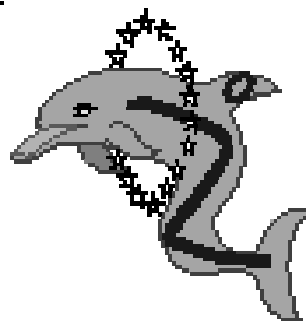


DELPHI results

@ the LEP Jamboree

22 July 2002



presented by

M.C. Espirito Santo/LIP-Lisboa
on behalf of the DELPHI Collaboration



DELPHI today

- LEP stopped in November 2000
- Last data/MC processing before the last Jamboree

... What/how are we currently doing ?

- More than 50 papers in the pipeline
- About 60 notes to ICHEP02

... Lots of results in the fields of

Results are:

new/preliminary/nearly-final/final

.... (see case by case)

Limits are at 95% CL

- Searches
- EW physics
- QCD
- Heavy flavours

Still far too much material for a 30 minutes talk !

Abstracts for ICHEP



- **Beyond the SM (17)**

I^* , b' , FCNC, FCNC c.i.

SUGRA, GMSB, AMSB, RpV, sneutrino RpV, gluino, $\gamma''s + E_{\text{mis}}$

H flav blind, H inv, H char, H doubly char, H 2hdm

- **EW physics (17)**

R_b , AFB_{bb}^l , AFB_{bb} , τ BR, τ lifetime, $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$, ν_τ mass, LEP2 energy

WW σ BR, W mass, ZZ, $Z\gamma^*$, single boson, TGC, QGC,

Neutral Higgs, collinear ev. in H

- **QCD hard interactions (6), soft interactions (8)**

m_b , m_b in 4jet rate, event shape dist., α_s , mult. 3 jets, F_e

CR, CR m_W , BE, mult., b hadronisation., fragm, F_2^γ , J/ ψ

- **Heavy quark mesons and baryons (9)**

btag, b fragm. func., τ_B , B oscill., Vcb, mom.b $\rightarrow X_c l \nu$, D^{**} , B^{**} , $\Xi_{c,b}$

- **Other (3)**

f_1 , η_c (Spectroscopy), μ bundles (Particle Astrophysics)

Outline

Searches

Direct & indirect

- Higgs
- SUSY
- FCNC

EW physics

Precise SM tests

LEP2: M_W

- $WW\gamma$
- Single Z

Indirect searches

m_H

direct searches

SM

Precision tests

Parameter determination

indirect searches

... and beyond

Limits

FSI

Heavy flavours

Many important and precise results

- $b \rightarrow c l \nu$ moments
- B^{**}
- $\tau \rightarrow 5\pi$

QCD

Hard & soft

- CR
- BEC
- $m_b @ M_Z$

m_b

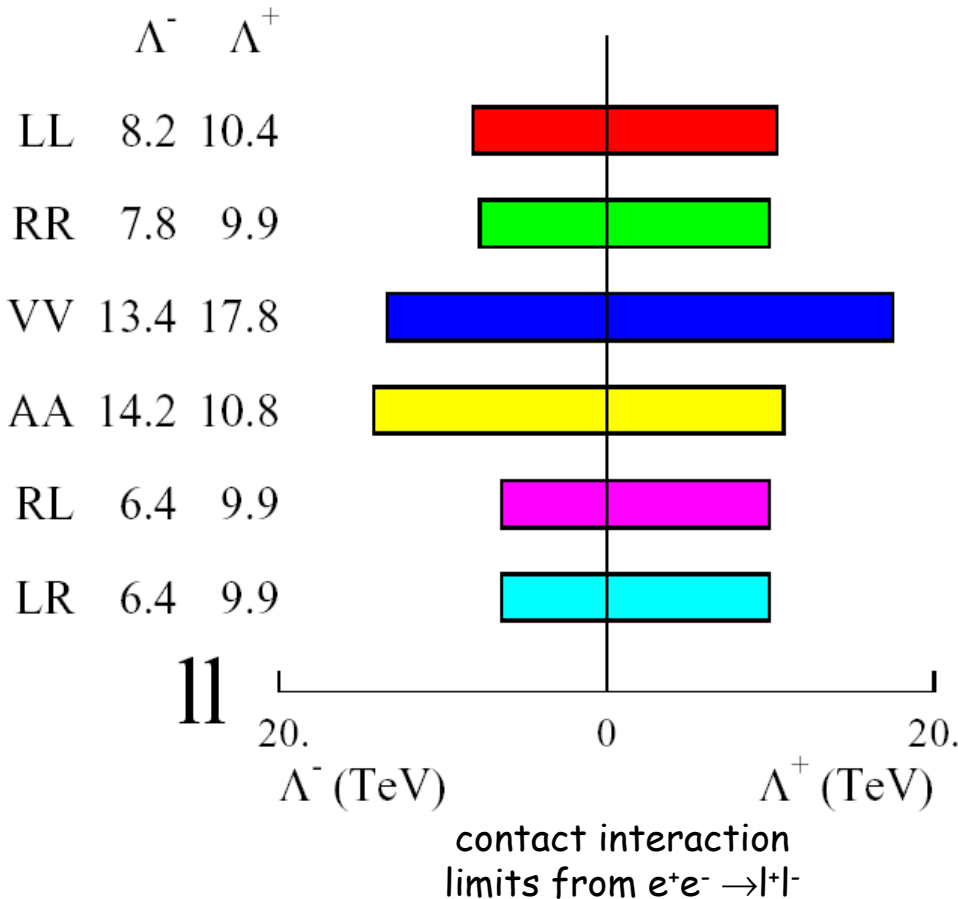
$m_{\nu\tau}$

Searches

@LEP



Indirect...



... and direct

- Limited E_{cm} range, but clean & complete
- ... We try to look everywhere:
 - Model-indep (topological)
 - Systematic exploration of models

Higgs

- Standard
- MSSM
- 2HDM
- Invisible
- Doubly charged

SUSY

- SUGRA
- GMSB
- AMSB
- RPV

Other

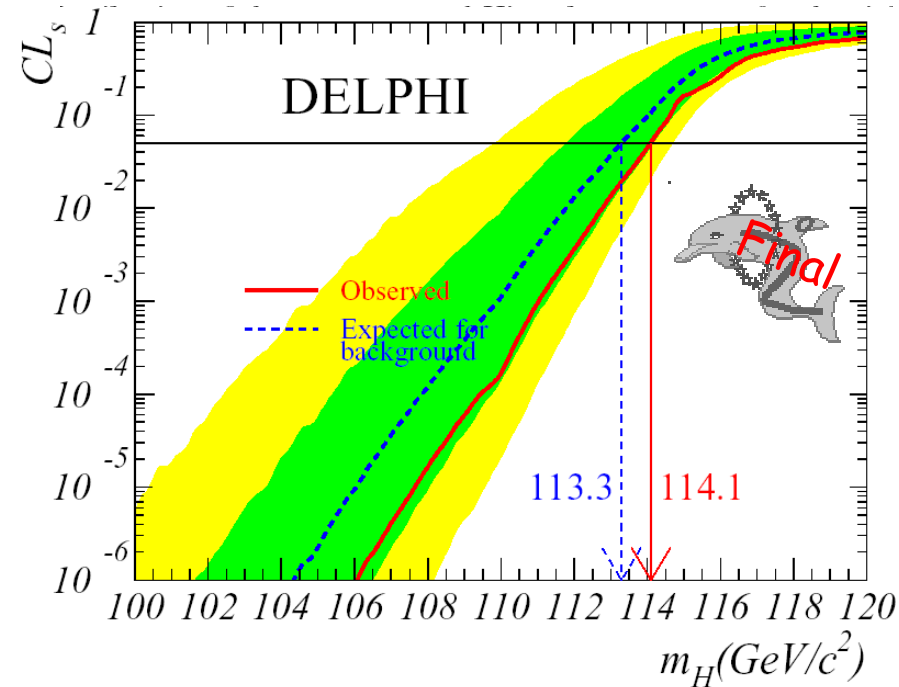
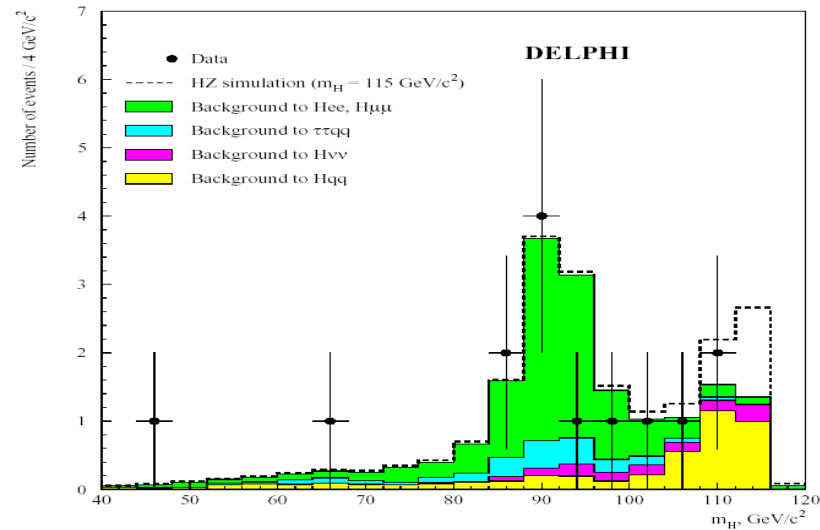
- FCNC
- New fermions
- Technicolor

SM Higgs

- Analyses stable... what's new ?
- m_H down to 12 GeV/c^2
- Final processing
calibrations/alignment/btag tuning
- CL calculation procedures:
 - improved pdf derivation
 - new binning
 - new efficiency parameterisation
- From online to final E_{cm} files
(-200 MeV)
- New signal MC
 - hZhA03+higher rate of $b \rightarrow bg$
- New background MC
 - WPHACT / KK2f
 - gluon splitting (bb, cc), Vcb

Net effect -200 MeV/ c^2

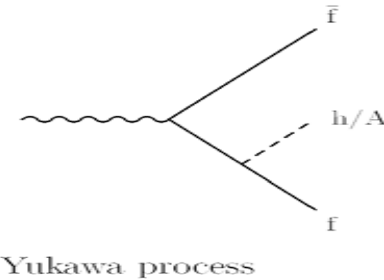
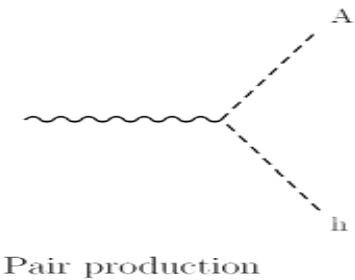
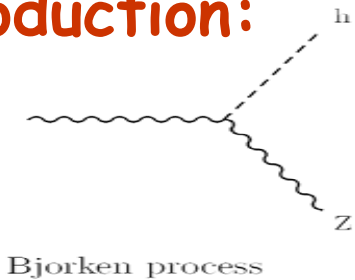
Final(ly) !...



...LEP combination ! (Pierre's talk)

A different Higgs - 2HDM and beyond

Production:



Higgs doublet mixing may suppress Bjorken and Pair prod, Yukawa may be enhanced

Different decay scenarios:

Fermiophobic
Flavour Indep

- Type I
- Type II, different mixings:
 - Dominant g, c
 - Dominant b, τ

- Final states:
- $4b$
 - $4b + \text{jets}$
 - $6b$
 - $2b2\tau$
 - 4τ
- LEP1+LEP2 data

• Higgs cascades ($h \rightarrow AA, h \rightarrow AZ, A \rightarrow hZ$) considered

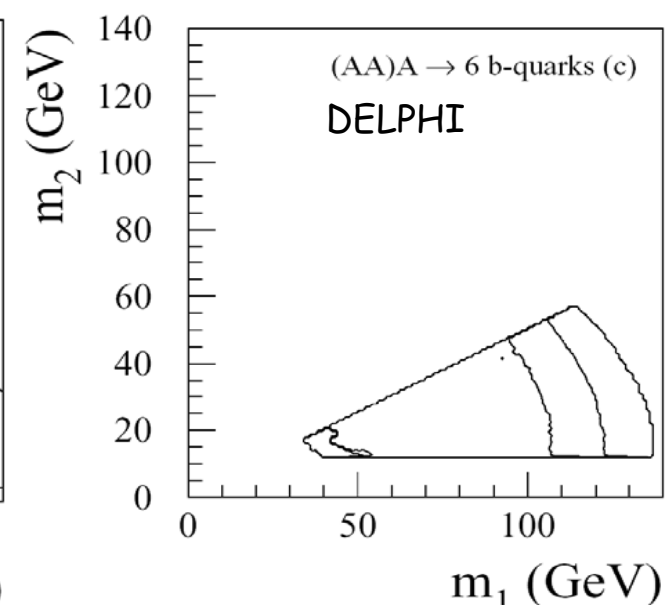
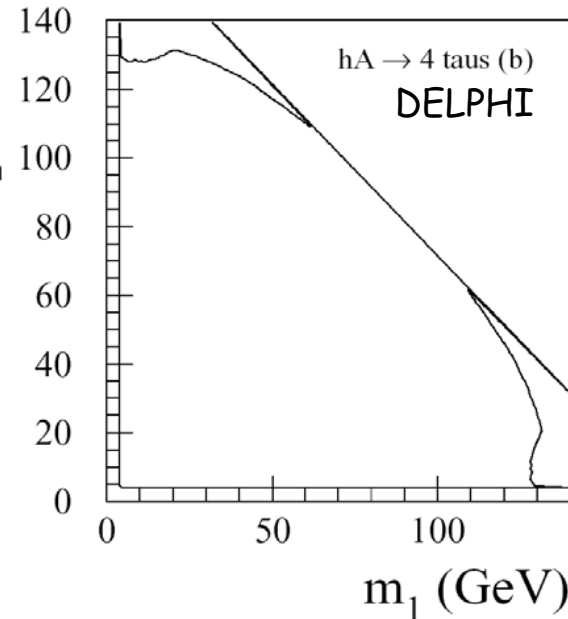
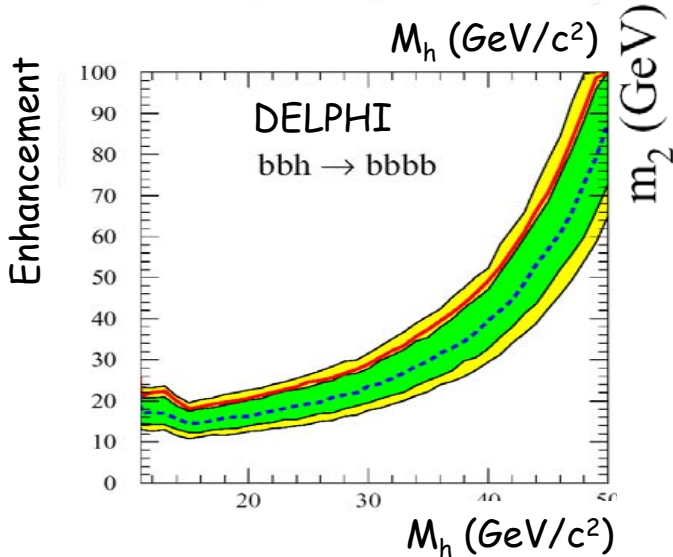
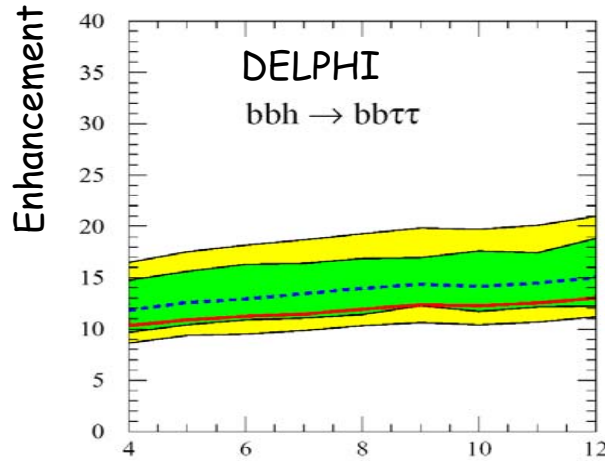
- Extra doublet do not increase number of available final states
- Further details (production rates+BR) are model dependent

A different Higgs (II)

Emphasis on model independency:

$$\sigma \propto \sigma_0 \times BR \times C^2$$

m_1	m_2	$C_{2b2\tau}^2$	m_1	m_2	$C_{2b2\tau}^2$	m_1	m_2	$C_{2b2\tau}^2$
11	4	≥ 1	60	6	0.021	40	10	0.006
20	4	0.005	70	6	0.016	50	10	0.013
30	4	0.006	11	8	≥ 1	60	10	0.029
40	4	0.007	20	8	0.004	70	10	0.029
50	4	0.021	30	8	0.004	11	12	≥ 1
60	4	0.038	40	8	0.006	20	12	0.004
70	4	0.183	50	8	0.014	30	12	0.006



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$$

... Still general 2HDM

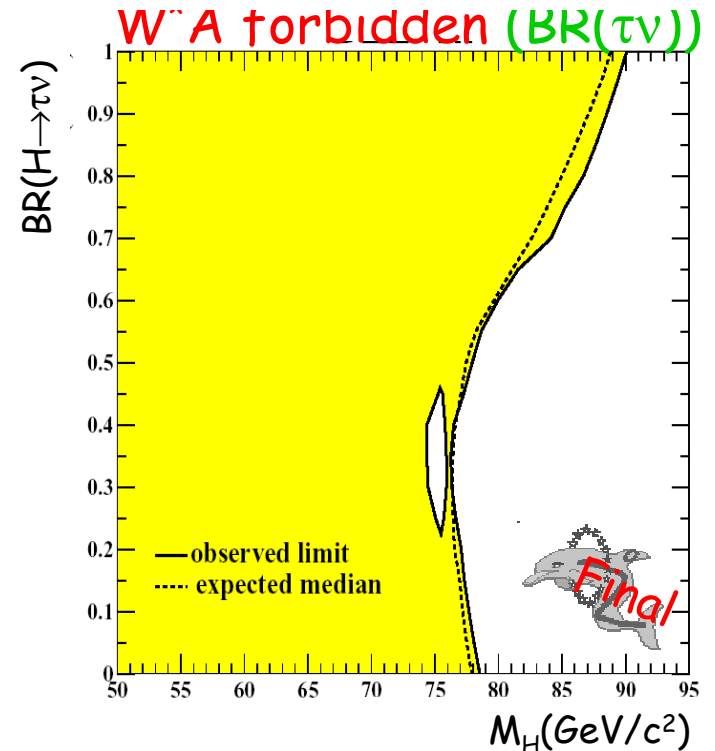
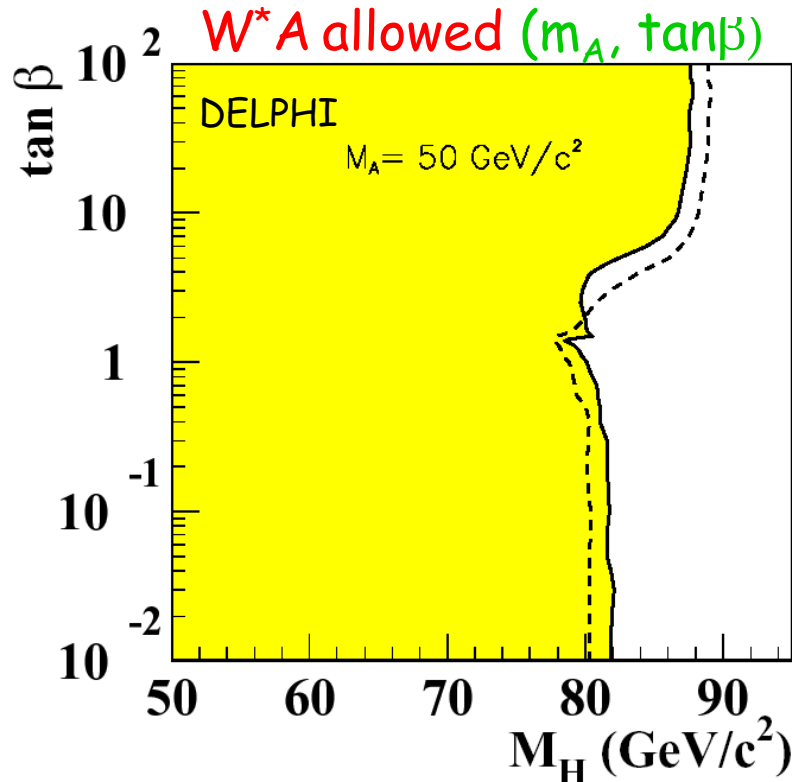
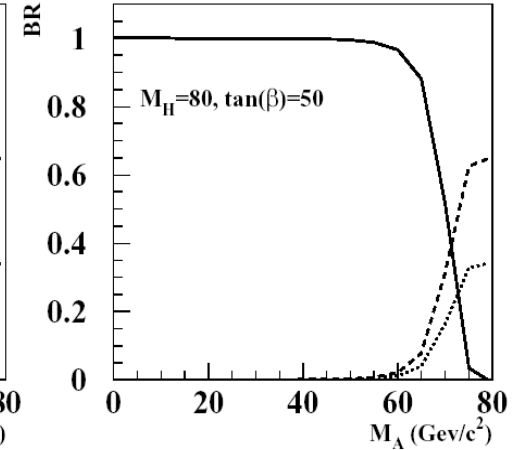
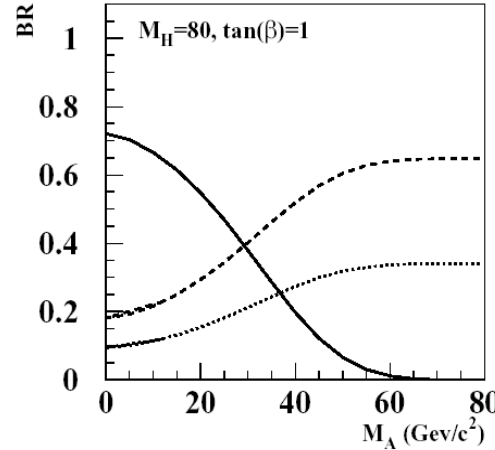
- Five different final states

- $\tau\nu\tau\nu$, $CSCS$, $CST\nu$

- W^*AW^*A , $W^*A\tau\nu$

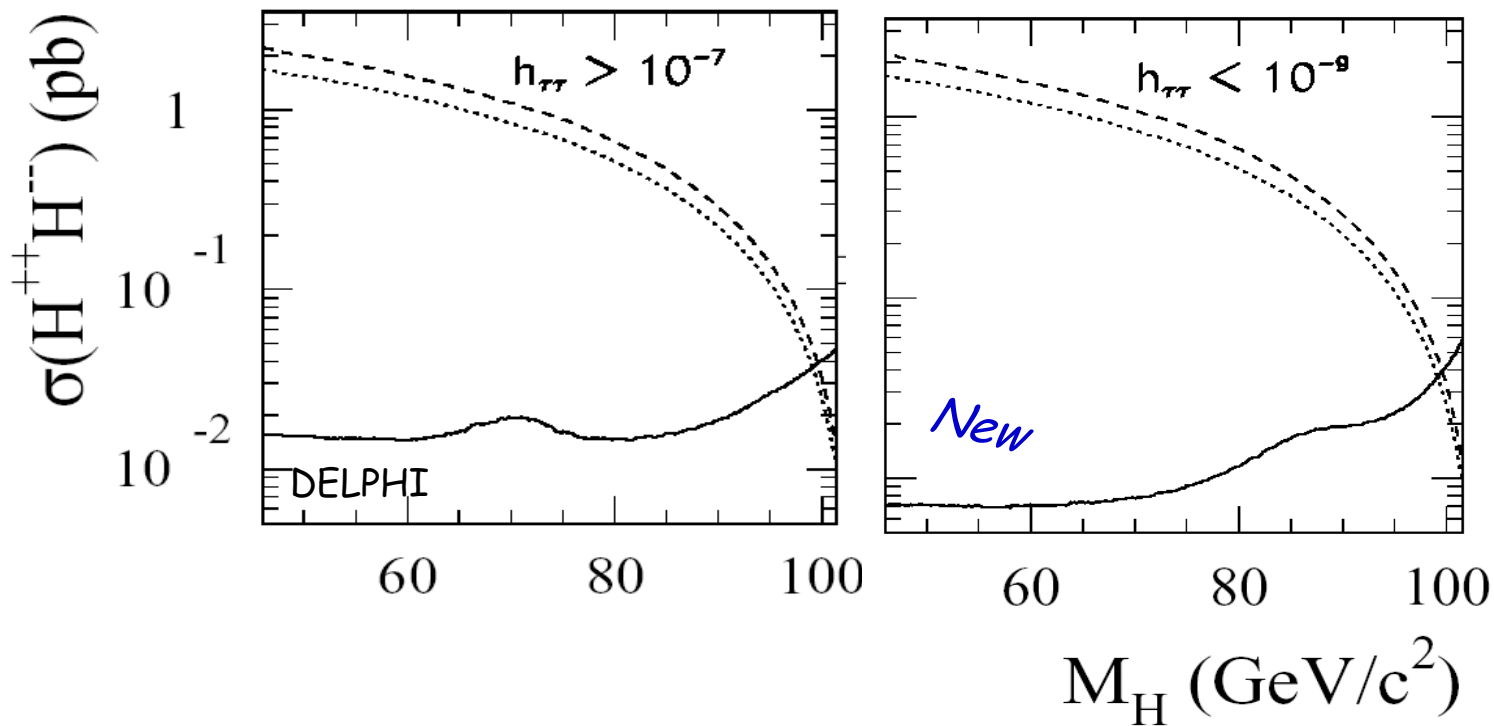
(BR very model dependent)

- 2 scenarios:



H^{++}

- ...e.g. Left-right symmetric models
 - Same sign lepton pair: $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \tau^\pm$
 - Lifetime depends on $h_{\tau\tau}$ Yukawa coupling
- Different analyses combined:
 - 4τ (prompt decay)
 - Kink+stable particle searches



$$M_H > 97.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

SUSY

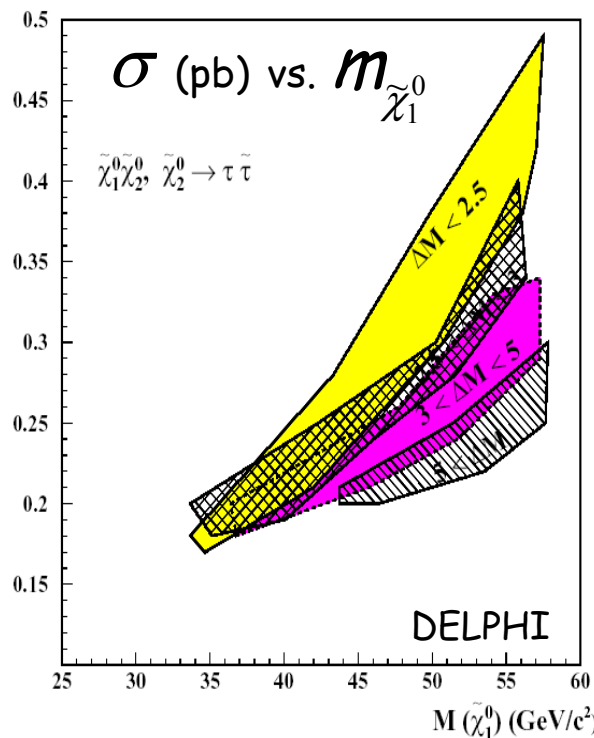
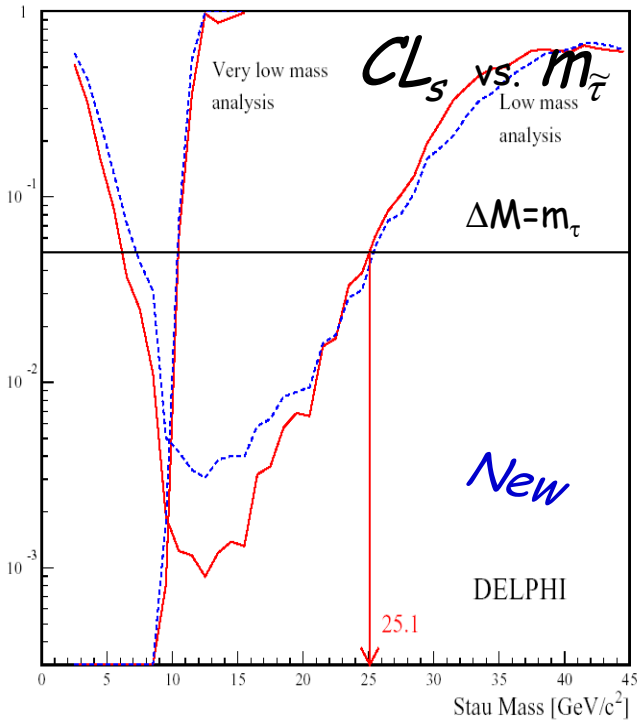
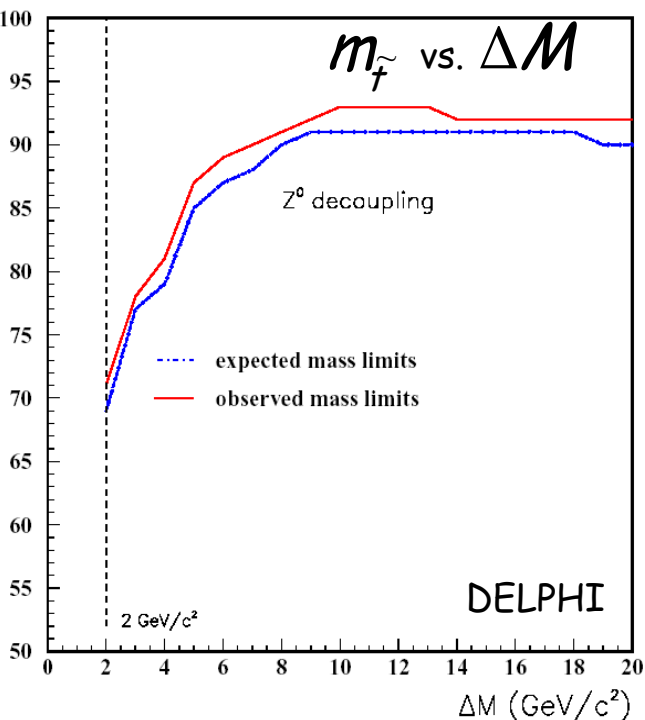
- Searches for
 - Charginos
 - Neutralinos
 - Sleptons
 - Squarks

- As much as possible model independent
- ... different SUSY breaking schemes

... Combining different searches:
Sparticles Higgs "Corners"

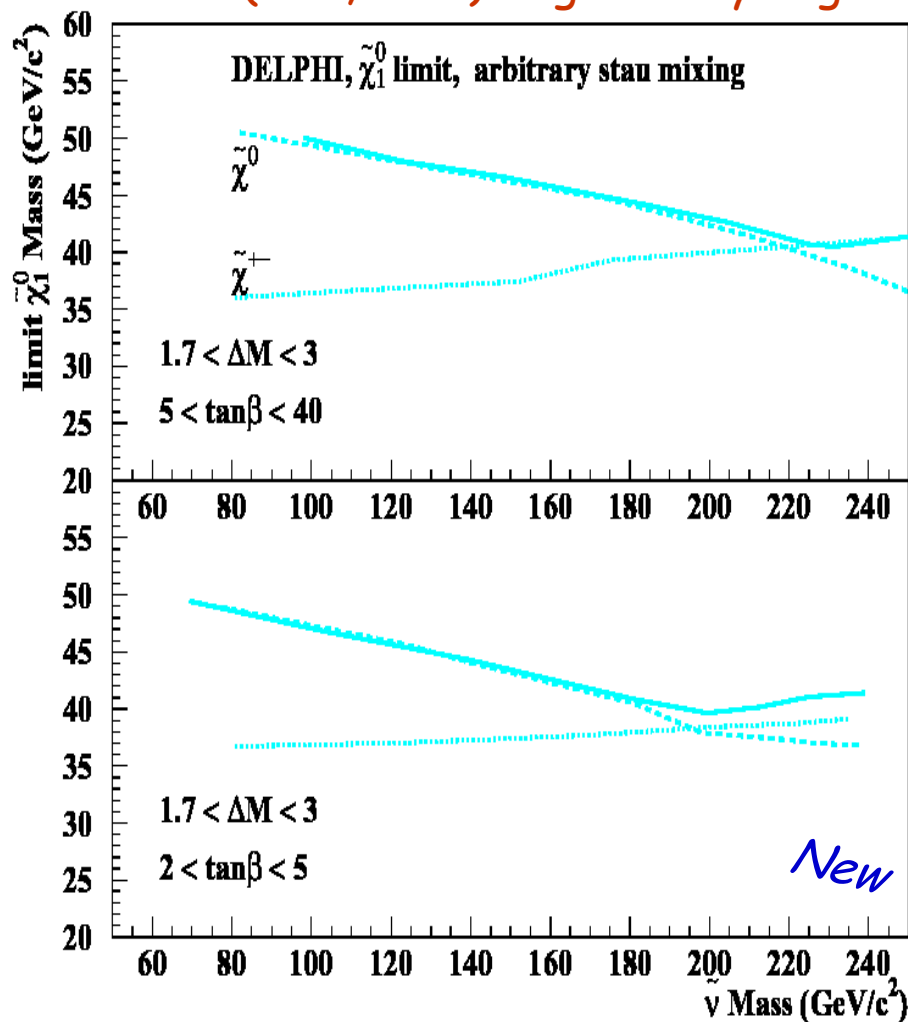
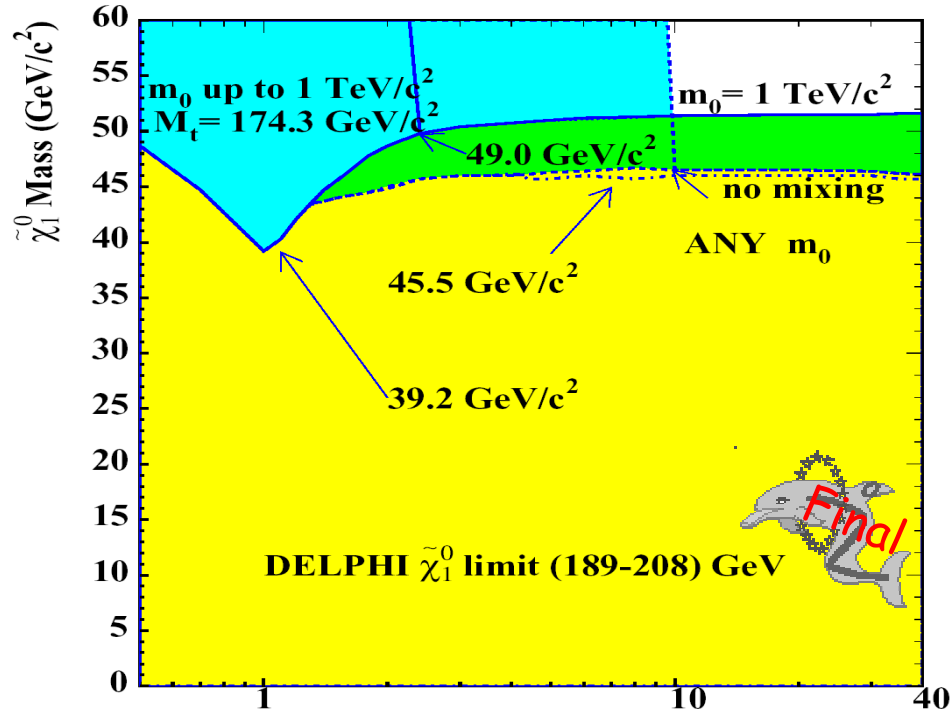
we can constrain:

(M_2, μ) plane and smasses (M_{LSP})
in specific scenarios e.g. CMSSM
 $m_0, m_{1/2}, \tan \beta, \mu, A_\tau, A_b, A_t$



SUSY (II)

Conservative limit on $m_{\tilde{l}_{sp}}$, valid for any τ mixing
 model with mixing only in the stau sector
 maximises (LSP, stau) degeneracy region



- MSSM Higgs search in maximal $M_{h0}^{\tan\beta}$ scenario excludes low $\tan\beta$:
 $M_A \leq 1000 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, $A_{\tau} - \mu / \tan\beta = \sqrt{6} \text{ TeV}/c^2$

- High m_0 : $\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}^0$ (+ cascades!)

- Low m_0 : $\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{l}$

- $\Delta M!$ $(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\nu})$ $(\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\tau})$
- mixing!
- squark searches

SUSY (III)

$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	102.7	(SUGRA high m_0 , $\Delta M > 10$)
	75	(SUGRA, any ΔM)
	94	(CMSSM any m_0 , $\Delta M > 3$)
	102.5	(RPV-UDD and LLE)
	100	(GMSB, stau NLSP)
	96	(GMSB, co-NLSP)
	75	(AMSB $\mu < 0$)
	68	(AMSB $\mu > 0$)

$\tilde{\tau}$	82	(SUGRA $\Delta M > 15$)
	25	(SUGRA $\Delta M > m_\tau$)
	86	(RPV-UDD, LLE, $\Delta M > 5$)
	82	(GMSB)
	82	(AMSB $\mu < 0$)
	72	(AMSB $\mu > 0$)

$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	49	(CMSSM, high m_0 , max mix)
	46	(CMSSM, any m_0 , no mix)
	39.2	(CMSSM, any m_0 , no H lim)
	38	(RPV-UDD, LLE)
	89	(GMSB)
	75	(AMSB $\mu < 0$)
	68	(AMSB $\mu > 0$)

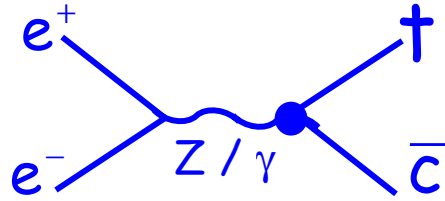
$\tilde{\nu}$	85	(RPV-UDD, LLE)
	127	(AMSB $\mu < 0$)
	98	(AMSB $\mu > 0$)

\tilde{b}	76	(SUGRA $\Delta M > 7$)
	78	(RPV, $\Delta M > 5$)

\tilde{t}	92	(SUGRA $\Delta M > 10$)
	71	(SUGRA $\Delta M > 2$)
	77	(RPV, $\Delta M > 5$)

FCNC...?

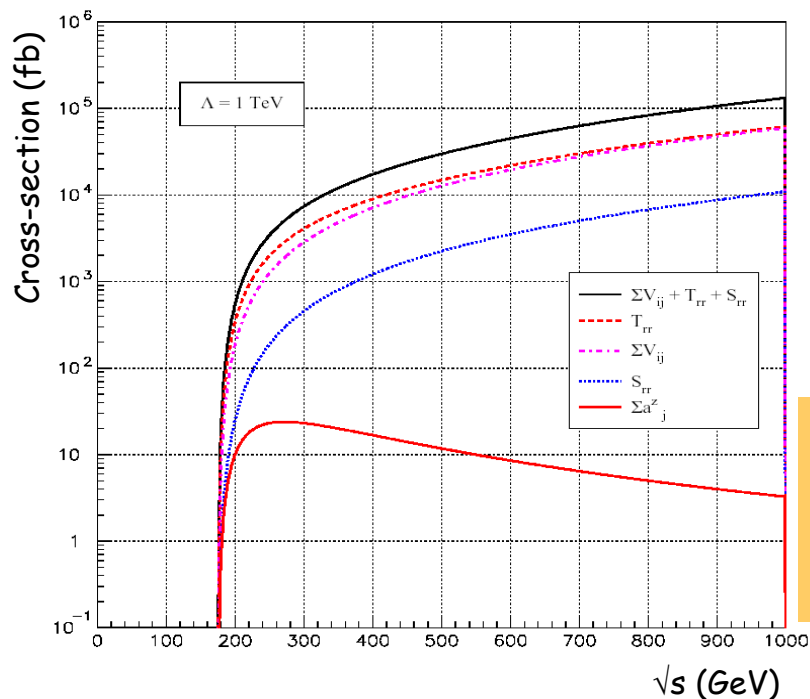
Single top



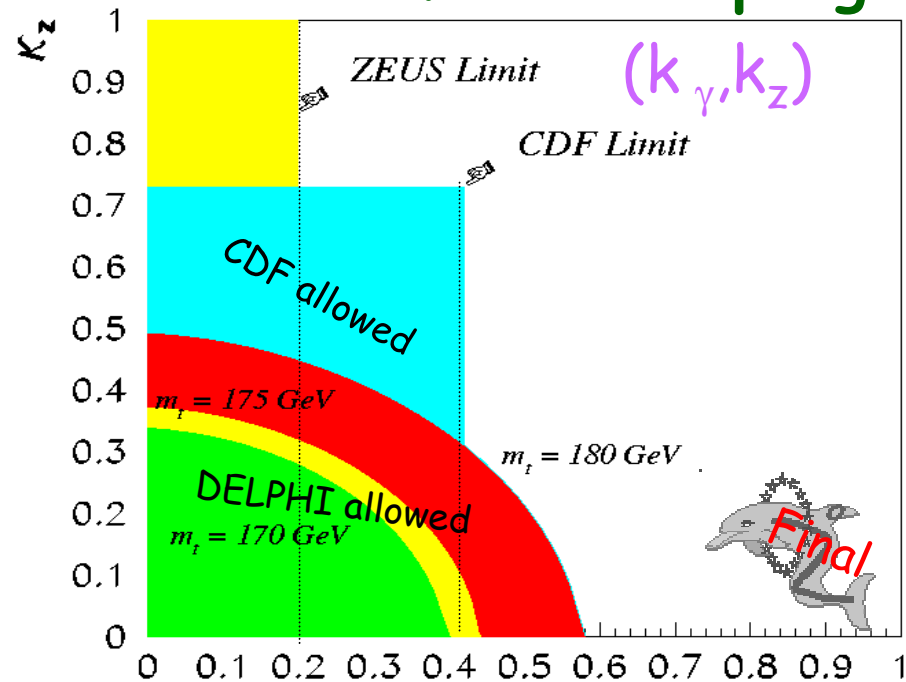
.. Much suppressed in the SM (10^{-13})

Contact interactions

$$\sigma \propto \frac{s}{\Lambda^4} f(S_{RR}^2, V_{RR}^2, T_{RR}^2, \dots)$$



Anomalous couplings



Larger uncertainty from top mass K_y

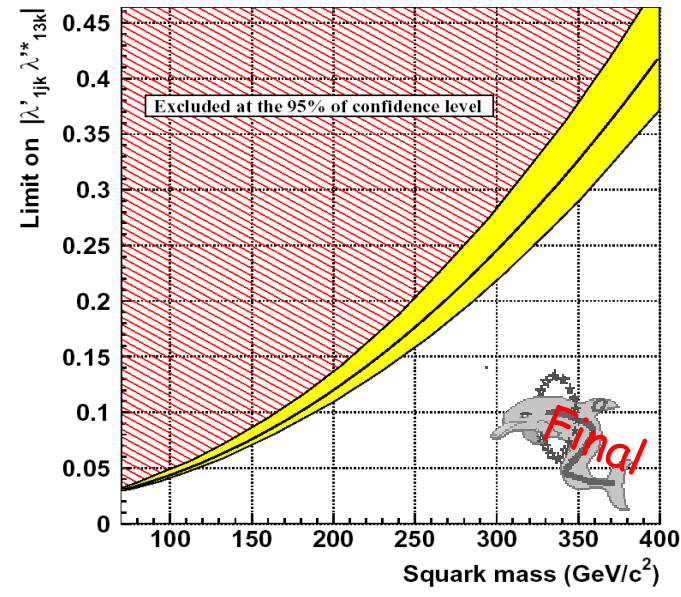
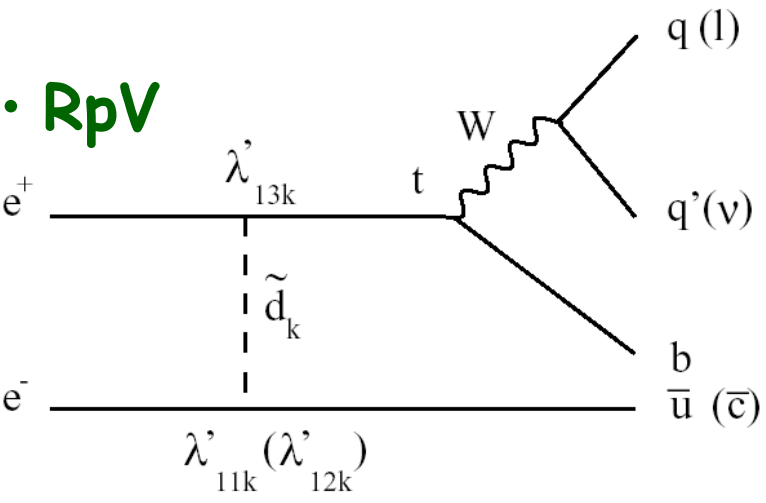
LEP combined result will be updated

Limits on Λ for different non-zero 4-f couplings

L (GeV)	All but axial	Tensor	Vector	Scalar	Axial
Observed	1312	1143	986	604	473
Expected	1423	1253	1069	660	510

FCNC in more "exotic" scenarios

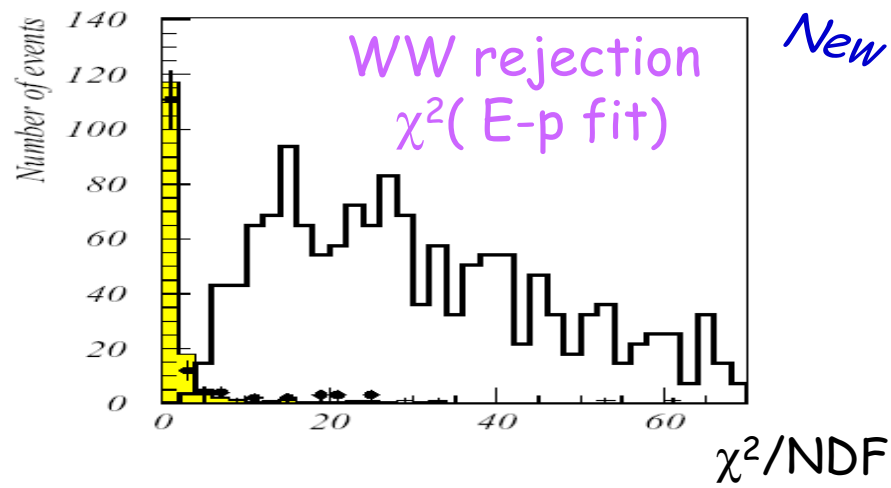
• RpV



$\sigma < 0.11 \text{ pb}$

• A fourth generation quark

- Pair production ($m \sim 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
- FCNC decay $b' \rightarrow bZ$
- Final states $bq\bar{q}b\nu\nu$, $bllb\nu\nu$
- Other Z decay modes to be included
- Low energy b jets
- Very large E_{miss}



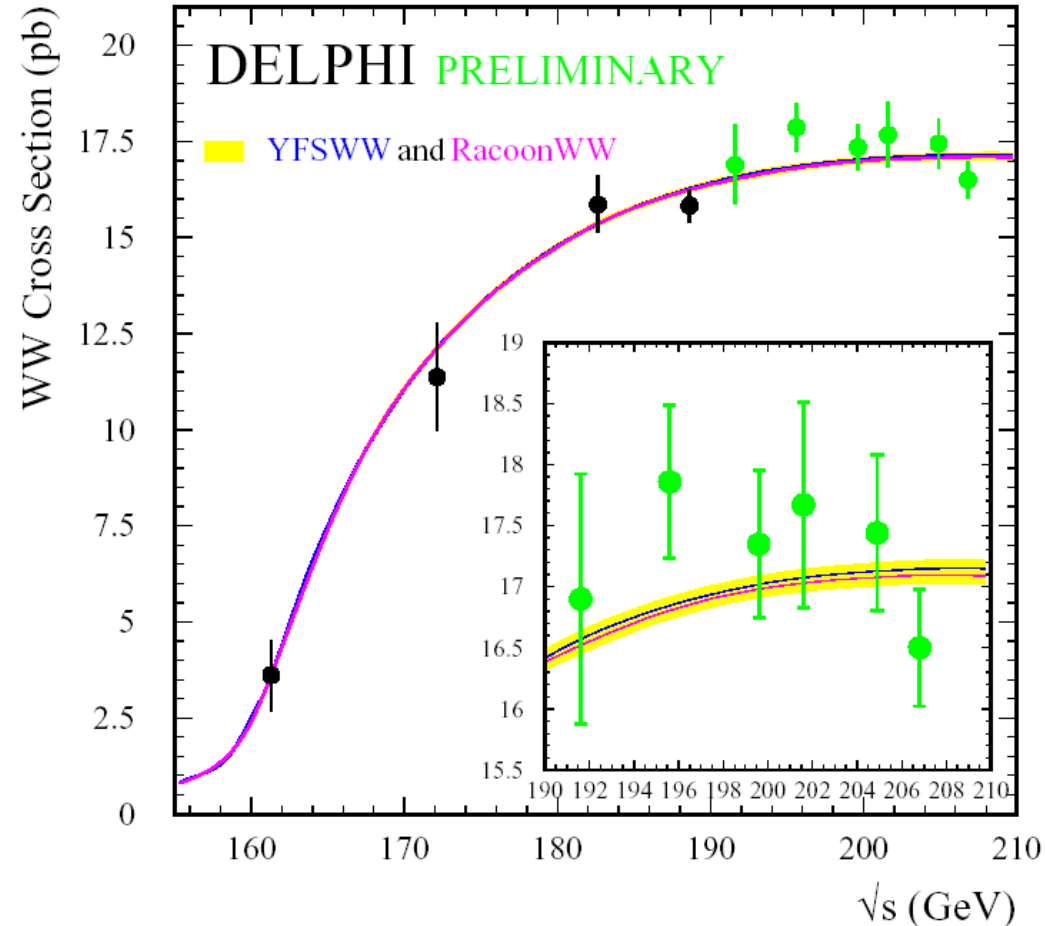
$\sigma \times \text{BR}(b' \rightarrow bZ)^2 < 0.21 \text{ pb (0.26 pb exp.)}$

EW physics @ LEP



- 2-fermion & 2-photon
 - Cross-sections
 - Asymmetries
- WW & ZZ
 - W mass
 - Cross-sections and BR
- Single boson
 - W & Z ←
- Anomalous couplings
 - TGC
 - QGC ←
- $Z\gamma^*$

From the beginning, the main goal of LEP.
Many precision tests of the SM
and indirect limits on new physics.



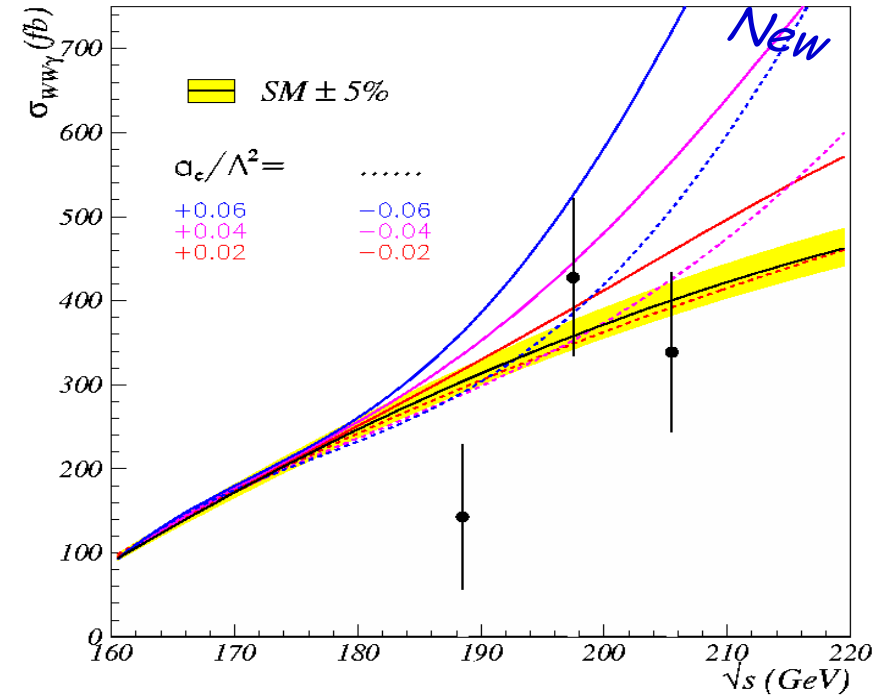
QGC with $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW\gamma$

- $E_\gamma > 5 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\cos\theta_\gamma| < 0.95$
- $\cos\alpha_{\text{isol}} < 0.9$

- WW at LEP: extensive studies,
 - Agreement with SM, (σ_{WW} , TGC)
 - High E_{cm} & Lum: $WW\gamma$!

- Hard, central, isolated γ :
 - All processes contribute (ISR/FSR/WSR)
 - Enhance possible anomalous contributions

- Final states:
 - $WW \rightarrow qqqq$, $WW \rightarrow qq\bar{l}\nu$
- Radiation description is crucial:
 - WPHACT+YFSWW+...
 - EEWG (anomalous QGC)

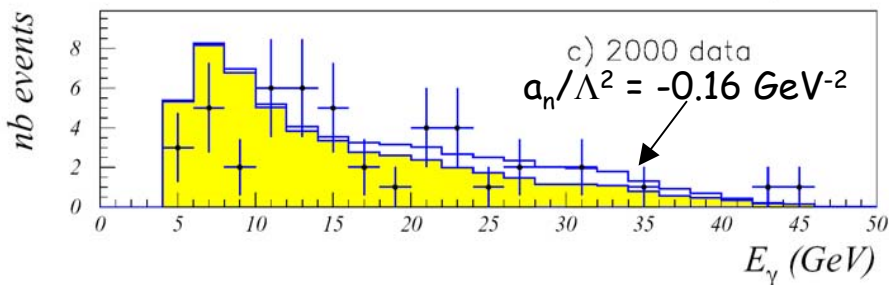
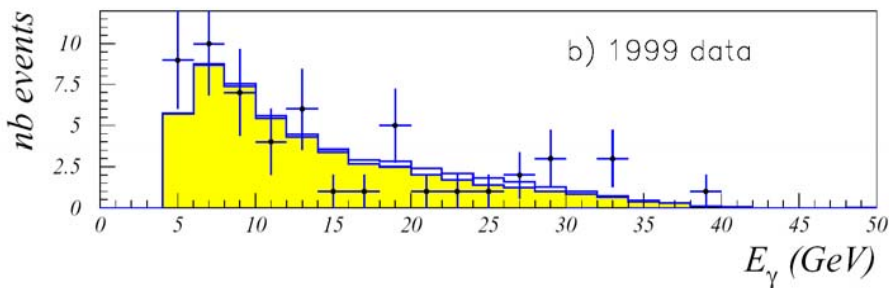
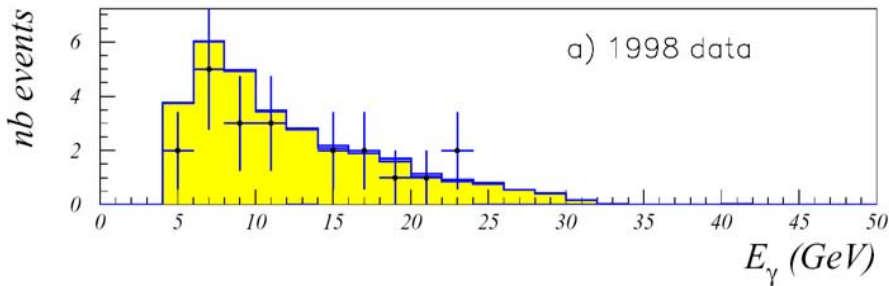
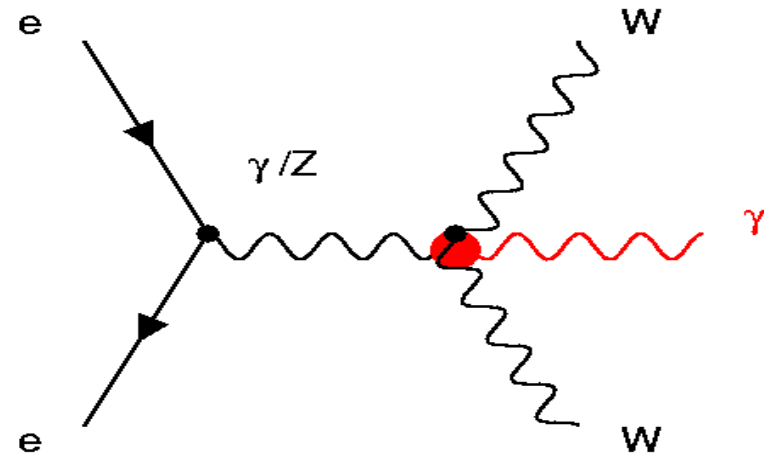


- $\gamma qq\mu\nu$: $P \approx 80\%$ $\epsilon \approx 50\%$
- $\gamma qqqq$: $P \approx 50\%$ $\epsilon \approx 40\%$

• Dominated by statistics: LEP combination !

Anomalous QGC ?

- Negligible at LEP2 in SM
- **Contact interactions ?**
- Parameterised by set of operators (those affecting TGC are excluded)



- increase σ_{tot}
- distort E_γ spectrum
- sensitivity increases with E_{cm}

$$-0.018 \text{ GeV}^{-2} < a_0/\Lambda^2 < +0.018 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$-0.057 \text{ GeV}^{-2} < a_c/\Lambda^2 < +0.030 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$-0.16 \text{ GeV}^{-2} < a_n/\Lambda^2 < +0.12 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zee$

Final state: $e^+e^-ff^{\bar{}}$, ($f = q, \mu$)

... different contributions

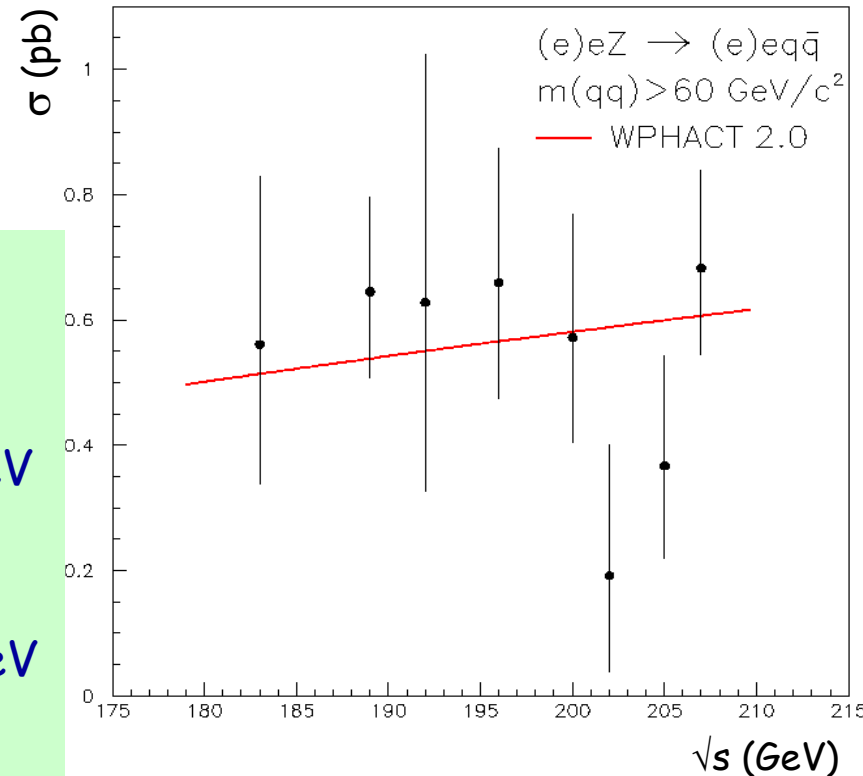
	Data	MC tot	Zee
qqee	151	150	107
$\mu\mu ee$	13	8.3	7.6

Signal definition (common LEP):

- $m_{ff} > 60 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $\cos\theta_{e^+} < -0.98$, $-0.98 < \cos\theta_{e^-} < 0.5$, $E_{e^-} > 3 \text{ GeV}$
(if visible **electron**)
or
- $\cos\theta_{e^-} > +0.98$, $-0.5 < \cos\theta_{e^+} < 0.98$, $E_{e^+} > 3 \text{ GeV}$
(if visible **positron**)

(z axis along electron beam)

... enhanced single Z contribution



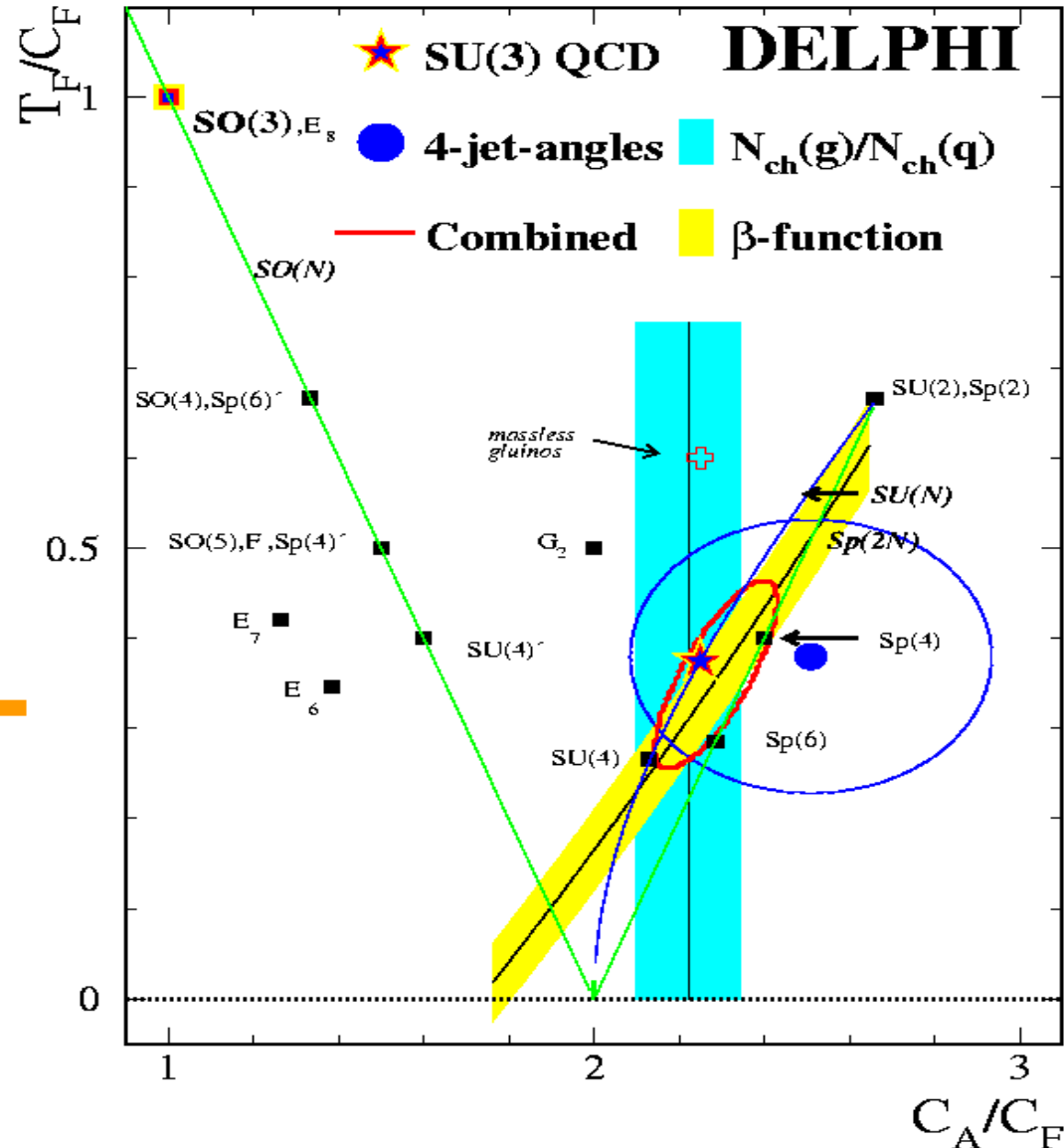
- Agreement with SM
- Dominated by statistics
- LEP combination!

QCD @ LEP



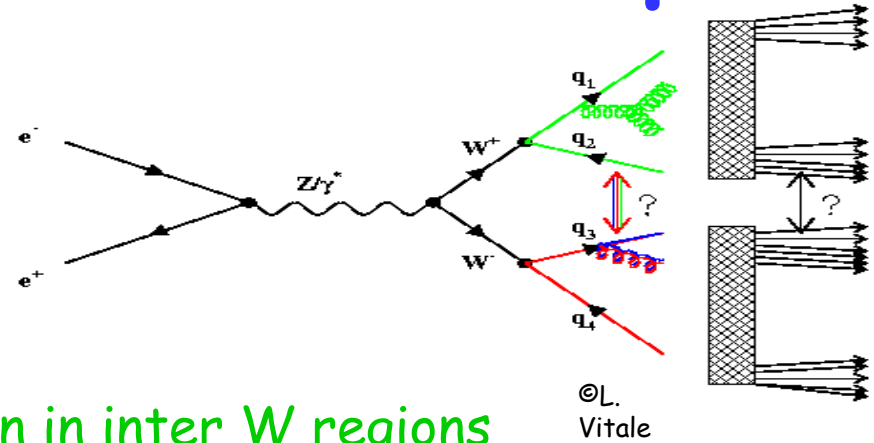
Detailed studies, much greater precision, many beautiful tests and insight to the structure of QCD

- Hard ...
 - α_s running
 - m_b running ←
 - Gauge structure ←
 - Event shape
 - Jet rates
- ... And soft
 - Colour reconnection ←
 - B-E correlations ←
 - Multiplicities
 - Quark & gluon jets
 - Fragmentation functions
- $\gamma\gamma$ -physics



Colour Reconnection in $WW \rightarrow 4q$

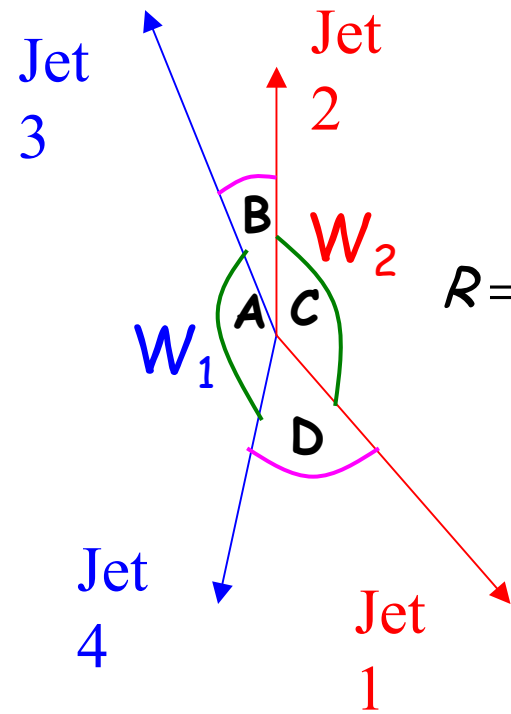
- Probes hadronisation dynamics in space & time !
- Affects W mass measurement



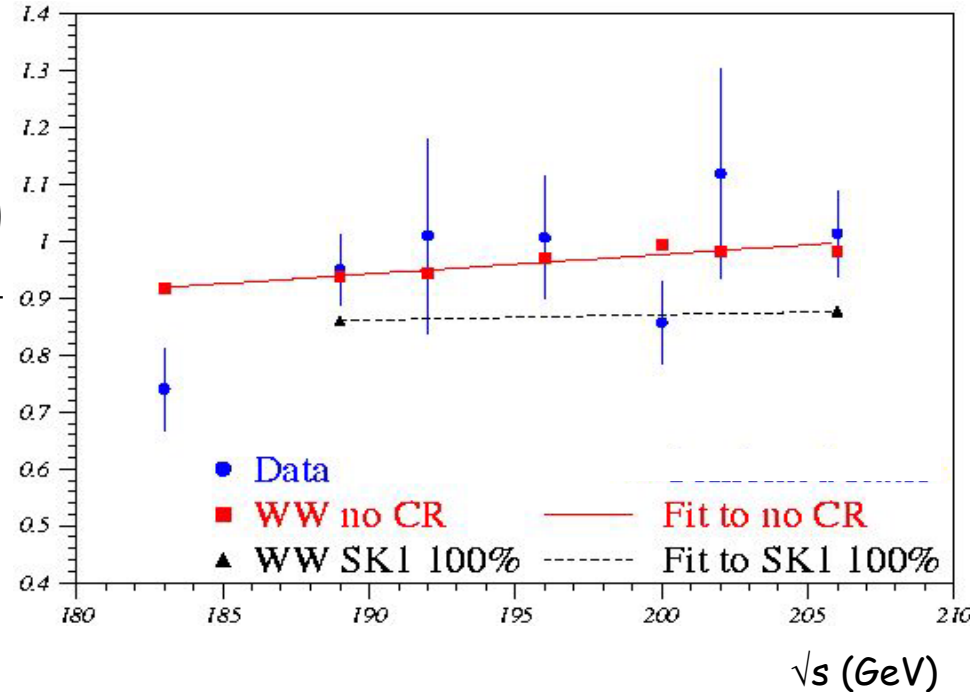
Particle Flow Method

Exploit changes in particles distribution in inter W regions

Events with well-defined regions: low efficiency



$$R = \frac{\int_{0.2}^{0.8} \frac{1}{N_{ev}} \frac{dn}{d\Phi} d\Phi(A+C)}{\int_{0.2}^{0.8} \frac{1}{N_{ev}} \frac{dn}{d\Phi} d\Phi(B+D)}$$



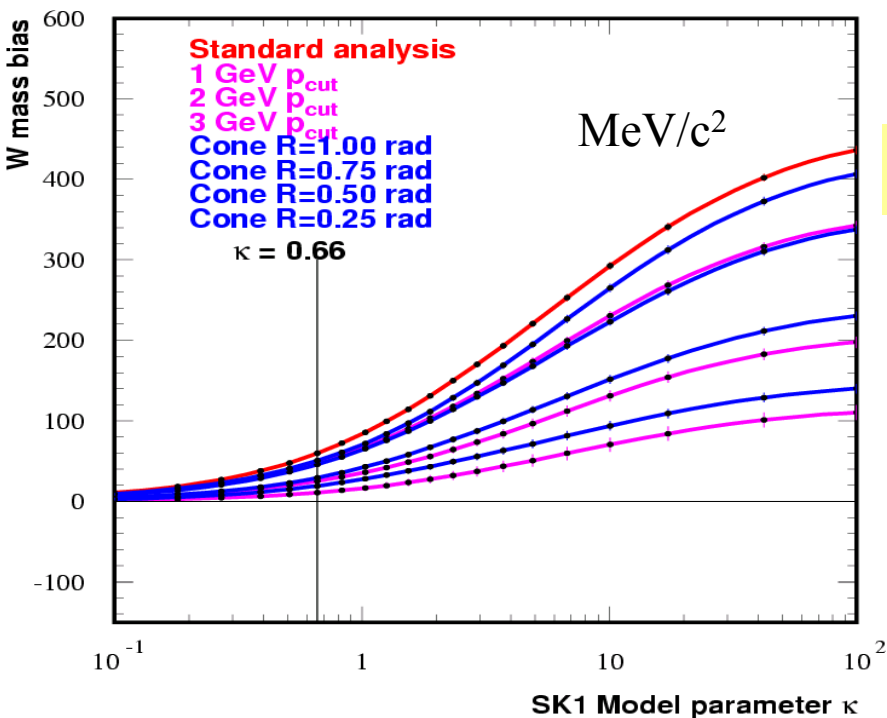
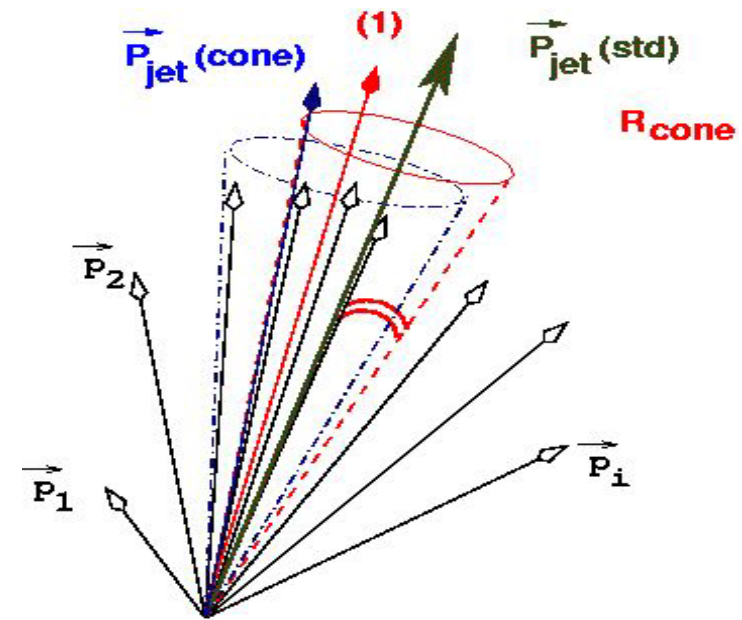
CR from ΔM_W

Use different dependence of M_W estimators on CR (**k@SKI**):

Two m_W estimators :

- **Standard** (rather complex estimator)
- **Cone-like** (neglect info of some particles)

Calibration: remove intrinsic bias ($k=0$)

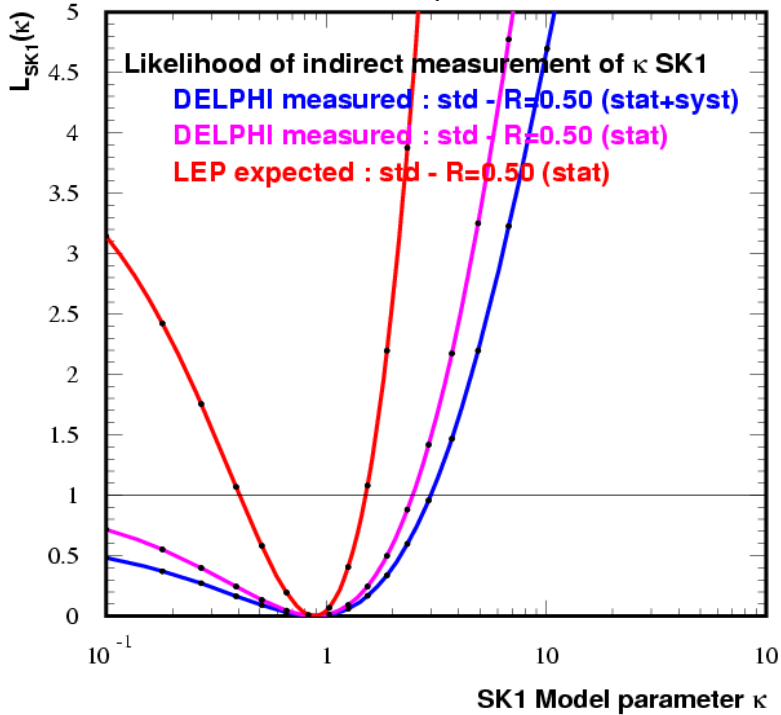


$$\Delta M_W(\text{std}, R_{\text{cone}} = 0.5 \text{ rad}) = 36 \pm 36 \pm 25 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

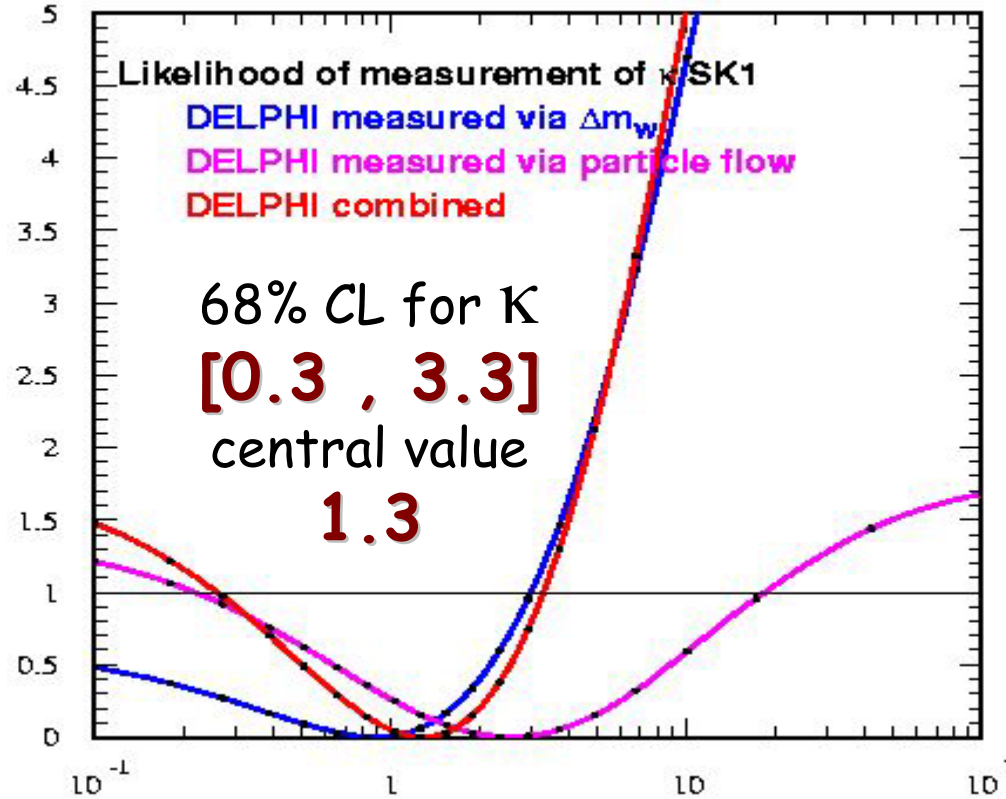
- Compare with model prediction for each **k** ...

CR (III)

Effect of systematics:



Combination of the two methods
(assuming no correlation)



Source	MeV/c ²
Fragmentation	10
\sqrt{s} dependence \oplus bck.	10
Energy flow in jet	11
BEI-BEA	8
BEO-BEI	16

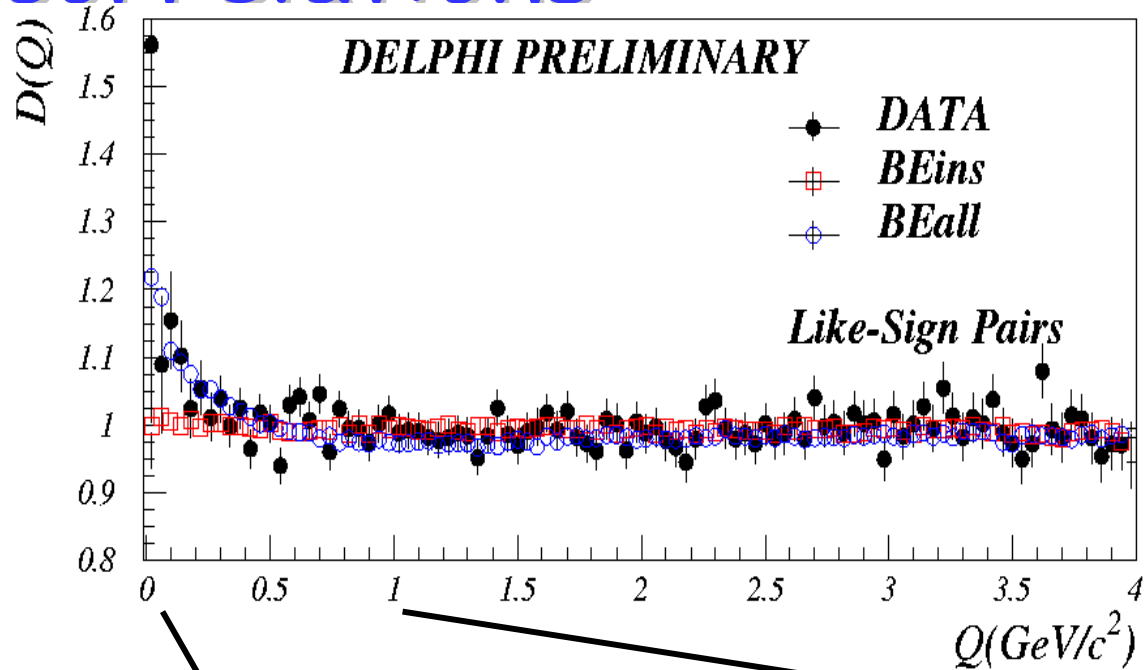
- Compatible with no or small CR !
- LEP combination !

Bose-Einstein correlations

... between π 's
of different W 's in

$$WW \rightarrow 4q$$

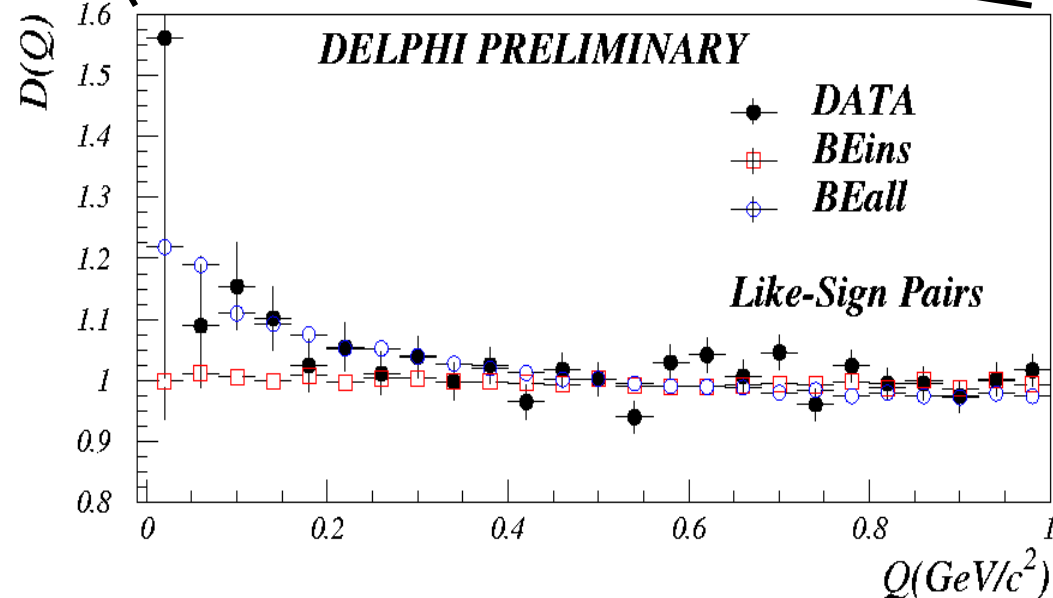
$$D(Q) = \frac{4q - \text{back}}{2(2q) + \text{mix}}$$



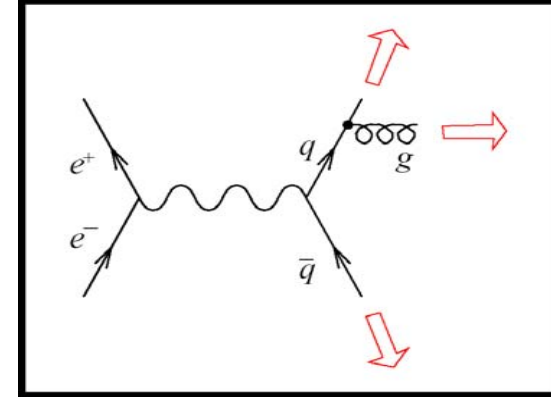
What changed ?

- Data/MC final processing
- Analysis optimisation: higher eff. for same purity
- Background subtraction: from 4 jet events @ Z

... being finalised



$m_b @ M_Z$



Massive quarks radiate less gluons than light quarks...

... mass effects @ LEP energies:

- Negligible for more inclusive observables ($m_b^2/M_Z^2 < 0.3\%$)
- Some sensitive variables (e.g. jet rates, new scale (m_b^2/M_Z^2)/ Y_{cut})

• Measured observable for extracting m_b :

$$R_3^{bl}(y_c) = \frac{\Gamma_{3j}^{Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}g}(y_c) / \Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}}(y_c)}{\Gamma_{3j}^{Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}g}(y_c) / \Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}}(y_c)}$$

$\ell = \text{light quark}$

• Calculations including mass effect at NLO performed for b/l ratios:

$$R_3^{bl}(y_c) = 1 + r_{b(\mu)} \cdot \left(b_I(y_c, r_{b(\mu)}) + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} b_{II}(y_c, r_{b(\mu)}) \right)$$

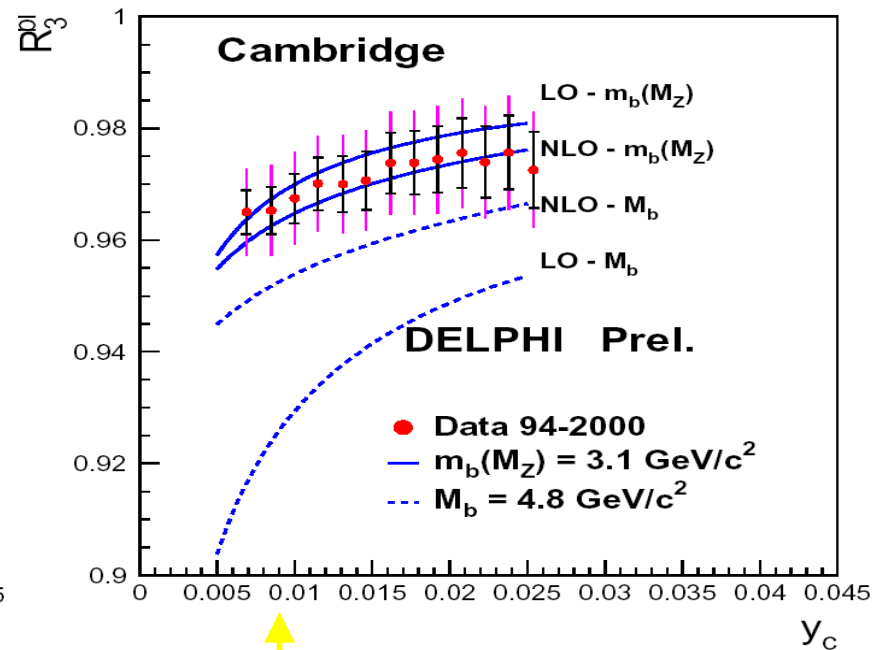
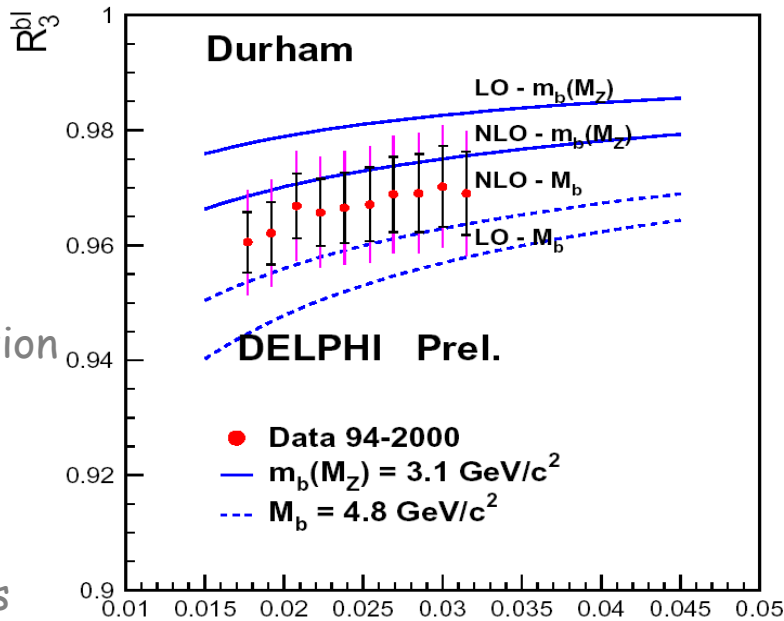
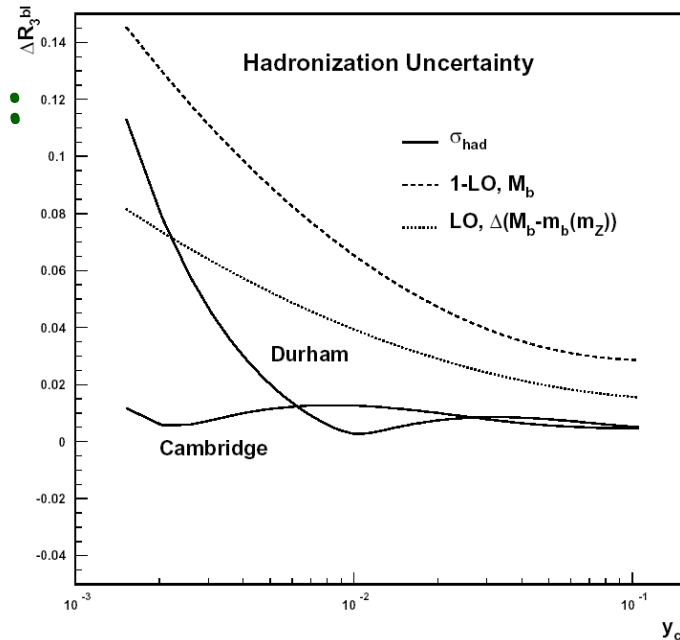
function b_I and b_{II} in reference; $r_b(\mu) = m_b^2(\mu)/M_Z^2$

m_b (II)

• Improvements w.r.t. '97 measurement:

- Reduced **theoretical** uncertainty: **Cambridge**
- Reduced **fragmentation** uncertainty
- Better treatment of **masses** (Pythia)
- Better understanding of **b and l tagging**
- Some more **data**

• Results of R_3^{bl} at parton level:



Detector
+
Hadronisation
model
+
Gluon
splitting
corrections



m_b (III)

Stability:

• Cambridge:

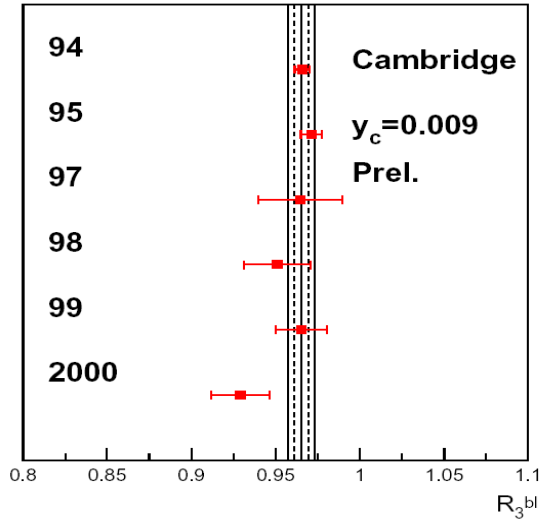
$$m_b(M_Z) = 2.82 \pm 0.19(stat)_{-0.33}^{+0.31}(syst) \pm 0.06(theo) \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

• Durham:

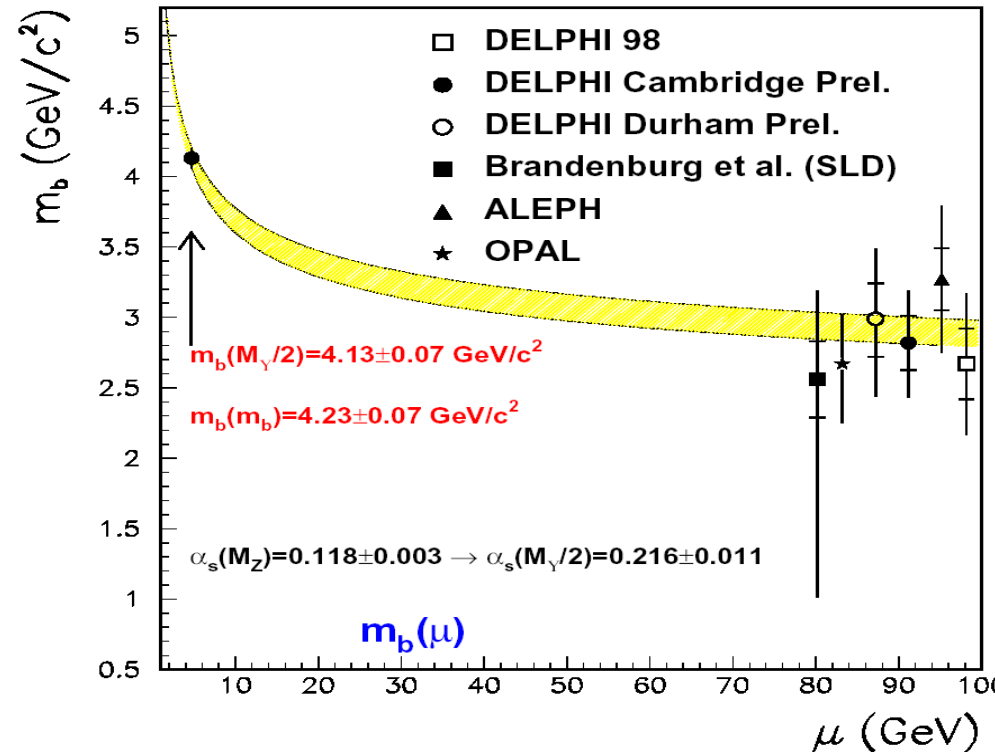
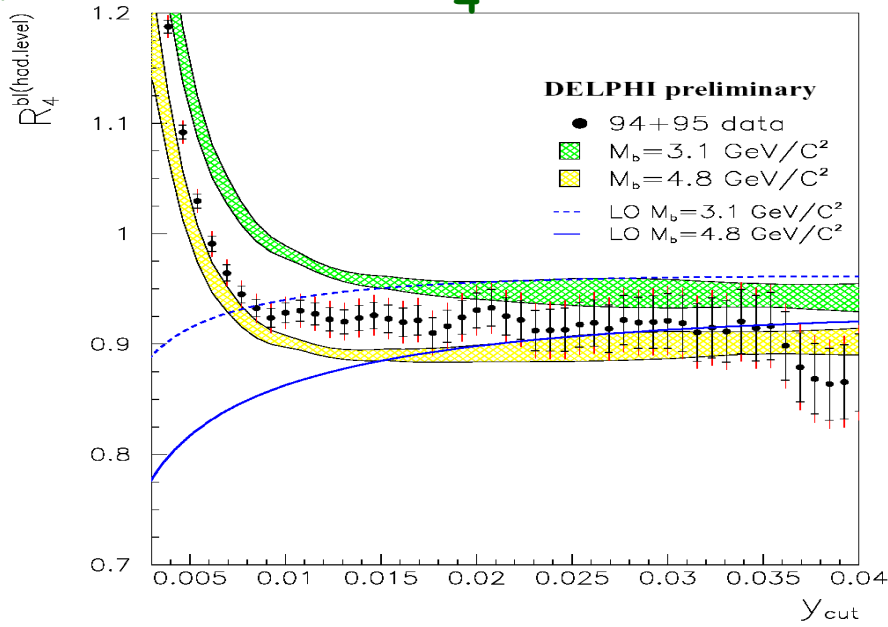
$$m_b(M_Z) = 2.99_{-0.27}^{+0.25}(stat)_{-0.37}^{+0.34}(syst) \pm 0.28(theo) \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$m_b(M_Y/2) - m_b(M_Z) = 1.31_{-0.40}^{+0.37} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

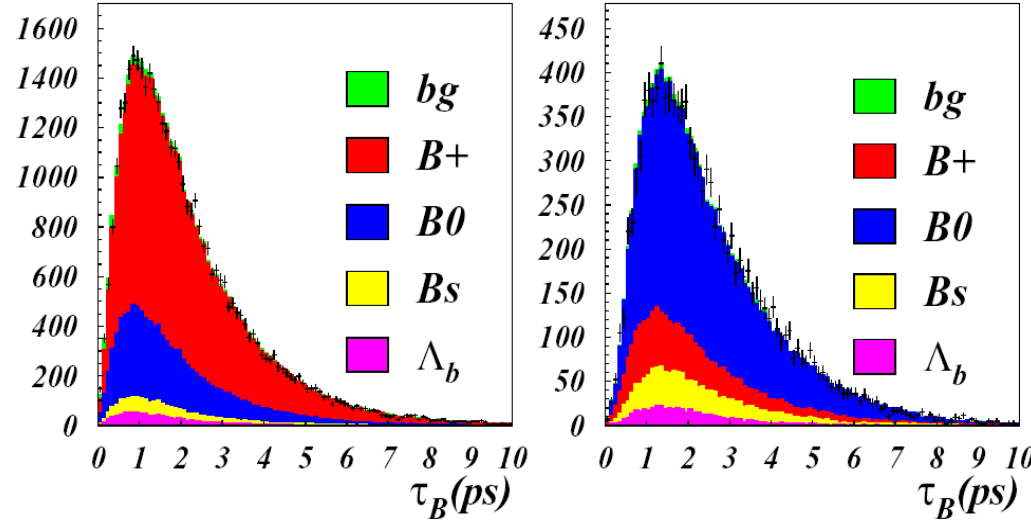
$$\frac{\alpha_s^b}{\alpha_s^l} = 1.001 \pm 0.004(stat) \pm 0.007(syst) \pm 0.002(theo)$$



First look at R_4^{bl} :



Heavy flavours @LEP



- B physics...

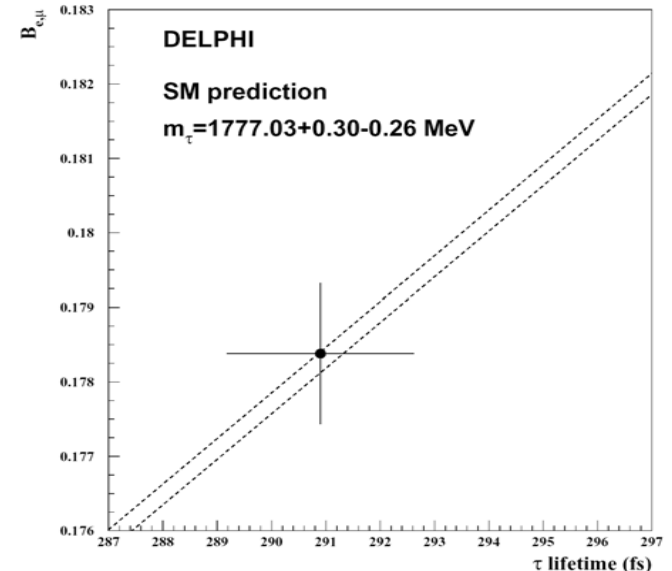
- Lifetimes
- Oscillations
- Leptonic and hadronic moments \leftarrow
- Spectroscopy $\leftarrow \dots$
- V_{cb}

Vertex detectors & b-tagging at LEP !

Still some unique and most precise results

- τ physics...

- Lifetime
- Branching fractions
- ν_τ mass \leftarrow



Moments in B semileptonic decays

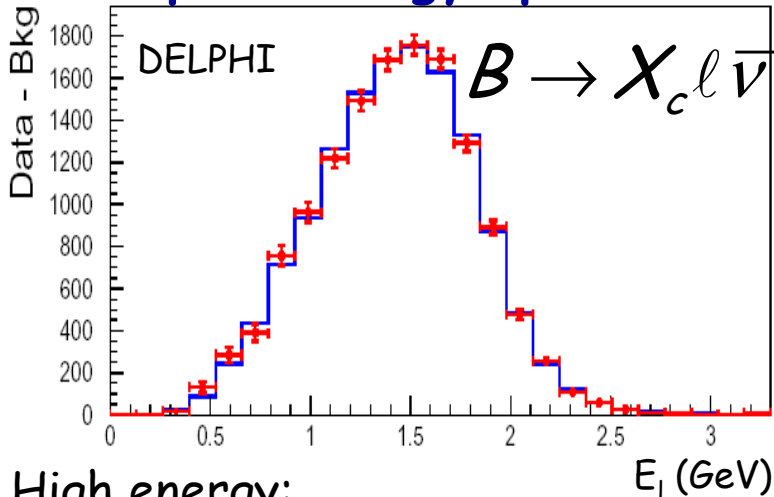
- V_{cb}, V_{ub} govern B decay rate \Rightarrow crucial for SM tests
- Experiment: $b \rightarrow c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ BR & lifetime (1-2%)

... dominant theory uncertainty from input parameters:

- quark masses m_b, m_c
 - kinematics of quarks in hadrons λ_1
- ... But there is more info in our data!

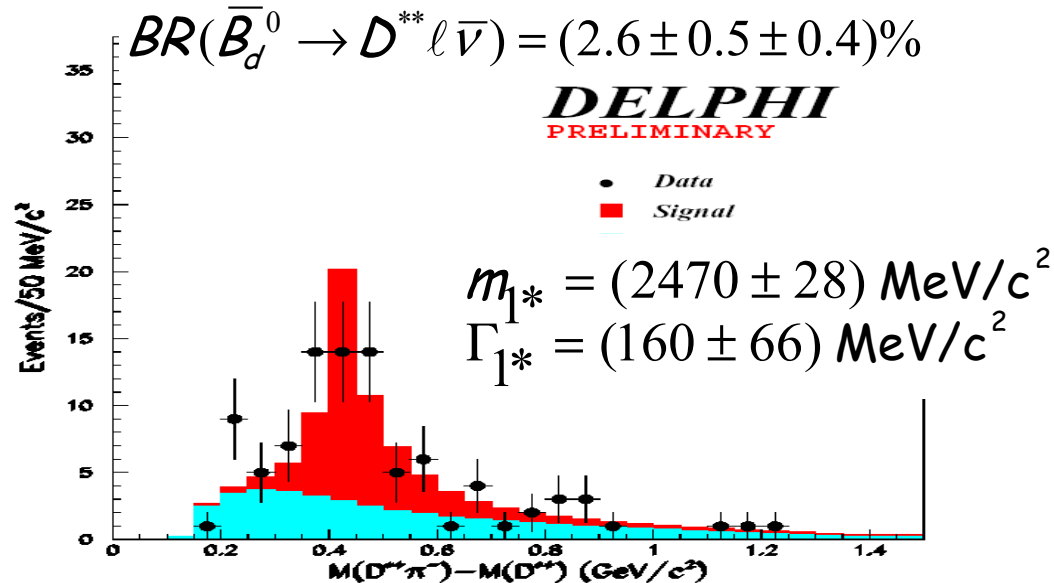
moments (n=1,2,3) of distribution: $M_n \equiv M_n(m_b, m_c, \lambda_1)$

Lepton energy spectrum:



High energy:
sensitivity to full lepton spectrum

Hadronic mass distribution

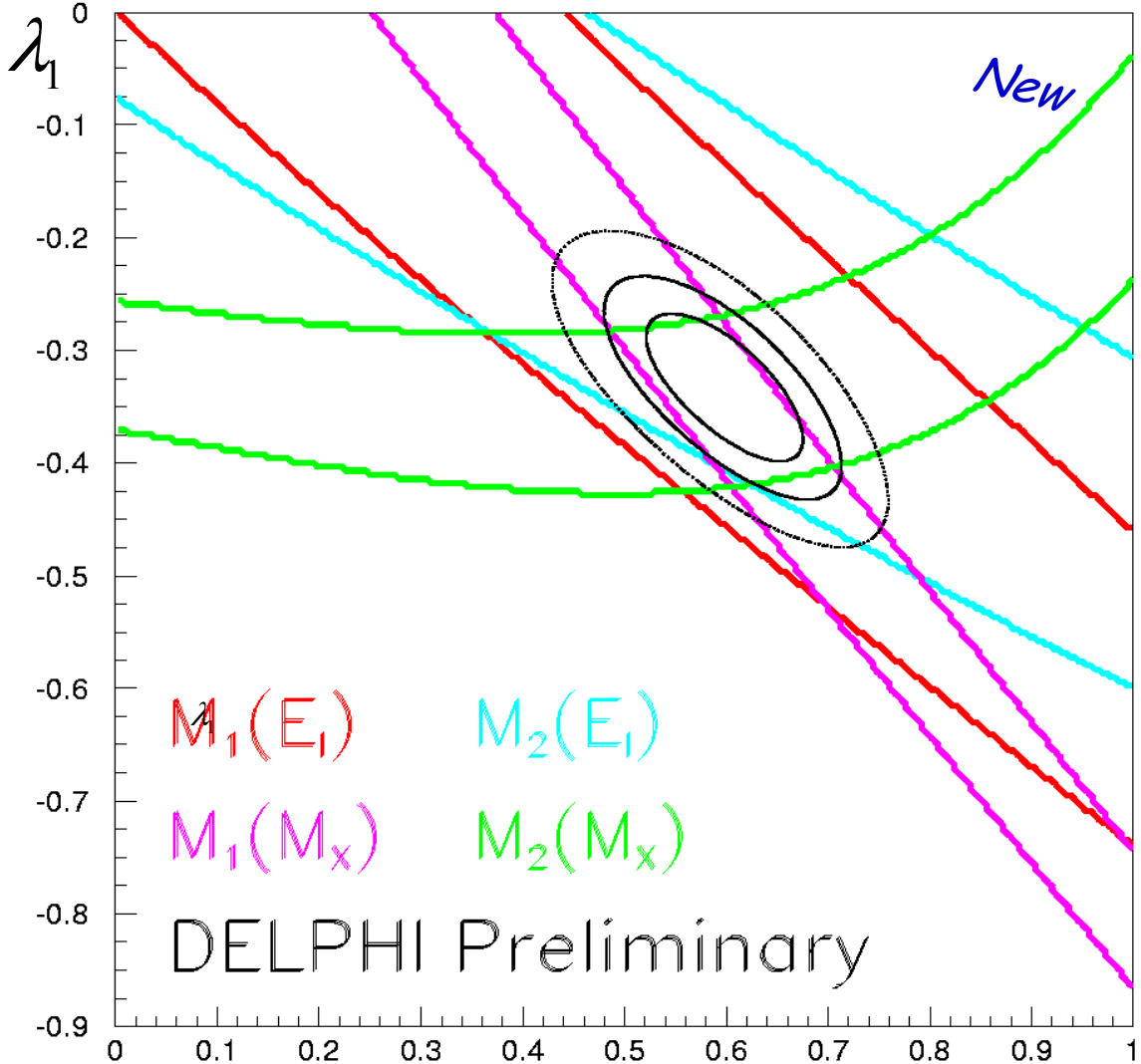


Moments (II)

... Combining
the 2 analyses:

$M(E_l)$
lepton spectrum moments
 $M(M_x)$
 D^{**} hadronic mass moments

... We can constrain
 $(\bar{\Lambda}, \lambda_1)$ plane



$$\bar{\Lambda} = M_B - m_b^{pole} + O(1/m_b) \text{ (GeV}/c^2\text{)}$$

$$\bar{\Lambda} = (0.59 \pm 0.05(stat) \pm 0.05(syst) \pm 0.12(m_b^3, \alpha_s)) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\lambda_1 = (-0.33 \pm 0.05(stat) \pm 0.05(syst) \pm 0.16(m_b^3, \alpha_s)) \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$B_{(s)}^{**} \rightarrow B^{(*)} \pi(K)$$

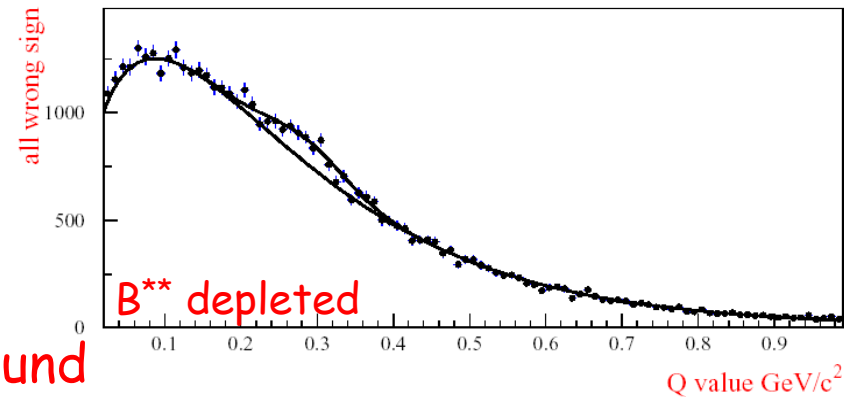
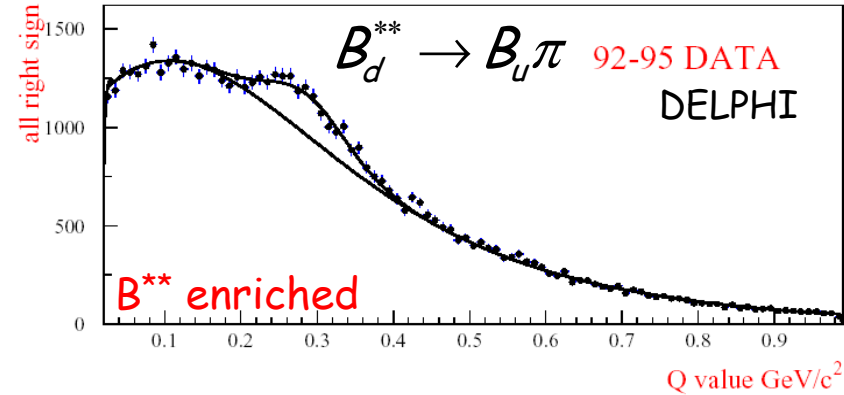
- Searching for orbitally excited B
 - Measurement of production rates B_u^{**}, B_d^{**}
 - Narrow and broad states
 - Upper limits in production rates $\Sigma_b^{(*)}, B_s^{**}$

Analyses:

- Larger data sample
- Significantly improved tracking, calorimetry and tagging algorithms
- B tag
- b charge tag, sec. vertex charge tag
- Inclusive B momentum reconstruction
- Particle ID (kaons and pions, RICH+TPC)

• Significantly reduce dependence on MC description of background:

- Simultaneous fit to signal and background on data ("Soft" analysis)
- Work at high purity ("NN" analysis)



Q value definition:

$$Q = M(B, \pi) - M_B - M_\pi$$

B**

Some Results:

Narrow states only:

Width compatible with experimental resolution

Data prefer small mass splitting

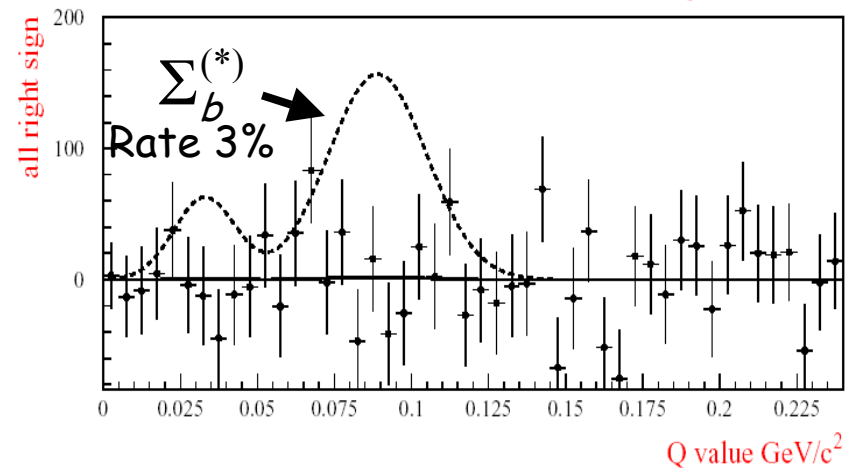
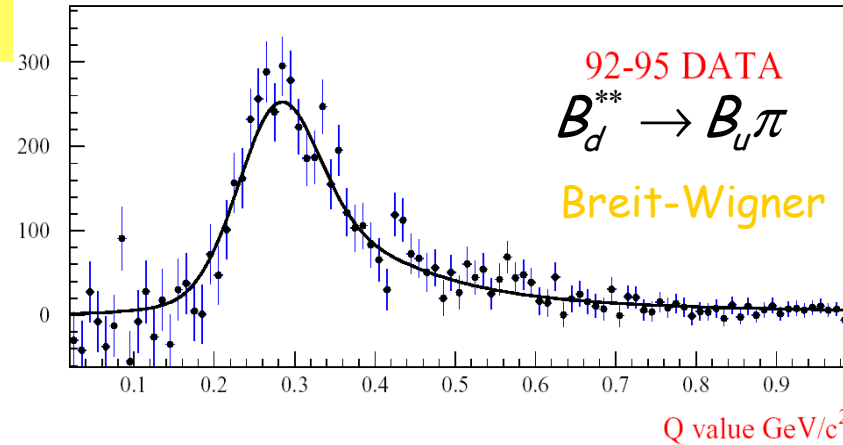
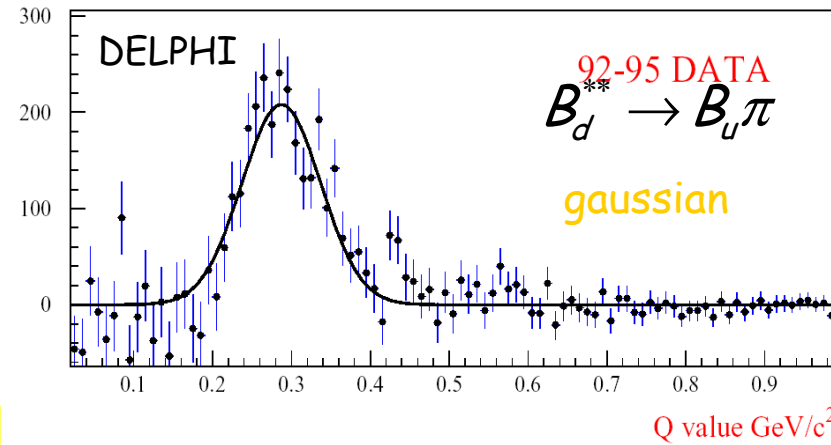
$$\sigma_{\bar{B}_{u,d}^{**}} / \sigma_b = (0.098 \pm 0.007_{(\text{stat})} \pm 0.012_{(\text{sys})})$$

... Some evidence for broad states

Upper limits $\Sigma_b^{(*)}, B_s^{**}$

(assuming narrow and $Q < 150$ MeV)

$$\sigma_{\Sigma_b^{(*)}} / \sigma_b, \sigma_{\bar{B}_s^{**}} / \sigma_b < 0.015 \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$$



$\tau \rightarrow 5\pi$

... kinematic of $\tau^\pm \rightarrow 3\pi^\pm 2\pi^\mp \bar{\nu}_\tau (\nu_\tau)$: info on ν_τ mass !

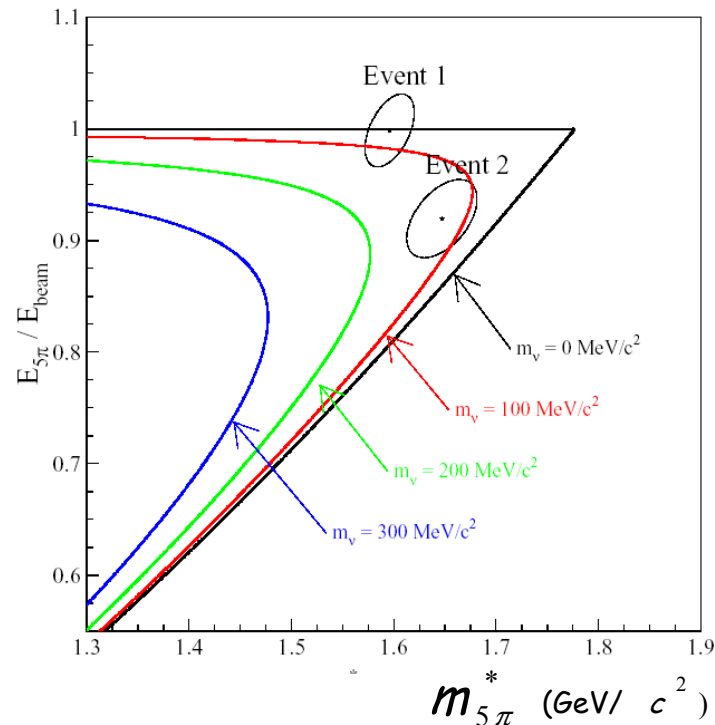
Can be seen as a 2-body decay: $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau$

Undetected ν :

- θ_τ unknown, but: $E_h^{\min, \max} = \gamma(E_h^* \pm \beta p_h^*)$

- invariant mass: $m_{5\pi}^* < m_\tau$

...2D distribution of the 2 variables fitted to obtain a limit on m_{ν_τ}



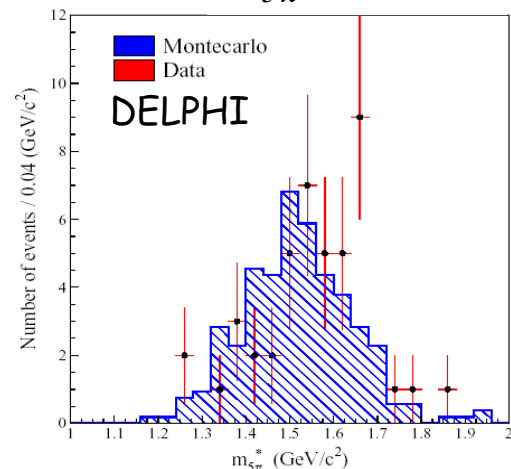
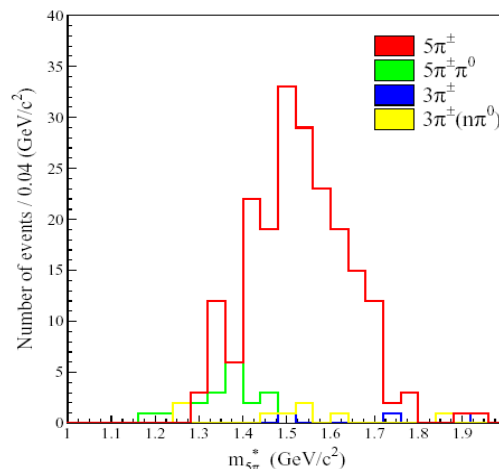
Select $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ "1-prong 5-prong"...

Data: 47 events ($P \approx 76\%$)

• Fit region:

$m_{5\pi}^* > 1.6 \text{ GeV}, E_{5\pi}/E_{beam} > 0.85$

15 events in data

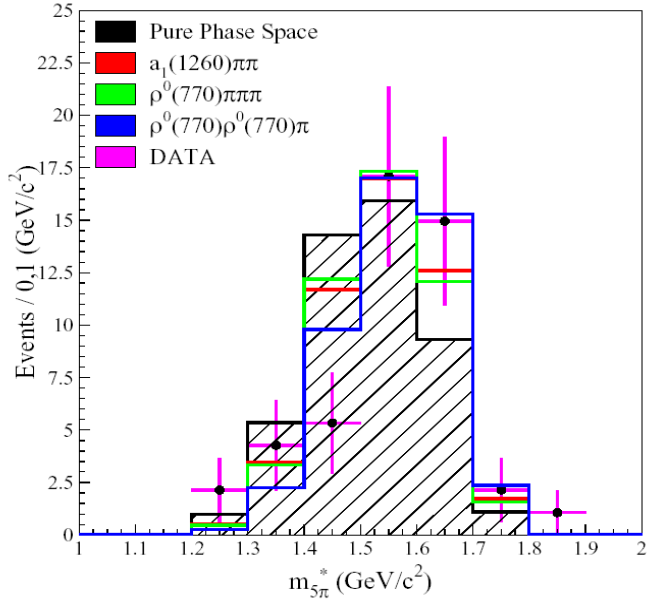
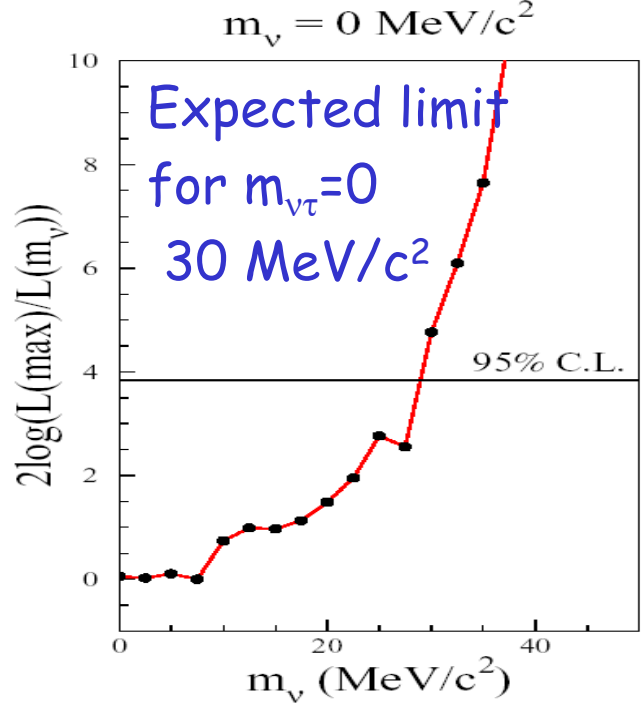


$\tau \rightarrow 5 \pi$

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^{N_{obs}} P(m_i^*, E_i | m_{\nu_\tau}) = \alpha L_{sig} + (1 - \alpha) L_{bgd}$$

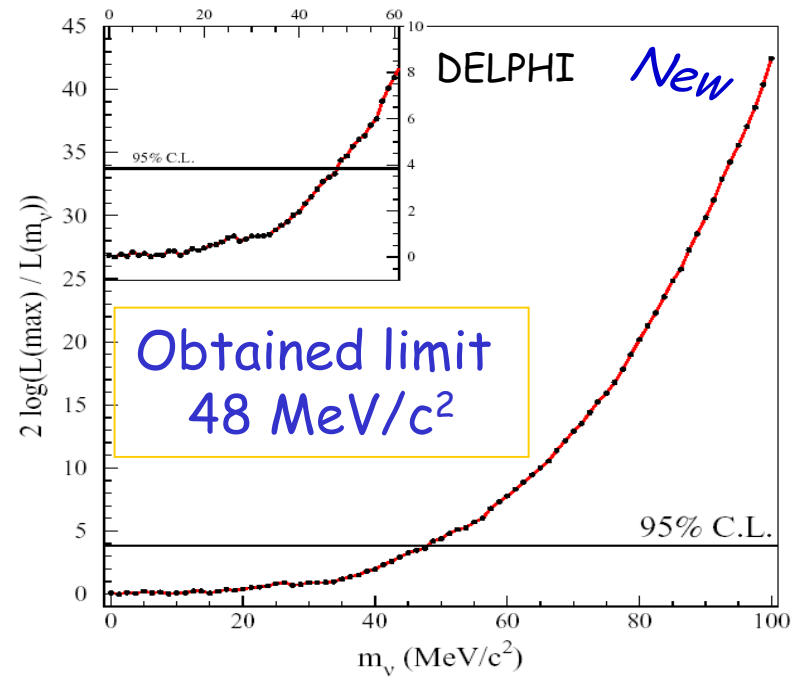
P = Probability of each event in the $(m_{5\pi}, E_{5\pi}/E_{beam})$ plane
 \otimes Experimental resolution \otimes Selection efficiency

- Method tested for different input masses



...systematics

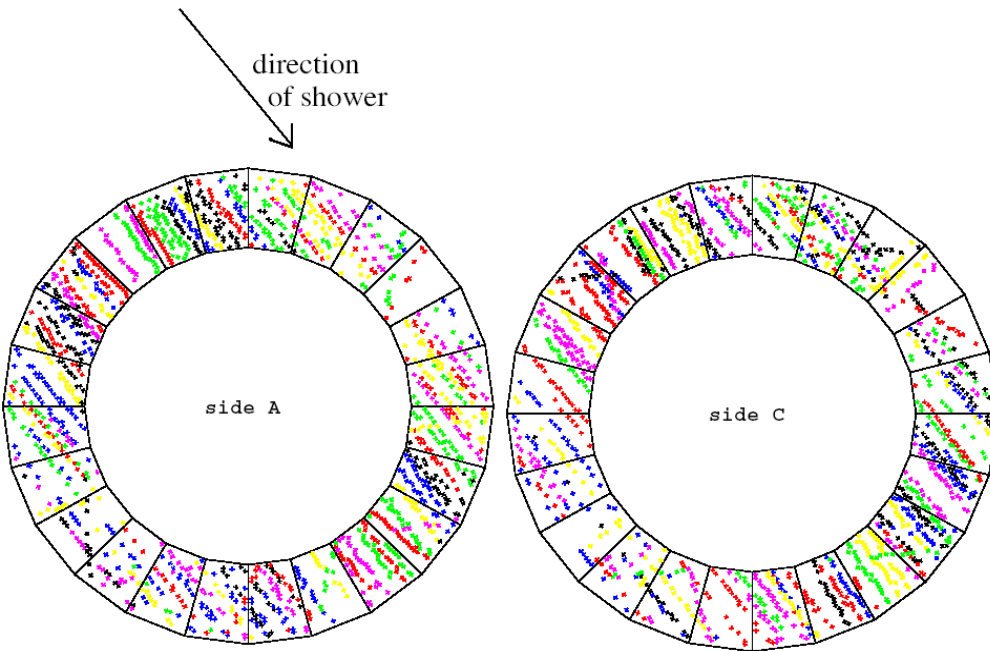
Effect	Source
Exp. Resol	2.5
Mass calib	1.0
Fit region	0.7
m_τ	0.3
E_{beam}	0.1
Hadr mass	4.0



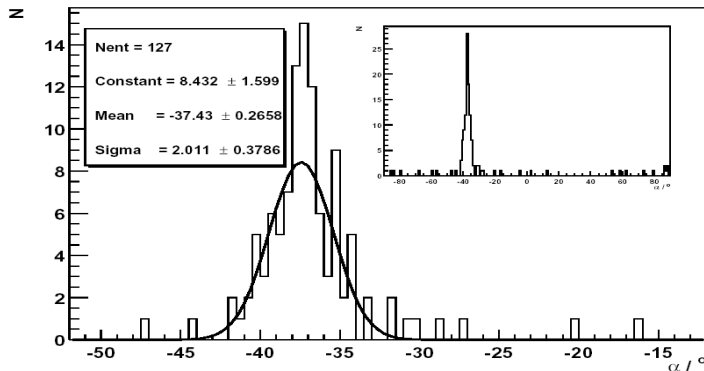
Intermediate structure of the decay:
 conservative pure phase space taken

Cosmic muon bundles!

... few experiments with intermediate momentum threshold and good spatial resolution...

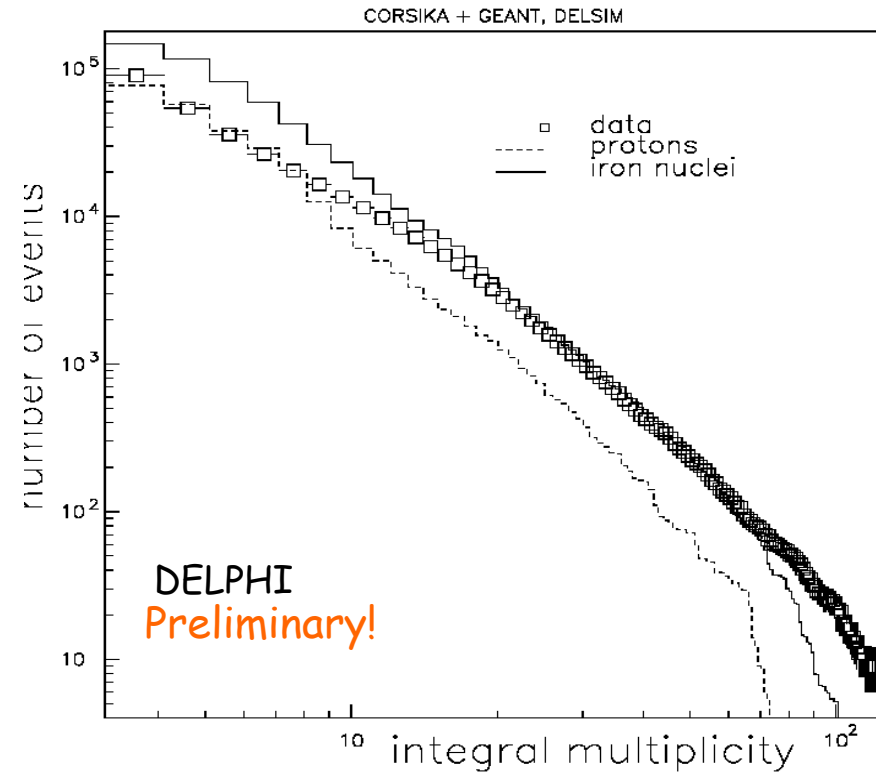


RUN 107634 ; EVT = 4731



DELPHI cosmics:

- Depth ~ 100 m, P_{cut} ~ 50 GeV/c
- HCAL + μ chambers + TOF (trigger)
- Run time T_{eff} = 1.6 · 10⁶ s



Possible excess at high multiplicities

Underground data yields new 'handle'!

Next: more extensive MC

What's left to be done ?

... Best possible use of our data !



Results/publications

... Impressive set of results @ LEP

- often better precision than expected
- Some will stay for a long time !

final papers must do justice to many years of hard work by many people

- Excellent machine performance !!
- High quality results
- Complete interpretations
- Some "summary papers"

Data

The clean LEP data will be useful!
(model testing, generator tuning, education, ...)

... Try to keep it easily available

- C++ analysis structure (IDEA)
- "Team ntuples" - high level info shared and kept by different groups

... Still lots of activity

more than 50 Papers and Theses
many ongoing LEP Combinations

and still some new analyses... !

