

Measurements of Quartic Gauge Boson Couplings

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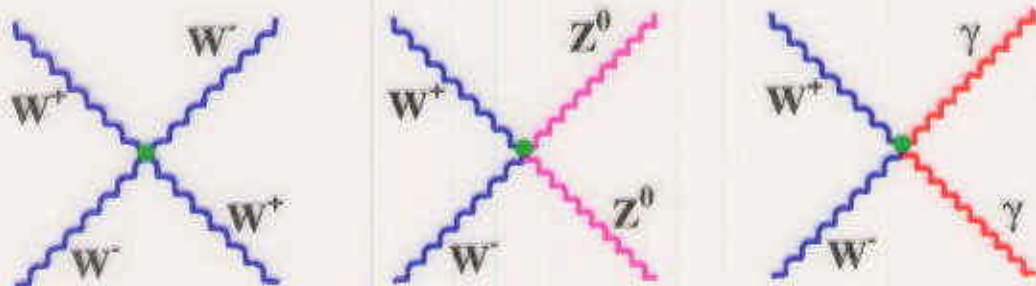
- ◆ Introduction to Quartic Gauge boson Couplings
- ◆ The Experimental Results on QGCs at LEP 2

Abstracts n. 147, 286, 505, 520, 572

QGCs - Introduction

Standard Model gauge symmetry
➤ **TGC** and **QGC** (with definite strengths)

The Quartic Vertices in the SM



- **TGCs** test the **Non-Abelian** structure of the SM
➤ **Form Factors**
- **QGCs** insight in **Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking**
➤ **Contact Interactions**

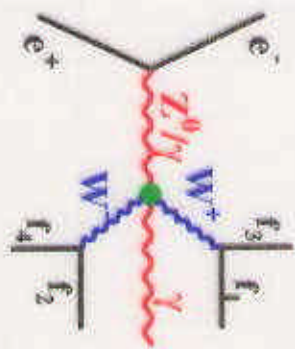
Anomalies in QGCs → **Heavy New Particle** exchange

➤ **Parametrize unknown New Physics effects**
with **"effective" couplings/Lagrangians**

While waiting for next **Linear Collider** ...

.... **QGCs at LEP 2 in $VVV'\gamma$**

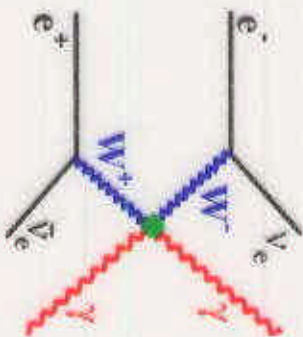
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-\gamma$$



- ✱ L3 $\sqrt{s} = 189 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 180 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- ✱ OPAL $\sqrt{s} = 189 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 180 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

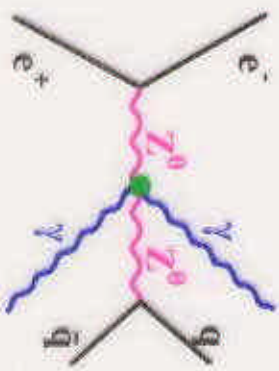
✱ pioneering QGC study at LEP 2 - EPS-PH 1999

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



- ALEPH $189 \text{ GeV} \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 202 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 430 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- L3 $183 \text{ GeV} \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 202 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 480 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- OPAL $\sqrt{s} = 189 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 180 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0\gamma\gamma$$



- L3 $130 \text{ GeV} \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 202 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- OPAL $130 \text{ GeV} \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 208 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 580 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

The Formalism

The general $VVV'\gamma$ vertex (Bélanger et al. 2000)

C, P and $U(1)_{em}$ + dim. 6 operators only

➤ keep ONLY terms not leading to TGCs

➡ 11 independent Lorentz Invariant Structures

2 → $WW\gamma\gamma$
 2 → $ZZ\gamma\gamma$

Commonly used Lagrangian

C, P, $U(1)_{em}$, $SU(2)_c$ (Bélanger, Boudjema 1992)

$$\mathcal{L}_6^0 = -\frac{e^2}{16} \frac{a_0}{\Lambda^2} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \vec{W}^\alpha \cdot \vec{W}_\alpha \propto \mathcal{V}_0^{WW\gamma\gamma} + \mathcal{V}_0^{ZZ\gamma\gamma}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_6^c = -\frac{e^2}{16} \frac{a_c}{\Lambda^2} F^{\mu\alpha} F_{\mu\beta} \vec{W}^\beta \cdot \vec{W}_\alpha \propto \mathcal{V}_c^{WW\gamma\gamma} + \mathcal{V}_c^{ZZ\gamma\gamma}$$

➡ “Equal strength” for $WW\gamma\gamma$ and $ZZ\gamma\gamma$ couplings
 (not a necessary assumption)

Λ = Scale of New Physics

results in GeV^{-2}

CP violating, $U(1)_{em}$, $SU(2)_c$ (Eboli et al. 1994; Leil, Stirling 1994)

$$a_n/\Lambda^2 \implies WWZ\gamma \text{ vertex}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-\gamma$$

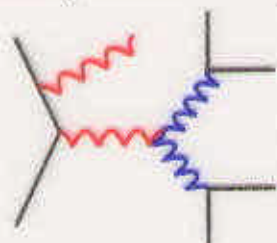
Final states analysed: $qql\nu\gamma$ and $qqqq\gamma$ ($l = e, \mu, \tau$)

Signature of (Anomalous) QGCs

→ excess of high energy γ in WW events at low $|\cos\theta|$

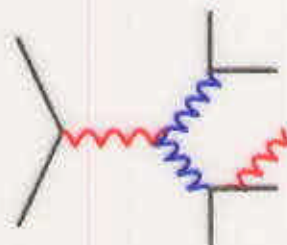
23 SM diagrams for $qql\nu\gamma$ at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$
(3 more for $qqqq\gamma$)

ISR (dominant)



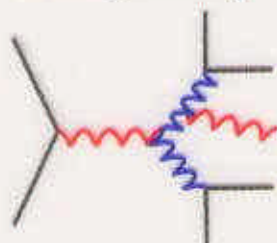
γ at high $|\cos\theta|$
 $M_{f_1 f_2} \sim M_W$

FSR

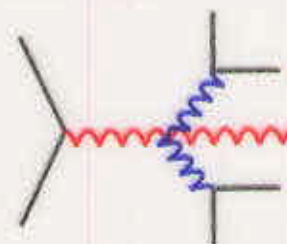


γ close to the fermion
 $M_{f_1 f_2 \gamma} \sim M_W$

WR (small)



QGC (negligible ...
... unless $a_0, a_c, a_n \neq 0$)



γ $|\cos\theta| \sim$ isotropic
 $M_{f_1 f_2} \sim M_W$

+ t -channel diagrams and crossed diagrams

$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-\gamma$ Signal definition

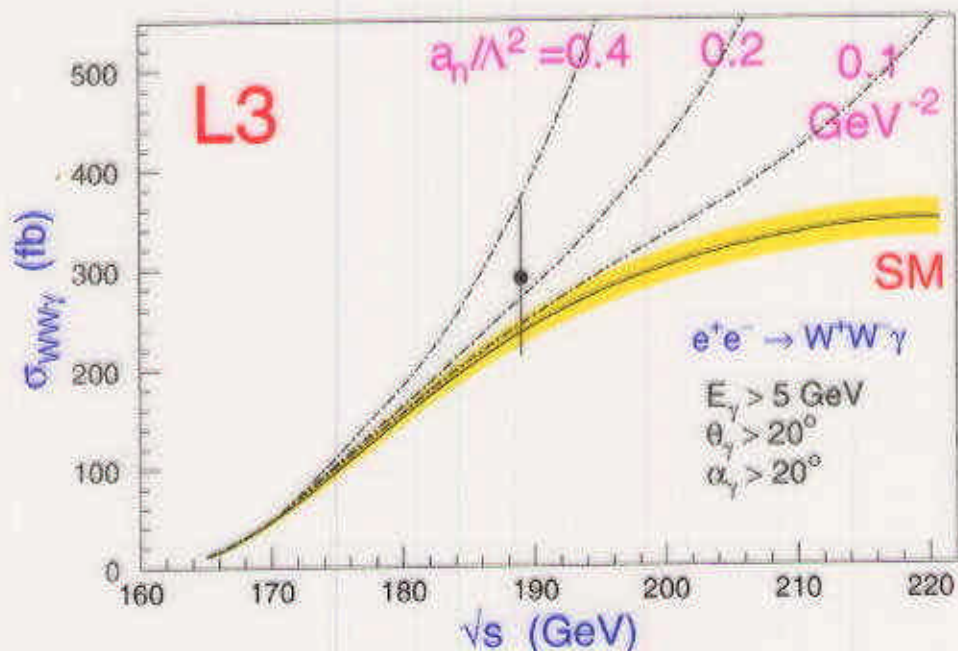
Standard WW selection + Search for Isolated γ

OPAL - L3 $\sqrt{s} = 189 \text{ GeV} \sim 180 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Signal definitions similar but not identical

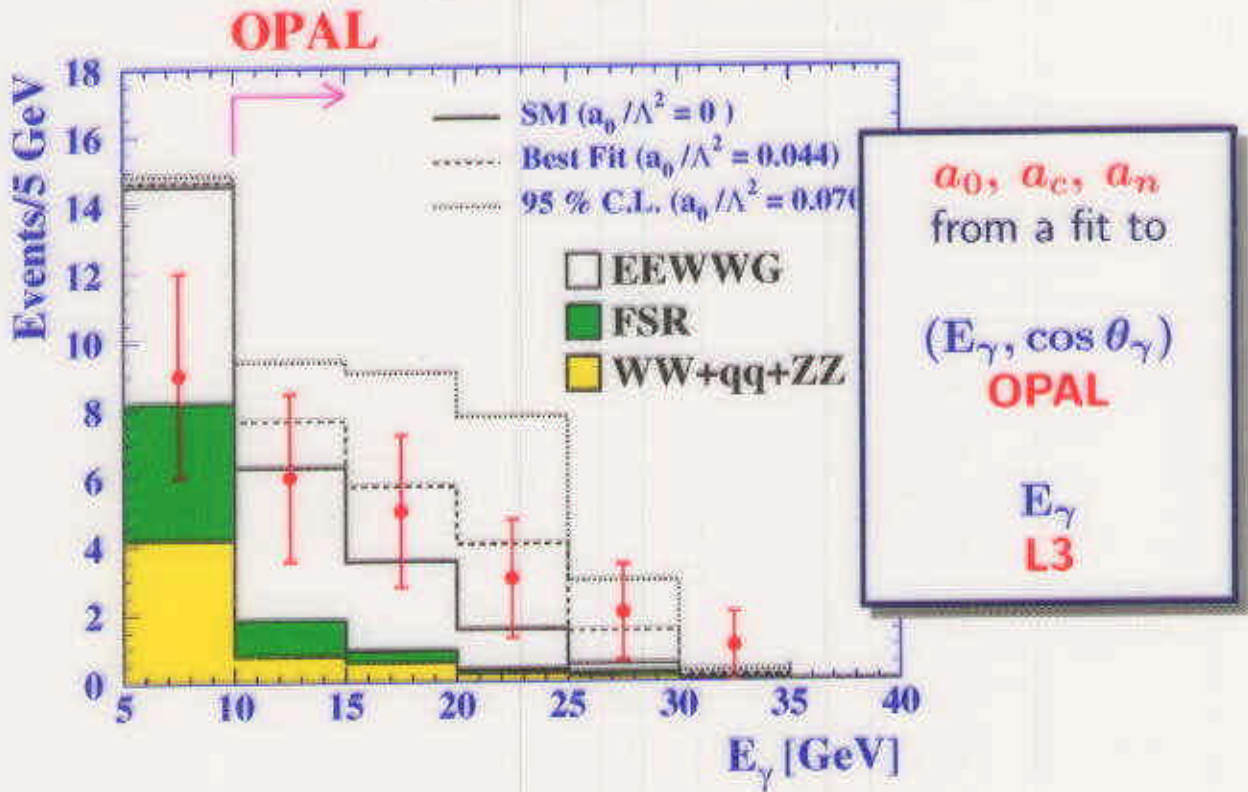
cut	OPAL	L3
E_γ	$> 10 \text{ GeV}$	$> 5 \text{ GeV}$
$ \cos \theta_\gamma $	< 0.9	< 0.94
$\cos \theta_{\gamma\text{-fermion}}$	< 0.9	< 0.94
$\min M_{f,f_j}$	$> 73 \text{ GeV}$	
# of Events	17	42

L3 $\hat{\sigma}_{WW\gamma} = 290 \pm 80(\text{stat}) \pm 16(\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$



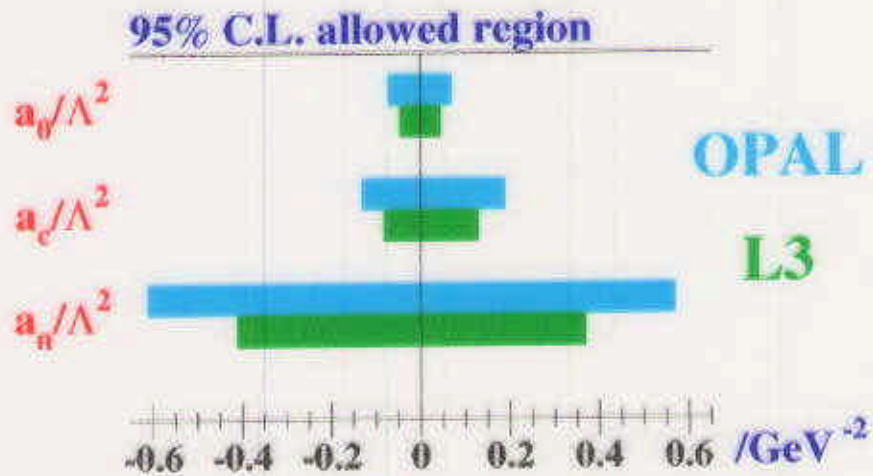
OPAL $\hat{\sigma}_{WW\gamma} = 136 \pm 37(\text{stat}) \pm 8(\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$
 MC predictions $\rightarrow 85\text{-}102 \text{ fb}$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-\gamma$$



Theoretical predictions

- **EEWWG** for SM (ISR+WR+QGC) and **anomalous QGCs**
(Stirling, Werthenbach)
- **KORALW** for FSR

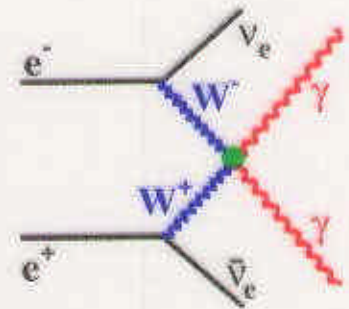


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$$

Anomalous QGCs in WW fusion

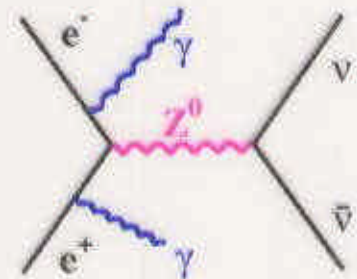
Event topology

- two acoplanar photons
- sensitive to a_0 and a_c



Standard Model Background

- doubly-radiative return to the Z^0



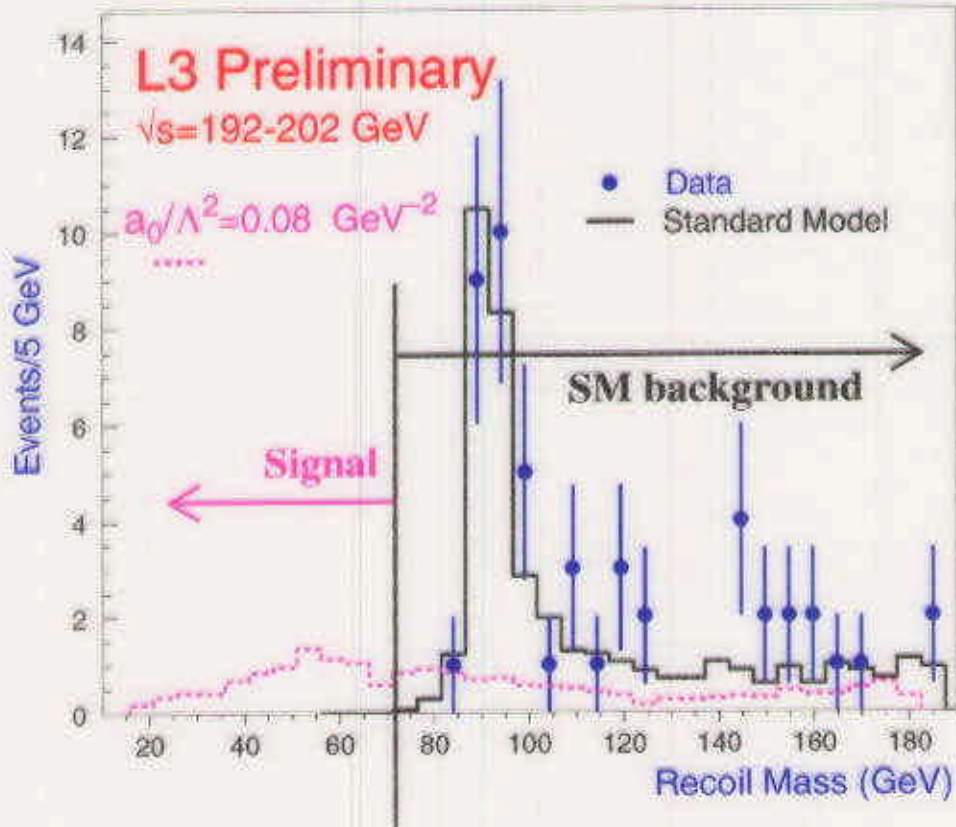
Theoretical predictions

- ⇒ **EENUNUGANO** for Anomalous and SM QGCs (Stirling, Werthenbach)
 - ➔ radiative return to the Z^0 not included
- ⇒ SM **NUNUGPV** exact $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$ for visible γ s
 - KORALZ** exponentiated $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$
 - agreement within 3%

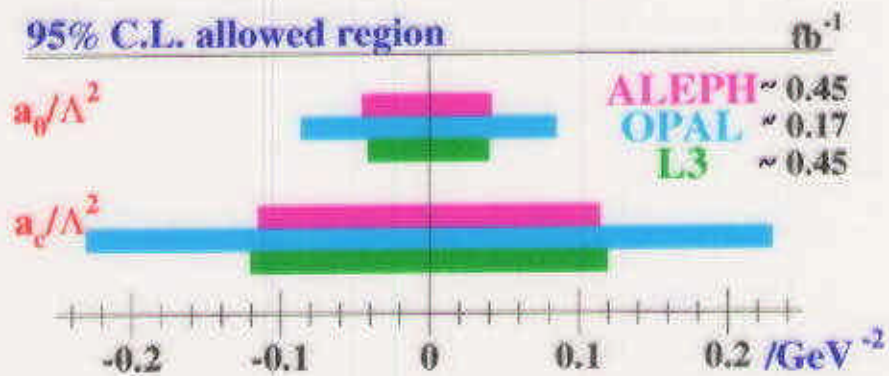
The reduction of the $Z^0\gamma\gamma$ background is mandatory to neglect interference

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

➔ Reject $Z^0\gamma\gamma$ using **missing mass** recoiling against the two- γ system



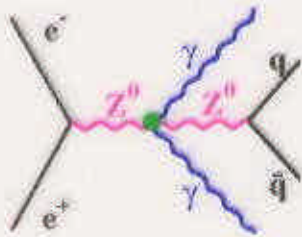
No events observed by **ALEPH, L3, OPAL**
 (with SM expectation ~ 0.1 event per experiment)



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0\gamma\gamma$$

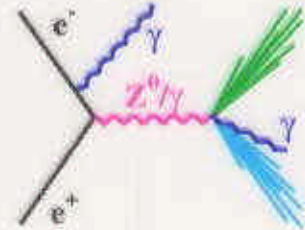
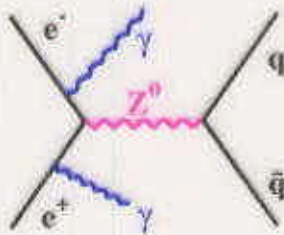
Sensitive to a_0, a_c in the anomalous $ZZ\gamma\gamma$ vertex

AQGC signal



SM background

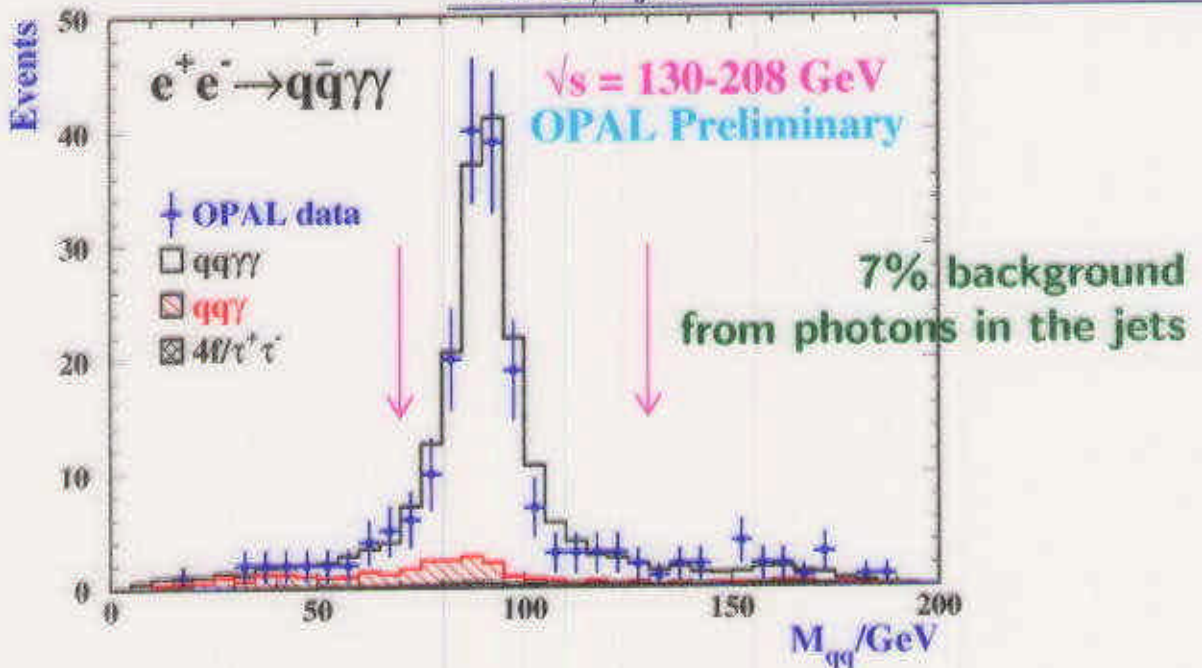
dominant

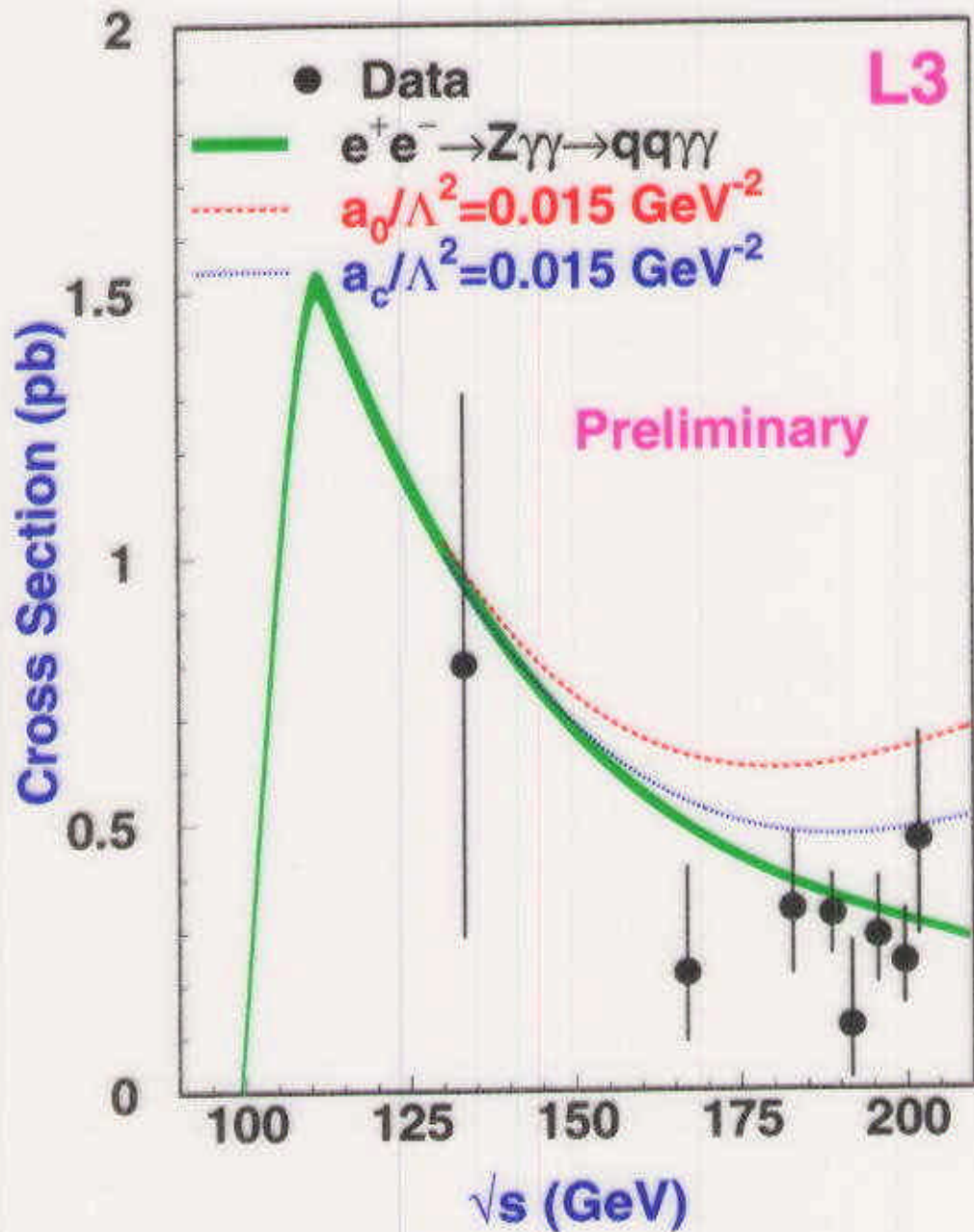


* **Event selection** ≥ 2 **Isolated** γ in multihadronic events *

Signal definition

	OPAL	L3
$E_{\gamma_1}, E_{\gamma_2}$	$> 5 \text{ GeV}$	$> 5 \text{ GeV}$
$ \cos \theta_{\gamma_{1,2}} $	< 0.95	< 0.97
$M_{q\bar{q}}$	$80-120 \text{ GeV}$	$M_Z \pm 2\Gamma_Z$
$\cos \theta_{\gamma\text{-jet}}$	< 0.9	





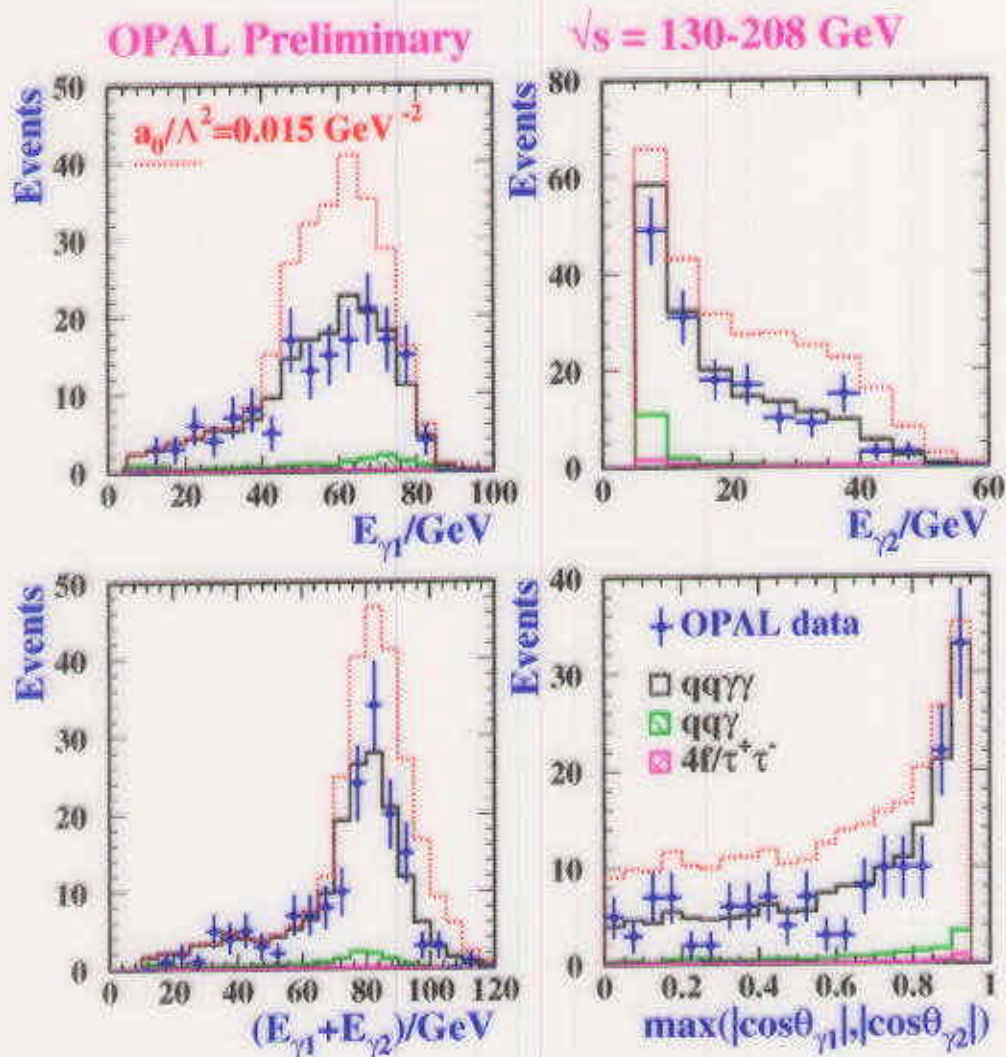
- ◆ Standard Model prediction → KK2f
- ◆ Signal EEZGG
(Stirling, Werthenbach)
AQGCs + SM doubly-radiative return to Z^0

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0\gamma\gamma$$

Fit method binned maximum likelihood fit
at each energy point

◆ OPAL ($E_{\gamma_2}, \max|\cos\theta_\gamma|$)

◆ L3 ($E_{\gamma_1}, E_{\gamma_2}$)



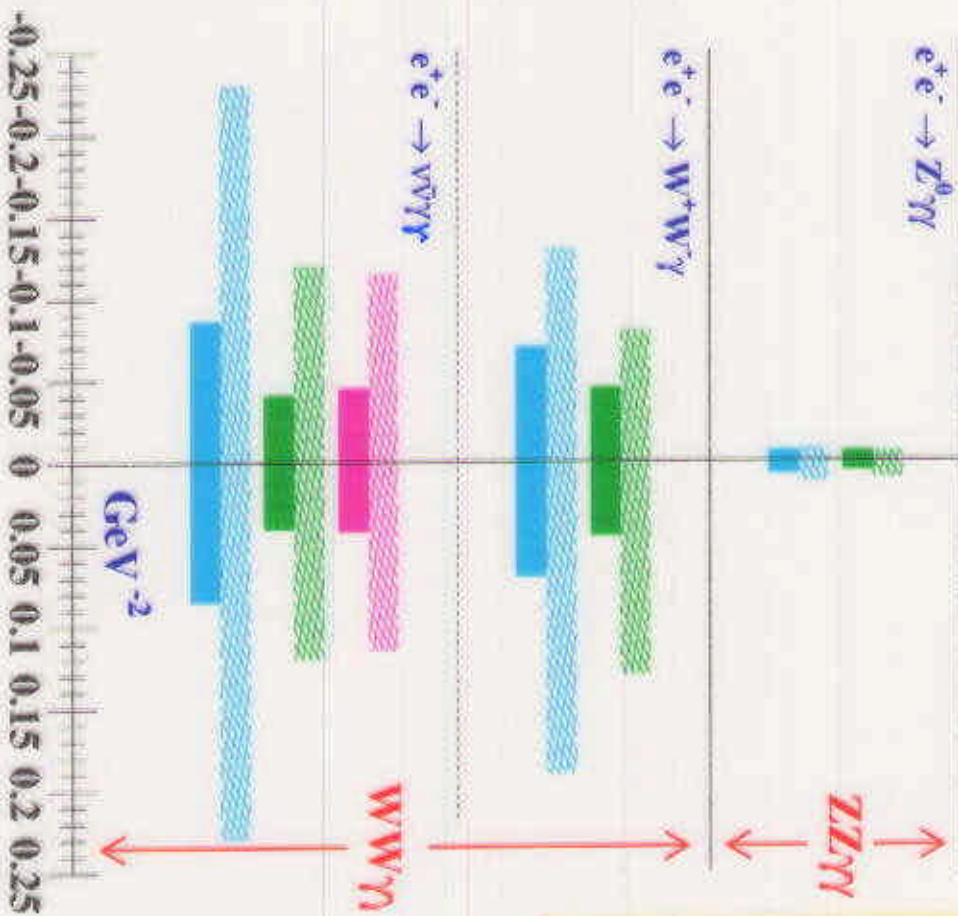
95% C.L. allowed region - 1D fit



95% C.L. allowed region

ALEPH
L3
OPAL

■ a_0/Λ^2 ▨ a_c/Λ^2



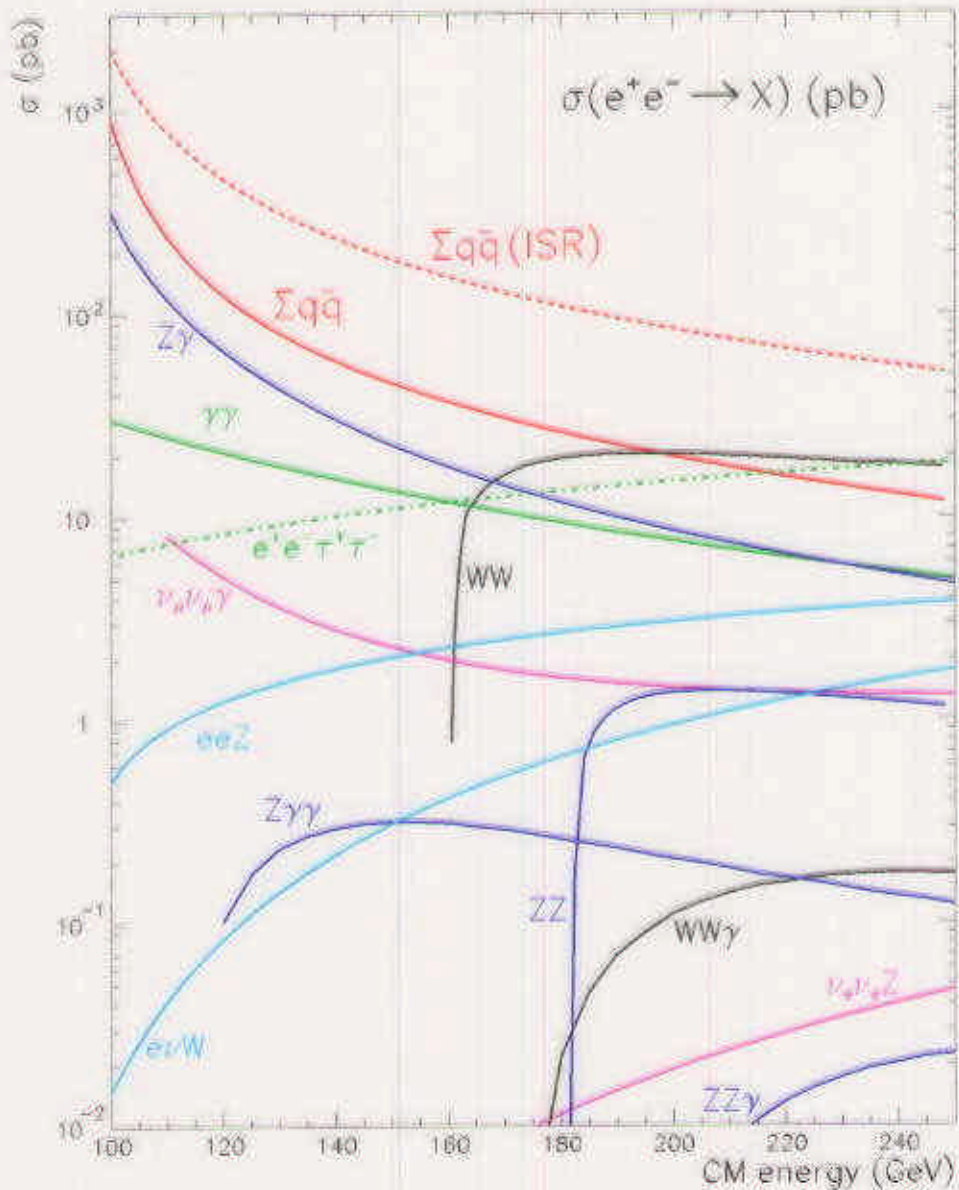
Combined Results
(all channels)
95% C.L. (1D fit) GeV^{-2}

- $-0.0049 < a_0/\Lambda^2 < 0.0056$
- $-0.0054 < a_c/\Lambda^2 < 0.0098$
- $-0.45 < a_n/\Lambda^2 < 0.41$

If **New Physics** effects
are \neq in $ZZ\gamma\gamma$ and $WW\gamma\gamma$
relax constraint on equal
size of $ZZ\gamma\gamma$ and $WW\gamma\gamma$ couplings

$ a_0/\Lambda^2 <$	~ 0.04	$WW\gamma\gamma$	$ZZ\gamma\gamma$
$ a_c/\Lambda^2 <$	~ 0.1	$WW\gamma\gamma$	$ZZ\gamma\gamma$

LEP 2 / NLC



First look to 3-boson production at LEP 2

Sensitivity to a_0, a_c limited by low \mathcal{L}_{int} and \sqrt{s}

At **NLC** (500 GeV, 300 fb^{-1})

sensitivity to a_0, a_c increases by ~ 100

* access to **WWWW, WWZZ** *

Conclusions

- ◆ Gauge Boson self-couplings are studied looking for anomalous contributions to the **quartic vertices**
- ◆ Vertices with at least one photon can be studied at **LEP** in **$WW\gamma$** , **$Z\gamma\gamma$** and **$\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$** production
- ◆ One analysis at **EPS-PH '99**
- ◆ **Seven analyses at ICHEP 2000**
- ◆ The potential of the **LEP 2** data set has not yet been fully exploited for **QGC measurements**