

First WWdiff results from full simulation studies of WW and single-W production

Leonhard Reichenbach

CERN & University of Bonn

Third ECFA Workshop on e+e- Higgs/EW/Top Factories Paris. October 9. 2024

SPONSORED BY THE



WWdiff?

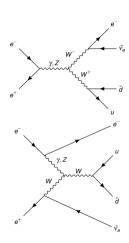


- ► One of the ECFA Higgs/Top/EW focus topics
- "[...] [T]he main objective of this focus topic is to understand the full potential of e⁺e⁻ colliders with respect to gauge boson interactions, using the full differential information from W-pair and single-W events to extract CP-even and CP-odd couplings, based on detailed detector simulation with assessments of systematic uncertainties, at all centre-of-mass energies"
- ► This work: produce (nD-)differential cross-sections from full sim data
- ► Later: use them in SMEFT fits and to extract couplings

WWdiff



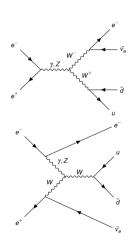
- Look at all 4-fermion final states that look like a W-pair
- hadronic: qqqq, semi-leptonic: ℓνqq, leptonic: ℓνℓν
- $leg = e, \mu, \tau$
- Special case: semi-leptonic evqq final state: 'single-W' (also contains W-pairs)
- ► This work: focus on evgq



WWdiff



- Look at all 4-fermion final states that look like a W-pair
- ► hadronic: qqqq, semi-leptonic: ℓvqq , leptonic: $\ell v\ell v$
- ho $\ell = e, \mu, \tau$
- Special case: semi-leptonic evqq final state: 'single-W' (also contains W-pairs)
- ► This work: focus on evgq



WW kinematics



- 8 degrees of freedom
- W⁻ production angles:
 - ightharpoonup $\cos \theta_{W^{-}}$
 - ϕ_{W} (isotropic, irrelevant)
- \triangleright W^{\pm} decay angles:
 - ▶ In W^{\pm} rest frames
 - ightharpoonup $\cos \theta_{f/\overline{f}}$
 - $ightharpoonup \phi_{f/\overline{f}}$
- $Mathred (M_{W^-} = M_{W^+} = M_{W,SM})$
- Hadronic decay angles need jet-charge, not further investigated here
- Focus on production and leptonic decay angles

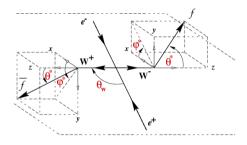


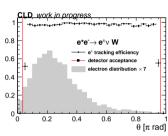
Figure 3.9: Production and decay angles of W bosons.

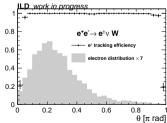
Our study



Motivation:

- Provide input for fits
- Study detector and software performance
- Figure out what works and what needs improvement
 - Detector layout?
 - Reconstruction algorithms?
 - Analysis framework?
- Investigate differences between detectors/colliders





Analyis structure



- ► Event categorization ✓
- ► Event selection (waiting for stable release)
- Selection of isolated electron
- Overlay removal
- Kinematic fit
- Reconstruct production and decay angles
- Figure out result format/binning ?

Event categorization



- Splits 4 fermion events into the mentioned categories
- Based on ILD mini-DST format information content



Used data



- ► A small subset of ILD mc-2020 4f_sw_sl DST files with beam background events (overlay)
- Converted to edm4hep format and processed with 'bleeding-edge' Key4hep tools, to also use this for other detectors later
- Only looking at unpolarized data for easier comparison to LEP and FCC-ee for now, but output of polarized differential cross-sections can be added easily
- Current focus: detector resolution, beam background effects
- Signal-only, cheated isolated electron id, cheated FSR+brems recovery, red plots: cheated overlay removal
- Two sets of results, one arbitrarily restricts M_{ev} to be compatible with M_W within 15 GeV

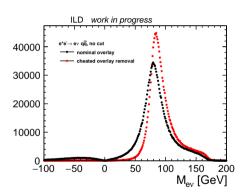
Reconstruction definitions

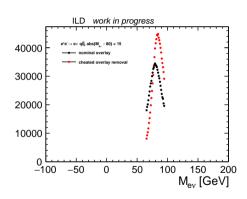


- ► Every event is treated like a W-pair event
- Reco electron is selected from truth and FSR+brems photons are added back to it
- Hadronic W is defined as the sum of all visible PFOs minus the electron and identified overlay
- Neutrino is defined as initial state minus the electron and minus the hadronic W
- Leptonic W is electron + neutrino
- N.B.: neither W needs to be an actual W

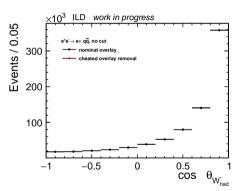
Cut

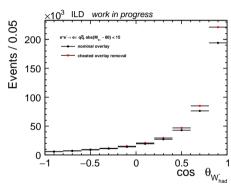






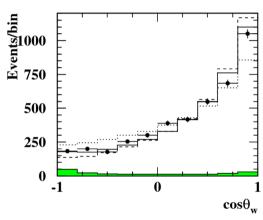




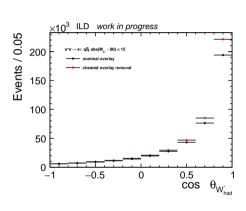


▶ Overlay removed region contains more W-pair after cut →more t-channel →more forward



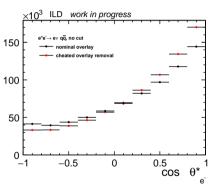


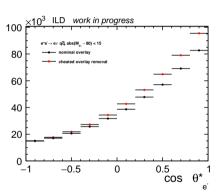
OPAL Eur. Phys. J. C 33, 463-476 (2004)



▶ More boost →more forward

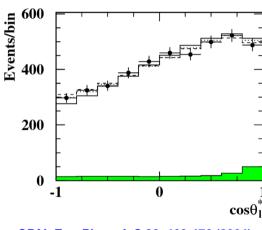




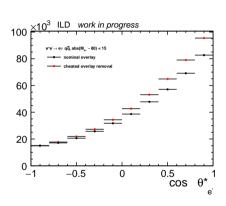


➤ Overlay removed region contains more W-pair after cut →more t-channel →more forward



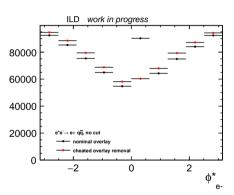


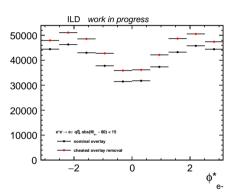
OPAL Eur. Phys. J. C 33, 463-476 (2004)



▶ More boost →more forward



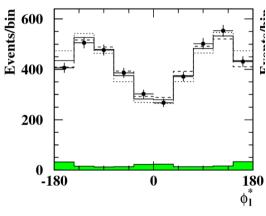


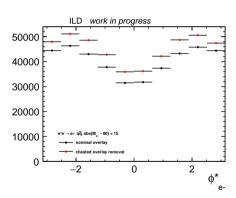


Very sensitive to neutrino mis-reconstruction without the cut ('off-peak')



16 / 17





OPAL Eur. Phys. J. C 33, 463-476 (2004)

Outlook and summary



- ▶ Beam background removal at ILC will be crucial, needs to be studied for FCC
- Many parts of the analysis are under active development
- Most technical hurdles are disappearing
- Comparisons between detector concepts possible (if they have working reconstruction)

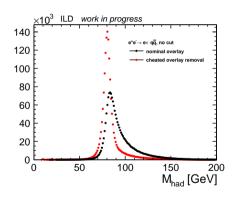
This work has been sponsored by the Wolfgang Gentner Programme of the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (grant no. 13E18CHA).

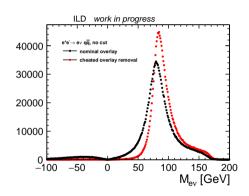


SPONSORED BY THE

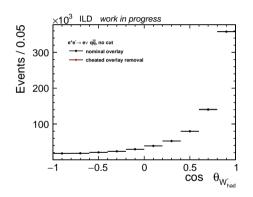


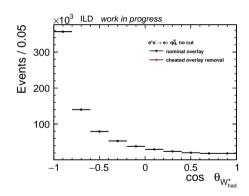




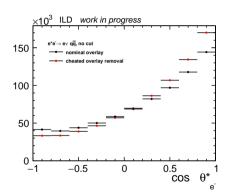


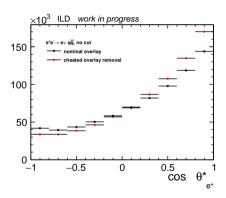




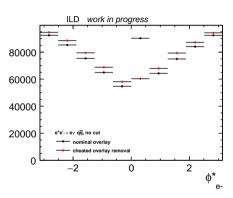




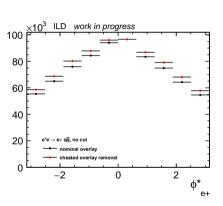




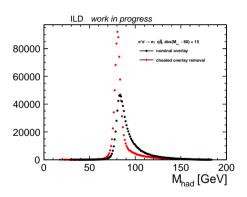


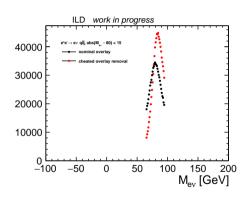


Note the degradation in the 0th bin

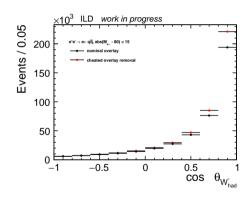


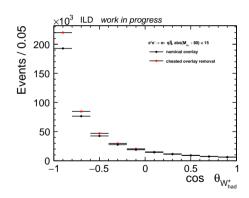




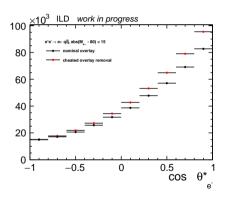


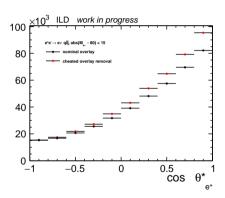




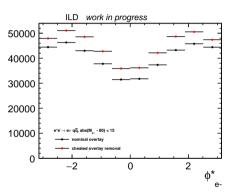


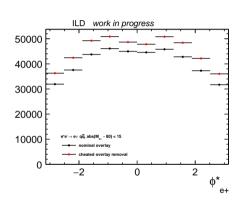












Degradation in 0th bin mostly disappears



remove normalization again

 Attempt to plot resolutions for the angles

