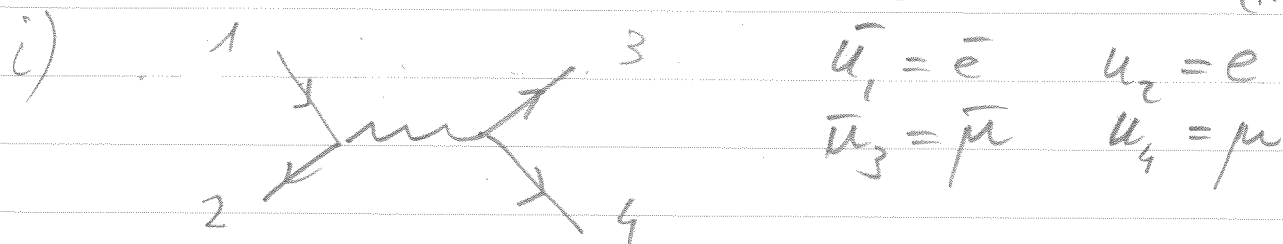


9 Forward-backward asymmetry in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (H&M 13.6)



$$M_Z = (\bar{e}(-i) \frac{g}{\cos\theta_W} \gamma_\mu (C_V^e - C_A^e \gamma_5) e)$$

$$i \frac{-g^{\mu\nu} + p_{12}^\mu p_{12}^\nu / m_Z^2}{s - m_Z^2 + i m_Z \Gamma_Z}$$

$$p_{12} = p_1 + p_2$$

$$(\bar{\mu} \frac{g}{\cos\theta_W} \gamma_\nu (C_V^\mu - C_A^\mu \gamma_5) \mu)$$

$$M_Y = (\bar{e} i e \gamma_\mu e) i \frac{g^{\mu\nu}}{s} (\bar{\mu} i e \gamma_\nu \mu)$$

ii) Dirac equation $\bar{e} \not{p}_2 = \not{p}_1 e = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\bar{e}(\not{p}_1 + \not{p}_2)}_{=0} (C_V^e - C_A^e \gamma_5) e$$

$$= C_V^e \bar{e} \not{p}_1 e - C_A^e \bar{e} \not{p}_1 \gamma_5 e$$

$$\underbrace{\{\gamma_\mu, \gamma_5\}}_{=0} = +C_A^e \bar{e} \gamma_5 \not{p}_1 e = 0$$

iii) $P_L + P_R = 1$: trivial

$$P_L^2 = \frac{1}{4} (1 - \gamma_5 - \gamma_5 + \underbrace{\gamma_5^2}_{=1}) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) = P_L$$

$$P_L P_R = \frac{1}{4} (\cancel{1} + \cancel{\gamma_5} - \cancel{\gamma_5} - \underbrace{\gamma_5^2}_{=1}) = 0.$$

$$iv) \quad C_R = C_V - C_A \quad C_L = C_V + C_A.$$

$$\gamma_f = \gamma_f P_R + \gamma_f P_L.$$

$$v) \quad \text{Replace } \gamma_f \text{ \& } (C_V^f - C_A^f \gamma_5) \text{ by} \\ \gamma_f P_R, \gamma_f P_L \text{ \& } C_L^f P_L + C_R^f P_R.$$

$$\text{Use } e = g \sin \theta_w.$$

$$r = \frac{g^2}{4 \cos^2 \theta_w} \frac{1}{s - m_z^2 + i m_z \Gamma_z} \cdot \frac{s}{e^2}$$

$$vi) \quad |A_{Li}|^2 = (\bar{\mu}_L \gamma^\mu \mu_L) (\bar{\mu}_L \gamma^\nu \mu_L) (\dots) \\ = \text{Tr}(\cancel{\not{P}_3} P_R \gamma^\mu \cancel{\not{P}_L} \cancel{\not{P}_4} P_R \gamma^\nu \cancel{\not{P}_L}) \cdot (\dots)$$

$$\gamma_f P_L = P_R \gamma_f \Rightarrow \text{OK.}$$

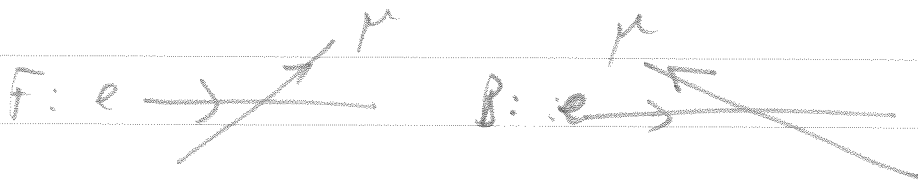
$$A_{Ri}^* A_{Lj} = (\bar{\mu}_R \gamma^\mu \mu_R) (\bar{\mu}_L \gamma^\nu \mu_L) (\dots) \\ = \text{Tr}(\cancel{\not{P}_3} P_L \gamma^\mu \underbrace{P_R \cancel{\not{P}_4} P_R}_{= P_L \cancel{\not{P}_4}} \gamma^\nu \cancel{\not{P}_L}) (\dots) \\ = 0: iii)$$

vii) - ix) : See Mathematica file. etc. // Effect already visible for $\sqrt{s} < m_z$.

x) θ : angle of $e\mu^-$: $\vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_3 = E_1 E_3 \cos \theta$

$\cos \theta \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_3 > 0 \Rightarrow$ "forward"

$\cos \theta \in [-1, 0] \Rightarrow \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_3 < 0 \Rightarrow$ "backward"



10 Forward-backward asymmetry

i) Same: - diagrams

Different: - charges ($e \rightarrow e\gamma$), colors ($\times 3$).
- L, R (V, A) couplings.

ii)-iii) See Mathematica file.