

Two-loop electroweak corrections to the effective weak mixing angle

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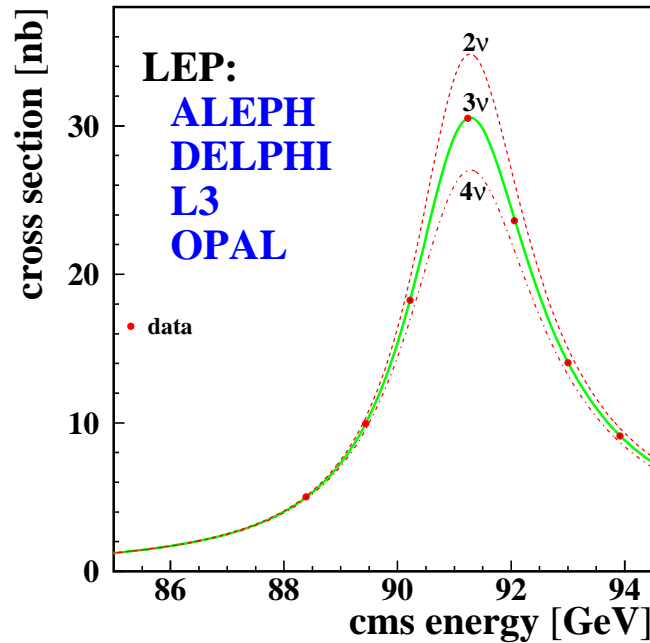
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- The effective mixing angle
- Fermionic 2-loop contributions
- Higgs-dependent bosonic 2-loop contributions

Z resonance



Z-boson observables can be expressed in terms of

- effective Z boson couplings:

$$g_V^f \rightarrow g_V^f + \Delta g_V^f, \quad g_A^f \rightarrow g_A^f + \Delta g_A^f$$

with higher order contributions in $\Delta g_{V,A}^f$

- effective ew mixing angle (for $f = e$):

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \text{Re} \frac{g_V^e}{g_A^e} \right)$$

complete at 1-loop order, 2-loop fermionic contributions

effective leptonic mixing angle

- very sensitive to M_H
- exp.: asymmetries of the Z resonance
$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} = 0.23153 \pm 0.00016$$
- linear collider: expected precision 1.3×10^{-5}

⇒ precise theoretical prediction needed

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} = \kappa \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right) \equiv \kappa s_W^2$$

$$\kappa = 1 + \Delta\kappa$$

existing calculations

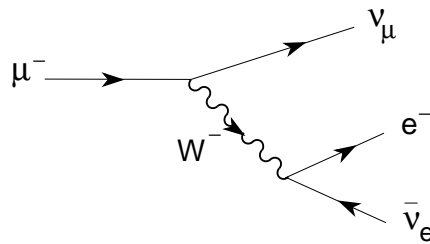
- One loop corrections $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$
Marciano, Sirlin '80
- QCD corrections $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s^2)$
Djouadi '88
Chetyrkin, Kühn, Steinhauser '95
- electroweak higher-order corrections $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$
 - two gauge-invariant subsets:
fermionic/bosonic corrections
 - leading terms in top-mass expansion
 $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2 m_t^4)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2 m_t^2)$
Degrassi, Gambino, Sirlin '97
 - 3-loop leading universal terms through
 ρ parameter
Faisst, Kühn, Seidensticker, Veretin '03
Boughezal, Tausk, van der Bij '04, '05
 - complete 2-loop fermionic contributions
Awramik, Czakon, Freitas, Weiglein '04
WH, Meier, Uccirati '05
 - 2-loop bosonic contributions,
Higgs-dependent subset
WH, Meier, Uccirati '05

$M_W - M_Z$ correlation

Definition of Fermi constant G_F via muon lifetime:

$$\tau_\mu^{-1} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{192\pi^3} F\left(\frac{m_e^2}{m_\mu^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{3}{5} \frac{m_\mu^2}{M_W^2}\right) (1 + \Delta q)$$

Δq : QED corrections in Fermi Model,
included in definition



SM prediction:

$$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi\alpha}{M_W^2 (1 - M_W^2/M_Z^2)} (1 + \Delta r)$$

Δr : quantum correction, $\Delta r = \Delta r(m_t, M_H, \dots)$

complete at 1-loop and 2-loop order

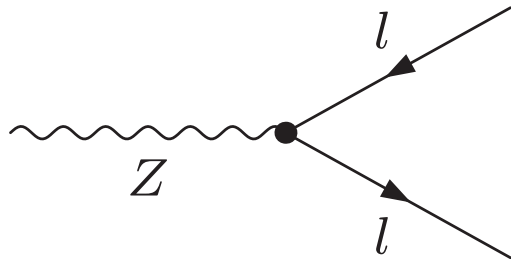
$$\rightarrow M_W = M_W(\alpha, G_F, M_Z, m_t, M_H)$$

Δr complete at the electroweak 2-loop level

- fermionic 2-loop contributions:
Freitas, WH, Walter, Weiglein '00, '02;
Awramik, Czakon '03
- bosonic 2-loop contributions:
Awramik, Czakon '02
Onishchenko, Veretin '02
Awramik, Czakon, Onishchenko, Veretin '02

$\Delta\kappa$ from on-shell Zll -vertex

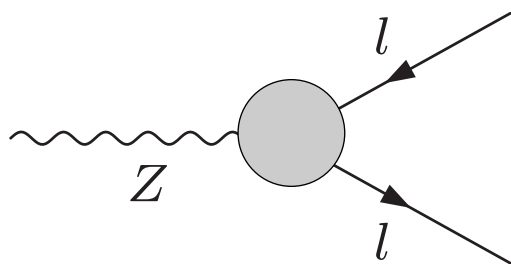
tree-level:



$$\Gamma_{\mu}^{(0)} = \gamma_{\mu} [g_V - g_A \gamma_5]$$

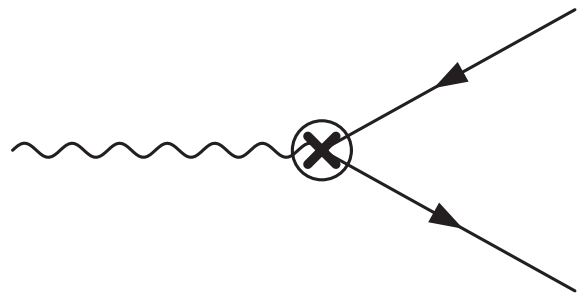
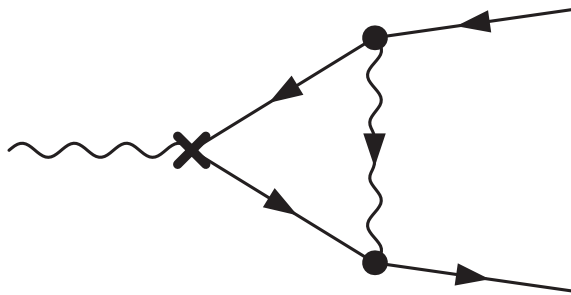
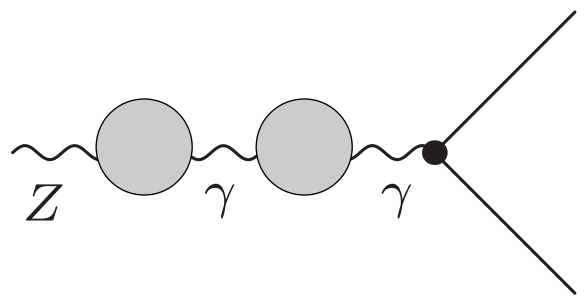
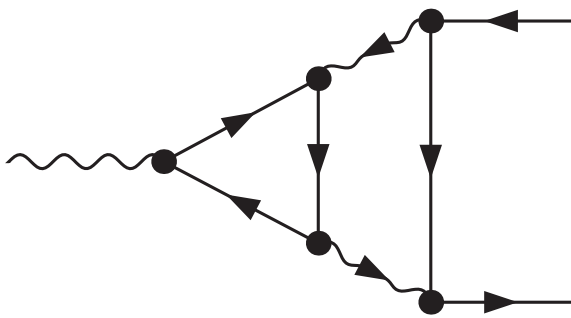
$g_{V/A}$: vector/axial born coupling

loop contributions:



$$\Delta\Gamma_{\mu} = \gamma_{\mu} [\Delta g_V - \Delta g_A \gamma_5]$$

classes of diagrams at 2-loop order



Calculation of two-loop corrections

- problems:

- 2-loop renormalization
- 2-loop vertices for $q^2 \neq 0$

- strategy: split into two *UV*-finite parts

$$\hat{\Gamma}_{(2)}^{Z\bar{l}l}(M_Z^2) = \Gamma_{(2)}^{Z\bar{l}l}(M_Z^2) + \delta Z_{(2)}^{Z\bar{l}l} =$$
$$\underbrace{\left(\Gamma_{(2)}^{Z\bar{l}l}(0) + \delta Z_{(2)}^{Z\bar{l}l}\right)}_{\text{finite}} + \underbrace{\left(\Gamma_{(2)}^{Z\bar{l}l}(M_Z^2) - \Gamma_{(2)}^{Z\bar{l}l}(0)\right)}_{\text{finite}}$$

- **first term** : complete 2-loop renormalization but no genuine 2-loop vertices
- **second term** : all 2-loop vertices but simple divergence-structure

Two-loop counterterm for $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{(2)} &= \delta s_W^2 + \frac{1}{2s_W c_W} \delta Z_{(2)}^{\gamma Z} \\
 &+ s_W^2 (s_W^2 - c_W^2) \delta Z_{(2)}^{\ell, L} \\
 &- s_W^2 (s_W^2 - c_W^2) \delta Z_{(2)}^{\ell, R} \\
 &+ \text{products of one loop counterterms}
 \end{aligned}$$

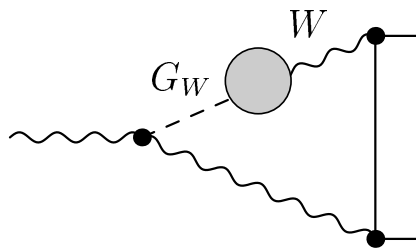
$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta s_W^2 &= \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \left(\frac{\delta M_{Z(2)}^2}{M_Z^2} - \frac{\delta M_{W(2)}^2}{M_W^2} \right) \\
 &- \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \frac{\delta M_{Z(1)}^2}{M_Z^2} \left(\frac{\delta M_{Z(1)}^2}{M_Z^2} - \frac{\delta M_{W(1)}^2}{M_W^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\delta M_{W,Z}$: W, Z mass counterterms in the on-shell scheme

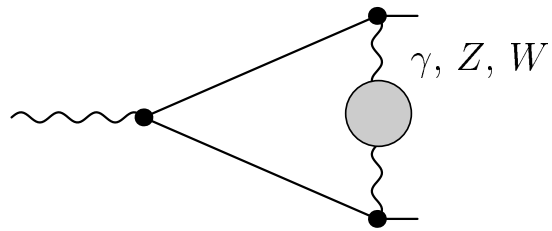
$\delta Z^{\ell, L}, \delta Z^{\ell, R}$: lepton field renormalization constants

$\delta Z^{\gamma Z}$: field renormalization for γZ 2-point function

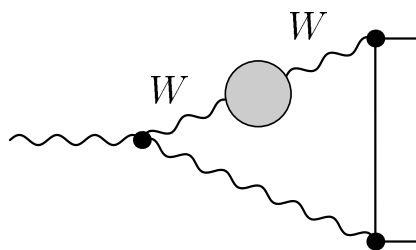
Irreducible 2-loop vertex diagrams



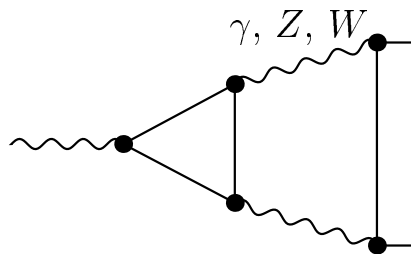
a)



b)

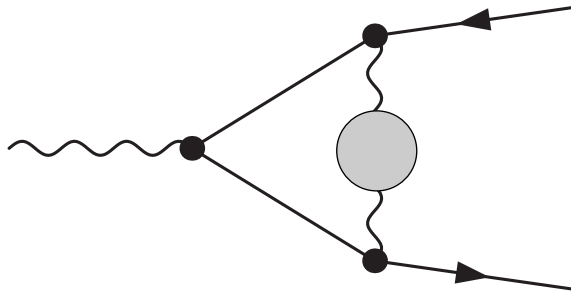


c)



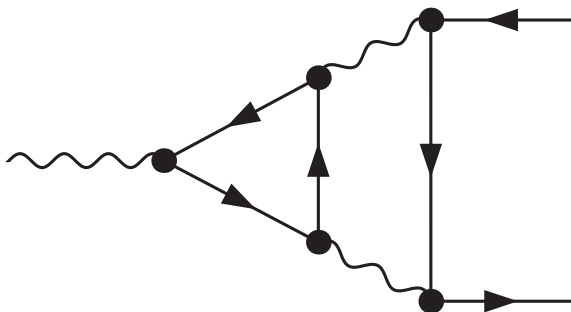
d)

two types of vertex diagrams



dispersion relation

→ one-dimensional integral representation



Feynman-parameters, analytical manipulations

Ferrogia, Passera, Passarino, Uccirati

→ up to 4-dimensional integration

results for $\Delta\kappa$ ($[\Delta\kappa] = 10^{-4}$)

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} =: (1 - M_W^2/M_Z^2) (1 + \Delta\kappa)$$

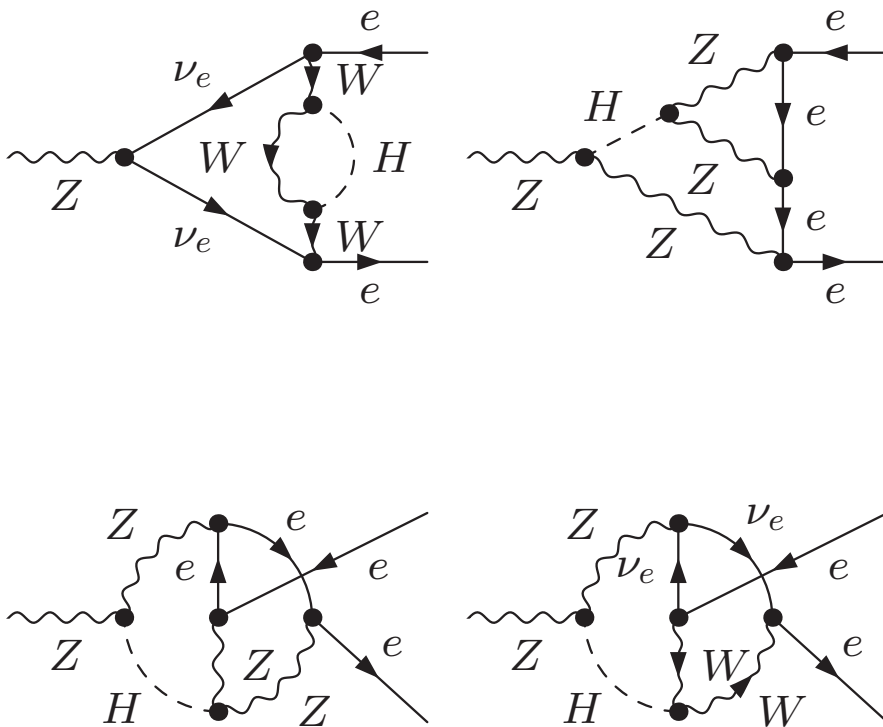
M_H [GeV]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$	prev. calc.
100	438.937	-0.633(1)	-0.63
200	419.599	-2.161(1)	-2.16
600	379.560	-5.008(1)	-5.01
1000	358.619	-4.733(1)	-4.73

M_H [GeV]	2 ferm. loops	1 ferm. loop
100	13.758	-14.391(1)
200	13.758	-15.919(1)
600	13.758	-18.766(1)
1000	13.758	-18.491(1)

$M_W = 80.426$ GeV, $M_Z = 91.1876$ GeV,
 $\Gamma_Z = 2.4952$ GeV, $m_t = 178.0$ GeV,
 $\Delta\alpha(M_Z^2) = 0.05907$, $\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.117$,
 $G_F = 1.16637 \times 10^{-5}$.

Bosonic 2-loop contributions, Higgs-dependent part

examples for vertices:



difference $\Delta\kappa(M_H) - \Delta\kappa(M_H^0) = \Delta\kappa_{sub}$
UV finite

Numerical results ($M_H^0 = 100$ GeV)

M_H [GeV]	$\Delta\kappa_{ferm,sub}^{(\alpha^2)} \times 10^{-4}$	$\Delta\kappa_{bos,sub}^{(\alpha^2)} \times 10^{-4}$
100	0	0
200	-1.528	0.265
600	-4.375	0.914
1000	-4.100	1.849

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} = (1 + \Delta\kappa) \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right)$$

$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$ varies by $4 \cdot 10^{-5}$

when M_W is kept fixed (\leftarrow exp)

$G_F, \Delta r \rightarrow M_W$:

strong compensation of M_H -dependence

between $\Delta\kappa(M_H)$ and $M_W(M_H)$

in the bosonic 2-loop terms

Conclusions

- effective leptonic weak mixing angle is an important precision observable
- electroweak 2-loop corrections are needed
- we performed an independent calculation of the fermionic corrections in agreement with Awramik, Czakon, Freitas, Weiglein
- bosonic corrections are approached with the same methods

Higgs-dependent part completed

remaining constant part at work

preliminary result [Czakon, RADCOR 2005]