

The W-boson mass at the ~~SppS~~ ~~LEP~~ ~~Tevatron~~ LHC

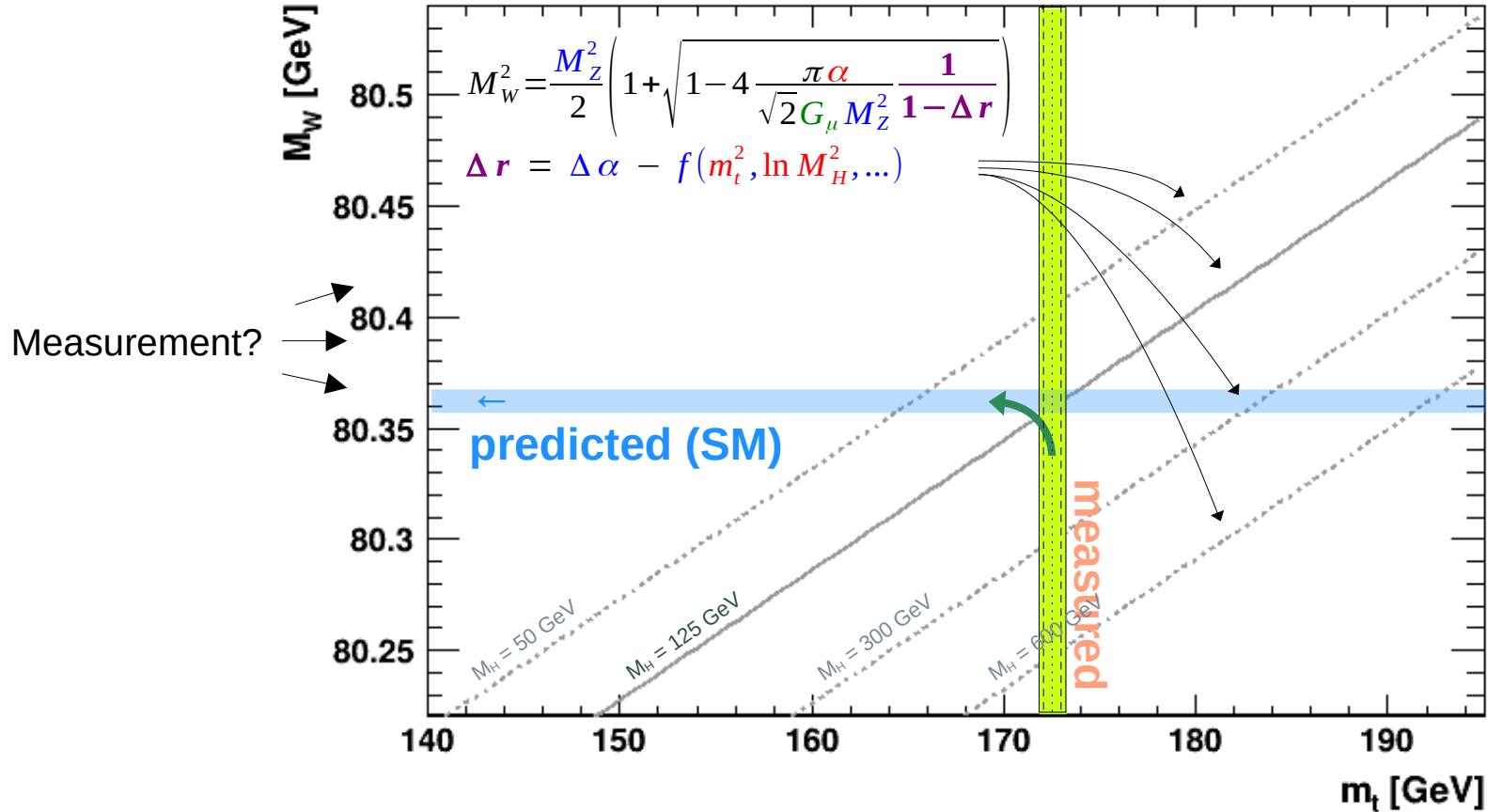
- Motivation
- W-boson production and decay
- Precision tags
- Present experimental situation
- Future

Maarten Boonekamp



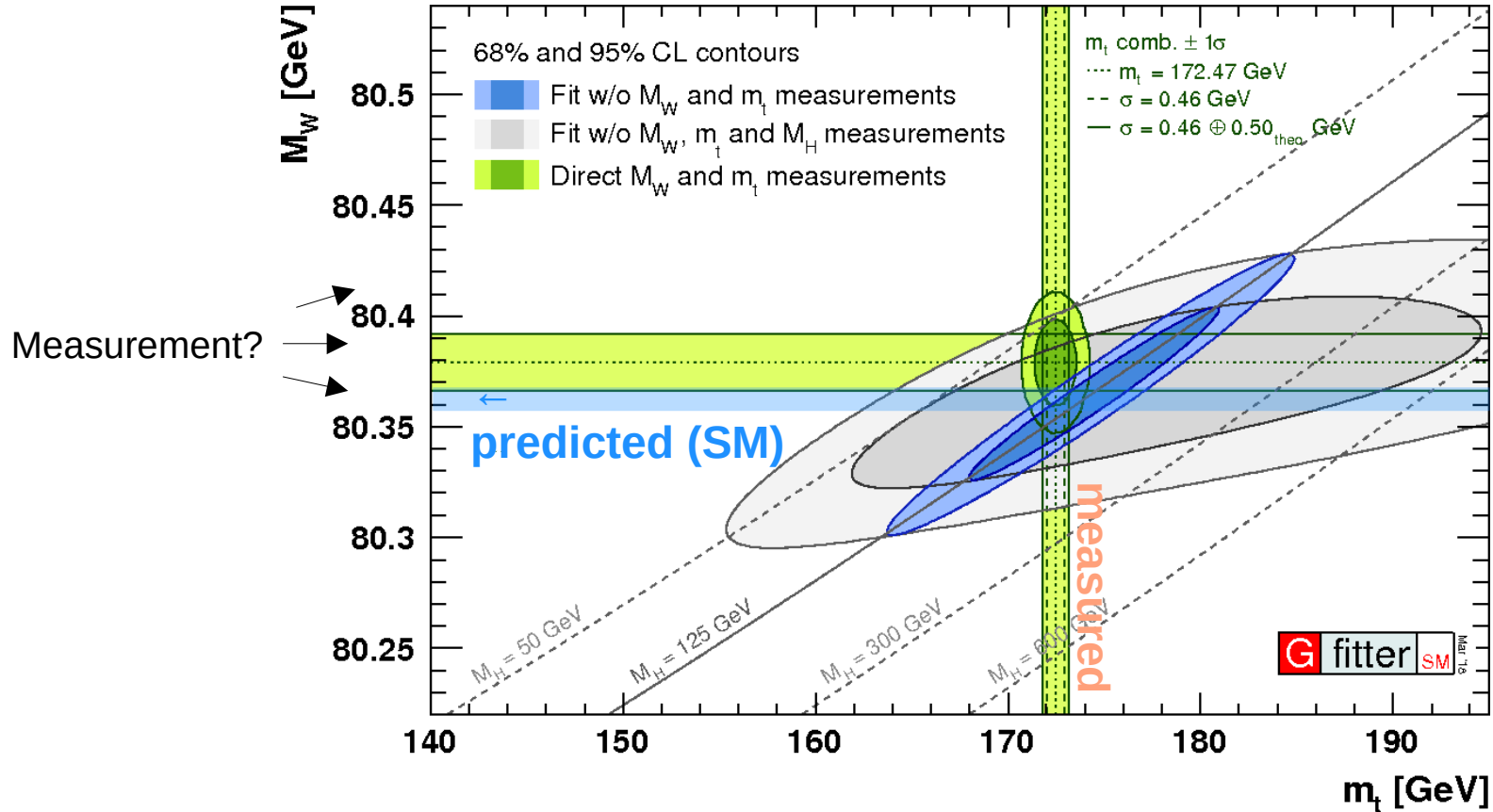
Motivation

Eur. Phys. J. C78, 675 (2018)

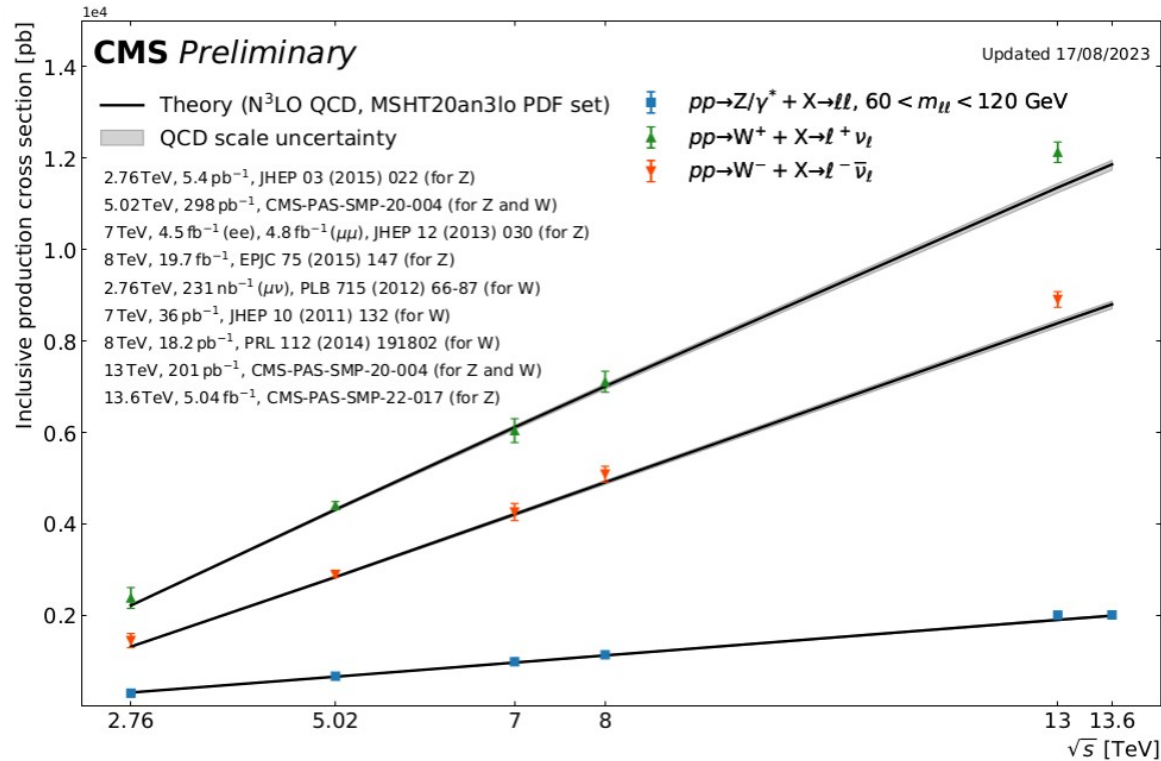


Motivation

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Motivation / Goals



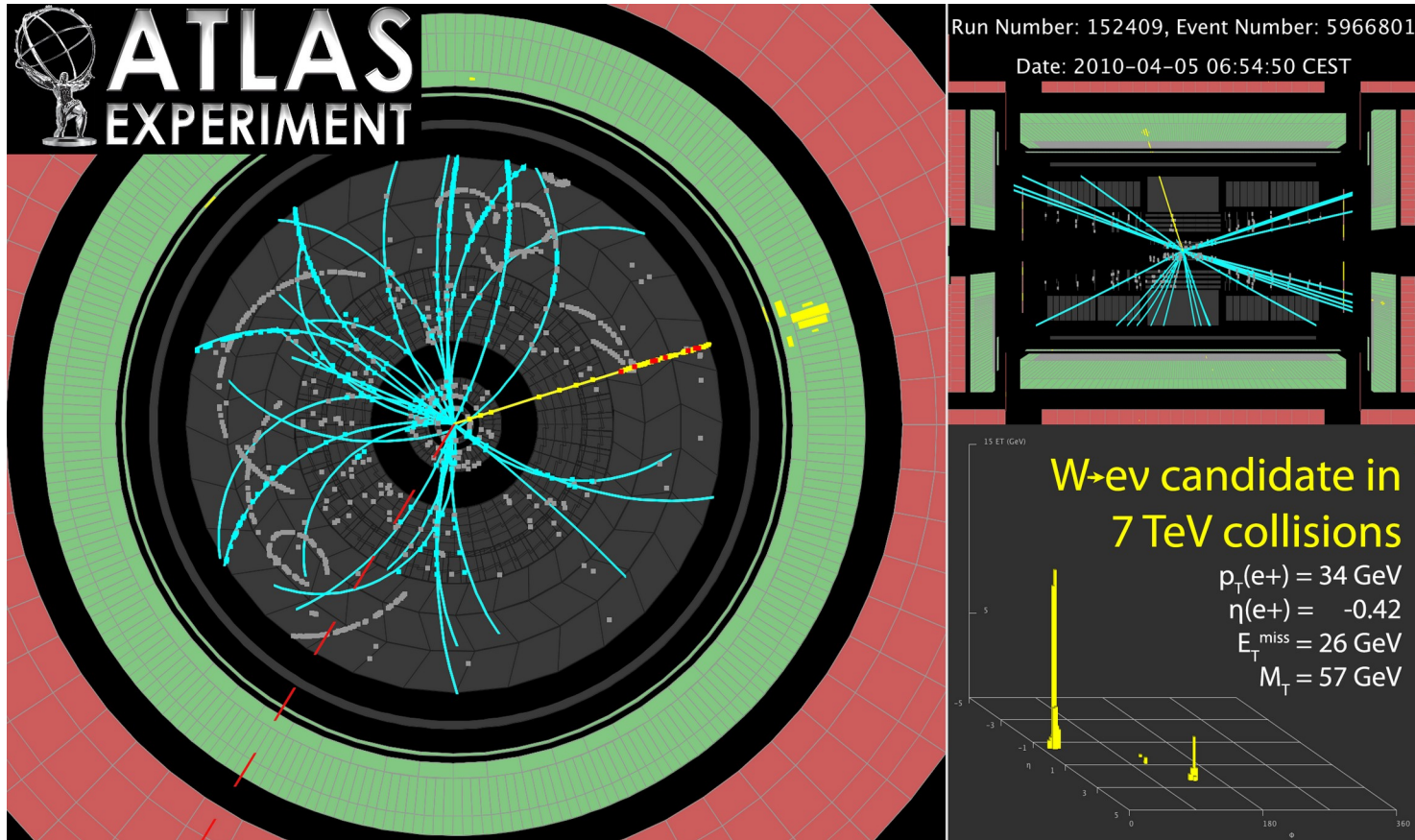
- Sensitivity

$\sigma(W \rightarrow l\nu)$	~10 nb
Acceptance	~0.1
L_{int}	~10 fb ⁻¹
RMS(m_T, p_T)	~20 GeV

→ $\sigma_{\text{stat}} \sim 5 \text{ MeV}, \sim 0.005\%$

→ Aim for 0.01%, incl. Systematics
 → $\delta m_W < 10 \text{ MeV}$

The W boson mass in proton collisions



The W boson mass in proton collisions

- **Incomplete kinematics** (missing neutrino!)
 - no invariant mass
 - rely on measured quantities, and exploit momentum conservation in the **transverse plane**

- Event representation :

- Main signature :

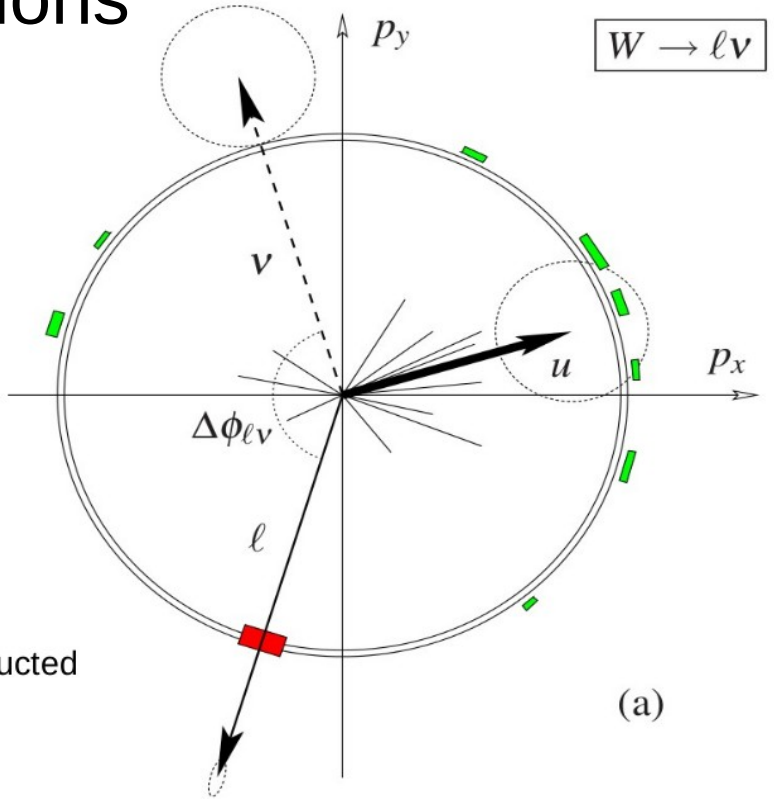
single electron or muon \vec{p}_T^l

- Recoil : sum of “everything else” reconstructed in the calorimeters; a measure of $p_T^{w,z}$

$$\vec{u}_T = \sum_i \vec{E}_{T,i}$$

- Derived quantities :

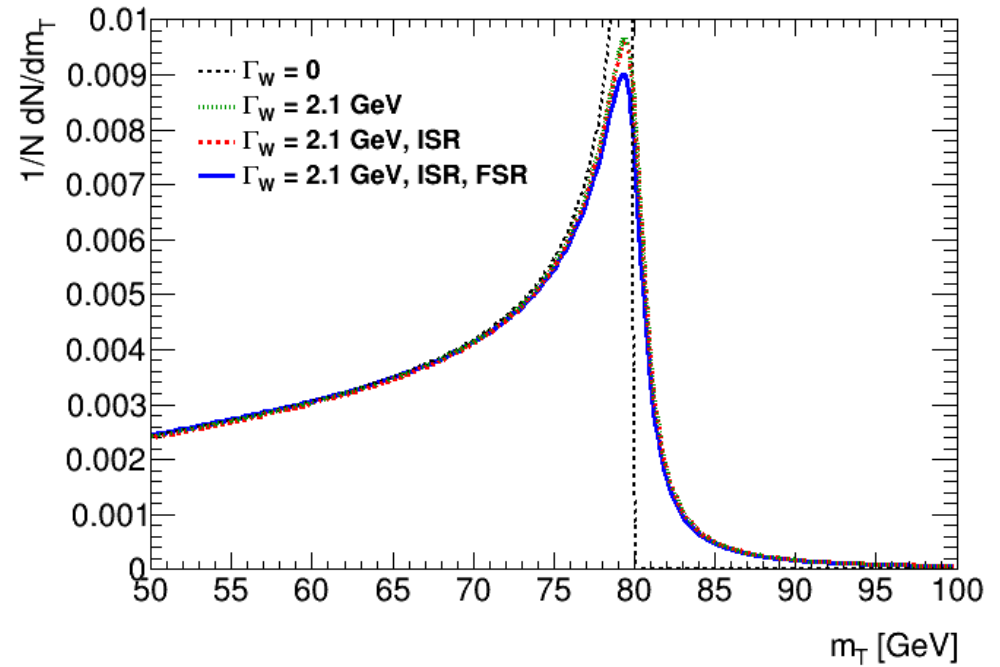
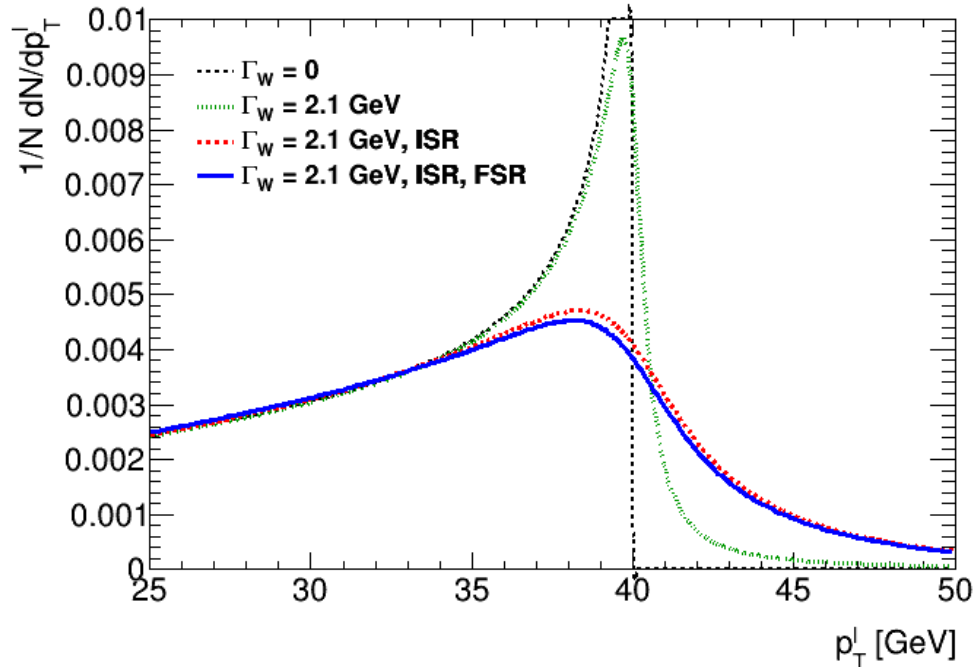
$$\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}} = -(\vec{p}_T^\ell + \vec{u}_T)$$



$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$

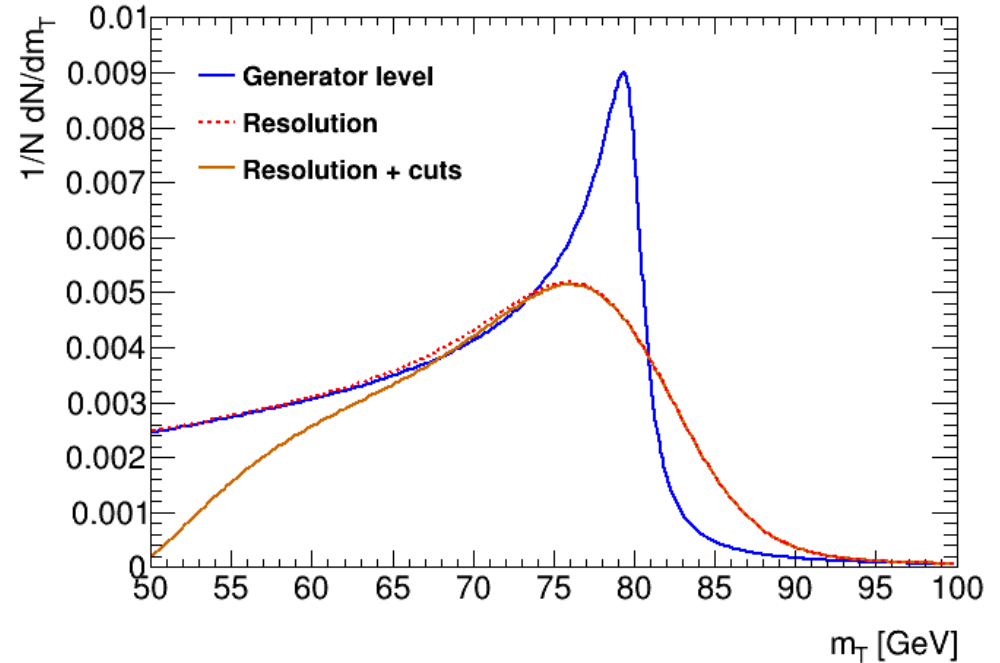
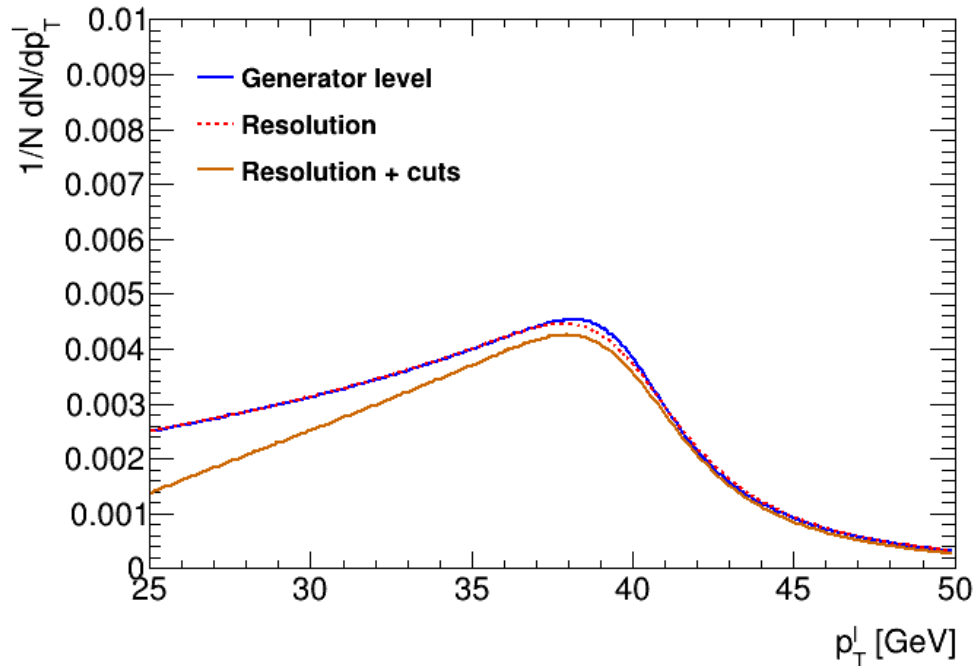
Kinematic distributions

- QCD & QED effects – all with uncertainties, to be quantified



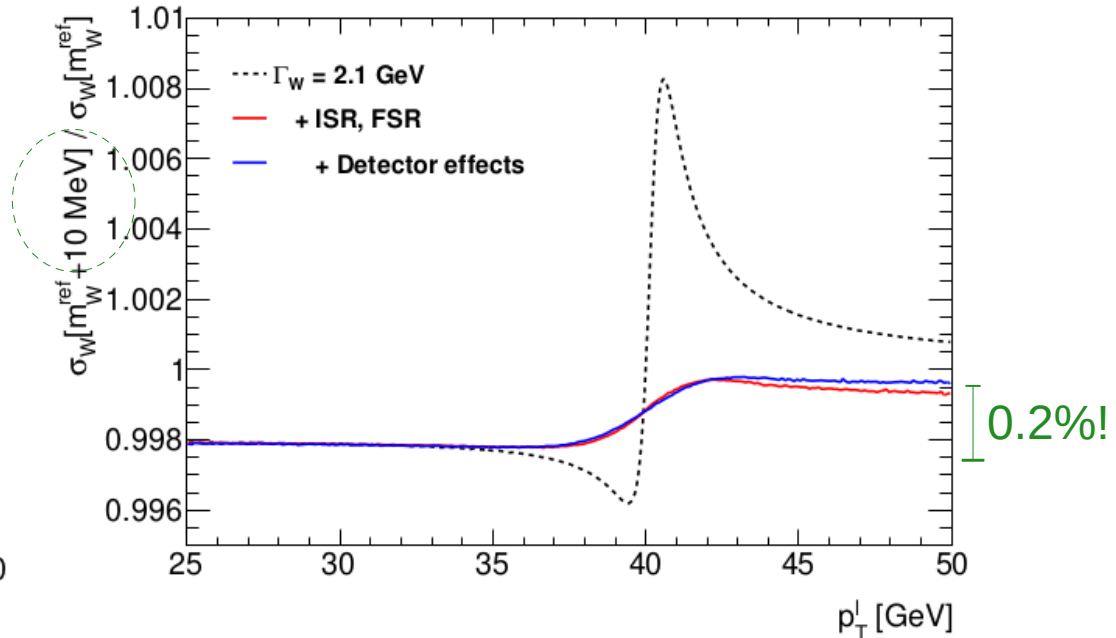
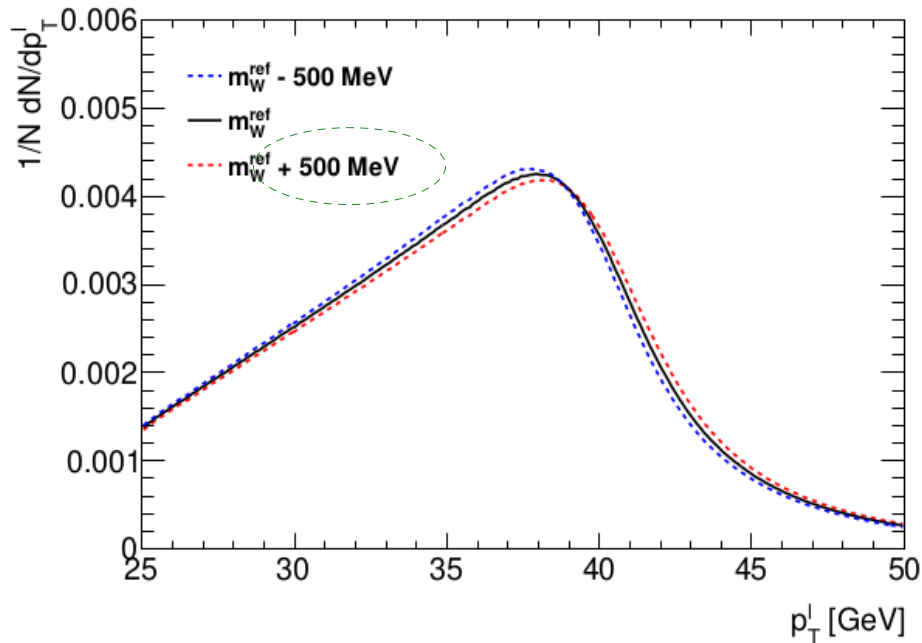
Kinematic distributions

- QCD & QED effects – all with uncertainties, to be quantified
- Detector effects, also with uncertainties :
 - Lepton calibration $\sim 10^{-4}$; Recoil resolution $\sim 5 - 15$ GeV; acceptance $\sim 15\%$



Sensitivity to m_W

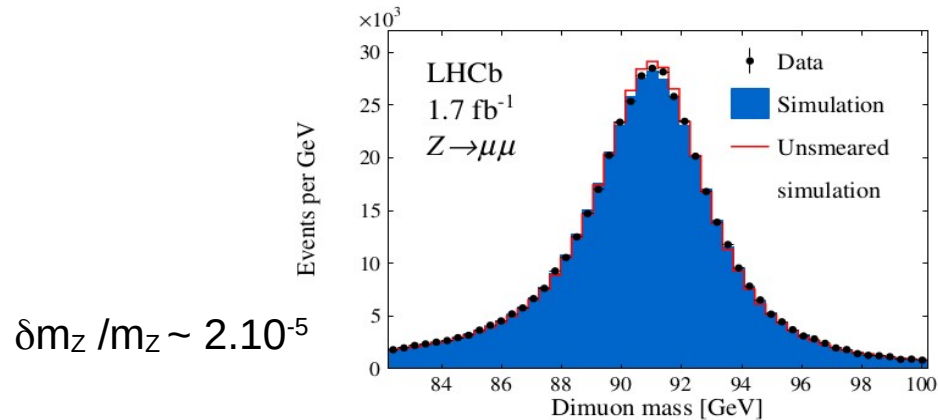
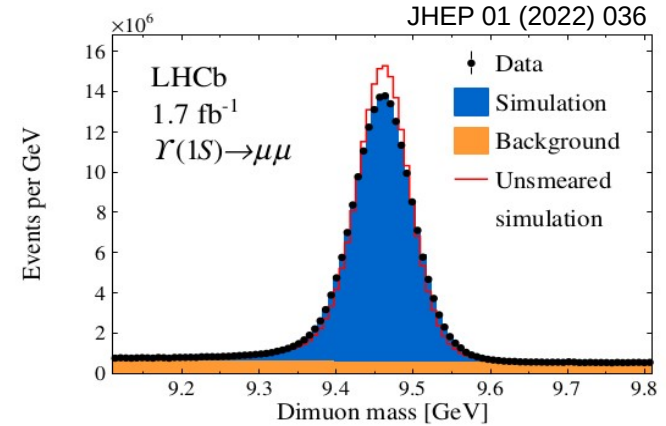
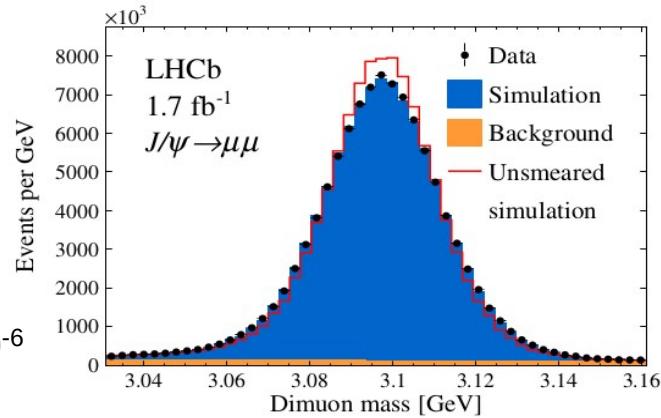
- Mass measurement : produce models (“templates”) of the final state distributions for different mass hypotheses; compare to data



Lepton calibration

- Leptons calibration from “perfectly known” resonances

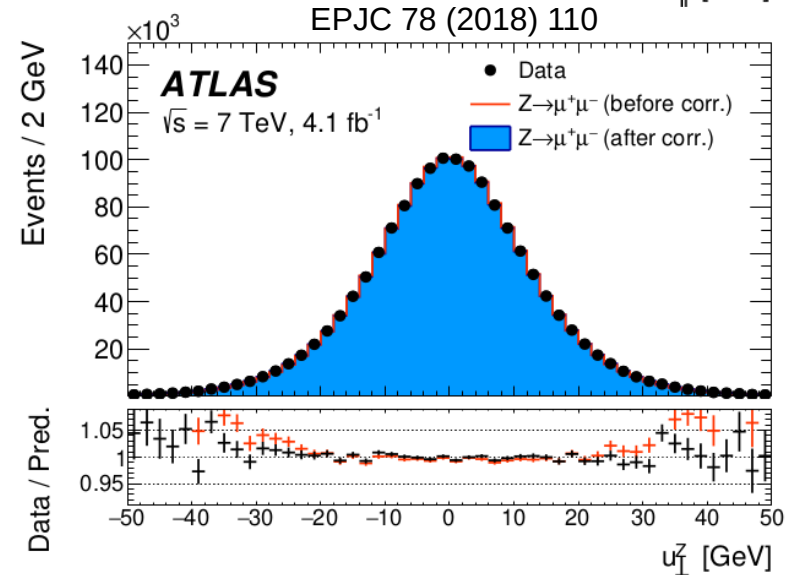
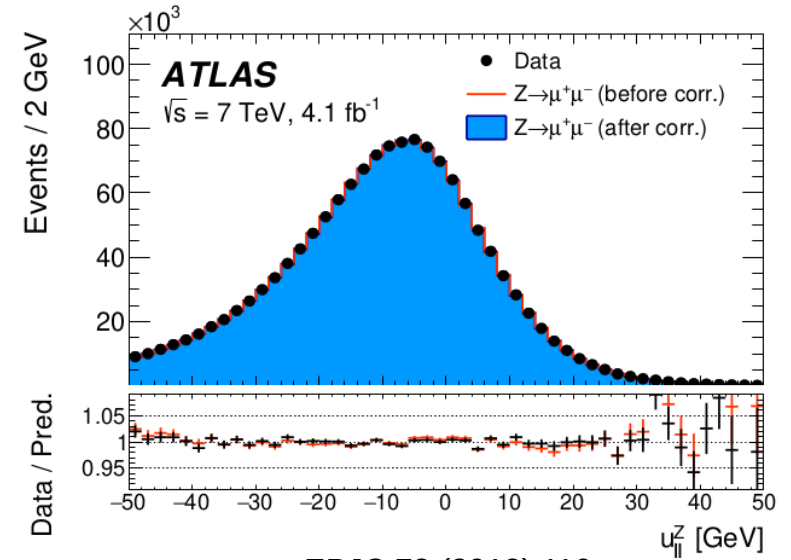
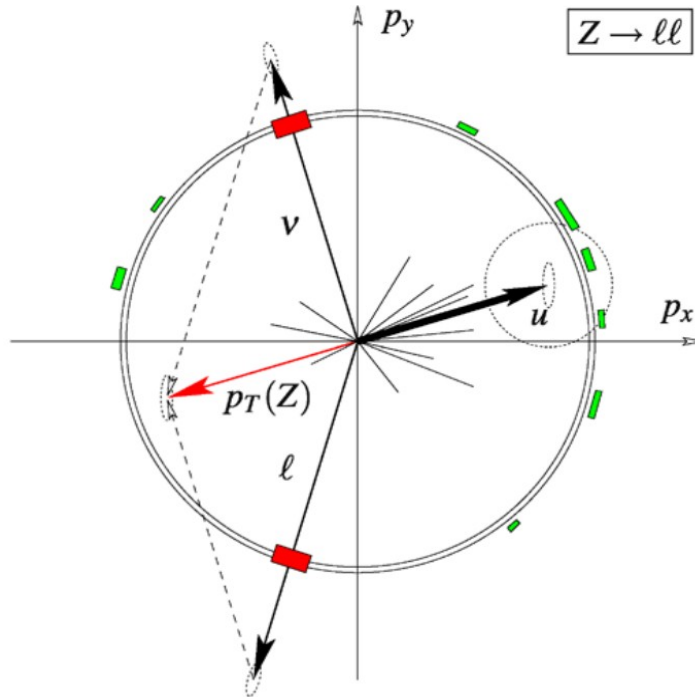
$$\delta m_{J/\psi} / m_{J/\psi} \sim 10^{-6}$$



$$\delta m_Z / m_Z \sim 2.10^{-5}$$

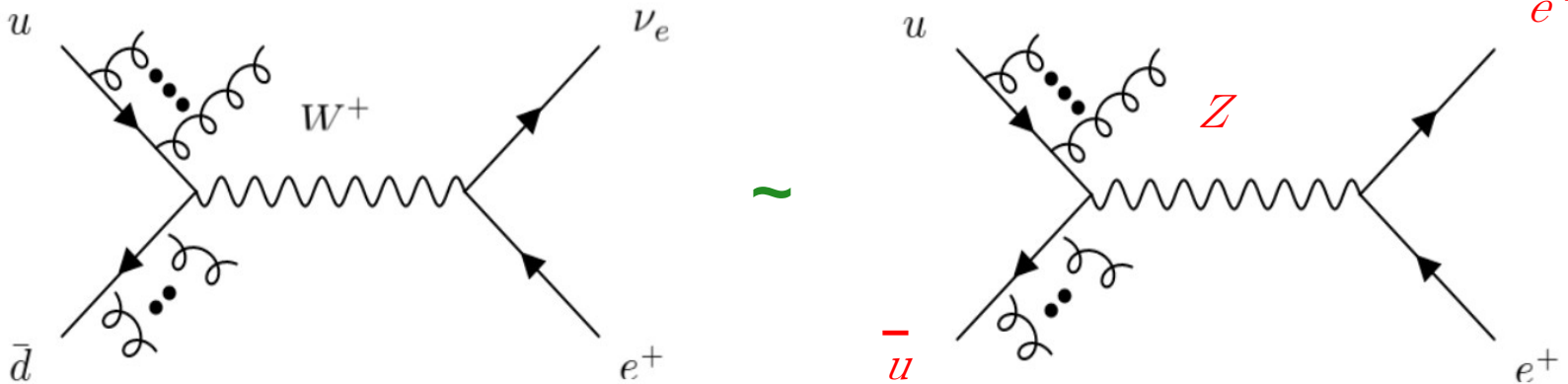
Recoil calibration

- Recoil response & resolution calibrated using over-constrained kinematics in Z events



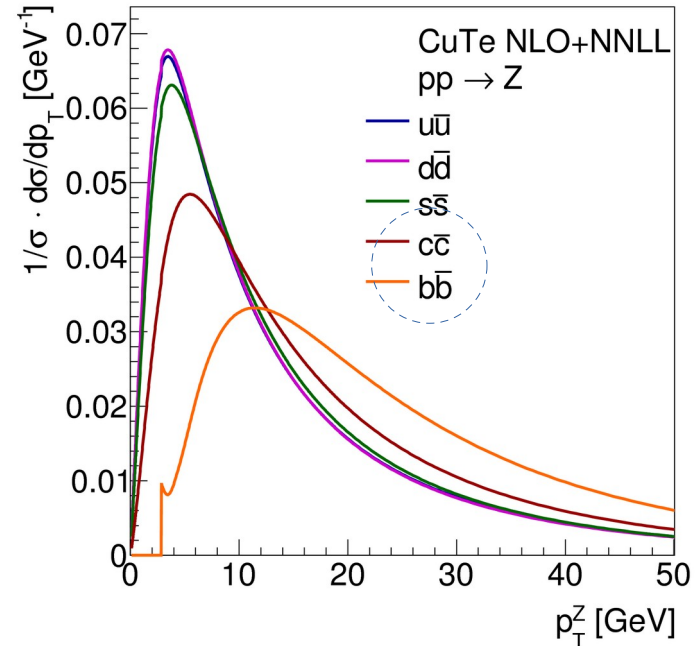
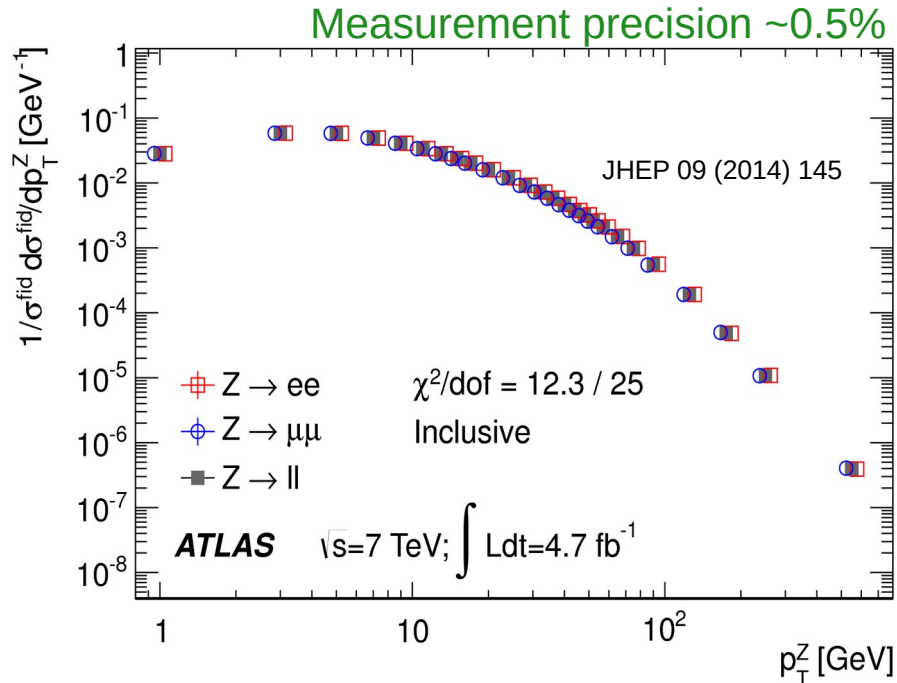
Transverse momentum distribution

- Initial state radiation involves large corrections, and is in part non-perturbative. W events are only partly measured (neutrino!)
- Approach : adjust model parameters using Z events, which are close to W's and can be measured precisely; extrapolate to W production



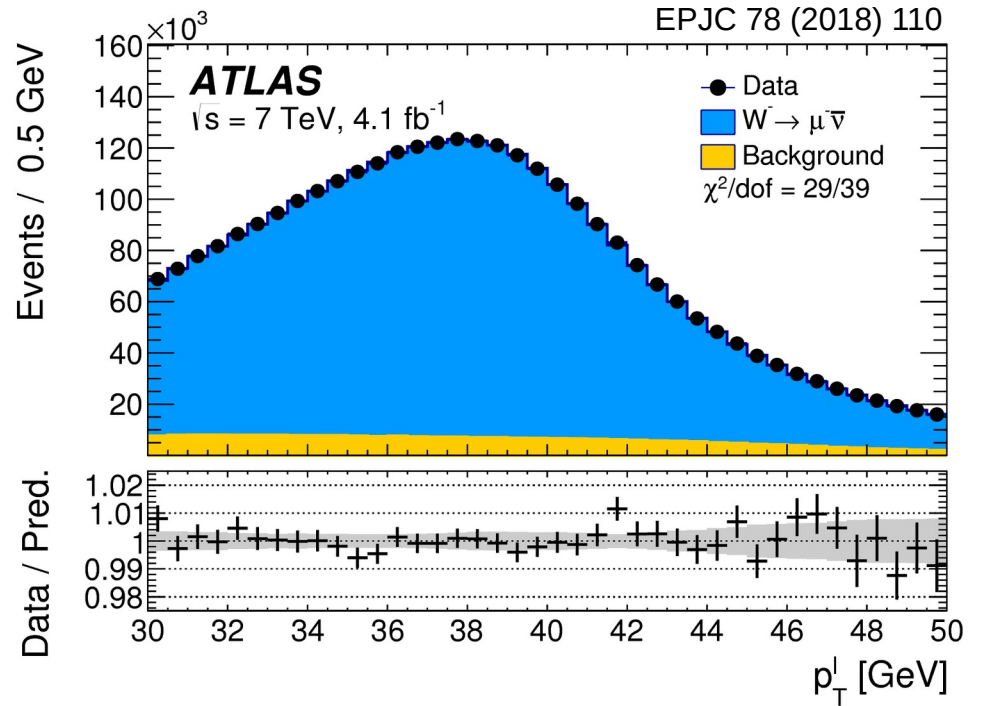
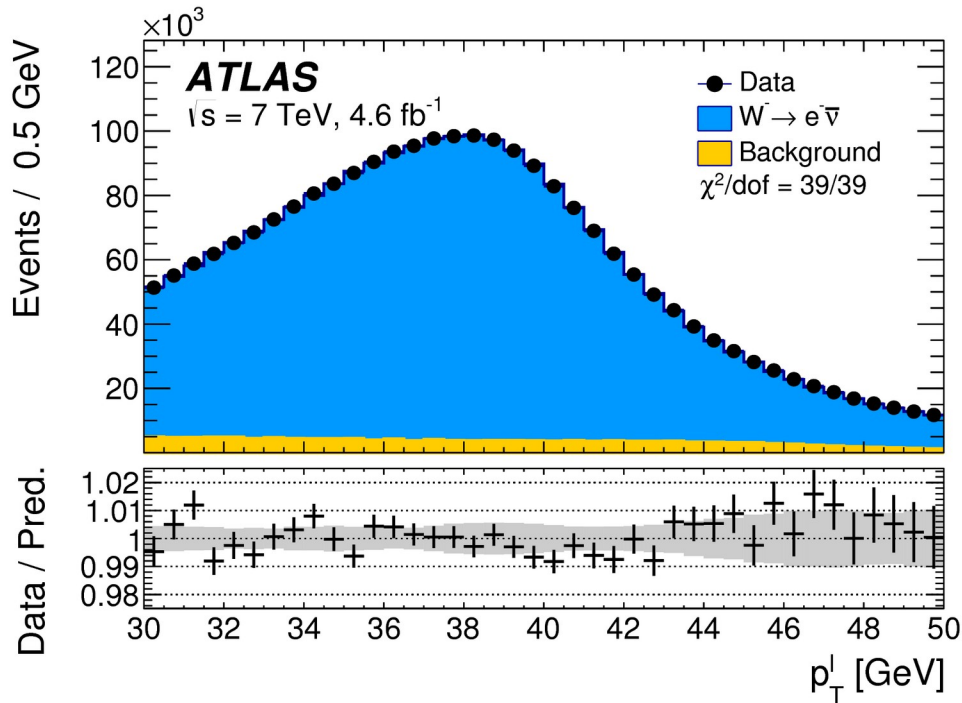
Transverse momentum distribution

- **ATLAS** : Z-based model tuning + Z → W extrapolation. Corresponding uncertainties :
 - Treatment of HQ mass and thresholds;
 - HQ PDFs



ATLAS measurement : $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV; ~ 4.6 fb $^{-1}$

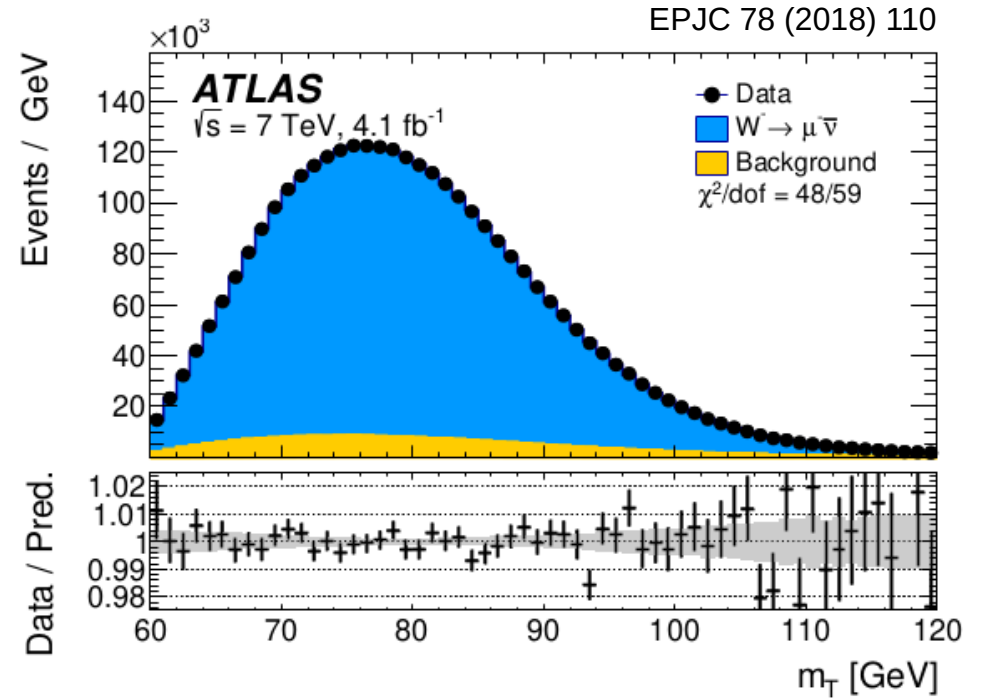
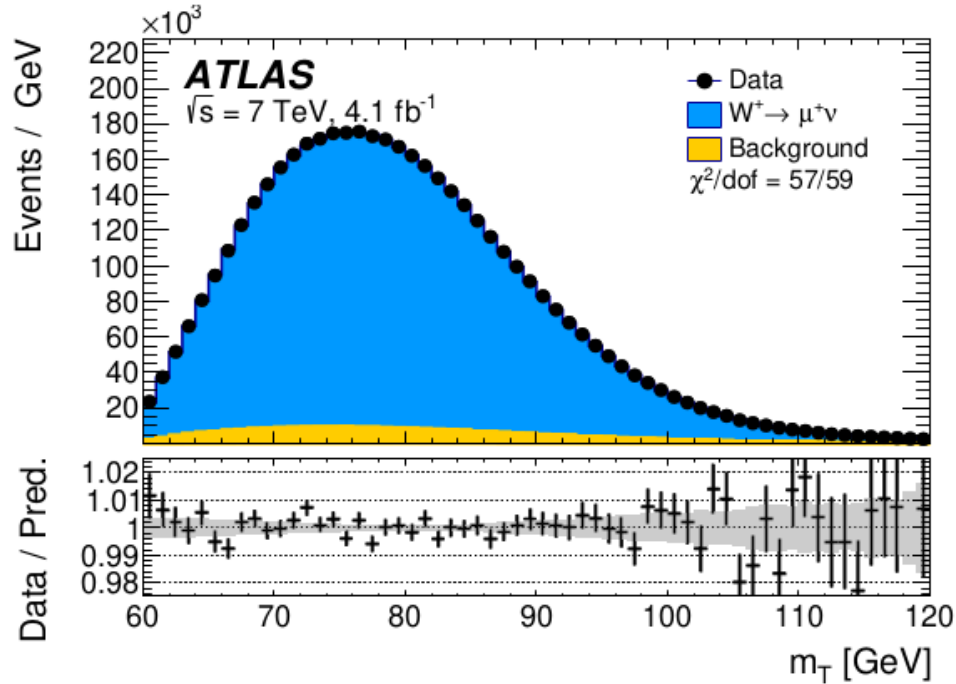
- Lepton distributions:



$$m_W = 80370 \pm 7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 18 \text{ (sys.) MeV}$$

ATLAS measurement : $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV; ~ 4.6 fb $^{-1}$

- Transverse mass :



$$m_W = 80370 \pm 7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 18 \text{ (sys.) MeV}$$

A look back..

- Final measurement by UA2 :

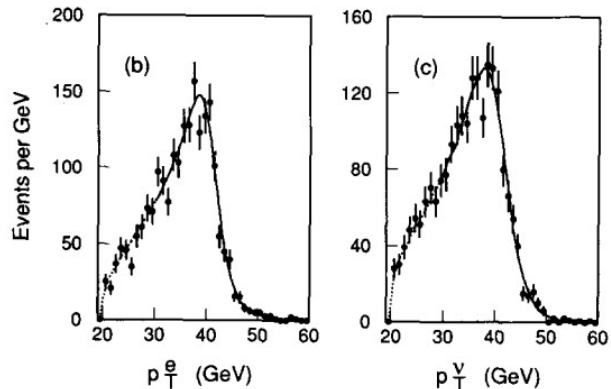
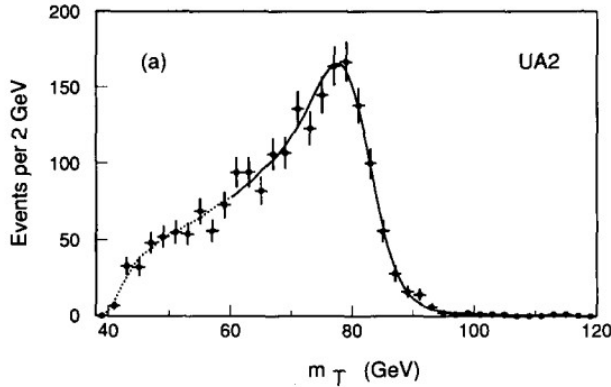


Table 3

The size (in MeV) of the systematic uncertainties in measuring m_W and m_Z .

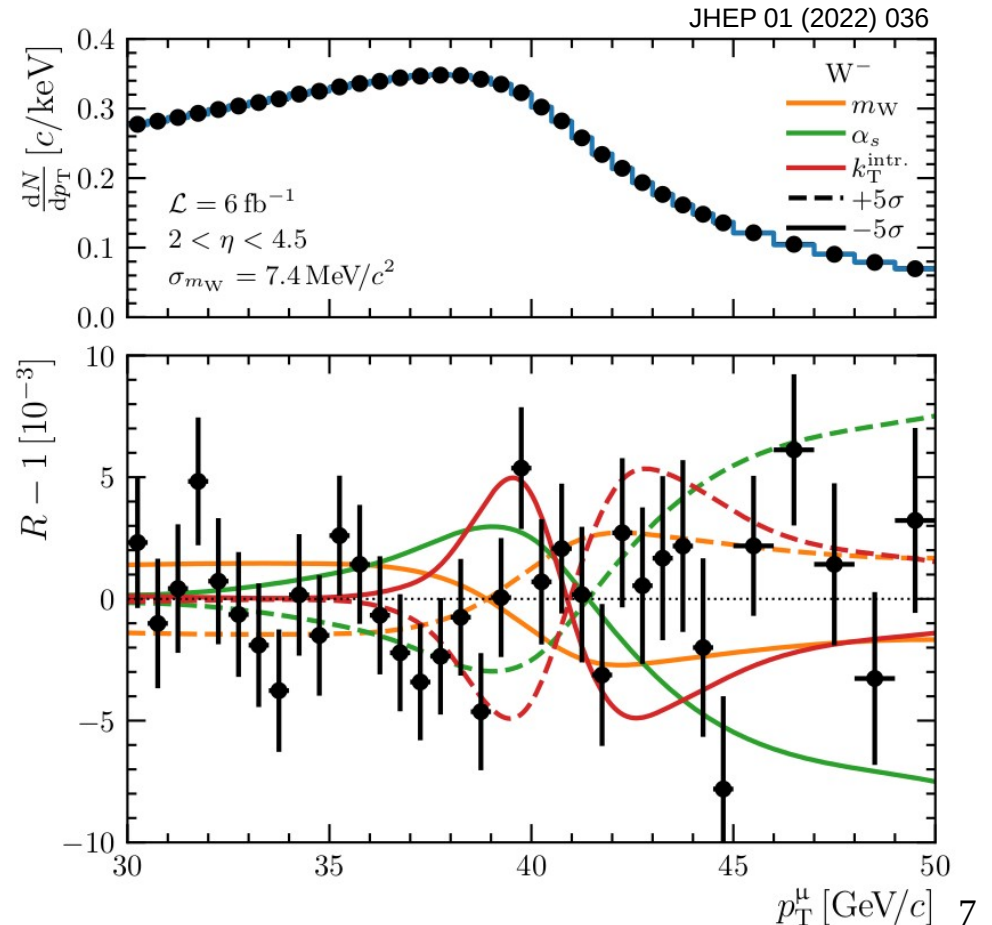
	$\delta m_W(m_T)$	$\delta m_W(p_T^e)$	$\delta m_W(p_T^\nu)$	$\delta m_Z(\text{central})$	$\delta m_Z(p_T\text{-con})$
structure function	85	135	105	-	-
electron energy resolution	75	100	75	35	35
neutrino scale	70	-	140	-	-
p_T^W and p_T^{had}	60	120	90	-	-
underlying event	30	50	-	50	50
fitting procedure	30	40	40	-	-
radiative decays	30	50	20	50	50
electron efficiency versus p_T^e	30	40	30	-	-
μ_1 effect	25	95	350	-	-
p_T constraint	-	-	-	-	100
total systematic uncertainties	160	240	420	80	130

In combination with the m_Z measurement from LEP, this gives

$$m_W = 80.35 \pm 0.33(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.17(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}. \quad (9)$$

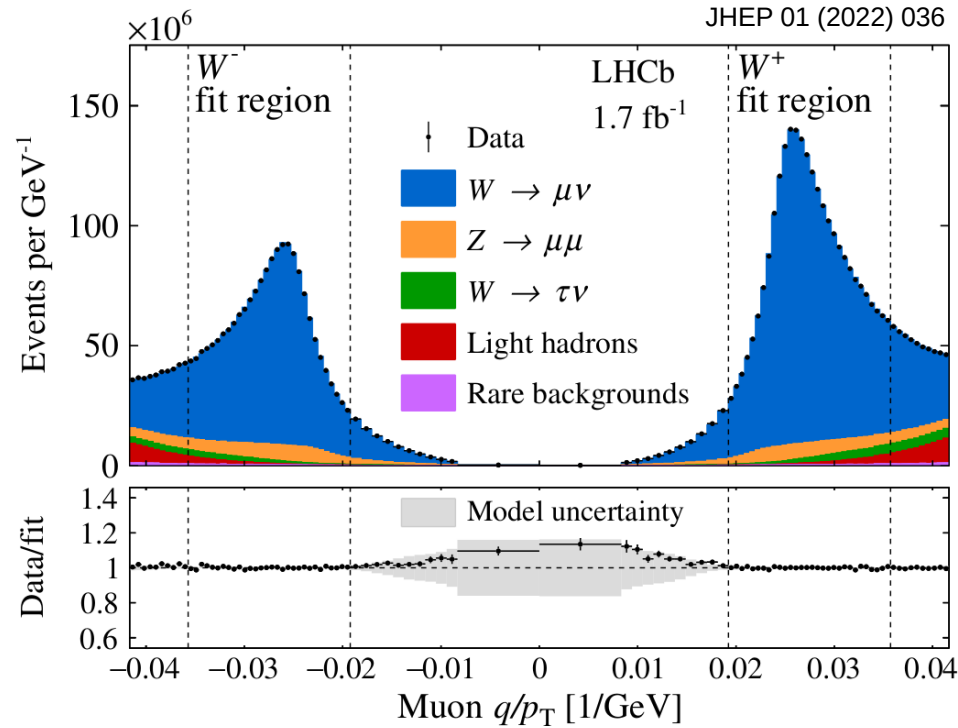
Transverse momentum distribution

- **LHCb** :
 - No recoil measurement!
 - Z data : p_T^Z, ϕ^*
 - simultaneous fits to m_W and p_T^W in W events
 - repeated for different models:
 - Pythia, Herwig
 - Powheg+Pythia, Herwig
 - Dyturbo



LHCb measurement : $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV; ~ 1.7 fb $^{-1}$

- LHCb

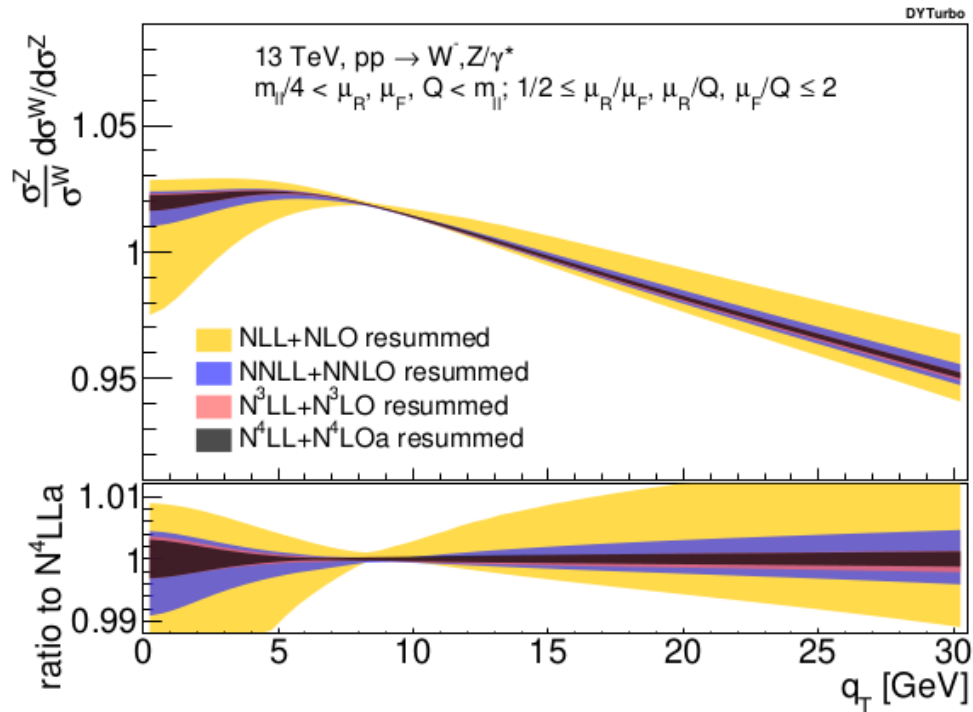


$$m_W = 80354 \pm 23_{\text{stat}} \pm 10_{\text{exp}} \pm 17_{\text{theory}} \pm 9_{\text{PDF}} \text{ MeV.}$$

Theory developments

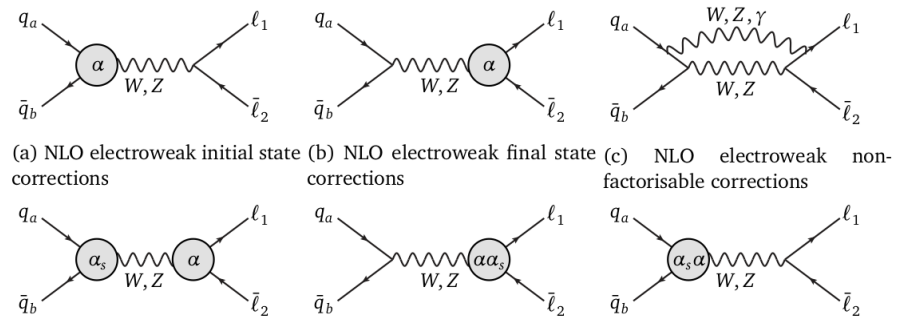
- QCD & p_T resummation

Phys.Lett.B 845 (2023) 138125 + Refs.



- QCD x EW corrections

SciPost Phys. Proc. 7, 003 (2022) + Refs.



		δm_W [MeV]	$\mu = m_V/4$	$\mu = m_V/2$	$\mu = m_V$
Inclusive	NLO EW		-0.1	0.3	0.2
	QCD-EW		-5.1	-7.5	-9.3
Fiducial	NLO EW		0.2	2.3	4.2
	QCD-EW		-16	-17	-19
Tuned fiducial	NLO EW		-4.4	-2.5	-0.8
	QCD-EW		3.9	-1.0	-5.7

M_W : present experimental situation

- At hadron colliders :

D0 ($4.3+1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) [*Phys. Rev.* **D89** (2014) 012005]

$$m_W = 80375 \pm 11 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 20 \text{ (sys.) MeV}$$

CDF (8.8 fb^{-1}) [*Science* **376** (2022) 170]

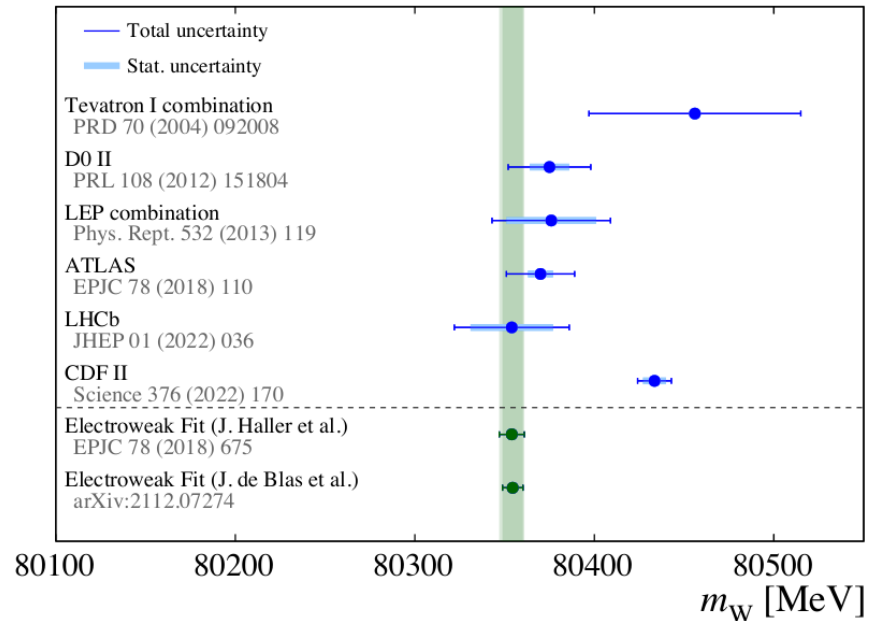
$$m_W = 80433.5 \pm 6.4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 6.9 \text{ (sys.) MeV}$$

ATLAS (4.6 fb^{-1}) [*Eur. Phys. J.* **C78** (2018) 110]

$$m_W = 80370 \pm 7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 18 \text{ (sys.) MeV}$$

LHCb (1.7 fb^{-1}) [*JHEP* **01** (2022) 036]

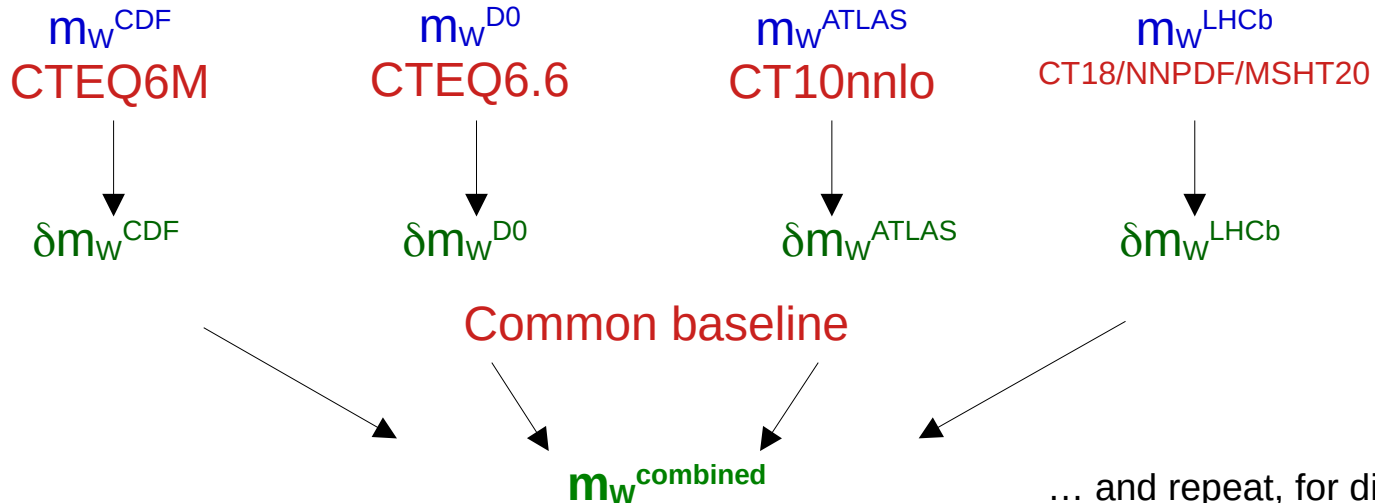
$$m_W = 80354 \pm 23 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 22 \text{ (sys.) MeV}$$



- LEP legacy : $m_W = 80376 \pm 33 \text{ MeV}$

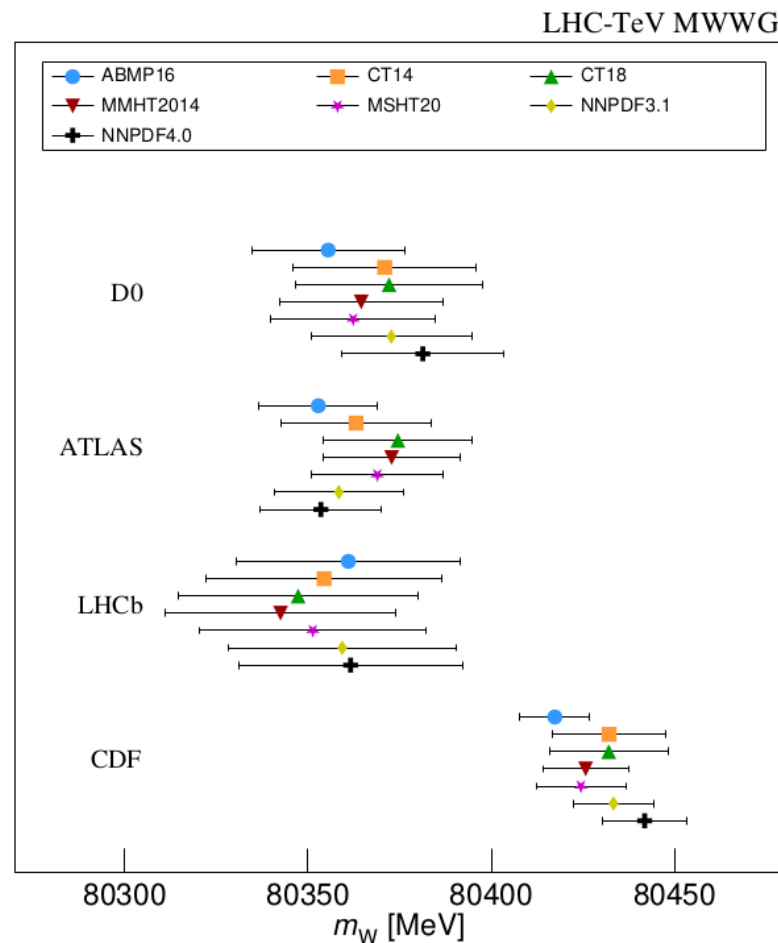
Measurement comparisons and combinations

- Measurements performed at different times, using different baseline PDFs and QCD tools : “translate” existing result to common baseline
- Two-step procedure :
 - correct to common PDF & QCD accuracy
 - combination including correlations

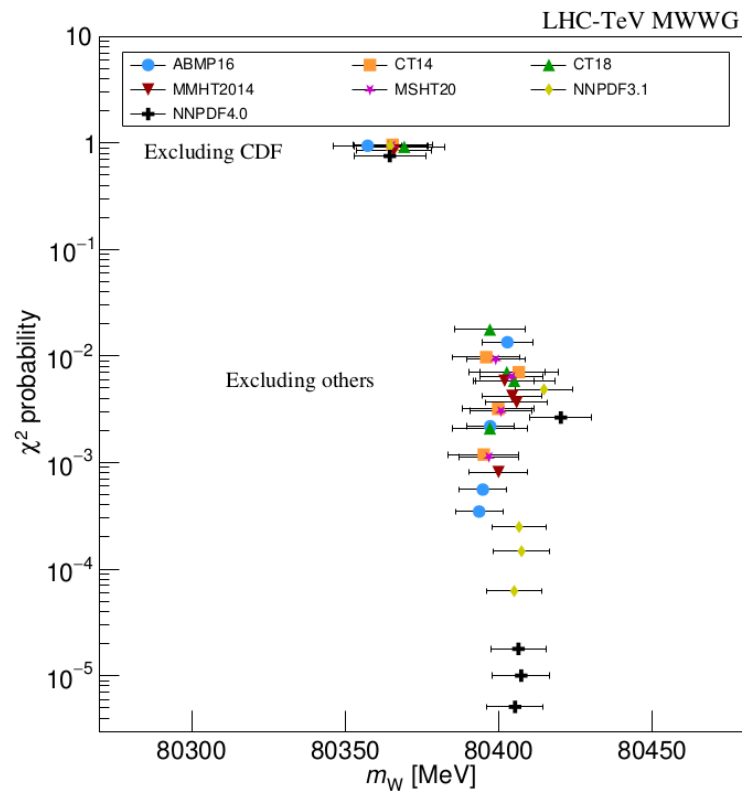
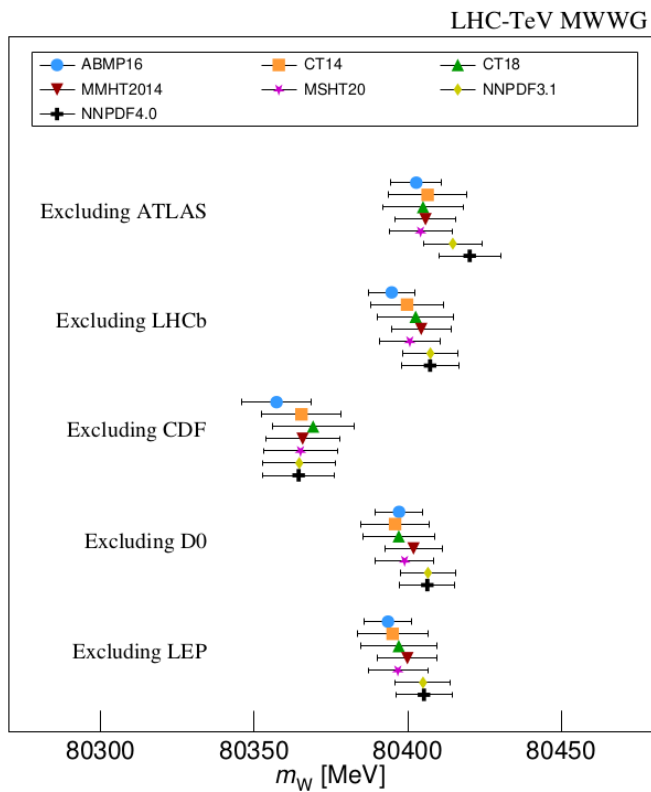


PDF dependence of LHC & Tevatron results

- Effects generally significant compared to quoted PDF uncertainties
- To be accounted for, when comparing measurements
- Partial or even negative correlations across colliders : combinations may help stabilise such effects



Results



Combinations - summary

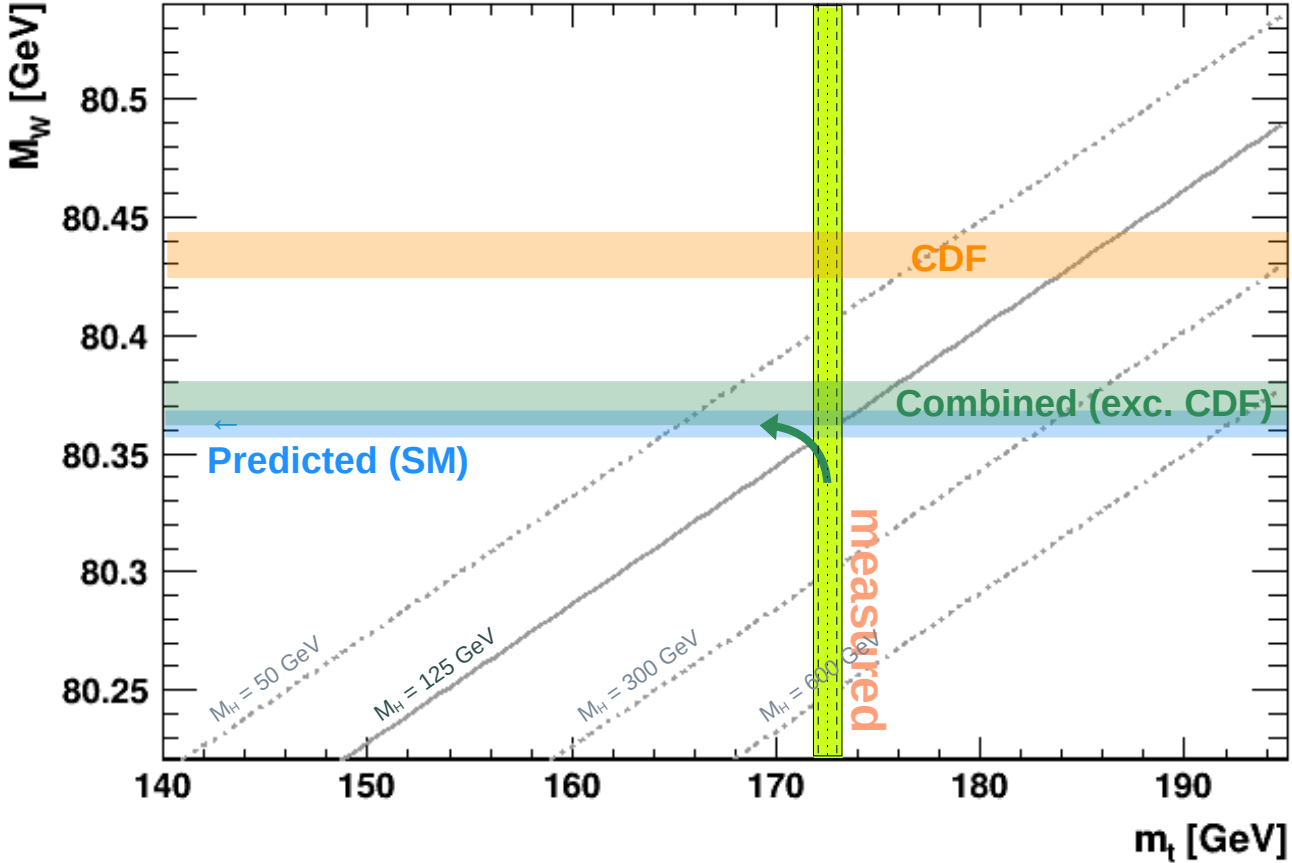
- Full world average has a p-value of 0.5% and can not be recommended
- CDF result : $m_W = 80433.5 \pm 6.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 6.9 \text{ (syst)} \text{ MeV}$.
- Average of all measurements except CDF :

$$m_W = 80369.2 \pm 13.3 \text{ MeV} \quad P(\chi^2) = 91\%$$

- PDF envelope 5 MeV, reduced to partial or negative correlations – good!
 - An important positive result : D0, LHCb, ATLAS are all hadron-collider measurement, but experimental conditions are a different as can be
- New, independent measurements required to clarify the picture.

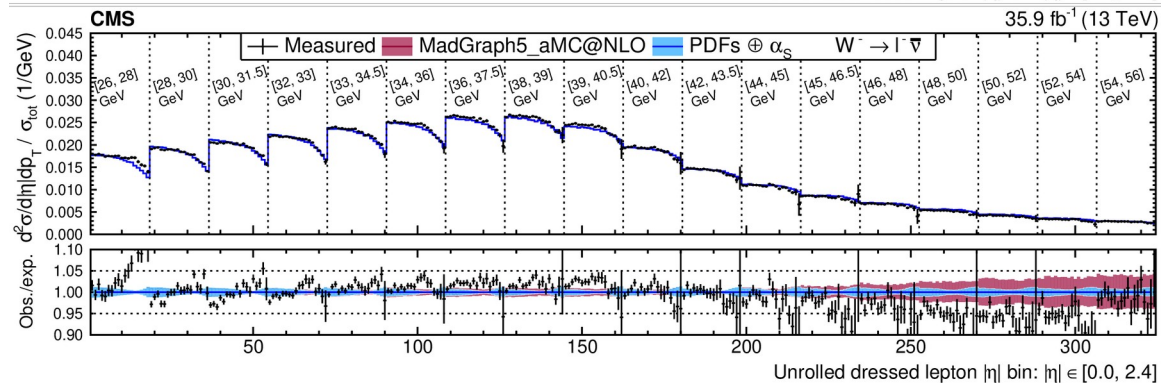
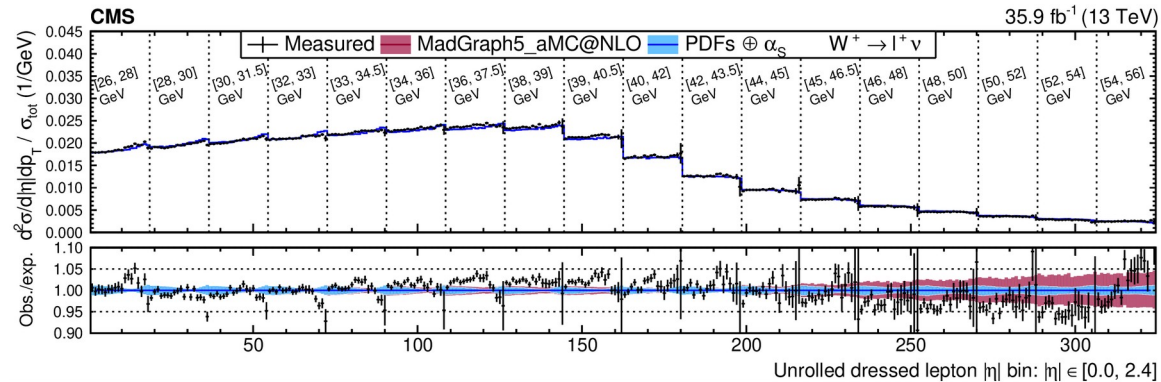
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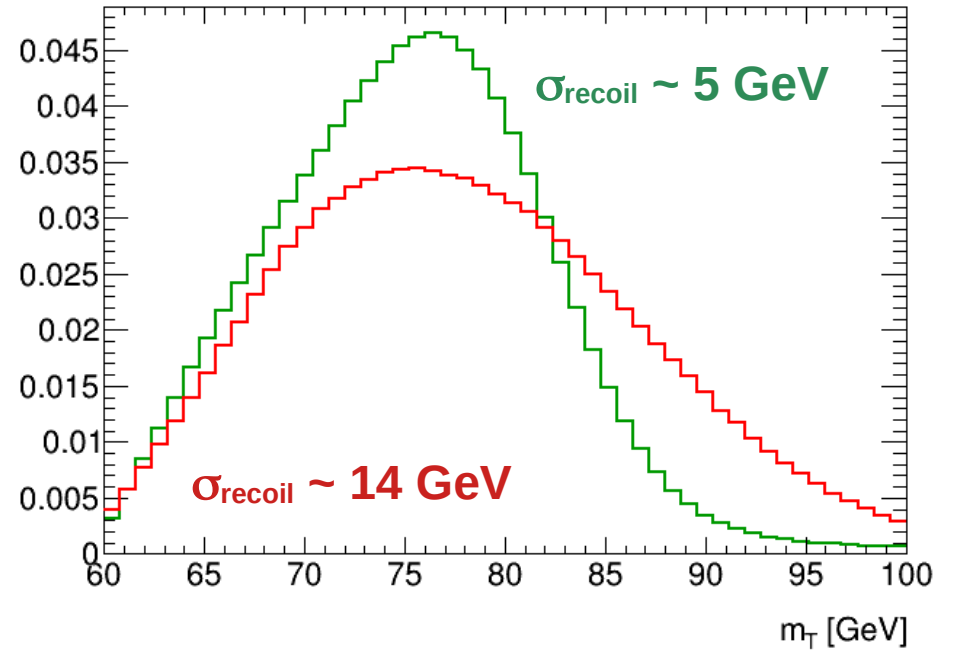
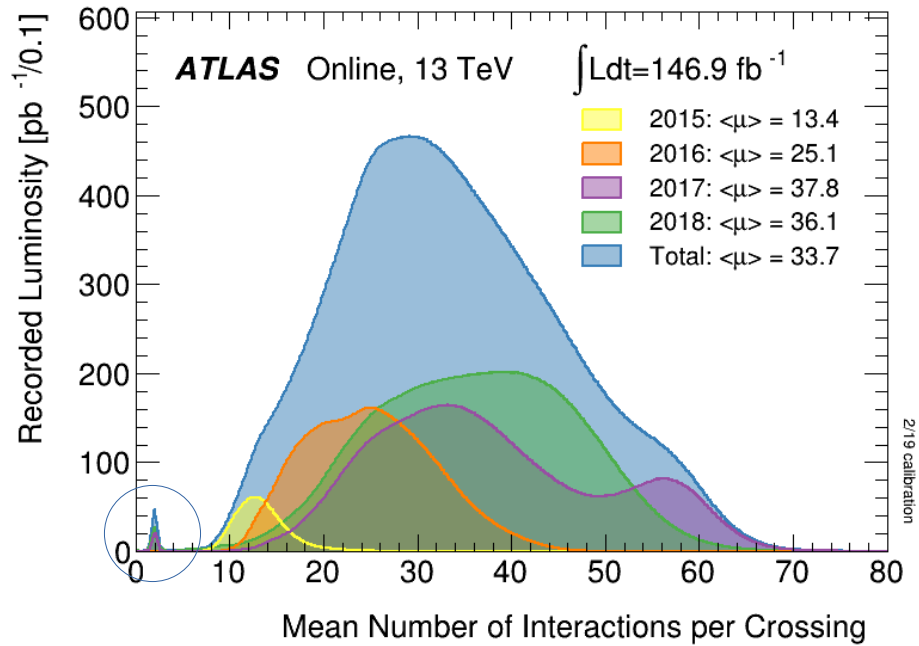
Future

- CMS : extensive (p_T^l, η_l) cross section measurement, 36 fb^{-1} @ 13 TeV
 - first step towards m_W ; analysis with $O(10^8)$ signal events (!)



Future

- ATLAS



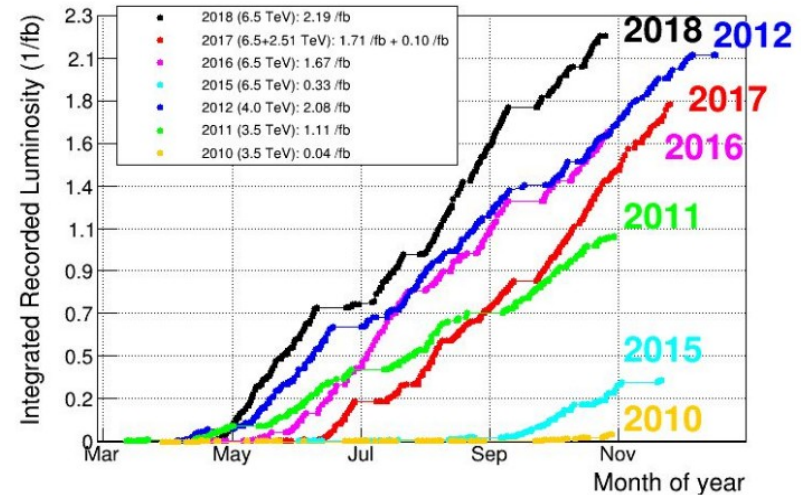
Future

- LHCb

(mWdays'23)

Expected sensitivity for the full Run 2 analysis

- We expect to reduce the overall experimental uncertainty to ~ 14 MeV
- The systematic uncertainties increase their relevance:
 - A more careful treatment of the detector effects must be adopted
 - Improvements in the physics modelling become crucial

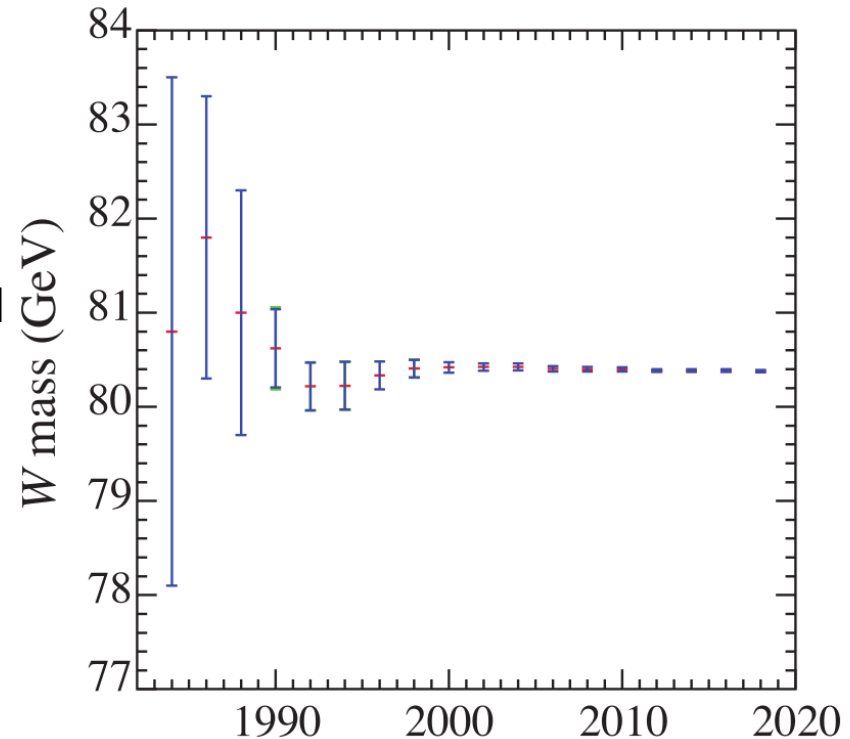


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Conclusions

- Measurements of m_W already have a long history.
At hadron colliders, concepts developed in the early 90's still fly!
- Model dependence needs to be kept under control
 - Theory developments and improvements in the proton structure are crucial
 - Improved analysis techniques allow reducing the impact of such effects
- The experimental situation currently unclear; new measurements are eagerly expected.

$\delta m_W < 10$ MeV at the LHC : still the goal.



Thank you!