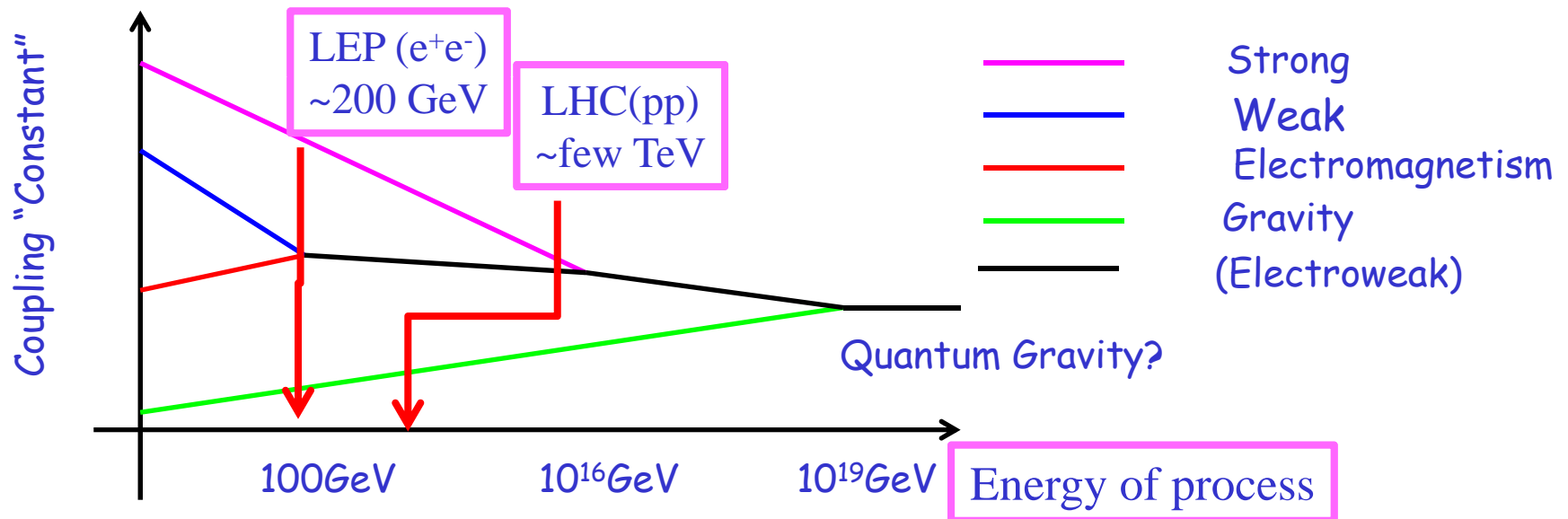


# Today (lecture 4)

- (Finish) Electroweak Unification
- Higgs mechanism

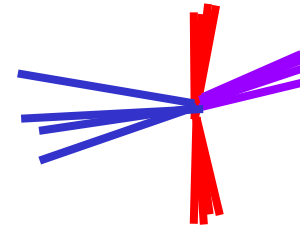
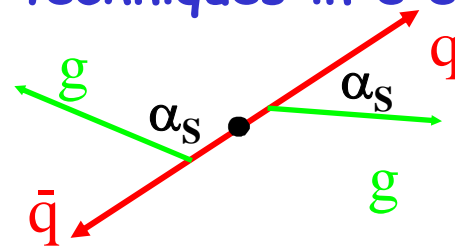
# Running Coupling Constants

- Coupling “constants” are said to “run” (change their strength) with energy
- For **electromagnetism**, the coupling “constant”,  $\alpha_{\text{EM}}$ , **increased** with energy
- For **weak force** the coupling constant **decreases** with energy
  - ▶ E.M. and weak merge at  $\sim 100 \text{ GeV}$ : “electroweak unification”
- For **strong force** coupling,  $\alpha_s$ , **decreases** with energy



# Strong Coupling “constant”, $\alpha_s$

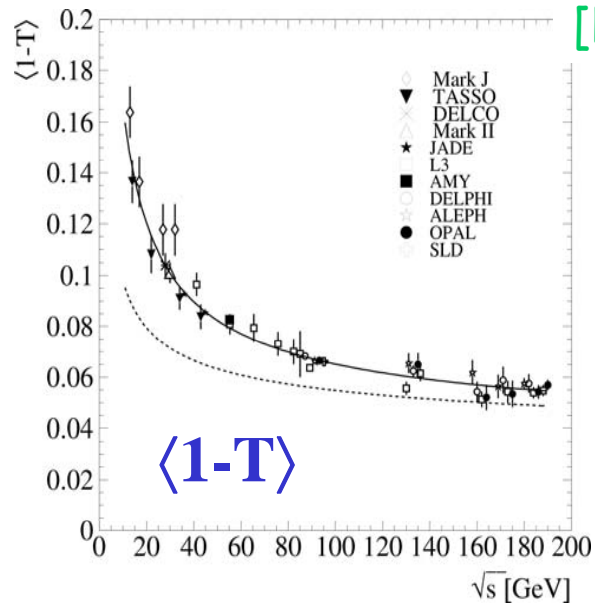
- $\alpha_s$  **the** fundamental, universal QCD parameter
- Standard Model predicts “momentum scale”,  $Q$  ( $\sim\sqrt{s}$ ) evolution, but not absolute value
  - ▶ Perturbative effects, varying as  $\sim 1/\ln Q$
  - ▶ Non-perturbative effects, varying as  $\sim 1/Q$
- Test: measure different processes, energies
- Intuitive techniques in  $e^+e^-$



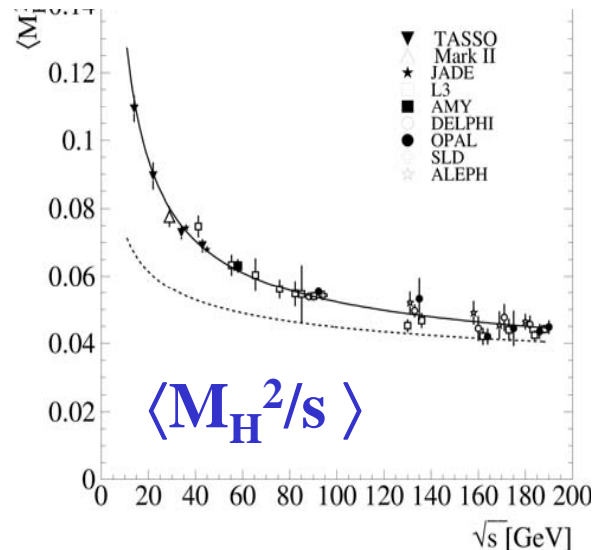
- Precision low,  $\mathcal{O}(\%)$  cf. electroweak  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$

# Global $\alpha_s$ measurements, various $e^+e^-$ observables

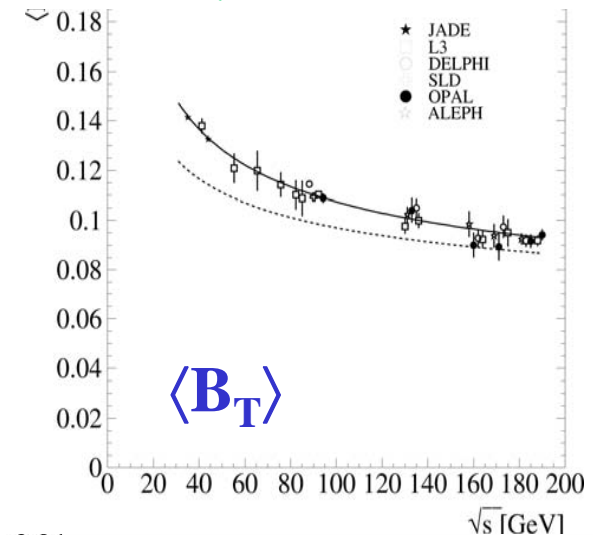
[From P.A. Movilla Fernandez et al., Eur.Phys.J.C22(2001)1]



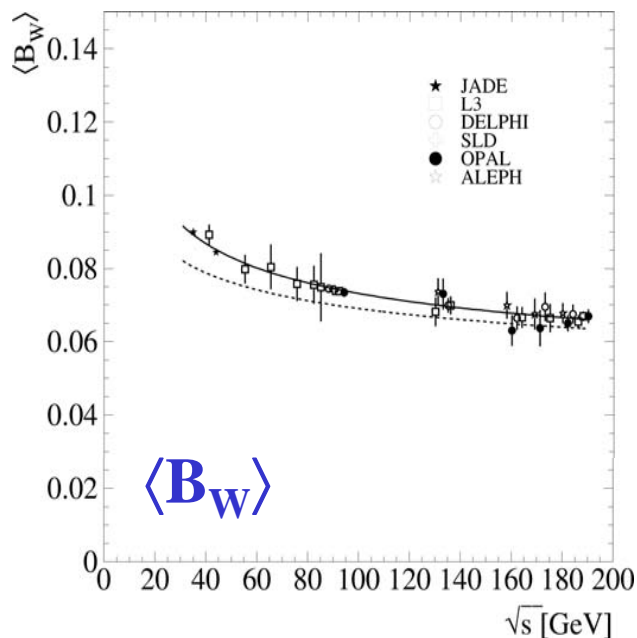
$\langle 1-T \rangle$



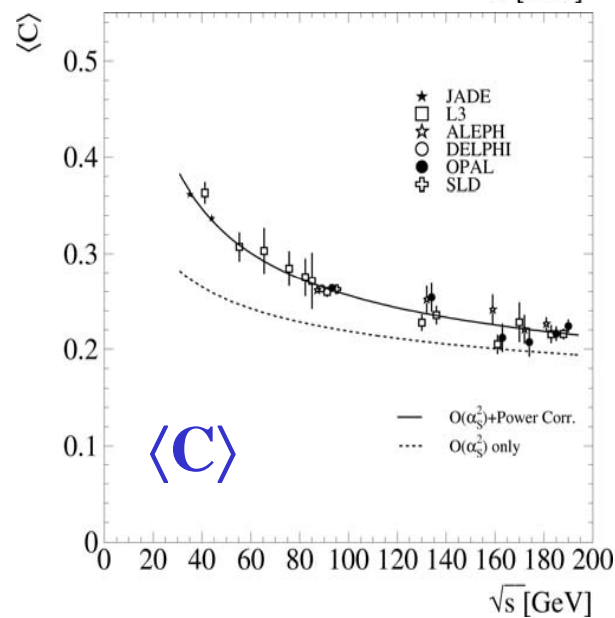
$\langle M_H^2/s \rangle$



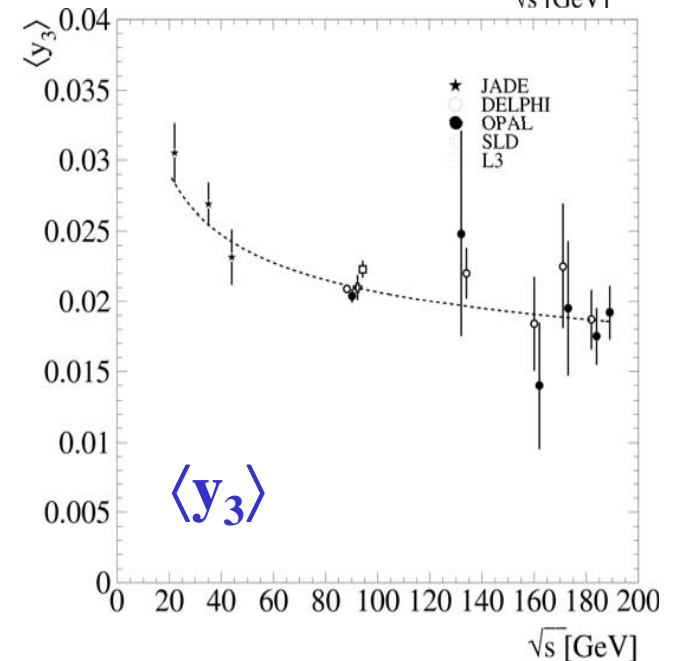
$\langle B_T \rangle$



$\langle B_W \rangle$

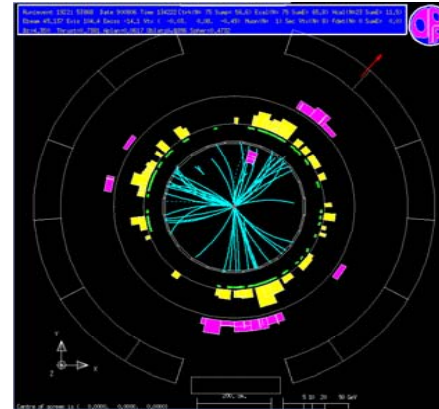
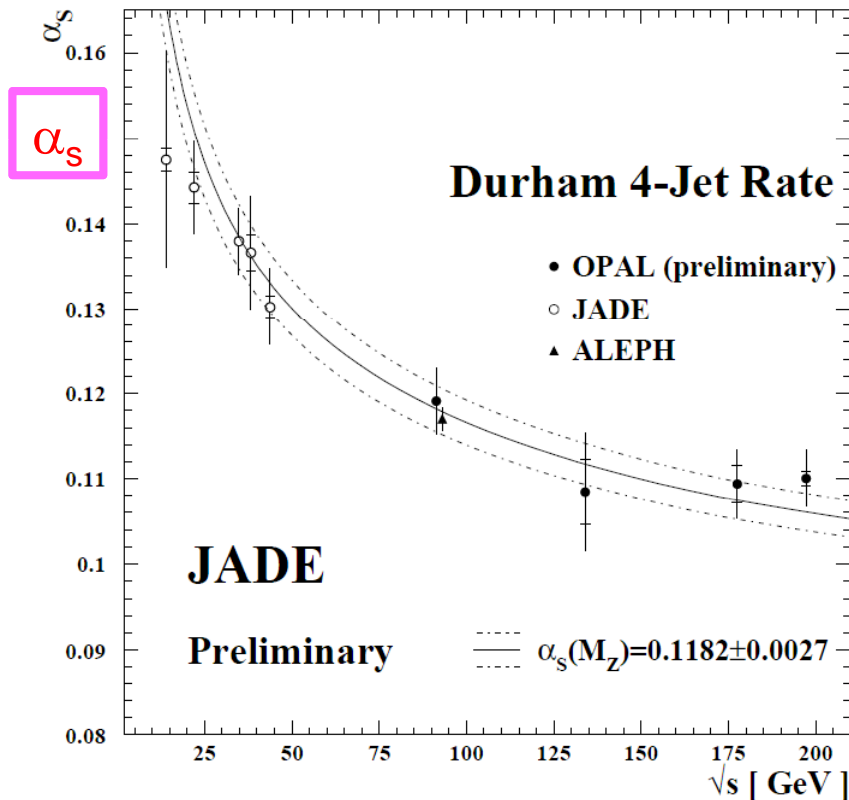


$\langle C \rangle$



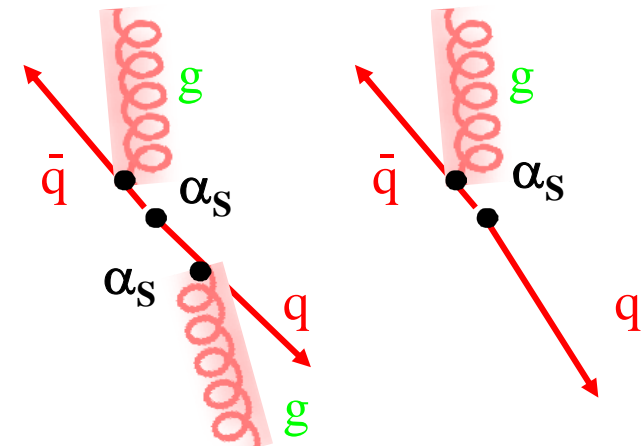
$\langle y_3 \rangle$

# Data: strong coupling constant, $\alpha_s$



$e^+e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$   
in OPAL  
detector  
at LEP  
(1989-2001)

“parton level” pictures



4-jet event

3-jet event

- $\alpha_s$  is strong force coupling constant
- Ratio of rate of 3-jet vs. 4-jet events
  - ▶ Directly related to  $\alpha_s$
  - ▶ Analogous to “R”, many factors cancel
- Momentum scale-dependent value
  - ▶ Centre-of-mass energy in  $e^+e^-$  collisions

# $\alpha_s$ Summary

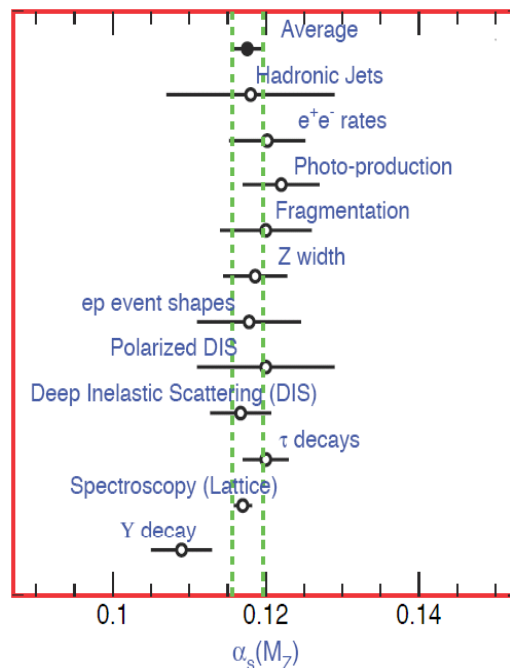


Figure 9.1: Summary of the value of  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  from various processes. The values shown indicate the process and the measured value of  $\alpha_s$  extrapolated to  $\mu = M_Z$ . The error shown is the *total* error including theoretical uncertainties. The average quoted in this report which comes from these measurements is also shown. See text for discussion of errors.

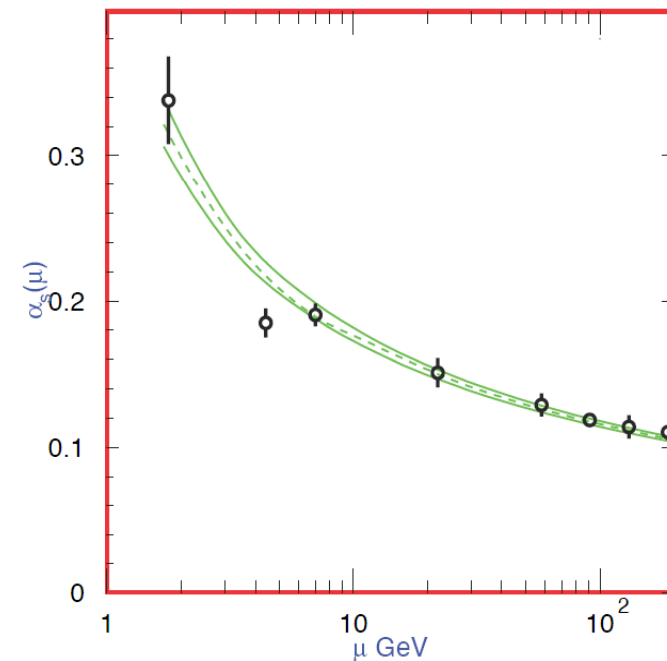


Figure 9.2: Summary of the values of  $\alpha_s(\mu)$  at the values of  $\mu$  where they are measured. The lines show the central values and the  $\pm 1\sigma$  limits of our average. The figure clearly shows the decrease in  $\alpha_s(\mu)$  with increasing  $\mu$ . The data are, in increasing order of  $\mu$ ,  $\tau$  width,  $\Upsilon$  decays, deep inelastic scattering,  $e^+e^-$  event shapes at 22 GeV from the JADE data, shapes at TRISTAN at 58 GeV, Z width, and  $e^+e^-$  event shapes at 135 and 189 GeV.

C. Amsler et al., Physics Letters B667, 1 (2008)  
[\[http://pdg.lbl.gov/2008/reviews/rpp2008-rev-qcd.pdf\]](http://pdg.lbl.gov/2008/reviews/rpp2008-rev-qcd.pdf)