

Jens Erler

IF-UNAM & Helmholtz Institute Mainz

Global Vision of Electroweak Measurements

Workshop on

Ultimate Precision at Hadron Colliders

Institut Pascal (Université Paris-Saclay)

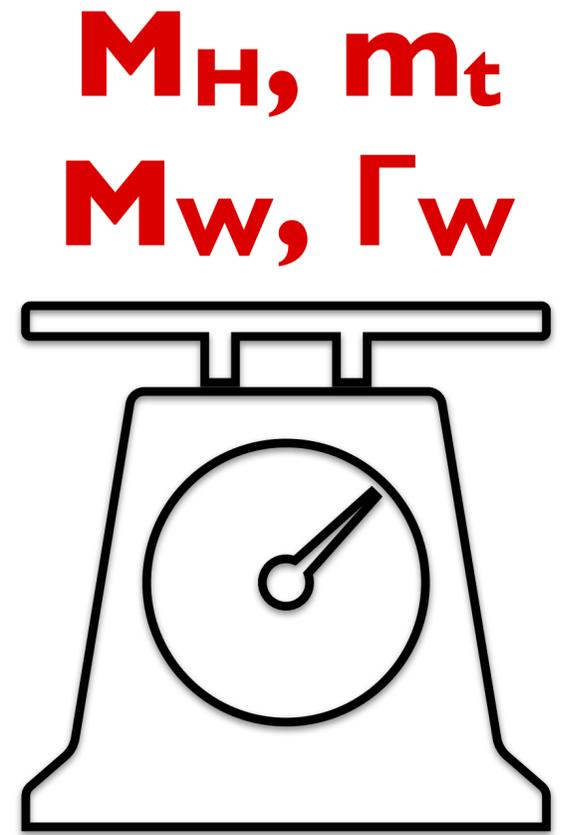
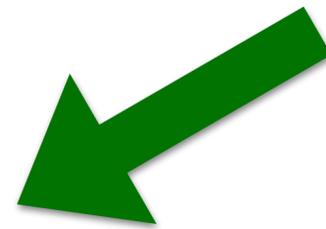
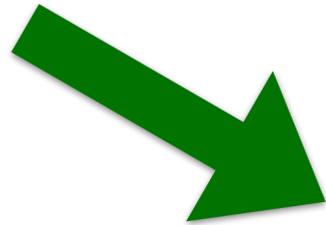
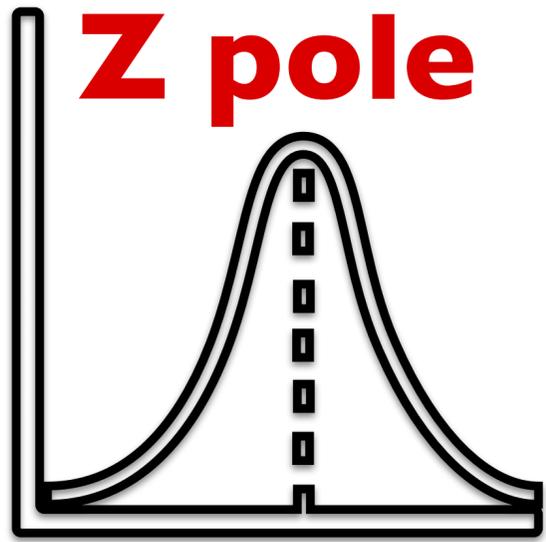
November 25 – December 6, 2019



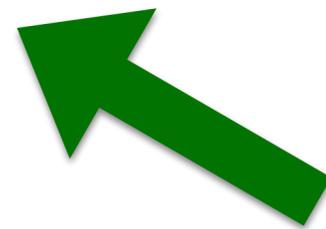
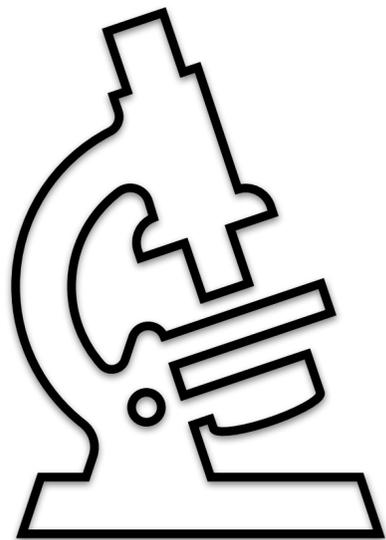
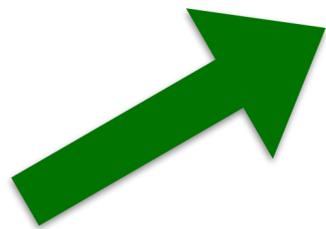
Cluster of Excellence

PRISMA+

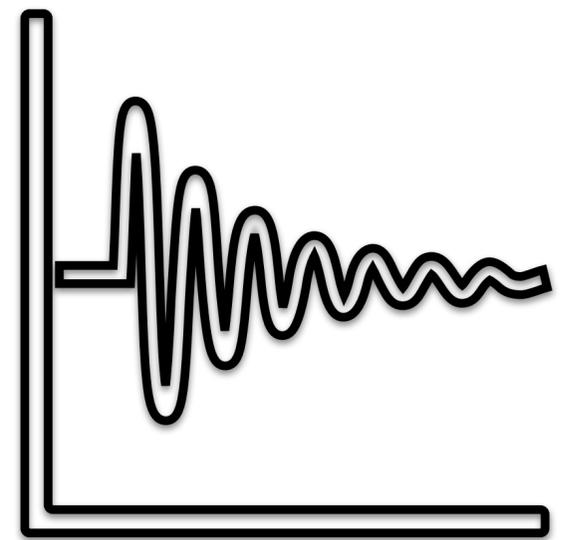
Precision Physics, Fundamental Interactions
and Structure of Matter



**low-energy
precision**



$m_c, m_b, \Delta\alpha\dots$



Global electroweak fits

- * *Various groups, programs, approaches, renormalization schemes:*
 - * *GAPP* ($\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, FORTRAN, options for BSM fits, used for [PDG](#))
JE, hep-ph/0005084
 - * *Gfitter* (on-shell scheme, C++)
Flächer et al., arXiv:0811.0009
 - * *HEPfit* (on-shell scheme, allows fit to Wilson coefficients)
de Blas et al., arXiv:1608.01509
 - * *ZFITTER* (on-shell scheme, FORTRAN, used for [LEPEWWG](#))
Bardin et al., hep-ph/9412201

Outline

- * $\sin^2\theta_W$

- * news on $A_{FB}(b)$ and APV

- * Tevatron and LHC

- * Qweak, CEvNS & APV isotope chains

- * *heavy weights*

- * M_W

- * m_t

- * M_H

- * α_s

- * LEP luminosity $\rightarrow \sigma_{had}$ & Γ_Z

- * τ decays

- * *conclusions and outlook*

$$\sin^2\theta_w$$

Weak mixing angle approaches

- * tuning in on the Z resonance
- * leptonic and heavy quark FB asymmetries in e^+e^- annihilation near $s = M_Z^2$
- * leptonic FB asymmetries in pp ($p\bar{p}$) Drell-Yan in a window around $m_{\parallel} = M_Z$
- * LR asymmetry (SLC) and final state τ polarization (LEP) and their FB asymmetries

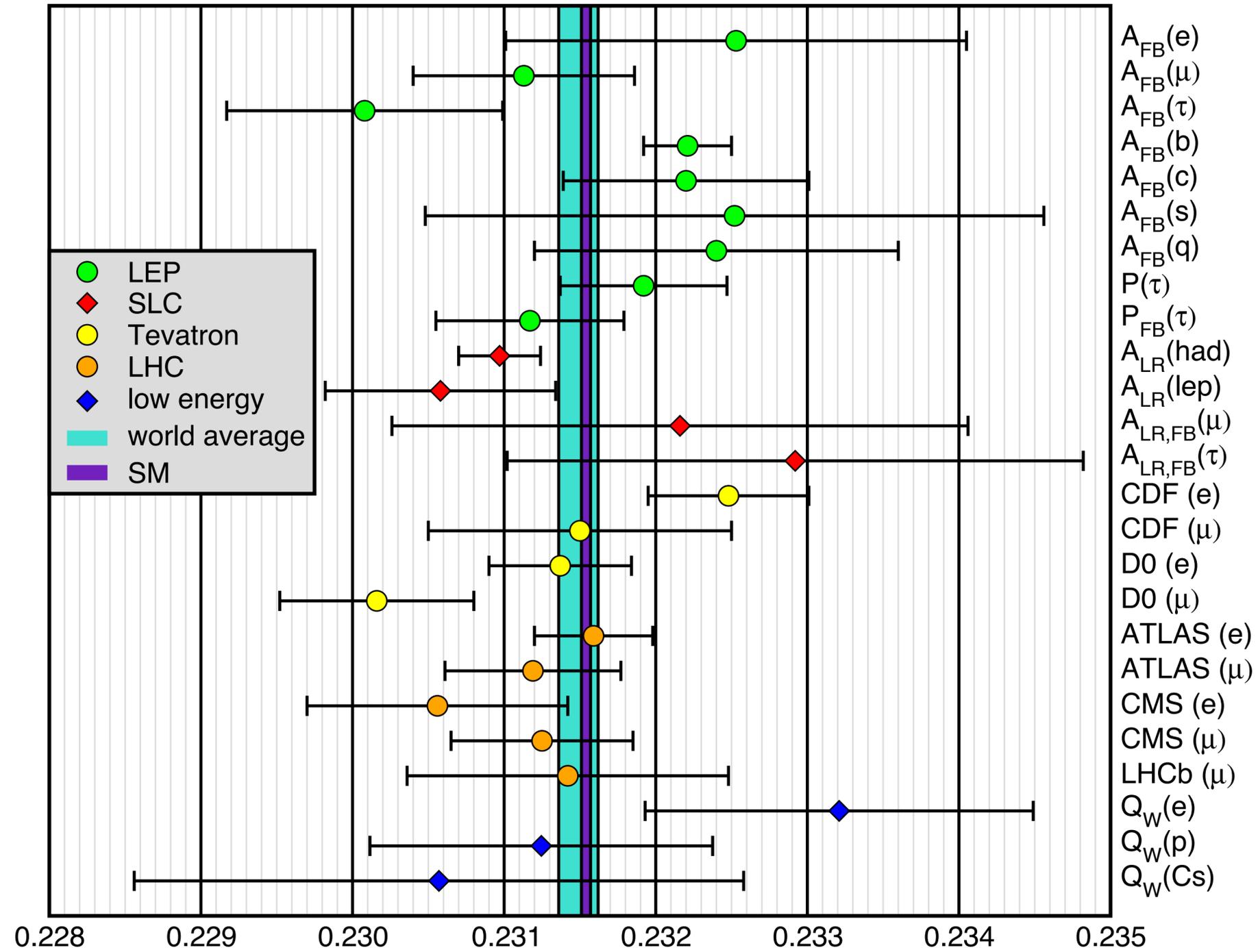
	ν scattering	parity violating e^- scattering (PVES)
leptonic	$\nu_{\mu} - e^-$	$e^- - e^-$
DIS	heavy nuclei (NuTeV)	deuteron (E-122, PVDIS, SoLID)
elastic	CEvNS (COHERENT)	proton, ^{12}C (Q_{weak}, P2)
APV	heavy alkali atoms and ions	isotope ratios (Mainz)

Weak mixing angle approaches

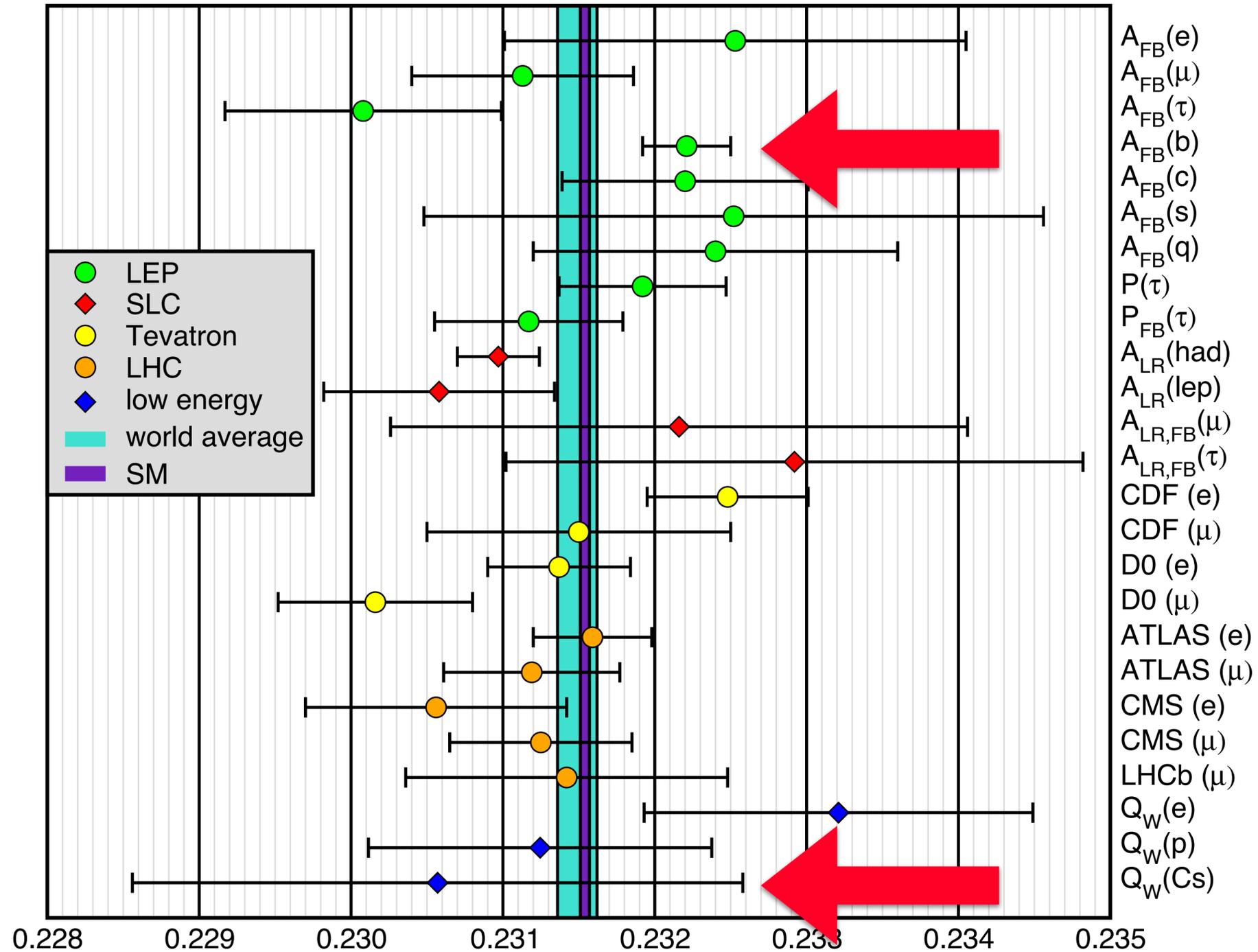
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	ν scattering	recent first measurements	scattering (PVES)
leptonic	$\nu_{\mu} - e^-$		$e^- - e^-$
DIS	heavy nuclei (100 TeV)		deuteron (E-122, PVES, DIS, SoLID)
elastic	CEvNS (COHERENT)		proton, ^{12}C (Qweak, P2)
APV	heavy alkali atoms and ions		isotope ratios (Mainz)

$\sin^2\theta_W$ measurements



$\sin^2\theta_W$ measurements



$$A_{FB}(q) = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_q$$

A_b (A_c) 78 (10) times less sensitive to $\sin^2\theta_W$ than A_e

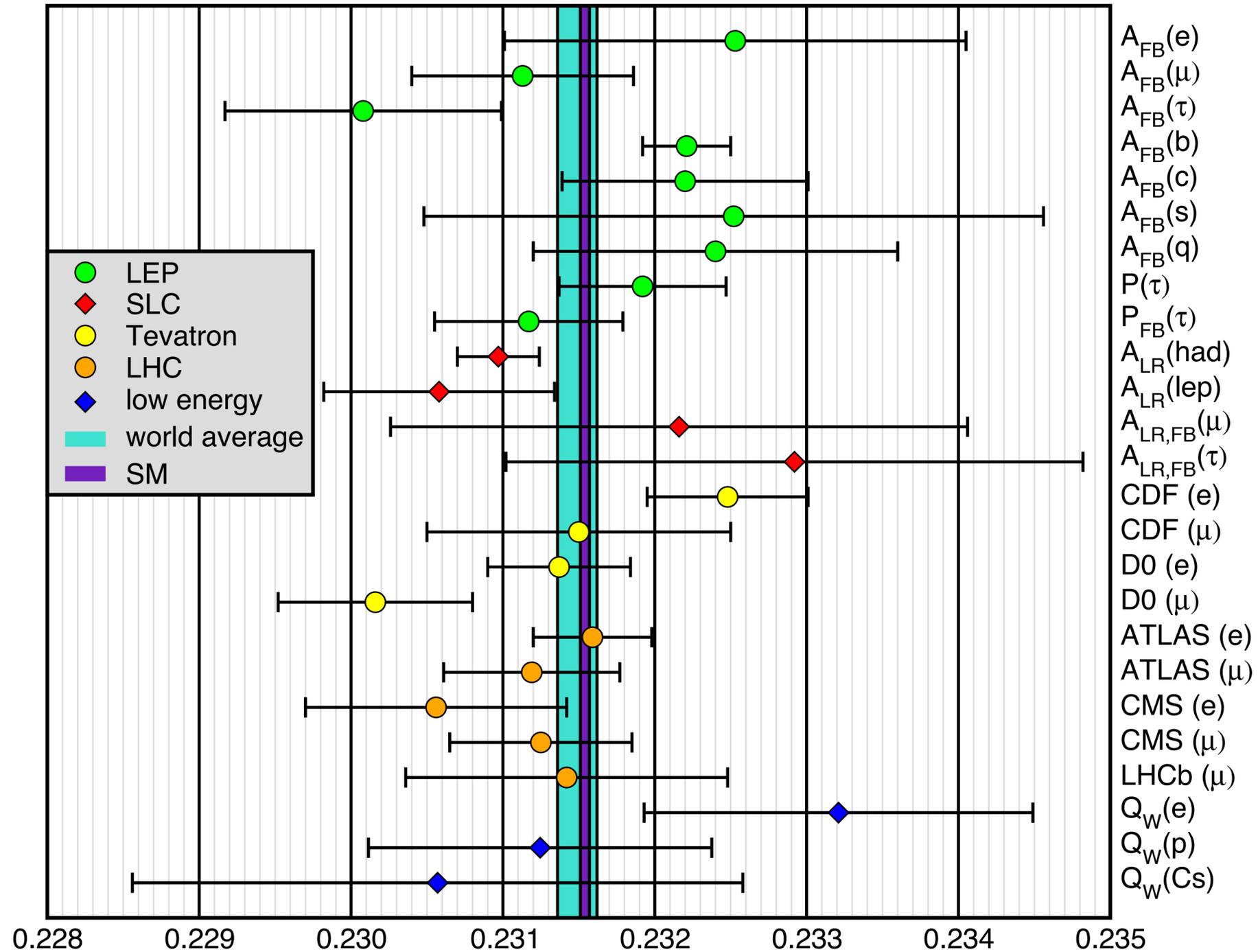
2-loop QCD correction with $m_b \neq 0$

Bernreuther et al.
arXiv:1611.07942

new measured transition vector polarizability

Tho et al.
arXiv:1905.02768

$\sin^2\theta_W$ measurements



LEP & SLC:

0.23153 ± 0.00016

Tevatron:

0.23148 ± 0.00033

LHC:

0.23131 ± 0.00033

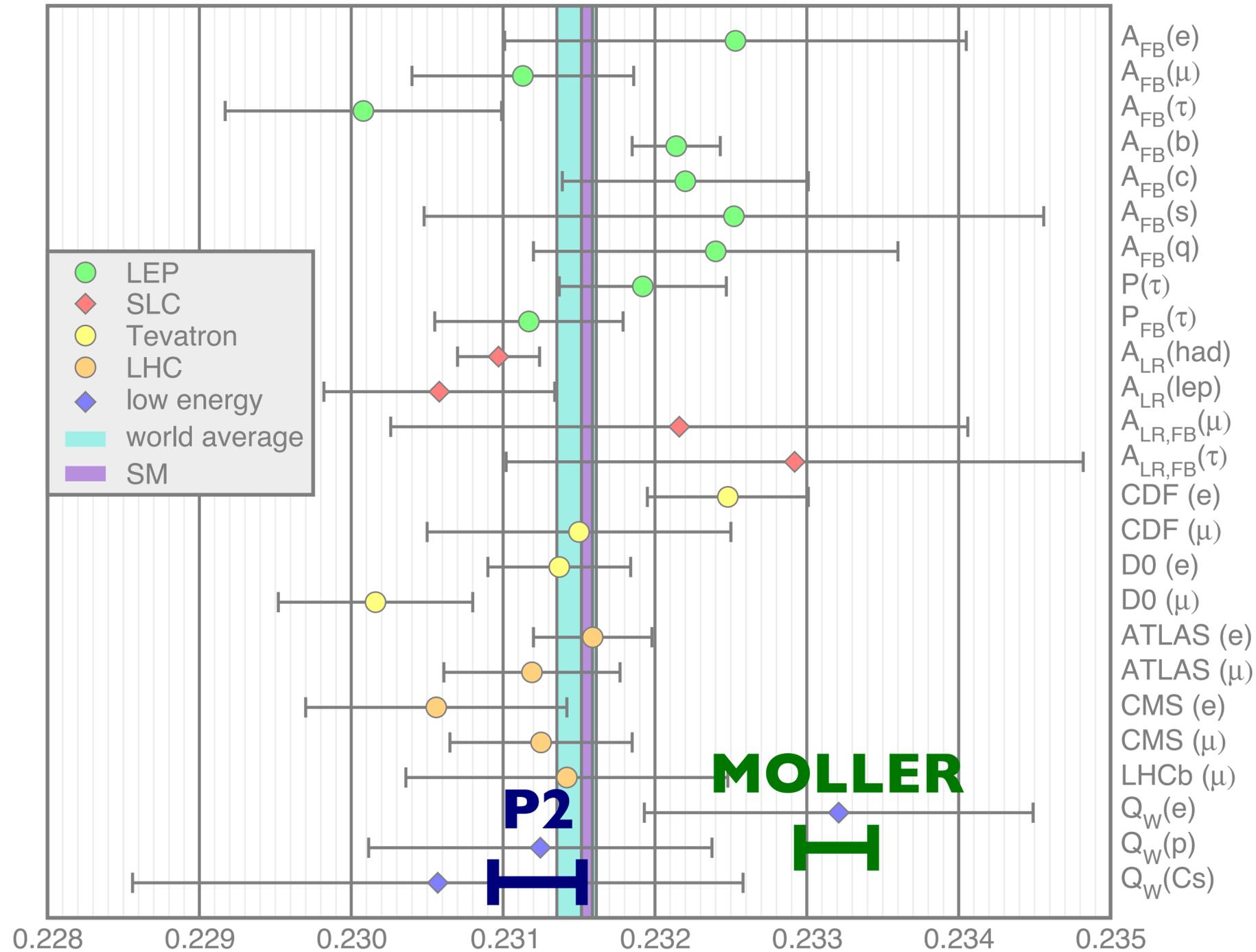
average direct

0.23149 ± 0.00013

global fit

0.23153 ± 0.00004

$\sin^2\theta_W$ measurements



LEP & SLC:
 0.23151 ± 0.00016

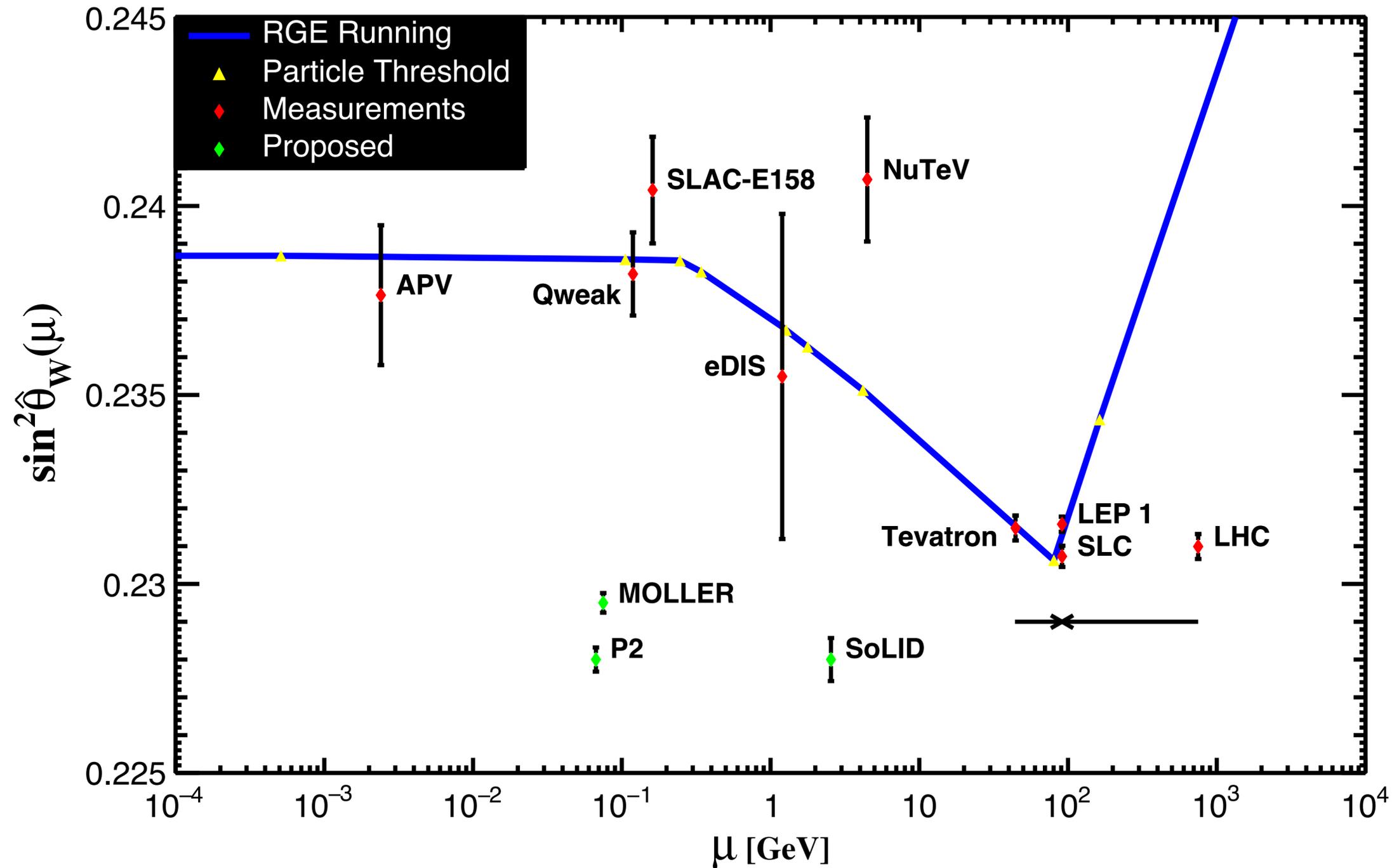
Tevatron:
 0.23148 ± 0.00033

LHC:
 0.23131 ± 0.00033

average direct
 0.23148 ± 0.00013

global fit
 0.23155 ± 0.00004

Running weak mixing angle

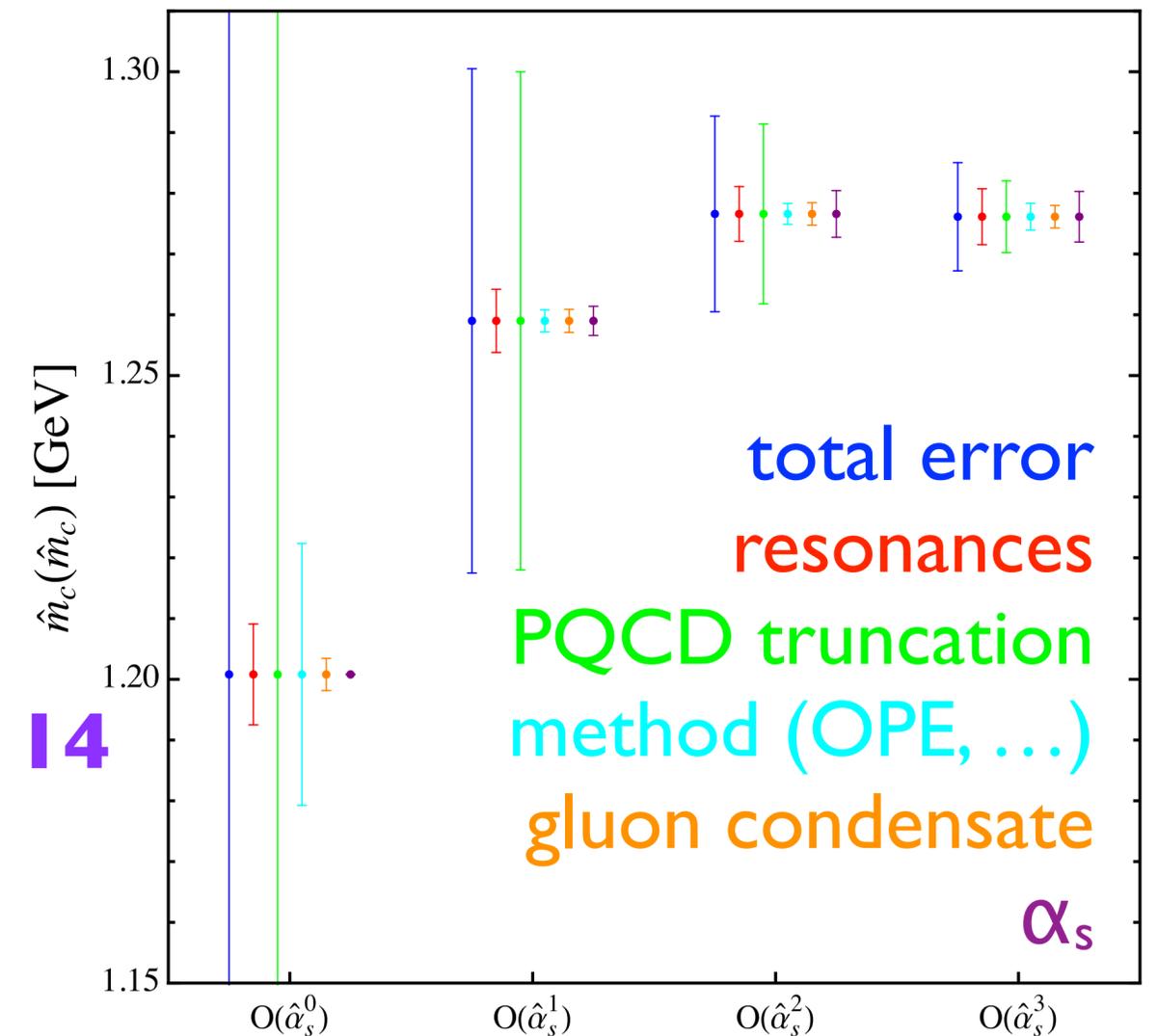


**Ferro-Hernández
& JE
arXiv:1712.09146**

$m_c(m_c)$

- * only experimental input:
electronic widths of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$
- * continuum contribution from
self-consistency between sum rules
→ continuum over-constrained
- * include M_0 → stronger (milder) sensitivity
to continuum (m_c) **Luo & JE, hep-ph/0207114**
- * quark-hadron duality needed
only in finite region (**not locally**)
- * $\bar{m}_c(\bar{m}_c) = 1272 \pm 8 + 2616 [\bar{\alpha}_s(M_Z) - 0.1182]$ **MeV**

Masjuan, Spiesberger & JE, arXiv:1610.08531



Parity Violating e⁻ Scattering (PVES) — Elastic

Qweak @ CEBAF (JLab)

hydrogen (completed)

$$E_e = 1149 \text{ MeV}$$

$$|Q| = 158 \text{ MeV} (\theta = 7.9^\circ)$$

$$A_{PV} = 2.3 \times 10^{-7}$$

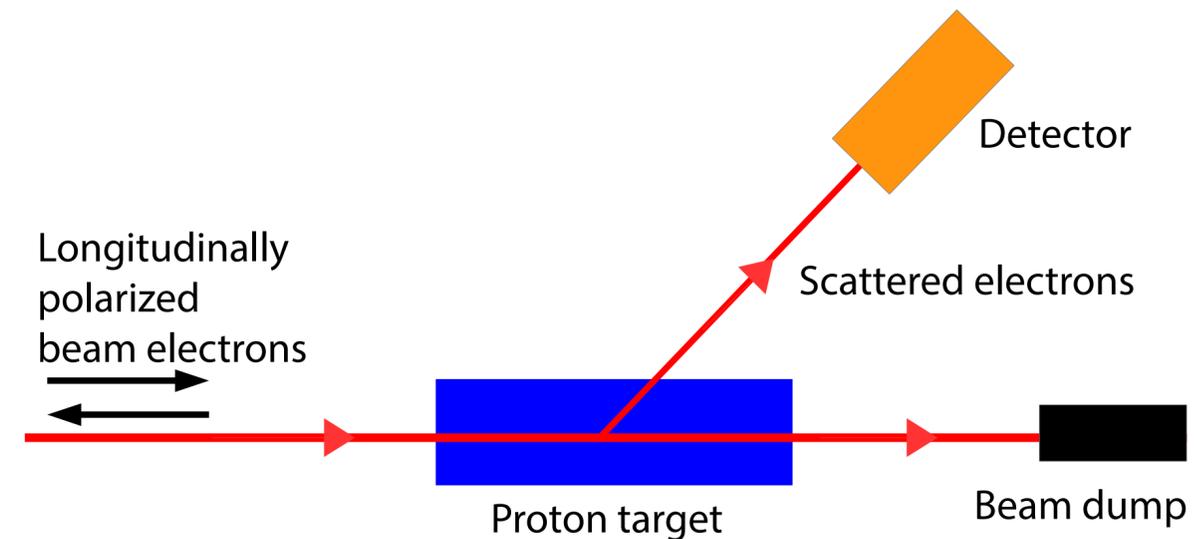
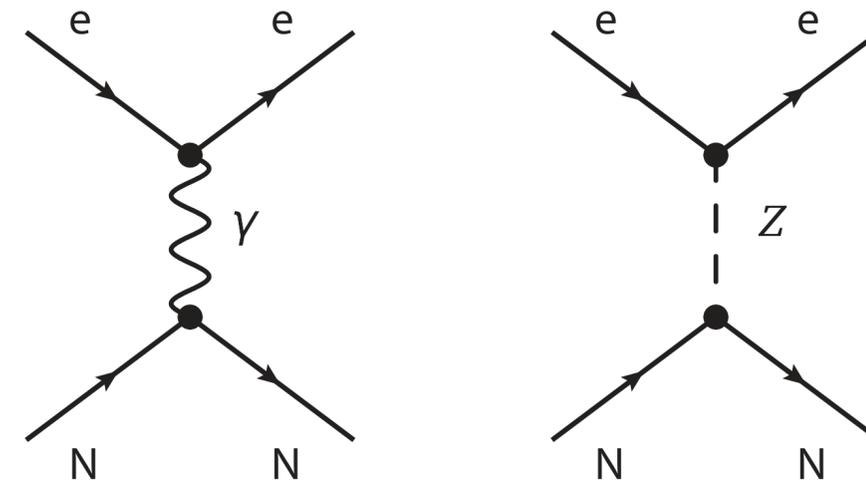
$$\Delta A_{PV} = \pm 4.1\%$$

$$\Delta Q_W(p) = \pm 6.25\%$$

$$\underline{\sin^2\theta_W = 0.2383 \pm 0.0011}$$

FFs from fit to ep asymmetries

[arXiv:1905.08283](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.08283)



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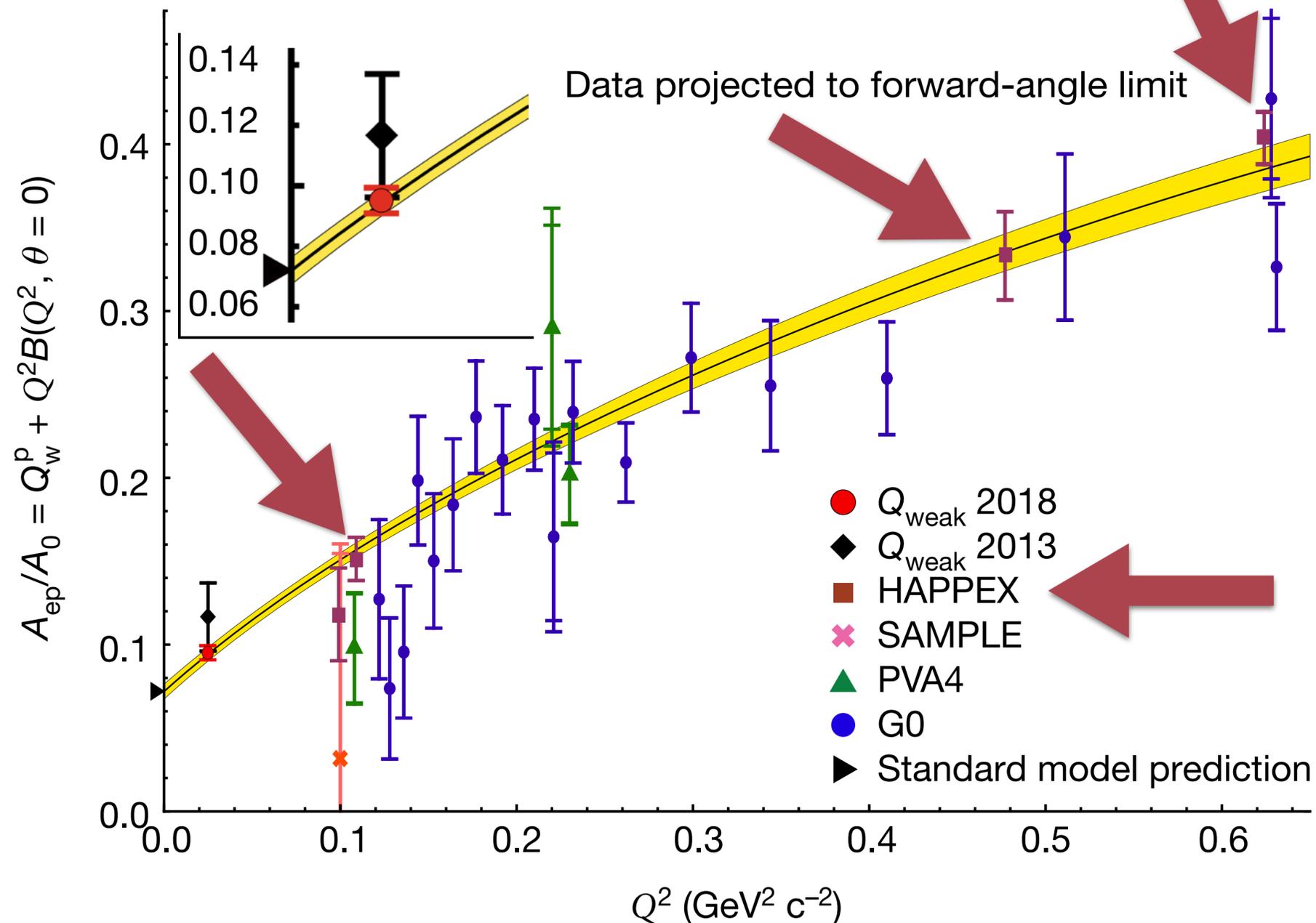
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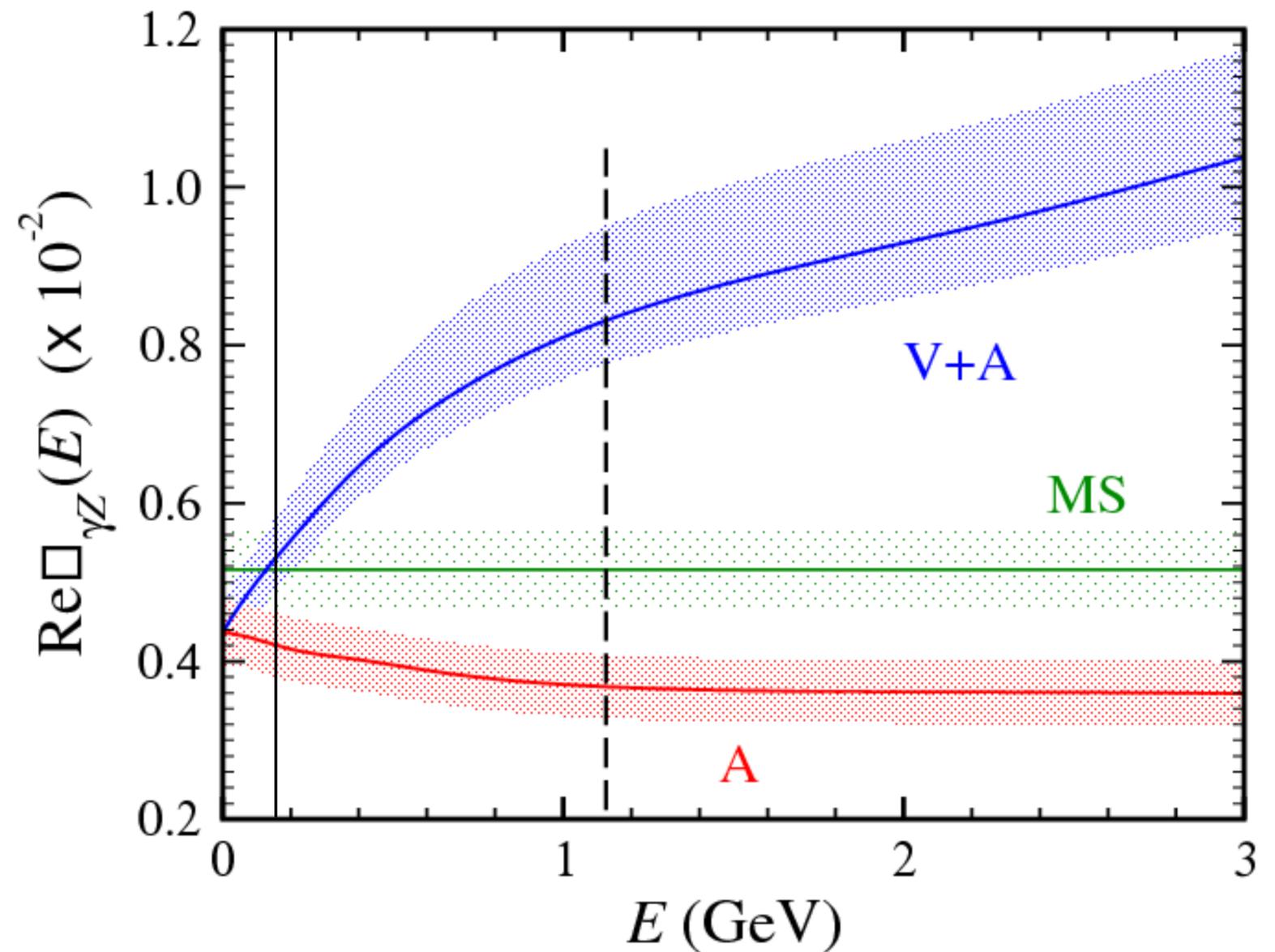
FFs from fit to ep asymmetries

arXiv:1905.08283



Theory issues in PVES

- * 1-loop radiative corrections from **Marciano & Sirlin PRD27 (1983) 552; JE & Ramsey-Musolf hep-ph/0302149**
- * WW box enhanced by $\times 7$ relative to Møller scattering
- * γZ -box uncertainty
- * enhanced 2-loop electroweak (γWW -double box)
- * running weak mixing angle (see later)
- * unknown neutron distribution (neutron skin for heavier nuclei)



Blunden et al., arXiv:1102.5334
JE et al., arXiv:1907.07928

Parity Violating e⁻ Scattering (PVES) — Elastic

Qweak @ CEBAF

H (completed)

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$$\Delta Q_W(p) = \pm 6.25\%$$

$$\underline{\sin^2\theta_W = 0.2383 \pm 0.0011}$$

FFs from fit

[arXiv:1905.08283](#)

P2 @ MESA

H (CDR)

$$E_e = 155 \text{ MeV}$$

$$|Q| = 68 \text{ MeV}$$

$$A_{PV} = 4 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\Delta A_{PV} = \pm 1.4\%$$

$$\Delta Q_W(p) = \pm 1.83\%$$

$$\Delta \sin^2\theta_W = \pm 0.00033$$

FFs from backward angles

[arXiv:1802.04759](#)

P2 @ MESA

¹²C (CDR)

$$E_e = 150 \text{ MeV}$$

$$A_{PV} = 6 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\Delta A_{PV} = \pm 0.3\%$$

$$\Delta Q_W(^{12}\text{C}) = \pm 0.3\%$$

$$\Delta \sin^2\theta_W = \pm 0.0007$$

proton skin?

only one FF

[arXiv:1802.04759](#)

Parity Violating e^- Scattering (PVES) — Møller

E158 @ SLC (SLAC)

hydrogen (completed)

$$E_e = 45 \text{ \& \ } 48 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|Q| = 161 \text{ MeV}$$

$$A_{PV} = 1.31 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\Delta A_{PV} = \pm 13\%$$

$$\Delta Q_W(e) = \pm 13\%$$

$$\underline{\sin^2\theta_W = 0.2397 \pm 0.0013}$$

[hep-ex/0504049](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0504049)

MOLLER @ CEBAF (JLab)

hydrogen (proposal)

$$E_e = 11.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|Q| = 76 \text{ MeV}$$

$$A_{PV} = 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\Delta A_{PV} = \pm 2.4\%$$

$$\Delta Q_W(e) = \pm 2.4\%$$

$$\Delta \sin^2\theta_W = \pm 0.00027$$

[arXiv:1411.4088](https://arxiv.org/abs/1411.4088)

Parity Violating e⁻ Scattering (PVES) — DIS

E122 @ SLAC

D (completed)

$$|Q| = 0.96 - 1.40 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_{PV} = 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Delta A_{PV} = \pm 8\%$$

$$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W = \pm 0.011$$

PLB 84, 524 (1979)

PVDIS @ CEBAF

D (completed)

$$|Q| = 1.04 \text{ \& } 1.38 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_{PV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Delta A_{PV} = \pm 4.4\%$$

$$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W = \pm 0.0051$$

arXiv:1411.3200

SoLID @ CEBAF

D (pre-CDR)

$$|Q| = 2.1 - 3.1 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_{PV} = 8 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Delta A_{PV} = \pm 0.6\%$$

$$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W = \pm 0.00057$$

Higher twist?

Isospin violation?

arXiv:1810.00989

Atomic parity violation in an isotope chain

AG Budker @ JGU Mainz

Ytterbium

$^{170}\text{Yb} - ^{176}\text{Yb}$

$\pm 0.5\%$ per isotope

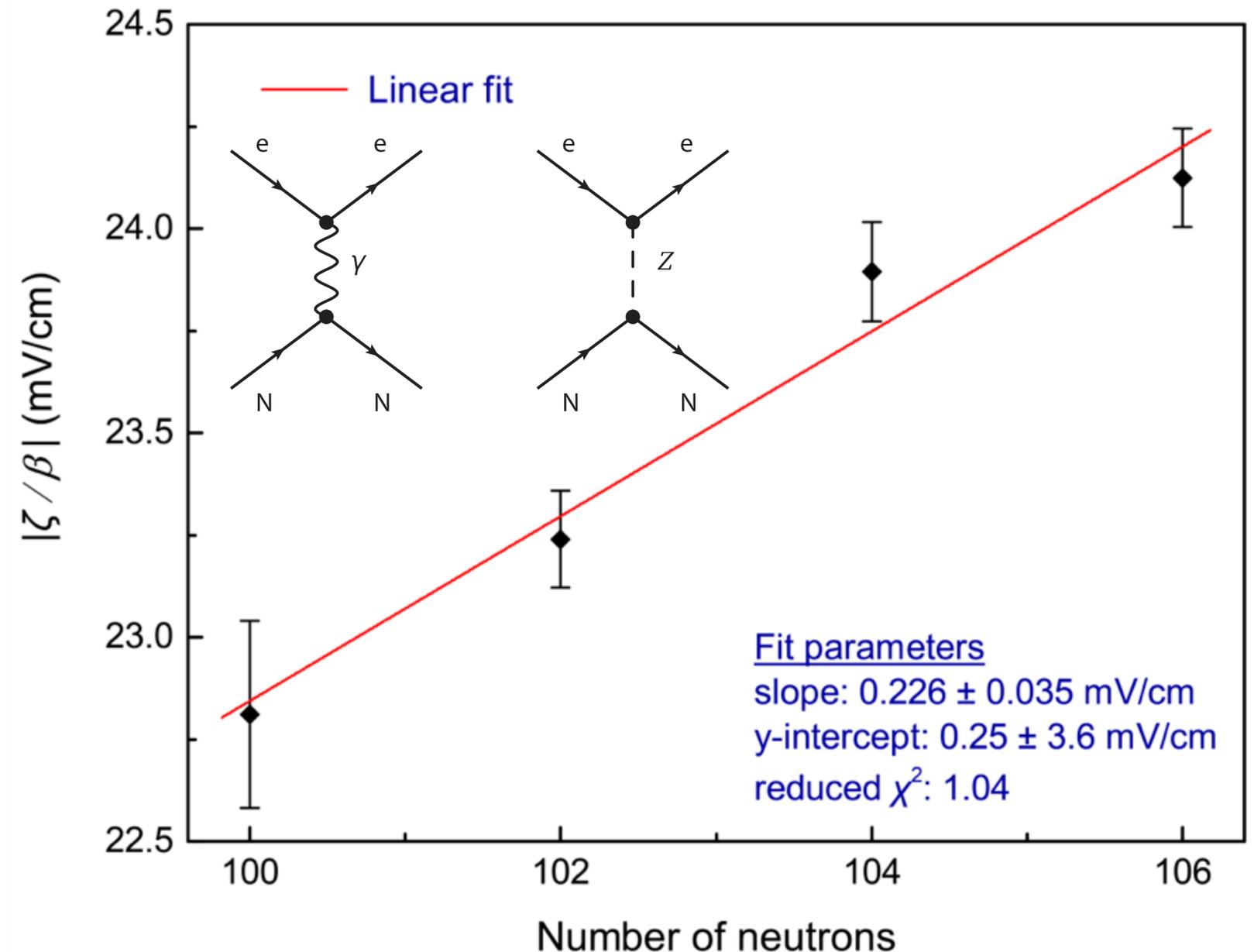
$\pm 100\%$ error in $\sin^2\theta_W$

constraints on Z' with $M < 100$ keV

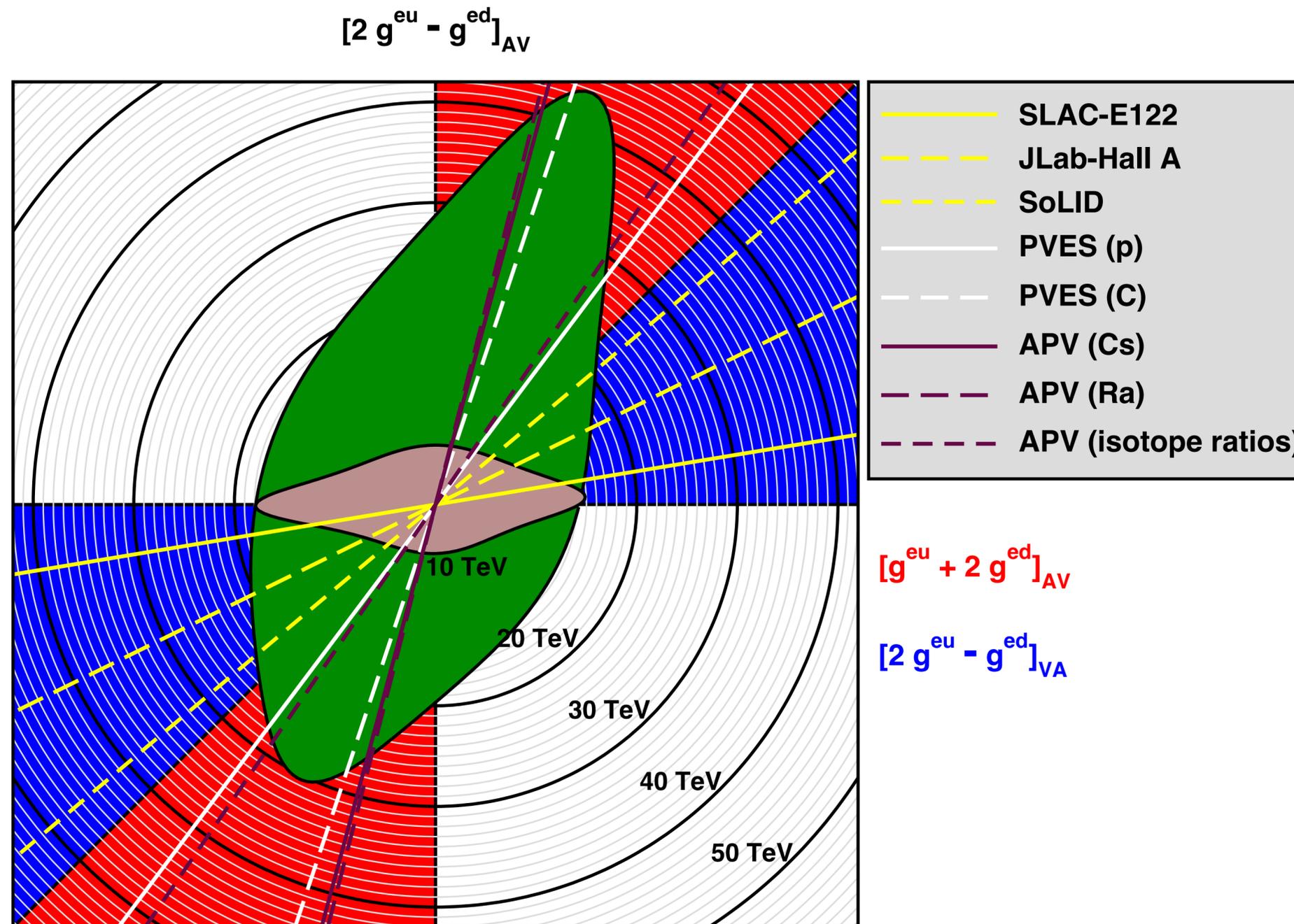
$\sin^2\theta_W = 0.258 \pm 0.052$

neutron skin?

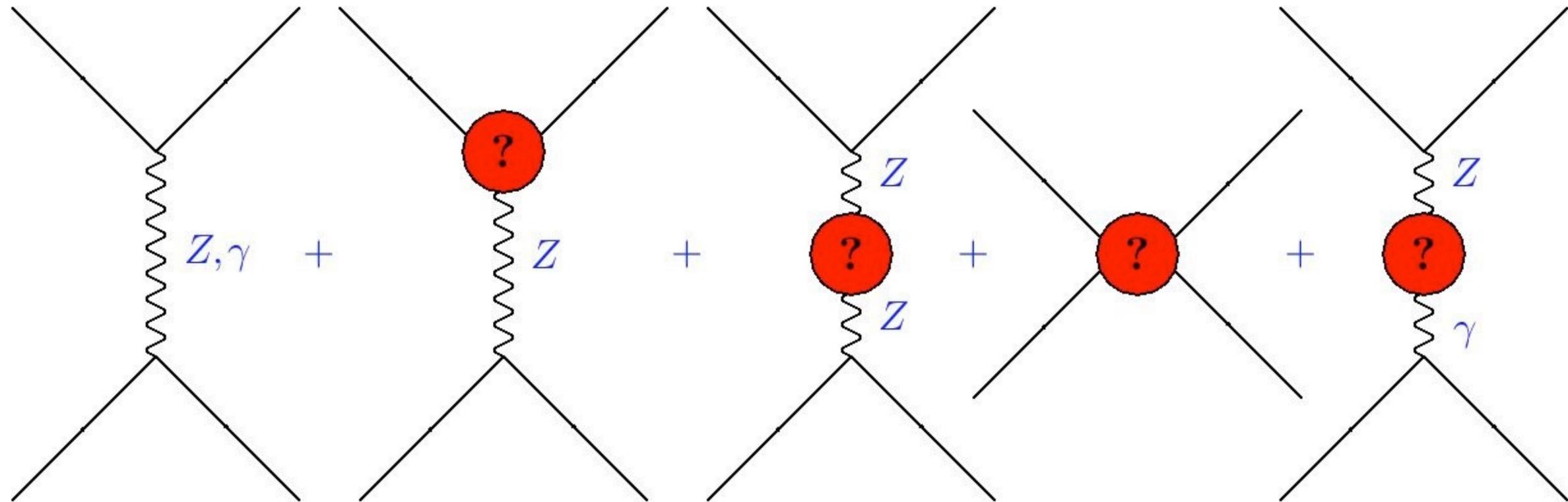
arXiv:1804.05747



Scale exclusions post Qweak



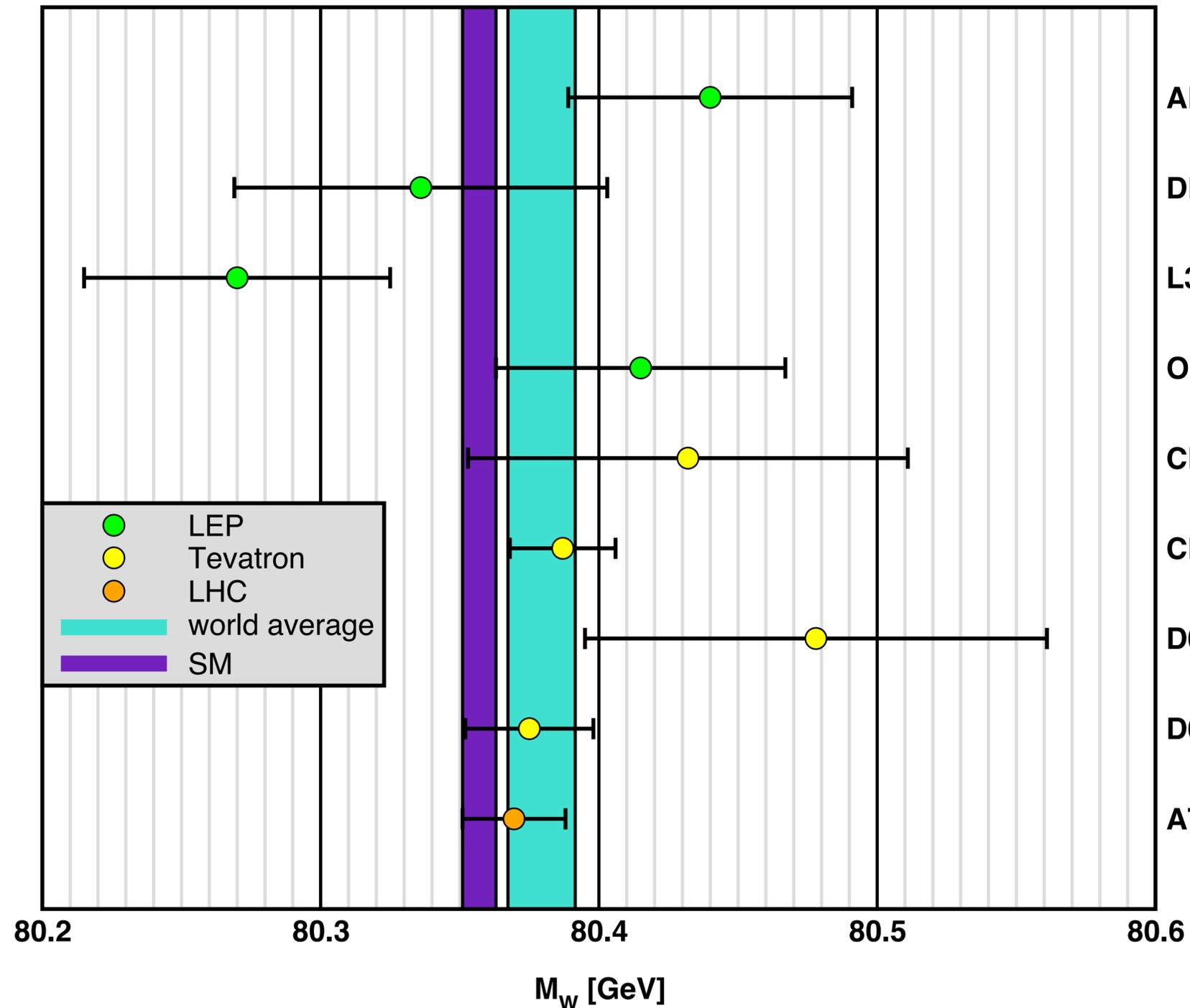
Discriminating new physics



- * **Z-Z'** mixing: modification of Z vector coupling
- * **oblique parameters:** STU (also need M_W and Γ_Z)
- * **new amplitudes:** off- versus on-Z pole measurements (e.g. heavy Z')
- * **dark Z:** renormalization group evolution (low versus very low energy measurements)

heavy weights

W boson mass measurements



average direct
 80.379 ± 0.012 GeV

indirect
 80.352 ± 0.006 GeV
(2.0 σ low)

including
 m_t^{pole} from X-sections

Theoretical uncertainties and correlations

- * loop factors including enhancement factors $N_C = N_F = 3$ or $\sin^{-2}\theta_W \approx m_t^2/M_W^2 \approx 4$:
 - * $8 \alpha(M_W)/\pi = 0.020$ (QED)
 - * $3 \alpha_s(M_W)/\pi = 0.116$ (QCD)
 - * $3 \alpha(M_W)/\pi \sin^2\theta_W(M_W) = 0.032$ (CC)
 - * $(3 - 6 s_W^2 + 8 s_W^4)/\pi s_W^2 c_W^2 = 0.029$ (NC)
- * $\Delta S_Z = \pm 0.0034$ (may be combined with $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}$),
- * $\Delta T = \pm 0.0073$ (t-b doublet)
- * $\Delta U = S_W - S_Z = \pm 0.0051$
- * assuming ΔS_Z , ΔT and ΔU to be sufficiently different (uncorrelated) induces **theory correlations** between different observables **Schott & JE, arXiv:1902.05142**

m_t^{MC} measurements

	central	statistical	systematic	total error	arXiv
Tevatron	174.30	0.35	0.54	0.64	1608.01881
ATLAS Run I	172.69	0.25	0.41	0.48	1810.01772
CMS Run I	172.43	0.13	0.46	0.48	1509.04044
CMS Run 2	172.26	0.07	0.61	0.61	1812.10534
average	172.8	0.11	0.29	0.31	

* for stat.-syst. total error separation, see [JE, arXiv:1507.08210](#)

* 2.8 σ discrepancy between lepton + jet channels from DØ and CMS Run 2

* $m_t^{\text{pole}} = 172.80 \pm 0.25_{\text{uncorr.}} \pm 0.17_{\text{corr.}} \pm 0.32_{\text{QCD}} \text{ GeV} + \Delta_{\text{MC}} = 172.80 \pm 0.44 \text{ GeV} + \Delta_{\text{MC}}$

* Δ_{MC} : **uncertainty** & non-universal **shift** (?) of order $\alpha_s(Q_0) Q_0$; $Q_0 \simeq \Gamma_t \Rightarrow \Delta_{\text{MC}} \sim 0.54 \text{ GeV}$

* for a review, see [G. Corcella, arXiv:1903.06574](#)

m_t^{pole} measurements

	X-section	m_t^{pole} (GeV)	$\alpha_s(M_Z)$	corr.	arXiv
CMS Run 2	$t\bar{t}$	170.5 ± 0.8	$0.1135^{+0.0021}_{-0.0017}$	$\rho_{\alpha,m} = 0.3$	1904.05237
CMS Run 2	$t\bar{t}$	171.1 ± 0.8	0.119 ± 0.001		adjusted
ATLAS Run I	$t\bar{t} + 1\text{-jet}$	$171.1^{+1.2}_{-1.1}$	0.119 ± 0.001		1905.02302

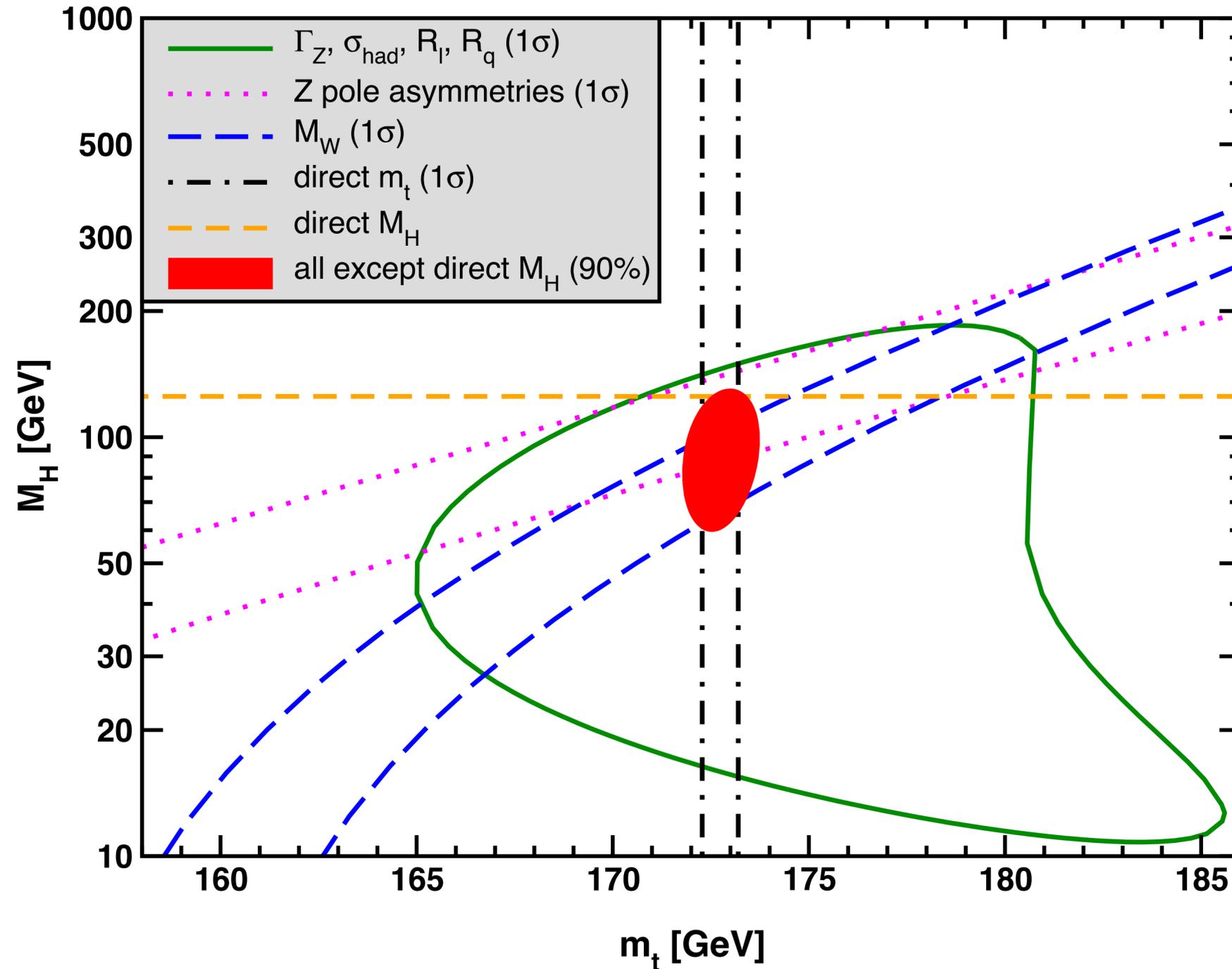
* these are differential cross-section at NLO

* total cross-sections currently give larger errors ≈ 2 GeV

M_H fits

	m_t (GeV)	M_H (GeV)	χ²/d.o.f.
no external m _t	173.2 ^{+6.5} _{-5.3}	91 ⁺⁷³ ₋₃₈	35.6 / 39
m _t ^{MC} (Δ _{MC} = 0)	172.8 ± 0.44	88 ⁺¹⁸ ₋₁₆	35.7 / 40
m _t ^{MC} (Δ _{MC} = 0 ± 0.54 GeV)	172.8 ± 0.7	88 ⁺¹⁹ ₋₁₆	35.7 / 40
m _t ^{MC} (Δ _{MC} = 0.54 ± 0.54 GeV)	173.3 ± 0.7	92 ⁺²⁰ ₋₁₆	35.6 / 40
m _t ^{pole}	171.6 ± 0.7	79 ⁺¹⁷ ₋₁₅	36.0 / 41
m _t ^{MC} (Δ _{MC} = 0 ± 0.54 GeV) + m _t ^{pole}	172.2 ± 0.48	83 ⁺¹⁷ ₋₁₅	37.6 / 42
m _t ^{MC} (Δ _{MC} = 0.54 ± 0.54 GeV) + m _t ^{pole}	172.4 ± 0.48	85 ⁺¹⁷ ₋₁₆	39.3 / 42

$M_H - m_t$



indirect m_t
 176.4 ± 1.9 GeV
(1.9 σ high)

including
correlated theory errors

α_s

α_s from the Z pole

for massless quarks

$$R_V^q = R_A^q = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s(M_Z)}{\pi} + 1.409 \frac{\alpha_s^2}{\pi^2} - 12.77 \frac{\alpha_s^3}{\pi^3} - 80.0 \frac{\alpha_s^4}{\pi^4} + Q_q^2 \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} - \left(1.106 + \frac{3}{32} Q_q^2 \right) \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right] \frac{\alpha(M_Z)}{\pi}$$

after large (top quark driven) **singlet corrections** (Z boson only) starting at order α_s

$$\Gamma_Z^{\text{had}} \propto \rho \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s(M_Z)}{\pi} + 0.79 \frac{\alpha_s^2}{\pi^2} - 15.52 \frac{\alpha_s^3}{\pi^3} - 69.3 \frac{\alpha_s^4}{\pi^4} \right)$$

$$\delta_{\text{PQCD}} \approx \pm \frac{\alpha_s^5}{\pi^5} \frac{(80.0)^2}{12.77\pi - 80.0\alpha_s} = \pm 6 \times 10^{-5} \implies \delta_{\text{PQCD}} \alpha_s \approx \pm 0.0002$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^5) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s^5) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2\alpha_s) \implies \delta_{\text{PQCD}+\text{mixed}} \alpha_s \approx \pm 0.0004 \text{ (negligible)}$$

α_s from the Z pole

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Schott & JE, arXiv:1902.05142

α_s from the Z pole

observable	$\alpha_s(M_Z)$	change	$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$
$\Gamma_Z = 2495.5 \pm 2.3 \text{ MeV}$	0.1215 ± 0.0048	+0.0006	
$\sigma_{\text{had}} = 41.501 \pm 0.037 \text{ nb}$	0.1201 ± 0.0065	+0.0131	
$R_e = 20.804 \pm 0.050$	0.1295 ± 0.0082	—	
$R_\mu = 20.785 \pm 0.033$	0.1264 ± 0.0054	—	
$R_\tau = 20.764 \pm 0.045$	0.1157 ± 0.0072	—	
combination	0.1228 ± 0.0028	+0.0021	2.4/4
Z-pole + M_H	0.1224 ± 0.0027	+0.0017	18.6/23
global fit ex. τ decays	0.1214 ± 0.0026	+0.0019	38.3/40

change: $\Delta\sigma_{\text{had}} = -40 \text{ pb}$, $\Delta\Gamma_Z = +0.3 \text{ MeV}$ **Voutsinas et al., arXiv:1908.01704**
additional change: $\Delta\sigma_{\text{had}} = -27 \text{ pb}$ **Janot & Jadach, arXiv:1912.02067**

α_s from τ decays

$$\tau_\tau = \hbar \frac{1 - \mathcal{B}_\tau^s}{\Gamma_\tau^e + \Gamma_\tau^\mu + \Gamma_\tau^{ud}} = 290.75 \pm 0.36 \text{ fs (includes leptonic BRs)}$$

$$\Gamma_\tau^{ud} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\tau^5 |V_{ud}|^2}{64\pi^3} S(m_\tau, M_Z) \left(1 + \frac{3}{5} \frac{m_\tau^2 - m_\mu^2}{M_W^2} \right) \times$$

$$\left[1 + \frac{\alpha_s^{(3)}(m_\tau)}{\pi} + 5.202 \frac{\alpha_s^2}{\pi^2} + 26.37 \frac{\alpha_s^3}{\pi^3} + 127.1 \frac{\alpha_s^4}{\pi^4} + \frac{\hat{\alpha}^{(3)}(m_\tau)}{\pi} \left(\frac{85}{24} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right) + \delta_{\text{NP}} \right]$$

* charm, bottom and strange mass effects not shown but included
Larin, van Ritbergen & Vermaseren, hep-ph/9411260

* $\mathcal{B}_\tau^s = 0.0292 \pm 0.0004$ ($\Delta S = -1$) **PDG 2018**

* $S(m_\tau, M_Z) = 1.01907 \pm 0.0003$ **JE, hep-ph/0211345**

α_s from τ decays

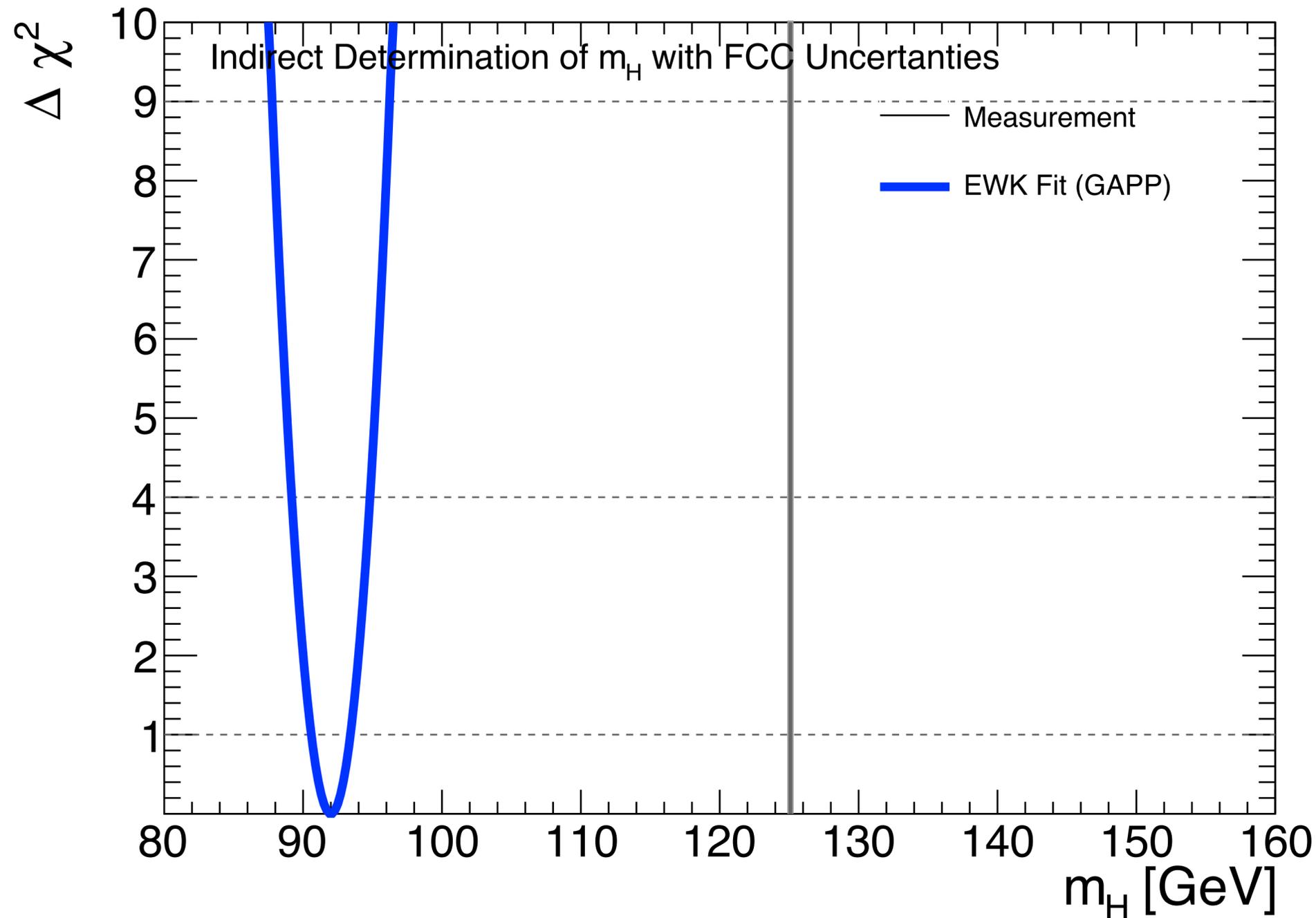
- * $\delta_{\text{NP}} = 0.003 \pm 0.009$ (both within OPE & OPE breaking) based on (FOPT)
- * $\delta_{\text{NP}} = -0.004 \pm 0.012$ (OPAL data) **Boito et al., arXiv:1203.3146**
- * $\delta_{\text{NP}} = 0.020 \pm 0.009$ (ALEPH data) **Boito et al., arXiv:1410.3528**
- * $\delta_{\text{NP}} = -0.0064 \pm 0.0013$ (ALEPH data) **Davier et al., arXiv:1312.1501**
- * $\delta_{\text{NP}} = -0.006 \pm 0.009$ (ALEPH data) **Pich & Rodríguez-Sánchez, arXiv:1605.06830**
- * dominant error from PQCD truncation (FOPT vs. CIPT vs. geometric continuation)
 - * $\alpha_s^{(3)}(m_\tau) = 0.317^{+0.013}_{-0.011}$ (PQCD) $\pm 0.009 = 0.317^{+0.016}_{-0.014}$
 - * $\alpha_s^{(4)}(m_\tau) = 0.323^{+0.014}_{-0.011}$ (PQCD) $\pm 0.009 = 0.323^{+0.017}_{-0.014}$
 - * **$\alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z) = 0.1184^{+0.0017}_{-0.0014}$ (PQCD) $\pm 0.0011 = 0.1184^{+0.0020}_{-0.0018}$**
 - * updated from **Luo & JE, hep-ph/0207114** in **Freitas & JE, PDG 2018**
 - * **global electroweak fit: $\alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z) = 0.1195^{+0.0017}_{-0.0016}$** (m_t^{MC} only)

N_ν

	from σ_{had}	global fit	development
2006	2.984 ± 0.008 LEPEWWG hep-ex/0509008	2.986 ± 0.007	CIPT for τ_τ
2010		2.991 ± 0.007	FOPT for τ_τ
2014		2.990 ± 0.007	Higgs discovery
2019	2.992 ± 0.008	2.998 ± 0.007	Voutsinas et al. arXiv:1908.01704
	2.9975 ± 0.0074	3.0024 ± 0.0061	Janot & Jadach, arXiv:1912.02067

outlook

M_H at the FCC-ee



indirect

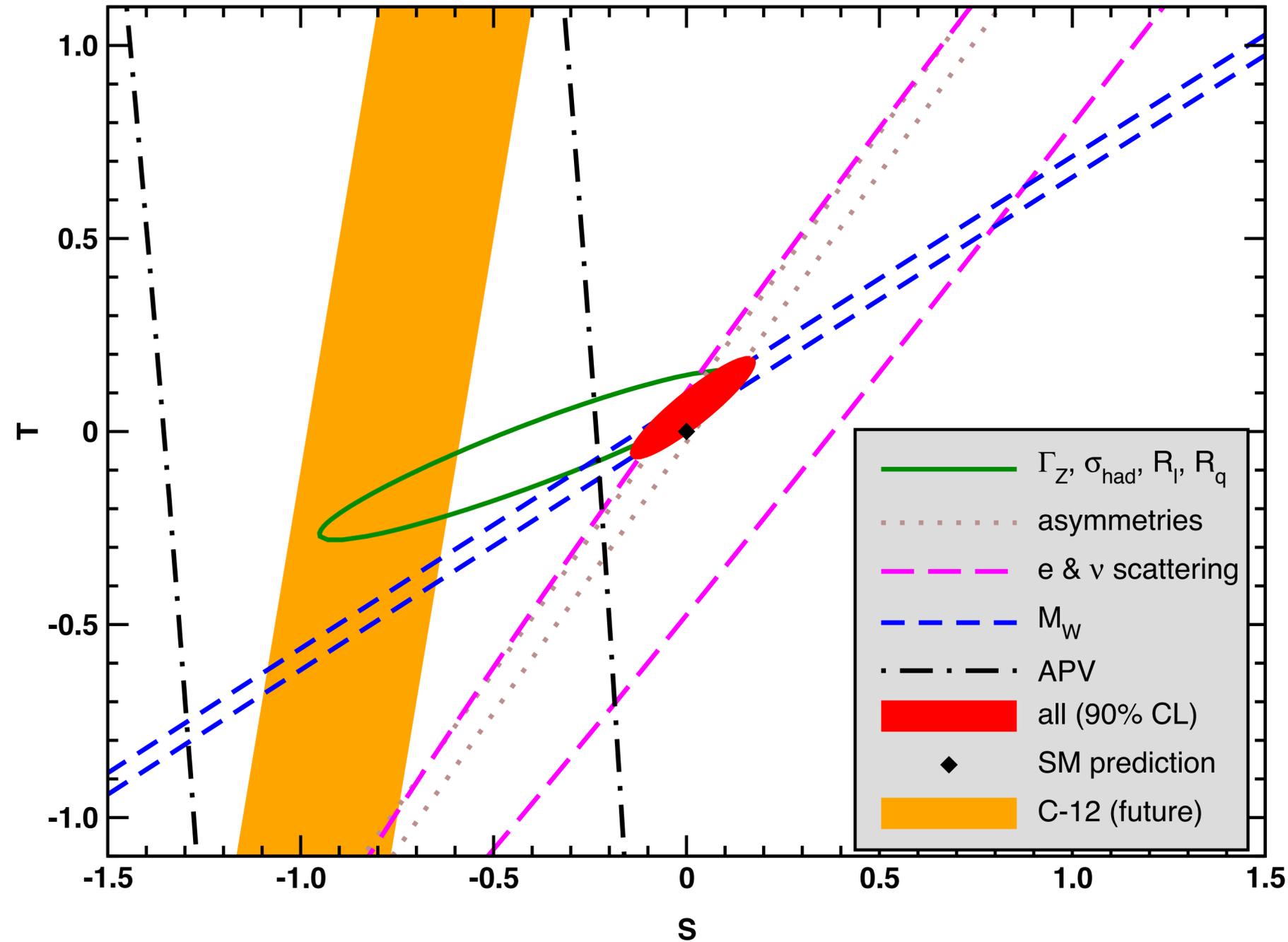
$$\Delta M_H = \pm 1.4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta M_W = \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}$$

(theory errors ignored)

Blondel et al.
arXiv:1905.05078

S and T



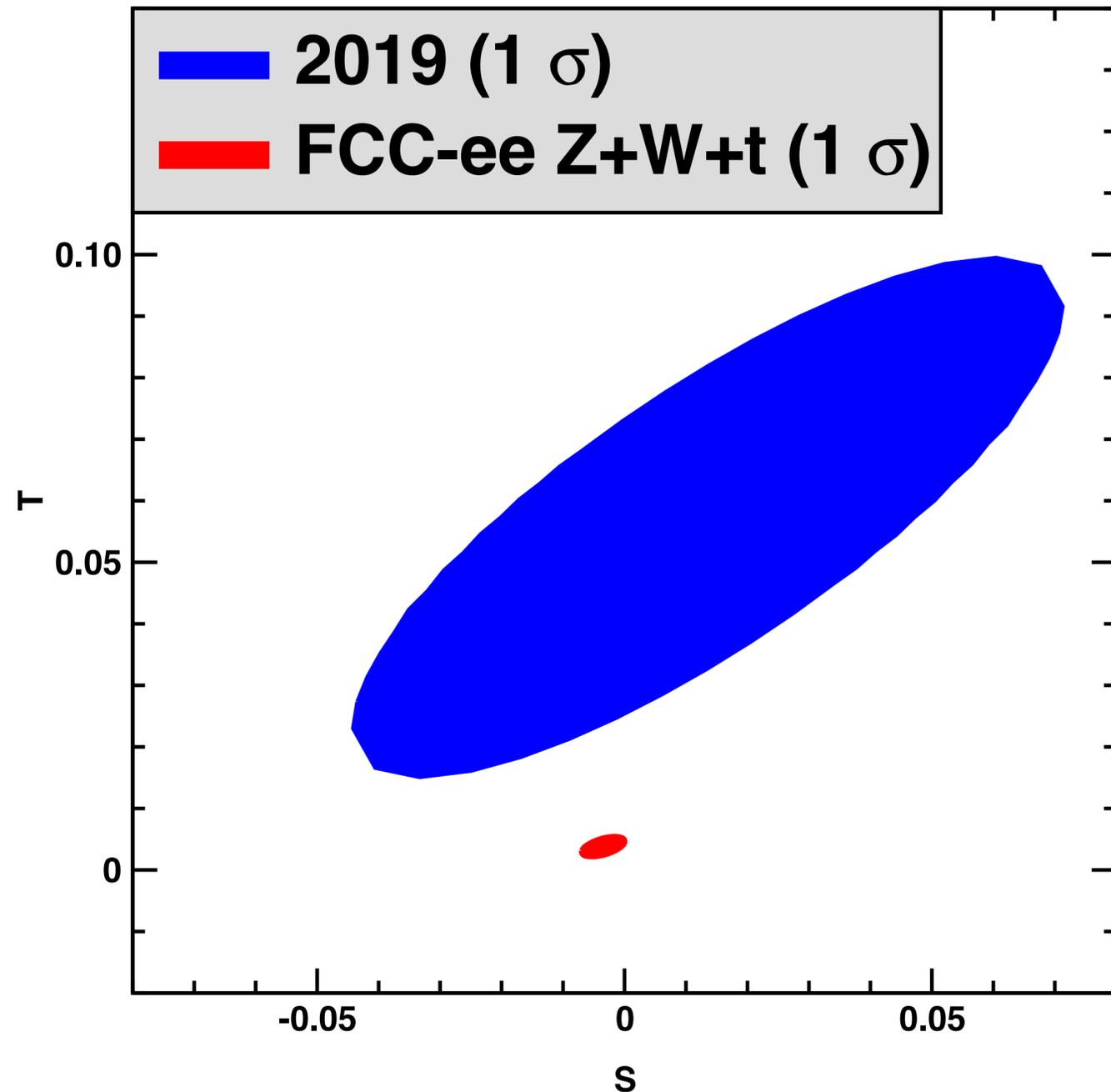
S	0.02 ± 0.07
T	0.06 ± 0.06
$\Delta\chi^2$	-4.2

* $M_{\text{KK}} \gtrsim 3.2$ TeV in warped extra dimension models

* $M_V \gtrsim 4$ TeV in minimal composite Higgs models

**Freitas & JE
PDG (2018)**

S and T at the FCC-ee (and preliminary update)



S	0.01 ± 0.06	1.00	0.82
T	0.06 ± 0.04	0.82	1.00

S	± 0.0035	1.00	0.54
T	± 0.0016	0.54	1.00

FCC projections from
Blondel et al., arXiv:1905.05078

except $\Delta\Gamma_Z = 100 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow 25 \text{ MeV}$

(theory uncertainties ignored)

Summary

- * *new developments:*

- * LEP luminosity update

- * high precision PVES

- * APV isotope ratios and coherent elastic ν -scattering

- * changes in $A_{\text{FB}}(b)$ from LEP and $Q_{\text{W}}(Cs)$ from APV

- * precise m_t from $t\bar{t}$ production X -sections

- * *future developments:*

- * ultra-high precision PVES (MOLLER and P2)

- * a leap in precision can be expected from future lepton colliders

backup

Coherent Elastic ν Nucleus Scattering (CEvNS)

COHERENT @ SNS

CsI

$E_\nu \approx 16 - 53$ MeV

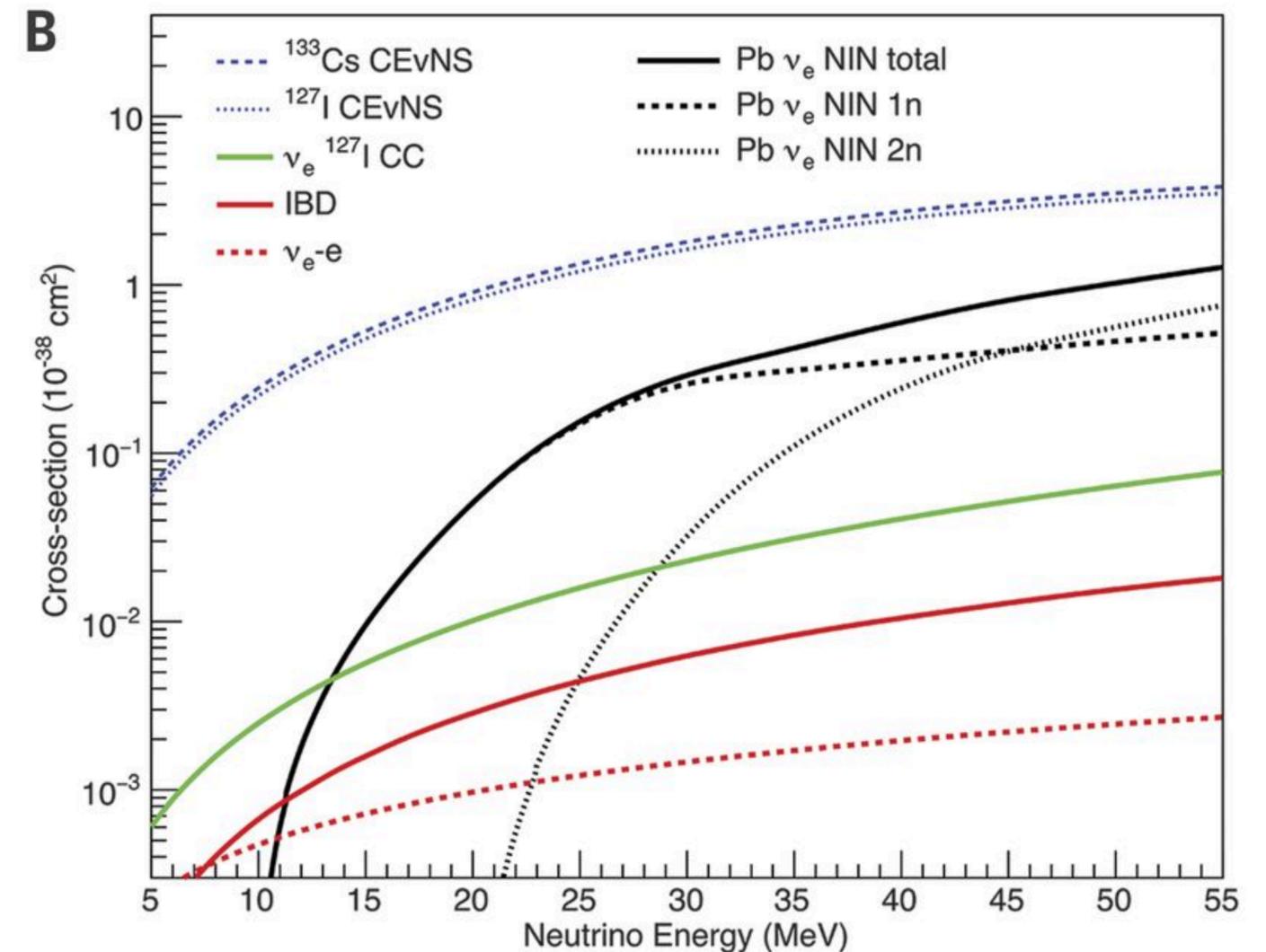
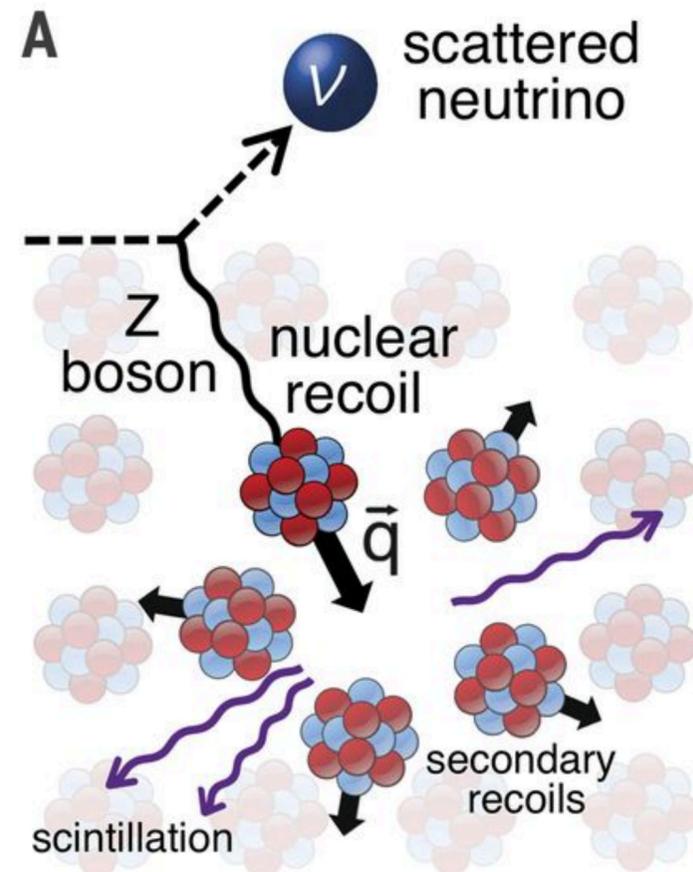
$\sigma \sim Q_W^2$

134 ± 22 events

constraints on NSI

neutron skin?

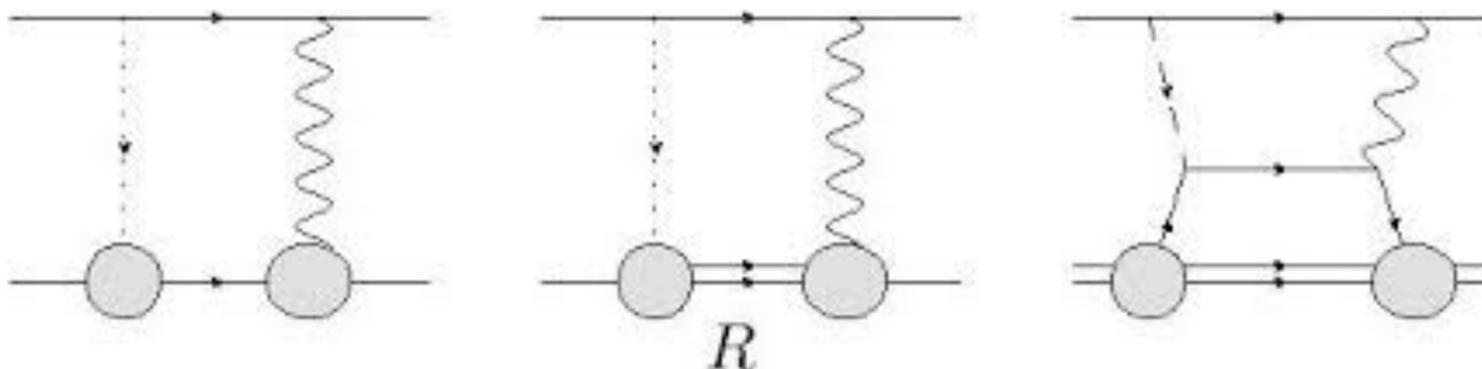
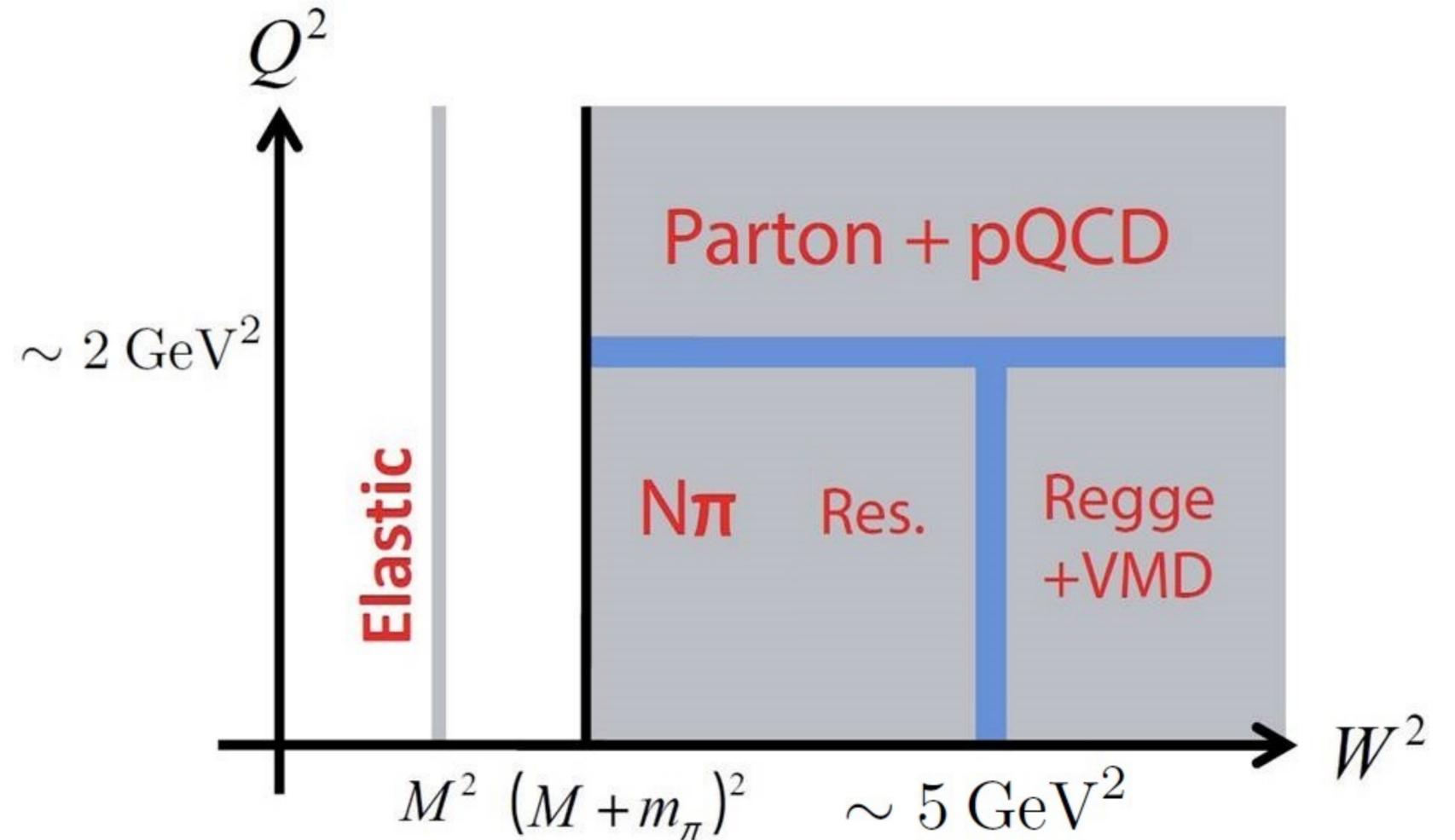
[arXiv:1708.01294](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.01294)



$$Q_W(N, Z) = Z (1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_w) - N$$

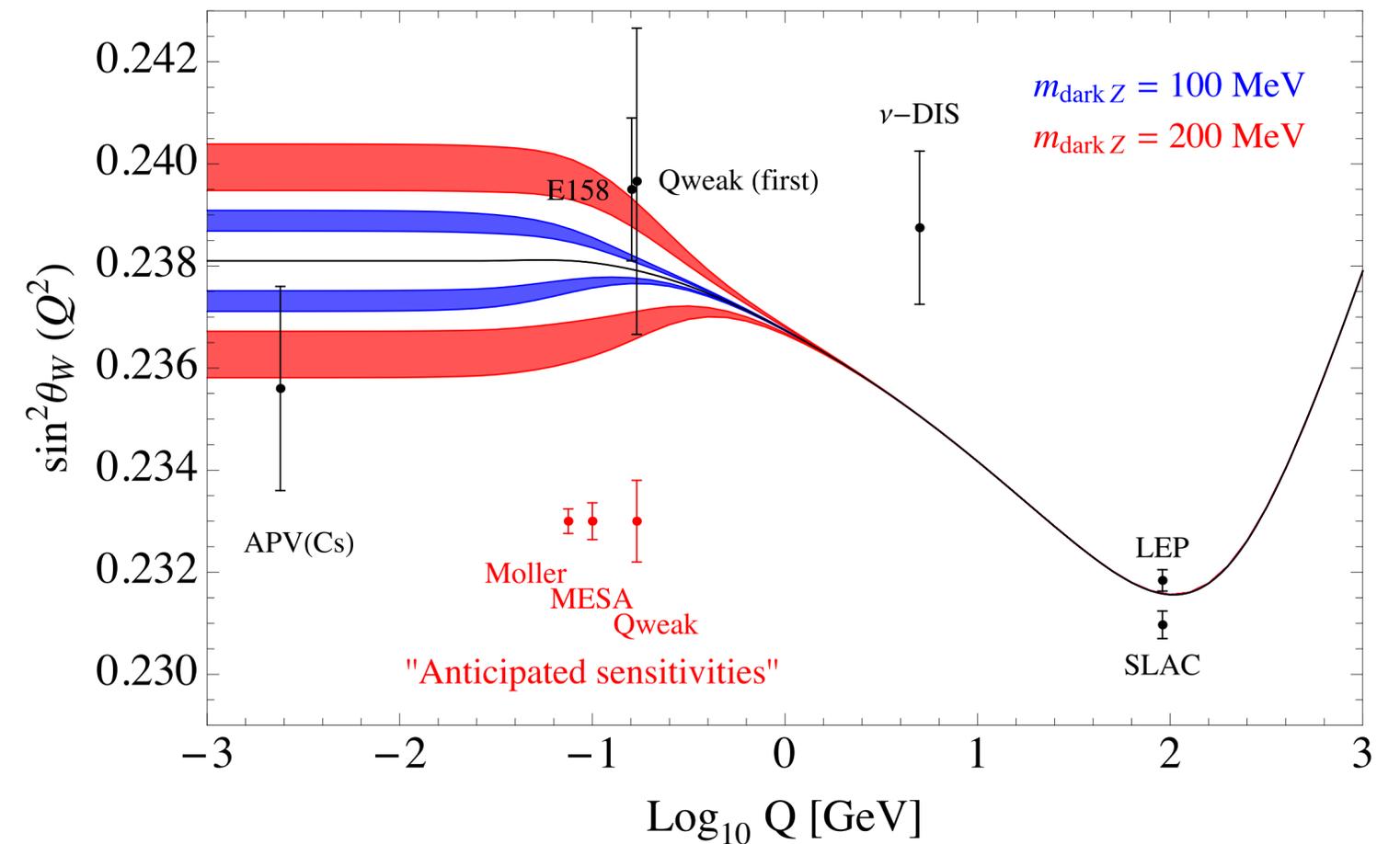
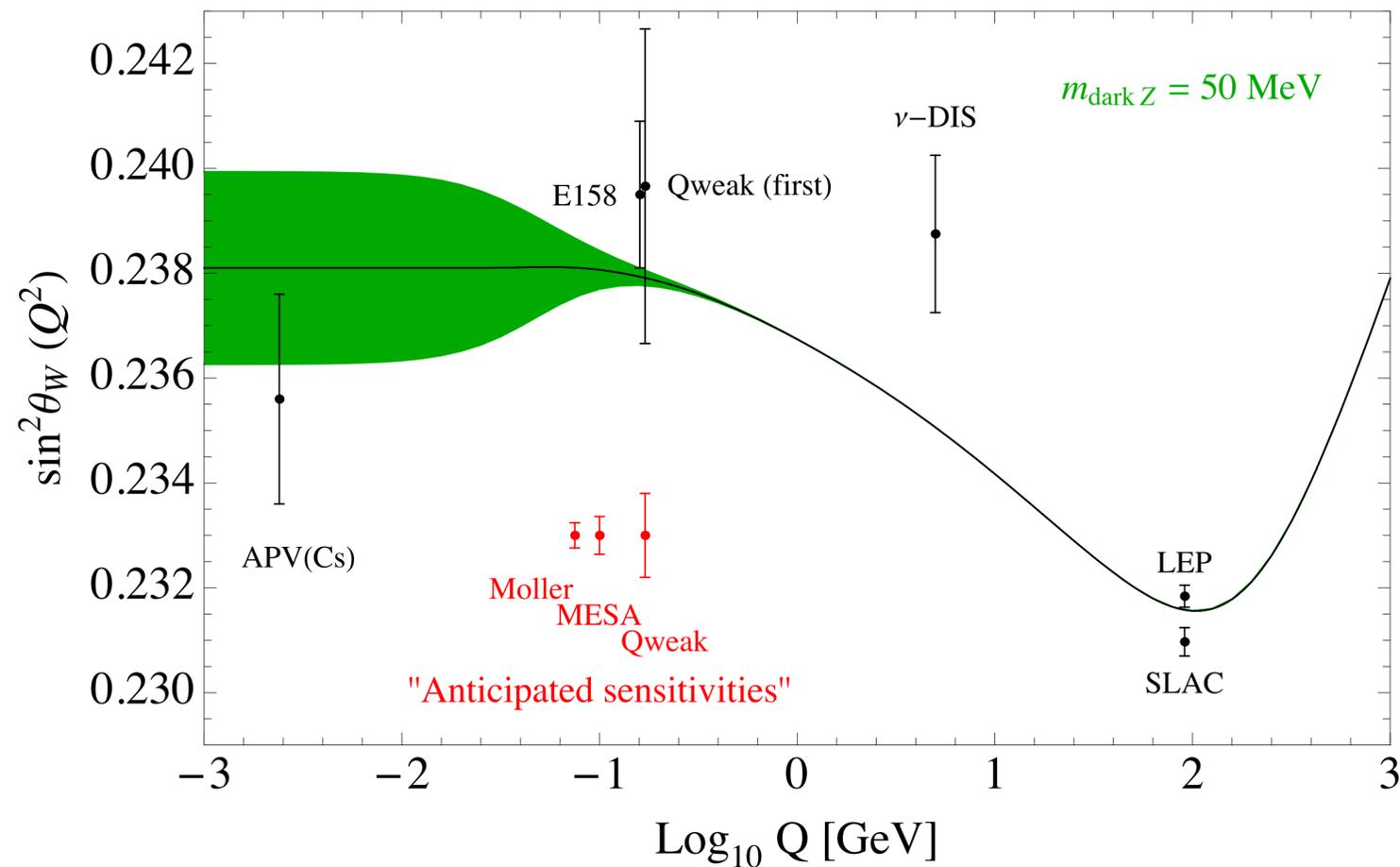
Axial γZ -box

- * largest contribution from DIS region
- * largest uncertainty from Regge-VMD model
- * non-vanishing at $E_e = 0$ (affects APV)
- * total error now at 2×10^{-4} (0.3%) level



JE et al., arXiv:1907.07928

The dark Z' (Z_d)



- * $Z_d = \text{dark } \gamma$ (kinetic mixing term $\propto \epsilon \ll 1$) + extra Higgs (Z - Z' mass mixing term $\propto \epsilon_Z \ll 1$)
- * $g_{\mu-2} \propto \epsilon^2 \alpha$: need invisible Z_d decay & cancellation in $K \rightarrow \pi + \text{inv.}$ (but wrong sign in g_{e-2} !)
- * $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W(Q^2) = -\epsilon \epsilon_Z M_{Z'}^2 / (M_{Z'}^2 + Q^2) \sin 2\theta_W / 2$ **Davoudiasl et al., arXiv:1402.3620**

Simple models

- * Leptoquarks: large effects in $Q_w(p)$ and $Q_w(n)$ possible,
 $Q_w(e)$ unaffected
- * SUSY loops: $Q_w(e)$ and $Q_w(p)$ strongly correlated (through oblique effects in $\sin^2\theta_w$),
relatively small shifts in $Q_w(n)$ (box graphs numerically small)
- * RPV SUSY: slepton exchange affects all Q_w (also CC) through G_F , squarks mimic leptoquarks,
overall $Q_w(p)$ and $Q_w(e)$ tend to shift with opposite sign
Kurylov, Ramsey-Musolf & JE, hep-ph/0302149
- * $E_6 Z'$: $Q_w(e)$ and $Q_w(p)$ shift together (also in chiral SUSY models **JE, hep-ph/0006051**),
 $Q_w(n)$ independent (with kinetic mixing \exists two independent $U(1)'$ charge parameters),
no more preference for Z - Z' mixing after LEP lumi update
Voutsinas et al., arXiv:1908.01704

New Physics scales Λ_{NP} (95% CL)

	precision	$\Delta\sin^2\theta_W$	Λ_{NP}		precision	$\Delta\sin^2\theta_W$	Λ_{NP}
E158	14%	0.0013	17.0 TeV	MOLLER	2.4%	0.00028	38 TeV
PVDIS	4.1%	0.0043	7.8 TeV	SoLID	0.6%	0.00057	22 TeV
Qweak	6.3%	0.0011	27.8 TeV	P2	1.83%	0.00033	51 TeV
				P2 ^{12}C	0.3%	0.0007	49 TeV
APV ^{133}Cs	0.58%	0.0019	32.3 TeV	APV ^{225}Ra	0.5%	0.0018	34 TeV
$^{176}\text{Yb}/^{170}\text{Yb}$	0.78%	0.052	4.3 TeV	$^{225}\text{Ra}/^{213}\text{Ra}$	0.1%	0.0037	16 TeV