Protocol

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Zusammenfassung

An abstract...

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1 Introcution

2 Identifying events

Quantities for events:
Ctrk(Sump): Energy of charged traces
Ctrk(N): Number of charged traces
Ecal(SumE): Energy in electronic-kalorimeter
Hcal(SumE): Energy in hadronic-kalorimeter

Quantities					
Run	Event	Ctrk(Sump)	Ctrk(N)	Ecal(SumE)	Hcal(SumE)
00	ELECTRONS	AF	AFG	004	00
00	MUONS	AF	AFG	004	00
00	TAUS	AF	AFG	004	00
00	HADRONS	AF	AFG	004	00

3 Statistical analysis of Z^0 decay channels

3.1 Decay width and cross-section

Using equation (2.12) we calculate following decay width of the Z-boson into fermions and (2.14) for cross-section at peak.

Decay width for different channels	
Channel	Decay width
$\Gamma_l = \Gamma_e = \Gamma_\mu = \Gamma\tau$	85.9 MeV
Γ_ν	165.9 MeV
$\Gamma_u = \Gamma_c$	301.5 MeV
$\Gamma_d = \Gamma_s = \Gamma_b$	381.4 MeV
Γ_Z	2502.7 MeV
Γ_{hadr}	1747.3 MeV
Γ_{lept}[1]	257.8 MeV
Γ_{neutr}	497.6 MeV

Partial cross-section at peak	
σ_{lept}	5.35 KeV^{-2}
σ_{neutr}	10.32 KeV^{-2}
$\sigma_{u,c}$	18.76 KeV^{-2}
$\sigma_{d,s,c}$	23.73 KeV^{-2}

3.2 Estimating change of Z^0 decay width for additional channels

Decay width of Z^0 for additional channels		
Added channel	Z^0 width	relative increase
Lepton	2.589 GeV	3.5 %
Neutrino	2.669 GeV	6.6 %
u-Quark	2.804 GeV	12 %
d-Quark	2.884 GeV	15.2 %

3.3 Differential cross-section

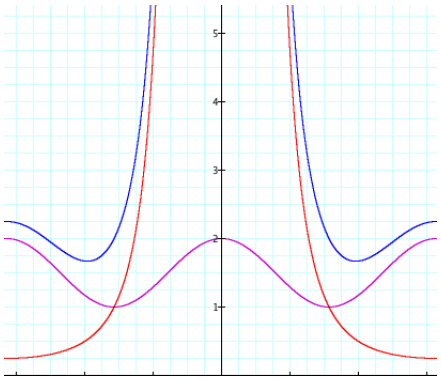

Abbildung 1: Differential cross-section on Θ qualitatively. Red: t-channel, violet: s-channel, blue: s-channel + t-channel

For s-channel: $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto 1 + \cos^2\Theta$ (for big $Theta$)
For t-channel: $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto (1 - \cos\Theta)^{-2}$ (for small $Theta$)

3.4 Forward-Backward Asymmetry

Based on equation (2.18)

Forward-Bckward asymmetry			
$\sqrt{s}$ / $\sin^2(\theta_W)$	0.21	0.23	0.25
89.225 GeV	0.547	0.321	0.285
91.225 GeV	0.530	0.407	0.284
93.225 GeV	0.515	0.480	0.284

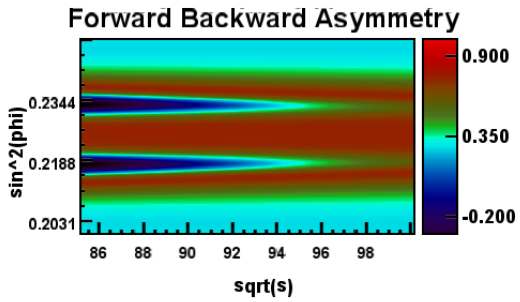

Abbildung 2: Forward-Bckward asymmetry