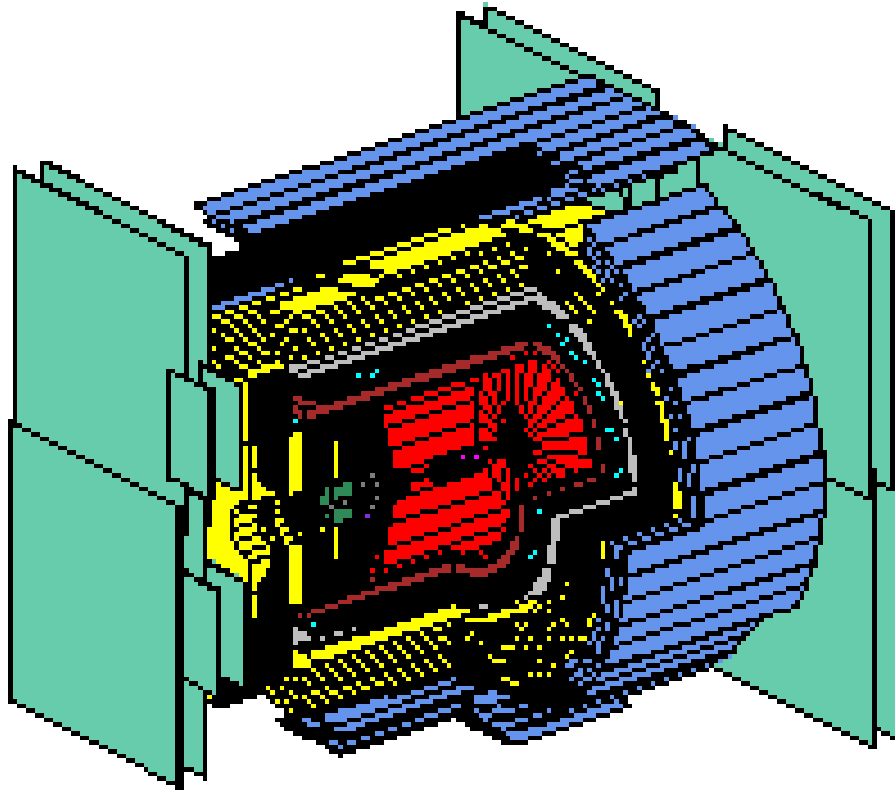





OPAL physics highlights

Richard Hawkings

OPAL 10-year reunion, 21/10/2010

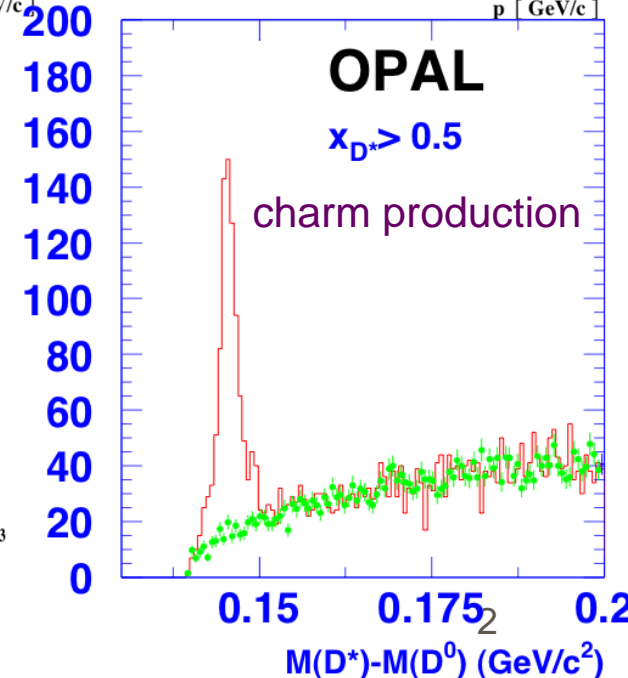
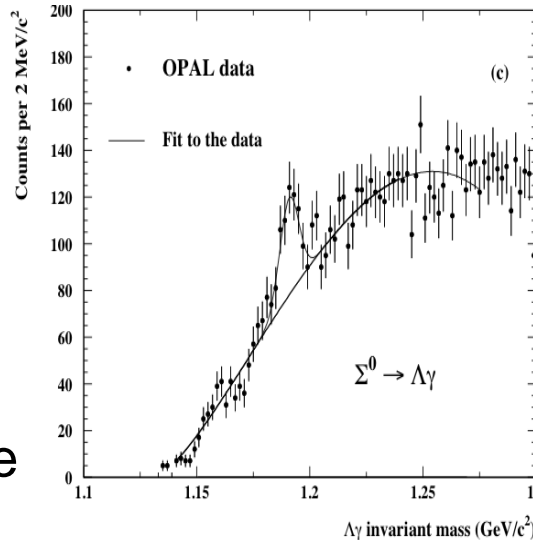
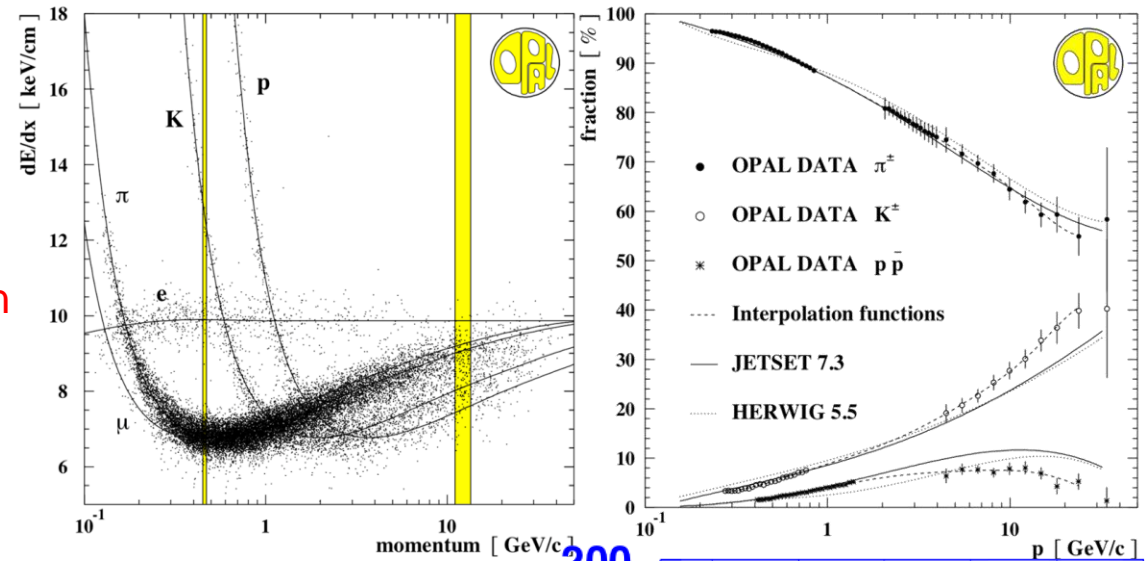


- A challenge – OPAL physics in 20'
 - 430 papers = 2.8 sec/paper
- Instead focus on some personally-selected 'highlights':
 - 'The twelve highlights of OPAL' – a pre-Christmas carol
 - Hopefully triggers some memories
 - Certainly not complete
 - Will not mention zedometry or Higgs – covered elsewhere
- Music ... 



One to begin - particle production

- Basic properties in had. Z decay
 - Charged particle production using the jet chamber dE/dx
 - Pions, kaons and protons – fragmentation fns vs MC prediction
- More exotic states
 - Sigma baryons: $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$; $\Sigma^- \rightarrow n\pi^-$; $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma$ all different modes!
 - Latter with converted photons
- Charm and bottom mesons
 - $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$; $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$
 - Separate b, c and $g \rightarrow cc$ contributions using lifetime, event shape and lepton information
- Important for tuning MC models
- 2-particle correlations: BEC & more
 - With many species of particle

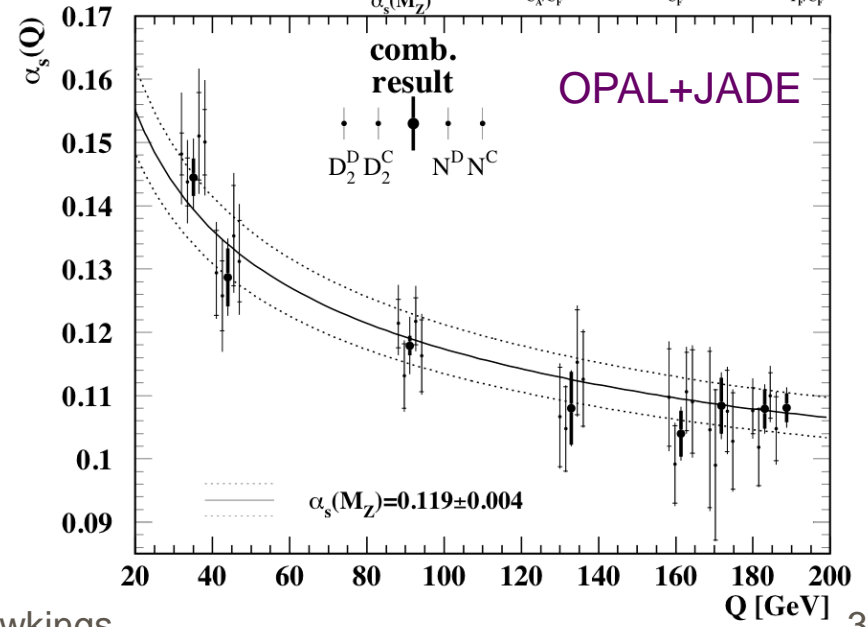
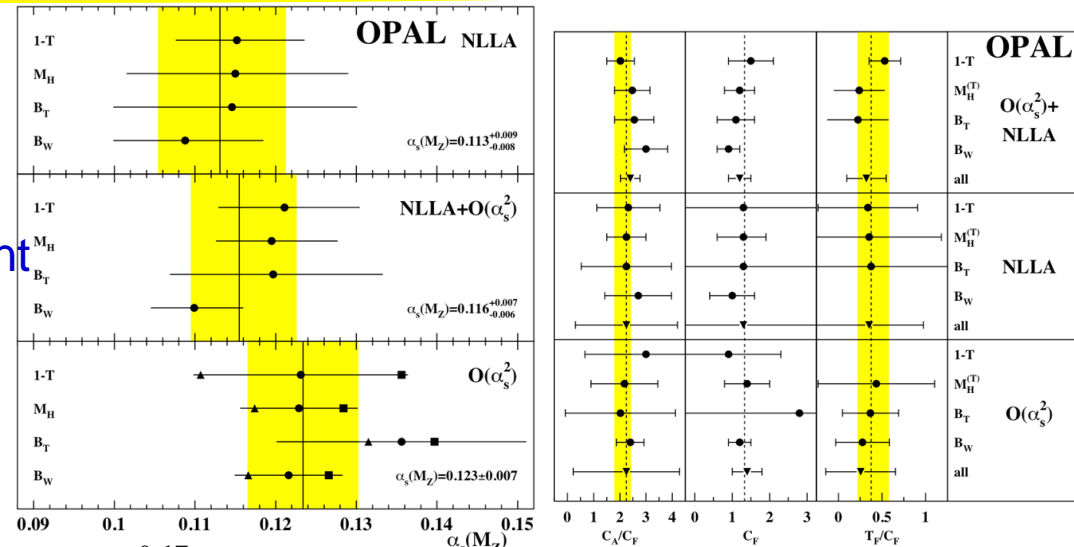




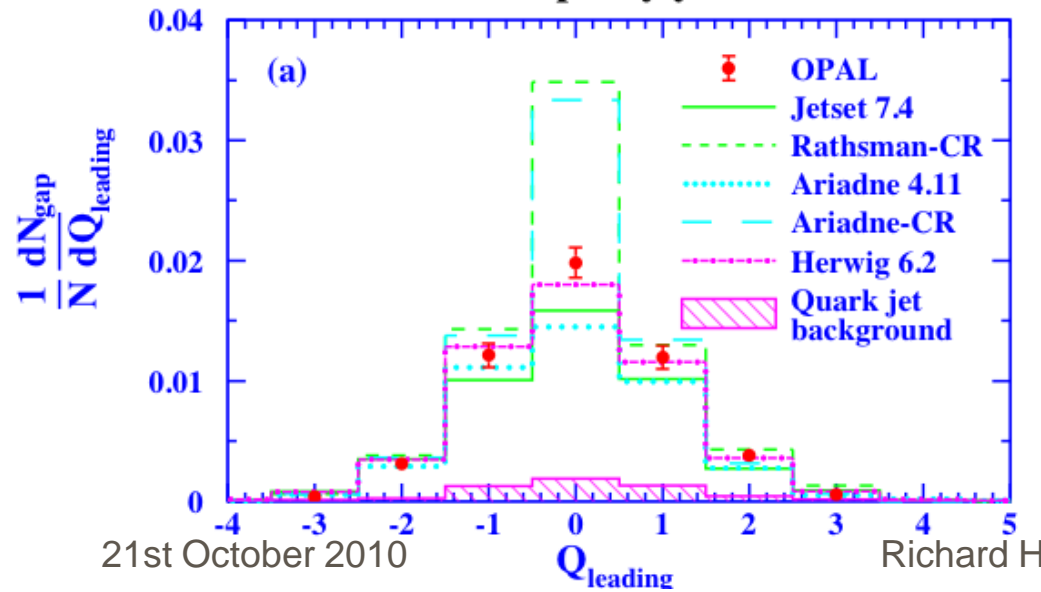
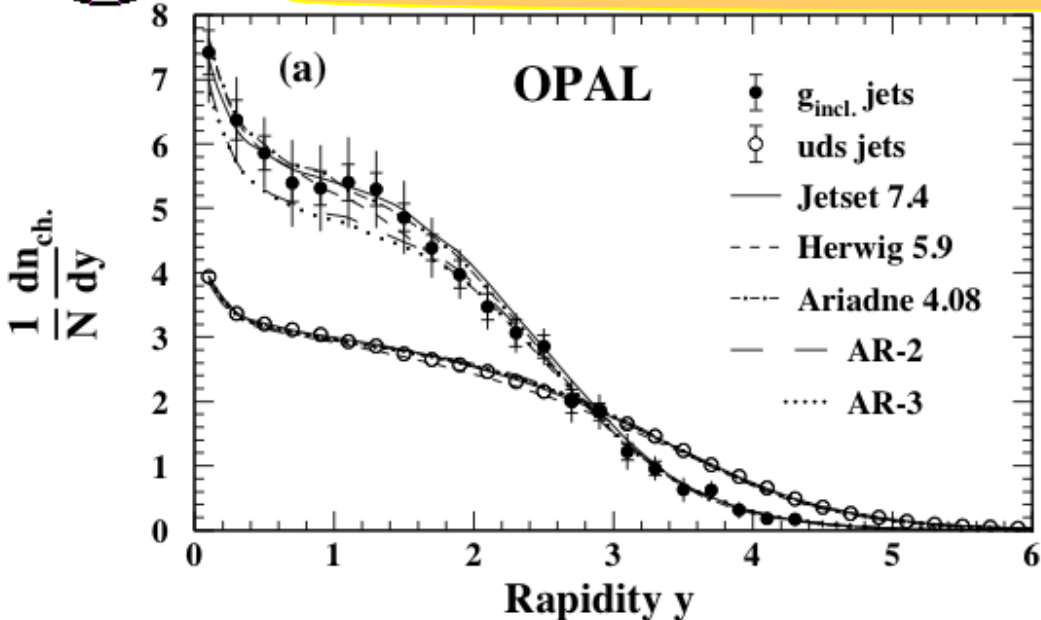
QCD measurements - two related experiments



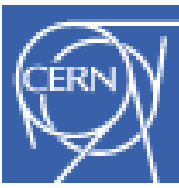
- Decay of $Z \rightarrow qq$ is a QCD laboratory
 - Very clean initial state, production of different flavours (some taggable)
 - Measurements of α_s with jet rates, event shape observables, etc
 - Here thrust, jet mass & broadening
 - Measurements of colour factors
 - Repeated for flavour tagged samples, and at various LEP2 energies
 - Interplay between improved theoretical and experimental techniques ...
- Reanalysis of JADE data with OPAL
 - Cover E_{CM} -range of 35-189 GeV
 - Take advantage of theoretical developments since JADE
 - And some computer archaeology
 - α_s from jet fractions and differential dists



Three well-spaced jets: Quarks, gluons and colour reconnection

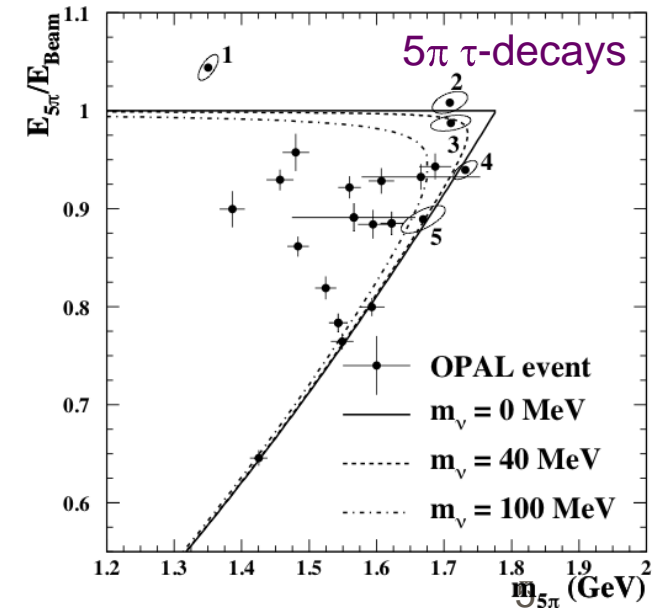
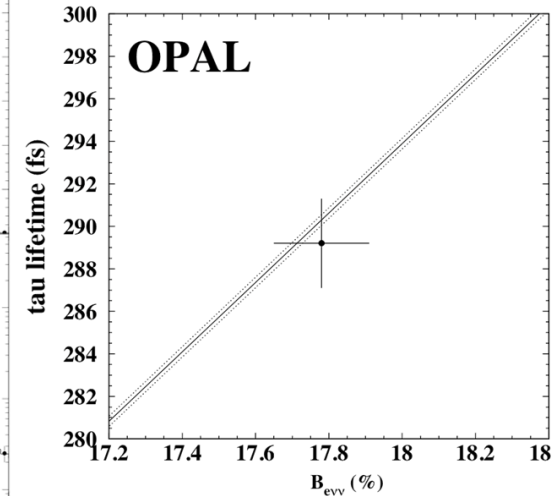
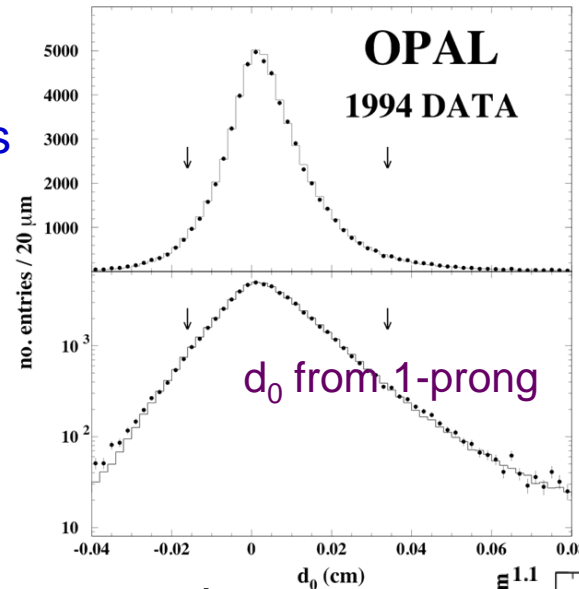


- Studies of quark vs. gluon jets
 - Use events with 3 widely-separated jets, 2 are b-tagged (hence q-tag)
 - Opposite hemisphere is a clean gluon jet – effectively a point source
 - Compare properties with uds jets
 - QCD predictions for particle multiplicity ratio of ~ 2 (from C_A/C_F)
- Also sensitive to colour recon (AR3)
- Studies extended to look for rapidity gaps in gluon jets
 - Signature of colour reconnection
 - Also look at charge of leading part of gluon jet – expect 0-charge excess
 - Disfavour some colour recon models, and search for glueballs
 - Production favoured in gluon-rich environment ?



Tau physics (four = 1 + 3 prongs)

- LEP1 produced $O(100k) Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$
 - Rich τ -physics program – 2 examples
- τ -lifetime measured to $\sim 0.7\%$
 - 1-prong decay: impact parameter
 - 3-prong decay: secondary vertex
 - Reconstruction of beamspot crucial
 - τ -lifetime and $\tau \rightarrow e$ BR together allow test of lepton universality wrt μ
- τ -decays also allow setting a limit on τ -neutrino mass
 - Look for decays into 3 or 5 charged hadrons (π)
 - Study energy and invariant mass of $n\pi$ system
 - Also technique based on missing mass
 - Combined limit of $m_{\nu\tau} < 27.6$ MeV @ 95% CL
 - Unfortunately ALEPH got a lucky event (18 MeV)
 - Also many measurements of tau branching ratios, and studies of QCD in hadronic tau decays



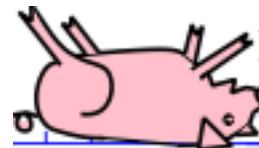
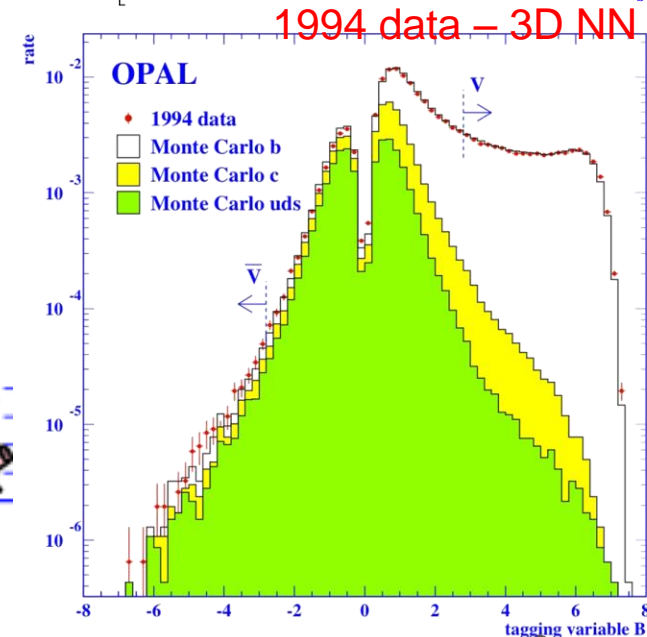
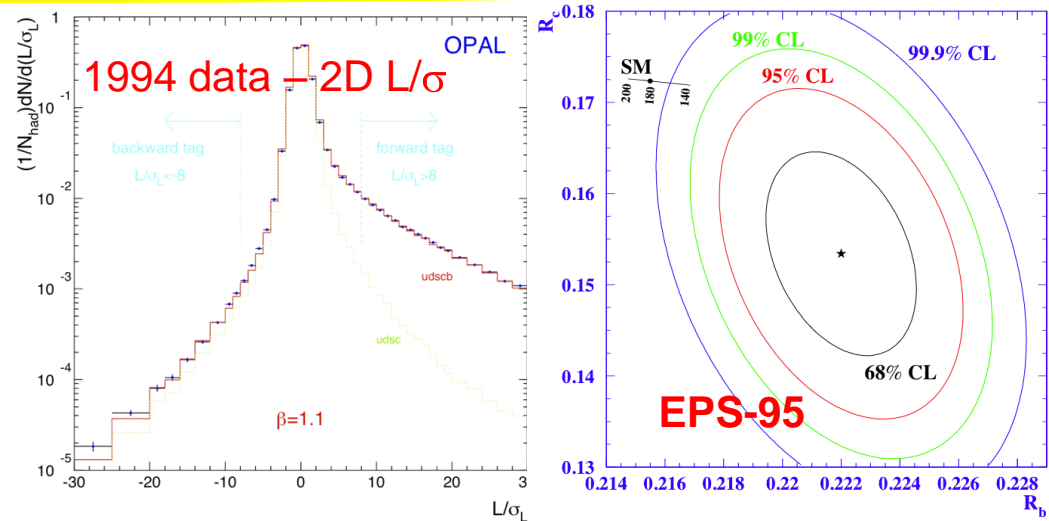


The fifth flavour - measurement of R_b

- Tagging b-decays with leptons and displaced vertices – R_b

$$R_b \equiv \frac{\Gamma(Z^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\Gamma(Z^0 \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}$$

- Initial results higher than SM
 - EPS-95 Brussels – the ‘flying pig’
 - $R_b = 0.2219 \pm 0.0017$ c.f. 0.2155 SM
 - Some interplay between R_b and R_c
- A long road to resolve this ‘ R_b -crisis’
 - Improved tagging: 3D vertex, alignment, NN tag
 - Understanding of tag correlations (ALEPH pvtx)
 - Multitag measurements with charm
 - Measurement of $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
 - Systematics and more systematics...
- Finally, $R_b = 0.2163 \pm 0.0007$ from LEP combined

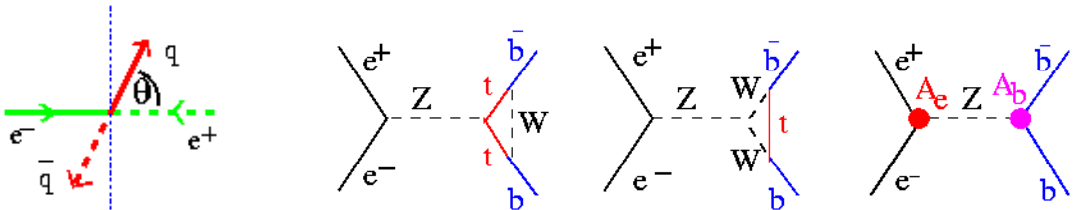




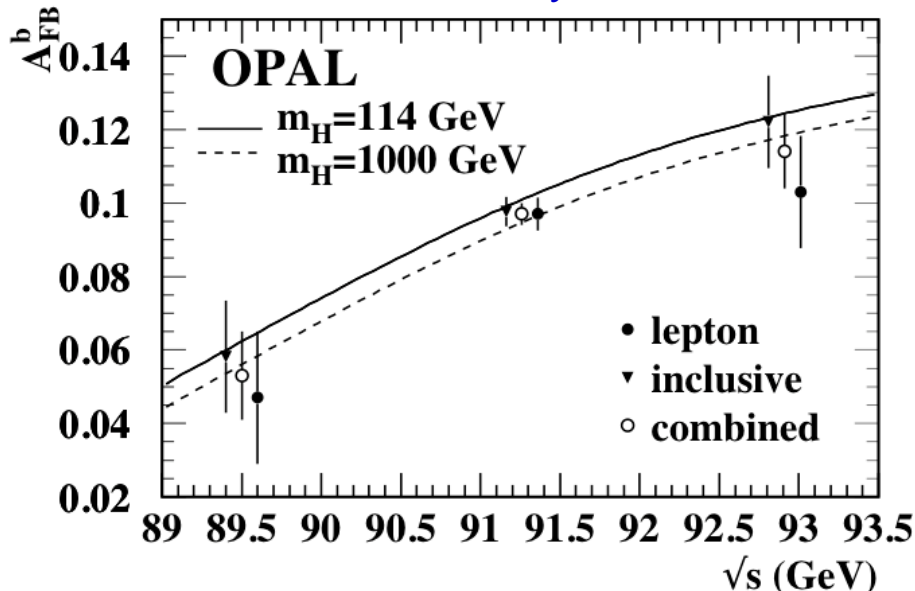
Five alive – an inconvenient asymmetric legacy



- Vertex/NN techniques used to measure A_{FB}^b



- Separate b/bbar with jet/vertex charge
- Also measure b/c asymmetries with leptons/D*



	Measurement	Fit	$10 \frac{IO_{meas} - O_{fit}}{\sigma_{meas}}$
$\Delta\alpha_{had}^{(5)}(m_Z)$	0.02758 ± 0.00035	0.02768	0.1
m_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	91.1874	0.1
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	2.4959	0.3
σ_{had}^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	41.479	1.7
R_l	20.767 ± 0.025	20.742	0.2
$A_{fb}^{0,l}$	0.01714 ± 0.00095	0.01645	0.7
$A_l(P_T)$	0.1465 ± 0.0032	0.1481	0.5
R_b	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.21579	0.5
R_c	0.1721 ± 0.0030	0.1723	0.1
$A_{fb}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	0.1038	2.8
$A_{fb}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035	0.0742	1.0
A_b	0.923 ± 0.020	0.935	0.6
A_c	0.670 ± 0.027	0.668	0.1
$A_l(SLD)$	0.1513 ± 0.0021	0.1481	1.5
$\sin^2\theta_{eff}^{lept}(Q_{fb})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012	0.2314	0.8
m_W [GeV]	80.399 ± 0.023	80.379	0.8
Γ_W [GeV]	2.085 ± 0.042	2.092	0.2
m_t [GeV]	173.3 ± 1.1	173.4	0.1

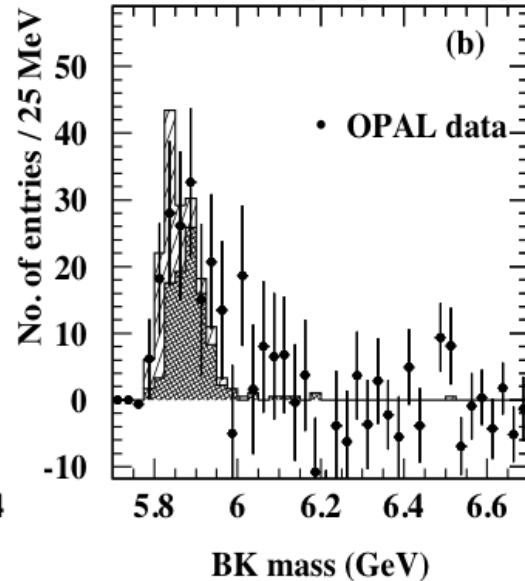
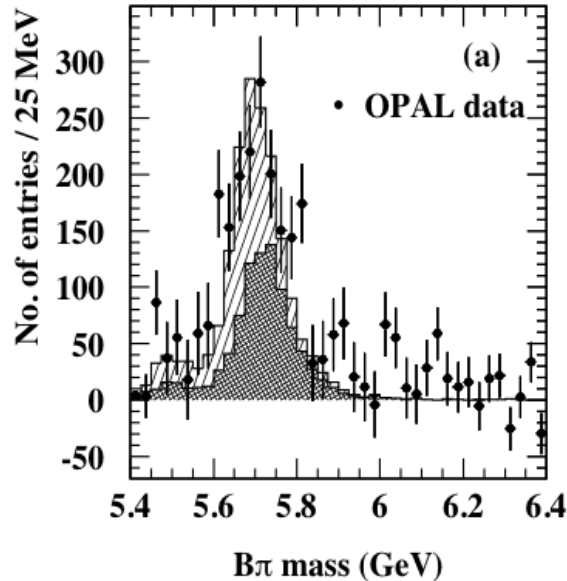
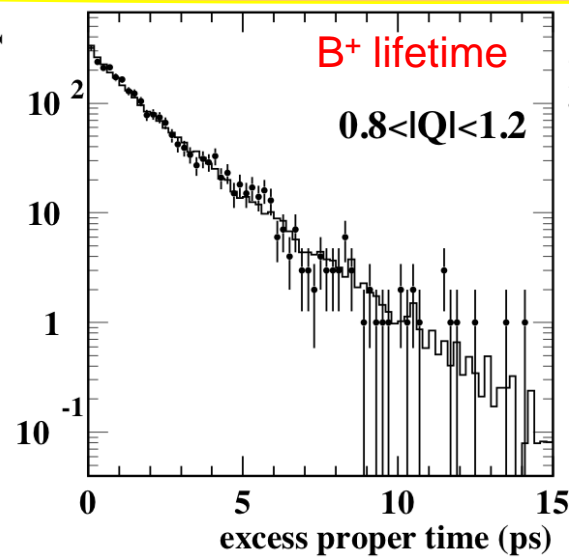
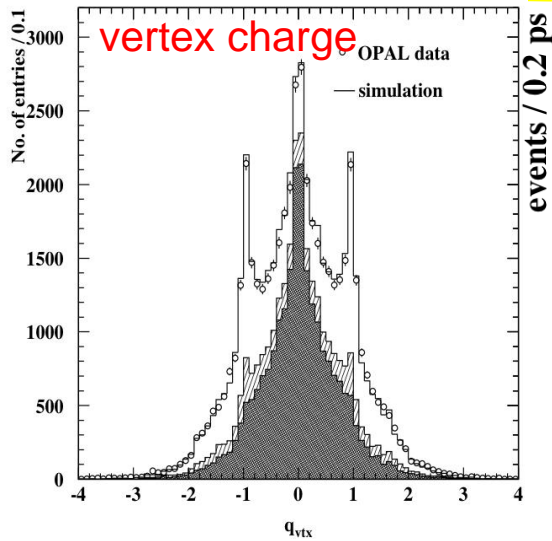
July 2010

- R_b -crisis replaced by an A_{FB}^b crisis (tension with A_{LR} from SLD)
 - This will remain unresolved for a long time (until a Giga-Z factory?)



Many fives - Inclusive b-hadrons

- Vertexing techniques also allows inclusive B-hadron reconstruction
 - Separate charged and neutral b-hadrons using charge of sec vtx
 - Precise measurement of B^+/B^0 lifetimes and CP-violation tests
- Study of pions produced with B
 - Charge correlations between B and pions from fragmentation
 - Basis of B^0/B^0 bar tagging method later used at hadron colliders for oscillations/CP
 - Evidence for resonant $B\pi$ and BK production
 - First observation of orbitally excited B^{**} mesons

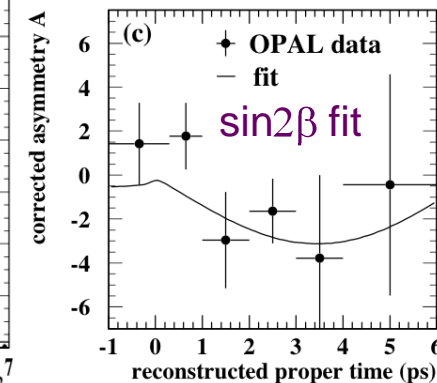
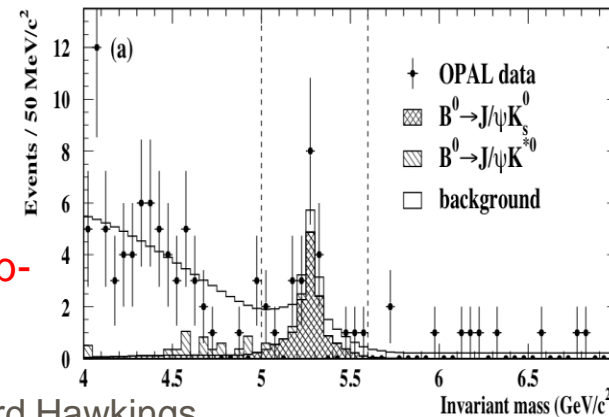
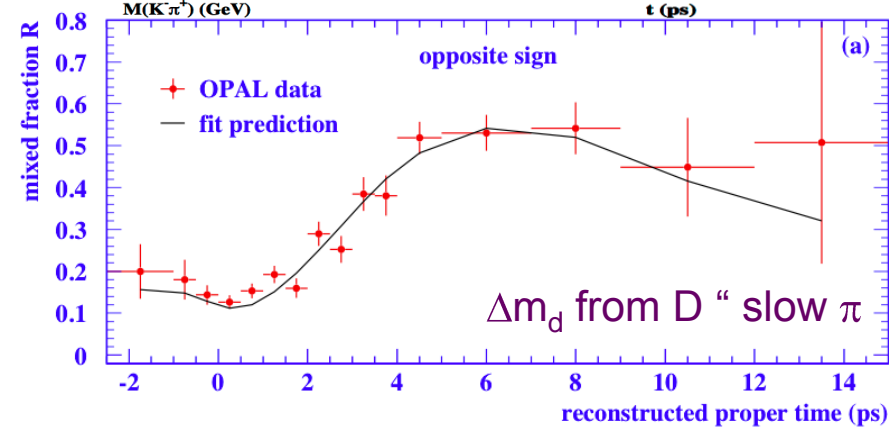
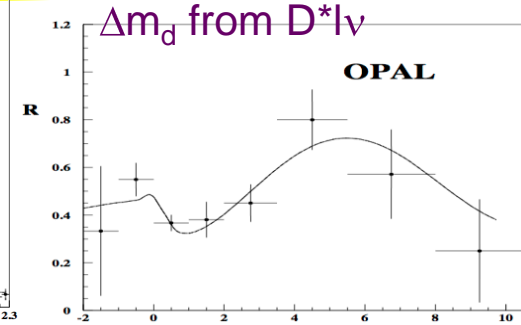
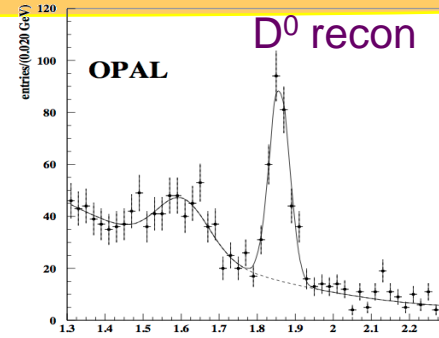




Enter the sixth flavour: B-oscillations and CP violation



- Many measurements of B^0 oscillations
 - $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*l\nu}$, $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
 - Higher statistics from inclusive slow π
 - B^0 production flavour from opposite side lepton, jet charge, vertex charge, ...
 - Inclusive single and dilepton analyses also sensitive to Δm_s
 - Heroic efforts to push limits to $\Delta m_s > 5 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
 - Time resolution not enough – measurement had to wait for Tevatron
- Same machinery cheekily recycled ...
 - First investigation of CP-violation in decay $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$
 - Sample of 24 candidates, 60% pure
 - Result of $\sin 2\beta = 3.2 \pm 2.0$
 - Later confirmed by CDF, ALEPH and b-factories (~ 0.7) – the sign was right!



Seven swans (?) a-swimming

- Interlude - The OPAL duck-pond



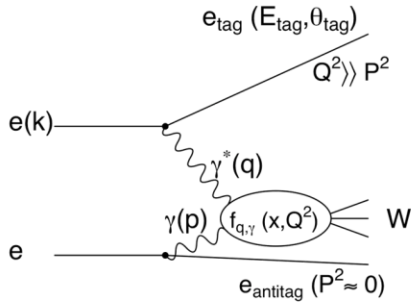
- I cannot find a way to link 'seven' with two-photon physics...



Seventh heaven? 2-photon physics at LEP1 & 2



Structure function $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$

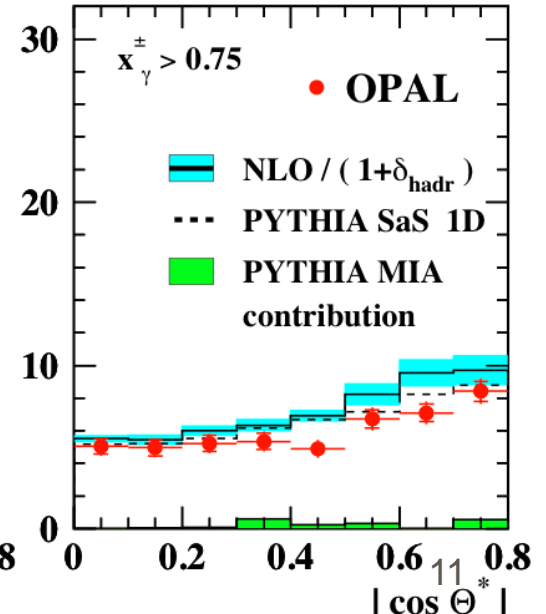
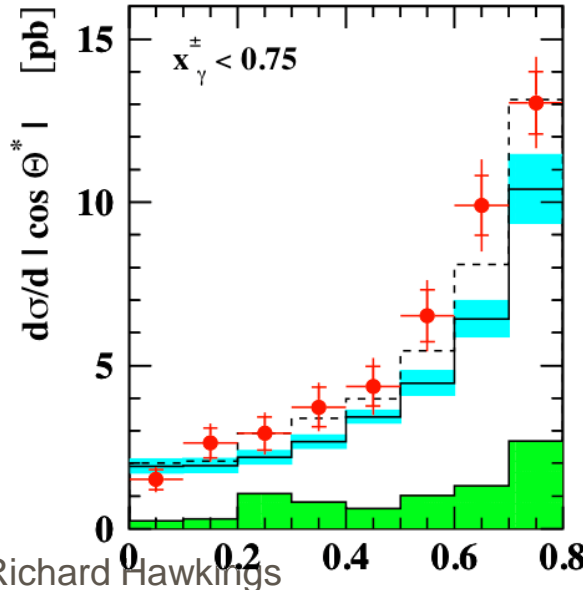
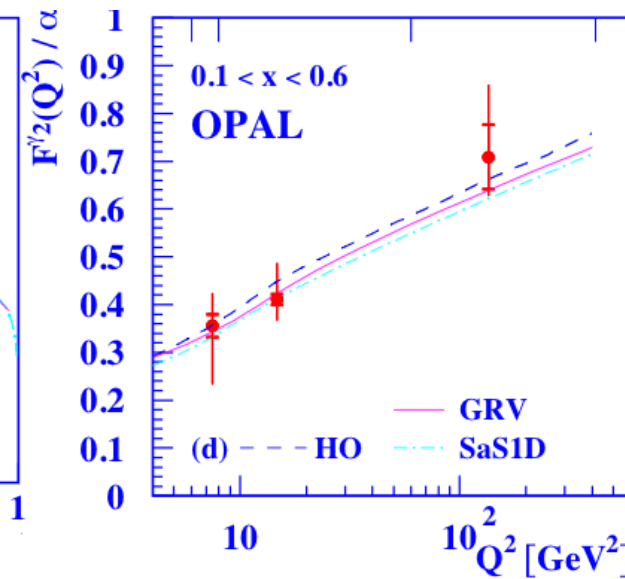
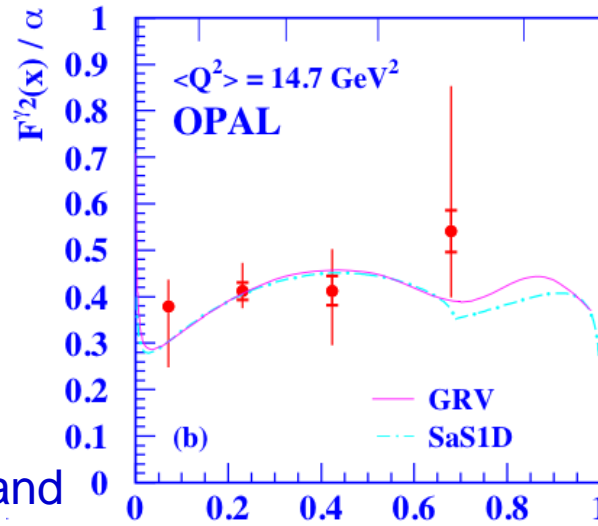


LEP gives large range of Q^2

- Can test evolution of F_2^γ vs. Q^2 and modeling of hadronic final state

Dijets in untagged $\gamma\gamma$ events

- Mix of direct ($x_\gamma > 0.75$) & resolved ($x_\gamma < 0.75$) photon interactions
 - Latter has large contribution from gluon initiated jets (peaked $\cos\theta^*$)
- Dataset with only one resolved photon sensitive to hadronic structure of photon, free from MPI
 - Complementary to HERA studies



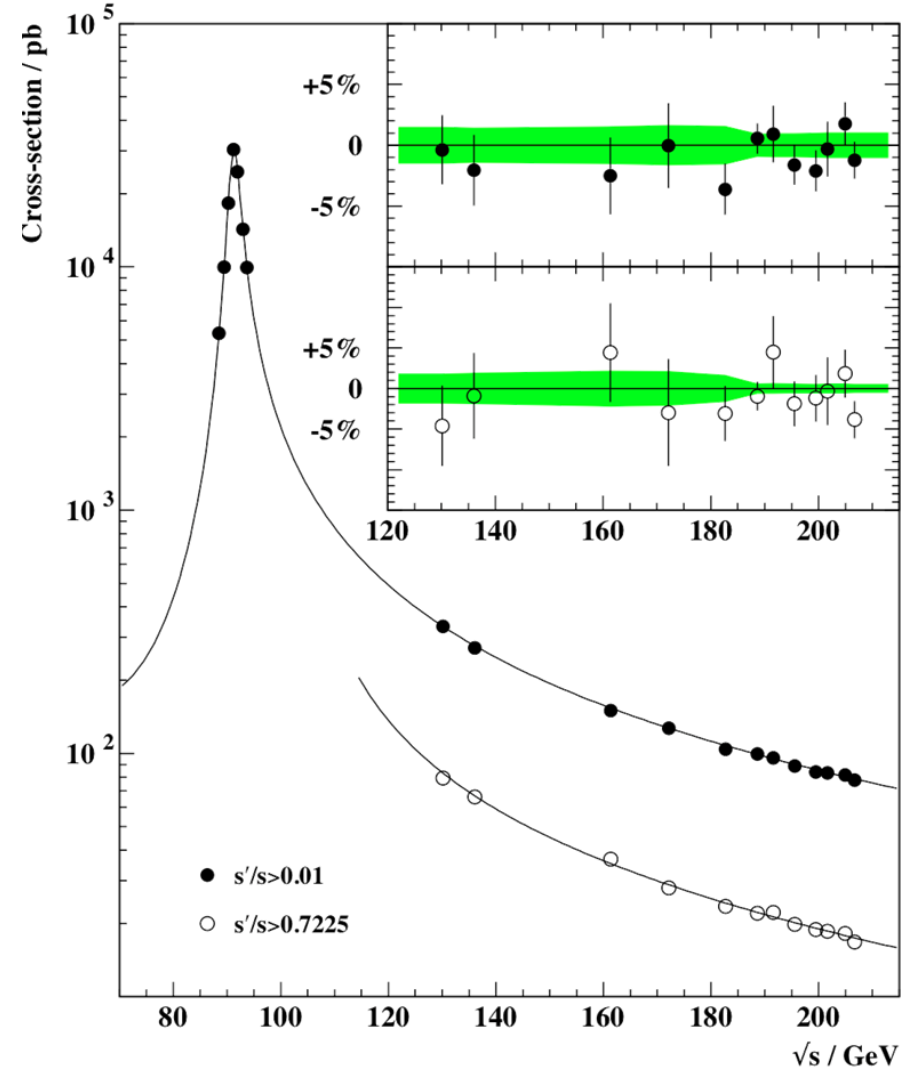


2-fermions at LEP2 – eight new observables

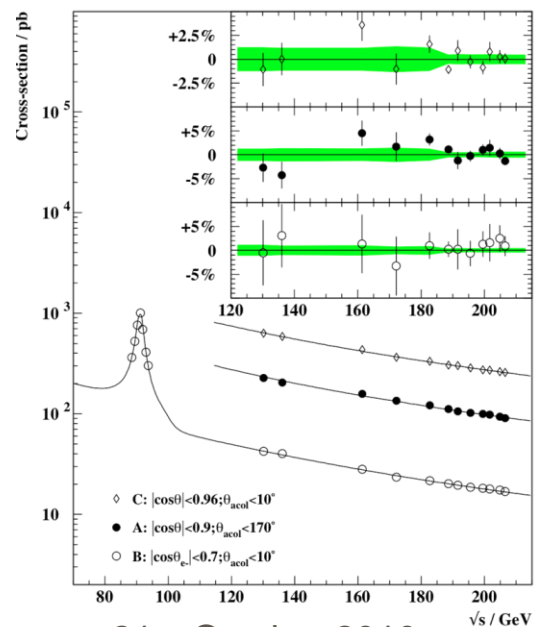


- Repeat of ‘zedometry’ at higher energies
 - Measurements of cross-sections and asymmetries for $qq / ee / \mu\mu / \tau\tau$
 - New feature of ‘radiative return’ to Z pole
 - Hard ISR photon, remainder is like Z
 - Non-radiative events (large s'/s) have increased photon contribution

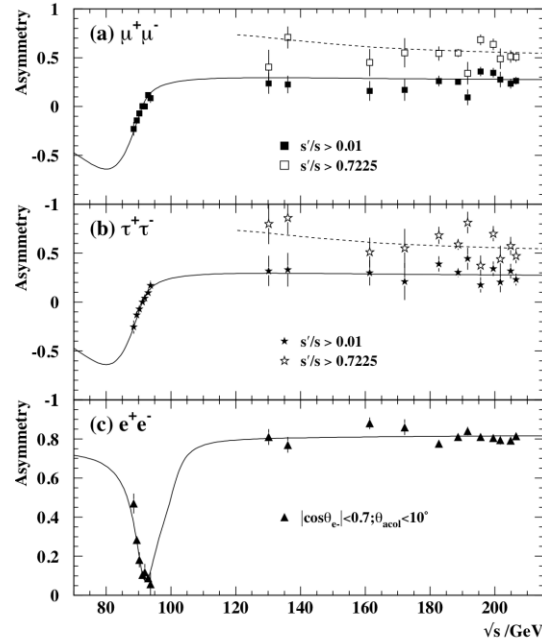
OPAL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$



OPAL $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$



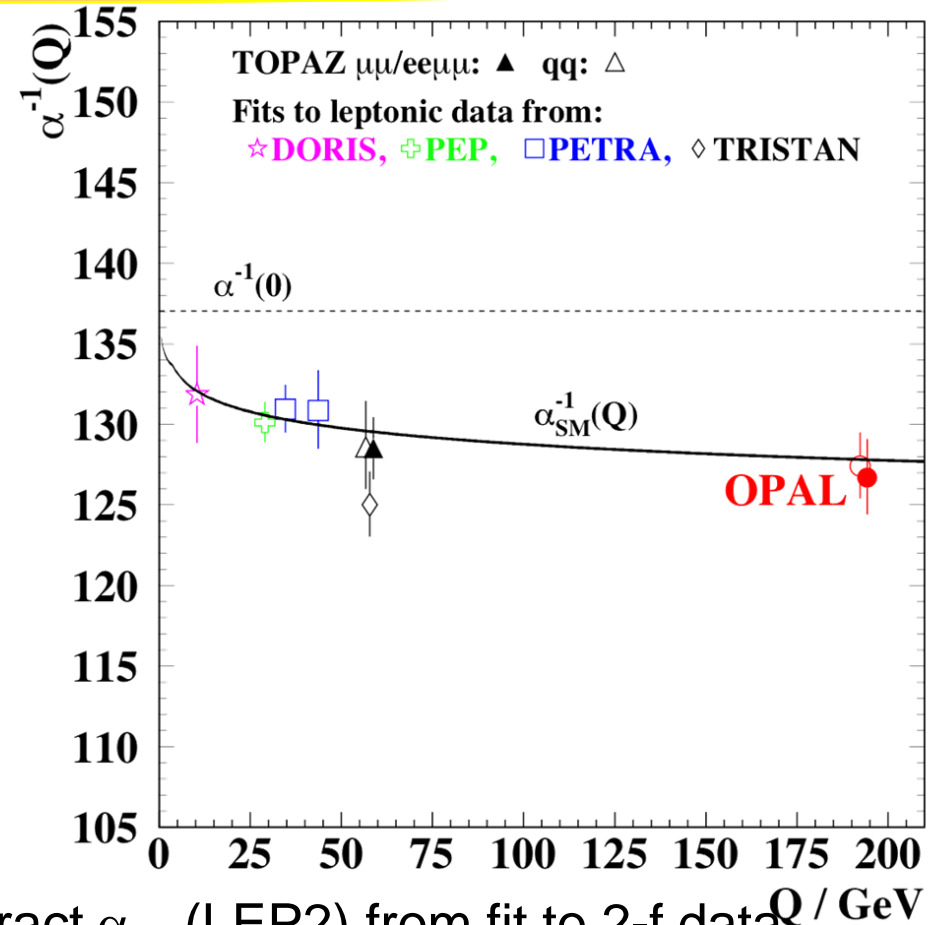
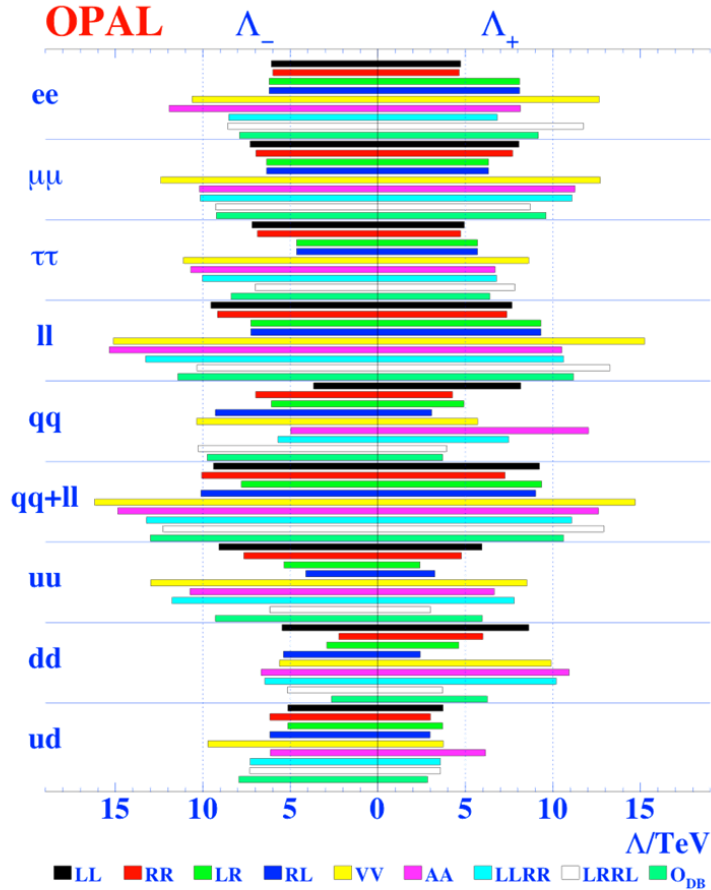
OPAL





2-fermions – eight all agree

- All 2-fermion measurements in beautiful agreement with SM prediction
 - Place limits on various 4-fermion contact interaction terms



- Extract $\alpha_{EM}(LEP2)$ from fit to 2-f data
 - Assumes SM behaviour for 0-4 GeV (lumi)
 - Use ratios of cross-sections to get a fully independent α_{EM} ; 4.3σ different from $\alpha_{EM}(0)$

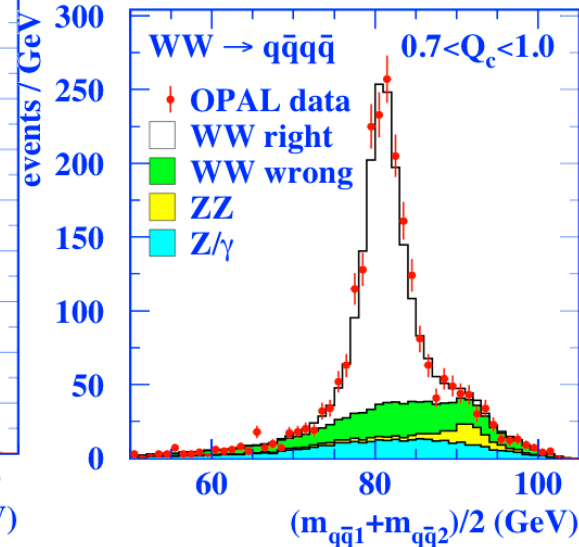
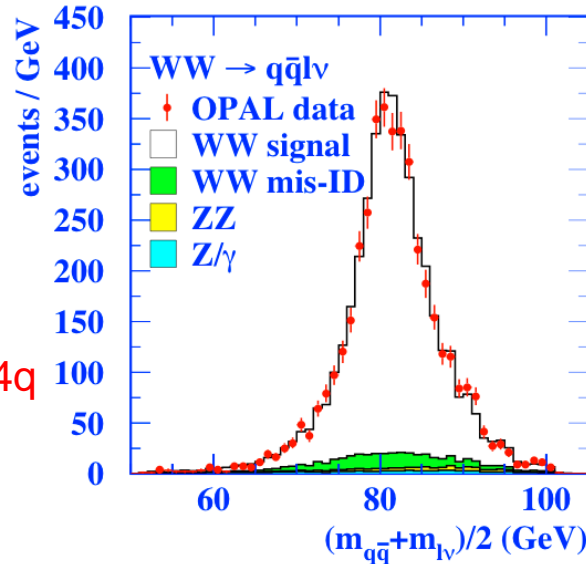
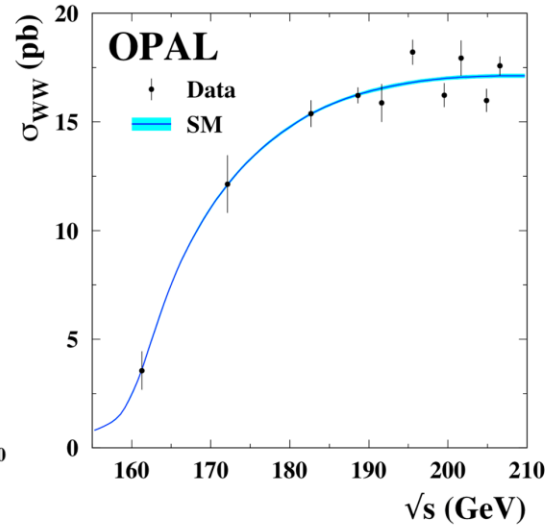
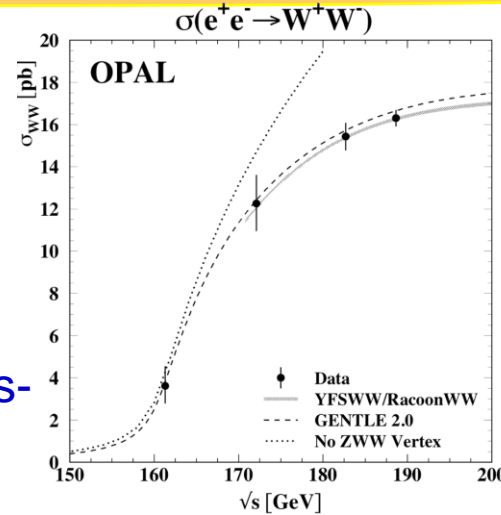


WW and the W mass – nine years of effort



- WW physics central @ LEP2
 - First opportunity to study W in clean environment of e^+e^- collider
 - O(10k) WW events reconstructed in $lvlv$, $qqlv$ and $qqqq$ final states
 - Measurement of WW production cross-section and W branching ratios

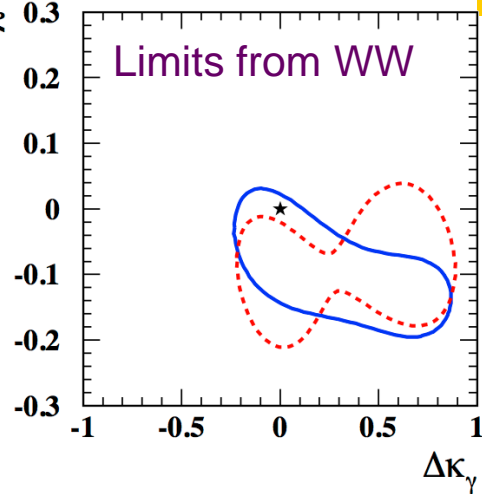
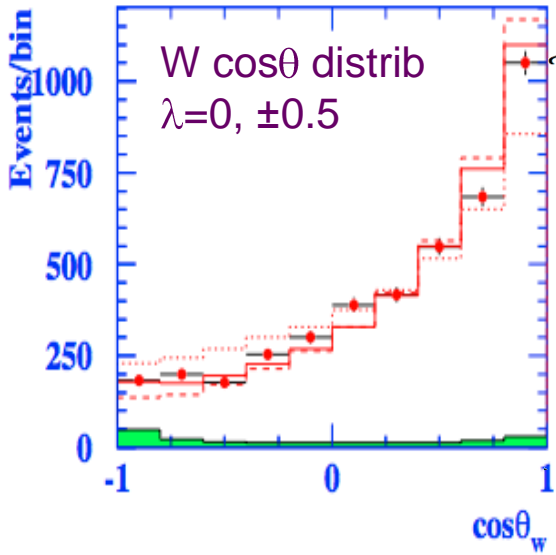
- Measurement of W-boson mass
 - Natural complement to LEP1 m_Z
 - Many challenges to reach 0.06%
 - Detector response (calib Zs)
 - Hadronisation and precision electroweak effects
 - LEP energy calibration
 - Colour reconnection and BEC in $4q$
 - Also a measurement in $lvlv$!





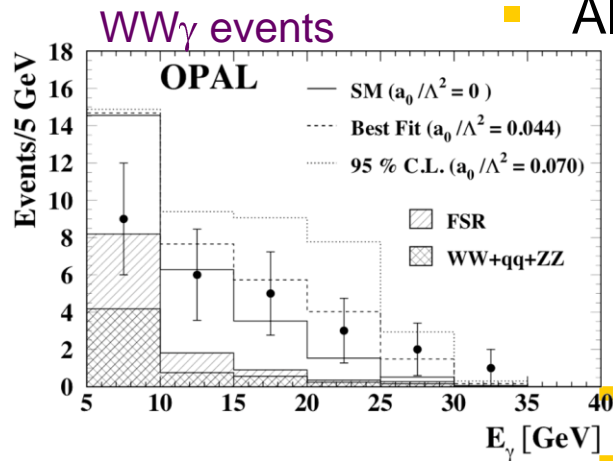
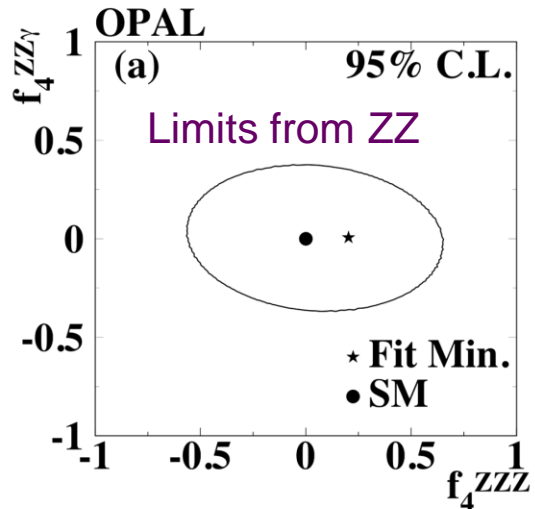
Ten triple gauge couplings

$$(g_1^Z, \kappa_Z, \kappa_\gamma, \lambda_Z, \lambda_\gamma, g_5^Z; f_4^{ZZZ}, f_4^{ZZ\gamma}, f_5^{ZZZ}, f_5^{ZZ\gamma})$$

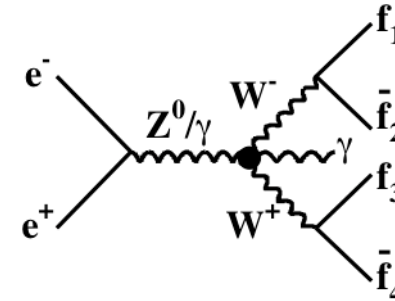


Diboson production allows study of triple gauge couplings (TGC)

- WW_γ, WWZ, ZZ_γ, ZZZ
 - Precisely predicted in SM – look for anomalies indicating new physics
- Cross-sections and angular distributions measured in WW and WZ, as well as single-W production
 - No deviations from SM seen



Also QGC: WW_{γγ} and WW_γZ

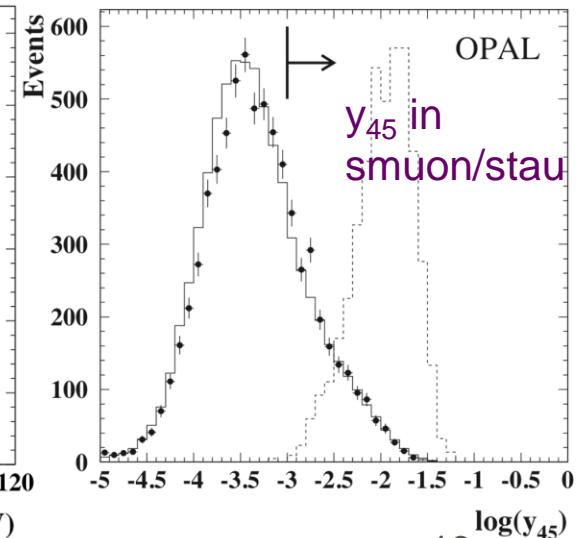
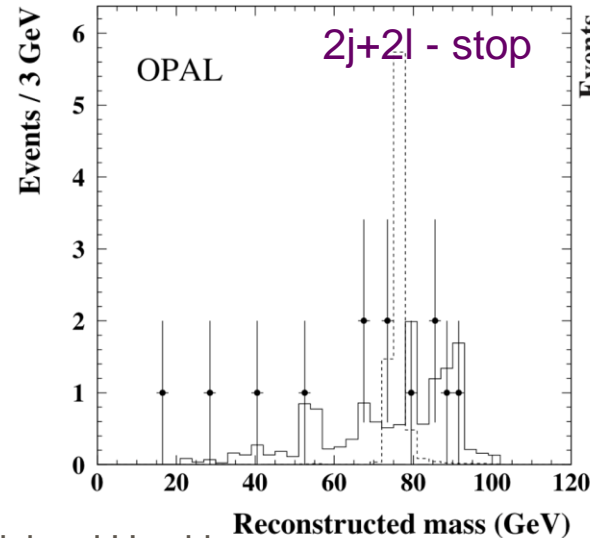
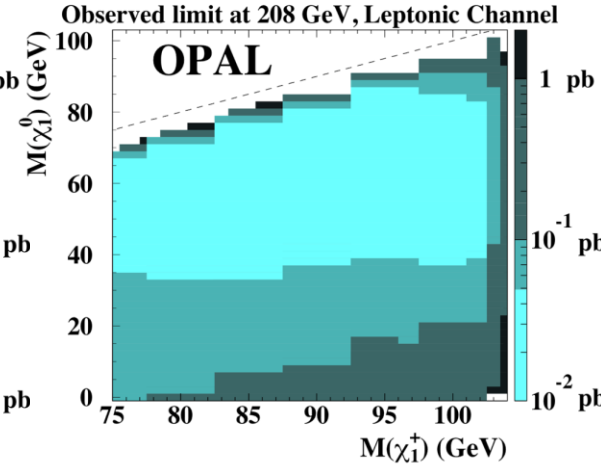
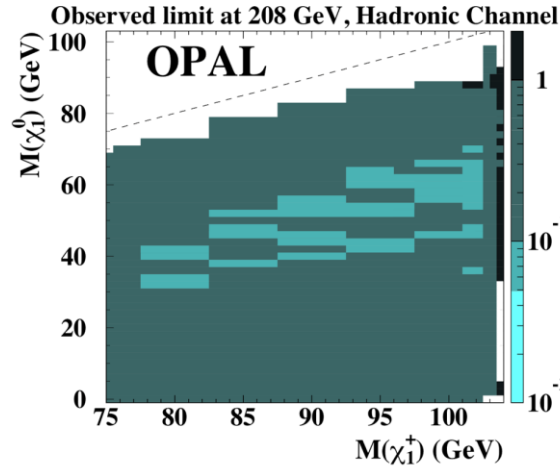


Measurement of WW_γ cross-section
First (weak) limits on quartic couplings



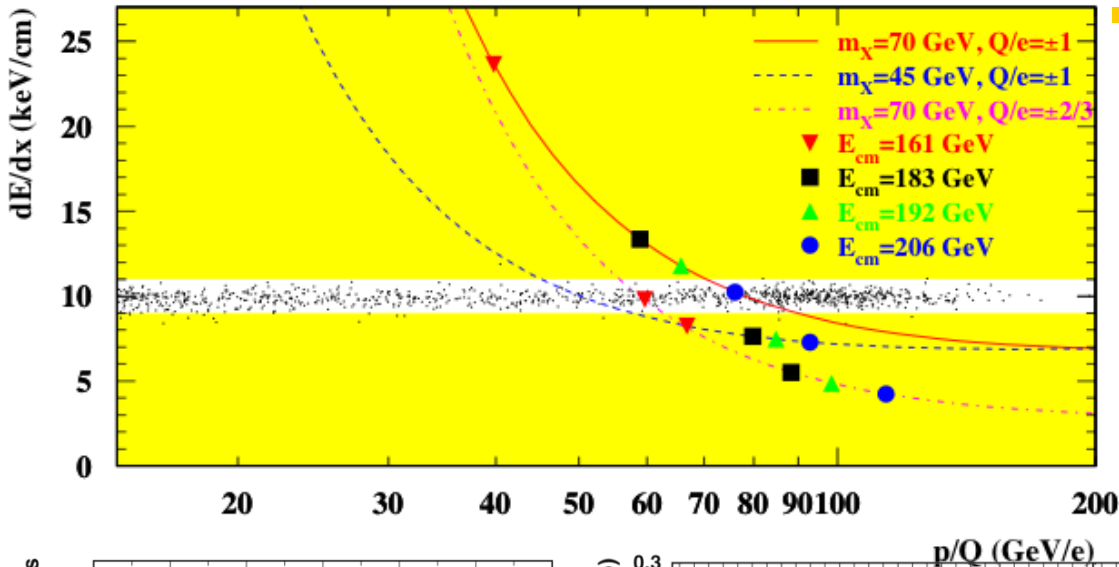
Searching for SUSY – eleven null results

- LEP2 searches – found nothing!
 - But a big industry along the way – keen expectation at each new energy from LEP1.5 @ 130 GeV
- Searches for SUSY via chargino or neutralino pair production
 - Final states with jets, or jets and leptons – tricks to fight WW b/g
- And for R-parity-violating SUSY
 - Search for scalar fermions – e.g. pair-produced stops giving 2l+2j
 - Smuon and stau giving 4j+2l
- And many more ...
 - Leptoquarks, radions, exotic Higgs, excited leptons, $\gamma\gamma$ states
 - Model-independent searches
 - Invisible objects ...



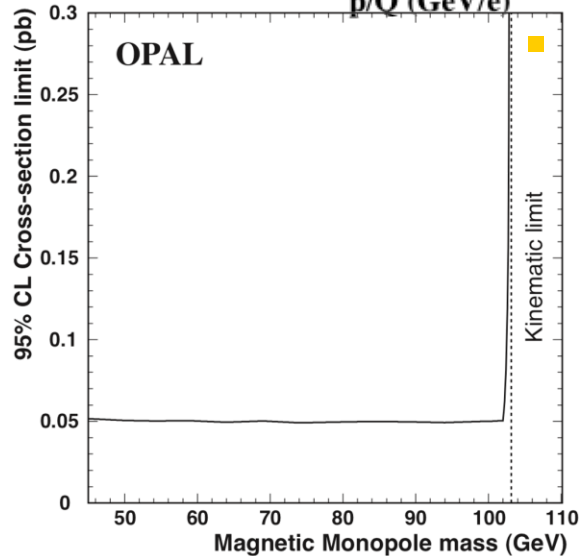
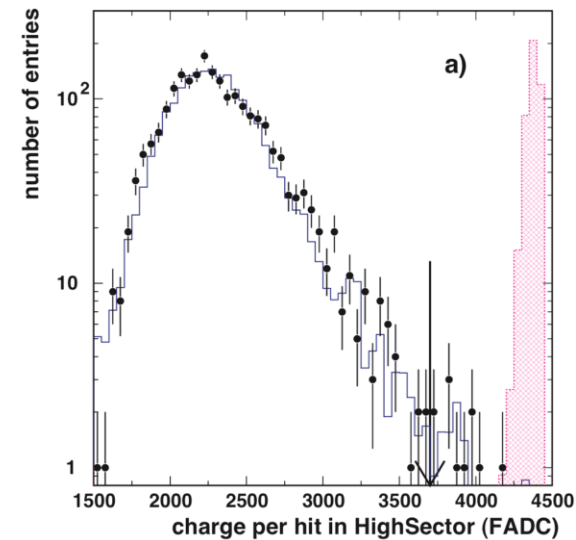


Searching with CJ – twelve wires in overflow



Jet chamber dE/dx allows searches for anomalously-behaving particles

- Long-lived heavy charged particles produce 'wrong' dE/dx vs p/Q
- Pair production of spin-0 and $1/2$ particles – limits on smuons and staus in CMSSM
- Also set limits on fractionally-charged particles



Magnetic monopoles more difficult

- Very-heavily ionizing – saturation of FADC readout
 - Special monopole trigger looking for high dE/dx on groups of 12 wires
- Parabolic trajectory – not reconstructed by standard software
 - Look for isolated heavy ionisation
- Monopole limits from 45-102 GeV



Final remarks



- Fantastic breadth and depth of physics results from OPAL at LEP1 and 2
 - High-statistics Z decays at LEP1 – precision QCD, tau and heavy flavour physics
 - Physics at the energy frontier with LEP2 – searches, 2f and gauge boson physics
 - Not forgetting zedometry and Higgs searches ...
 - A triumph for the Standard Model – it did not crack
- Some of these results have/will be overtaken (Tevatron, B-factories, LHC)
 - But form a ‘reference point’ for later experiments
 - Invaluable data for refining our understanding and models
- Some will be with us ‘forever’, or until repeated at a linear collider Z-factory
- OPAL was a ‘small’ experiment – and a great opportunity
 - With 400+ papers, plenty of physics topics to study, write PhD theses, etc.
 - Excellent opportunities for young people to learn, to take positions of responsibility
 - And a great working environment – (nearly) always fun ...
 - Can we replicate this ‘spirit’ in the mega-experiments of today?

