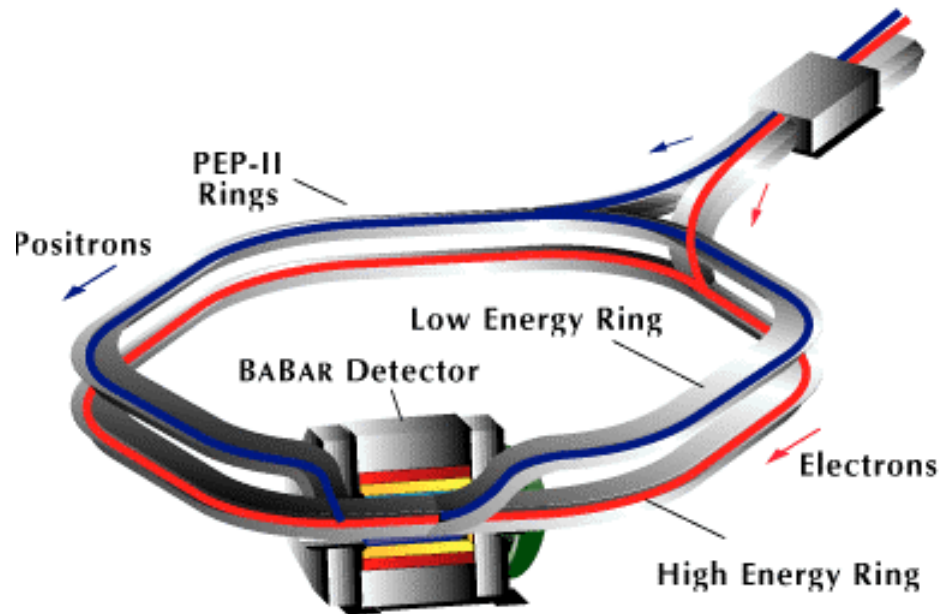


Last Lecture: e^+e^- ... An Introduction to LEP

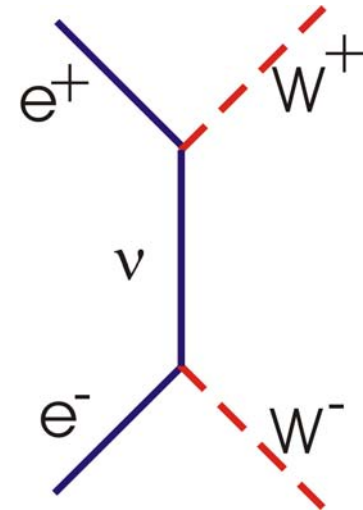
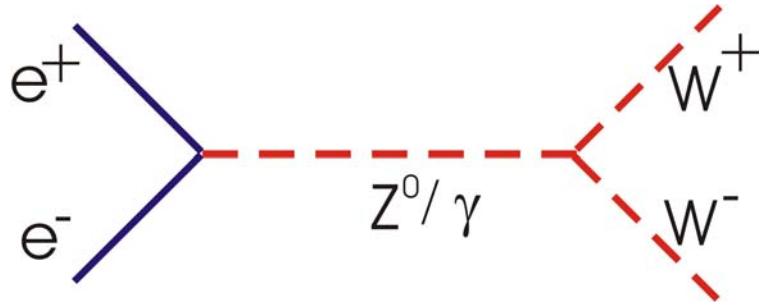
Today's Lecture: More on e^+e^- Facilities ...



- Finish LEP
- B factories
- The future

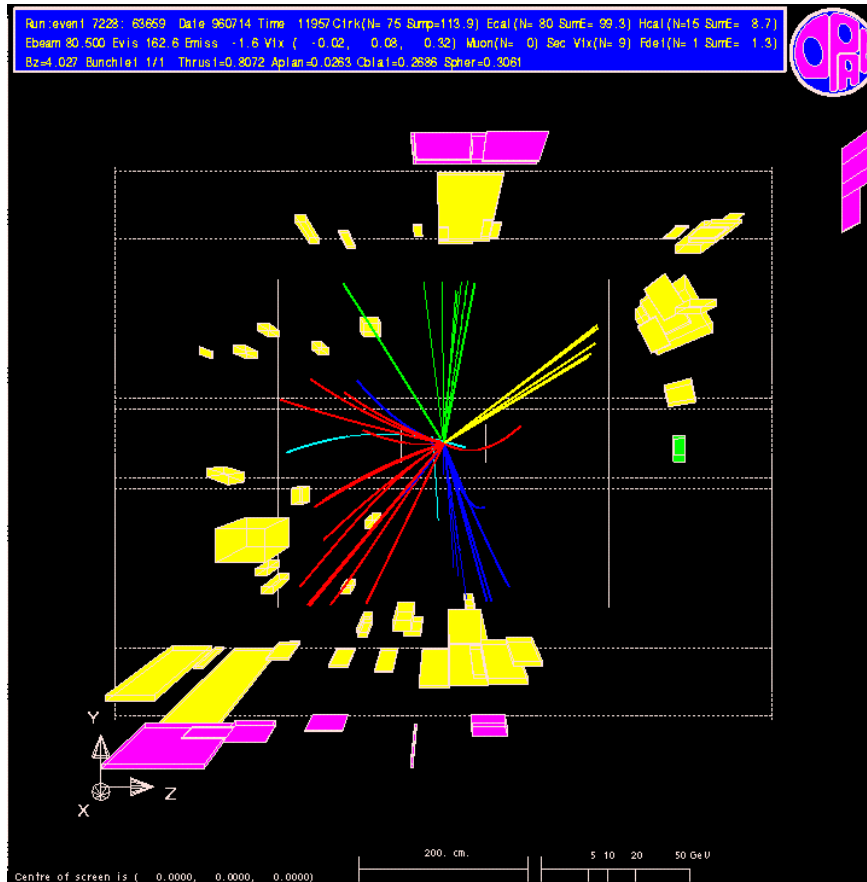
Reminder: Basics of LEP-II Physics

- LEP-1.5 (1995-1996) CMS energy 130-140 GeV
- LEP-II (1996-2000) beam energy 130-209 GeV
- Increased energy to study WW pairs and look for new physics

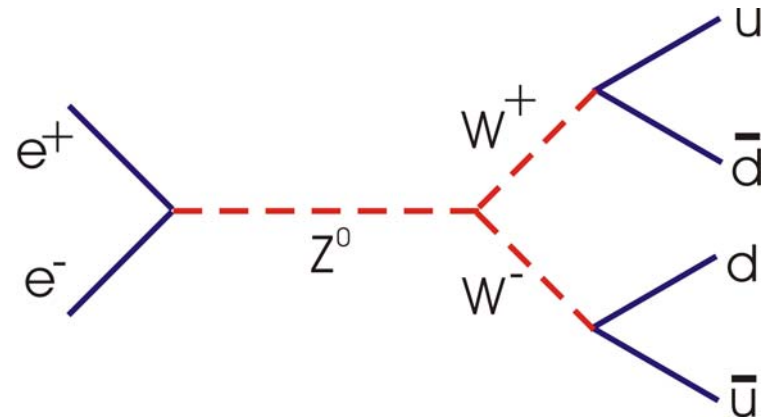


- Still none of the discoveries hoped for ☹
- but maybe a sniff of the Higgs (see 'ALEPH 4jet events')
- Complementary Standard Model information
- With Tevatron data, gives precision M_W , M_H constraints etc (see e.g. LEP Electroweak Working Group)

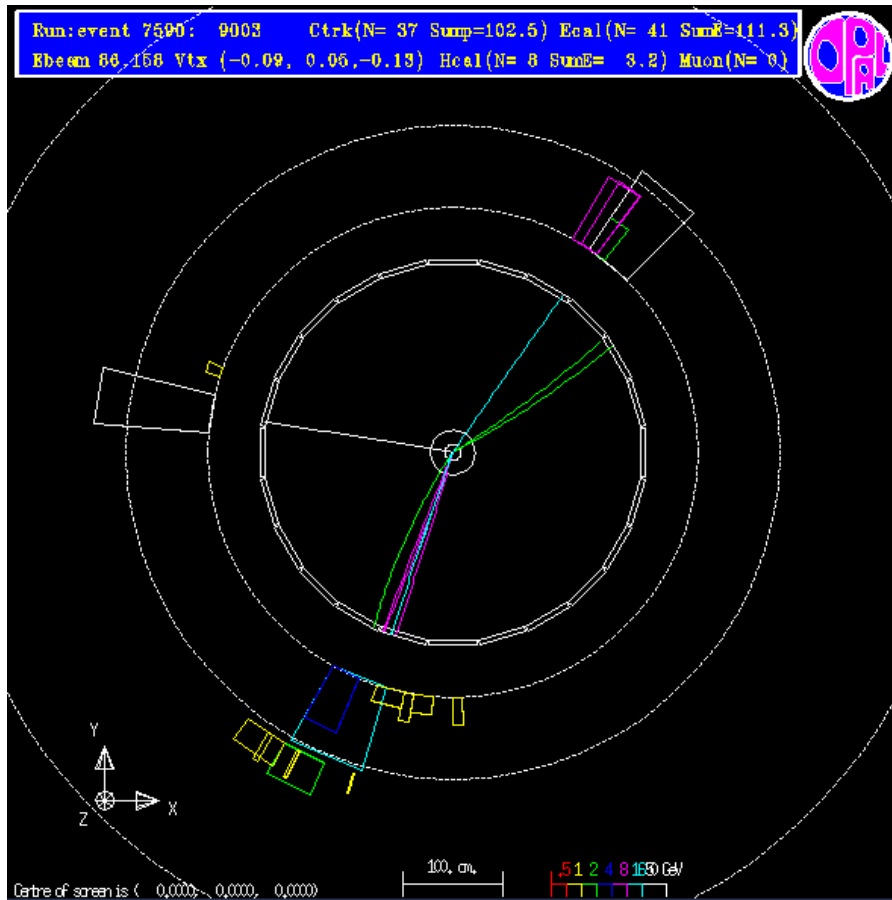
A $W^+ W^-$ LEP-II event (OPAL)



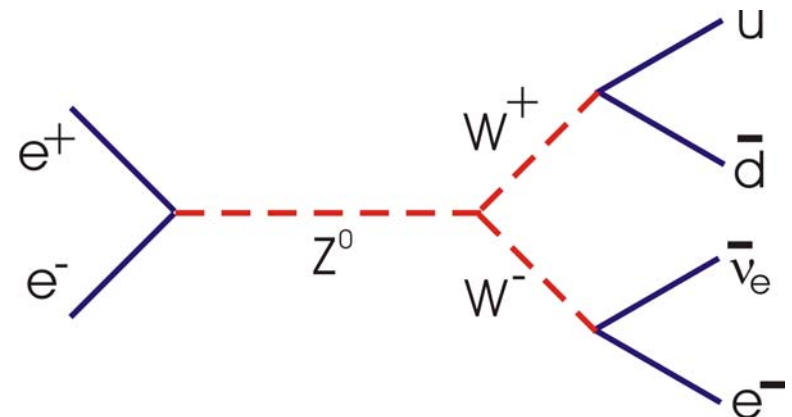
Can you interpret this event?



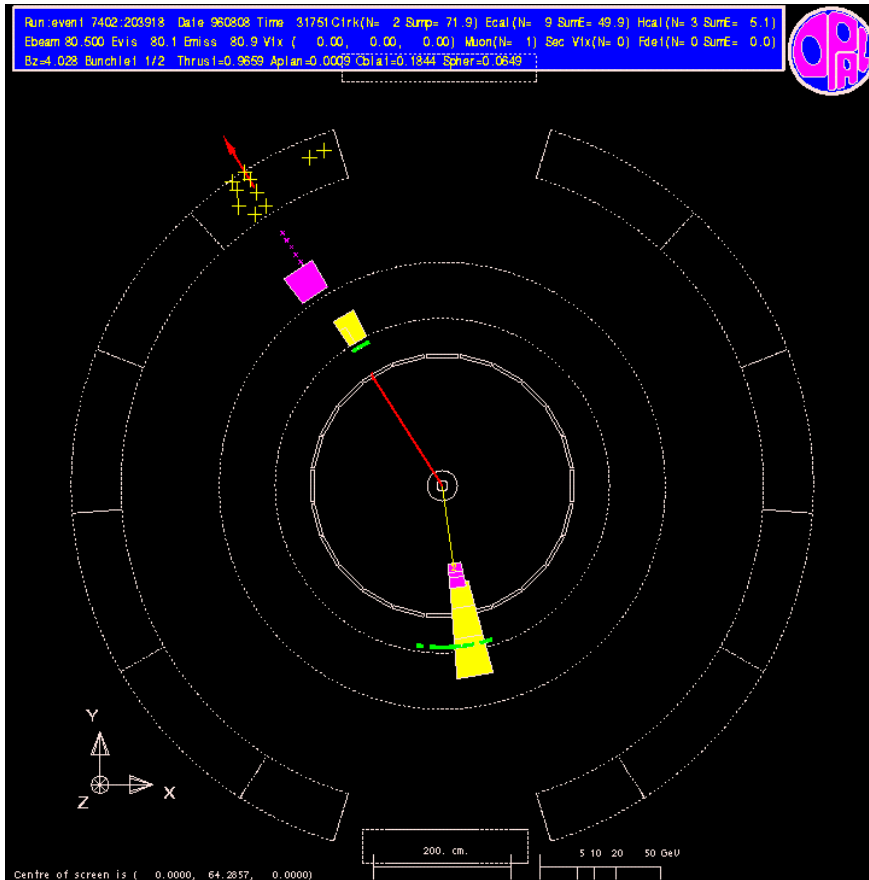
Another $W^+ W^-$ LEP-II event (OPAL)



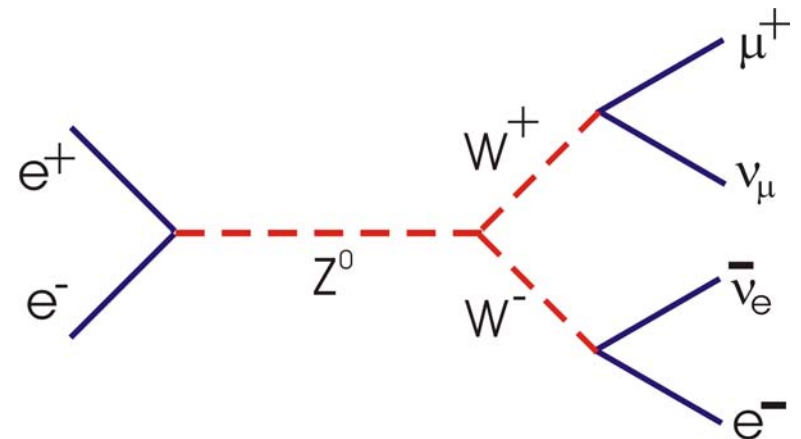
Can you interpret this event?



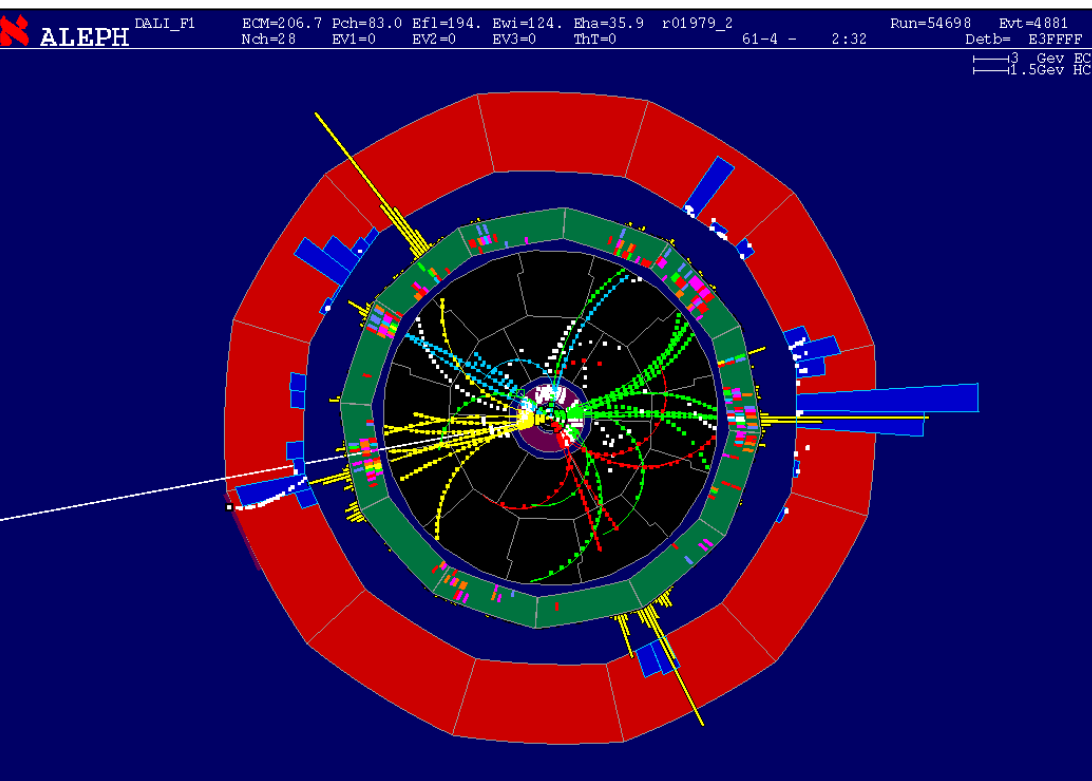
One More $W^+ W^-$ LEP event (OPAL)



Can you interpret
this event?



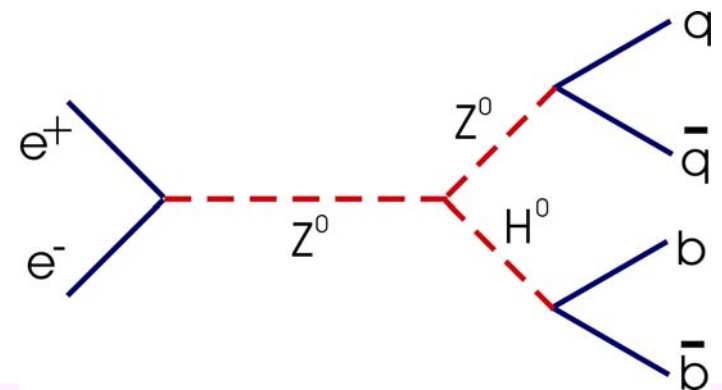
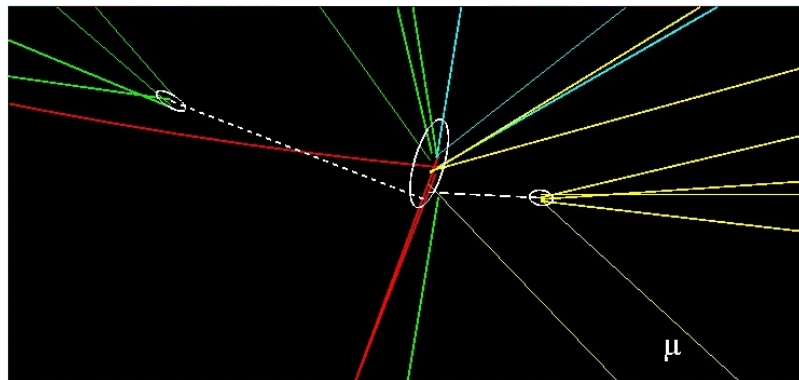
An exciting LEP-II Event (ALEPH)



“Golden” 4-jet event
(ALEPH, 14/06/00, 206.7 GeV)

Two jets combine to give
Z mass.

Secondary vertices in
other two jets suggest
b bbar, large mass ...
unlikely to be a Z decay



ALEPH saw several such events ...
cHiggs signal?! Mass 114 ± 3 GeV

Was the Higgs seen at LEP-II?

... probably not!

"I won't believe a word if it's only seen at one experiment!"



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \sin^2 \theta_W d\mu' \int ds (s - M_Z^2) \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu) \frac{1}{Q^2} \\
 & - \sum e^2 \frac{Q^2}{(s - M_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2} \cdot \frac{N_c}{\pi} \ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} \\
 & - \int \int \frac{d^4 k}{d^4 k} g(v_e, k_s, \mu^2) g_{\mu\nu} e^{-ikQ^2} d\mu^2 \\
 & + \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \langle v_i | v_{\mu} \rangle (\gamma_{\mu} (1 - \gamma_5)) \frac{1}{1 - x} \\
 & + \int \frac{x^2}{1 + x x - \beta x^2} F Q^2 \omega(\mu^2, s) \\
 & = 115 \text{ GeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

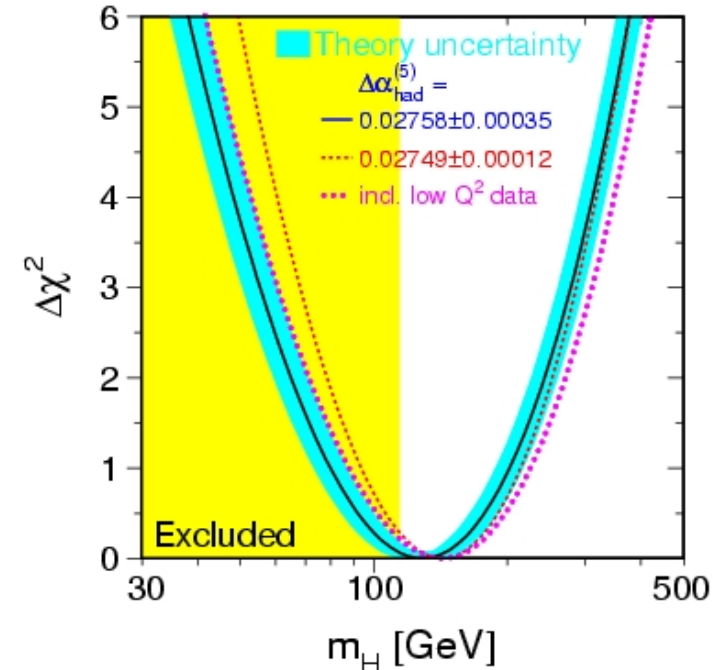
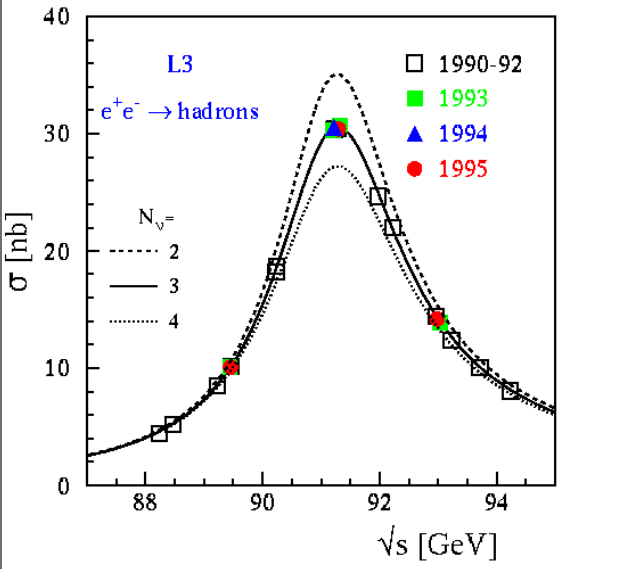
All the same, the number 115 GeV remains stuck in our heads as we wait for the LHC!

G. H. 2000

(Very) selected LEP Results

20M Z^0 decays at LEP-I

40k W^+W^- events at LEP-II.

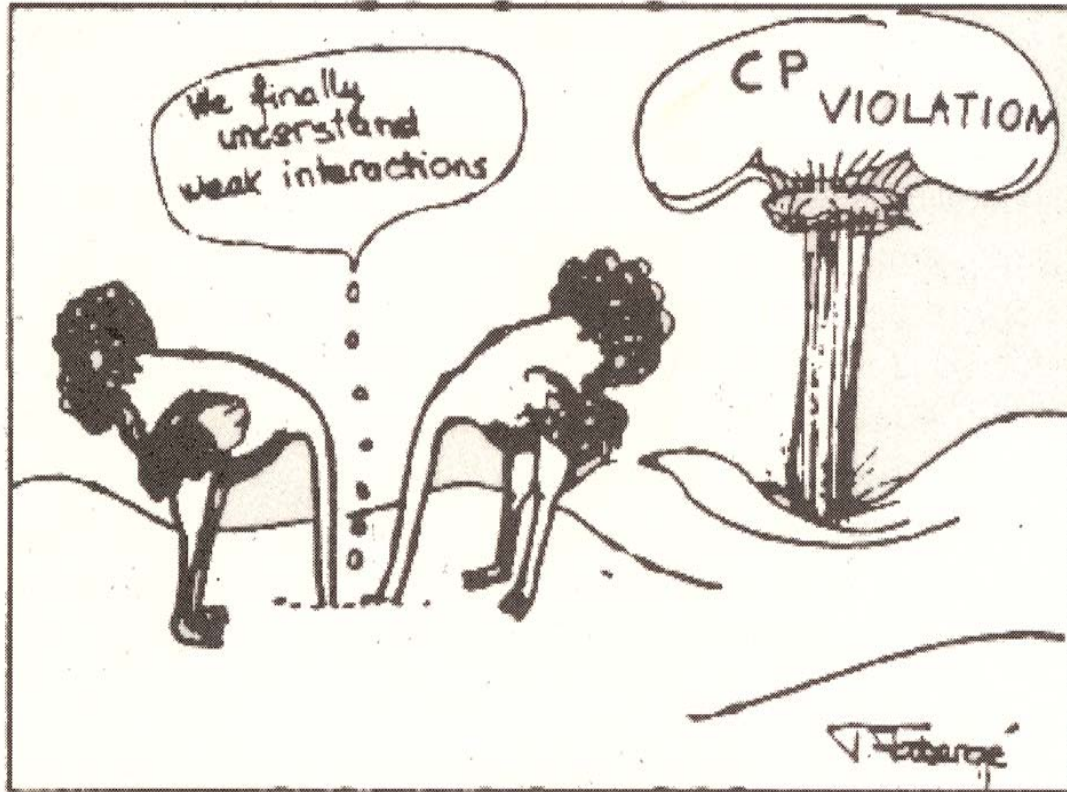


- There are 3 families of leptons
- They all feel the electroweak force equally (lepton universality)
- Standard Model established in detail and its parameters measured very precisely (e.g. m_Z to 0.002%, m_W to 0.05%)
- Direct and indirect constraints on the Higgs.
- Many many limits on physics beyond the Standard Model.
- QCD measurements, e.g. α_s ... and many many more.

e^+e^- Colliders as B Factories

- B factories produce huge numbers of B^0 and $B^0\text{bar}$ mesons
- Mainly to investigate CP violation
- Also searches for new physics via rare or forbidden beauty and charm decays and searches for new beauty, charm hadrons
- e^+e^- facilities: most recently BaBar (SLAC) and Belle (KEK), 1999-2008. Unprecedented e^+e^- luminosity $\sim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (cf LEP $\sim 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$), will collect $\sim 10^9$ $B\bar{B}$ pairs in total!
- pp facilities may win in the end due to larger cross sections, but messier environment with large backgrounds.... First try (HERA-B) not very successful, though much progress by Tevatron experiments and LHCb is coming! ...
- Today ... look at BaBar (which has Birmingham involvement)

Weak Interactions & CP Violation



Cartoon shown by N. Cabibbo in 1966... since then, there was tremendous progress in the understanding (better: description) of CP violation \rightarrow next lecture !

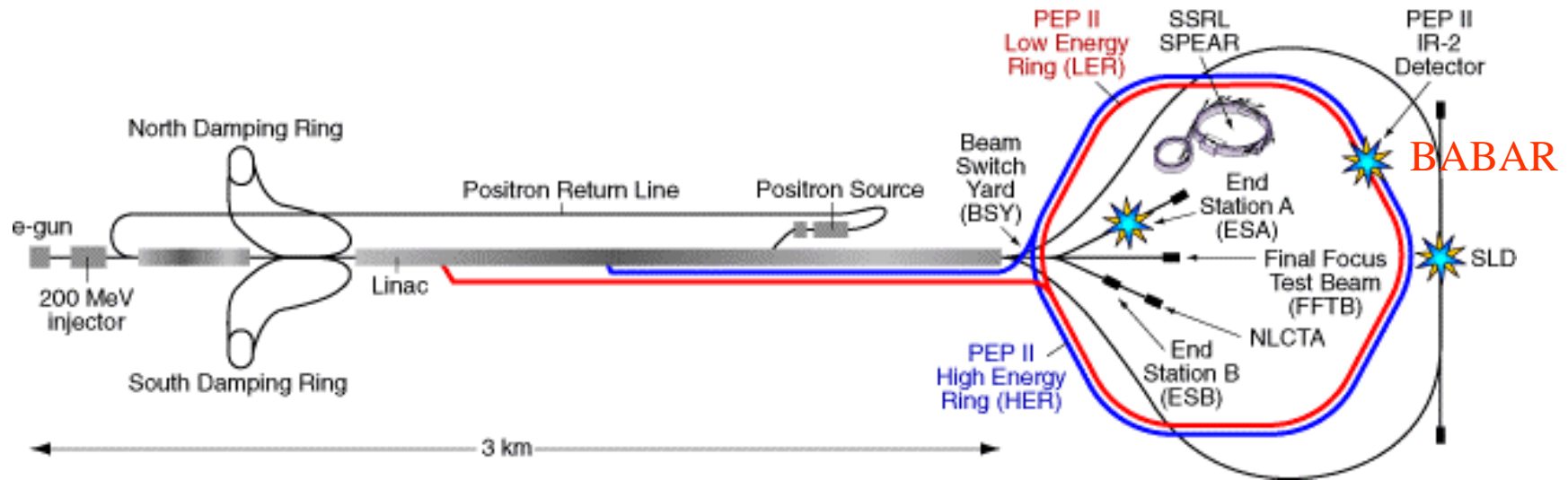
What is CP Violation?

- C operator `charge conjugation` - reverse electric charge
- P operator `parity` - reverse spatial coordinates
- **CP together converts matter into antimatter**
- CP symmetry is conserved by all interactions except weak
- 1956 (Wu et al) Weak interactions don't conserve C or P
- 1964 (Cronin & Fitch) Weak interactions also violate CP
- discovered by studying K^0 ($s+d\bar{b}$, $\bar{s}+b$) decays
- **CP violation can explain matter/antimatter asymmetry of universe!**
- Suppose matter and antimatter were equal at big bang
- Without CP violation, everything annihilates to photons
- With CP violation, small ($1/10^9$!) excess of matter may survive!

Standard Model allows CP violation (See Dr Kenyon's Lectures on the `CKM matrix`)

Quantified as 3 angles forming the `Unitarity Triangle'

SLAC Accelerator Complex



- Uses (upgraded) previous SLAC linear accelerators
- Developed by adding `Low` and `High` energy storage rings
- Very (unprecedented) high intensity beams
- `High` energy electron ring (9 GeV)
- `Low` energy positron ring (3.1 GeV)
- Centre of mass energy 10.58 GeV
- Much lower than LEP!.... Tuned to $Y(4S)$ rather than Z^0 resonance

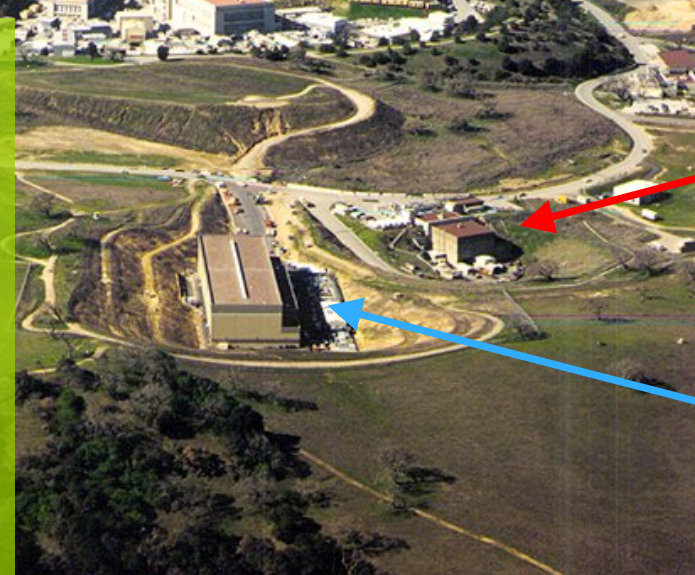
SLAC from the Air

Stanford
Linear
Accelerator
Center



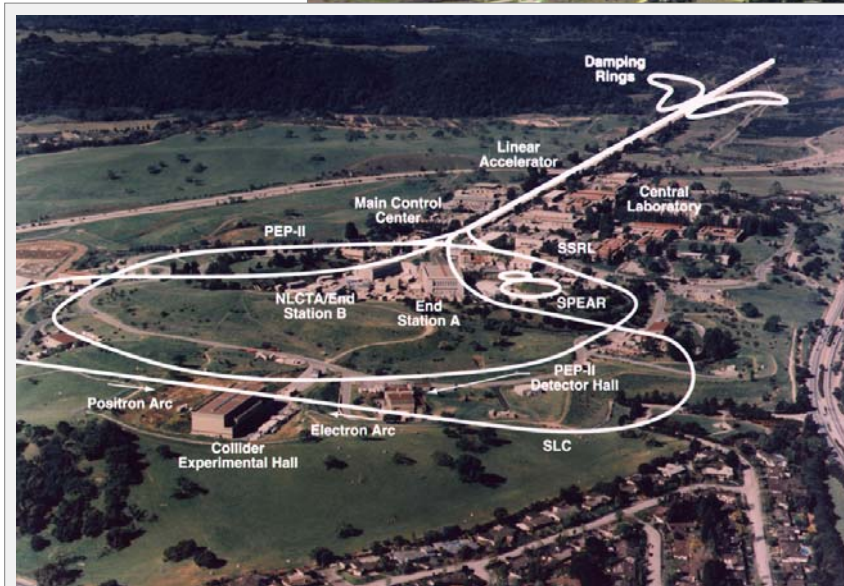
Linac

Fixed Target
Experiments



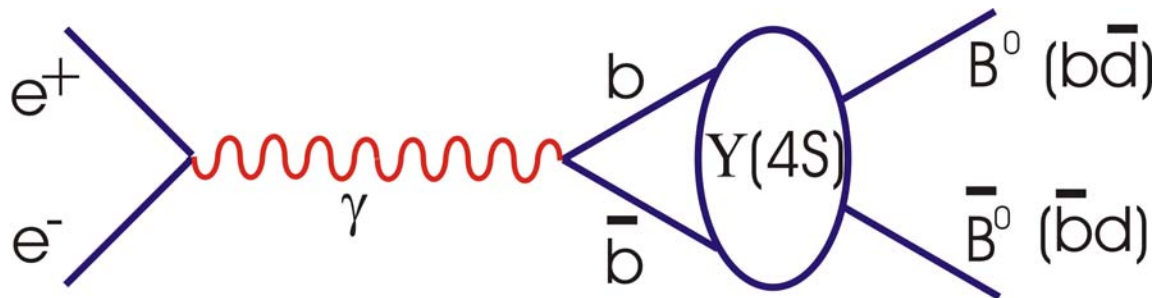
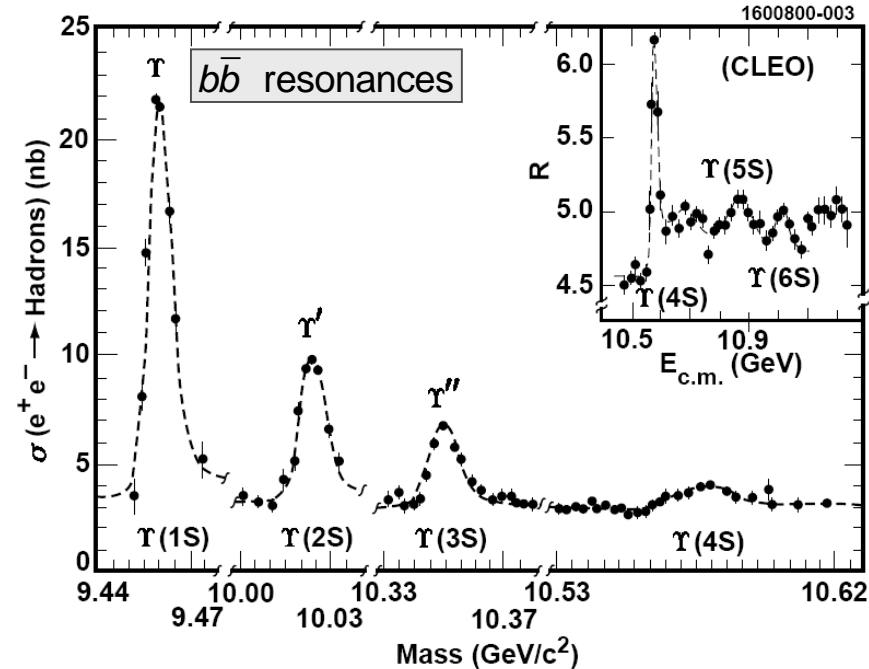
BABAR

SLD (& MARK II)



Why Run at $Y(4S)$?

- Enhances b quark fraction compared with light quarks
- Just above threshold for decay to $B^0 B^0\bar{}$ or $B^+ B^-$
- ... lightest (pseudoscalar) B mesons (5.3 GeV each)
- $Y(4S)$ decays 100% to $B^0 B^0\bar{}$ or $B^+ B^-$

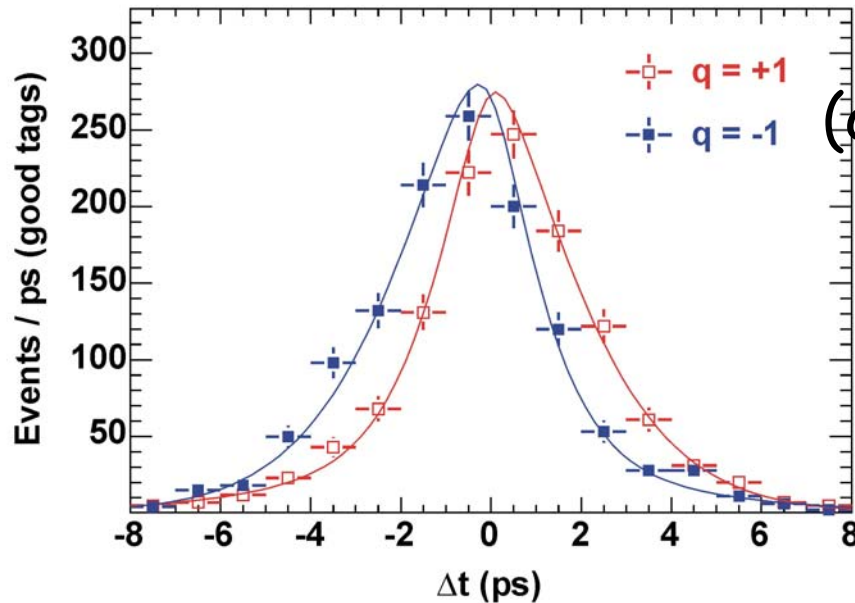
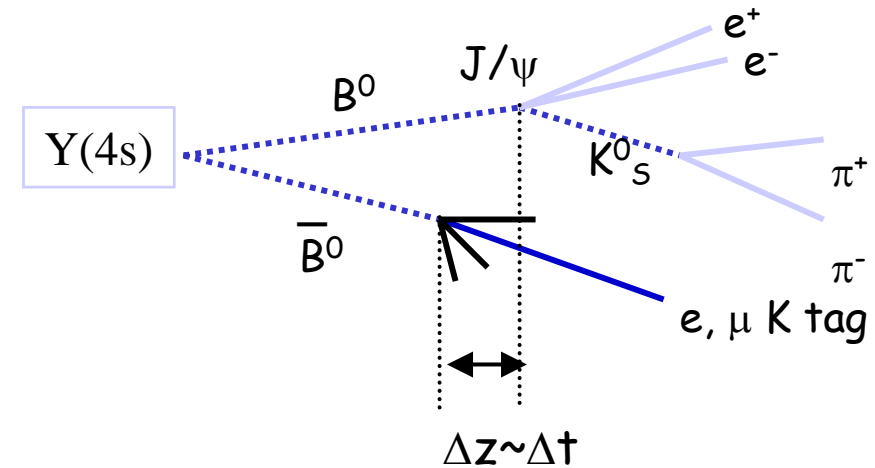


- ... end up with a B^0 and a $B^0\bar{}$ almost at rest in CMS
- ... i.e. moving with the same momentum in the lab.

Why is the B Factory Asymmetric?

If the B mesons are moving, we can measure how far they travel before they decay (and hence how long they live)

- We can thus measure the tiny asymmetries between the matter and the antimatter lifetimes in a beautifully controlled experiment



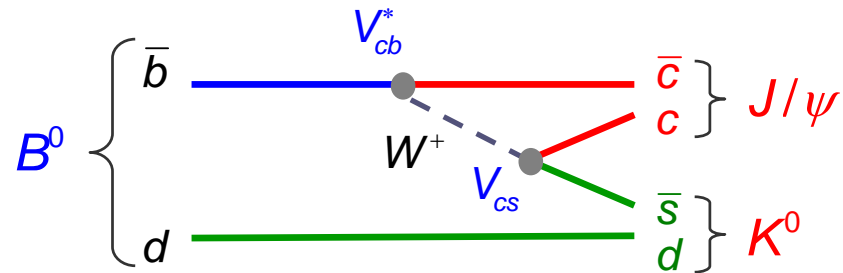
(q of tag)

- Known as a 'time dependent CP asymmetry' measurement

e.g. The "Golden" Decay Channel

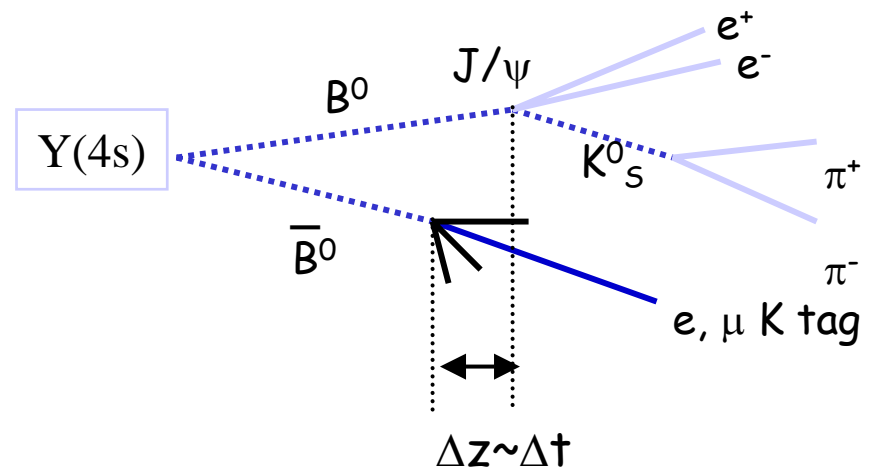
- The 'golden channel' for this study is B^0
→ $J/\Psi K^0_s$...

- very low background
- available for both B^0 and B^0 bar

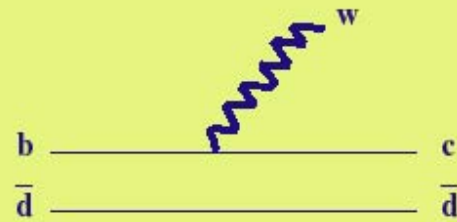


- Many other channels have been used!

- The 'tag' decay could be one of many things, though leptons are cleanest ...



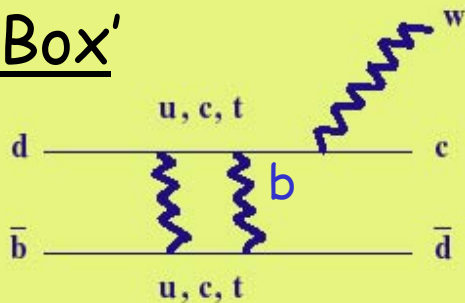
Sensitivity to New Physics



$B^0 \rightarrow D^0 W$
'Tree'

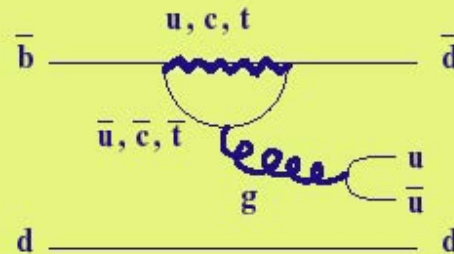
simple

$B^0 \text{bar} \rightarrow B^0$
 $\rightarrow D^0 W$
'Box'



complex

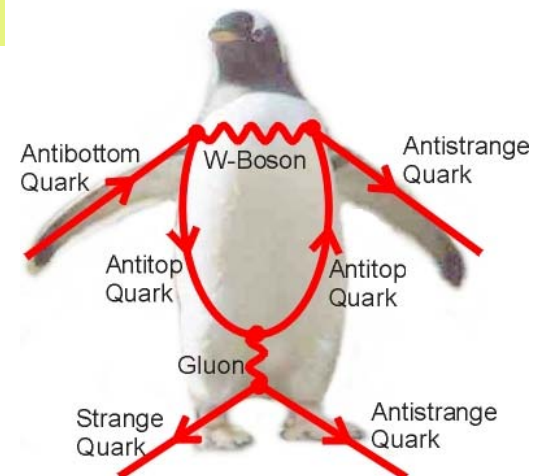
'Penguin'



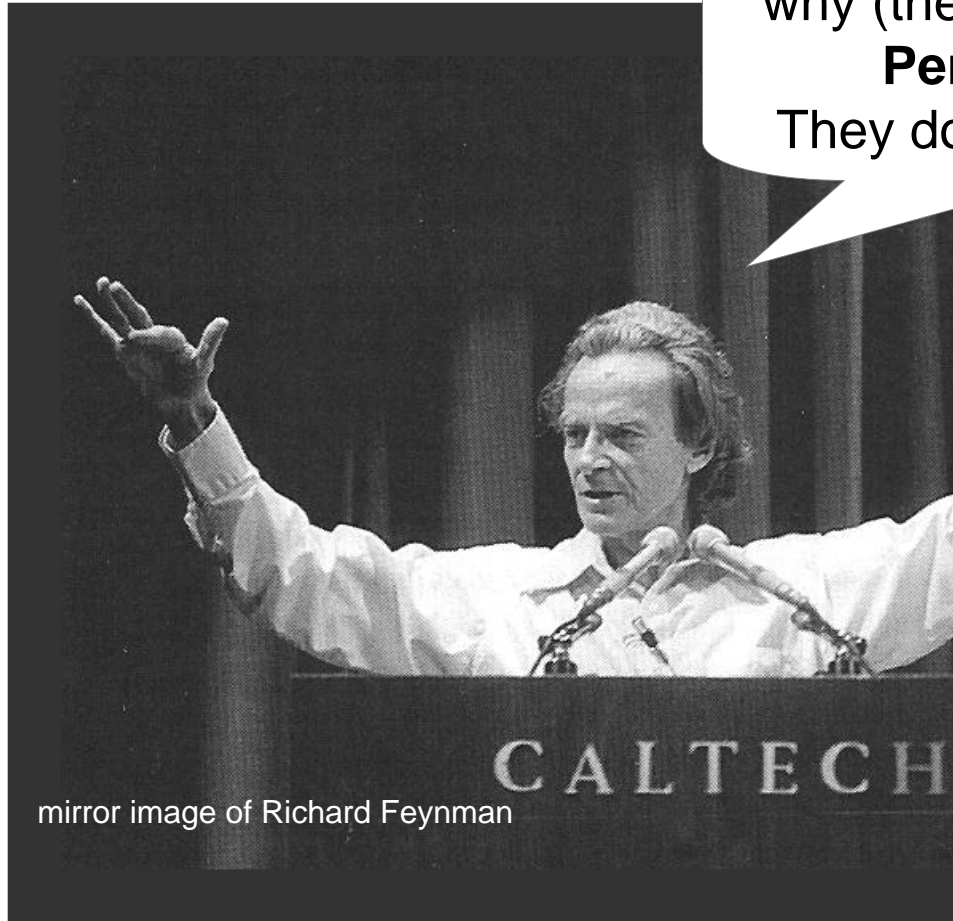
Many other
different B^0
decay modes
are studied!

Studying rare non-tree diagrams gives
sensitivity to new particles way beyond
the kinematic reach of the experiment
via virtual loops.

Standard model intact ... so far!



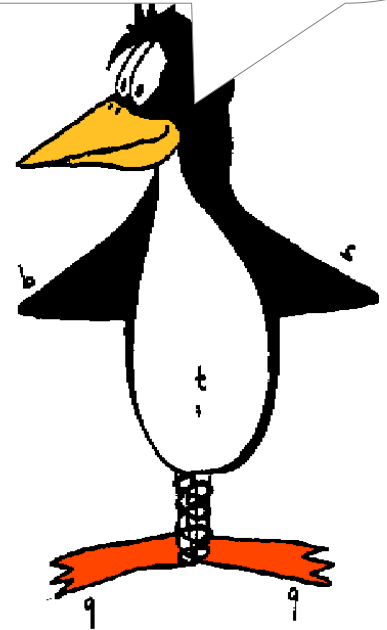
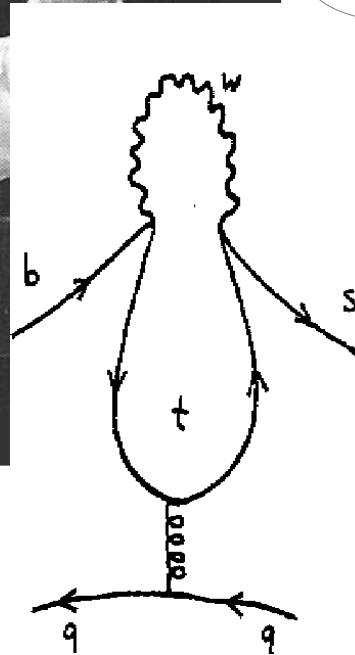
Sensitivity to New Physics



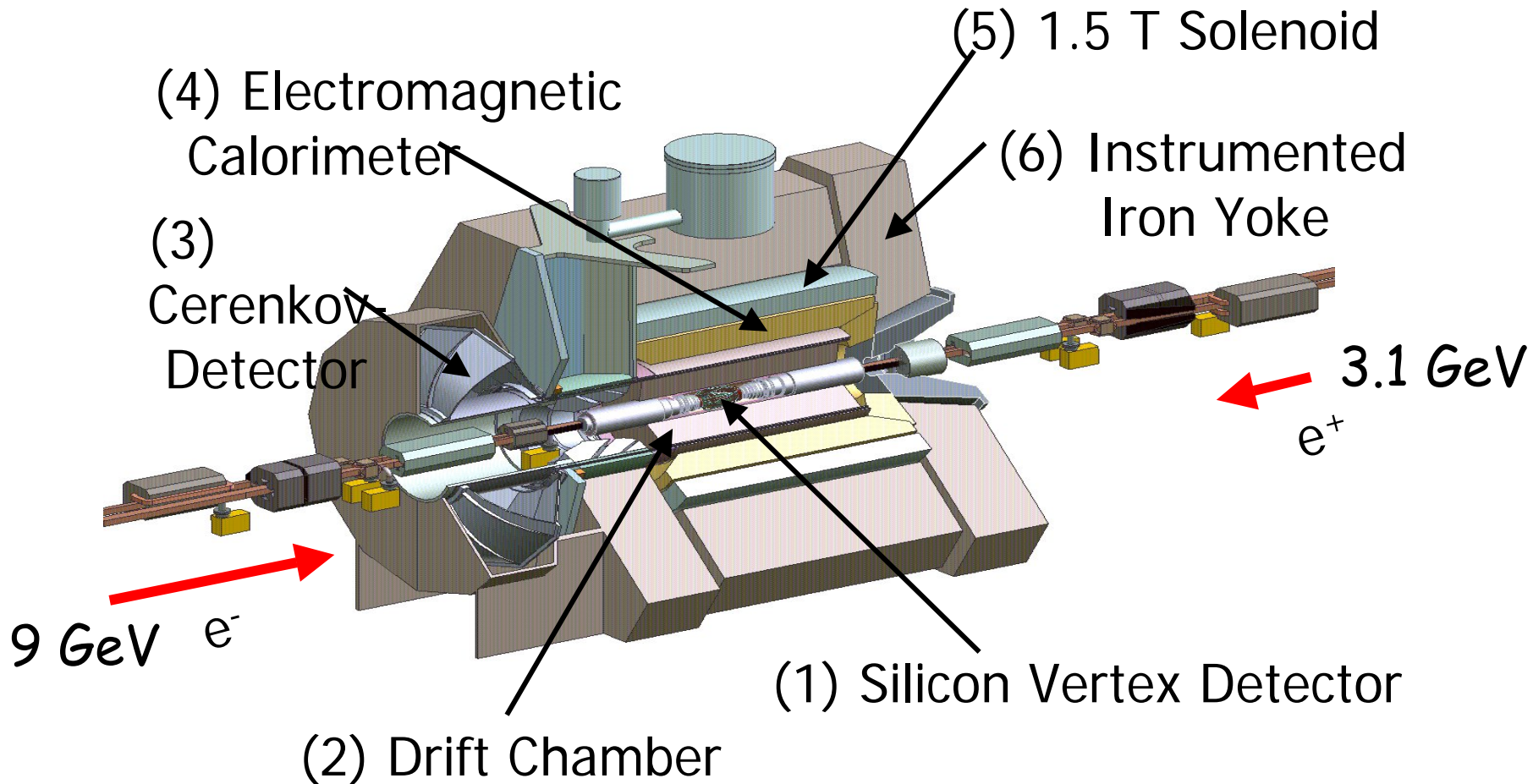
mirror image of Richard Feynman

why (the hell) do you call these
Penguin diagrams?
They don't look like penguins!

I've never seen a
Feynman diagram
that looks like you 😊



BaBar Detector



Asymmetric detector design, reflecting asymmetric beams

Linear Collider Plans and Parameters

International Linear Collider (ILC) is a genuine world Collaboration, developing a linear collider with energy 500 GeV - 1 TeV, involving Europe, USA and Japan ...

- ... but funding problems (2008) in Europe and USA ☹
- Precision! e.g. Could measure Higgs couplings to 1%
- Each accelerator ~20km long, beam width ~3nm!
- Birmingham involvement in accelerator R&D and in calorimeter design (CALICE)

Compact Linear Collider (CLIC) is a longer term CERN project → 3TeV by accelerating gradients ~150 MeV/m

Decisions will now likely depend on what LHC sees! There could be a single world facility, maybe around 2020.

