Precision electroweak measurement at Z-pole

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Z pole measurements

- Large statistics at Z-pole will directly impact
 - B physics, tau physics
 - ▶ Rare Z decays.
 - Here, the more the better. Can be expensive and challenging. Need strong physics case.
- I will focus on Z-pole electroweak precision measurements.
 - Important to understand electroweak symmetry breaking.
 - Strong correlation with the Higgs factory measurements.



With possible improvements.

CEPC	$\sin^2 heta_{ m eff}^\ell$	$\Gamma_Z [{\rm GeV}]$	$m_t \; [\text{GeV}]$
Improved Erro	$r \left(\pm 2.3_{exp} \pm 1.5_{th} \right) \times 10^{-5}$	$(\pm 1_{\rm exp} \pm 0.8_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.03_{\rm exp} \pm 0.1_{\rm th}$

Preliminary estimates of exp systematics from Zhijun Liang



Study based on several Giga Z of data. Systematics dominated. (more on next page)

Some remarks

- Experiment systematics.
 - Comparable to the theory systematics
 - More pessimistic than the ones from FCC-ee.
- Theory uncertainties assuming improvement beyond current level by one order in QCD and electroweak loop.
- Based on these assumptions, < 10 Giga Z is enough for electroweak oblique parameter measurement.
- Of course, the needed statistics depends sensitively on the eventual systematics.





de Blas et al. 1608.01509 Different shades w/wo theory uncertainty

M. Reece. Stat and Syst based on "First look" paper

	TLEP-Z	TLEP-W	TLEP-t
$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$	$\pm 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ [37]	$\pm 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ [37]	$\pm 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ [37]
$\Delta \alpha_{\rm had}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$	$\pm 4.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$\pm 4.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$\pm 4.7 \times 10^{-5}$
$m_Z [{ m GeV}]$	$\pm 0.0001_{\rm exp}$ [2]	$\pm 0.0001_{\rm exp}$ [2]	$\pm 0.0001_{\rm exp}$ [2]
$m_t \; [\text{GeV}] \; (\text{pole})$	$\pm 0.6_{\rm exp} \pm 0.25_{\rm th}$ [23]	$\pm 0.6_{\rm exp} \pm 0.25_{\rm th}$ [23]	$\pm 0.02_{\rm exp} \pm 0.1_{\rm th} \ [2, \ 23]$
$m_h \; [{ m GeV}]$	$< \pm 0.1$	$< \pm 0.1$	$< \pm 0.1$
$m_W \; [\text{GeV}]$	$(\pm 8_{\rm exp} \pm 1_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-3} \ [23, 40]$	$(\pm 1.2_{\rm exp} \pm 1_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-3} \ [20, 40]$	$(\pm 1.2_{\rm exp} \pm 1_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-3} \ [20, 40]$
$\sin^2 heta_{ ext{eff}}^\ell$	$(\pm 0.3_{\rm exp} \pm 1.5_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-5} \ [20, \ 40]$	$(\pm 0.3_{\rm exp} \pm 1.5_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-5} \ [20, \ 40]$	$(\pm 0.3_{\rm exp} \pm 1.5_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-5} \ [20, \ 40]$
$\Gamma_Z \; [\text{GeV}]$	$(\pm 1_{\rm exp} \pm 0.8_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-4} \ [2, 26]$	$(\pm 1_{\rm exp} \pm 0.8_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-4} \ [2, 26]$	$(\pm 1_{\rm exp} \pm 0.8_{\rm th}) \times 10^{-4} \ [2, \ 26]$

FCC-ee projections, based on "First look" paper

A much better microscope



A much better microscope



A big step forward



Large improvements across the board

Possible EW program at the CEPC

- Z-pole.
 - Planning at preliminary stage.
 - ▶ Will use 1 year, 2 detector and 100s fb⁻¹ here.
 - ▶ A factor of 100 more Zs than LEP-I
- WW
 - ▶ Threshold. 100s fb⁻¹
 - Continuum WW production in Higgs factory mode.