



# W Polarisation Studies with L3 at LEP

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PhD Students Seminar 2003

- Introduction
- W Polarisation, W Polarisation vs.  $\cos \theta_W$
- WW Spin Correlations in Flight Direction
- WW Decay Plane Correlations

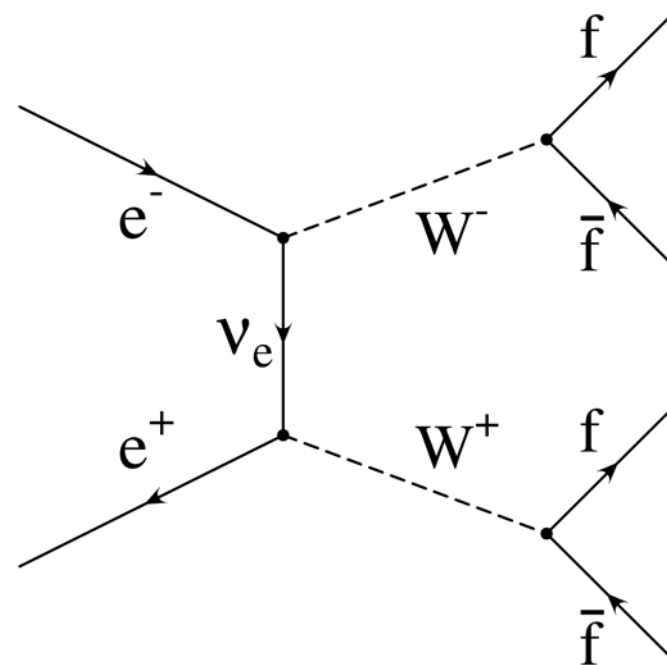
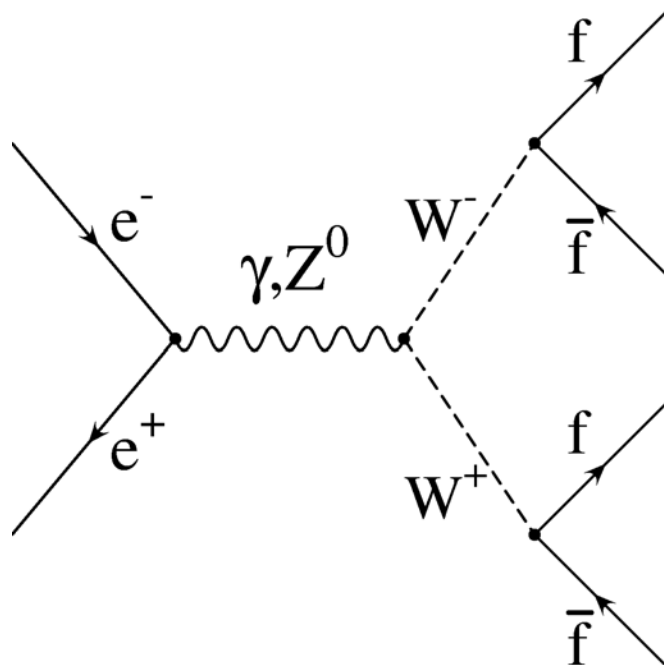


# W Polarisation

- **Mass 0 – photon**  
→ **helicities (-1), (+1)**
- **Massive W boson**  
→ **helicities (-1), (+1) and (0)**  
**(-1),(+1): transverse polarisation, (0): longitudinal polarisation**
- **Standard Model:**  
**longitudinal d.o.f. from electroweak symmetry breaking mechanism**
- **Equivalence theorem:**  
**longitudinal gauge bosons  $\approx$  Goldstone bosons**



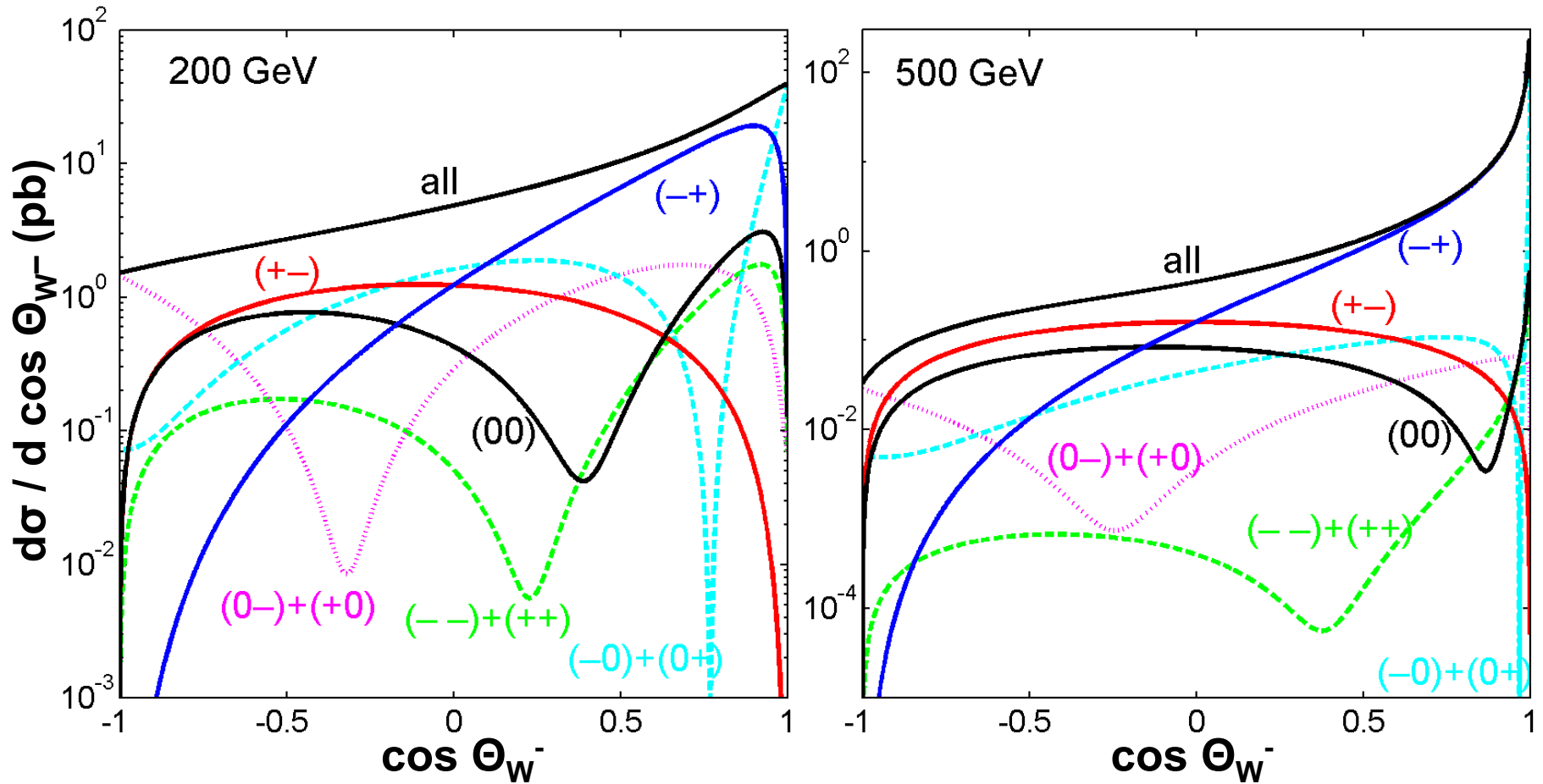
# W Pair Production



- $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow ffff$
- $ffff = e/\mu\nu qq - 29.2\%$
- $ffff = qq qq - 45.6\%$



# W Pair Production

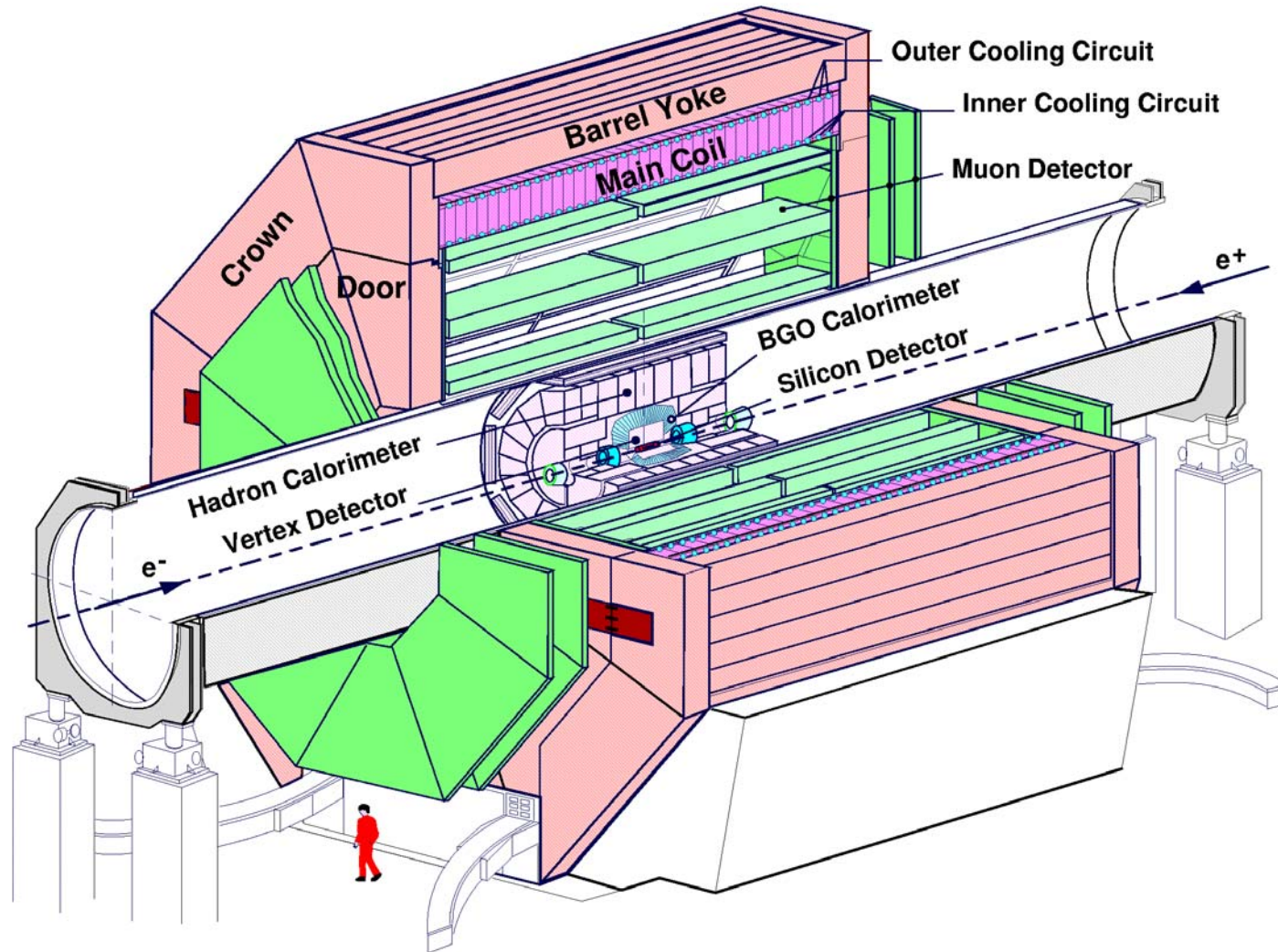


- **Analytical calculation: polarised W-pairs with helicities  $(\lambda_{W^-}, \lambda_{W^+})$**

[ Hagiwara et al, Nucl. Phys. B282 (1987) ]

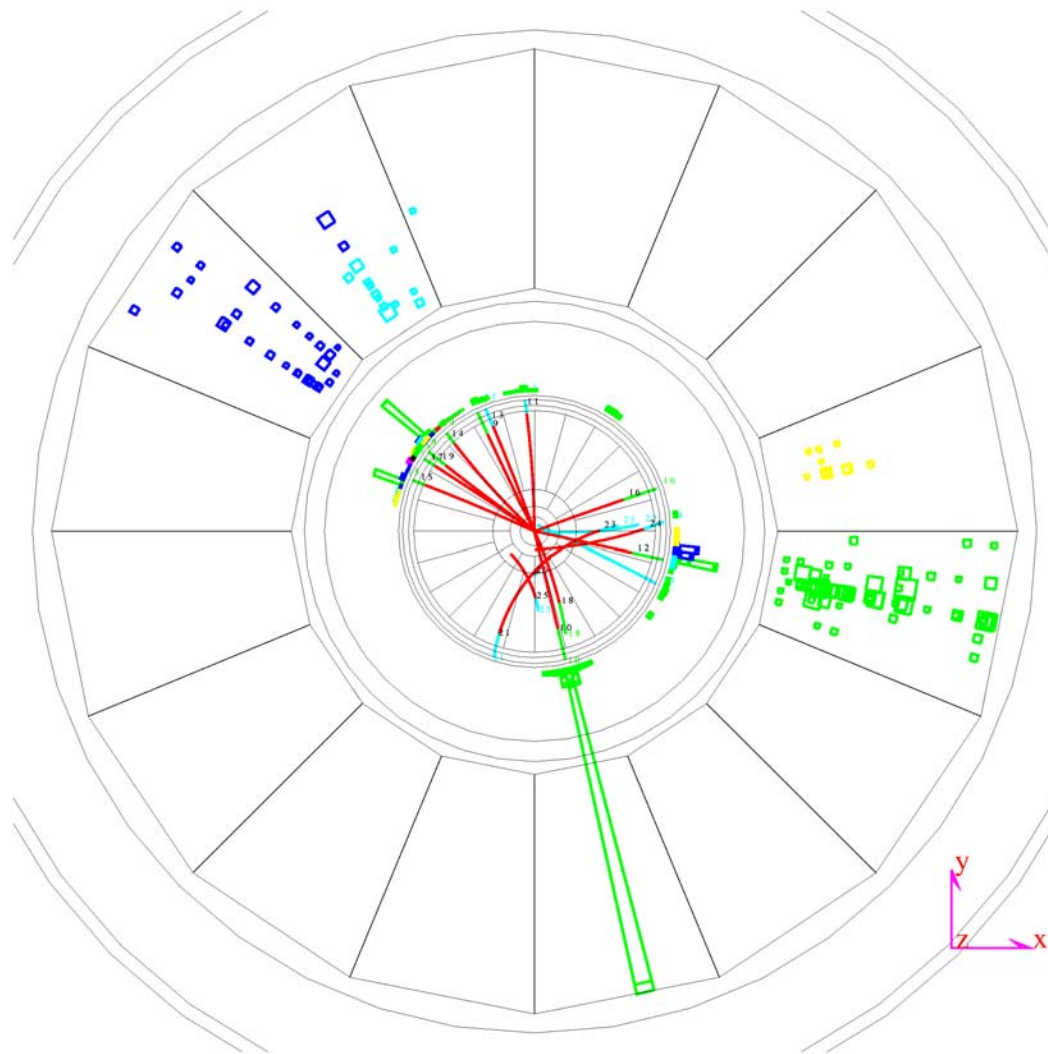


# L3 Detector at LEP (RIP)





# W Pairs in L3

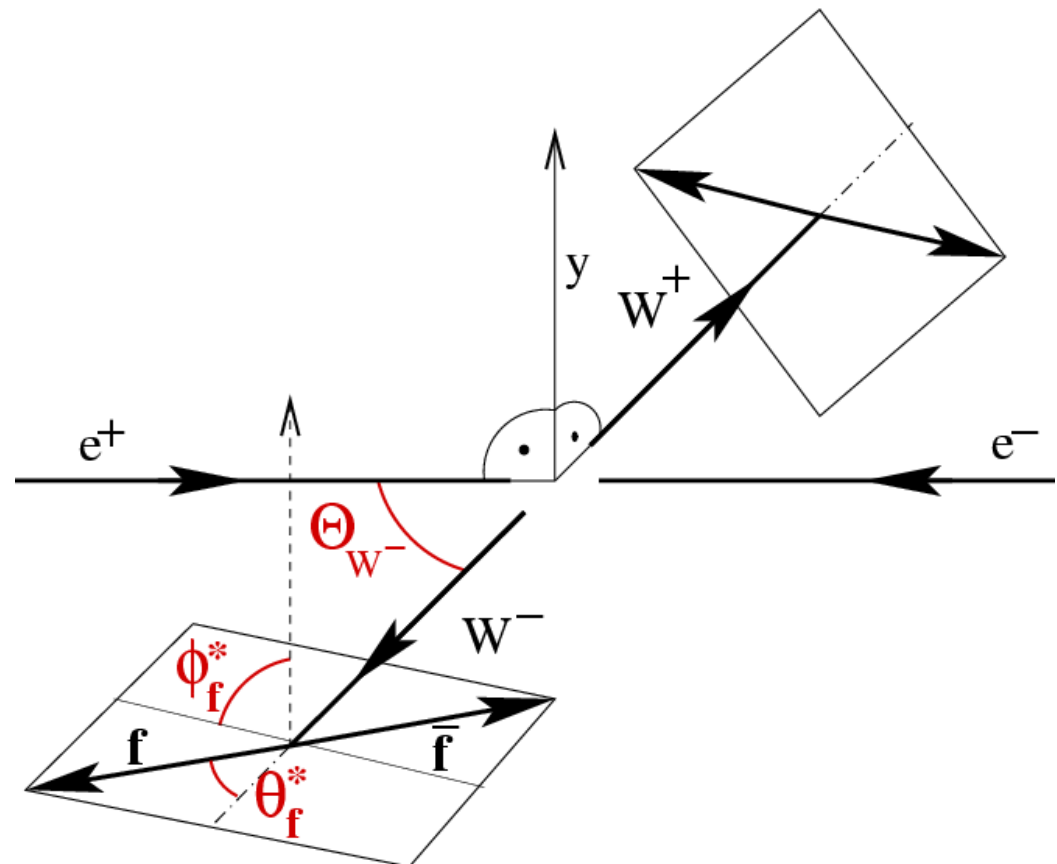


- example:  
 $WW \rightarrow e\nu qq$  event in L3



# W Pairs

- Straightforward selection for  $WW \rightarrow e/\mu\nu qq$ , ensures well measured angles.
- 2010 selected events, 3.7% background from  $WW \rightarrow \tau\nu qq$  and  $ee \rightarrow qq(\gamma)$ ,
- efficiency 65.7%

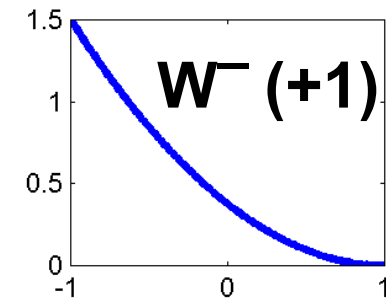
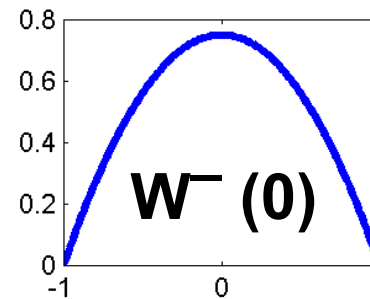
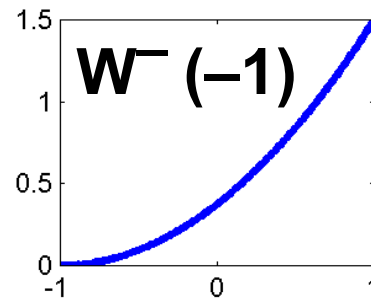




# Inclusive Measurement

Polar decay angle  
in W rest frame

$\cos \theta_f^*$



$$W \rightarrow \ell \nu: \quad \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{dN}{d \cos \theta_f^*} = f_- \cdot \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos \theta_f^*)^2 + f_0 \cdot \frac{3}{4} (\sin^2 \theta_f^*) + f_+ \cdot \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos \theta_f^*)^2$$

$$W \rightarrow qq: \quad \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{dN}{d |\cos \theta_f^*|} = f_{\pm} \cdot \frac{3}{4} (1 + |\cos \theta_f^*|^2) + f_0 \cdot \frac{3}{2} |\sin \theta_f^*|^2$$

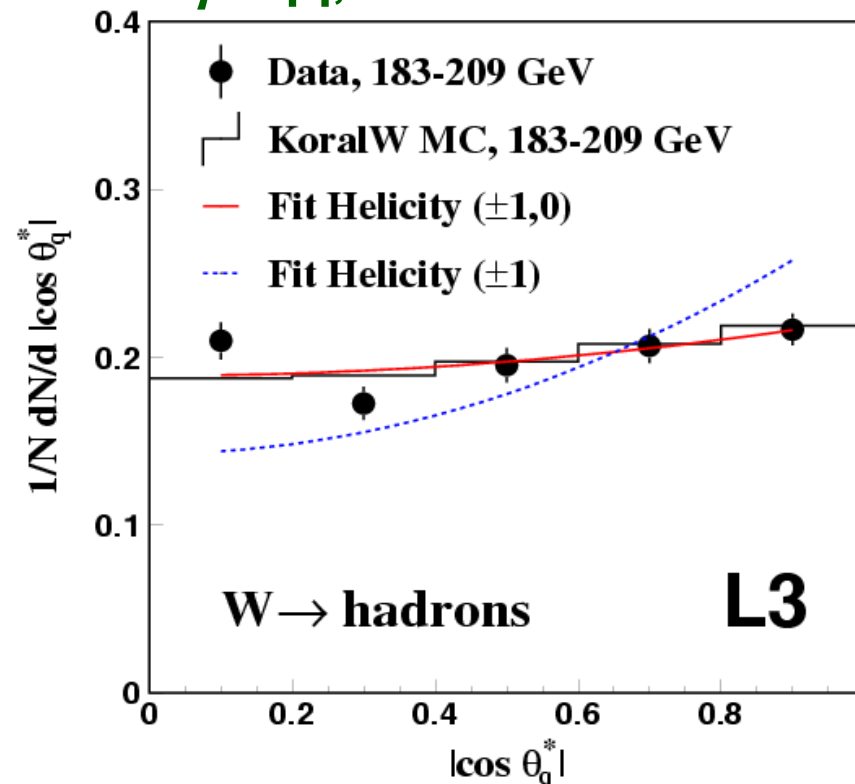
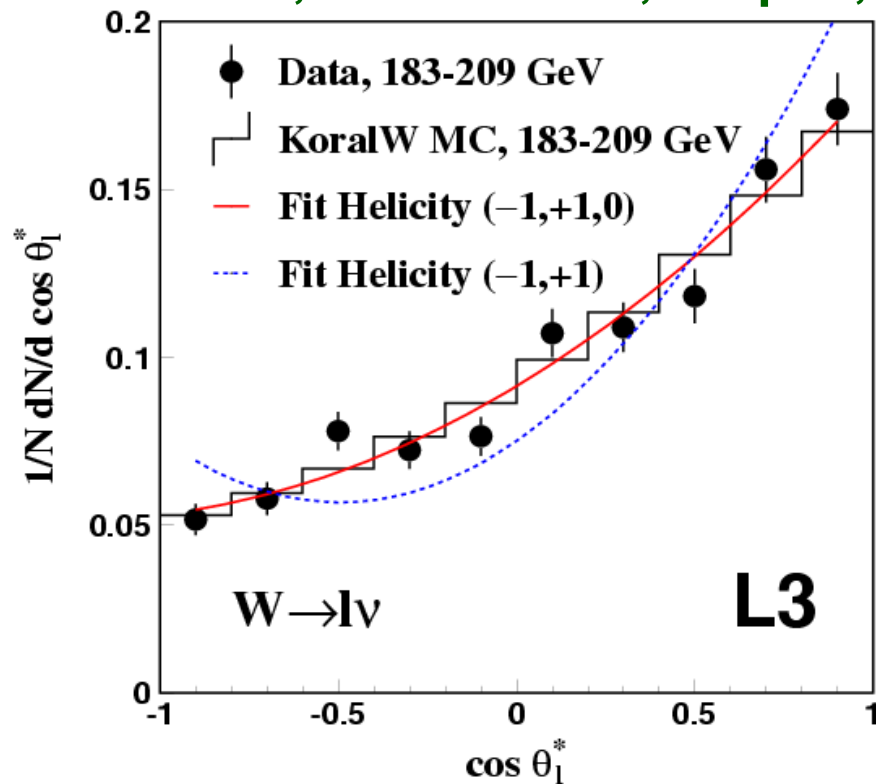
Helicity fractions extracted by fit of corrected  $\cos \theta^*$  distributions  
with  $\sum f_i = 1$





# Inclusive W Polarisation

L3, 183-209 GeV, 685pb<sup>-1</sup>, WW → e/μνqq, corrected



$W \rightarrow \ell\nu, W \rightarrow qq$ combined	$f_-$ [%]	$f_+$ [%]	$f_0$ [%]
<b>Data</b>	$59.2 \pm 2.7 \pm 1.6$	$19.0 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.5$	$21.8 \pm 2.7 \pm 1.6$
<b>SM MC</b>	$59.0 \pm 0.3$	$16.9 \pm 0.2$	$24.1 \pm 0.3$



# Longitudinal Polarisation at LEP

- DELPHI, OPAL:  
measure differential polarised cross-sections using Spin Density Matrix method, integrate over scattering angle, divide by total cross-section
- L3: inclusive measurement

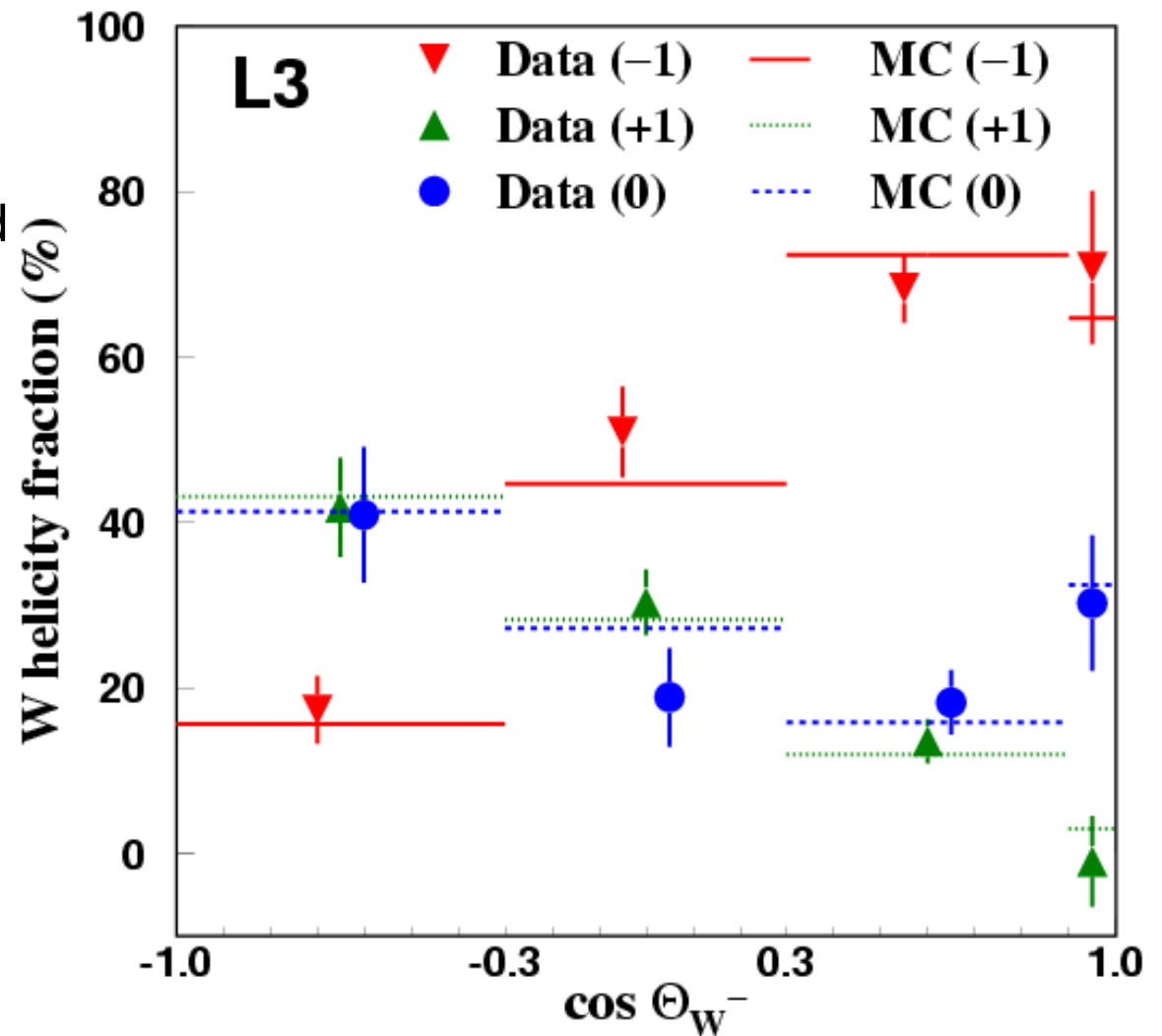
	fraction of helicity (0) [%]
<b>DELPHI 189-209GeV</b> <i>W → e/μν</i>	<b>24.9 ± 3.3</b> (preliminary)
<b>OPAL 183-209GeV</b> <i>W → e/μ/τν, W → qq</i>	<b>23.8 ± 2.1 ± 1.4</b> (preliminary)
<b>L3 183-209GeV</b> <i>W → e/μν, W → qq</i>	<b>21.8 ± 2.7 ± 1.6</b> (published)
<b>SM</b>	<b>24.0</b>



# Polarisation vs. $\cos \Theta_{W^-}$

Direct measurement  
183-209 GeV,  
 $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$  and  $W \rightarrow qq$  combined

strong variations with  
 $W$  scattering angle,  
in agreement with  
Standard Model





# WW Spin Correlations

## $W \rightarrow qq$

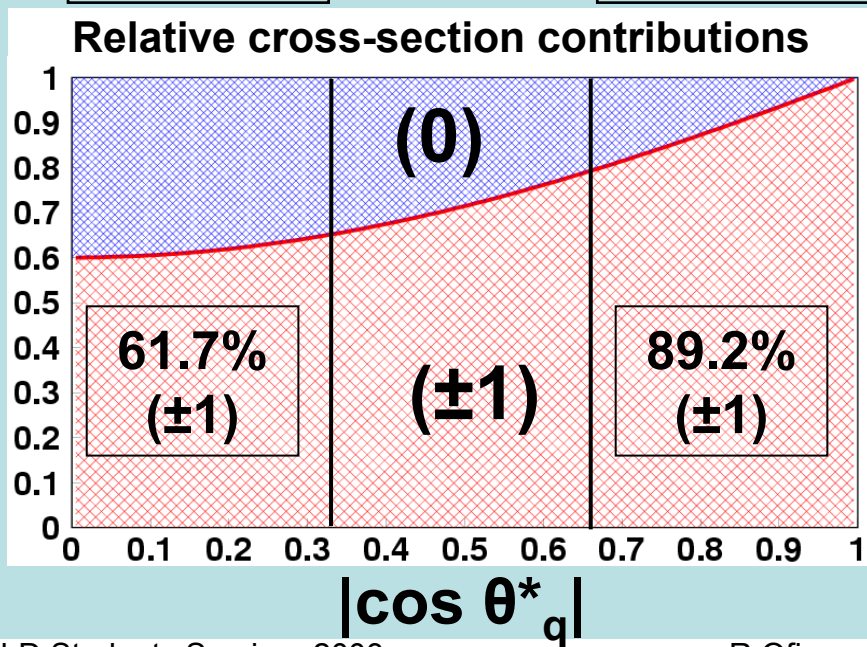
## $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$

**( $\pm 1$ )  
depleted**

**( $\pm 1$ )  
enriched**

$f_-, f_+, f_0$

$f_-, f_+, f_0$



difference  
=  
indicator for  
correlations



# WW Spin Correlations cont.

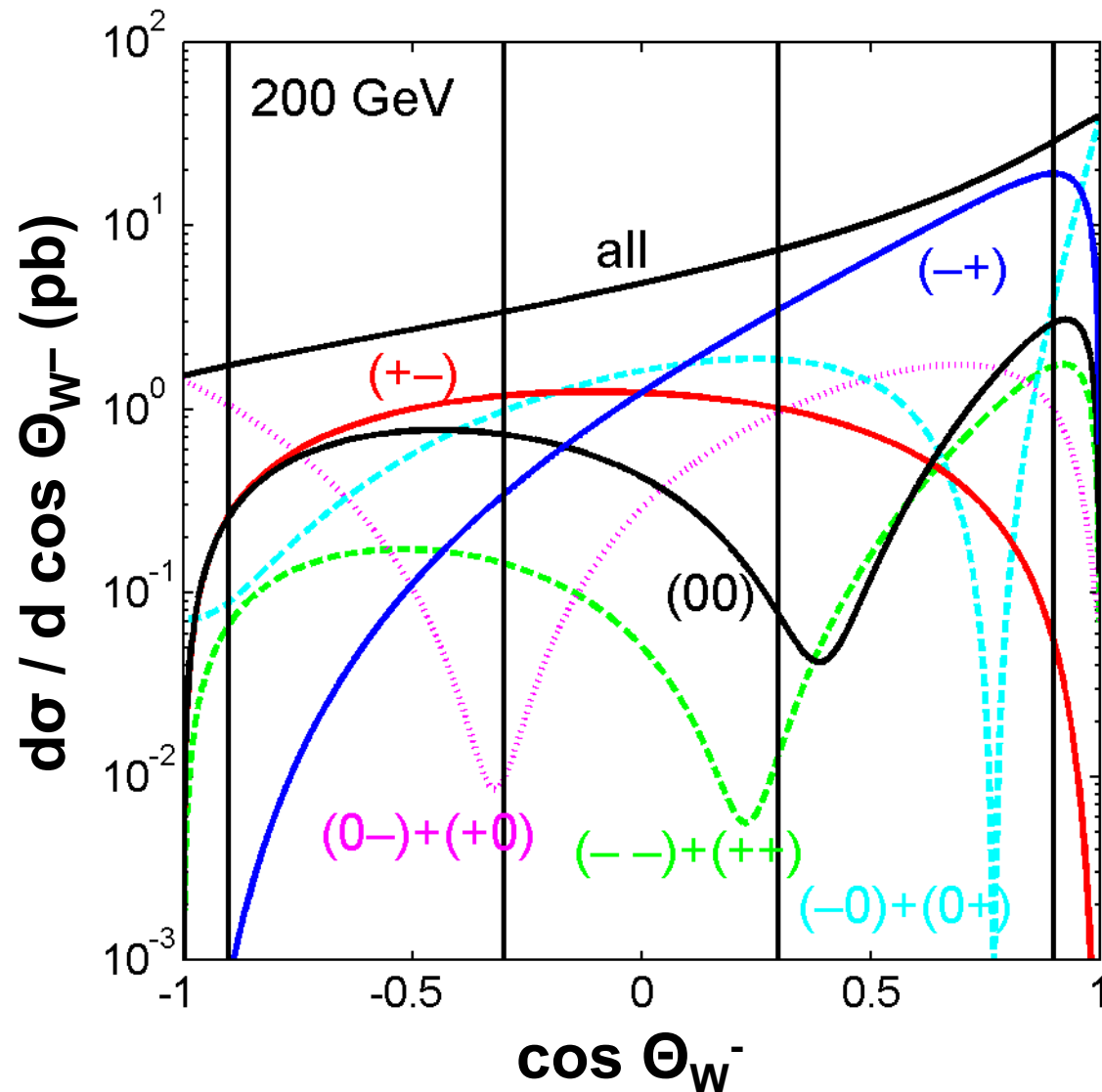
Enlarge possible effects using W scattering angle

**Forward bin:**

$0.3 < \cos \Theta_{W^-} < 0.9$   
 $f(-+) \approx 63\%$   
(average 43%)

**Backward bin:**

$-0.9 < \cos \Theta_{W^-} < -0.3$   
 $f(00) \approx 25\%$   
(average 9%)



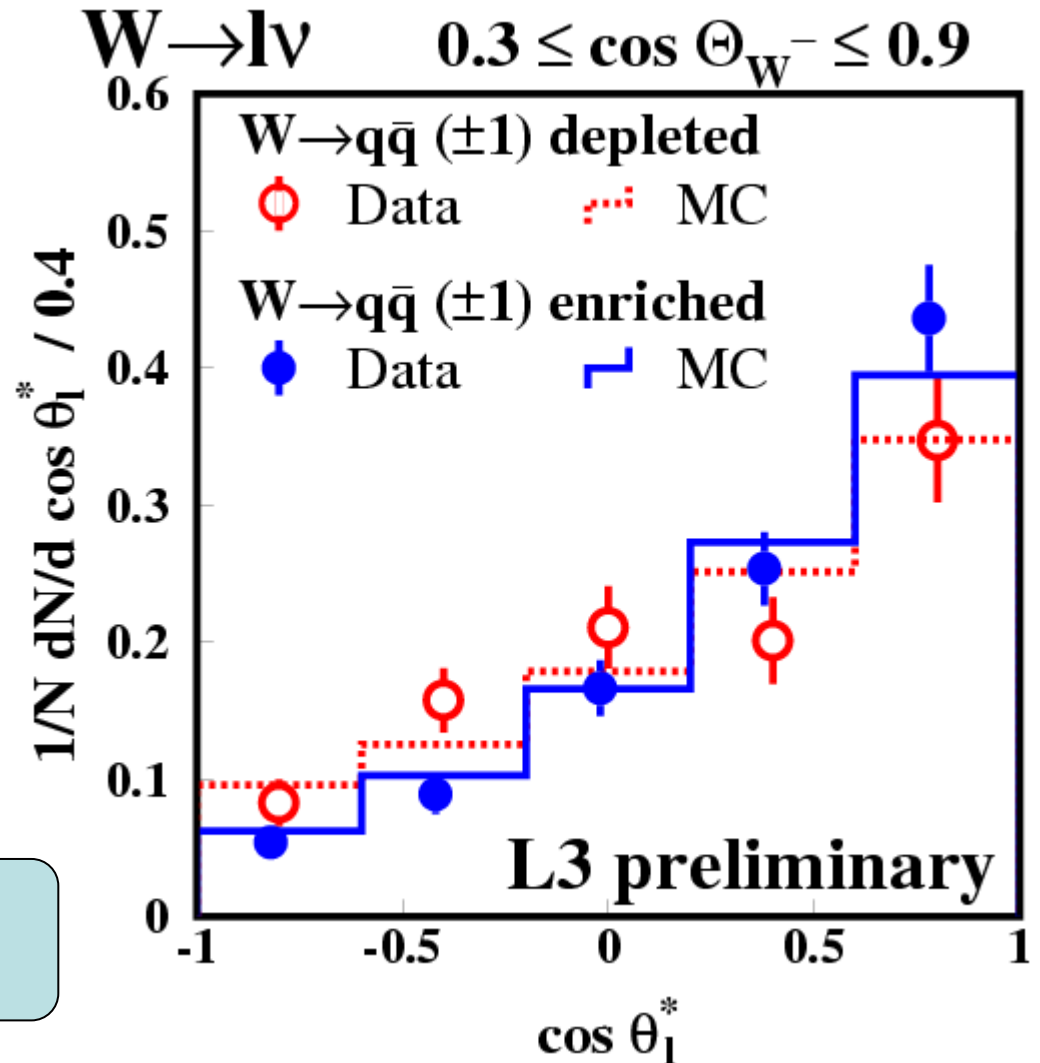


# WW Spin Correlations Results

189-209 GeV, corrected  $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$

$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$ helicity	$(f_{\text{dep}} - f_{\text{enr}})$ Data	$(f_{\text{dep}} - f_{\text{enr}})$ MC
(-1) [%]	<b>-31.8</b> <b><math>\pm 10.3 \pm 6.5</math></b>	<b>-11.1</b> <b><math>\pm 1.1</math></b>
(+1) [%]	3.4 $\pm 6.7 \pm 5.2$	5.7 $\pm 0.7$
(0) [%]	28.4 $\pm 13.7 \pm 9.5$	5.4 $\pm 1.5$

seen with  $2.6\sigma$ ,  
somewhat stronger than in MC

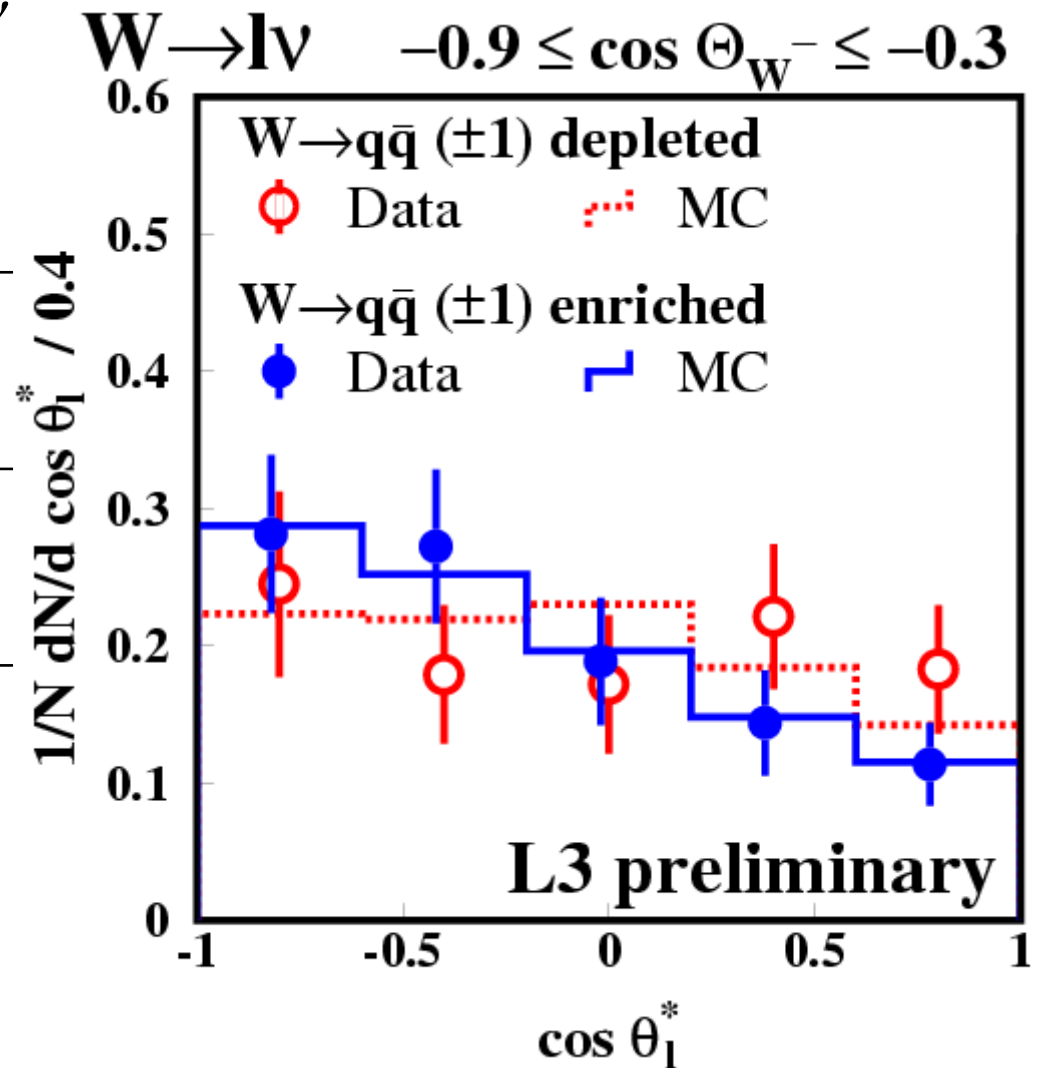




# WW Spin Correlations Results

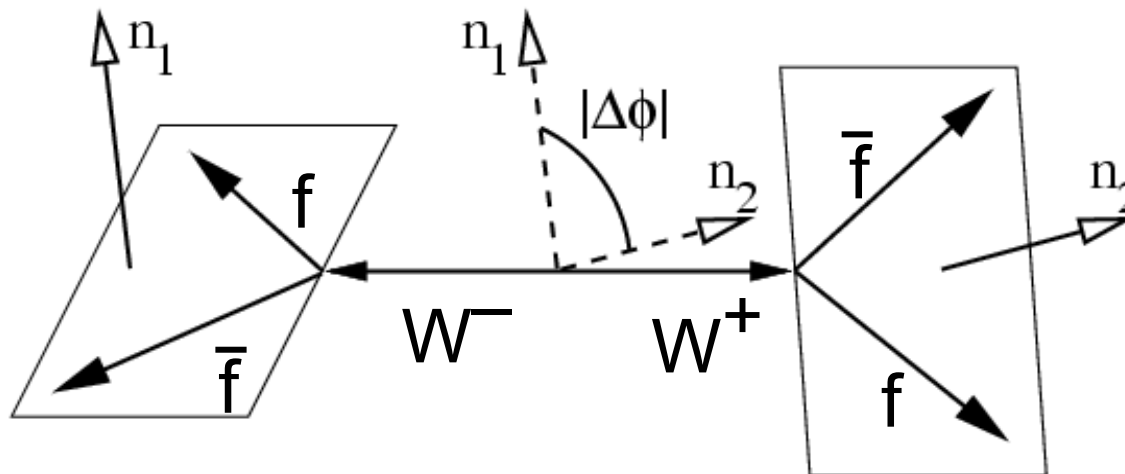
189-209 GeV, corrected  $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$

$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$ helicity	$(f_{\text{dep}} - f_{\text{enr}})$ Data	$(f_{\text{dep}} - f_{\text{enr}})$ MC
(-1) [%]	23.5 $\pm 15.9 \pm 13.4$	2.8 $\pm 2.0$
(+1) [%]	-13.2 $\pm 15.8 \pm 12.1$	-18.1 $\pm 2.3$
(0) [%]	-10.3 $\pm 38.2 \pm 19.4$	15.3 $\pm 3.5$





# Decay Plane Correlations



- determine angle between decay plane normal vectors
- fit with

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d|\Delta\phi|} = 1 + D \cdot \cos(2 \cdot |\Delta\phi|)$$

[Duncan, Kane, Repko, Nucl. Phys. B272 (1986)]

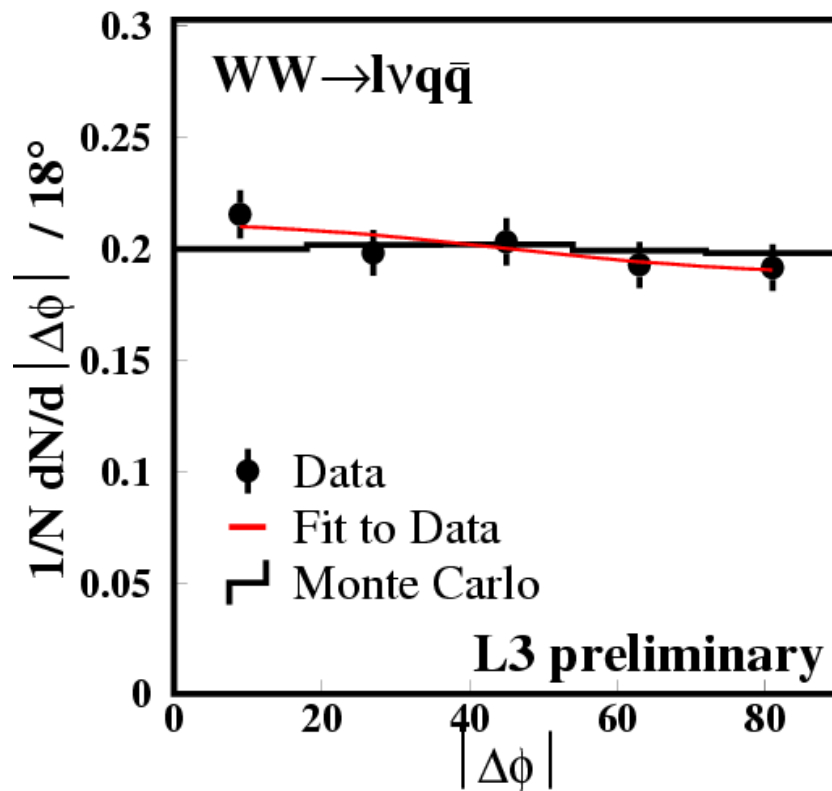
**D** = correlation parameter,  $D > 0$

- $WW \rightarrow e/\mu\nu qq$  and  $WW \rightarrow qq qq$ , 189-209 GeV

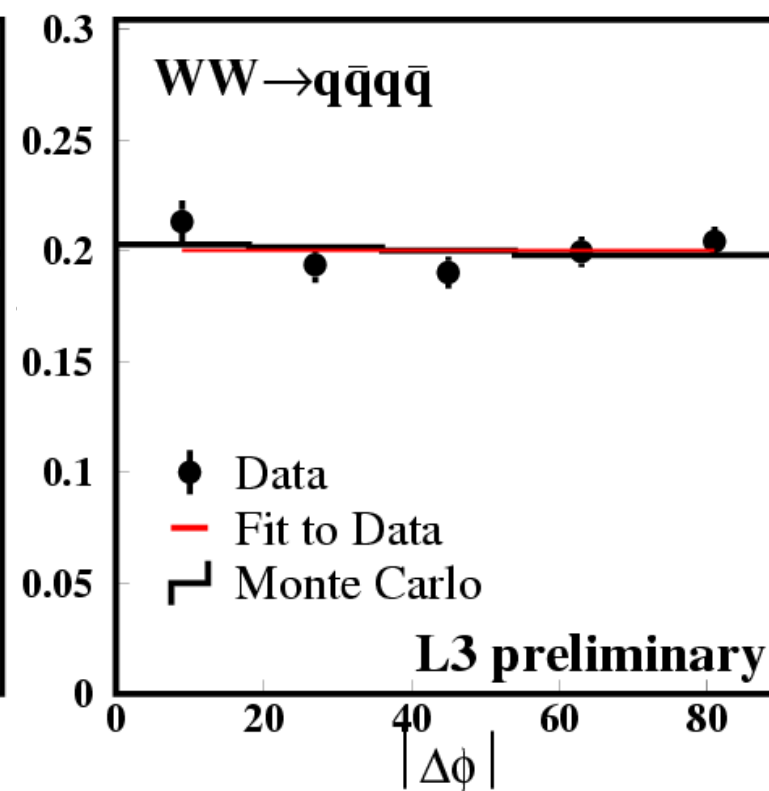




# Decay Plane Correlations Results



$$D = 0.051 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.020$$



$$D = 0.000 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.014$$

**combined data:  $D = 0.017 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.011$  (MC:  $D = 0.010 \pm 0.002$ )**



# Conclusions

- **Inclusive measurement**
- **Fraction of longitudinal polarisation, variation with W scattering angle in agreement with SM**
- **WW spin correlations in flight direction observed with 2.6 standard deviations**
- **WW decay plane correlations very small, in agreement with SM**
- **Interested in more ?**  
**Phys. Lett. B 557 (2003) 147,**  
**L3 note 2812 (contributed to EPS 2003)**