

# W Boson Width Measurement at CDF

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# Motivation

$\Gamma_Z$  LEP  $\sim 5$  MeV

- tight constraint on neutrino flavours

$\Gamma_W$  LEP and TEV  $\sim 50$  MeV

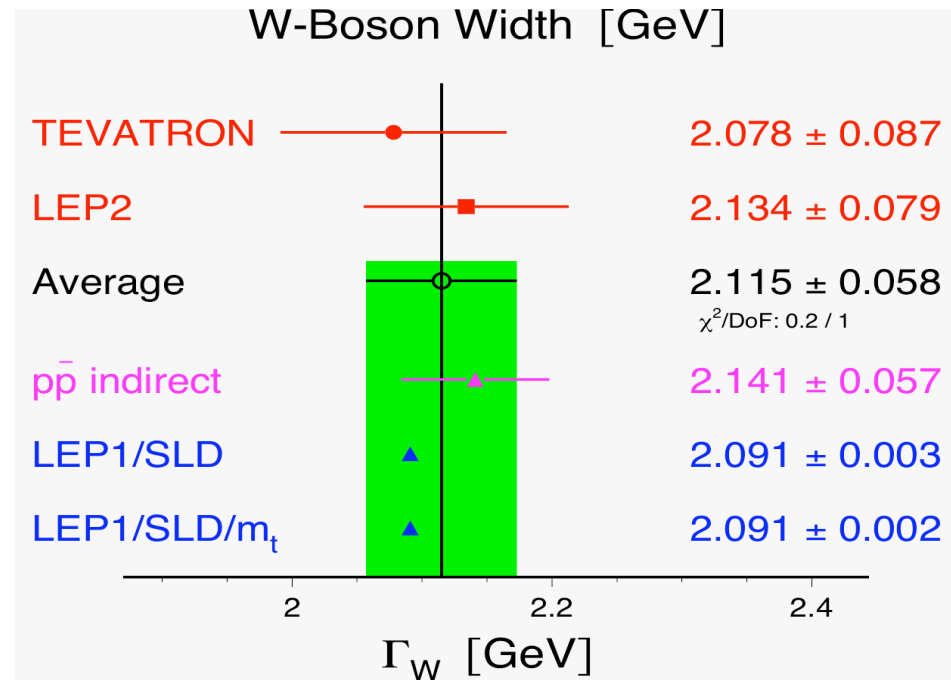
- one of the least well determined SM parameters

precise measurement

- sensitive new physics
- calibrate resolutions for  $W$  mass (assume SM)

# Current Status

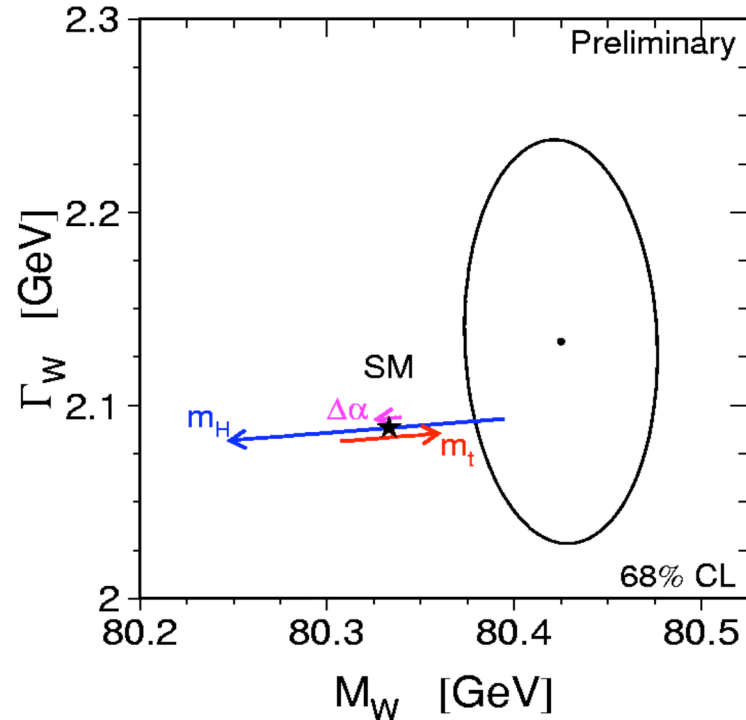
87 MeV TEV combined  
D0 RII 140 MeV  
CDF RI 130 MeV



currently looking at  $350 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (RI -  $110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )  
expect to have  $4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for RII (2009)

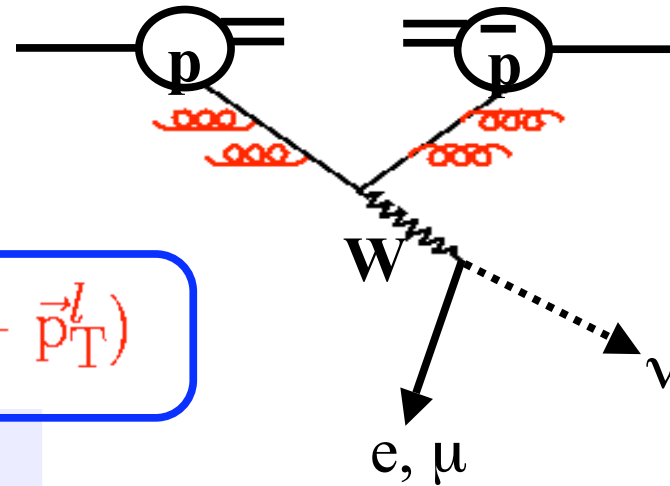
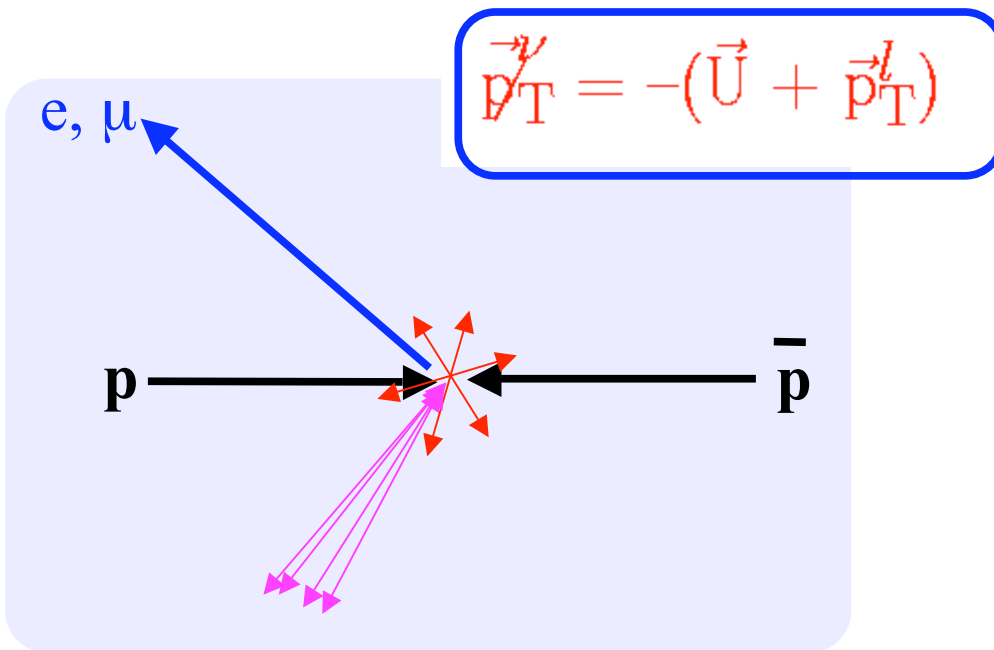
# Relation to Higgs

Loop correction constraint Higgs mass  
terms in  $M_W$  and  $\Gamma_W$



# CDF

proton - antiproton collider  
W boson has momentum  
measure  $M_{tr}$



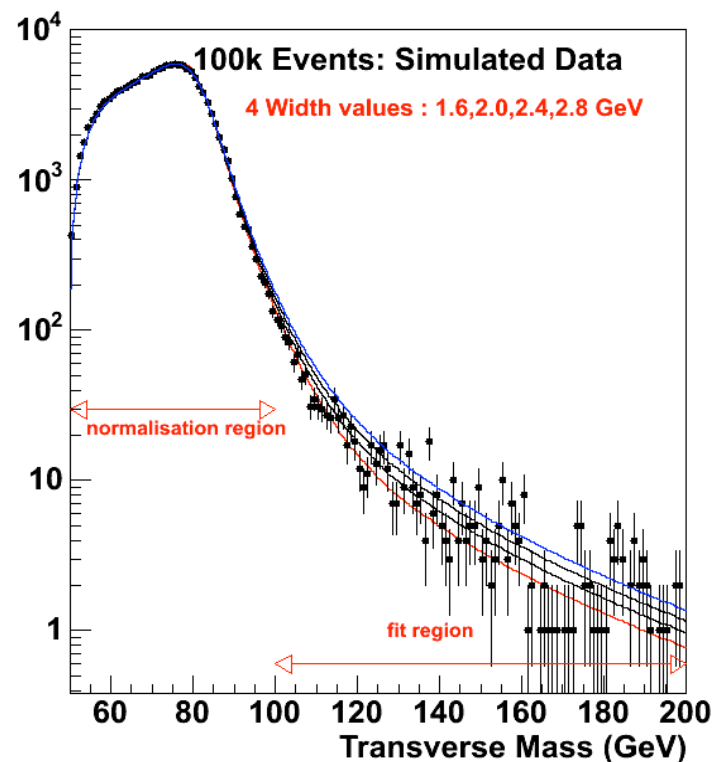
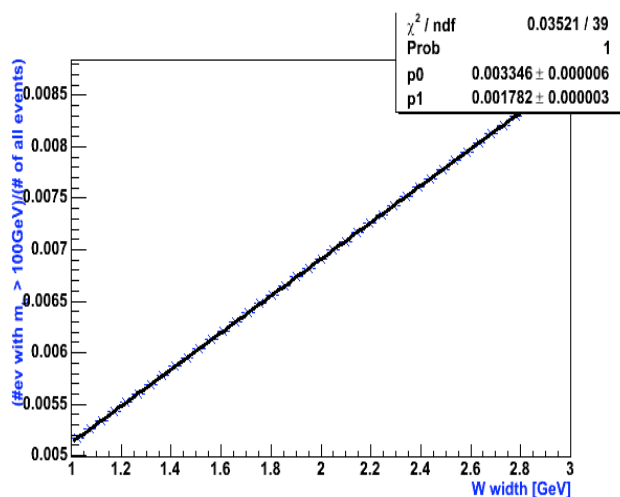
# Method

W boson mass has Breit-Wigner distribution

measure smeared  $M_{tr}$

low systematics at large  $M_{tr}$

$\Gamma_w$  from simulated  $N_{tail} / N_{tot}$

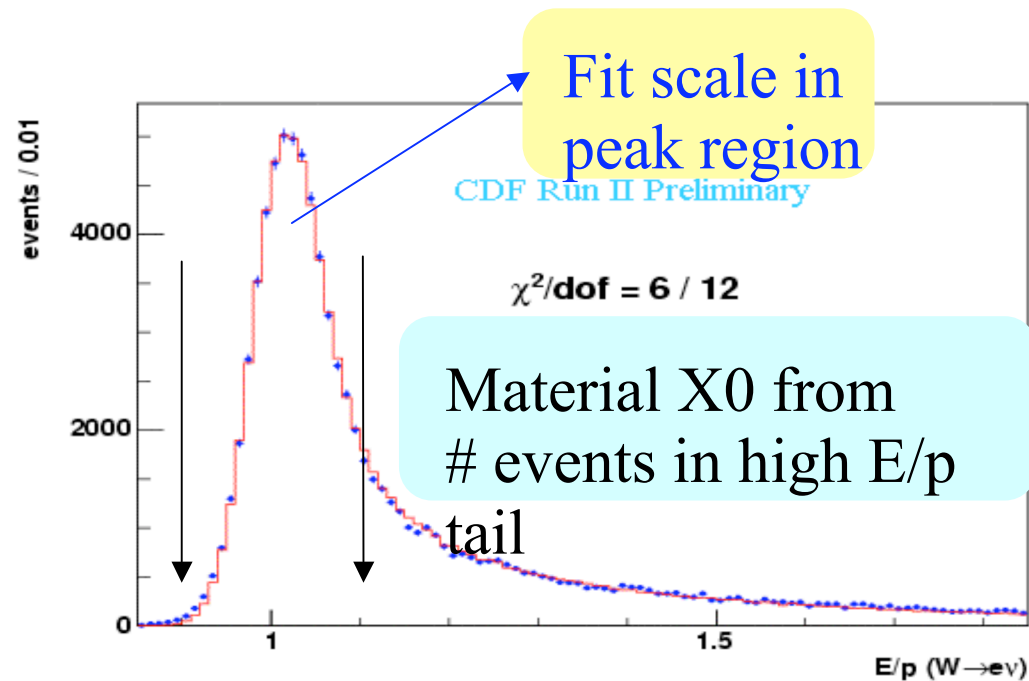


# Method

weighted fortran MC (with QED radiation)

fast parametric detector simulation

example E/P



no generator level QCD - parameterize from Z data

# Boson pT

NLO pQCD for  $p_T^W > 25$  GeV

$P_T^W < 40$  GeV to reduce background

Majority of data is non-perturbative/soft regime

Use 4 parameter functional form

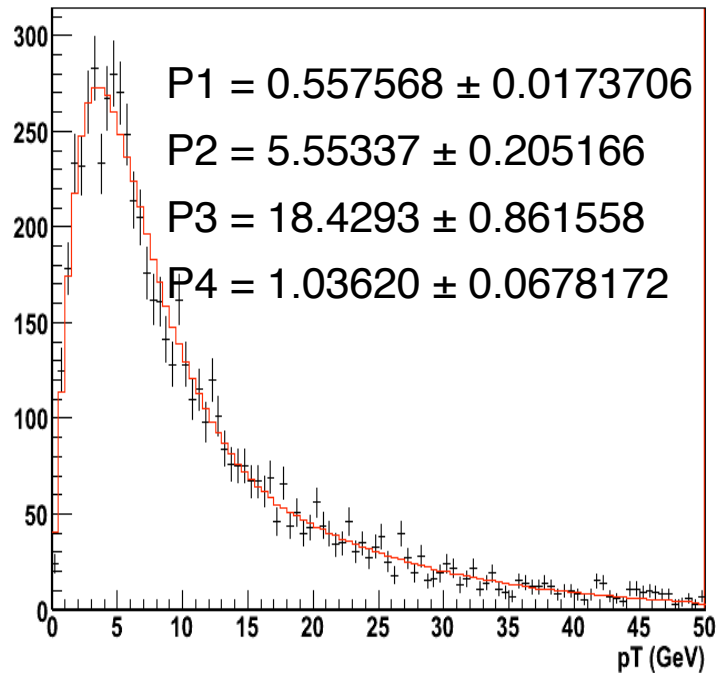
$$\frac{\left(\frac{P_T}{50}\right)^{P_4}}{\Gamma(P_4 + 1)} \left[ (1 - P_1) P_2^{P_4+1} e^{-\frac{P_2 P_T}{50}} + P_1 P_3^{P_4+1} e^{-\frac{P_3 P_T}{50}} \right]$$



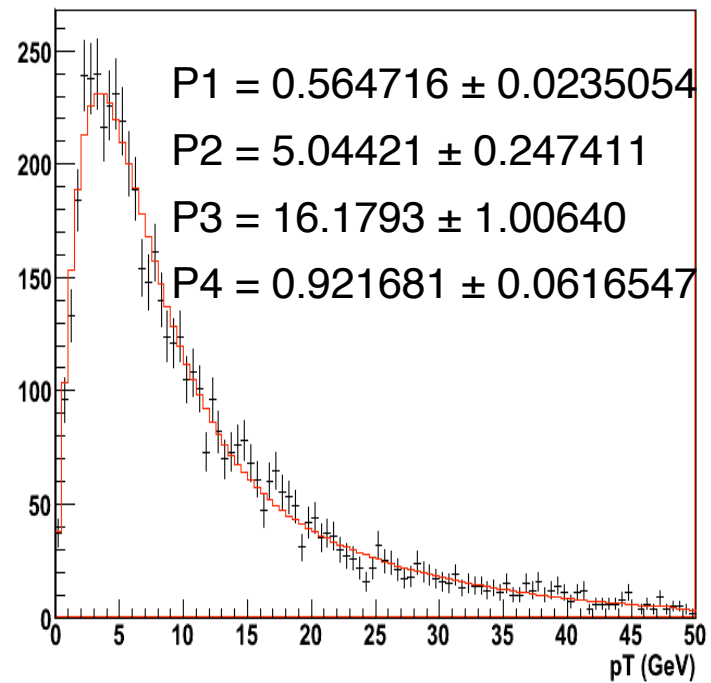
# Boson pT

minimize  $\chi^2$  for Z data using gaussian parametric smearing

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 129.41/100$

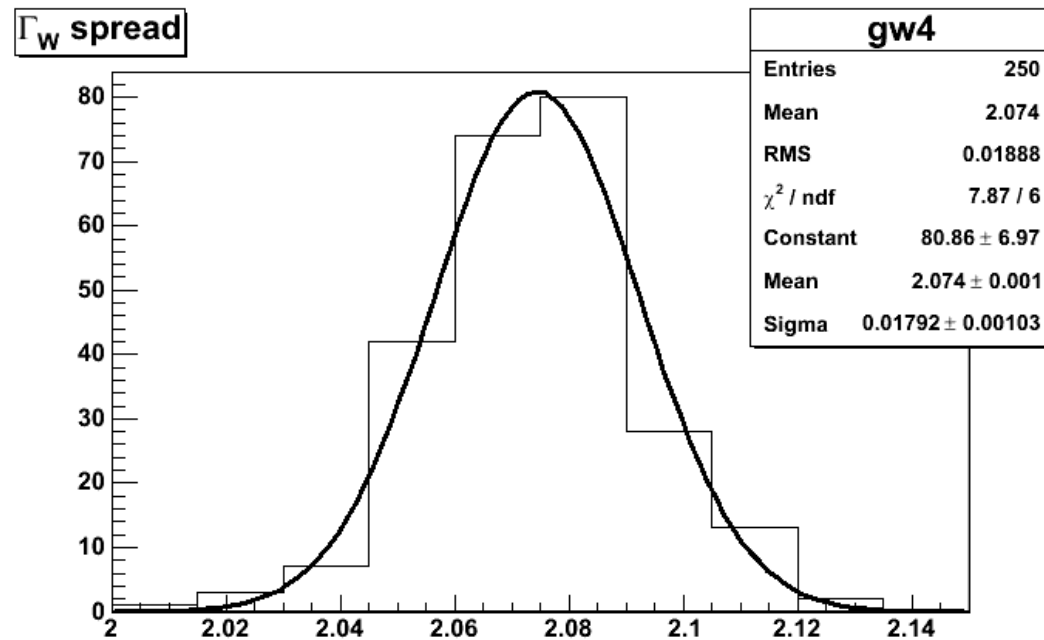


$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 83.07/99$



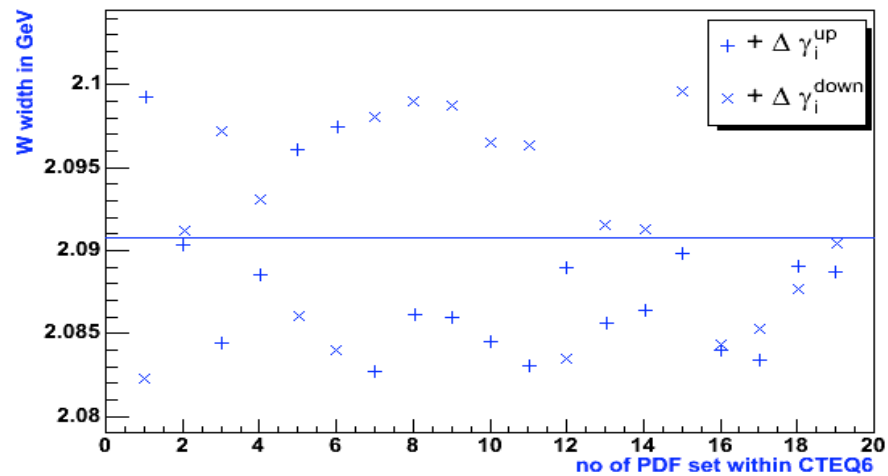
# Boson pT

use Z fit for W simulation  
error on width 20 MeV



# PDF error systematic

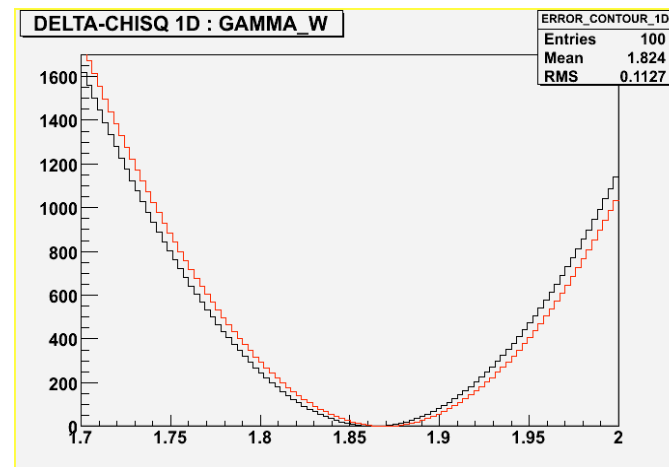
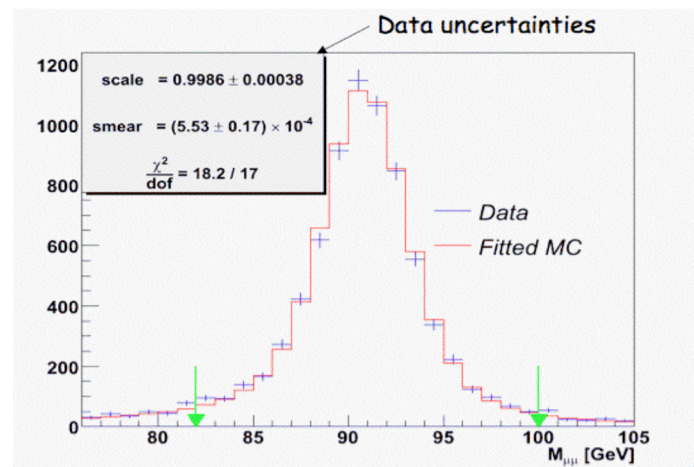
quark  $P_{||}$  content determines lepton rapidity  
high efficiency/resolution tracking  $\eta < 1$



- CTEQ6  $\pm 25$  MeV
- MRST  $\pm 15$  MeV

# Momentum scale and resolution

need to understand detector response  
scale for data and smearing for simulation  
for tracking 2D fit to muon Z data

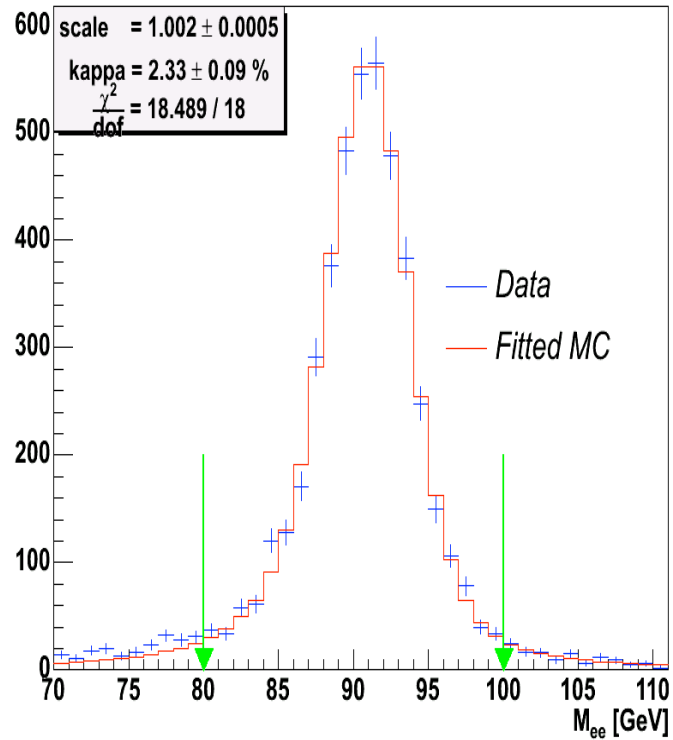


Z statistics determine momentum systematic  
resolution systematic  $\pm 10$  MeV

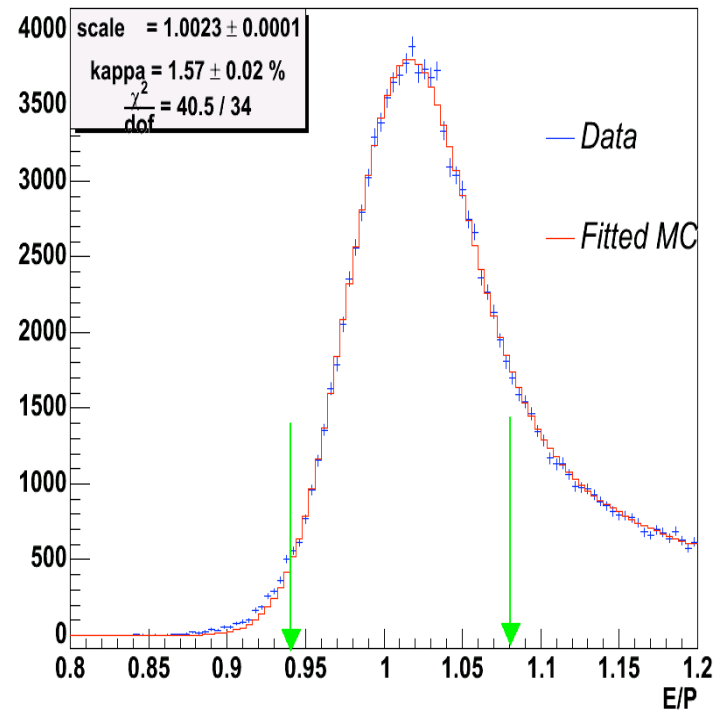
# CEM scale and resolutions

minimize  $\chi^2$  for 2D fit to  $M_{ee}$  and E/P

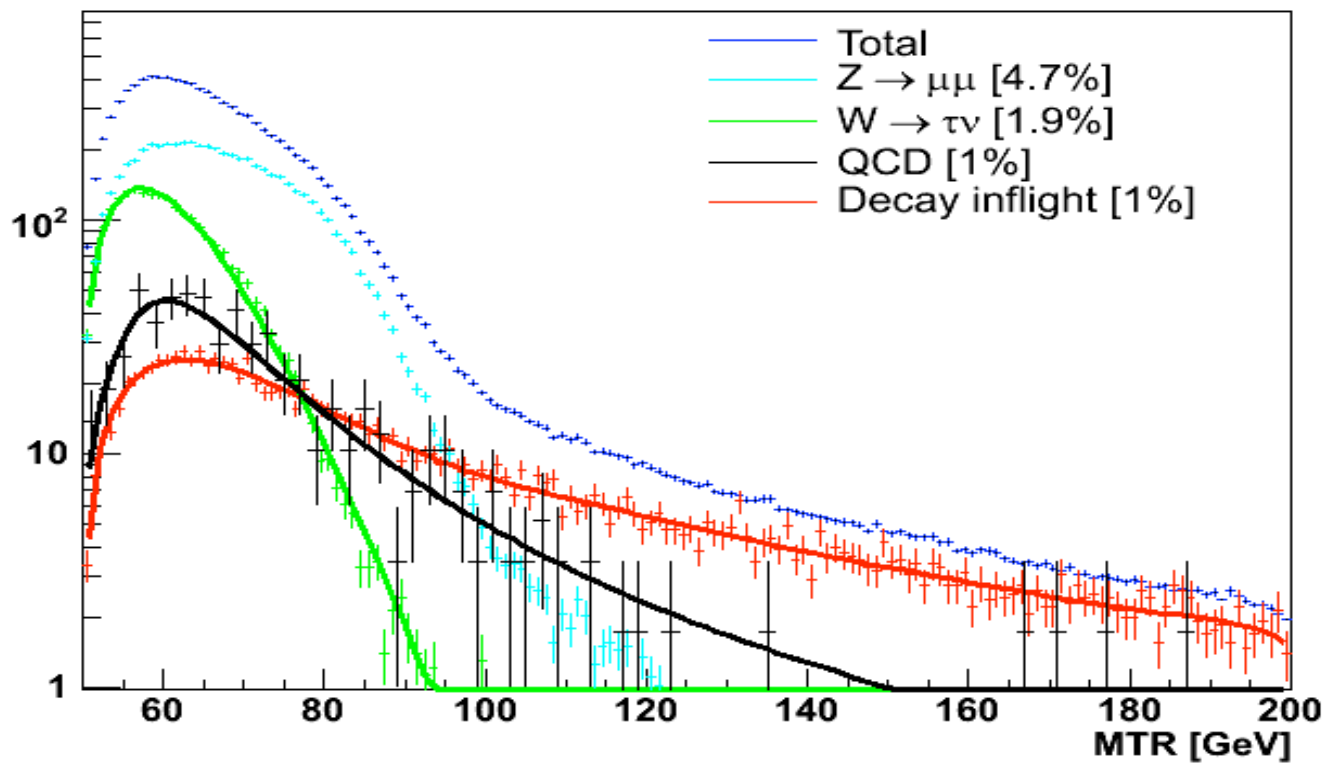
Fit  $M_{ee}$  to calorimeter resolution scale



Fit E/P for calorimeter scale and resolution



# Backgrounds



# Summary

measured and estimated systematics

|                            | Systematic (MeV) |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| W model (pT + pdf)         | 30               |
| Lepton Scale/Non Linearity | 35               |
| Backgrounds                | 20               |
| Detector Model/Lepton-ID   | 20               |
| Recoil                     | 30               |
| Lepton Resolution          | 10               |
| QED                        | 10               |
| Mw(40MeV)                  | 10               |
|                            |                  |
| <b>Combined (e+mu)</b>     | <b>55</b>        |

# Conclusion

Tevatron will substantially reduce uncertainty on W boson width.

CDF should achieve error as good as combined LEP2 results with  $0.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

With final dataset expect error of  $\sim 30 \text{ MeV}$