



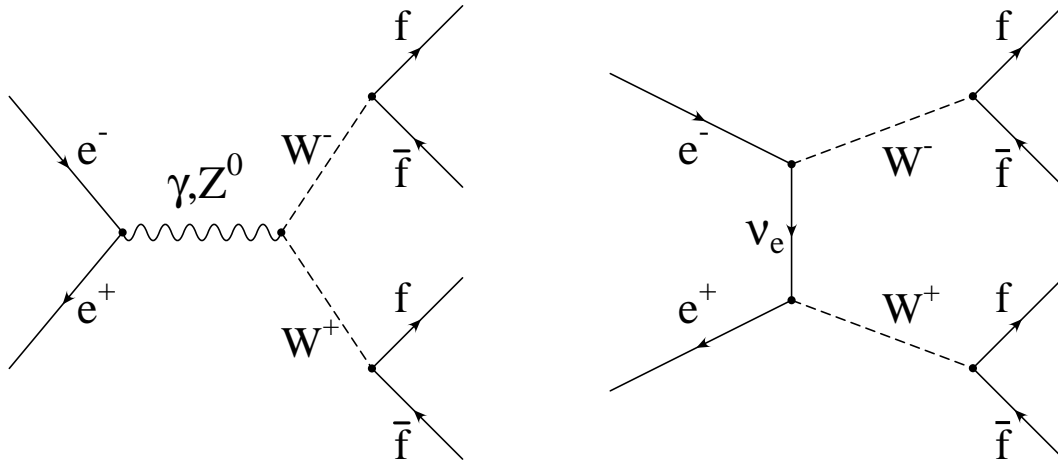
# Evidence for WW Spin Correlations with L3 at LEP

Radoslaw Ofierzynski, ETH-IPP / CERN

- Introduction
- Inclusive W helicity analysis
- How to measure WW spin correlations
- Data analysis
- Decay plane correlations
- Summary

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

### Standard Model:



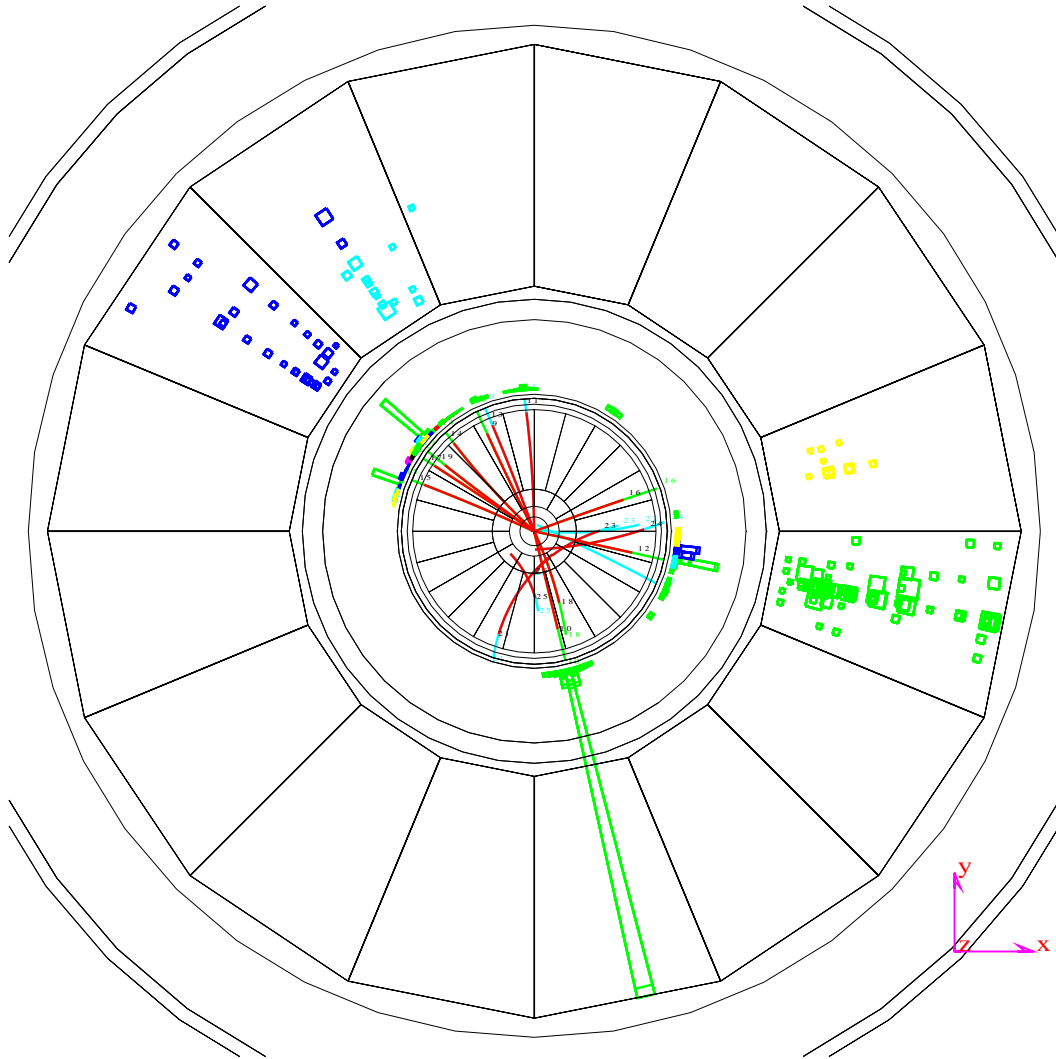
$$f\bar{f}f\bar{f} = \begin{cases} l\nu q\bar{q} & 3 \cdot 14.6\% \\ q\bar{q}q\bar{q} & 45.6\% \\ l\nu l\nu & 10.6\% \end{cases}$$

### Semileptonic channel:

- low background,
- only one neutrino,
- hadronic and leptonic W decays well separated,
- $W^\pm$  charge assignment from  $l^\pm$ ,
- $\frac{\text{BR}(W^+W^- \rightarrow e(\mu)\nu q\bar{q})}{\text{BR}(W^+W^- \rightarrow \text{all})} = 29.2\%$ .

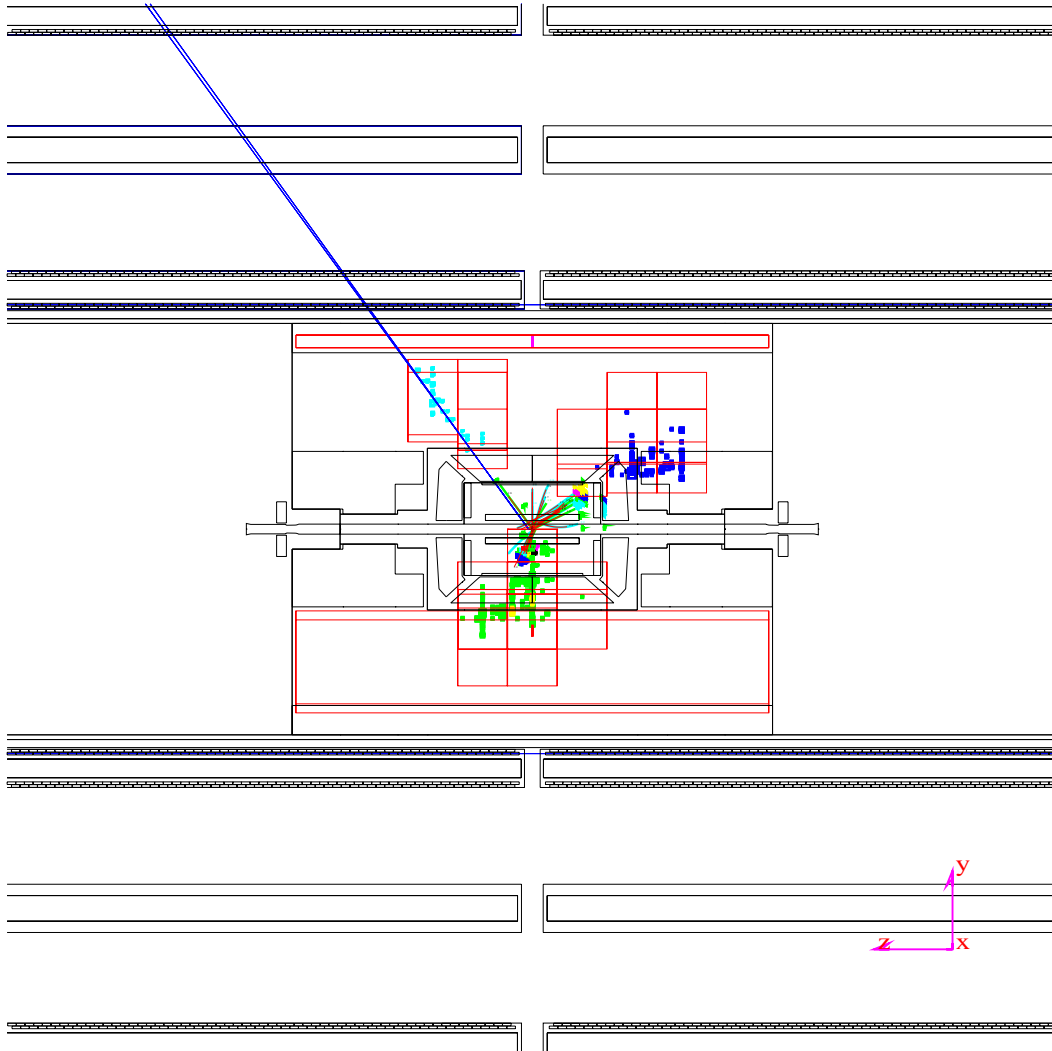
$W^+W^- \rightarrow e\nu_e q\bar{q}$  Event in the L3 Detector

Run # 696408 Event # 1935 Total Energy : 134.25 GeV



$W^+W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu q\bar{q}$  Event in the L3 Detector

Run # 720712 Event # 2154 Total Energy : 136.75 GeV





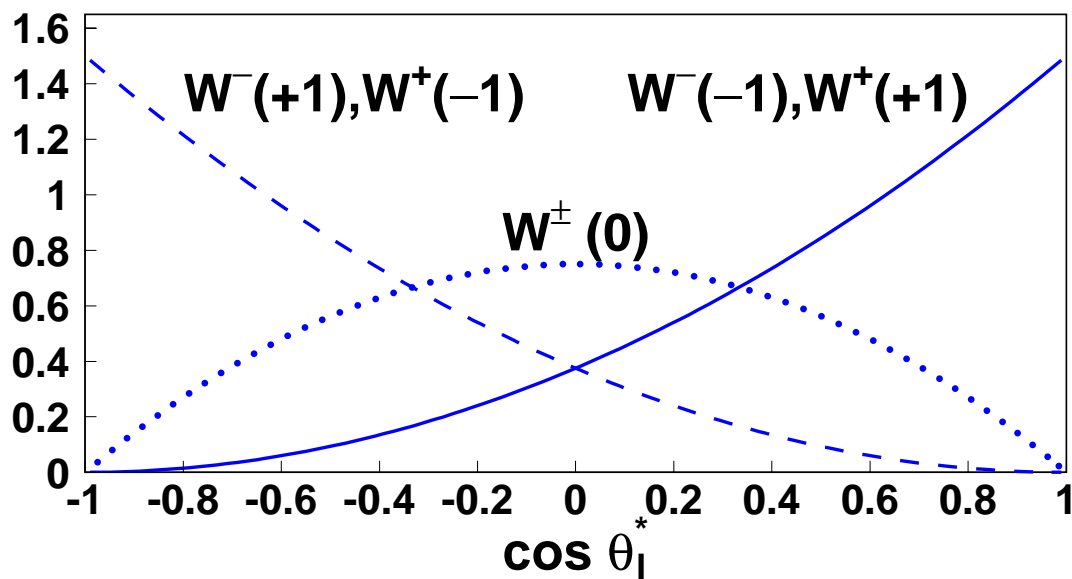
## The Longitudinally Polarized W Boson

- Massless photon  $\Rightarrow$  helicity  $\pm 1$   
only transverse polarisations
- Electroweak theory:  
Higgs mechanism  $\Rightarrow$  massive W boson
- Massive W boson  $\Rightarrow$  helicity  $\pm 1$  and 0  
transverse and **longitudinal** polarisations
- Quantum field theory: in the limit of high energy, the amplitude for producing a longitudinally polarised W is given precisely by the amplitude for producing the charged Goldstone boson associated with  $SU(2) \times U(1)$  symmetry breaking.

Analysis of  $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$  helicity

- extract W helicities (+1), (-1), (0)
- fit function for  $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ :

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d \cos \theta^*} = f_- \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos \theta^*)^2 + f_+ \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos \theta^*)^2 + f_0 \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta^*$$



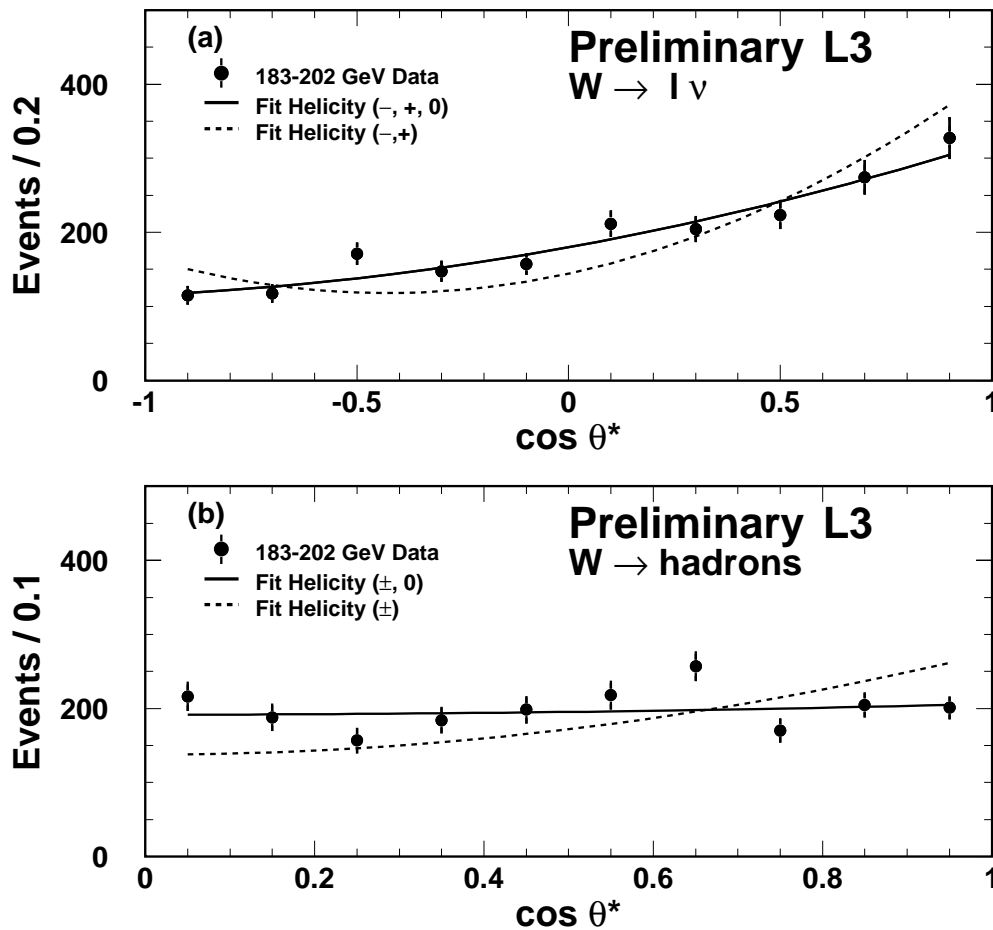
- fit distribution of polar decay angle  
 $\Rightarrow$  helicity fractions of  $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$

Measurement of Longitudinally Polarized  $W^\pm$  Bosons(1)

- L3 note 2574, *Improved Studies with Longitudinally and Transversely Polarised  $W^\pm$  Bosons*.  
(Update for 1999 data of L3 paper 195)
- Full statistics ( $\sqrt{s} = 183 - 202$  GeV):  
1375 events of the type  $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \begin{cases} e\nu_e q\bar{q} \\ \mu\nu_\mu q\bar{q} \end{cases}$
- Background from:  
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}(\gamma)$  (1.3%), and  
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau q\bar{q}$  (2.6%).

Measurement of Longitudinally Polarized  $W^\pm$  Bosons(2)

Corrected  $\cos \theta^*$  distributions for  
 (a) leptonic  $W$  decays and (b) for hadronic  $W$  decays



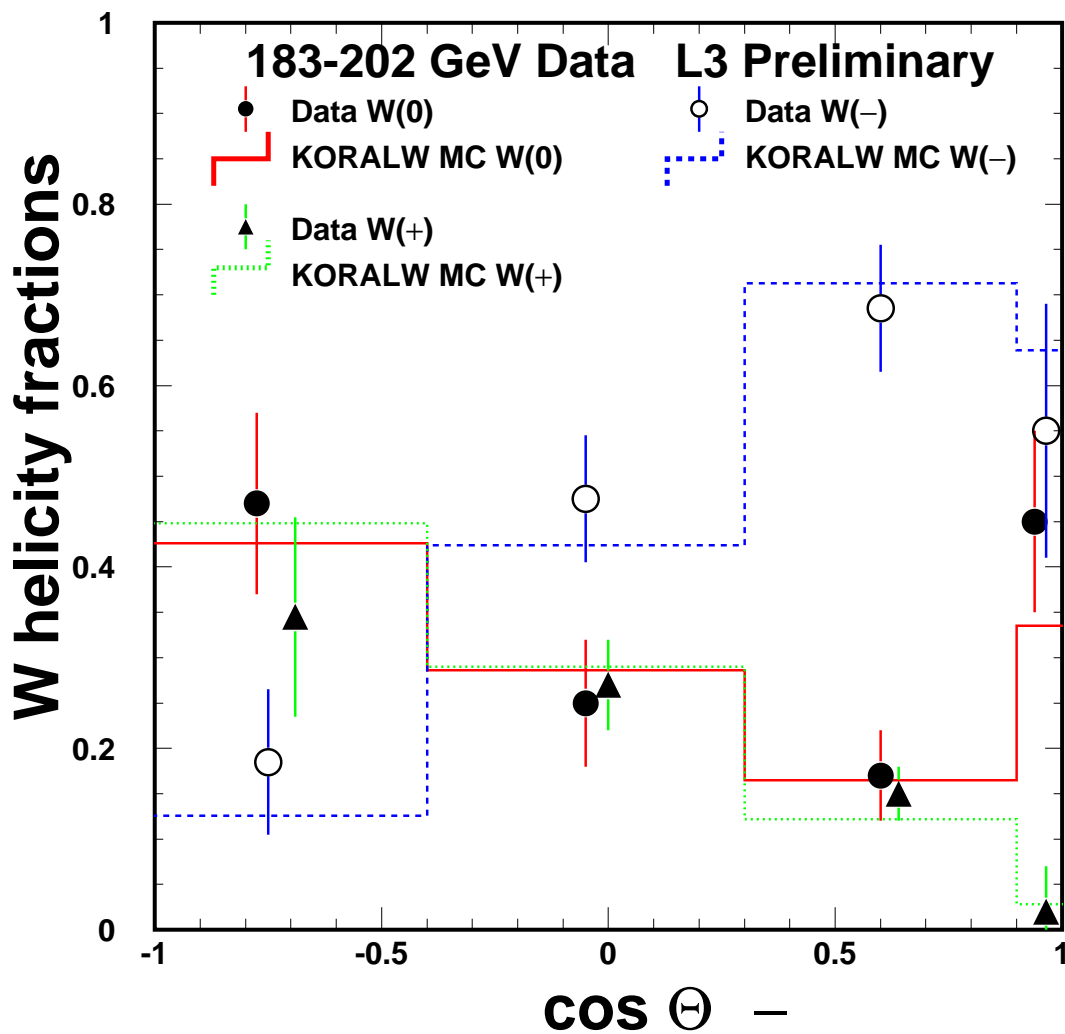
Measured  $W$  helicity fractions, combining the leptonic and hadronic  $W$  decays.

	-1	+1	0
Data	$0.562 \pm 0.045$	$0.179 \pm 0.023$	$0.259 \pm 0.035$
MC	0.576	0.176	0.248

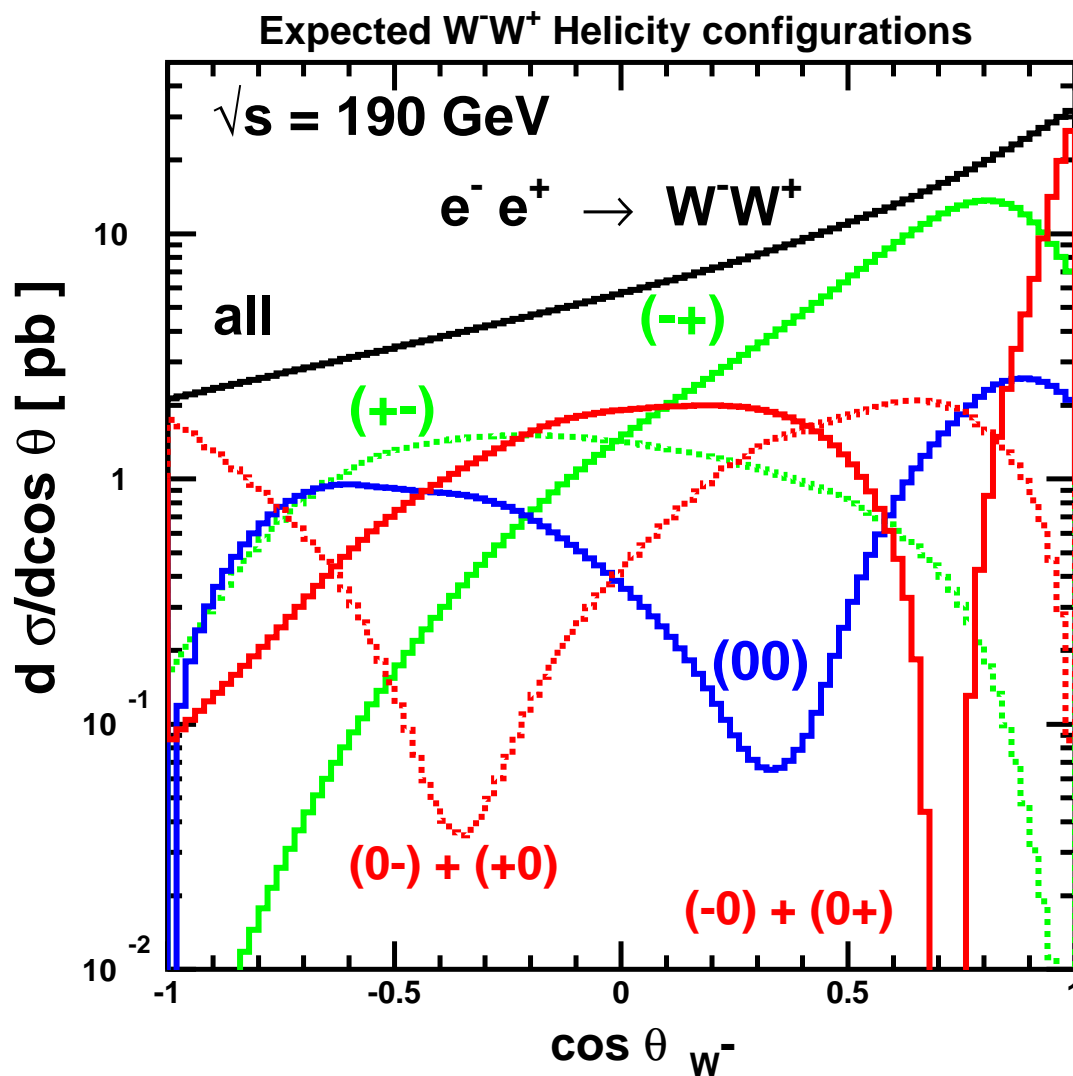


## Measurement of Longitudinally Polarized $W^\pm$ Bosons(3)

- Fractions of  $W^-$  helicities (0) and (-) as a function of the  $W^-$  scattering angle.

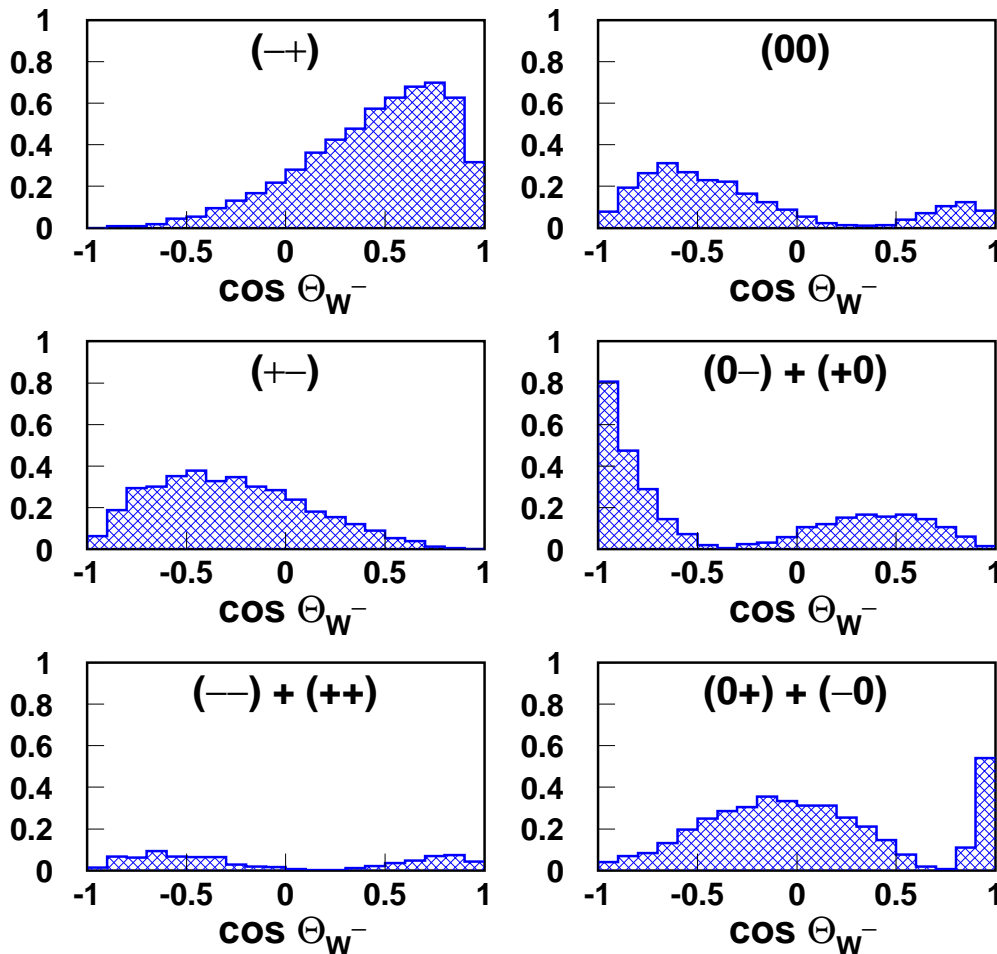


Searching for  $W^+W^-$  Spin Correlations

 Angular distribution of cross section of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ :


Searching for  $W^+W^-$  Spin Correlations

Relative cross section contributions from particular helicity combinations (EEWW MC):



Cut on  $W^-$  scattering angle

$$0.3 < \cos \Theta_{W^-} < 0.9$$

$$-0.3 < \cos \Theta_{W^-} < 0.3$$

$$-0.9 < \cos \Theta_{W^-} < -0.3$$

Enrichment of

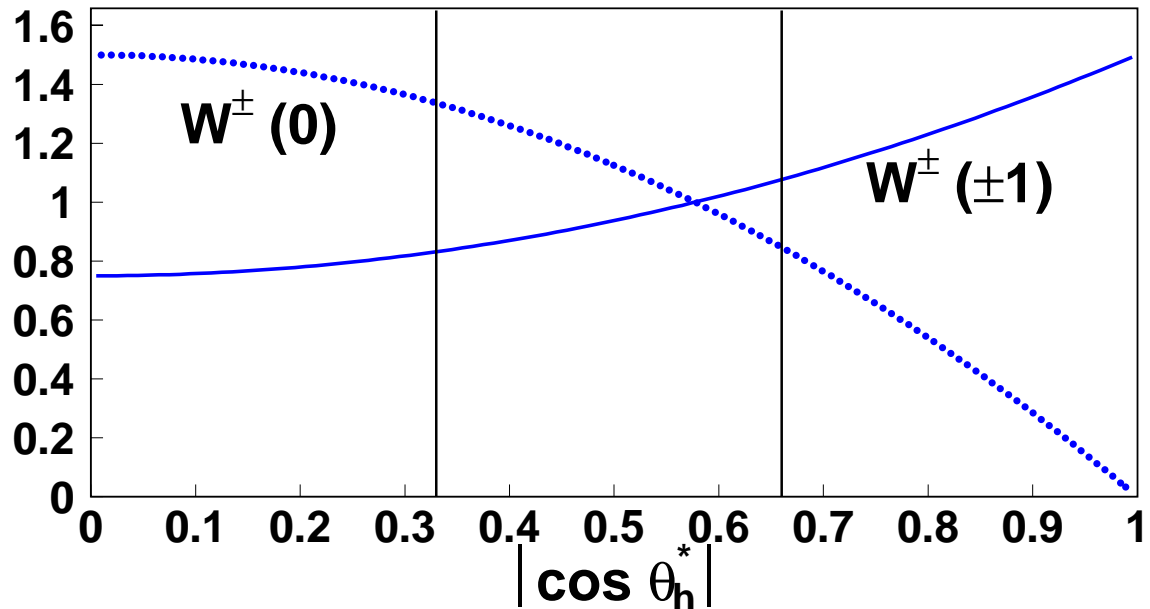
$$(-+) \sim 63\% \text{ (43\% average)}$$

no effect expected

$$(00) \sim 25\% \text{ (9\% average)}$$

## How to Observe $W^+W^-$ Spin Correlations

- $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ : helicities  $(\pm 1), (0)$



- Cut on polar decay angle of  $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ 
  - $(0.0, 0.33) \Rightarrow (\pm 1)$  depleted  $W$  sample
  - $(0.66, 1.0) \Rightarrow (\pm 1)$  enriched  $W$  sample

For  $0.3 \leq \cos \Theta_{W^-} \leq 0.9$  expect:  
 $(\pm 1)$   $W$  helicity fraction varies from 75% to 90%  
 (compared to average 80%)

- $W \rightarrow l\nu$ : Compare / fit the resulting  $\cos \theta^*$  distributions.

## Event Selection

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow e(\mu)\nu q\bar{q}$$

- large multiplicity events (jet events)
- isolated electrons and muons ( $p > 15 - 20$  GeV)
- large missing momentum ( $p > 10$  GeV),  
pointing well into detector ( $|\cos \Theta_\nu| < 0.95$ )
- mass of jets  $\approx m_W$
- mass of lepton-neutrino system  $\approx m_W$ ,

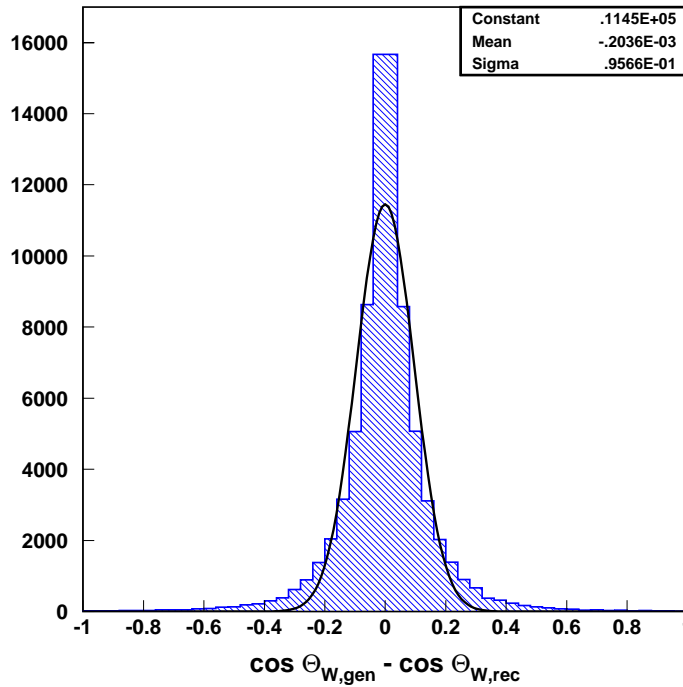
$$W \rightarrow l\nu:$$

- reconstruct neutrino from missing momentum,
- boost charged lepton to W rest frame.

$$W \rightarrow q\bar{q}:$$

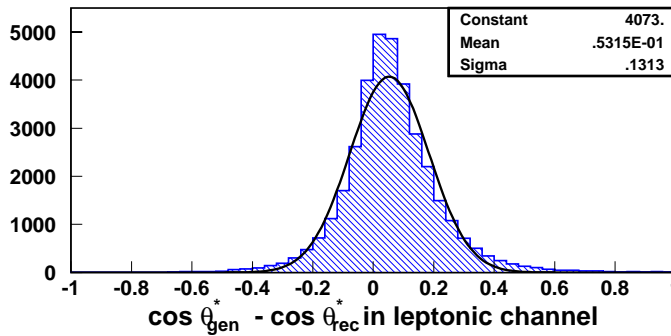
- boost all hadrons to W rest frame,
- determine thrust vector in rest frame,
- thrust vector gives direction of quark momentum vector.

## Accuracy of Reconstruction



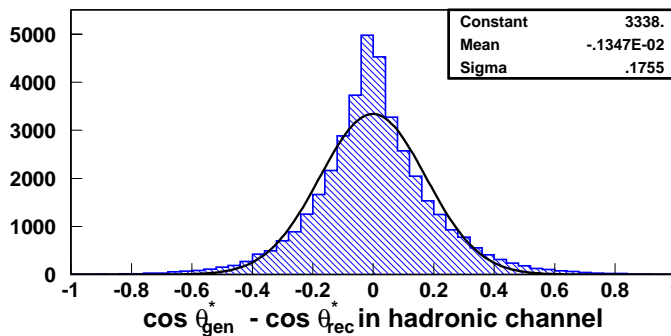
$$\text{shift} = -2 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\sigma = 0.096$$



$$\text{shift} = 0.05$$

$$\sigma = 0.13$$

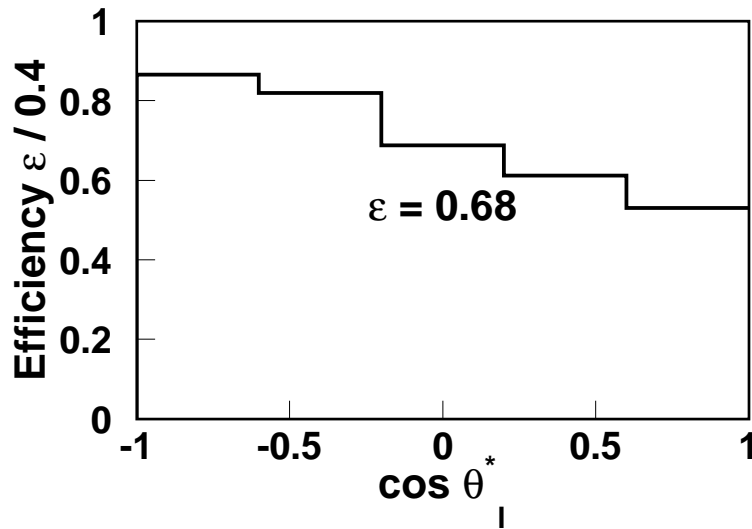


$$\text{shift} = -0.001$$

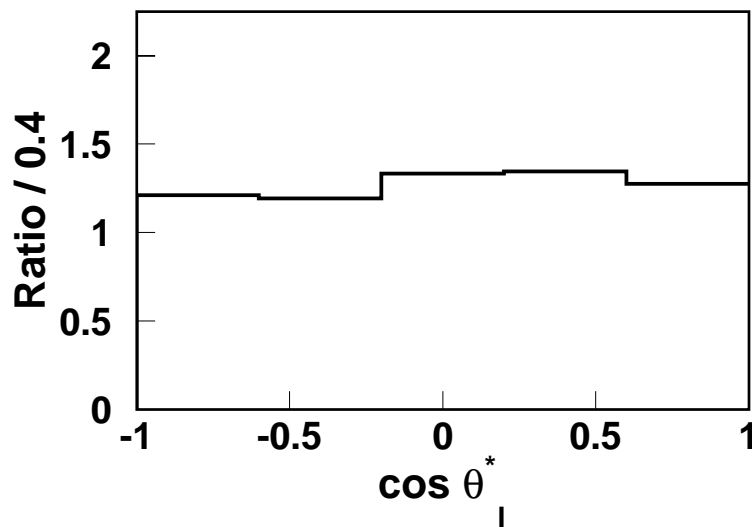
$$\sigma = 0.18$$

## Efficiencies

in the forward scattering angle interval  
 $(0.3 \leq \cos \Theta_{W^-} \leq 0.9)$ .



Inclusive  
 efficiency,



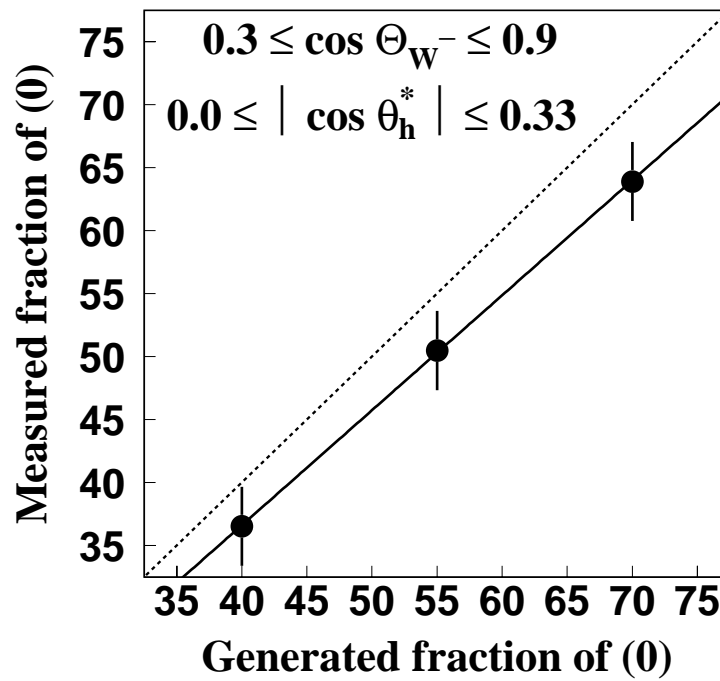
$|\cos \theta_h^*|$ :

Ratio =

$$\frac{\text{efficiency in bin } (0.66, 1.0)}{\text{efficiency in bin } (0.0, 0.33)}$$

Effects of Resolution and Efficiency:  
Bias Correction

- Use Monte Carlo with known helicity fractions (EEWW).

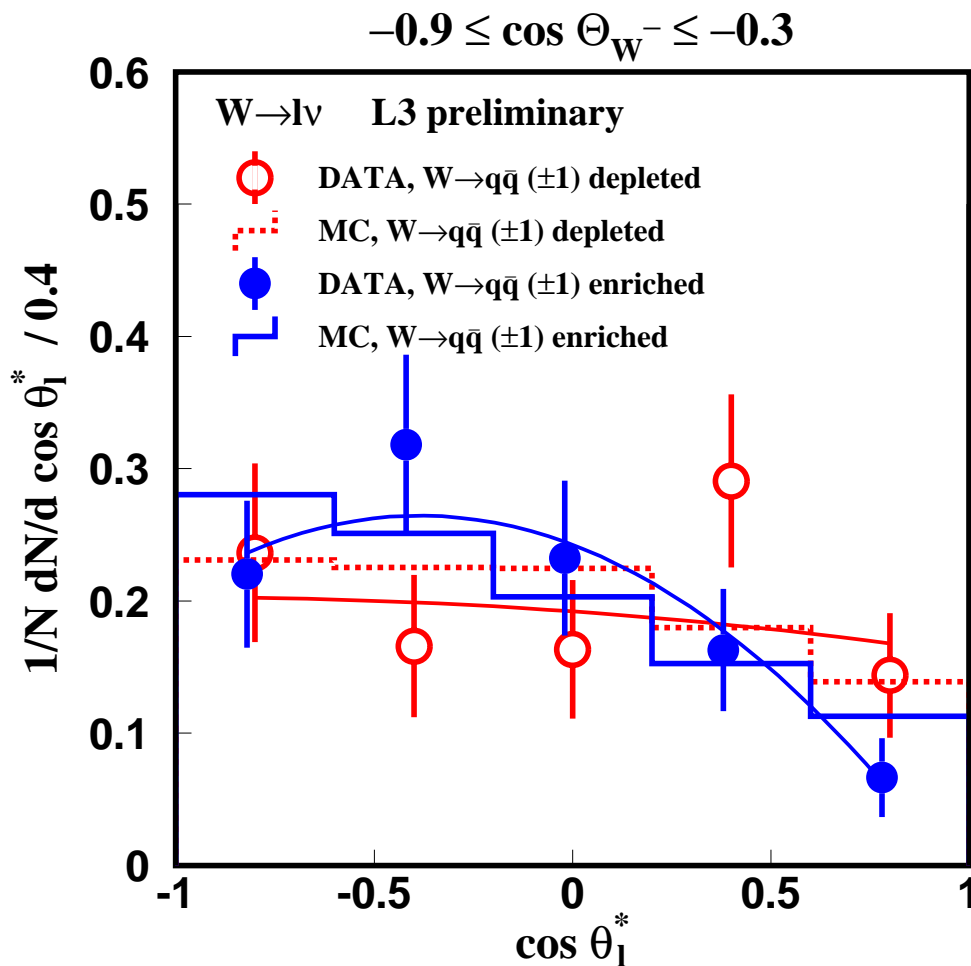


- Bias correction depends on  $|\cos \theta_h^*|$  - slice, and slightly on fraction of other helicities.
- In each  $|\cos \theta_h^*|$  slice, bias is almost linear for constant ratio of fractions of other helicities.



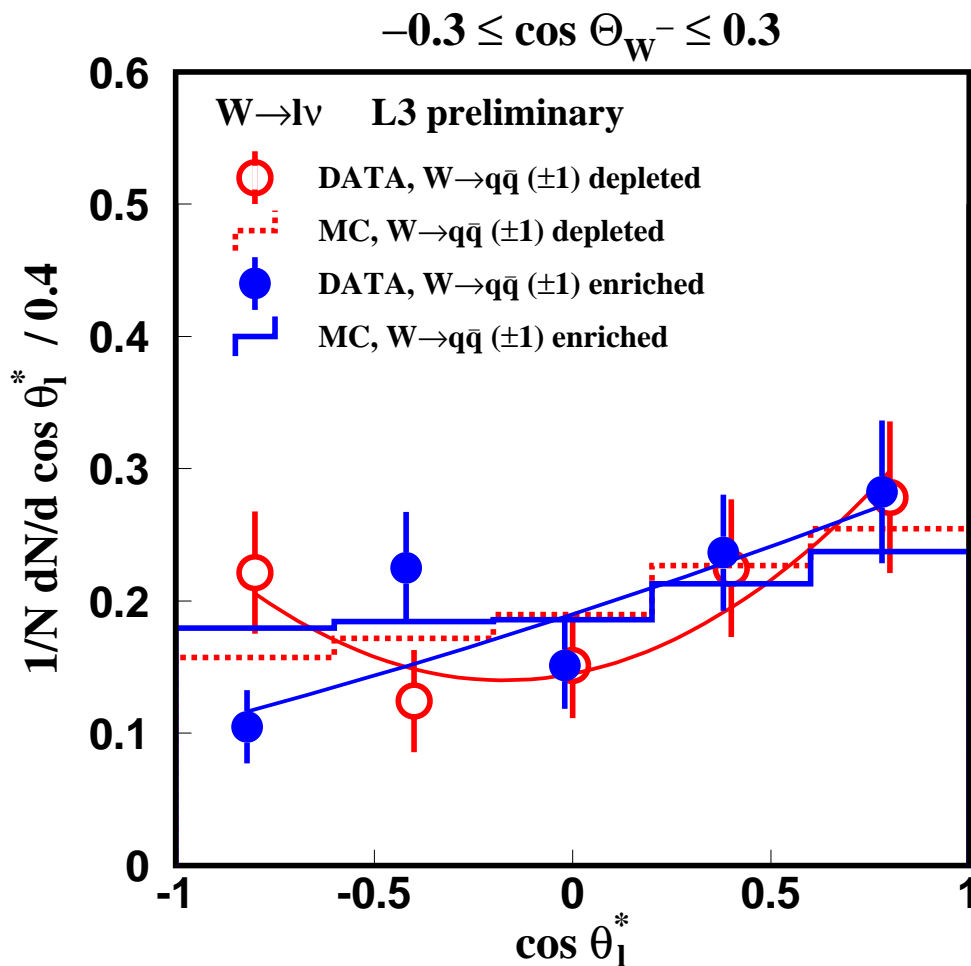
Data (183 – 202GeV) :  
Backward  $W^-$  Scattering Angle

$W \rightarrow$ hadrons: $\pm 1$ depleted $\pm 1$ enriched	$W^- \rightarrow l\nu$ helicity		
	-1	+1	0
	$24.0 \pm 9.5$	$34.9 \pm 13.8$	$41.1 \pm 19.8$
	$6.0 \pm 6.0$	$25.2 \pm 16.3$	$68.8 \pm 19.2$
difference Data	$18.0 \pm 11.2$	$9.7 \pm 21.4$	$-27.7 \pm 27.6$
difference MC	3.6	-13.3	9.6



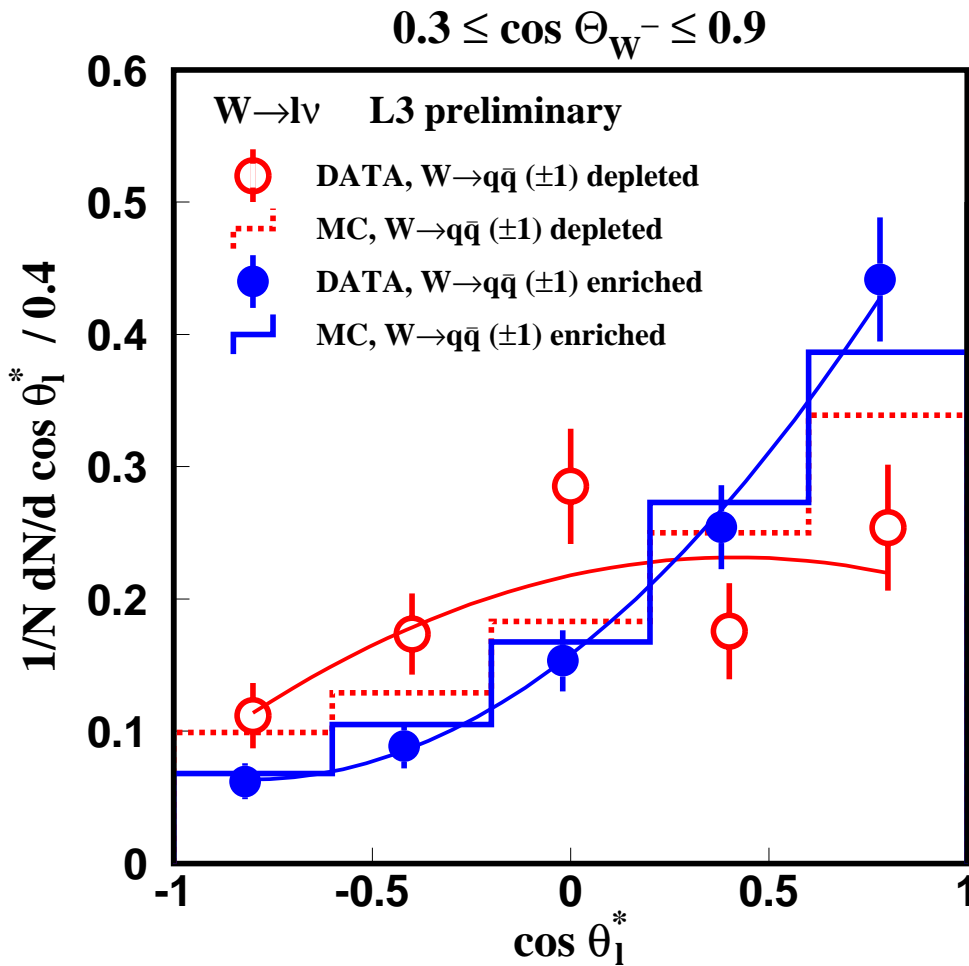
Data (183 – 202GeV) :  
Central  $W^-$  Scattering Angle

$W \rightarrow$ hadrons: $\pm 1$ depleted $\pm 1$ enriched	$W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu$ helicity		
	-1	+1	0
difference Data	$4.4 \pm 18.5$	$24.9 \pm 14.1$	$-29.3 \pm 23.5$
difference MC	3.5	-5.2	1.7

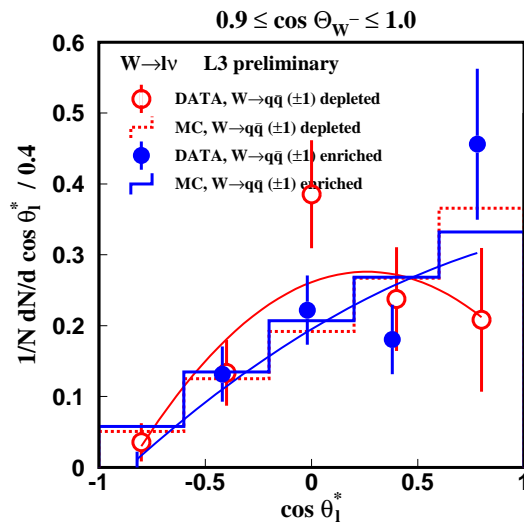
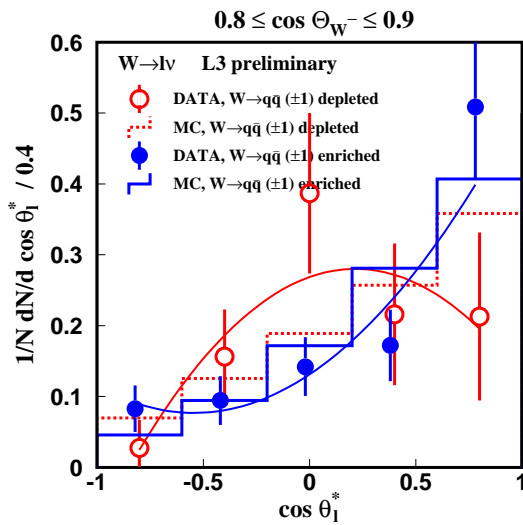
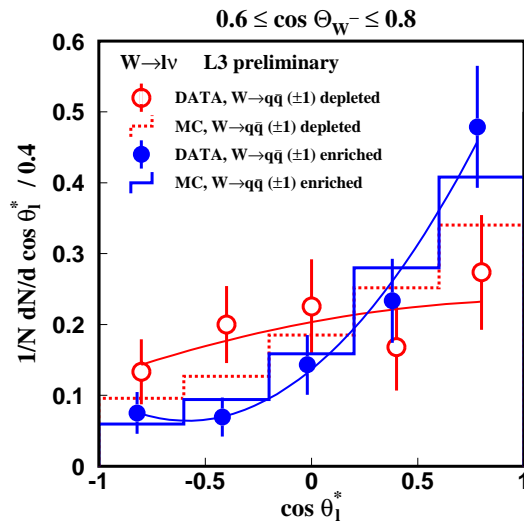
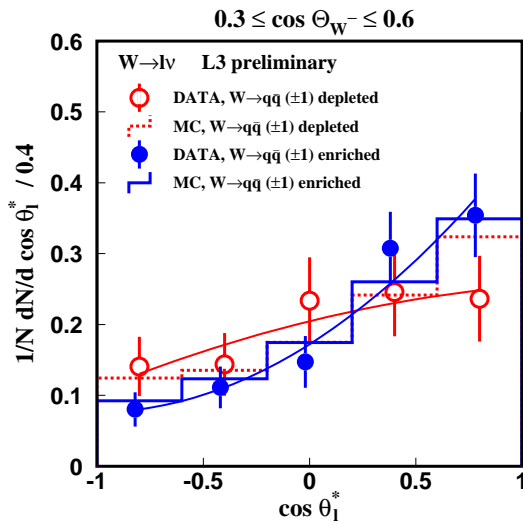


Data (183 – 202GeV) :  
 Forward  $W^-$  Scattering Angle

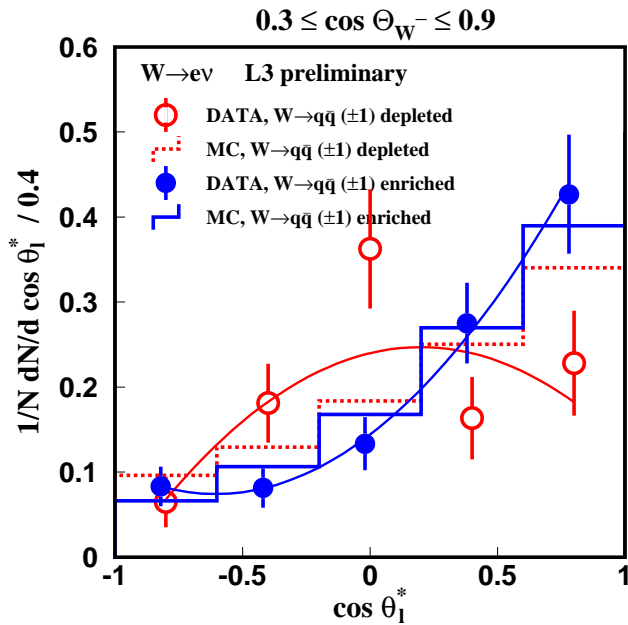
W → hadrons: ±1 depleted ±1 enriched	$W^- \rightarrow l\nu$ helicity		
	-1	+1	0
±1 depleted	$26.2 \pm 12.7$	$16.9 \pm 9.0$	$57.0 \pm 16.1$
±1 enriched	$86.2 \pm 13.1$	$12.7 \pm 4.1$	$1.1 \pm 8.6$
difference Data	$-60.0 \pm 18.2$	$4.2 \pm 9.9$	$55.9 \pm 18.3$
difference MC	-12.0	4.9	7.0



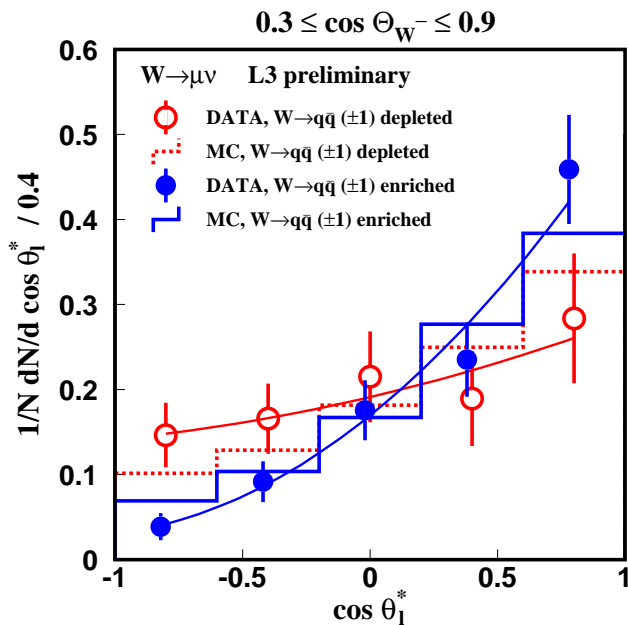
## Forward $W^-$ Scattering Angle: Subsamples



Forward  $W^-$  Scattering Angle:  
Electrons and Muons



electrons only



muons only

## Systematic Studies

- Variation of background:  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  of nominal,
- variation of selection cuts for  $m_{\ell\nu}$ ,  $m_{q\bar{q}}$  and  $p_{\text{miss}}$ ,
- variation of cuts on  $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ,
- dependence on center-of-mass energy,
- uncertainties from efficiency and bias corrections.

### Result:

- no significant systematic effect found,
- systematic uncertainties  $< \frac{1}{2} \times$  statistical errors.

Decay Planes of  $W^+$  and  $W^-$ 

- Studying

$$|\Delta\phi^*| = |\phi_\ell^* - \phi_h^*|$$

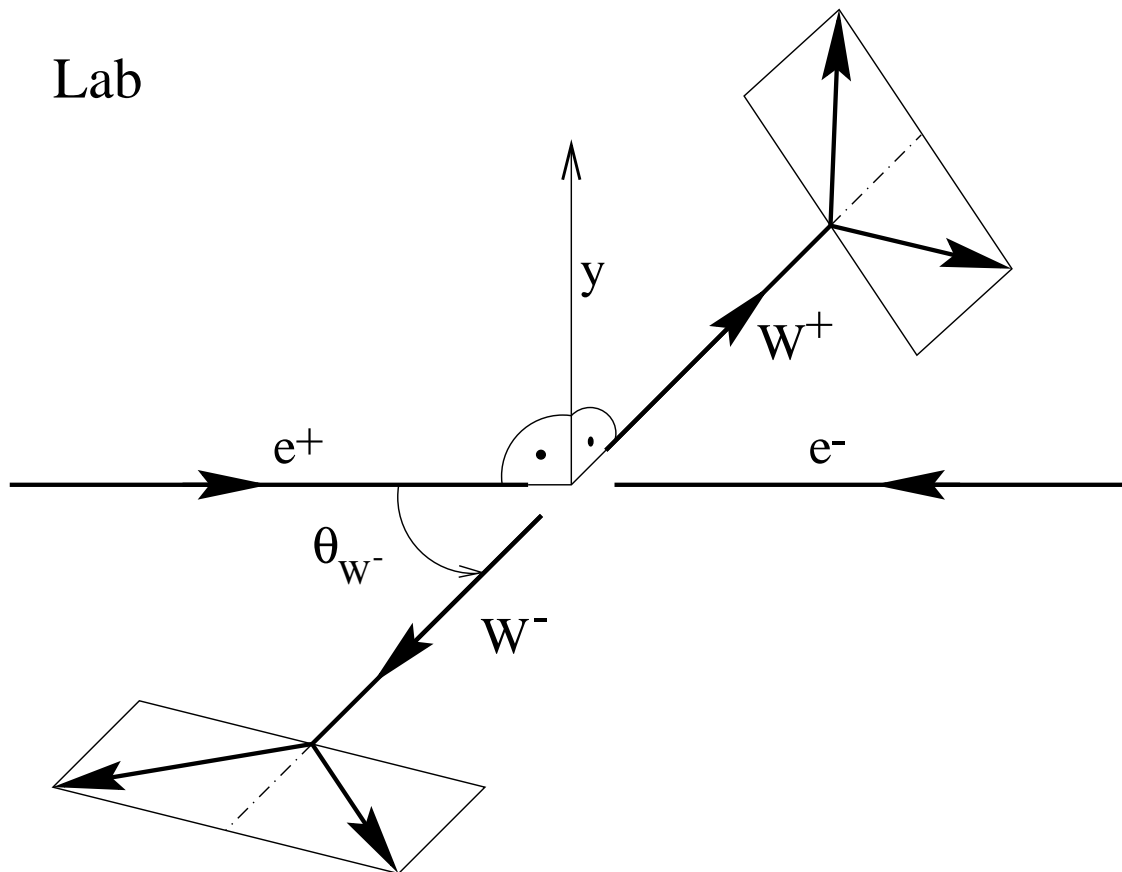
in the range  $0^\circ < |\Delta\phi^*| < 90^\circ$ .

- Fit function:  $1 + D \cdot \cos(2 \cdot |\Delta\phi^*|)$

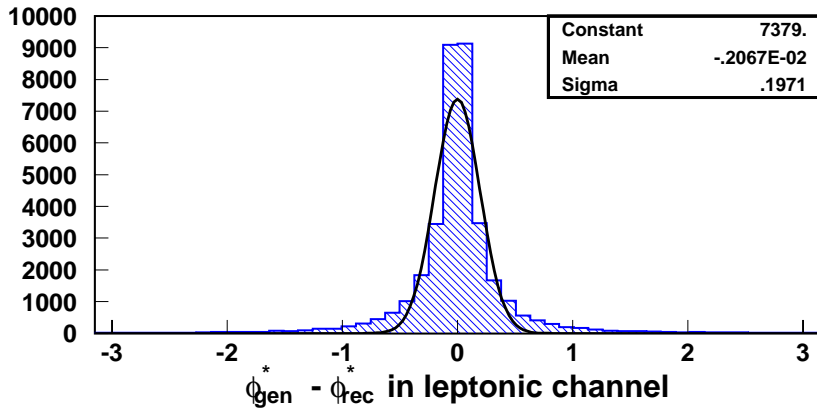
(Reference:

Duncan *et al.*, Phys.Rev.Lett. **55**, 773.)

Lab

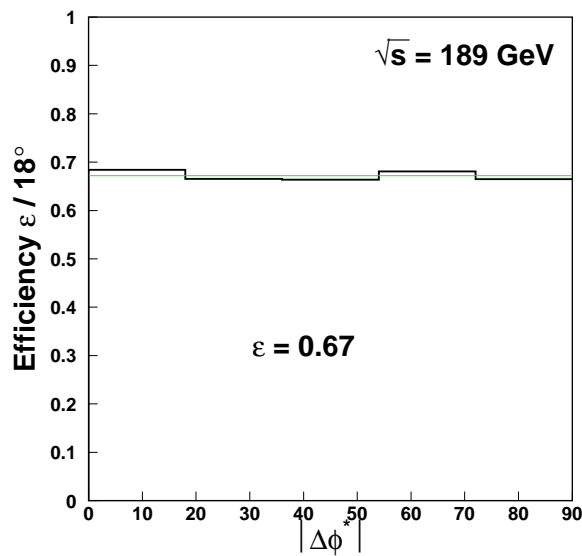
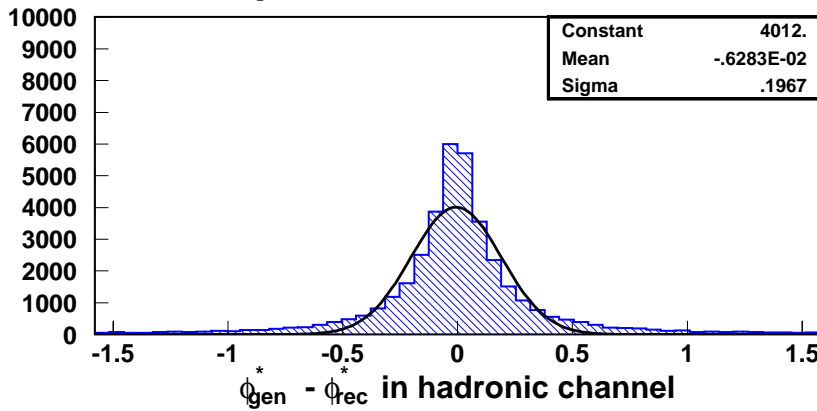


Accuracy of Reconstruction and Efficiency



shift  $< 1^\circ$

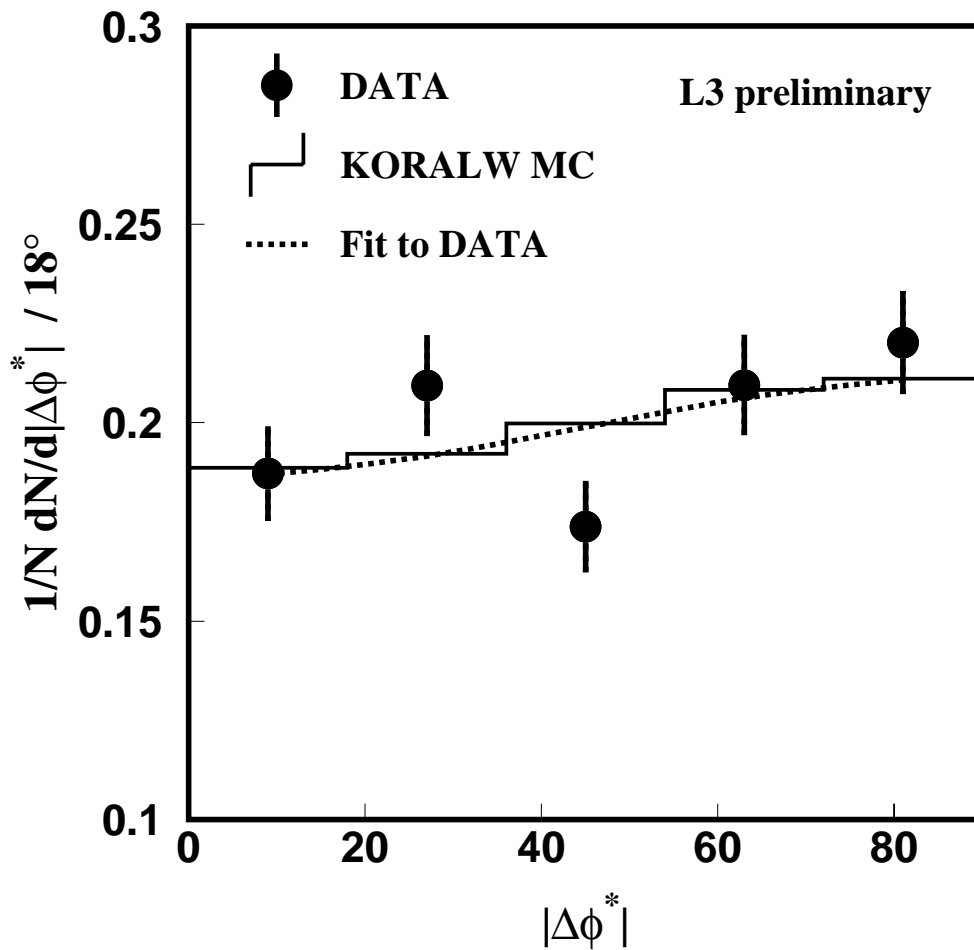
$\sigma \approx 11^\circ$





## Decay Planes: Data

- uncorrelated decay:  $D = 0$
- fit to KORALW MC:  $D = -0.061 \pm 0.006$
- fit to DATA :  $D = -0.062 \pm 0.040$



⇒  $|\Delta\phi^*|$  goes into expected direction,  
not yet statistically significant.

⇒ Include 2000 data and 4-jet final states.

Summary

- Evidence for spin correlations along W flight direction with 4 standard deviations:

– Helicity of  $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$  depends on helicity of  $W \rightarrow q \bar{q}$ .

$$0.3 < \cos \Theta_{W^-} < 0.9 \Rightarrow$$

$W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu$  (-1):

$26.2 \pm 12.7\%$  with  $W \rightarrow q \bar{q}$  ( $\pm 1$ ) depleted

$86.2 \pm 13.1\%$  with  $W \rightarrow q \bar{q}$  ( $\pm 1$ ) enriched

$$-0.9 < \cos \Theta_{W^-} < -0.3 \Rightarrow$$

$W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu$  (-1):

$24.0 \pm 9.5\%$  with  $W \rightarrow q \bar{q}$  ( $\pm 1$ ) depleted

$6.0 \pm 6.0\%$  with  $W \rightarrow q \bar{q}$  ( $\pm 1$ ) enriched

– Reasonable agreement with KORALW Monte Carlo.

(See some interesting deviations up to  $\approx 3\sigma$ )

- Spin correlations in decay planes:  
 1.5 $\sigma$  deviation from uncorrelated decay,  
 in good agreement with KORALW MC.  
 Preference of decay under a 90° angle.
- Results written up in L3 note 2574:  
*Improved Studies with Longitudinally and Transversely Polarised  $W^\pm$  Bosons.*



## Outlook

- Include this years data: some 50% or  $200\text{pb}^{-1}$  more data – statistical gain  $\approx 1.2$
- Include 4-jet final states ( $WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ ): statistical gain  $\approx 1.5$   
However: systematics not easy.

Definitions in the  $W^\pm$  Center-of-Mass System

 $CM(W^-)$ 
