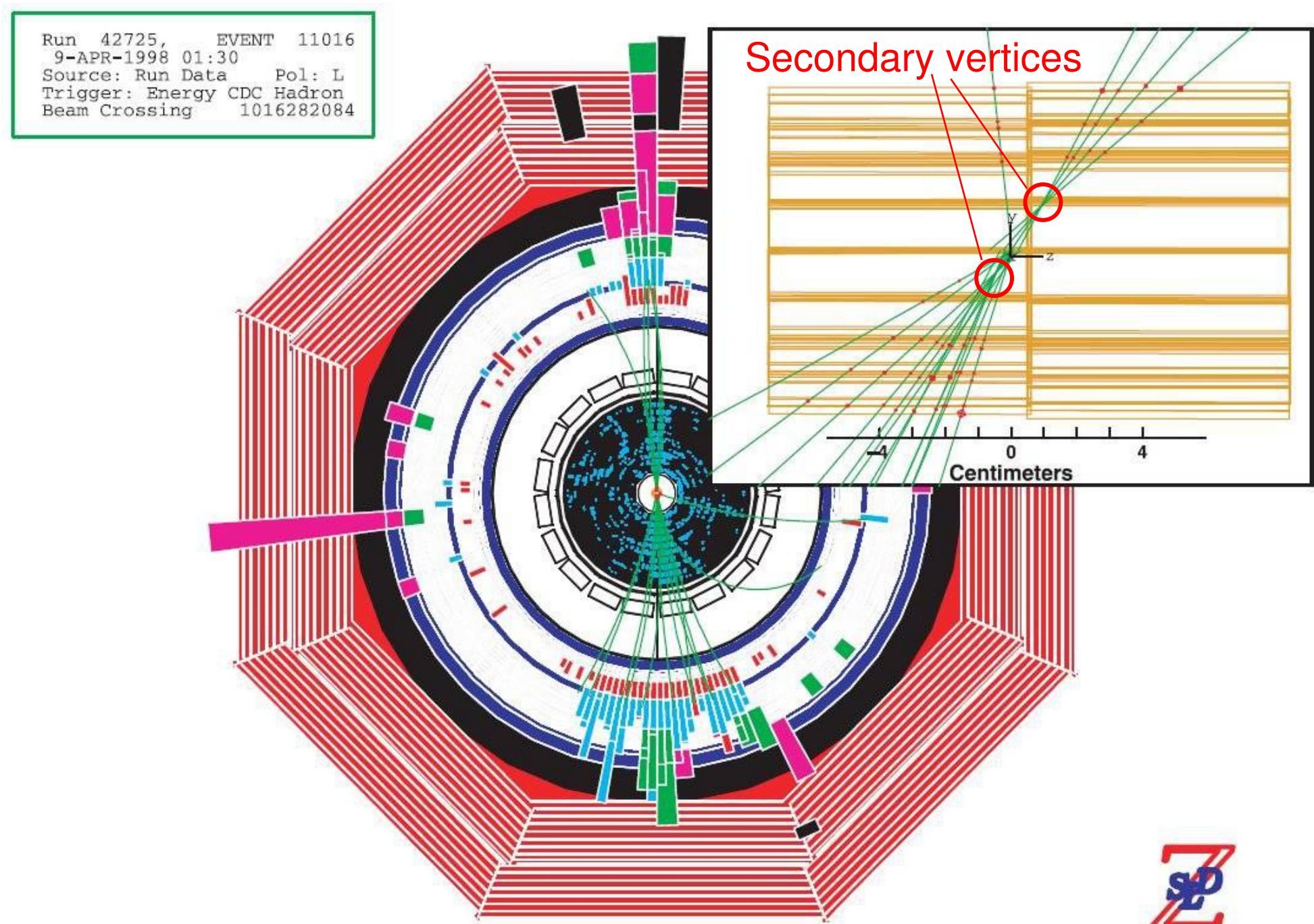


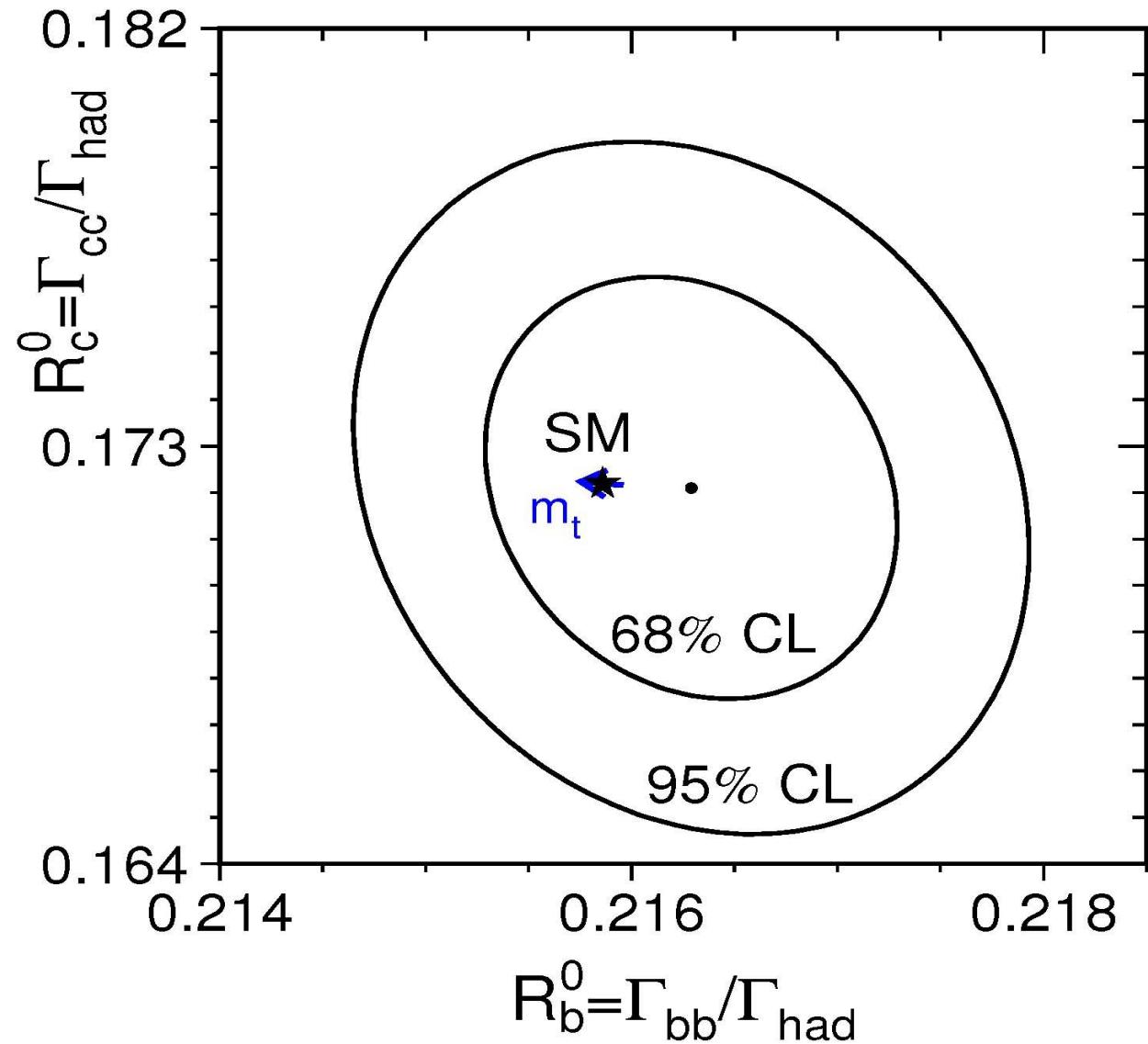
# Selection: $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}, b\bar{b}$ :



$$R_c = 0.1721 \pm 0.0030$$

Why do  $R_c$  and  $R_b$  have different values?

Why is  $R_b$  sensitive to  $m_t$ ?

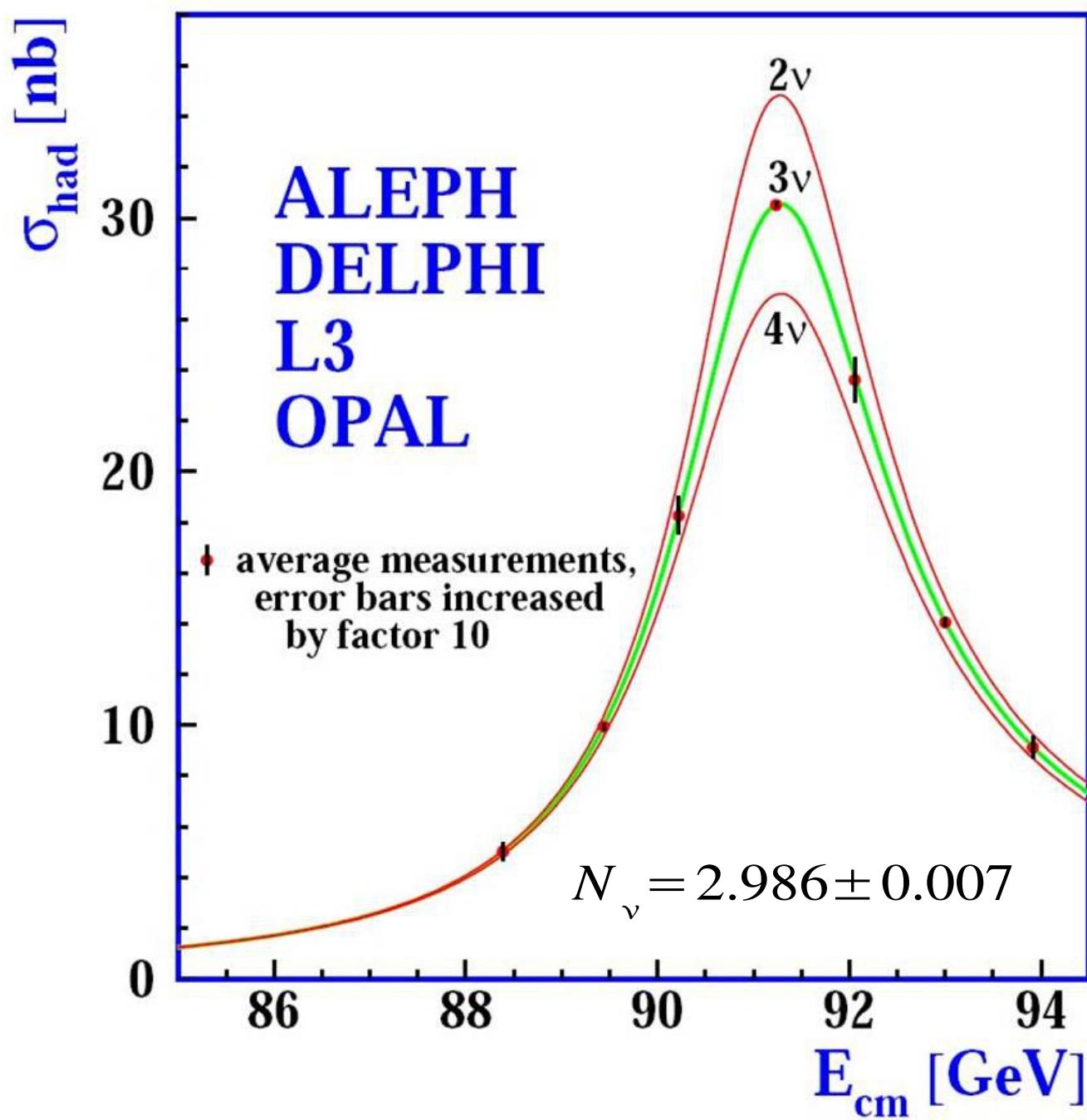


$$R_b = 0.21629 \pm 0.00066$$

### 3.2.5 Number of light neutrino flavors

# Z-Resonance curve for different $N_\nu$

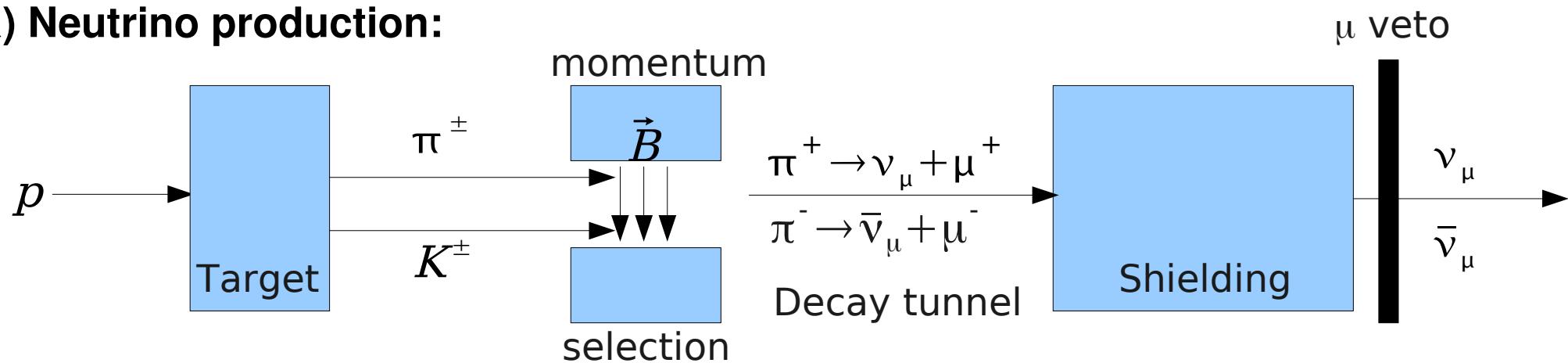
$$\Gamma_h = \Gamma_Z - \Gamma_e - \Gamma_\mu - \Gamma_\tau - N_\nu \cdot \Gamma_\nu$$



### 3.3 Couplings to leptons

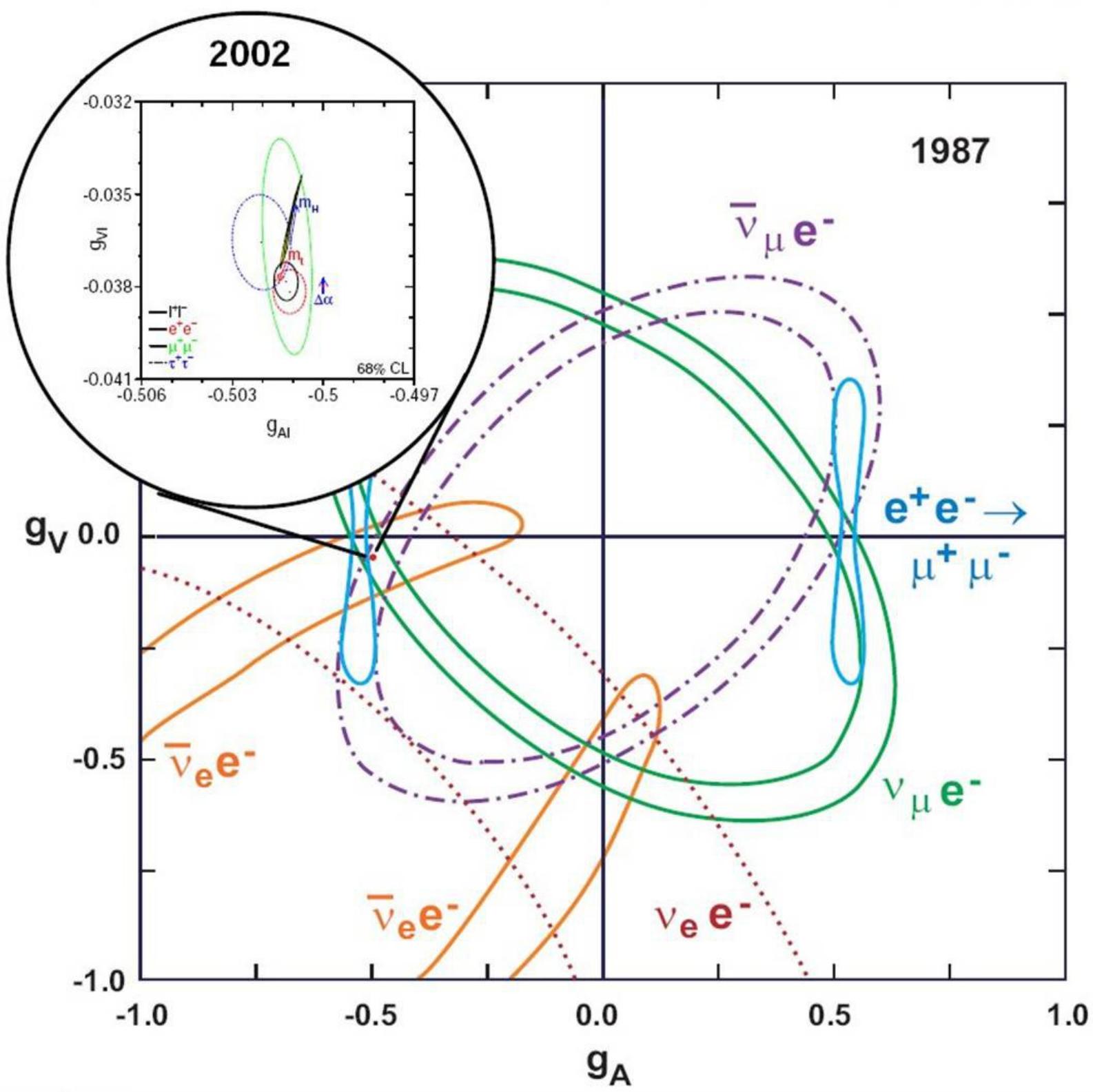
#### 3.3.1 Neutrino-Electron Scattering

a) Neutrino production:



b) Scattering off a target containing many electrons:

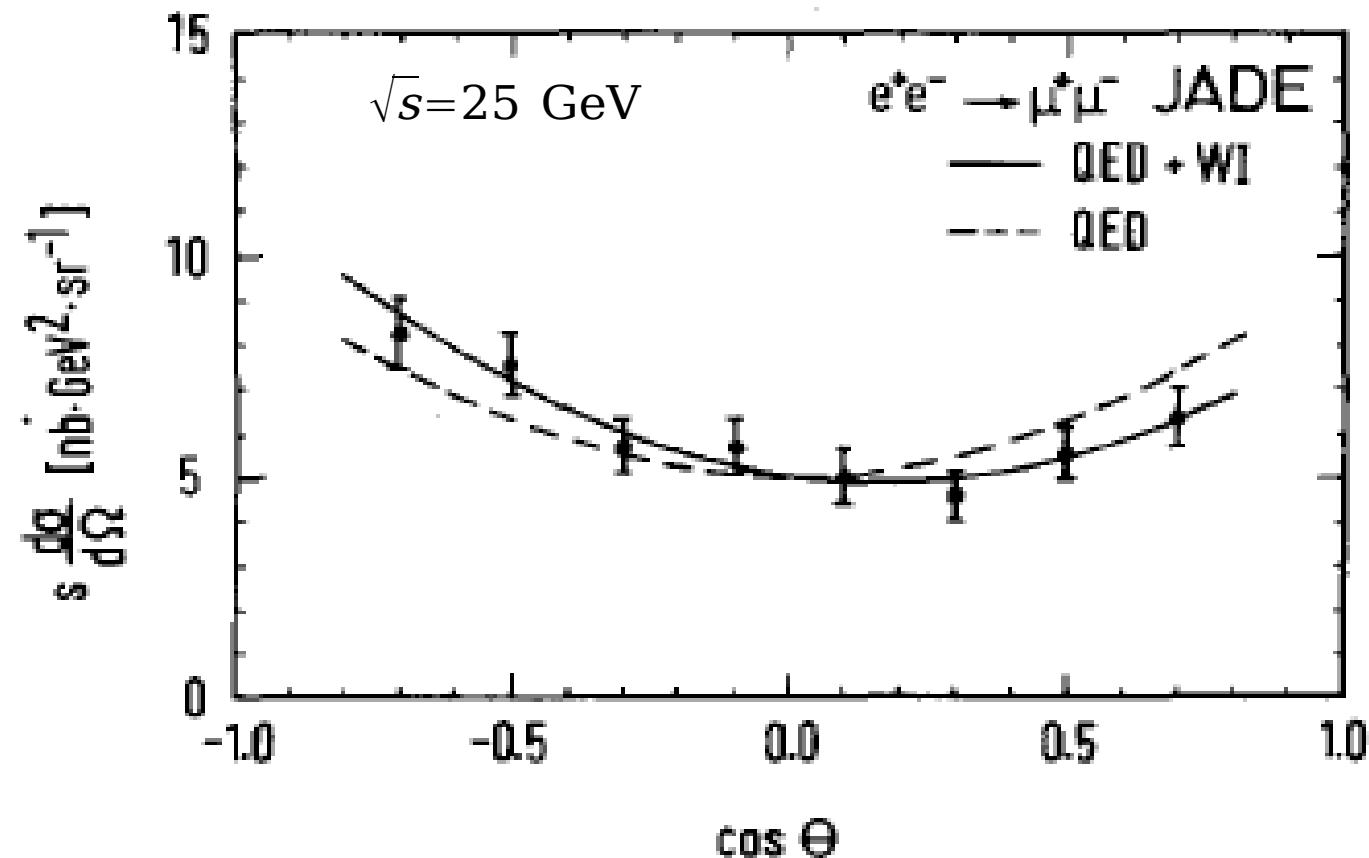




### 3.3.2 Electron-Positron Annihilation

a) PEP (SLAC) / PETRA (DESY):  $\sqrt{s} \ll M_Z$  : e.g.  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

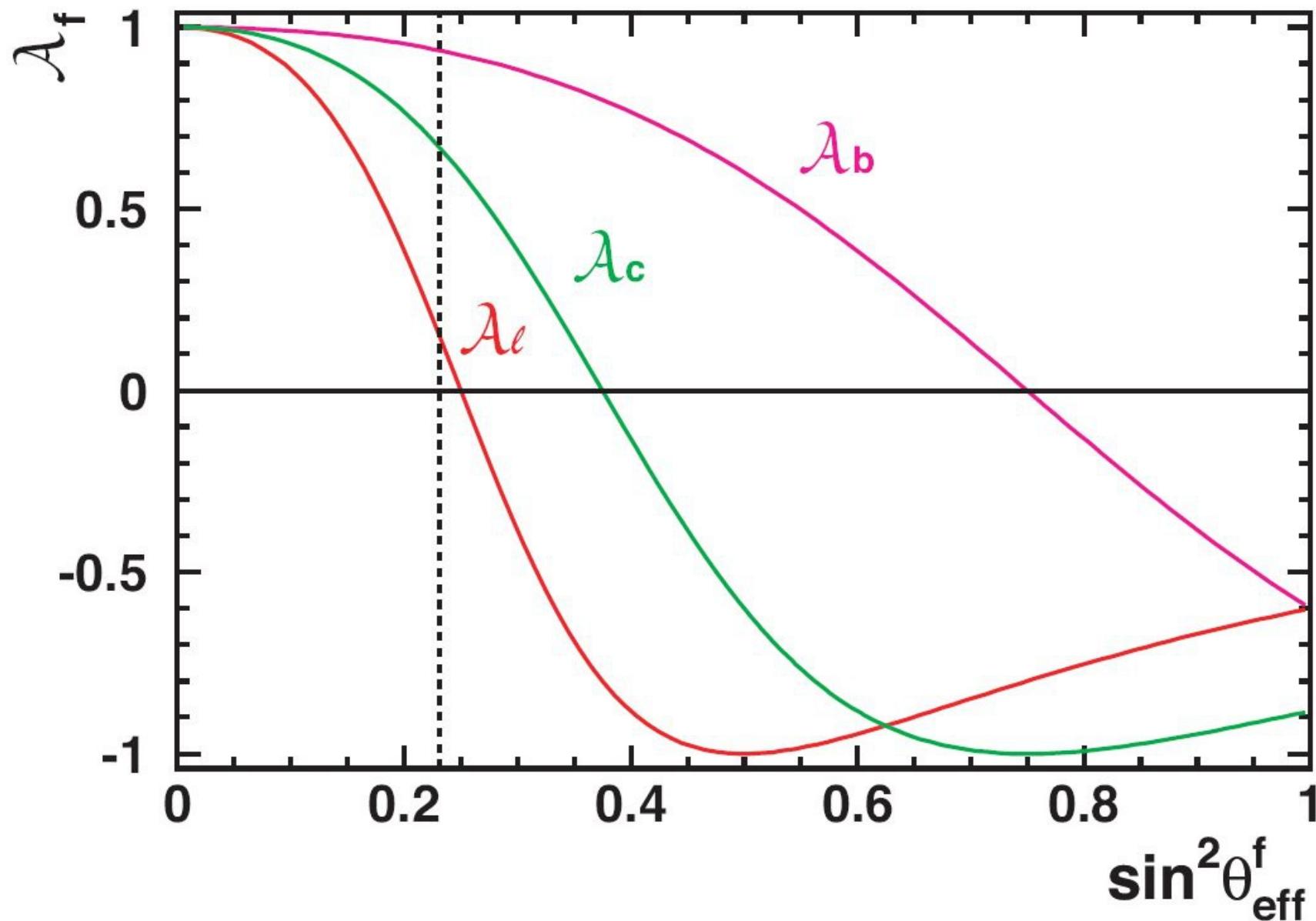
### 3.3.2 Electron-Positron Annihilation



### 3.3.2 Electron-Positron Annihilation

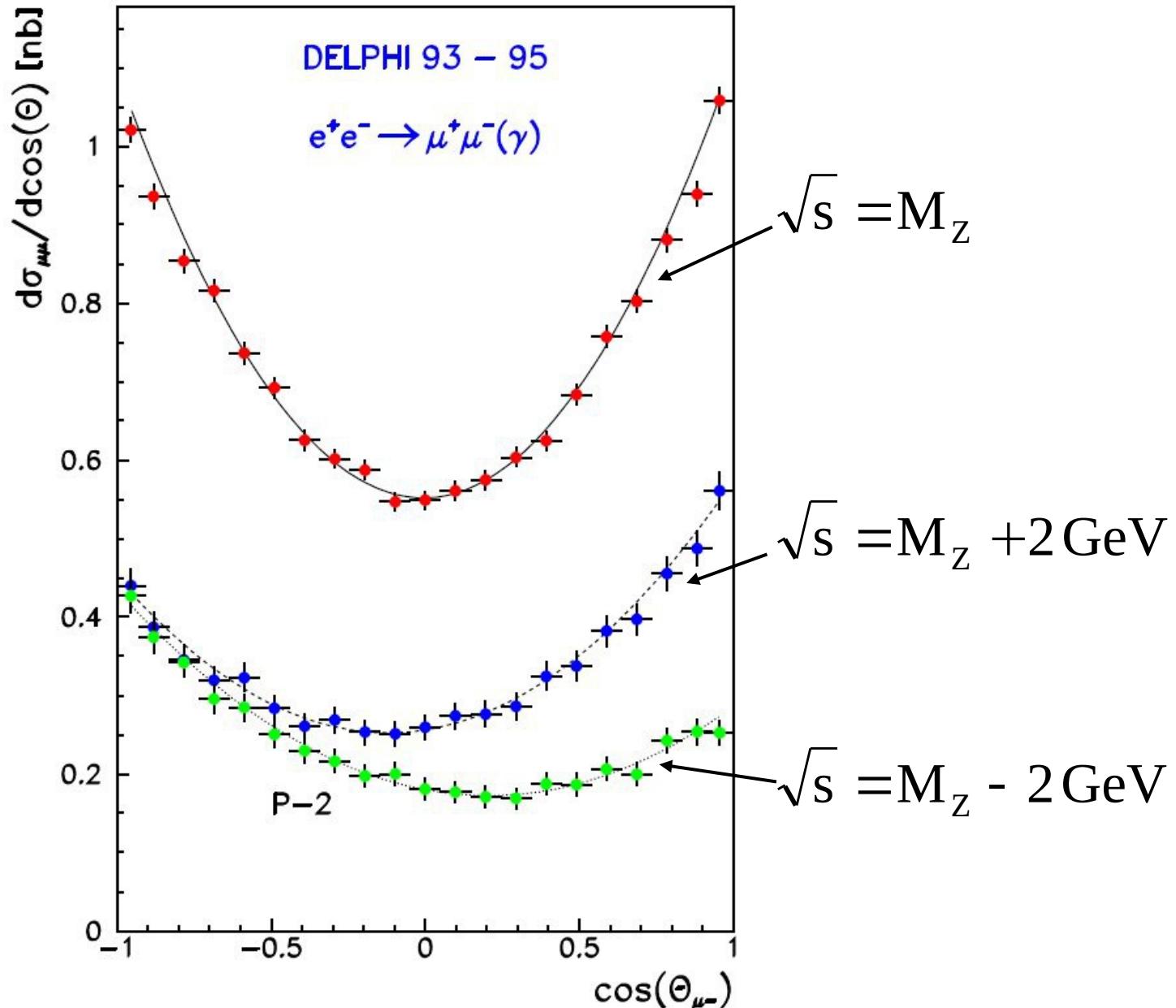
# Sensitivity of Asymmetry Factors wrt Mixing Angle

$$A_f = \frac{2g_V^f g_A^f}{(g_V^f)^2 + (g_A^f)^2}$$



# Angular Distribution of Muon Pairs

Why does the asymmetry term change sign when passing the resonance?



# Measurement of Right-Left-Asymmetry at Linear-Collider SLC

Why is  $A_{RL}^e \neq A_{RL}^{\mu,\tau}$  ?

