



# Electroweak Physics

- The Standard Model
- Parameters and Global Fit
- Deviations
- Teaser:  $Z'$  and Supersymmetry
- Low Energy and New Physics
- Weak Mixing Angle at Low Energies
- Conclusions

# Standard Model milestones

- CERN: weak neutral currents found
- SLAC eD-DIS: SM favored
- UA1 and UA2:  $W$  and  $Z$  bosons found
- $\nu$ -DIS & APV: SM correct at tree level
- LEP & SLC: SM correct at loop level
- Tevatron: top quark found
- Super-Kamiokande:  $\nu$ -mass





# Features

- SM Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}$  is the most general consistent with gauge symmetry and renormalizability.
- Renormalizability not fundamental:  $\mathcal{L}$  is leading order in an expansion  $E^2/M_{\text{new}}^2$
- $\mathcal{L} = \text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)$  gauge interactions + quartic scalar Higgs potential + trilinear Yukawa couplings.
- Only dimensionful parameter:  $M_{\text{H}}^2 < 0$ .



# Parameters

- $\alpha$ :  $g_e - 2$  or quantum Hall effect
- $\alpha(M_Z)$ : QED + data
- $\alpha_s$ : **inclusive observables**,  $E \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
- $M_Z$ : Lineshape
- $\langle 0 | H | 0 \rangle = \frac{2^{-1/4}}{\sqrt{G_F}} \sim \frac{M_W}{g}$ :  $\mu$  lifetime
- $M_H$ :  $M_W$  and Z-pole asymmetries



$$\underline{M_W \leftrightarrow M_Z \leftrightarrow \sin^2 \theta_W}$$

$$\mu\text{-decay} \Rightarrow G_F = 1.16637(1) 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^2$$

v. Ritbergen, Stuart

$$\Rightarrow A^2 = \frac{\pi \alpha}{\sqrt{2} G_F} = (37.28 \text{ GeV})^2$$

$$\sin^2 \hat{\theta}_W = \frac{A^2}{M_W^2 (1 - \Delta \hat{r}_W)}$$

[ $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -scheme]

$$\sin^2 \hat{\theta}_W \cos^2 \hat{\theta}_W = \frac{A^2}{M_Z^2 (1 - \Delta \hat{r}_Z)}$$

Degrassi, Fanchiotti, Sirlin

$$\Delta \hat{r}_Z = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \hat{\Delta}_\gamma + F_1(m_t^2, M_H, \dots)$$

$$\Delta \hat{r}_W = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \hat{\Delta}_\gamma + F_2(\log m_t, M_H, \dots)$$

$\Rightarrow$  correlations between  $\hat{\Delta}_\gamma, M_H, g_\mu - 2, \sin^2 \theta_W(0)$



# EW radiative corrections

enhanced 2-loop: complete

van der Bij; Barbieri et al.; Fleischer, Tarasov,  
Jegerlehner; Degrassi, Gambino, Sirlin, Vicini

2-loop fermionic: complete

Freitas, Hollik, Walter, Weiglein

$M_W$

2-loop bosonic: complete

Awramik, Czakon; Onishenko, Veretin

$\sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}}$

2-loop fermionic: complete

Awramik, Czakon, Freitas, Weiglein

enhanced 3-loop: partially



# Global fit results

$$M_H = 113_{-40}^{+56} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_t = 176.9 \pm 4.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_t = 172.4_{-6.9}^{+9.8} \text{ GeV} \text{ [indirect]}$$

$$m_t = 177.9 \pm 4.4 \text{ GeV} \text{ [direct]}$$

CDF I+II, DØ

$$\hat{\alpha}_s(M_Z) = 0.1213 \pm 0.0018$$

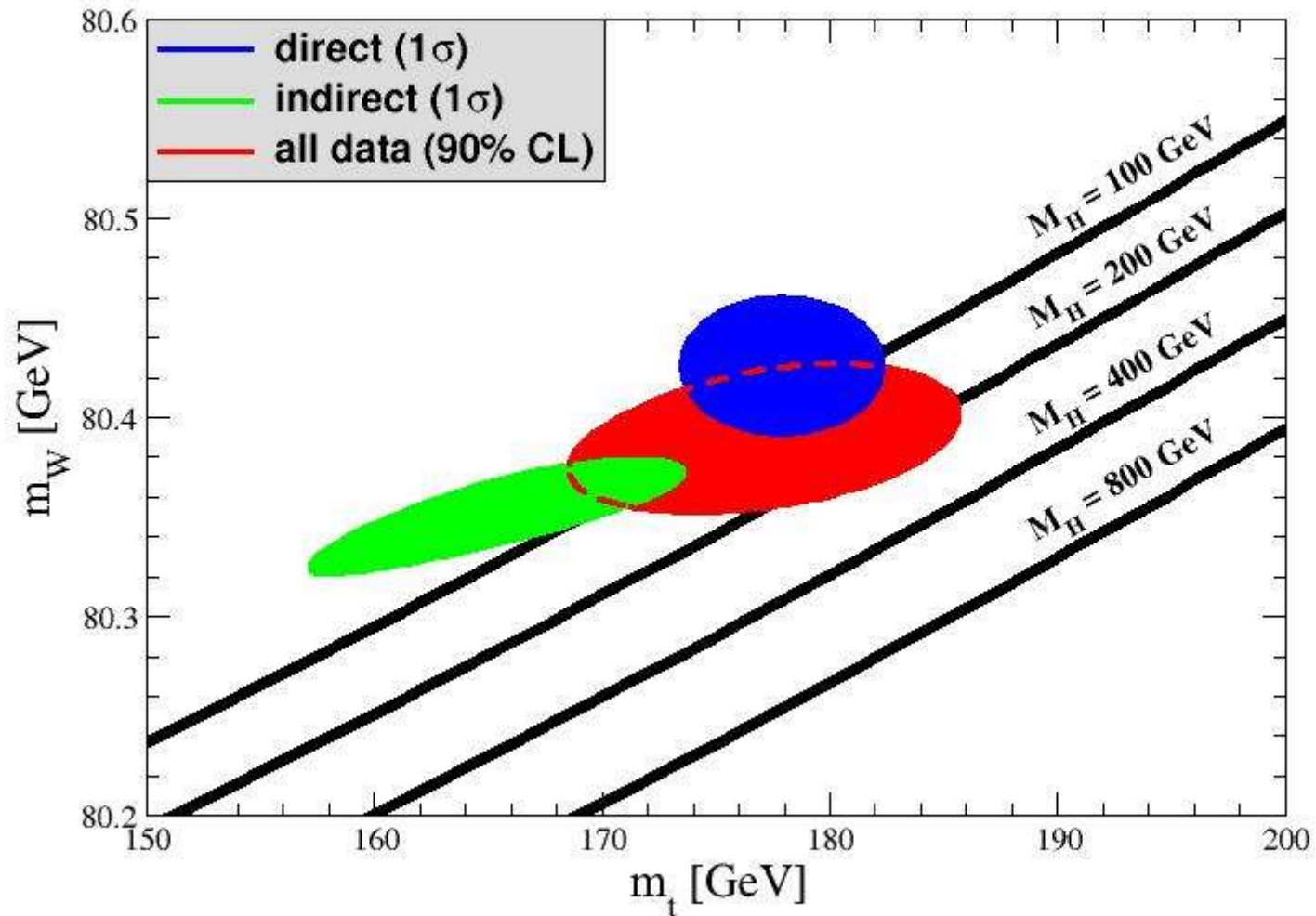
$$\hat{\alpha}(M_Z)^{-1} = 127.906 \pm 0.019$$

$$\sin^2 \hat{\theta}_W(M_Z) = 0.23120 \pm 0.00015$$

$$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 45.5/45 \quad (45\%)$$



# Fermilab plot







# Strong coupling

$$\hat{\alpha}_s(M_Z) = 0.1197 \pm 0.0028 \quad [\text{Z-line shape}]$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_s(M_Z) = 0.1221^{+0.0026}_{-0.0023} \quad [\tau_\tau]$$

perfect agreement with [not included]:

$$\hat{\alpha}_s(M_Z) = 0.1202 \pm 0.0049 \quad [\text{LEP jet event shapes}]$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_s(M_Z) = 0.121 \pm 0.003 \quad [\text{lattice } \Upsilon \text{ spectroscopy}]$$



# LEP 1 deviations

$$A_{\text{FB}}^0(\text{b}) = 0.0977 \pm 0.0016$$

$$A_{\text{FB}}^0(\text{b}) = 0.1032 \pm 0.0008 \text{ [SM]} \quad (-2.2 \sigma)$$

$$A_{\text{LR}}^0 = 0.1513 \pm 0.0021$$

$$A_{\text{LR}}^0 = 0.1472 \pm 0.0011 \text{ [SM]} \quad (1.9 \sigma)$$

$$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0 = 41.541 \pm 0.0037 \quad \Rightarrow \quad N_{\nu} = 2.986 \pm 0.007$$

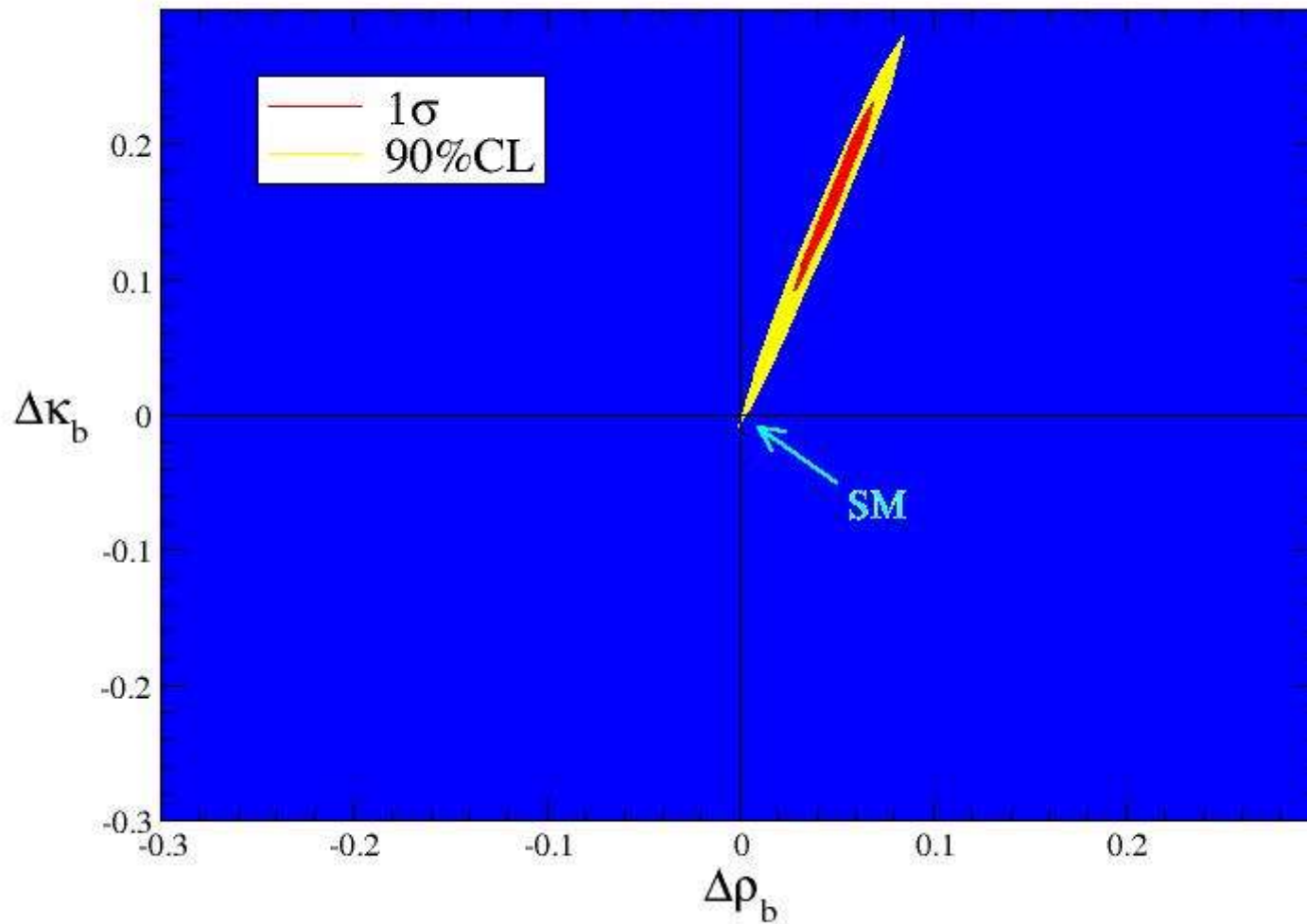
$$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0 = 41.472 \pm 0.0009 \text{ [SM]} \quad (1.9 \sigma)$$

ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL



# Zbb-vertex

The Zbb-vertex





# Other deviations

$$g_L^2 = 0.30005 \pm 0.00137$$

NuTeV

$$g_L^2 = 0.30397 \pm 0.00023 \text{ [SM]} \quad (-2.9 \sigma)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( g_\mu - 2 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right) = 4511.07 \pm 0.80$$

BNL E-821

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( g_\mu - 2 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right) = 4509.32 \pm 0.10 \text{ [SM]} \quad (2.2 \sigma)$$

LEP 2 [not included]:

ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL

$$\sigma_{\text{had}}: 1.7 \sigma \quad R_b: -2.1 \sigma \quad A_{\text{FB}}(b): -1.6 \sigma$$



# $M_H$

$$M_H = 113^{+56}_{-40} \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_H(\text{LEP 2}) > 114.4 \text{ GeV} \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$

ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL

90% central confidence interval:

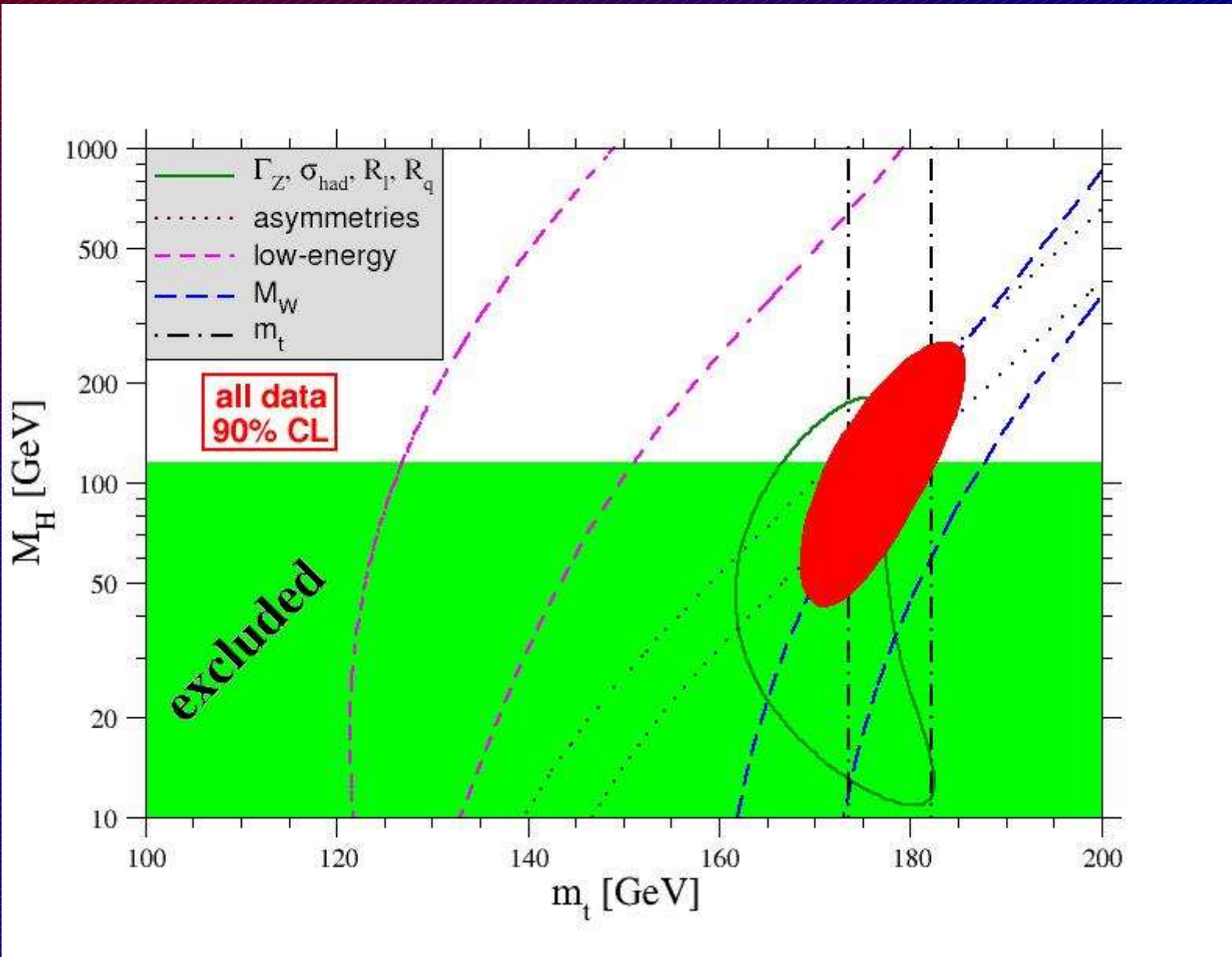
$$53 \text{ GeV} < M_H < 213 \text{ GeV}$$

Including direct searches:

$$M_H < 246 \text{ (217, 311) GeV} \quad 95 \text{ (90, 99)\% CL}$$



# Higgs mass

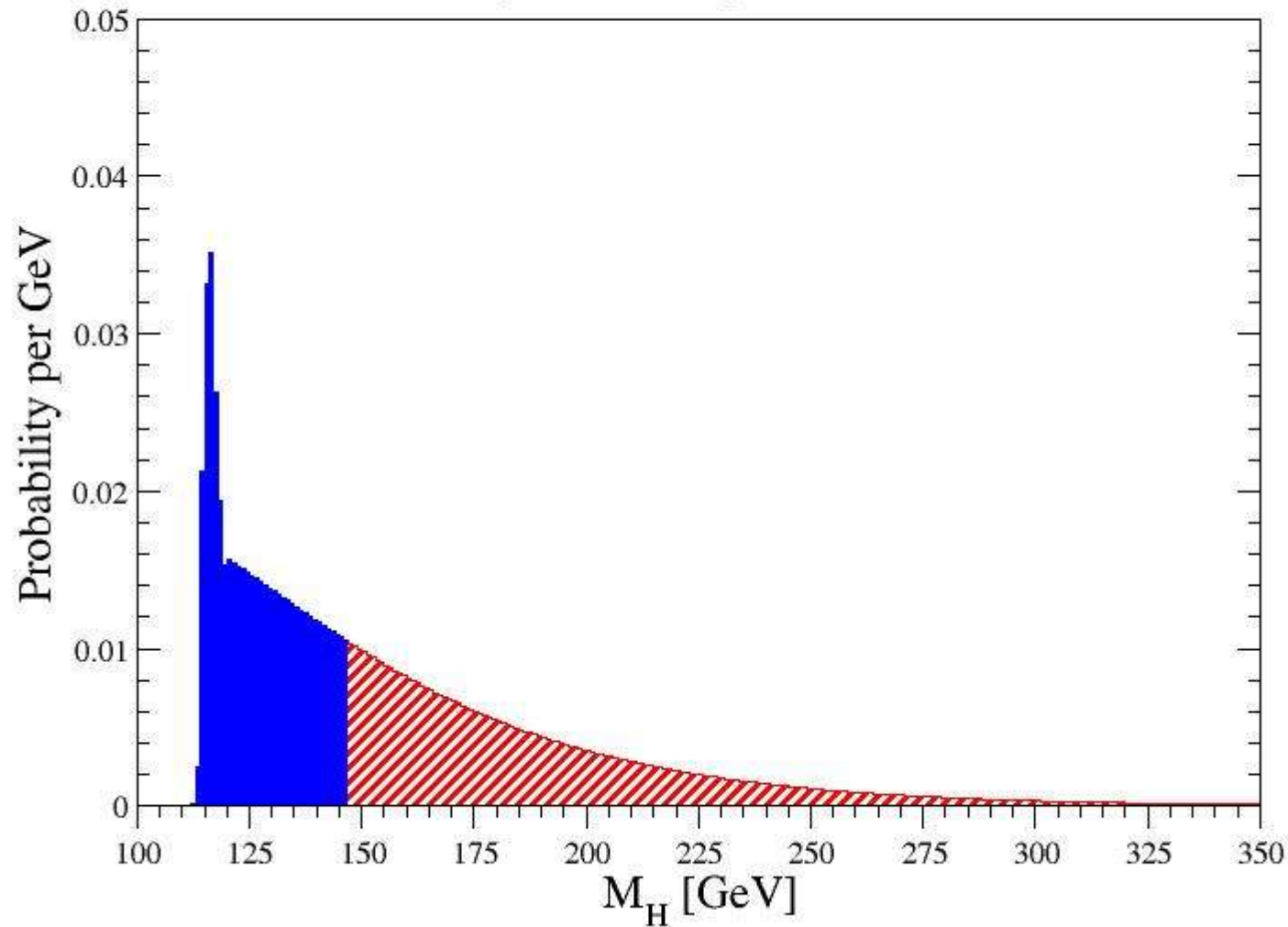




# Higgs mass distribution

## The $M_H$ Probability Distribution

precision data plus LEP 2





# SM issues

A very successful prediction:

$$\tau_p \sim \tau_\mu \frac{m_\mu^5}{m_p^5} \frac{M_{\text{Planck}}^4}{M_W^4} \geq \mathcal{O}(10^{47} \text{ a})$$

Less successful predictions:

$$m_H^2 = \mathcal{O}(M_{\text{Planck}}^2) \quad \Lambda_C = \mathcal{O}(M_{\text{Planck}}^4)$$

Gauge group and representations ad hoc



# Supersymmetry – The Good

- Fundamental symmetry  $\leftrightarrow$  Strings
- Non-ren theorems  $\leftrightarrow$  Stable hierarchy
- MSSM  $\leftrightarrow$  Gauge coupling unification
- Weak coupling  $\leftrightarrow$  Precision Tests
- Heavy top  $\leftrightarrow$  Radiative breaking
- $\lambda = T_3 \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2} \leftrightarrow M_H \leq 150 \text{ GeV}$



# Supersymmetry – The Bad

- SUSY breaking
- $\mu$  - problem
- Little hierarchy problem
- Flavor and CP problems
- $\Lambda_C = \mathcal{O}(M_{\text{SUSY}}^4)$



# Supersymmetry – The Ugly

$$\mathcal{L}_Y^{\text{SUSY}} = \lambda \bar{E}_L E_L e_R + \lambda' \bar{Q}_L E_L d_R + \lambda'' \bar{u}_R \bar{d}_R \bar{d}_r + \mu' \bar{E}_L H_u$$

$$\tau_p \sim \tau_\mu (C_1 |\lambda|^2 + C_2 |\lambda'|^2) |\lambda''|^2 \frac{m_\mu^5}{m_p^5} \frac{M_{\text{SUSY}}^4}{M_W^4} \sim \tau_\mu$$

R-parity?



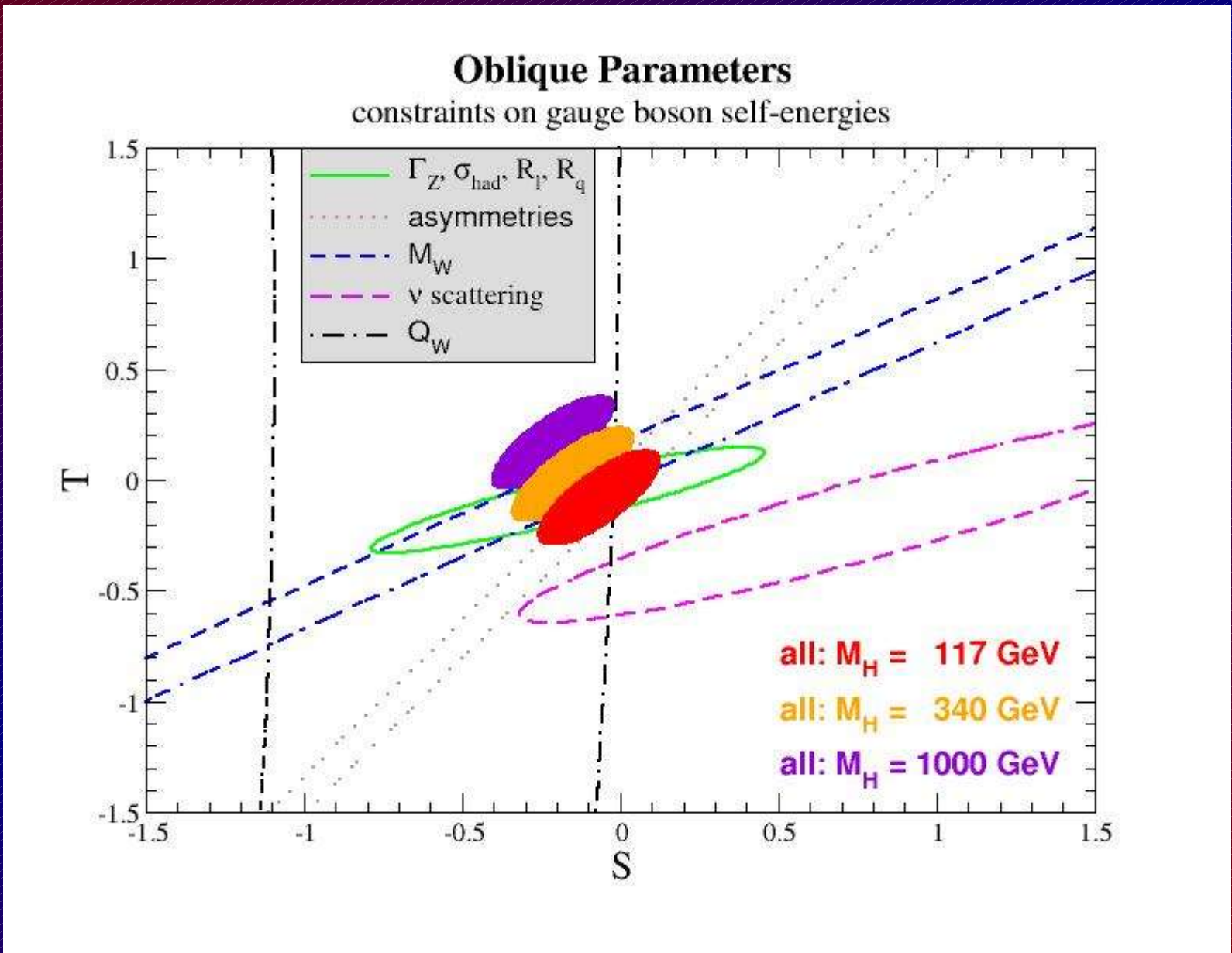


# A fifth force?

- Gauge coupling unification preserved
- Naturalness (most general Lagrangian)
- Anomaly cancellation
- Chirality
- $S H_u H_d \Rightarrow \langle S \rangle H_d H_u = \mu_{\text{eff}} H_d H_u$
- $\tau_p$  predicted in half of the models
- $E_6$ -like charges
- Precision data (S-parameter)



# Oblique parameters





# Qweak

$$A_{LR} = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R} = \frac{-G_F Q^2}{4\sqrt{2}\pi\alpha} [Q_W^p + F^p(Q^2, \theta)]$$

Musolf et al. (1994)

$$F^p(Q^2, \theta) = Q^2 B(Q^2)$$

$B(Q^2)$  depends on nucleon, EM, and strangeness form factors

SAMPLE, HAPPEX, A4, G0

$Q_W^p(0)$  protected by current conservation against large strong interaction corrections

$$\frac{\Delta Q_W^p}{Q_W^p} = 0.04 \Rightarrow \frac{\Lambda}{g} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} G_F |\Delta Q_W^p|}} \approx 4.6 \text{ TeV}$$

# Qweak radiative corrections

$$Q_W^p = [\rho_{NC} + \Delta_e][1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_w(0) + \Delta'_e] + B_{WW} + B_{ZZ} + B_{YZ}$$

$$\Delta_e = \frac{-\alpha}{2\pi}$$

$$\Delta'_e = \frac{-\alpha}{3\pi} (1 - 4 \sin^2 \hat{\theta}_w(M_Z)) \left[ \ln \left( \frac{M_Z^2}{m_e^2} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \right]$$

$$B_{WW} = \frac{\hat{\alpha}}{4\pi \hat{s}^2} \left[ 2 + 5 \left( 1 - \frac{\alpha_s(M_W)}{\pi} \right) \right]$$

Adler, Tung; Beg;  
 Marciano, Sirlin;  
 Musolf, Holstein, J.E.

$$B_{ZZ} \rightarrow B_{ZZ} \left[ 1 - \frac{\alpha_s(M_Z)}{\pi} \right]$$

(28 +/- 0.2%)

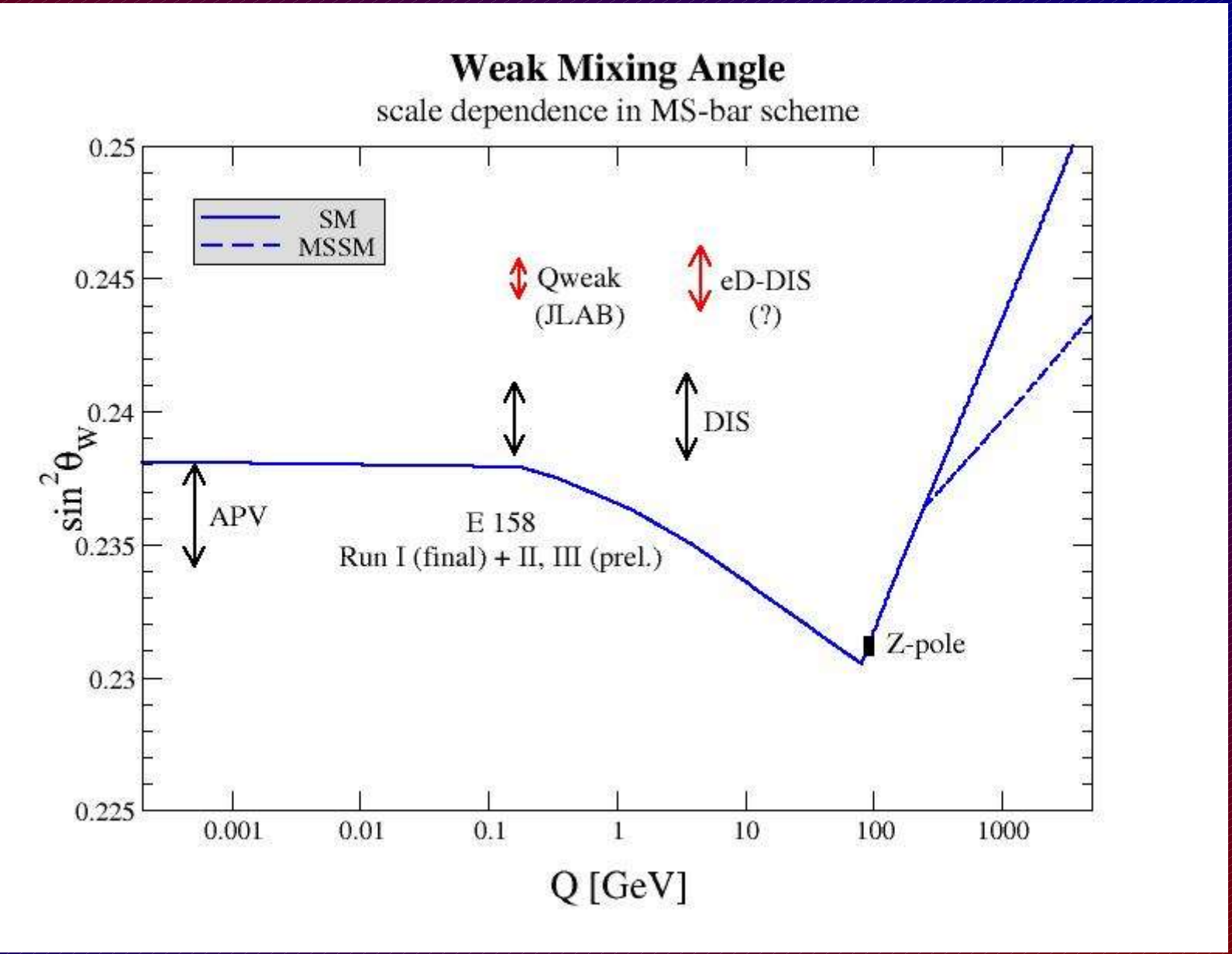
$$B_{YZ} = \frac{5\hat{\alpha}}{2\pi} (1 - 4\hat{s}^2) \left[ \ln \left( \frac{M_Z^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) + C_{YZ}(\Lambda) \right]$$

(7 +/- 0.7%)





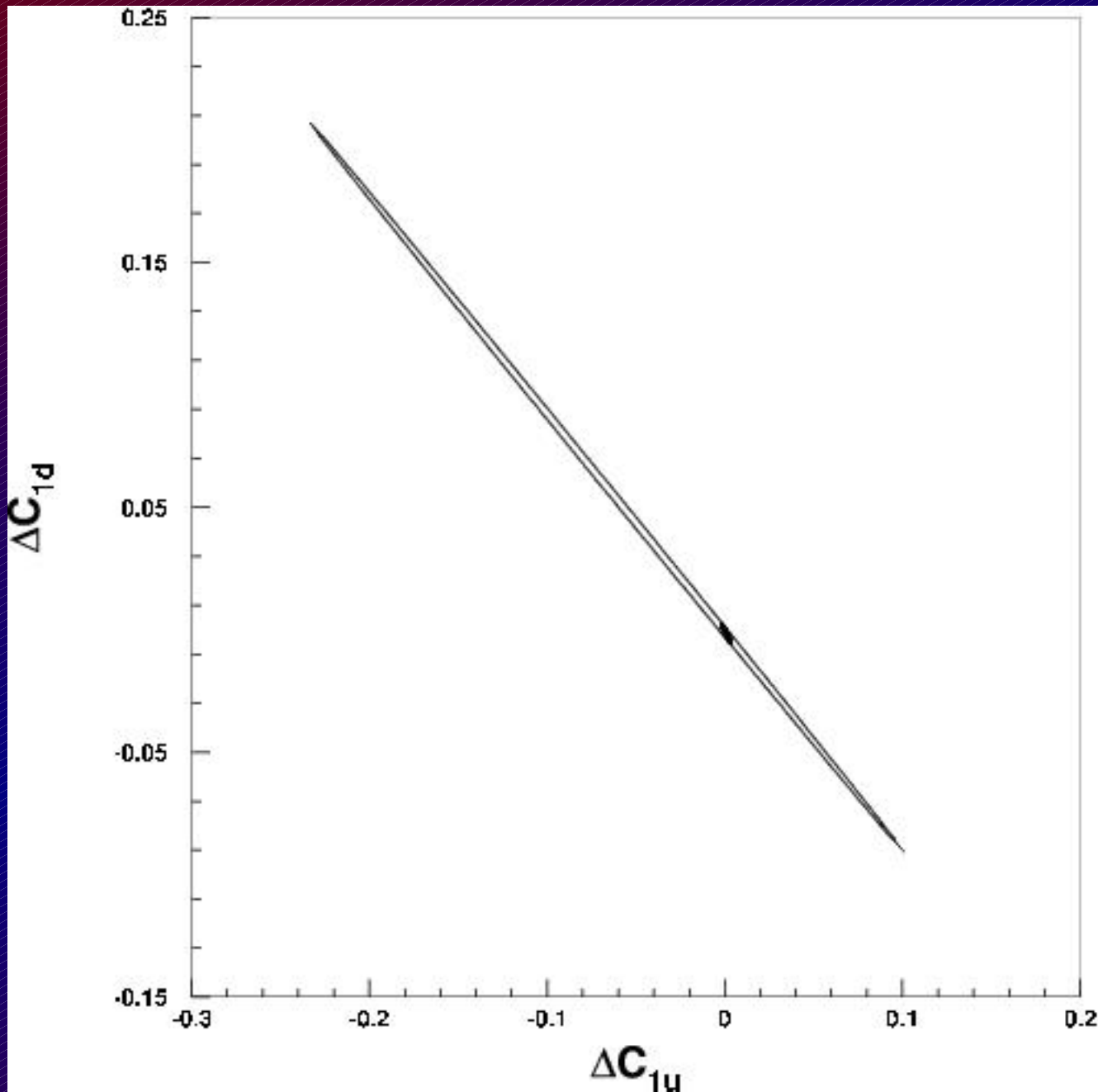
# Weak mixing angle







# Effective couplings





# Conclusions

- SM still in perfect shape
- $M_H = 113_{-40}^{+56} \text{ GeV}$      $M_H < 246 \text{ GeV}$  (95% CL)
- $\alpha_s = 0.1213 \pm 0.0018$  (Z-lineshape +  $\tau_\tau$ )
- Off Z-peak information important
- SUSY looking good with a Z'