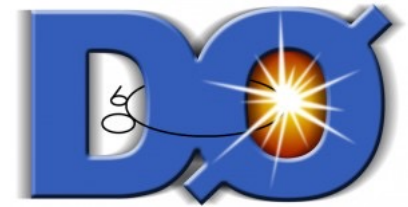
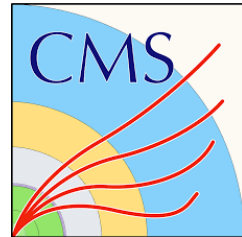


Experimental status of m_W measurements at LHC and Tevatron



Hang Yin

Central China Normal University

SM@LHC, Fermilab

07/13/2023

Outlines

○ Introduction

○ W mass measurement (m_W) from **LHC and Tevatron**

● CDF m_W measurement

PRL 108 (2012) 151803, Science 376 (2022) 170

● DZero m_W measurement

PRL 108 (2012) 151804

● ATLAS m_W measurement

EPJC 78 (2018) 110, Erratum ibid. C 78 (2018) 898, ATLAS-CONF-2023-004

● LHCb m_W measurement

JHEP 01 (2022) 036

● CMS m_W status

CMS-PAS-SMP-14-007

○ Summary

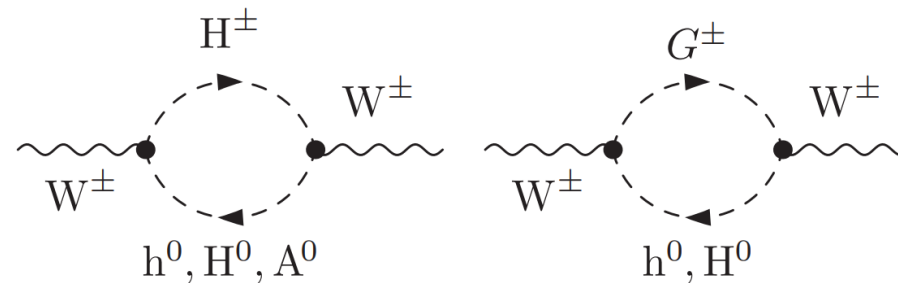
Introduction

- m_W is related to other fundamental parameters in SM EW sector

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



- Radiative corrections (Δ) dominated by top quark and Higgs loop, also can be affected by **new physics contributions**



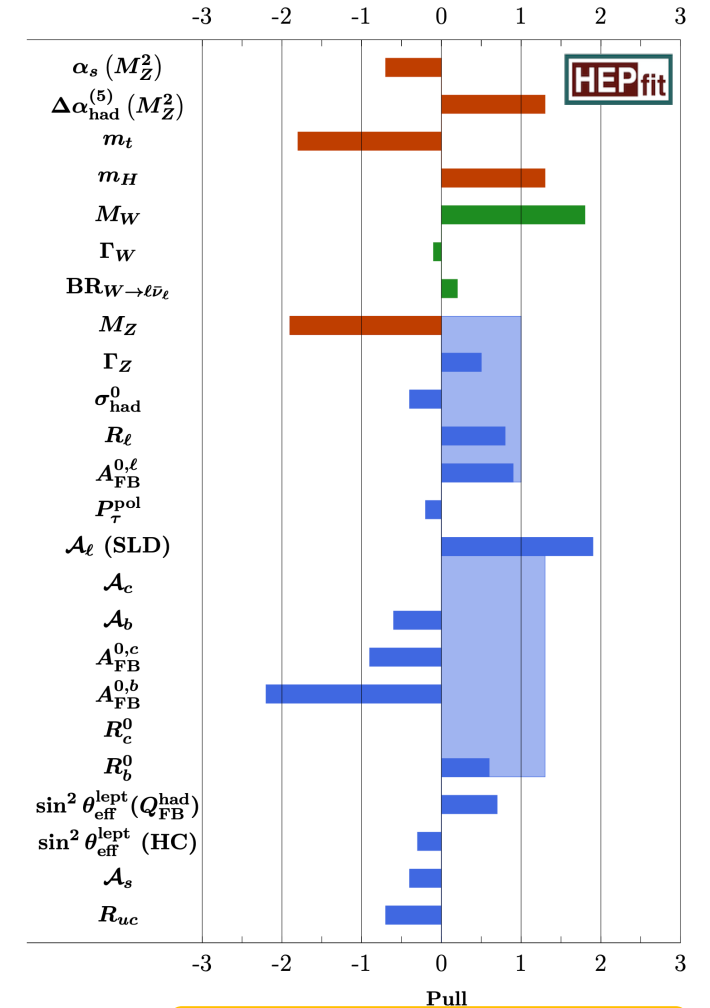
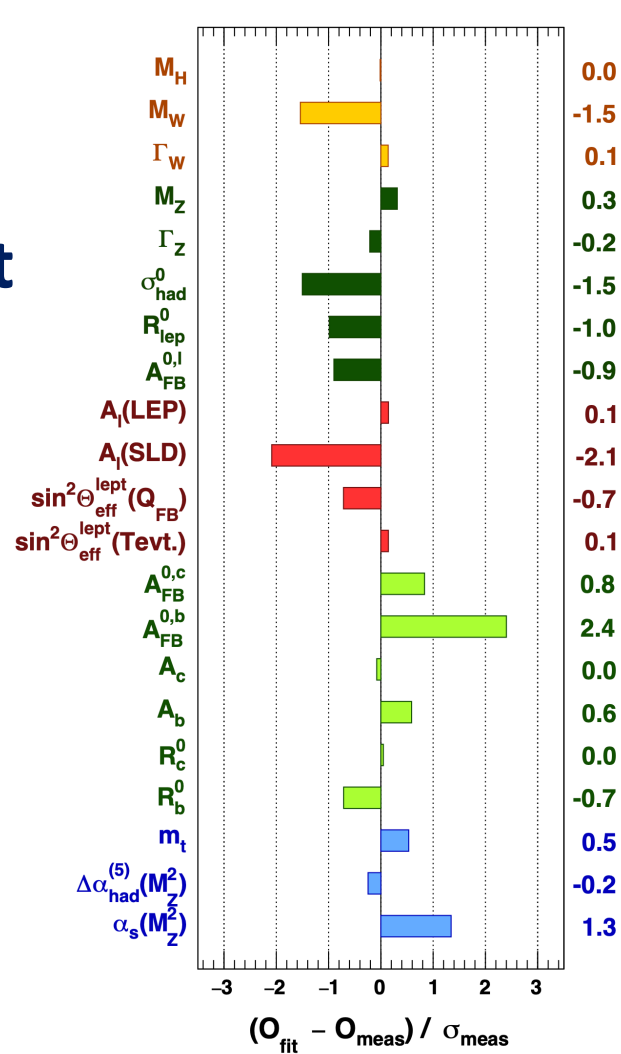
Standard Model global fit

○ Excellent agreement between individual measurement and global fit

○ Tension between A_{FB}^b and $A_l(SLD)$: $\sim 3.2 \sigma$

● Precision weak mixing angle measurement from LEP and SLD

○ Other EW observables are within 2σ band

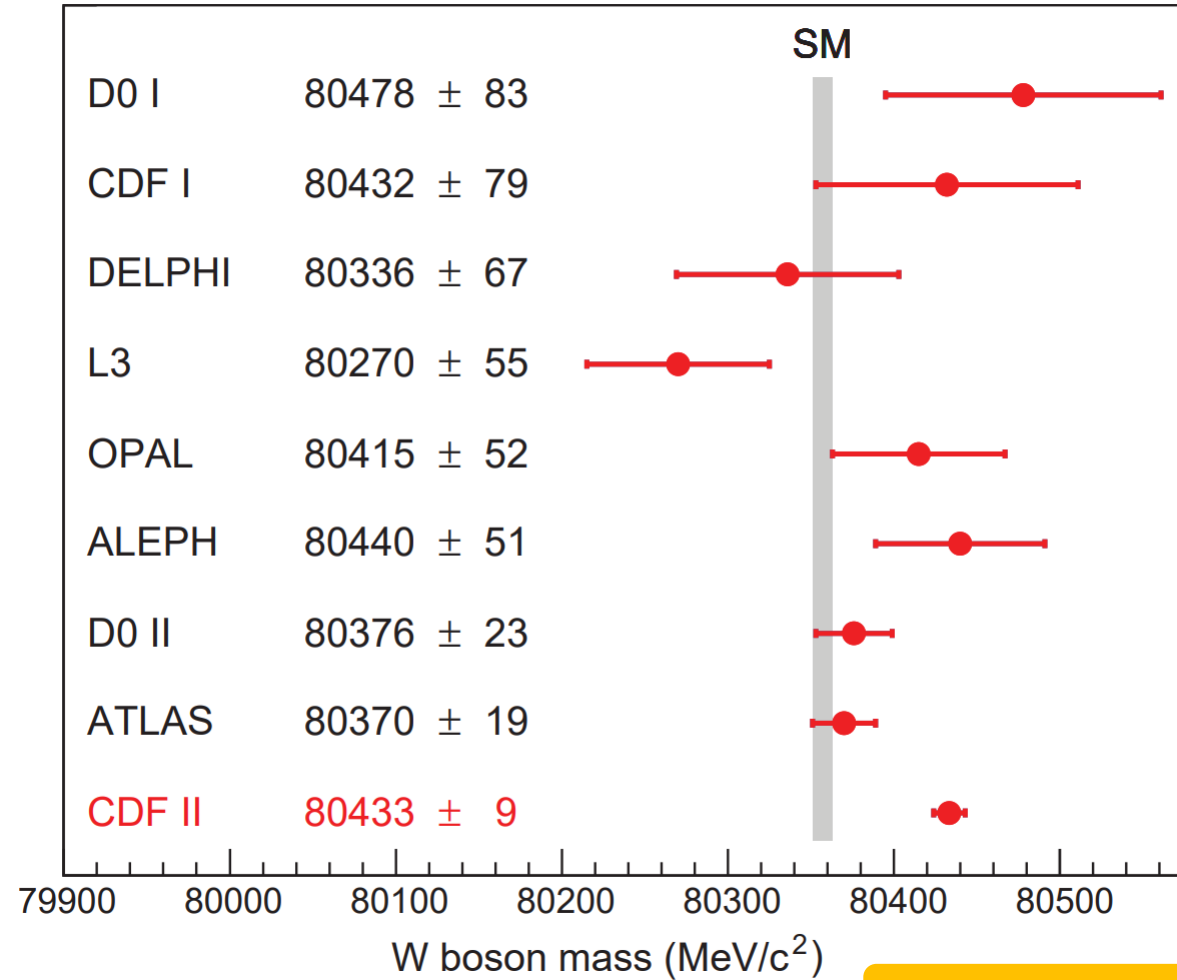


PRD 106 (2022) 3, 033003

EPJC 78 (2018) 675

CDF result

More than 4σ deviation



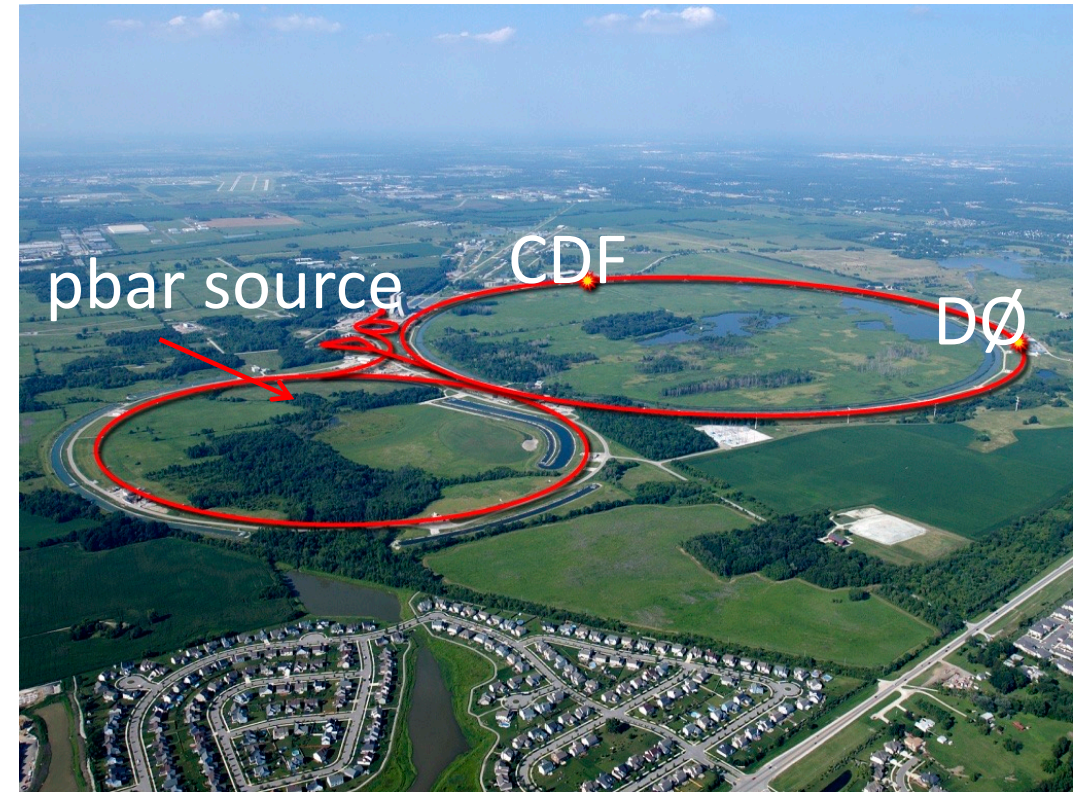
Science 376 (2022) no.6589, 170-176

LHC and Tevatron



LHC:

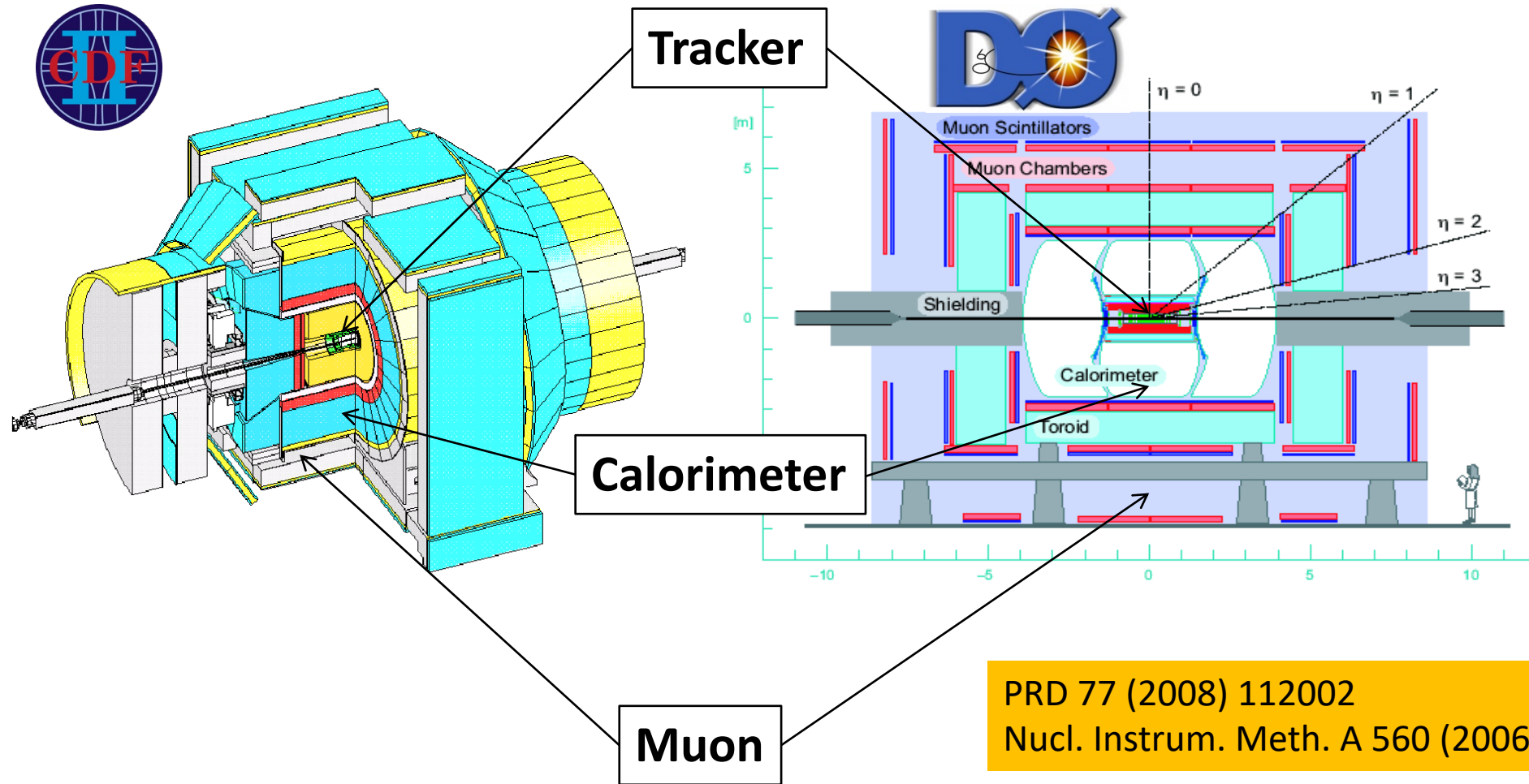
- ~27 km, pp collider
- 7, 8, 13, 13.6 TeV
- CERN: From 2009 to present



Tevatron:

- ~6.3 km, $p\bar{p}$ collider
- 1.8, 1.96 TeV
- Fermilab: From 1987 to 2011

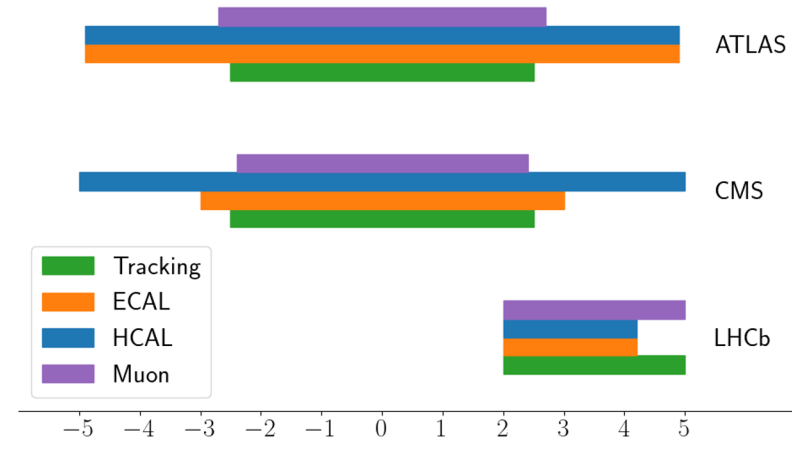
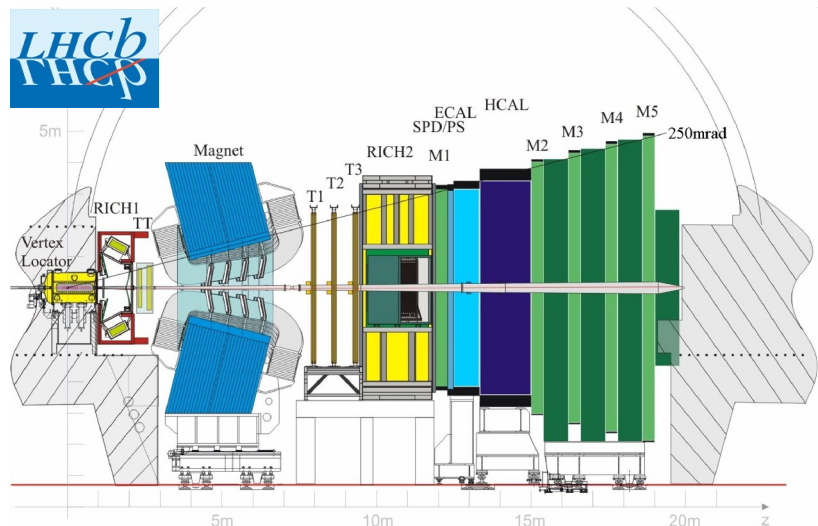
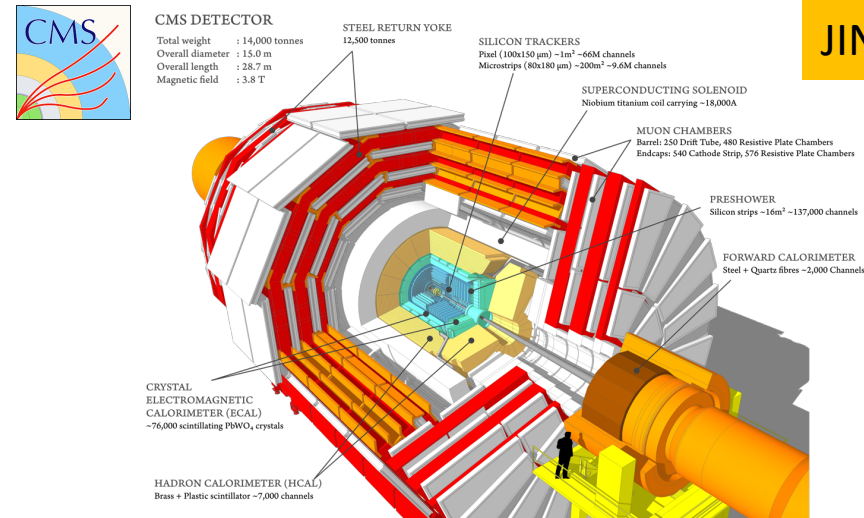
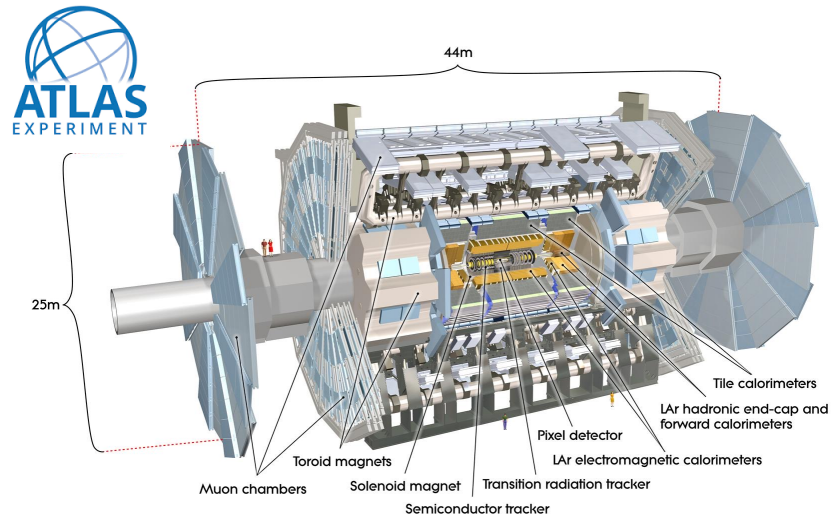
CDF and DZero experiments



PRD 77 (2008) 112002
Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 560 (2006) 463-537

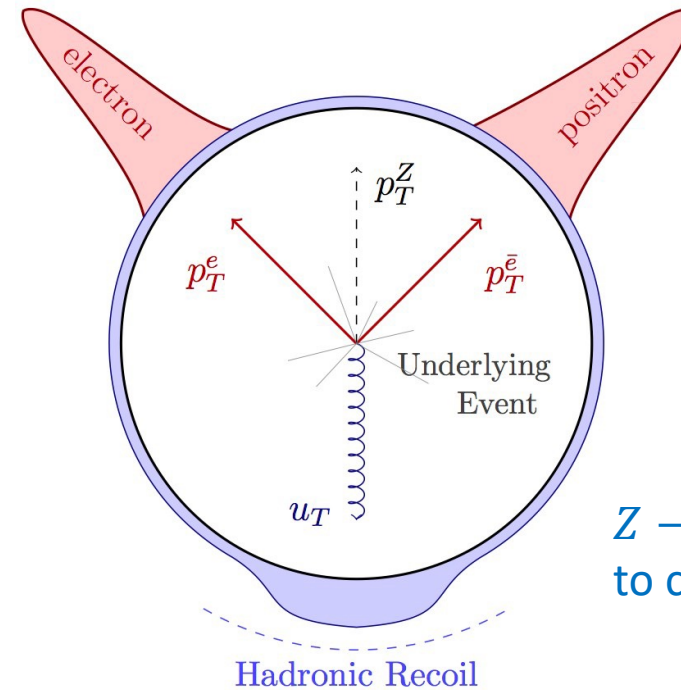
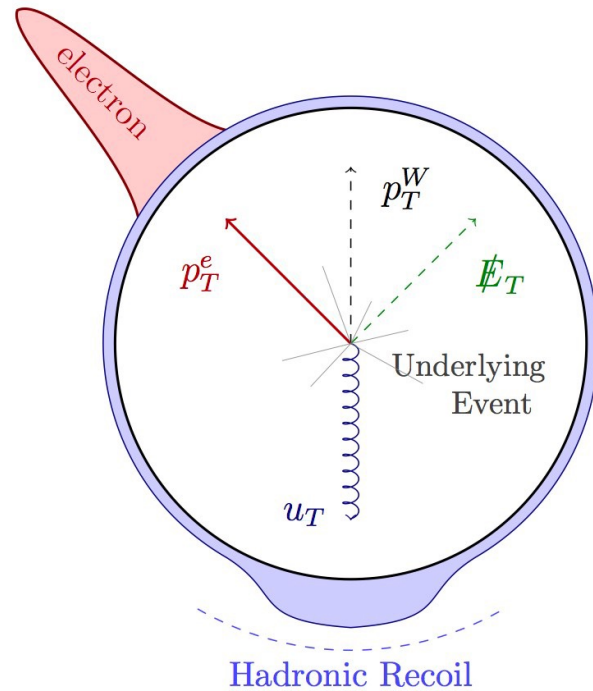
ATLAS/CMS/LHCb experiments

JINST 3 (2008) S08003
 JINST 3 (2008) S08004
 JINST 3 (2008) S08005



Strategy

- Lepton (electron/muon) + missing transverse energy (p_T^{miss})



$Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ events are used to calibrate signal events

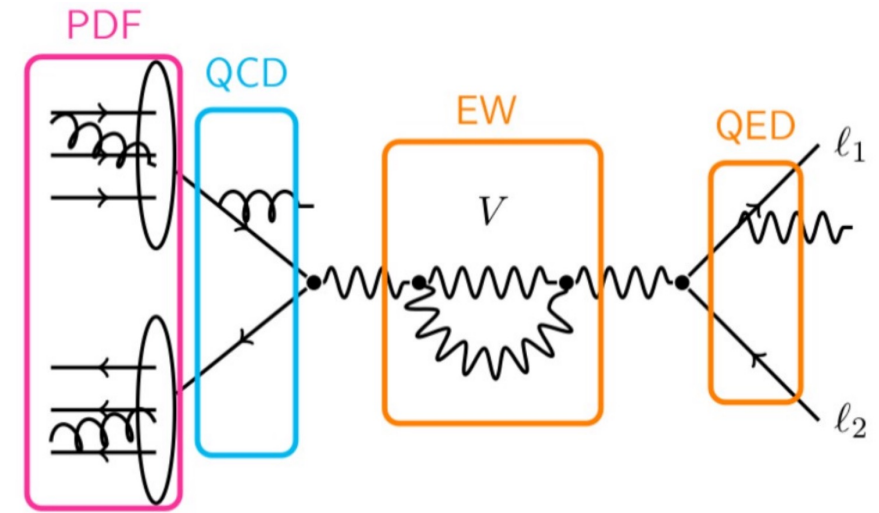
Three observables:

$$m_T, p_T^\ell, p_T^{miss}$$

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell p_T^{miss} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi)}$$

Generators

- ResBos, PowHEG, DYTurbo ...
- Different baseline PDFs
- Different **generators**: a long time scale

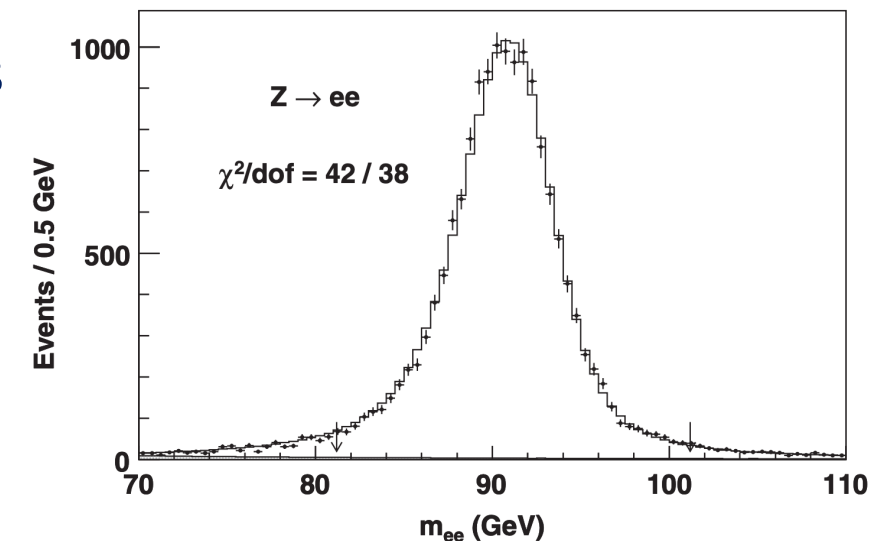
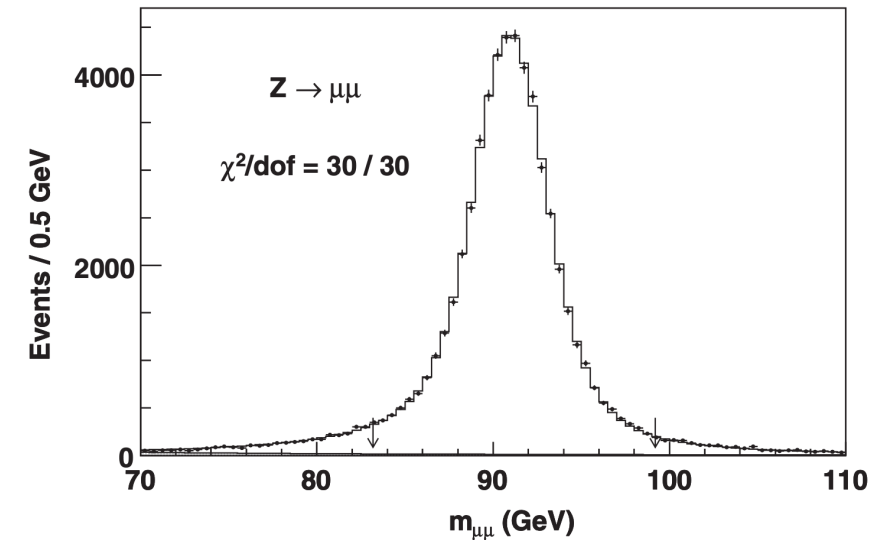


| Experiments | Generators | Order | Ai | PDFs |
|--------------|----------------|----------|----------------|------------------------------|
| D0 | ResBos (C) | NLO+NNLL | / | CTEQ66 (NLO) |
| CDF | ResBos (CP) | NLO+NNLL | / | CTEQ6M(NLO) |
| ATLAS | PowHEG+Pythia8 | NLO+PS | NNLO | CT10(NNLO) |
| LHCb | PowHEG+Pythia8 | NLO+PS | NNLO (DYTurbo) | NNPDF3.1, CT18, MSHT 20(NLO) |

CDF measurement (1)

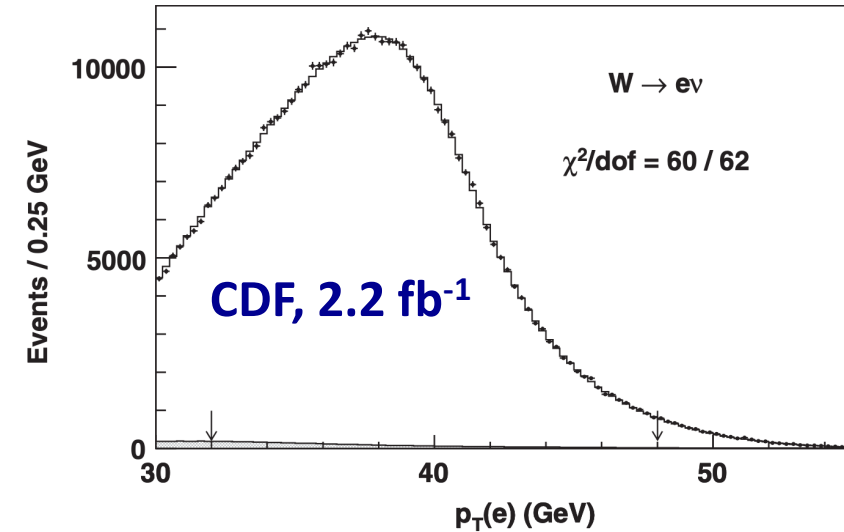
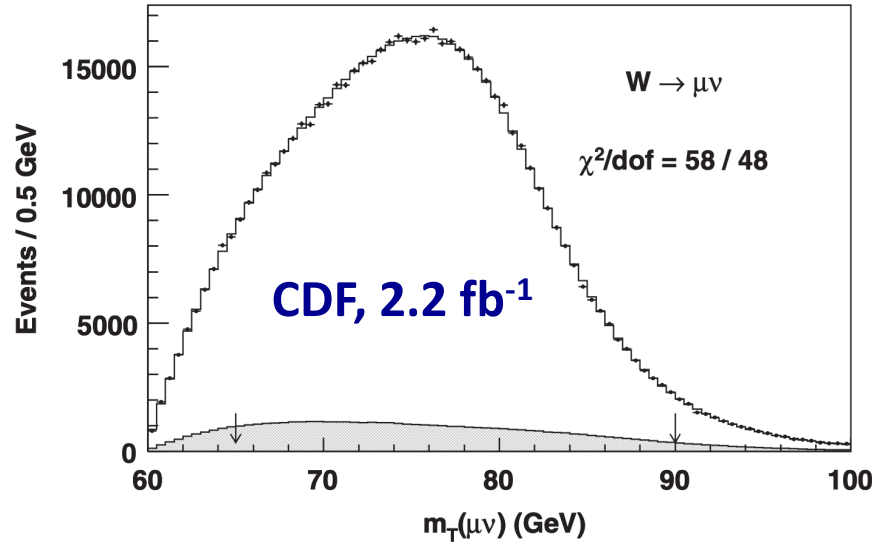
PRL 108 (2012) 151803

- 1.96 TeV data set (2002-2007): 2.2 fb^{-1}
 - Both electron and muon channels
 - $W(1.1 \times 10^6)$, $Z(7.6 \times 10^4)$
- Tracker calibration:
 - Tracker alignment using cosmic rays
 - Track momentum scale and non-linearity constrained using $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ evts
 - Confirmed using $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ mass fit
- EM calorimeter calibration:
 - Transfer track momentum scale to EM calorimeter energy scale using fits to the E/p spectrum
 - Confirmed using $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ mass fit



CDF measurement (2)

PRL 108 (2012) 151803



| Distribution | m_W (MeV) | Distribution | m_W (MeV) |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| $m_T(\mu, \nu)$ | 80379 ± 16 (stat) | $m_T(e, \nu)$ | 80408 ± 19 (stat) |
| $p_T(\mu)$ | 80348 ± 18 (stat) | $p_T(e)$ | 80393 ± 21 (stat) |
| $p_T^{miss}(\mu, \nu)$ | 80406 ± 22 (stat) | $p_T^{miss}(e, \nu)$ | 80431 ± 25 (stat) |
| CDF Combination (2.2 fb⁻¹) 80387 ± 19 (syst + stat) MeV | | | |

CDF measurement (3)

Science 376 (2022) 170

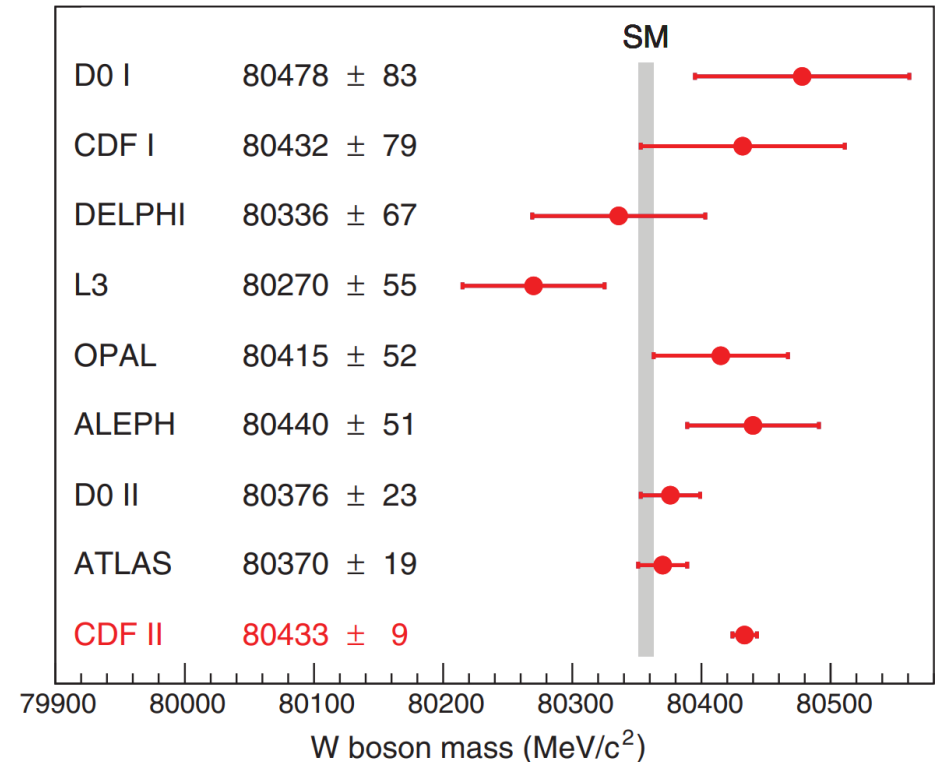
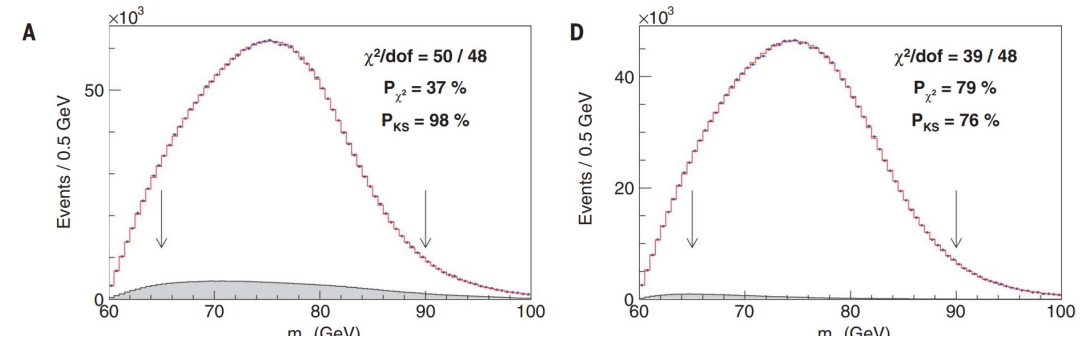
○ Full data-sets (2002-2011): 8.8 fb^{-1}

● $W(4.2 \times 10^6), Z(3.0 \times 10^5)$

○ Improvements:

$$80433.5 \pm 6.4(\text{stat}) + 6.9(\text{syst}) = 80433.5 \pm 9.4 \text{ MeV}$$

| Method or technique | impact | section of paper |
|---|------------|------------------|
| Detailed treatment of parton distribution functions | +3.5 MeV | IV A |
| Resolved beam-constraining bias in CDF reconstruction | +10 MeV | VIC |
| Improved COT alignment and drift model [65] | uniformity | VI |
| Improved modeling of calorimeter tower resolution | uniformity | III |
| Temporal uniformity calibration of CEM towers | uniformity | VII A |
| Lepton removal procedure corrected for luminosity | uniformity | VIII A |
| Higher-order calculation of QED radiation in J/ψ and Υ decays | accuracy | VI A & B |
| Modeling kurtosis of hadronic recoil energy resolution | accuracy | VIII B 2 |
| Improved modeling of hadronic recoil angular resolution | accuracy | VIII B 3 |
| Modeling dijet contribution to recoil resolution | accuracy | VIII B 4 |
| Explicit luminosity matching of pileup | accuracy | VIII B 5 |
| Modeling kurtosis of pileup resolution | accuracy | VIII B 5 |
| Theory model of p_T^W/p_T^Z spectrum ratio | accuracy | IV B |
| Constraint from p_T^W data spectrum | robustness | VIII B 6 |
| Cross-check of p_T^Z tuning | robustness | IV B |



Dzero measurement (1)

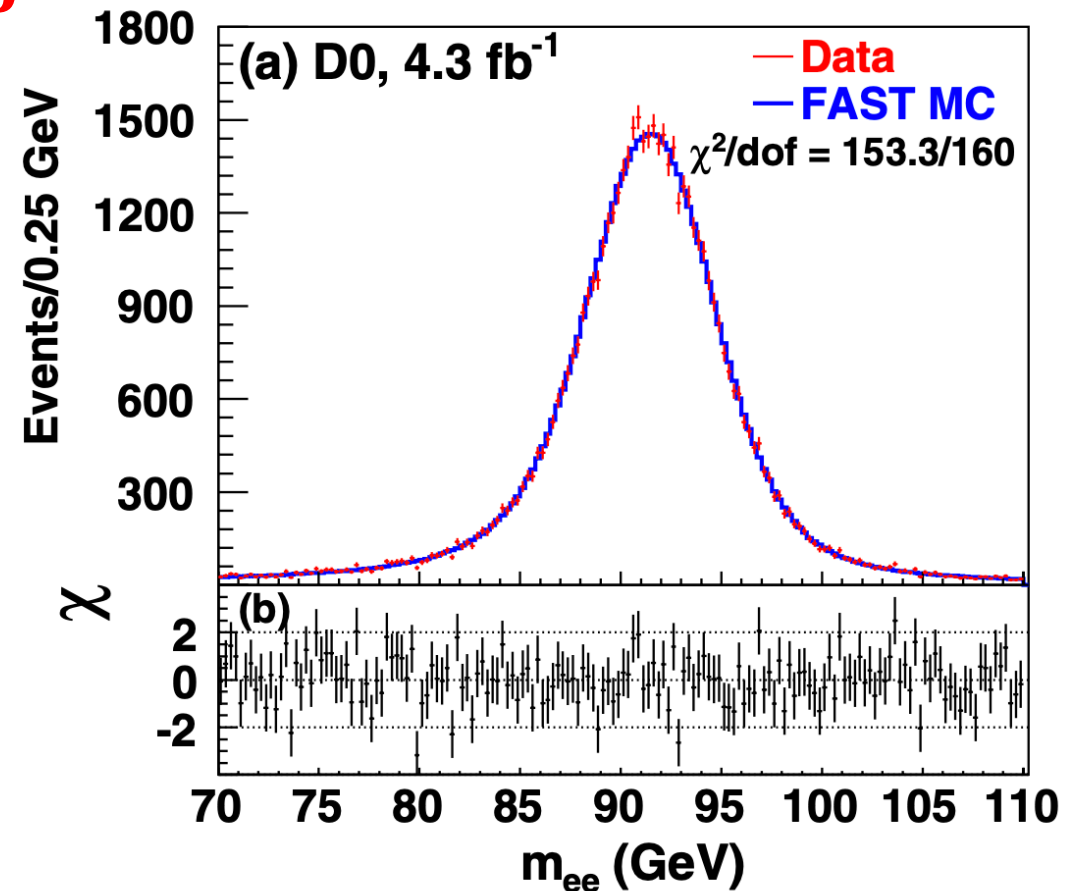
PRL 108 (2012) 151804

○ 1.96 TeV data-set (2006-2009): 4.3 fb^{-1}

- Electron channel only
- $W(1.7 \times 10^6)$, $Z(5.5 \times 10^4)$

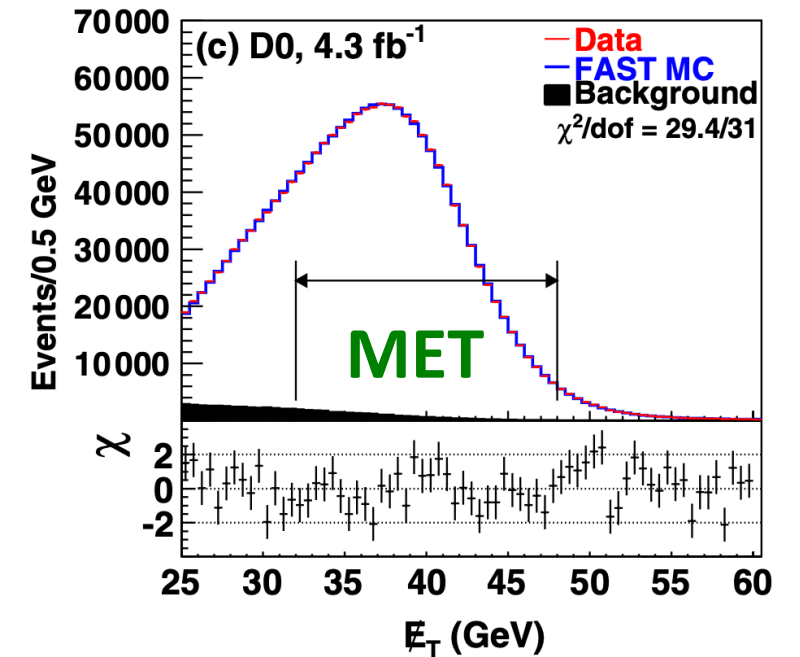
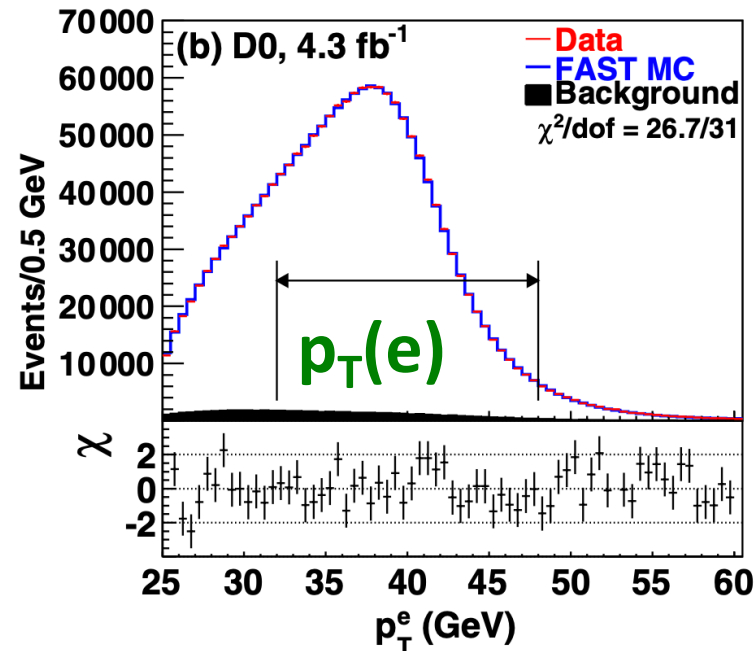
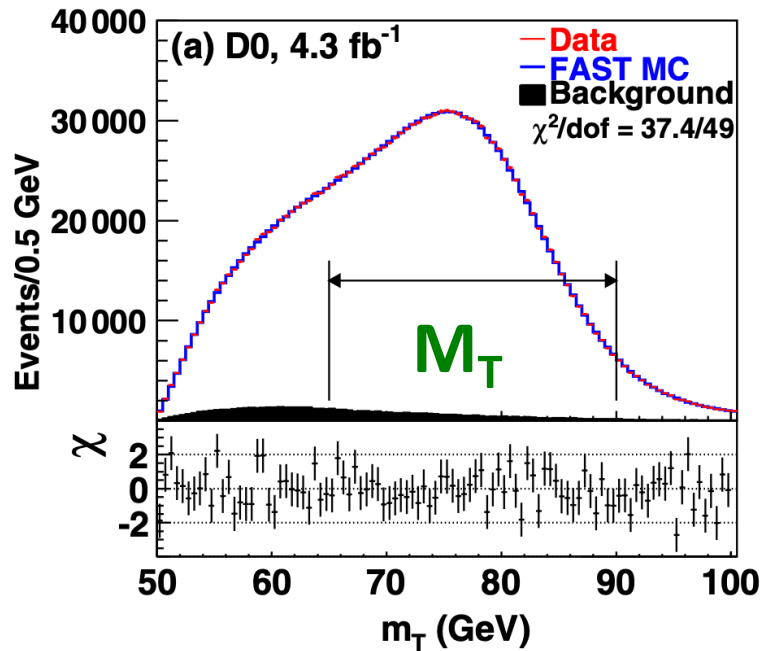
○ Lepton energy calibration using $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ events

- Calorimeter calibration
- Simulation of effect of inst. Luminosity
- Correction for dead material
- Modeling of underlying energy flow
- Electron energy scale calibration



Dzero measurement (2)

PRL 108 (2012) 151804



Fitted m_W :

80367 ± 13 (stat) ± 22 (syst) MeV

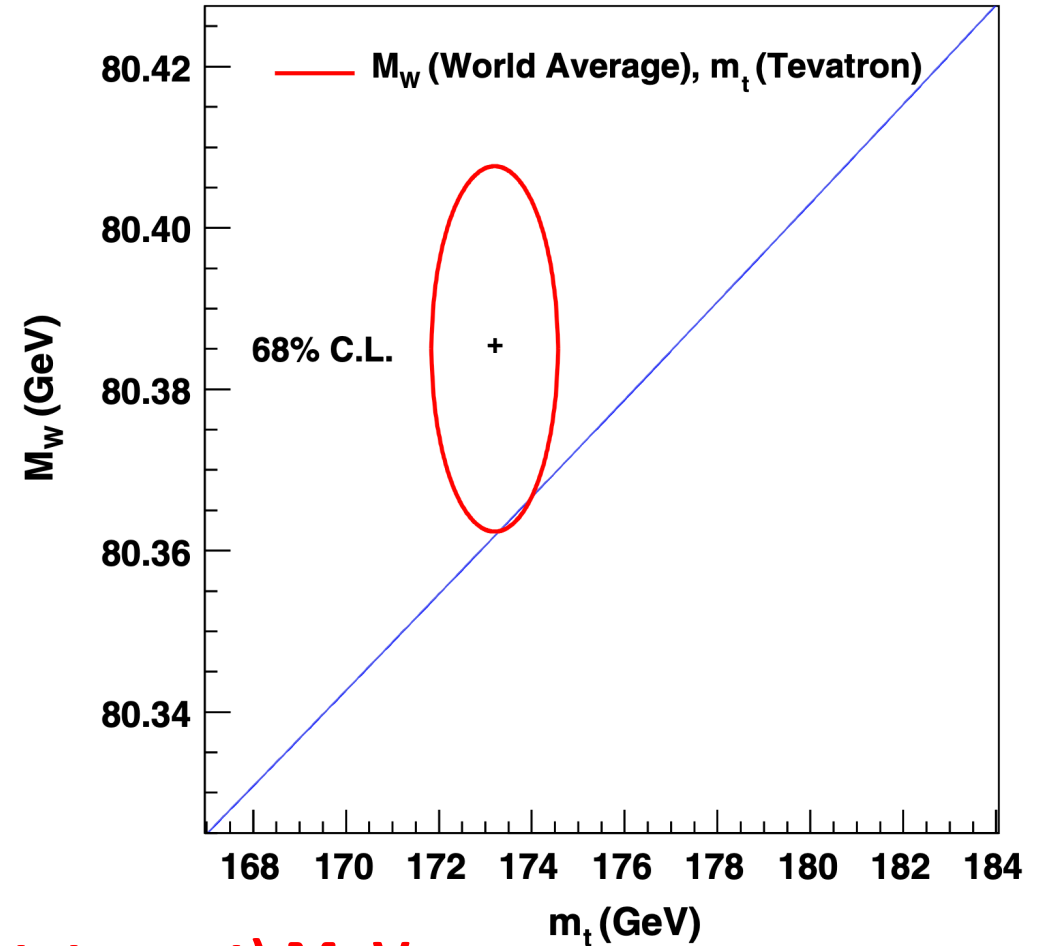
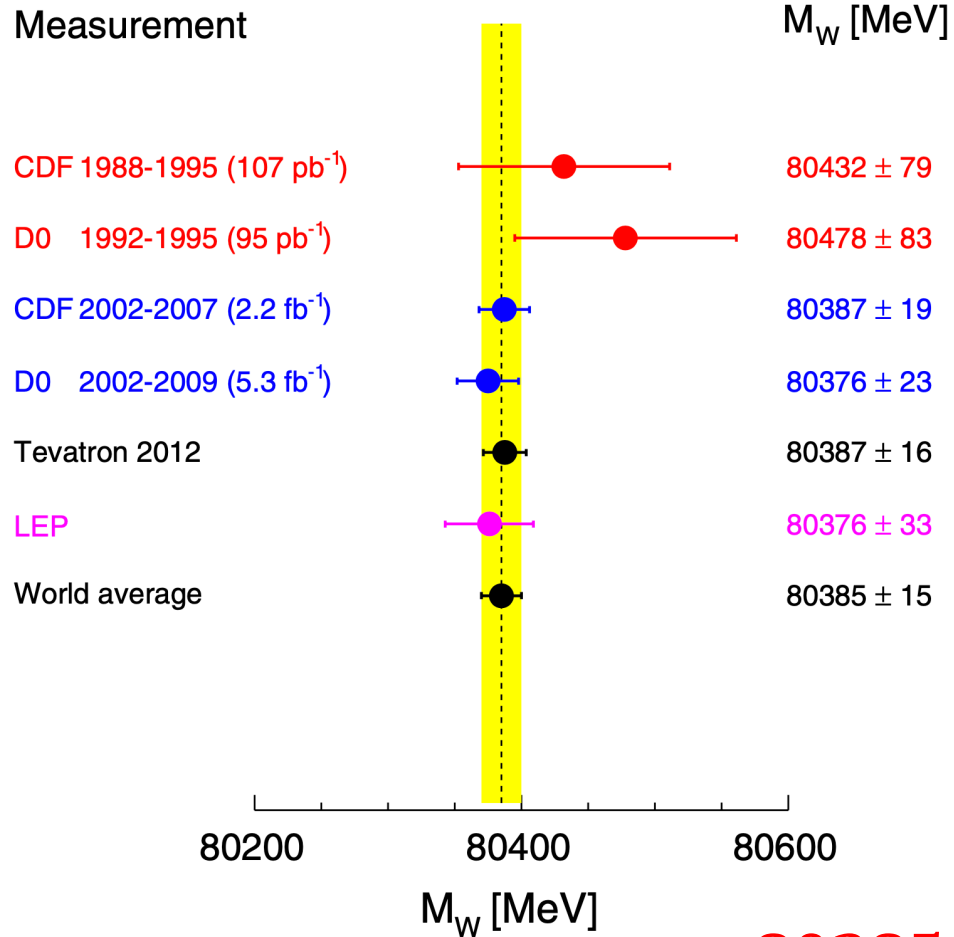
1.1 fb⁻¹ with MET
4.3 fb⁻¹ without MET

Combined (5.3 fb⁻¹): 80357 ± 23 (stat + syst) MeV

Tevatron Combination (2013)

PRD 88 (2013) 052018

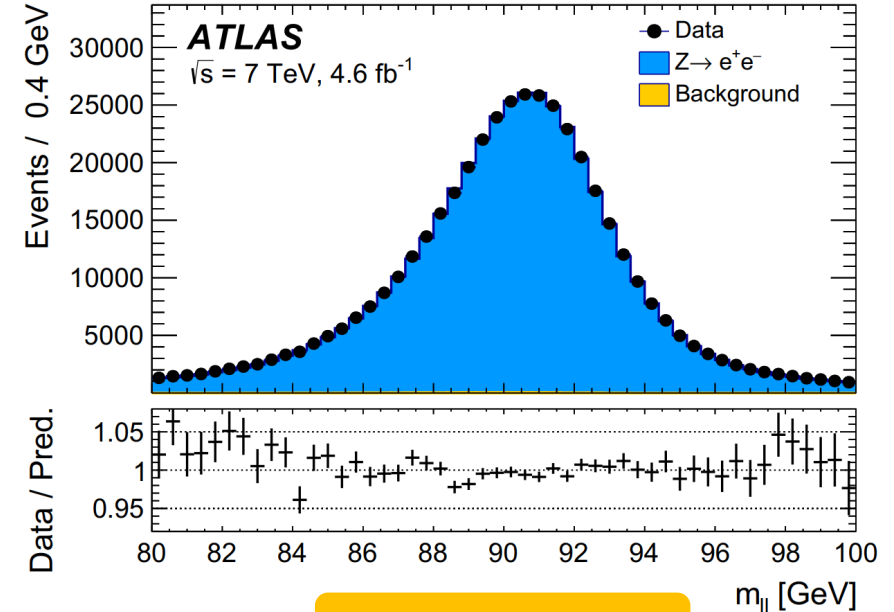
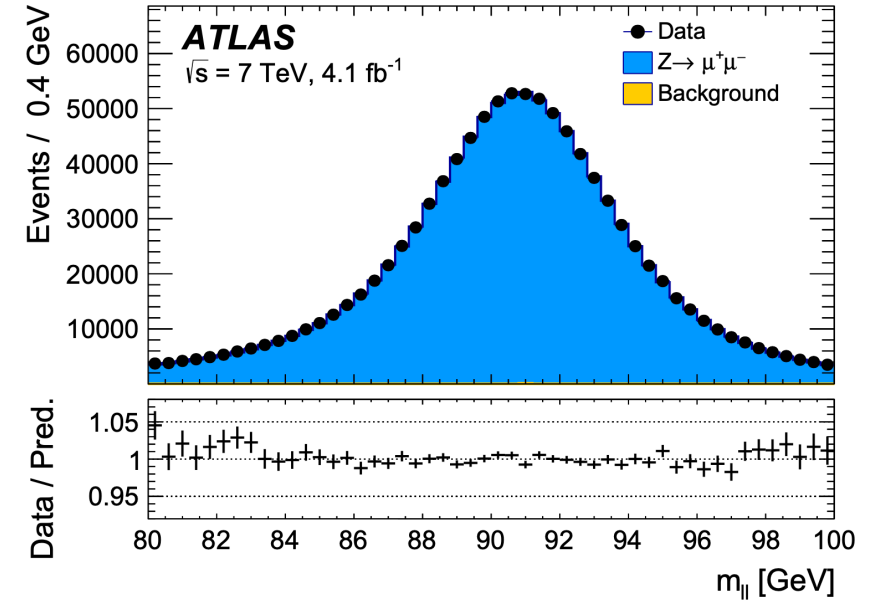
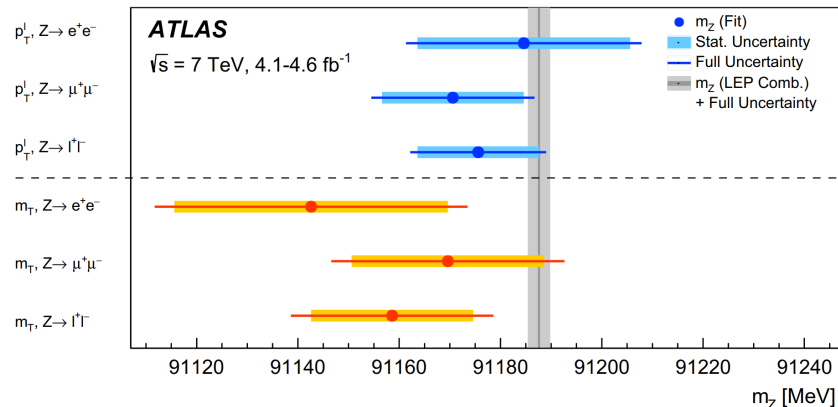
Mass of the W Boson



80385 ± 15 (stat + syst) MeV

ATLAS measurement

- 7 TeV data-set (2011), 4.6 fb^{-1}
 - both electron and muon channels
 - $W(1.4 \times 10^7)$, $Z(1.8 \times 10^6)$
- Use $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ events to calibrate lepton momentum and recoil response
- Validation with $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$:
 - Treat one of the charged lepton as neutrino
 - p_T^{miss} and m_T to check recoil calibration



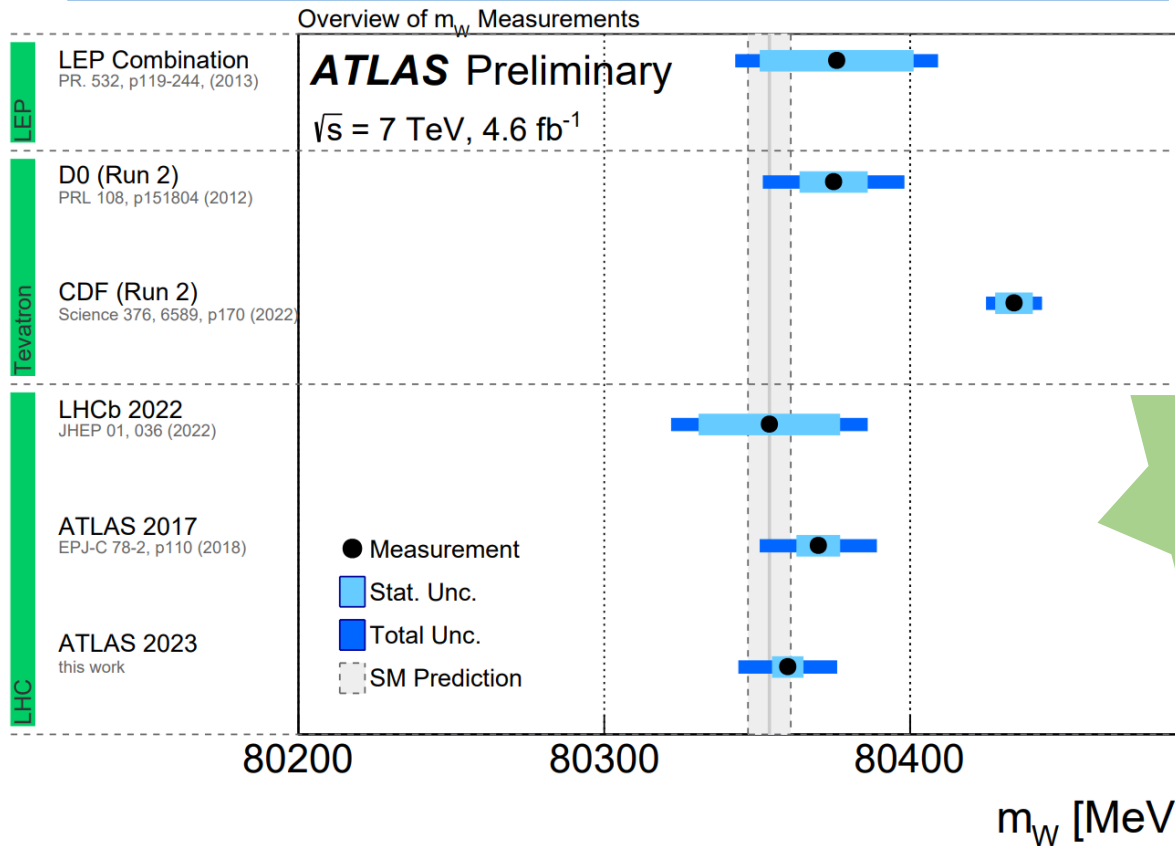
ATLAS measurement: updated

ATLAS-CONF-2023-004

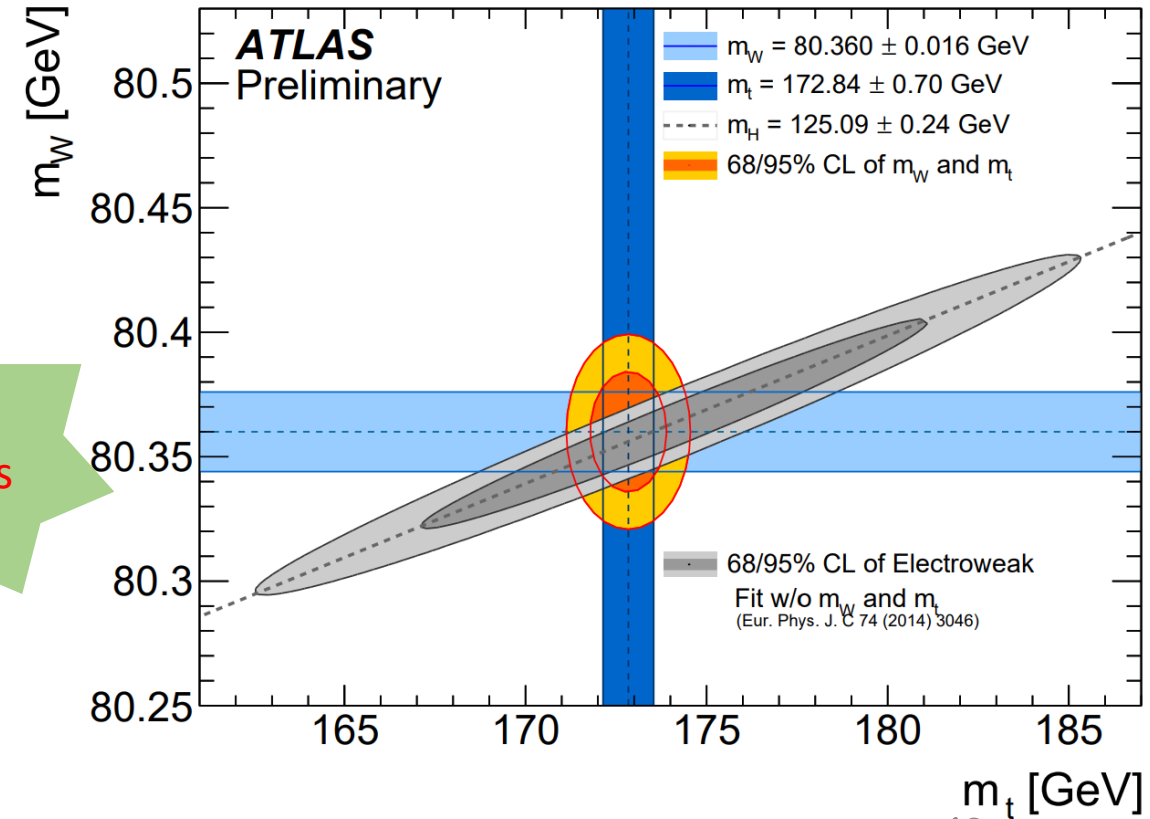
Improvements:

- Rigorous checks of modeling
 - $p_T(W)$ measurement: ATLAS-CONF-2023-028
- Modeling checks result in updates of PDFs and the evaluation of EW correction

- CT18, replace CT10
- Recover 1.5% of data in electron channel
- Profile likelihood fit, instead of χ^2 minimization



New results



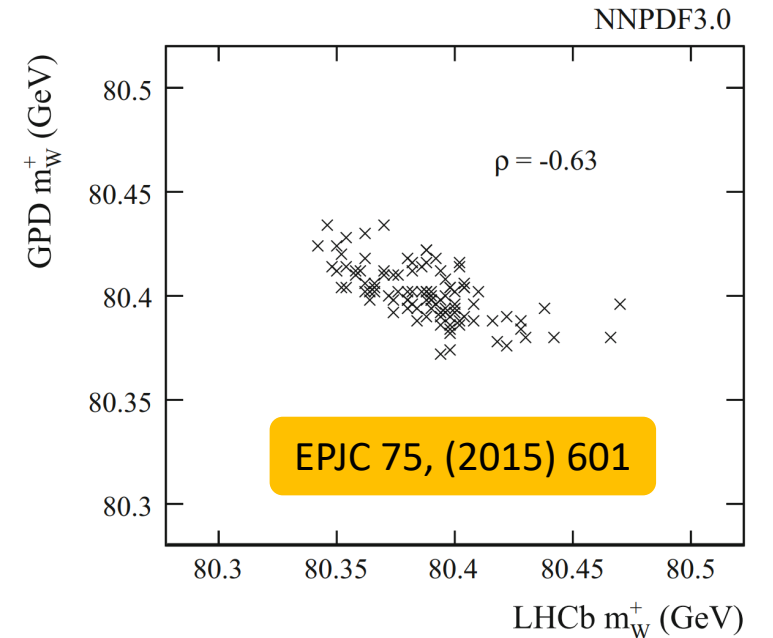
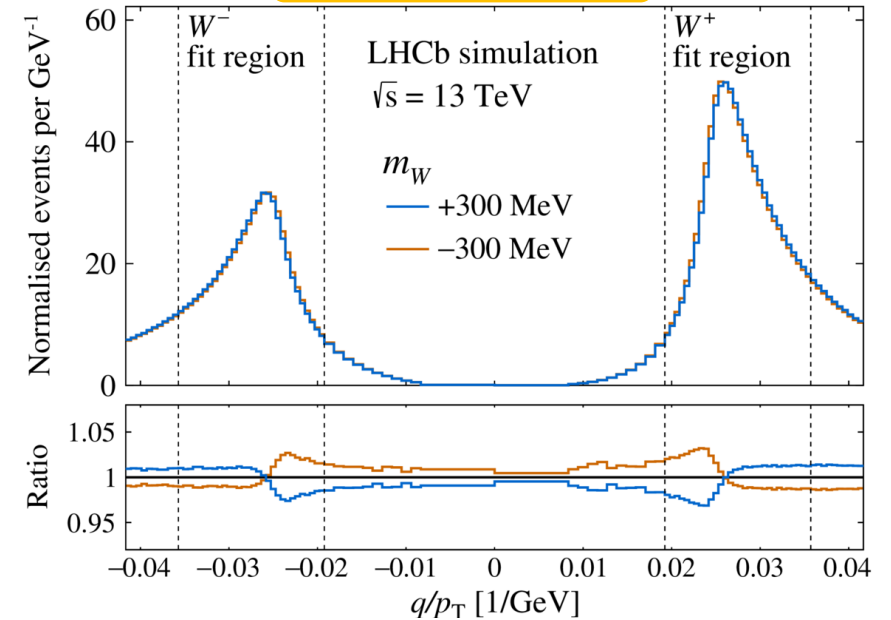
LHCb measurement (1)

- 13 TeV data-set (2016), 1.6 fb^{-1}
 - Muon channel only
 - $W(1.0 \times 10^6)$, $Z(2.2 \times 10^5)$
 - Muon q/p_T distribution is used to measure m_W
 - cannot reconstruct missing E_t (not a 4π detector)

○ Complementary to ATLAS/CMS results

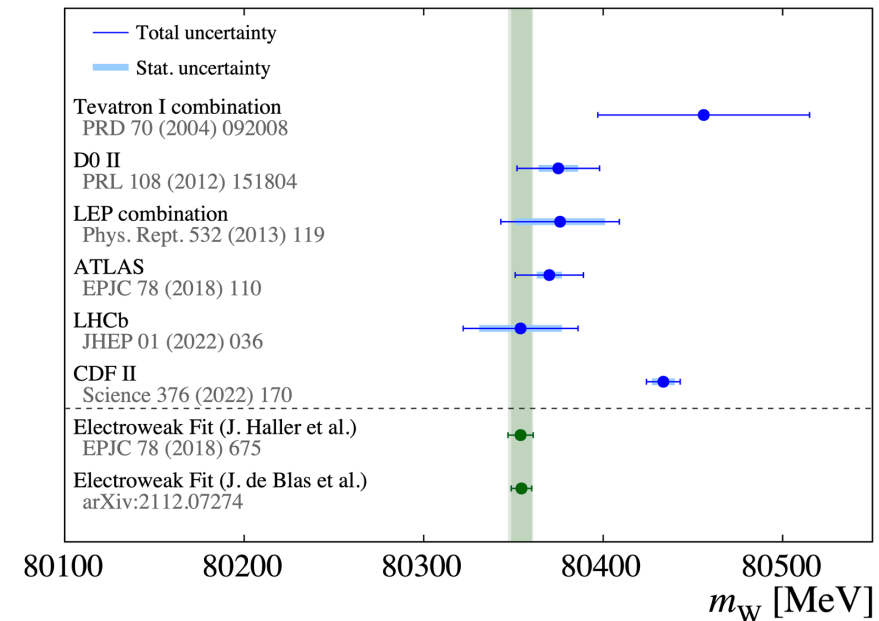
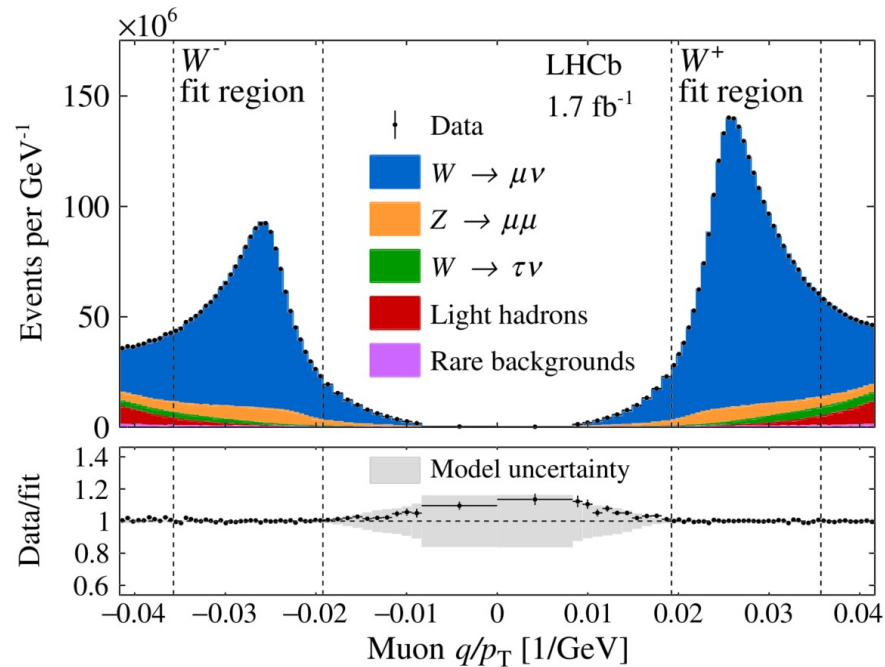
- PDFs decorrelation
- An important measurement to reduce uncertainty from PDFs

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} & G^+ & G^- & L^+ & L^- \\ G^+ & 1 & & & \\ G^- & -0.22 & 1 & & \\ L^+ & -0.63 & 0.11 & 1 & \\ L^- & -0.02 & -0.30 & 0.21 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



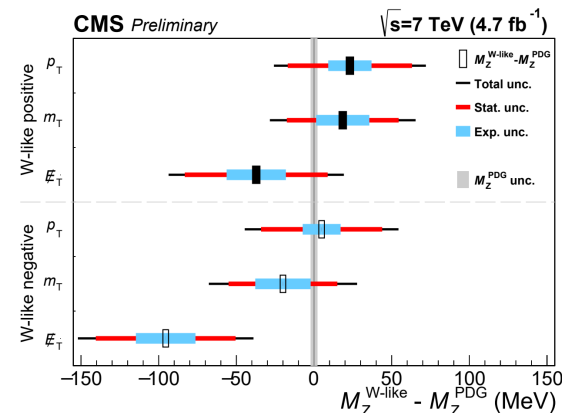
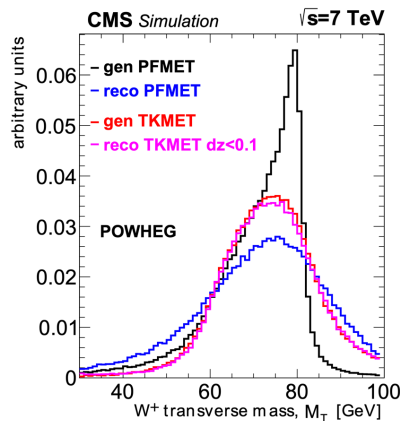
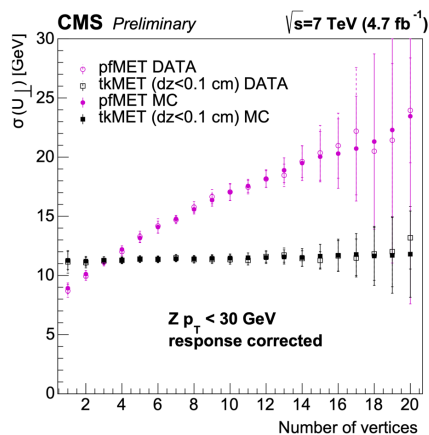
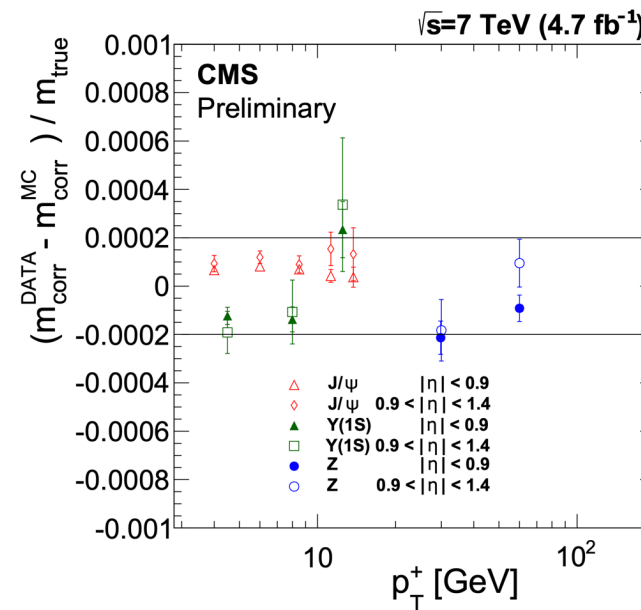
LHCb measurement (2)

- The determined m_W with the NNPDF31_nlo_as_0118 PDFs set
 - $\chi^2/dof = 105/102$
- Combined results obtained with NNPDF3.1, CT18, and MSHT20 PDFs sets:
 - $m_W = 80354 \pm 23(stat.) \pm 10(exp.) \pm 17(theory) \pm 9(PDF)$



CMS measurement

- No publication so far
- “W-like” measurement of the Z mass
 - removing one lepton and treating as missing energy
 - 7 TeV data-set (2011), 4.7 fb^{-1} , $\langle \mu \rangle \approx 10$
 - central muon only ($|\eta| < 0.9$, instead of 2.4)
- A proof-of-principle:
 - muon p_T and the recoil can be calibrated, even in the presence of large pileup



Prospects

○ ATLAS:

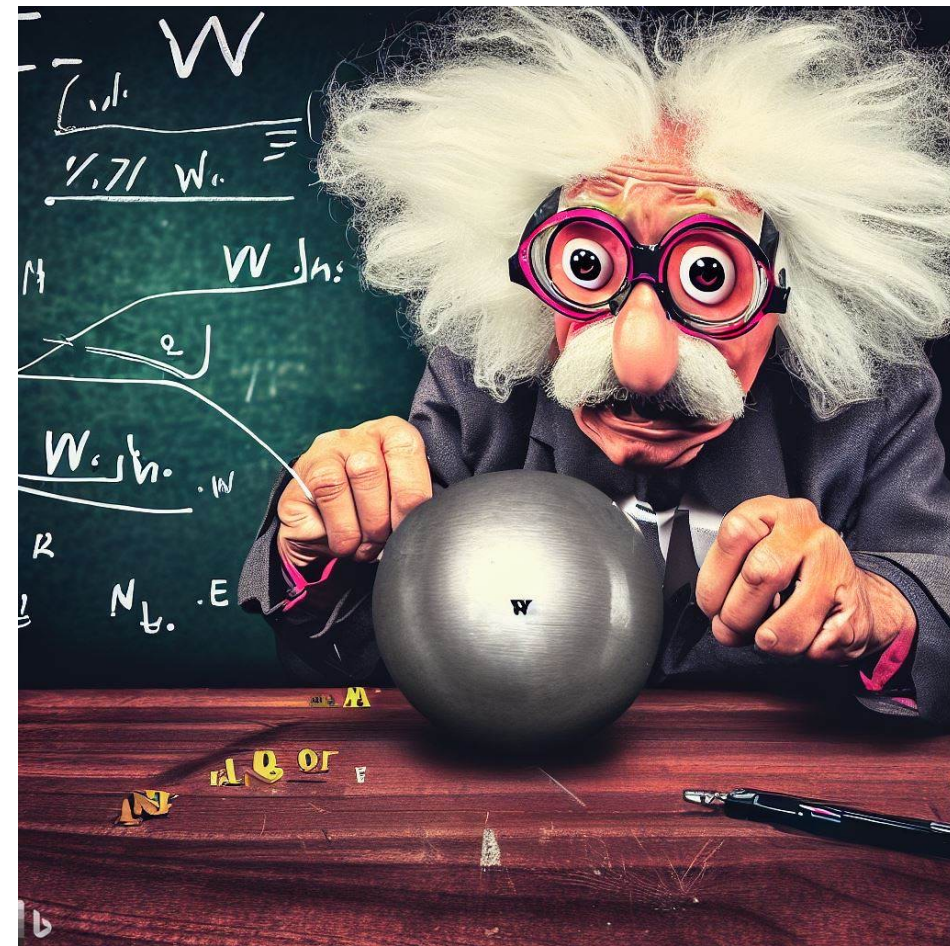
- Reanalysis of previous publication
- Improvement from previous measurement: 19 MeV → 16 MeV
- Low pileup data available

○ CMS:

- actively working on an m_W measurement
- 200 pb⁻¹ low pileup data in 2017
- Collect more in Run-3: for m_W measurement

○ LHCb:

- Including 2017-2018 data-set
- Target: 14 MeV(stat), 20 MeV (total)
- Run-3: a similar detector and analysis environment

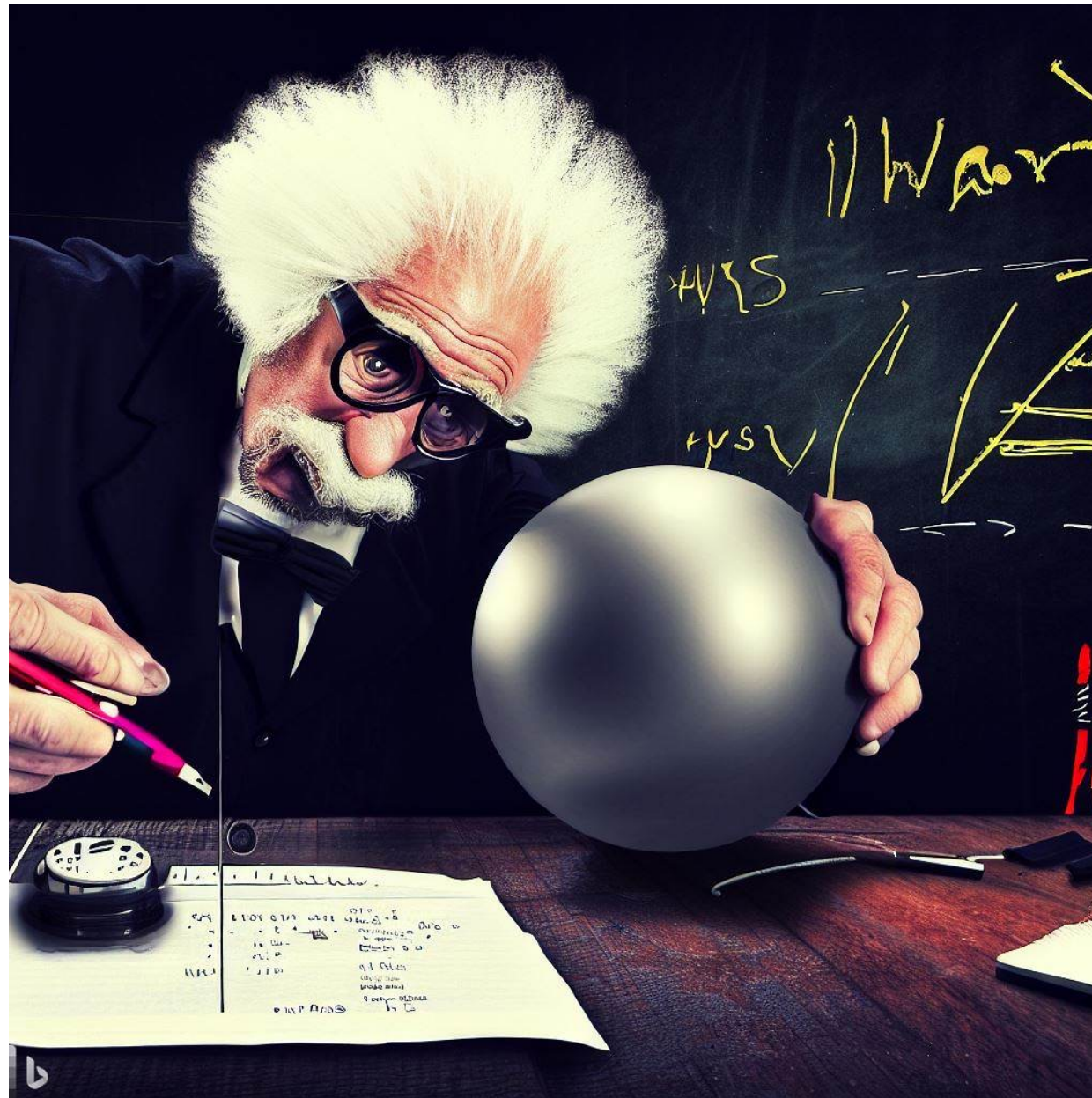


Created by the Bing 'Image Creator'

Summary

- **Tevatron legacy measurements from CDF and DZero experiments**
 - A significant deviation between CDF result and SM expectation
 - CDF: full data-set, $\sim 4\sigma$ deviation
 - DZero: **no plan** to update with full data-set
- **LHC experiments are working on the m_W measurement**
 - Many challenges at LHC: for example **high pileup**
 - ATLAS/LHCb published their first result on m_W
 - CMS is working on this analysis
- **Expect to have more updates from the LHC experiments**
 - Combination of experimental measured results is ongoing
 - Collaborations between experiments and theorists

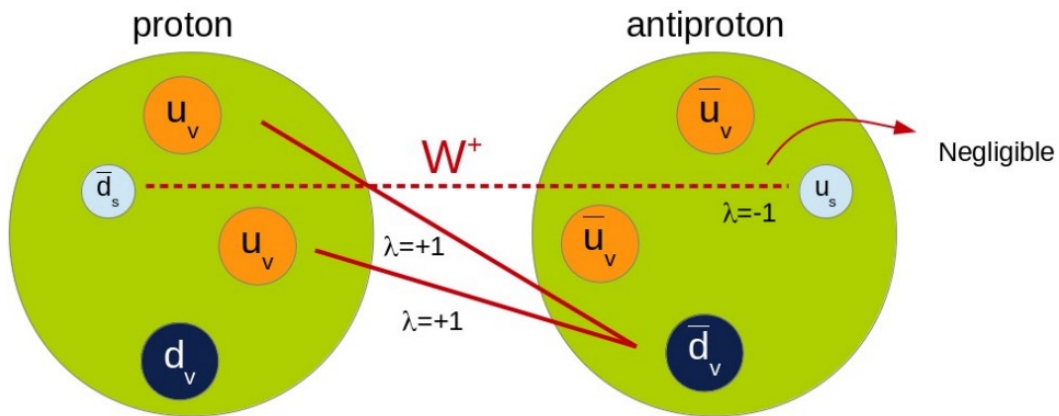
Backup



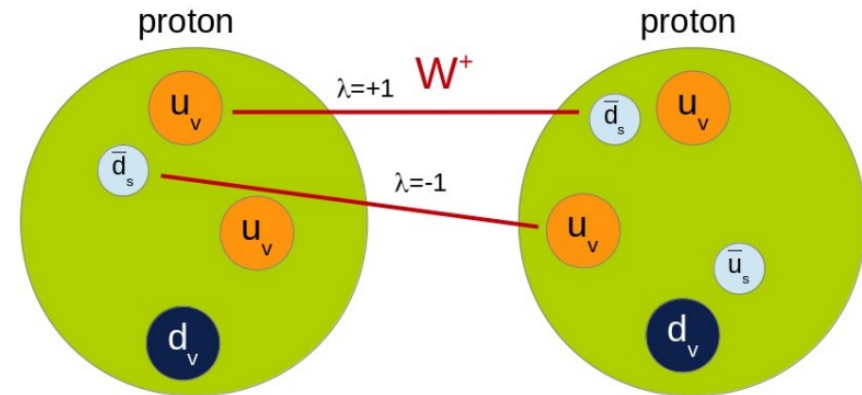
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W mass at the LHC

- A pp collider has more challenges, compared to $p\bar{p}$ and e^+e^- colliders



In $p\bar{p}$ collisions W bosons are mostly produced in the same helicity state



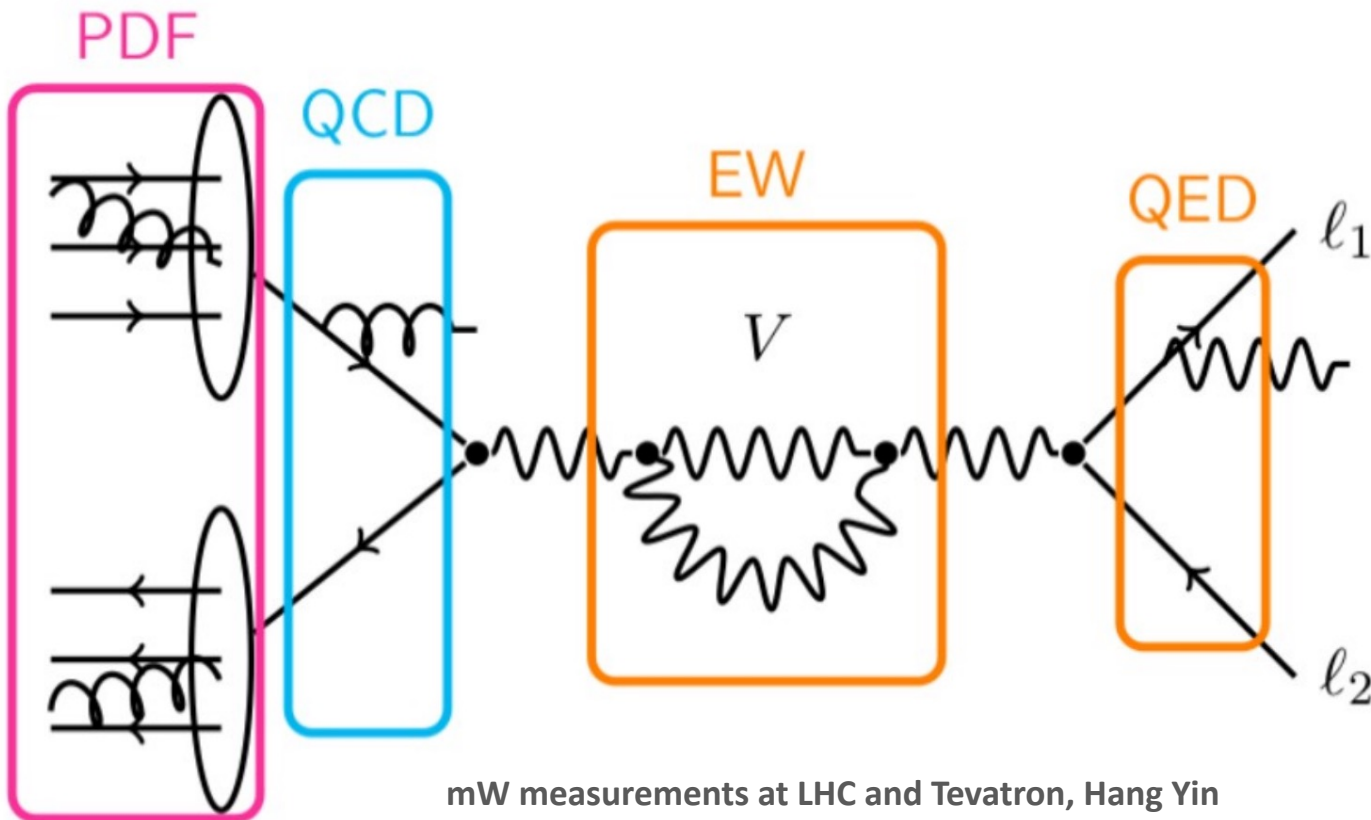
In pp collisions they are equally distributed between positive and negative helicity states

Large PDF-induced W -polarization uncertainty affecting the p_T lepton distribution

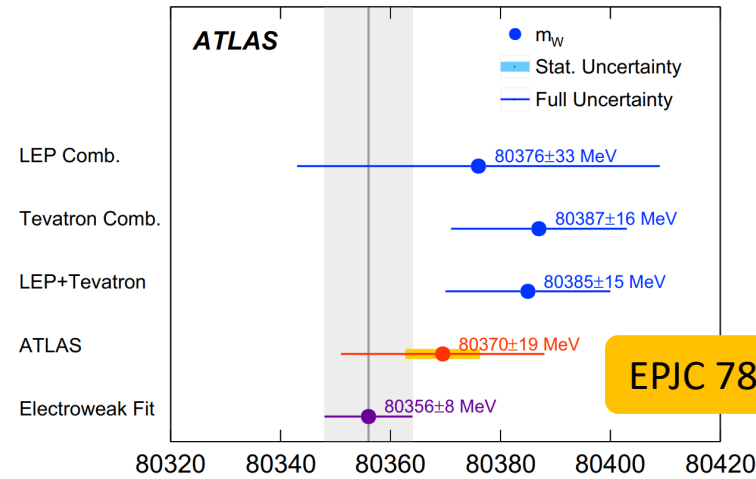
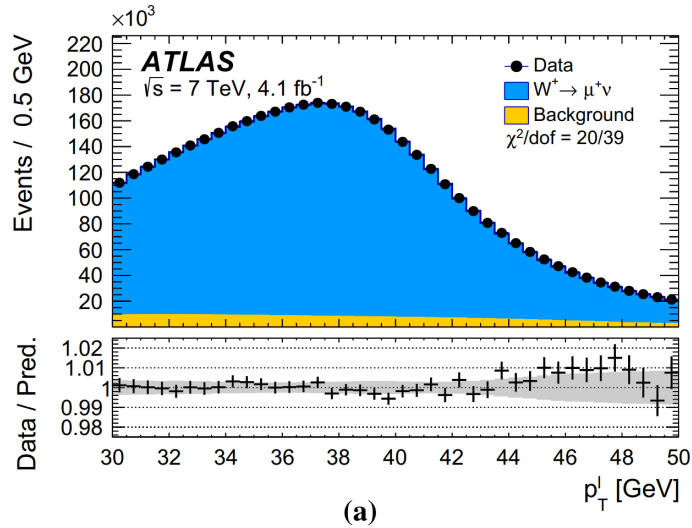
Physics modeling

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_1 dp_2} = \left[\frac{d\sigma(m)}{dm} \right] \left[\frac{d\sigma(y)}{dy} \right] \left[\frac{d\sigma(p_T, y)}{dp_T dy} \left(\frac{d\sigma(y)}{dy} \right)^{-1} \right] \left[(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \sum_{i=0}^7 A_i(p_T, y) P_i(\cos \theta, \phi) \right]$$

Breit-Wigner NNLO pQCD Parton Shower

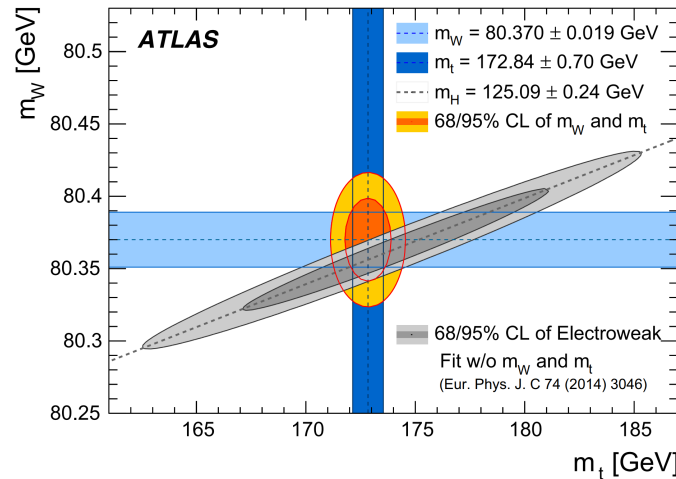
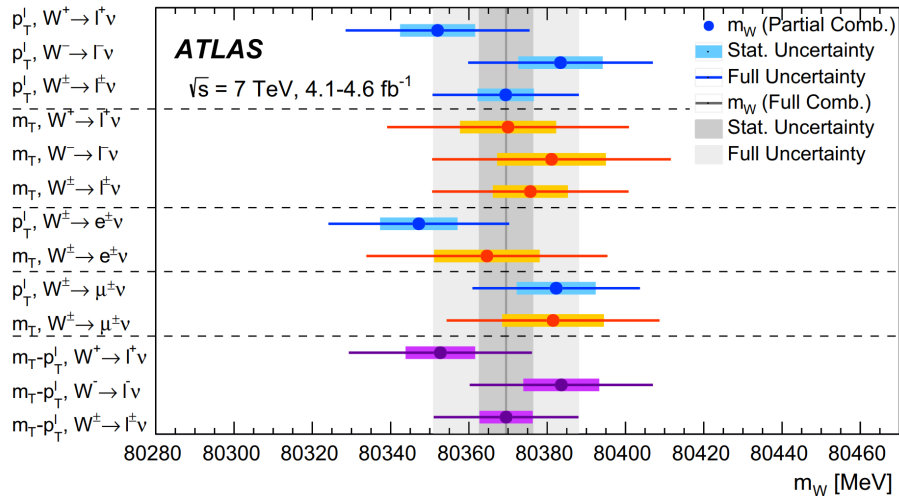


ATLAS measurement (2)



First measurement from LHC

$$m_W = 80370 \pm 7(\text{stat.}) \pm 11(\text{exp.}) \pm 14(\text{mod.}) \text{ MeV}$$



LHCb W mass measurement

- ATLAS and CMS experiments have the high pileup environment
- $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ sample with high purity can be selected using the LHCb data, without requirement on the missing
- Anti-correlation of PDFs uncertainty: **10.5 MeV to 7.7 MeV**

$$\delta_{\text{PDF}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{G}^+ & 24.8 \\ \mathbf{G}^- & 13.2 \\ \mathbf{L}^+ & 27.0 \\ \mathbf{L}^- & 49.3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \rho = \begin{pmatrix} & \mathbf{G}^+ & \mathbf{G}^- & \mathbf{L}^+ & \mathbf{L}^- \\ \mathbf{G}^+ & 1 & & & \\ \mathbf{G}^- & -0.22 & 1 & & \\ \mathbf{L}^+ & -0.63 & 0.11 & 1 & \\ \mathbf{L}^- & -0.02 & -0.30 & 0.21 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{G}^+ & 0.30 \\ \mathbf{G}^- & 0.45 \\ \mathbf{L}^+ & 0.21 \\ \mathbf{L}^- & 0.04 \end{pmatrix}$$

G: general purpose detector
L: LHCb

Correlation matrix

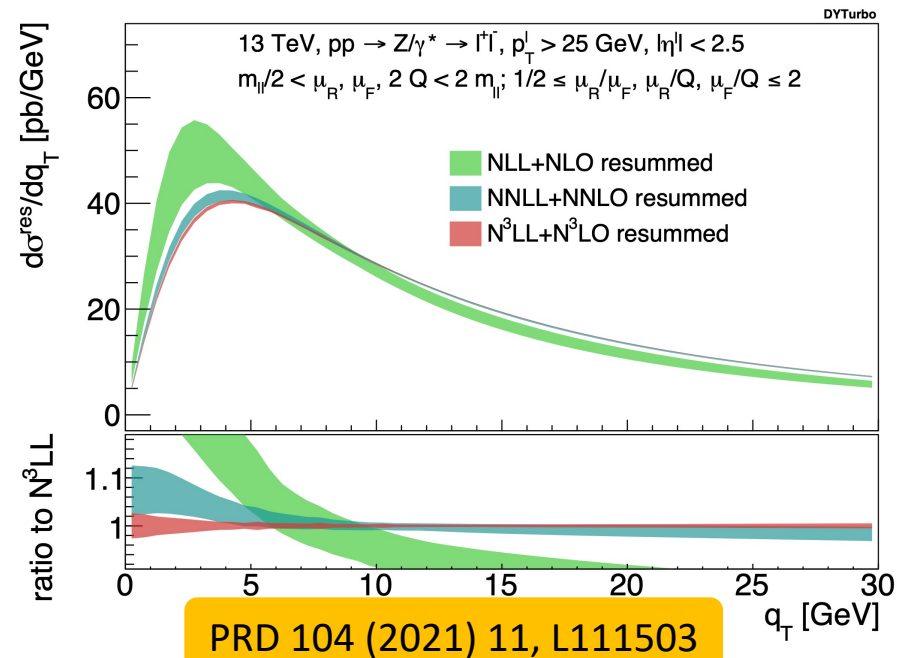
Weights

Systematic uncertainties

| Source | Size [MeV] | |
|--|--------------|--|
| Parton distribution functions | 9 | PDFs: average of NNPDF31, CT18 and MSHT20 |
| Theory (excl. PDFs) total | 17 | |
| Transverse momentum model | 11 | p_T model: envelope from five different models |
| Angular coefficients | 10 | A_i : scale variation |
| QED FSR model | 7 | QED: envelope of the QED FSR from PYTHIA8, Photos, and Herwig7 |
| Additional electroweak corrections | 5 | |
| Experimental total | 10 | |
| Momentum scale and resolution modelling | 7 | |
| Muon ID, trigger and tracking efficiency | 6 | Efficiencies: statistical uncertainties, details of method (e.g. binning, smoothing) |
| Isolation efficiency | 4 | |
| QCD background | 2 | |
| Statistical | 23 | |
| Total | 32 | |

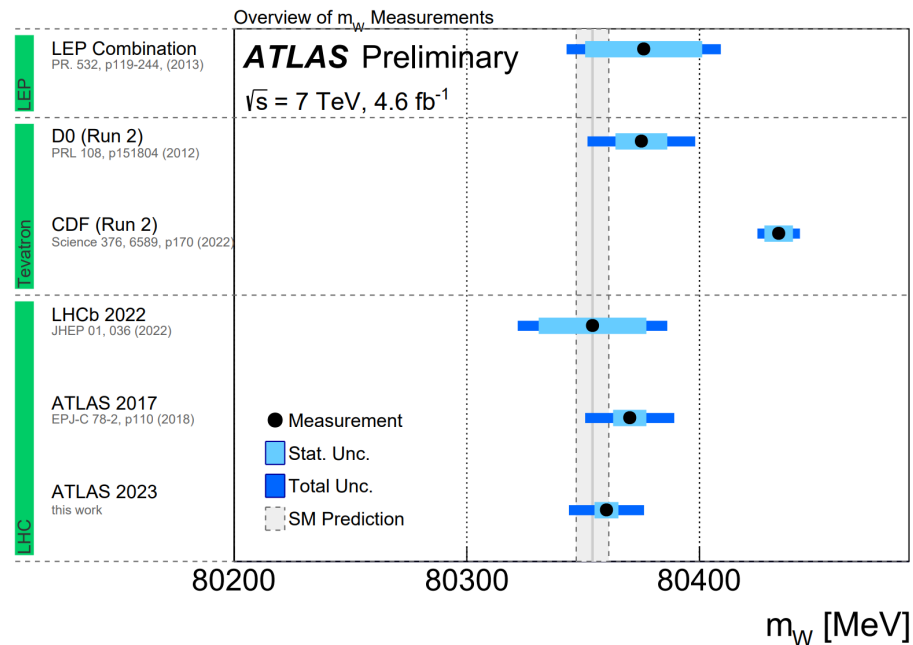
Run-2 full data-set

- The proof-of-principle measurement with the 2016 data
- A full Run-2 measurement targeting $\Delta m_W \approx 20 \text{ MeV}$
 - $\Delta m_W(\text{stat}) \approx 14 \text{ MeV}$
 - QCD predictions with higher perturbative accuracy are available e.g. from DYTurbo



Combinations

- The **Tevatron and LHC m_W** combination is ongoing
 - Correlations dominated by PDF uncertainties
 - Some issues in the description of W spin correlations in legacy ResBos codes
 - at the level of 10 MeV



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Towards a combination of LHC and Tevatron W -boson mass measurements

The LHC–Tevatron W -boson mass combination working group¹

In this note methodological and modelling considerations towards a combination of the ATLAS, CDF and D0 measurements of the W -boson mass are discussed. As they were performed at different moments in time, each measurement employed different assumptions for the modelling of W -boson production and decay, as well as different fits of the parton distribution functions of the proton (PDFs). Methods are presented to accurately evaluate the effect of PDFs and other modelling variations on existing measurements, allowing to extrapolate them to any PDF set and to evaluate the corresponding uncertainties. Based on this approach, the measurements can be corrected to a common modelling reference and to the same PDFs, and subsequently combined accounting for PDF correlations in a quantitative way.

It is a long journey ...

- 1967: theory, weak force mediated by the W and Z bosons
- 1983: Z boson was discovered UA1, UA2 @SpS ($\sqrt{s} = 400$ GeV): $M_Z = 91.1876 \pm 0.0023$ GeV
- 1990: First W mass with precision (± 0.4 GeV) (UA2, $\sqrt{s} = 630$ GeV)
- 1992-1995: Tevatron Run-1 measurement (CDF & D0):
Combined precision 59 MeV
- 1996-2000: LEP experiments ($\sqrt{s} = 209$ GeV): 80.379 ± 0.015 GeV
- 2001-2012: Tevatron Run II, combined precision 26 MeV
- 2012-2022: ATLAS and LHCb 19 MeV / 32 MeV
- 2022: CDF 9 MeV

