

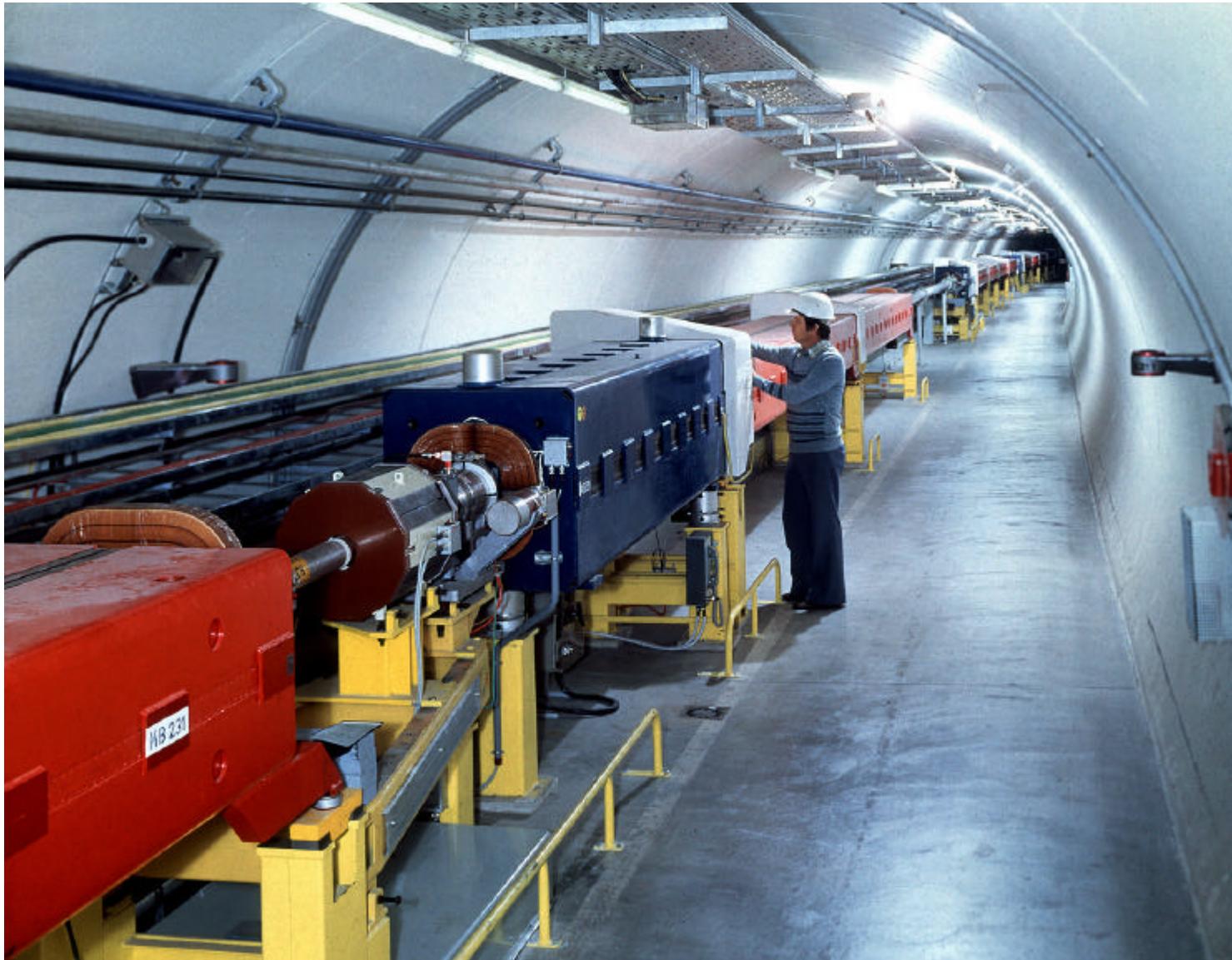


The CERN Accelerator Complex



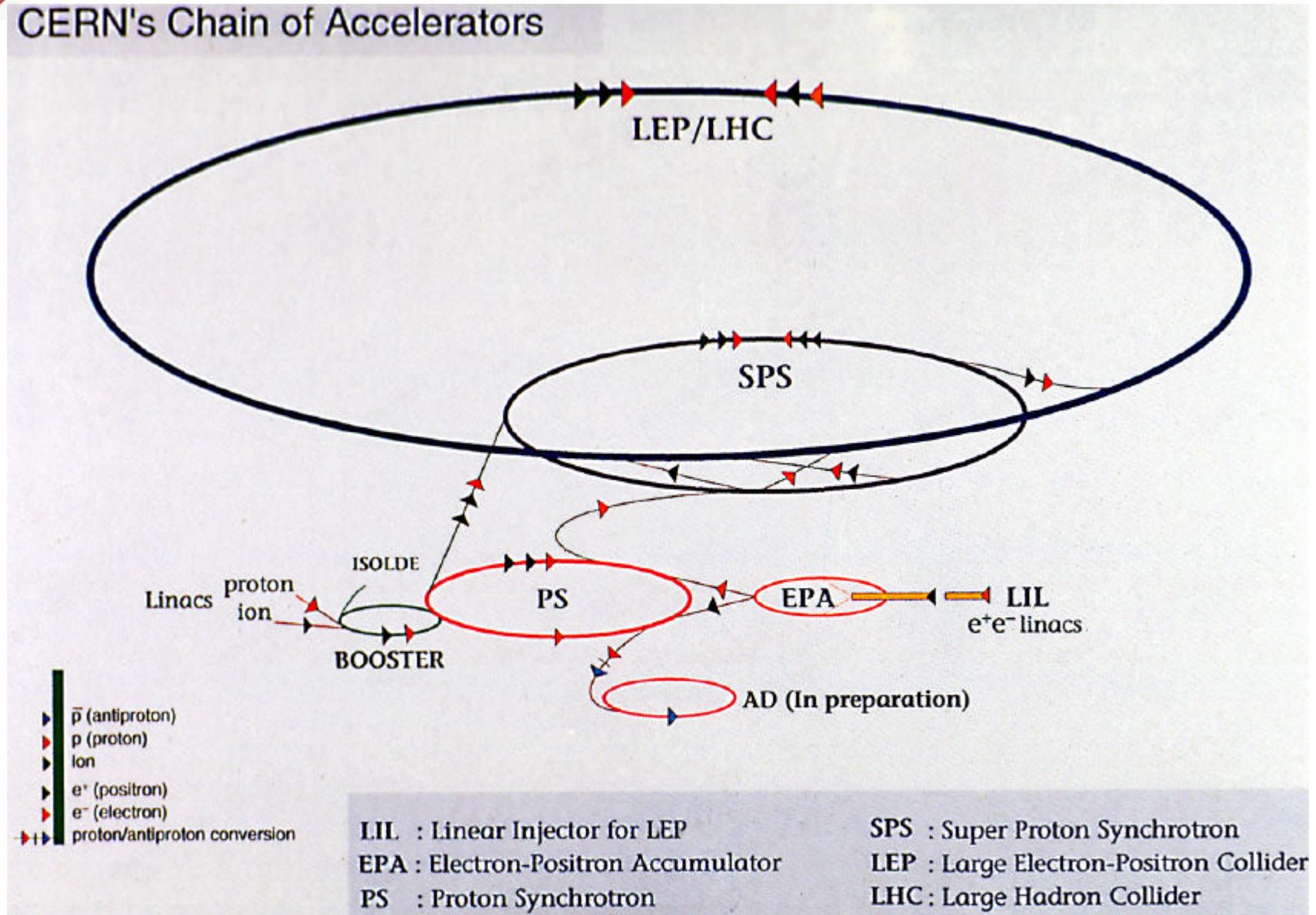


A View of the LEP Tunnel





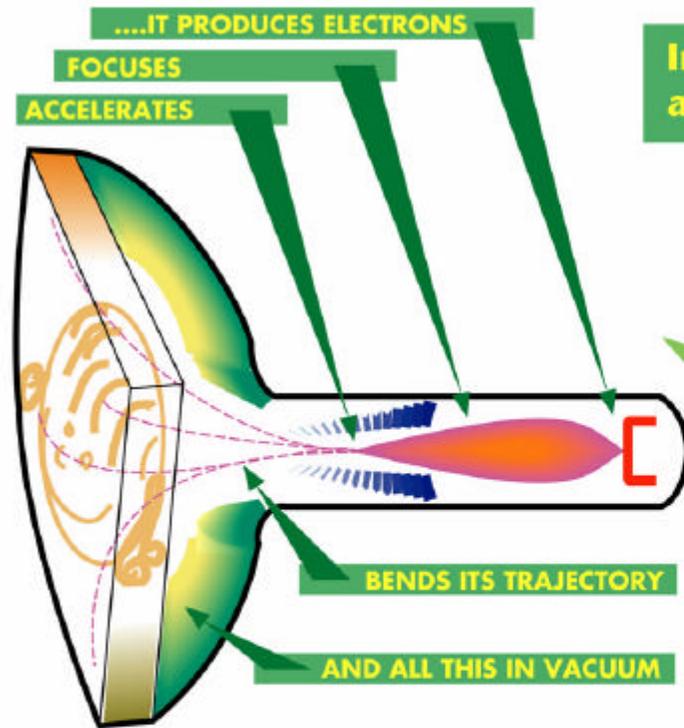
CERN's Chain of Accelerators





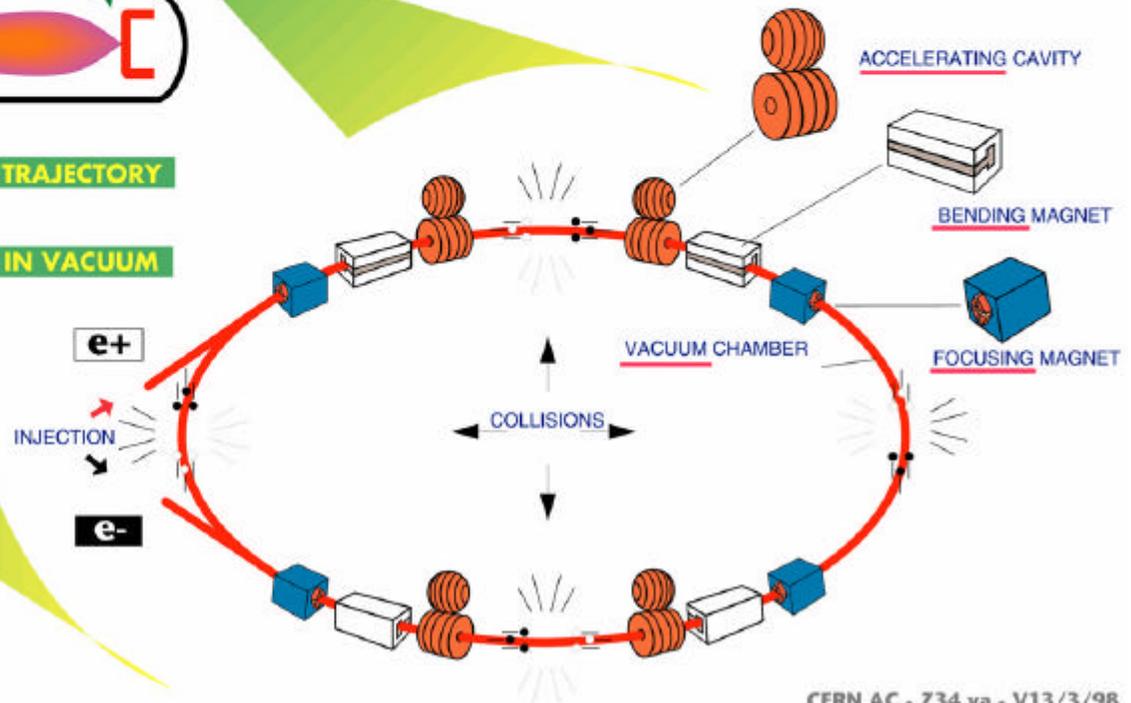
CERN Provides a Wealth of Instructional Aids

DID YOU KNOW YOUR TELEVISION SET IS AN ACCELERATOR ?



In your TV set, the electrons are accelerated to 20000 volts.

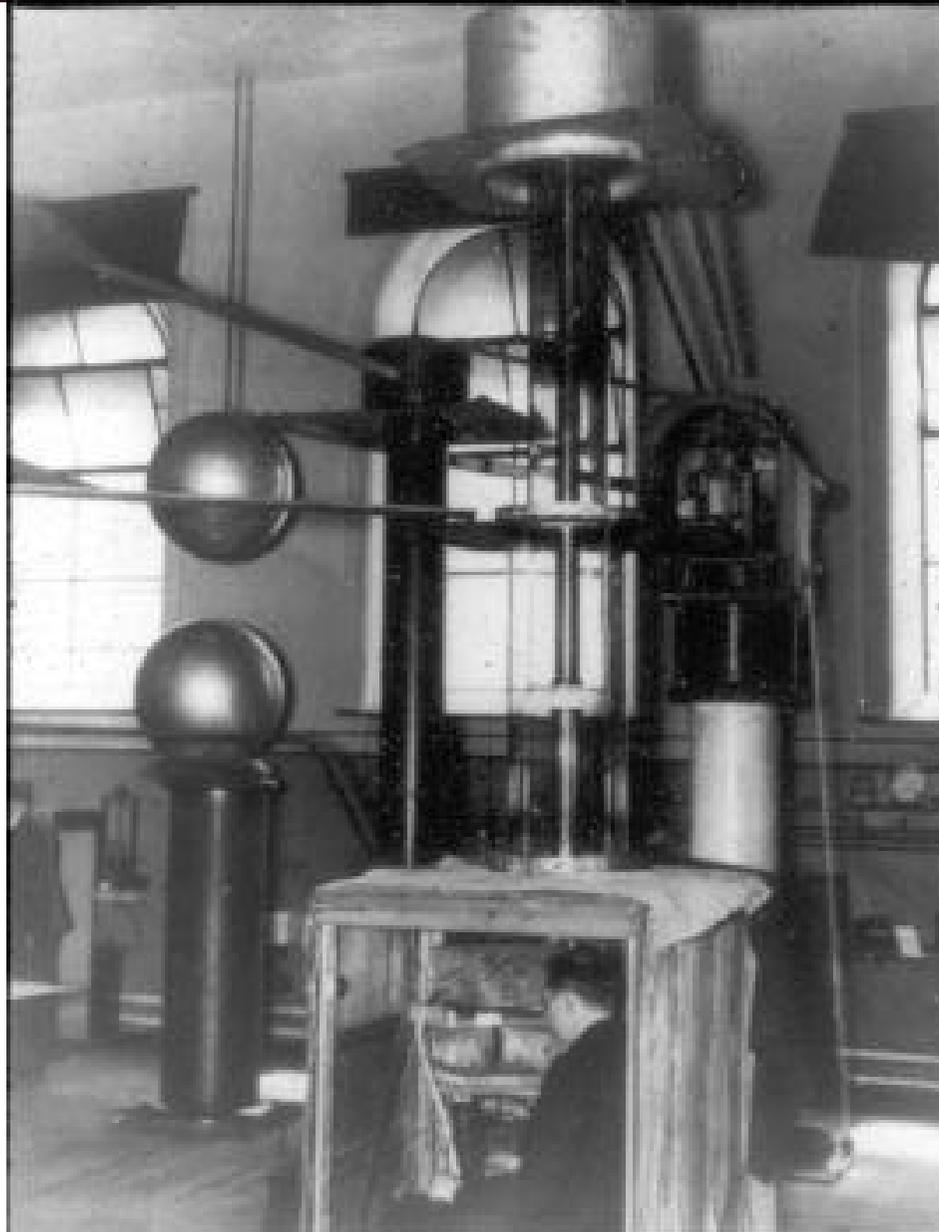
In LEP, they are accelerated to 100 000 000 000 volts.



CERN AC - Z34 va - V13/3/98



Accelerators circa 1930



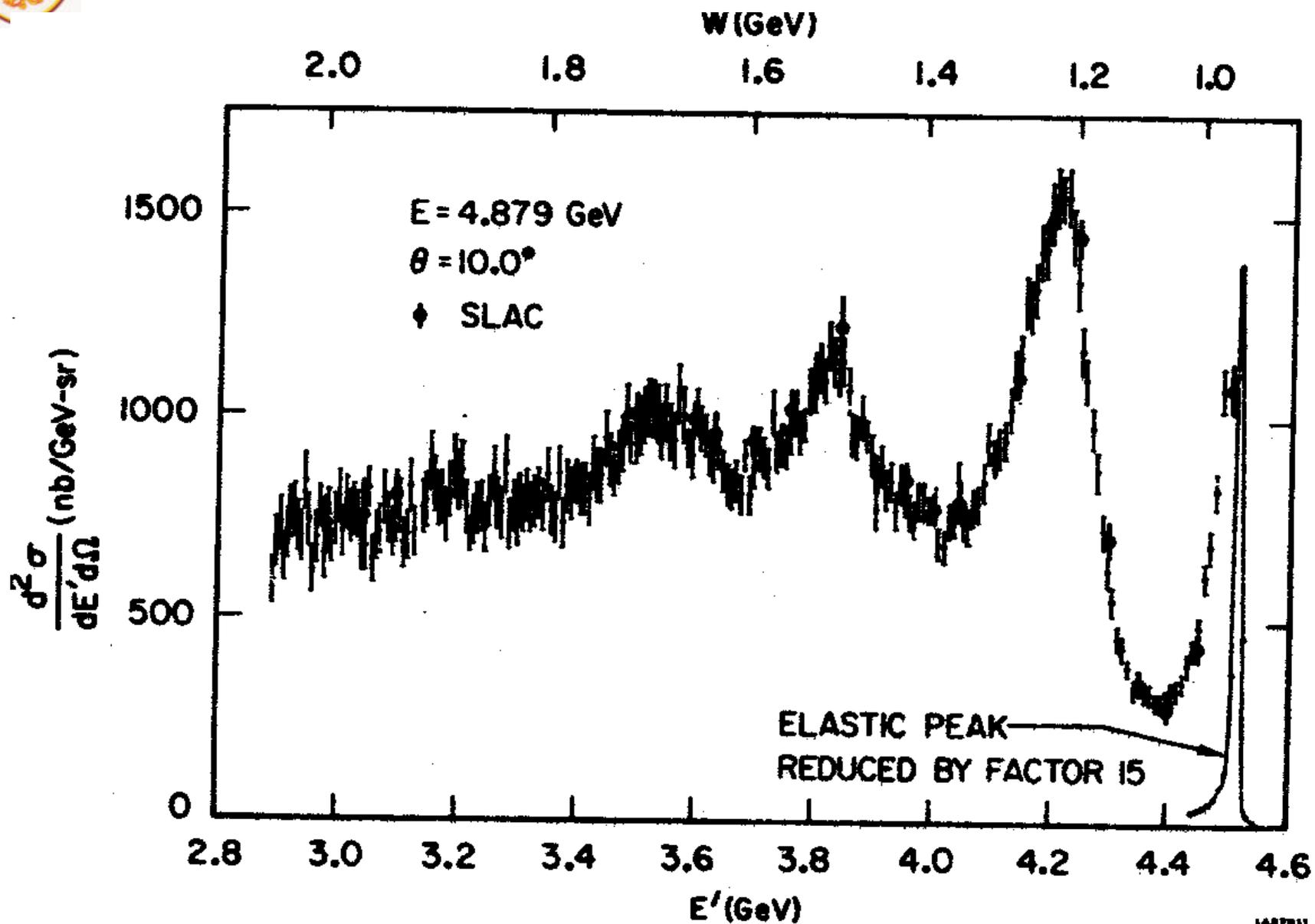


This Idea Did Not Work!



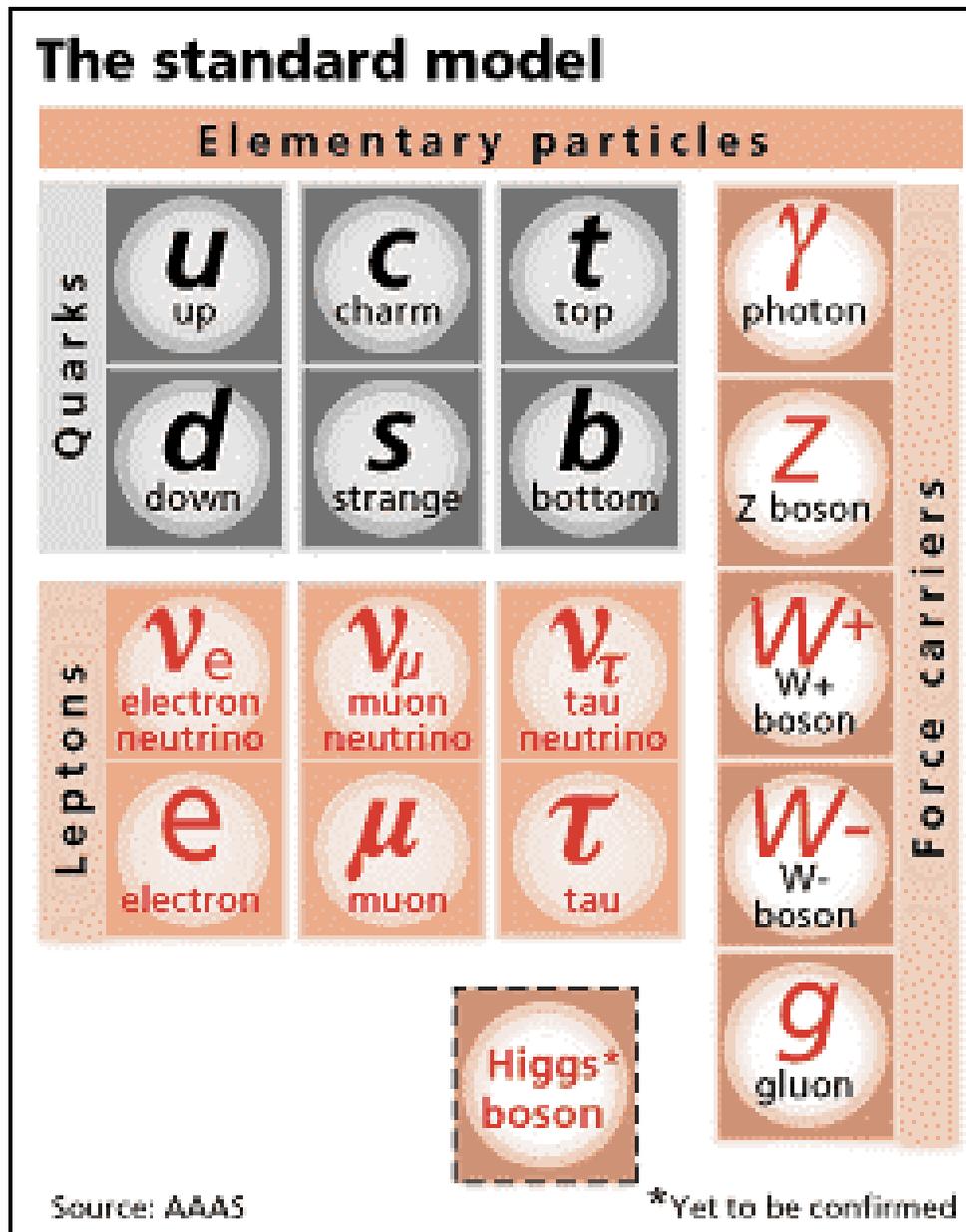


From Experiment to Theory



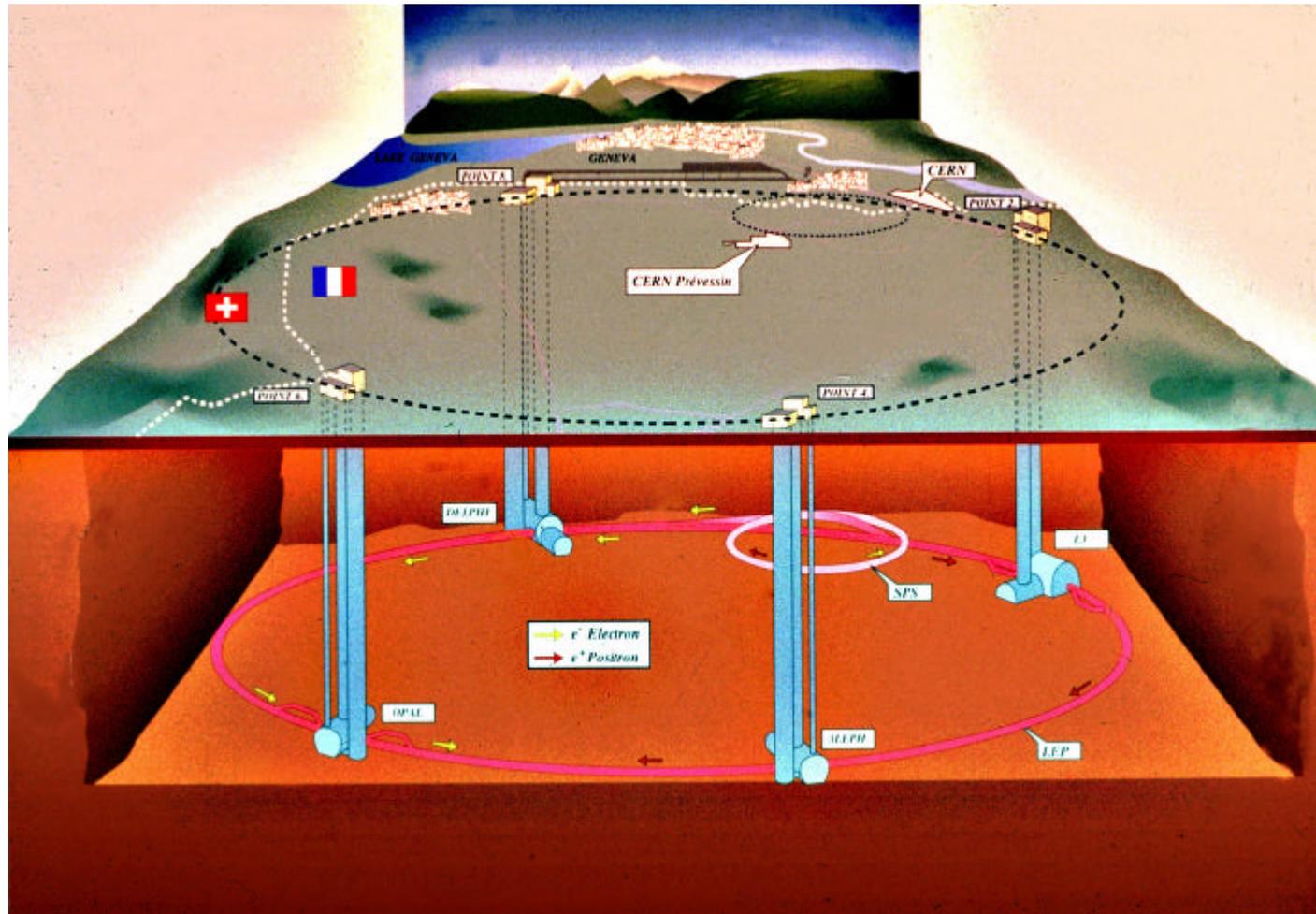


The Standard Model of Quarks, Leptons, Forces



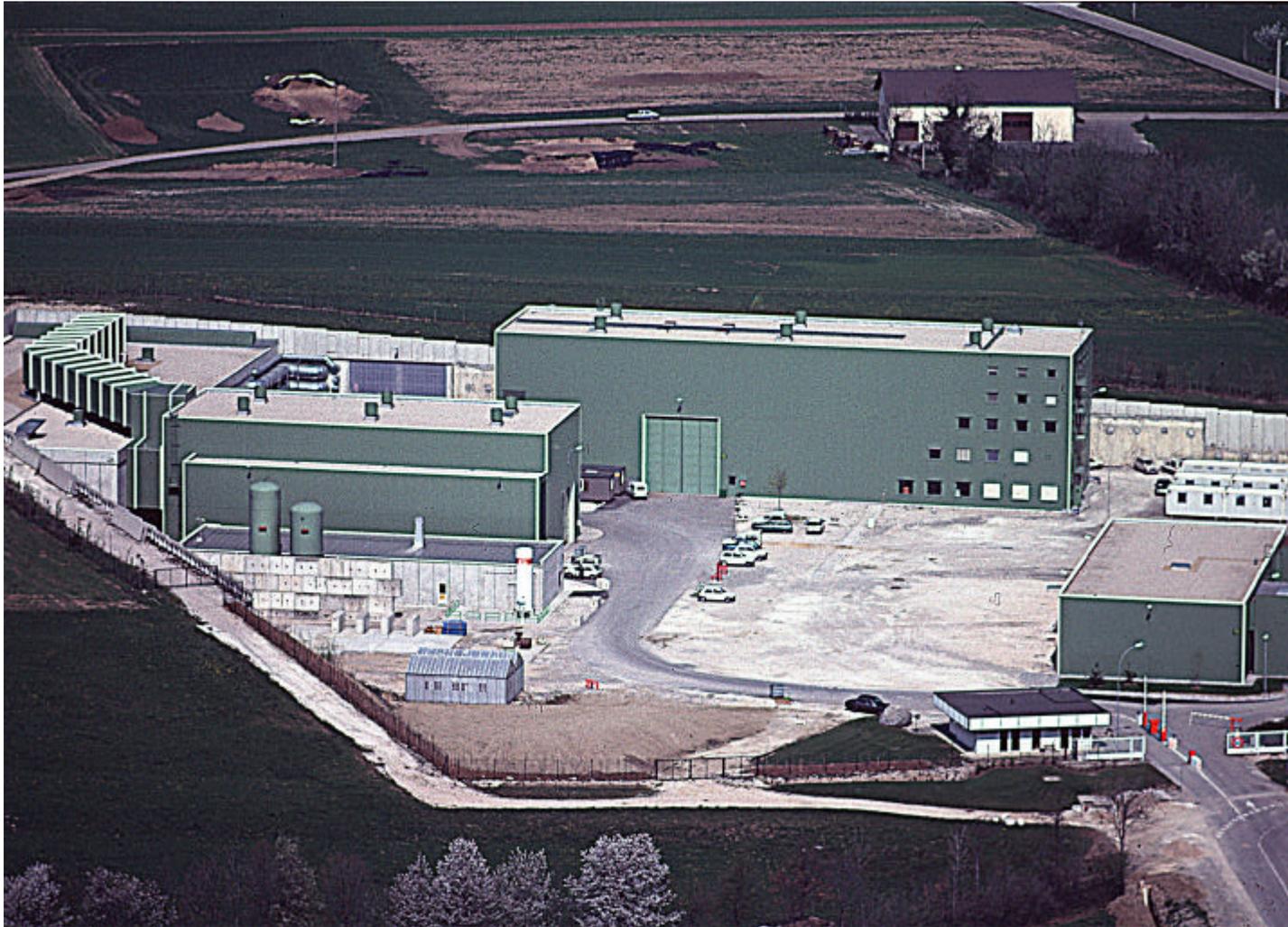


The 4 Underground Areas at LEP



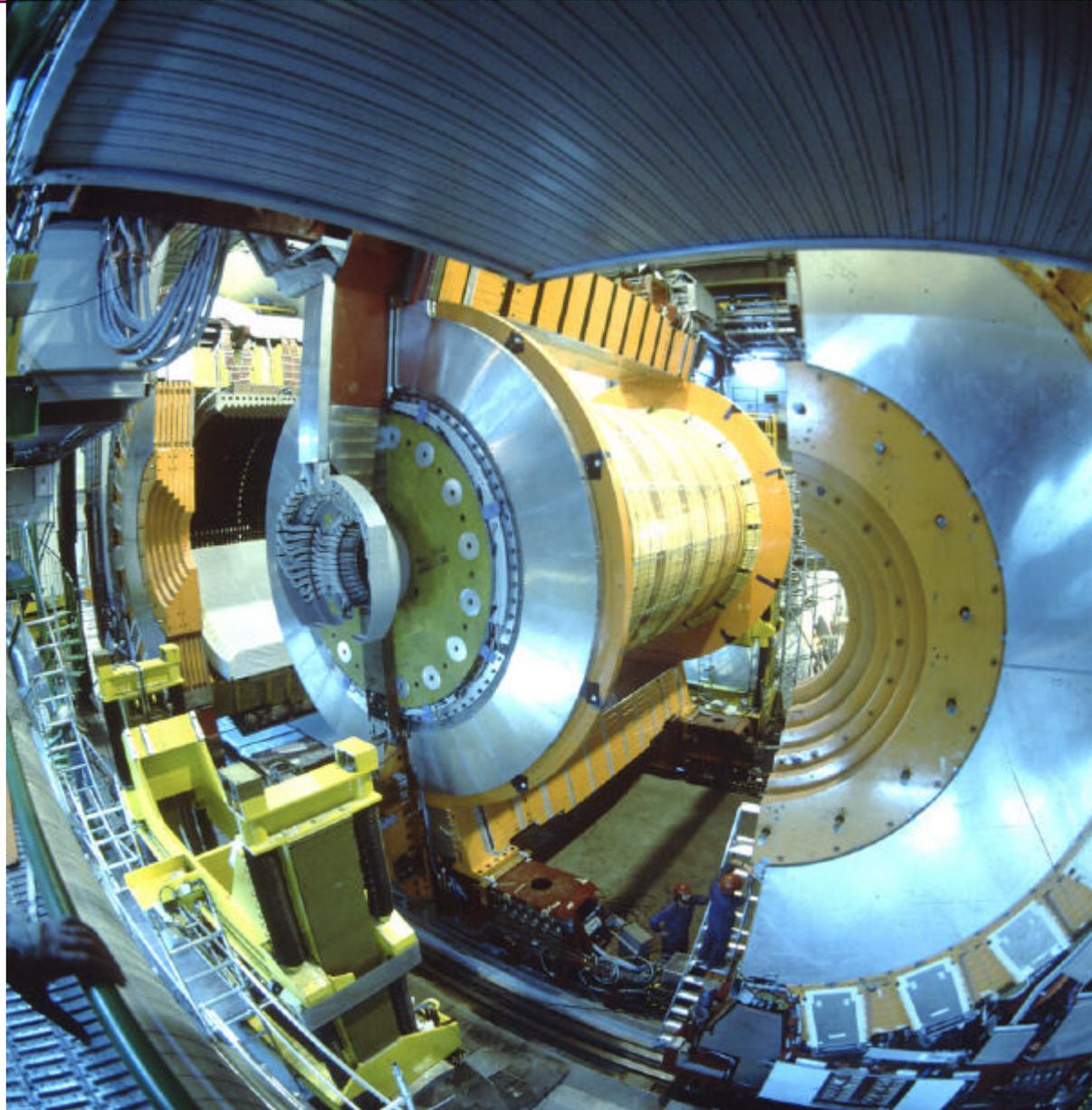


...and each experiment is a major facility





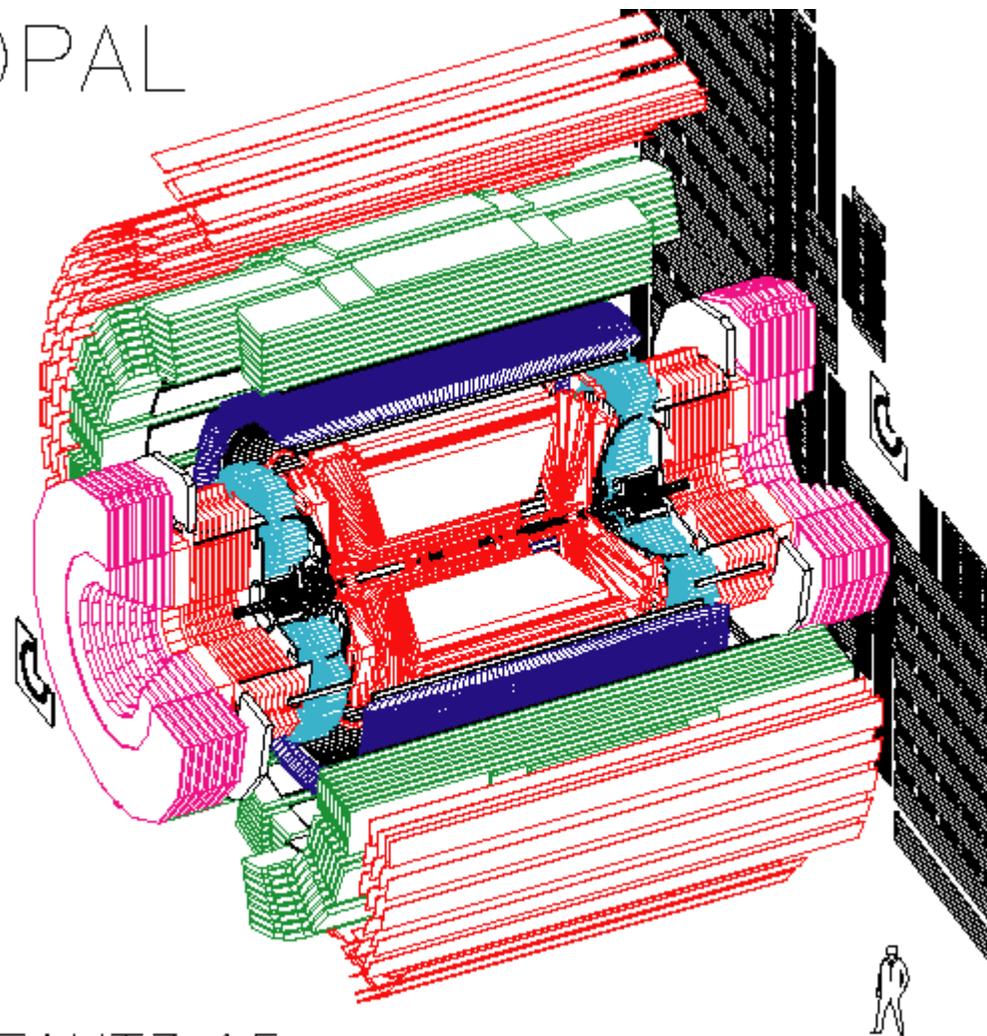
A Modern Experiment: OPAL





Detector in Schematic Form

OPAL

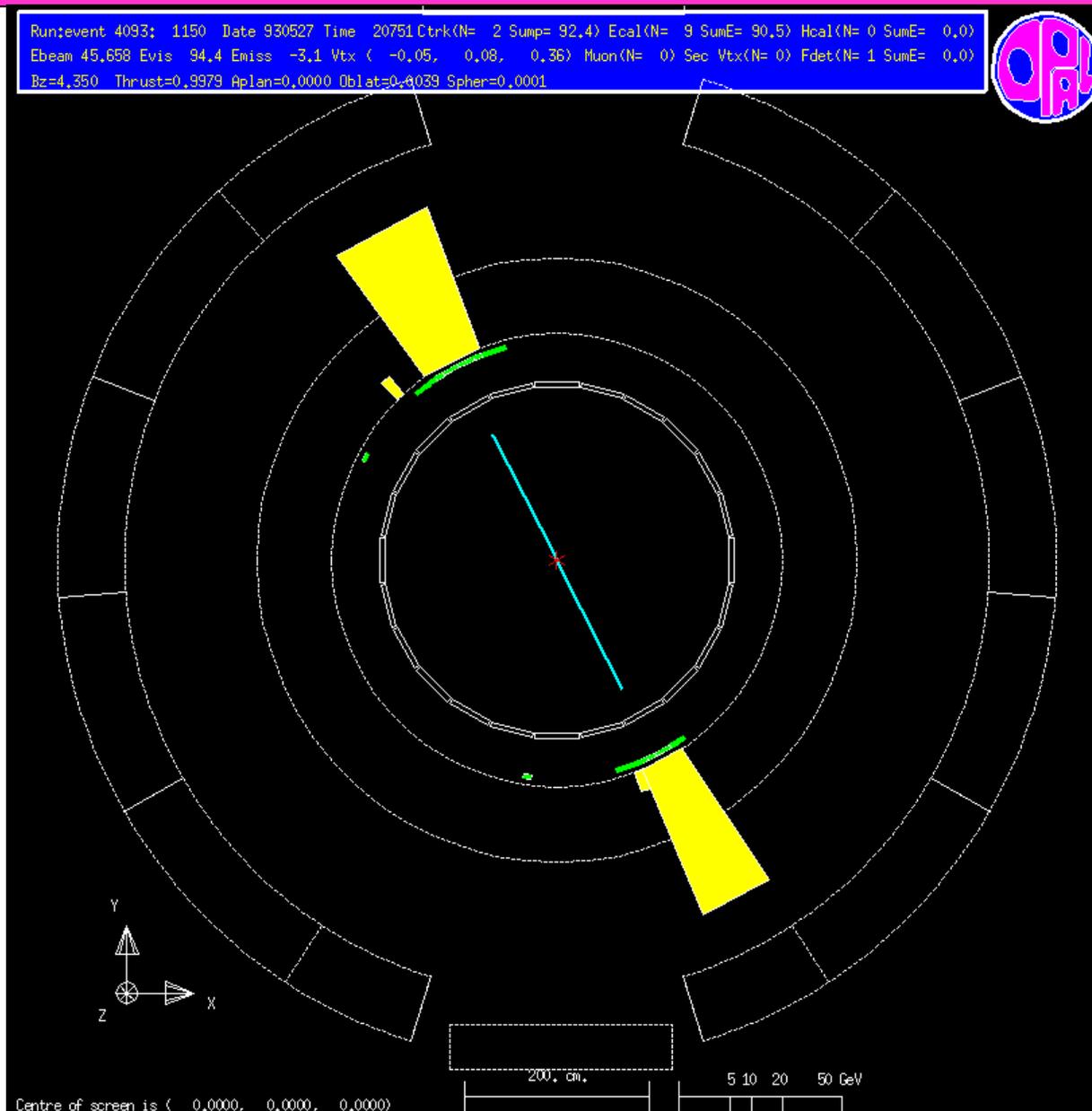


GEANT3.15

Exploded view



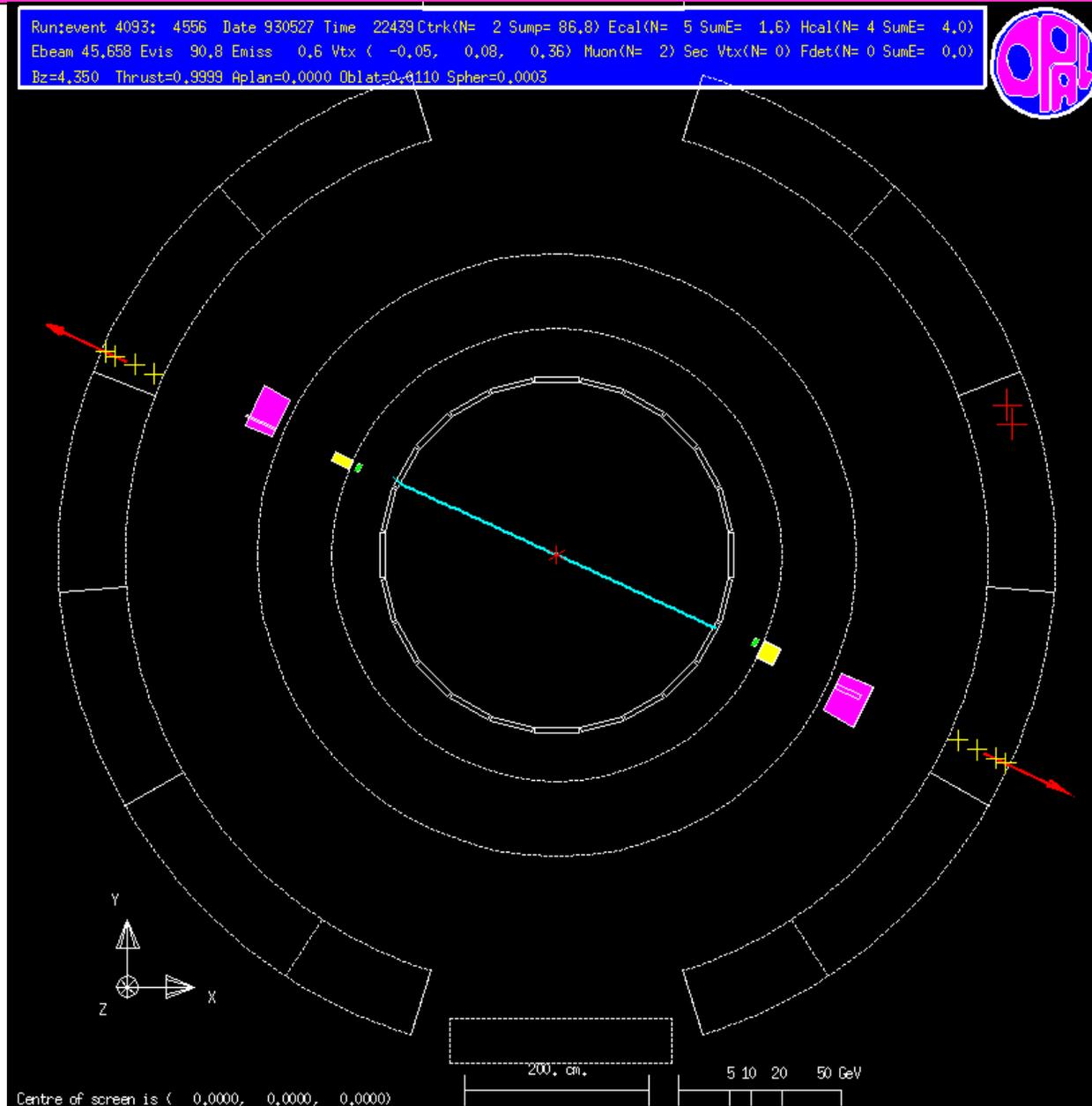
Event Picture from OPAL: Electron + Positron





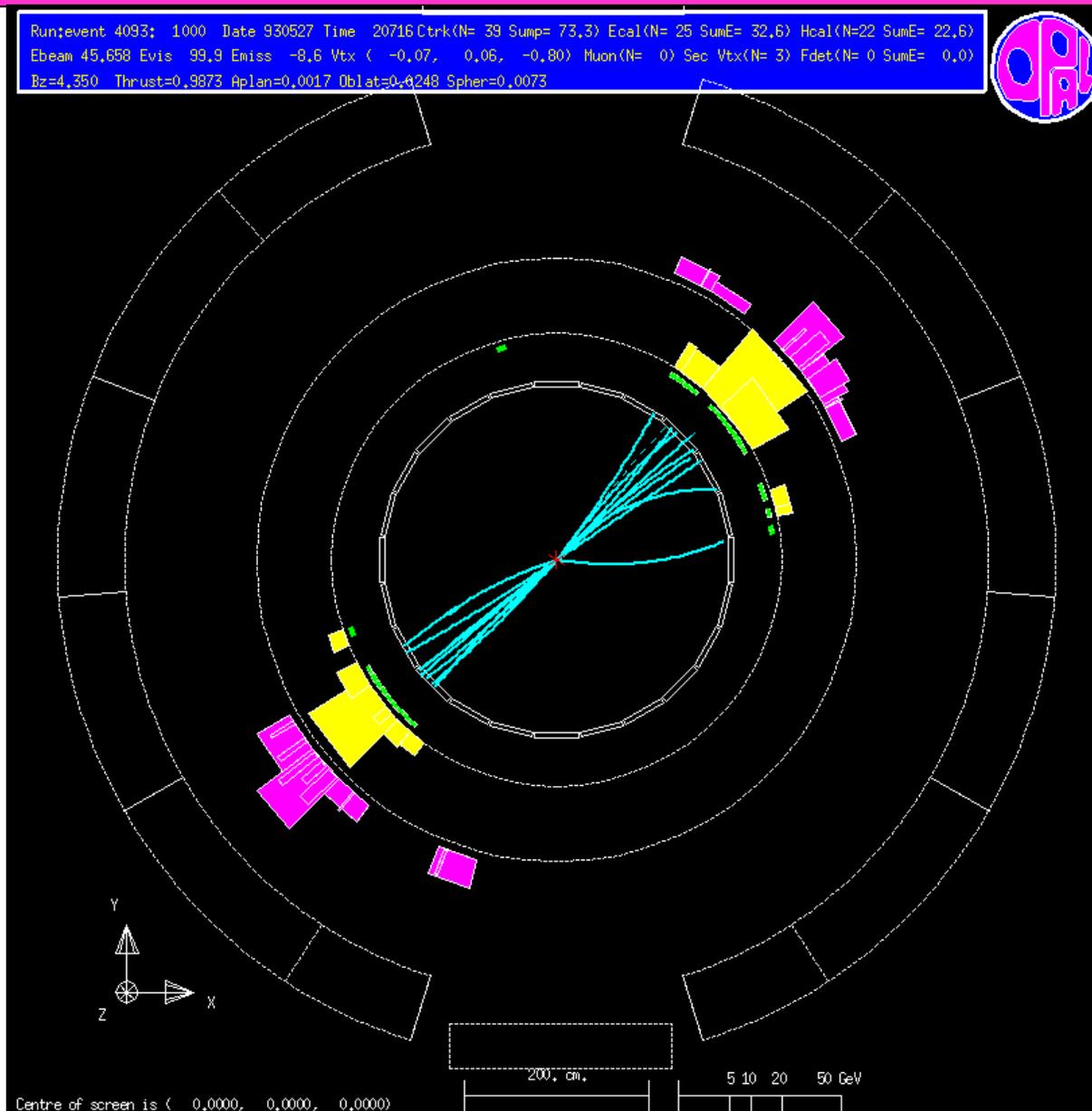
Muons

Run: event 4093; 4556 Date 930527 Time 22439 Ctrk(N= 2 Sum= 86,8) Ecal(N= 5 SumE= 1,6) Hcal(N= 4 SumE= 4,0)
Ebeam 45,658 Evis 90,8 Emiss 0,6 Vtx (-0,05, 0,08, 0,36) Muon(N= 2) Sec Vtx(N= 0) Fdet(N= 0 SumE= 0,0)
Bz=4,350 Thrust=0,9399 Aplan=0,0000 Oblat=0,0110 Spher=0,0003





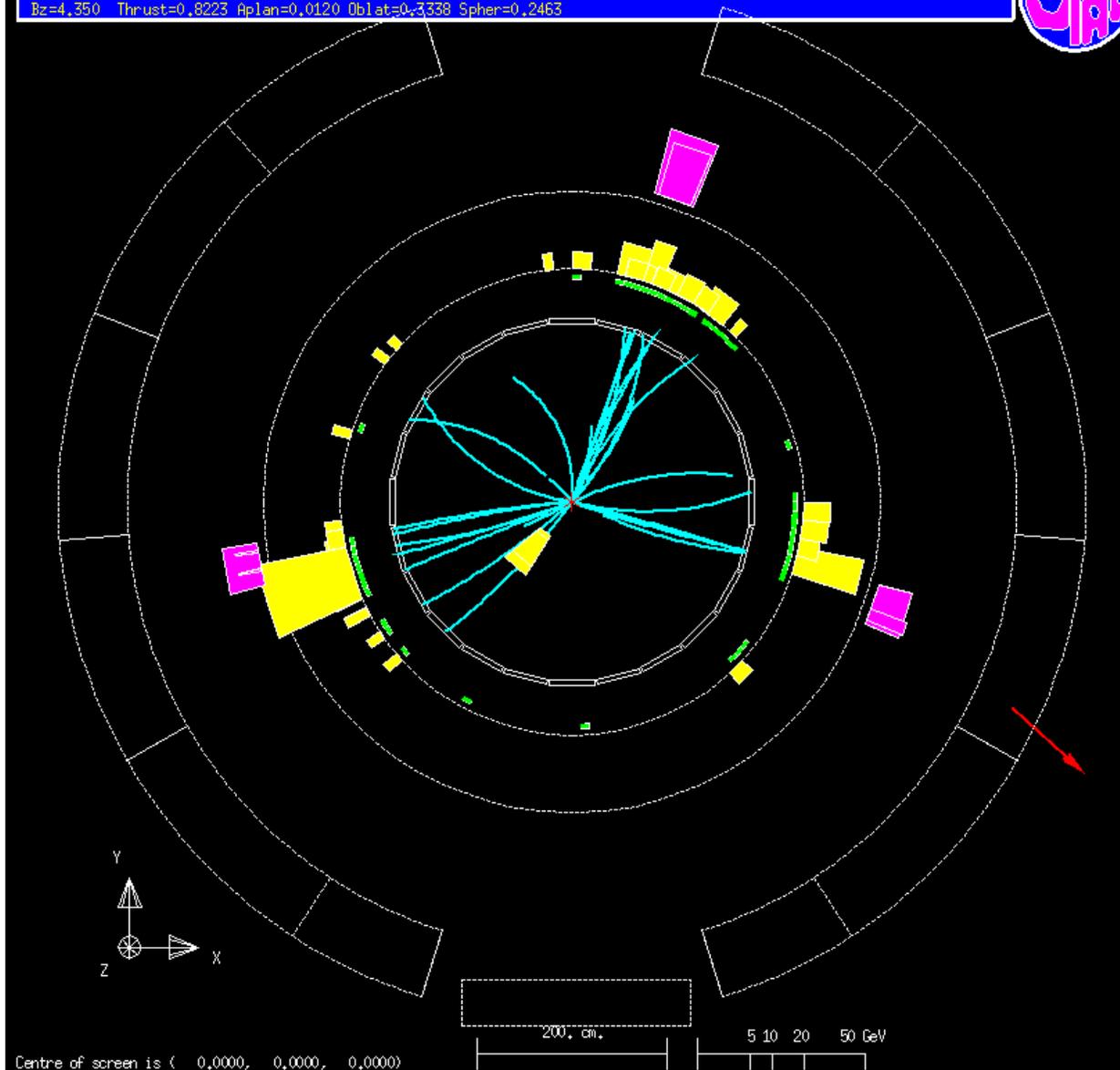
Hadrons (quarks) -- Back-to-back jets





Jets Radiate a Gluon

Run: event 2542; 63750 Date 911014 Time 35925 Ctrk(N= 28 Sump= 42.1) Ecal(N= 42 SumE= 59.8) Hcal(N= 8 SumE= 12.7)
Ebeam 45,609 Evis 86.2 Emiss 5.0 Vtx (-0.05, 0.12, -0.90) Muon(N= 1) Sec Vtx(N= 0) Fdet(N= 2 SumE= 0.0)
Bz=4,350 Thrust=0.8223 Aplan=0.0120 Oblat=0.3338 Spher=0.2463





A Good Place to Play Particle Physicist

- My colleague Terry Wyatt



- has designed a wonderful instructional site
 - <http://hepwww.ph.man.ac.uk/~events/>
 - [\(see it here\)](#)

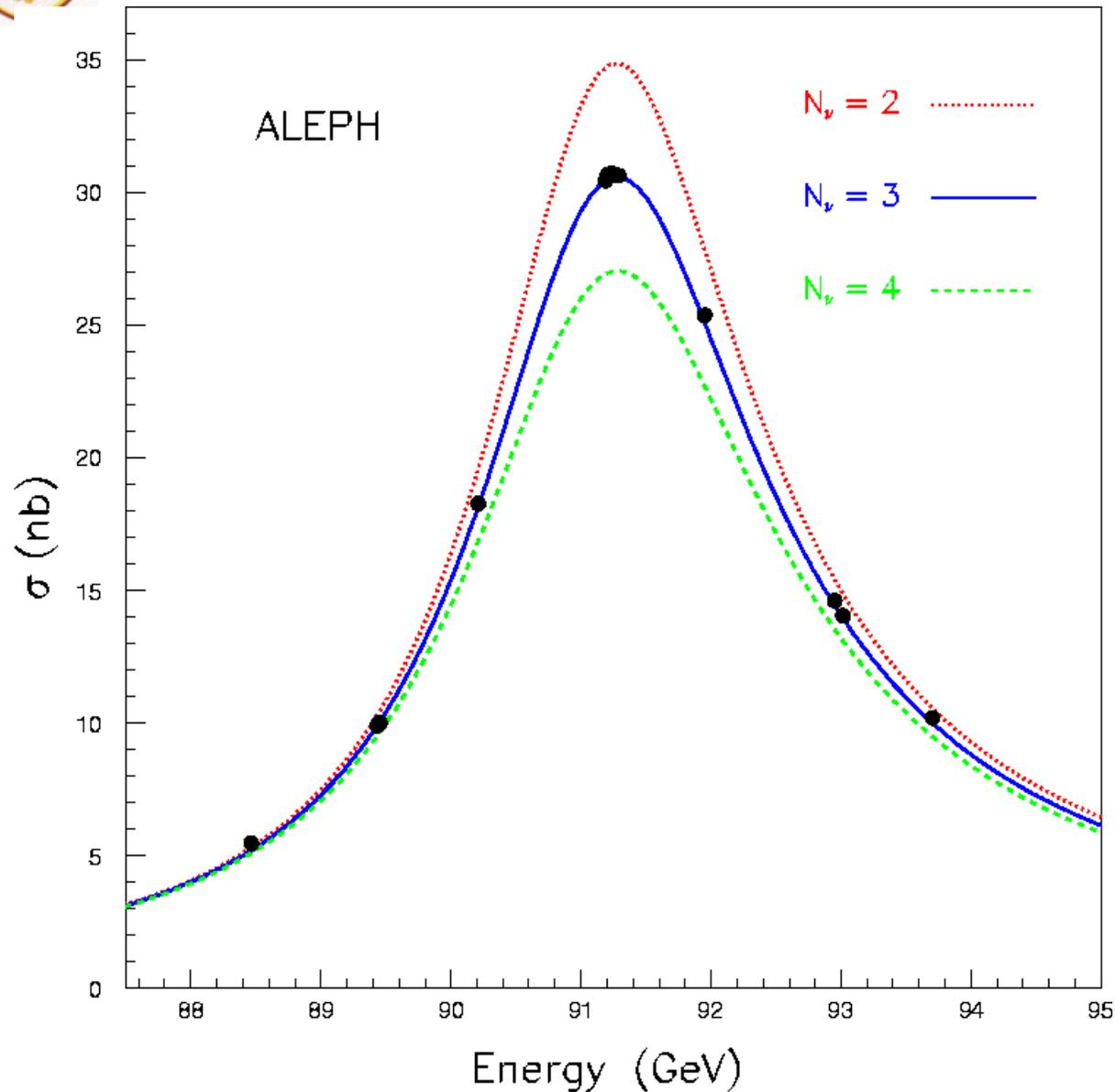


Z Physics

- LEP is an electron-positron collider:
 - we know the center of mass energy of the final collision
 - there are fewer particles than at a TeVatron experiment
- “Z Physics” means tests of the **Standard Model**:
 - Z mass is a **fundamental parameter**
 - Production rates are **precisely modelled** by the theory we are testing
 - These are **precision** measurements to test a theory (10^{-5})
- Example: $Z^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}, l^+l^-, n\bar{n}, W^+W^-$
 - more families means more Z width



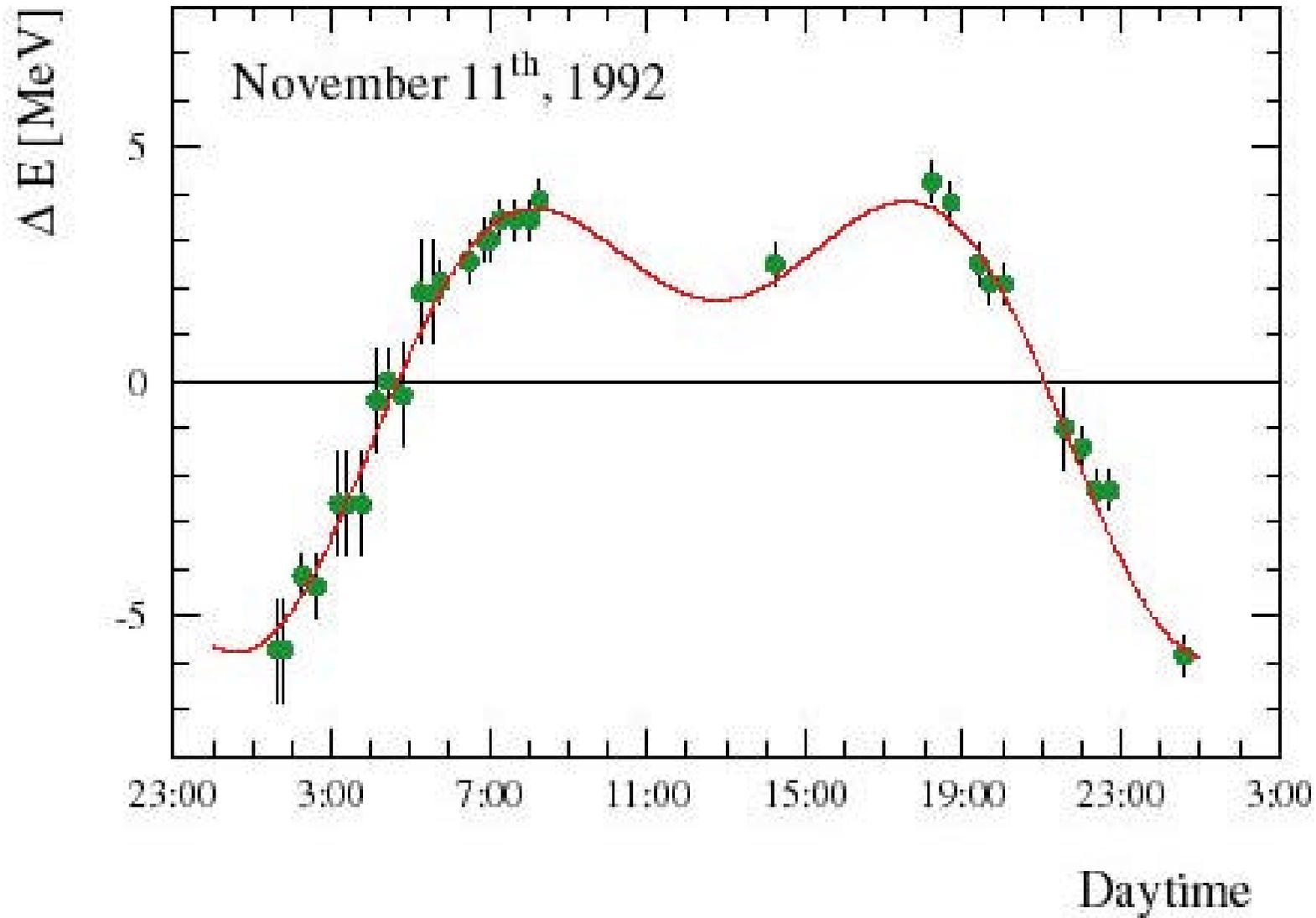
Z Physics 101: The Width of the Z Resonance



From this precision measurement, we get
 $N_{\text{fam}} = 2.988 \pm 0.017$



Phase of the Moon and LEP Energy



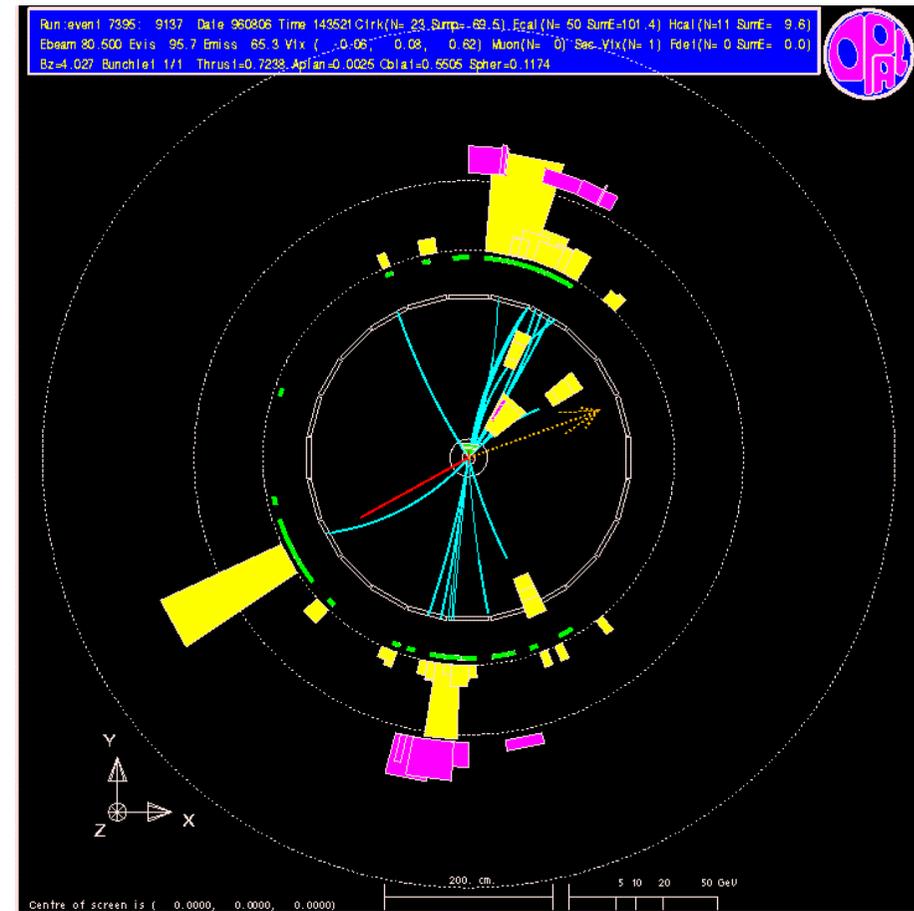
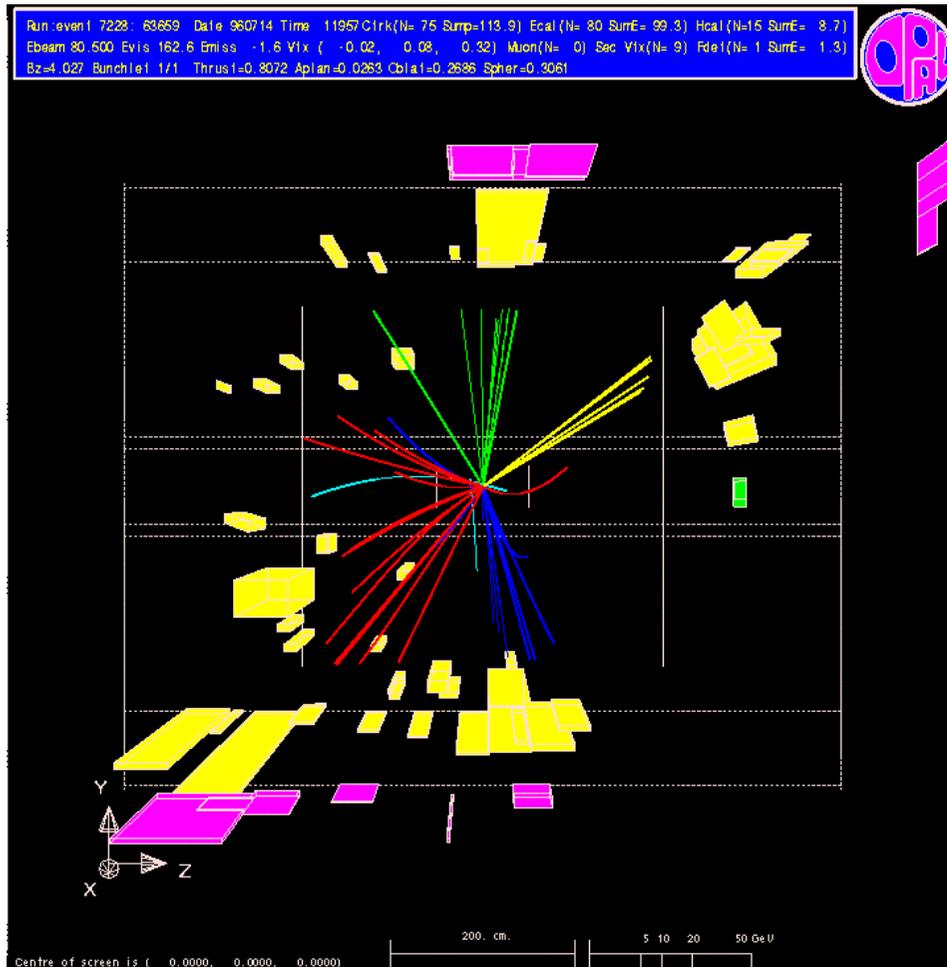


WW Production Tests Even Further

- Production of WW pairs as a function of energy needs a Z boson in the Standard Model
- The W mass is a fundamental parameter too
- Precision measurement of M_Z , M_W , Γ_Z can be a window to new physics

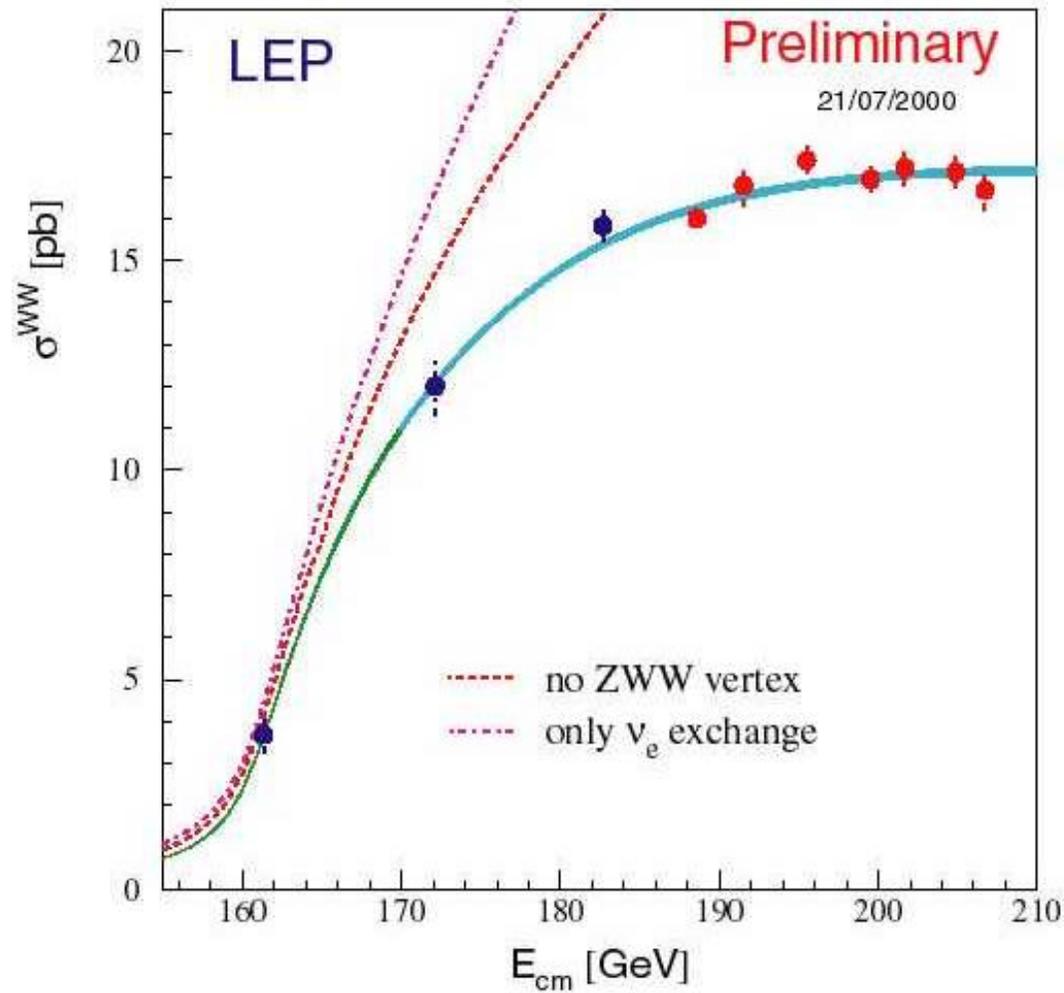
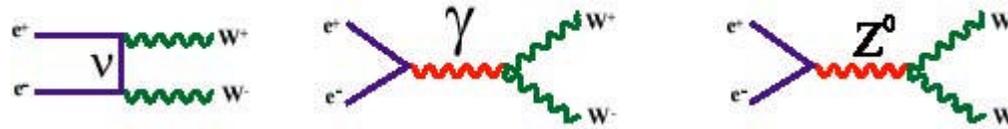


Clean WW Events



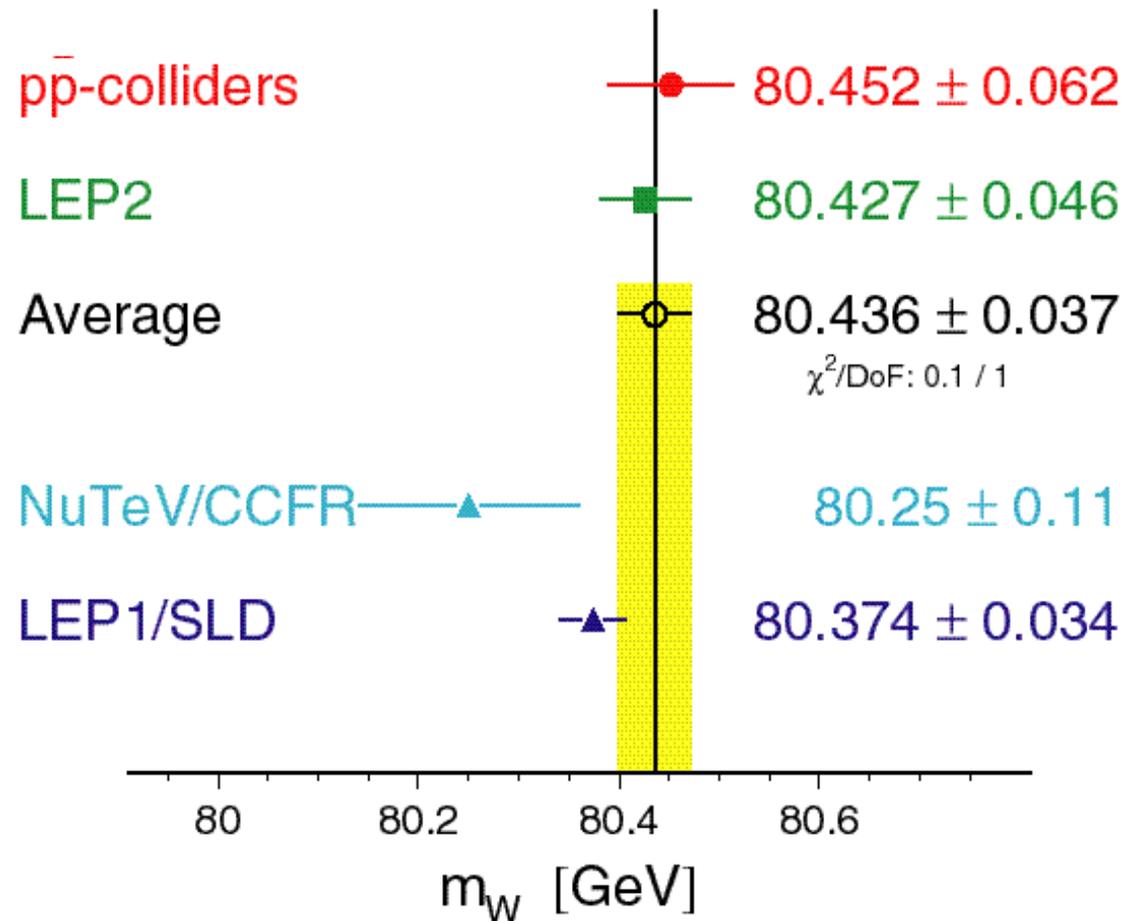


The Z Propagator Changes this Process Significantly



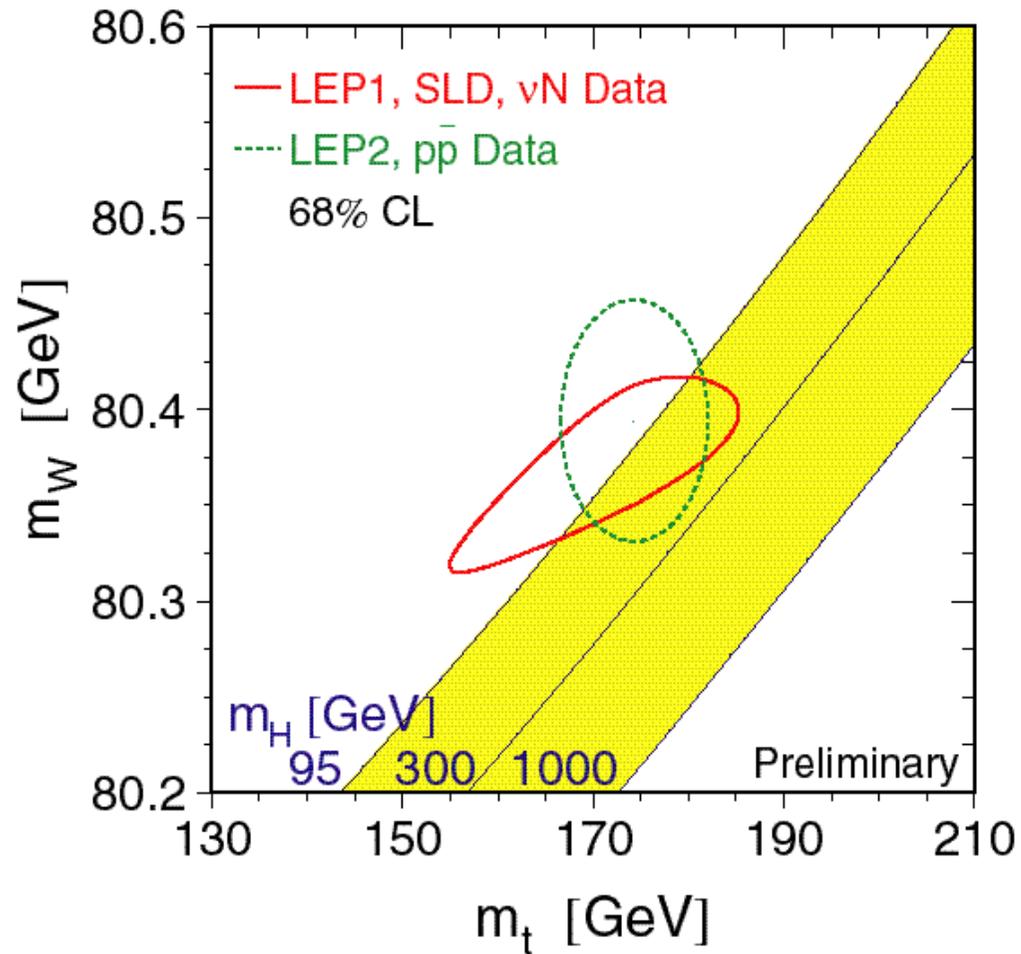


W-Boson Mass [GeV]



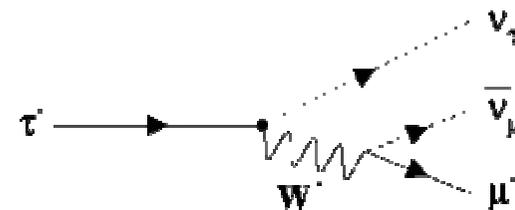
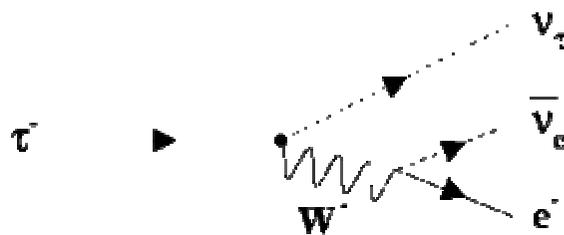
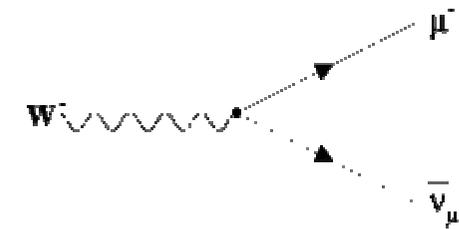
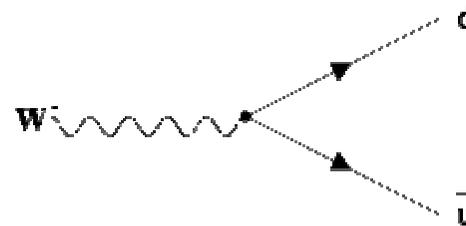
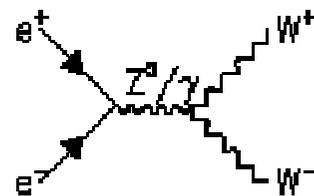
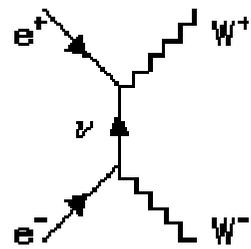
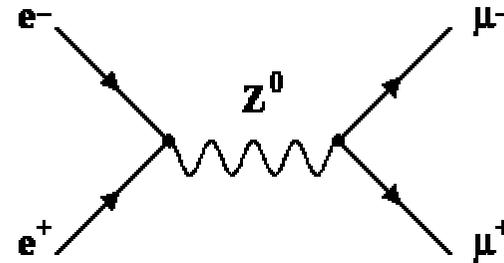
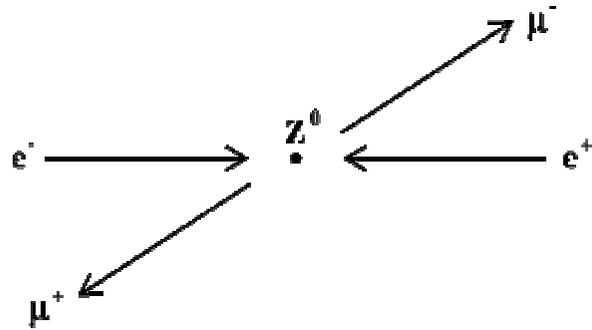


How These Measurements Suggest the Higgs Boson



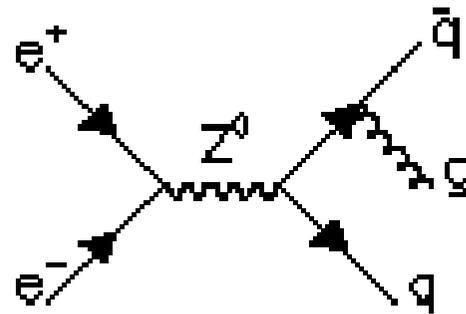
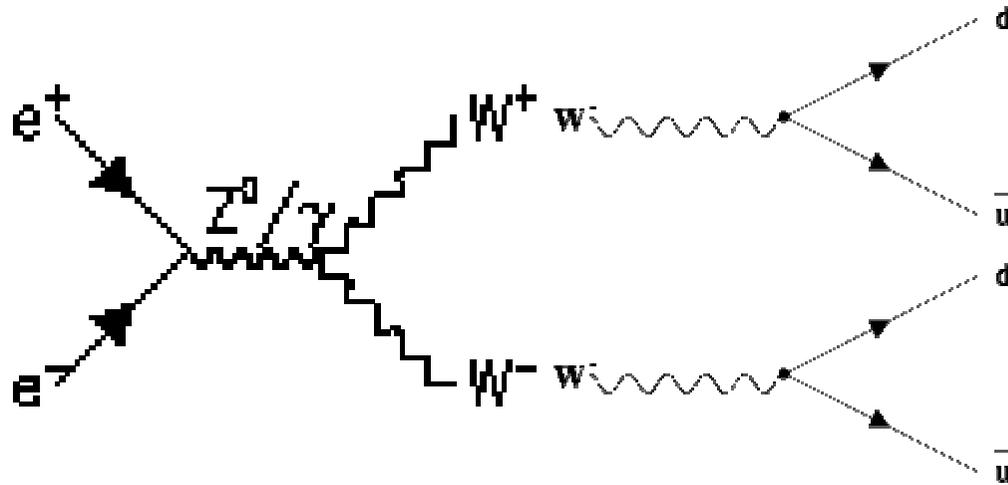


The Main Feynman Diagrams





Signals and Backgrounds





Asymmetries
