



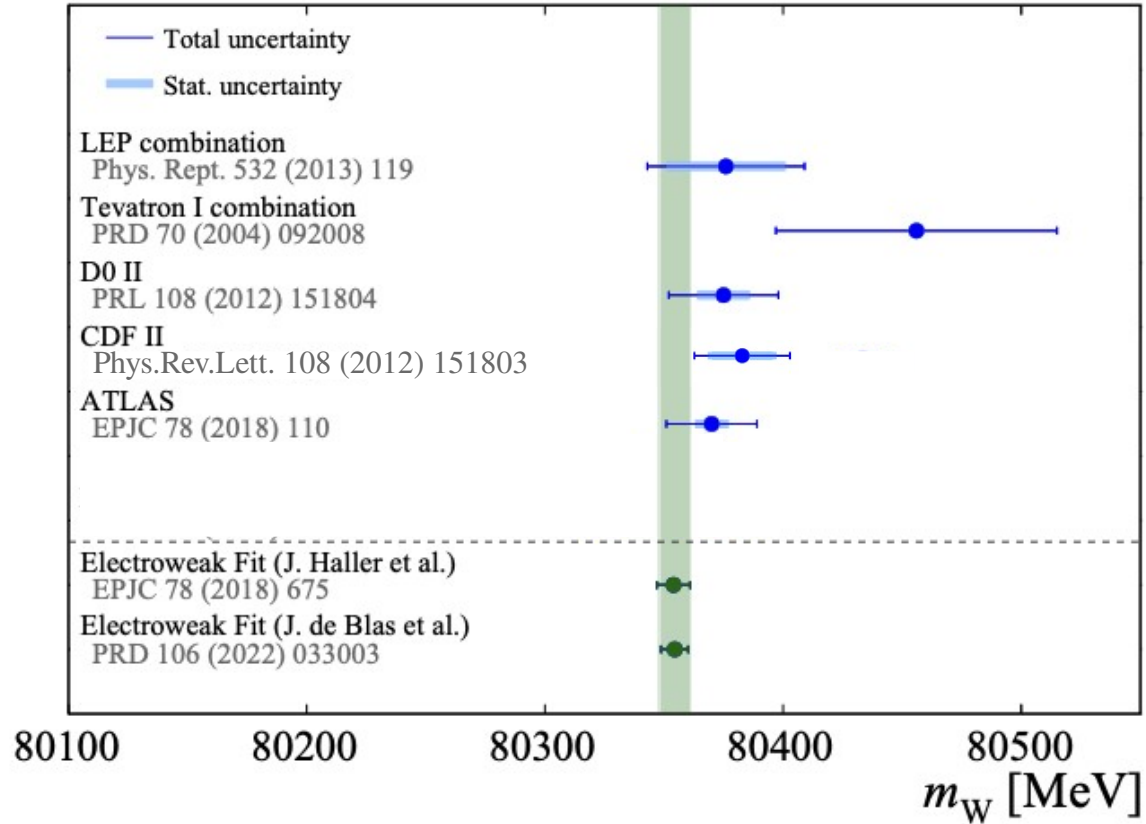
W-boson mass combination

M. Boonekamp, on behalf of the m_W combination working group

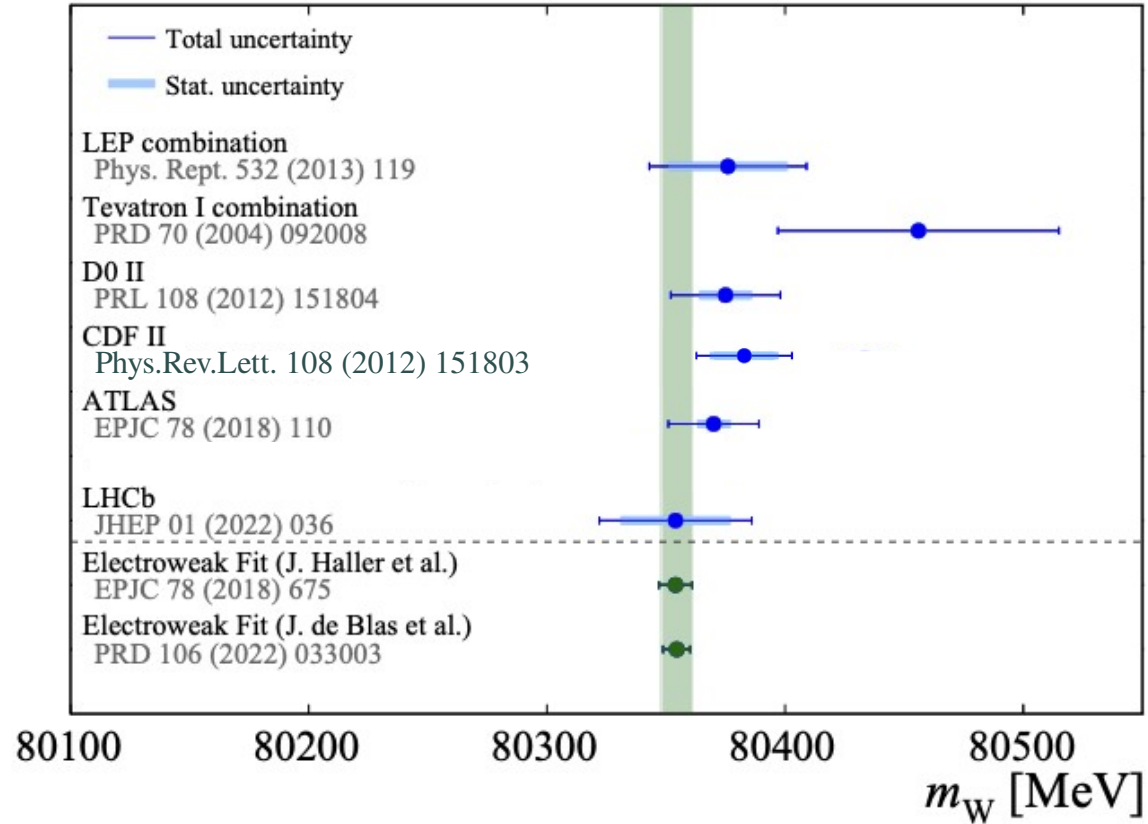
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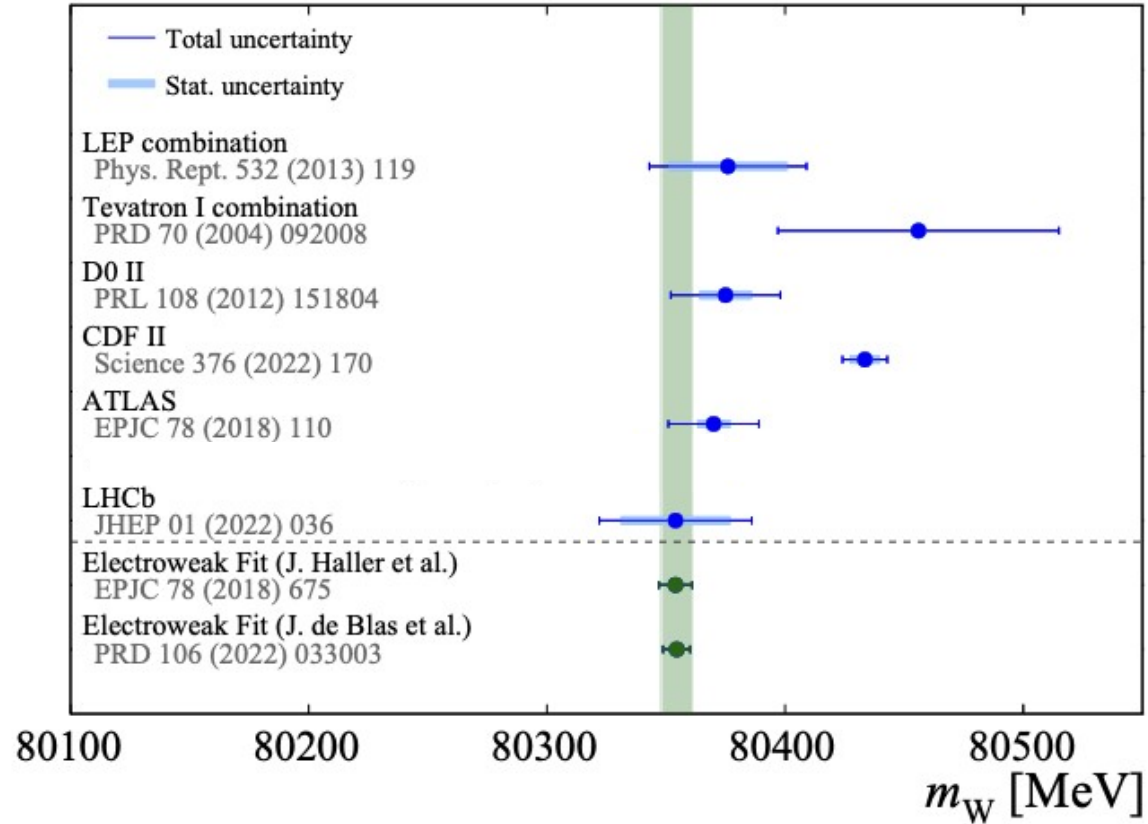
2019-2020



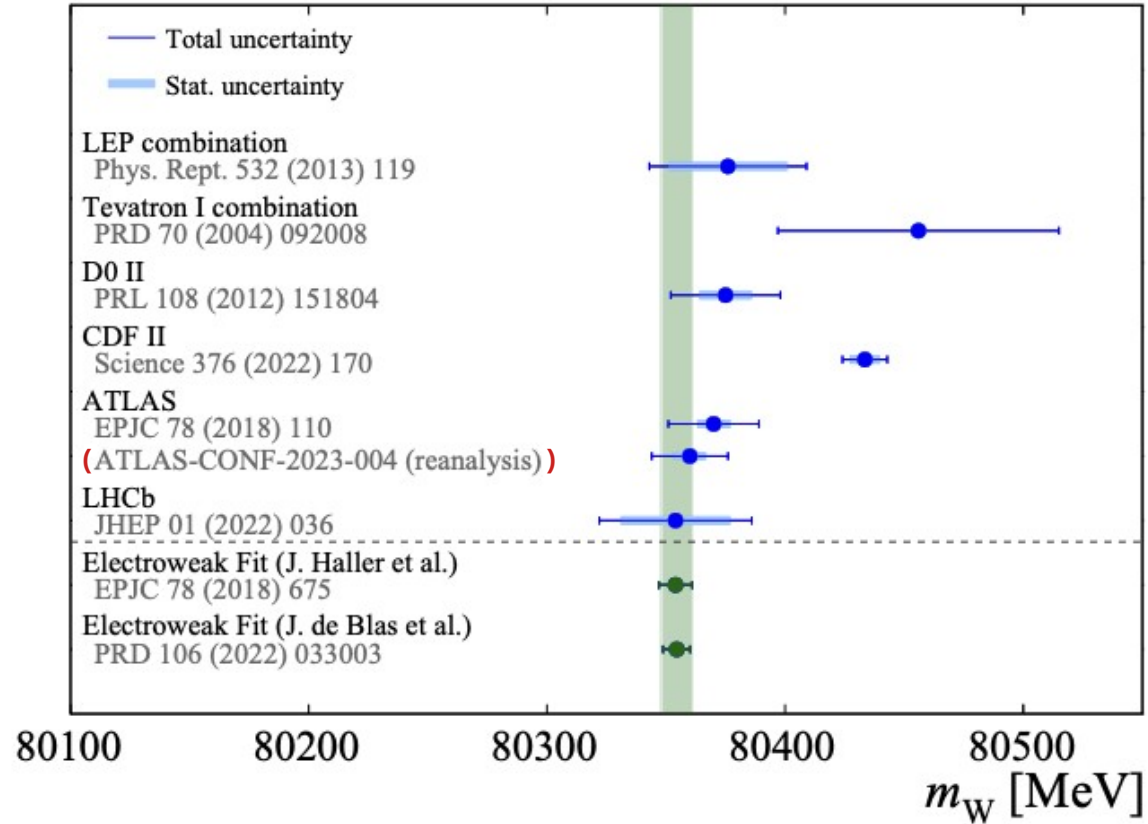
2021



2022

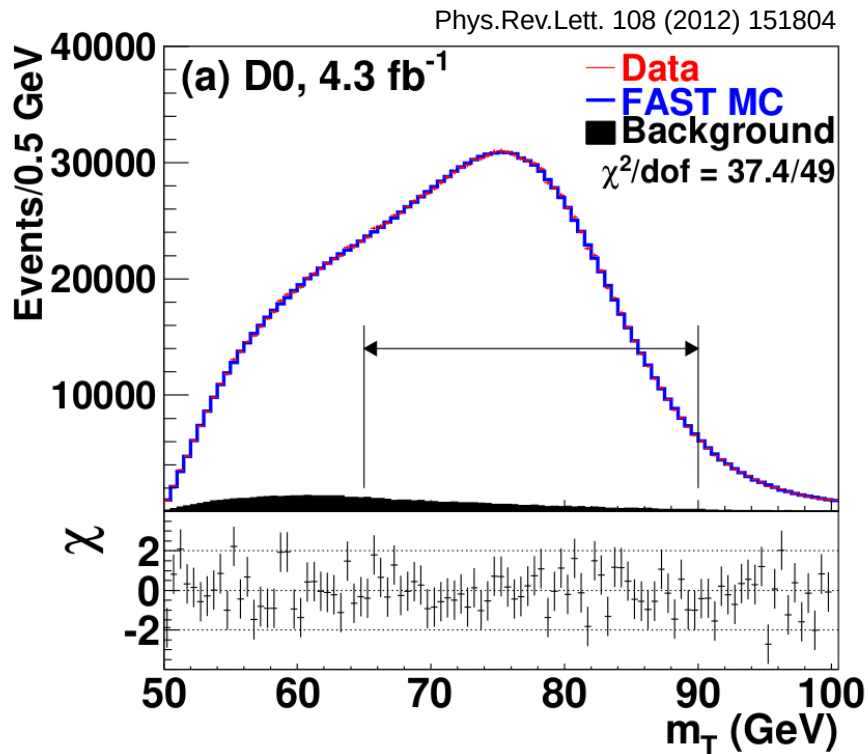
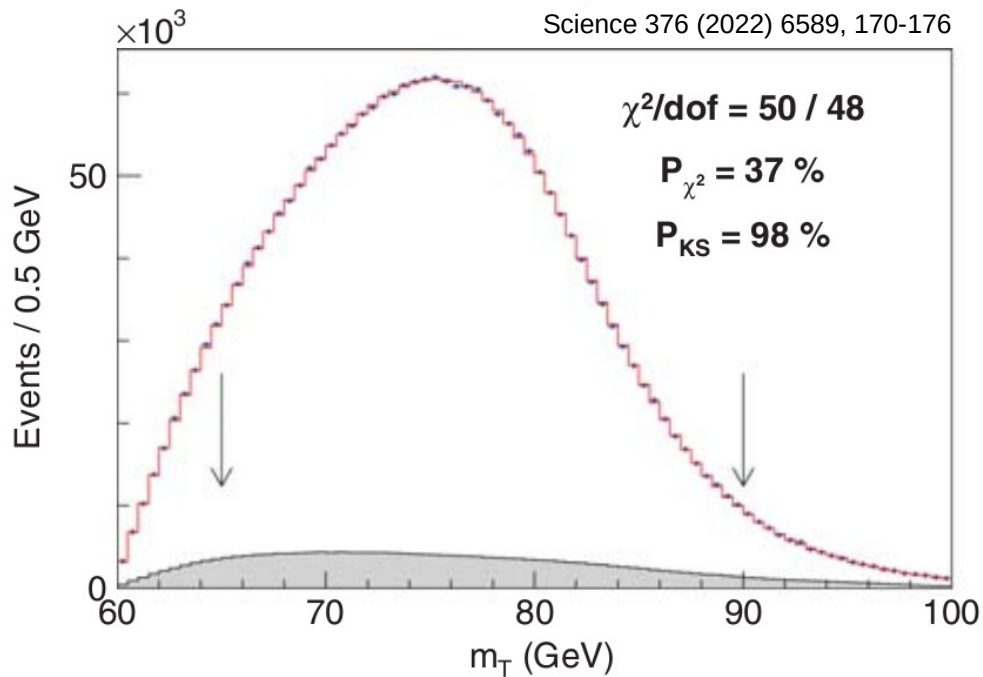


(2023)



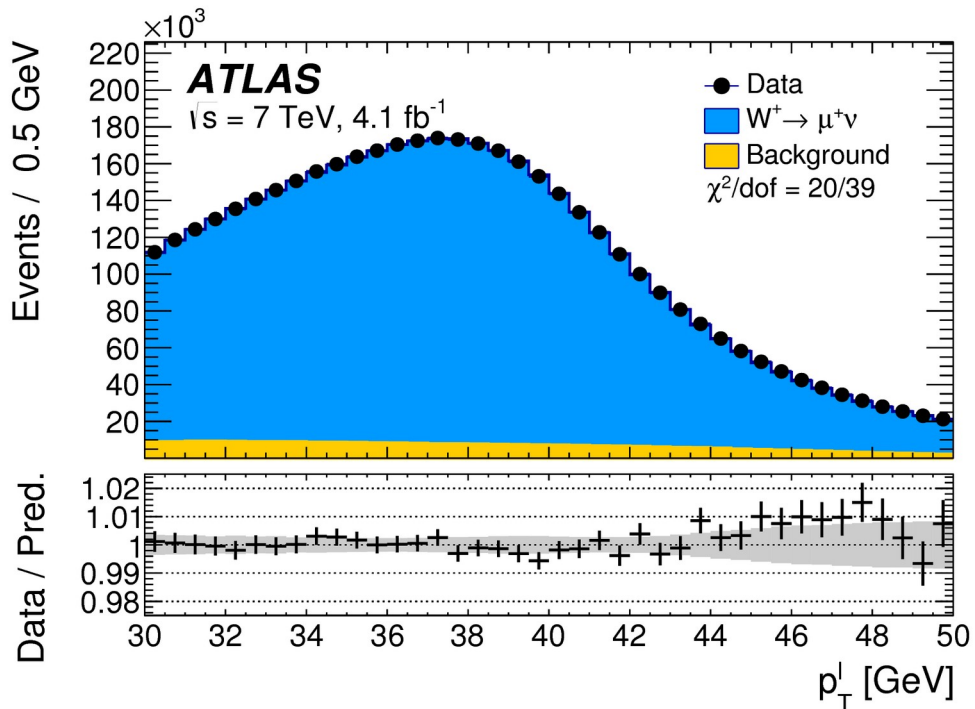
Measurements

- CDF, D0 : charge-blind m_T fits (CP-even initial and final states)

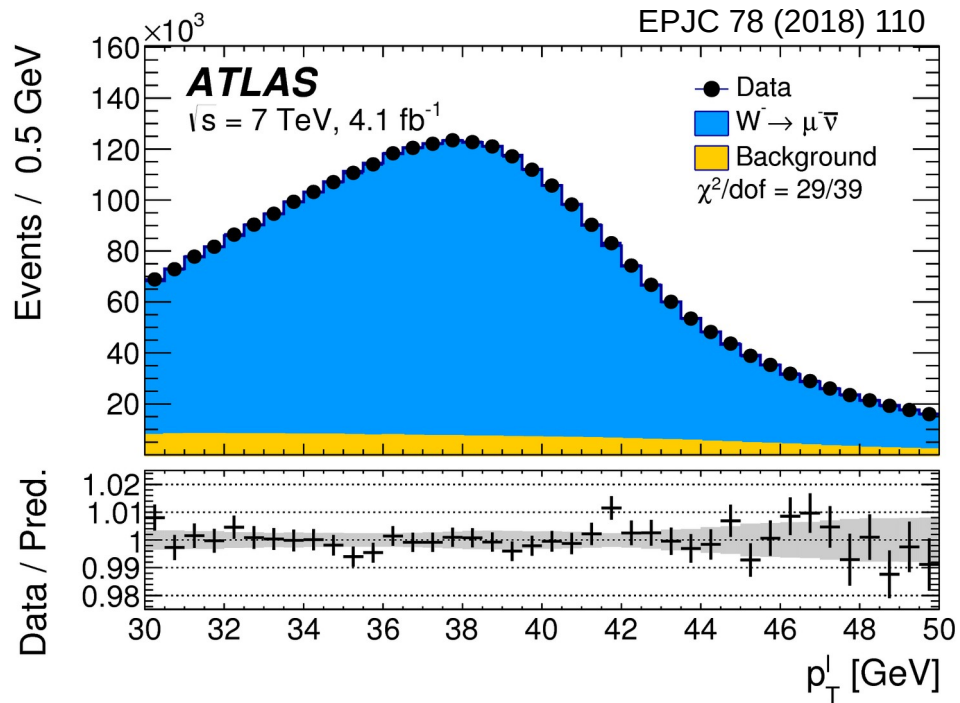


Measurements

- ATLAS : lepton p_T fits, separate by charge, and η bins



W+

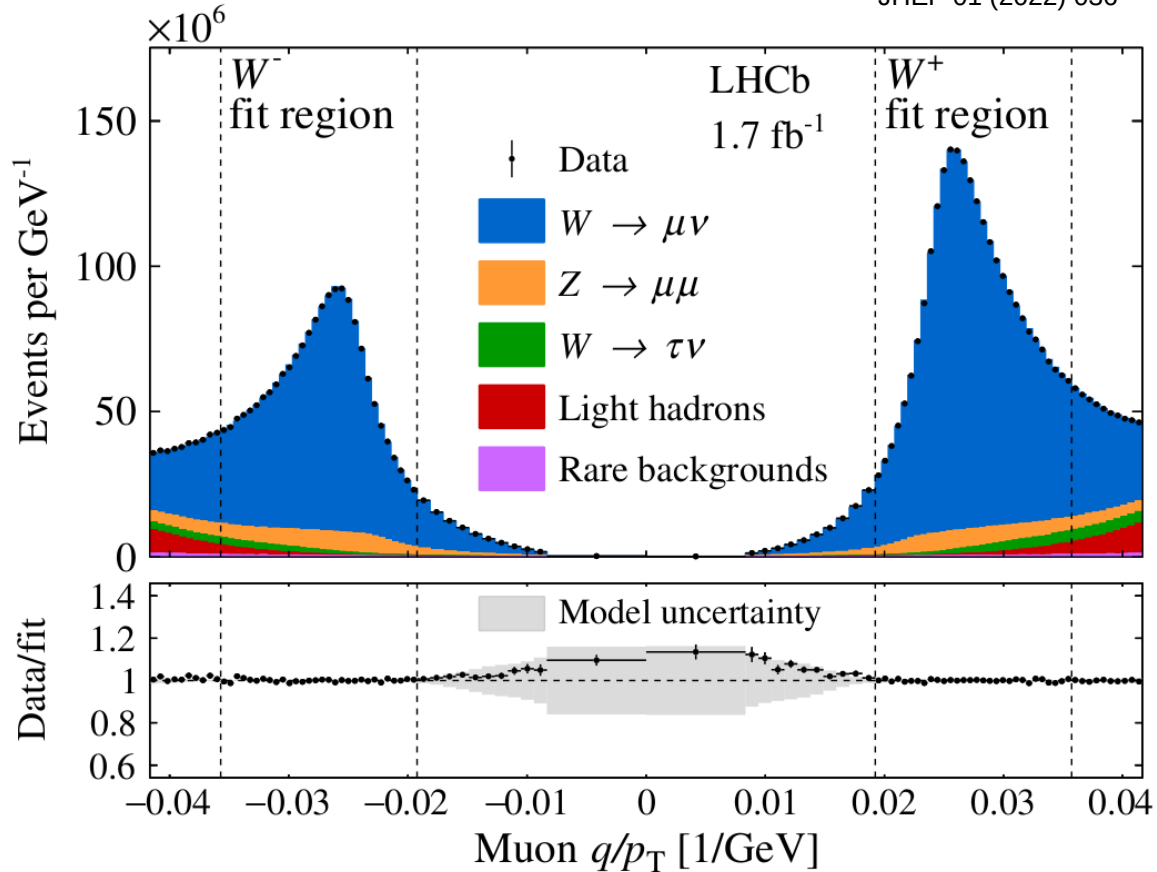


W-

Measurements

- LHCb

JHEP 01 (2022) 036

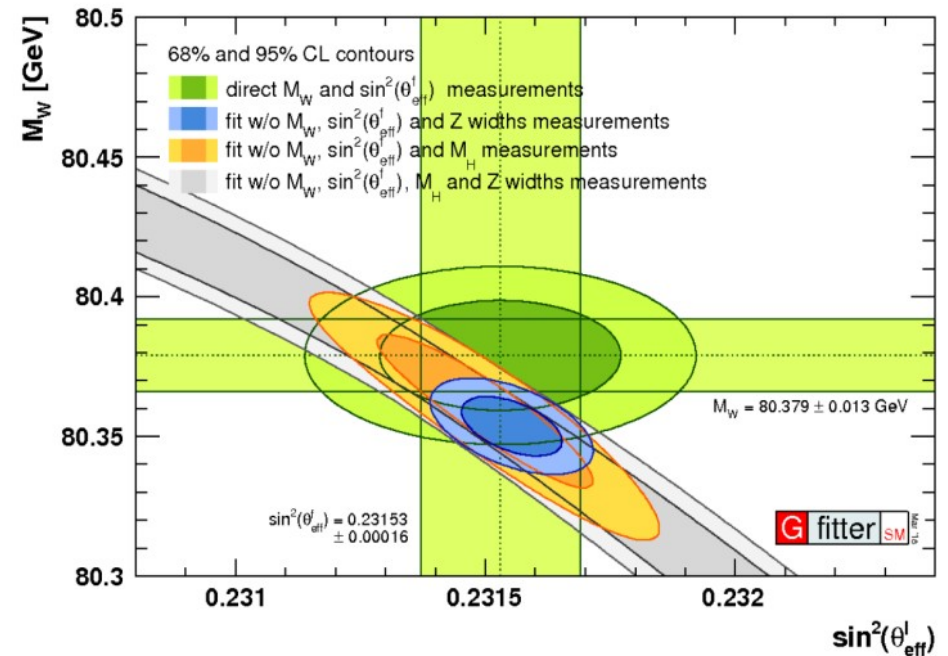


Objectives

- Provide endorsed comparison/combination of available m_W measurements

- Establish combination methodology for present and future measurements
 - Enable modelling updates
 - Properly correlate m_W , $\sin^2\theta_W$ and other PDF-dominated measurements
- Quantitative results
 - Combine all, if possible
 - Produce largest-possible combination and quantify discrepancy, if not

[*Eur. Phys. J.* **C74** (2014) 3046]



Measurement extrapolations

- Full procedure, decomposed into generator and PDF effects :

$$m_W^{updated} = \boxed{m_W^{ref.}} - \boxed{\delta m_W^{QCD}} - \boxed{\delta m_W^{PDF}}$$

published Improved predictions, for reference PDF PDF extrapolation

- Published measurements :

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| - CDF : Resbos1 (NLO) | CTEQ6M (NLO) |
| - D0 : Resbos1 (NNLO) | CTEQ6.1/6.6 (NLO) |
| - ATLAS : Powheg+Pythia; rapidity+spin corr. at NNLO | CT10 (NNLO) |
| - LHCb : Powheg+Pythia; spin corr. at NNLO | <NNPDF3.1,CT18,MSHT20> (NLO) |

- Extrapolations (δm_W) evaluated using generator-level reweightings and “emulation” of detector effects

- δm_W^{PDF} Main PDF targets : modern NNLO sets
- δm_W^{QCD} Applies when generators or QCD improvements are beyond the quoted uncertainties.

Emulation

- Measurements performed at detector level : account for detector response when evaluating the effect of changes in the underlying physics.
 - ATLAS, CDF, D0 : “analysis emulation”
 - Parameterise lepton and recoil scales and resolutions, efficiencies, etc according to published information
 - Assumption : even with a simplified simulation, resolutions cancel in first order when making ratios with varying physics
 - Approximate, but affordable (systematics added). Done this way because it was acknowledged that insufficient resources were available to perform calculations with complete simulation.
 - LHCb analysis is “live” and provides all information from the actual measurement procedure – better!

Emulation : event generation

- * Fully reproduced the event generation chain from the original measurements

D0: Resbos CP (NNLO+NNLL) generated with CTEQ66 (NLO)

CDF: Resbos C (NLO+NNLL) generated with CTEQ6M (NLO)

ATLAS: Powheg+Pythia8 (NLO+PS); $y_W + A_i$ at NNLO with CT10 (NNLO)

LHCb: Powheg+Pythia8 (NLO+PS); A_i at NNLO,
as PDF the average of NNPDF3.1,CT18,MSHT20 (NLO)

- * Variety of predictions used to validate the PDF shifts and estimate the possible need of QCD correction to published m_W

- ▶ Powheg (NLO+PS), MiNNLOPS (NNLO+PS), DYNNLO (NLO/NNLO F.O.)

- ▶ In addition, updated integration grids from the Resbos authors (dubbed here Resbos2) at NLO+NNLL and NNLO+NNLL with improved treatment of spin correlations [2205.02788]

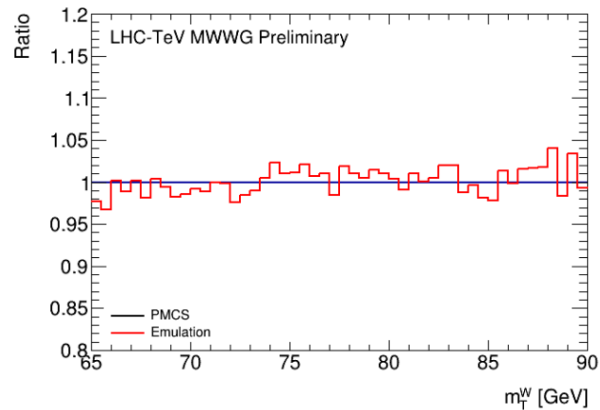
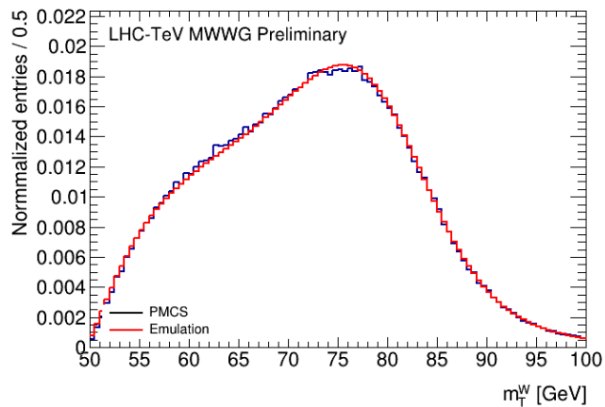
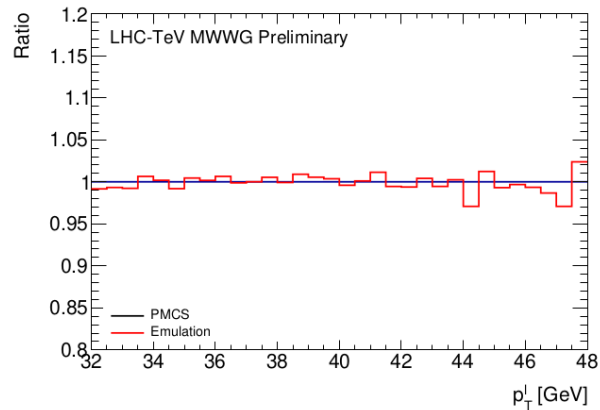
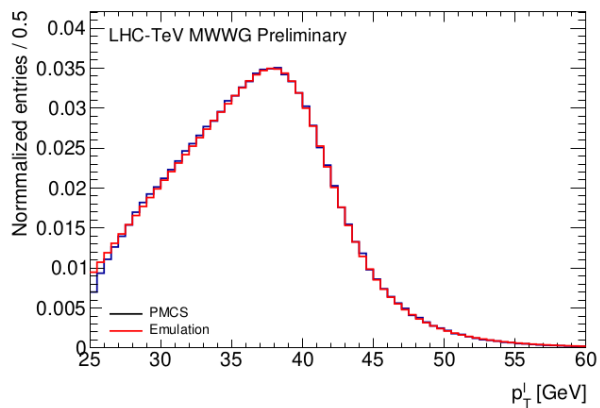
Emulation : selections and fitting ranges

Experiment	Event selections	Fit ranges
CDF	$30 < p_T^\ell < 55 \text{ GeV}, \eta_\ell < 1$	$32 < p_T^\ell < 48 \text{ GeV}$
	$30 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 55 \text{ GeV}, 60 < m_T < 100 \text{ GeV}$	$32 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 48 \text{ GeV}$
	$u_T < 15 \text{ GeV}$	$65 < m_T < 90 \text{ GeV}$
D0	$p_T^\ell > 25 \text{ GeV}, \eta_\ell < 1.05$	$32 < p_T^\ell < 48 \text{ GeV}$
	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}, m_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$	$65 < m_T < 90 \text{ GeV}$
	$u_T < 15 \text{ GeV}$	
ATLAS	$p_T^\ell > 30 \text{ GeV}, \eta_\ell < 2.4$	$32 < p_T^\ell < 45 \text{ GeV}$
	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}, m_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$	$66 < m_T < 99 \text{ GeV}$
	$u_T < 30 \text{ GeV}$	

Table 3: Event selections and fit ranges for CDF, D0 and ATLAS.

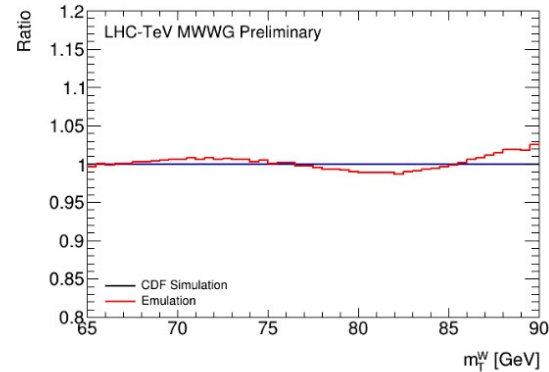
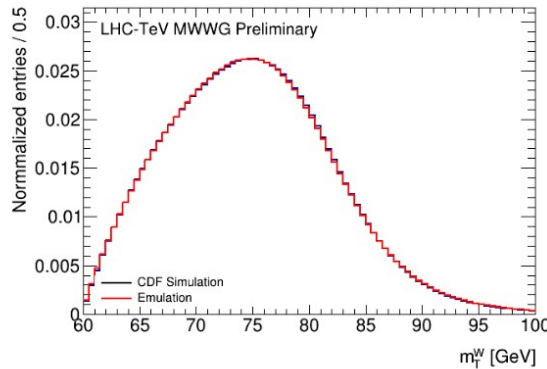
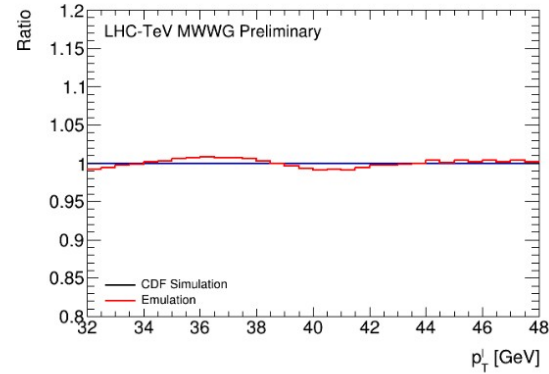
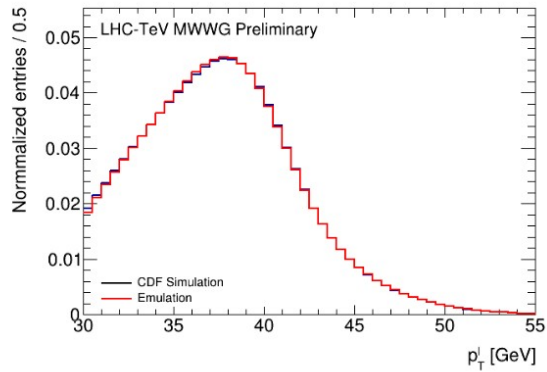
Emulation : D0

- Detector resolutions



Emulation : CDF

- Detector resolutions
 - Systematics from parameterisation variations, as for D0



Emulation : ATLAS

- Detector resolutions

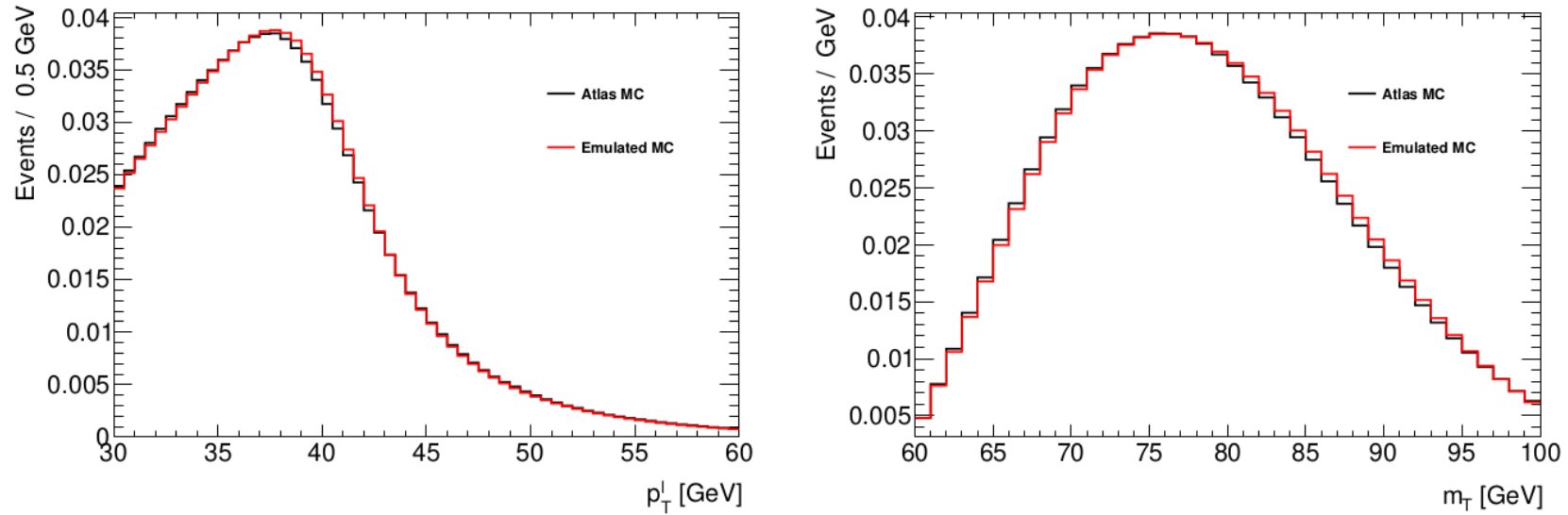


Figure 6: Comparison of the published and simulated p_T^{ℓ} (left) and m_T (right) distributions for ATLAS.

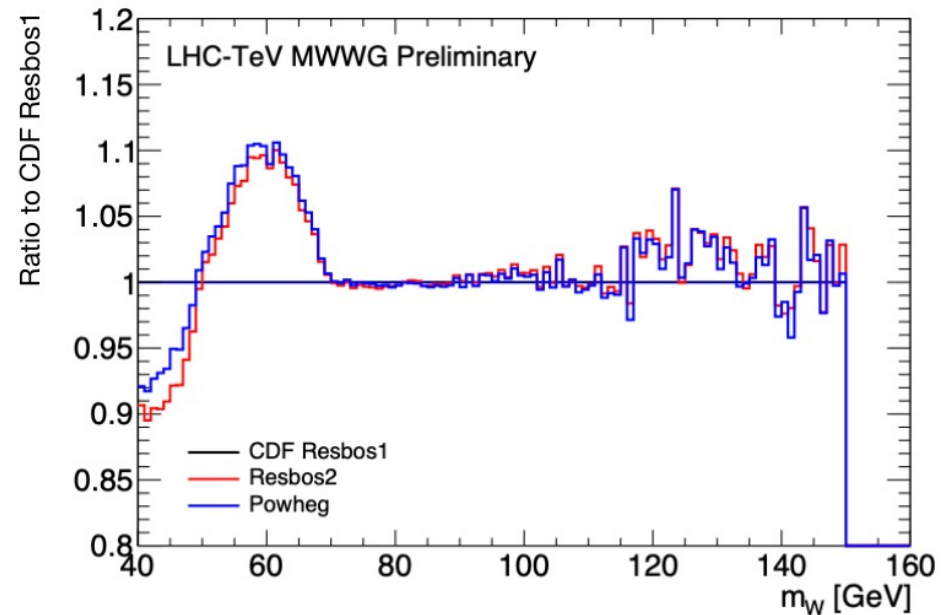
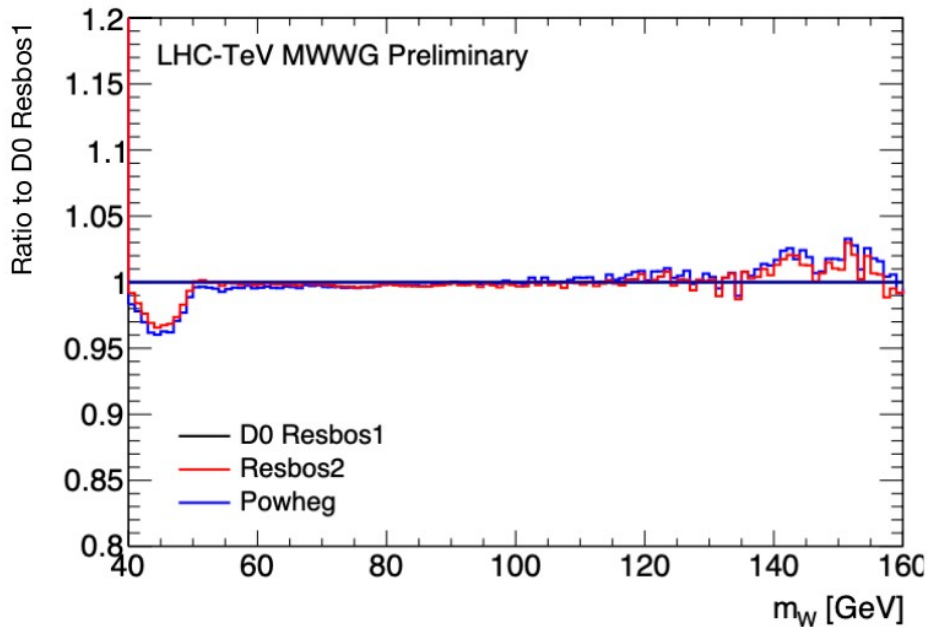
QCD corrections

- Do we need to look back into the QCD predictions of previous experiments?
 - TeVatron tool (Resbos1) >20 years old; improved version (Resbos2) available
 - Should not lose the nice experimental precision!
- To look into this, decompose distributions according to canonical formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma}{dm dp_T dy} [& (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \frac{1}{2} A_0 (1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta) + A_1 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi \\ & + \frac{1}{2} A_2 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi + A_3 \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ & + A_4 \cos \theta + A_5 \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \\ & + A_6 \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + A_7 \sin \theta \sin \phi], \end{aligned}$$

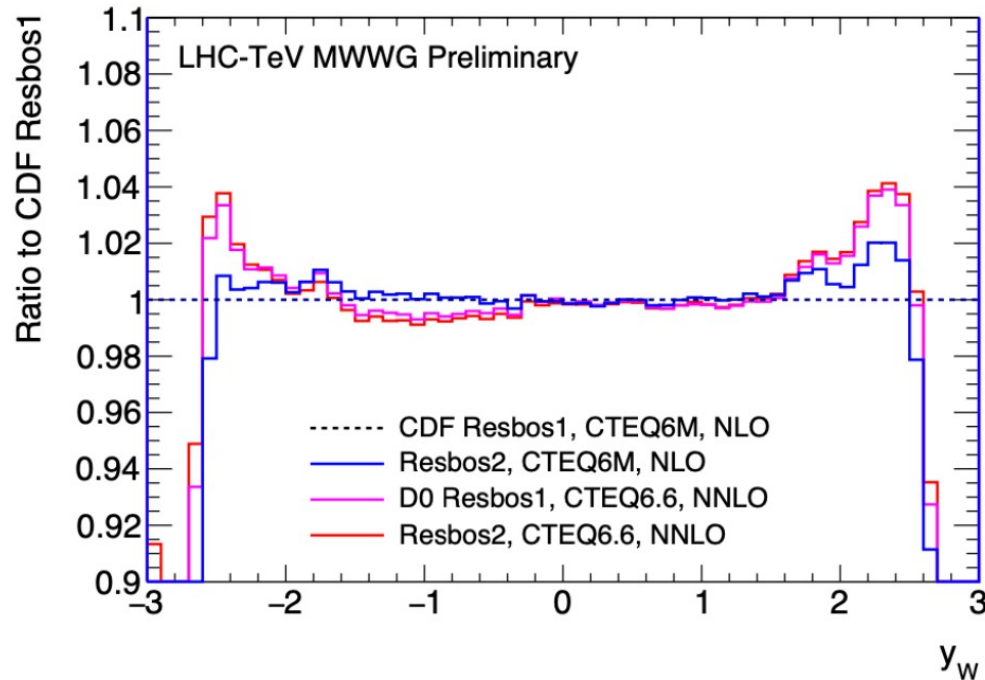
QCD corrections

- Invariant mass distribution
 - Trends with respect to modern generators
 - Look mostly technical. Impact ~ 1 MeV



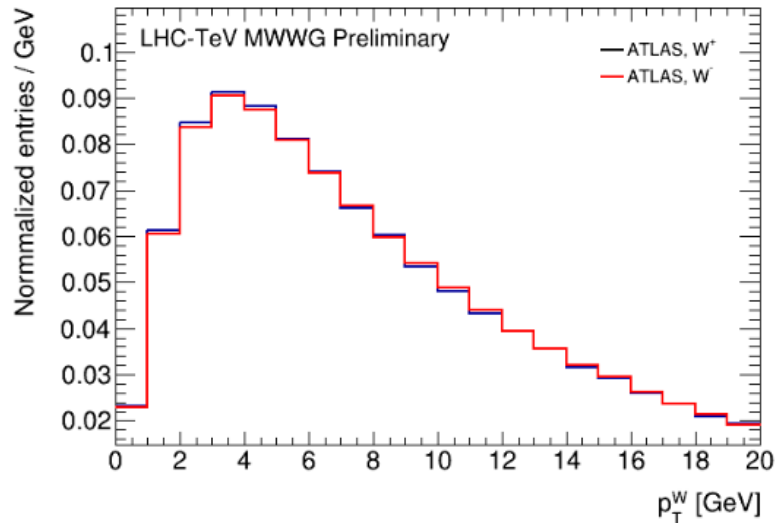
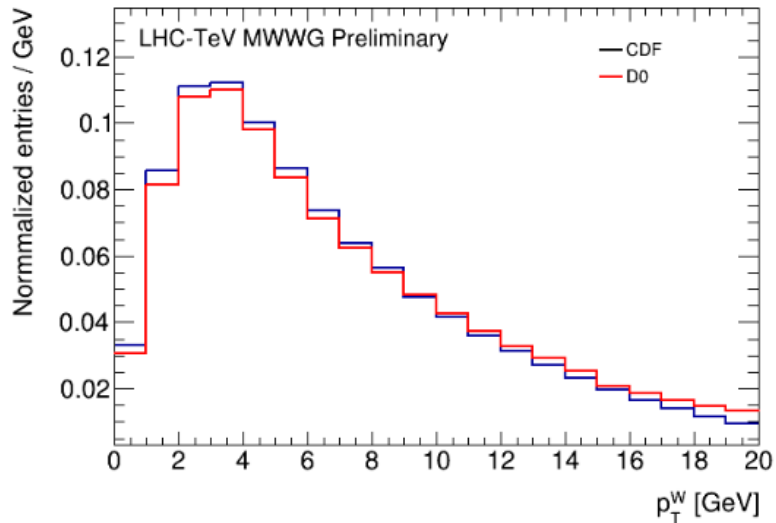
QCD corrections

- Rapidity distribution
 - Percent-level between CTEQ6M distribution predicted in Resbos1 and Resbos2
 - Visible differences between CTEQ6M (CDF) and CTEQ66 (D0)



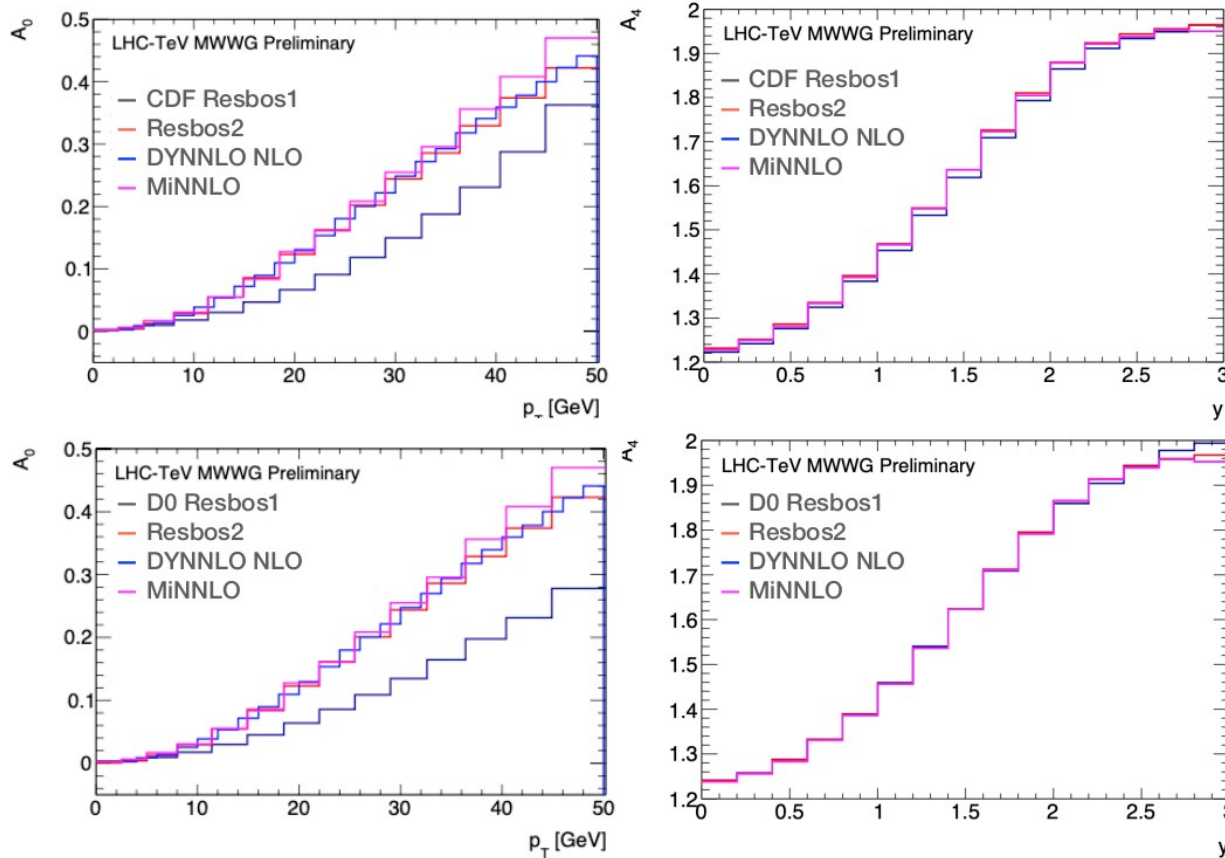
Transverse momentum distribution

- Assume baseline distributions as published, and constrained under QCD / PDF extrapolations
 - Justified by successful recoil control plots
 - Tevatron : p_T^W distribution fixed; ATLAS fixes only the p_{TW}/p_{TZ} distribution ratio



QCD corrections

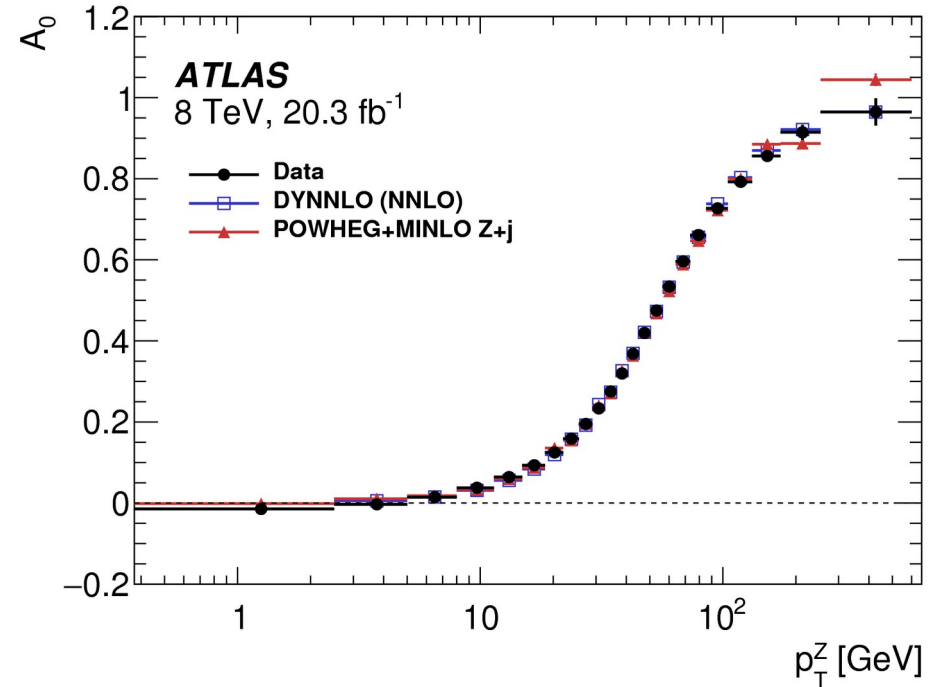
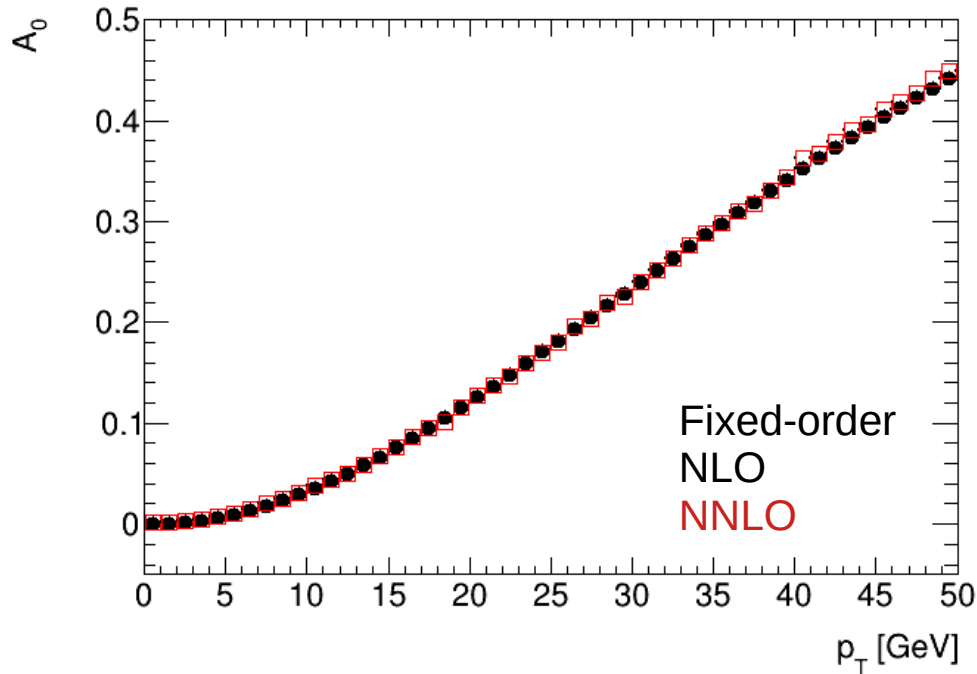
- Angular coefficients



- Issue with resummation of helicity cross sections
 - Only unpolarised and A_4 are resummed
 - differences wrt fixed-order A_i
- Differences visible comparing to DYNNLO, MiNNLOPS or Resbos2
- Motivates correction of Tevatron measurements to a common QCD calculation

QCD corrections

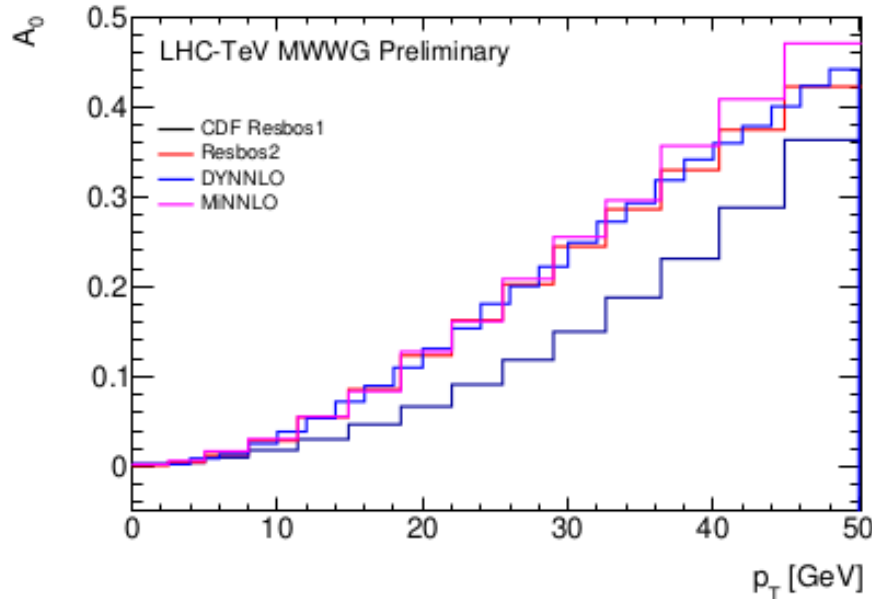
- Angular coefficients – why disfavour Resbos1?



QCD corrections

- Angular coefficients

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma}{dm dp_T dy} [(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \frac{1}{2} A_0 (1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta) + A_1 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi + \dots]$$



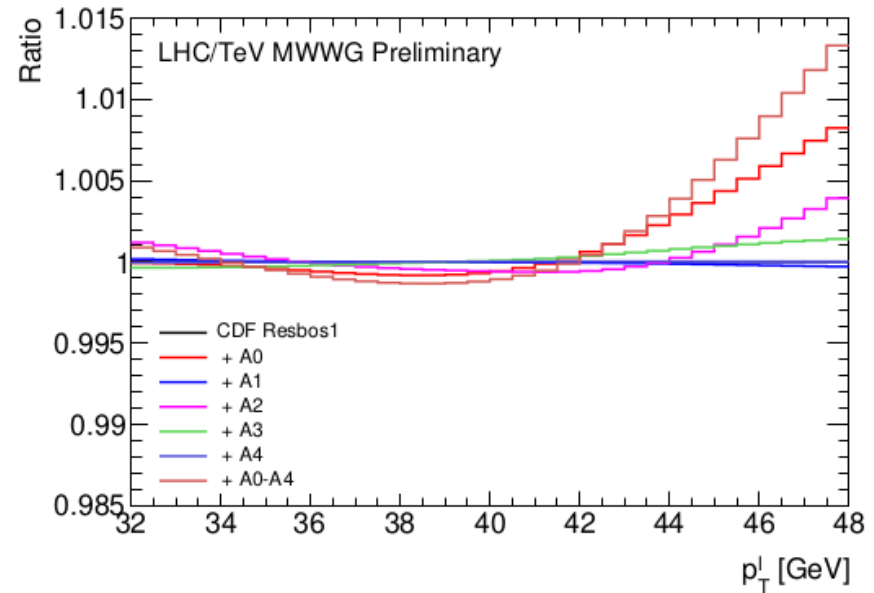
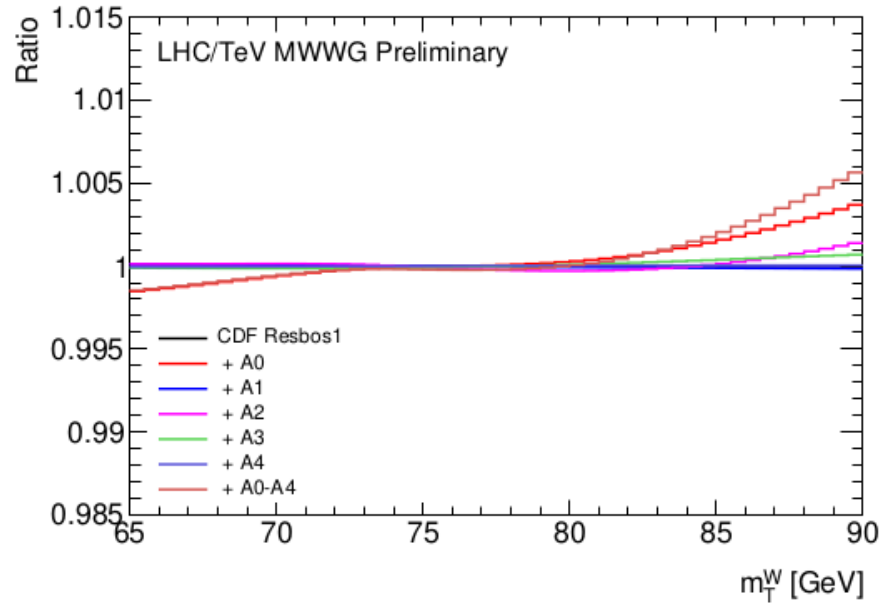
- lepton distributions too “forward” in Resbos1
- p_T distribution too soft

Expected effect of correction : increase of A₀

- leptons more central
- hardening of predicted p_T^l spectrum, for given m_W
 - measured value should **decrease**
 - quantitatively?

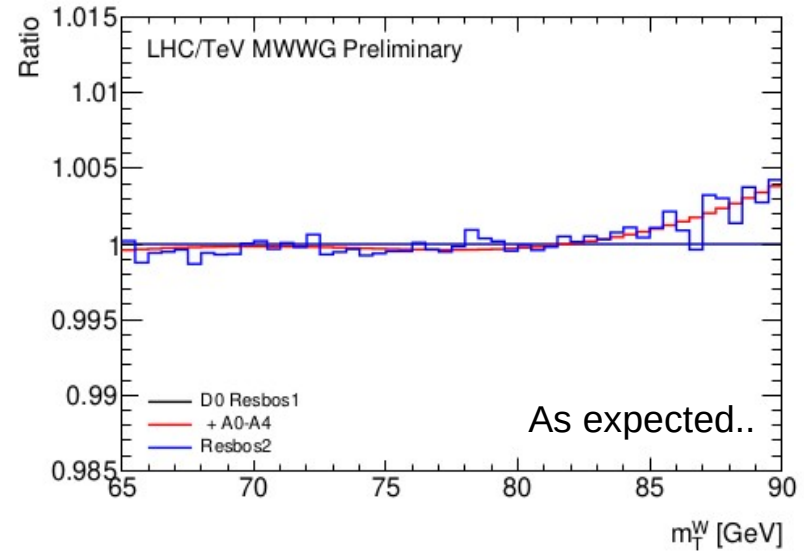
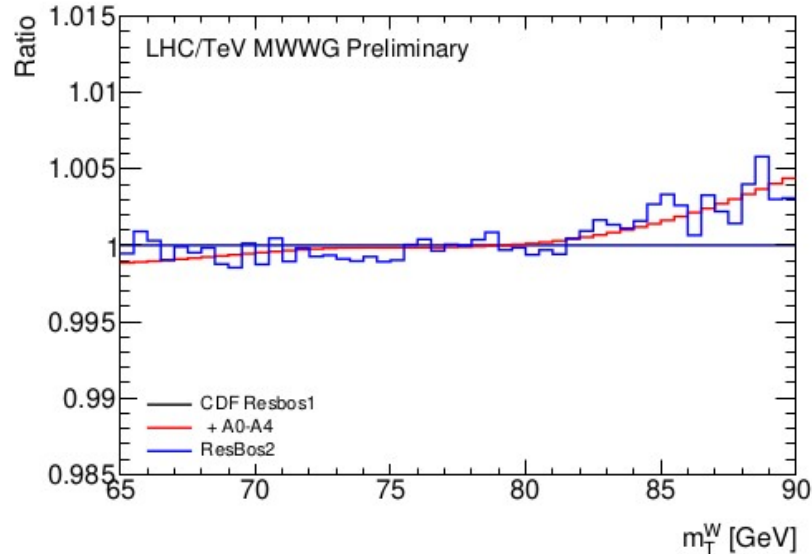
QCD corrections

- Impact :
 - Reference : Resbos1



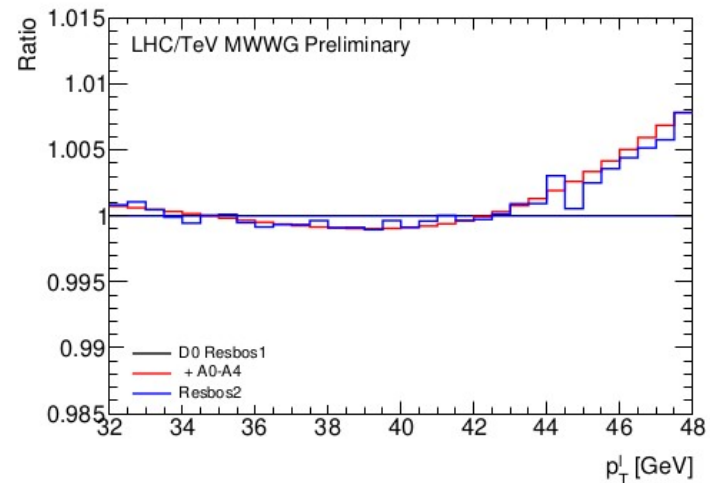
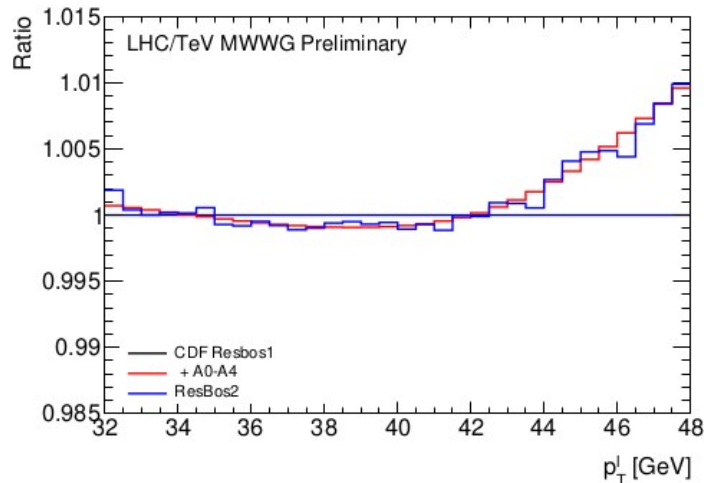
QCD corrections

- Impact :
 - Reference : Resbos1
 - Red line : Resbos1 + Ai corrections (reweightings)
 - Blue line : direct comparison with Resbos2



QCD corrections

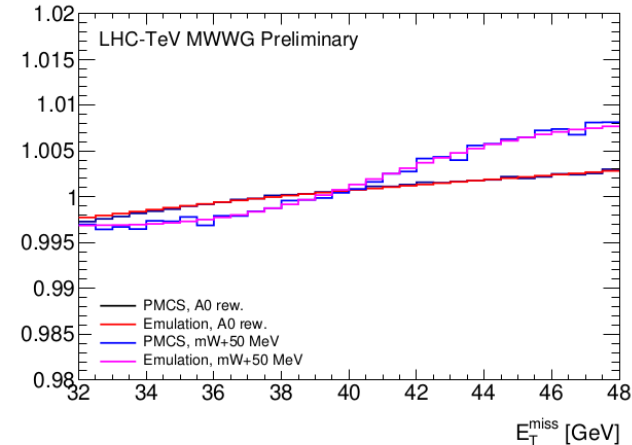
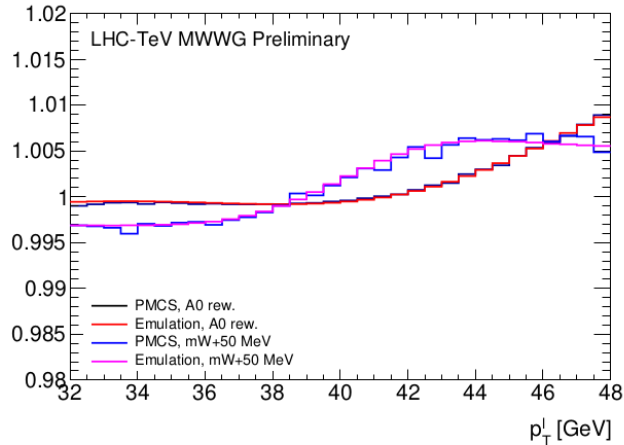
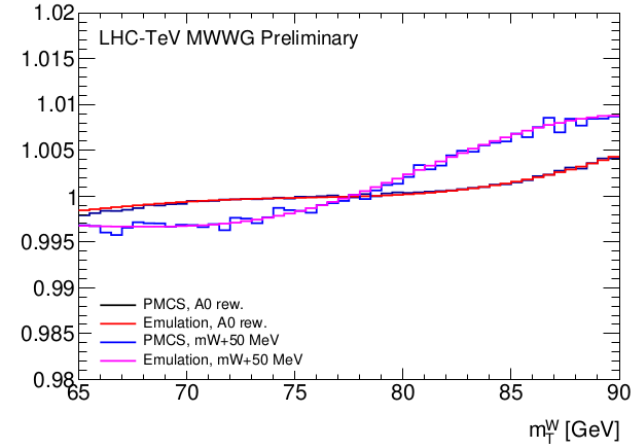
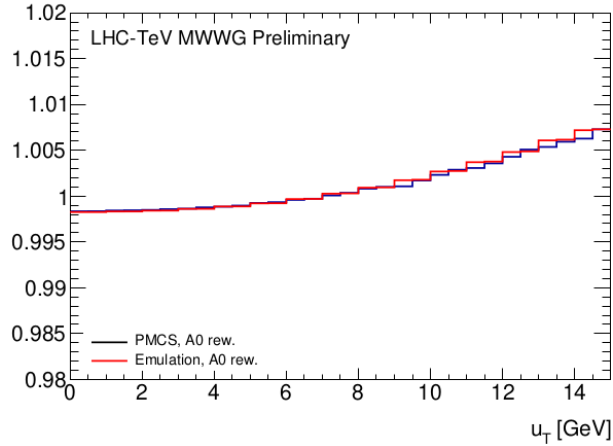
- Impact :
 - Reference : Resbos1
 - Red line : Resbos1 + Ai corrections (reweightings)
 - Blue line : direct comparison with Resbos2



As expected..

Emulation and physics variations :

Ratio to Resbos1



QCD/generator corrections

- Impact for D0 (similar numbers for CDF):

Correction	Shift [MeV]					
	p_T^W -constrained			No constraint		
	p_T^ℓ	m_T	p_T^ν	p_T^ℓ	m_T	p_T^ν
Invariant mass	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Rapidity	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
A_0	7.6	10.0	15.8	16.0	12.6	19.4
A_1	-2.4	-1.9	-1.8	-1.2	-1.6	-1.4
A_2	-3.0	-2.6	2.9	-4.2	-3.0	2.3
A_3	2.9	1.6	-0.5	3.5	1.8	-0.2
A_4	2.4	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	-0.7	-1.0
$A_0 - A_4$	7.6	7.0	16.0	14.1	9.1	18.9
Total	7.6	7.0	16.0	14.1	9.1	18.9
ResBos2	7.3±1.1	8.4±1.0	16.6±1.2	13.9±1.1	10.3±1.0	19.8±1.2
Non-closure	-0.3±1.1	1.4±1.0	0.6±1.2	-0.2±1.1	1.2±1.0	0.9±1.2

Effects understood
quantitatively

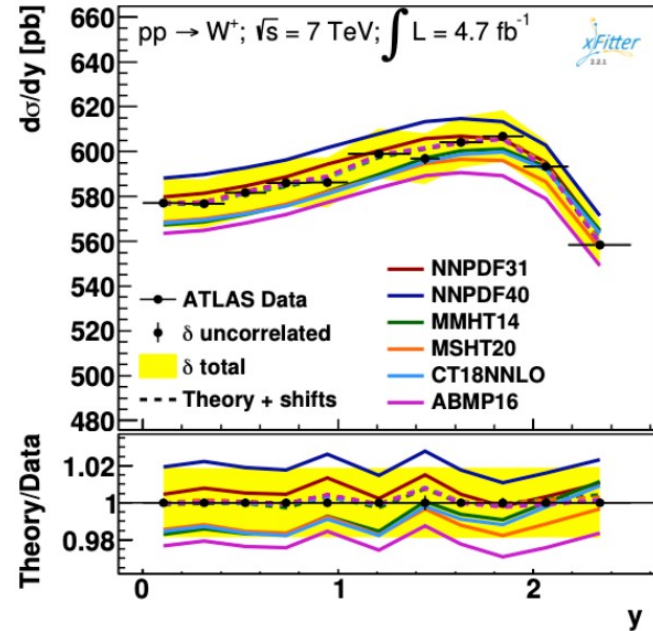
← measured value
decreases by
this amount

PDF extrapolations

- PDFs considered for the combination

- * Performed a benchmarking of PDF sets against Tevatron and LHC cross-section measurements
 - ▶ Considering measurements of W and Z cross-sections from Tevatron and LHC
 - ▶ Theory predictions at NNLO QCD x NLO EW

PDF set	Chi2/ndf	PDF set	Chi2/ndf
Cteq66	231/126	CT18NNLO	163/126
CT10	179/126	CT18ANNLO	170/126
NNPDF31	200/126	MSHT20	270/126
NNPDF40	195/126	ABMP16	236/126



- * Modern NNLO PDFs provide the best description, no set gives a $\chi^2/\text{ndf} \sim 1$

Simone Amoroso

- * Decision on the final PDF will consider χ^2 and uncertainty of the combination itself

PDF extrapolations

- Extrapolations calculated for
 - Legacy PDFs : CTEQ6; CTEQ6.6; CT10nnlo
 - Newer/current sets : ABMP16; CT14/CT18; MMHT2014/MSHT20; NNPDF3.1/4.0
 - Separately for CDF, D0, ATLAS, LHCb
- Generator comparisons (and associated systematics):
 - Tevatron : Powheg (reweighted & direct), Resbos, MiNNLO
 - LHC : Powheg (reweighted & direct), MiNNLO
 - In general, generators agree on PDF extrapolations to ~ 1 MeV in m_W .

PDF extrapolations

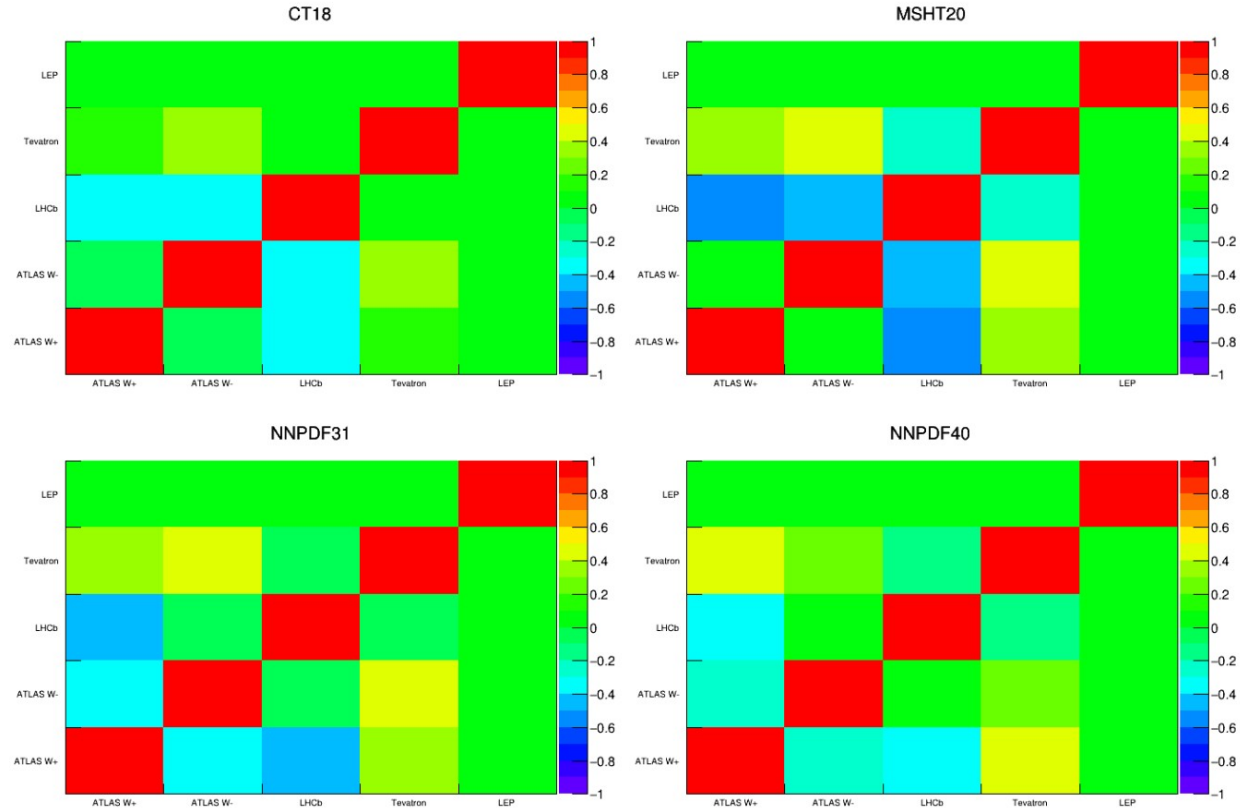
- Example, for Tevatron (similar effects at the LHC) :
 - Disclaimer : preliminary numbers ([link](#)), updated since.

Just to show the relevance of these effects, and evaluate their generator dependence :

Generator	Powheg	Powheg	MiNNLO	Resbos
Sample type	Reweighted	Direct	Reweighted	Direct
QCD accuracy	NLO+NLL	NLO+NLL	NNLO+NLL	NLO+NLL
PDF set	Shift			
CTEQ6M	0	0	0	0
CTEQ66	-15.4 ± 0.8	-15.8 ± 0.8	-14.0 ± 1.3	-17.8 ± 1.0
CT10	-6.3 ± 0.8	-6.2 ± 0.8	-4.2 ± 1.3	–
CT10nnlo	-16.2 ± 0.8	-16.6 ± 0.8	-16.8 ± 1.3	–
CT14	-4.1 ± 0.8	-3.9 ± 0.8	-6.8 ± 1.3	-7.1 ± 1.0
CT18	-6.2 ± 0.8	-6.6 ± 0.8	-8.5 ± 1.3	-9.4 ± 1.0
CJ15	7.7 ± 0.8	7.9 ± 0.8	10.1 ± 1.3	–
MMHT14	-6.2 ± 0.8	-6.4 ± 0.8	-6.9 ± 1.3	-8.1 ± 1.0
MSHT20	-5.0 ± 0.8	-4.9 ± 0.8	-4.9 ± 1.3	–
ABMP16	5.2 ± 0.8	5.0 ± 0.8	-0.2 ± 1.3	–
NNPDF3.1	-13.8 ± 0.8	-14.3 ± 1.4	-14.1 ± 1.3	-15.8 ± 1.0

PDF correlations

- Non-trivial PDF correlations, with significant PDF model dependence!



Combinations

- Performed using BLUE procedure , as used by most/all experiments this far. Complete uncertainty decomposition available, including correlations
 - Validation : reproduce published combination results
- Anticipated set of results :
 - For each experiment:
 - Published
 - With QCD updates
 - PDF extrapolations
 - Combinations : Tevatron; LHC; “N-1”; full (including LEP)
 - QCD updates applied; all PDFs
 - Further PDF discrimination based on combination quality
 - Presentation of final results : under discussion

Status & prospects

- Studies documented in a public note: CERN-LPCC-2022-06
 - Validation of emulation
 - QCD effects quantified; impact ~ 10 MeV ultimately.
- All combinations and studies essentially finalized; currently under final review
- working out publication procedure

- Future updates will hopefully be smoother
 - Many future results eagerly awaited!
 - One more methodological step : uncertainty components in profile-likelihood fits