



Stanford, California, USA 18-22 March, 2005

Precision calculations for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4 \text{ fermions} (+\gamma)$

Stefan Dittmaier

MPI Munich

(in collaboration with A. Bredenstein and M. Roth)

Contents

1 Introduction

2 The Monte Carlo generator

3 Selected lowest-order results

4 Radiative corrections

5 Conclusions

1 Introduction

Four-fermion production at a future $\gamma\gamma$ collider:

- large $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4f$ cross section: $\sigma_{\text{total}} \rightarrow 80 \text{ pb}$ at high energies
→ precision signal / background to new physics
- test of γWW and $\gamma\gamma WW$ couplings
- s -channel Higgs production $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$

Requirements from theory:

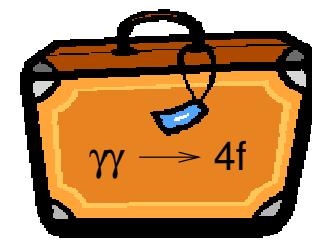
Predictions at %-level or better achieved by

- thorough description of decays of resonant gauge bosons
- inclusion of radiative corrections
- optional inclusion of non-standard gauge-boson couplings
- special improvements for Higgs production

Requirements neither fulfilled by multi-purpose Monte Carlo generators
nor by previous dedicated analyses !

⇒ Motivation for constructing the dedicated event generator **COFFER $\gamma\gamma$**
to fill this gap

2 The Monte Carlo generator



Bredenstein, S.D., Roth '04-'05

Features of the generator COFFER $\gamma\gamma$

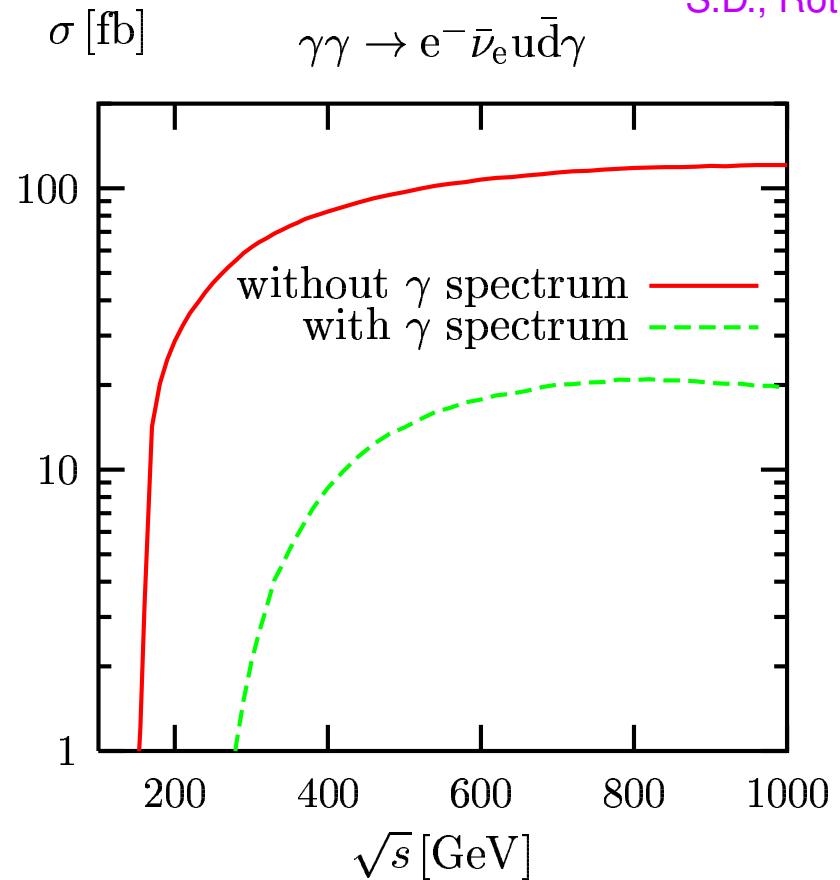
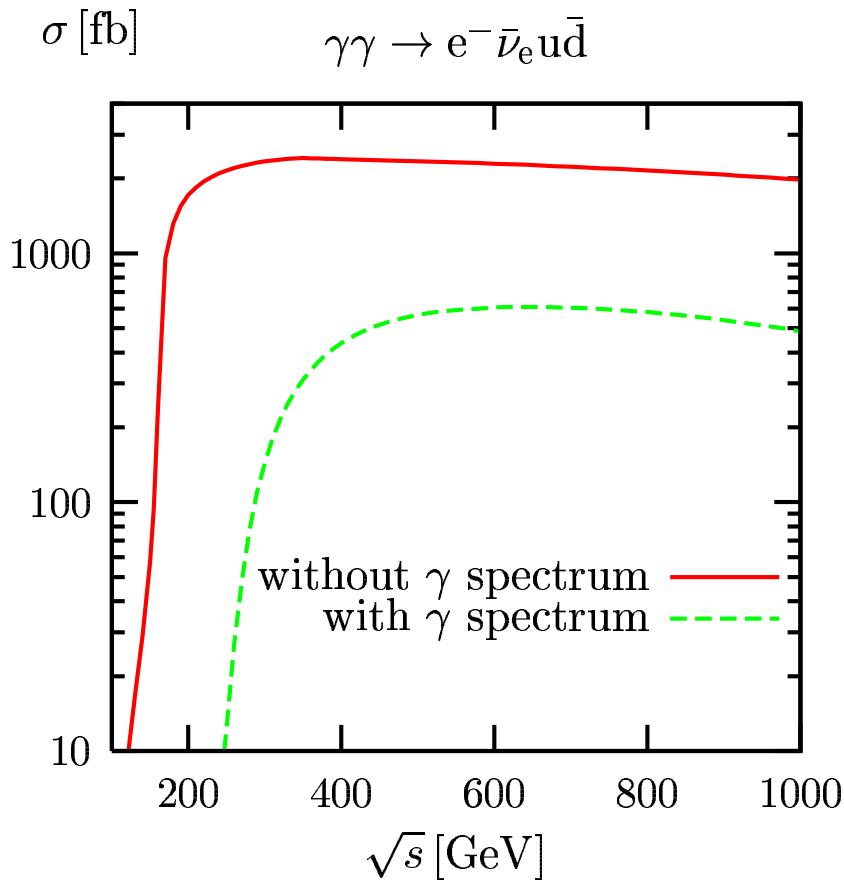
(CO)Rrections to Four-FERmion production in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions

Note: all parts checked by a second independent Monte Carlo generator !

3 Selected lowest-order results

A semileptonic integrated cross section

Bredenstein,
S.D., Roth '04



Good agreement with WHIZARD / MADGRAPH for all final states !

Kilian '01 Stelzer, Long '94

Predictions with anomalous TGCs

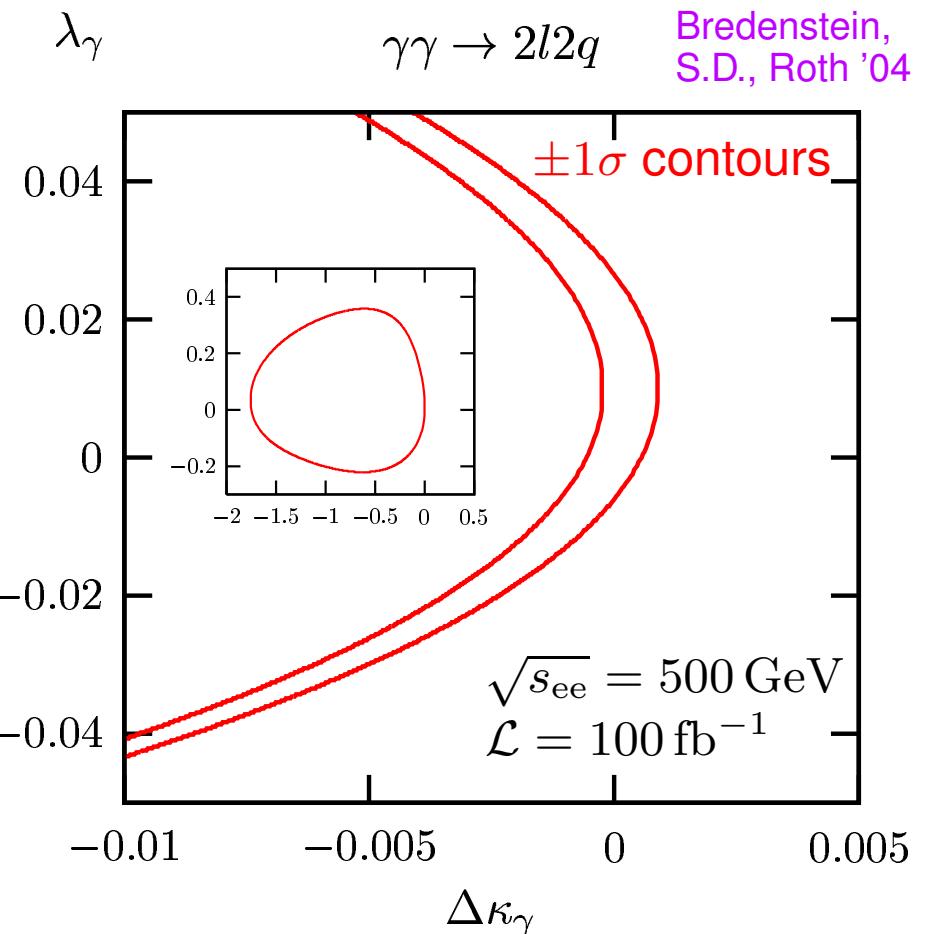
$$\begin{aligned}\delta\mathcal{L} = & ig_1 \frac{\alpha_{B\phi}}{M_W^2} (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} (D_\nu \Phi) \\ & - ig_2 \frac{\alpha_{W\phi}}{M_W^2} (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu} (D_\nu \Phi) \\ & - g_2 \frac{\alpha_W}{6M_W^2} \mathbf{W}^{\mu}{}_\nu \cdot (\mathbf{W}^{\nu}{}_\rho \times \mathbf{W}^{\rho}{}_\mu)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\kappa_\gamma = \alpha_{W\phi} + \alpha_{B\phi}$$

↪ anomalous γWW coupling

$$\lambda_\gamma = \alpha_W$$

↪ anomalous γWW and $\gamma\gamma WW$
couplings (elmg. gauge invariance!)



Above result based on cross section only.

More stringent constraints will result from distributions!

(See also Tupper, Samuel '81; Choi, Schrempp '91; Yehudai '91;
Božović-Jelisavčić, Mönig, Šekarić '02)

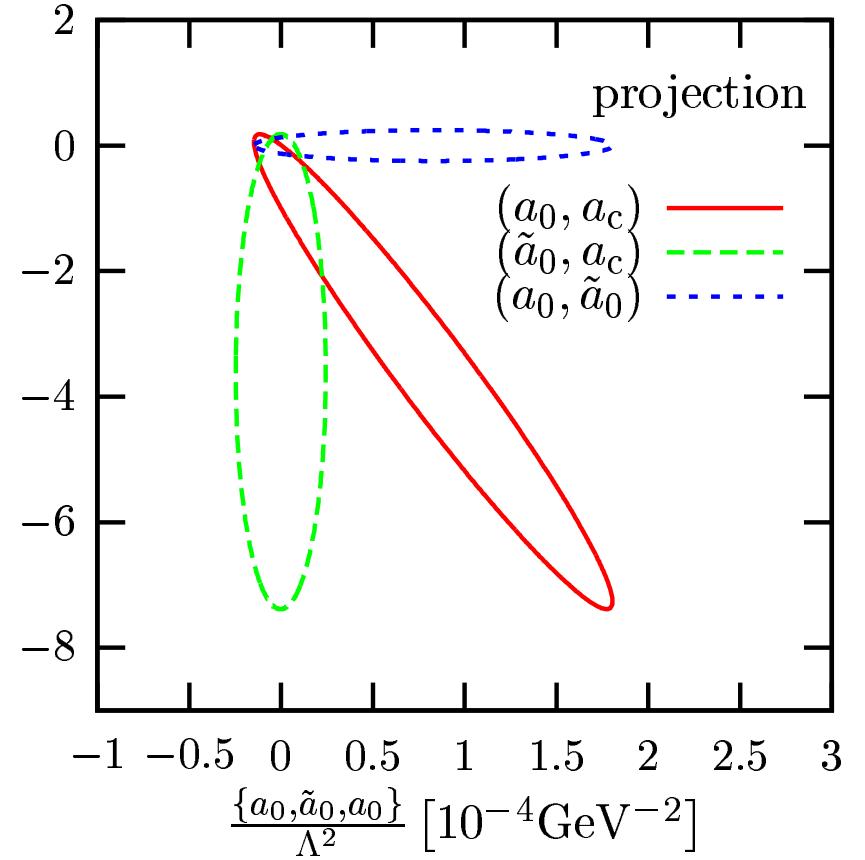
Predictions with anomalous QGCs

$$\frac{\{a_c, a_c, \tilde{a}_0\}}{\Lambda^2} [10^{-4} \text{GeV}^{-2}] \quad \gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2l2q \quad \text{Bredenstein, S.D., Roth '04}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{e^2}{16\Lambda^2} \color{cyan} a_0 F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \overline{\mathbf{W}}_\alpha \overline{\mathbf{W}}^\alpha \\ & -\frac{e^2}{16\Lambda^2} \color{cyan} a_c F^{\mu\alpha} F_{\mu\beta} \overline{\mathbf{W}}^\beta \overline{\mathbf{W}}_\alpha \\ & -\frac{e^2}{16\Lambda^2} \color{cyan} \tilde{a}_0 F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} \overline{\mathbf{W}}_\alpha \overline{\mathbf{W}}^\alpha\end{aligned}$$

a_0, a_c, \tilde{a}_0

→ anomalous $\gamma\gamma WW$ and $\gamma\gamma ZZ$ couplings

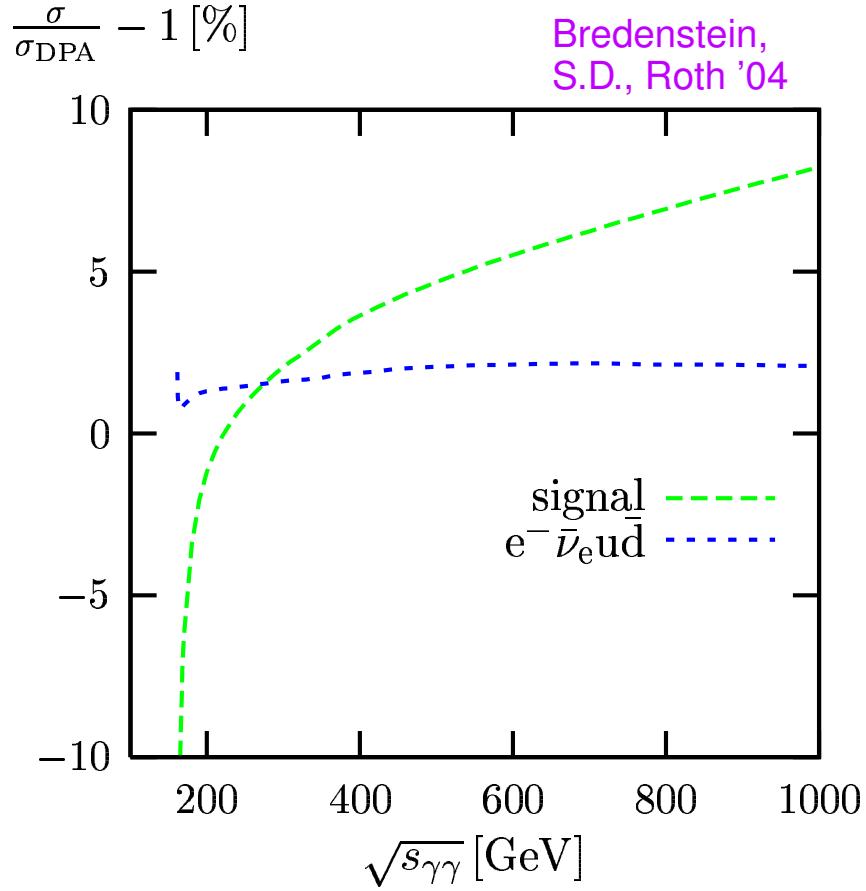
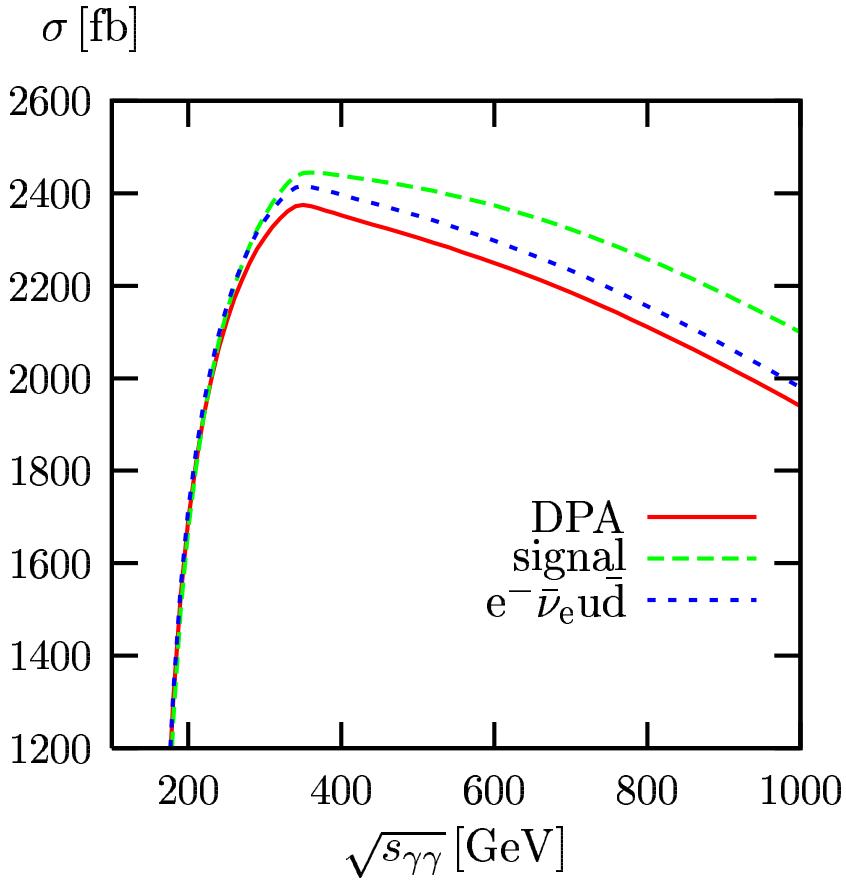


Above result based on cross section only ($\sqrt{s_{ee}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$, $\mathcal{L} = 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$).

More stringent constraints will result from distributions!

(See also Bélanger, Boudjema '92; Marfin, Mossolov, Shishkina '03)

“Naive W-pair signal” versus DPA in lowest order



- “signal” = sum of diagrams with two resonant W bosons
↪ non-gauge-invariant result, approximation out of control
- “DPA” = “signal” with on-shell-projected residue
↪ gauge-invariant result with accuracy of $\mathcal{O}(\Gamma_W/M_W) = 1-3\%$
(See also M. Moretti '96; Boos, Ohl '97; Baillargeon, Bélanger, Boudjema '97)

4 Radiative corrections

Strategy essentially follows approach of **RACOONWW**

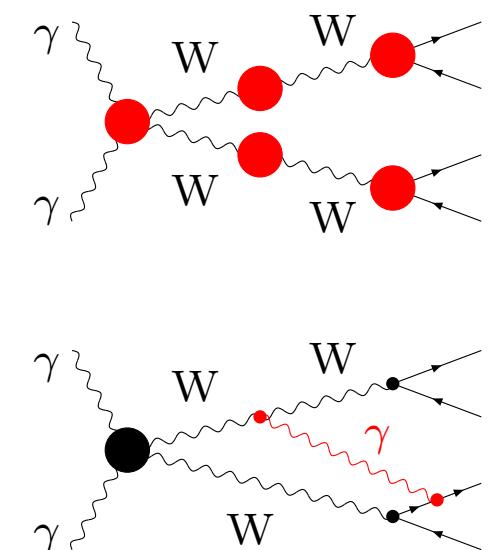
Denner, S.D., Roth, Wackerlohe '99–'01

Lowest-order predictions

↪ full matrix elements for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4f$

Radiative corrections to $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4f$

- Real photonic corrections
 - ↪ full matrix elements for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4f + \gamma$
- Virtual corrections in DPA
 - ◊ factorizable contributions
 - ↪ results for on-shell W's as building blocks:
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ Denner, S.D., Schuster '94,'95; Jikia '96
 - $W \rightarrow f\bar{f}'$ Bardin, S. Riemann, T. Riemann '86
Jegerlehner '86; Denner, Sack '90
 - ◊ non-factorizable contributions
 - ↪ adapt known results for e^+e^- annihilation
Beenakker, Berends, Chapovsky '97; Denner, S.D., Roth '97
 - Combination of real and virtual corrections
 - ↪ two methods: slicing and dipole subtraction
S.D. '99; Roth '00

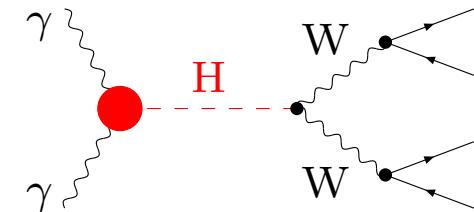


More details about the corrections:

- Higgs resonance:

interference term $2 \operatorname{Re}\{\mathcal{M}_{\text{Higgs}} \mathcal{M}_0^*\}$
with Born matrix element \mathcal{M}_0 insufficient

→ inclusion of $|\mathcal{M}_{\text{Higgs}}|^2$
(with gauge-invariant residue at $s = M_H^2$)



- WW threshold region: DPA becomes unreliable

→ use “improved Born approximation” for $\sqrt{s_{\gamma\gamma}} < 170 \text{ GeV}$
(based on Coulomb singularity, Higgs resonance, and effective couplings)

- Final-state mass singularities versus photon recombination:

◊ phase-space cuts on “bare” momenta p_f of charged fermions f yield large corrections $\propto \alpha \ln m_f$

→ generalized dipole subtraction applied

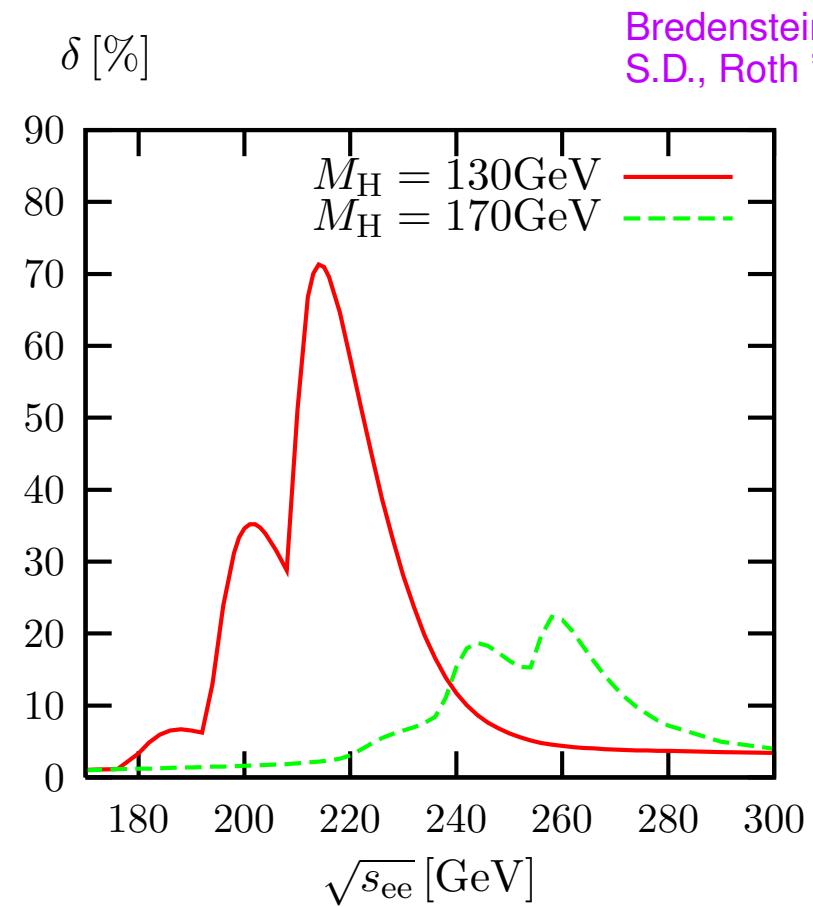
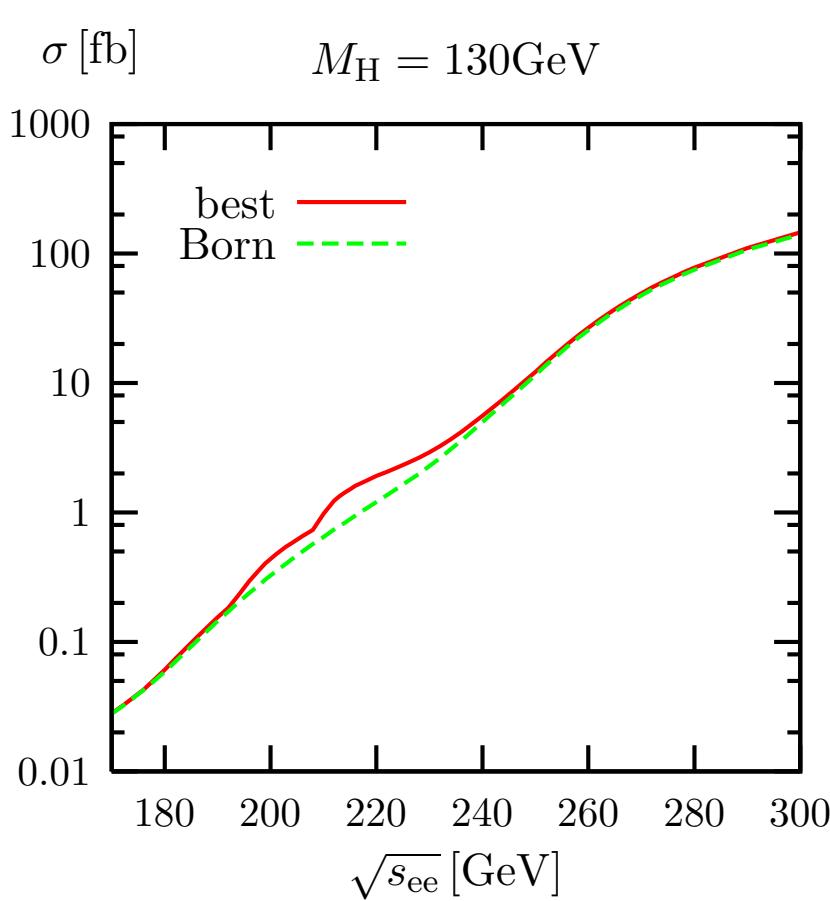
◊ photon recombination:

$$\min\{\angle(f, \gamma)\} < \theta_{\text{rec}} = 5^\circ \Rightarrow p_f \rightarrow p_f + k_\gamma, k_\gamma \rightarrow 0$$

→ inclusiveness ensures cancellation of mass singularities $\propto \alpha \ln m_f$
(KLN theorem)

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ -corrected integrated cross section for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ d \bar{u}$:

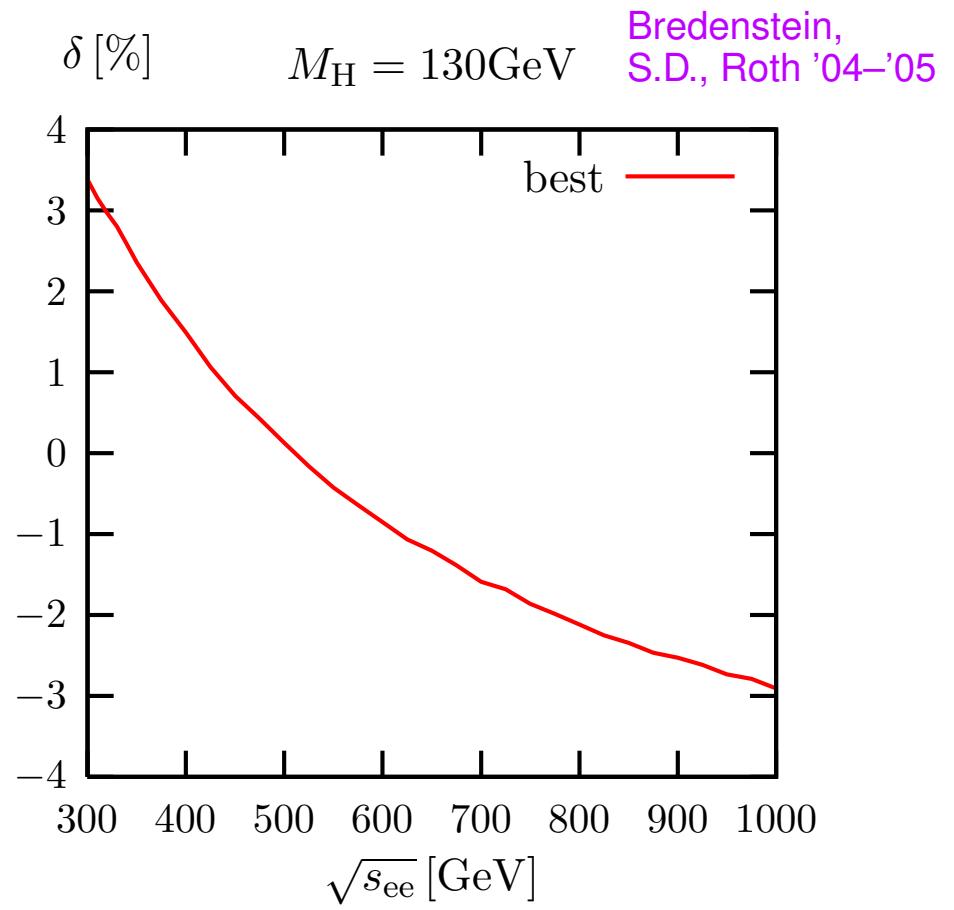
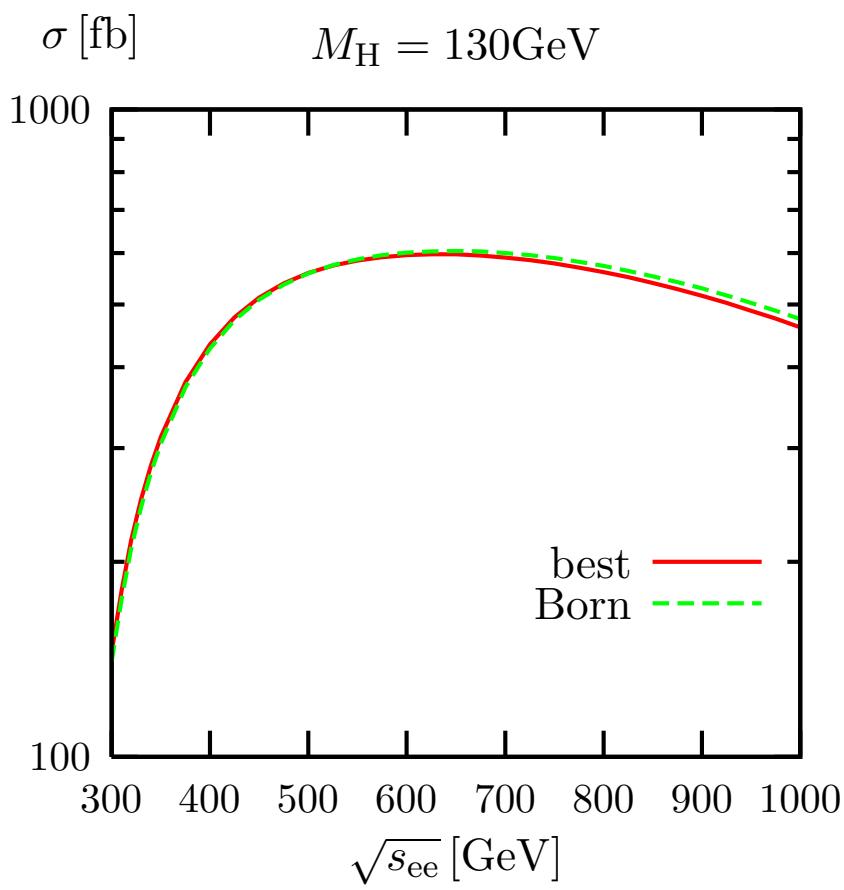
cuts: $E_{l/q} > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta(l/q, \text{beam}) > 5^\circ$, $\theta(l, q) > 5^\circ$, $m(q, q') > 10 \text{ GeV}$



photon spectrum from **COMPAZ**

→ determines shape of Higgs resonance as function of $e^- e^-$ CM energy $\sqrt{s_{ee}}$

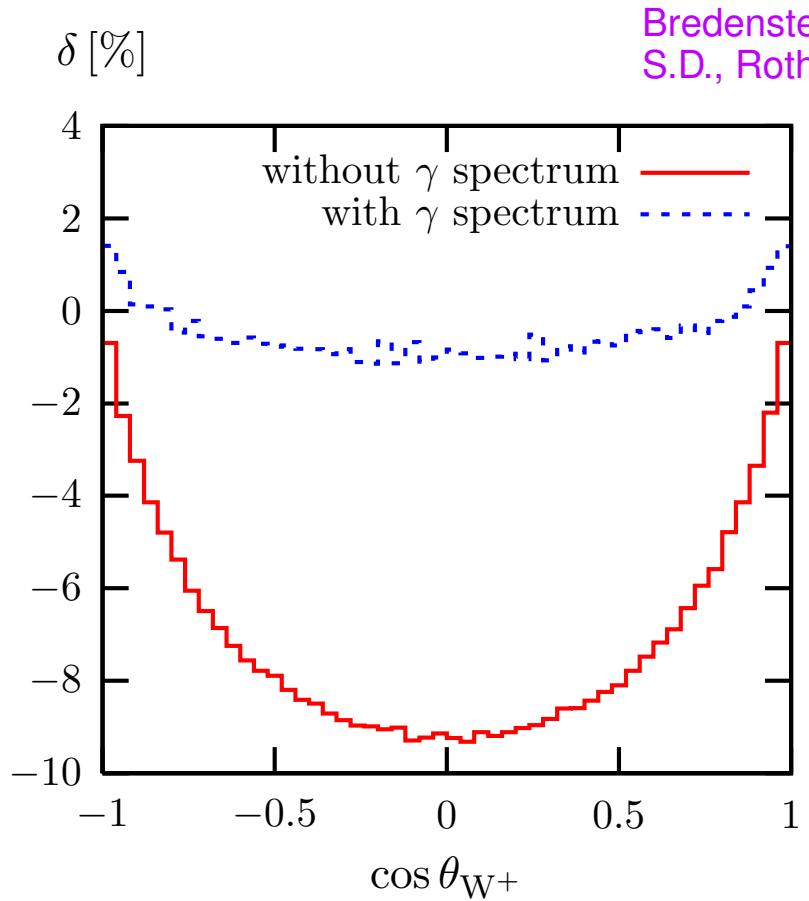
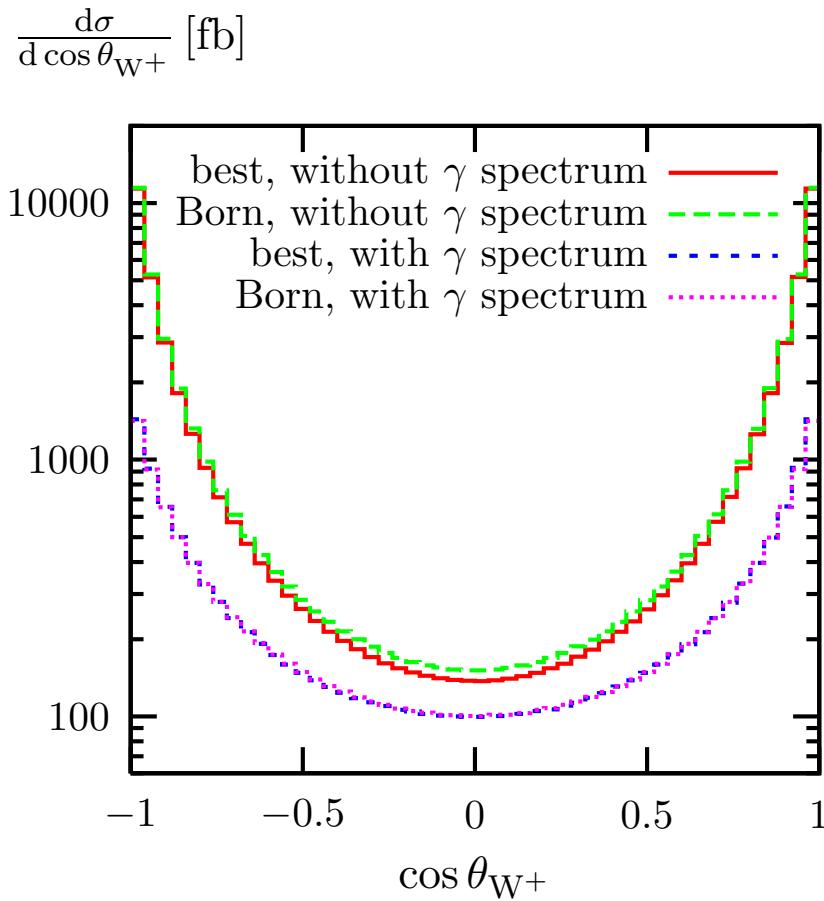
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ -corrected integrated cross section for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ d\bar{u}$:



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections $\sim \mathcal{O}(3\%)$ off Higgs resonance

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ -corrected W-production angle distribution for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ d\bar{u}$:

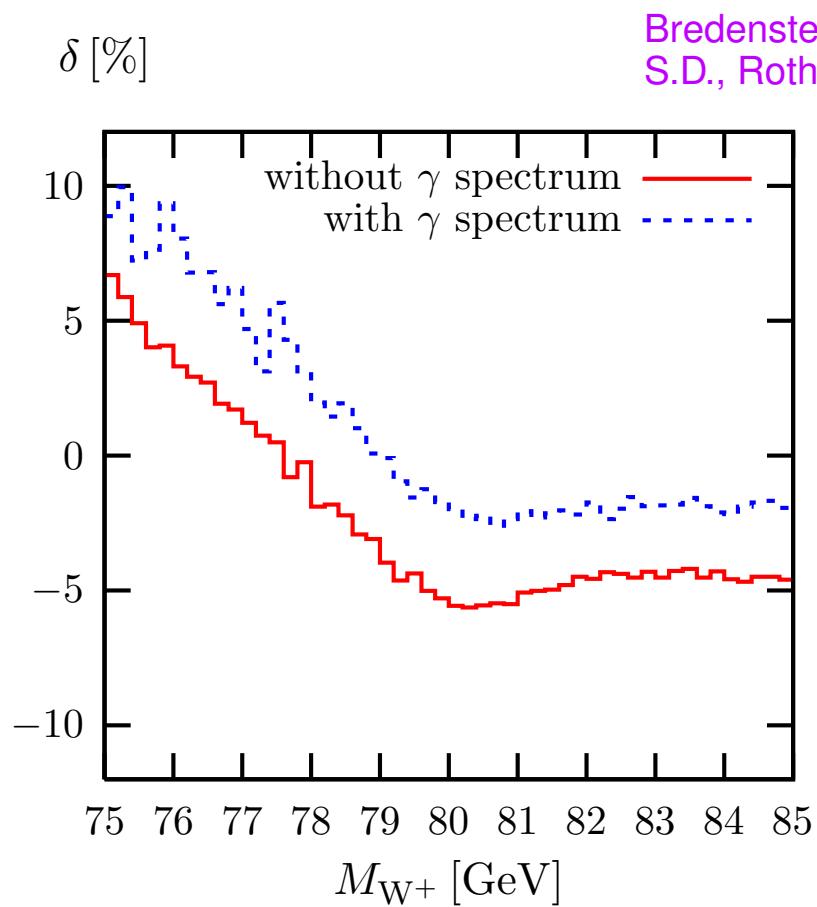
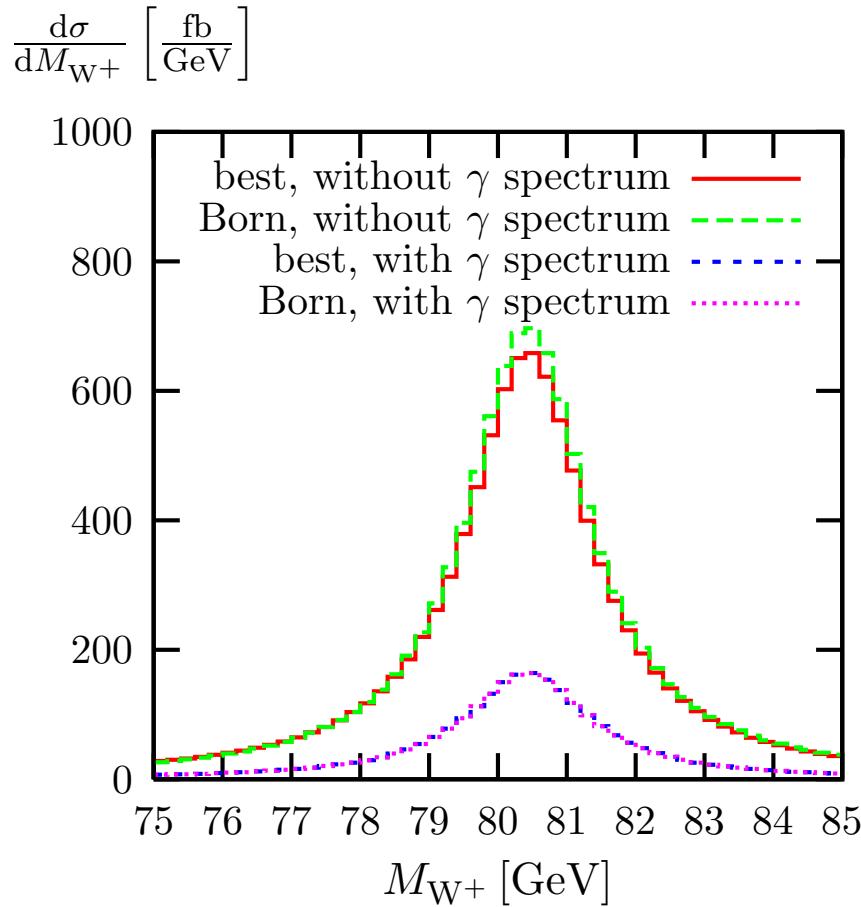
$$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$



pronounced forward-backward peaking behaviour,
 but **moderate corrections** after convolution with photon spectrum
 → **only small distortion of distribution by corrections**

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ -corrected W invariant-mass distribution for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ d\bar{u}$:

$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$, photon recombination applied !



important corrections to W-line shape

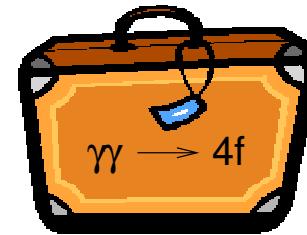
with and without convolution over photon spectrum

5 Conclusions

Four-fermion production among most interesting processes at $\gamma\gamma$ collider

- large $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4f$ cross section
→ precision signal / background to new physics
- test of γWW and $\gamma\gamma WW$ couplings
- *s*-channel Higgs production

New event generator COFFER $\gamma\gamma$



Bredenstein,
S.D., Roth '04-'05

- lowest-order predictions for all $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4f$ and $4f + \gamma$ processes with light f
 - loop-induced or effective $\gamma\gamma H$ coupling for Higgs production
 - anomalous triple and quartic gauge-boson couplings
 - radiative corrections to $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4f(+\gamma)$ in DPA
- Code well tested and ready to use ! (available from authors upon request)