

Study on theoretical uncertainties (QED) in the measurement of Z the invisible width from $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu} + \gamma$ using KKMC

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Partly supported by Polish Government grant
Narodowe Centrum Nauki DEC-2011/03/B/ST2/02632

*To be presented at FCCee Physics study meeting
CERN, March 10th, 2014*

Z the invisible width from $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu} + \gamma$ at TLEP

- Z invisible width in terms of number of neutrinos from LEP
 $N_\nu = 2.984 \pm 0.008$
- According to “The TLEP Design Study...”, page 29
<http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1308.6176>
could be measured 10 times better.
- TLEP run near WW threshold 5pb would ensure 3M events with visible photon and invisible $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ decay.
- No reliable estimate of the theoretical (QED) uncertainties at this precision level – only hope that this process is possibly better than Z peak cross section.
- Let us make 1st step in working out such an estimate...

Acceptance criteria for $e^- e^+ \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu} + \gamma$

Acceptance criteria:

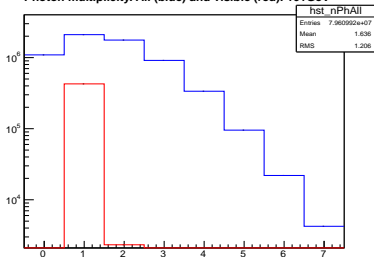
- Minimum photon angle $\Theta_{\min} = 15^\circ$,
- Minimum photon energy $x_\gamma = 0.3$, $E_\gamma > x_\gamma E_{\text{beam}}$,
- Minimum phot. transv. mom. $x_T = 0.3$, $k_\gamma^T > x_\gamma E_{\text{beam}}$,
- Only one photon within the above restrictions.

Variable $\nu = E_\gamma / E_{\text{beam}}$ will be used in the histograms.

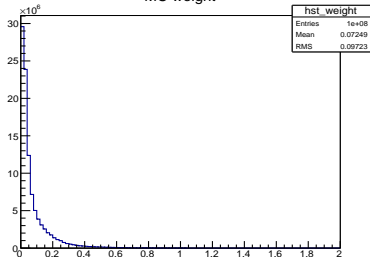
MC results will come from KKMC version 4.22, see Appendix.

Acceptance criteria at work, 161GeV

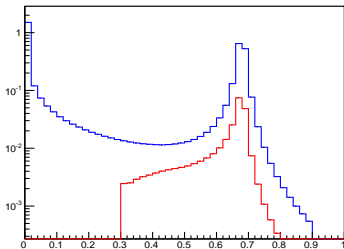
Photon multiplicity. All (blue) and visible (red). 161GeV



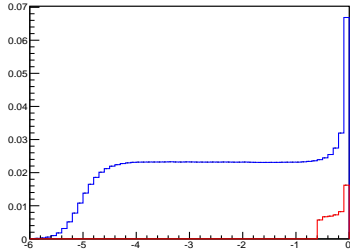
MC weight



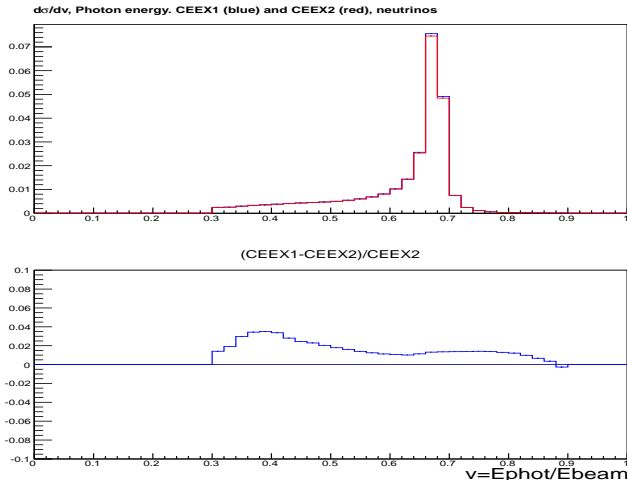
$d\mathcal{L}/dV$, Photon energy. All (blue) and visible (red)



$d\mathcal{L}/d \ln_{10}(\sin(\theta))$, all (blue) and visible (red) photons



H.O. QED corrections estimate, neutrino channel.



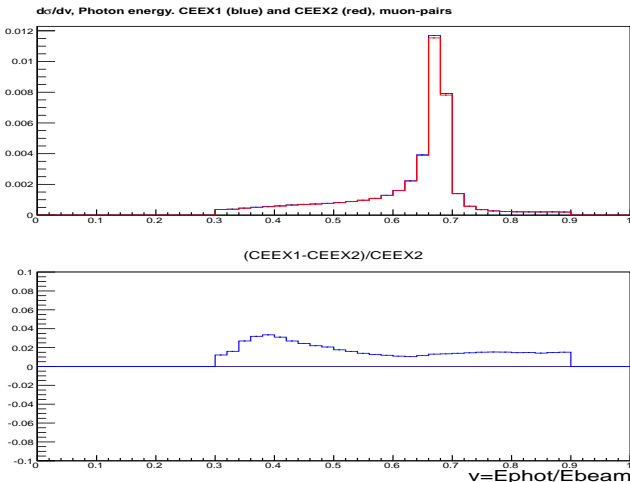
Defining $e^- e^+ \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu} + \gamma$ as Born, CEEEX1 is Born with soft photon resummation and CEEEX2 is 1st order soft photon resummation.

QED uncertainty $\sim 1 - 2\%$.

Normalization from muon channel?

- For calculating invisible width from $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$ process we need to get normalization from somewhere.
- One possibility is to use similar SM process $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^+\gamma$ with the muonic decay of Z.
- We require only angular cut on both muons: $\cos\theta_\mu < 0.95$.
- Selection of single radiative photon exactly as for neutrinos.
- We examine QED corrections in the same way.

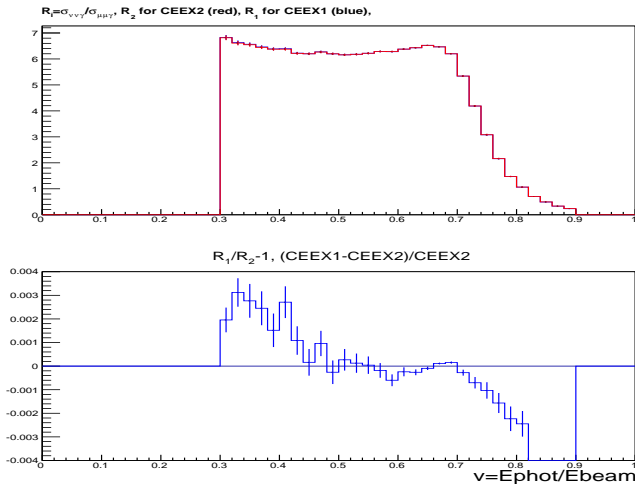
H.O. QED corrections estimate, muon channel.



Defining $e^- e^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \gamma$ as Born, CEE X1 is Born with soft photon resummation and CEE X2 is 1st order soft photon resummation.

QED uncertainty again $\sim 1 - 2\%$.

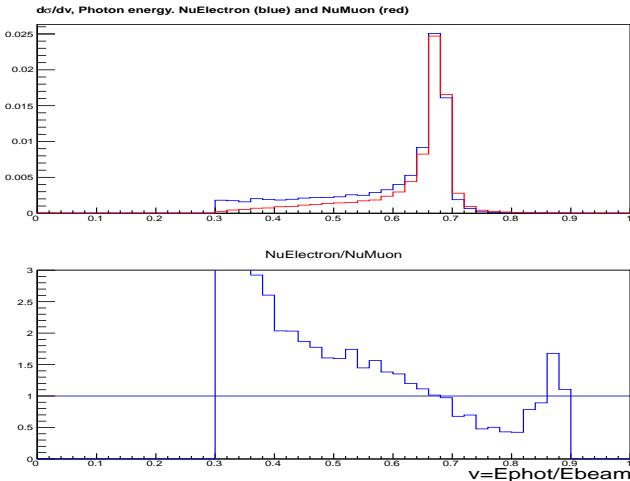
QED corr. estimate in $\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma)/\sigma(\mu^-\mu^+\gamma)$



QED corrections seems to cancel dramatically in the ratio $\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma)/\sigma(\mu^-\mu^+\gamma)$. **They drop to $\sim 0.03\%$!!!.**

This is PRELIMINARY result requiring further tests.

Importance of t -channel exchange



The t -channel exchange is present in electron neutrino channel.
It is of order of 10% It cannot be easily minimized by cutoffs, it has to be reliably calculated and subtracted!

Conclusions

From this limited study using KKMC at 161GeV we conclude that:

- QED corrections are sizeable, their uncertainty in $\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma)$ is estimated $\sim 2\%$
- QED uncertainty seems to drop dramatically in the ratio $\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma)/\sigma(\mu^-\mu^+\gamma)$, down to $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$!
- t -channel contribution is $\sim 10\%$ near Z peak in photon energy. Possibly the biggest source of theoretical uncertainty in N_ν measurement from radiative return.

To be studied further most urgently:

- The dependence on \sqrt{s}
- The dependence on θ_{\min} and other cutoffs
- Dont give up on N_ν from Z-peak cross section!

Appendix

What is KKMC?

KKMC is the MC event generator for the process:

$$e^- e^+ \rightarrow f \bar{f} + n \gamma$$

$f = \mu, \tau, \nu, u, d, s, c, b, \quad n = 0, 1, 2 \dots \infty.$

Interfaced with TAUOLA+PHOTOS

and with electroweak library DIZET.

Published version **4.13** (to be cited):

- Comput.Phys.Commun. 130(2000) 360, hep-ph/9912214, F77 code description and user guide (manual).
- Phys. Rev. D63 (2001) 113009, hep-ph/0006359 physics content, CEEEX exponentiation of QED corrs.

"Workhorse" in data analysis of all four LEP collaborations.

(Replacement of earlier MC's KORALZ and KORALB.)

(Not applicable for $e^- e^+ \rightarrow e^- e^+$)

More KKMC versions available since 2000

<http://jadach.web.cern.ch/jadach/KKindex.html>

- Production Version **4.16**, Oct. 2001,
(KKMC-v.4.16d-export.tar.gz). Improved $\nu\bar{\nu}$ matrix elm.
RRes module for $\gamma^* \rightarrow$ *narrow resonances* at LEP.
- Development Version **4.19**, Sept. 2002,
(KKMC-v.4.19.b-export.tar.gz). C++ wrapper.
Improved $\nu\bar{\nu}$ matrix element and RRes for low energy colliders.
ISR with complete NLO corrs, as in Phys.Rev. D65(2002)
073030 by S.J., M.Mells, B.F.L.Ward and S.A. Yost.
Collinear beamstrahlung for NLC/ILC.
- Development Version **4.22**, June 2013, (KKMC_v4_22.tgz).
Tested $\mu^- \mu^+$ and $q\bar{q}$ beams (instead of $e^- e^+$) at fixed energy.
Optionaly, collinear PDFs for $q\bar{q}$ beams instead of
beamstrahlung, as a patch in the source code (temp. solution).
- The complete "algebraic" description of the NNLO formulas has been
published in Phys.Rev. D73 (2006) 073001 (an extension of the work in
Phys.Rev. D65 (2002) 073030), the code still not public.
PHOKHARA MC is an alternative here for low energy colliders.

Hidden treasures in KKMC

Can be useful for LHC?

KKMC is special because:

- Resummed (exponentiated) multiphoton effects at the AMPLITUDE level (CEEX). ~ 10 man-years of work in QED.
- QED rad. corrections up to third LO and NLO, both in the initial and final state plus (exponentiated) initial-final interference.
- Complete spin effects, including transverse correlations, for incoming beams and outgoing fermions (needed for taus).

KKMC can be useful in the LHC data analysis,
without major developments beyond the existing code:

- Testing/calibrating PHOTOS for FSR in leptonic decays of Z/W. An obvious thing and Zbyszek Was is doing this all the time...
- Studies/estimations of ISR-FSR interferences in $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z \rightarrow l + \bar{l}$ data
- Electroweak+QCD corrections in the for Z production cross section
- Spin correlations in $Z \rightarrow \tau^- \tau^+$, already being done by Zbyszek
- What else???? Any new ideas????