



# *W and Z Pair Production at LEP2*

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*on behalf of the LEP Collaborations*

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*EPS Conference - Aachen*

## *Outline:*

- ✓ Data Sample
- ✓ WW Production (including *Branching Ratios,  $V_{cs}$ , Differential Cross Section*)
- ✓ WW $\gamma$  Production
- ✓ ZZ Production
- ✓ Conclusions



# Data Sample

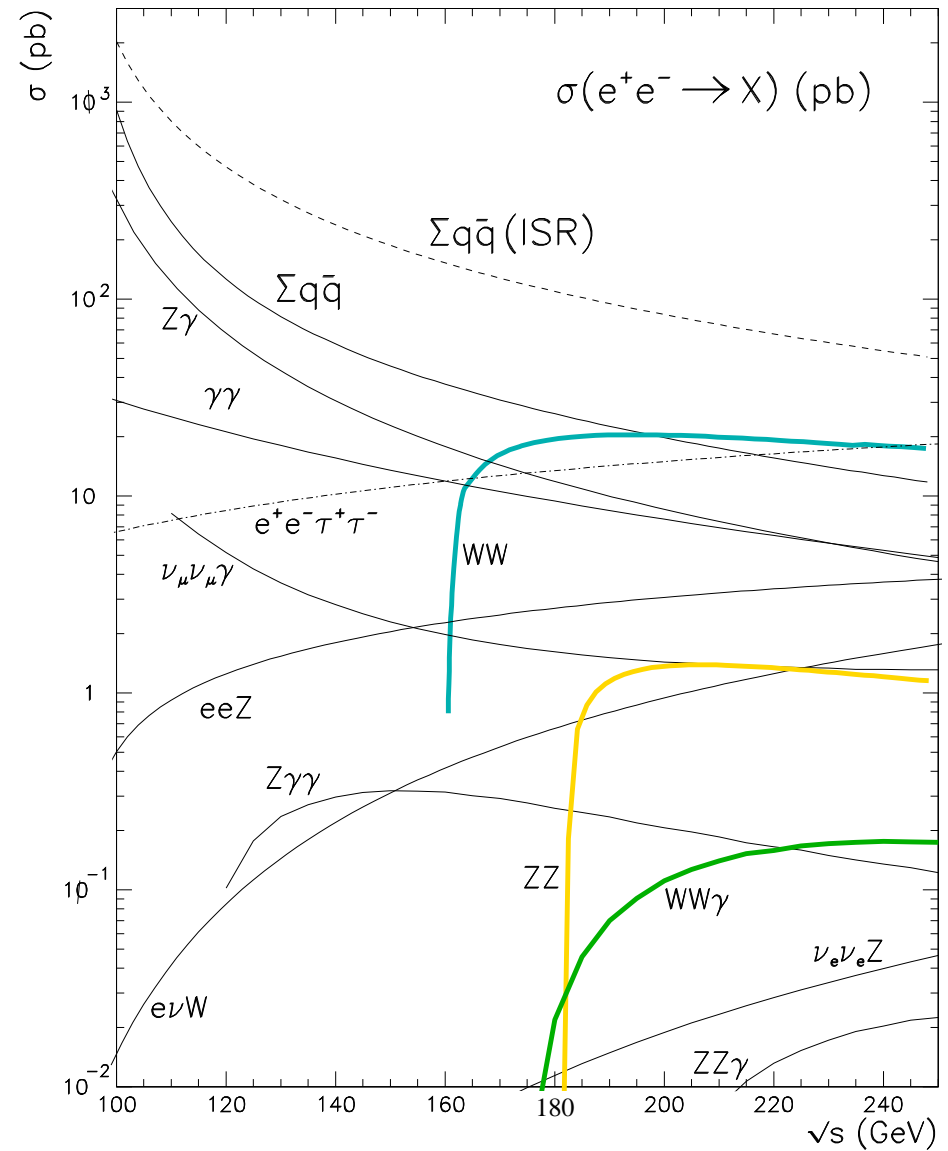
Year	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	Luminosity ( $\mathcal{L}$ ) ( $pb^{-1}/exp.$ )
1996	161	10
	172	10
1997	183	55
1998	189	160
1999	192	25
	196	75
	200	85
	202	40
2000	205	85
	207	140
<b>Total</b>		<b>685</b>

Total sample of selected events @ LEP:

~ 40000 WW

~ 400 WW $\gamma$

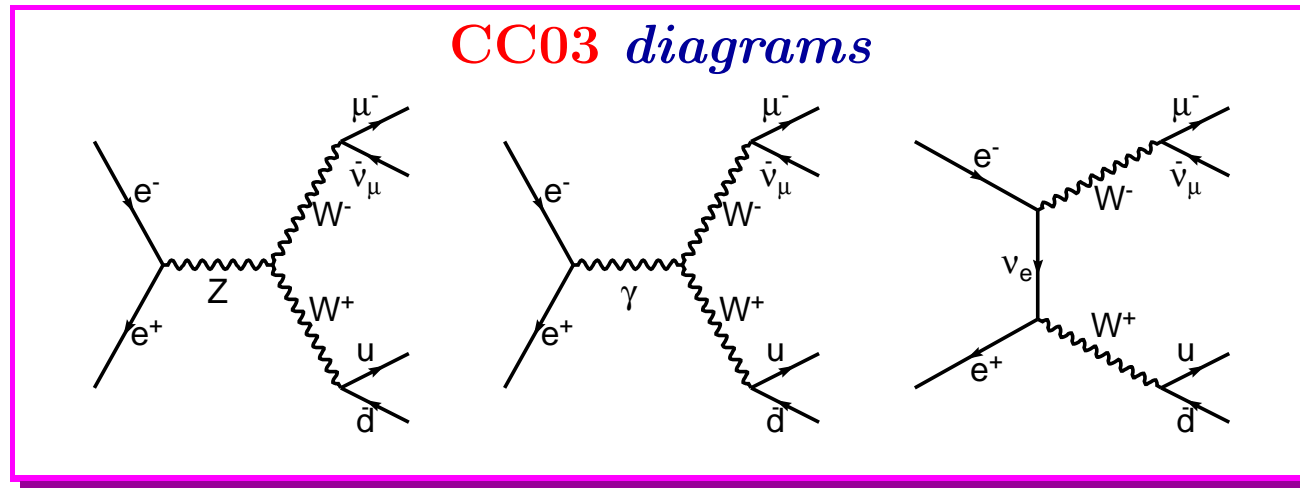
~ 1000 ZZ





# WW Production

Born level diagrams for  $W$  pairs production @ LEP:



Measured cross-sections are combined @ **CC03** level including *Initial State radiation*.

Complete Electroweak theoretical  $O(\alpha)$  corrections for  $4f$  states is not available yet. Problem partially solved considering only  $O(\alpha)$  corrections affecting two resonant  $W$  bosons  $\rightarrow$  "Double Pole Approximation" (DPA)

- ✓ Theoretical accuracy on  $\sigma_{WW} \sim 0.5\%$ .
- ✓ DPA effects: up to 1% on differential distributions.



## WW: selections

Events are classified  
in 10 different  
final states topologies:

6- $l\nu l\nu(\gamma)$ :	$e\nu e\nu(\gamma)$	$\implies 10.6\%$
	$e\nu\mu\nu(\gamma)$	
	$e\nu\tau\nu(\gamma)$	
	$\mu\nu\mu\nu(\gamma)$	
	$\mu\nu\tau\nu(\gamma)$	
	$\tau\nu\tau\nu(\gamma)$	
3- $qq l\nu(\gamma)$ :	$qqe\nu(\gamma)$	$\implies 43.8\%$
	$qq\mu\nu(\gamma)$	
	$qq\tau\nu(\gamma)$	
1- $qqqq(\gamma)$ :		$\implies 45.6\%$

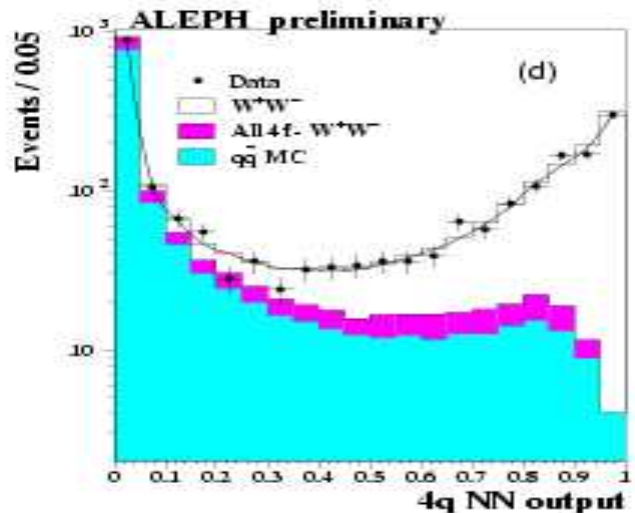
### WARNING !!!

Measured cross-sections are extrapolated  
to CC03 level.

In particular, concerning  $qqe\nu(\gamma)$  and  $l\nu l\nu(\gamma)$  selections,  
the correction to be applied is **not**  
negligible (up to 10%).



# WW: qq̄q̄q̄(γ) selection

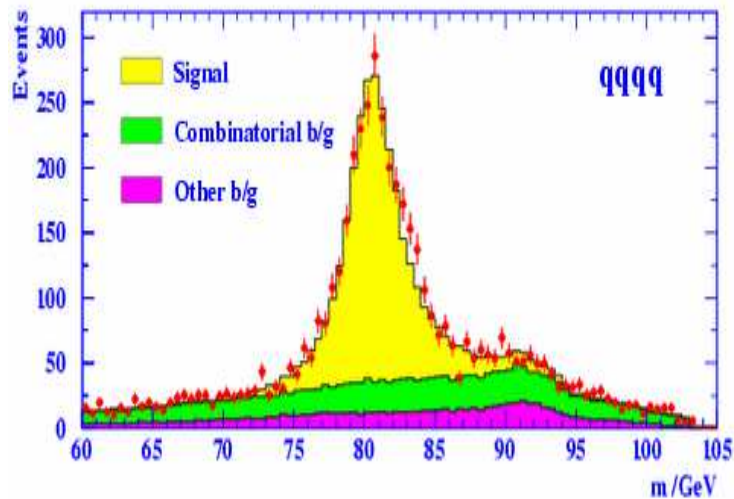


OPAL 183-209 GeV [L dt = 677 pb<sup>-1</sup>]

- ✓ 4 jets
- ✓ very low missing energy
- ✓ pairing
- ✓ major contamination comes from  $q\bar{q}(\gamma)$  background

Due to the high background contamination, the so-called *cut-based* analyses have low efficiency:

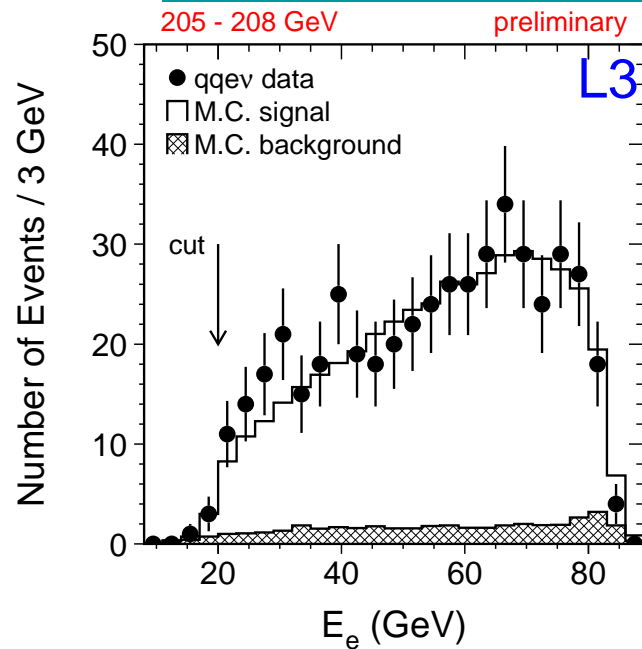
- ✓ neural network
- ✓ likelihood output



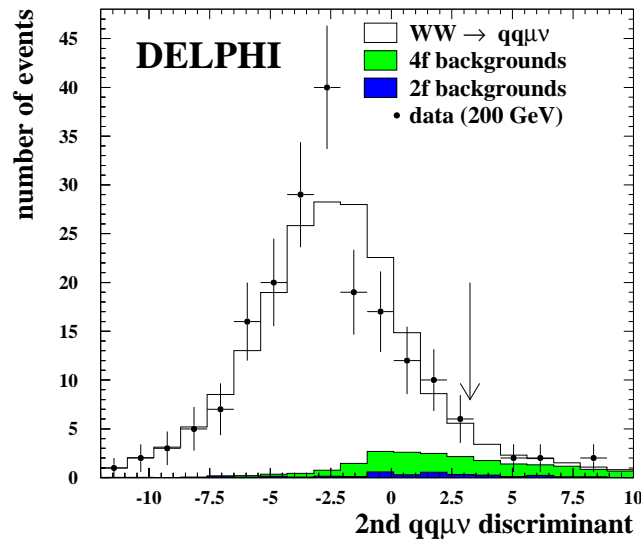
- Typical efficiency ~ 85%
- Typical accepted background ~ 1.5pb
- Typical # of sel. evt./exp. ~ 6000



# WW: $qqe\nu(\gamma)$ and $qq\mu\nu(\gamma)$ selections



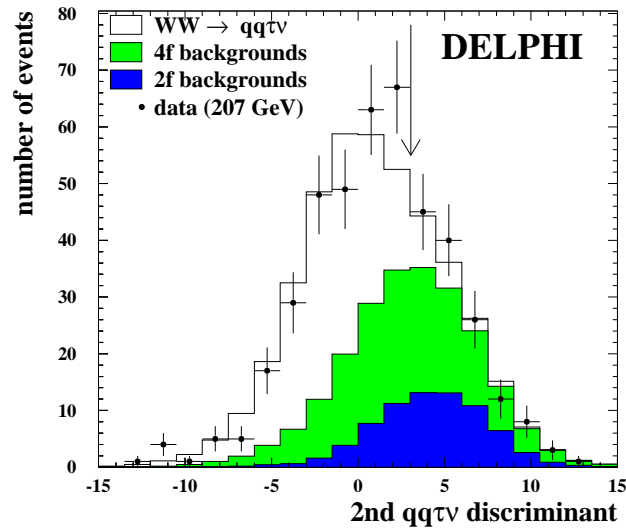
- ✓ 1 high energy lepton ( $e, \mu$ )
- ✓ missing energy
- ✓ 2 jets
- ✓ constraint applied on invariant masses  
 $M_{qq}, M_{e\nu} (M_{\mu\nu}) \sim M_W$
- ✓ major contamination comes from  $q\bar{q}(\gamma)$  background



- Typical efficiency  $\sim 80\%$
- Typical accepted background  $\sim 150 fb$
- Typical # of sel. evt./exp.  $\sim 1500$

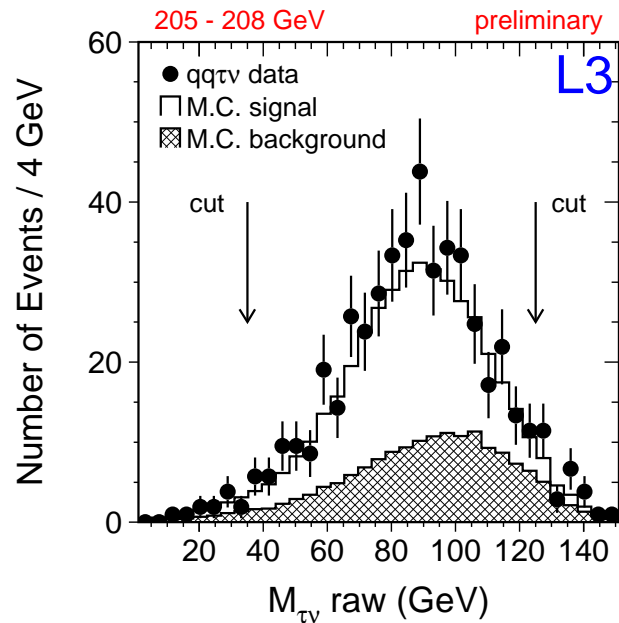


# WW: qq $\tau\nu(\gamma)$ selection



- ✓ 2 hadronic jets + 1 low-multiplicity jet or 1 lepton ( $e, \mu$ )
- ✓ missing energy
- ✓ constraint on invariant masses  $M_{qq}, M_{\tau\nu} \sim M_W$
- ✓ major contamination comes from  $q\bar{q}(\gamma)$  background

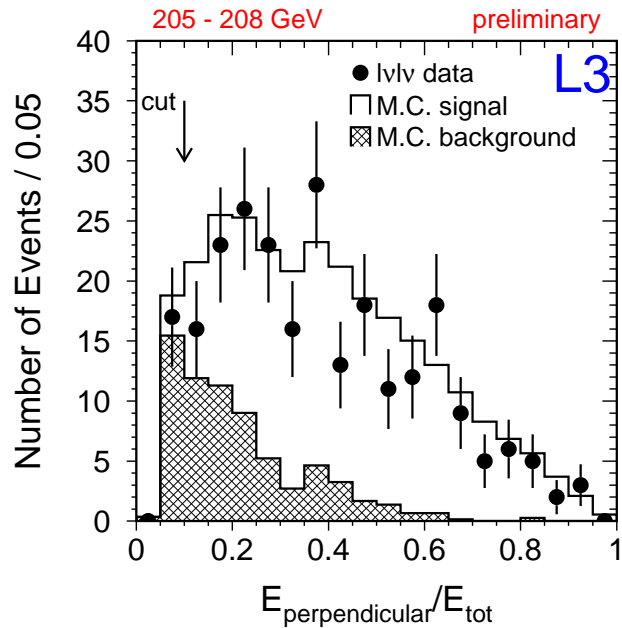
$\tau$  jet identification is crucial !



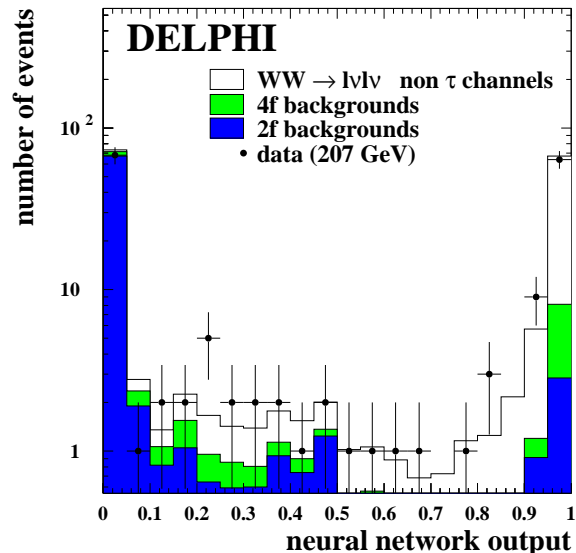
- Typical efficiency  $\sim 60\%$
- Typical accepted background  $\sim 250 fb$
- Typical # of sel. evt./exp.  $\sim 1500$



# WW: $l\nu l\nu(\gamma)$ selection



- ✓ 2 high energy and acoplanar leptons
- ✓ high missing energy
- ✓ 6 different topologies:  
 $ee, e\mu, e\tau, \mu\mu, \mu\tau, \tau\tau$
- ✓ major contamination comes from:  
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-l^+l^- (\gamma)$   
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^- (\gamma)$   
 backgrounds



Typical efficiency  $\sim 60 - 80\%$

Typical accepted backgr.  $\sim 100 - 200 fb$

Typical # of sel. evt./exp.  $\sim 800$





## Cross-section measurement

Combined fit (likelihood) to all channels  $WW \rightarrow f f f f$

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_i \mathcal{P}(N_i, \mu_i)$$

where:  $\mathcal{P}$  Poissonian probability distribution  
 $N_i$  number of observed events in channel  $i$   
 $\mu_i$  number of expected events in channel  $i$

$$\mu_i = \left( \sum_j \varepsilon_{ij} \sigma_j + \sigma_i^{bg} \right) \cdot \text{lumi}$$

where:  $j$  = process  
 $\varepsilon_{ij}$  = efficiency matrix  
 $\sigma_j$  = cross-section of process  $j$  (to be measured)  
 $\sigma_i^{bg}$  = non-WW accepted background in process  $i$   
lumi = integrated luminosity

- ✓ All known systematics effects are taken into account
- ✓ Double counting of selected events is avoided
- ✓ General method for WW, WW $\gamma$  and ZZ cross-section



## ....more fits (only for W)

*Fit* to Branching fraction and to  $\sigma_{WW}$ :

replace  $\sigma_j$  with  $r_i\sigma_{WW}$  where:

$$\begin{aligned} r_i &= BR(W \rightarrow qq)^2 && \text{for } i = qqqq \\ &= 2 \cdot BR(W \rightarrow qq)BR(W \rightarrow \ell\nu) && \text{for } i = qq\ell\nu \\ &= BR(W \rightarrow \ell\nu)^2 && \text{for } i = \ell\nu\ell\nu \\ &= 2 \cdot BR(W \rightarrow \ell\nu)BR(W \rightarrow \ell'\nu') && \text{for } i = \ell\nu\ell'\nu' \end{aligned}$$

*Fit* imposing the *Lepton Universality*:

replacing  $BR(W \rightarrow e\nu)$ ,  $BR(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)$  and  $BR(W \rightarrow \tau\nu)$  with a single  $BR(W \rightarrow \ell\nu_\ell)$

*Fit* fixing  $BR$ 's as from *Standard Model*:

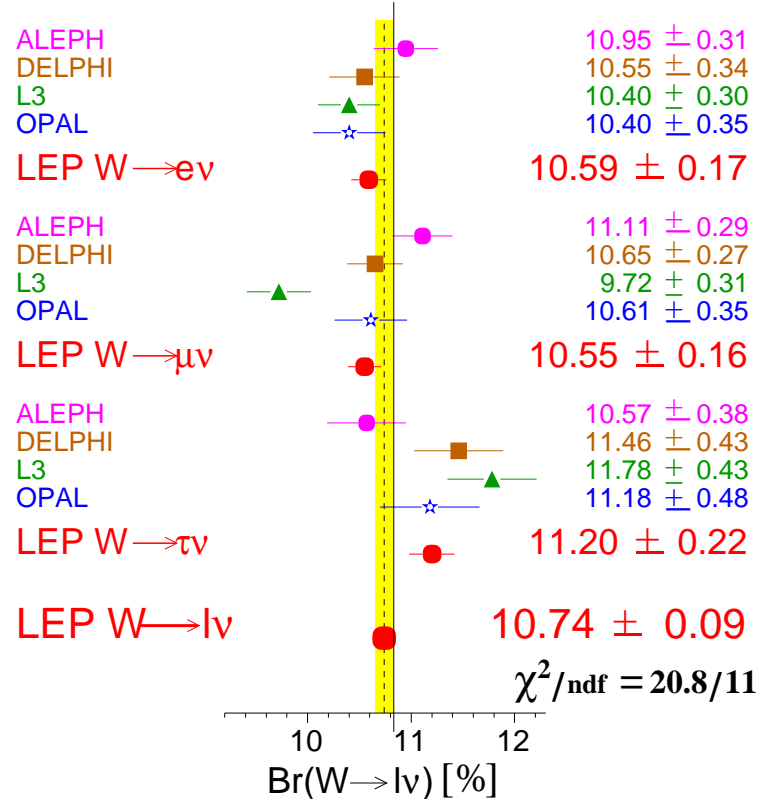
replace  $r_i$  by correspondent ones from Standard Model and leave  $\sigma_{WW}$  as the only free parameter



# WW: Branching Fraction Measurements

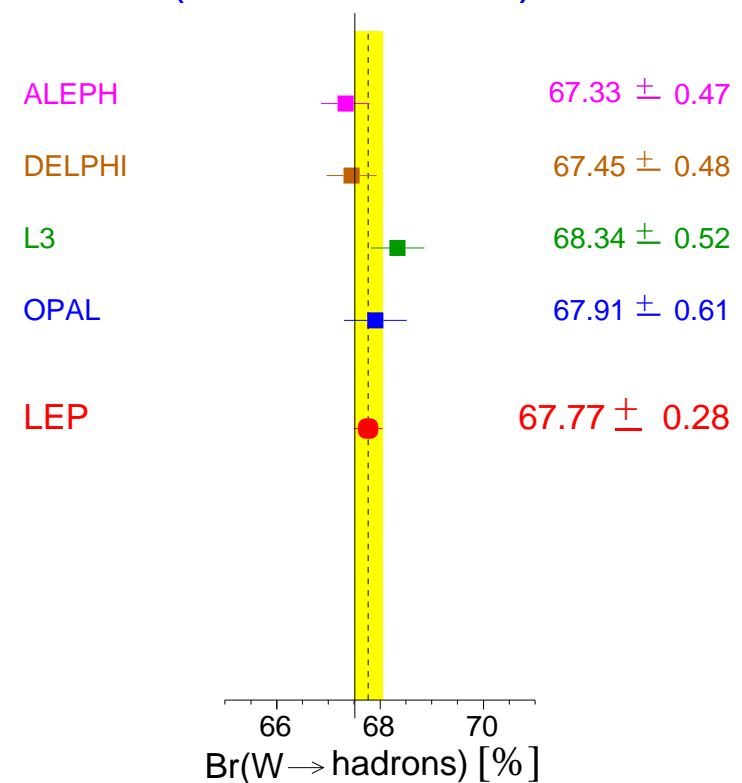
Summer 2003 – Preliminary – [161–207] GeV

## W Leptonic Branching Ratios



Summer 2003 – Preliminary – [161–207] GeV

## Br(W → hadrons) [%]



- ✓ Errors contain both statistical and systematic components.
- ✓ For hadronic BR's:  $0.18(\text{stat.})\% \oplus 0.22(\text{syst.})\%$ .
- ✓ An improved treatment of hadronization processes and comprehension of detector, should reduce systematics up to  $0.10\% - 0.15\%$ .



## WW: $|V_{CS}|$ Measurement

Using the equation:

$$\frac{\text{BR}(W \rightarrow qq)}{1 - \text{BR}(W \rightarrow qq)} = \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s(M_W^2)}{\pi}\right) \sum |V_{ij}^{CKM}|^2$$

together with  $\alpha_s = (0.119 \pm 0.002)$

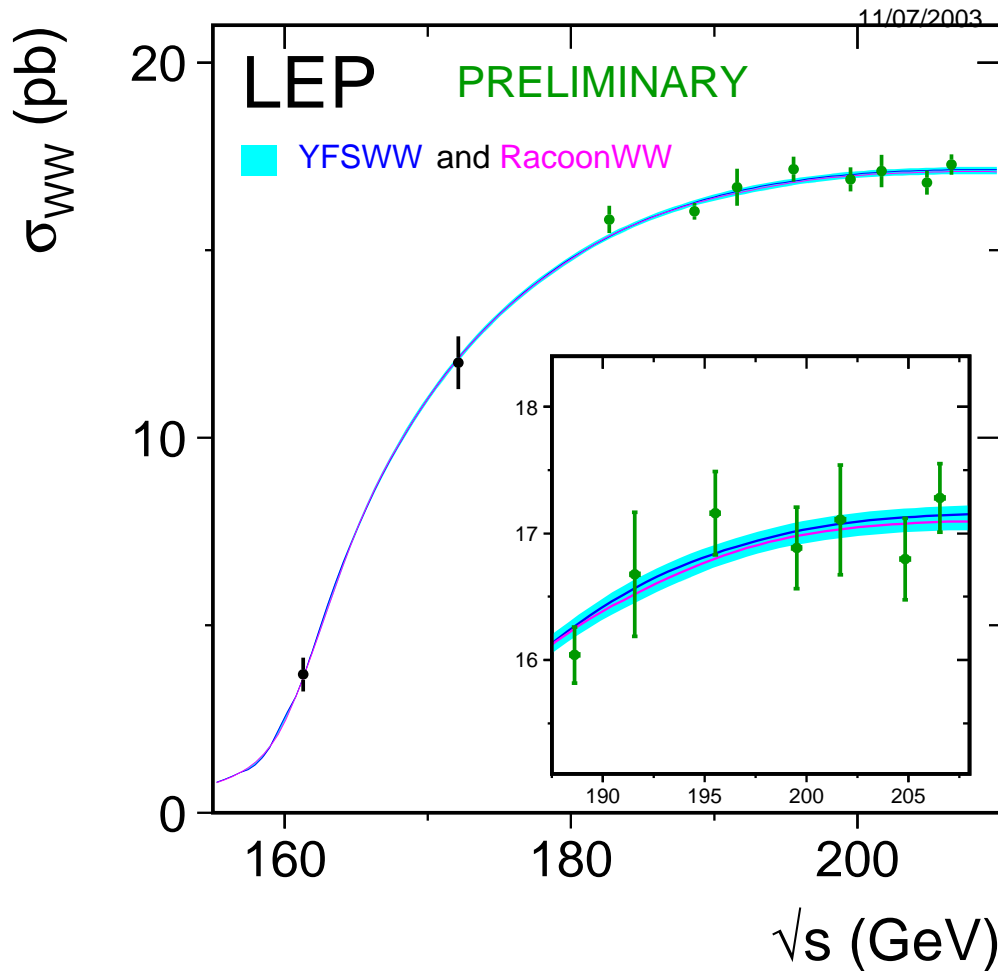
$$\sum |V_{ij}^{CKM}|^2 = 2.026 \pm 0.026$$

$|V_{CS}|$  is extracted fixing all the other CKM matrix elements to their measured values:

$$|V_{CS}| = 0.989 \pm 0.014$$

no assumption of Unitarity is required

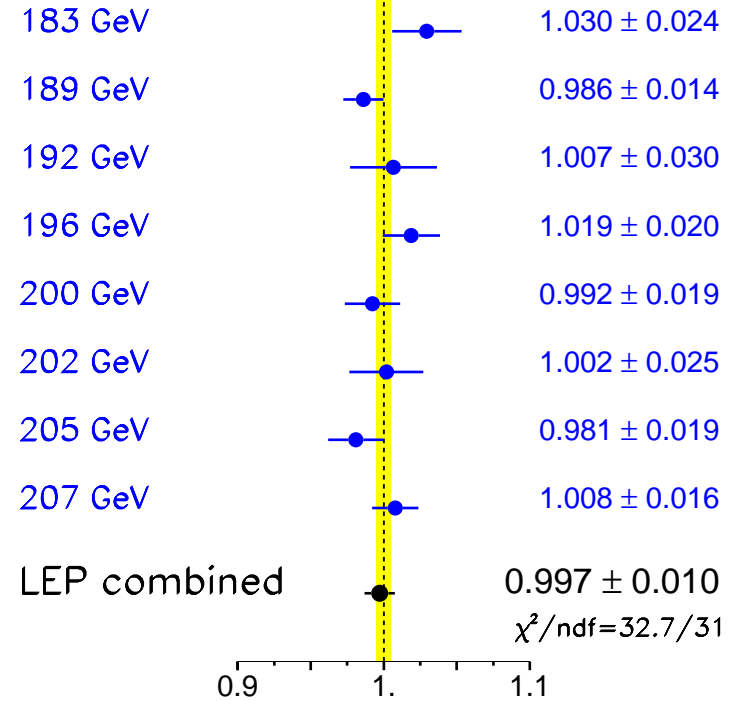
# WW Cross-Section



Measured  $\sigma^{WW} / \text{YFSWW}$

PRELIMINARY

08/07/2003

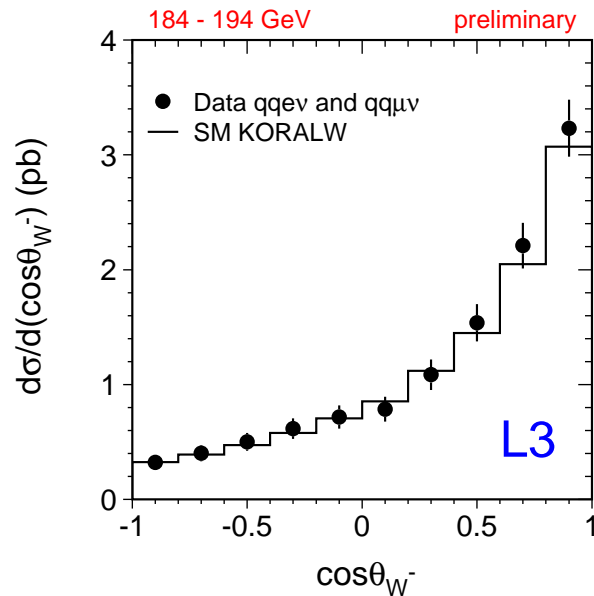


RacoonWW and YFSWW3 predictions are calculated using the Double Pole Approximation

Total systematical uncertainty  $\sim 0.15\%$  on  $R$  (mostly hadronization effects)



# WW: $\cos(\theta_W^-)$ differential distribution

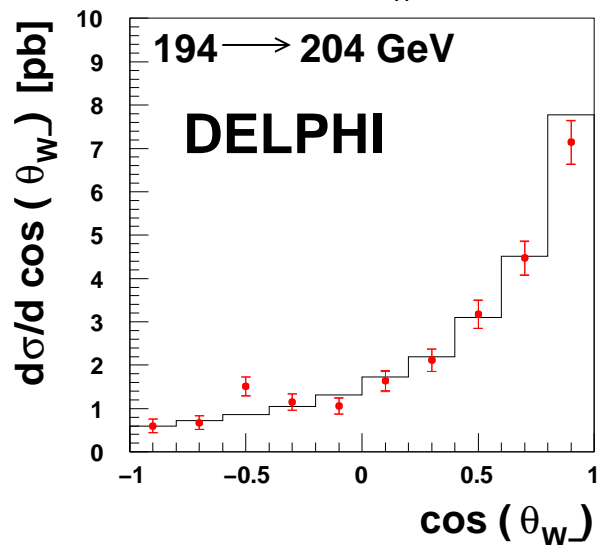


More information could be extracted from differential distributions.

The **signal definition**, based on clean channels, is chosen as to minimize extrapolation in undetected phase space regions:

- ✓ Only  $qq(e, \mu)\nu$  events are used
- ✓  $\theta_e > 20^\circ$   
w.r.t. beam axis
- ✓ Final state photons recombined with parent fermion
- ✓ No unfolding yet but **bin-to-bin** efficiency and background corrections

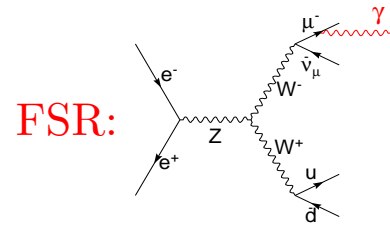
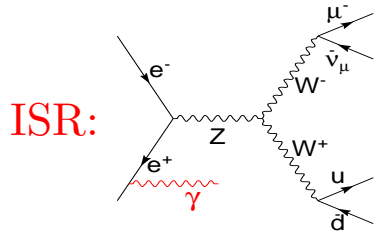
*Combination will come soon!*



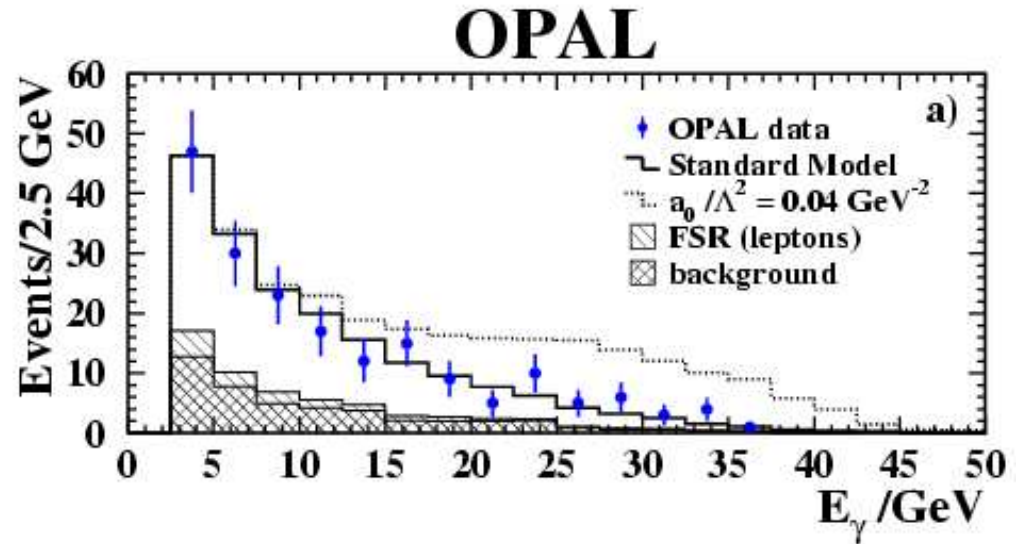
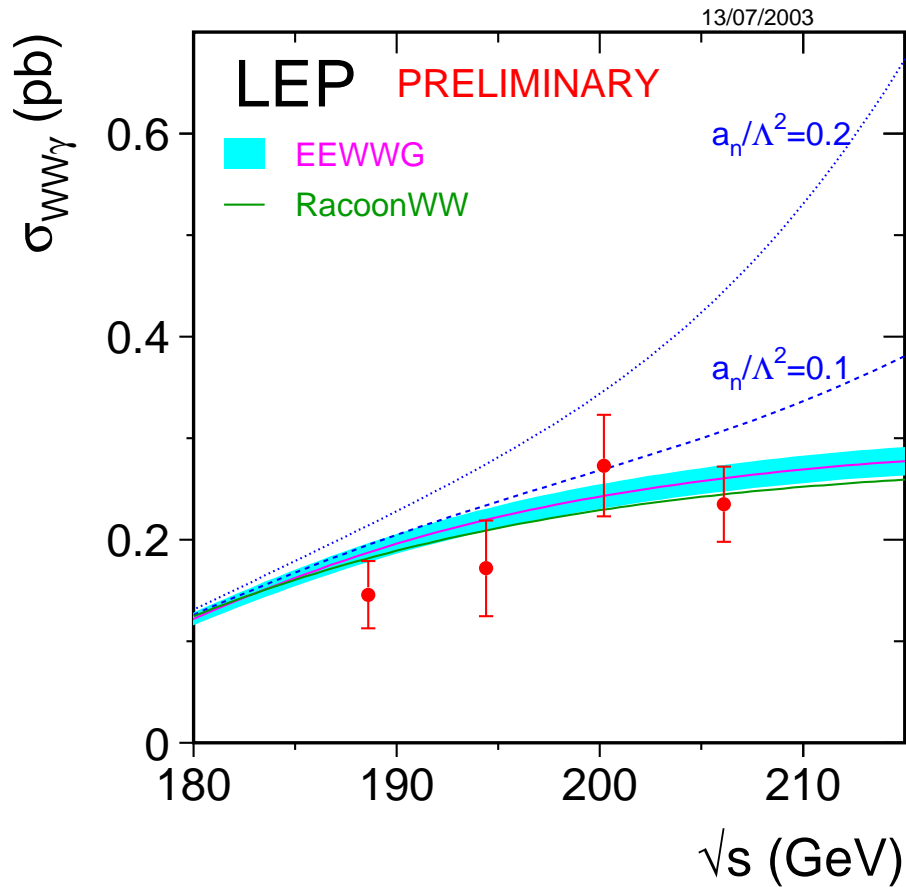
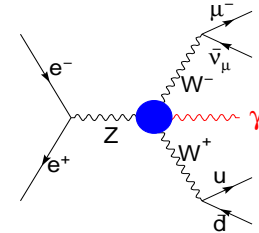


# $WW\gamma$ Production

Detection of an additional final-state photon is required:



Quart. Gauge Coupl.:

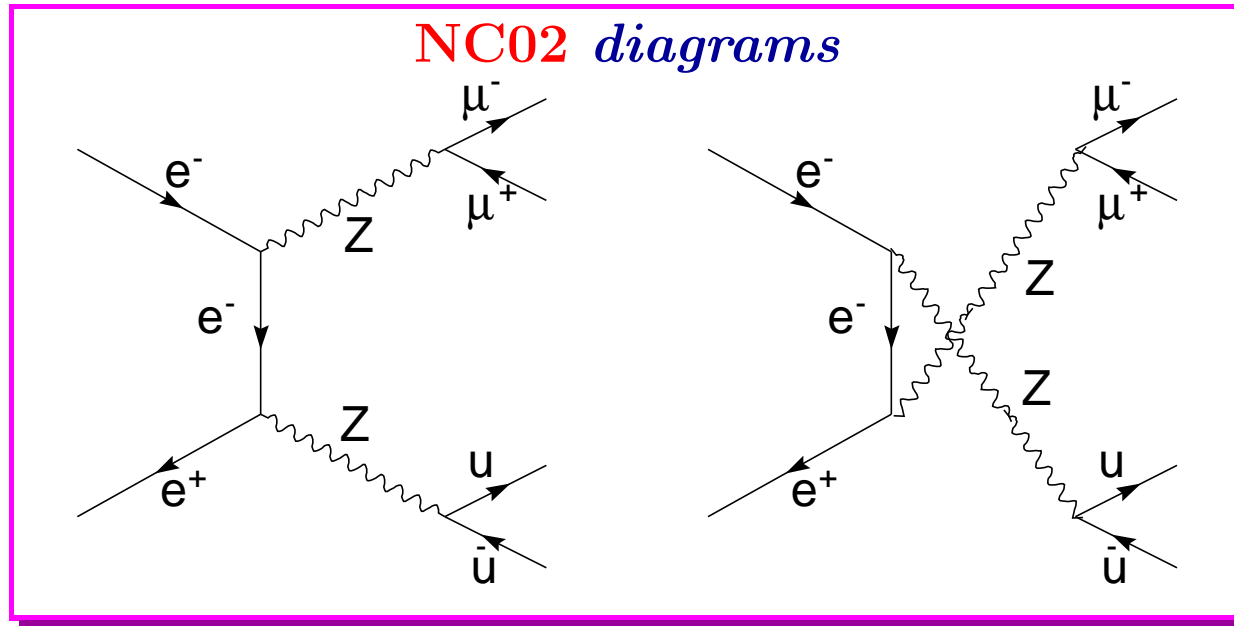


Only DELPHI, L3 and OPAL results are combined!



# ZZ Production

Born level diagrams for **Z pairs** production @ LEP:



Measured cross-sections are combined @ **NC02** level including *Initial State radiation*.

✓ Theoretical accuracy  $\sim 2\%$ .





## ZZ: selections

Events are classified  
in 12 different final  
states topologies:

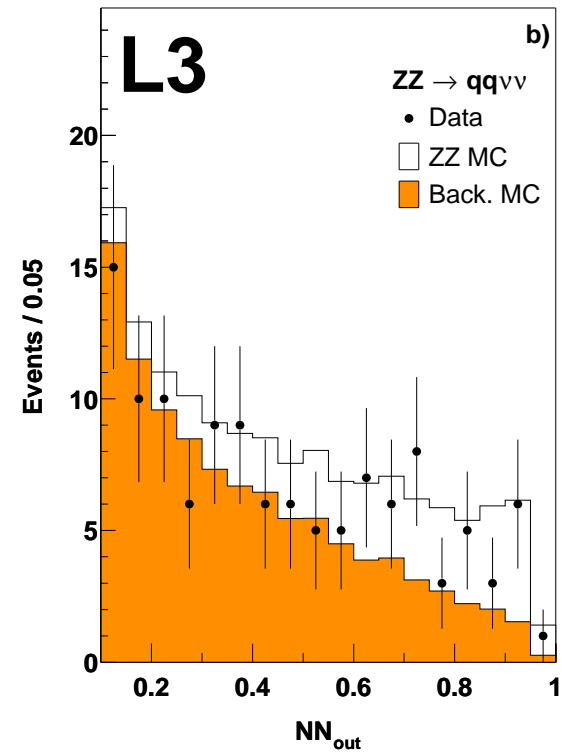
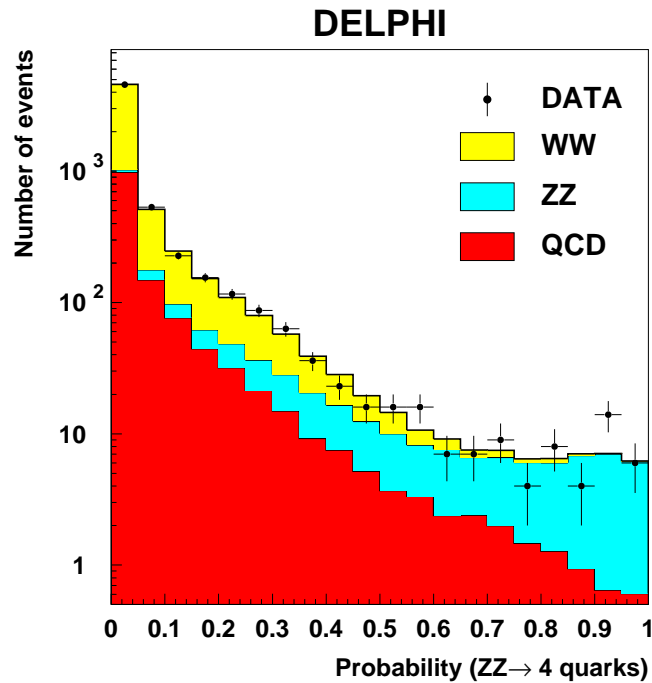
6- $llll(\gamma)$ :	$eeee(\gamma)$ $ee\mu\mu(\gamma)$ $ee\tau\tau(\gamma)$ $\mu\mu\mu\mu(\gamma)$ $\mu\mu\tau\tau(\gamma)$ $\tau\tau\tau\tau(\gamma)$	$\implies 1\%$
3- $ll\nu\nu(\gamma)$ :	$ee\nu\nu(\gamma)$ $\mu\mu\nu\nu(\gamma)$ $\tau\tau\nu\nu(\gamma)$	$\implies 4\%$
1- $q\bar{q}ll(\gamma)$ :	$q\bar{q}ee(\gamma)$ $q\bar{q}\mu\mu(\gamma)$ $q\bar{q}\tau\tau(\gamma)$ where $Q = x, x, x$	$\implies 14\%$
1- $q\bar{q}\nu\nu(\gamma)$ :	$q\bar{q}\nu\nu(\gamma)$ where $Q = x, x$	$\implies 28\%$
1- $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}(\gamma)$ :	$q\bar{q}q\bar{q}(\gamma)$ where $Q = x, x$	$\implies 49\%$

### WARNING !!!

- ✓ Low signal cross-section w.r.t. the dominant background makes the selection not easy.
- ✓ In order to improve signal/background ratio multi-dimensional techniques are used.



# $ZZ: q\bar{q}q\bar{q}(\gamma), q\bar{q}\nu\nu(\gamma)$ selections



$q\bar{q}q\bar{q}(\gamma)$  Topology:

✓ 4 jets

Main Bkg:

✓ WW

✓  $q\bar{q}gg$

$q\bar{q}\nu\nu(\gamma)$  Topology:

✓ 2 jets

✓ missing energy

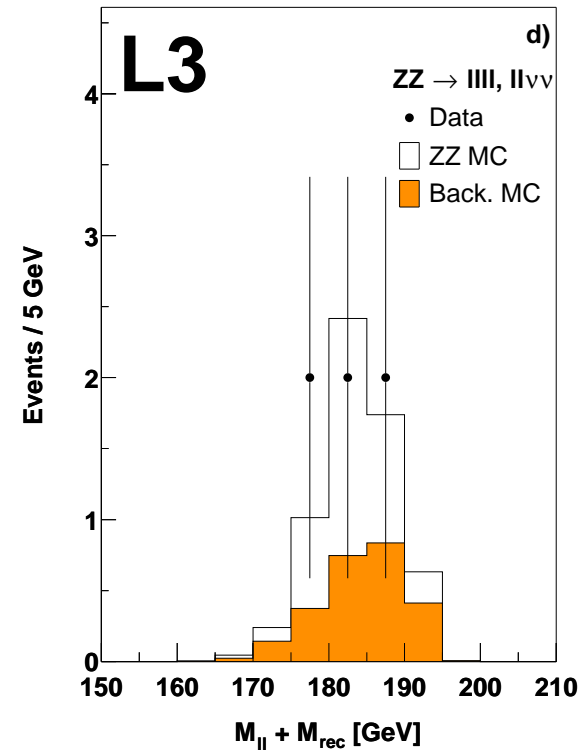
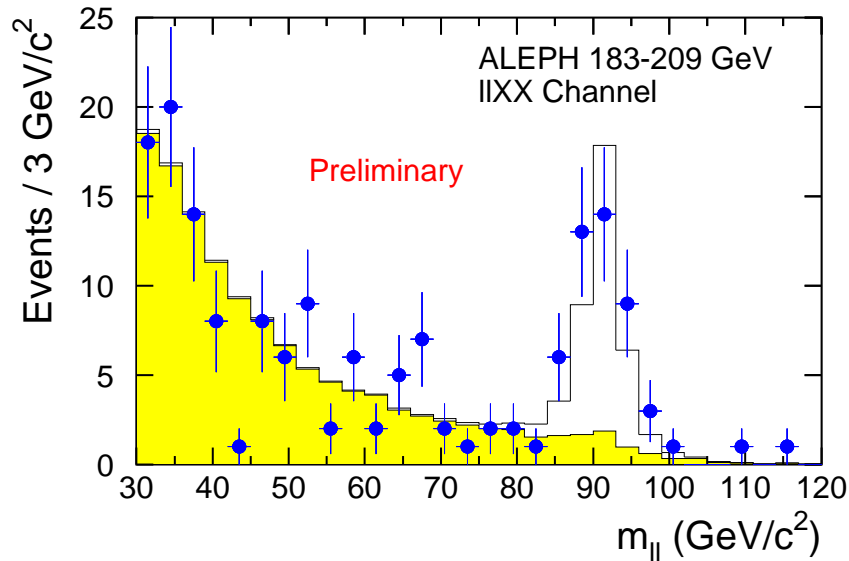
Main Bkg:

✓  $q\bar{q}(\gamma)$

✓  $q\bar{q}\ell\nu$



# ZZ: $q\bar{q}ll(\gamma)$ and $ll\nu\nu(\gamma) + llll(\gamma)$ selections



$q\bar{q}ll(\gamma)$  Topology:

- ✓ 2 jets
- ✓ 2 leptons

Main Bkg:

- ✓  $q\bar{q}l\nu$
- ✓  $Z\gamma$

$ll\nu\nu(\gamma)$  Topology:

- ✓ 2 leptons
- ✓ missing energy

Main Bkg:

- ✓  $ll(\gamma)$

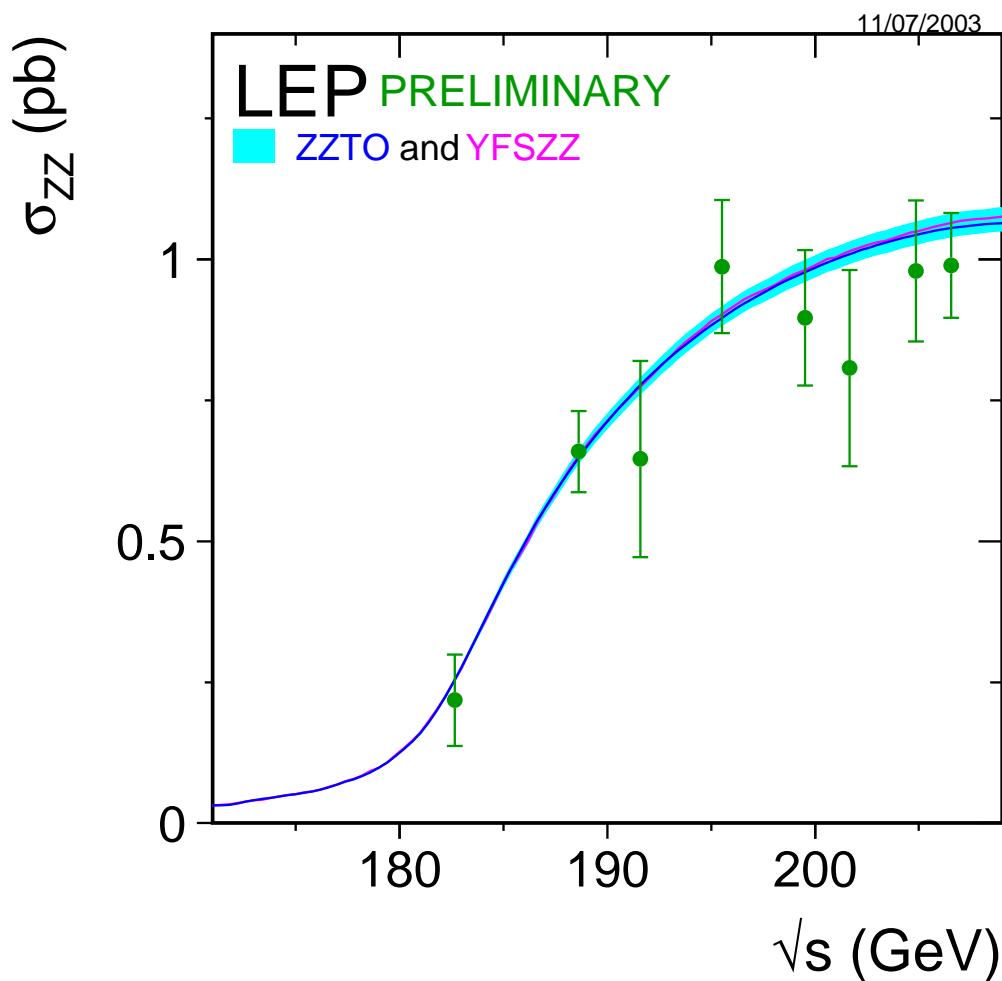
$llll(\gamma)$  Topology:

- ✓ 4 leptons

Main Bkg:

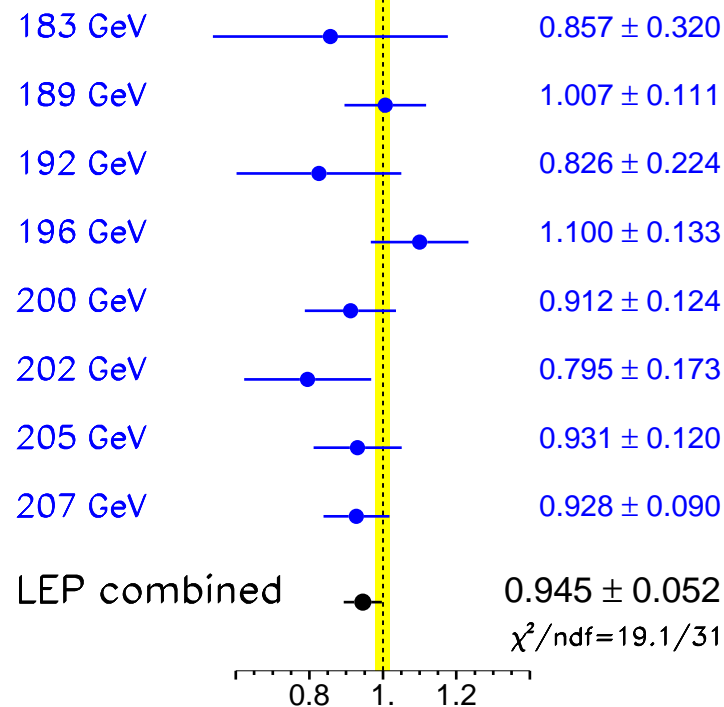
- ✓  $ll(\gamma)$
- ✓  $Z\gamma$

# ZZ Cross-Section



Measured  $\sigma^{ZZ} / \text{YFSZZ}$

PRELIMINARY  
08/07/2003



ZZTO and YFSZZ are used to calculate cross-section predictions

Uncertainty is around 2%



## LEP2 Analyses Status

	<i>ALEPH</i>	<i>DELPHI</i>	<i>L3</i>	<i>OPAL</i>
<i>WW</i>	preliminary	ready	preliminary	preliminary
<i>dσ/dcosθ</i>	to be done	ready	preliminary	to be done
<i>BR<sub>W</sub></i>	preliminary	ready	preliminary	preliminary
<i>WWγ</i>	no	ready	ready	ready
<i>ZZ</i>	preliminary	ready	ready	ready



## Conclusions

- ✓ The full LEP2 energy range  $\sqrt{s} = 161 - 209$  GeV has been analyzed.
- ✓  $WW$ ,  $WW\gamma$  and  $ZZ$  cross sections have been measured.
- ✓  $W$  Branching Fractions measurement and  $V_{cs}$  extraction have also been performed.
- ✓ All results are in good agreement with the Standard Model predictions.
- ✓ Some analyses are still in progress.
- ✓ Final combinations are foreseen to come soon.