



Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste 2017

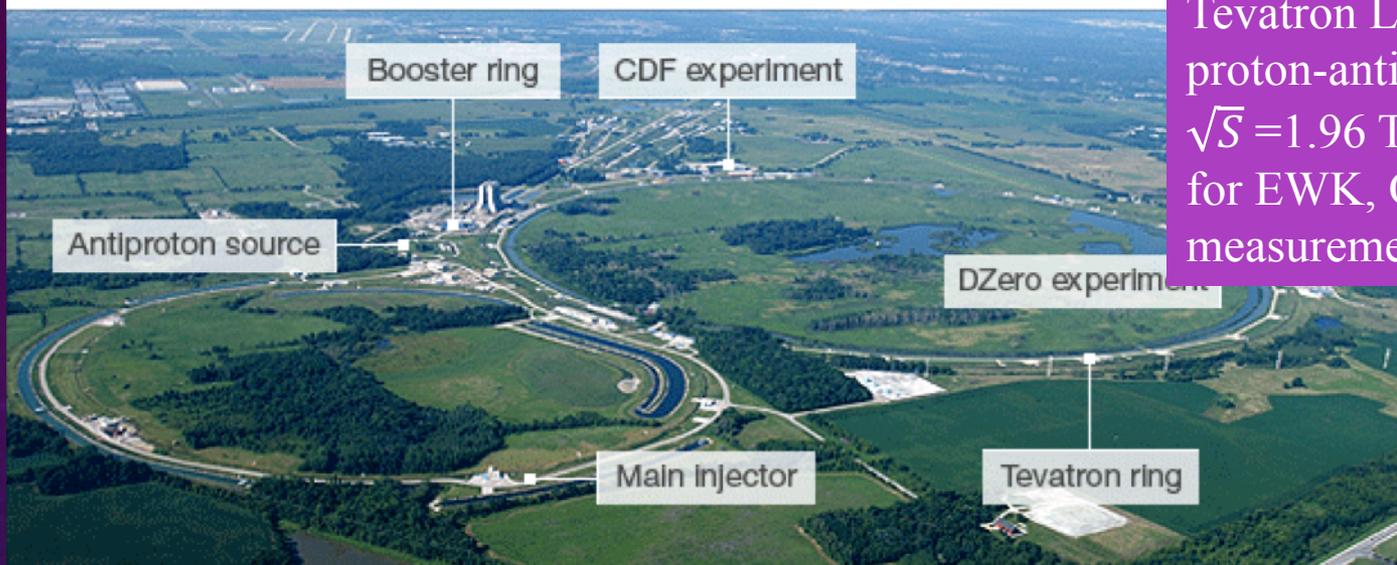
Top, EWK and Recent Results from CDF and Combinations from the Tevatron

Donatella Lucchesi

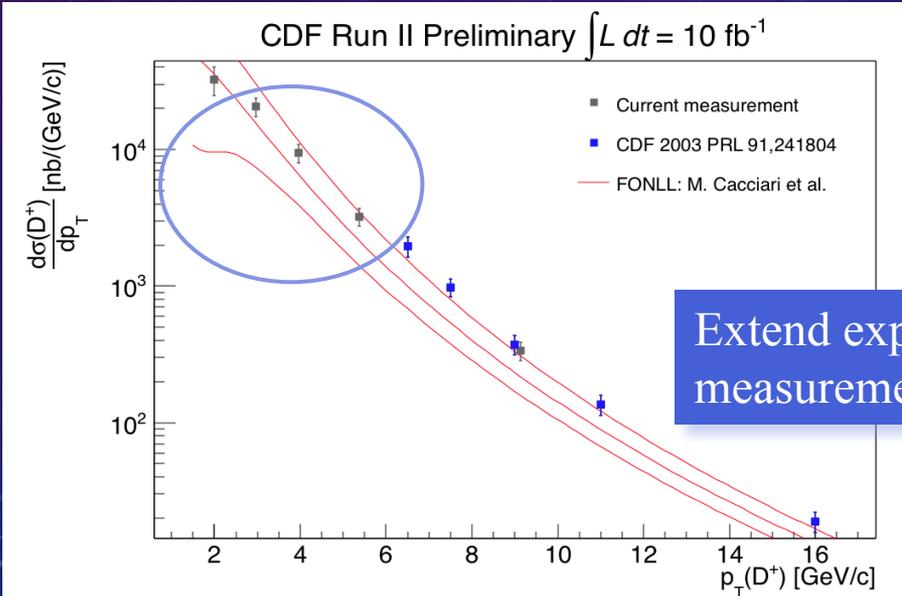
University and INFN of Padova

On behalf of CDF & D0 Collaborations

The Tevatron accelerator



Tevatron Legacy:
 proton-anti-proton data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV still interesting for EWK, QCD, Top measurements



Low momentum D^+ meson production cross section, [CDF Public page](#)



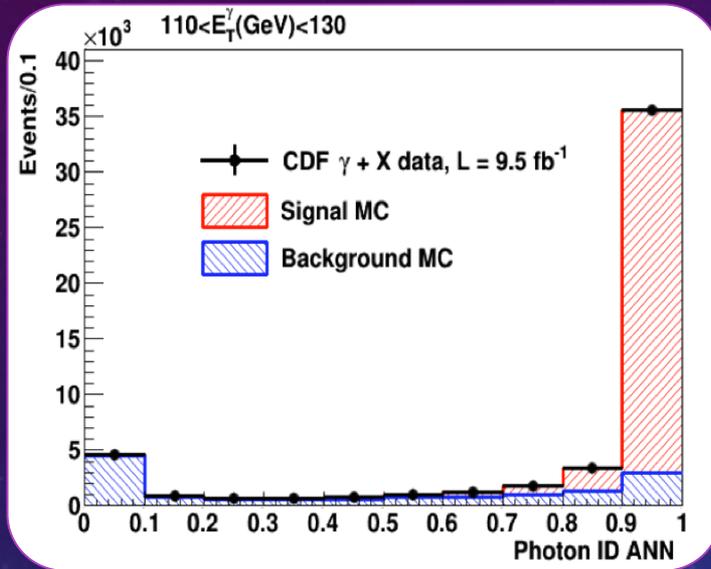
Extend experimental $p\bar{p}$ measurement down to $1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Inclusive Prompt Photon Cross Section

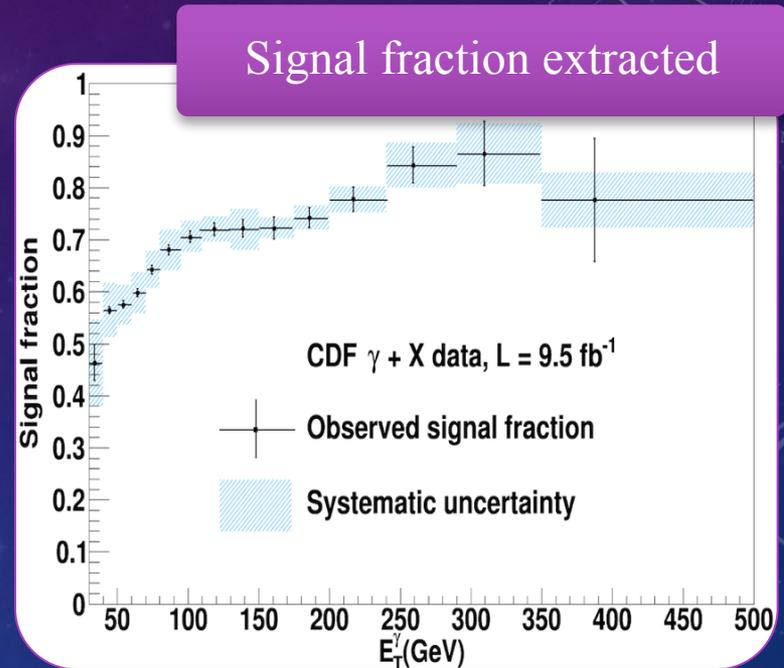
arXiv:1703.00599 (Sub. Phys. Rev. D-RC)



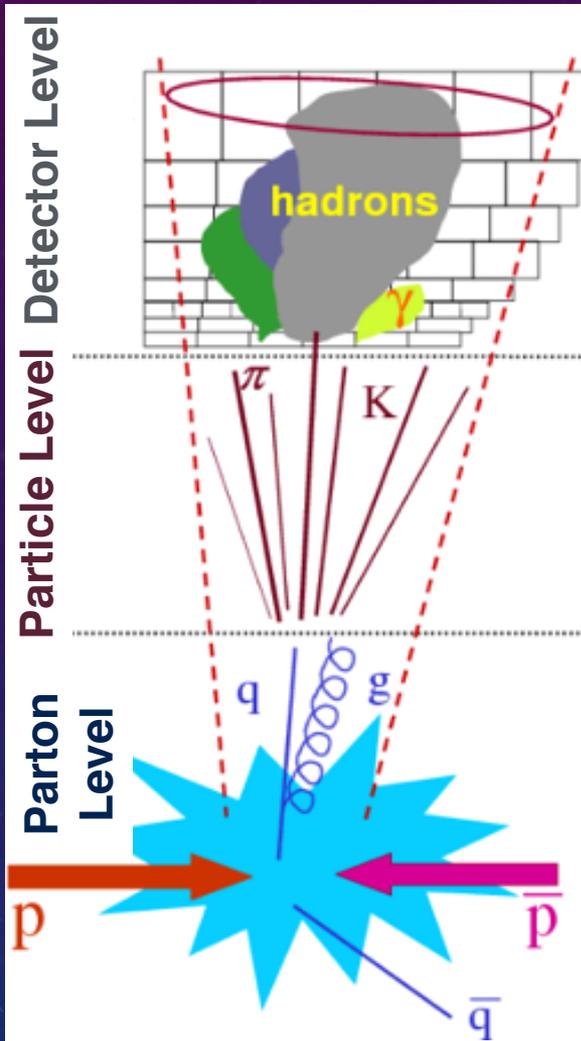
- QCD tests via Parton Distribution Function (PDF) probe
- Environment where New Physics can manifest itself



Signal separated by the QCD background with Artificial Neural Network by fitting data in E_T bin



Experimental measurement \rightarrow parton level information



CDF detector simulation

Particle Level

PYTHIA LO generator + hadronization

SHERPA Matrix Element generator + Parton Shower

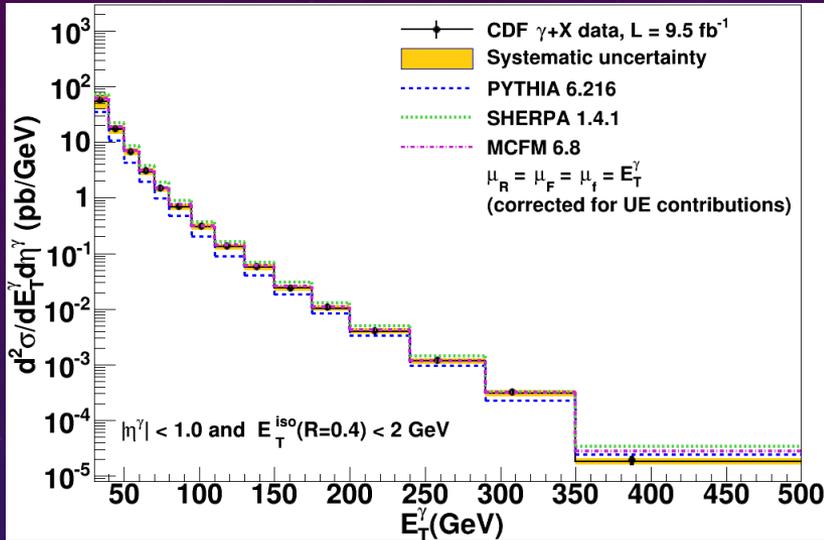
Predictions at particle level can be compared directly to data measurement.

PYTHIA is used to unfold the measurement to be compared to theory

MCFM Fixed-order NLO calculation



Comparison with theoretical predictions

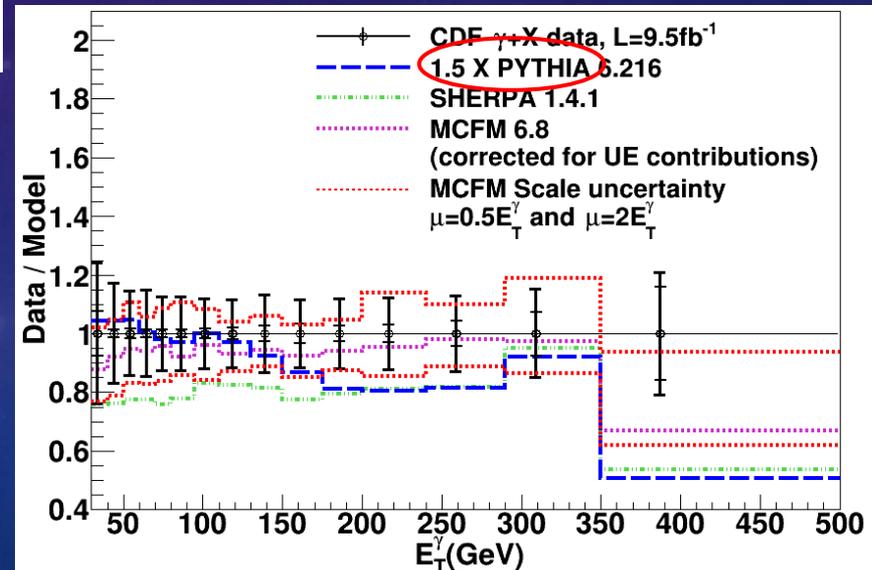


Data points centered to 1
Lines: Data/Model ratio

E_T Differential Cross Section compared to

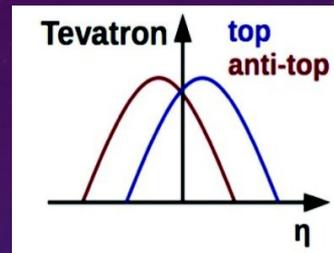
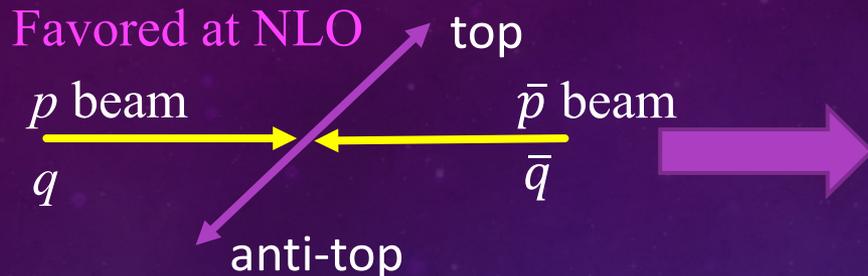
- PYTHIA
- SHERPA
- MCFM

• Total uncertainty dominated by the uncertainty on ANN template



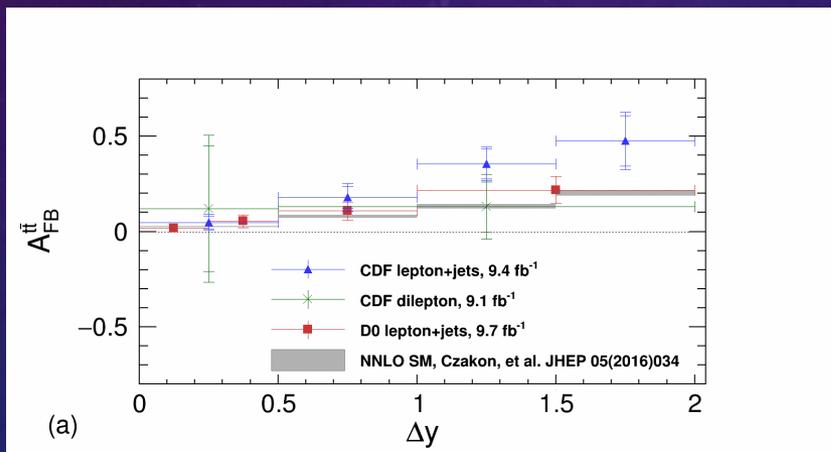


Measurement of $t\bar{t}$ Asymmetries

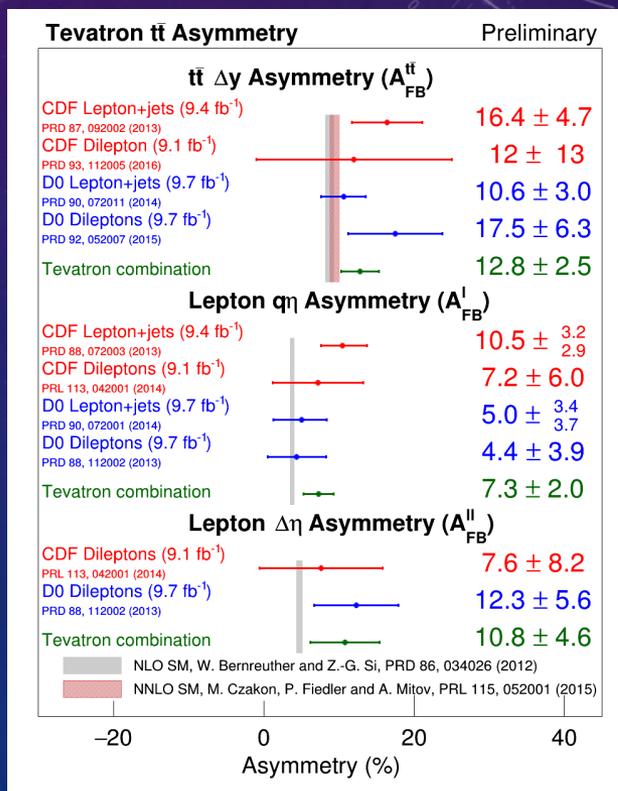


SM predictions at NLO, $A_{fb} \sim 10\%$

See Boris Tuchming talk this morning



Aim to combine A_{fb} as function of Δy , $m_{t\bar{t}}$



Electroweak Mixing Angle from $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* + X \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- + X$

□ At Born level:

- Proceeds through $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ and $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$
- The interaction vertex of a fermion with Z boson contains axial (A) and vector (V) current components, which depends on $\sin^2 \theta_w$

□ Radiative corrections:

- Born-level couplings \rightarrow effective couplings $\sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{lep}$

Tension between the two most precise measurements, differ by 3.2 standard deviations

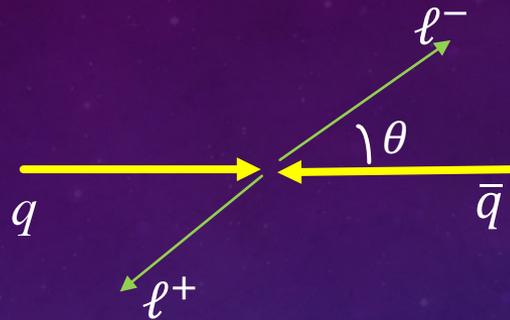
	LEP-1	SLD
$\sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{lep}$	0.23221 ± 0.00029	0.23098 ± 0.00026

Interesting measurement possible with the Tevatron data

Electroweak Mixing Angle and the Forward-Backward Asymmetry



Collins-Soper frame:
the center of mass frame
of dileptons



Forward, f: $\cos\theta \geq 0$
Backward, b: $\cos\theta < 0$

Angular distribution: $\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \propto 1 + \cos^2\theta + A_4 \cos\theta$

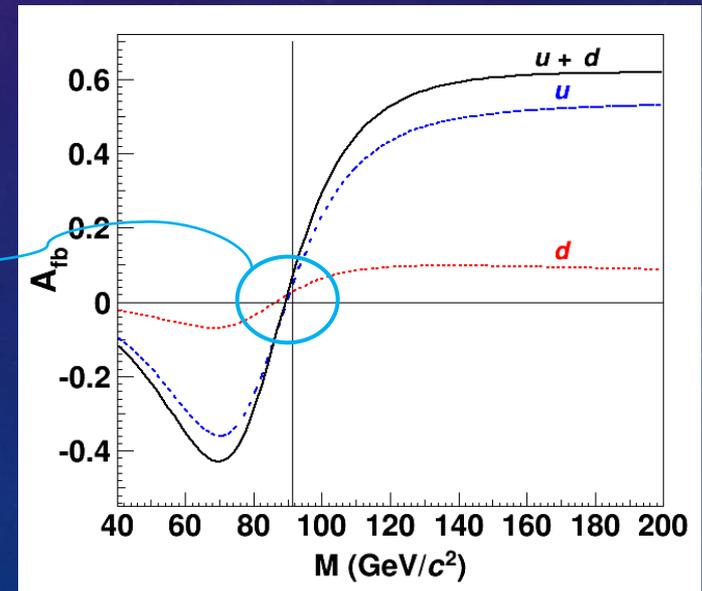
$f(\sin^2\theta_w)$

Forward-backward cross section asymmetry

$$A_{fb} = \frac{\sigma_f(M) - \sigma_b(M)}{\sigma_f(M) + \sigma_b(M)} = f(A_4)$$

Related to $\sin^2\theta_w$

outside dominated by $\gamma^* - Z$ interference



Leptonic Electroweak Mixing Angle, $\sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{lep}$

[CDF Public Page](#)

Measure raw asymmetry and subtract background from QCD di-jets, W+jets, $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Remove effects of detector resolution and QED Final State Radiation (FSR) with simulation to get asymmetry in mass bins $A_{fb} = \frac{N_f - N_b}{N_f + N_b}$

Fit A_{fb} to templates generated with NLO simulation (POWHEG-BOX) + ZFITTER, with different values of $\sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{lep}$



Asymmetry Measurements

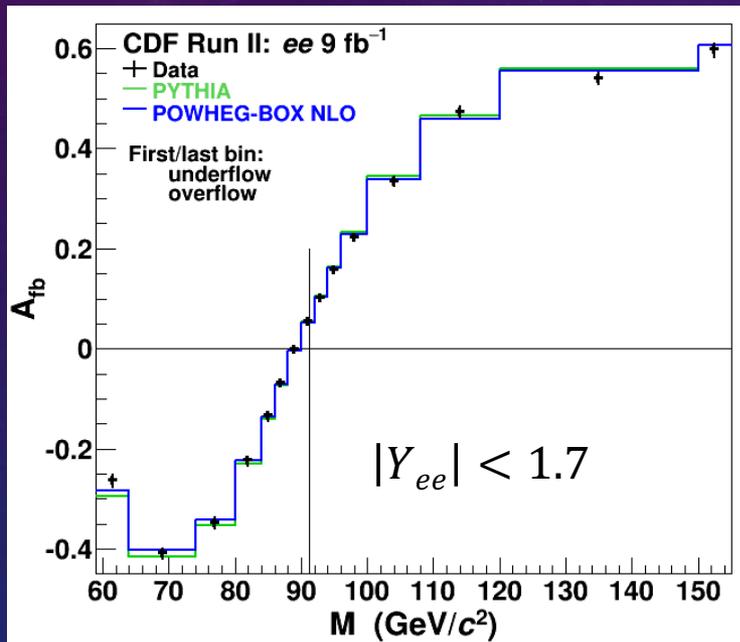
$$Z \rightarrow ee$$

$$E_T > 20 \text{ (25/15) GeV}$$

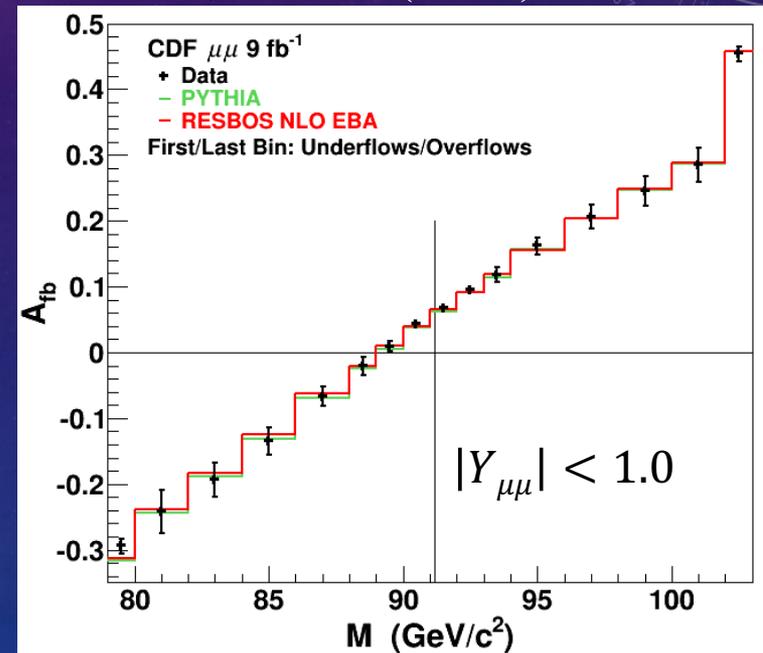
$$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

$$P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

PRD 93, 112016(2016)



PRD 89, 072005(2014)



$$0.23248 \pm 0.00049(stat) \pm 0.00019(sys)$$

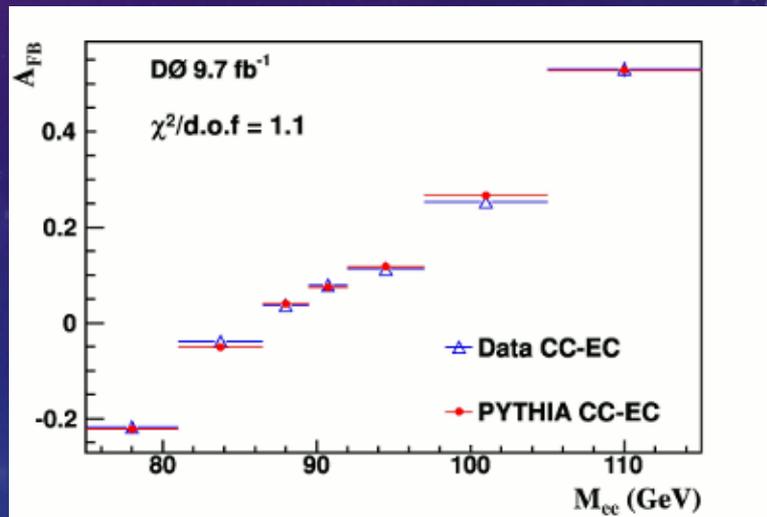
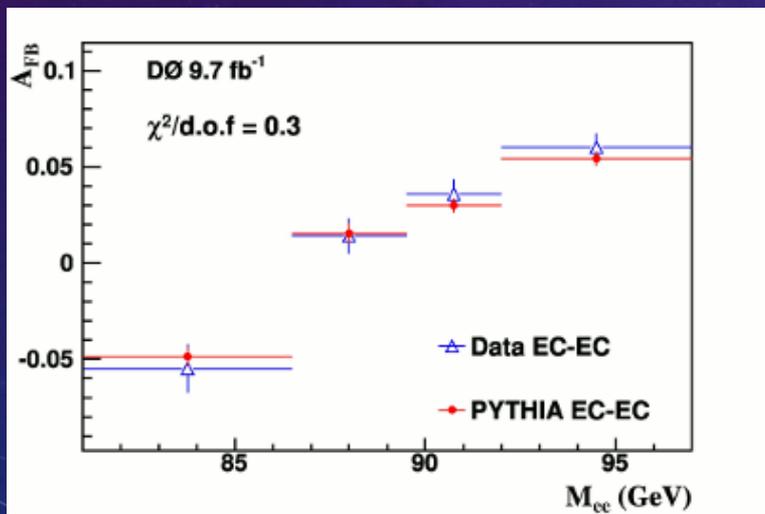
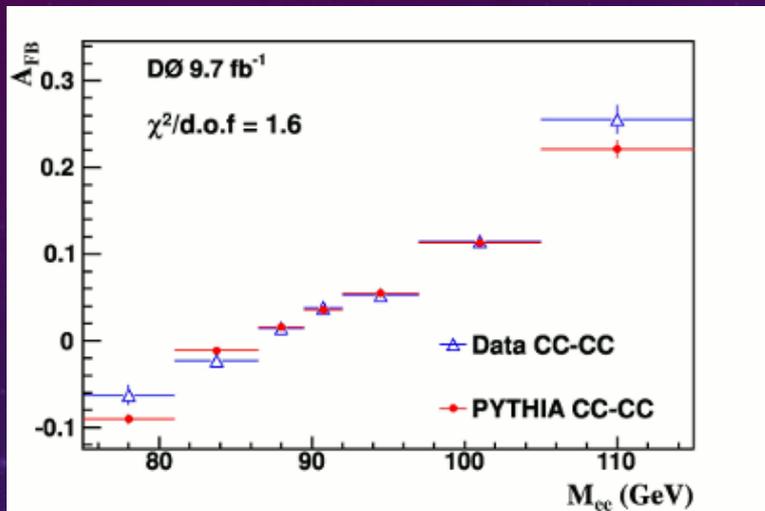
$$0.2315 \pm 0.0009(stat) \pm 0.0004(sys)$$



Asymmetry Measurements

PRL 115, 041801(2015)

$Z \rightarrow ee$
 $E_T > 20$ (25/15) GeV



$0.23147 \pm 0.00043(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00019(\text{sys})$



Combination of $\sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{lep}$ Measurements



D0 used $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

$$0.23137 \pm 0.00043(stat) \pm 0.00019(sys)$$

CDF combination

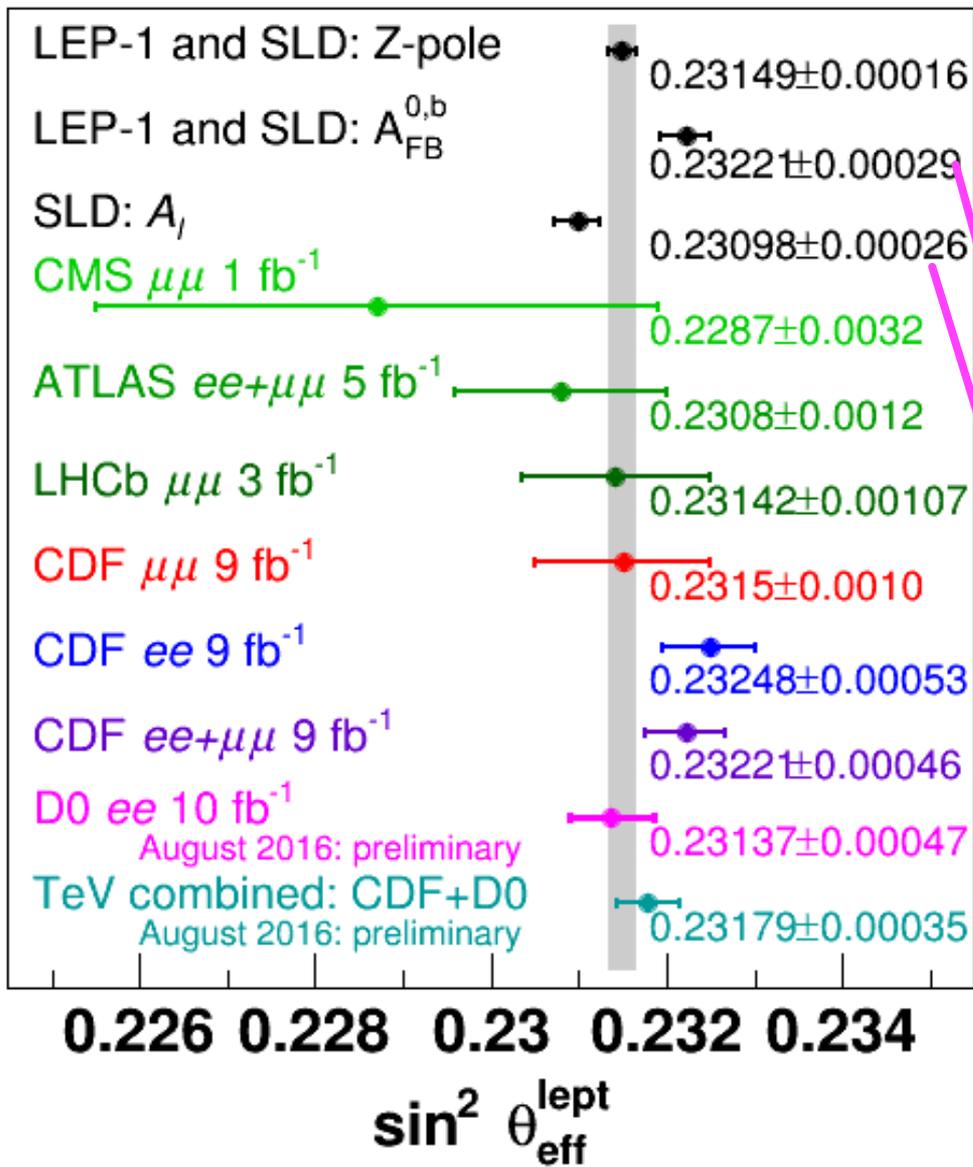
$$0.23221 \pm 0.00043(stat) \pm 0.00018(sys)$$

Use Best Linear Unbiased Estimate (BLUE) method to

Source	CDF Inputs	D0 Inputs
Statistics	± 0.00043	± 0.00043
NNPDF PDF	± 0.00016	± 0.00017
Uncorrelated	± 0.00007	± 0.00008
Correction		± 0.00005

Result:

$$\sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{lep} = 0.23179 \pm 0.00030(stat) \pm 0.00017(sys)$$



combination of six Z-pole measurements

Phys. Rev. D84 112002, 2011

J. High En. Phys. 09 (2015) 049

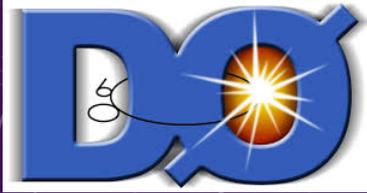
J. High En. Phys. 11 (2015) 190

Corresponding to this measurement

LR polarization asymmetry of Z



Inference of W boson Mass



In the SM $\sin^2 \theta_w \equiv 1 - \frac{M_w^2}{M_Z^2}$ from which the W mass is inferred

Assuming:

- $M_Z = 91.1875 \pm 0.0021 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ LEP-1+SLD

and obtaining $\sin^2 \theta_w$

- $\sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{lep} = Re[k_l(M_Z^2, \sin^2 \theta_w)] \sin^2 \theta_w$

≈ 1.037 from ZFITTER
 It depends on SM parameters, most sensitive to
 Top Mass: $173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 Higgs Mass: 125

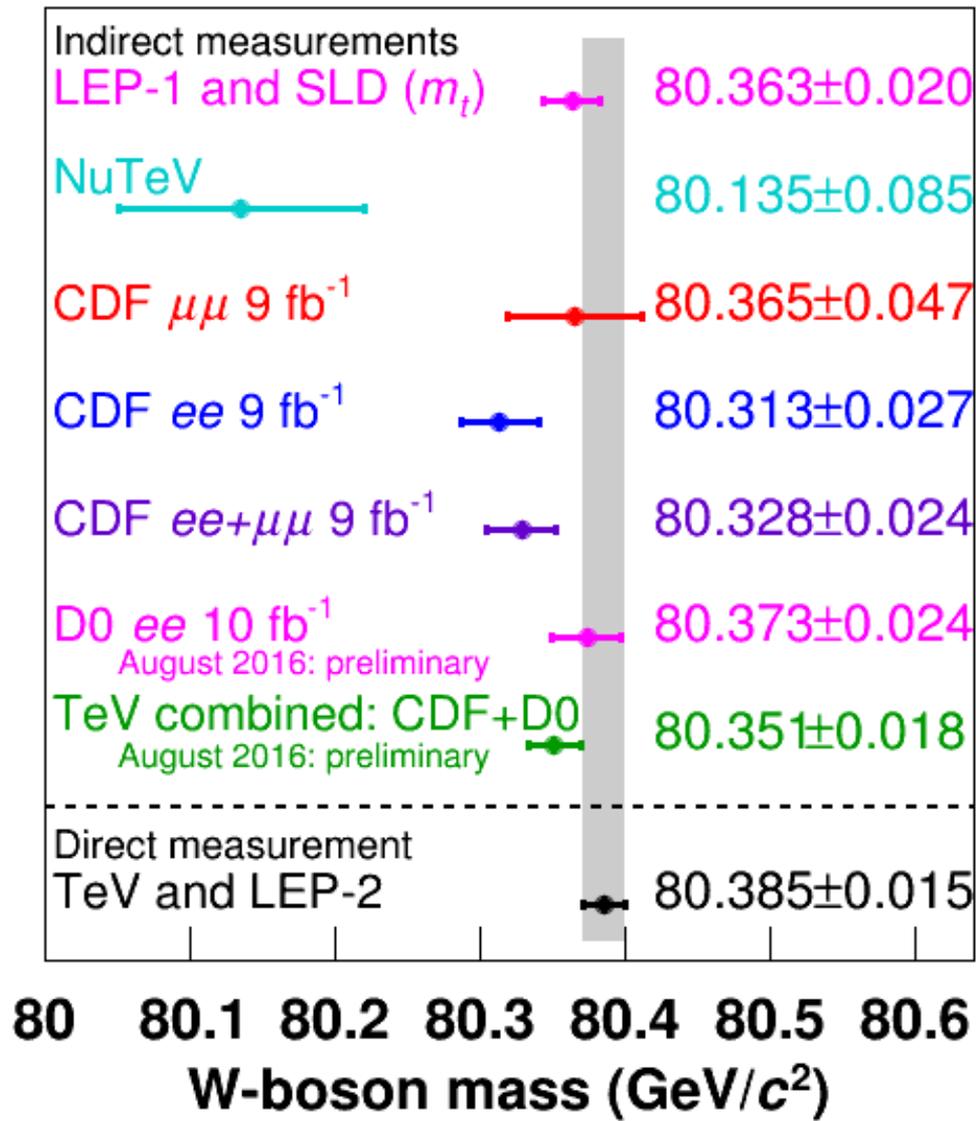
Results

$\sin^2 \theta_w$

M_w

CDF	$0.22400 \pm 0.00041 \pm 0.00019$
D0	$0.22313 \pm 0.00041 \pm 0.00020$
CDF+D0	$0.22356 \pm 0.00029 \pm 0.00019$

$80.328 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.010 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$80.373 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.010 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$80.351 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.010 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Direct measurement

Conclusion

CDF and D0 collaboration are still producing interesting results some of them competitive to the LHC measurements

For CDF further results are still expected on :

- $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ cross section measurement and b-jet energy scale determination
 - Limit on Higgs in the MSSM framework
 - W mass, direct measurement with significant sample increase (current measurement is with 2.2 fb^{-1})
 - Top polarization
 - Tetraquarks
- ... and Tevatron combinations