

Measurement of m_W and Γ_W with the ATLAS detector using proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Chen Wang¹

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

¹Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz

LHC Days 2024

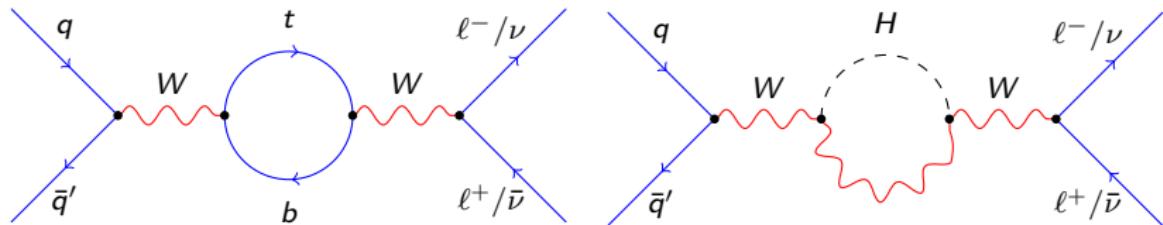
October 3rd 2024

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



Motivation

- Precision test of the Standard Model



$$\sin^2 \theta_W = (1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2}) \quad (1)$$

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

- Reanalyse 7 TeV dataset with the profile likelihood (PLH) approach

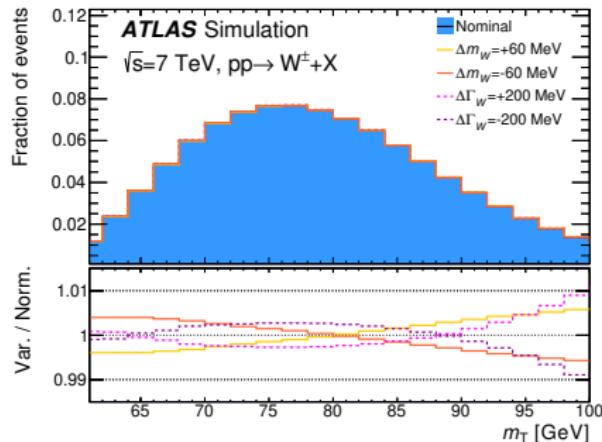
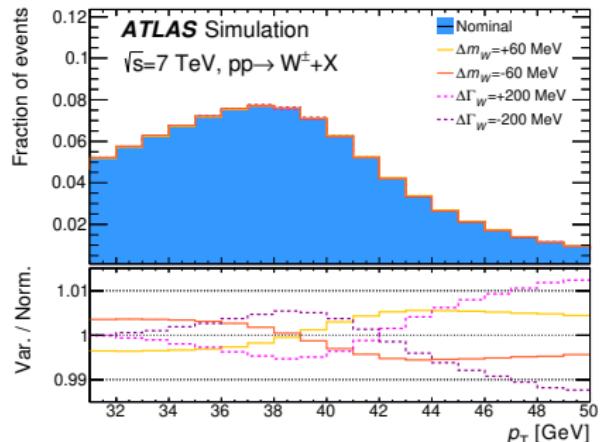
- Reductions of several systematic uncertainties of m_W , especially PDF uncertainty
- First Γ_W measurement at the LHC

- Previous measurement: Eur. Phys. J. C 78, 110 (2018)

- Reanalysis Paper accepted by EPJC: arxiv:2403.15085

Fitting Setup

- Two separate fits with two observables: p_T^ℓ and m_T



- Two joint fits in 14 event categories:

- Electron: 2 charges \times 3 η regions + Muon: 2 charges \times 4 η regions
- 10 bins for each category: p_T^ℓ from 30 to 50 GeV, m_T from 60 to 100 GeV

Decay channel	$W \rightarrow e\nu$	$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$
Kinematic distributions	p_T^ℓ, m_T	p_T^ℓ, m_T
Charge categories	W^+, W^-	W^+, W^-
$ \eta_\ell $ categories	$[0, 0.6], [0.6, 1.2], [1.8, 2.4]$	$[0, 0.8], [0.8, 1.4], [1.4, 2.0], [2.0, 2.4]$

- ▶ MJ background
 - ▶ Re-evaluated with the final luminosity calibration (within the previous uncertainty)
→ a 20% increase of the MJ background in the electron channel
 - ▶ Update the shape extrapolation, Uncertainty reduced
- ▶ Electroweak modeling
 - ▶ Systematic estimated on reco-level instead of particle-level
 - ▶ Uncertainty higher than the previous result, the impact on m_W increased by 20%
- ▶ Impact due to these changes (Same procedure as the previous measurement)
 - ▶ Central value: shifted by 2.4 MeV (0.12 σ of the published result)

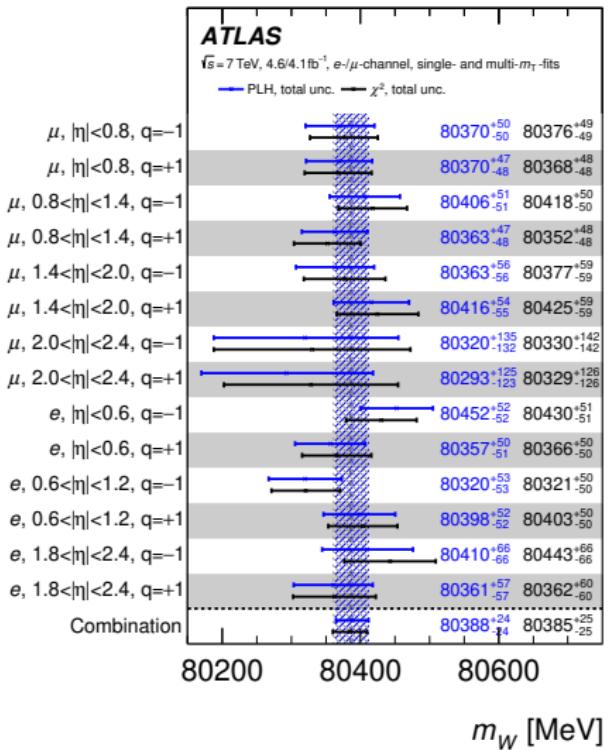
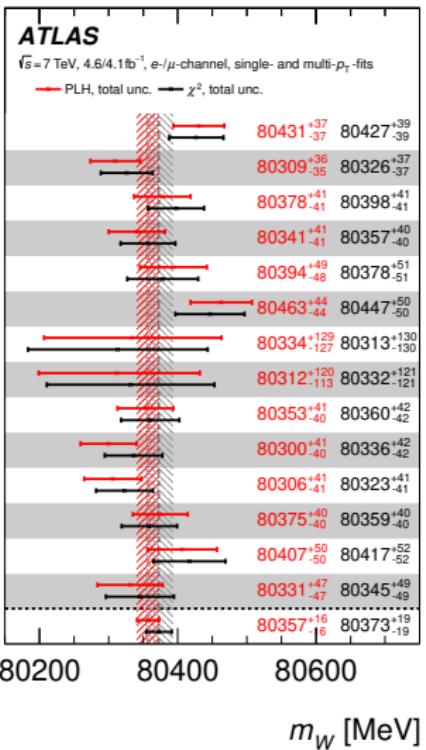
Validation Step	m_W [MeV]
Previously published	80369.5 ± 18.5
After all these updates	80371.9 ± 18.8

Profile Likelihood Method

- ▶ Impact of parameters introduced by variations and templates
- ▶ Normalization parameter: Φ , for signal sample only

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\theta}) &= \prod_{i=1}^N \text{Poisson} \left(n_i, \nu_i(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\theta}) \right) \times \prod_{i=1}^M \text{Gaus}(\theta_i) \\ \nu_i &= \Phi \times \left(S_i^{\text{norm}} + \sum_{j=1}^K (S_i(\mu_j) - S_i^{\text{norm}}) \right) + \sum_{j=1}^M \left(\theta_j \times (S_i^{\theta_j \text{ var}} - S_i^{\text{norm}}) \right) + \\ &\quad B_i^{\text{norm}} + \sum_{j=1}^M \left(\theta_j \times (B_i^{\theta_j \text{ var}} - B_i^{\text{norm}}) \right)\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

Impact due to the change in the fitting method



- ▶ m_W PLH fitting result: $80357 \pm 16 \text{ MeV}$ and $80388 \pm 24 \text{ MeV}$
- ▶ m_W shifted by -16 MeV and $+3 \text{ MeV}$ respectively
- ▶ Total uncertainty reduced by about 3 MeV as expected

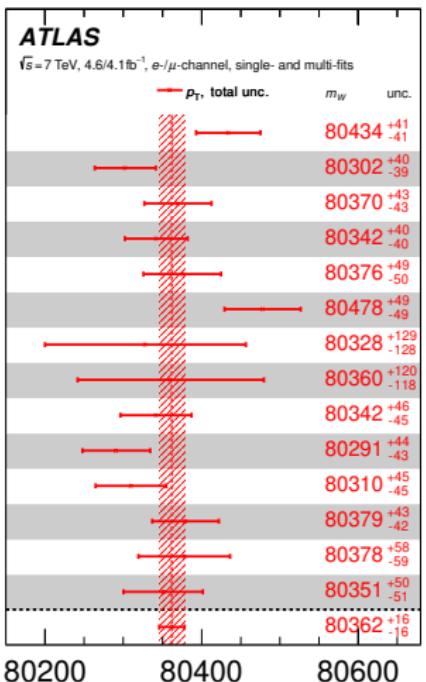
Impact due to the update of PDF

- ▶ Previous measurement: CT10nnlo
- ▶ PDF updated with p_T^Z constraint applied

PDF set	p_T^ℓ fit				m_T fit			
	m_W	σ_{tot}	σ_{PDF}	$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$	m_W	σ_{tot}	σ_{PDF}	$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$
CT14	80358.3	$^{+16.1}_{-16.2}$	4.6	543.3/558	80401.3	$^{+24.3}_{-24.5}$	11.6	557.4/558
CT18	80362.0	$^{+16.2}_{-16.2}$	4.9	529.7/558	80394.9	$^{+24.3}_{-24.5}$	11.7	549.2/558
CT18A	80353.2	$^{+15.9}_{-15.8}$	4.8	525.3/558	80384.8	$^{+23.5}_{-23.8}$	10.9	548.4/558
MMHT2014	80361.6	$^{+16.0}_{-16.0}$	4.5	539.8/558	80399.1	$^{+23.2}_{-23.5}$	10.0	561.5/558
MSHT20	80359.0	$^{+13.8}_{-15.4}$	4.3	550.2/558	80391.4	$^{+23.6}_{-24.1}$	10.0	557.3/558
ATLASpdf21	80362.1	$^{+16.9}_{-16.9}$	4.2	526.9/558	80405.5	$^{+28.2}_{-27.7}$	13.2	544.9/558
NNPDF3.1	80347.5	$^{+15.2}_{-15.7}$	4.8	523.1/558	80368.9	$^{+22.7}_{-22.9}$	9.7	556.6/558
NNPDF4.0	80343.7	$^{+15.0}_{-15.0}$	4.2	539.2/558	80363.1	$^{+21.4}_{-22.1}$	7.7	558.8/558

- ▶ Span a range of about 18 MeV for the p_T^ℓ fits and about 42 MeV for the m_T fits
 - ▶ Dominated by the NNPDF3.1 and NNPDF4.0 fits
 - ▶ The range spanned by the other sets: 9 MeV for p_T^ℓ and 21 MeV for m_T
- ▶ The new baseline result: CT18
 - ▶ the most conservative uncertainty
 - ▶ the ATLAS 7 TeV precision W/Z data not included

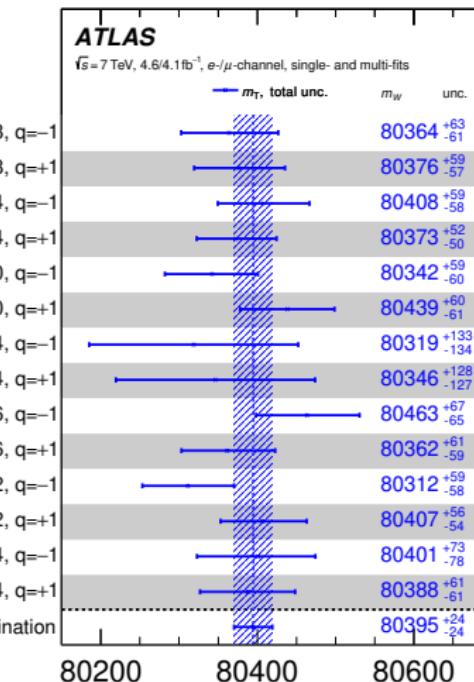
Full Fit Results with the New Baseline PDF set (CT18)



$m_W [\text{MeV}]$

$$p_T^\ell : m_W = 80362_{-16}^{+16} \text{ MeV}$$

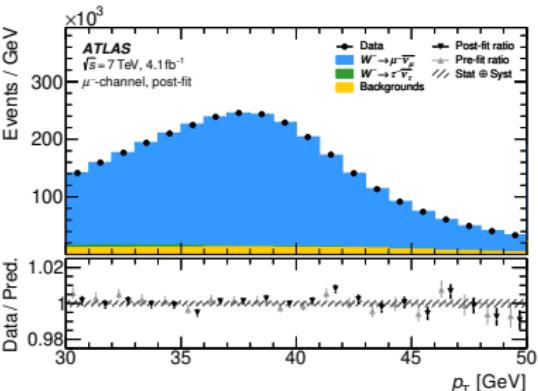
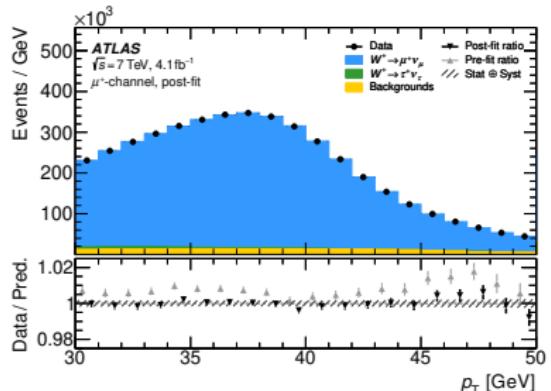
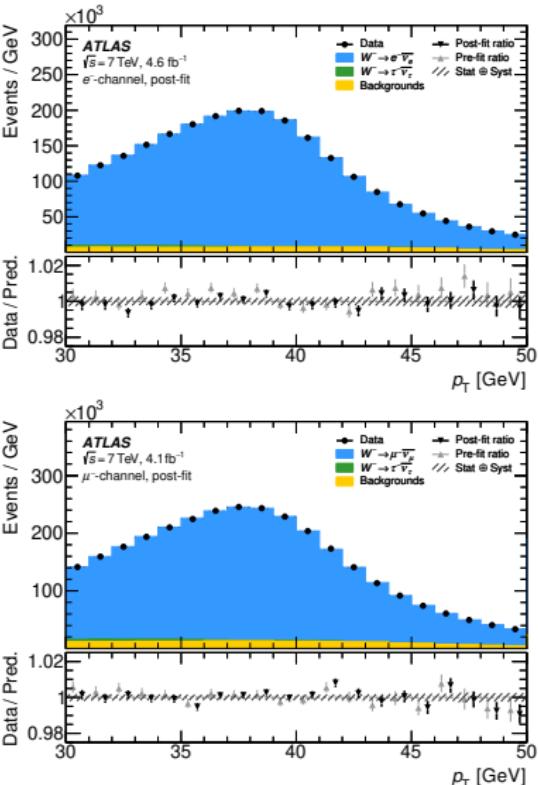
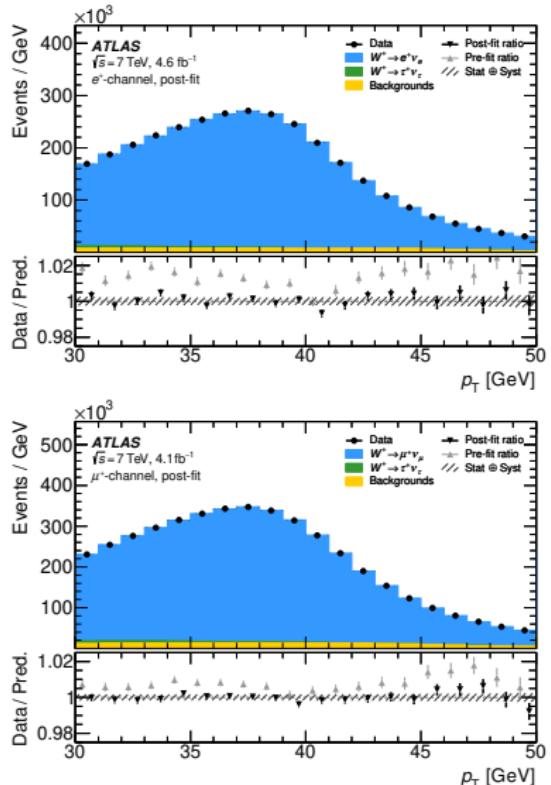
$$m_T : m_W = 80395_{-24}^{+24} \text{ MeV}$$



$m_W [\text{MeV}]$

(4)

Postfit p_T^ℓ Distributions



▶ Consistent with the data within uncertainties

Final Result and Uncertainty Decomposition

PDF set	Correlation	weight (p_T^ℓ)	weight (m_T)	Combined m_W [MeV]
CT14	52.2%	88%	12%	80363.6 ± 15.9
CT18	50.4%	86%	14%	80366.5 ± 15.9
CT18A	53.4%	88%	12%	80357.2 ± 15.6
MMHT2014	56.0%	88%	12%	80366.2 ± 15.8
MSHT20	57.6%	97%	3%	80359.3 ± 14.6
ATLASpdf21	42.8%	87%	13%	80367.6 ± 16.6
NNPDF3.1	56.8%	89%	11%	80349.6 ± 15.3
NNPDF4.0	59.5%	90%	10%	80345.6 ± 14.9

- The weight of the p_T^ℓ fit ranges from 86% to 97%, dominates the final result

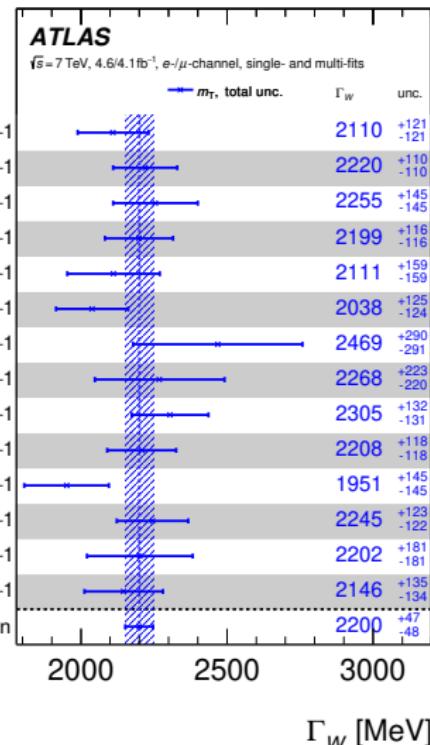
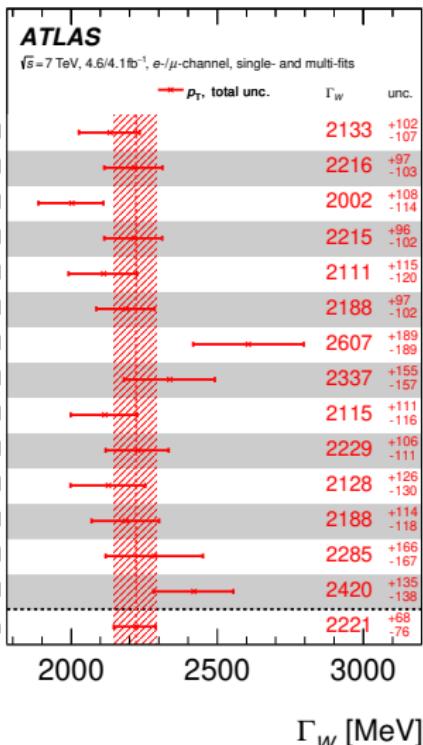
Unc. [MeV]	Total	Stat.	Syst.	PDF	A_i	Backg.	EW	e	μ	u_T	Lumi	Γ_W	PS
p_T^ℓ	16.2	11.1	11.8	4.9	3.5	1.7	5.6	5.9	5.4	0.9	1.1	0.1	1.5
m_T	24.4	11.4	21.6	11.7	4.7	4.1	4.9	6.7	6.0	11.4	2.5	0.2	7.0
Combined	15.9	9.8	12.5	5.7	3.7	2.0	5.4	6.0	5.4	2.3	1.3	0.1	2.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_W &= 80366.5 \pm 9.8(\text{stat.}) \pm 12.5(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV} \\
 &= 80366.5 \pm 15.9 \text{ MeV}
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

- Total uncertainty improved by 20% comparing to the previous measurement

Γ_W measurement (Baseline CT18 Fit)

- ▶ Similar strategy as m_W measurement
 - ▶ Background estimation, recoil and lepton calibration and physics modeling
 - ▶ PDF extrapolation, Fitting strategy, Combination strategy



Γ_W measurements with other PDF sets

PDF set	Γ_W	σ_{tot}	p_T^ℓ fit		$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$	m_T fit		$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$
			σ_{PDF}	$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$		σ_{tot}	σ_{PDF}	
CT14	2228	⁺⁶⁷ ₋₈₃	24	550.0/558	2202	⁺⁴⁸ ₋₄₈	5	556.8/558
CT18	2221	⁺⁶⁸ ₋₇₆	21	534.5/558	2200	⁺⁴⁷ ₋₄₈	5	548.8/558
CT18A	2207	⁺⁶⁸ ₋₇₅	18	533.0/558	2181	⁺⁴⁷ ₋₄₈	5	550.6/558
MMHT2014	2155	⁺⁷¹ ₋₇₈	19	546.0/558	2186	⁺⁴⁸ ₋₄₈	5	562.2/558
MSHT20	2206	⁺⁶⁶ ₋₇₉	15	556.5/558	2179	⁺⁴⁷ ₋₄₈	4	559.4/558
ATLASpdf21	2213	⁺⁶⁷ ₋₇₃	18	531.3/558	2190	⁺⁴⁷ ₋₄₈	6	545.6/558
NNPDF31	2203	⁺⁶⁵ ₋₇₈	20	531.7/558	2180	⁺⁴⁷ ₋₄₇	6	560.4/558
NNPDF40	2182	⁺⁶⁹ ₋₆₈	12	550.5/558	2184	⁺⁴⁷ ₋₄₇	4	564.0/558

- ▶ All central values are well within the uncertainties of the baseline fit from CT18

Combination and Uncertainty Decomposition

- The same strategy as the m_W measurement

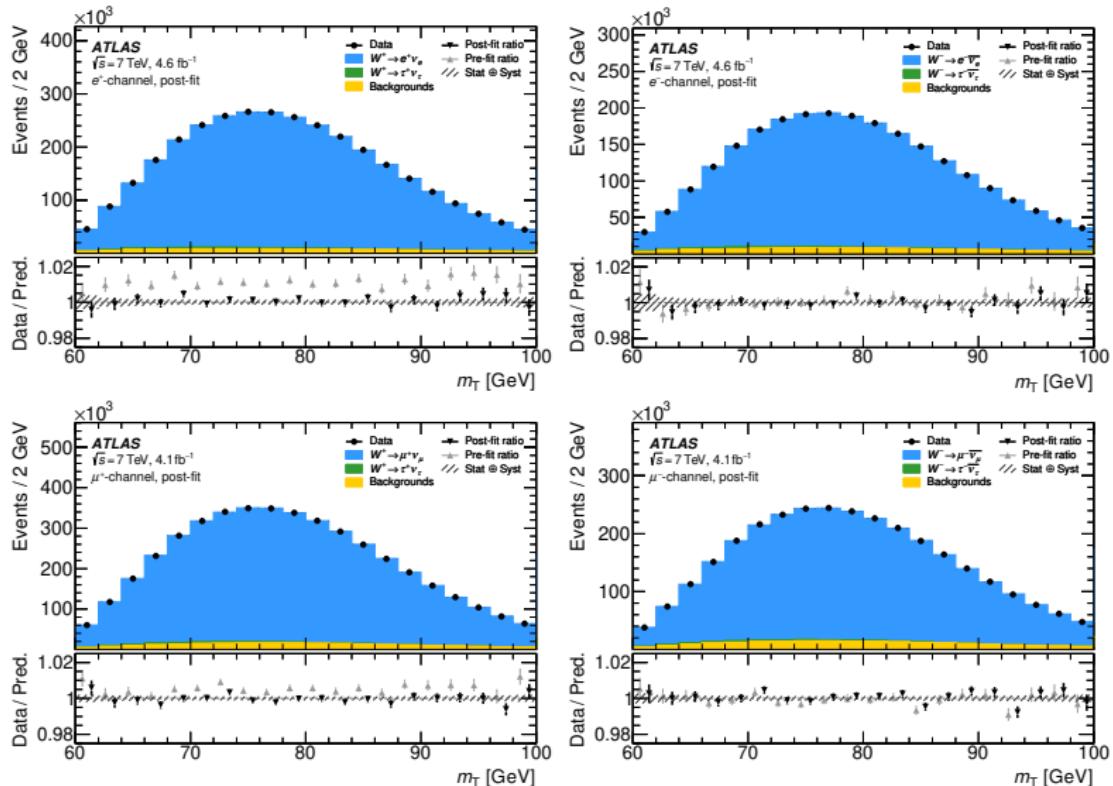
PDF set	Correlation	weight (m_T)	weight (p_T^ℓ)	Combined Γ_W [MeV]
CT14	50.3%	88%	12%	2204 ± 47
CT18	51.5%	87%	13%	2202 ± 47
CT18A	50.0%	86%	14%	2184 ± 47
MMHT2014	50.8%	88%	13%	2182 ± 47
MSHT20	53.6%	89%	11%	2181 ± 47
ATLASpdf21	49.5%	84%	16%	2193 ± 46
NNPDF31	49.9%	86%	14%	2182 ± 46
NNPDF40	51.4%	85%	15%	2184 ± 46

- The weight of the m_T fit ranges from 85% to 89%, dominates the final result

Unc. [MeV]	Total	Stat.	Syst.	PDF	A_i	Backg.	EW	e	μ	u_T	Lumi	m_W	PS
p_T^ℓ	72	27	66	21	14	10	5	13	12	12	10	6	55
m_T	48	36	32	5	7	10	3	13	9	18	9	6	12
Combined	47	32	34	7	8	9	3	13	9	17	9	6	18

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_W &= 2202 \pm 32(\text{stat.}) \pm 34(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV} \\ &= 2202 \pm 47 \text{ MeV}\end{aligned}\tag{6}$$

Postfit m_T Distributions



► Consistent with the data within uncertainties

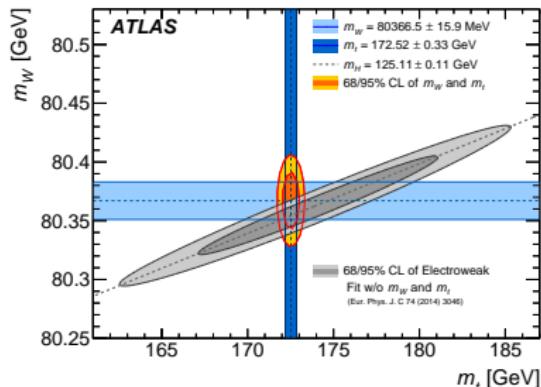
Compare to other measurements and the Standard Model predictions

▶ Compare to the SM predictions

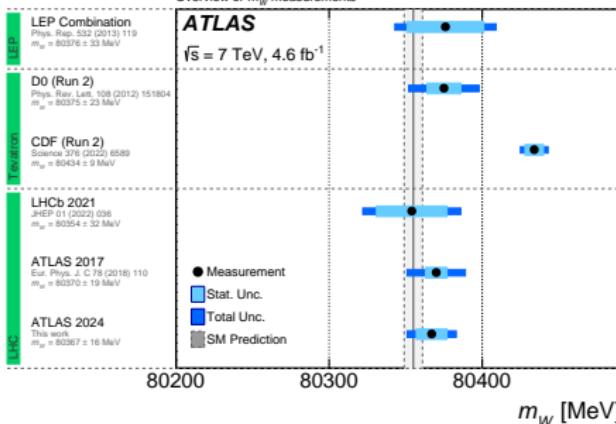
- ▶ m_W : Consistent
- ▶ Γ_W : Within two standard deviations

▶ Compare to GFitter results

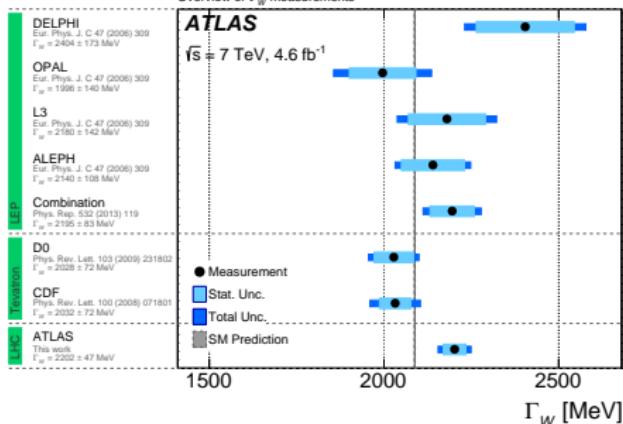
- ▶ Together with LHC m_t measurement



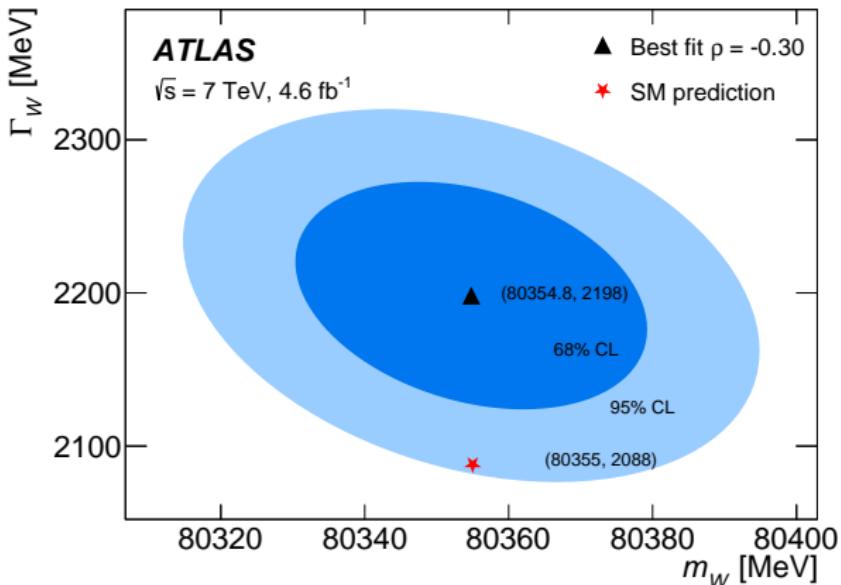
Overview of m_W measurements



Overview of Γ_W measurements



Additional Simutainous Determination



$$m_W = 80354.8 \pm 16.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_W = 2198 \pm 49 \text{ MeV}$$

- ▶ Compare to the SM prediction: within 2σ
- ▶ Compare to the separate determinations: the uncertainties are a little larger
(Since the relation between m_W and Γ_W is removed)

Summary

- ▶ The first m_W measurement with PLH method, which reduced the systematic uncertainties by data constrains, comparing to the previous measurement, the total uncertainty reduced by 20%
- ▶ The most precise measurement of Γ_W to date
- ▶ The result is based on CT18 PDF set

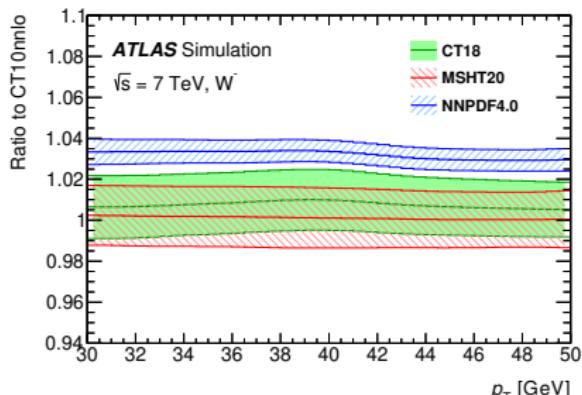
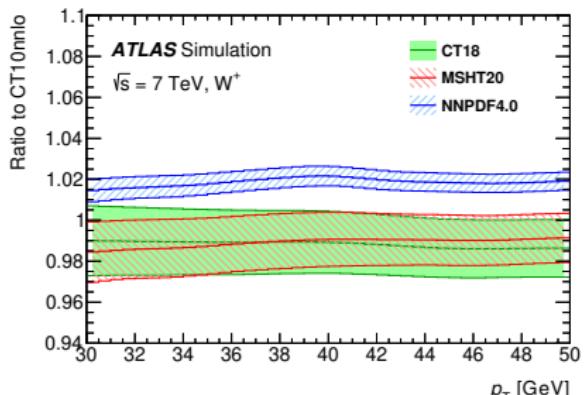
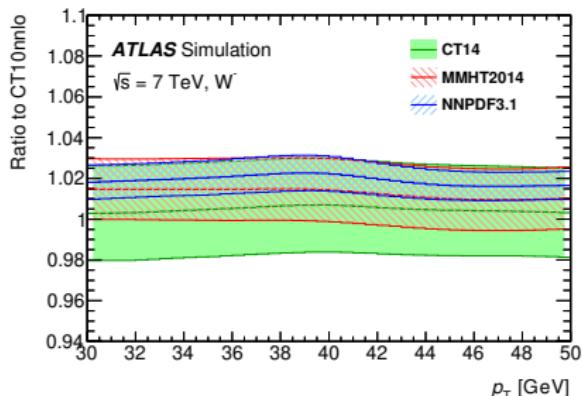
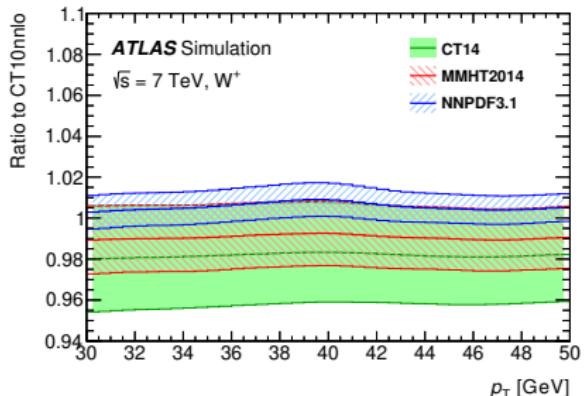
$$\begin{aligned} m_W &= 80366.5 \pm 9.8(\text{stat.}) \pm 12.5(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV} \\ &= 80366.5 \pm 15.9 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_W &= 2202 \pm 32(\text{stat.}) \pm 34(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV} \\ &= 2202 \pm 47 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Comparing to the SM predictions, our measured value of m_W is consistent, and that of Γ_W is within 2σ
- ▶ Future ATLAS m_W measurement
 - ▶ Improved p_T^W modeling with the latest ATLAS measurement
 - ▶ Joint fitting with the low- μ 5 and 13 TeV dataset

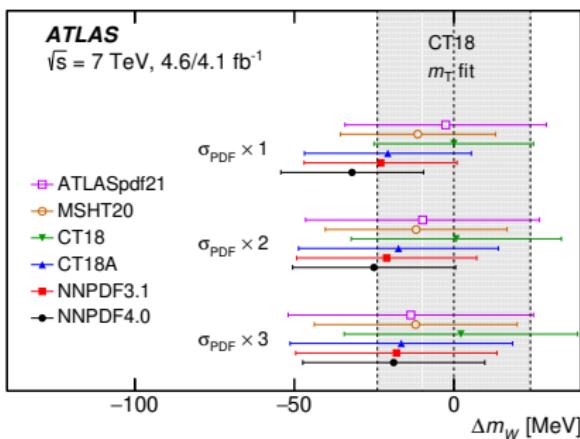
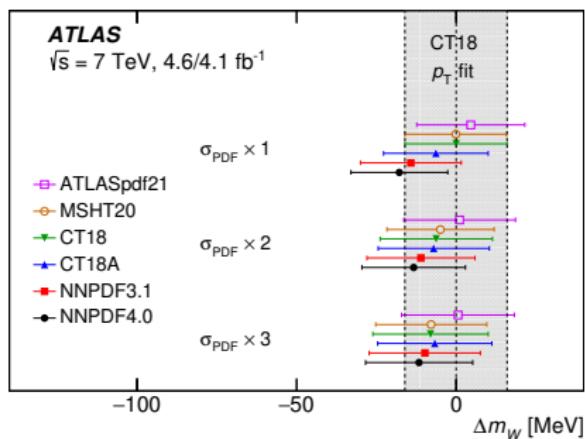
Impact of updated Parton Density Functions

► PDF set in the previous measurement: CT10nnlo



PDF Uncertainty Scaling

- ▶ NNPDF sets stand out in terms of central value
 - ▶ Constrained by too aggressively defined PDF uncertainties
- ▶ Check if scaling up PDF uncertainty brings them closer to the others



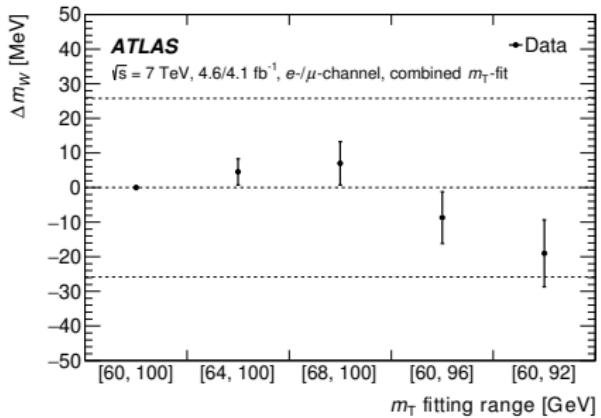
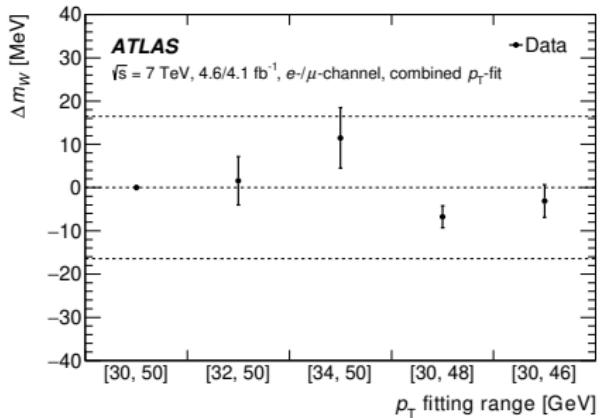
- ▶ The fitting results become closer to the baseline
 - ▶ Underestimated PDF uncertainty → Lack of flexibility → Significant PDF dependence

PDF dependence	p_T^ℓ fit	m_T fit
$\sigma_{\text{PDF}} \times 1$	18 MeV	42 MeV
$\sigma_{\text{PDF}} \times 2$	5 MeV	25 MeV

- ▶ Support the choice of the baseline PDF CT18
- ▶ No need to introduce an additional uncertainty due to the PDF choice

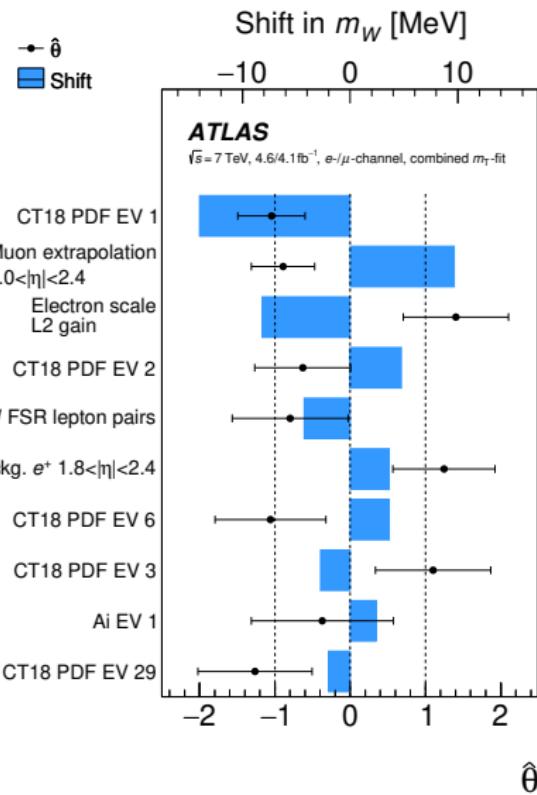
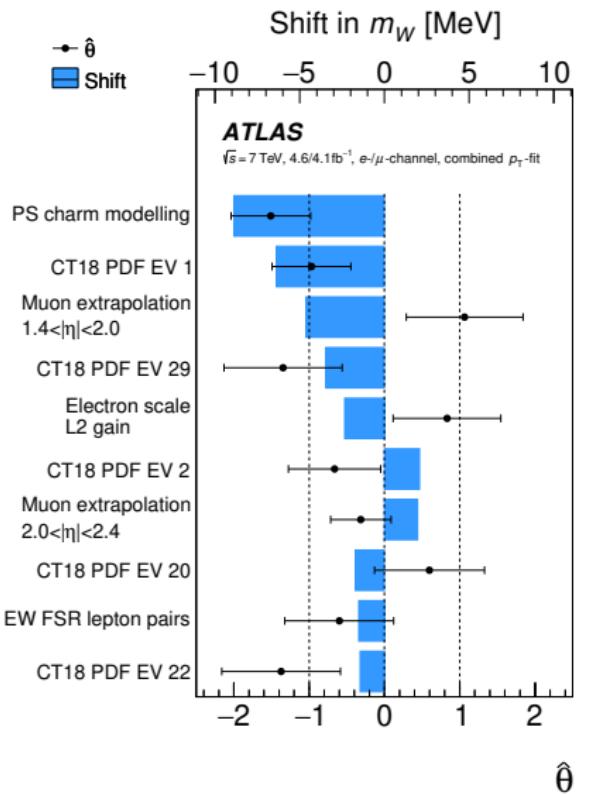
Consistency Check

- ▶ Partical Fit Check: All consistent within 1σ
 - ▶ Separate the electron and muon channels
 - ▶ Separate W^+ and W^-
- ▶ Fitting Range Test:



- ▶ Show good stability of the PLH fit

The 10 Most Significant Pulls



- ▶ All observed pulls are within the expectations

$p_T^\ell - m_T$ Combination

- ▶ Correlation needed for the final combination with the BLUE method
 - ▶ Generate pseudo-data toys which include the impact from all uncertainty sources
 - ▶ Fit all these toys and calculate the correlation
- ▶ Statistical correlation between p_T^ℓ and $m_T \rightarrow$ Data 2D distribution
- ▶ Separate PCA procedures for p_T^ℓ and $m_T \rightarrow$ The original toys
- ▶ Analytical χ^2 method

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{ij} (y_i - \sum_k t_{ik} \theta_k - \sum_k \Gamma_{ik} a_k) V_{ij}^{-1} (y_j - \sum_k t_{jk} \theta_k - \sum_k \Gamma_{jk} a_k) + \sum_n (a_n - G_n)^2 \quad (7)$$

- ▶ Impact of each parameter is assumed to be linear and symmetrical
- ▶ Directly solve the equations $\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial \theta_i} = 0$, $\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial a_i} = 0$

PDF set	Correlation	weight (p_T^ℓ)	weight (m_T)	Combined m_W [MeV]
CT14	52.2%	88%	12%	80363.6 ± 15.9
CT18	50.4%	86%	14%	80366.5 ± 15.9
CT18A	53.4%	88%	12%	80357.2 ± 15.6
MMHT2014	56.0%	88%	12%	80366.2 ± 15.8
MSHT20	57.6%	97%	3%	80359.3 ± 14.6
ATLASpdf21	42.8%	87%	13%	80367.6 ± 16.6
NNPDF3.1	56.8%	89%	11%	80349.6 ± 15.3
NNPDF4.0	59.5%	90%	10%	80345.6 ± 14.9

- ▶ The weight of the p_T^ℓ fit ranges from 86% to 97%, dominates the final result

Uncertainty Decomposition

- ▶ Uncertainty Decomposition performed by ACS method¹
 - ▶ Estimate the covariance between the nuisance parameters and m_W

Unc. [MeV]	Total	Stat.	Syst.	PDF	A_i	Backg.	EW	e	μ	u_T	Lumi	Γ_W	PS
p_T^ℓ	16.2	11.1	11.8	4.9	3.5	1.7	5.6	5.9	5.4	0.9	1.1	0.1	1.5
m_T	24.4	11.4	21.6	11.7	4.7	4.1	4.9	6.7	6.0	11.4	2.5	0.2	7.0
Combined	15.9	9.8	12.5	5.7	3.7	2.0	5.4	6.0	5.4	2.3	1.3	0.1	2.3

$$\begin{aligned} m_W &= 80366.5 \pm 9.8(\text{stat.}) \pm 12.5(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV} \\ &= 80366.5 \pm 15.9 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

- ▶ The dependence of the Γ_W input value:
 - ▶ Baseline: A nuisance parameter constrained by the world average $\Gamma_W = 2088 \pm 1$ MeV
 - ▶ Also tested with $\Gamma_W = 2091 \pm 1$ MeV: No significant impact

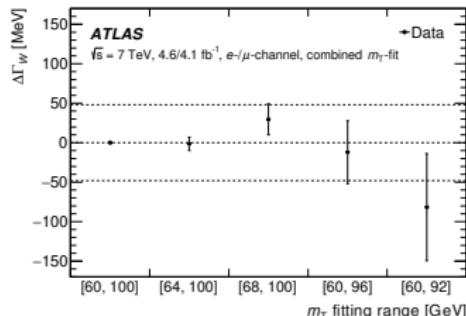
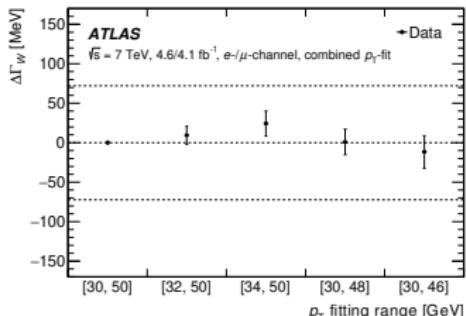
$$\delta m_W = -0.06 \times \delta \Gamma_W \tag{9}$$

¹arXiv:2307.04007

Γ_W measurements with other PDF sets

PDF set	Γ_W	p_T^ℓ fit			m_T fit		
		σ_{tot}	σ_{PDF}	$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$	σ_{tot}	σ_{PDF}	$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$
CT14	2228	+67 -83	24	550.0/558	2202	+48 -48	5 556.8/558
CT18	2221	+68 -76	21	534.5/558	2200	+47 -48	5 548.8/558
CT18A	2207	+68 -75	18	533.0/558	2181	+47 -48	5 550.6/558
MMHT2014	2155	+71 -78	19	546.0/558	2186	+48 -48	5 562.2/558
MSHT20	2206	+66 -79	15	556.5/558	2179	+47 -48	4 559.4/558
ATLASpdf21	2213	+67 -73	18	531.3/558	2190	+47 -48	6 545.6/558
NNPDF31	2203	+65 -78	20	531.7/558	2180	+47 -47	6 560.4/558
NNPDF40	2182	+69 -68	12	550.5/558	2184	+47 -47	4 564.0/558

- ▶ All central values are well within the uncertainties of the baseline fit
- ▶ Partical Fit Check: All Consistent within 1σ , Except:
 - ▶ W^+ and W^- consistency in the p_T^ℓ fit: within 2σ
- ▶ Fitting Range Test:



Combination and Uncertainty Decomposition

- The same strategy as the m_W measurement

PDF set	Correlation	weight (m_T)	weight (p_T^ℓ)	Combined Γ_W [MeV]
CT14	50.3%	88%	12%	2204 ± 47
CT18	51.5%	87%	13%	2202 ± 47
CT18A	50.0%	86%	14%	2184 ± 47
MMHT2014	50.8%	88%	13%	2182 ± 47
MSHT20	53.6%	89%	11%	2181 ± 47
ATLASpdf21	49.5%	84%	16%	2193 ± 46
NNPDF31	49.9%	86%	14%	2182 ± 46
NNPDF40	51.4%	85%	15%	2184 ± 46

Unc. [MeV]	Total	Stat.	Syst.	PDF	A_i	Backg.	EW	e	μ	u_T	Lumi	m_W	PS
p_T^ℓ	72	27	66	21	14	10	5	13	12	12	10	6	55
m_T	48	36	32	5	7	10	3	13	9	18	9	6	12
Combined	47	32	34	7	8	9	3	13	9	17	9	6	18

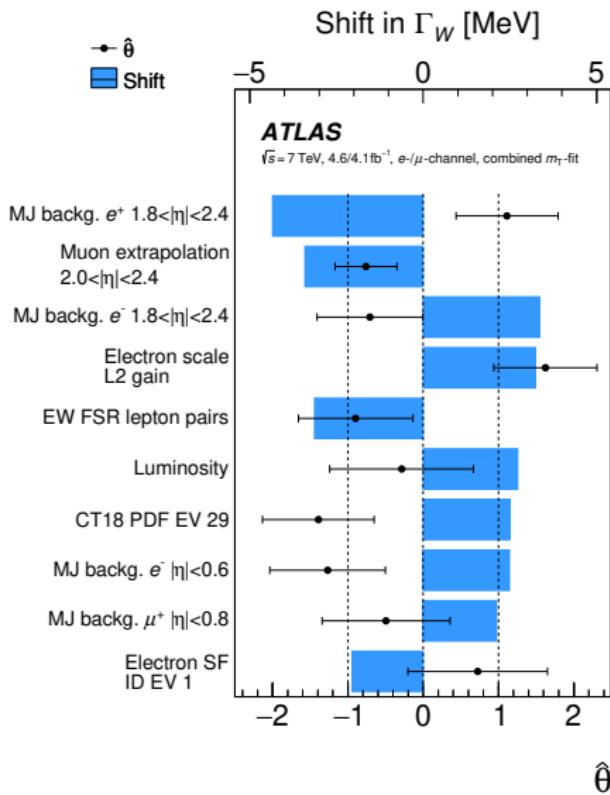
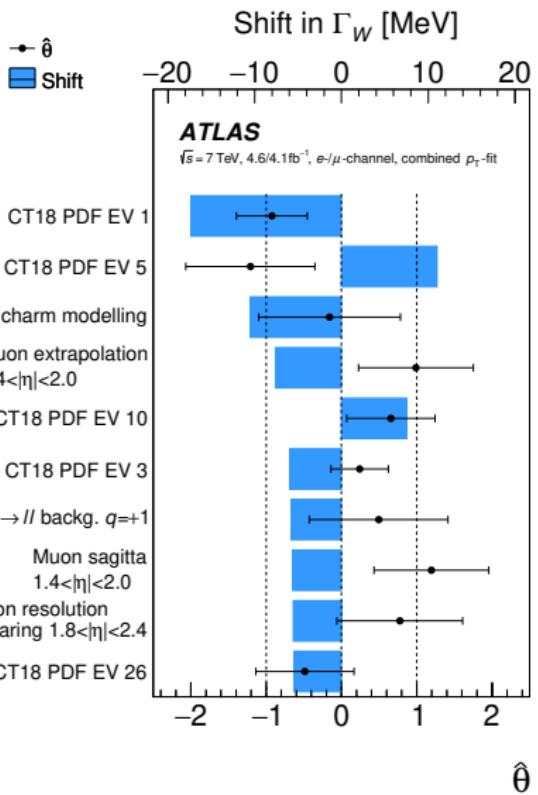
$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_W &= 2202 \pm 32(\text{stat.}) \pm 34(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV} \\ &= 2202 \pm 47 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

- The dependence of the m_W input value:

- Baseline: A nuisance parameter constrained by this analysis, $m_W = 80355 \pm 6$ MeV
- Depends more strongly on the assumed value of m_W

$$\delta\Gamma_W = -1.25 \times \delta m_W \quad (11)$$

The 10 Most Significant Pulls



► All observed pulls are within the expectations