



Review of W and Z physics at the Tevatron

Sandra Leone
INFN Pisa



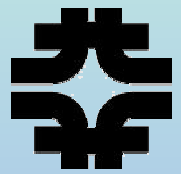
IFAE Incontri di Fisica delle Alte Energie
Catania

30 Marzo -2 Aprile 2005

Outline

- **The Tevatron & the experiments**
- **Electroweak physics at the Tevatron**
- **W and Z Cross section measurements**
(e, μ, τ)
- **W and Z asymmetries**
- **DiBoson production**
- **W Mass measurement**
- **Conclusions and future prospects**

Why Electroweak Measurements at the Tevatron?

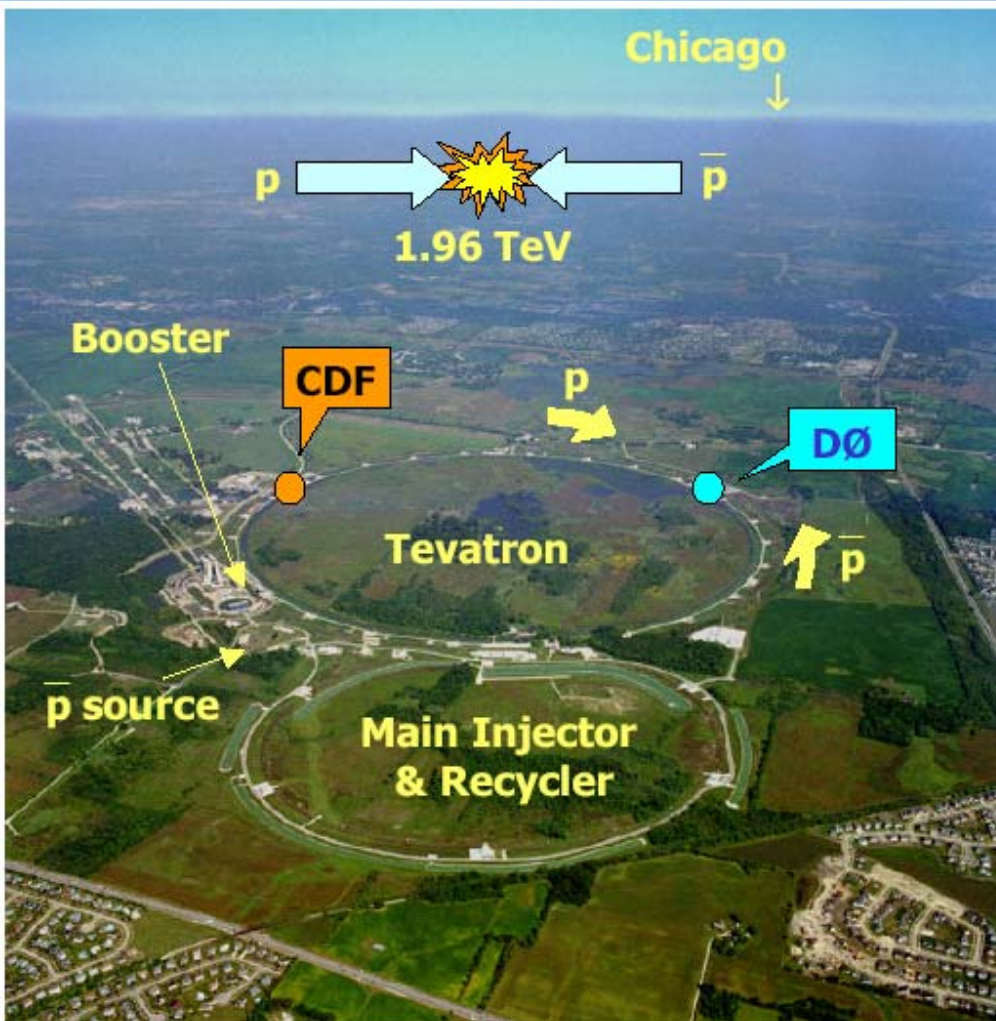


- Single boson production: couplings to the fermions
- Diboson production: self- or triple gauge couplings
- Precise Electroweak measurement are challenging:
 - Constrain the Standard Model

OR

- Evidence of Physics Beyond SM
- Also crucial as input for LHC physics program:
 - Input to Parton Distribution Functions
 - Some Tevatron signals will be LHC background
- After LEP era we are now into Tevatron era:
 - Tevatron is for the next few years the only accelerator that can produce W s directly: more W 's, WZ pairs, large \sqrt{s} and P_t .

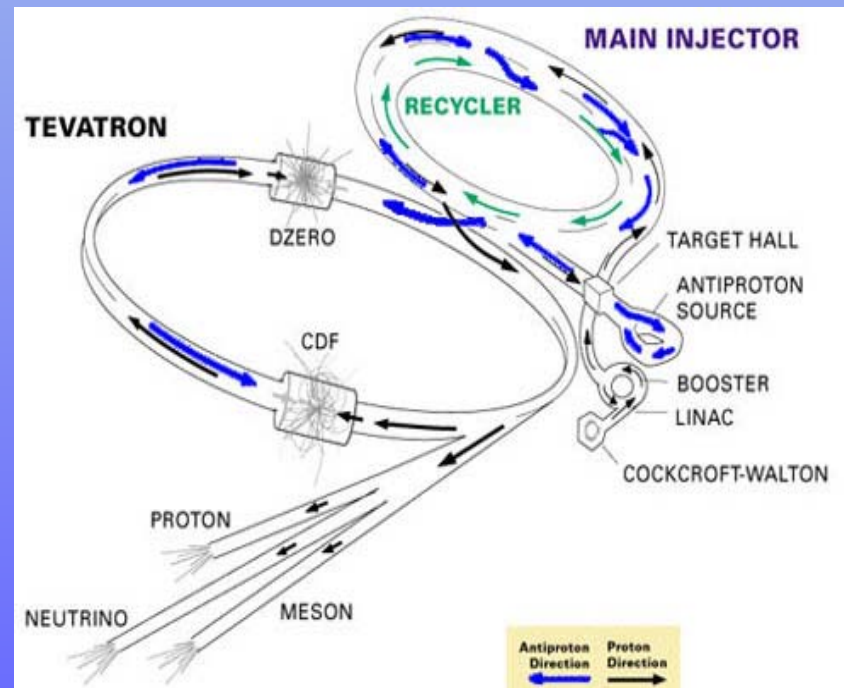
The Tevatron



Run II: $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$

Started in spring 2001

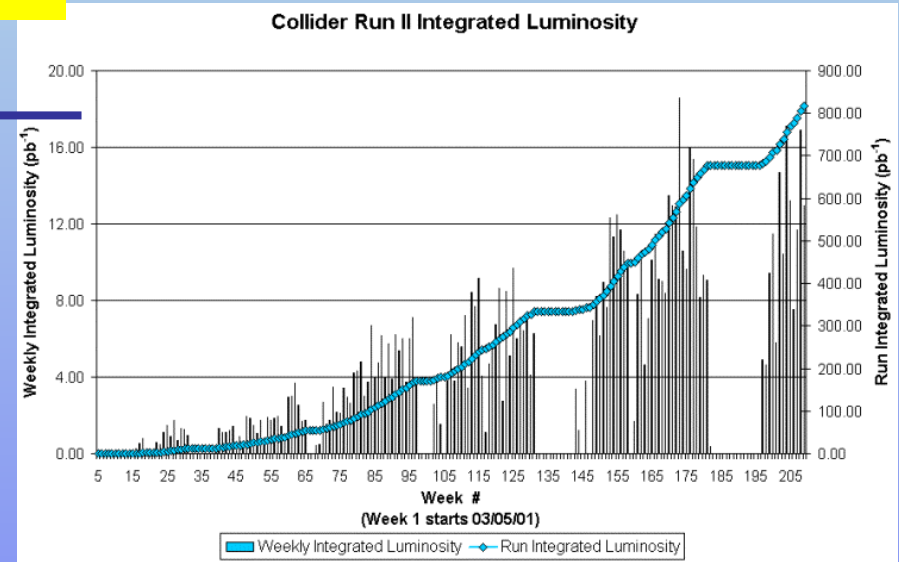
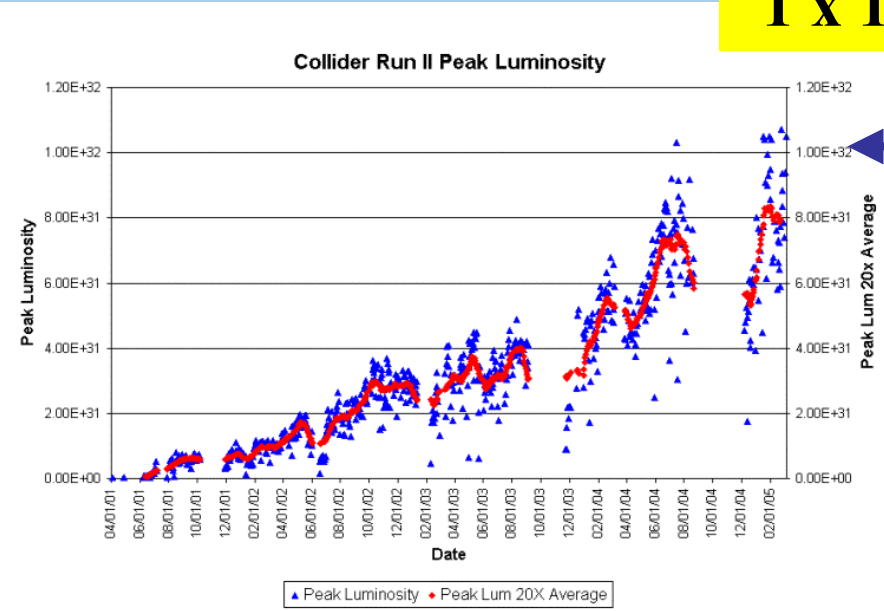
After a commissioning period, data "good for physics" since February 2002



Tevatron Peak Luminosity



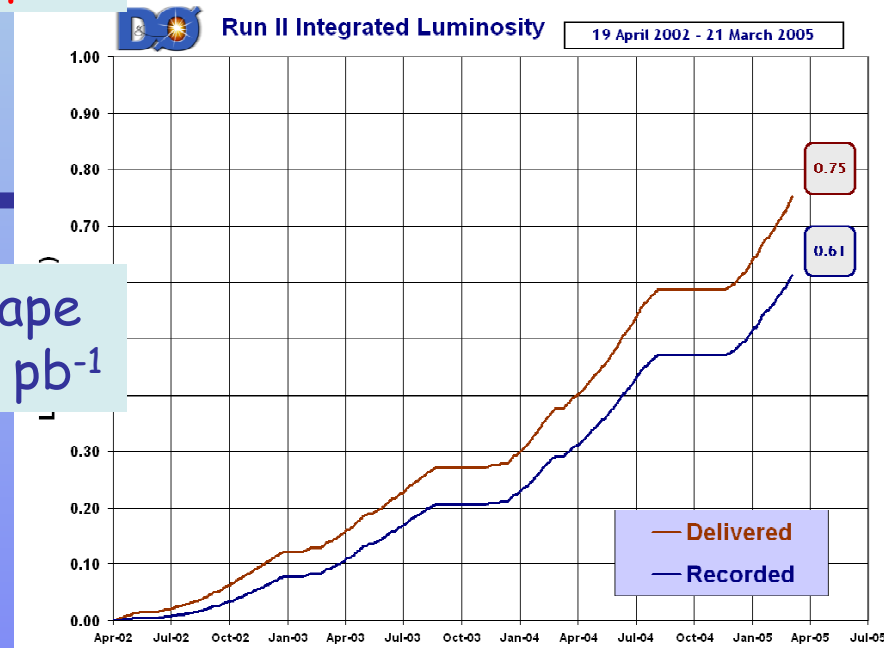
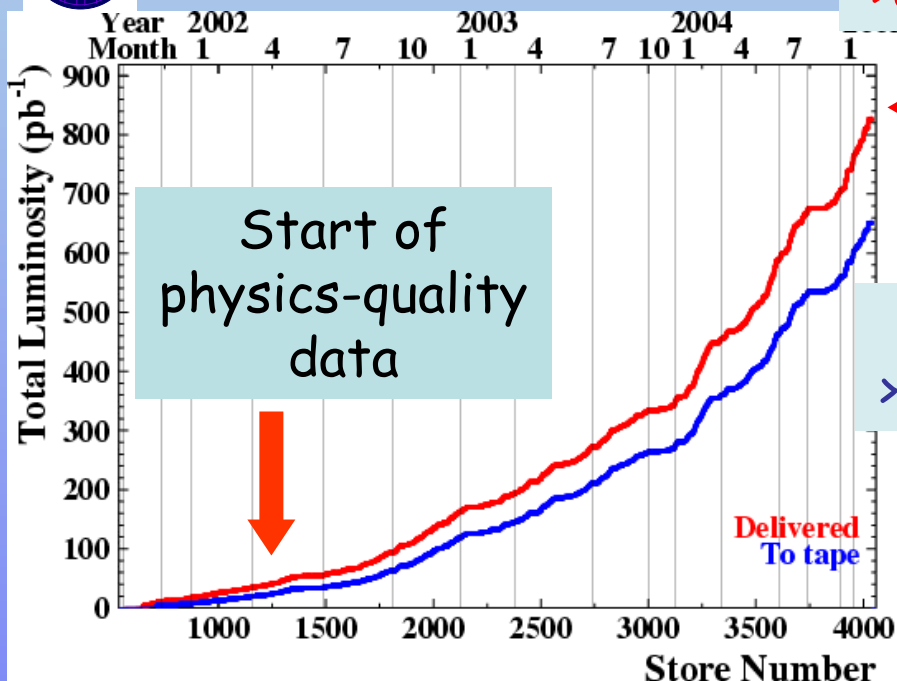
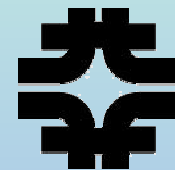
1×10^{32}



Peak Luminosities above $1 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ now common

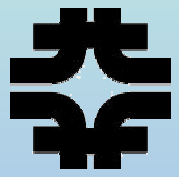
Record: initial lum $1.24 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ on March 21st

Integrated Luminosity



Taking data commonly with $> 85\%$ efficiency

Running stably since Feb. '02
More than 350 pb^{-1} delivered in 2004



Production Processes

- Tevatron as a **vector boson factory**: *)

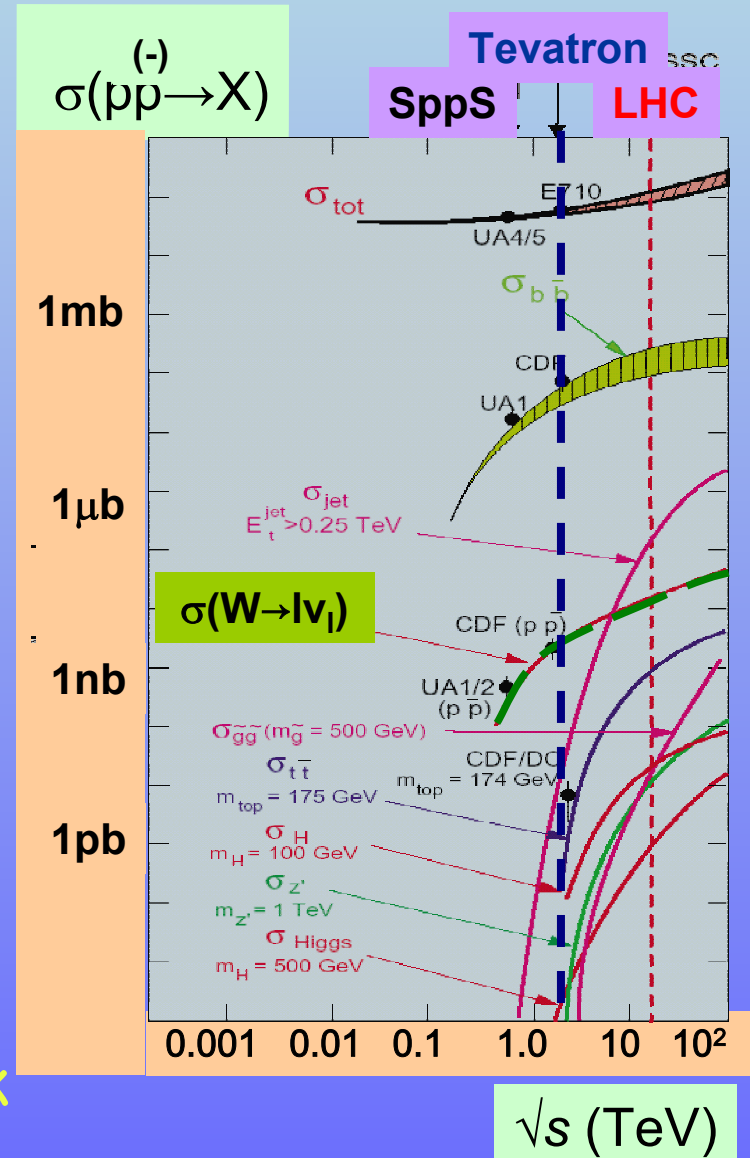
~30,000 $W \rightarrow e\nu$ events/week

~2500 $Z \rightarrow ee$ events/week

~120 WW , 40 WZ events/week



*) for $L \sim 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{week}$



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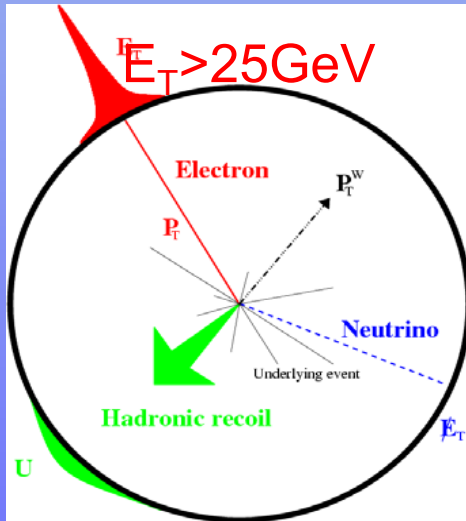
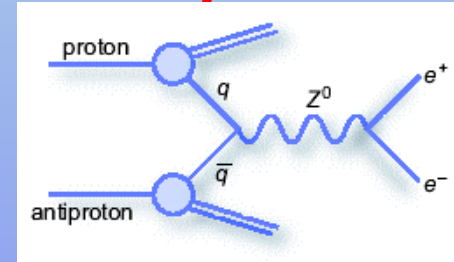
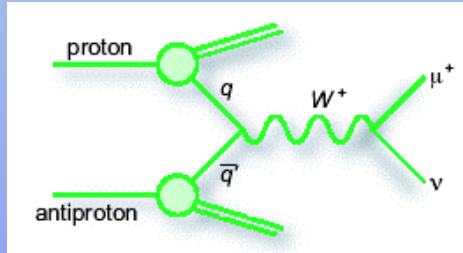


W/Z Gauge Bosons Identification

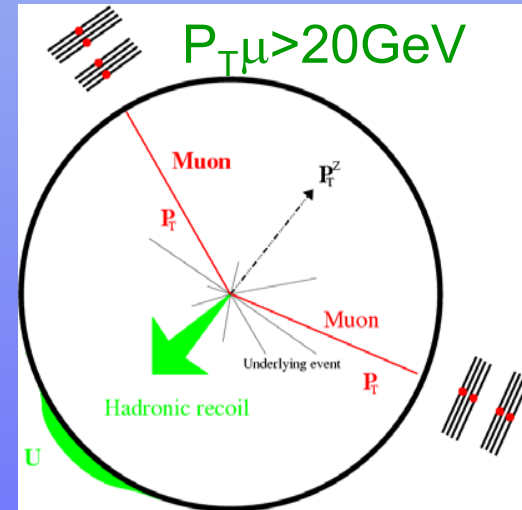
- At hadronic collider W and Z bosons hadronic decays are overwhelmed by QCD background.

⇒ Identification through leptonic decays

$W \rightarrow e\nu$



$E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$



$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$P_{T\mu} > 20 \text{ GeV}$

W^\pm signature: Isolated Energetic Lepton + E_T

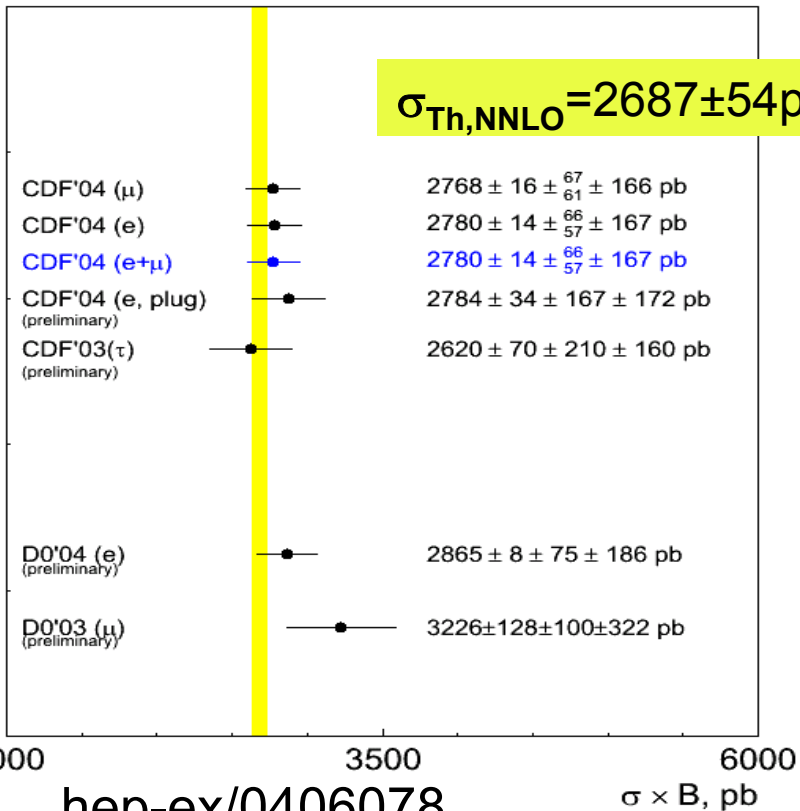
Z Signature: Two Isolated Energetic Leptons (opposite charge)



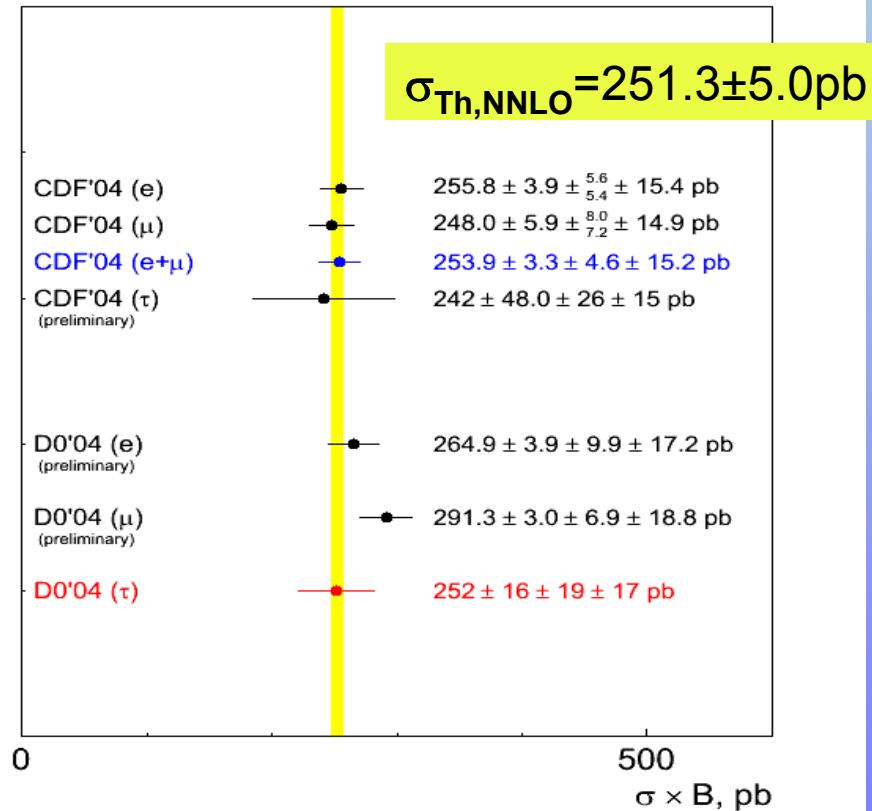
Inclusive W/Z Cross Sections



Tevatron W → l ν cross section measurements



Tevatron Z → l⁺ l⁻ cross section measurements



- Overall good agreement with the NNLO calculations
- Accuracy limited by the systematic effects
- Uncertainties dominated by the luminosity measurements (~6%)
- Other systematics: dominated by PDF uncertainties (~2%)



Lepton Universality in W Decays

From the measurements of the $W \rightarrow e\nu$ and $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ cross sections obtain cross section ratio U:

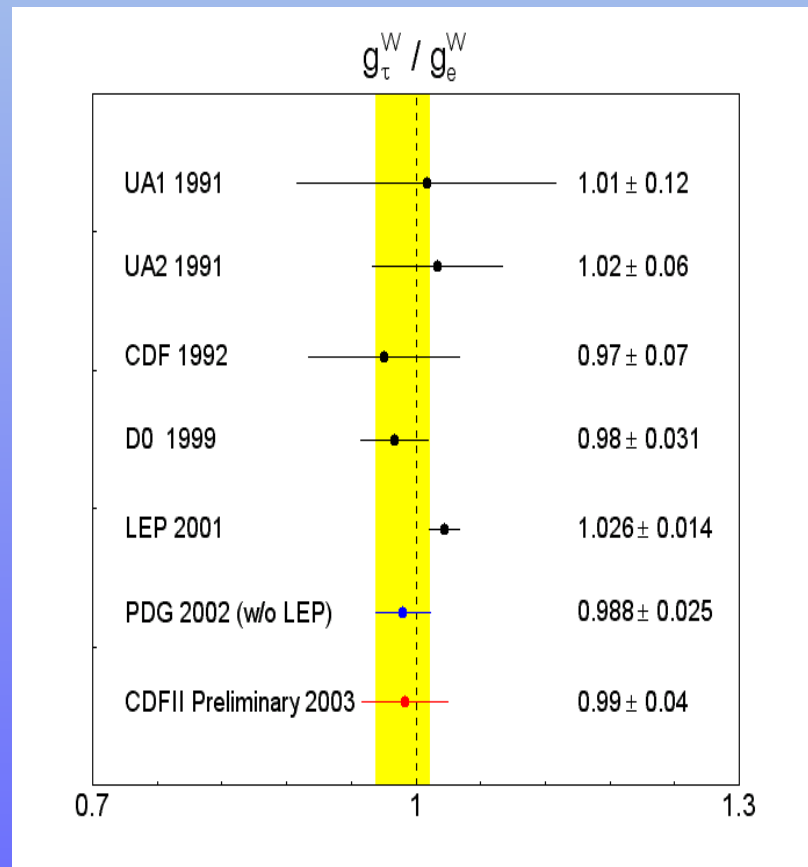
$$U = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)}{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow e\nu)} = \frac{\Gamma(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)}{\Gamma(W \rightarrow e\nu)} = \frac{g_\mu^2}{g_e^2}$$

Many systematic uncertainties cancel out

$$\frac{g_\mu}{g_e} = 0.998 \pm 0.012$$

In the same way from $W \rightarrow e\nu$ and $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ cross sections:

$$\frac{g_\tau}{g_e} = 0.99 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.04_{\text{syst}}$$





Indirect W Width Measurements

- Checking internal consistency in the EWK sector of SM comparing with direct $\Gamma(W)$ measurement

✓ convert measured value of

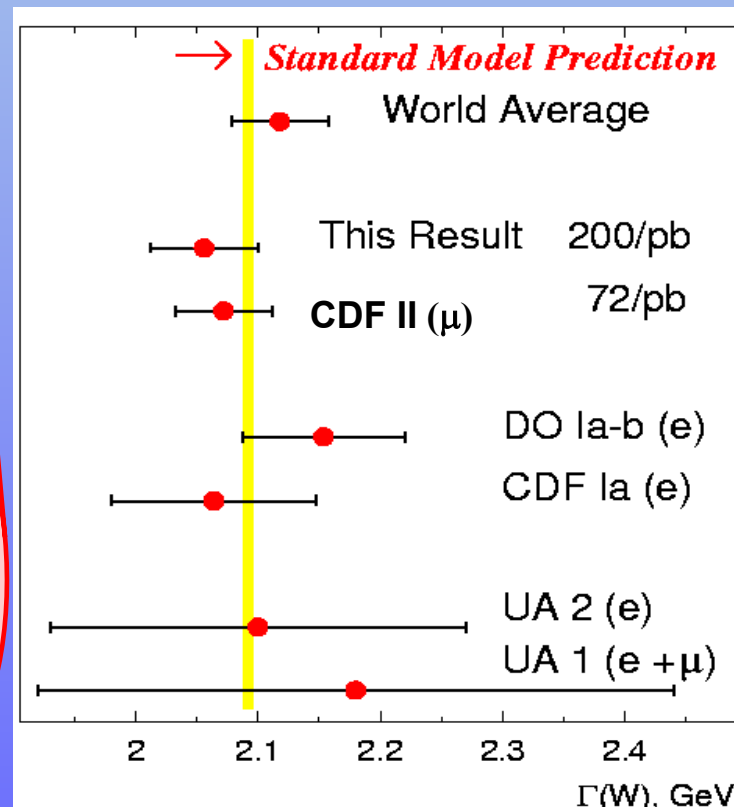
$$R = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{BF}(W \rightarrow |v_l|)}{\sigma \cdot \text{BF}(Z \rightarrow |l^+l^-)}$$

into a measurement of the W width:

$$R = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow W) \Gamma(Z) \Gamma(W \rightarrow |v_l|)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z) \Gamma(Z \rightarrow |l^+l^-) \Gamma(W)}$$

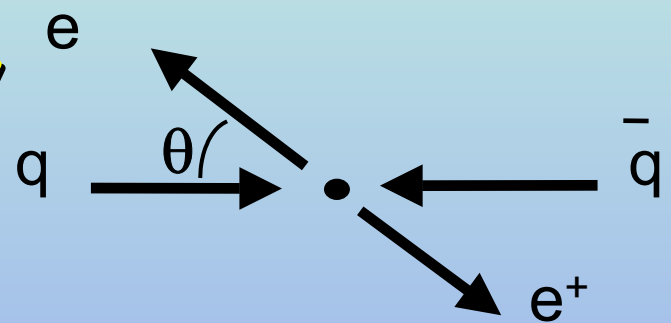
Many systematic uncertainties cancel out (e.g. luminosity)

Channel	$\Gamma(W)$ (MeV)	$\int L dt$ (pb ⁻¹)
e+ μ	2079 \pm 41	72
μ	2056 \pm 44	194
PDG	2118 \pm 41	
SM Pred.	2092.1 \pm 2.5	





Z Asymmetry



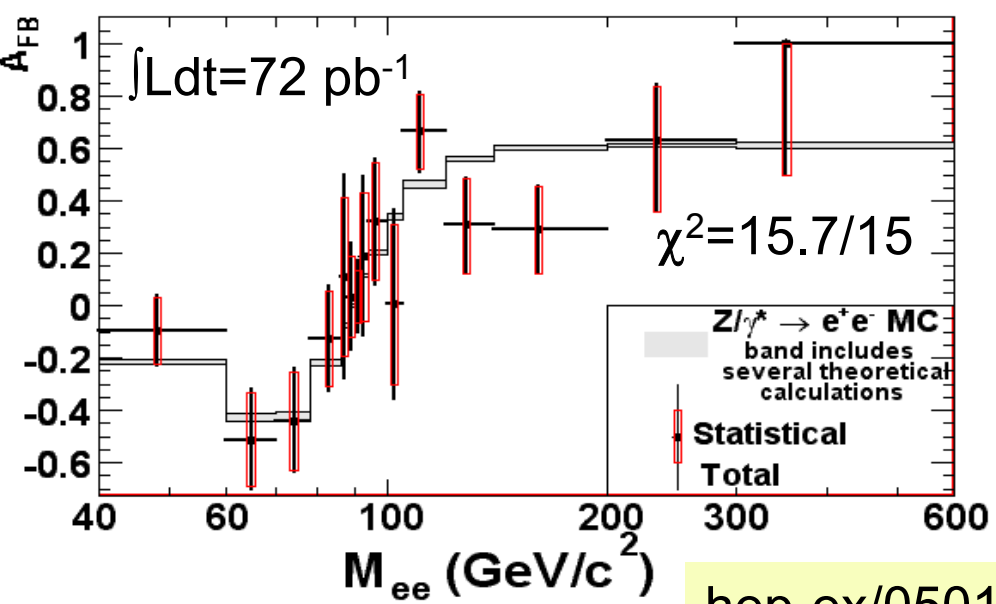
A_{FB} arises from Axial and Vector couplings
Z and γ interference term

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = A(1 + \cos^2\theta) + B\cos\theta$$

$$A_{FB} = \frac{d\sigma(\cos\theta > 0) - d\sigma(\cos\theta < 0)}{d\sigma(\cos\theta > 0) + d\sigma(\cos\theta < 0)}$$

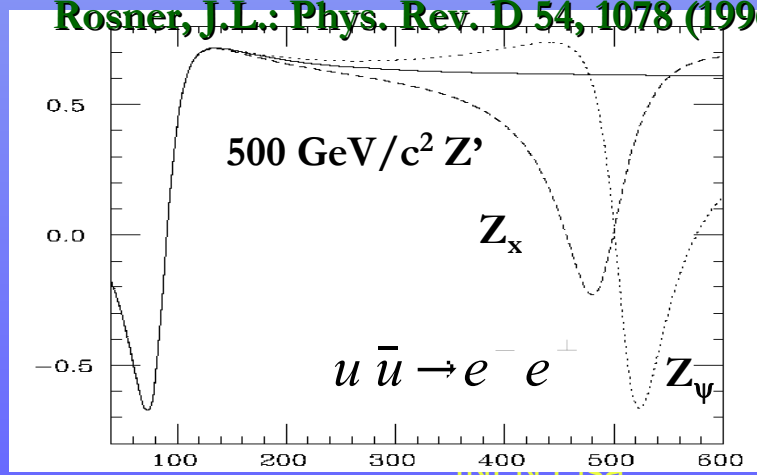
$$A_{FB} = \frac{3B}{8A}$$

- ▶ Measurement limited by statistics
- ▶ Complementary to LEP, far from the Z pole
- ▶ Sensitivity to heavy neutral bosons (Z')
- ▶ Extract quark, electron couplings and $\sin^2\theta_W^{\text{Eff}} = 0.2238 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.003$

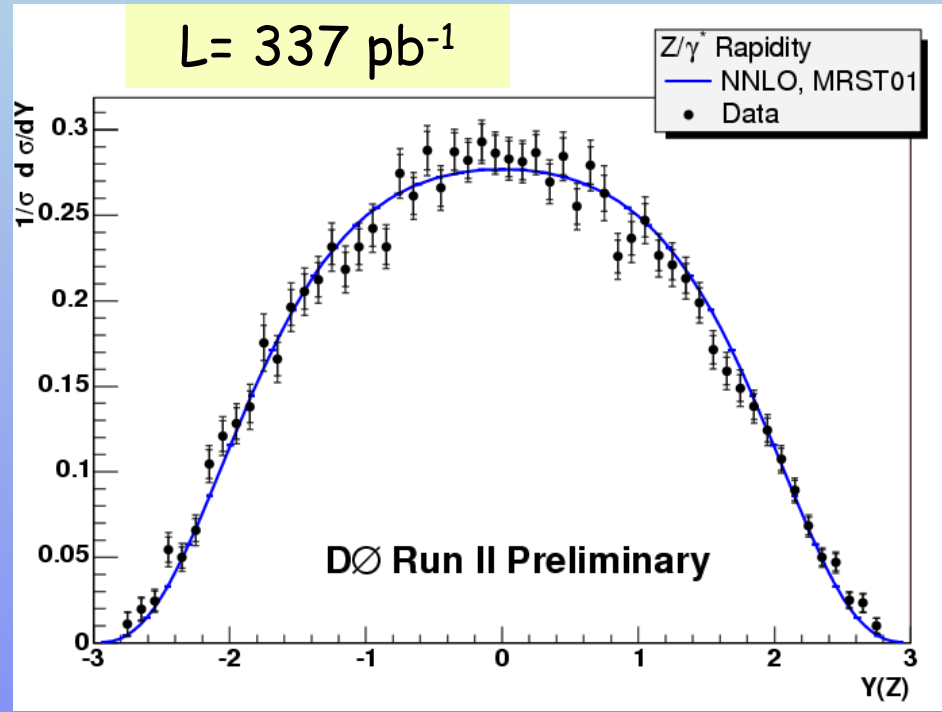
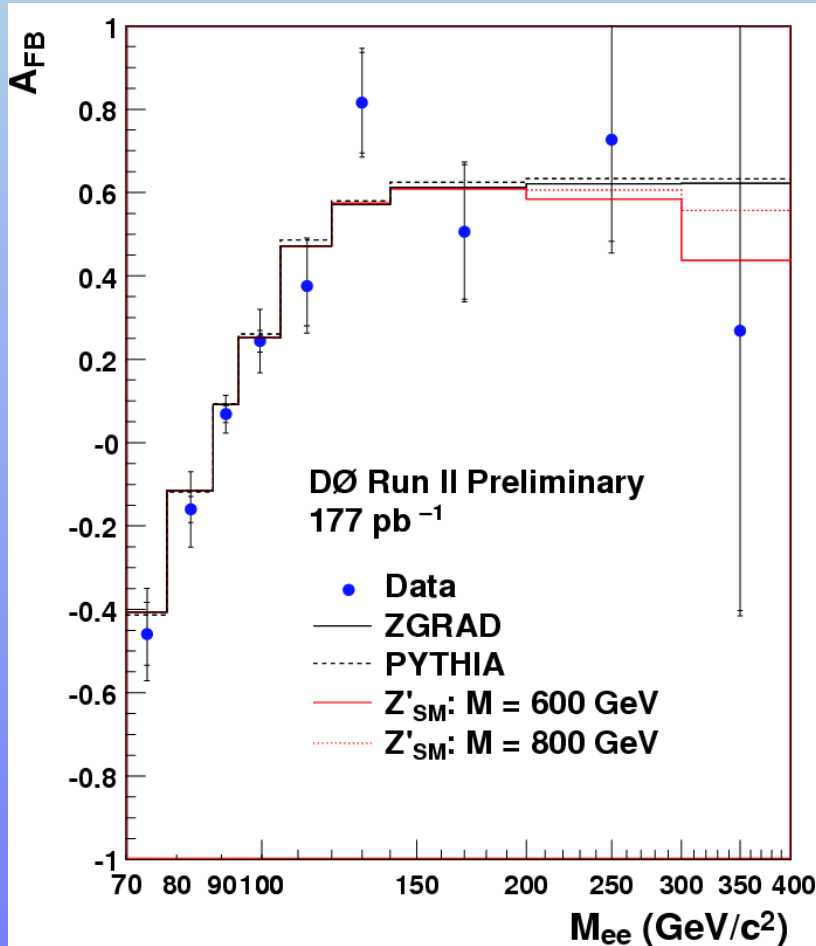


hep-ex/0501023

Rosner, J.L.: Phys. Rev. D 54, 1078 (1996)



Z Asymmetry & $d\sigma/dy(Z)$



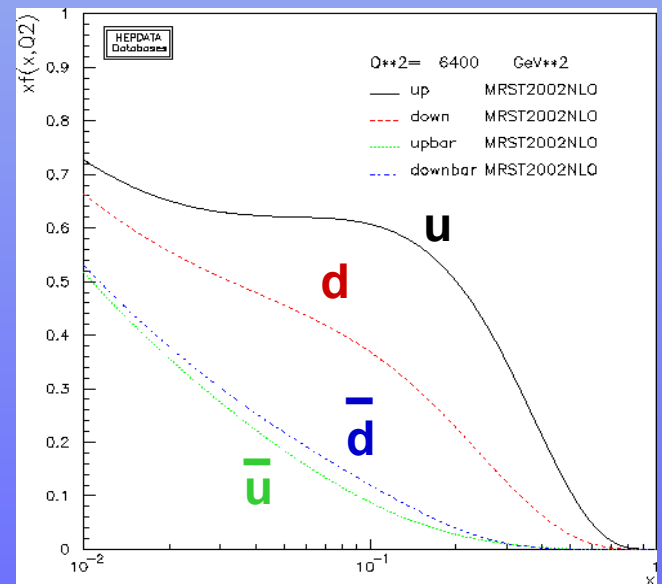
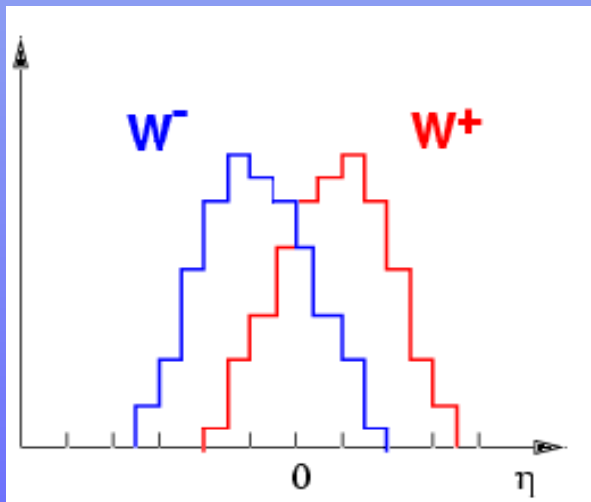
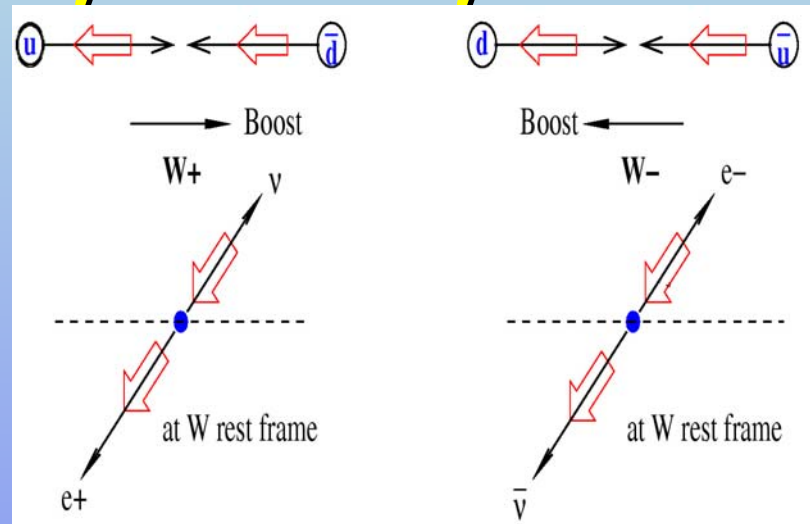
The use of the DØ forward calorimeter provides data over almost the entire rapidity range accessible at Tevatron. Generally good agreement with NNLO prediction



W Charge Asymmetry

- u quark inside proton carries higher fraction of p momentum than d-bar quark
- Use W's to probe the proton structure

➤ obtain info on momentum distributions of the quarks and gluons (PDF's)





W Charge Asymmetry

- Production asymmetry in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow WX$ is sensitive to **U/D**

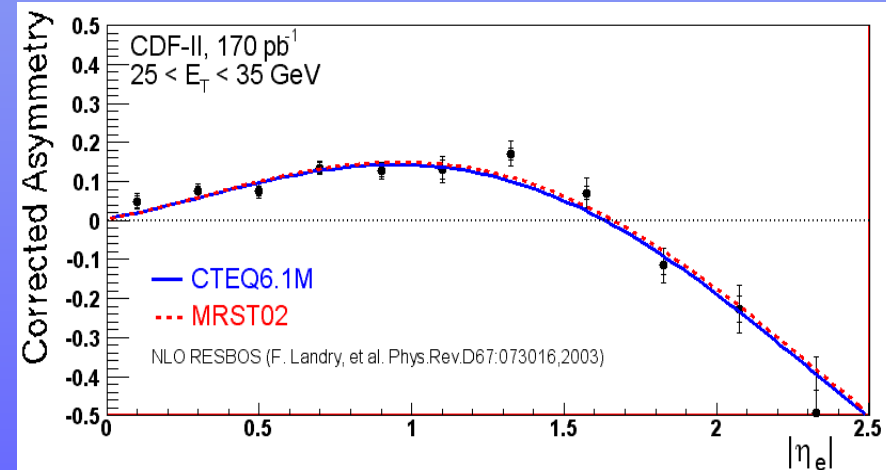
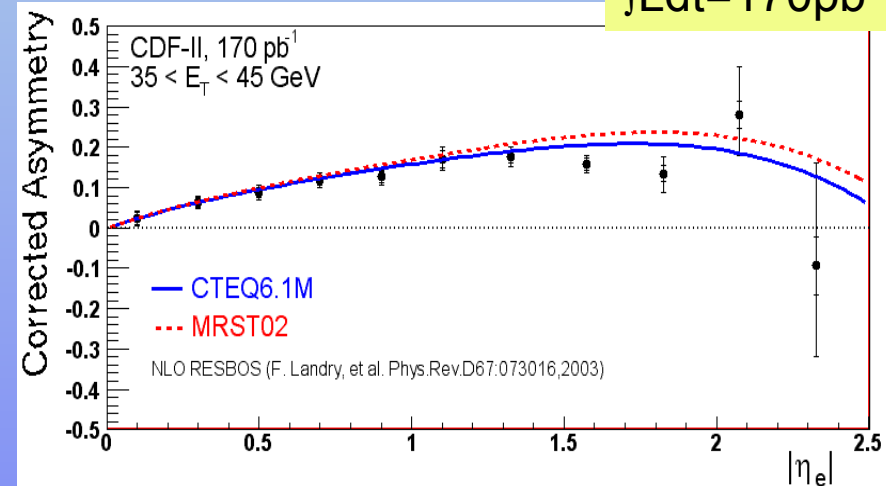
$$A(y_W) = \frac{d\sigma(W^+)/dy - d\sigma(W^-)/dy}{d\sigma(W^+)/dy + d\sigma(W^-)/dy}$$

- Measured: e asymmetry:
convolution of W production
asymmetry + V-A decay

$$A(\eta_l) = \frac{d\sigma(e^+)/d\eta - d\sigma(e^-)/d\eta}{d\sigma(e^+)/d\eta + d\sigma(e^-)/d\eta}$$

- charge ID at high $|\eta|$ is crucial
misID probability $\sim 4\%$ at $|\eta| \sim 2$
- Bin data in P_T (2 bins) to increase
sensitivity

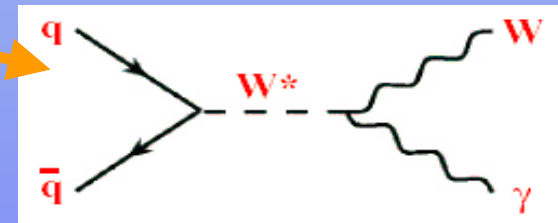
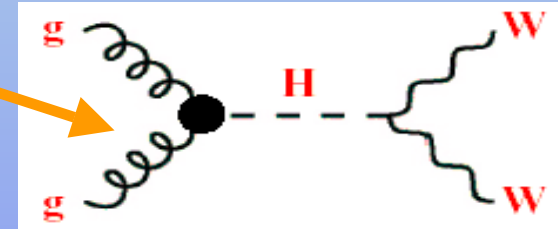
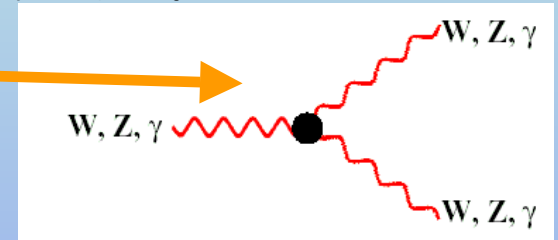
$\int L dt = 170 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



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Diboson production

- Test Gauge Boson Self Interactions
- SM Higgs searches
- Resonance searches: Look for excess with respect to SM in kinematical distributions



Complementarity with LEP experiments:
Probing at higher \sqrt{s}
Exploring different coupling combination

- WW to probe $WW\gamma$ and WWZ coup.
- $W\gamma$ to probe $WW\gamma$ coupling
- WZ to probe WWZ coupling

W_γ (Z_γ) selection

For W_γ/Z_γ Photon Id is crucial:

Main backgrounds:

- W + jets where
 - $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$,
 - jets faking photon

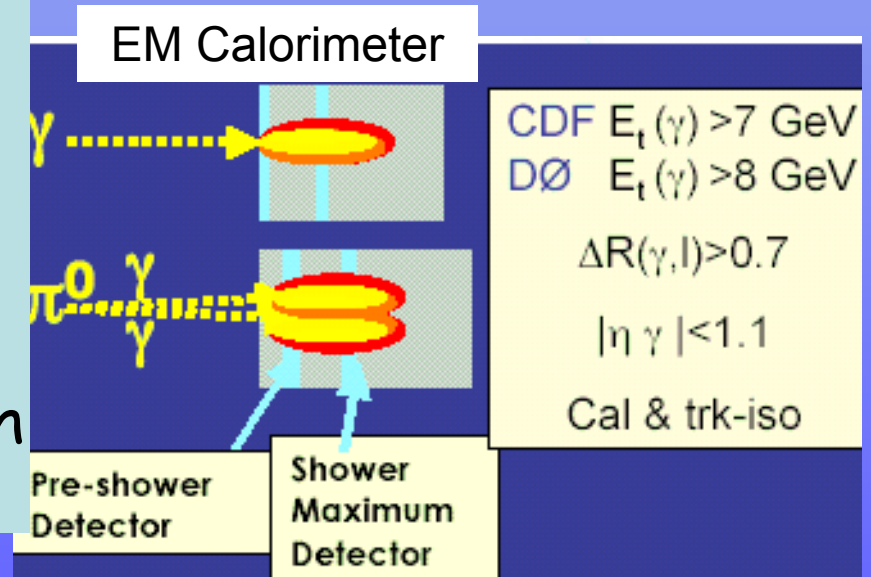
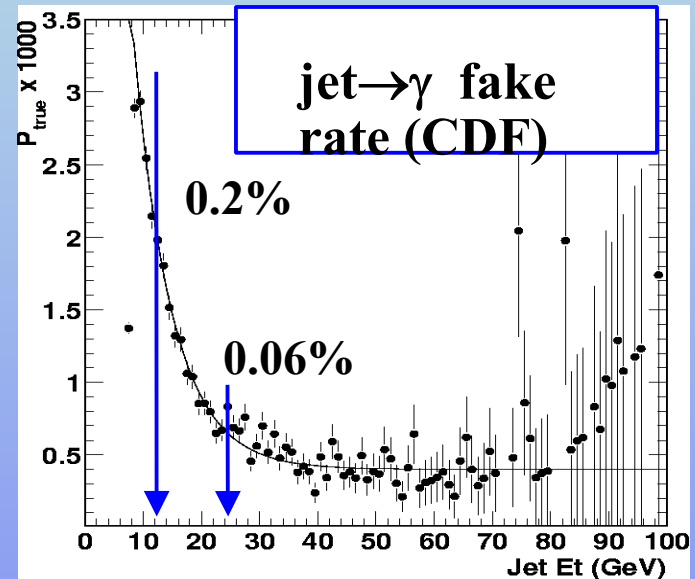
CDF Fake Rates:

0.2% @ $Jet E_T = 10 \text{ GeV}$

0.06% $Jet E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$

D0 Fake Rates:

$\sim 0.4\%$ to 0.2% decreasing with E_T



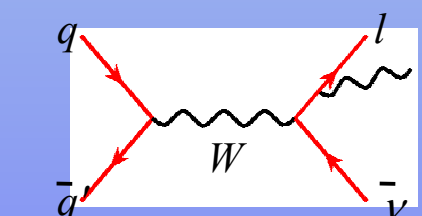
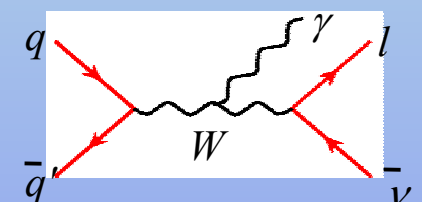
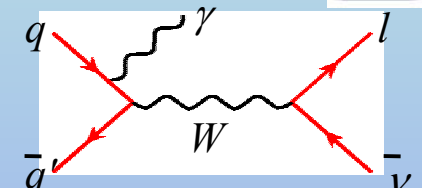
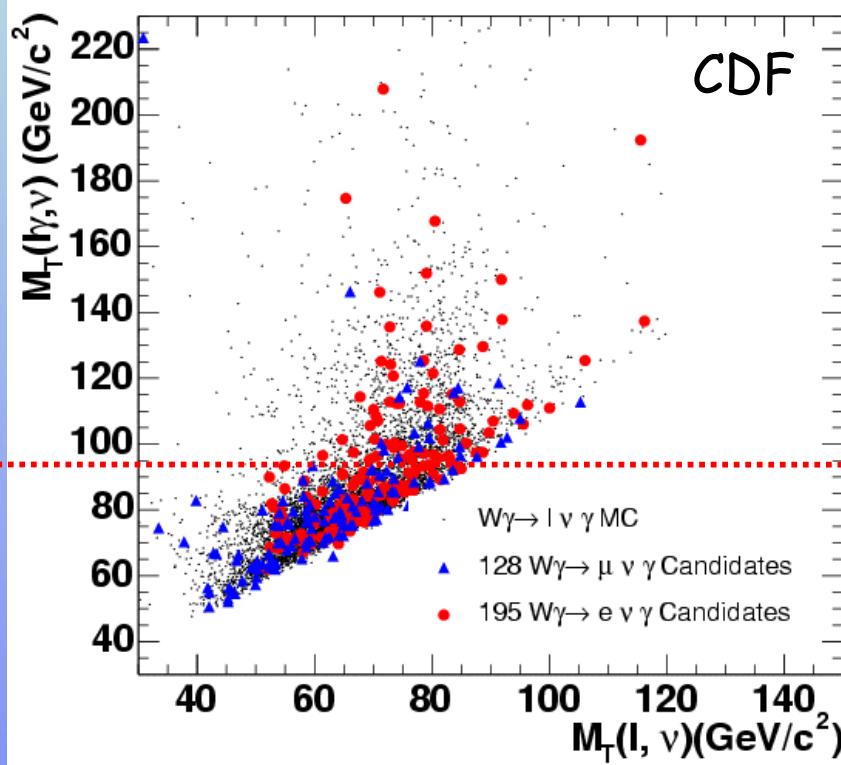


Wγ Production



Effects of anomalous couplings more pronounced at high $M_T(W\gamma)$

hep-ex/0410008

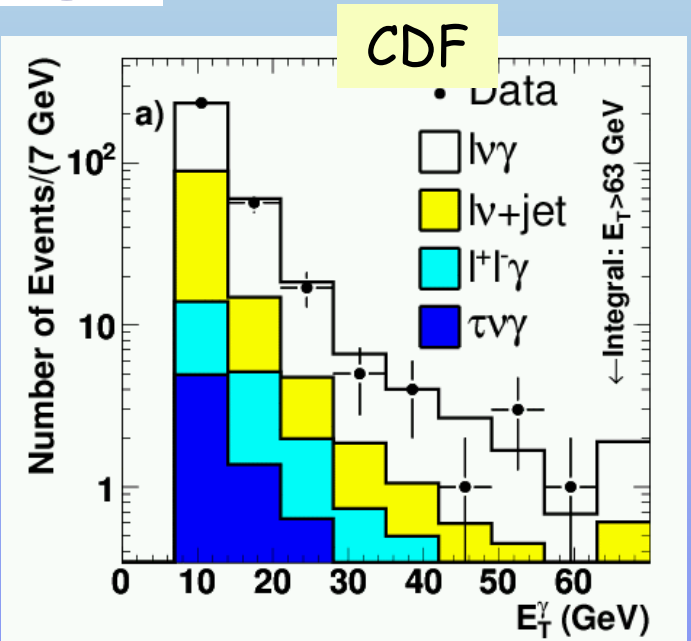


cluster transverse mass : $M_T^2(l\gamma, \cancel{E}_T) = [(M_{l\gamma}^2 + |\vec{p}_T(l) + \vec{p}_T(\gamma)|^2)^{1/2} + \cancel{E}_T]^2 - |\vec{p}_T(l) + \vec{p}_T(\gamma) + \vec{\cancel{E}}_T|^2$

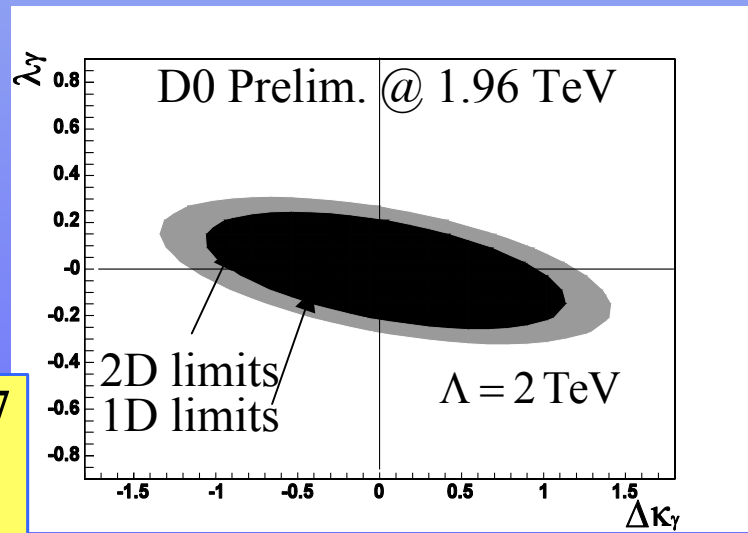
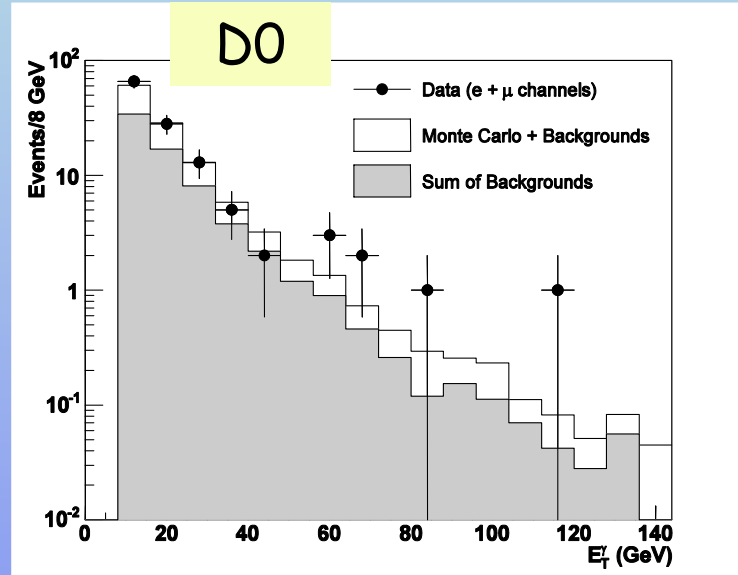
	Events(e+μ)	Back(%)	$\sigma \cdot B(W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma)$ (pb)	$\sigma \times B_{Th}$ (pb)
CDF	195+128	35(e),33(μ)	$18.1 \pm 1.6_{stat} \pm 2.4_{sys} \pm 1.2_{lum}$	19.3 ± 1.4
DO	112+161	54(e),44(μ)	$14.8 \pm 1.6_{stat} \pm 1.0_{sys} \pm 1.0_{lum}$	16.0 ± 0.4



WWγ: triple gauge couplings (2005)



No significant excess with respect to MC



1D limits @ 95% C.L.

$-0.93 < \Delta\kappa_\gamma < 0.97$

$-0.22 < \lambda_\gamma < 0.22$

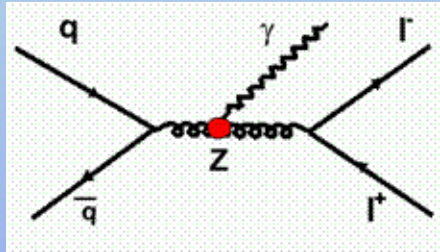
CP-conserving effective lagrangian with 2 coupling parameters:

(Baur, Berger 1990)

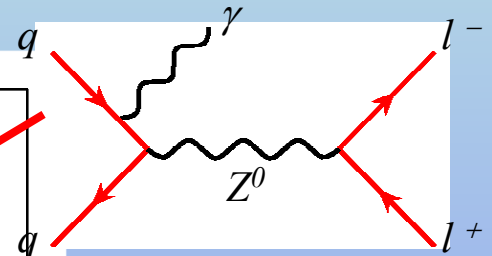
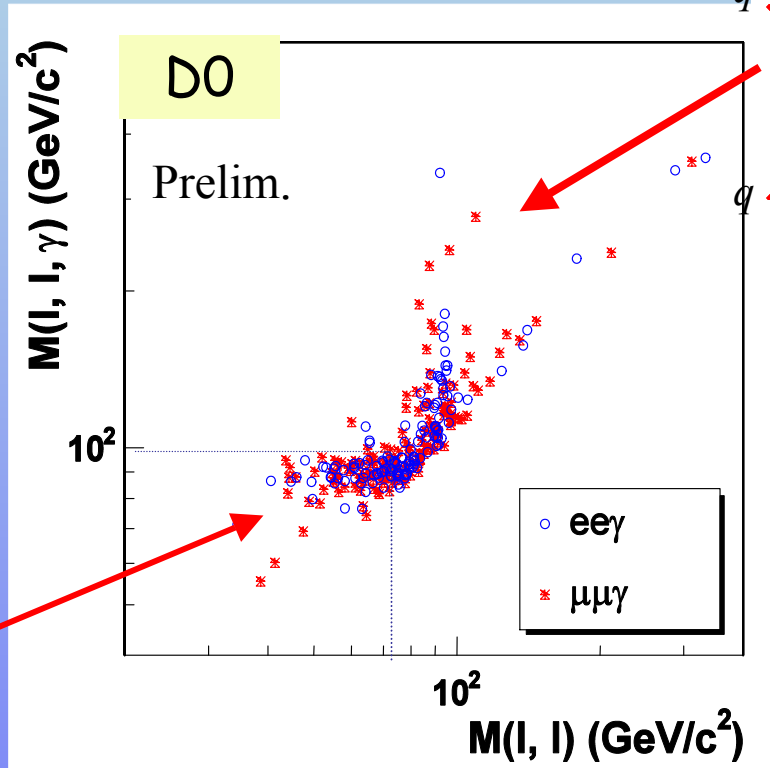
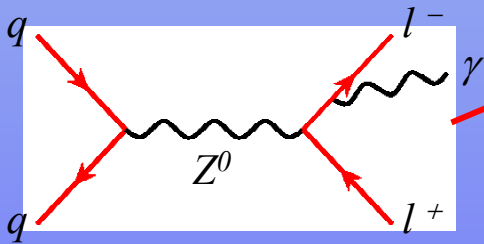
Tevatron Run 1 limit for λ_γ improved!



Z γ production



No ZZ γ Triple Gauge Coupling in Standard Model at tree level



Main background: Z + jet where jet mimics a photon

	Events(e+ μ)	Back(%)	$\sigma \cdot B(Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma)$ (pb)	$\sigma \times B_{Th}$ (pb)	
CDF	36+35	7.8(e),5.8(μ)	$4.6 \pm 0.5_{stat+syst} \pm 0.3_{lum}$	4.5 ± 0.3	hep-ex/0410008
DO	138+152	17(e),15(μ)	$4.2 \pm 0.4_{stat+syst} \pm 0.3_{lum}$	3.9 ± 0.2	hep-ex/0502036

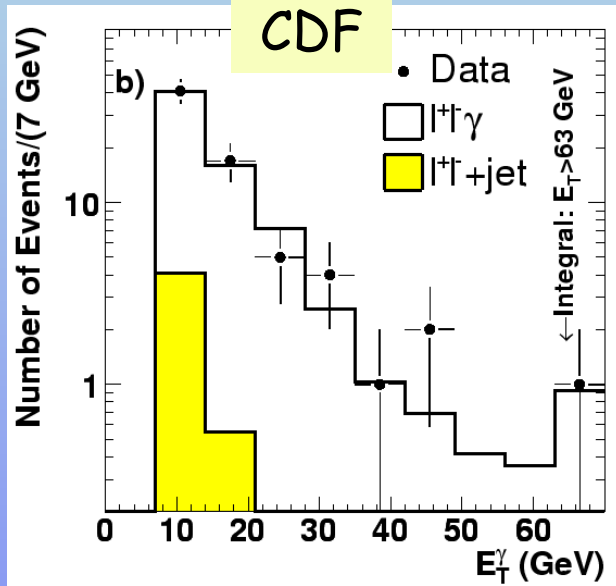
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Z_γ : neutral diboson couplings



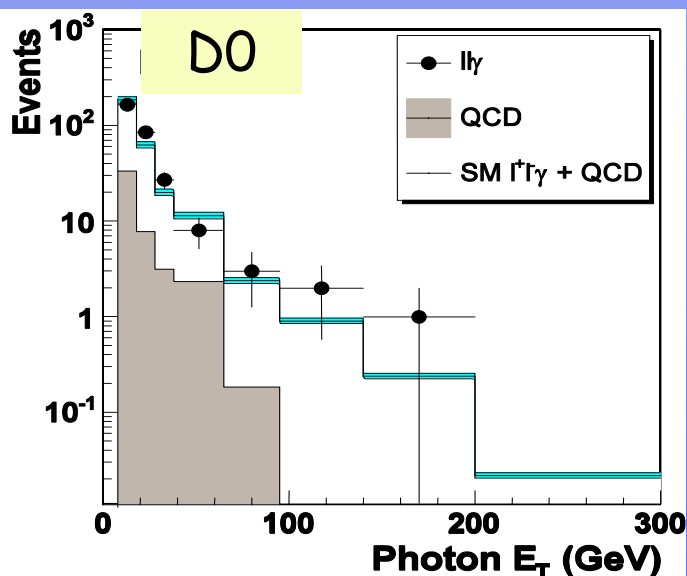
$E_T(\gamma)$ Distribution



1D limits at 95% CL

LEP	Tevatron (D0)
$-0.049 < h_{30}^\gamma < 0.008$	$-0.23 < h_{30}^\gamma < 0.23$
$-0.002 < h_{40}^\gamma < 0.034$	$-0.019 < h_{40}^\gamma < 0.019$
$-0.20 < h_{30}^Z < 0.07$	$-0.23 < h_{30}^Z < 0.23$
$-0.05 < h_{40}^Z < 0.12$	$-0.020 < h_{40}^Z < 0.020$

hep-ex/0502036



Most general ZV_γ coupling is parametrized by 2 CP-violating (h_1, h_2) and 2 CP-conserving (h_3, h_4) complex coupling parameters (Baur, Berger 1993). Tevatron has better limits on h_4 than LEP

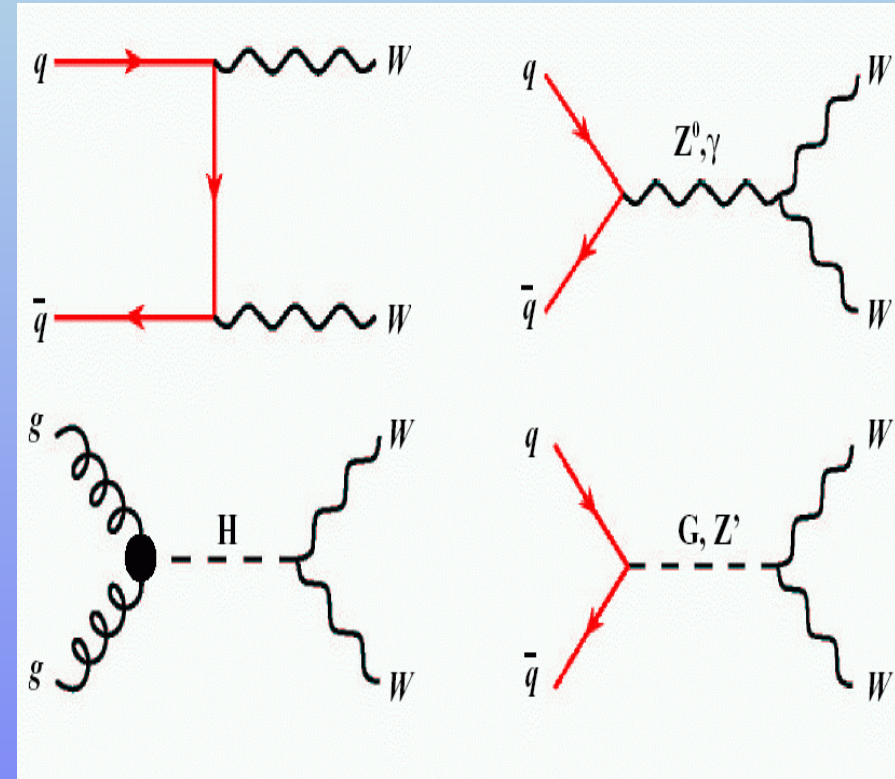


WW production



- Very important for the Higgs searches: $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$
- Test of SM: self-interaction of the heavy bosons ($WW\gamma/Z$)
- Search for new heavy boson states
- Large statistics of WW events at LEP2 (~10K/expt)
- Run I: only one measurement with limited sensitivity (CDF, 5 evts 1.3 ± 0.3 bkgd):

$$\sigma(WW) = (10.2^{+6.1}_{-5.2} \pm 1.6) \text{ pb}$$

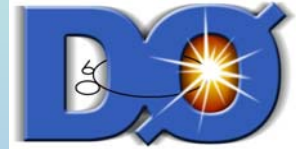


Prediction for the cross section:
 $\sigma(WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu)_{\text{NLO}} = (12.4 \pm 0.8) \text{ pb}$

@ 1.96 TeV



WW event selection



First goal for Run II:

establish the signal

CDF and D0 used dilepton channel

- BR~5%, best sensitivity (S/B)

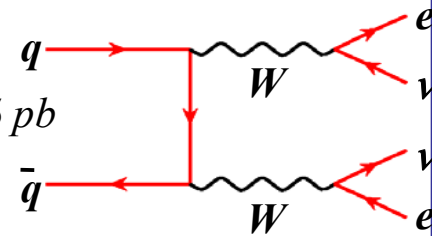
Selection:

- 2 isolated leptons, large \cancel{E}_T

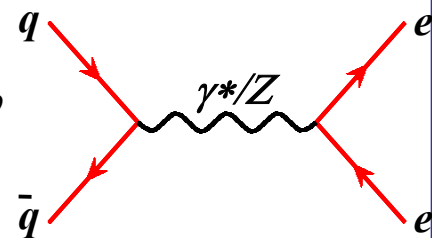
Background sources:

- Drell-Yan with fake \cancel{E}_T
- W+jets/ γ (fake leptons)
- tt , WZ, ZZ

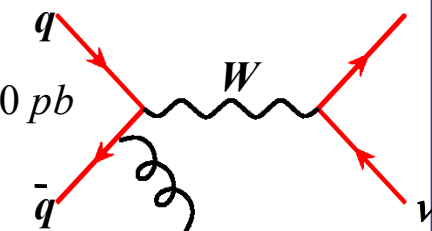
$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu e\nu) \sim 0.15 \text{ pb}$$



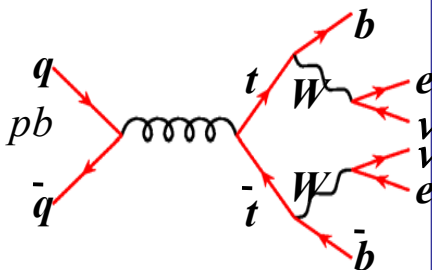
$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee) \sim 250 \text{ pb}$$



$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow (W \rightarrow e\nu) + \text{jets}) \sim 500 \text{ pb}$$

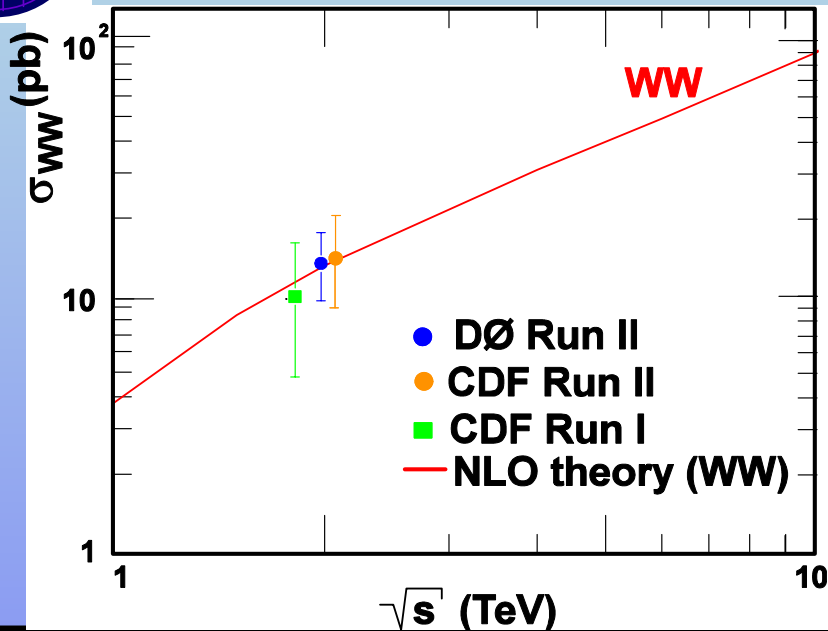


$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\nu e\nu b\bar{b}) \sim 0.1 \text{ pb}$$





WW Production

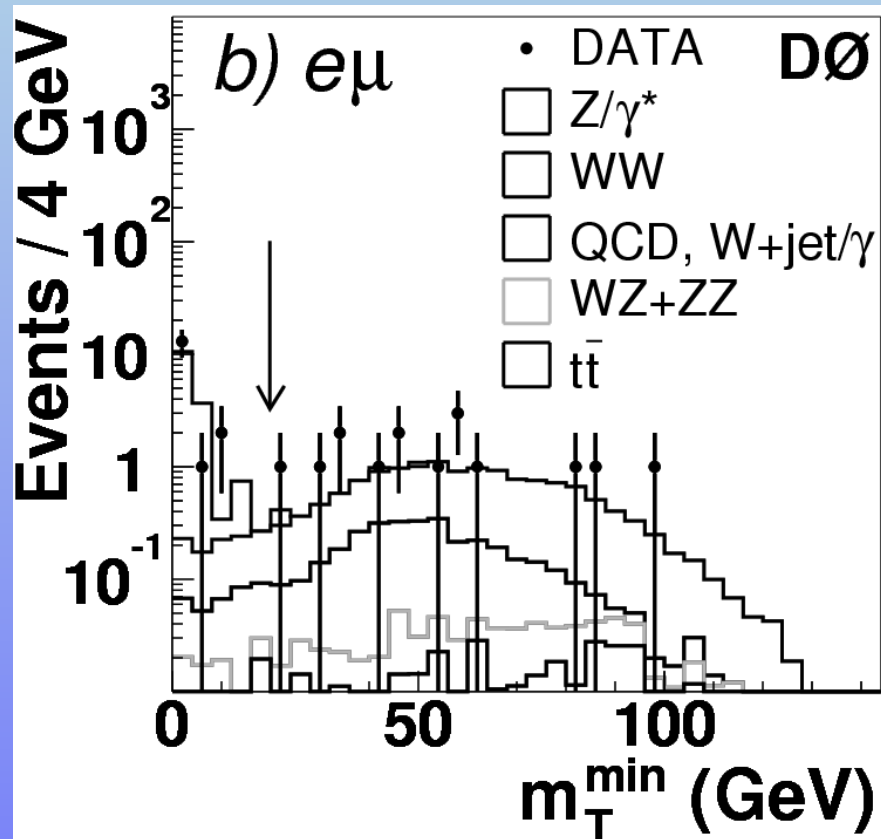
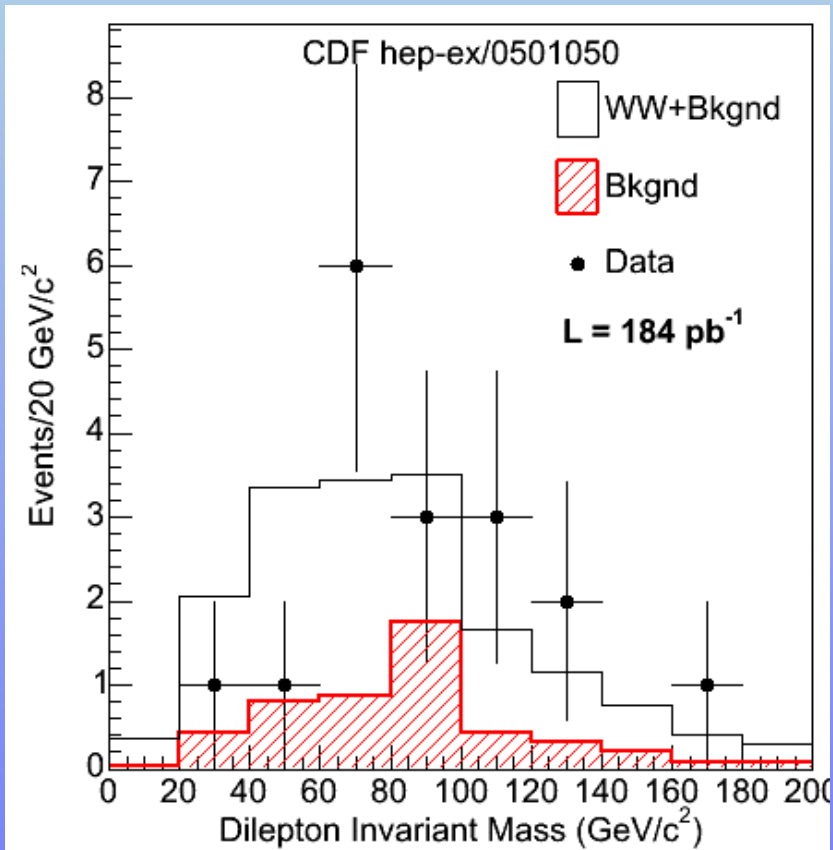


Run II WW signal established

$P(\text{background fluc.}) = 2.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$
 $\Rightarrow \sim 5.2$ standard deviations (DØ)

Studies of the mode most sensitive to self-interactions of the W 's are in progress: $p\bar{p} \rightarrow W(l\nu)W(qq)$

	DØ (224-252 pb ⁻¹)			CDF (184 pb ⁻¹)		
Process	ee	$\mu\mu$	$e\mu$	ee	$\mu\mu$	$e\mu$
WW signal	3.42 ± 0.05	2.10 ± 0.05	11.10 ± 0.10	2.6 ± 0.3	2.5 ± 0.3	5.1 ± 0.6
Total BKGD	2.30 ± 0.21	1.95 ± 0.41	3.81 ± 0.17	$1.9^{+1.3}_{-0.3}$	$1.3^{+1.6}_{-0.4}$	1.9 ± 0.4
Observed	6	4	15	6	6	5
	$\sigma(WW) = 13.8^{+4.3}_{-3.8} (\text{stat.})^{+1.2}_{-0.9} (\text{sys.})$ $\pm 0.9 (\text{lum.}) \text{ pb}$			$\sigma(WW) = 14.6^{+5.8}_{-5.1} (\text{stat.})^{+1.8}_{-3.0} (\text{sys.})$ $\pm 0.9 (\text{lum.}) \text{ pb}$		
IFAE Catania	hep-ex/0410066			hep-ex/0501050 INFN Pisa		
30 Marzo – 2 Aprile 2005						

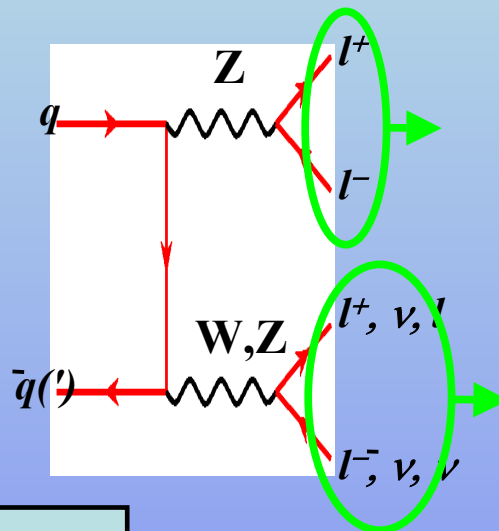


Kinematics of observed events is consistent with the WW production



WZ and ZZ Searches

- Expect very few events
- final state unique for hadron machines



$$76 < M(l^+l^-) < 106 \text{ GeV}$$

$$l^+l^- : 76 < M(l^+l^-) < 106 \text{ GeV}$$

$$l\nu : \text{lepton} + \cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\nu\nu : \text{large } \cancel{E}_T\text{-significance}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZZ/ZW+X)_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{TH}} = 5.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$$

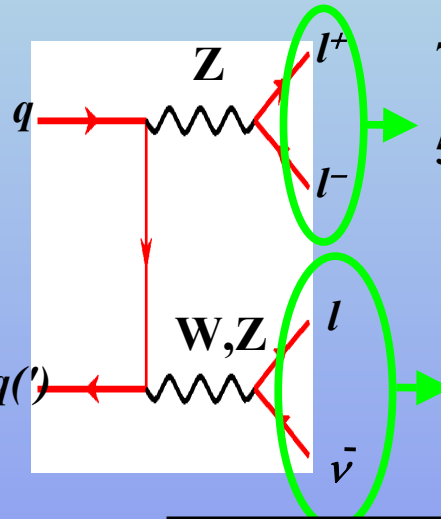
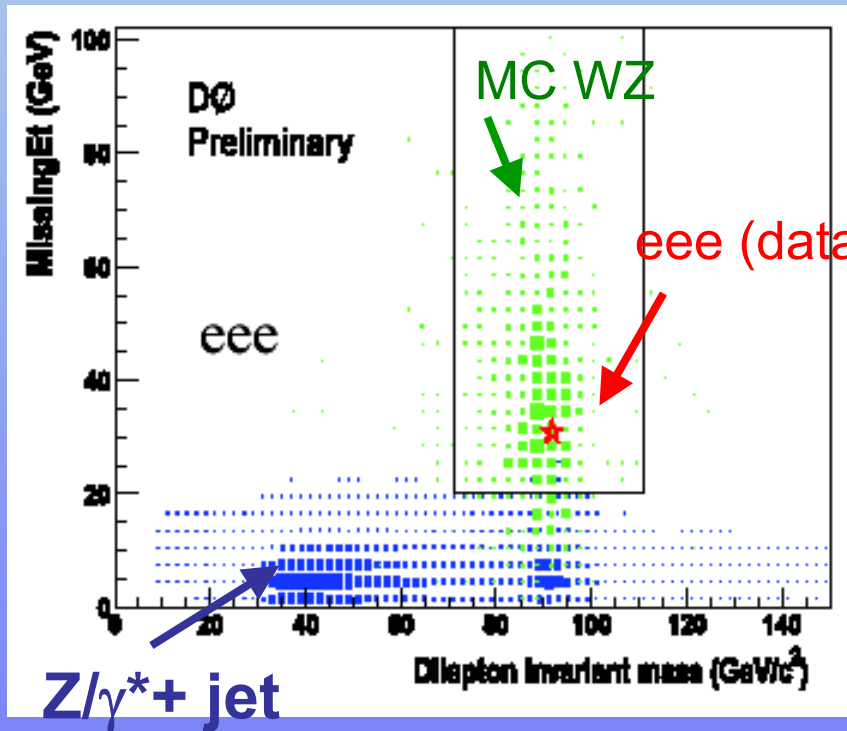
	4 Lep	3 Lep	2 Lep	Comb.
WZ/ZZ	0.06±0.01	0.91±0.07	1.34±0.21	2.31±0.29
Bkg	0.01±0.02	0.07±0.06	0.94±0.22	1.02±0.24
Bkg+Sig	0.07±0.02	0.98±0.09	2.28±0.35	3.33±0.42
Data	0	0	3	3

hep-ex/0501021

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZZ/ZW+X)_{\text{CDF}} < 15.2 \text{ pb @95\% C.L.}$$

WZ search

final states with 3 leptons have no irreducible SM backgrounds



$71 \text{ GeV} < M(e^+e^-) < 111 \text{ GeV}$

$50 \text{ GeV} < M(\mu^+\mu^-) < 130 \text{ GeV}$

lepton $P_t > 15 \text{ GeV}$

missing Et $> 20 \text{ GeV}$

DØ(285-320 pb^{-1}) 3 leptons ch	
WZ signal	2.04 ± 0.13
Bckgd	0.71 ± 0.08
Expec. Total	2.75 ± 0.15
Observed	3

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZW+X) < 13.3 \text{ pb @95\% C.L}$

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZW+X) = 4.5^{+3.5}_{-2.6} \text{ pb}$

3 events -> cross section estimate ->



W Boson Mass

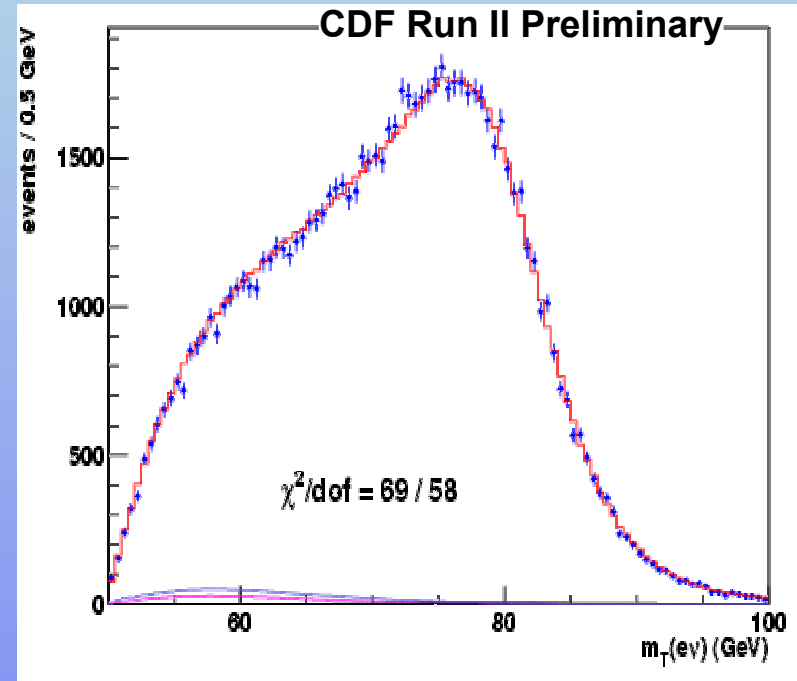
- W mass from fit of transverse mass distribution
- With $L=200\text{pb}^{-1}$ (ICHEP2004) $\Delta M_W=76\text{ MeV}/c^2$ (e+ μ) combined
→ **Already better than RunI CDF**

- **With 2fb^{-1} expect**

$$\Delta(M_W) \sim 30\text{MeV}/c^2$$

✓ theoretical uncertainties [if not improved] will become important

- Will use next PDFs fits with CDF W charge asymmetry measurement included

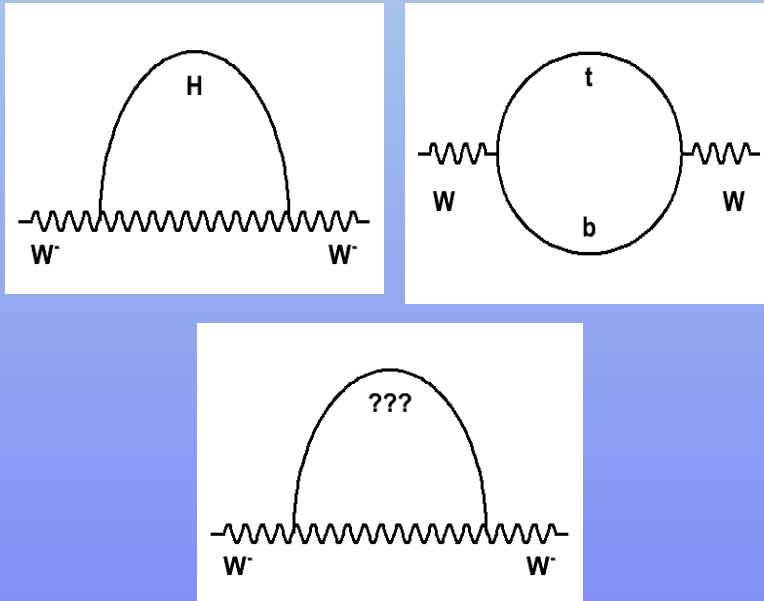


- Theoretical / phenomenological inputs:
 - ✓ QED radiation
 - ✓ QCD : W Pt spectrum, PDF's

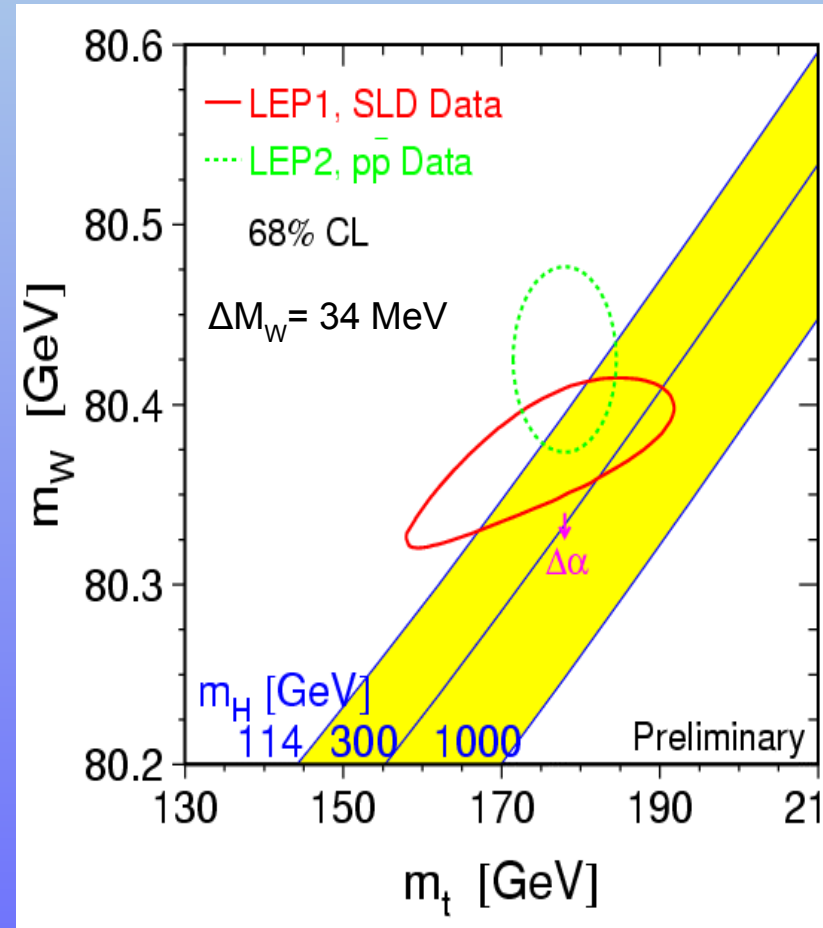


Contributions to W Mass

W propagator includes H , tb , hypothetical new particle loops



Precise knowledge of M_W constrains SM M_H , as well as hypothetical new particles





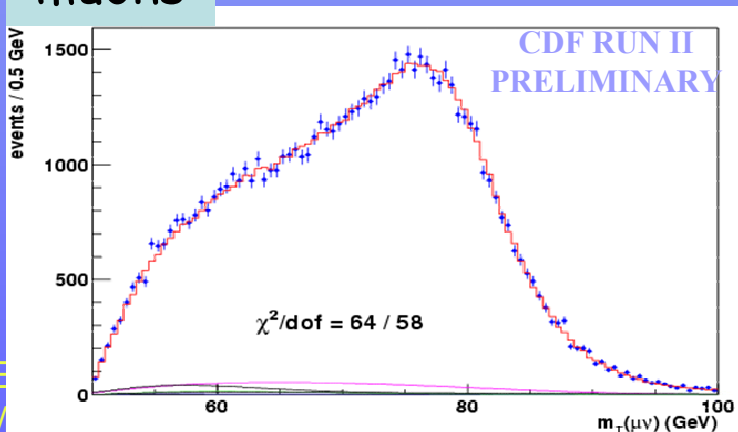
CDF RunII W Mass

**CDF RUN II
PRELIMINARY**

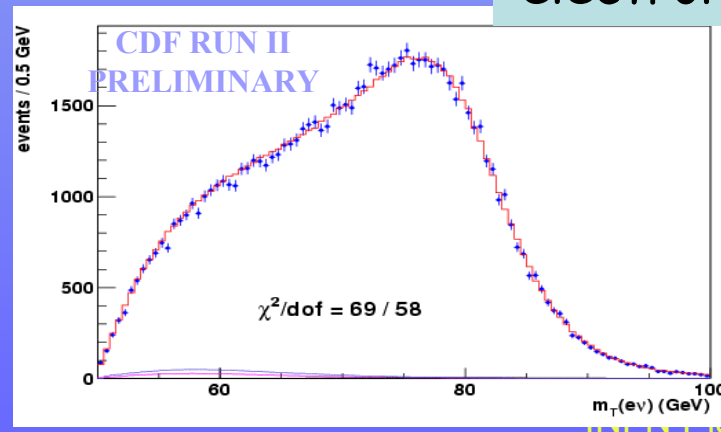
Systematic	Electrons (Run 1b)	Muons (Run 1b)
Lepton Energy Scale and Resolution	70 (80)	30 (87)
Recoil Scale and Resolution	50 (37)	50 (35)
Backgrounds	20 (5)	20 (25)
Statistics	45 (65)	50 (100)
Production and Decay Model	30 (30)	30 (30)
Total	105 (110)	85 (140)

Total uncertainty (76 MeV) already lower than CDF Run 1 (79 MeV)

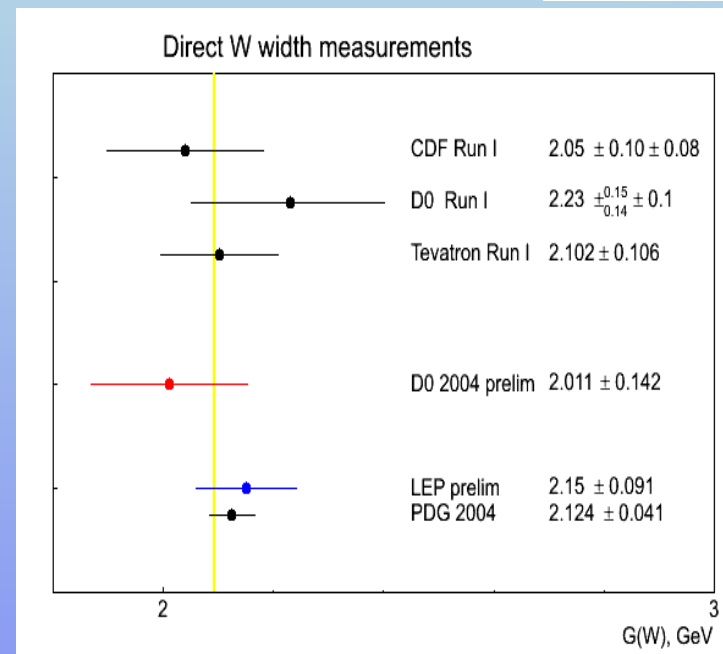
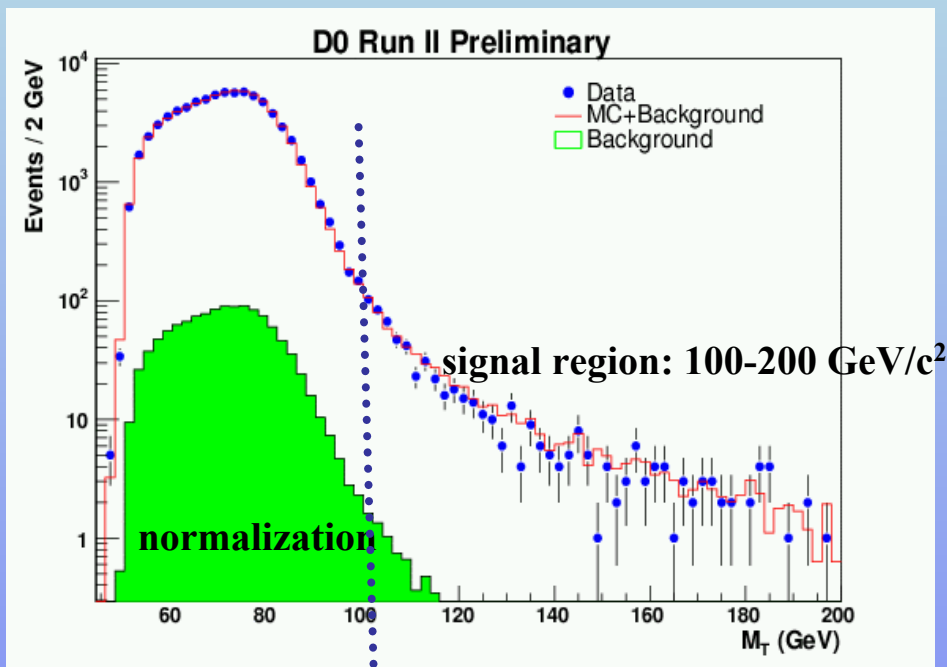
muons



electrons



W width: direct measurement



- Determine W width using the tail of M_T(lv) distribution
- Event counting experiment: 75K W→eν candidates total
 - ✓ Normalization: 50 < M_T < 100 GeV/c²
 - ✓ 625 events 100 < M_T < 200 GeV/c² signal region
- consistent with SM and indirect measurements
- Syst. error dominated by EM&Had resolution and underlying event

Conclusions

- Most of Run I measurements re-established and/or **already improved + new Run II results:**
 - ⇒ W/Z Inclusive cross section, widths, BF in all leptonic channels
 - ⇒ **Significant number of diboson candidate events:**
 - ✓ Many new results on diboson production - important steps towards the Higgs searches
 - ⇒ First Run II measurement of the W width
- New W charge asymmetry data included in PDF2005 fits

The Road Ahead

- Looking forward to high precision EWK measurements:
 - ⇒ W boson Mass
 - ⇒ differential W/Z cross sections
 - ✓ $d\sigma/dy$ measurements in Z's will further constrain PDF uncertainties.
 - ✓ $d\sigma/dp_T$ in both W's and Z's will further test QCD predictions.
- Tevatron experiments just starting to explore potential of Run II data