

Radiative Corrections and Z'

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Bar Harbor, ME

June 22–26, 2009

PAVI09



Outline

- Introduction
- Radiative Corrections
 - Vertex and box corrections
 - Running weak mixing angle
- Z' Physics
 - Introduction and overview of popular Z' models
 - Formalism and electroweak data
 - Results and discussion

Introduction

Weak Lagrangian

- $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}$
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} \equiv \mathcal{L}_{\psi} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}} + \mathcal{L}_W + \mathcal{L}_Z$

$$= \mathcal{L}_{\psi} - g/2 (2 \sin\theta_W J_{\text{QED}}^{\mu} A_{\mu}$$

$$+ J_W^{\mu} W_{\mu}^{-} + J_W^{\mu\dagger} W_{\mu}^{+} + J_Z^{\mu} Z_{\mu}/\cos\theta_W)$$
- **electromagnetic current:**

$$J_{\text{QED}}^{\mu} = \sum_i (2/3 \bar{u}^i \gamma^{\mu} u^i - 1/3 \bar{d}^i \gamma^{\mu} d^i - \bar{e}^i \gamma^{\mu} e^i)$$
- **weak charged current:**

$$J_W^{\mu\dagger} = \sqrt{2} \sum_i (\bar{u}^{i0} \gamma^{\mu} P_L d^{i0} + \bar{\nu}^{i0} \gamma^{\mu} P_L e^{i0}) \quad [P_{L,R} \equiv 1/2 (1 \mp \gamma^5)]$$

Weak neutral current

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$$J_Z^\mu = \sum_i (\bar{u}^i \gamma^\mu P_L u^i - \bar{d}^i \gamma^\mu P_L d + \bar{\nu}^i \gamma^\mu P_L \nu^i - \bar{e}^i \gamma^\mu P_L e^i) \\ - 2 \sin^2 \theta_W J_{\text{QED}}^\mu$$

$$\equiv \sum_i \bar{\psi}^i \gamma^\mu [g_L^i P_L + g_R^i P_R] \psi^i \equiv \sum_i \bar{\psi}^i \gamma^\mu [g_V^i - g_A^i \gamma^5] \psi^i$$

- $g_L^i = \tau_3^i - 2 Q^i \sin^2 \theta_W$ (τ_i : Pauli matrices)
- $g_R^i = -2 Q^i \sin^2 \theta_W$
- $g_V^i = \frac{1}{2} \tau_3^i - 2 Q^i \sin^2 \theta_W = \frac{1}{2} (g_L^i + g_R^i)$
- $g_A^i = \frac{1}{2} \tau_3^i = \frac{1}{2} (g_L^i - g_R^i)$

Effective interactions

- $\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{NC}} = \frac{1}{2} (g/2 \cos\theta_W M_Z)^2 J_Z^\mu J_{\mu Z} = G_F / \sqrt{2} J_Z^\mu J_{\mu Z}$
 $\equiv G_F / \sqrt{2} \sum_{abij} h_{ab}^{ij} \bar{\psi}^i \gamma^\mu P_a \psi^i \bar{\psi}^j \gamma_\mu P_b \psi^j$
 $[a, b = L, R] \text{ where } h_{ab}^{ij} = g_a^i g_b^j$
 $\equiv G_F / \sqrt{2} \sum_{MNij} h_{MN}^{ij} \bar{\psi}^i \Gamma^M \psi^i \bar{\psi}^j \Gamma_N \psi^j$
 $[\Gamma^M, \Gamma^N = \gamma^\mu (V), \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 (A)] \text{ where } h_{AB}^{ij} = g_A^i g_B^j$
- $\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{CC}} = (g/2 M_W)^2 J_W^\mu J_{\mu W} \equiv \sqrt{2} G_F J_W^\mu J_{\mu W}$
 $\equiv \sqrt{2} G_F \sum_{abijkl} h_{ab}^{ijkl} \bar{\psi}^i \gamma^\mu P_a \psi^j \bar{\psi}^k \gamma_\mu P_b \psi^l$
 $\equiv \sqrt{2} G_F \sum_{MNijkl} h_{MN}^{ijkl} \bar{\psi}^i \Gamma^M \psi^j \bar{\psi}^k \Gamma_N \psi^l \text{ (Michel, Sirlin)}$

Radiative Corrections

Radiative corrections to PVDIS

$$\omega_{\text{PVDIS}} \equiv (2 C_{1u} - C_{1d}) + 0.84 (2 C_{2u} - C_{2d})$$

- $$2 C_{1u} - C_{1d} = -\frac{3}{2} [\rho_{\text{NC}} - \frac{\alpha}{2\pi}] [1 - \frac{20}{9} (\sin^2 \bar{\theta}_W(0) - \frac{2\alpha}{9\pi})]$$

$$+ \frac{5\bar{\alpha}}{9\pi} [1 - 4 \sin^2 \bar{\theta}_W(M_Z)] [\ln (M_Z/m_e) + \frac{1}{12}]$$

$$+ \Box_{WW} + \Box_{ZZ} + \Box_{YZ} \quad \text{Marciano \& Sirlin, PRD 1984} \quad [\bar{\alpha} \equiv \bar{\alpha}(M_Z)]$$
- $$2 C_{2u} - C_{2d} = -\frac{3}{2} [\rho_{\text{NC}} - \frac{\alpha}{6\pi}] [1 - 4 (\sin^2 \bar{\theta}_W(0) - \frac{2\alpha}{9\pi})]$$

$$+ \frac{5\bar{\alpha}}{9\pi} [1 - \frac{12}{5} \sin^2 \bar{\theta}_W(M_Z)] [\ln (M_Z/m_q) + \frac{1}{12}]$$

$$- \frac{8\bar{\alpha}}{9\pi} [\ln (M_W/m_q) + \frac{1}{12}] + \Box_{WW} + \Box_{ZZ} + \Box_{YZ}$$
- $$\rho_{\text{NC}} \approx 1.0007 \text{ (oblique + vertex relative to } \mu\text{-decay)}$$

Box contributions

- $2 C_{1u} - C_{1d}$:

- $\square_{WW} = - 9\bar{\alpha} / [8\pi \sin^2\bar{\theta}_W(M_Z)] [1 - \frac{1}{3} \bar{\alpha}_s(M_Z) / \pi]$
- $\square_{YZ} = - \frac{3\bar{\alpha}}{4\pi} [1 - 4 \sin^2\bar{\theta}_W(M_Z)] [\ln (M_Z / M_\rho) + \frac{3}{4}]$

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- $\square_{ZZ} \ll \square_{WW}$

Marciano & Sirlin, PRD 1984; JE, Kurylov & Ramsey-Musolf, PRD 2003

Box contributions to C_{2q}

	$2 C_{1u} - C_{1d}$	$2 C_{2u} - C_{2d}$	ω_{PVDIS}
tree + QED	-0.7060	-0.0715	-0.7660
charge radii	+0.0013	-0.0110	-0.0079
\Box_{WW}	-0.0120	-0.0120	-0.0220
$\Box_{\gamma Z}$	-0.0008	-0.0029	-0.0032
other	-0.0009	-0.0011	-0.0018
TOTAL	-0.7184	-0.0985	-0.8011

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- ⇒ running of $\bar{\alpha}$ (e^+e^- and/or τ data) ⇒ running of $\sin^2 \bar{\theta}_W$ if
- either no mass threshold is crossed
 - or perturbation theory applies (W^\pm , leptons, b & c quarks)
 - or all coefficient are equal (RGE factorizes) like for (d,s)
 - or there is a symmetry like $SU(2)_I$ or $SU(3)_F$

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 - $SU(3)_F$ limit: $\xi^s \rightarrow \xi^d \approx \xi^u$ + dispersion result for $\Delta\bar{\alpha}^{(3)}(\bar{m}_c) \Rightarrow \bar{m}_s > 240 \text{ MeV}$

JE & Ramsey-Musolf, PRD 2005

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- $\Delta\bar{\alpha}^{(3)}(\bar{m}_c)$: e^+e^- -annihilation and τ -decay data from ALEPH, BaBar, Belle, CLEO, CMD-2, KLOE, SND, etc. ($\pm 3 \times 10^{-5}$)

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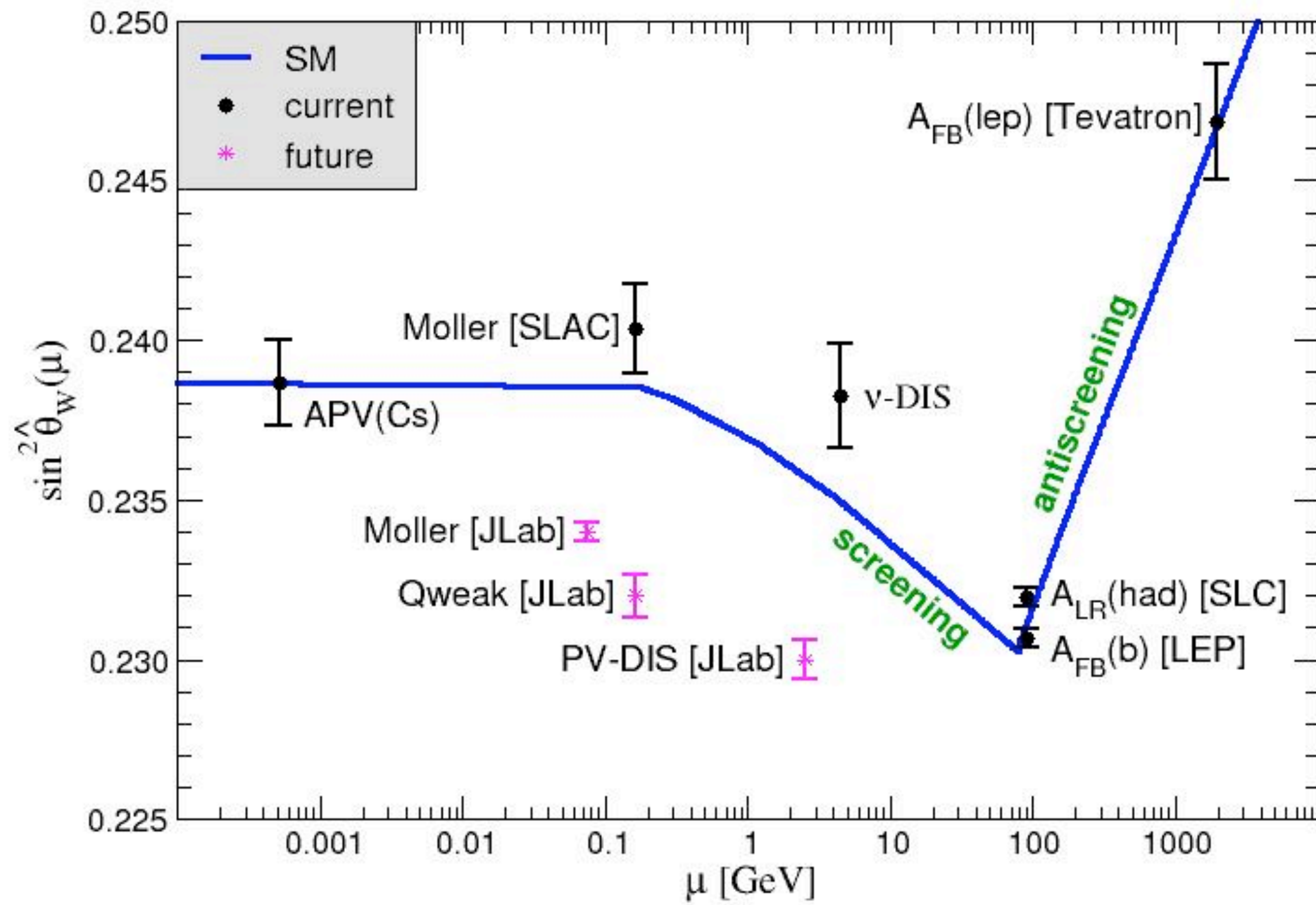
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- ◎ **correct** PVDIS asymmetry for $Q^2 \neq 0$ effects — or **define** new C_{2q} , which could supersede less precise old ones

Z' Physics

The search for a fifth force

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 - Diagnostic tools: leptonic FB asymmetries, heavy quark final states [Barger, Han & Walker, PRL 2008; Godfrey & Martin, PRL 2008](#)

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- $\beta \approx 75.5^\circ \Rightarrow Z_N$ [no couplings to ν_R : see-saw possible]

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kinetic mixing: $Z' = \cos\alpha \cos\beta Z_X + \sin\alpha \cos\beta Z_Y + \sin\beta Z_\psi$

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- Z_{string} : family non-universal Z' appearing in a specific string model
Chaudhuri, Chung, Hockney & Lykken, NPB 1995; Cleaver et al., PRD 1999

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- $\rho / (1 - \alpha T) \neq 1$ has relatively little impact on extracted Z' parameters \Rightarrow will mostly set $\rho / (1 - \alpha T) = 1$

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 $|v|^2 + |\bar{v}|^2 + |x|^2 = (\sqrt{2} G_F)^{-1} = (246.22 \text{ GeV})^2$ (**27** of E_6)
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- **Z_I** for **illustration**: $C = \tau + 2 \omega - 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq C \leq 1$
restricted range for SUSY ($\omega = 0, \tau \geq 1/2$) $\Rightarrow -1/2 \leq C \leq 0$

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Pivotal data

Quantity	Group(s)	Value	SM	pull
g_L^2	NuTeV	0.3010(15)	0.3039(2)	-2.0
g_R^2	NuTeV	0.0308(11)	0.0300	0.7
$Q_W(e)$	SLAC E158	-0.0403(53)	-0.0472(5)	1.3
$Q_W(Cs)$	Boulder	-73.16(35)	-73.16(3)	0.0
$\cos\gamma C_{Id}-\sin\gamma C_{Iu}$	Young et al. ($\tan\gamma \approx 0.445$)	0.342(63)	0.3885(2)	-0.7
$\sin\gamma C_{Id}+\cos\gamma C_{Iu}$		-0.0285(43)	-0.0335(1)	1.2
CKM unitarity	various	1.0000(6)	1	0.0
$a_\mu - \alpha/(2\pi)$	BNL E821	4511.07(74)	4509.04(9)	2.7
M_W [GeV]	LEP 2, Tevatron	80.399(25)	80.380(15)	0.8

Z' limits

Z'	EW	CDF	LEP 2	$\theta_{ZZ',\min}$	$\theta_{ZZ',\max}$	χ^2_{\min}
Z _X	1,141	892	673	-0.0016	0.0006	47.3
Z _ψ	147	878	481	-0.0018	0.0009	46.5
Z _η	427	982	434	-0.0047	0.0021	47.7
Z _I	1,204	789		-0.0005	0.0012	47.4
Z _S	1,257	821		-0.0013	0.0005	47.3
Z _N	623	861		-0.0015	0.0007	47.4
Z _R	442			-0.0015	0.0009	46.1
Z _{LR}	998	Run I: 630	804	-0.0013	0.0006	47.3
Z _χ	C ² = 3/8: 803	jj (Z _{SM}): 740		-0.0094	0.0081	47.7
Z _{SM}	1,403	1,030	1,787	-0.0026	0.0006	47.2

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- The various mass limits are **highly complementary** (e.g., limits from **EW** and **LEP 2** scale with coupling strength)

M_H with LEP 2 bound removed

Z'	M_H [GeV]	χ^2_{\min}	Z'	M_H [GeV]	χ^2_{\min}
Z_χ	171^{+493}_{-89}	47.3	Z_R	84^{+31}_{-24}	45.1
Z_ψ	97^{+31}_{-25}	46.1	Z_{LR}	110^{+174}_{-35}	47.3
Z_η	423^{+577}_{-350}	47.7	Z_k	126^{+276}_{-52}	47.7
Z_I	141^{+304}_{-61}	47.4	Z_{SM}	331^{+669}_{-246}	47.2
Z_S	149^{+353}_{-68}	47.3	Z_{string}	134^{+299}_{-58}	47.7
Z_N	117^{+222}_{-40}	47.4	SM	96^{+29}_{-25}	48.0

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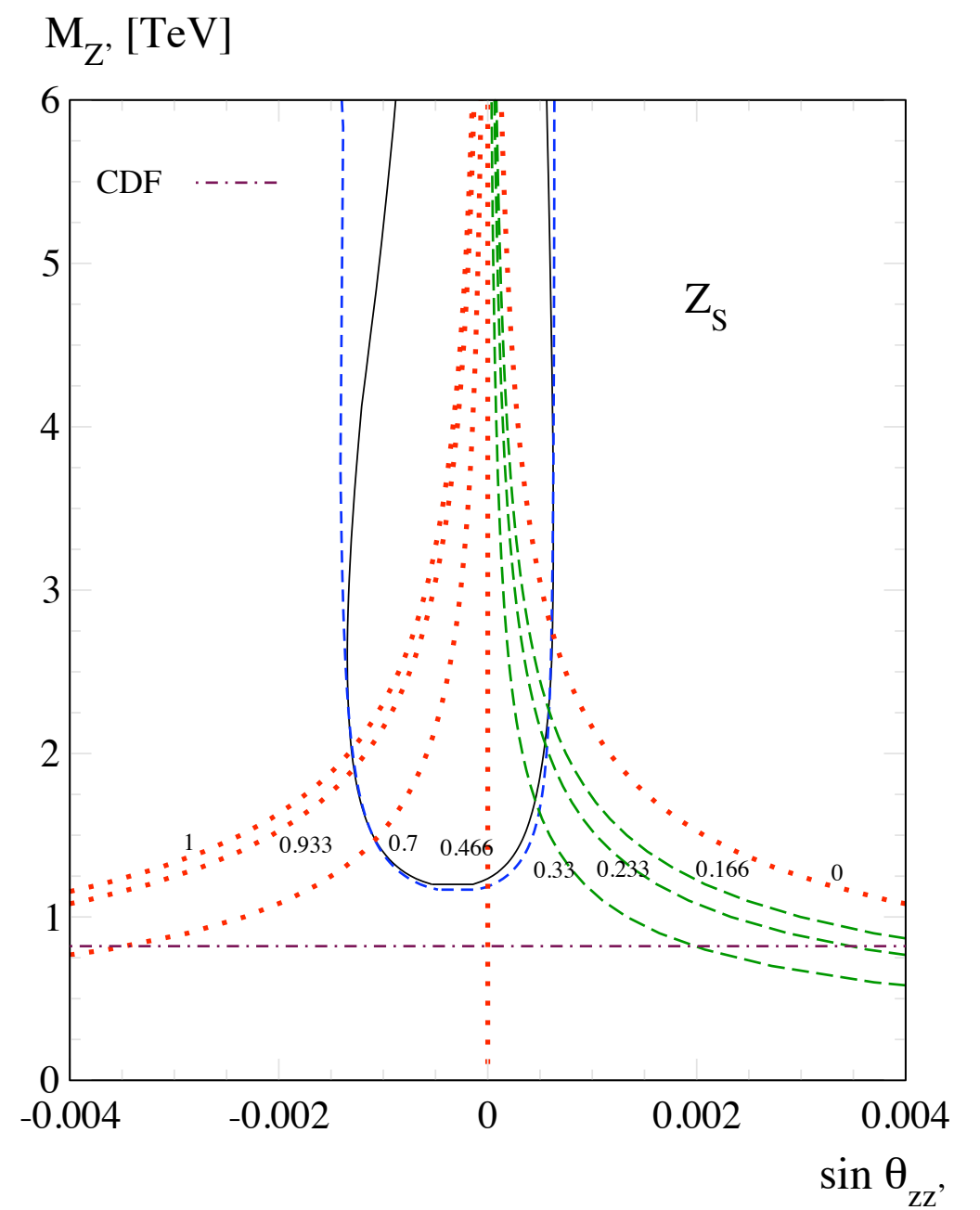
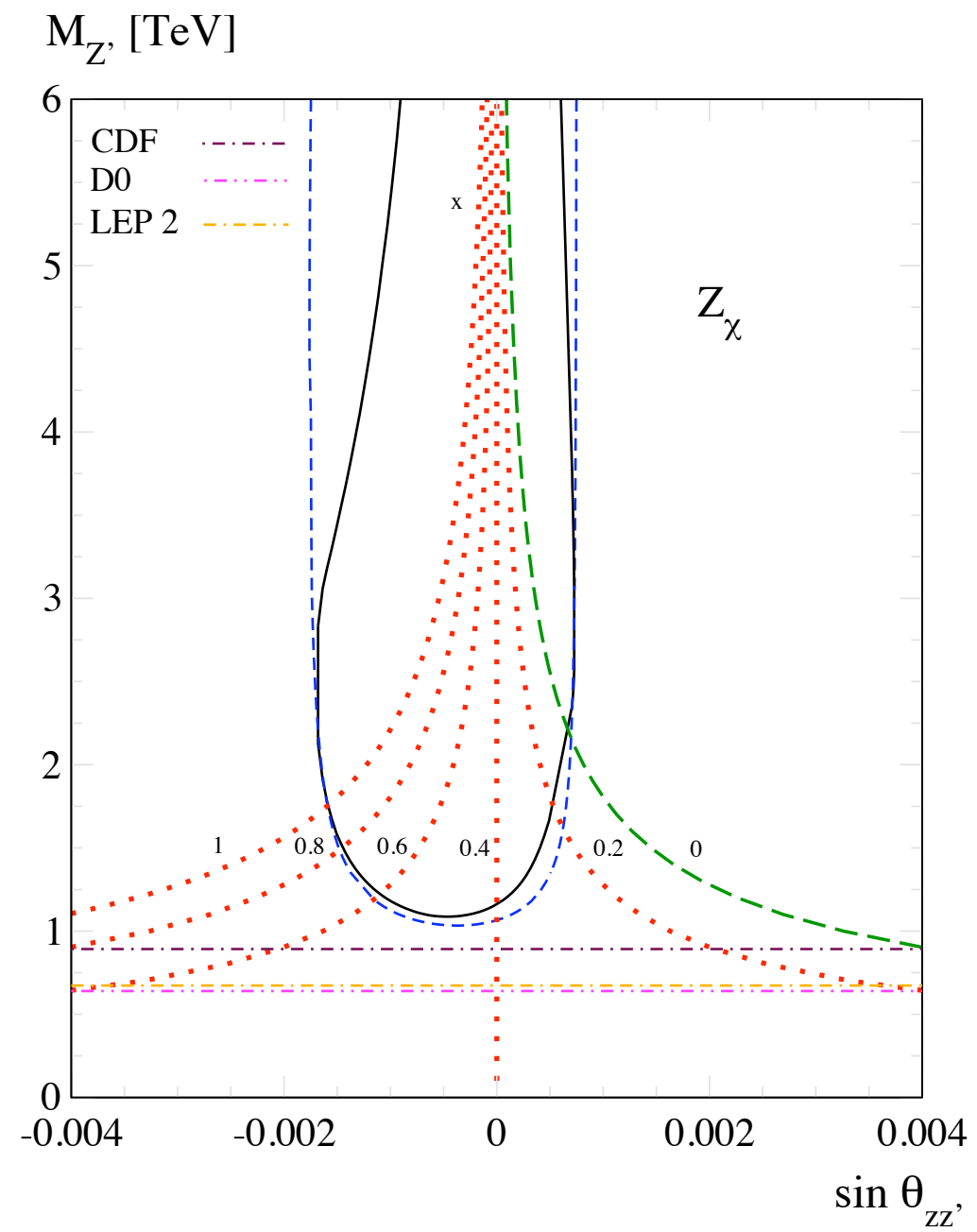
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- $M_{Z'} = 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow$ shifts of -0.0033 (3.0 & 1.1σ) and -0.0090 (1.9σ), respectively



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- ... go and find the Z_R in PAVI experiments

