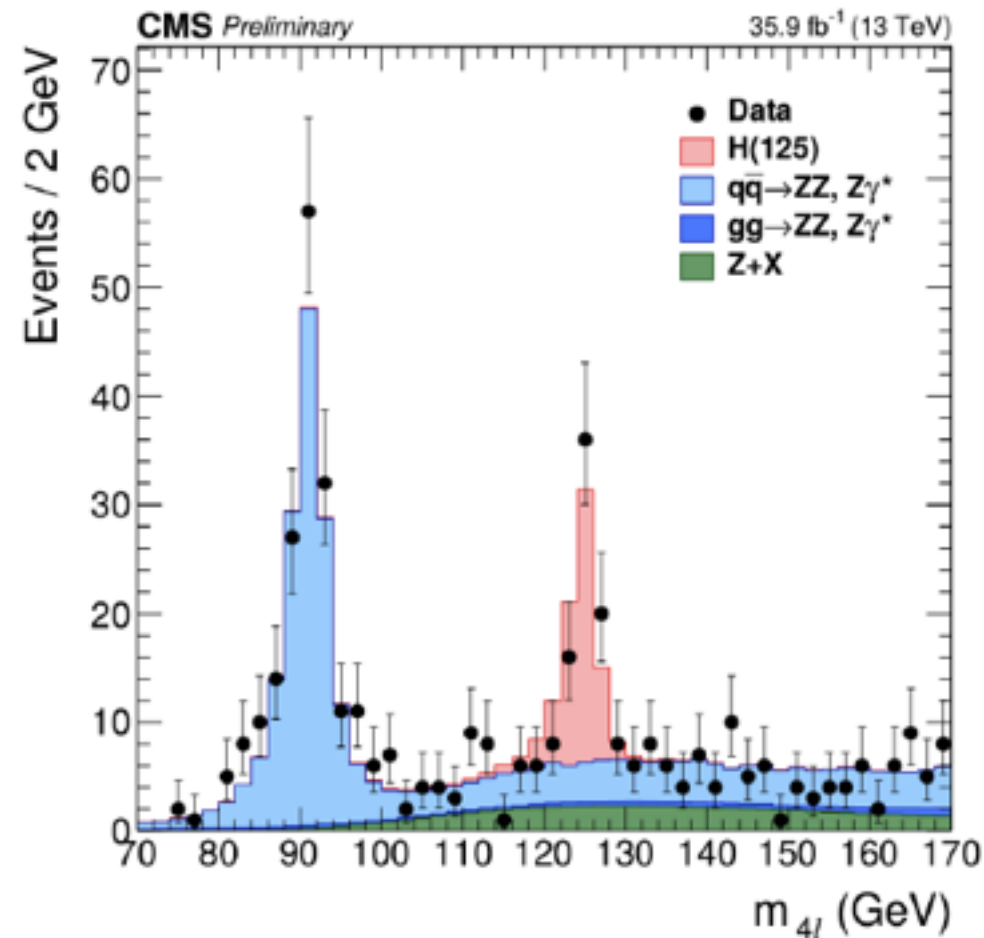


## Verifiche del modello standard: stato e prospettive



# Gigi Rolandi CERN e Scuola Normale

With the discovery of the Higgs boson in 2012 at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) all the input parameters of the SM have been experimentally measured. The Electro-Weak fit tests the validity of the theory and provides constraint on New Physics.



See e.g. J.Erler and A.Freitas RPP2016

J.de Blas, M.Ciuchini, E.Franco, S.Mishima, M.Pierini, L.Reina, and L.Silvestrini

JHEP 1612 (2016) 135 1608.01509

# Experimental input quantities

$$\alpha_{\text{EM}}(Q^2=0) = 1/137.035999139(31) \quad \text{electron } g-2$$

$$G_F = 1.1663787(6) \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad \text{muon lifetime}$$

$$M_Z = 91.1875 \pm 0.0021 \text{ GeV}$$

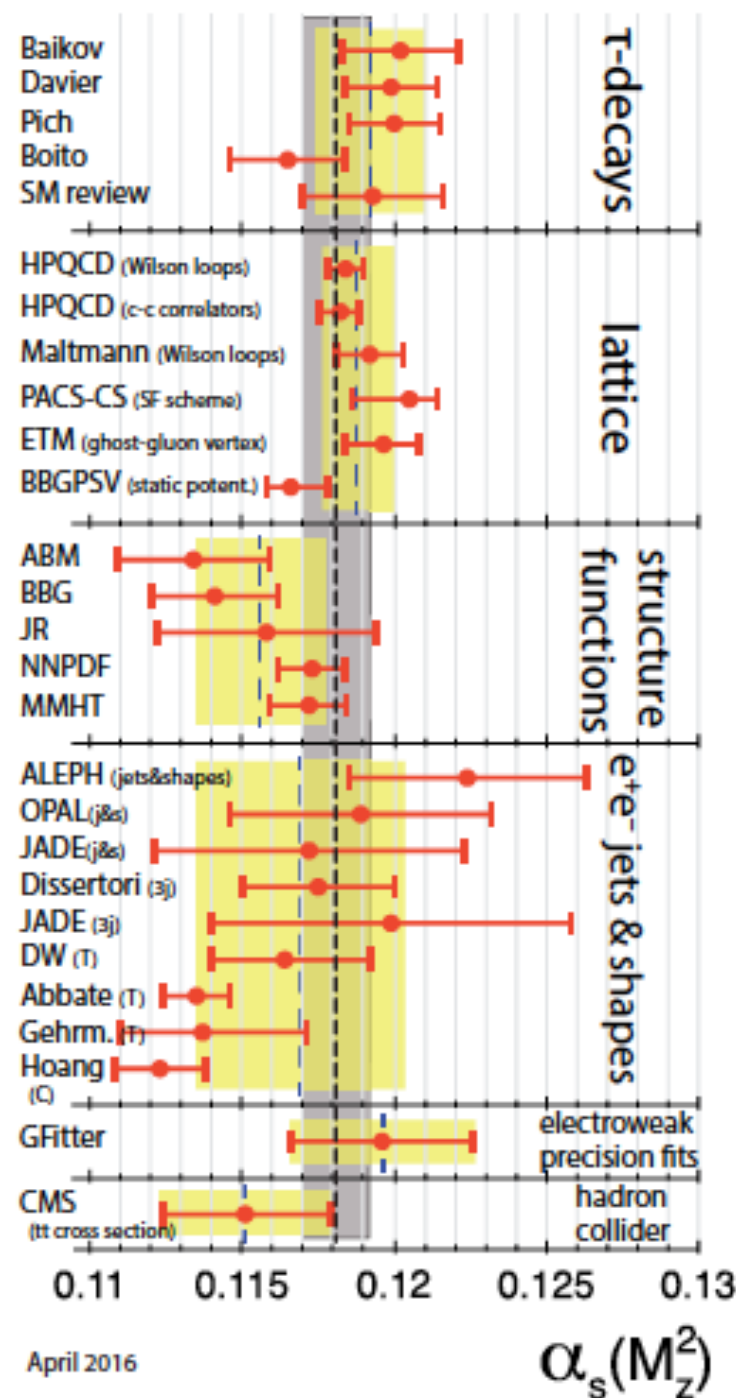
measured at LEP precise energy calibration of beam energy

$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(Q_{\text{FB}}^{\text{had}})$	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$
$P_{\tau}^{\text{pol}} = \mathcal{A}_{\ell}$	$0.1465 \pm 0.0033$
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023$
$\sigma_h^0$ [nb]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$
$R_{\ell}^0$	$20.767 \pm 0.025$
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	$0.0171 \pm 0.0010$
$\mathcal{A}_{\ell}$ (SLD)	$0.1513 \pm 0.0021$
$\mathcal{A}_c$	$0.670 \pm 0.027$
$\mathcal{A}_b$	$0.923 \pm 0.020$
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$
$R_c^0$	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$
$R_b^0$	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$

Z pole observables

# The strong coupling constant $\alpha_s$

Precision 1 %



New method from lattice  
(ALPHA Collaboration)  
Phys.Rev. D95 (2017) no.1, 014507

Called gradient flow- based on the  
addition of an extra “time”  
coordinate

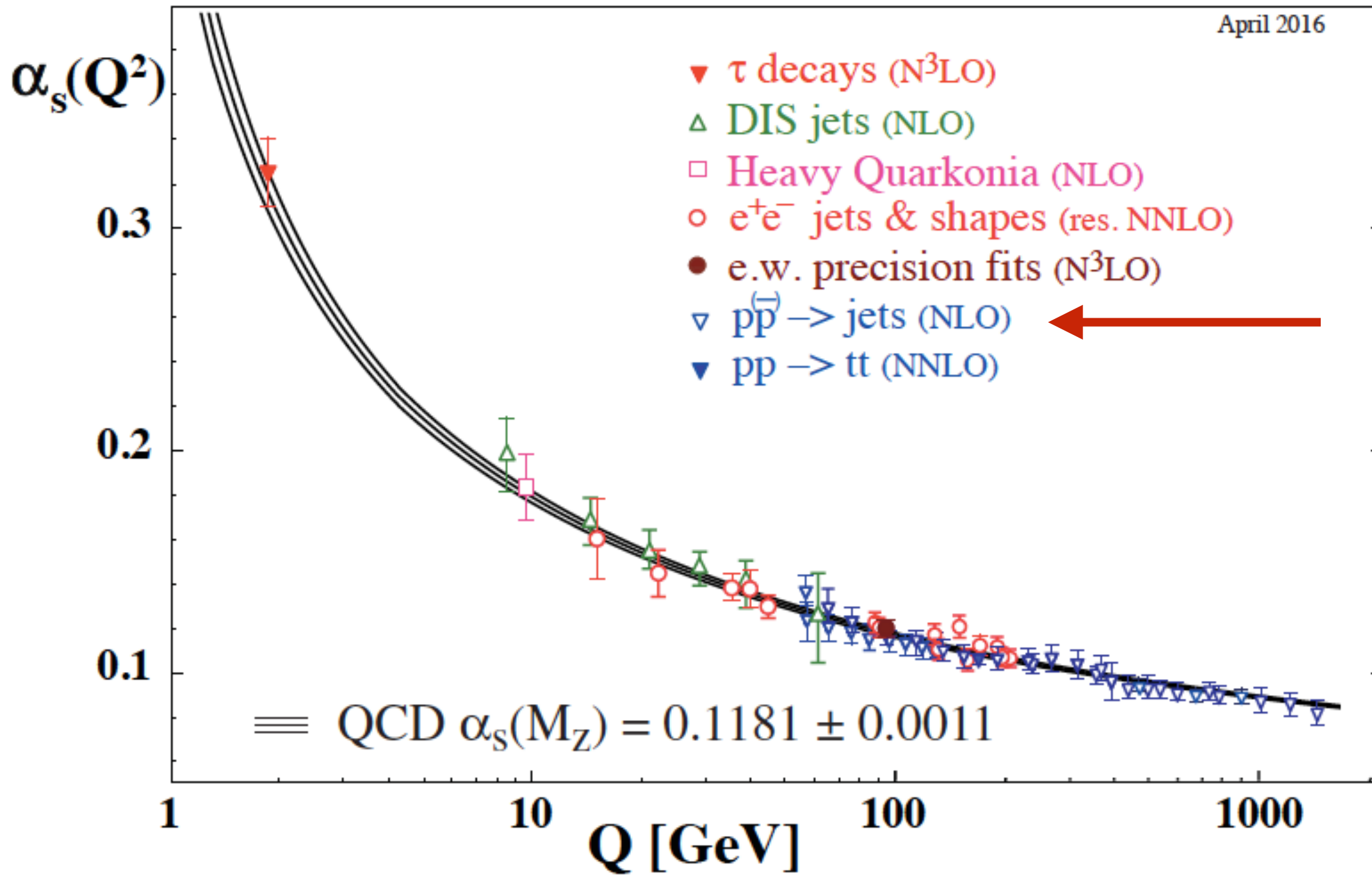
preliminary result Moriond

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1179(10)(2)$$

$$\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1181 \pm 0.0011$$

RPP 2016 Bethke Dissertori Salam

# The strong coupling constant $\alpha_s$

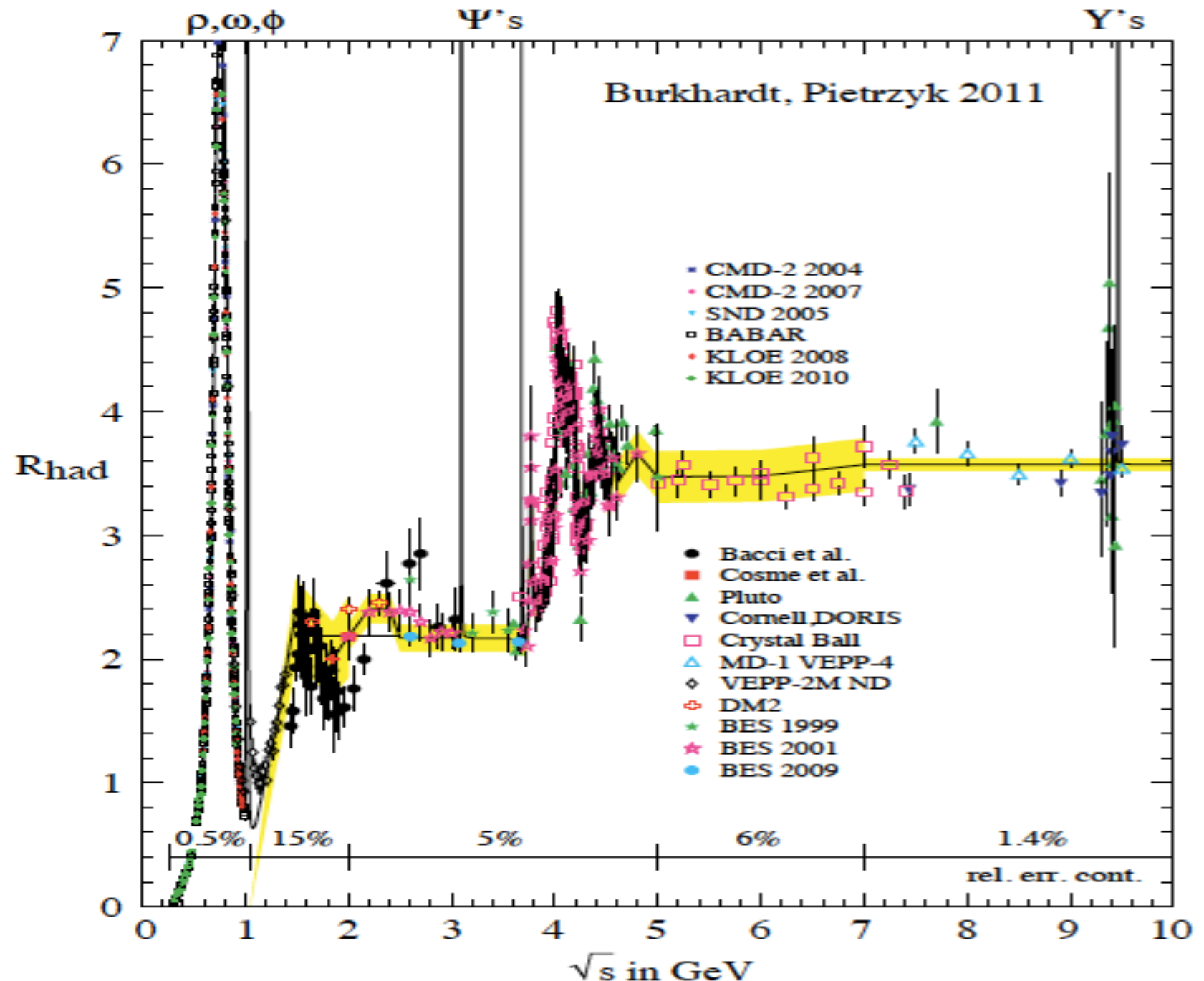


# The hadronic contribution to vacuum polarization : $\Delta\alpha_{\text{HAD}}$

$$\alpha(s) = \frac{\alpha(0)}{1 - \Delta\alpha(s)}$$

$$\Delta\alpha(s) = \Delta\alpha_{\text{lep}}(s) + \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(s) + \Delta\alpha_{\text{top}}(s)$$

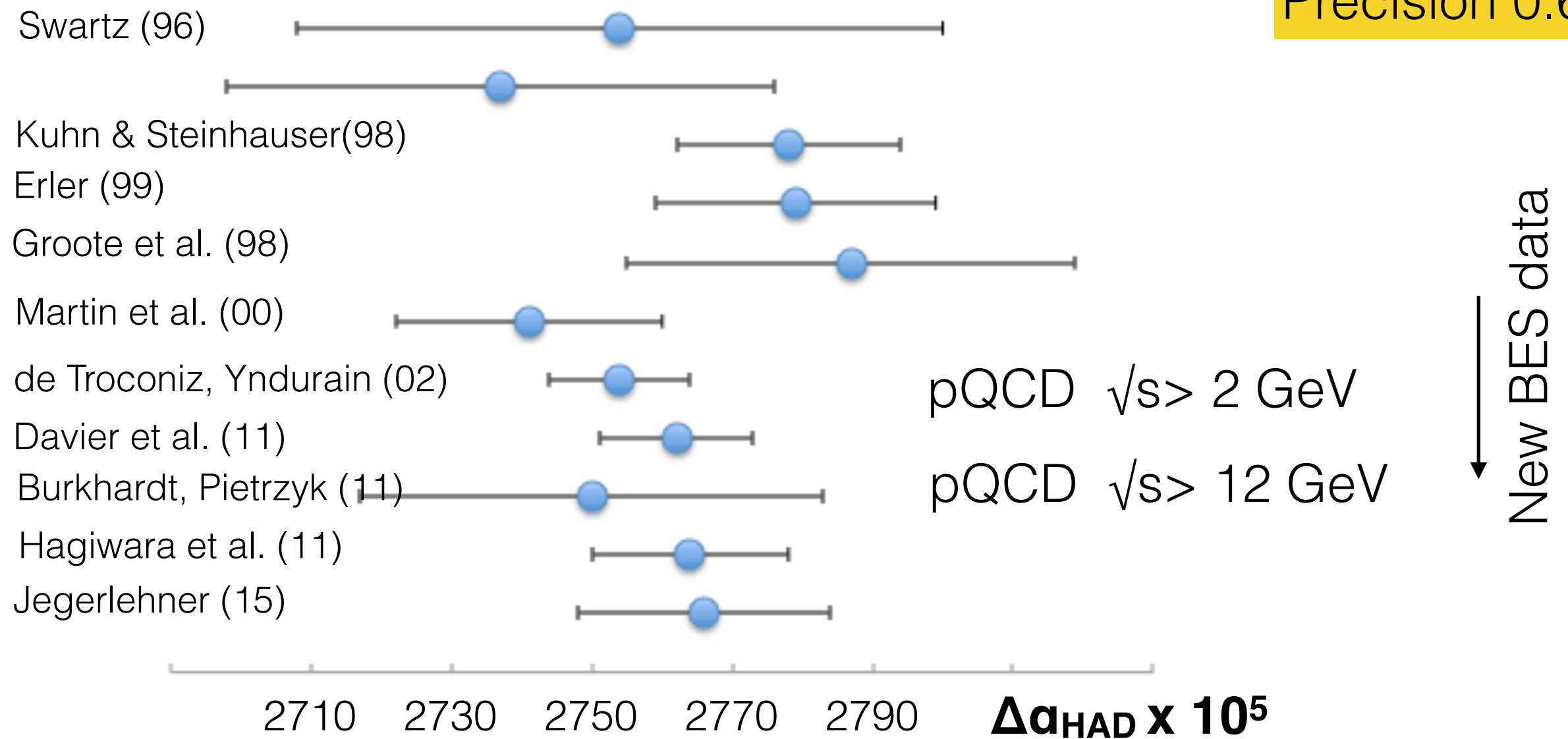
$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}$$





# The hadronic contribution to vacuum polarization : $\Delta\alpha_{\text{HAD}}$

Precision 0.6 %

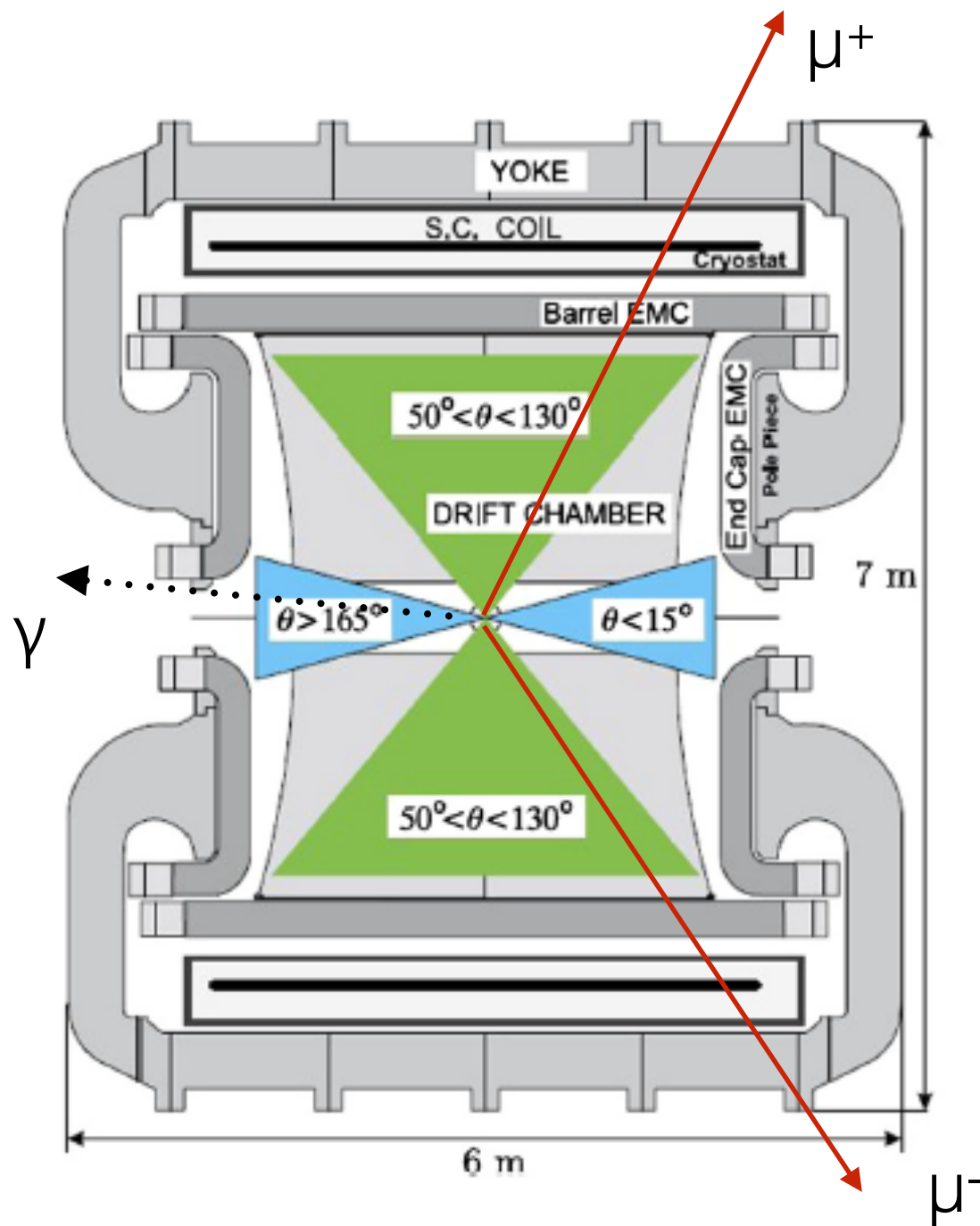


$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(3)}(2.0 \text{ GeV}) = (58.04 \pm 1.10) \times 10^{-4}$$

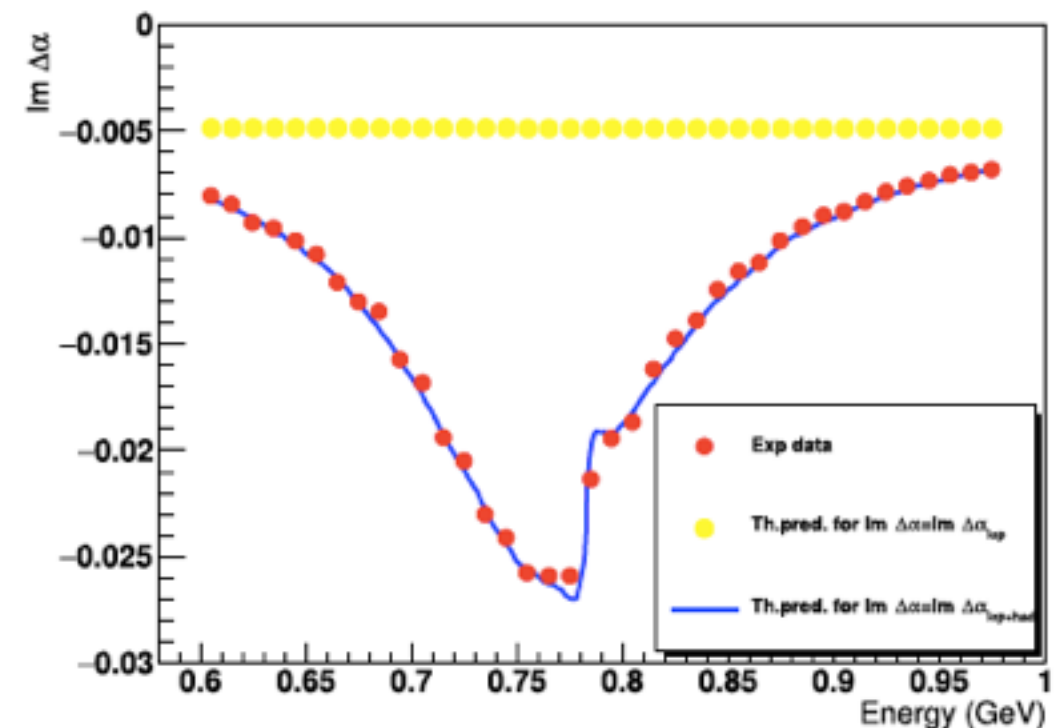
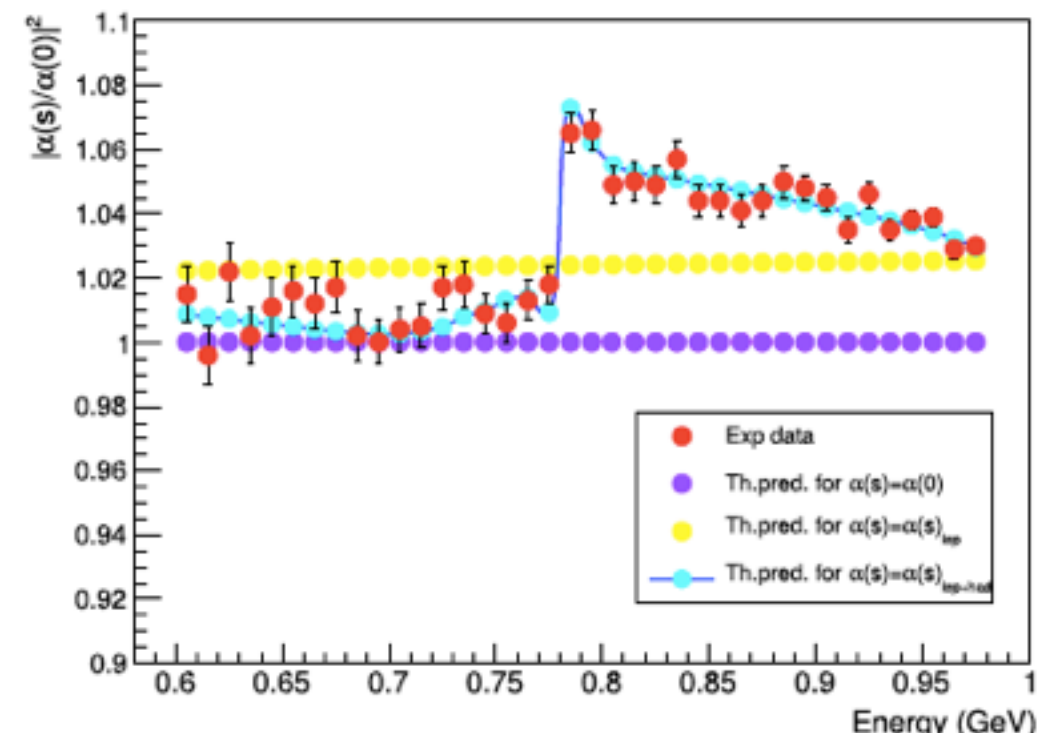
# The hadronic contribution to vacuum polarization : $\Delta\alpha_{\text{HAD}}$

Measurement of the running of the fine structure constant  
below 1 GeV with the KLOE detector

Physics Letters B 767 (2017) 485–492



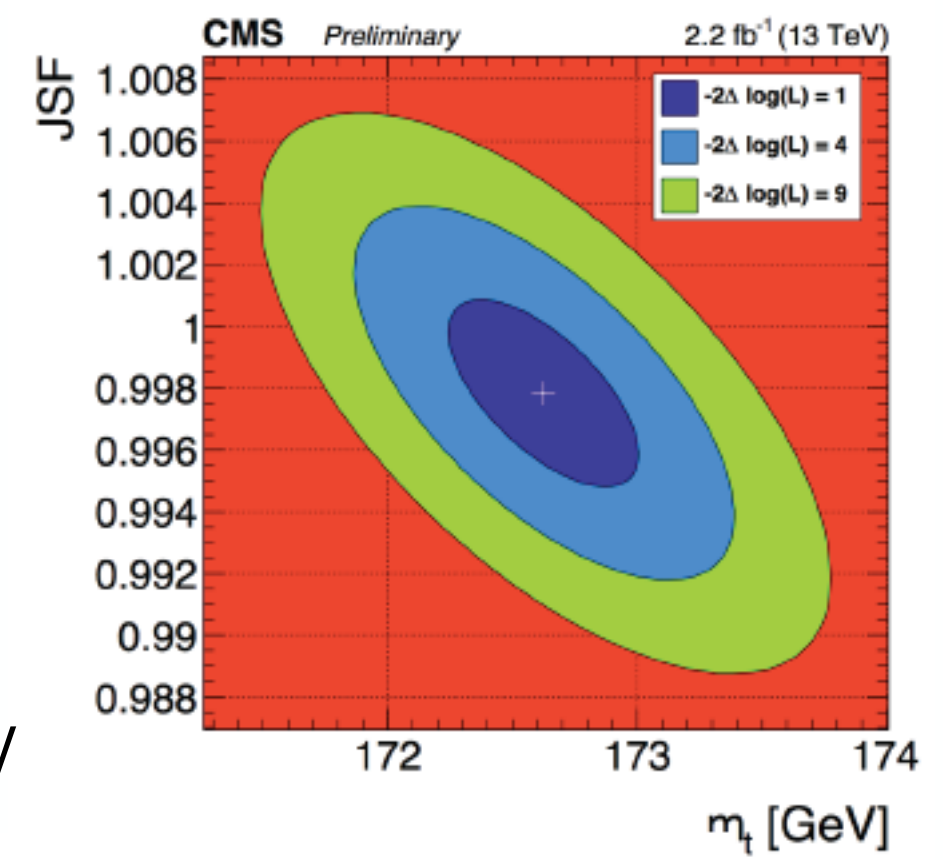
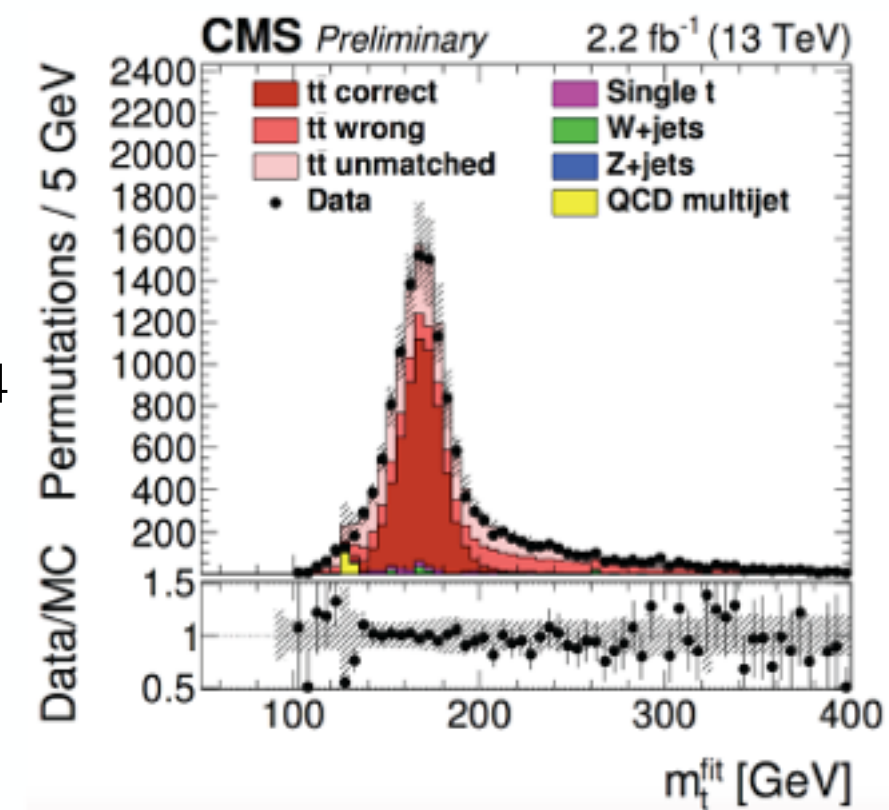
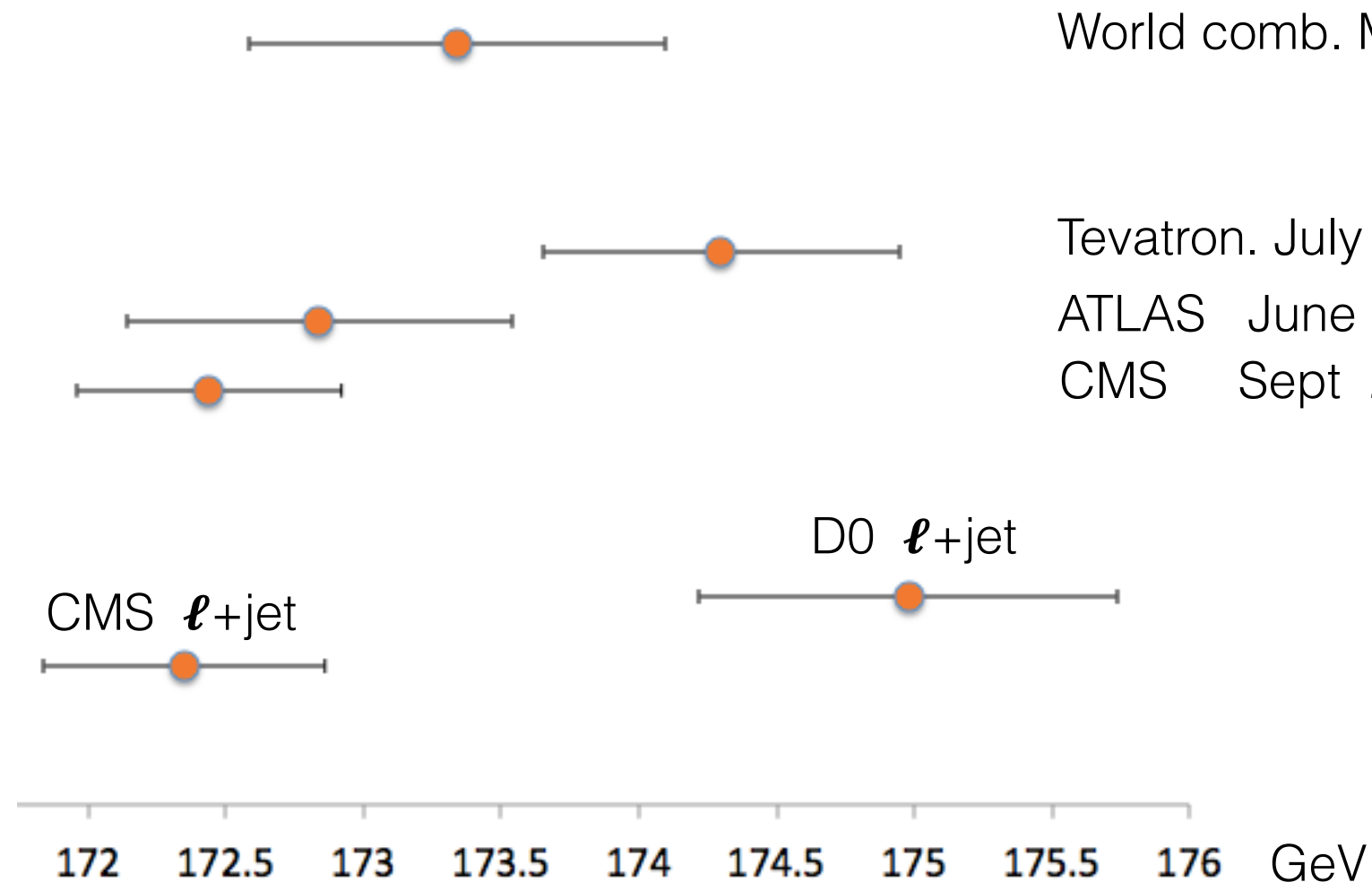
**Fig. 1.** Detector section with the acceptance region for the charged tracks (wide cones) and for the photon (narrow cones).





# The top quark mass : $m_t$

Precision 0.4 %



RPP review of EW fit uses  $173.34 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.5$  GeV

# The top quark mass : $m_t$

**1605.03609** Beneke, Marquard, Nason, Steinhauser

Top quark **pole** mass is an ambiguous definition. When computing the pole mass from the  $\overline{MS}$  mass there is an uncertainty of 250 MeV due to missing orders and an ambiguity of 70 MeV due to the definition.

**1412.3649** Hoang

The reconstructed top invariant mass distribution calculated by the MC generator is determined by the value of the MC top mass, the parton shower (perturbative) and the hadronization model (non perturbative QCD). Perturbative and non perturbative effects change the shape and the peak position at the 1 GeV level. These effects are process independent (but not PS tuning independent) and can be calibrated.

**1608.01318** Butenschoen, Dehnadi, Hoang, Mateu, Preisser, Stewart

Show in their use case a shift of  $\sim 600/900$  MeV between the pole mass and the MC mass. The RMS(1 GeV) mass agrees within uncertainty with the MC mass.

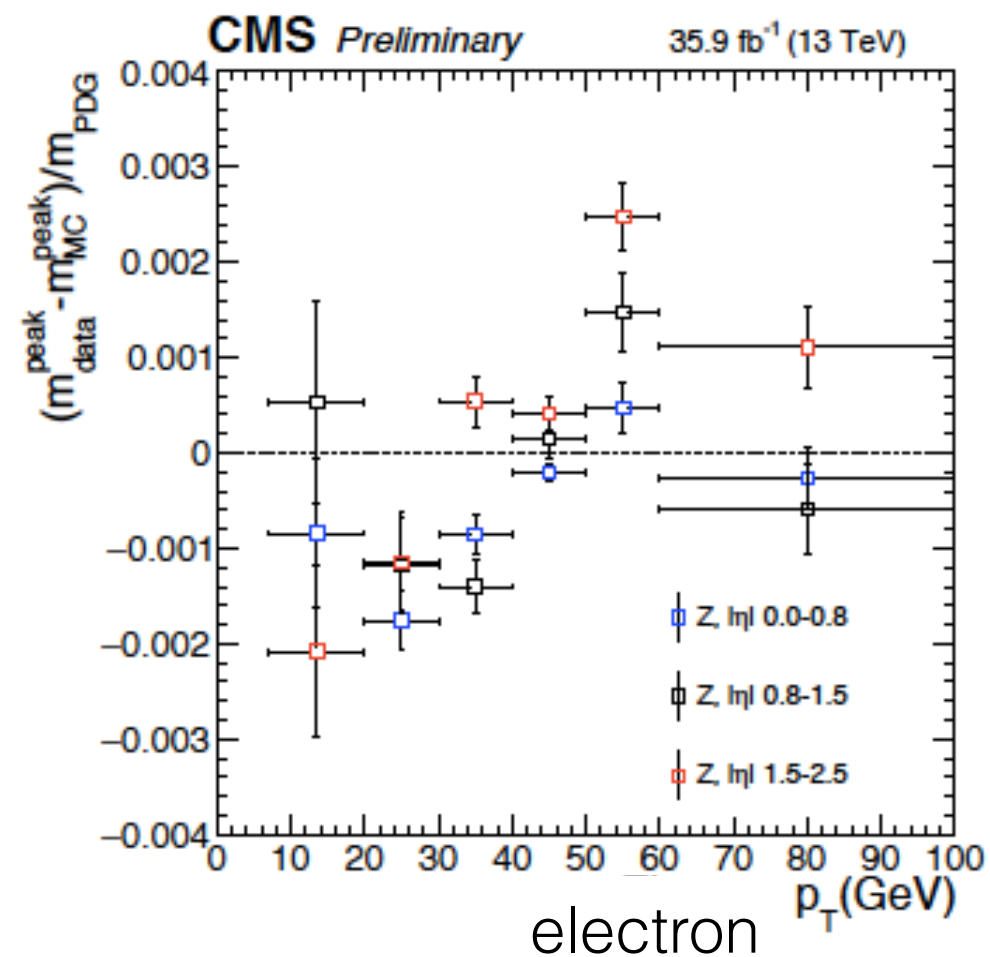
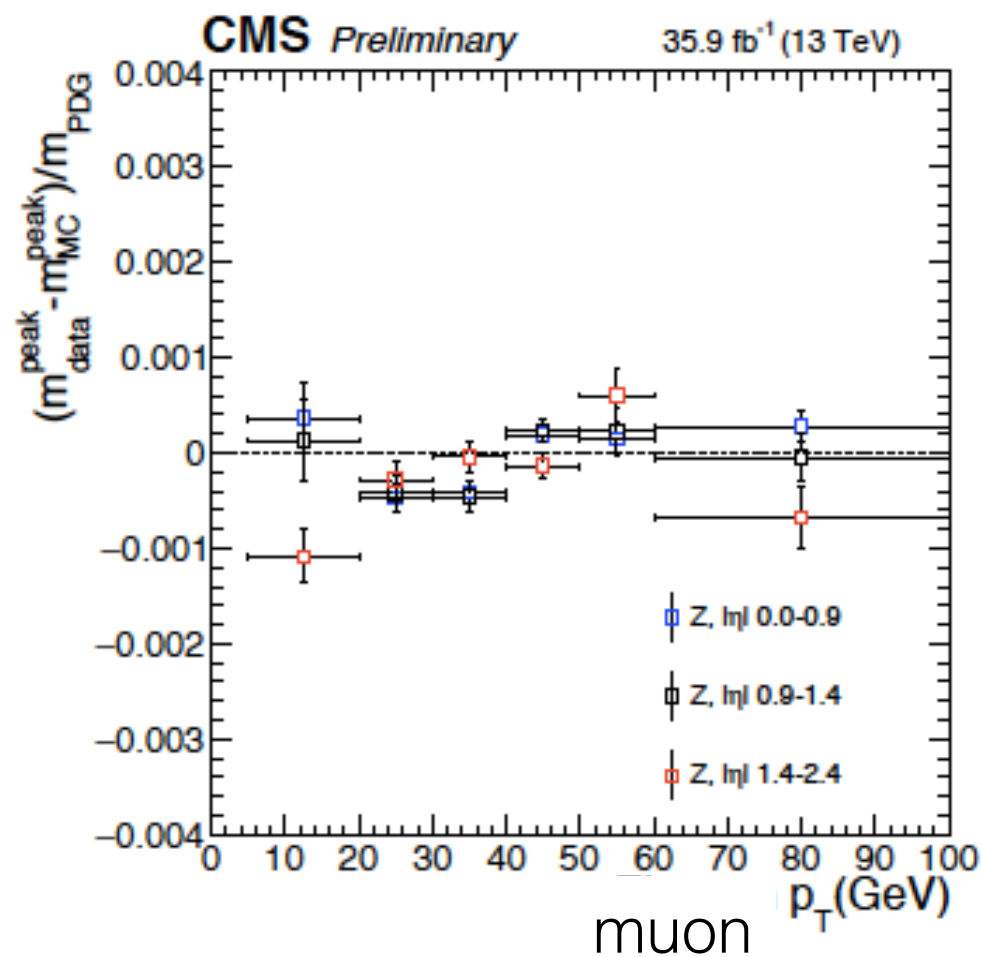
# Higgs Boson Mass

Precision 0.2 %

Use per event mass uncertainty + ME-based kinematic discriminant +  $Z_1$  mass constraint:

$$125.26 \pm 0.20 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (sys.) GeV}$$

Run I ATLAS+CMS ( $4l, \gamma\gamma$ ) combination:  $125.09 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (sys.) GeV}$



**CMS-PAS-HIG-16-041**

# The Weinberg angle : $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$

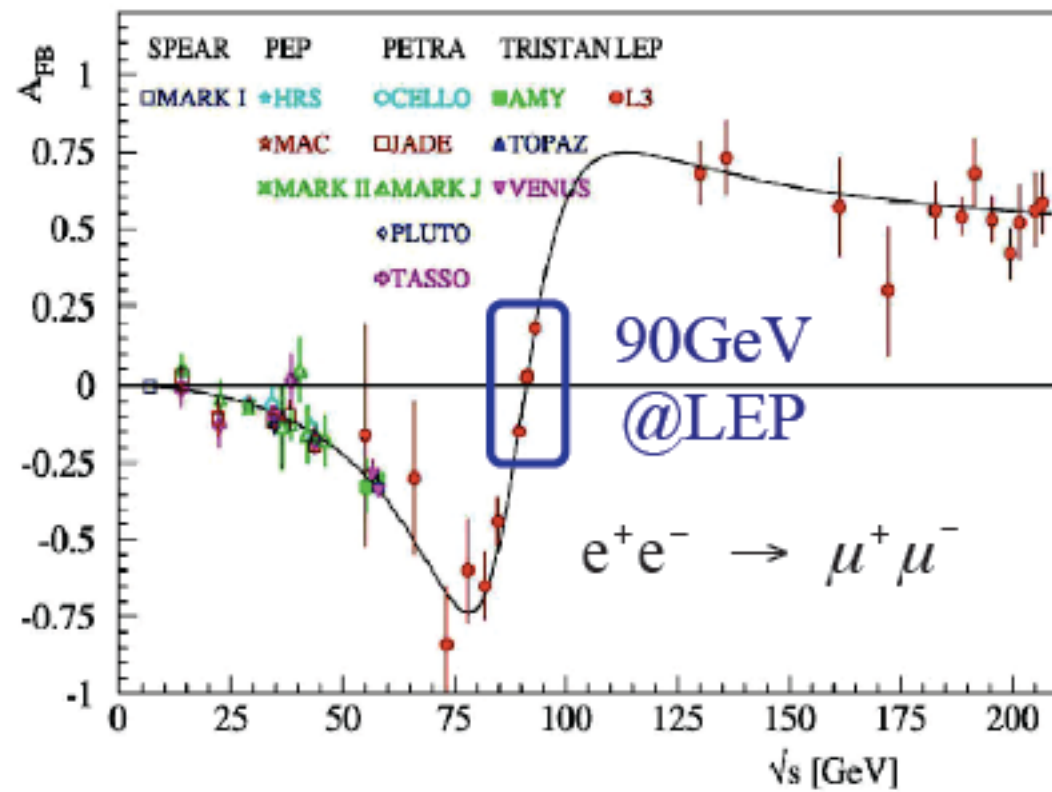
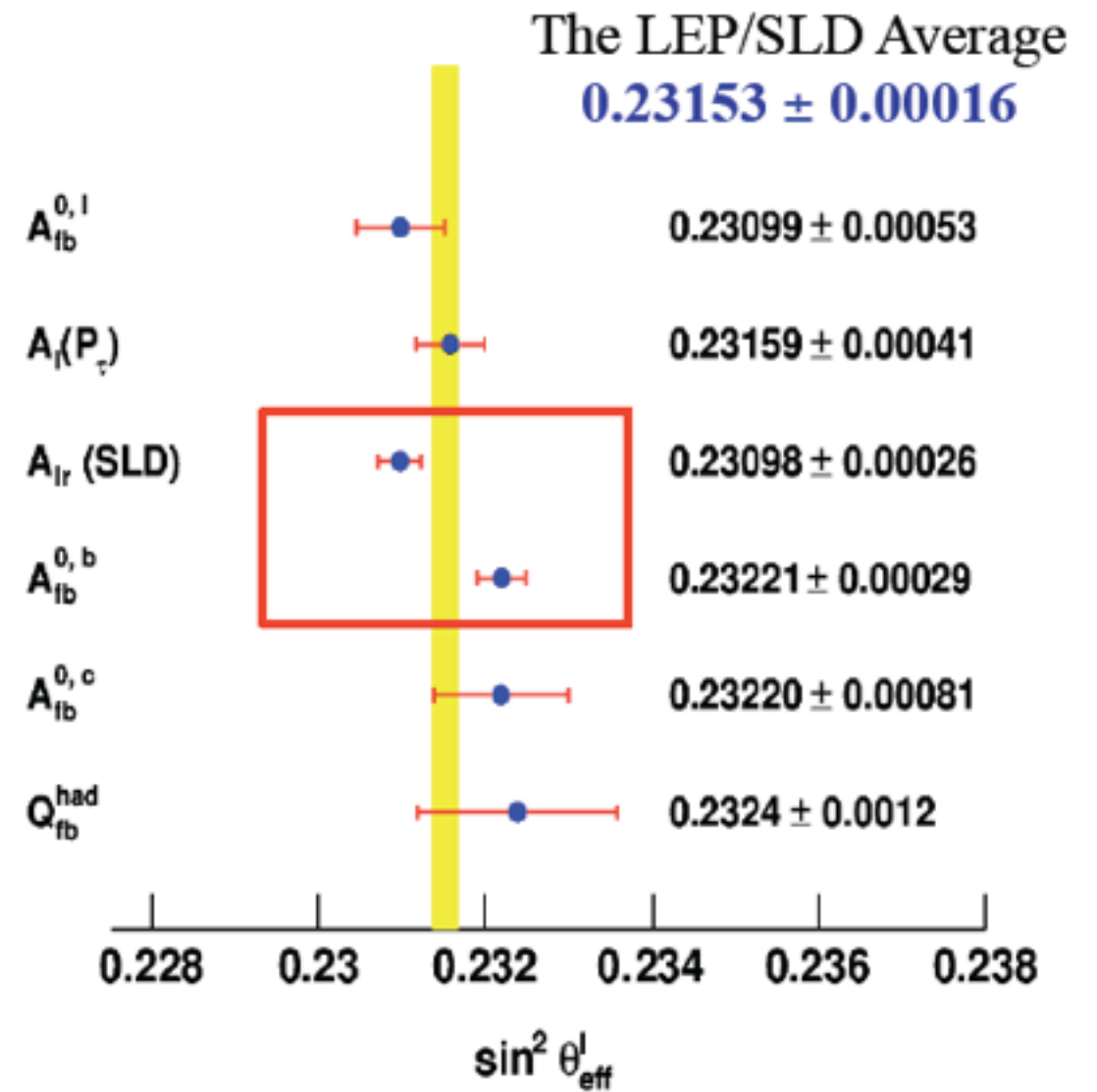


Diagram illustrating the scattering process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  with the scattering angle  $\theta$ . The forward-backward asymmetry is defined as:

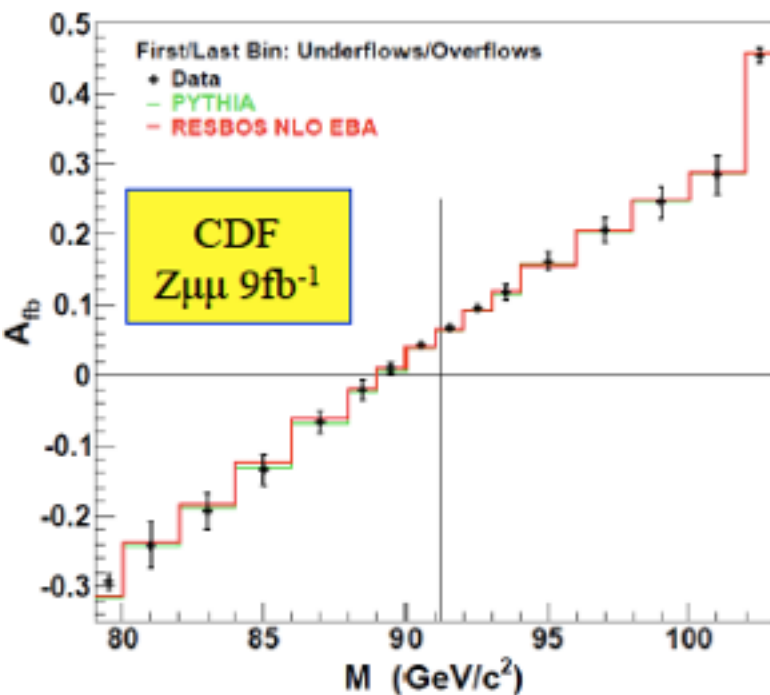
$$\sigma_{\text{F/B}} = \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} d\cos\theta$$



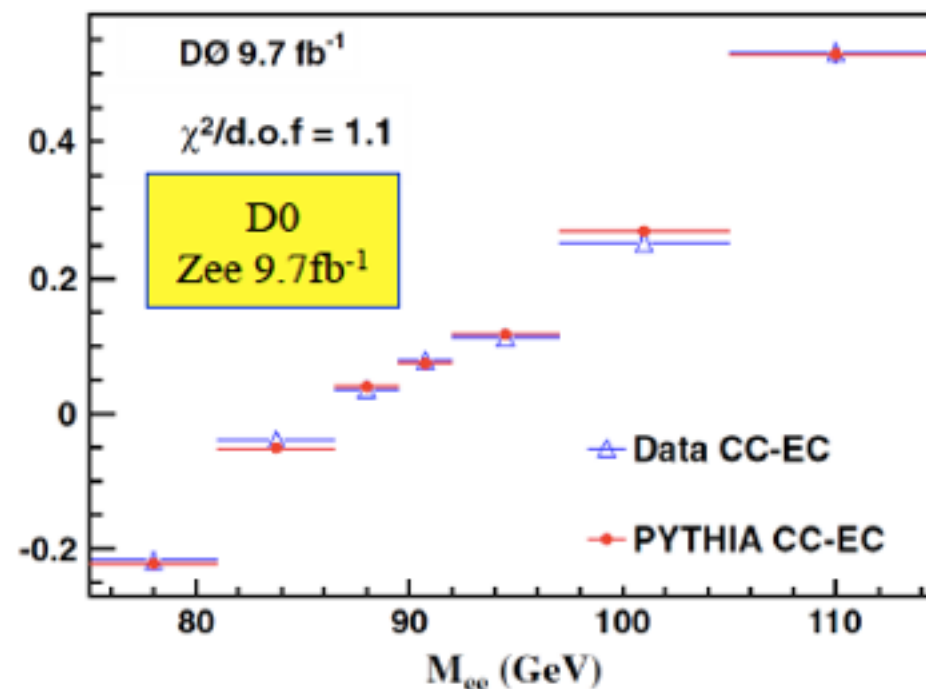
# The Weinberg angle : $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ Tevatron

$$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^u \approx \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l - 0.0001,$$

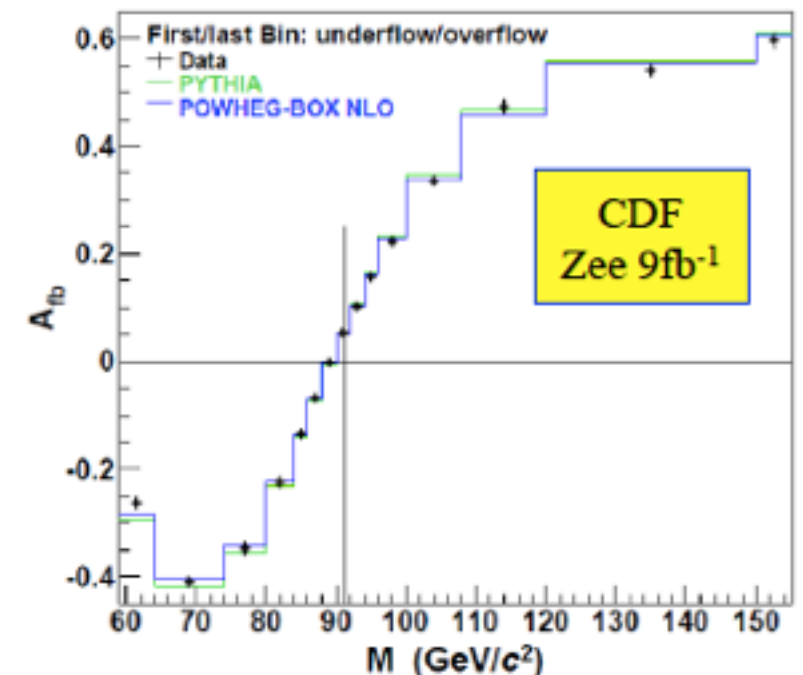
$$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^d \approx \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l - 0.0002.$$



PRD 89(2014)072005

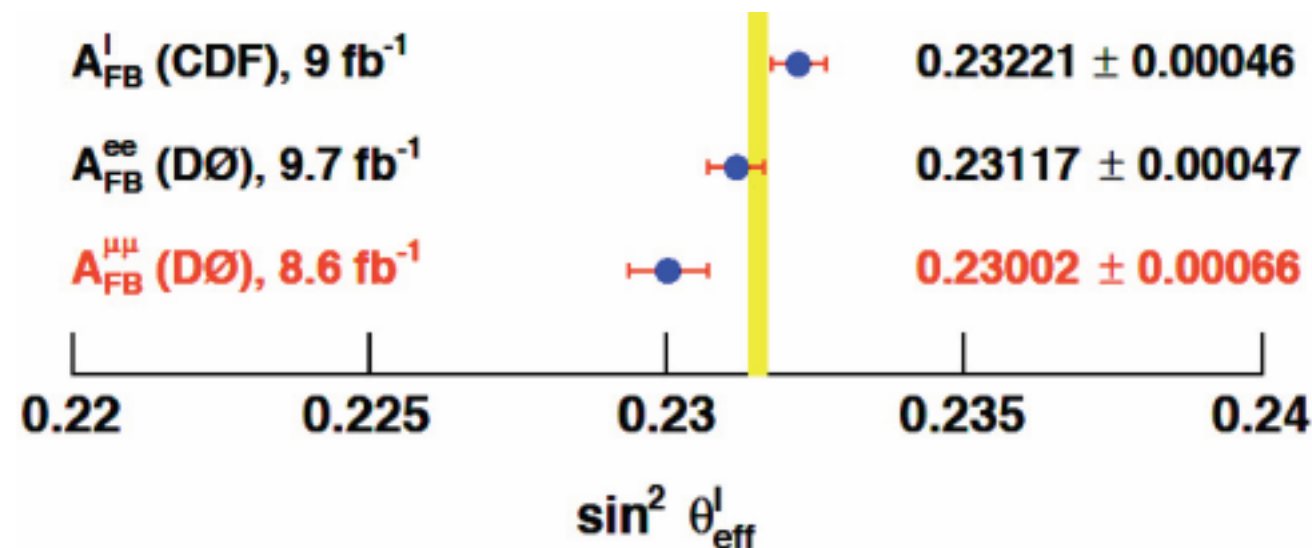


PRL115(2015)041801



PRD 93(2016)112016

PDF error < 1/3 Statistical error



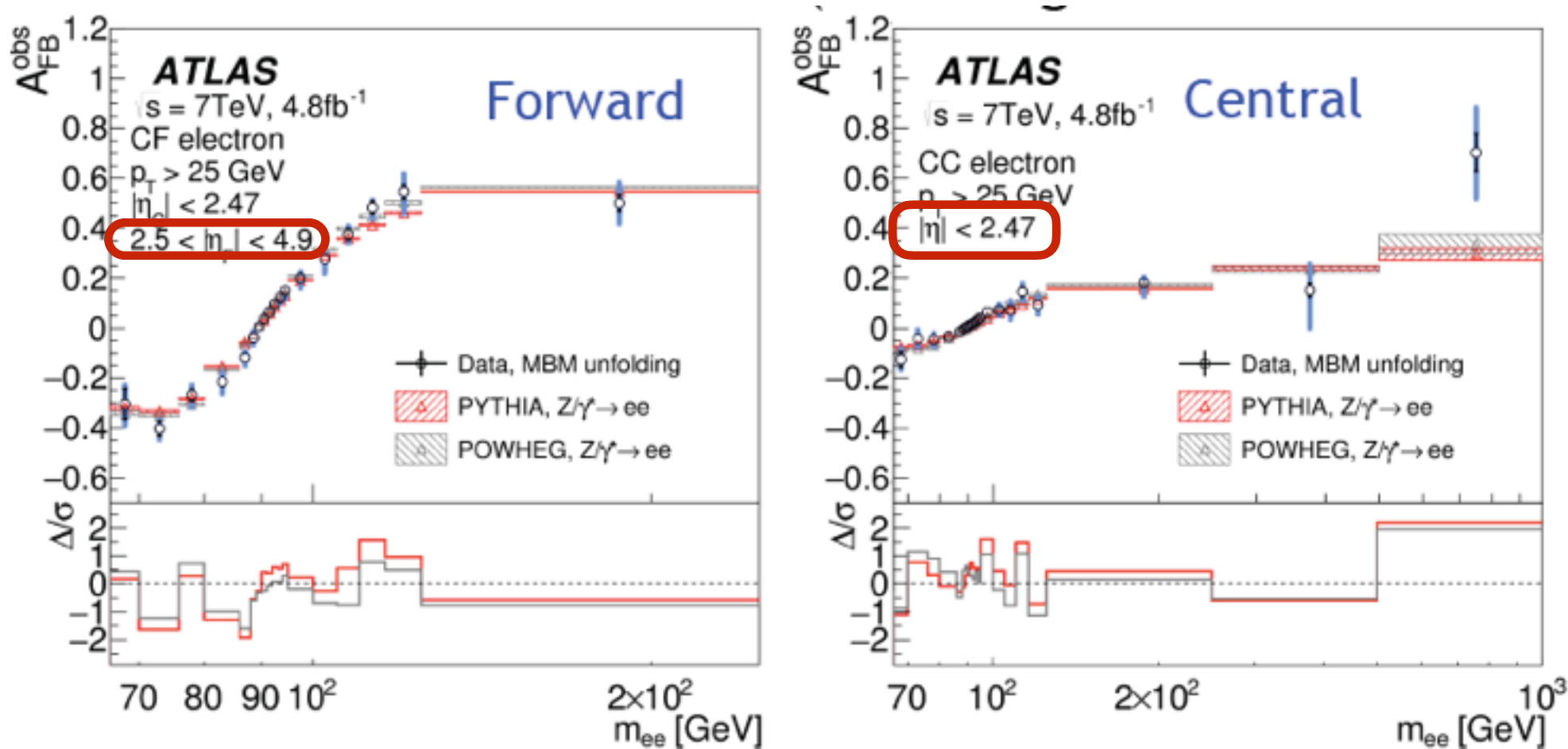
New D0 conf note 6497/2017

$0.23137 \pm 0.00029$

to be compared to  $0.23153 \pm 0.00016$   
LEP/SLD



# The Weinberg angle : $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ LHC



Dilution due to poorly defined Forward vs Backward direction !!

Uncertainty source	CC electrons [ $10^{-4}$ ]	CF electrons [ $10^{-4}$ ]	Muons [ $10^{-4}$ ]	Combined [ $10^{-4}$ ]
PDF	10	10	9	9
MC statistics	5	2	5	2
Electron energy scale	4	6	—	3
Electron energy resolution	4	5	—	2
Muon energy scale	—	—	5	2
Higher-order corrections	3	1	3	2
Other sources	1	1	2	2

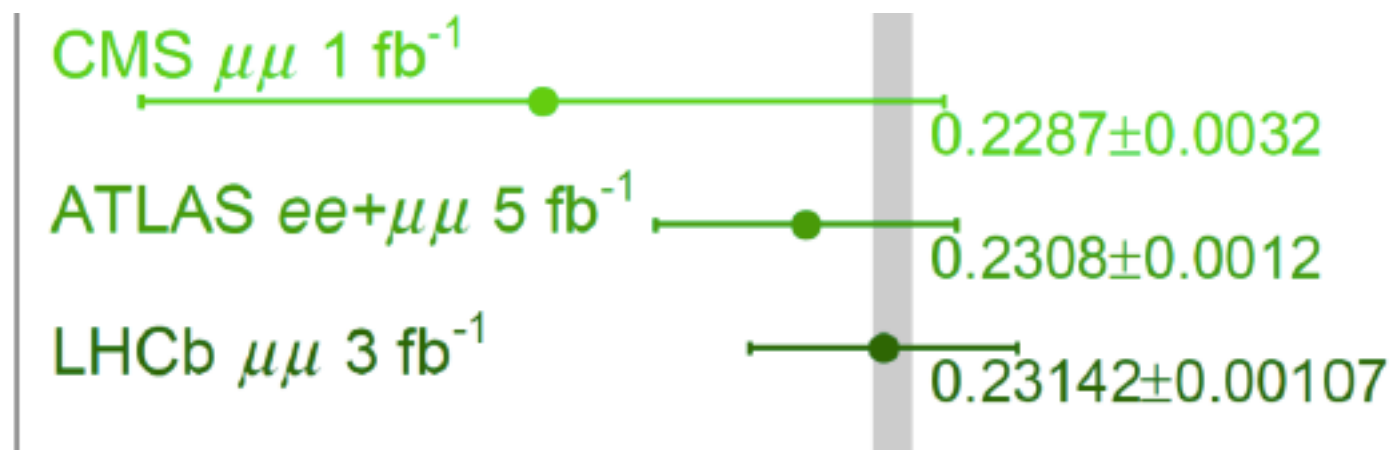
← PDF error dominates



# The Weinberg angle : $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ LHC

LHCb 90% correct assignment in the forward direction

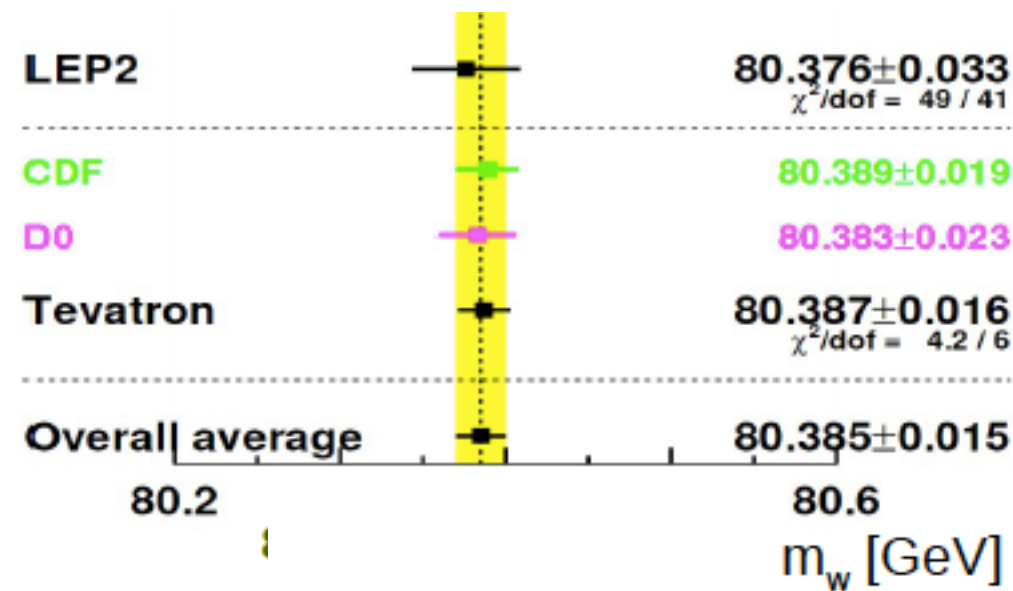
$$\sin^2\theta_W^{\text{eff}} = 0.23142 \pm \boxed{0.00073}_{\text{(stat)}} \pm 0.00052_{\text{(exp)}} \pm 0.00056_{\text{(theory+pdf)}}$$



Possible improvements : New PDF fits, profiling PDFs in the fit ....

Hoping to reach a precision of  $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$

# The W boson mass : $M_W$



New ATLAS Measurement  
december 2016

$m_W = 80.370 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$

Source	Uncertainty
Lepton energy scale and resolution	7
Recoil energy scale and resolution	6
Lepton tower removal	2
Backgrounds	3
PDFs	10
$p_T(W)$ model	5
Photon radiation	4
Statistical	12
Total	19

**CDF**

combination

Source	Uncertainty
Lepton energy scale and resolution	9-14
Recoil energy scale and resolution	2-13
Lepton tower removal	
Backgrounds	6-12
PDFs	8-9
$p_T(W)$ model	8-10
Photon radiation	5-3
Statistical	7
Total	19

**ATLAS**

combination

Gigi's Breakdown  
ATLAS Numbers

625,000  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$   
470,000  $W \rightarrow e\nu$

7.8 M  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$   
5.8 M  $W \rightarrow e\nu$

# The W boson mass : $M_W$

## CMS Statistics on tape

	Lumi (1/fb)	Pileup	J/Psi	Y	Z	W+	W-
	Million Events						
7 TeV	5	7	3.5	1	1.4	13	9
8 TeV	22	22	5.3	3	6.2	61	45
13 TeV	4+35	13+24	122	49	39	~350	~250

Using 8 TeV only the statistical error is  $<2$  MeV

# The W boson mass : $M_W$ PDF uncertainty Good news from ATLAS

CDF Variation of  $M_W$  with CTEQ6.6 and MSTW2008 eigenvect.

$$\delta M_W^{\text{PDF}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sum_i (M_W^{i+} - M_W^{i-})^2}, \quad \mathbf{10 \text{ MeV}}$$

ATLAS uses CT10nnlo

: profits of strong anti-correlations  $W^+/W^-$  and  $\eta$

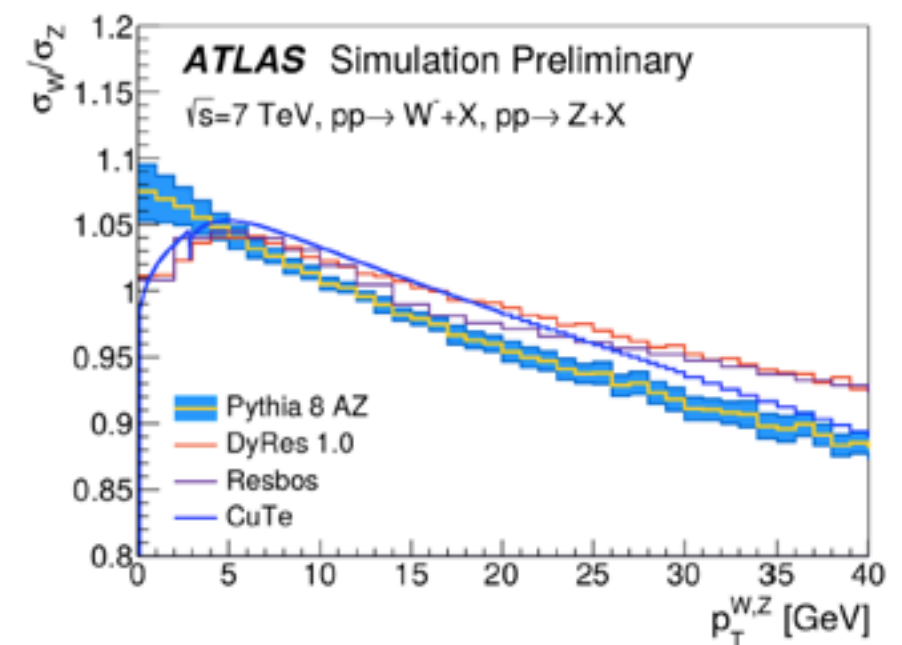
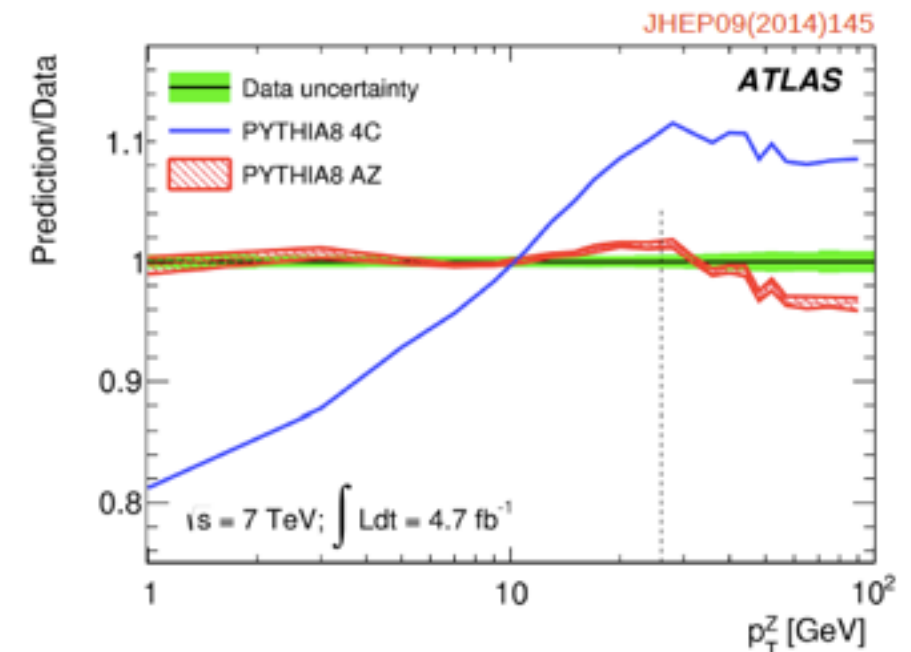
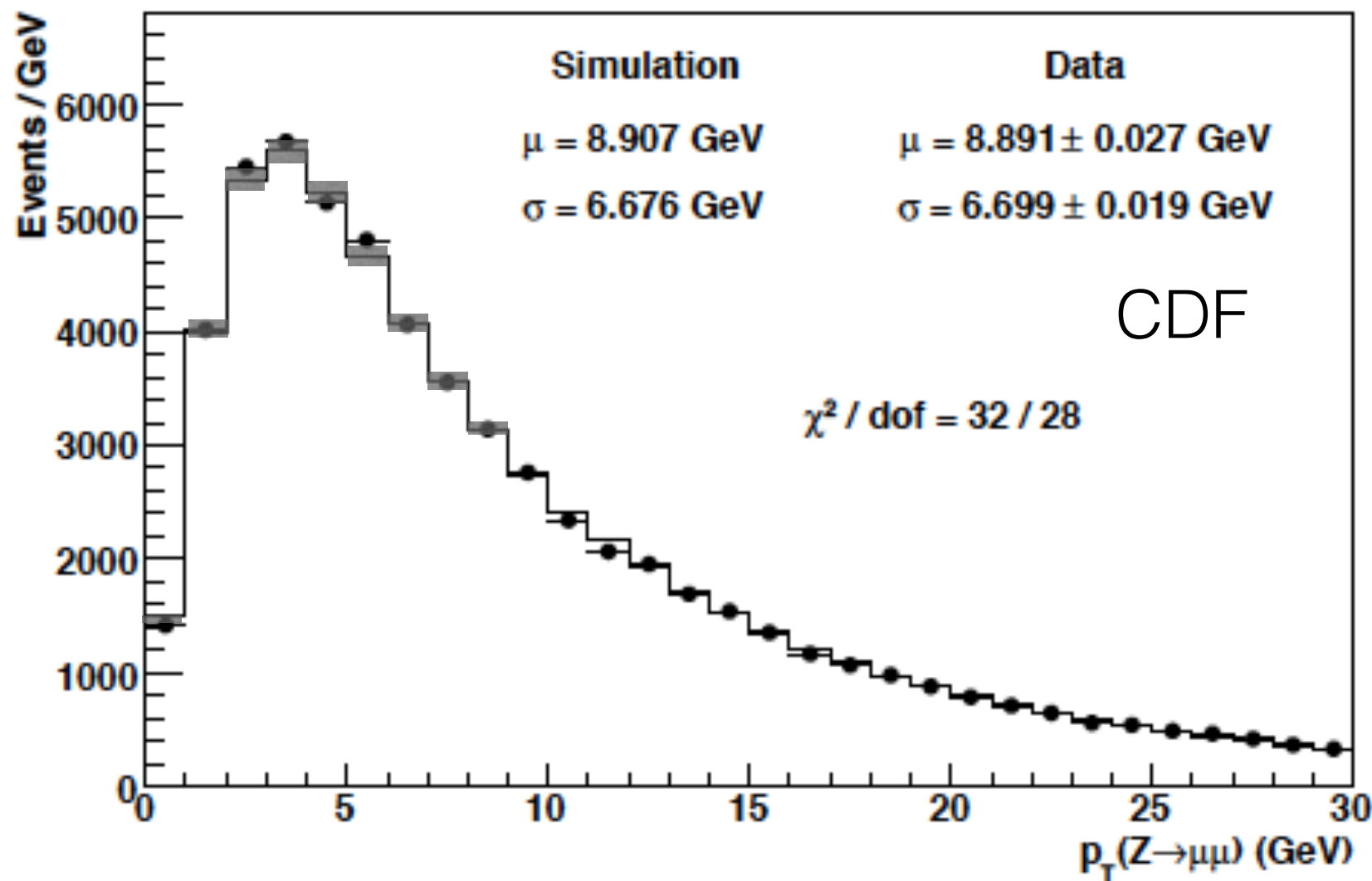
	W+	W-	Combined
PDFs /PT	14.5	13.5	9
PDF/MT	16.9	16.2	10.2

	$\eta$ -range	0-0.8	0.8-1.4	1.4-2.0	2.0-2.4	Combined
PDF W+ /PT		24.7	20.6	25.2	31.8	14.5
PDF W+/MT		28.4	23.3	27.2	32.8	16.9

# The W boson mass : $M_W$      W pt modeling    bad news from ATLAS

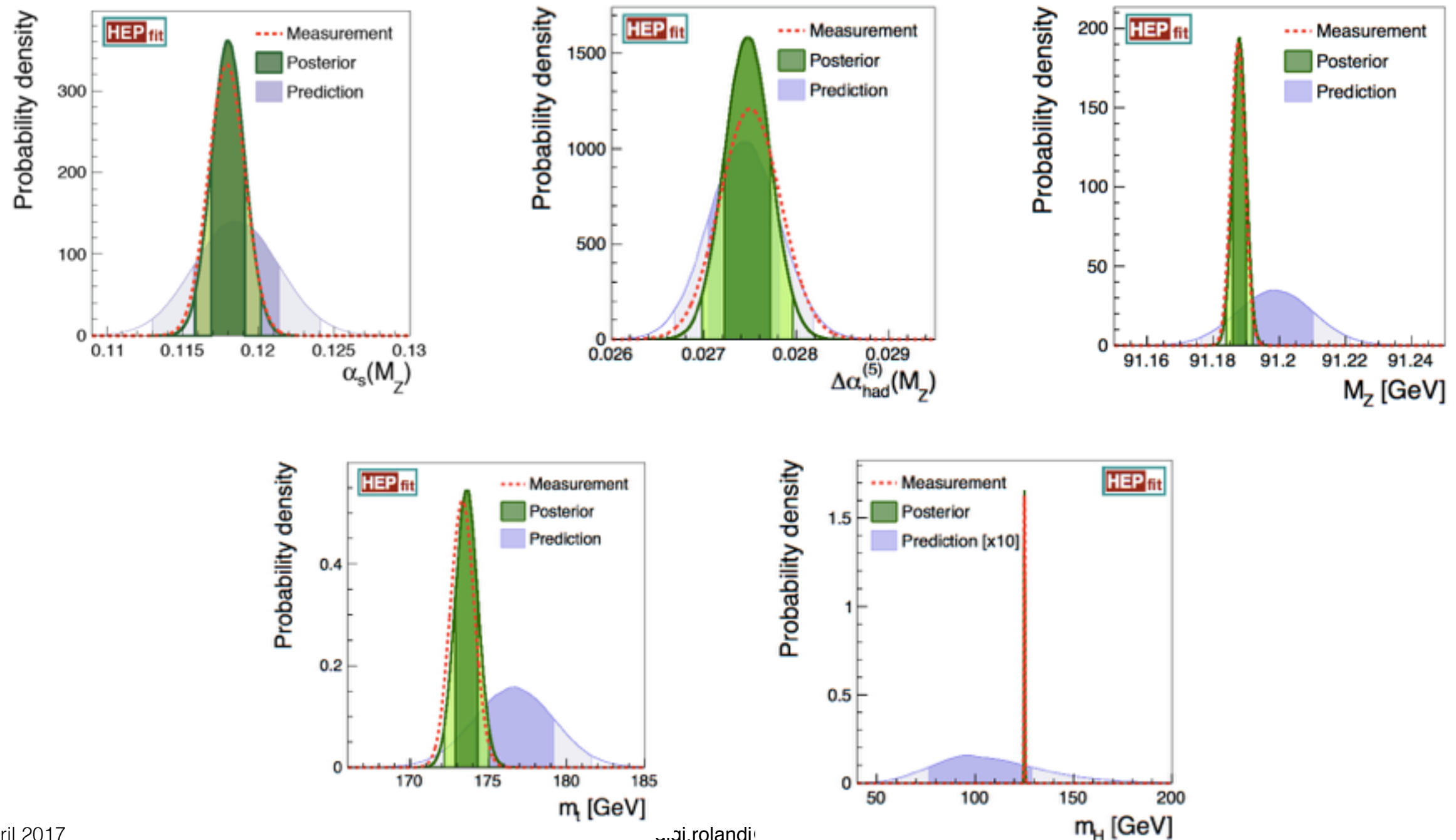
CDF : uses RESBOS to fit Z data for  $g_2$  and  $\alpha_s$  and determines the variation for  $M_W$  9 and 3 MeV for the  $P_T$  and  $M_T$  fits

Agreement  $\sim 2\%$



# The EW fit 1608.01509

Overall good agreement between measurement and posterior, largest pull is 2 for the known discrepancy between  $A_{LR}$  measured at SLAC and the  $A_{FB}(b)$  measured at LEP





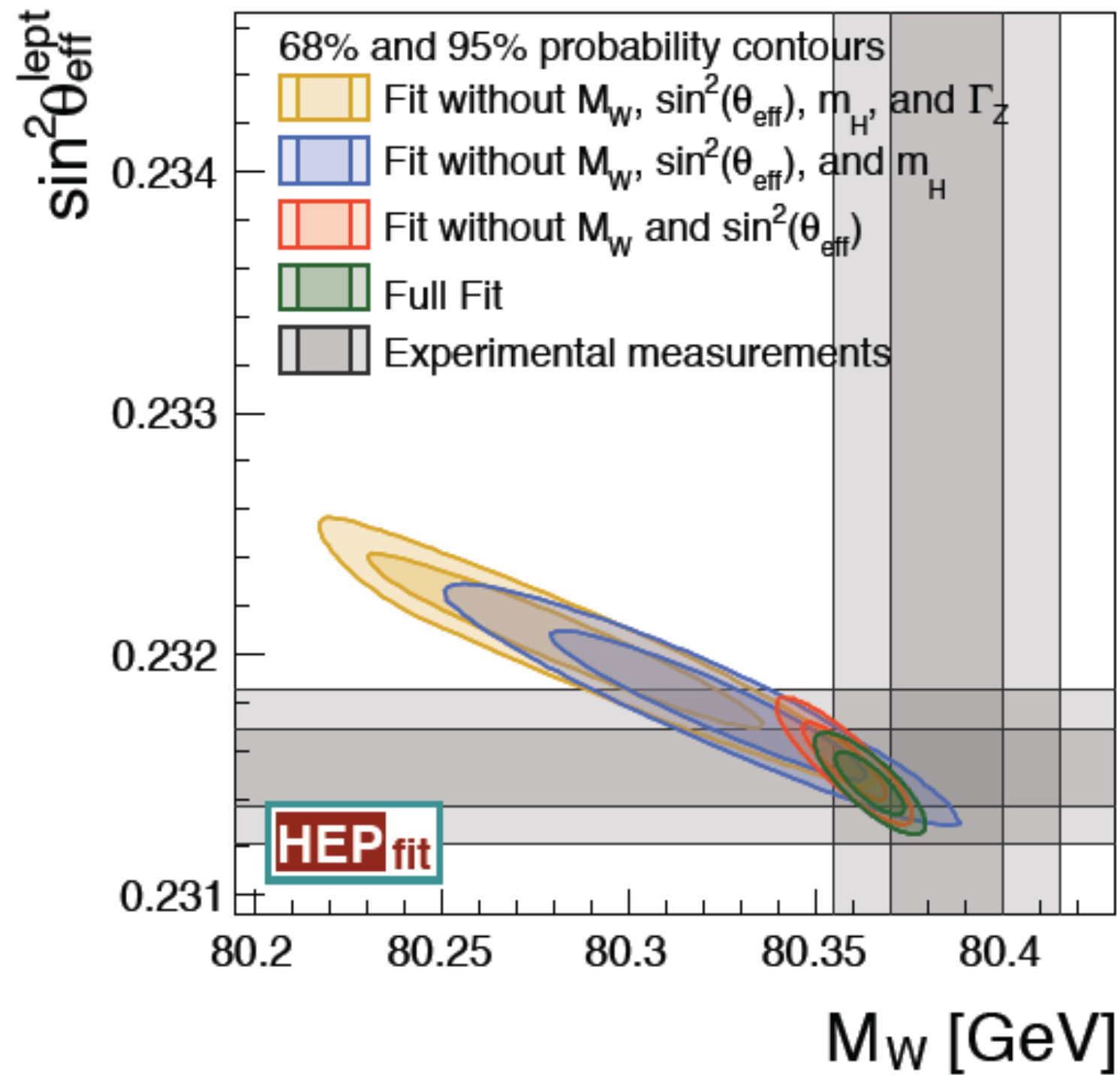
# The EW fit RPP review

This fit includes also other EW observables including  $a_\mu$ , Higgs decays and W and Z decays

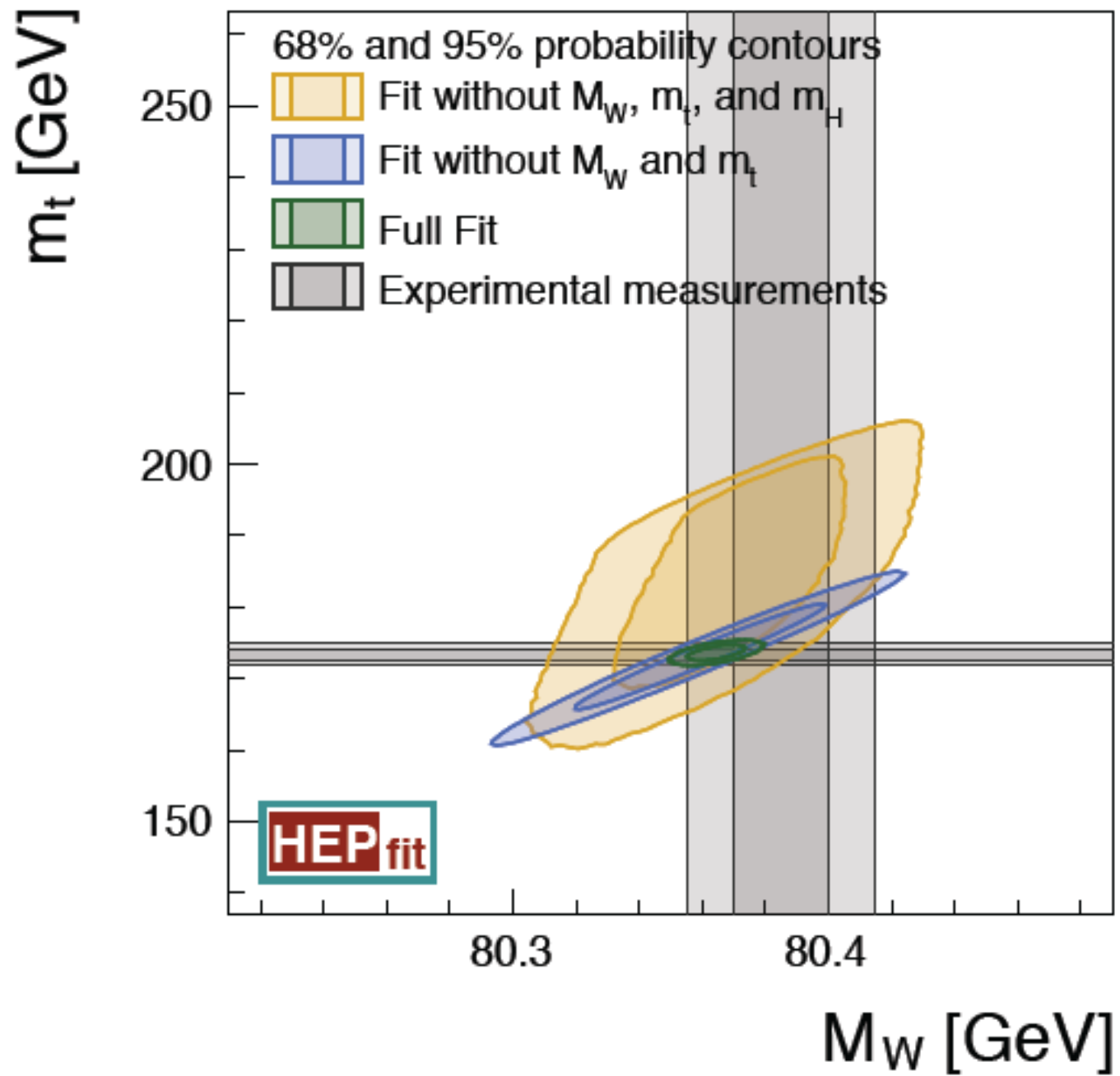
Largest pull 4.2 is the known discrepancy of the anomalous muon momentum. Overall  $\chi^2 = 53.6/42$  11% probability to obtain a larger  $\chi^2$

In this fit the indirect determination of  $M_H$  is  $M_H = 126.1 \pm 1.9$  GeV because of the strong dependence of the BR ( $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ ) on the Higgs mass.

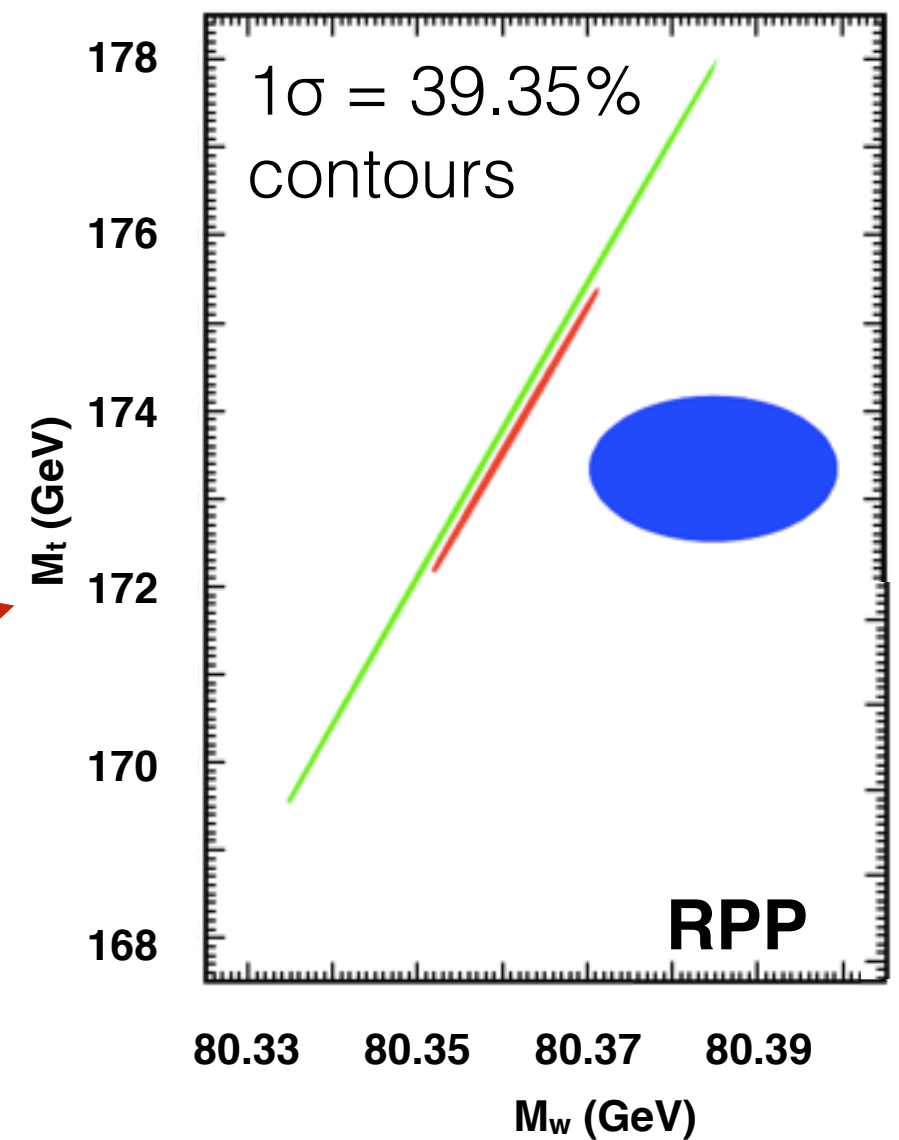
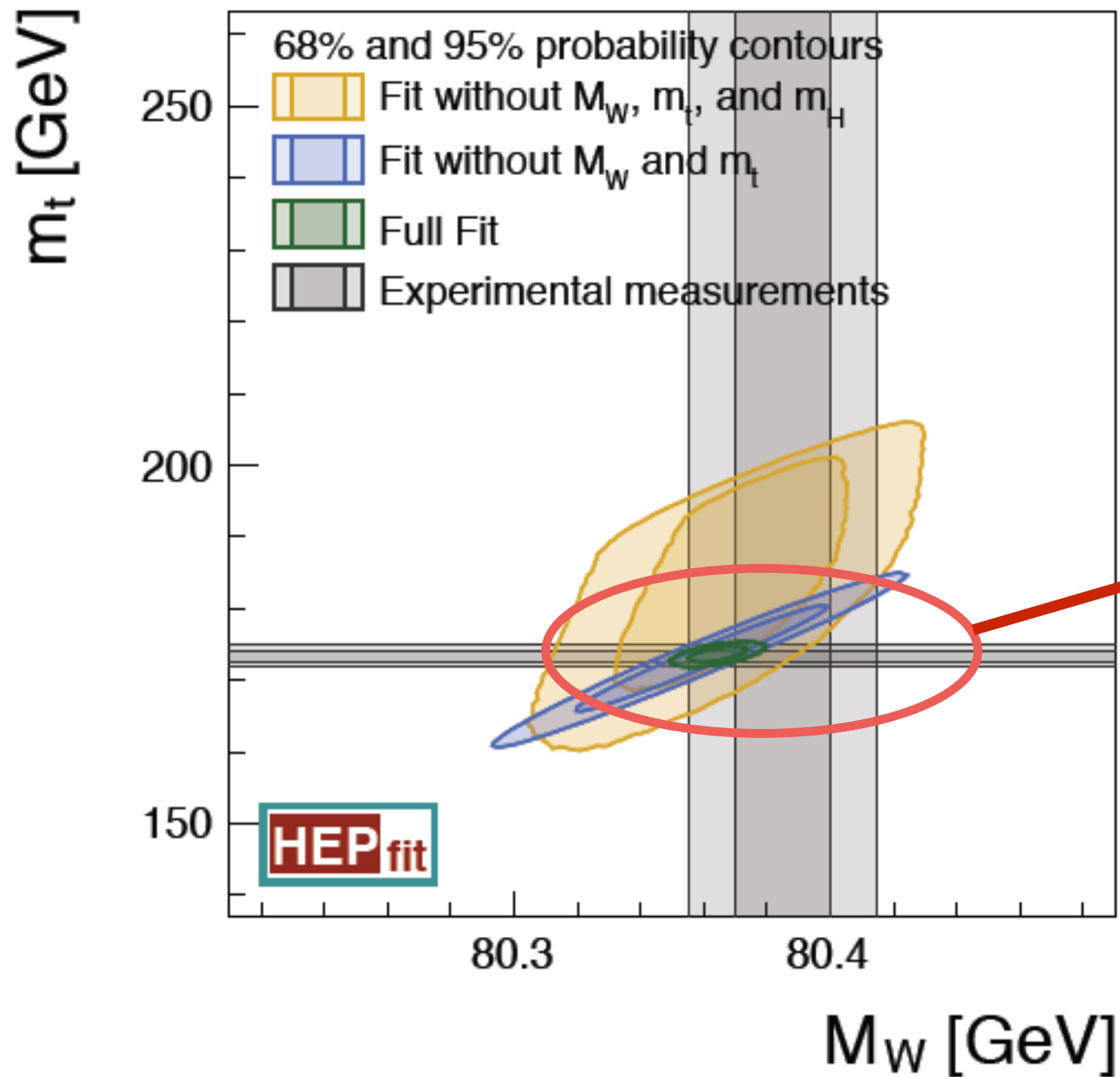
# The EW fit 1608.01509



# The EW fit 1608.01509 and RPP

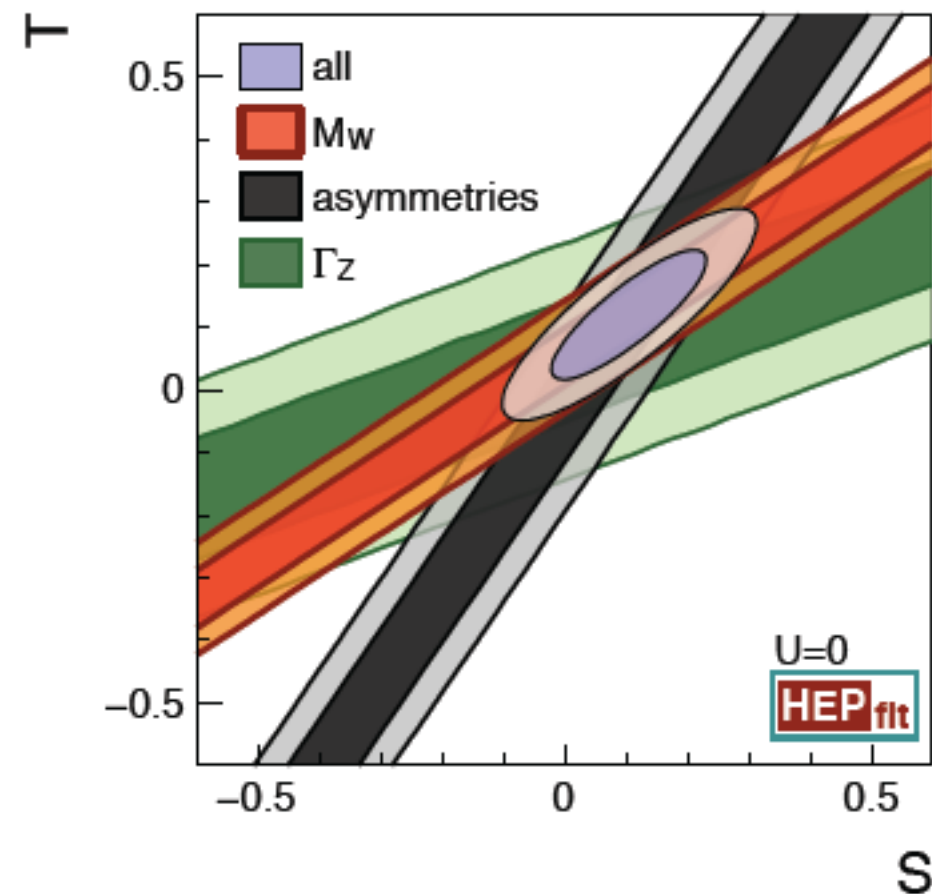
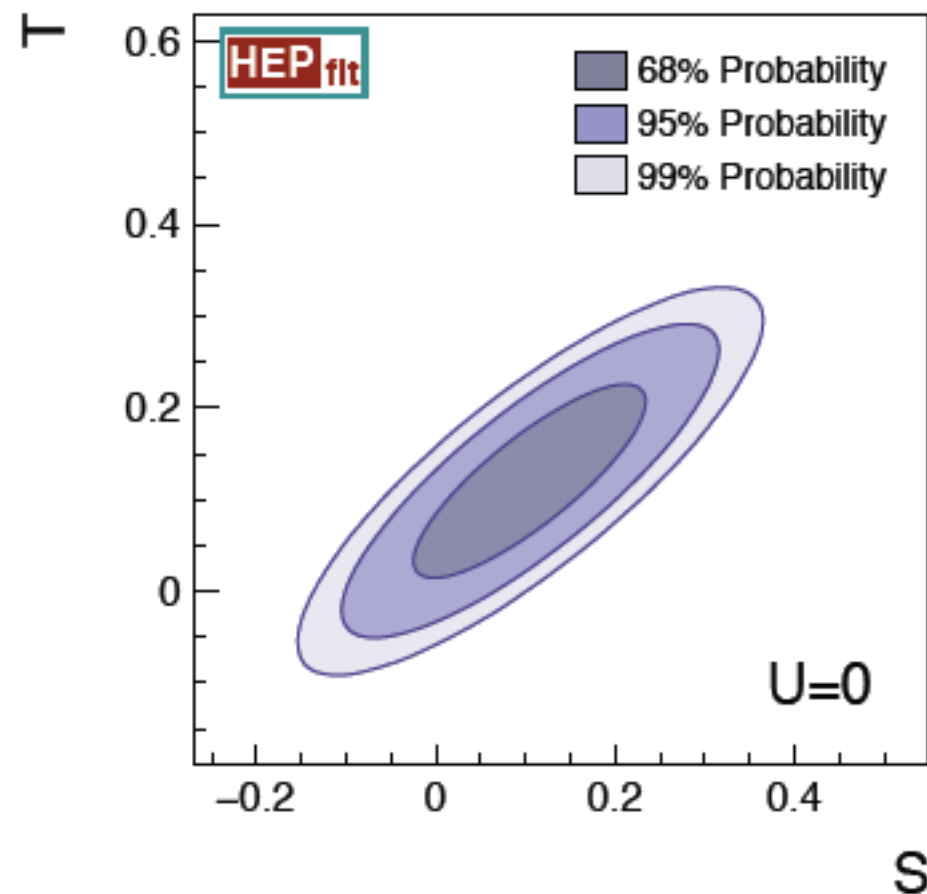


# The EW fit 1608.01509 and RPP



Measurements  
Fit w/o  $M_W$   $m_t$

# The EW fit and new physics



Standard Model  $\rightarrow S=0, T=0$ . The ability to exclude 1 gives a measure of sensitivity to new physics.

Eg KK resonances of mass larger than 2-3 TeV are excluded

# FCC-ee up to $10^{13}$ Z decays

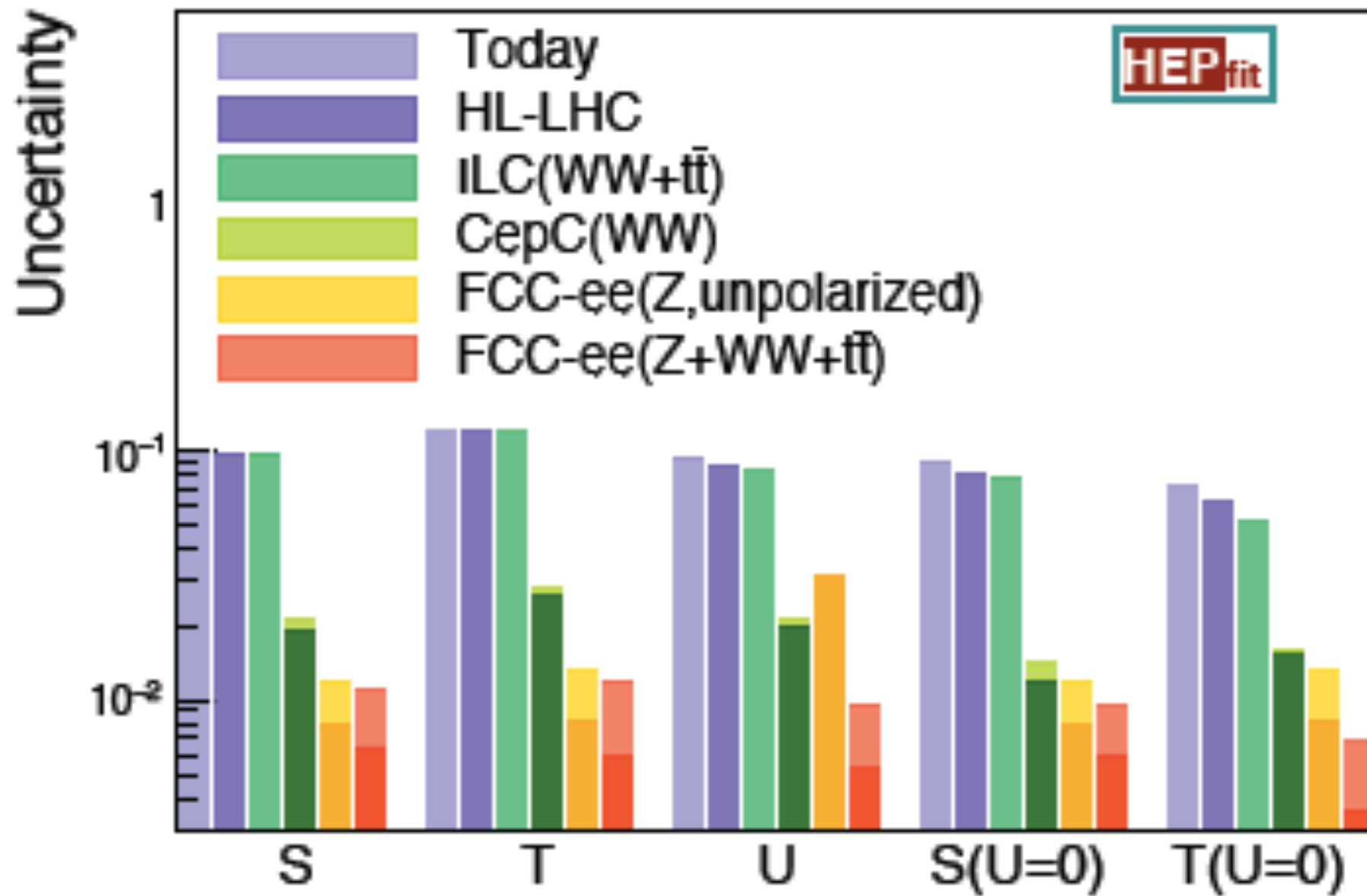


FCCee	Z pole	WW threshold	HZ threshold	$t\bar{t}$ threshold	Above $t\bar{t}$ threshold
$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	90	160	240	350	$> 350$
$\mathcal{L}$ [ $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$ ]	88	15	3.5	1.0	1.0
Years of operation	0.3 / 2.5	1	3	0.5	3
Events	$10^{12}/10^{13}$	$10^8$	$2 \times 10^6$	$2.1 \times 10^5$	$7.5 \times 10^4$

Observable	Current Th. Error	Future Th. Error	Current Exp. Error	ILC	FCC-ee	CepC
$M_W$ [MeV]	4	1	15	3 – 4	1	3
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$ [ $10^{-5}$ ]	4.5	1.5	16		0.6	2.3
$\Gamma_Z$ [MeV]	0.5	0.2	2.3		0.1	0.5
$R_b^0$ [ $10^{-5}$ ]	15	10	66		6	17



# The EW fit up to $10^{13}$ Z decays



# Conclusions

The Electroweak Fit is an excellent tool for discovery

The level of precision of the fit is such that difficult details about the central values and uncertainties of  $\alpha_s$ ,  $\Delta\alpha_{\text{EM}}$  and  $M_{\text{TOP}}$  should be clarified with efforts from experiments and theory.

LHC will provide a more precise value of  $M_W$  in the near future and possible quite precise measurements of  $\sin^2\theta_l$ .

.... waiting for a new accelerator capable to produce  $10^{12-13}$  Z decays

	Current Data	HL-LHC	ILC	FCCee (Run)		CepC
$\alpha_s(M_Z)$	$0.1179 \pm 0.0012$					
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z)$	$0.02750 \pm 0.00033$					
$M_Z$ [GeV]	$91.1875 \pm 0.0021$			$\pm 0.0001$	(FCCee-Z)	$\pm 0.0005$
$m_t$ [GeV]	$173.34 \pm 0.76$	$\pm 0.6$	$\pm 0.017$	$\pm 0.014$	(FCCee- $t\bar{t}$ )	
$m_H$ [GeV]	$125.09 \pm 0.24$	$\pm 0.05$	$\pm 0.015$	$\pm 0.007$	(FCCee-HZ)	$\pm 0.0059$
$M_W$ [GeV]	$80.385 \pm 0.015$	$\pm 0.011$	$\pm 0.0024$	$\pm 0.001$	(FCCee-WW)	$\pm 0.003$
$\Gamma_W$ [GeV]	$2.085 \pm 0.042$			$\pm 0.005$	(FCCee-WW)	
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023$			$\pm 0.0001$	(FCCee-Z)	$\pm 0.0005$
$\sigma_h^0$ [nb]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$			$\pm 0.025$	(FCCee-Z)	$\pm 0.037$
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$			$\pm 0.0001$	(FCCee-Z)	$\pm 0.000023$
$P_\tau^{\text{pol}}$	$0.1465 \pm 0.0033$			$\pm 0.0002$	(FCCee-Z)	
$A_\ell$	$0.1513 \pm 0.0021$			$\pm 0.000021$	(FCCee-Z [pol])	
$A_c$	$0.670 \pm 0.027$			$\pm 0.01$	(FCCee-Z [pol])	
$A_b$	$0.923 \pm 0.020$			$\pm 0.007$	(FCCee-Z [pol])	
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	$0.0171 \pm 0.0010$			$\pm 0.0001$	(FCCee-Z)	$\pm 0.0010$
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$			$\pm 0.0003$	(FCCee-Z)	
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$			$\pm 0.0001$	(FCCee-Z)	$\pm 0.00014$
$R_\ell^0$	$20.767 \pm 0.025$			$\pm 0.001$	(FCCee-Z)	$\pm 0.007$
$R_c^0$	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$			$\pm 0.0003$	(FCCee-Z)	
$R_b^0$	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$			$\pm 0.00006$	(FCCee-Z)	$\pm 0.00018$