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Fermilab

# Status of Electroweak Physics



XXIIIrd rencontres de Blois  
château de Blois, May 29 - June 3, 2011

## Particle Physics and Cosmology

The Standard Model in particle physics and beyond  
New trends in astrophysics and cosmology  
The search for dark matter and dark energy  
Neutrinos in the laboratory and the universe

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Ludmila Czakana (Paris Observatory)  
Jacquell Dumarchez (LPHNRS)  
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Thomas Lohse (Humboldt University)  
Svetlana Loukatcheva (CEA)  
Boris Poppo (LAPP, Annecy)  
Josh Simon (Michigan State University)  
Chang-Tai Tan (Bridgman University)  
Van Tran Thanh Van (Oxford University)

new models  
new physics  
new techniques

<http://confs.obspm.fr/Blois2011/index.htm>

# Outline

## Status of the SM and the electroweak fits

- Areas for improvements

## Observation and measurements with weak bosons at 2 and 7 TeV

- New cross section results from the LHC

## Differential cross sections and polarization studies

- $A_{\text{fb}}$  and  $\sin^2\theta_w$
- W charge asymmetry and constraints on PDFs

## W mass measurements

- ... or the fight against multiple interactions per bunch crossing

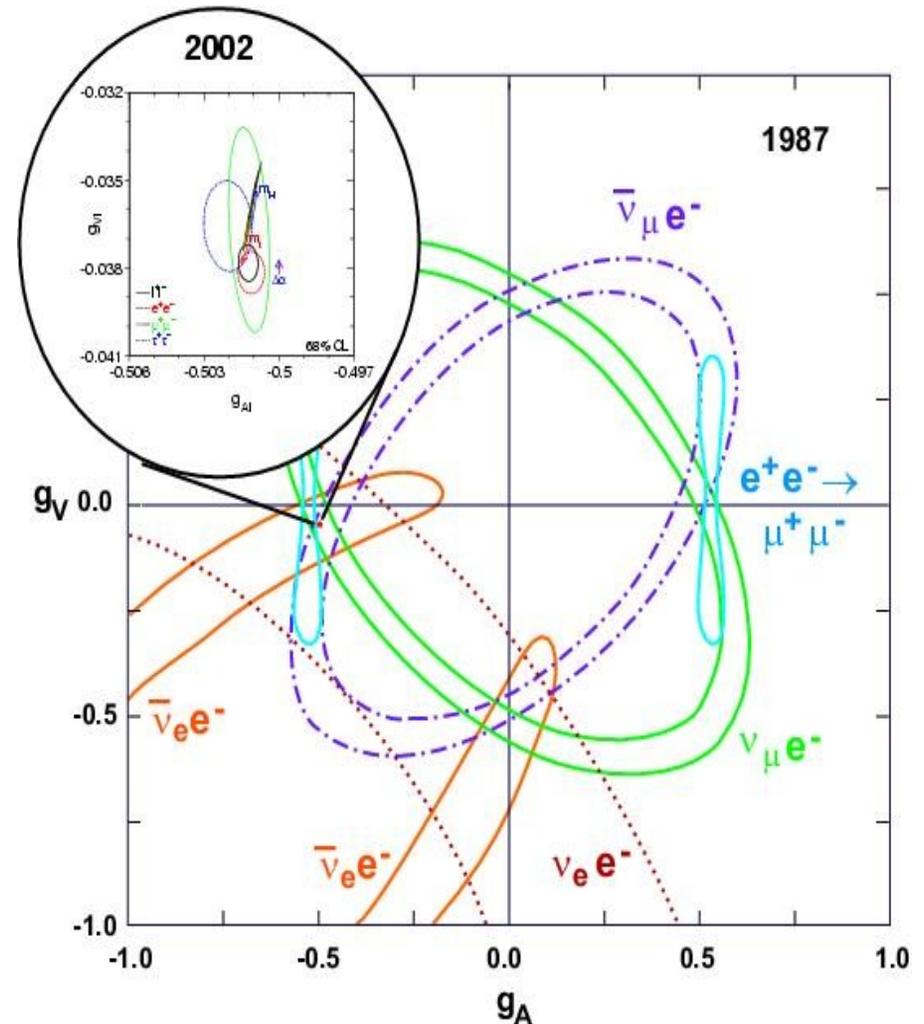
## Future trends

# The Standard Model (I)

The electroweak theory is tested to  $O(10^{-4})$

Result of 30 years of experimental and theoretical progress

Demonstrate the need for 1 loop corrections to describe adequately the precision experimental results



# The Standard Model (II)

The electroweak theory is tested to  $O(10^{-4})$

Result of 30 years of experimental and theoretical progress

Demonstrate the need for 1 loop corrections to describe adequately the precision experimental results

Some tension in the overall fit, but so far no real discrepancy observed



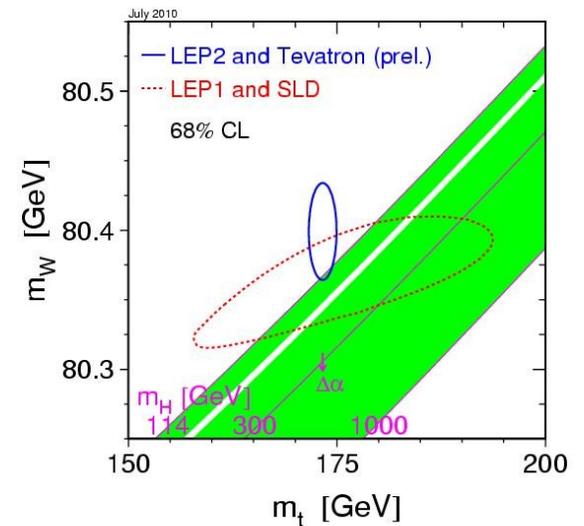
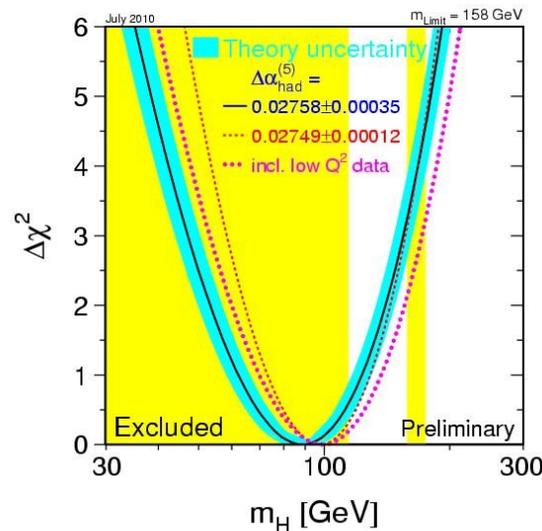
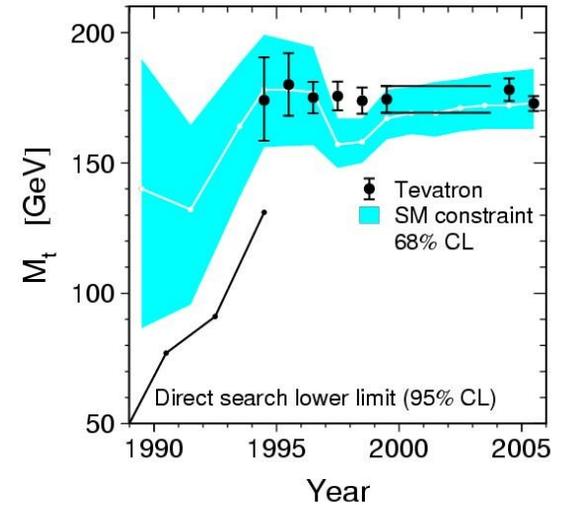
# The Standard Model (III)

Can describe all measurements with a limited set of parameters

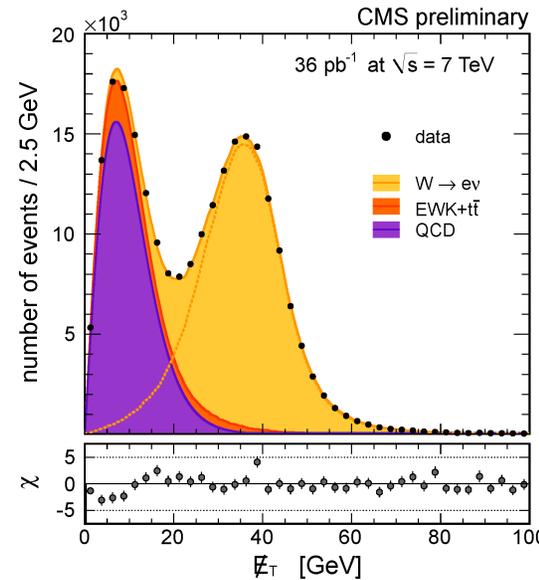
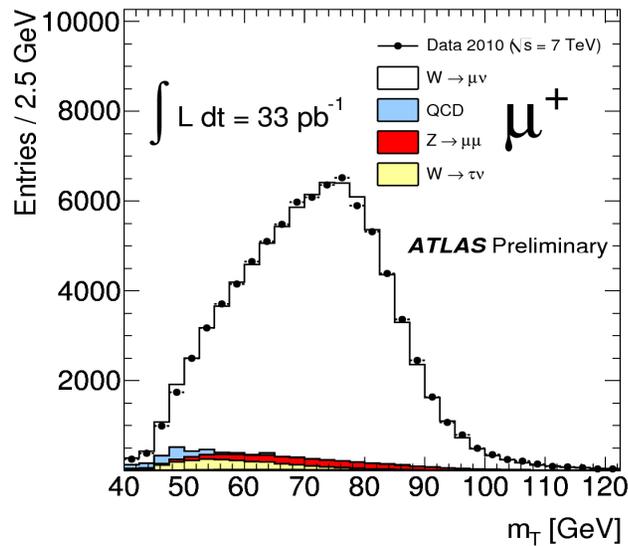
Use radiative corrections to constrain yet unobserved particles

Sensitivity to  $m_H$  only through log terms

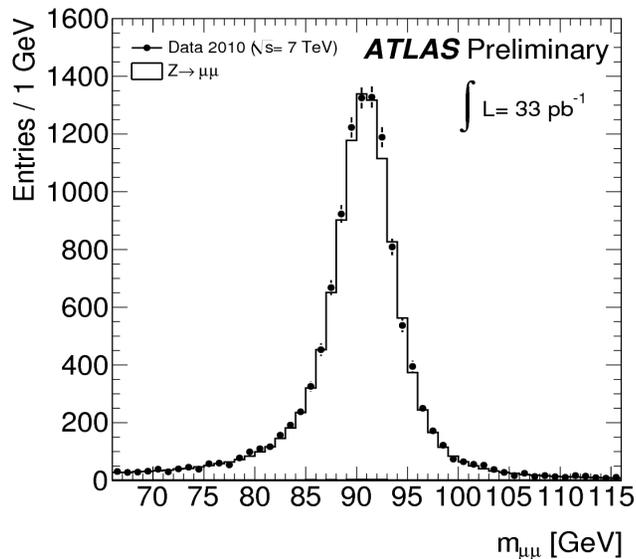
Reason for continued precision improvements in  $m_t$ ,  $m_W$  and  $\alpha_{em}(M_z)$  measurements



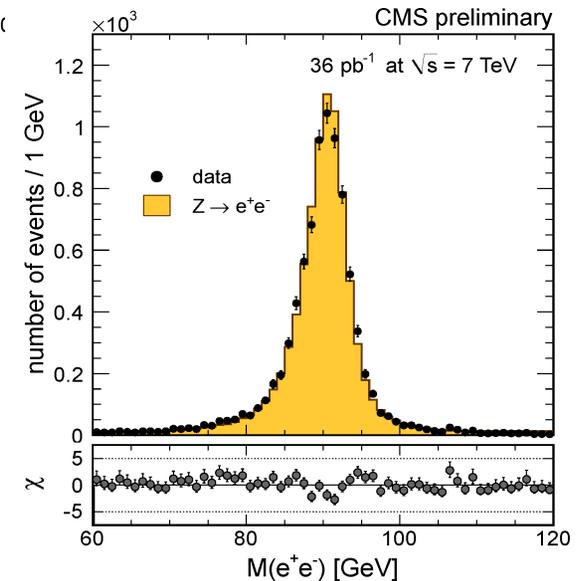
# From 2 to 7 TeV: W and Z



**W and Z production measured at ATLAS and CMS in both e and  $\mu$  channels .....**



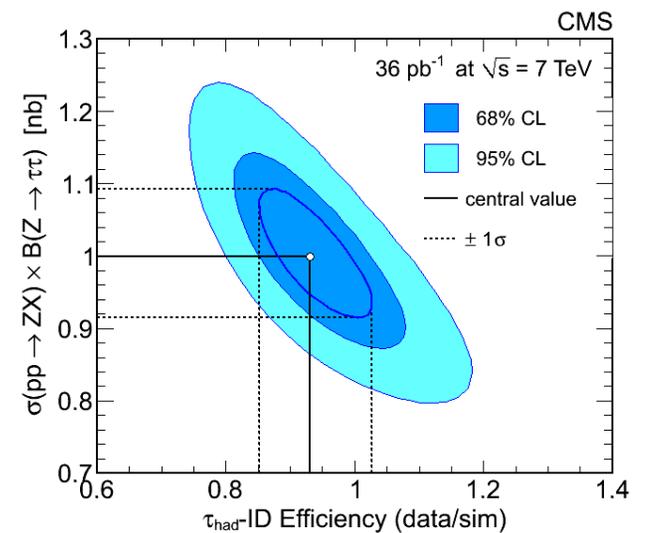
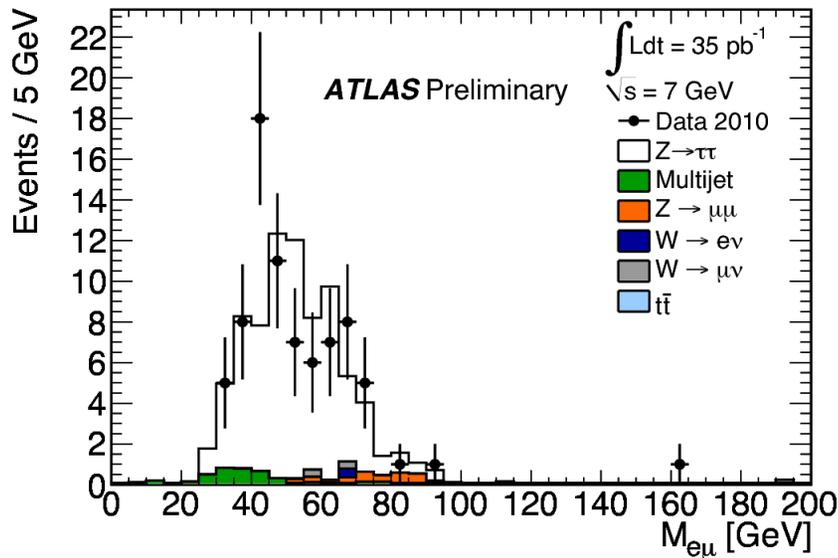
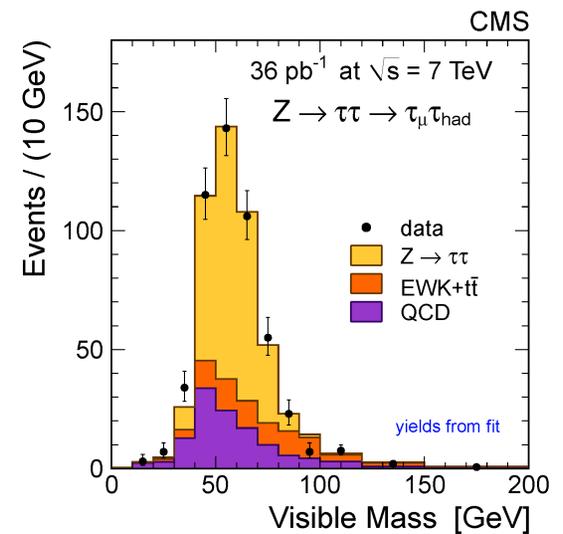
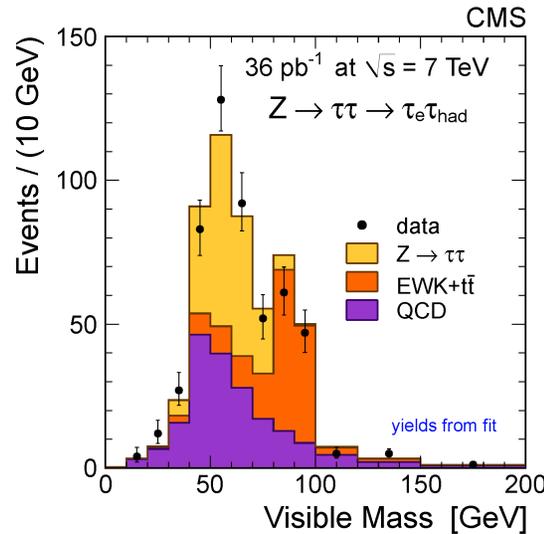
**Measurements already systematics limited (luminosity)**



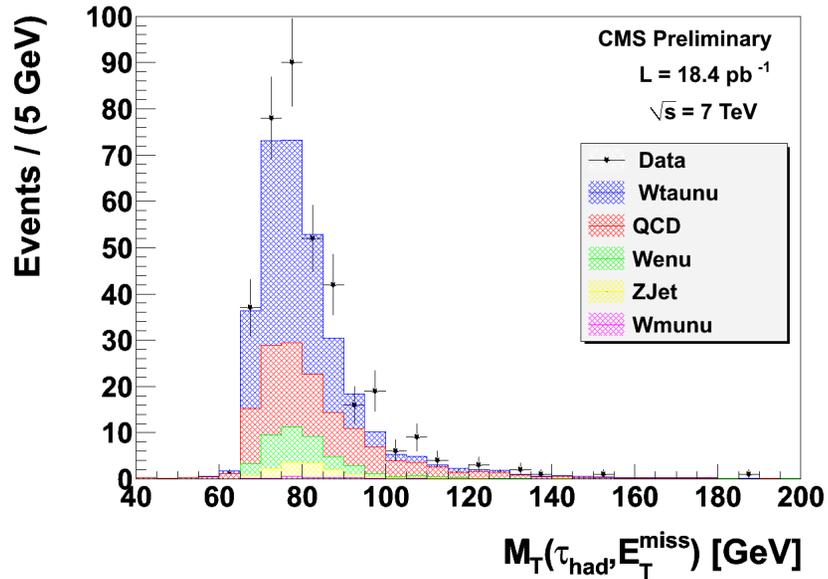
# From 2 to 7 TeV: $\tau$ decays (I)

.... and also in  $\tau$  decays

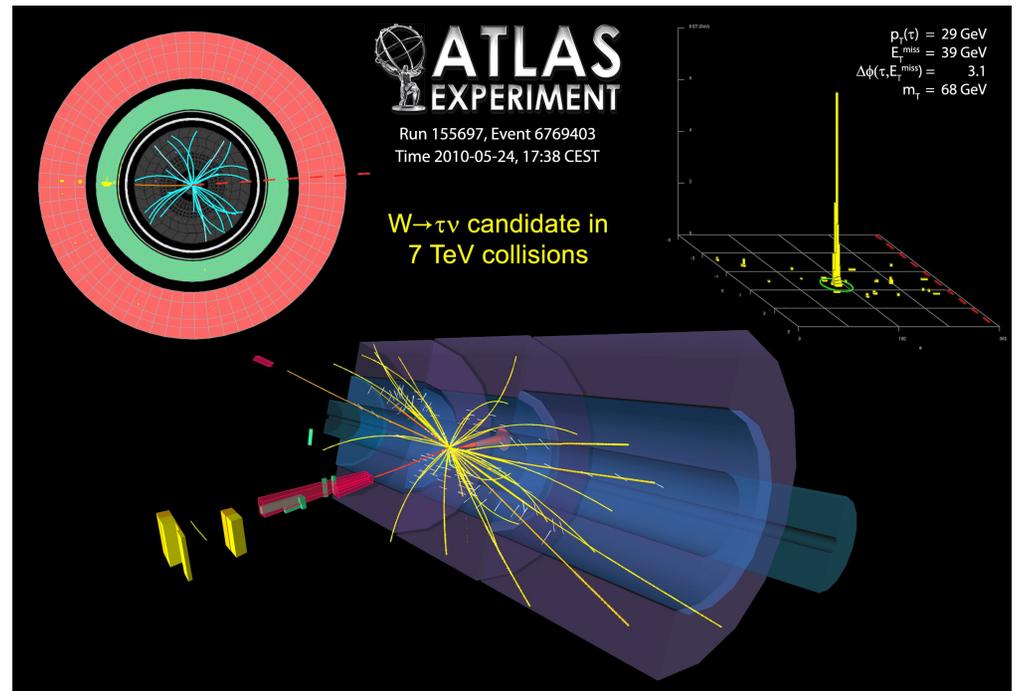
Paves the road for  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  studies



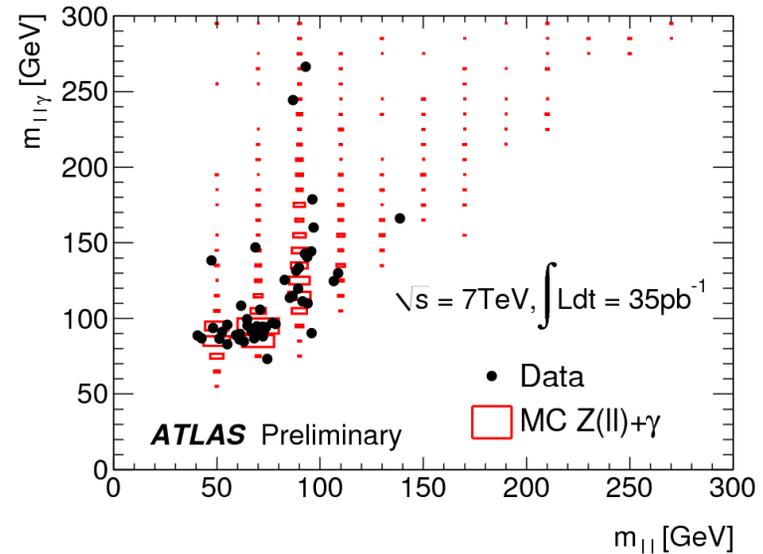
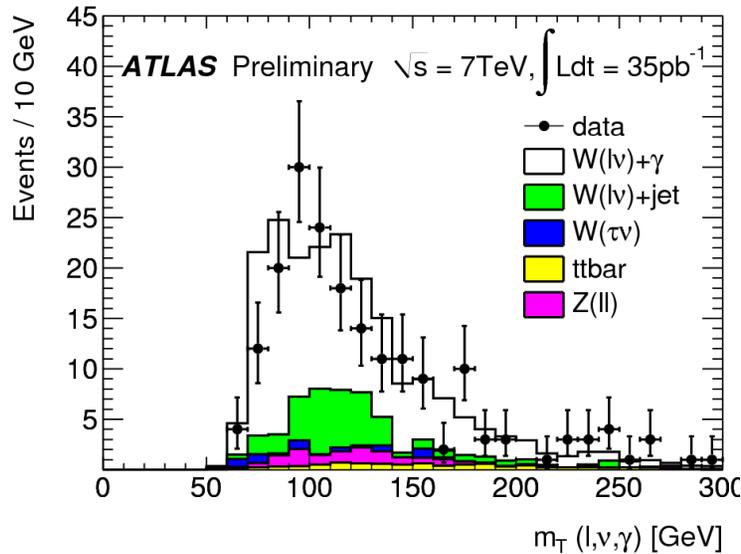
# From 2 to 7 TeV: $\tau$ decays (II)



... and also  $W \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$



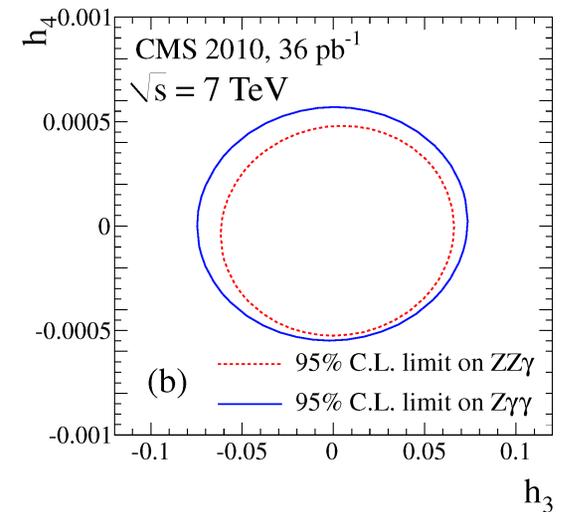
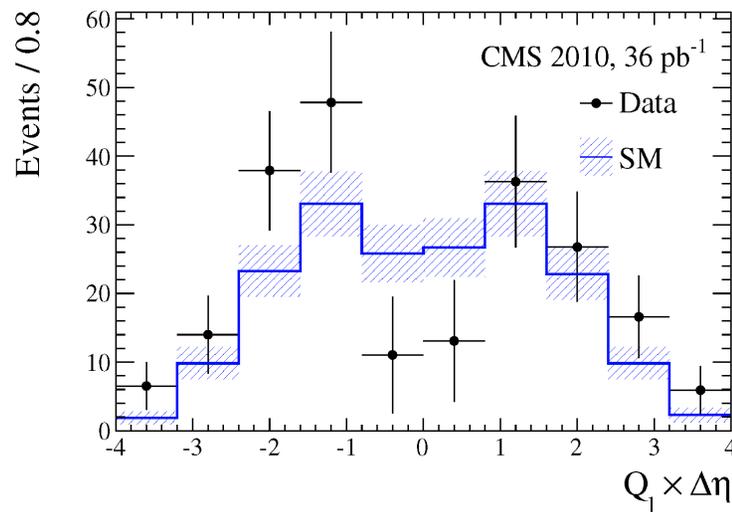
# Diboson Production at LHC (I)



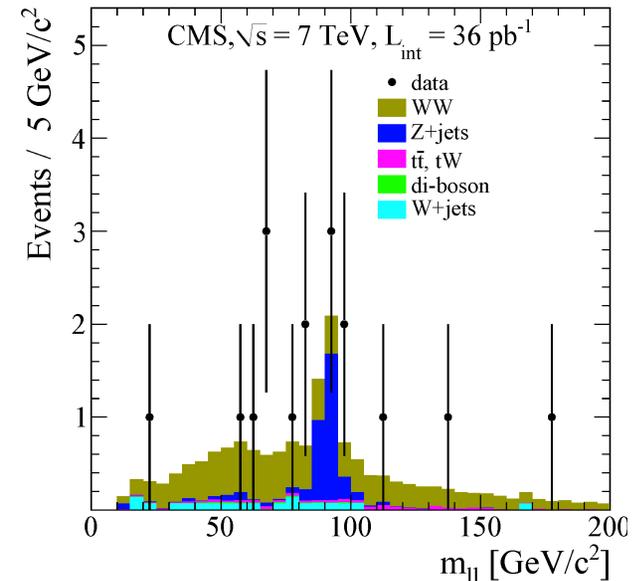
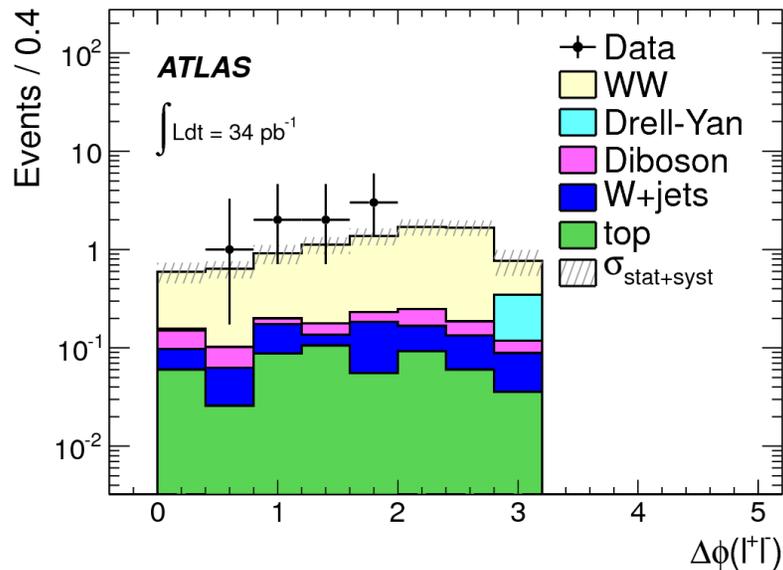
## $W\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$

Total and differential cross sections, limits on TGC

Both Atlas and CMS



# Diboson Production at LHC (II)

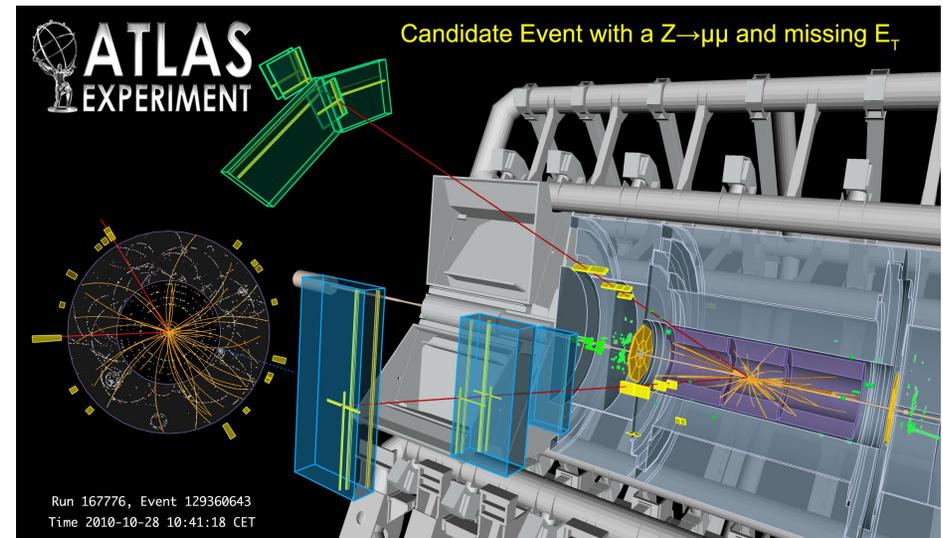
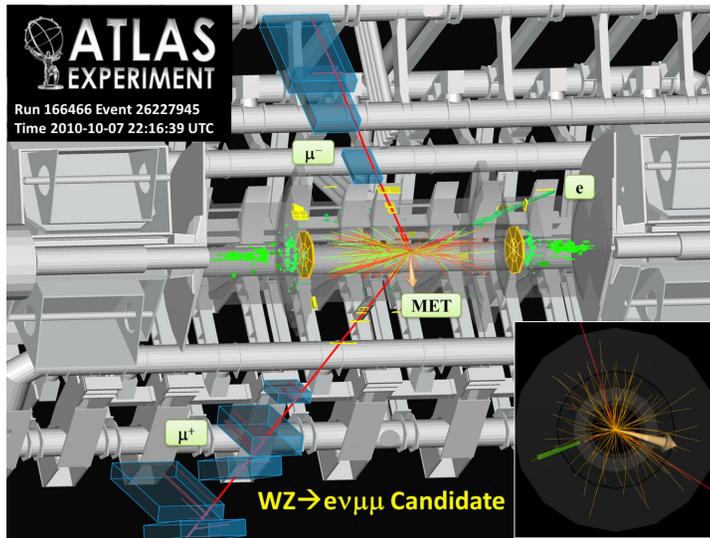


**WW production measured in both experiments - O(10) events**

**Basis for  $H \rightarrow WW$  search**

**Start investigating kinematic distributions, jets multiplicities**

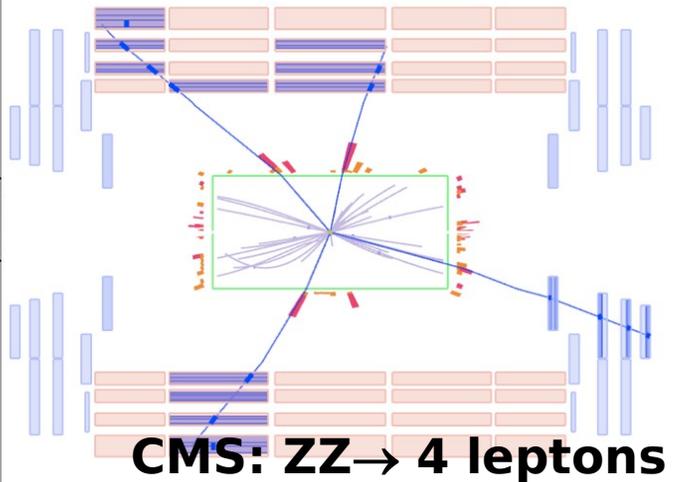
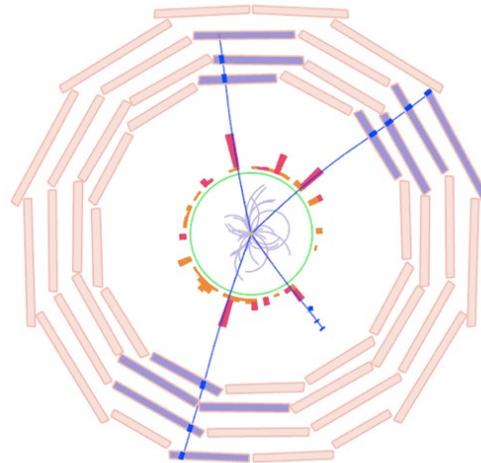
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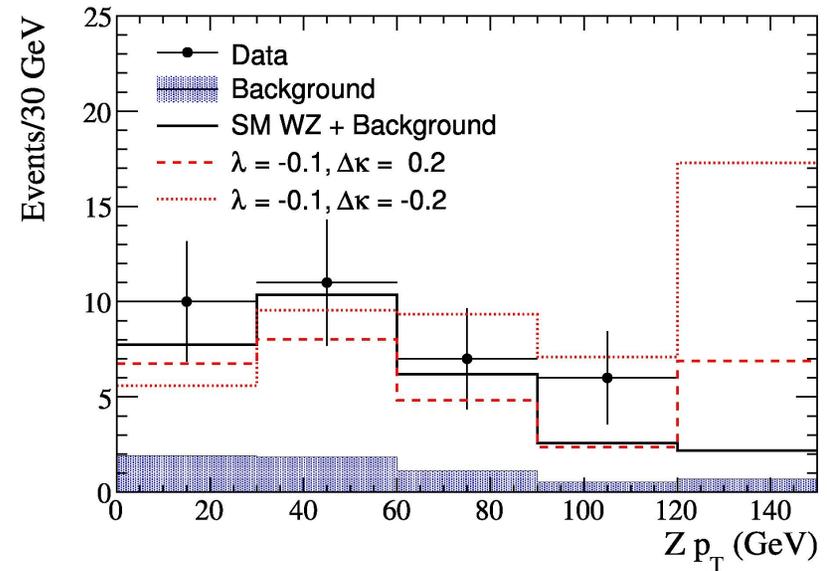
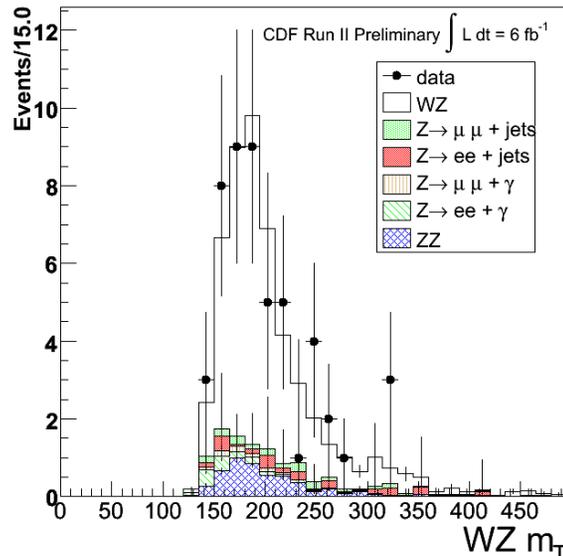
**2010 luminosity  
insufficient for  $WZ/ZZ$   
observation**

**Few candidates**

**Already 10\*times the  
data in 2011**



# Diboson Production at Tevatron (I)



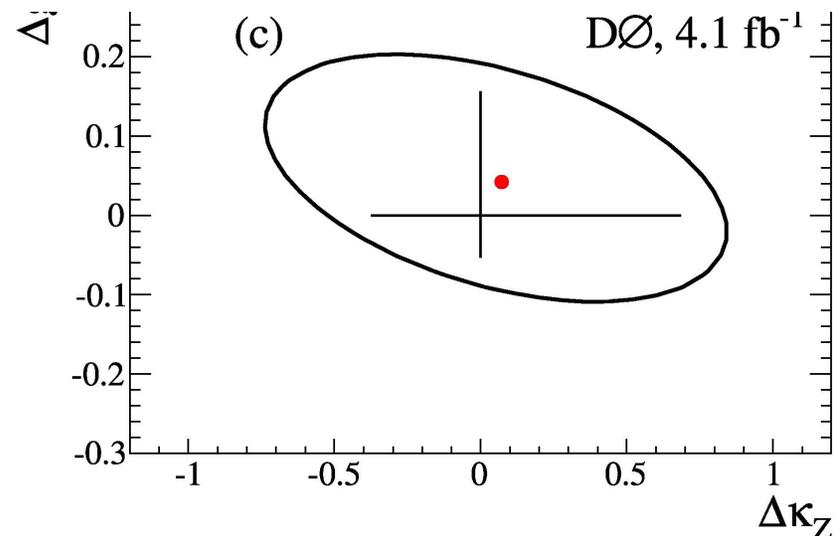
## Tevatron WZ production:

■  $\sigma = (3.7 \pm 0.8) \text{ pb}$  (CDF)

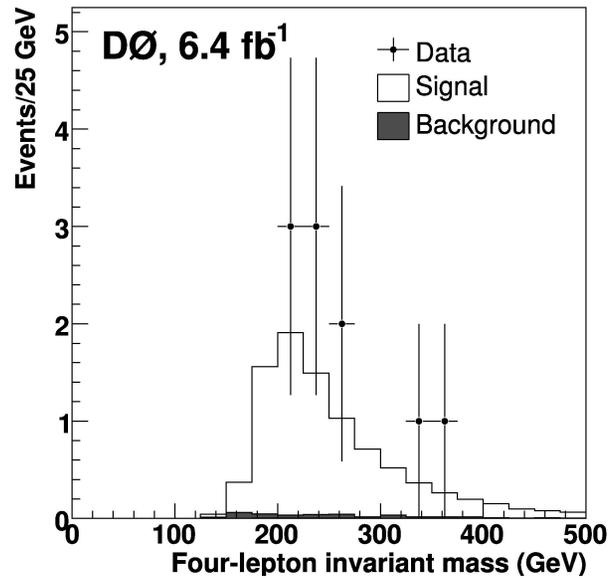
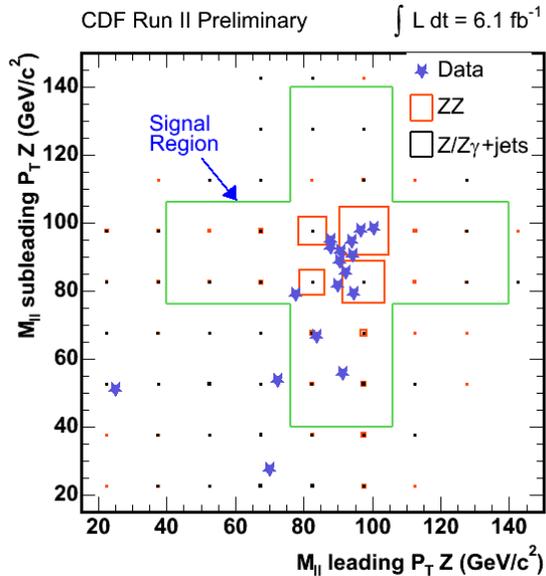
■  $\sigma = (3.9 \pm 1.0) \text{ pb}$  (DØ)

[QCD prediction  $(3.25 \pm 0.20) \text{ pb}$ ]

## Best limits on couplings at WWZ vertices



# Diboson Production at Tevatron (II)



## ZZ production observed at Tevatron

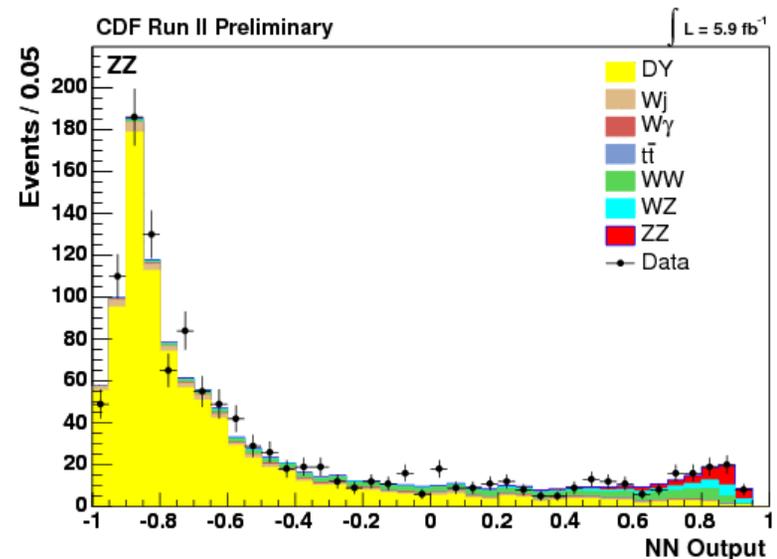
- 4 charged leptons final state
- 2 leptons + 2 neutrinos (background from WW)

## Cross section measurements:

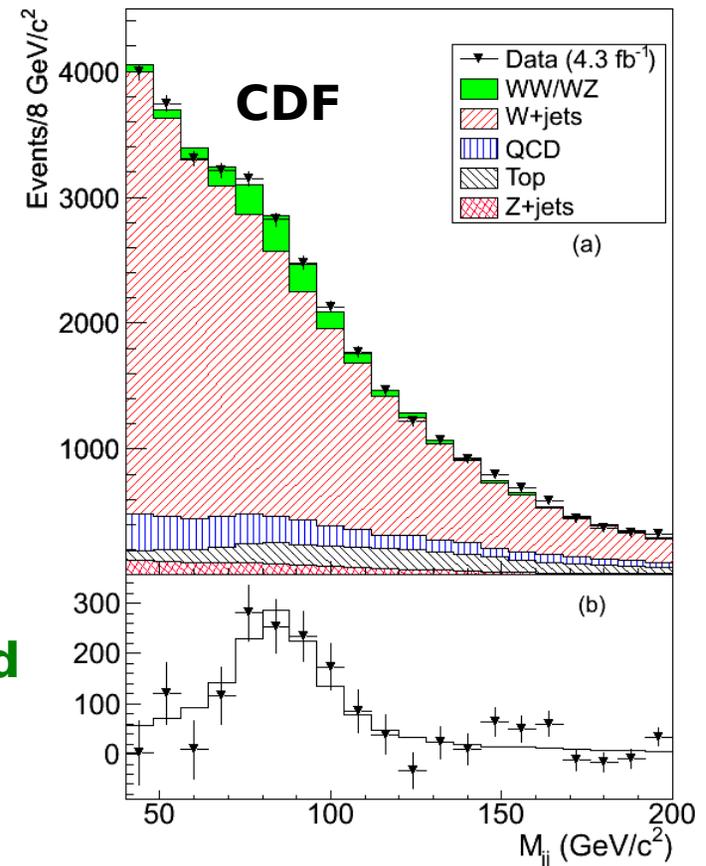
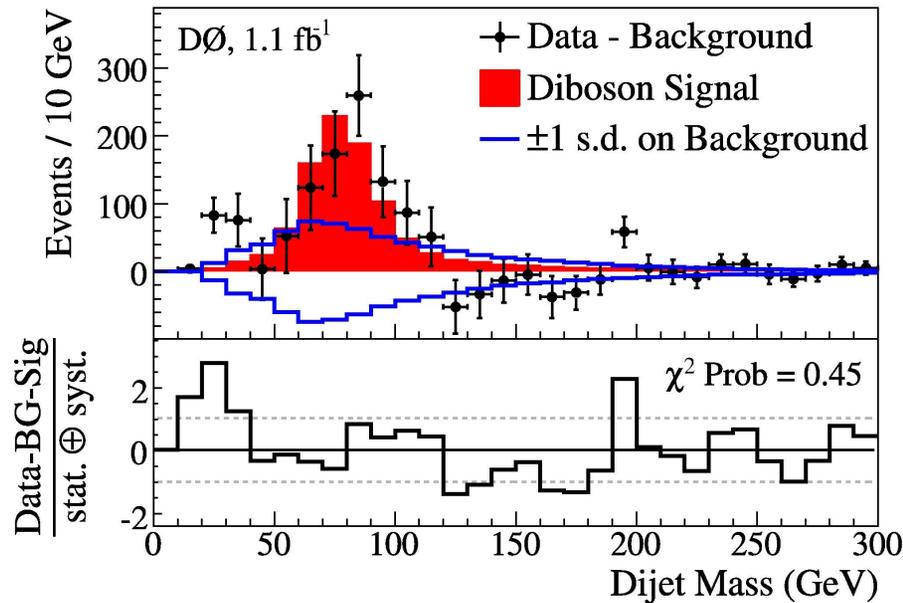
$$\sigma = (1.45 \pm 0.55) \text{ pb} \quad (\text{CDF})$$

$$\sigma = (1.40 \pm 0.45) \text{ pb} \quad (\text{DØ})$$

[QCD prediction  $(1.4 \pm 0.1) \text{ pb}$ ]



# Diboson Production at Tevatron (III)



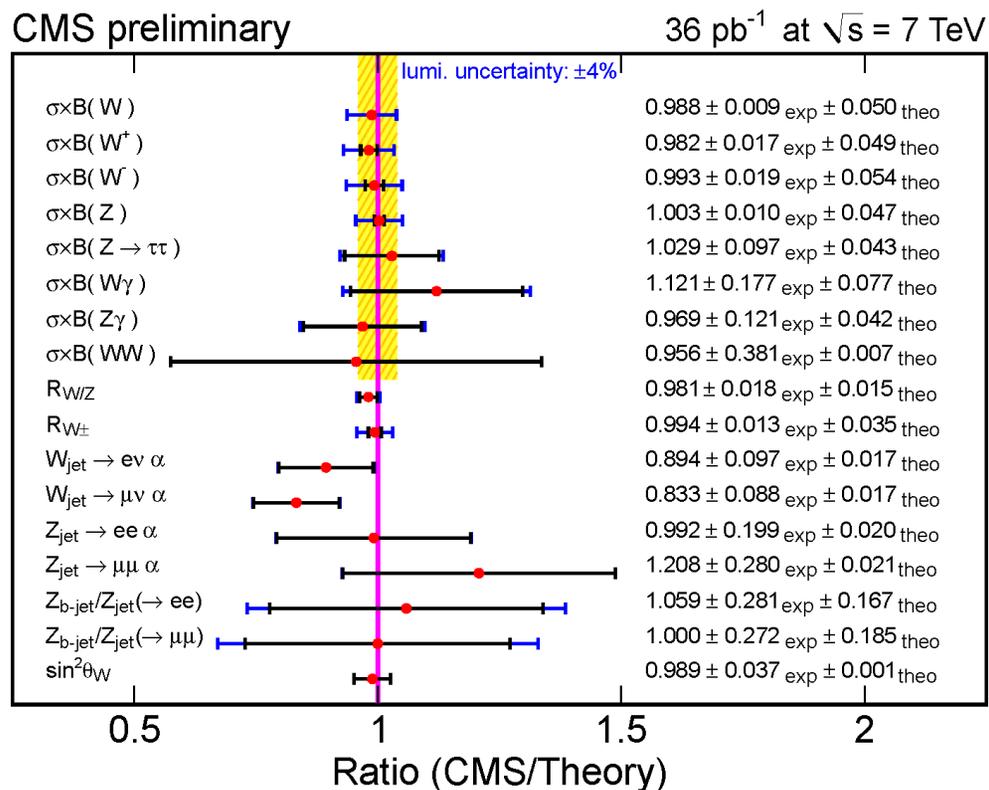
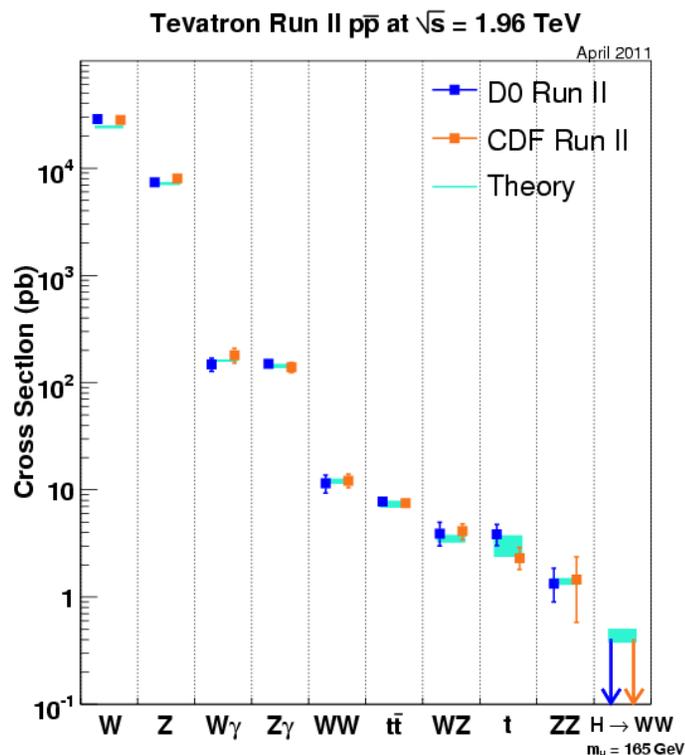
At Tevatron WW/WZ production also observed in final state with 1 leptonic and 1 hadronic weak boson decay

Test of techniques used in Higgs boson searches in WH/ZH channels

Next: WZ with  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Giovanni will discuss the bump ....

# Cross Sections Summaries

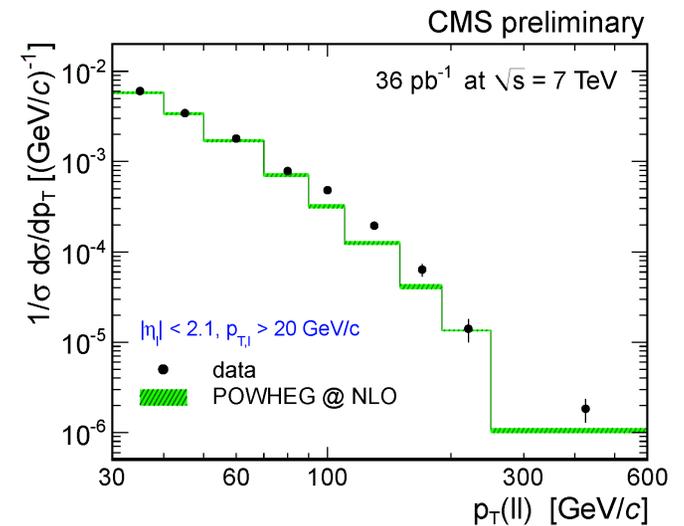
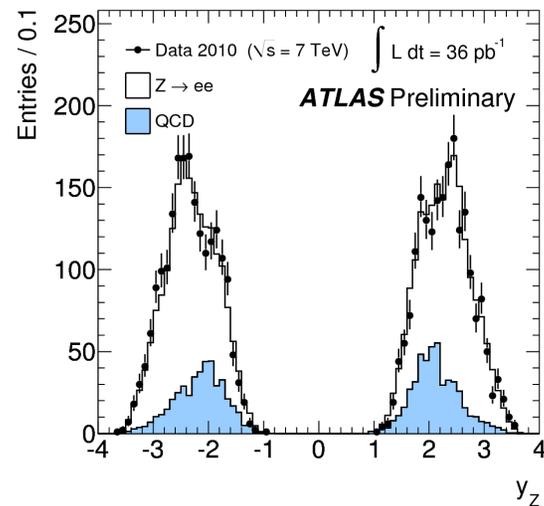
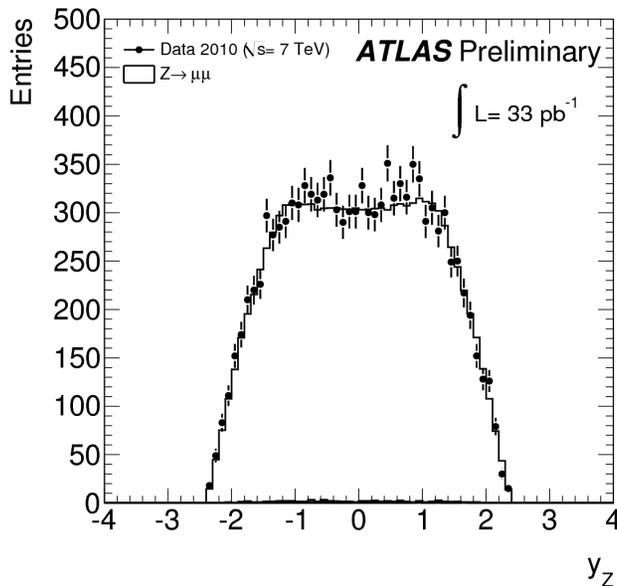
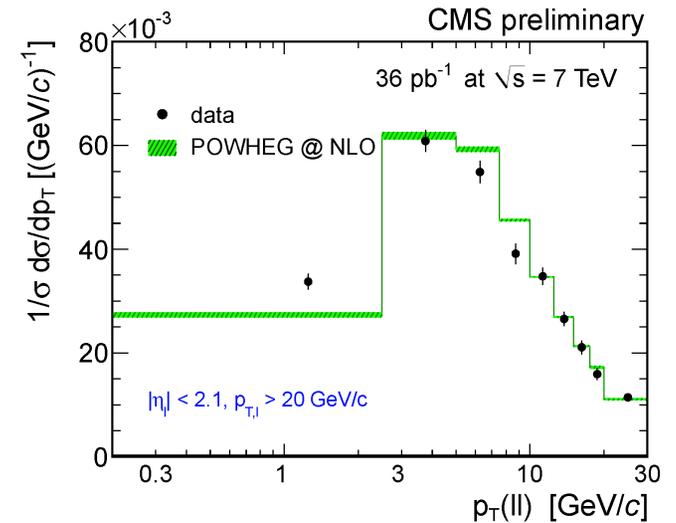
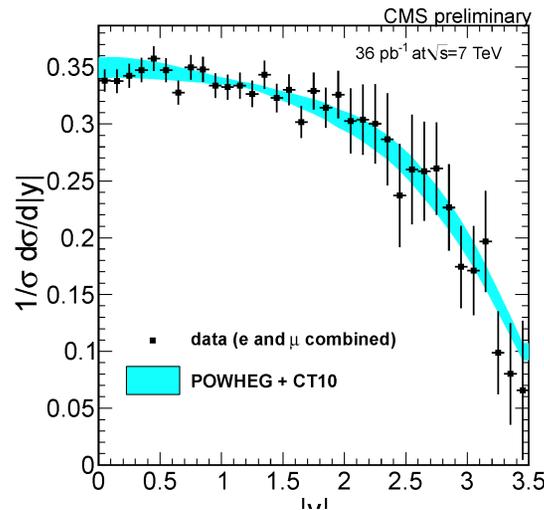


Impressive progress of LHC experiments in measurement of weak bosons production cross sections

At Tevatron: measured cross sections  $O(1 \text{ fb})$

# Differential Cross Sections (LHC)

Start to investigate details of production and tuning of event generators:  $d\sigma/dp_T$  and  $d\sigma/dy$  for Z bosons

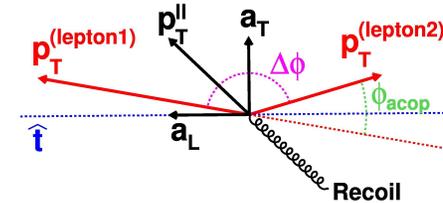
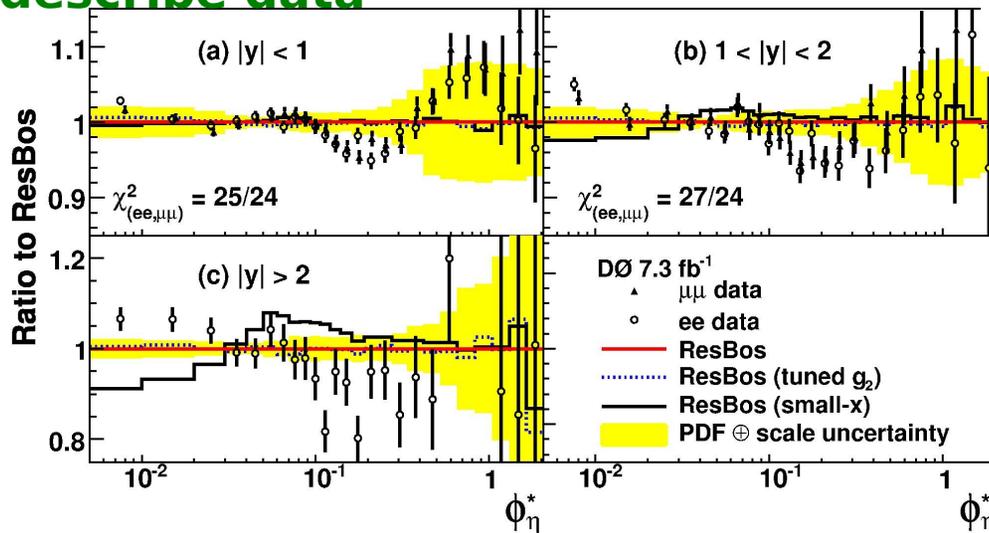
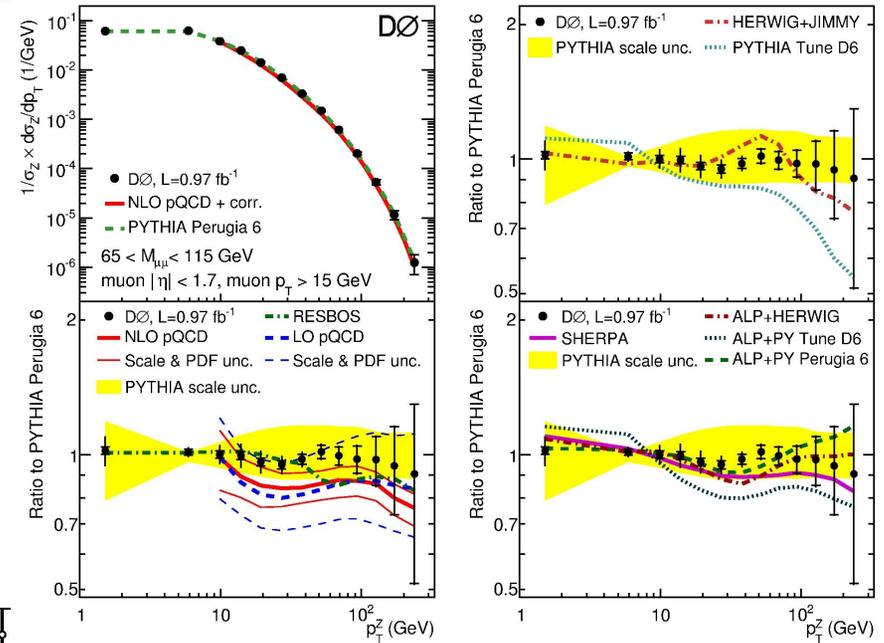


# Differential Cross Sections (Tevatron)

At large  $p_T(Z)$  NLO calculations give adequate description of data

At low  $p_T(Z)$  detector effects can be dominant, use different variables with minimal sensitivity to detector effects (DØ)

Resummed calculations fail to describe data



# W polarization @ CMS

At LHC, W polarized if produced in association with jets:

- $u+g \rightarrow W^+ + q\text{-jet}$
- $d+g \rightarrow W^- + q\text{-jet}$

Select high  $p_T$  W to enhance  $qg$  vs  $q\bar{q}, q\bar{q}$  contributions to cross section

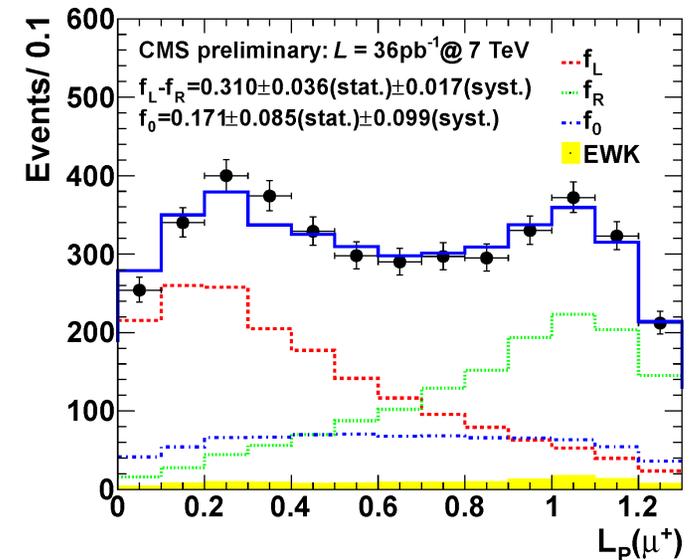
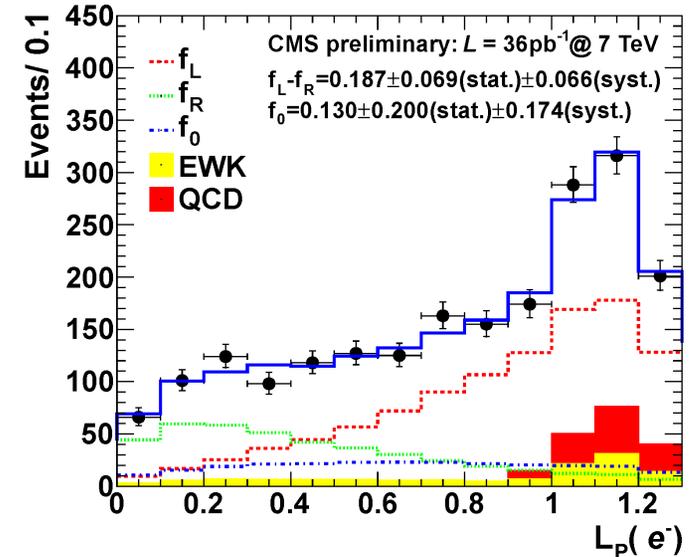
Standard method to analyze polarization: fit different components to angular distribution of lepton in W rest frame

$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} \propto (1 + \cos^2 \theta^*) + \frac{1}{2}A_0(1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta^*) + A_1 \sin 2\theta^* \cos \phi^* + \frac{1}{2}A_2 \sin^2 \theta^* \cos 2\phi^* + A_3 \sin \theta^* \cos \phi^* + A_4 \cos \theta^*,$$

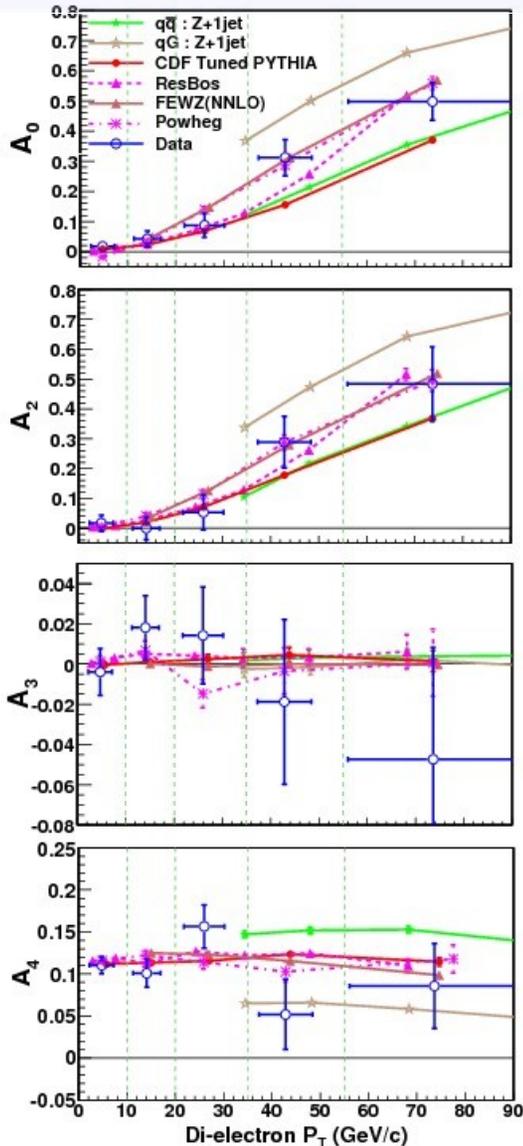
Instead measure variable built of  $p_T(\ell)$  and  $p_T(W)$ :

$$L_P = \frac{\vec{p}_T(\ell) \cdot \vec{p}_T(W)}{|\vec{p}_T(W)|^2}.$$

High  $p_T$  W produced predominantly in left handed polarization state



# Z polarization @ CDF

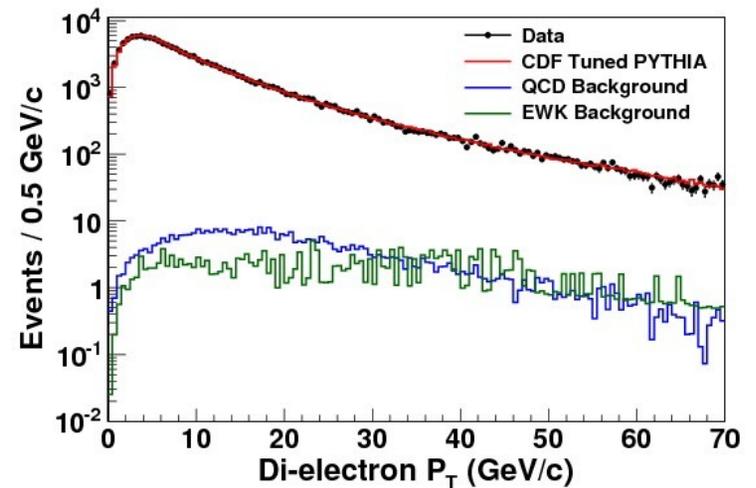


Measure angular distributions of Z decay products as a function of  $p_T$

Decompose angular distribution according to terms with different sensitivities to  $q\bar{q}$  and  $qg$  production mechanism

Angular distribution use also for determination of  $\sin^2\theta_w$

$$\sin^2\theta_w = (0.2329 \pm 0.0008(\text{meas.}) \pm 0.0009(\text{QCD}))$$

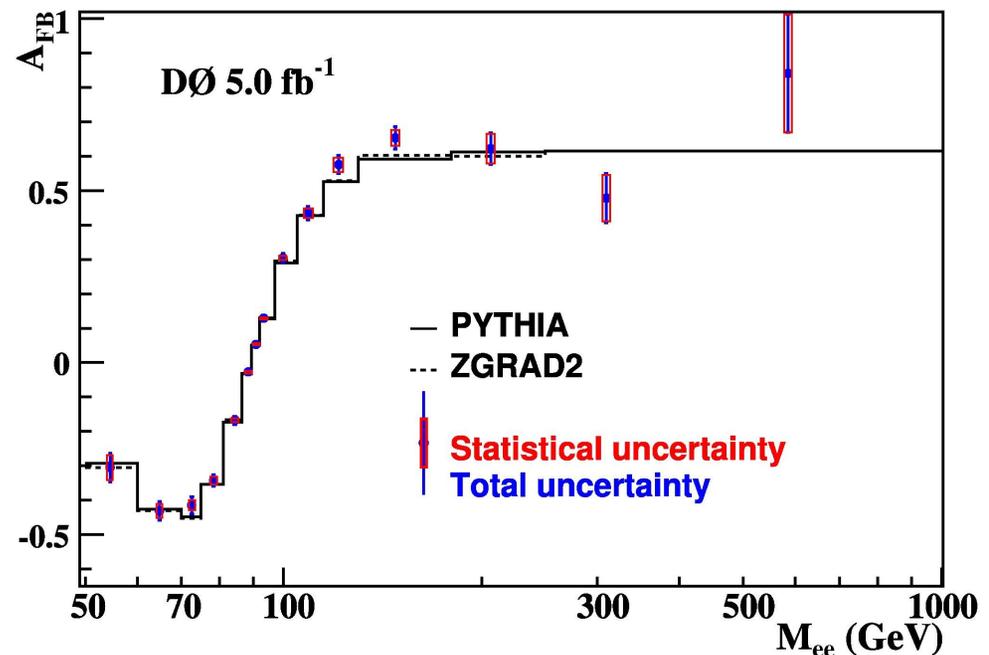


# $\sin^2\theta_w$ at DØ (I)

Measure  $u\bar{u}, d\bar{d} \rightarrow Z \rightarrow ee$ , T reversal of reaction studied at LEP

Study forward-backward asymmetry vs  $\sqrt{s}$

Sensitivity to Weinberg angle near Z pole



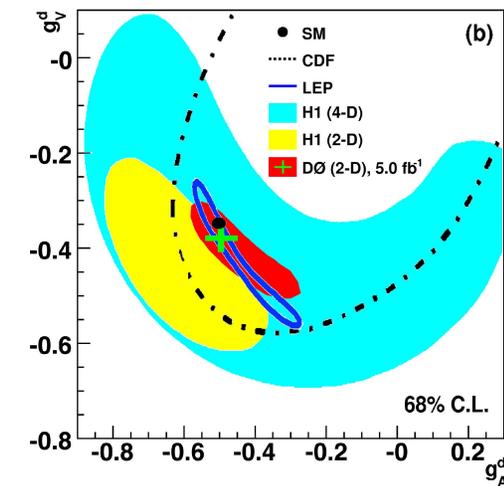
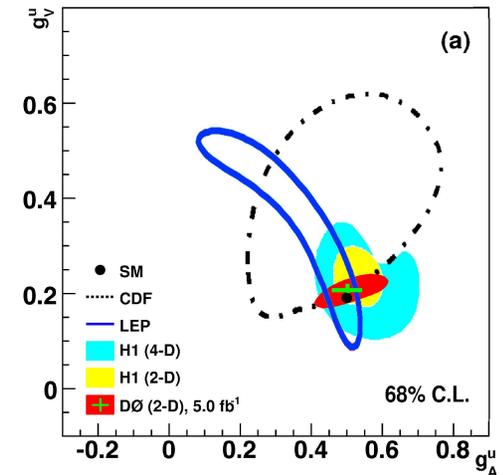
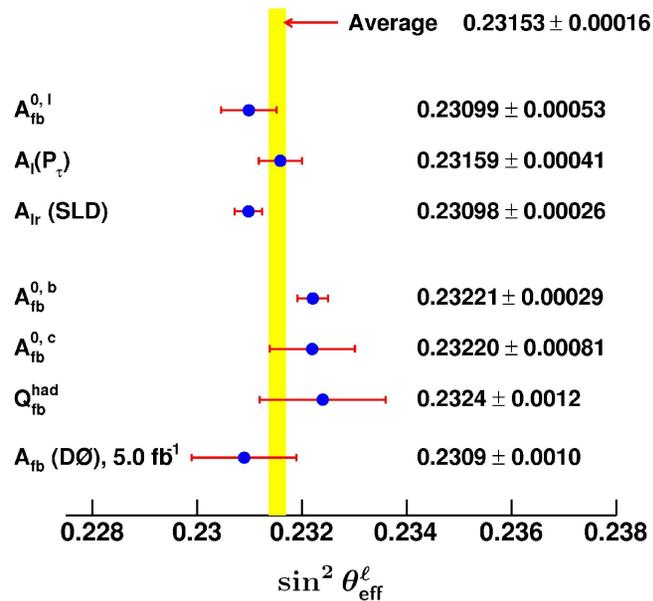
LHC experiments also considering this: first results from CMS

# $\sin^2 \theta_w$ at DØ (II)

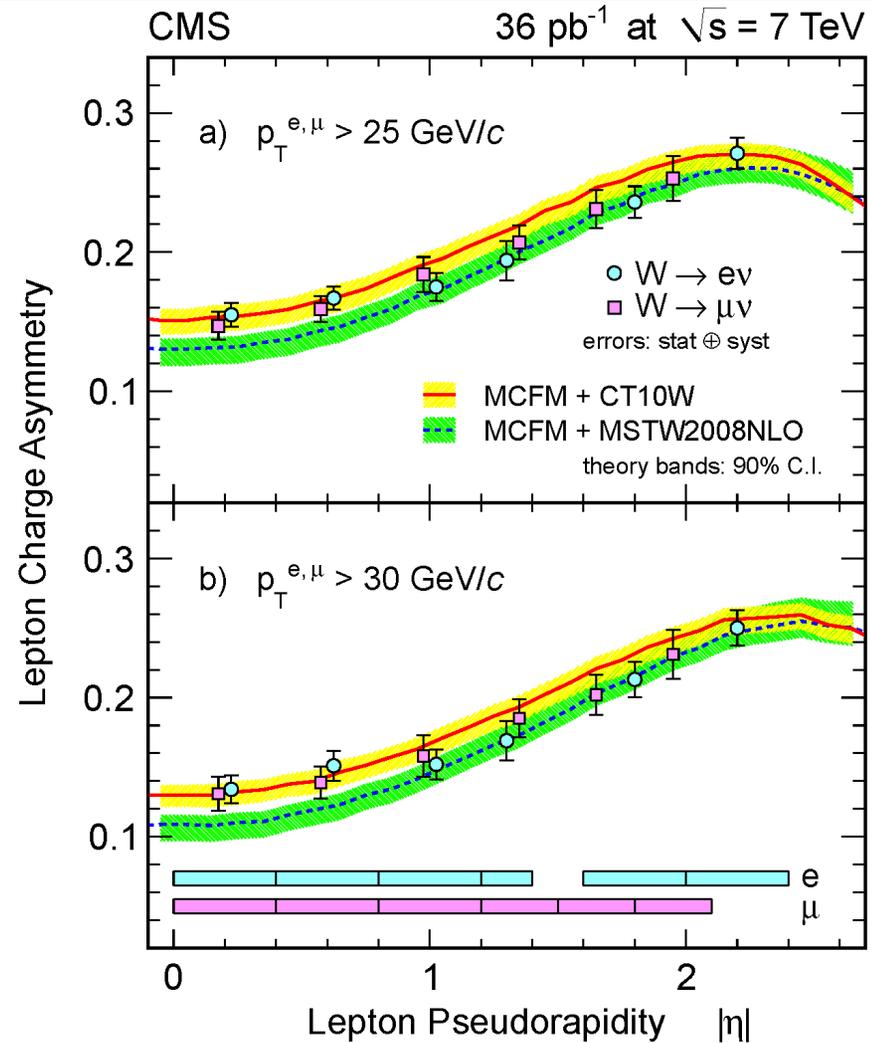
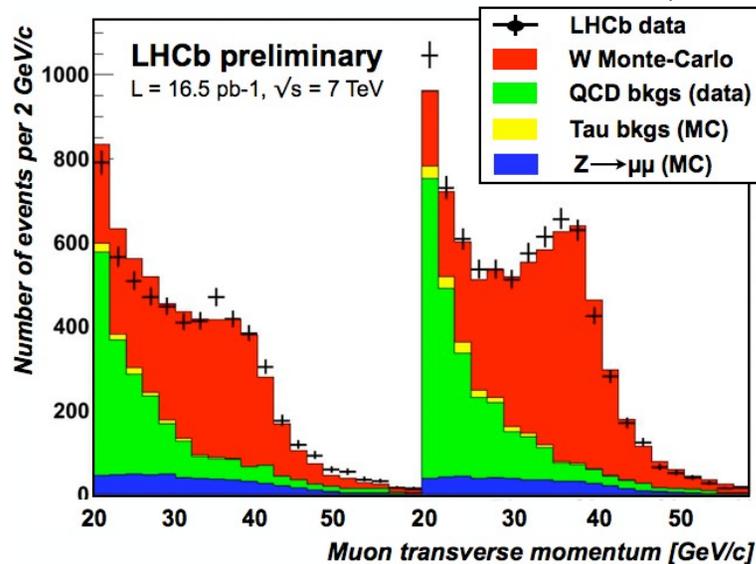
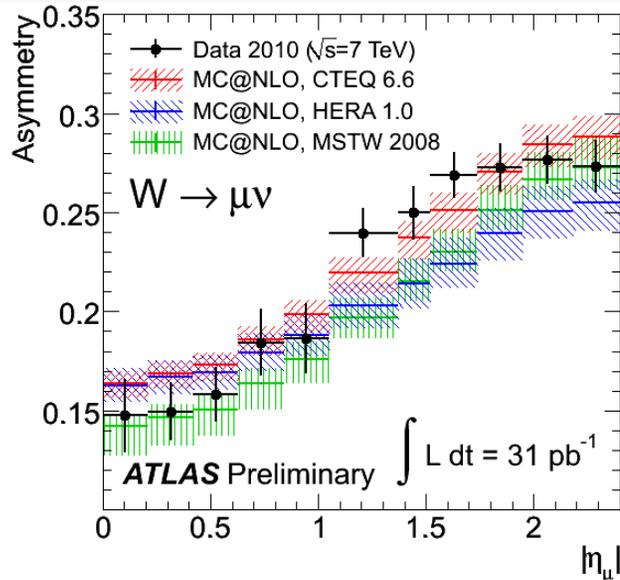
Most precise determination of light quark couplings of the Z boson

Surpassed LEP precision for  $\sin^2 \theta_w$  determination from inclusive jets

Contribute to resolve discrepancies with full dataset



# W Charge Asymmetry at LHC (I)

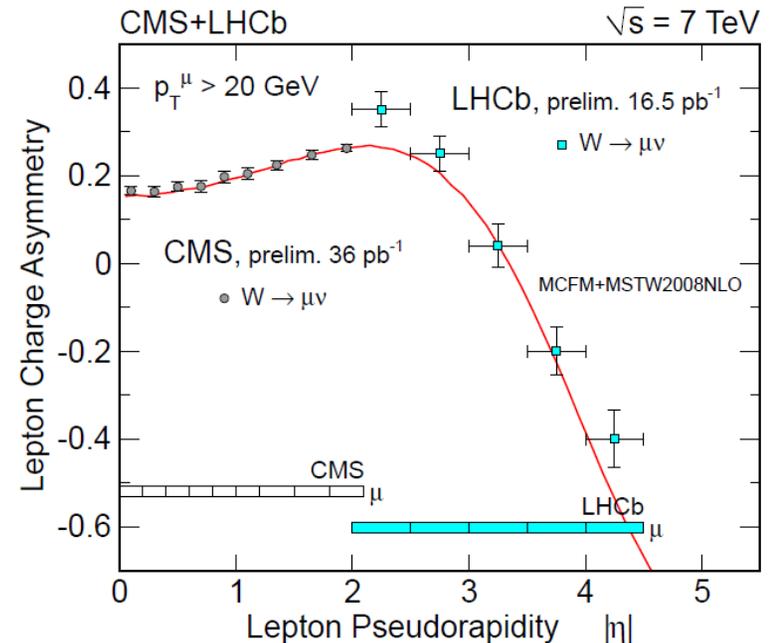


# W Charge Asymmetry at LHC (II)

Forward-backward asymmetry for Z and W charge asymmetry are two areas with large interest at LHC

First combination of results from different experiments

LHCb complementary coverage relative to Atlas/CMS: will definitely contribute in this area



Actively pursued also at Tevatron, both CDF and D0 committed to continue these measurements with full dataset

Crucial for reducing uncertainty on u/d ratio, improve W mass determination

# W Mass Measurement (I)

Question from the organizer: “When are you guys going to come out with the new W mass measurement ?”

Answer from the experiment: “We are trying very hard to get the result for the Summer....”

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(to our excuse, we learned not to specify the year.....)

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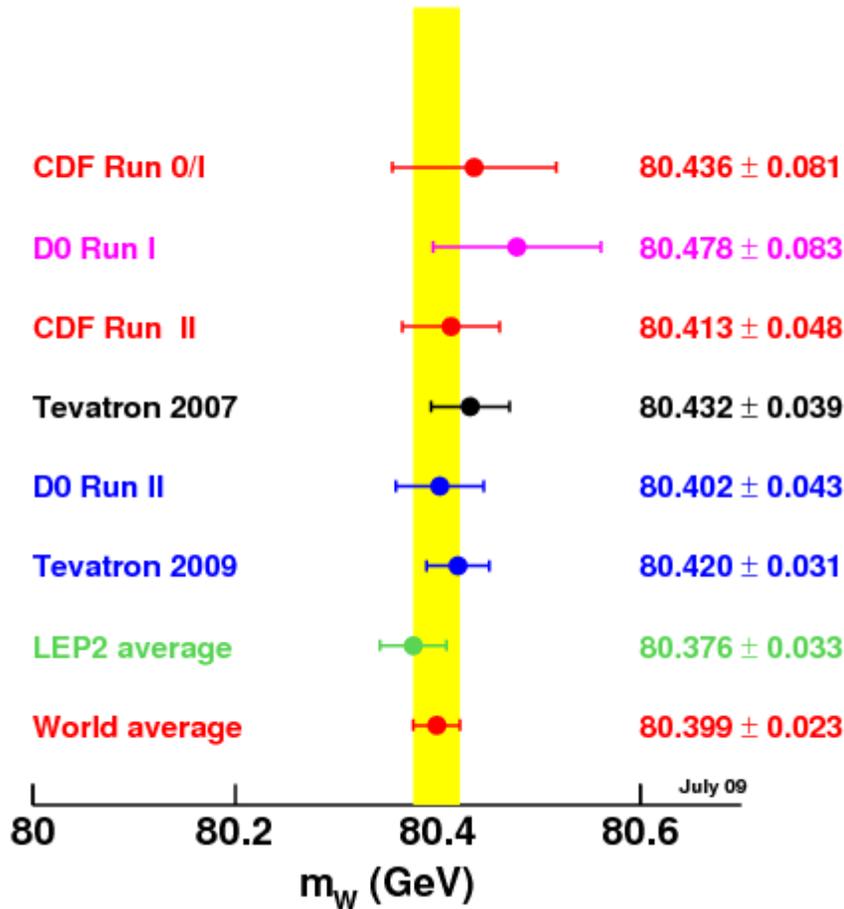
Answer from the experiment: “We are trying very hard to get the result for the Summer....”

(to our excuse, we learned not to specify the year.....)

Need  $\Delta m_w < 10$  MeV to match contribution to uncertainties from  $m_t$  determination

Need also improvements on determination of  $\alpha_{em}(M_z)$

# W Mass Measurement (II)

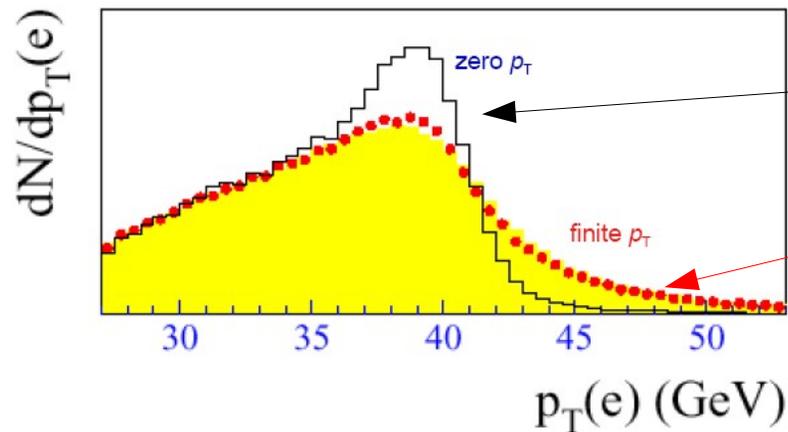


**DØ: reach uncertainty of 16 MeV with full dataset**

source of uncertainties	1 fb-1	6 fb-1	10 fb-1
=====			
<b>Statistics</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
-----			
<b>Systematics</b>			
Electron energy scale	34	14	11
Electron resolution	2	2	2
Electron energy offset	4	3	2
Electron energy loss	4	3	2
Recoil model	6	3	2
Electron efficiencies	5	3	3
Backgrounds	2	2	2
<b>Total Exp. systematics</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Theory</b>			
PDF	9	6	4
QED (ISR-FSR)	7	4	3
Boson Pt	2	2	2
<b>Total Theory</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total syst+theory (if theory unchanged)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>18</b> 20	<b>14</b> 17
-----			
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>

(20)

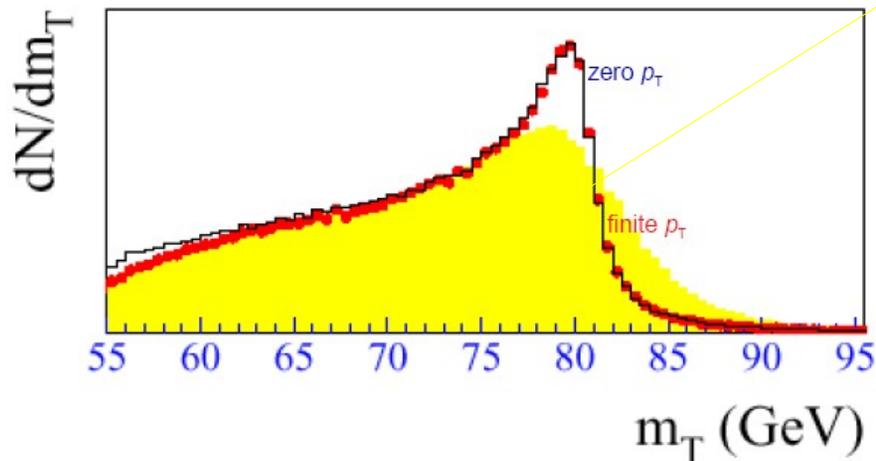
# W Mass Measurement (III)



True distribution

Including  $p_T(W)$  effects

Including detector effects



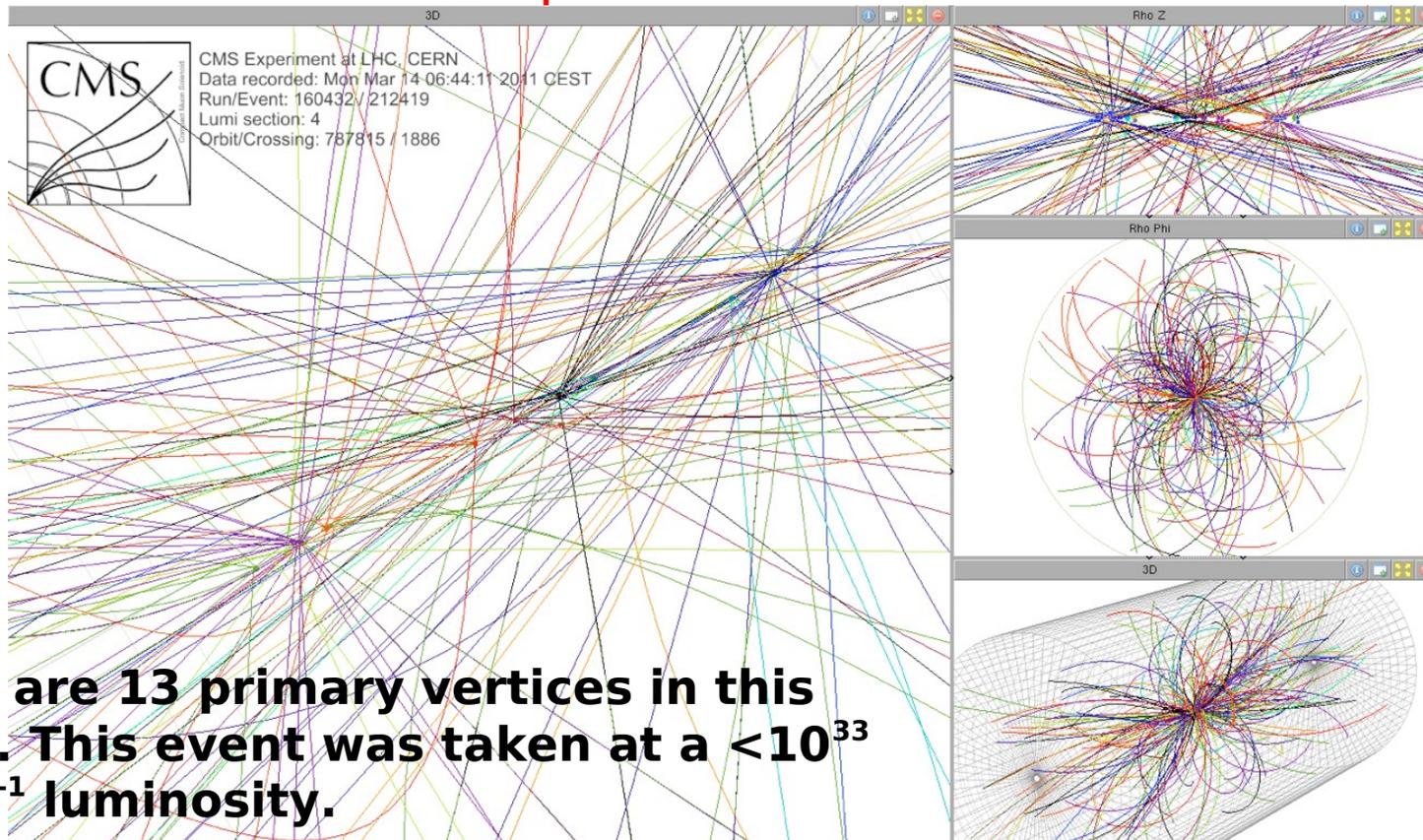
$p_T(e)$  not sensitive to detector effects, requires  $p_T(W)$  knowledge

Transverse mass less sensitive to  $p_T(W)$ , requires good modeling of missing  $E_T$

# W Mass Measurement (IV)

Both Tevatron and LHC experiments taking data with large number of collisions per bunch crossing

Need detailed understanding of contributions from multiple interactions to missing  $E_T$



# Future trends

**At Tevatron:** W mass analyses, constraints on PDFs from W charge asymmetry,  $\sin^2\theta_w$  determination, final constraints on TGCs, WZ with  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

**At LHC:** observe all diboson final states, improve constraints on TGCs, detailed studies of differential cross sections, W mass analyses, constraints on PDFs from W charge asymmetry,  $\sin^2\theta_w$  determination

**New and unique at LHC:** vector boson fusion, quartic gauge couplings

Progress in many of these areas requires continued effort from theoretical community in improving the calculations and the tools used in the analyses

**Final goal:** check consistency of electroweak fits after observation of Higgs boson or observation of physics beyond the SM (GFitter)