

Electroweak Physics at the Tevatron

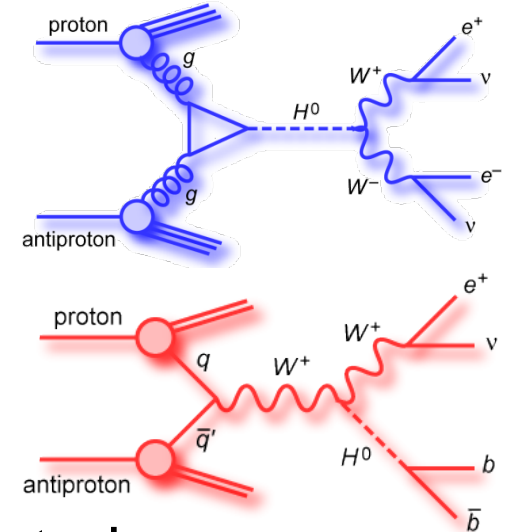
Jadranka Sekaric
(University of Kansas)



For the CDF and DØ Collaborations

EW Physics at the Tevatron

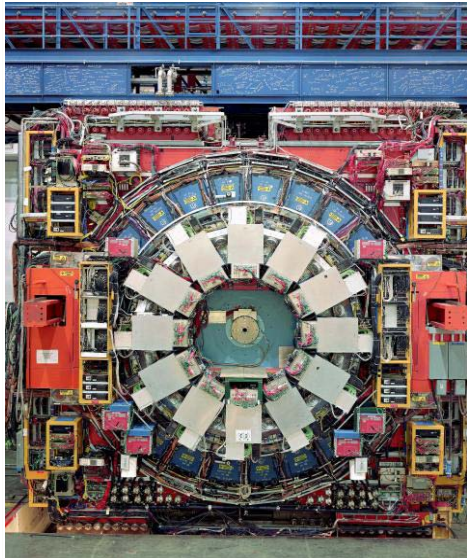
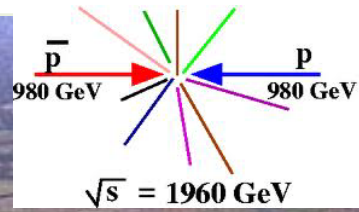
- Probe of the EW Symmetry Breaking Mechanism
 - SM test, $SU(2) \times U(1)$ gauge structure
 - Indirect new physics searches
- Cross section measurements, differential distributions, trilinear gauge boson couplings (TGCs)
- Background to Higgs, Top, SUSY
- Higgs Physics
 - Proving ground for analysis techniques and statistical treatment used in the Tevatron Higgs searches (MVA)
- Recent EW CDF and $D\bar{O}$ results will be presented
 - W/Z measurements and Dibosons



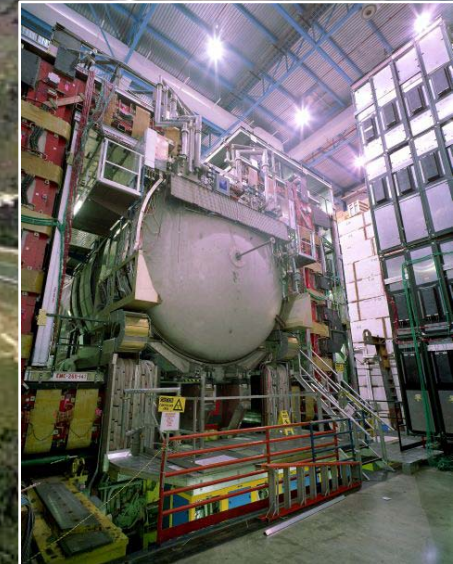
<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/ewk/>

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/ew.htm>

Tevatron Experiments



- Silicon Tracker
- Central Outer Tracker
- Solenoid
- Calorimeter
- Muon Detectors

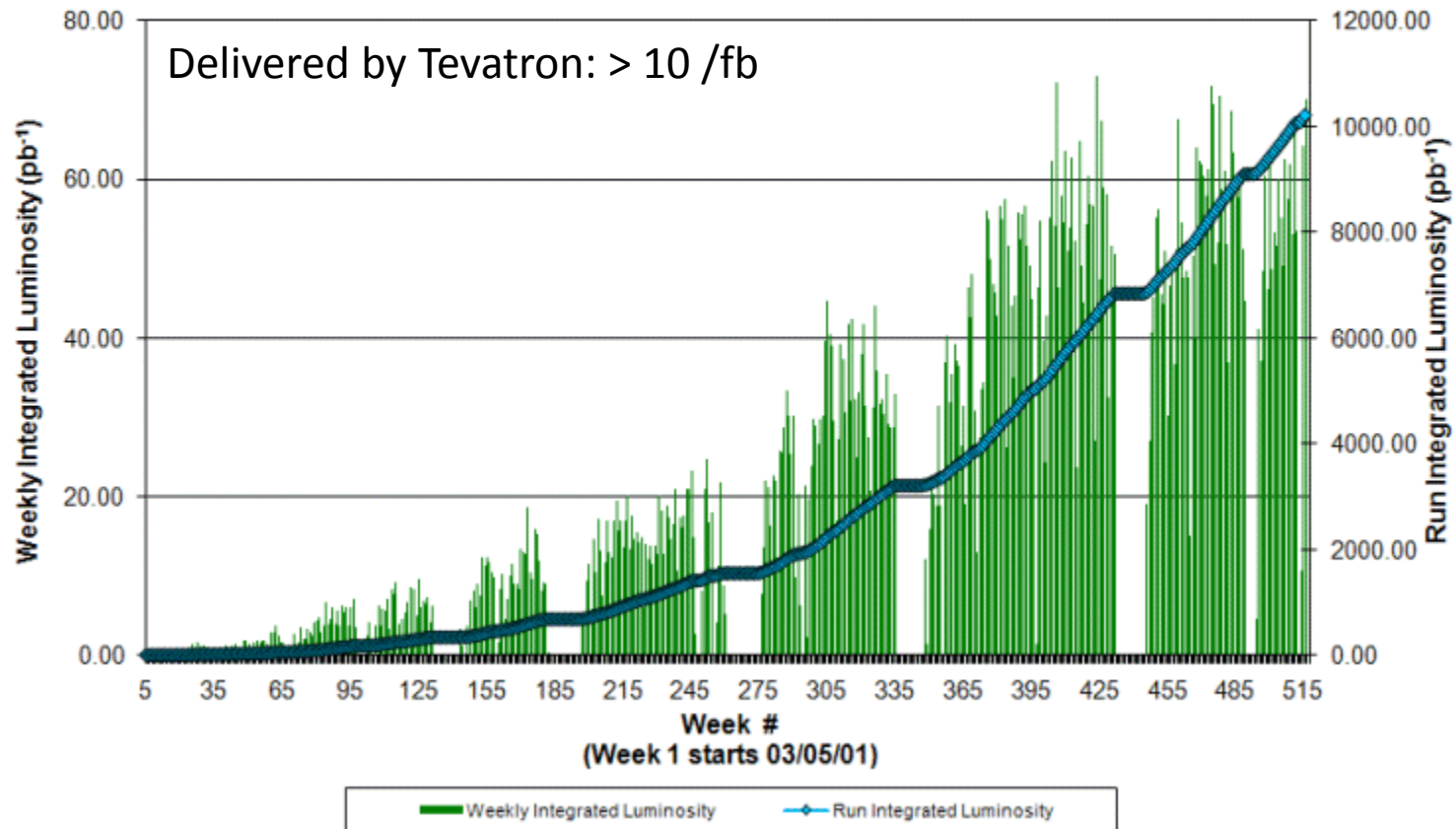


- Silicon Tracker
- Central Fiber Tracker
 - Solenoid
- Calorimeter
- Muon System

Multipurpose detectors (operate with ~ 90% efficiency)

Integrated RunII Luminosity (recorded) > 9 /fb per experiment

- Expected (recorded): ~10 /fb per experiment before end of Tevatron



Integrated luminosity/week (50 - 60) /pb \Rightarrow W and Z boson factory

W Mass Measurement

$$m_W = \left(\frac{\pi \cdot \alpha \cdot m_Z^2}{G_F \sqrt{2}} \right) \frac{1}{\sin\theta_W \sqrt{1 - \Delta r_W}}$$

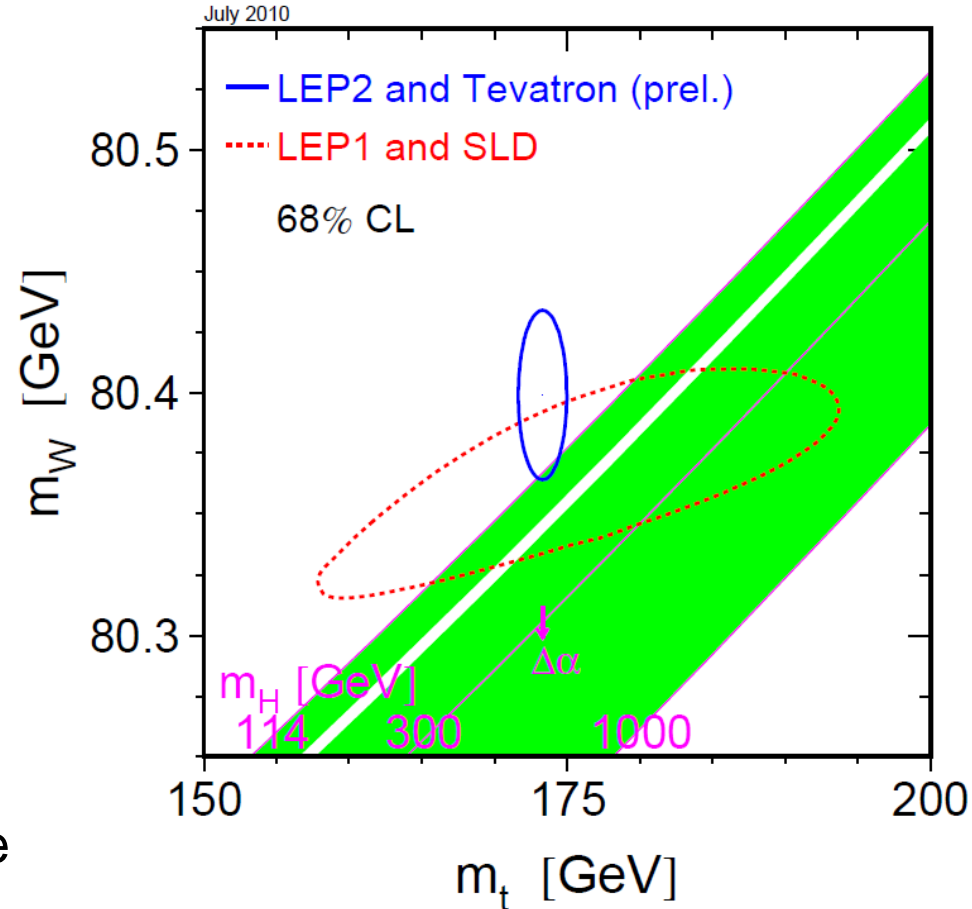
- EW radiative corrections:

$$\Delta r_W = \Delta\alpha + \Delta\rho(m_{\text{top}}^2) + \Delta\chi(\ln(m_H))$$

- MSSM $\Rightarrow m_W + \sim 250$ MeV

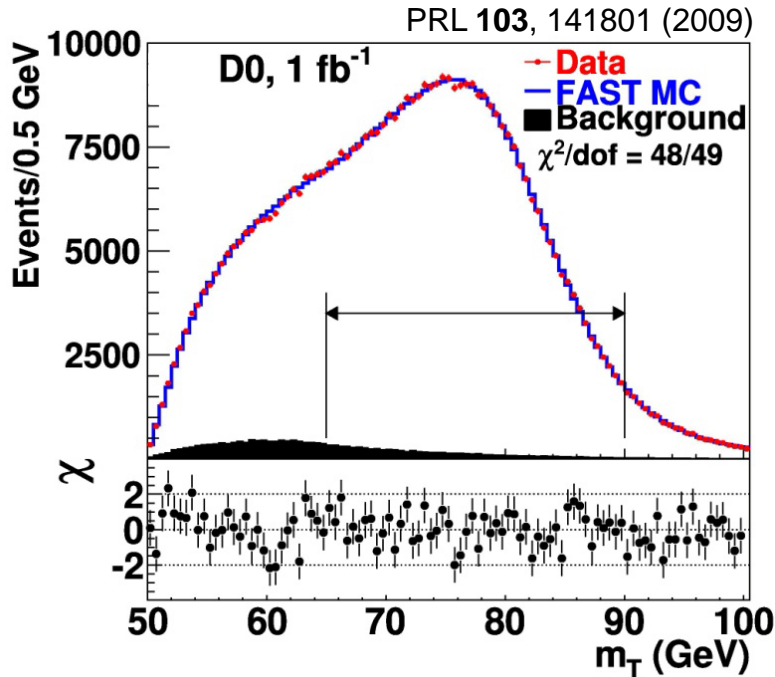
A precise measurement of m_W can be used to make indirect constraints on Higgs mass and possible New Physics

Possible Higgs mass phase space restricted by m_t and m_W
 $m_t(\text{WA}) = 173.3 \pm 1.1$ GeV



LEP/SLD/CDF/DØ, LEP II direct,
 combined precision EW measurements:
 $m_H < 186$ GeV @ 95% CL

W Mass Measurement



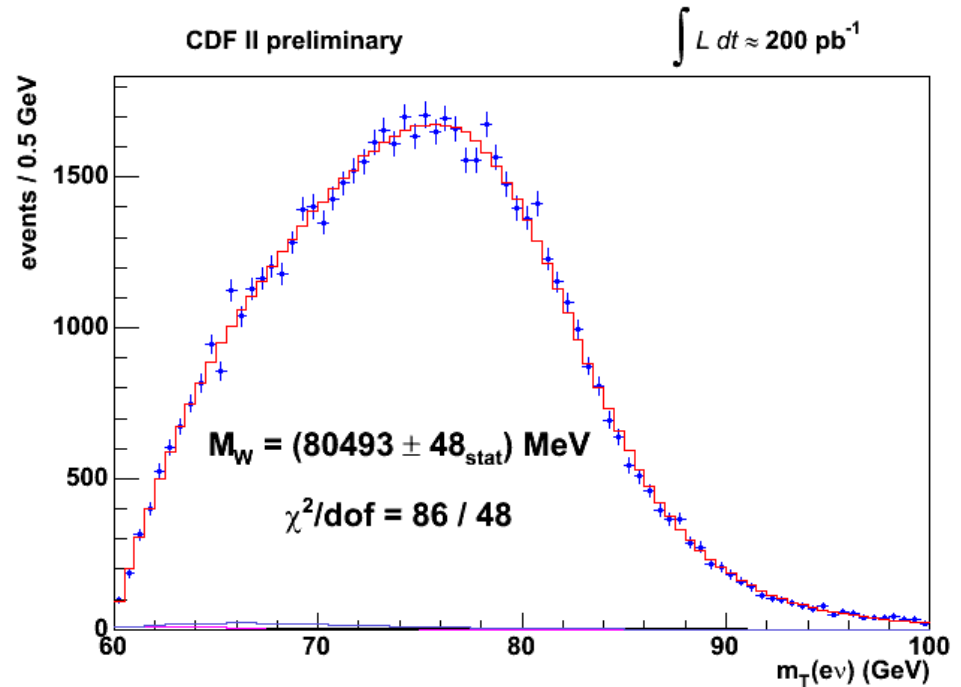
1.0 /fb (electron)

m_T , lepton p_T , MET combined

m_W (GeV/c²):

80.401 ± 0.021 (stat) ± 0.038 (syst)

**Most precise single
W mass measurement**



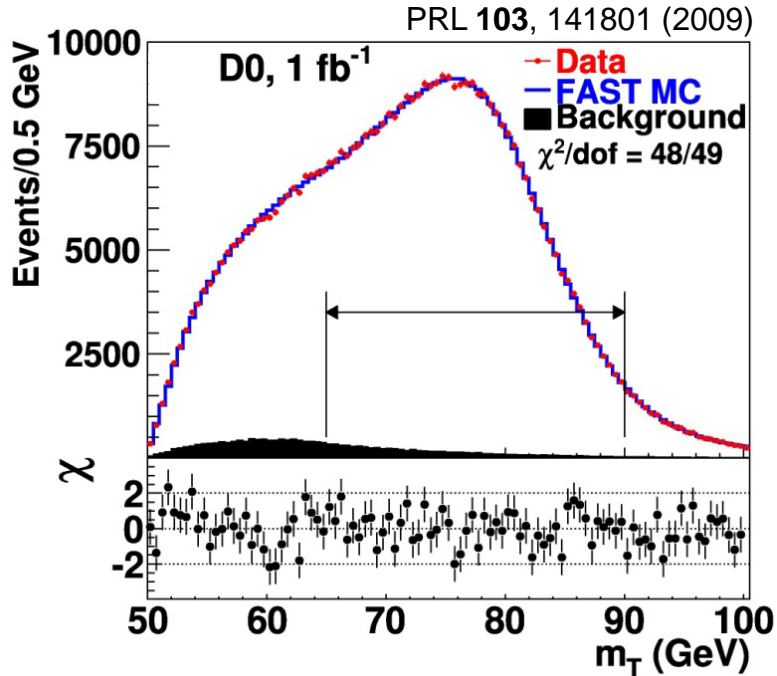
0.2 /fb (electron + muon)

m_T , lepton p_T , MET combined

m_W (GeV/c²):

80.413 ± 0.034 (stat) ± 0.034 (syst)

W Mass Measurement



1.0 /fb (electron)

m_T , lepton p_T , MET combined

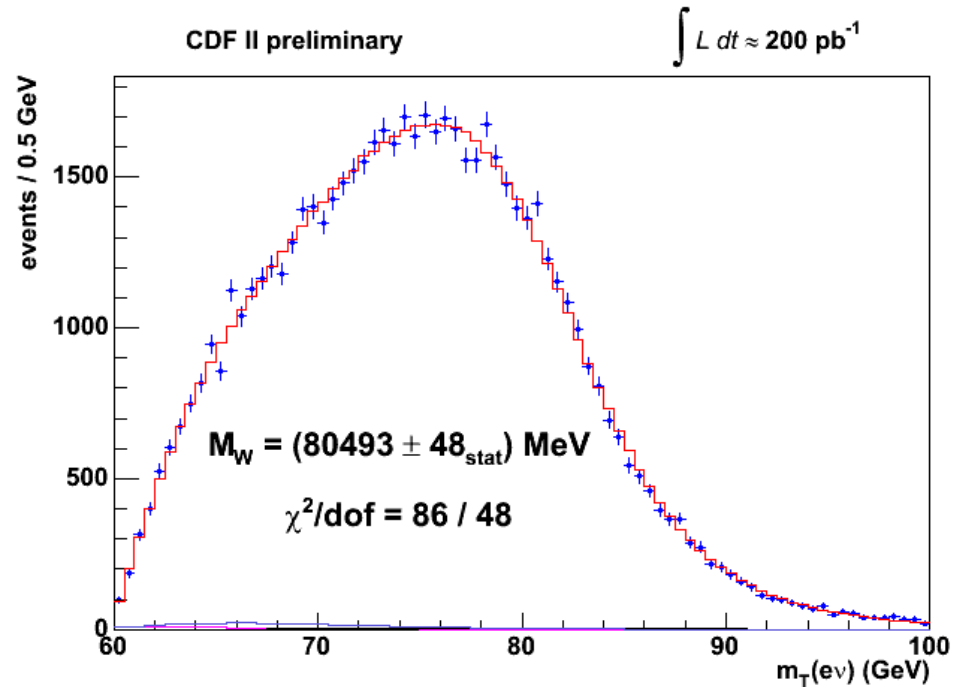
m_W (GeV/ c^2):

80.401 ± 0.021 (stat) ± 0.038 (syst)

Γ_W from m_T (GeV):

2.028 ± 0.039 (stat) ± 0.061 (syst)

PRL 103, 231802 (2009)



0.2 /fb (electron + muon)

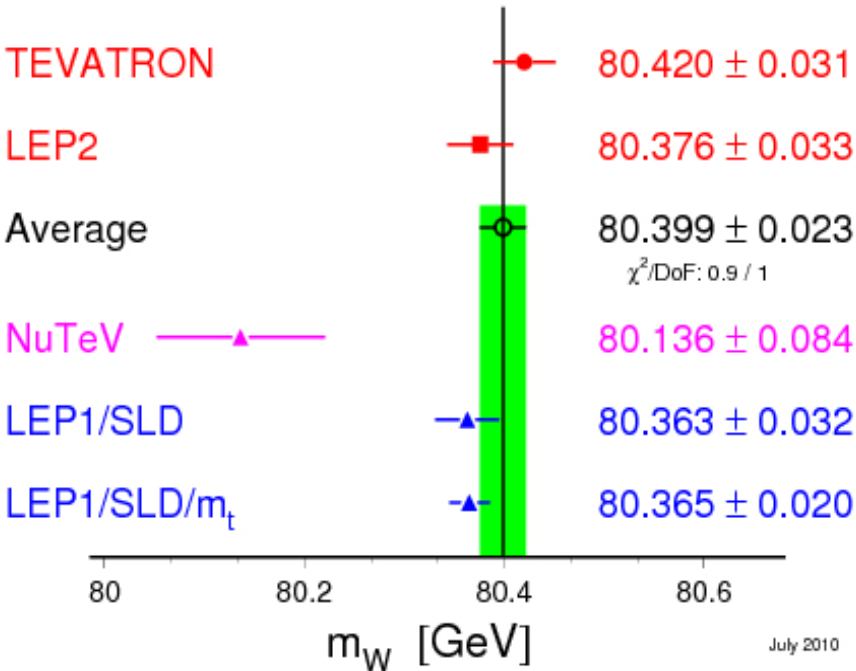
m_T , lepton p_T , MET combined

m_W (GeV/ c^2):

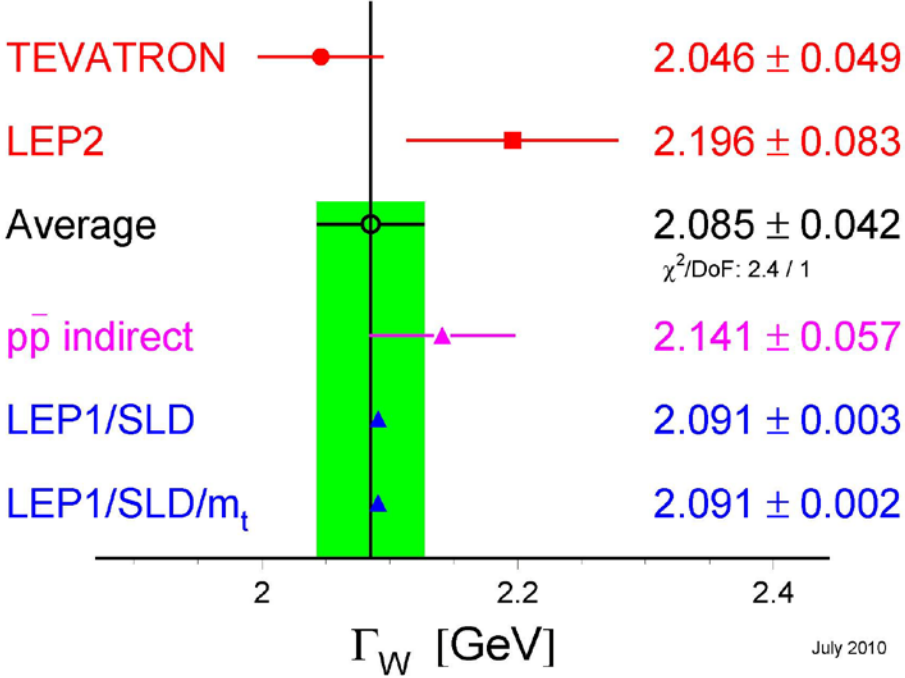
80.413 ± 0.034 (stat) ± 0.034 (syst)

Combined Measurements

W-Boson Mass [GeV]



W-Boson Width [GeV]

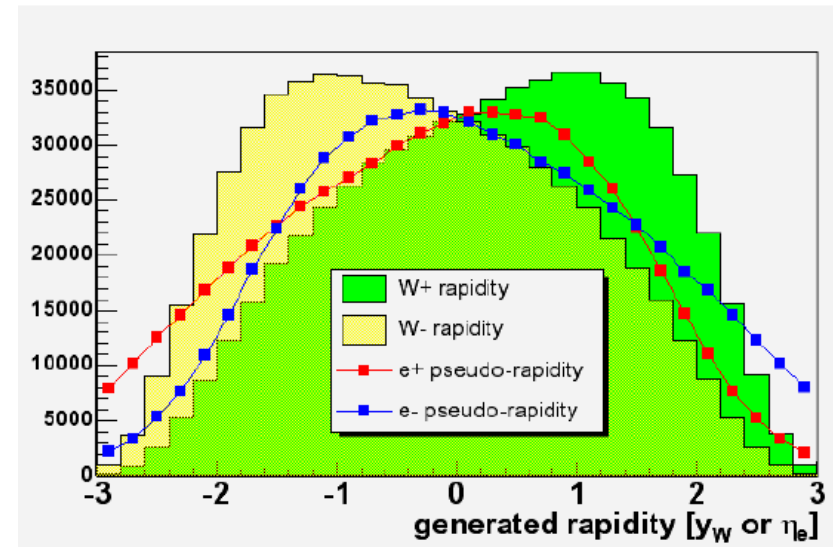
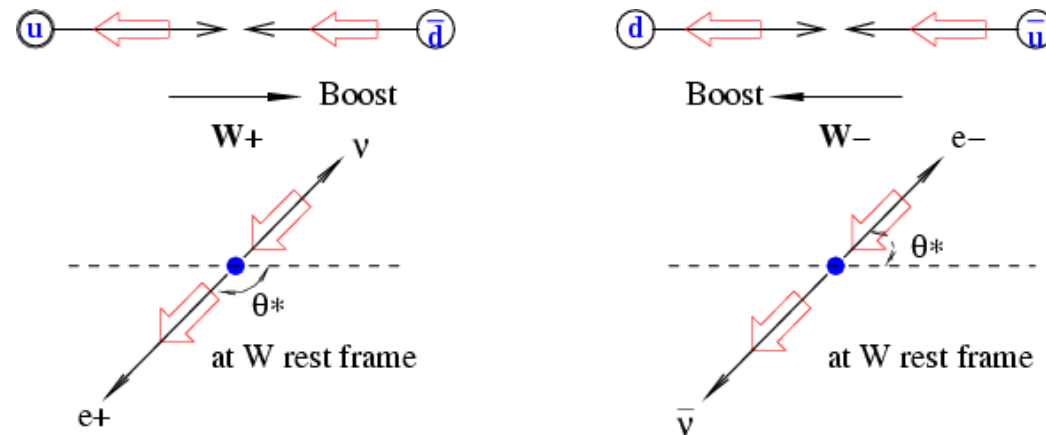


arXiv:0908.1374v1 [hep-ex]

Both CDF and DØ are heading to more precise measurement, $\sim 25 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

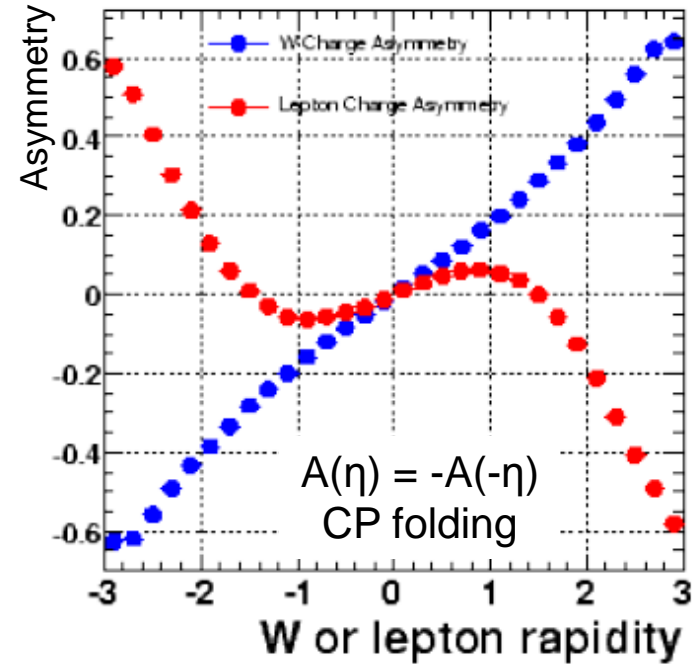
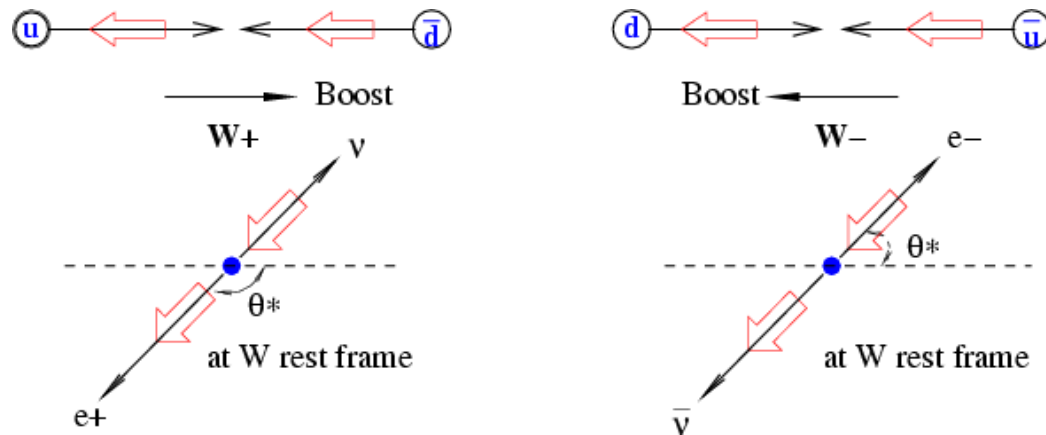
W Charge Asymmetry

Due to different PDFs of incoming partons in pp-bar collisions



W Charge Asymmetry

Due to different PDFs of incoming partons in pp-bar collisions

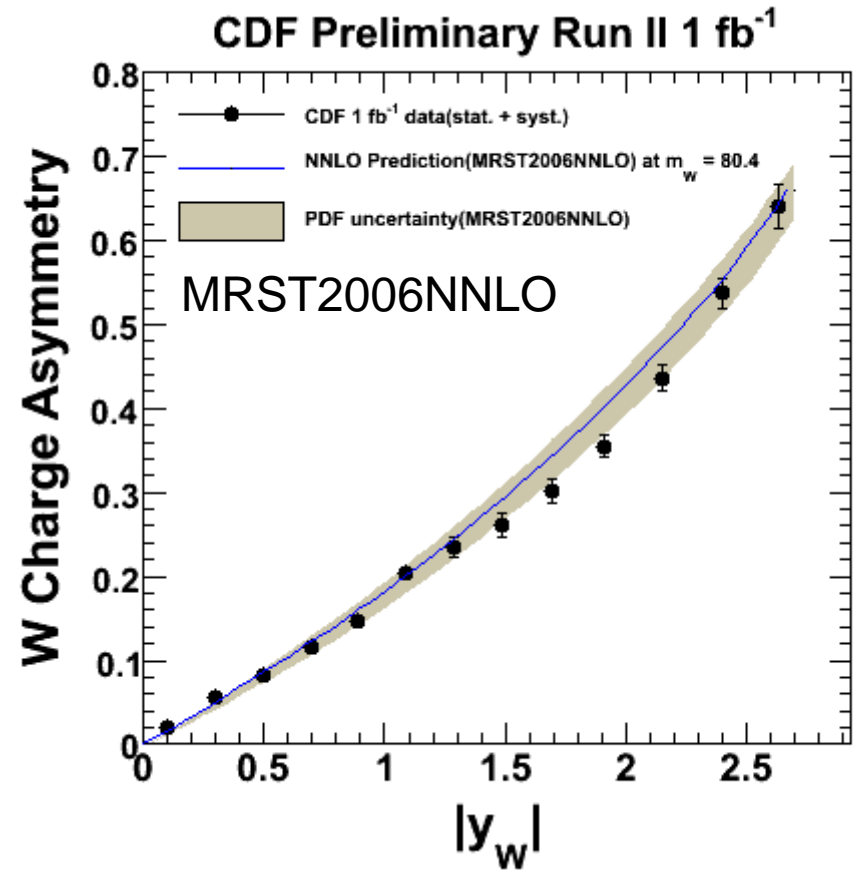
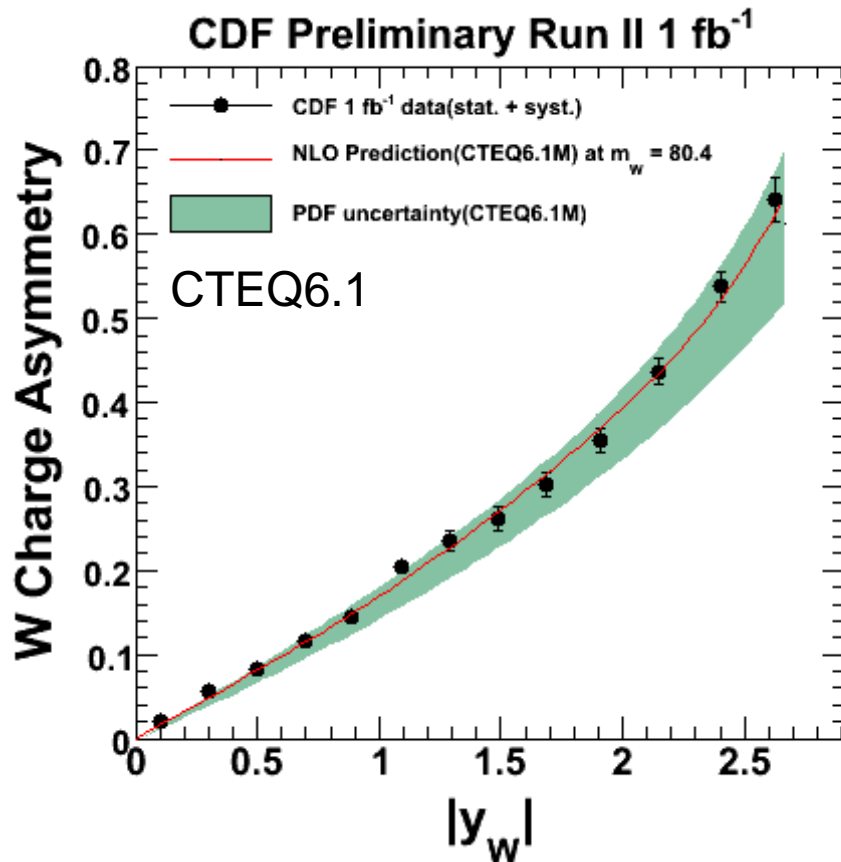


$$A(y_w) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma(W^+)}{dy_w} - \frac{d\sigma(W^-)}{dy_w}}{\frac{d\sigma(W^+)}{dy_w} + \frac{d\sigma(W^-)}{dy_w}} \approx \frac{u(x)}{d(x)}$$

$$A(\eta_l) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma(\eta_l)}{d\eta_l} - \frac{d\sigma(\eta_l)}{d\eta_l}}{\frac{d\sigma(\eta_l)}{d\eta_l} + \frac{d\sigma(\eta_l)}{d\eta_l}} \approx A(y_w) \otimes (V - A)$$

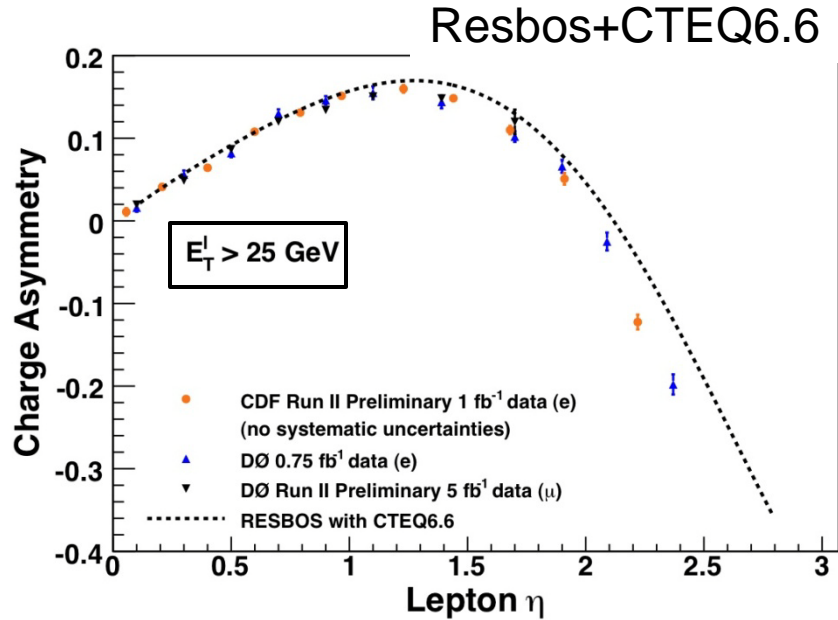
W Charge Asymmetry at CDF

PRL 102, 181801 (2009)

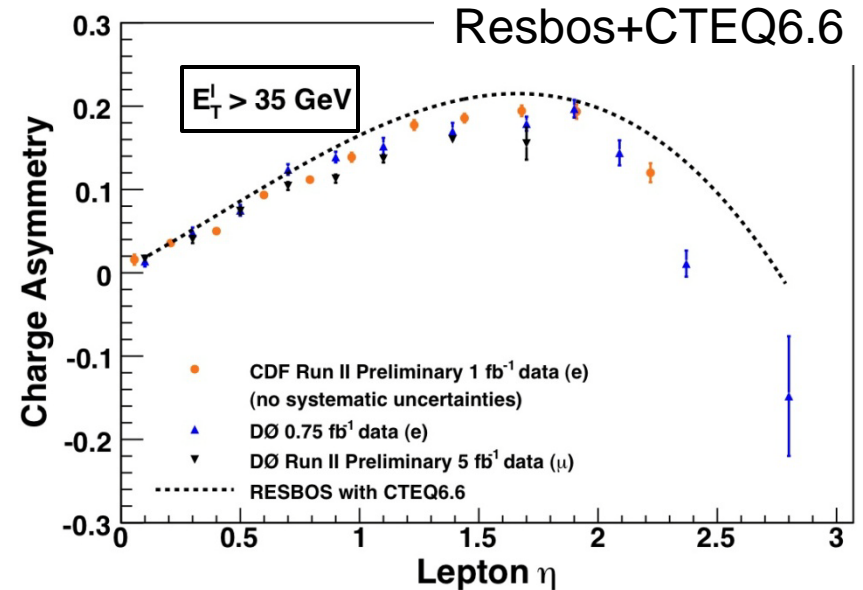
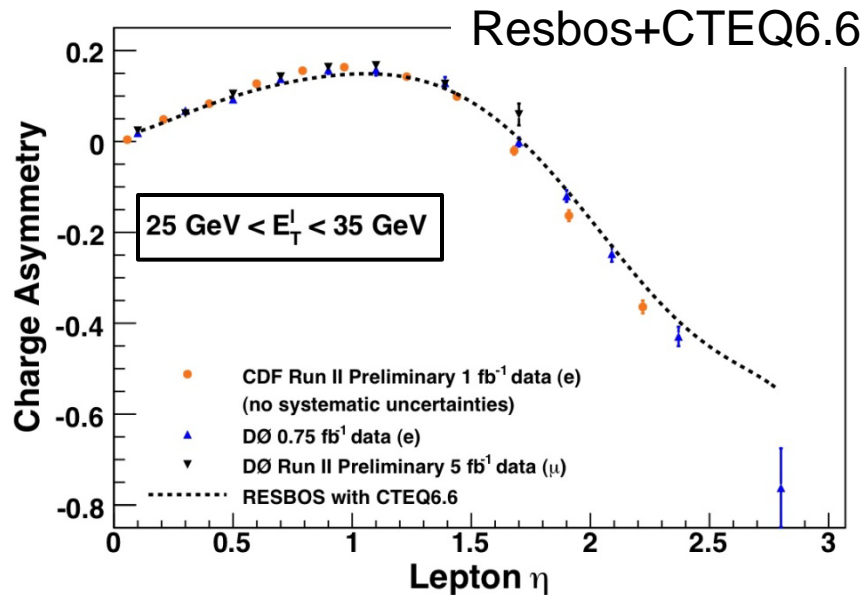


Inclusive W boson charge asymmetry in a good agreement with CTEQ6.1, CTEQ6.6 and MRST2006NNLO

Lepton Charge Asymmetry at CDF and DØ



- CDF data in terms of electron charge asymmetry agree with the DØ data
- Discrepancy in Muon - Electron charge asymmetry (high p_T bin)
- New PDFs (CT10, CT10W)



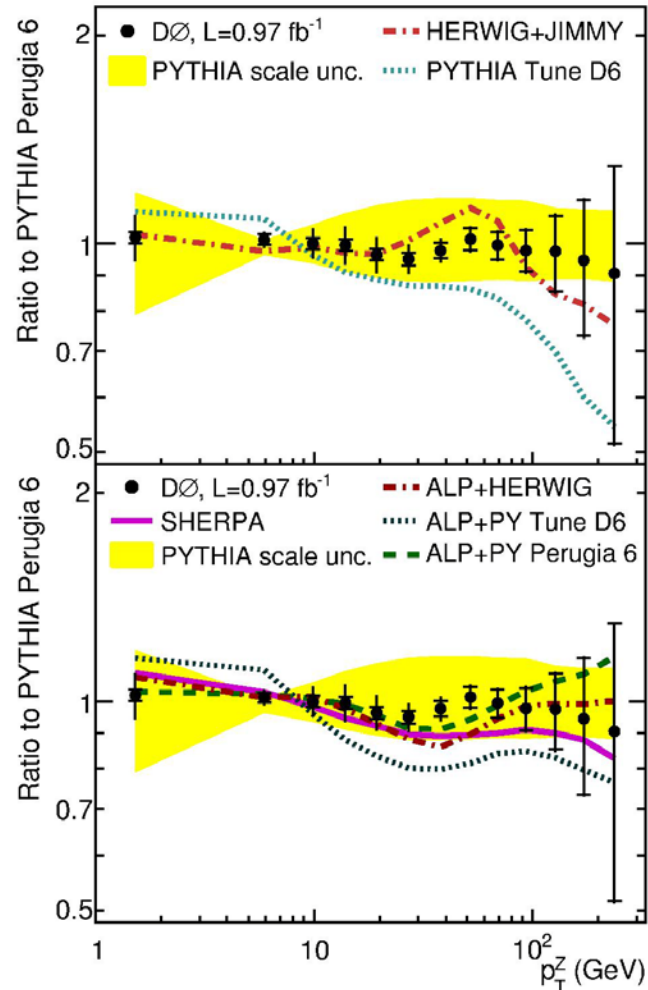
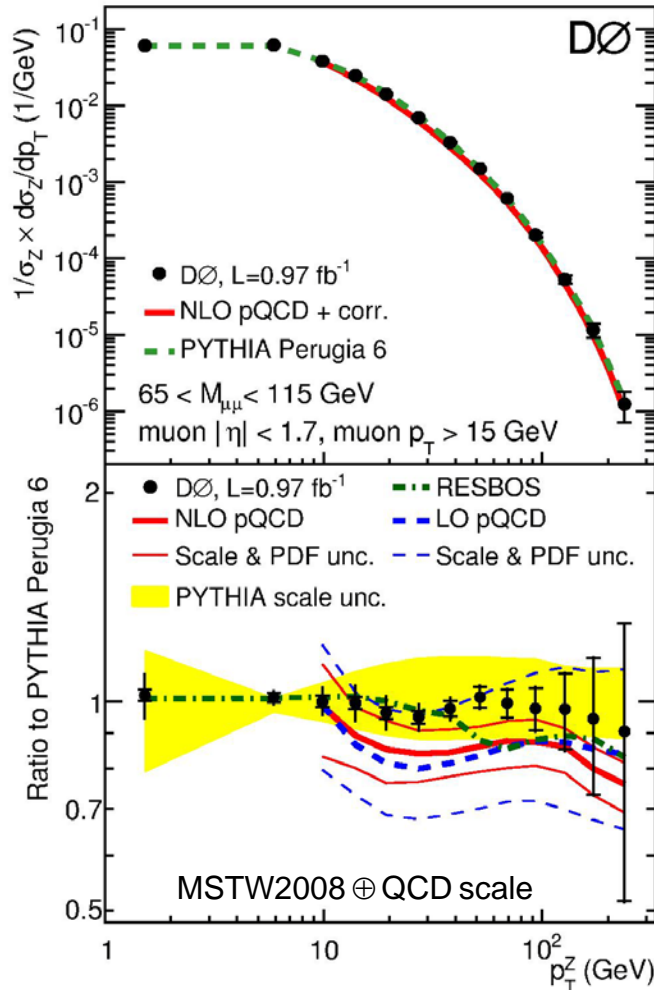
Z/ γ^* pT Measurement

Test of QCD predictions and current event generators

Unfolded Z/ γ^* \rightarrow $\mu\mu$ pT distribution (to the particle level)



PLB 693, 522 (2010)



Best description of data with PYTHIA Perugia 6
(tuned to DØ electron channel)

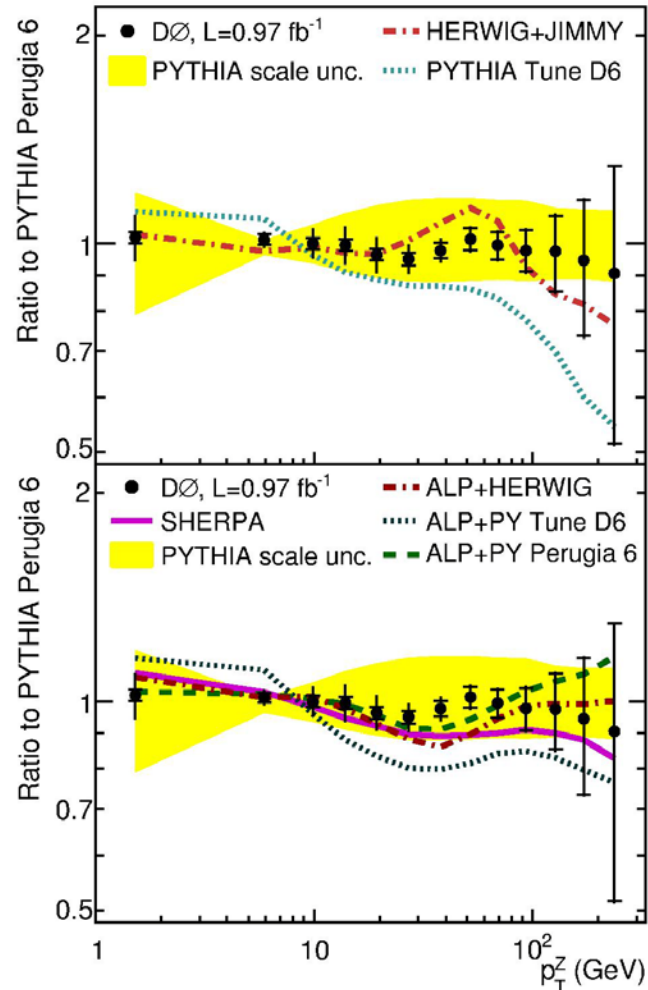
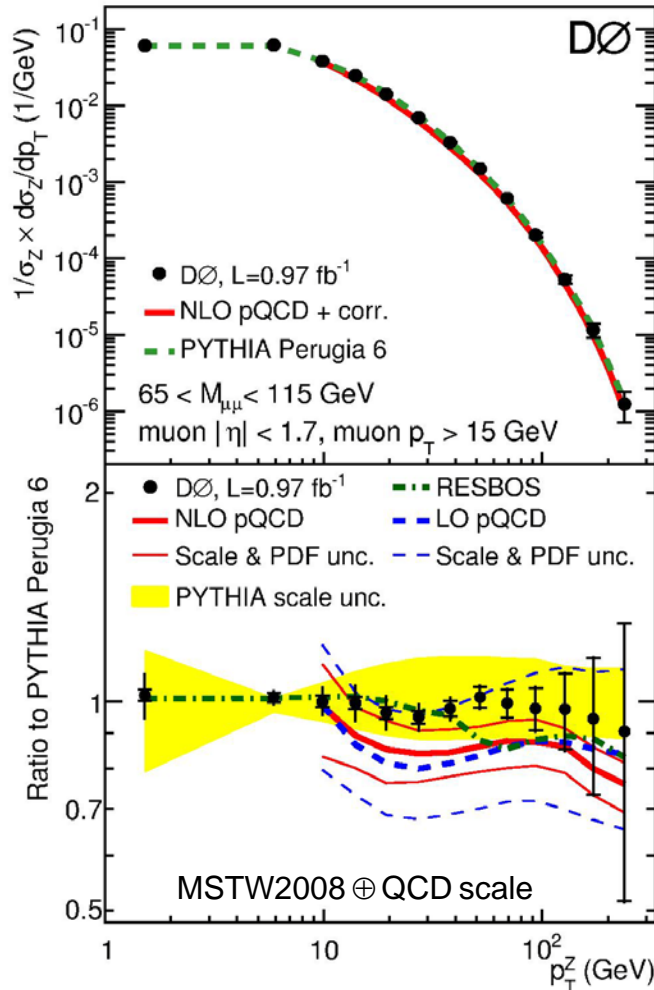
Z/γ* pT Measurement

Resummation describes data well (Z pT < 30 GeV)

NLO pQCD describes data shape the best (Z pT > 30 GeV)



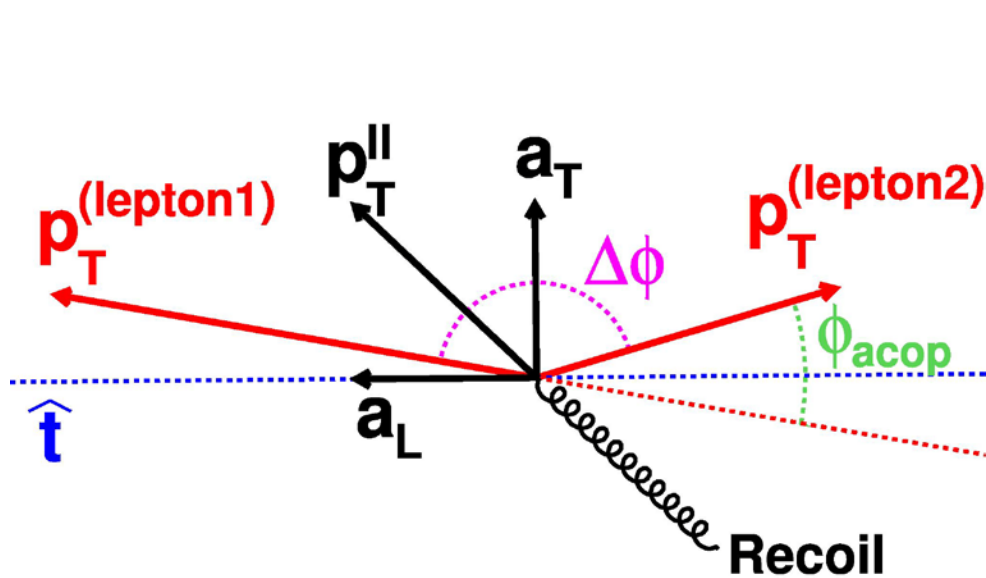
PLB 693, 522 (2010)



Important input for the tuning of theoretical predictions
 Increase sensitivity of searches for rare and new physics

Z/ γ^* ϕ^* Measurement

Novel technique, relies on Φ_η^* variable: probes same physics as Z/ γ^* pT



\mathbf{a}_T : Component of pT(II) transverse to dilepton thrust axis less sensitive than pT(II) to detector effects (resolution, efficiency)

Φ_η^* : Highly correlated with (a_T/m_{ll})
 θ_η^* : Angle of leptons wrt beam, in the rest frame of dilepton system

$$\Phi_\eta^* = \tan\left(\frac{\Phi_{acop}}{2}\right) \sin(\theta_\eta^*)$$

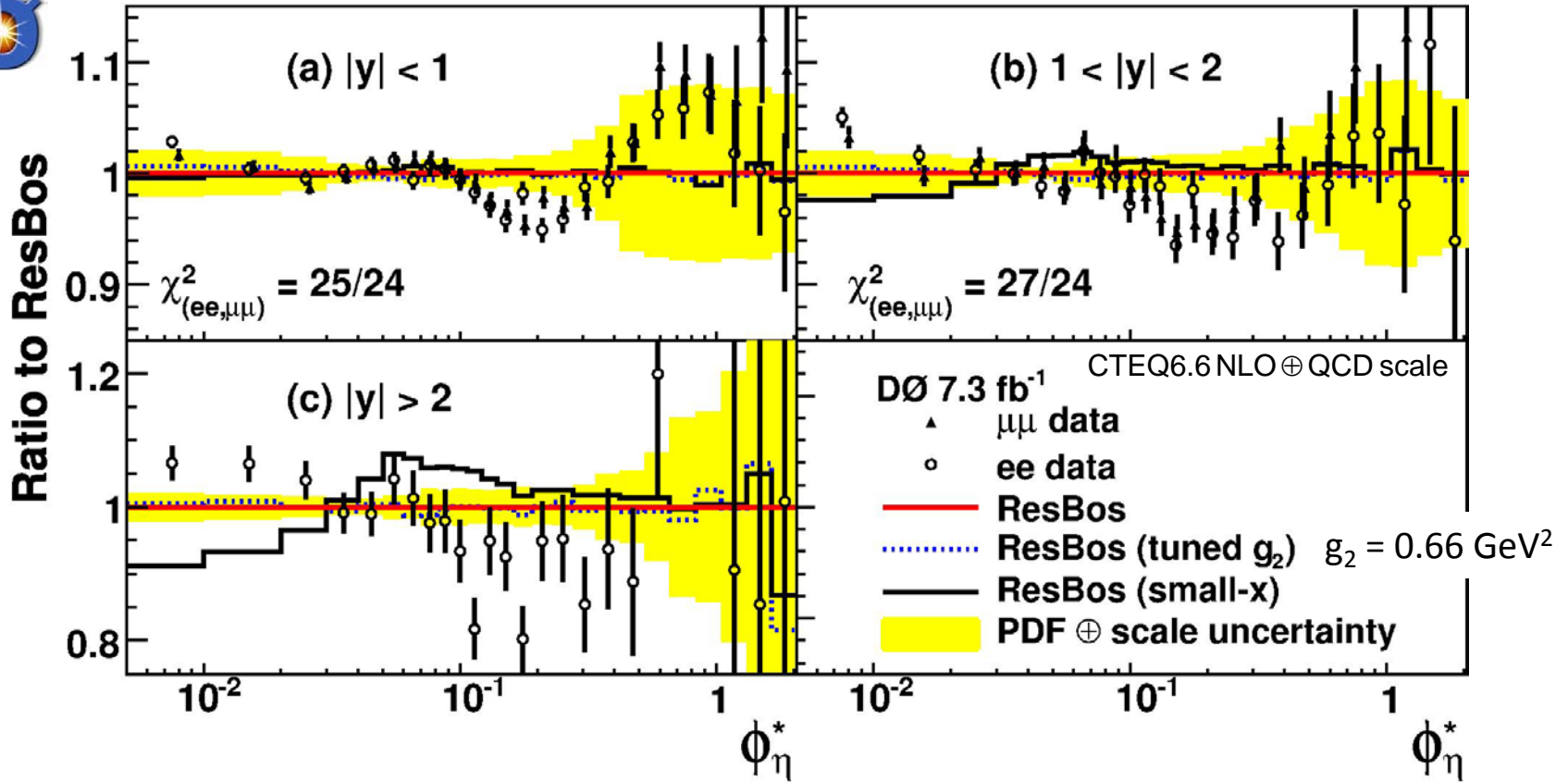
Depend on the angular resolution (measured precision of ~ 1 mrad)

Φ_η^* is measured better than any quantity that rely on the pT(II)

Z/ γ^* pT Measurement

Unfolded Z/ γ^* \rightarrow ee/ $\mu\mu$ Φ_η^* distributions, normalized as $(1/\sigma) \times (d\sigma/d\Phi_\eta^*)$

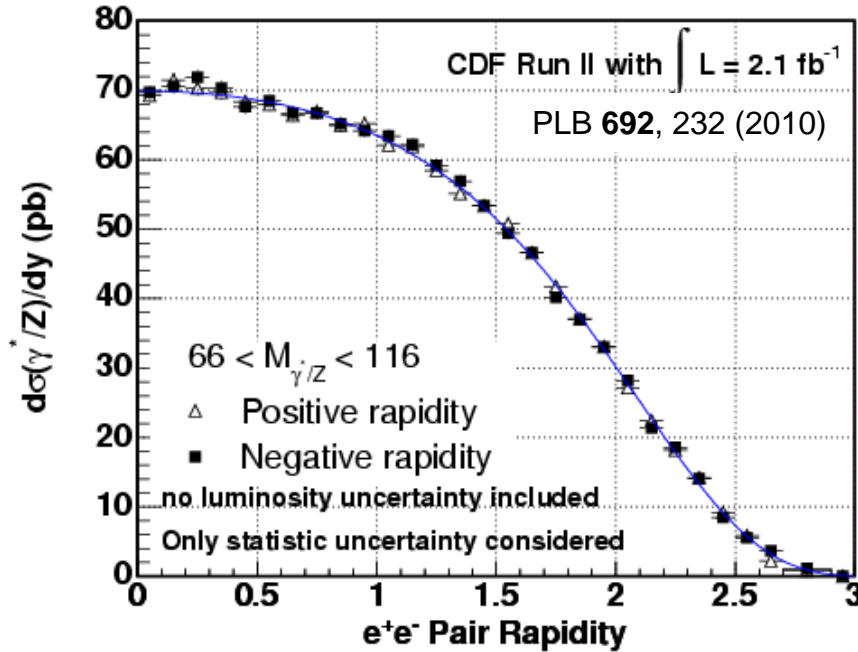
Accepted by PRL (2011), [arXiv:1010.0262]



RESBOS does not describe the detailed shape of the data
 Small-x broadening prediction is strongly disfavored by data

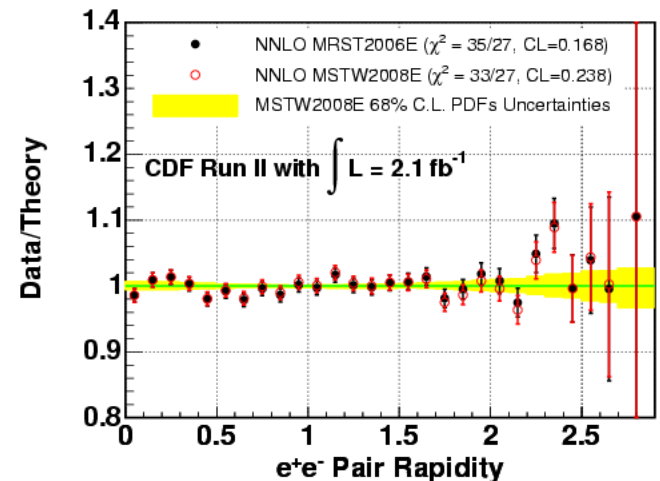
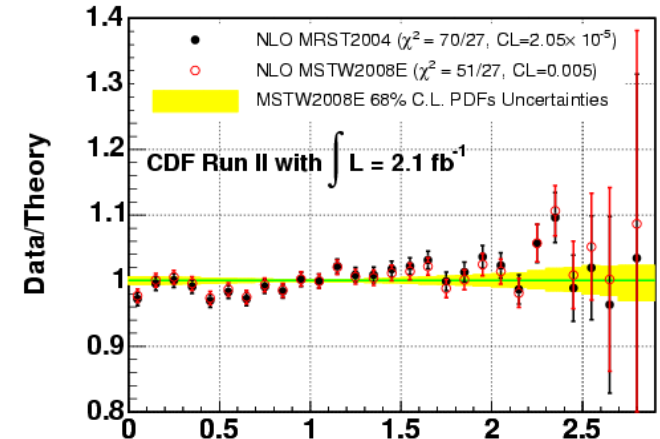
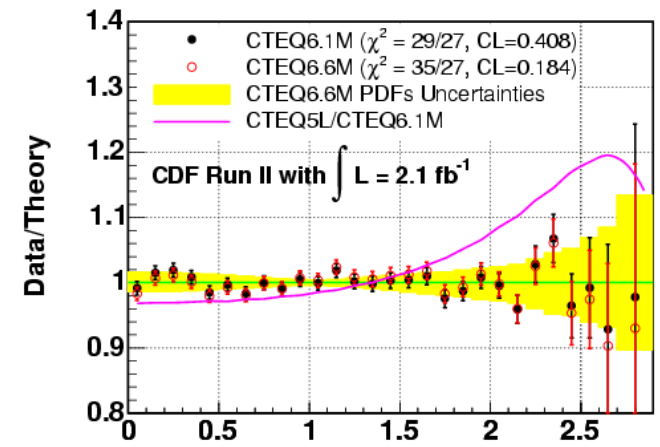
$d\sigma/dy$ of Drell-Yan e^+e^- pairs

Test of QCD predictions
Unfolded $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ rapidity distribution



$$\sigma \times \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow ee) = 256.6 \pm 15.5 \text{ (stat + syst)}$$

Model	Total cross section
CTEQ5L(LO)	183.3
MRST2001E(NLO)	$241.0^{+2.8}_{-3.4}$
MRST2004(NLO)	241.2
MSTW2008E(NLO)	$242.6^{+4.6}_{-5.3}$
CTEQ6.1M(NLO)	$236.1^{+6.3}_{-9.2}$
CTEQ6.6M(NLO)	$238.7^{+7.1}_{-7.0}$
MRST2006E(NNLO)	$251.6^{+2.8}_{-3.1}$
MSTW2008E(NNLO)	$248.7^{+5.1}_{-4.0}$
Data	$256.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 2.0 \pm 15.4$



Angular Coefficients of Drell-Yan e^+e^- pairs

Angular distribution of the electron in Collins - Soper CM frame:



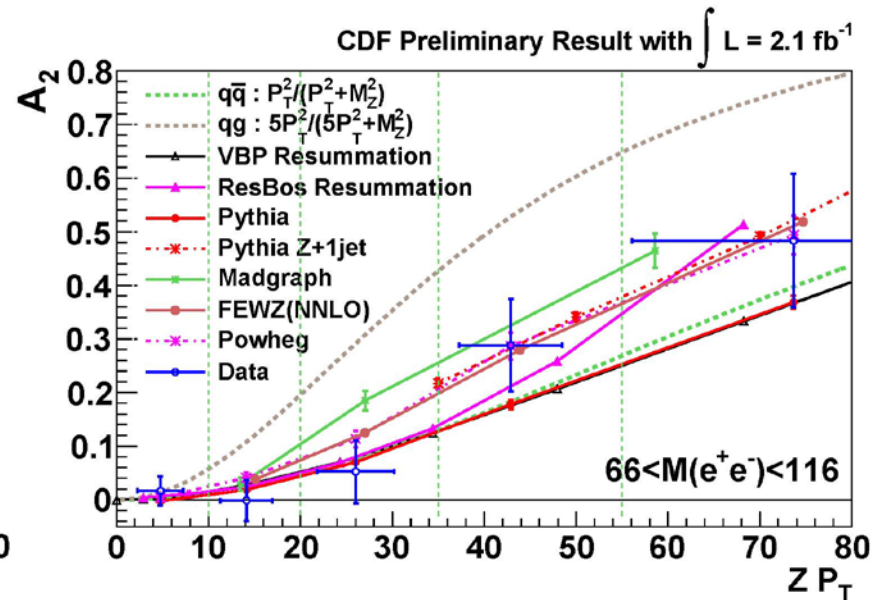
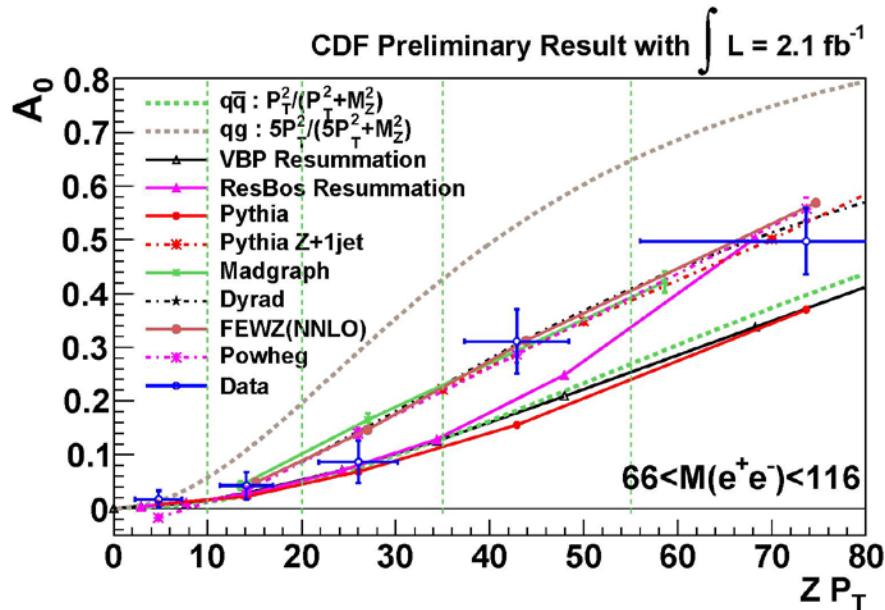
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \propto (1 + \cos^2\theta) + \frac{1}{2} A_0 (1 - 3\cos^2\theta) + A_4 \cos\theta$$

sensitive to $\sin^2\theta_w$

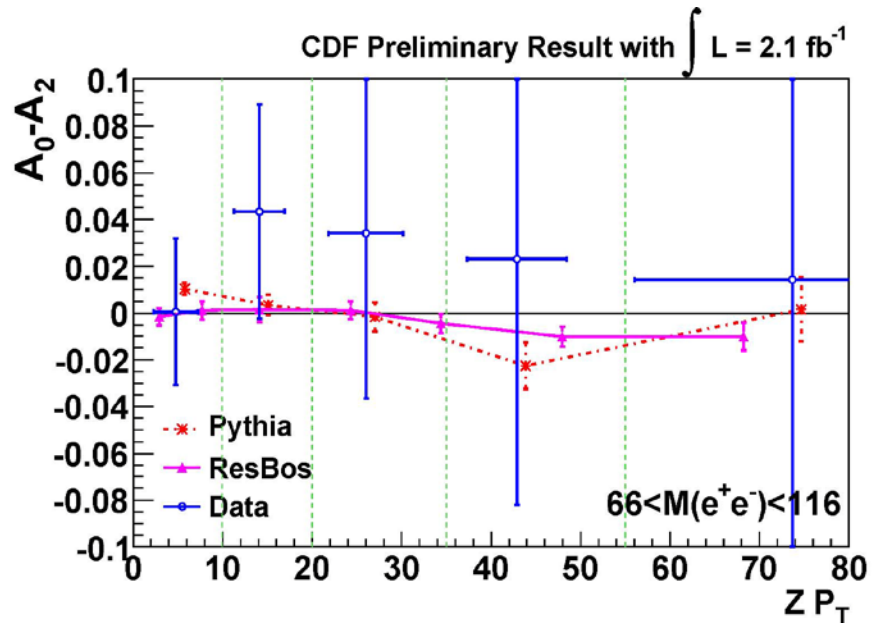
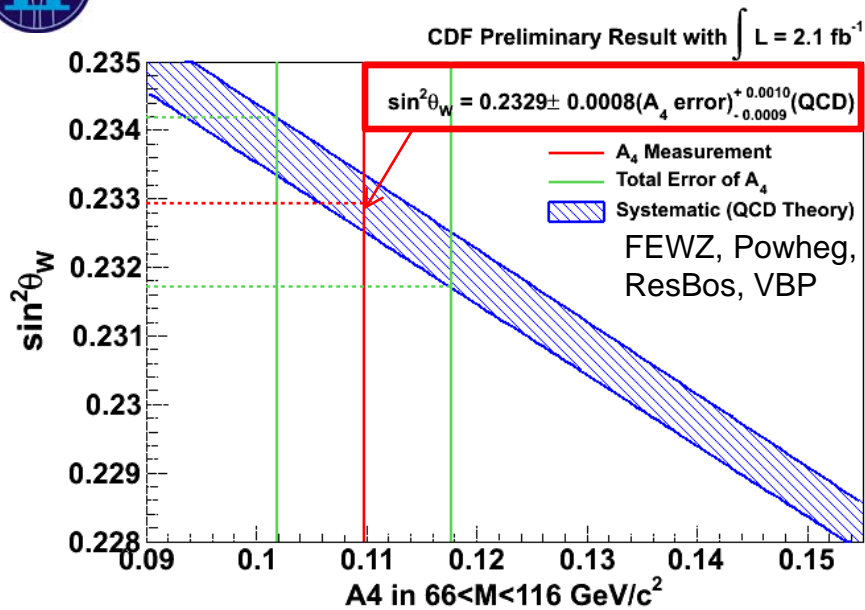
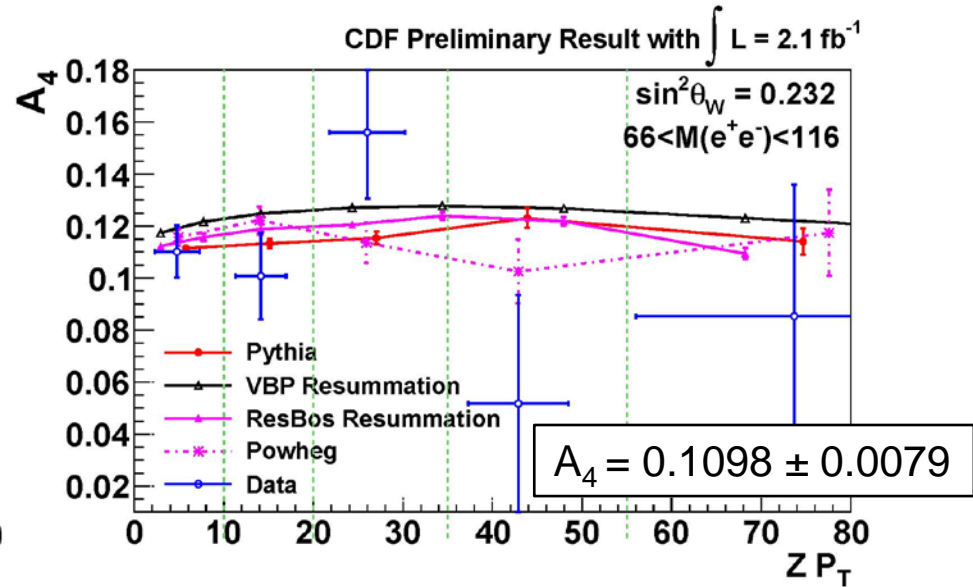
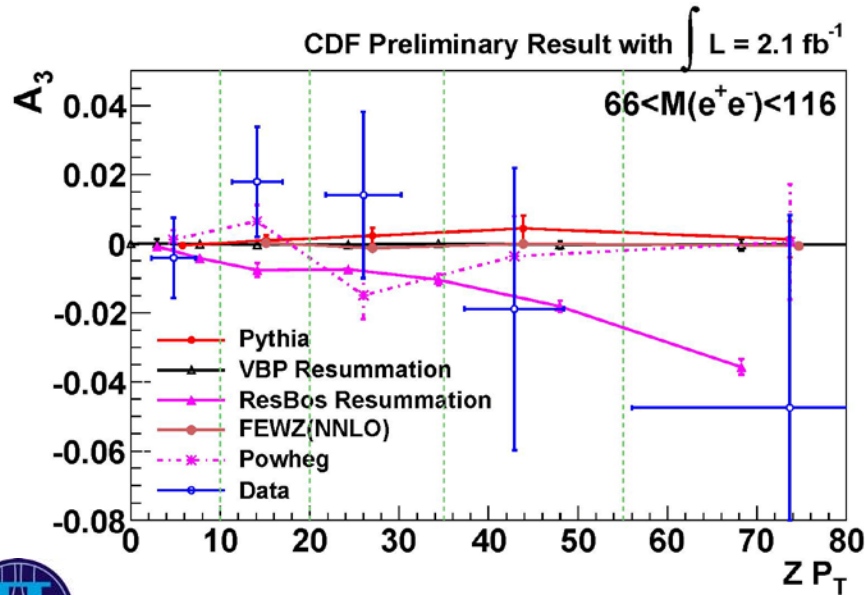
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\varphi} \propto 1 + \frac{3\pi}{16} A_3 \cos\varphi + \frac{A_2}{4} \cos 2\varphi$$

$$A_i = f(p_{T\parallel}, m_{\parallel}, y_{\parallel}), \text{ LO pQCD: } A_2 = A_0$$

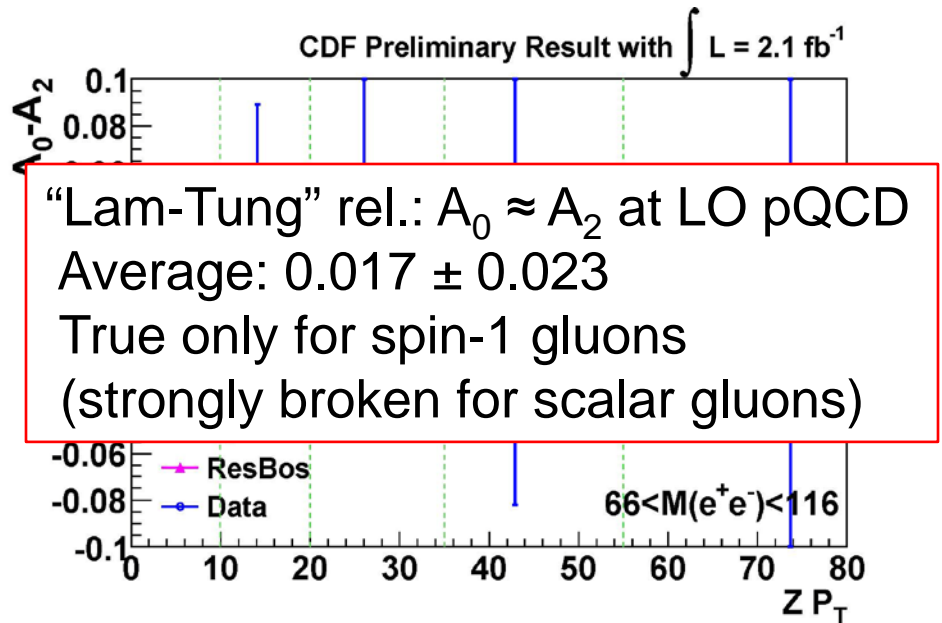
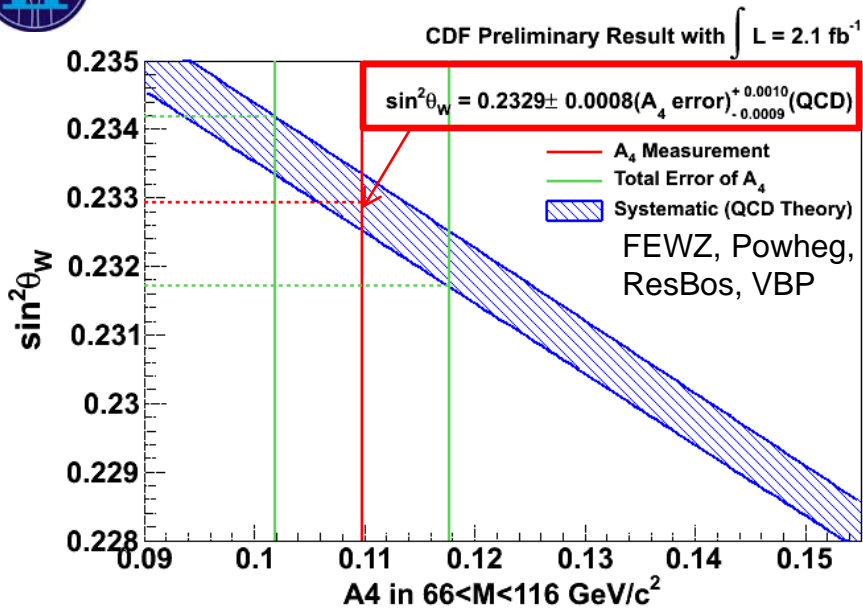
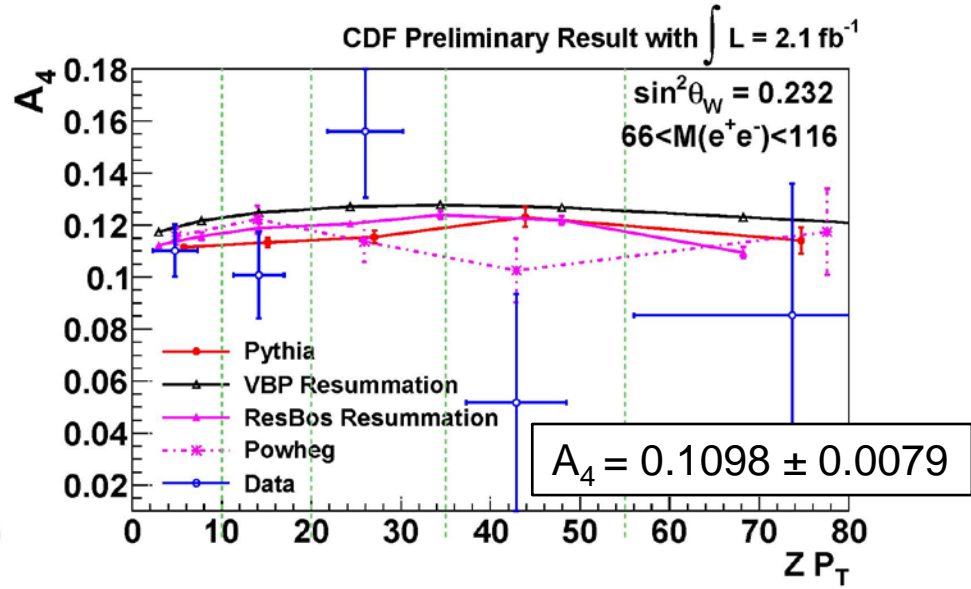
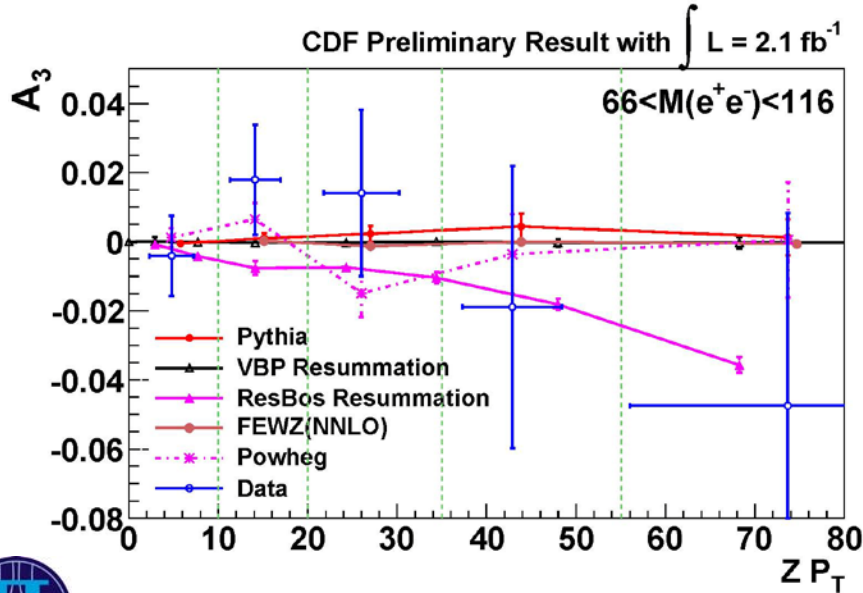
Measurement of coefficients A_i from $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ p_T distribution



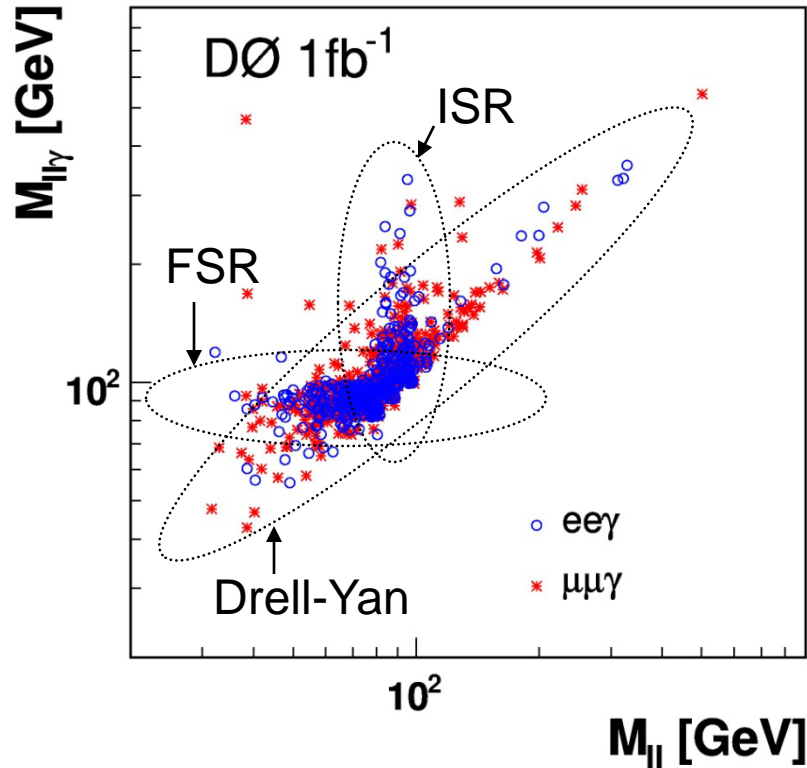
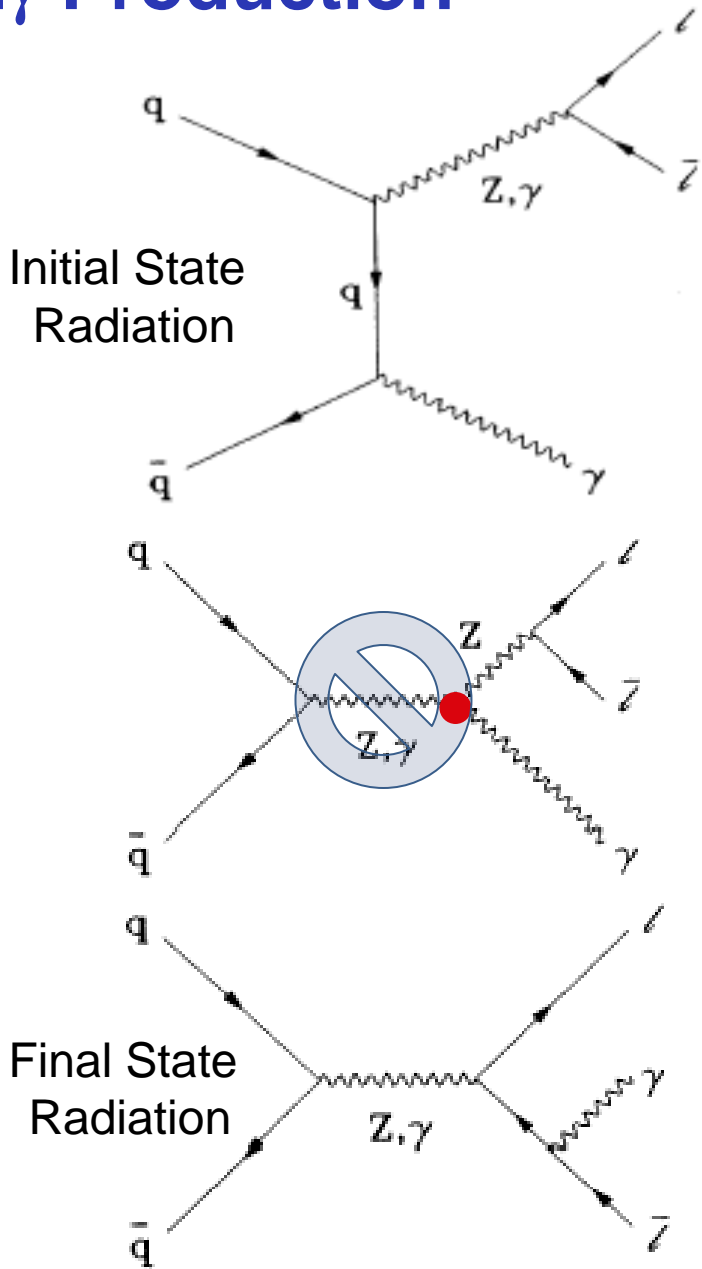
Angular Coefficients of Drell-Yan e^+e^- pairs



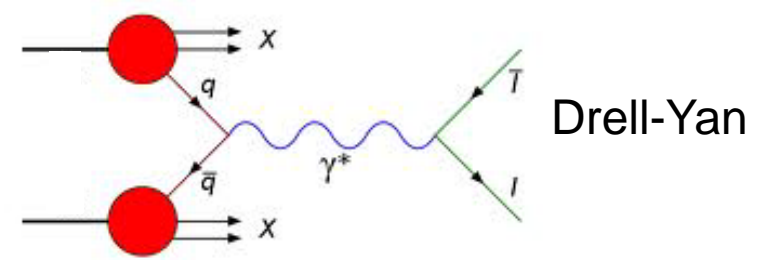
Angular Coefficients of Drell-Yan e^+e^- pairs



Z γ Production

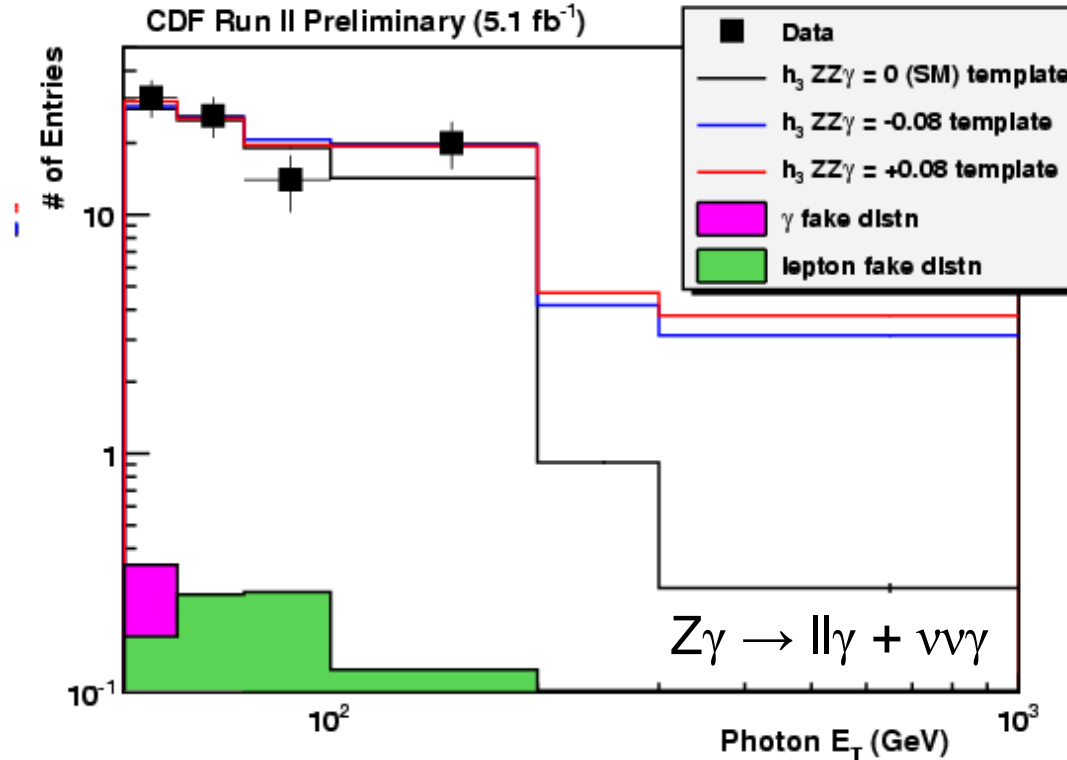


- ISR: $Z (M_{||} \approx M_Z) + \gamma (M_{||\gamma} > M_Z)$
- FSR: $Z (M_{||} \leq M_Z) + \gamma (M_{||\gamma} < M_Z)$
- DY: $M_{||} \approx M_{||\gamma}$



Z γ Production

Candidate Events: 176

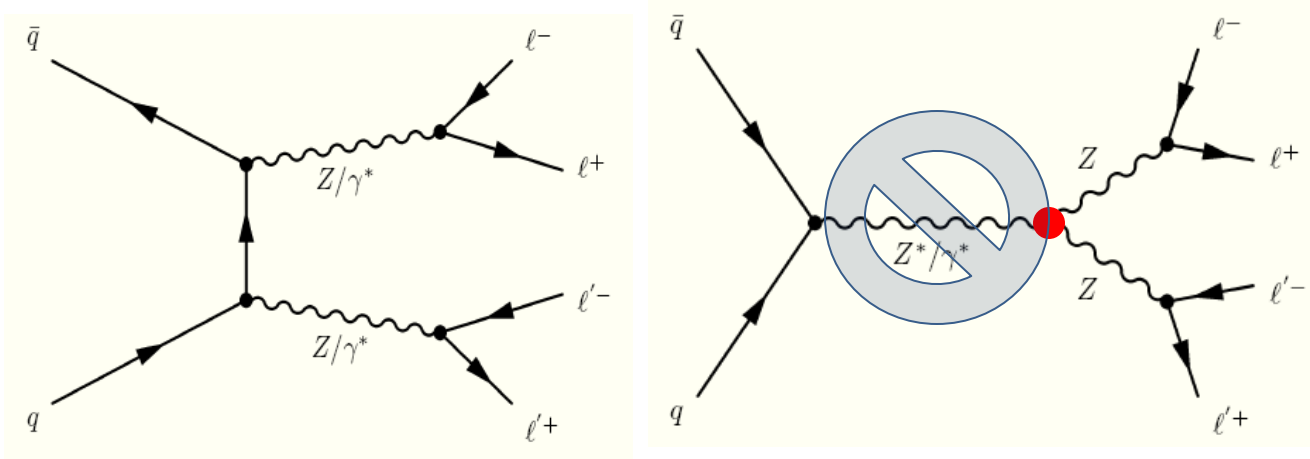


- Photon E_T spectra for setting the TGC limits
- 95% CL limits from 1D fit ($\Lambda = 1.5$ TeV)

h_3^Z	[-0.017, 0.016]	h_4^Z	[-0.0006, 0.0005]
h_3^γ	[-0.017, 0.016]	h_4^γ	[-0.0006, 0.0006]

Tightest limits on $\gamma ZZ/\gamma\gamma Z$ couplings to date

ZZ Production

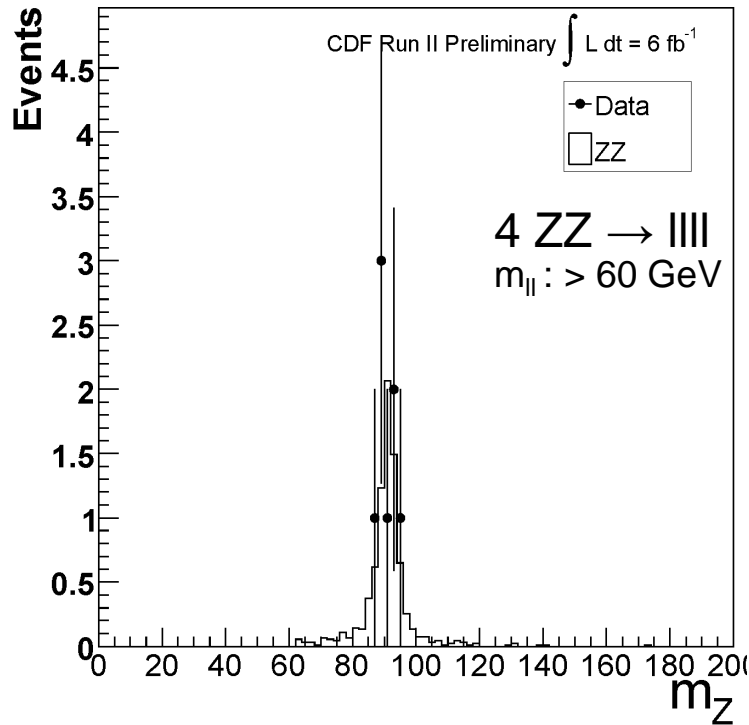


- Most recently observed diboson process at a hadron collider (5.3 σ with $llll$ final state using 1.7 /fb @DØ in 2008)
- Theoretical cross section σ @NLO = **1.4 \pm 0.1 pb**
- BR(Z \rightarrow ll, Z \rightarrow vv) \approx 6 \times BR(Z \rightarrow ll, Z \rightarrow ll) ($\sigma \times$ BR_(ZZ \rightarrow llll) \approx 1%)
- Clean signal
- Single lepton cuts optimization / MET reconstruction

ZZ Production



Candidate Events: 6
Background: < 0.01



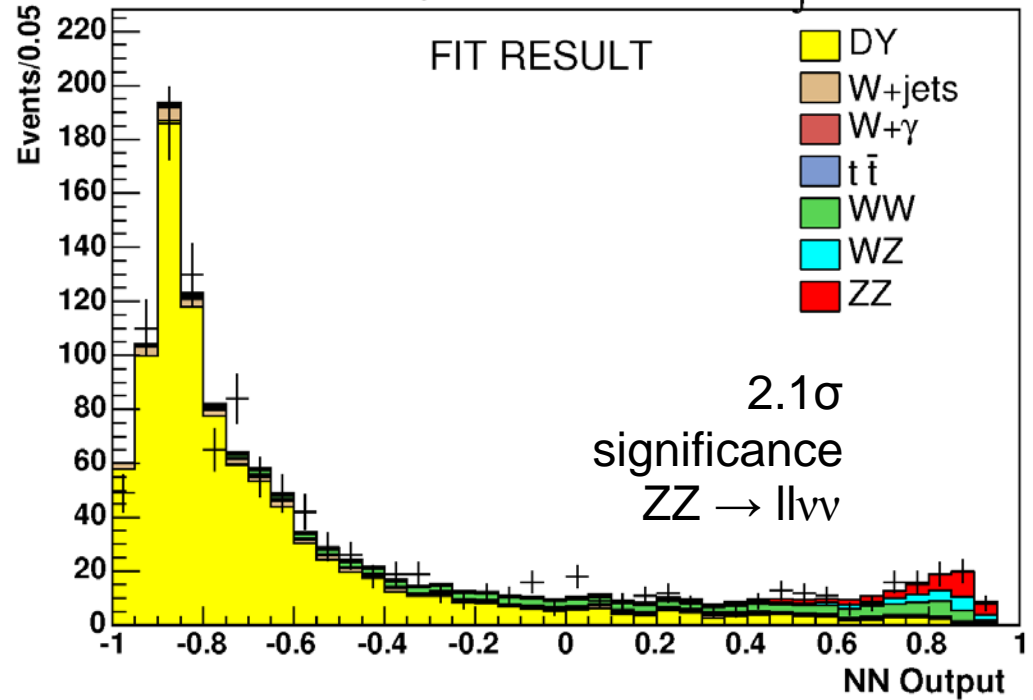
Candidate Events: 1162

Background: 1113 ± 158

ZZ: 49.8 ± 6.3

CDF Run II Preliminary

$\int L dt = 5.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



$$\frac{\sigma(\text{pp}\bar{\text{p}} \rightarrow \text{ZZ})}{\sigma(\text{pp}\bar{\text{p}} \rightarrow \text{Z})} = [2.3_{-0.9}^{+1.5} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst)}] \times 10^{-4}$$

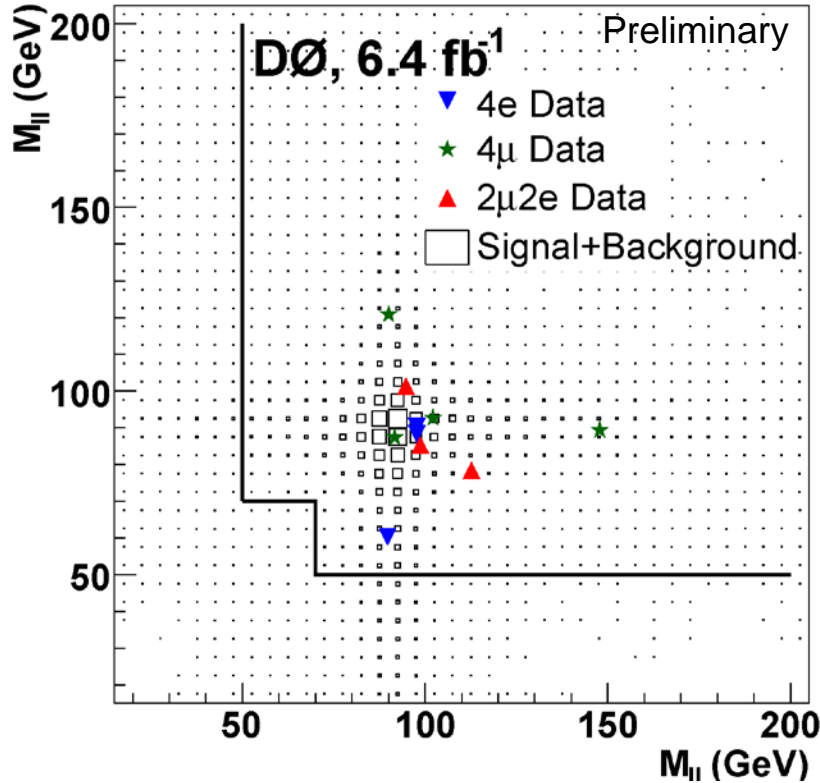
$$\sigma(\text{pp}\bar{\text{p}} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}) = 1.7_{-0.7}^{+1.2} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(\text{pp}\bar{\text{p}} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}) = 1.45_{-0.42}^{+0.45} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.41_{-0.30} \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$$

ZZ Production



6 σ significance, ZZ \rightarrow IIII

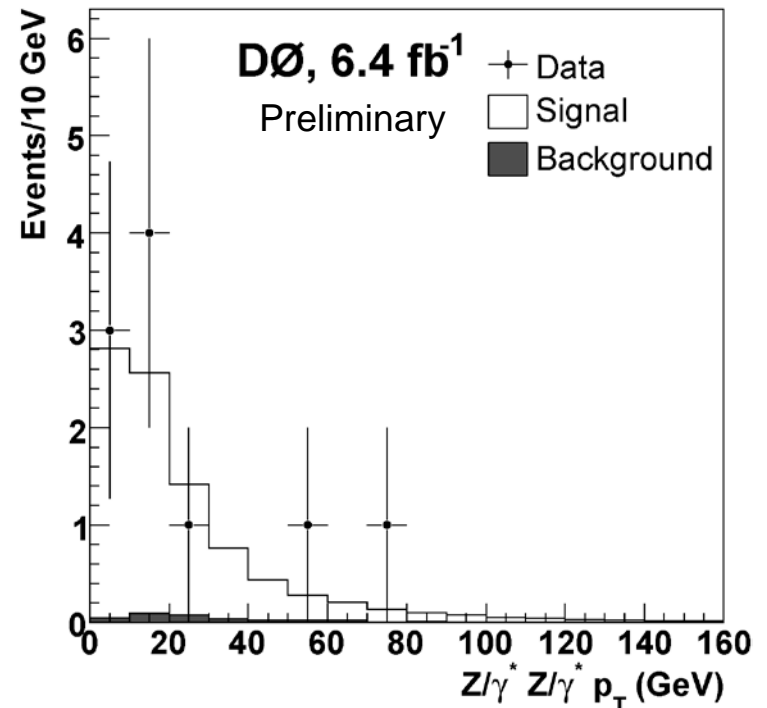
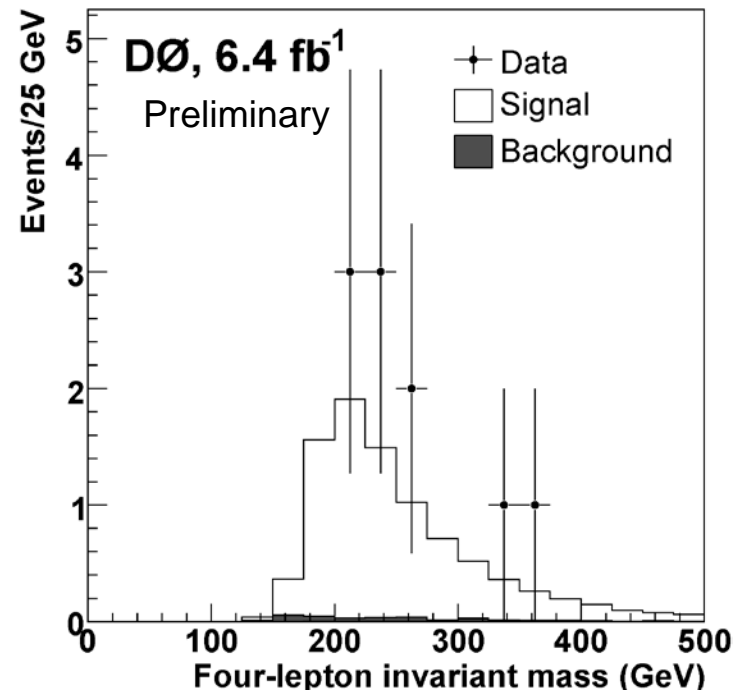


Candidate Events: 10

Background: 0.37 ± 0.13

ZZ: 8.73 ± 1.22

$$\sigma_{(pp \rightarrow ZZ)} = 1.35^{+0.50}_{-0.40} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst) pb}$$

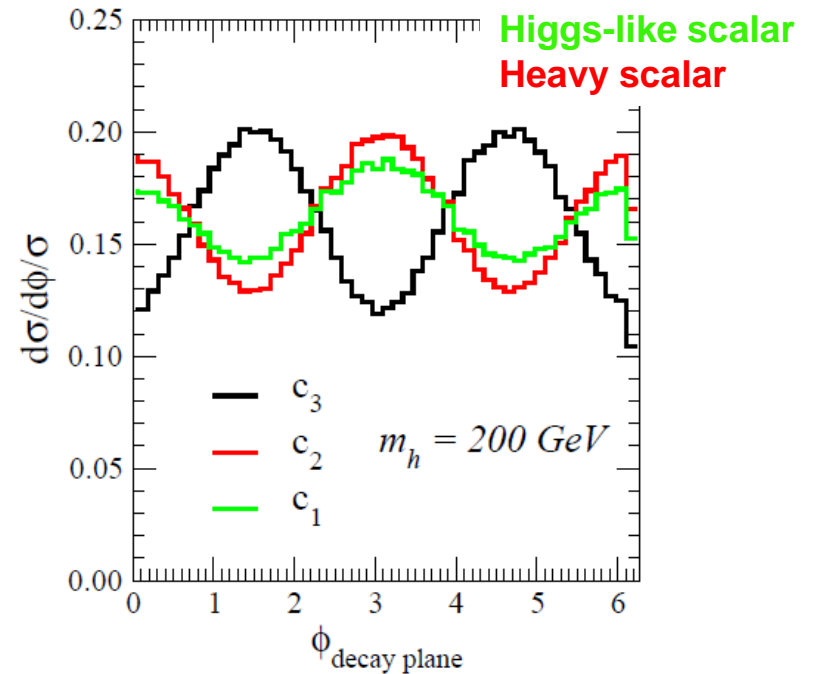
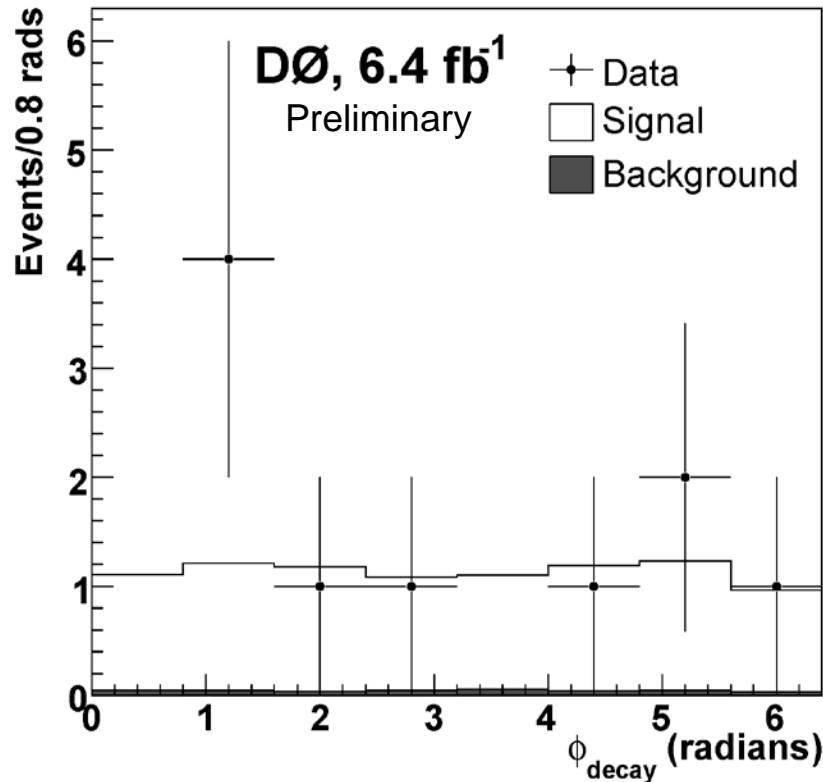
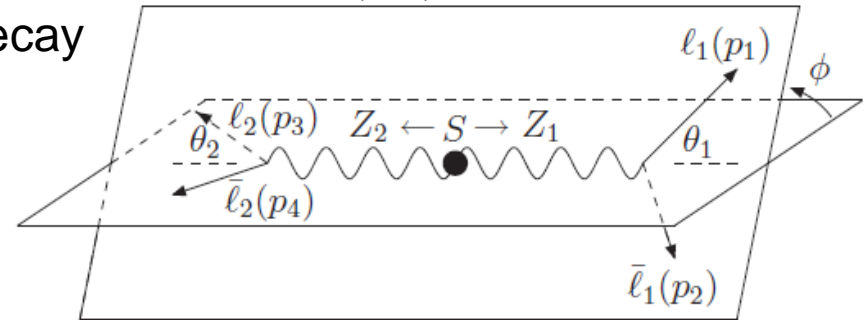


ZZ Production

Azimuthal angle between the two Z decay planes ϕ of interest in Higgs searches

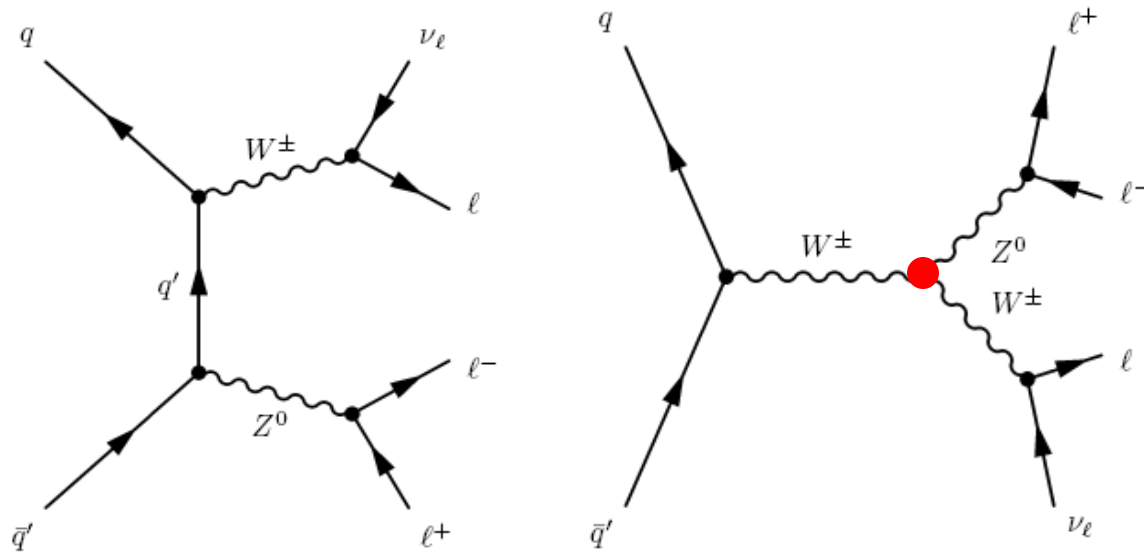


Q-H. Cao, C.B. Jackson, W-Y. Keung, I. Low, J. Shu,
PRD 81, 015010 (2010)



Help to distinguish between different scalar models

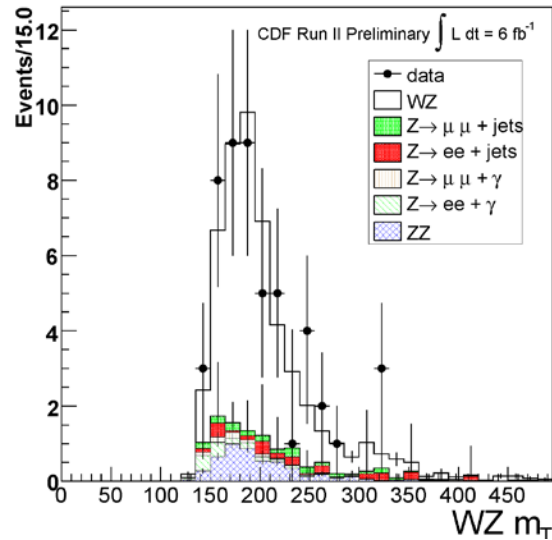
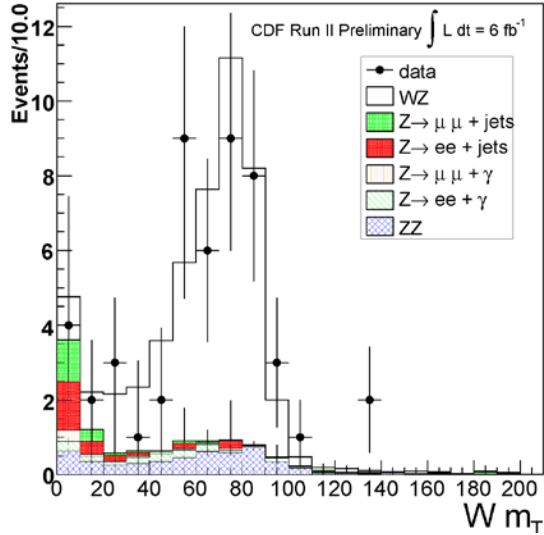
WZ Production



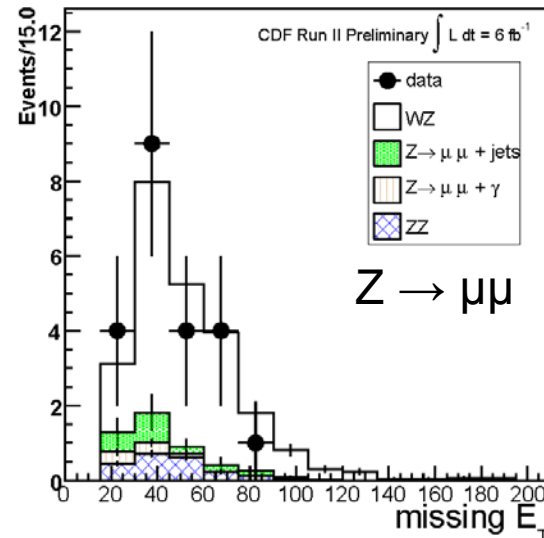
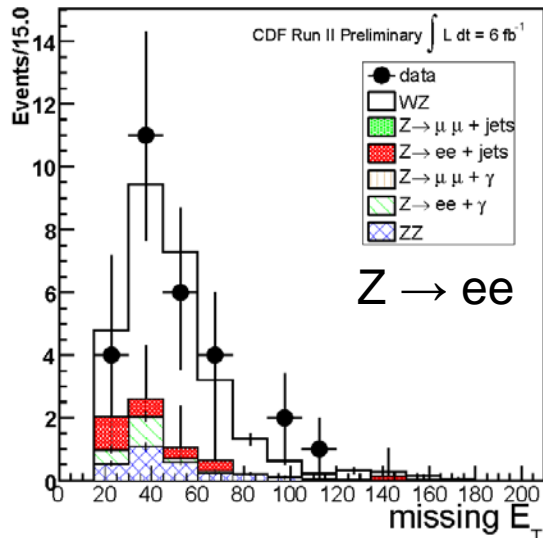
- Not directly accessible at LEP
- ZWW vertex $\Rightarrow \kappa_Z, \lambda_Z$ and g_1^Z couplings, independent of γWW
- Theoretical cross section $\sigma @ \text{NLO} = 3.45 \pm 0.30 \text{ pb}$
- $\text{BR}(W \rightarrow l\nu, Z \rightarrow ll) \approx 3\%$
- Very clean signal with small background

WZ Production

WZ \rightarrow lvll



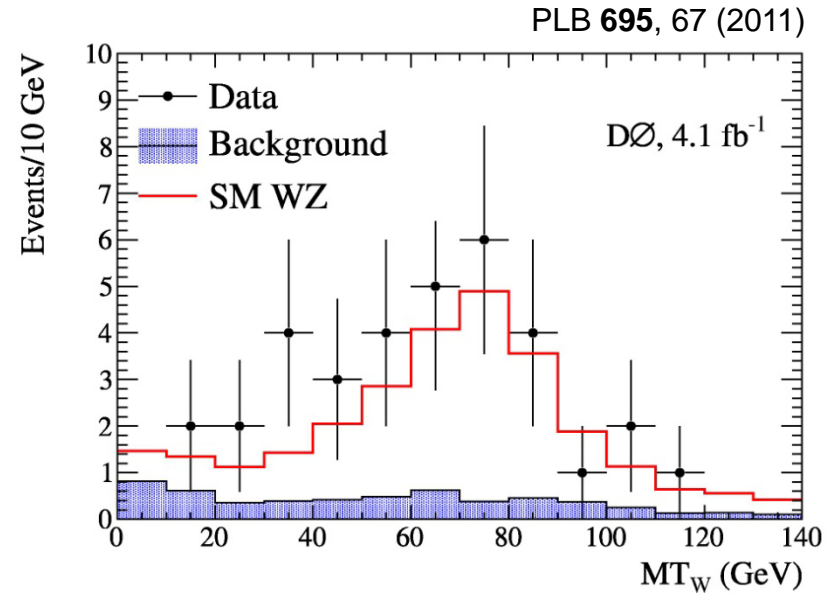
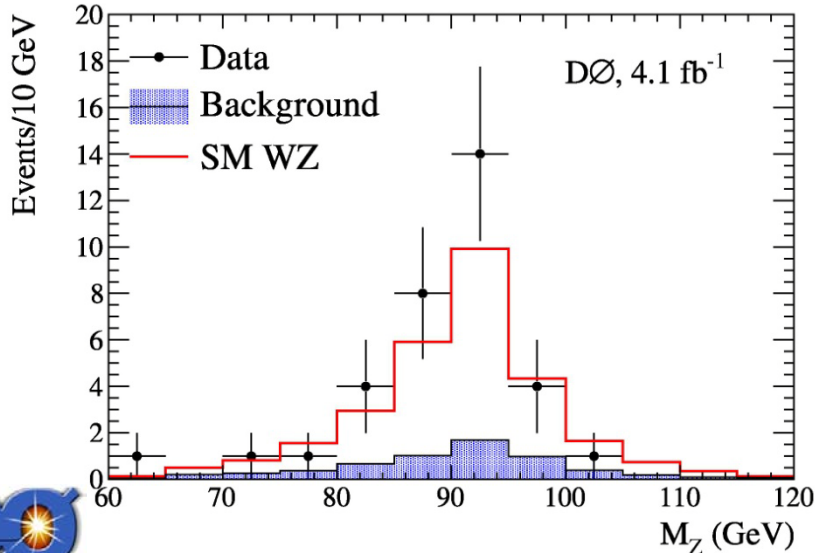
Candidate Events: 50
Background: 11.2 ± 1.63



$$\frac{\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WZ)}{\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z)} = [5.5 \pm 0.9] \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WZ) = 4.1 + 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst) pb}$$

WZ Production



Candidate Events: 34

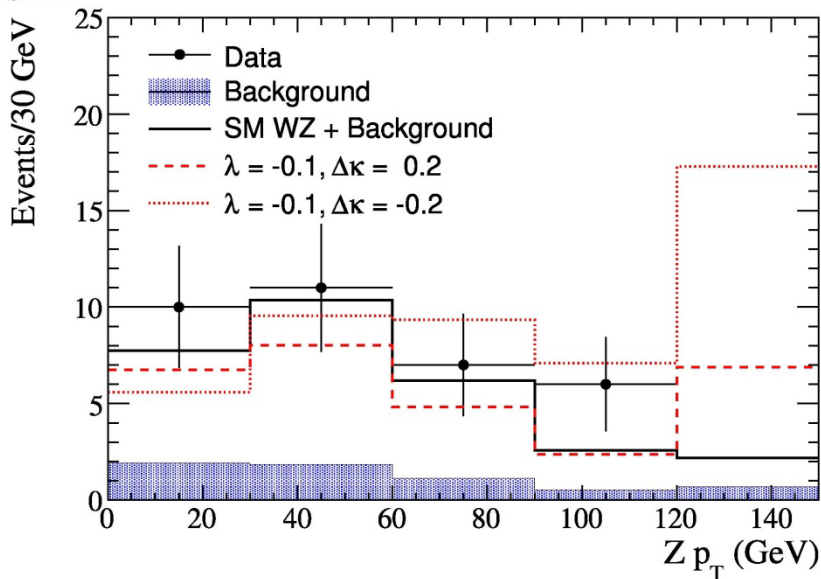
Background: 6.0 ± 0.6

WZ: 23.3 ± 1.5

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WZ) = 3.90_{-0.90}^{+1.06} \text{ (stat + syst) pb}$$

95% CL limits from 1D fit ($\Lambda = 2.0 \text{ TeV}$)

Coupling relation	95% C.L. Limit
$\Delta g_1^Z = \Delta \kappa_Z = 0$	$-0.075 < \lambda_Z < 0.093$
$\lambda_Z = \Delta \kappa_Z = 0$	$-0.053 < \Delta g_1^Z < 0.156$
$\lambda_Z = \Delta g_1^Z = 0$	$-0.376 < \Delta \kappa_Z < 0.686$
$\Delta \kappa_Z = 0$ (HISZ)	$-0.075 < \lambda_Z < 0.093$
$\lambda_Z = 0$ (HISZ)	$-0.027 < \Delta \kappa_Z < 0.080$



**Tightest limits on WWZ couplings
from direct measurement to date**

Summary EW Tevatron

- (1 – 7) /fb data analyzed by CDF and DØ
- Agreement with the SM predictions
- Test of different models/predictions
- Importance for Higgs searches
- Most stringent TGC limits set at the Tevatron

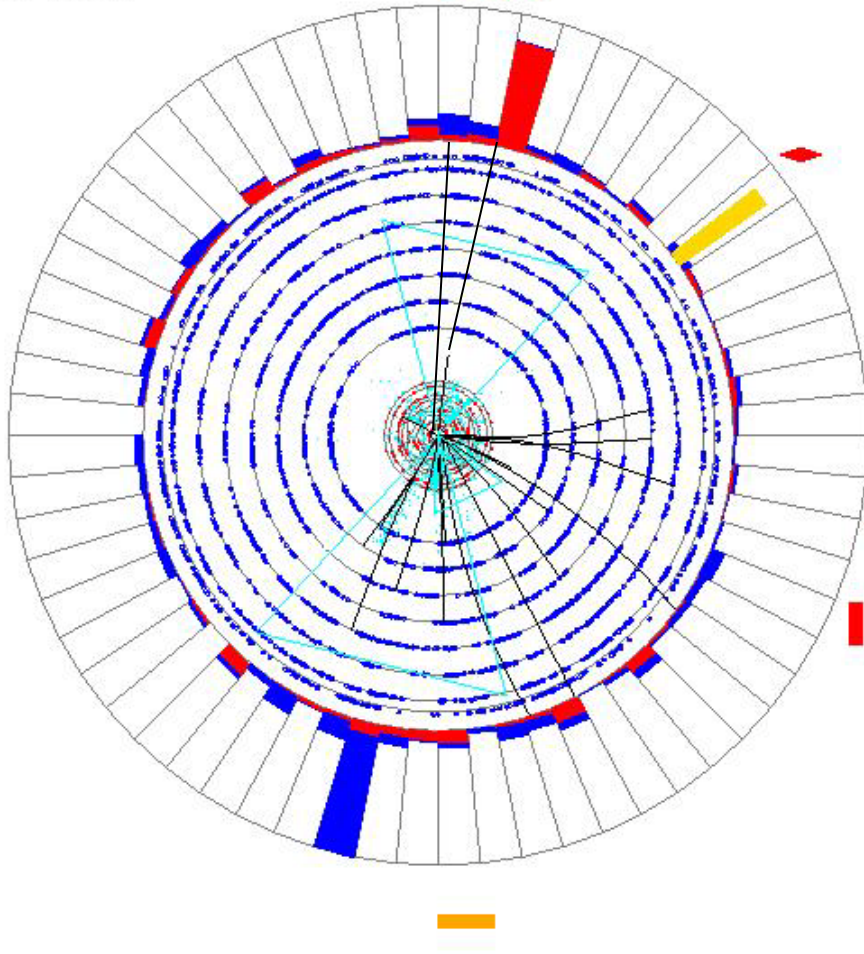
- Precise Tevatron Electroweak Measurements ongoing (including dijet final states)

Backup Slides

Event Signature at CDF and DØ

Run 287794 Evt 33124243 Sat Dec 25 07:41:44 2010

ET scale: 14 GeV



EM cluster (Electron or Photon)

good EM shower shape
small HAD energy
isolated in calorimeter
match to a track if electron

Muons

Isolated in the CAL and tracker
hits in muon system
match to a track

Jets

good HAD shower shape
large HAD energy
minimal EM energy
(match to a tracks)

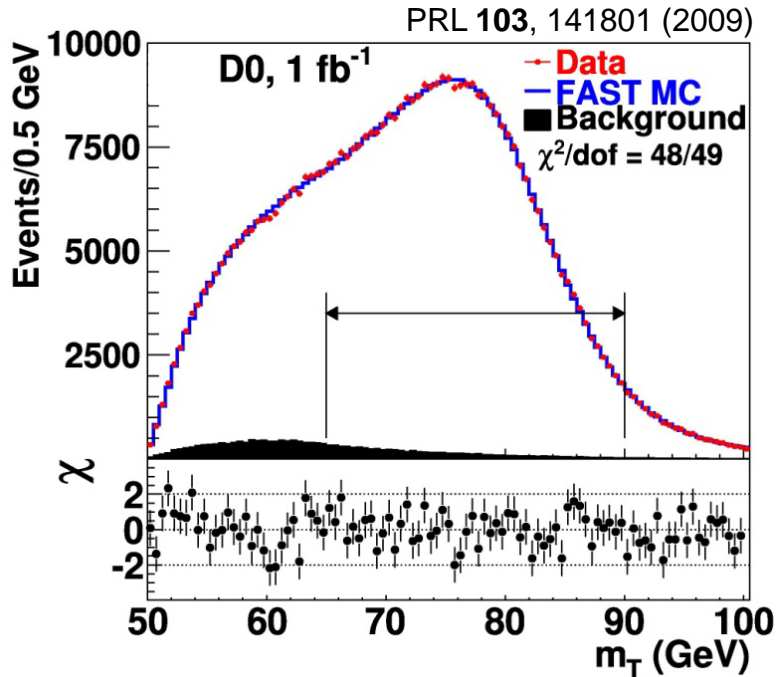
W (leptonic) selection

exactly one charged lepton
energy imbalance in reconstructed event, associated with **neutrino** (MET)

Z (leptonic) selection

2 oppositely-charged leptons
invariant mass consistent with m_Z

W Mass Measurement



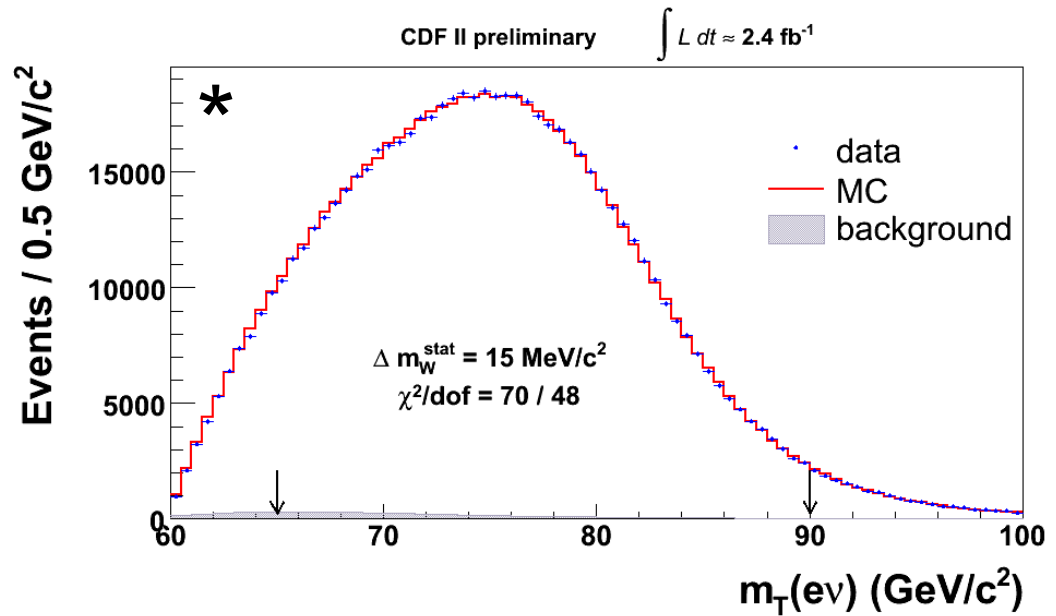
1.0 /fb (electron)

m_T , electron p_T , MET combined

m_W (GeV/c²):

80.401 ± 0.021 (stat) ± 0.038 (syst)

**Most precise single
W mass measurement**



0.2 /fb (electron + muon)

m_T , electron p_T , MET combined

m_W (GeV/c²):

80.413 ± 0.034 (stat) ± 0.034 (syst)

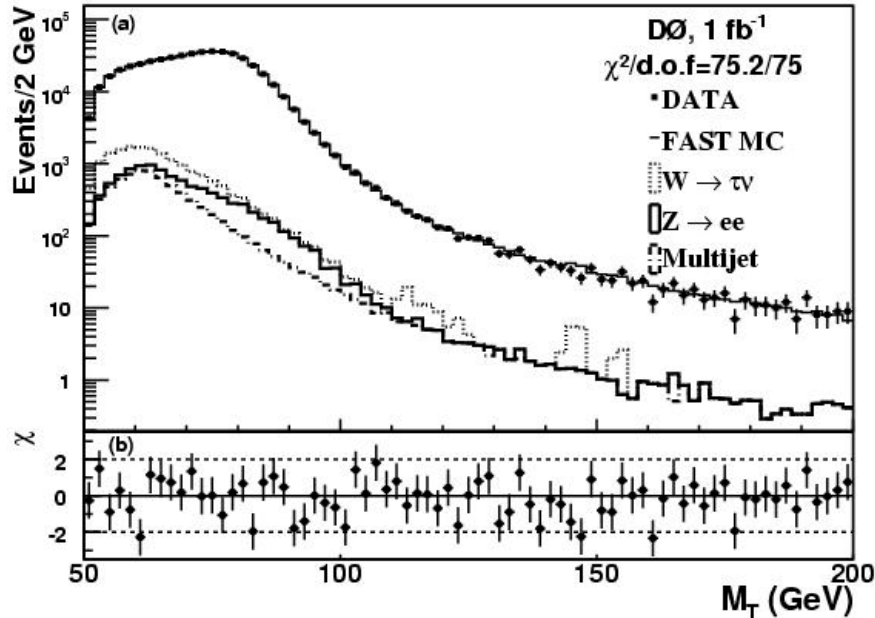
* 2.4 /fb (electron) + 2.3 /fb (muon)

3 \times smaller Δm_Z (stat)

W Width Measurement

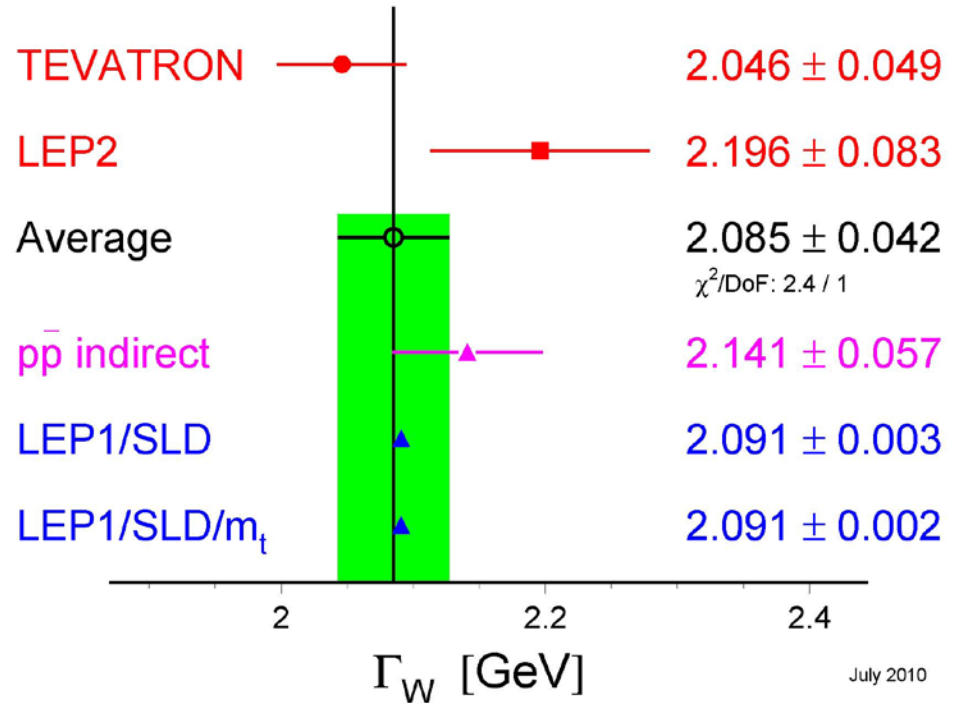


PRL **103**, 231802 (2009)



Γ_W from m_T (GeV):
 2.028 ± 0.039 (stat) ± 0.061 (syst)

W-Boson Width [GeV]



July 2010