

## Discussion of PDF aspects

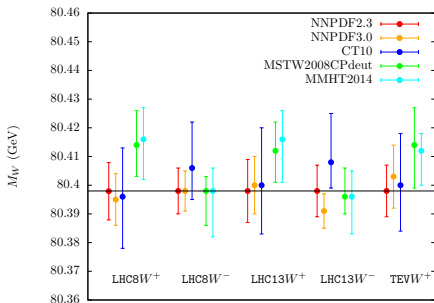
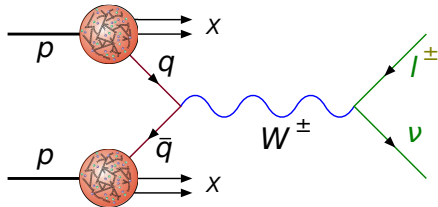
Jan Kretzschmar, University of Liverpool  
W mass workshop Mainz

09.02.2017



# Introduction

- ▶ PDF uncertainties on  $m_W$  measurement in  $pp$  or  $p\bar{p}$  typically among the leading systematics
- ▶ Typical PDF uncertainty estimates for “simple” determination at level  $\pm(8 - 15)$  MeV depending on PDF set, with variations between different PDF sets of up to  $\pm 20$  MeV [PRD 91 (2015) 113005] – larger than precision goal
- ▶ CDF & D0 at Tevatron quoted  $\pm(10 - 14)$  MeV
- ▶ ATLAS quoted  $\pm 9.2$  MeV [arXiv:1701.07240], exploiting (anti-)correlations between  $\eta_e$  categories and  $W^+ - W^-$  [PRD 92 (2015) 033008, EPJC (2015) 75:601]



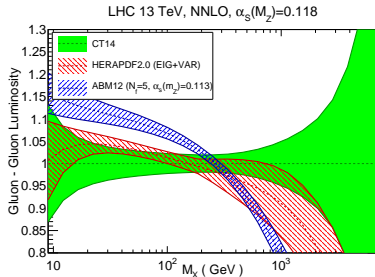
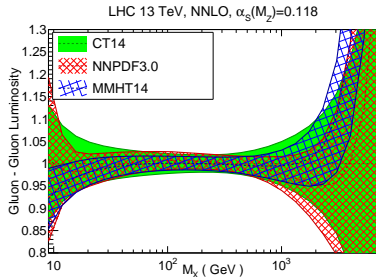
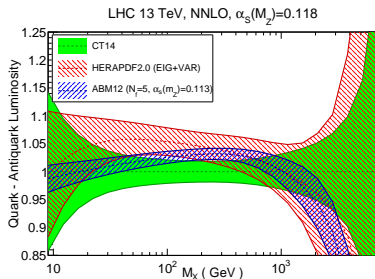
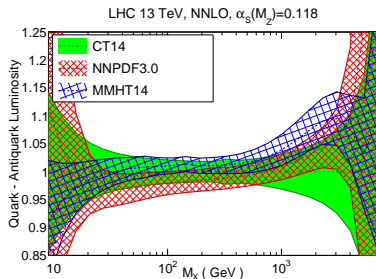
## Modern PDF sets

- ▶ HERA DIS data (NC+CC) basis of all PDF sets in relevant range  $x \sim 10^{-3}$ – $10^{-1}$ , not sufficient to disentangle e.g. light-quark flavours  $u, d, s$  relevant for  $W, Z$  production at LHC
- ▶ PDF sets vary in theoretical approaches and additional data sets
- ▶  $W, Z$  cross-section data from Tevatron and/or LHC obviously important to “validate” and constrain PDFs used for  $m_W$  measurement
- ▶ Gluon at large  $x$  constrained further by jets (so far typically NLO, NNLO becoming available) and  $t\bar{t}$  – less critical for  $m_W$ ?
- ▶ (preliminary) updates expected/available: CT14HERA2, MMHT16, NNPDF3.1 ...

	CT14	MMHT14	NNPDF3.0	HERAPDF2.0	ABMP16	CJ12(15)	JR14
HERA data	HERA I+charm	HERA I charm jets	HERA I+H1 and ZEUS II charm	HERA I+II	HERA I+II charm	HERA I	HERA I charm jets
Fix. Target DIS	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	JLAB, high x ✓	JLAB, high x ✓
Tevatron W,Z	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗/✓	✓	✗
Tevatron Jets	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
Fix. Target DY	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
LHC W,Z	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
LHC jets	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
LHC top	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
LHC charm	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗/✓	✗	✗
References	arXiv:1506.07443	arXiv:1412.3989	arXiv:1410.8849	arXiv:1506.06042	arXiv:1701.05838	arXiv:1212.1702	arXiv:1403.1852

adapted from V. Radescu, QCD@LHC2016

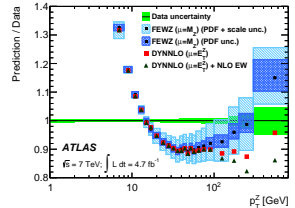
$q\bar{q}$  (and flavour-composition) most relevant for  $W, Z$  production;  $gg$  less relevant directly, but correlated – differences large, can be tested with LHC data



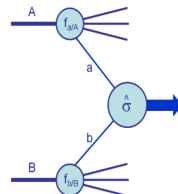
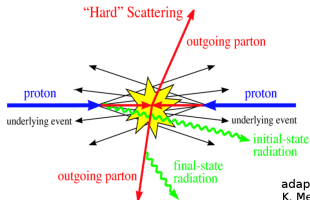
# Predictions for $W$ and $Z$ Production

Typically different tools used for PDF fits and  $m_W$  analysis:

- ▶ **PDF fits:** Fixed-order QCD at NNLO “standard”, usually supplemented with higher order EWK corrections, fully differential FEWZ, DYNLO (and others), actual fits often done with NLO-to-NNLO K-factors or other approximation
- ▶  **$m_W$ @Tevatron & CT-group PDF fits:** resummed predictions at NNLO+(N)NLO with ResBos
- ▶  **$m_W$ @ATLAS:** hybrid prediction with fixed-order QCD at NNLO in full phase space (rapidity + angular correlations) + Parton shower MC for detector level

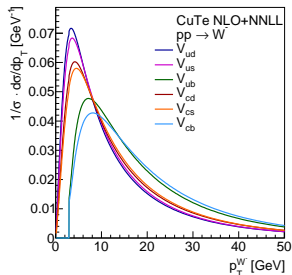
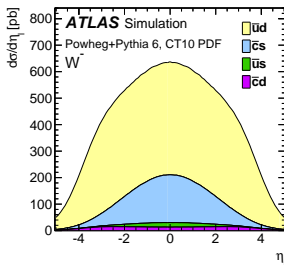
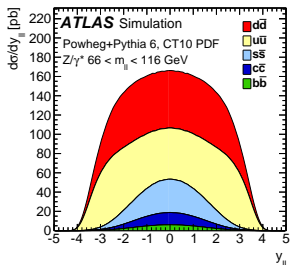


Does the mismatch between two approaches matter?



adapted from  
K. Melnikov, QCD@LHC 2016

Jan Kretzschmar, 09.02.2017



$W, Z$  production at LO determined by sum of different  $q\bar{q}$  combinations weighted by different electro-weak couplings (and CKM elements for  $W^\pm$ )

- ▶ Different composition of flavours than constrained by the HERA dataset
- ▶  $W$ -boson mass measurement subject to significant PDF uncertainties due to large  $cs$  component → propagates also to  $W$ -boson  $p_T$  spectrum, which is harder for heavy-flavour induced component

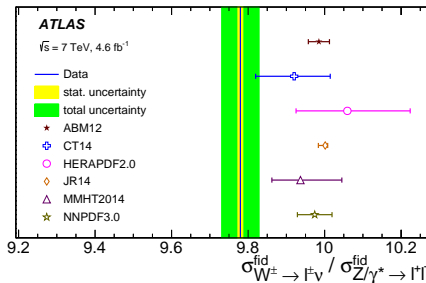
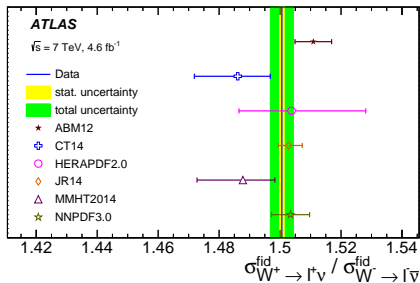
Validation and/or constraints from precise  $W, Z/\gamma^*$  measurements crucial to constrain light-flavour decomposition

Wide range of precise measurements at LHC (mostly  $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8$  TeV) and Tevatron available, will highlight some recent examples of the last 1–2 years

- ▶ ATLAS differential  $W, Z/\gamma^*$  7 TeV:  $e + \mu$ , QCD analysis [arXiv:1612.03016]
- ▶ ATLAS  $Z, t\bar{t}$  7, 8, 13 TeV:  $e + \mu$ , PDF study [arXiv:1612.03636, accepted by JHEP]
- ▶ ATLAS differential  $Z/\gamma^*$ ,  $m_{\ell\ell} > 116$  GeV, 8 TeV:  $e + \mu$ ,  $\chi^2$  vs. PDF sets and  $\gamma$  PDF [JHEP 08 (2016) 009, arXiv:1701.08553]
- ▶ CMS differential  $Z/\gamma^*$ ,  $20 < m_{\ell\ell} < 1500$  GeV, 8 TeV:  $e + \mu$  [EPJC (2015) 75:147]
- ▶ CMS differential  $W^\pm$ : 8 TeV:  $\mu$ , PDF fit [EPJC (2016) 76:469]
- ▶ LHCb  $W, Z$ :  $\mu, e$  [JHEP 01 (2016) 155, JHEP 10 (2016) 030]
- ▶ CDF + D0 dif.  $W^\pm$  asymmetry and  $Z$ : xFitter study [EPJC (2015) 75:458]

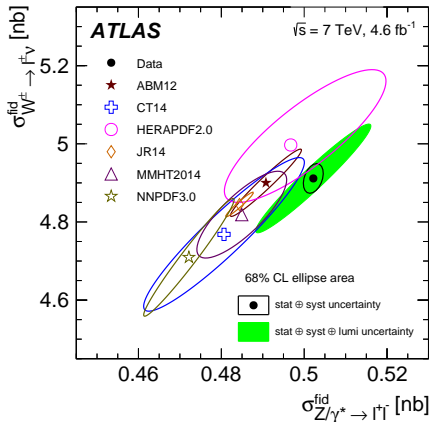
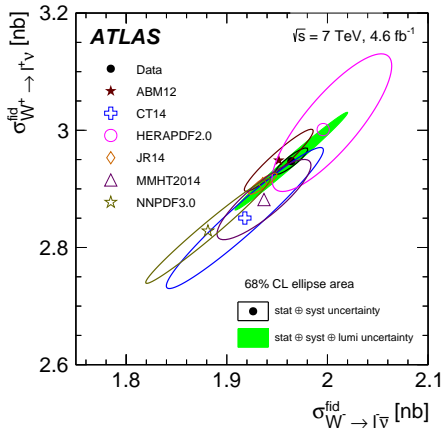
More effort to ensure these different data sets contribute to a consistent PDF determination, e.g. more direct comparison of experimental data?

- ▶ Predictions obtained with DYNNLO with fiducial lepton cuts matching the detector; NLO EWK beyond QED FSR calculated with SANC & FEWZ
- ▶ Ratios of integrated fiducial cross sections more precise than most PDF sets:  $W^\pm$  well described,  $W/Z$  ratio systematically different ( $\rightarrow$  strange PDF)

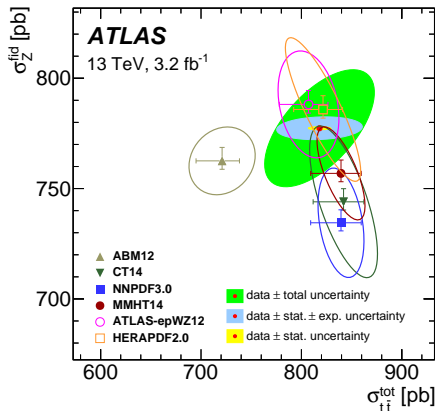
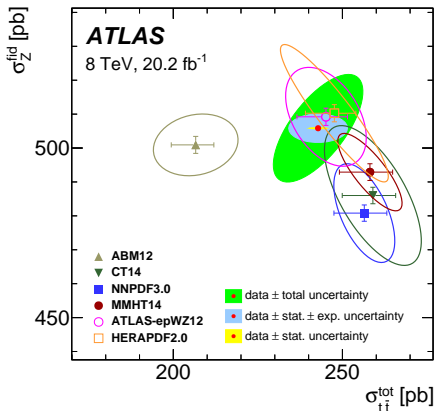




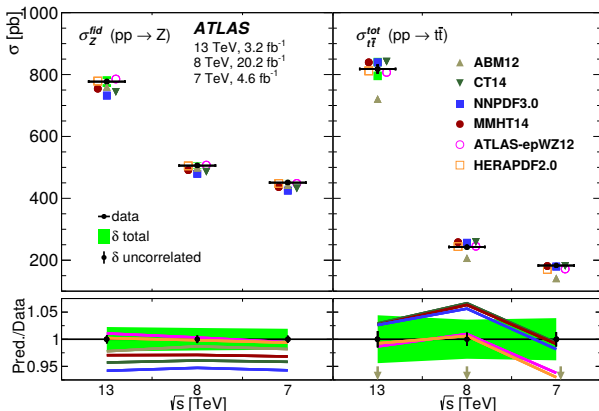
- Absolute cross-sections reveal that CT/NNPDF/MMHT PDFs tend to be systematically low, although within the luminosity uncertainty of 1.8%



- ▶ Study of integrated  $Z$  and  $t\bar{t}$  tests  $q\bar{q}$  vs.  $gg$  luminosities
- ▶ CT/NNPDF/MMHT PDFs are systematically shifted, while HERAPDF and ATLAS-epWZ12 do better; ABM12 different for  $t\bar{t}$

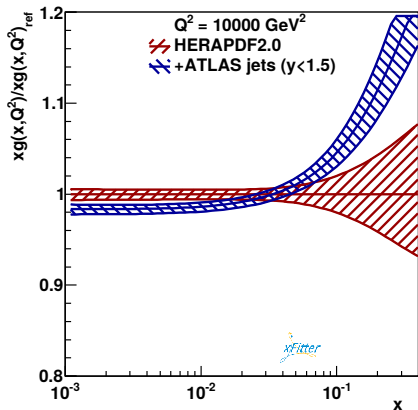
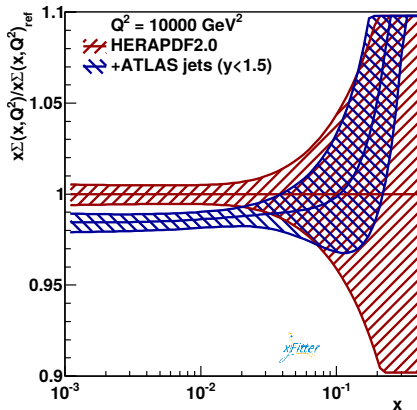


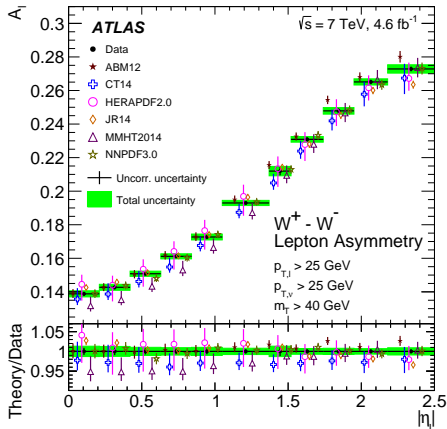
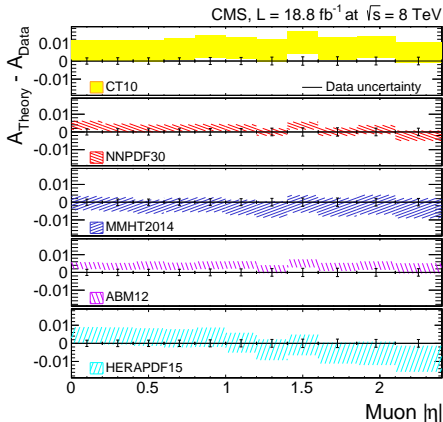
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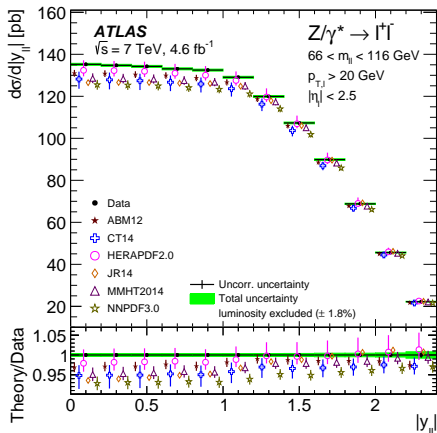
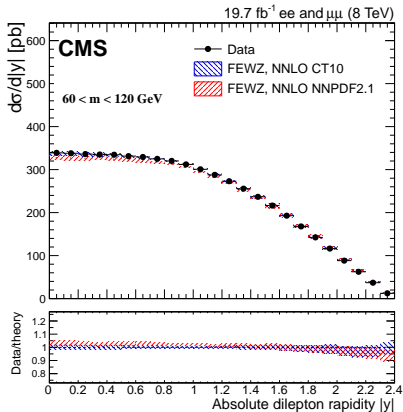
	ATLAS-epWZ12	CT14	MMHT14	NNPDF3.0	HERAPDF2.0	ABM12
$\chi^2/NDF$	8.3 / 6	15 / 6	13 / 6	17 / 6	10 / 6	25 / 6
p-value	0.22	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.11	< 0.001

- ▶ Adding e.g. ATLAS jet data to HERAPDF2.0-like PDF fit reduces low  $x$  quark-sea ( $\Sigma$ ) and increase medium/high  $x$  gluon:
  - decrease  $\sigma_Z$ , increase  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  — disfavoured by LHC  $W, Z, t\bar{t}$  data, possibly resolved by using NNLO for jets?
- ▶ General trend for most data on jet production in  $pp/p\bar{p}$ , except CMS jet data

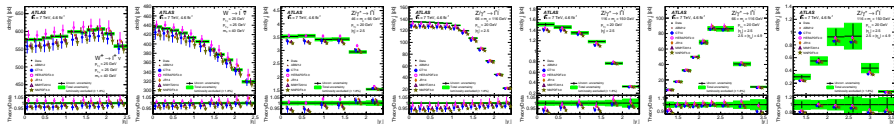




- ▶ All modern PDF sets reproduce the data up to  $\sim 1 - 2\sigma$  trends in central values
- ▶ Data generally more precise than theory *to* further PDF constraining-power



- ▶ Data uncertainty typically less than PDF unc., many PDF sets struggle to describe the (ATLAS) data



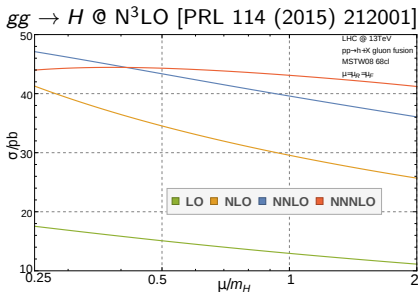
- ▶ Quantitative  $\chi^2$  analysis of theory/data agreement using several  $W^\pm, Z/\gamma^*$  differential distributions and full correlation information
- ▶ Challenge for theory & PDFs: CT14 ( $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.} = 103/61$ ) best, NNPDF3.0 ( $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.} = 147/61$ ) worst
- ▶ Older CT10 gives  $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.} = 101/61$  – used as baseline for ATLAS  $m_W$

Data set	n.d.f.	ABM12	CT14	MMHT14	NNPDF3.0	ATLAS-epWZ12
$W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu$	11	11 21	10 26	11 37	11 18	12 15
$W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}$	11	12 20	8.9 27	8.1 31	12 19	7.8 17
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ ( $m_{\ell\ell} = 46 - 66$ GeV)	6	17 21	11 30	18 24	21 22	28 36
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ ( $m_{\ell\ell} = 66 - 116$ GeV)	12	24 51	16 66	20 116	14 109	18 26
Forward $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ ( $m_{\ell\ell} = 66 - 116$ GeV)	9	7.3 9.3	10 12	12 13	14 18	6.8 7.5
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ ( $m_{\ell\ell} = 116 - 150$ GeV)	6	6.1 6.6	6.3 6.1	5.9 6.6	6.1 8.8	6.7 6.6
Forward $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ ( $m_{\ell\ell} = 116 - 150$ GeV)	6	4.2 3.9	5.1 4.3	5.6 4.6	5.1 5.0	3.6 3.5
Correlated $\chi^2$		57 90	39 123	43 167	69 157	31 48
Total $\chi^2$	61	136 222	103 290	118 396	147 351	113 159

$\chi^2$  {with | without} uncertainties from PDF sets

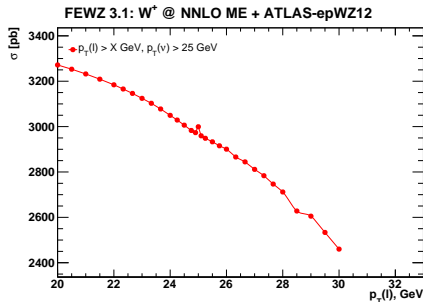
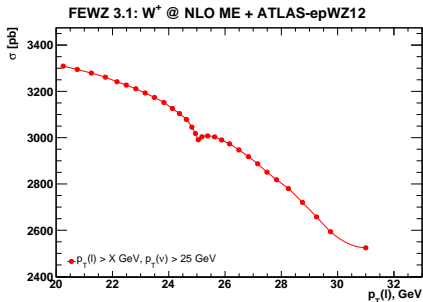
- ▶ Use the final HERA II DIS data set and new ATLAS  $W$  and  $Z$  data to derive a new PDF set: ATLAS-epWZ16
- ▶ NNLO QCD can describe data: nominal  $\chi^2 = 108/61$
- ▶  $W, Z$  predictions at half of the conventional scales  $\mu_r = \mu_f = 0.5m_{\ell\ell}$  improves fit  $\chi^2$  significantly:  $\chi^2 = 85/61$
- ▶ Perturbative series for  $gg \rightarrow H$  known to N<sup>3</sup>LO – converges better for  $m_H/2$ ; also  $t\bar{t}$  typically calculated at scales well below  $2m_t$

$\mu_r$	$\mu_f$	$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$	
		Total	ATLAS
1	1	1321 / 1102	108 / 61
1/2	1/2	1297 / 1102	85 / 61
2	2	1329 / 1102	115 / 61
1	1/2	1307 / 1102	94 / 61
1	2	1312 / 1102	100 / 61
1/2	1	1304 / 1102	94 / 61
2	1	1321 / 1102	107 / 61

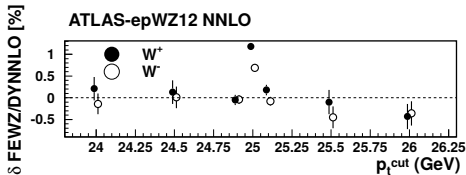
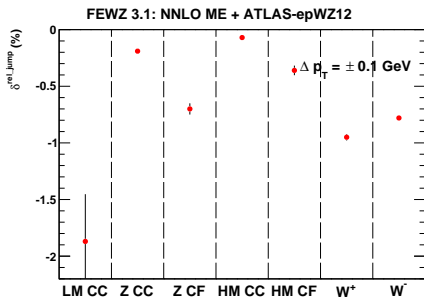




- ▶ QCD predictions in fiducial phase space: lepton acceptance cuts on  $p_T^\ell$  and  $\eta^\ell$  introduce additional “features” /uncertainties
- ▶ E.g.  $W^+$  cross section in ATLAS fiducial phase space  $|\eta^\ell| < 2.5$ ,  $p_T^\nu > 25$  GeV,  $p_T^{\ell+} > 25$  GeV,  $m_T > 40$  GeV
- ▶ Scan  $p_T^{\ell+} > 20..30$  GeV naive expectation of continuous behaviour across “symmetric configuration”  $p_T^\nu = p_T^{\ell+}$  violated significantly at NLO; at NNLO behaviour smoother, but FEWZ makes an unphysical “jump”



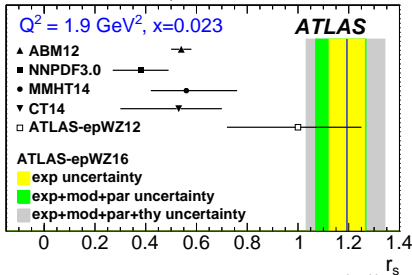
- ▶ Size of jump dependent on kinematic region
  - ▶  $\sim 2\%$  for lower mass  $\gamma^*$  ( $2p_{T,cut}^\ell \sim m_{\ell\ell}$ , "LM CC")
  - ▶  $< 0.2\%$  for Z-peak and above ( $2p_{T,cut}^\ell \ll m_{\ell\ell}$ , "Z CC", "Z HM")
  - ▶  $\sim 0.5\%$  for kinematically more restricted central-forward selection ("Z CF", "HM CF")
  - ▶  $0.7 - 1.0\%$  for  $W^\pm$
- ▶ Size of jump for many regions at similar level as measurement uncertainty
- ▶ DYNNLO on the other hand is effectively "smooth"



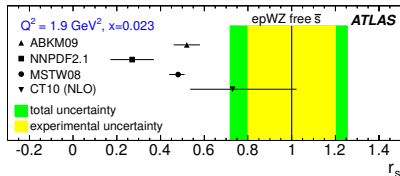
- Confirmation of result with ATLAS 2010  $W, Z$  data of large strange-quark sea at low  $Q^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$  and low  $x = 0.023$  with significantly reduced experimental uncertainty:  
 $r_s = \bar{s}/\bar{d} = 1.19 \pm 0.07 \text{ (exp)} \pm 0.16 \text{ (fit + thy)}$
- Uncertainties from QCD scale and FEWZ/DYNNLO now larger than experimental uncertainties
- Most PDF sets feature significantly suppressed strange-quark density

	$r_s = \frac{s+\bar{s}}{2d}$	$R_s = \frac{s+\bar{s}}{u+d}$
Central value	1.19	1.13
Experimental data	$\pm 0.07$	$\pm 0.05$
Model ( $m_b, Q_{\min}^2, Q_0^2$ & $m_c$ )	$\pm 0.02$	$\pm 0.02$
Parameterization	+0.02 -0.10	+0.01 -0.06
$\alpha_s$	+0.00 -0.01	$\pm 0.01$
Beam energy $E_p$	$\pm 0.03$	+0.01 -0.02
EW corrections	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.00$
QCD scales	+0.08 -0.10	+0.06 -0.07
FEWZ 3.1b2	+0.10	+0.08
Total uncertainty	+0.15 -0.16	$\pm 0.11$

ATLAS 2011  $W, Z$  data + HERA II

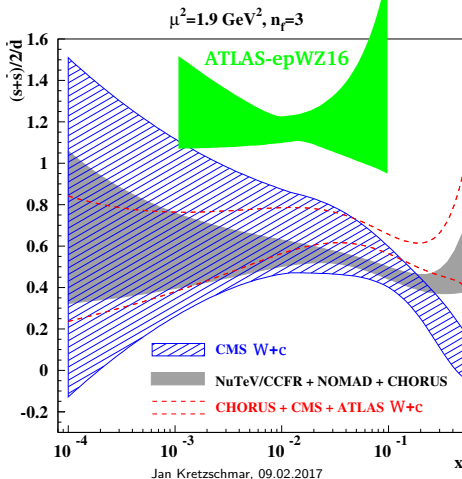


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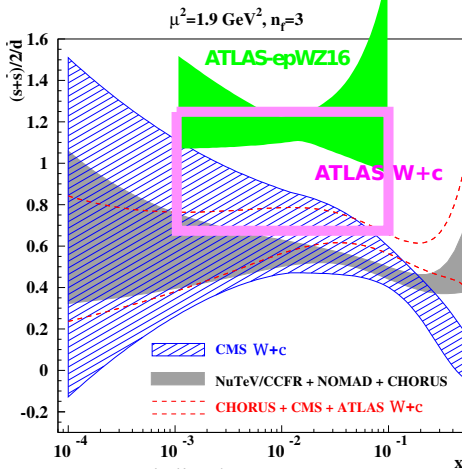
- ▶ Tension with most PDF sets due to neutrino-fixed target DIS di-muon data, which favours  $r_s \sim 0.5$  at  $Q^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$ ?
- ▶ LHC  $W$ +charm data (7 TeV) not yet precise enough and currently NLO only: ATLAS  $r_s^{W+c} = 0.96 \pm 0.28$ , CMS  $r_s^{W+c} \sim 0.7 \pm 0.2$  ( $\rightarrow$  need more data and NNLO)

adapted from EPJC (2016) 76:471 + arXiv:1612.03016



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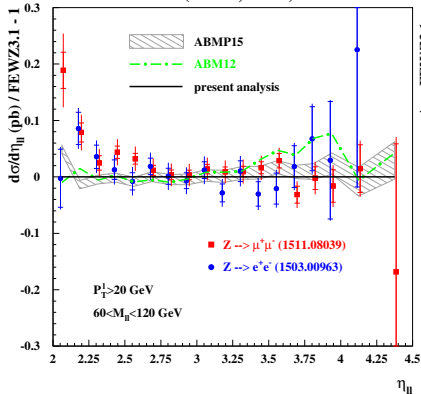
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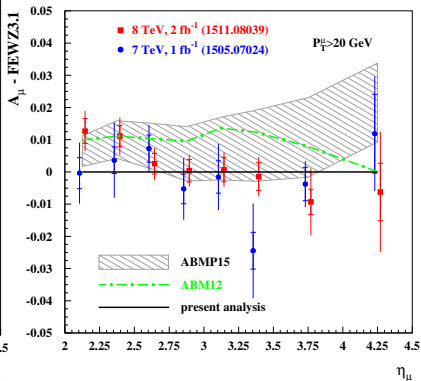
# Valence quarks

- ▶ Valence quark uncertainties affect amount of  $W$ -polarisation, an important source of uncertainty on  $m_W$  at LHC
- ▶ More constraints from diff.  $W^+ - W^-$  cross sections/asymmetries and  $Z/\gamma^*$
- ▶ e.g. MMHT2014 already contains several relevant Tevatron and LHC sets, some more information available:

LHCb  $Z, W^\pm$  as included in ABMP16 fit [arXiv:1701.05838]  
 LHCb (8 TeV, 2 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

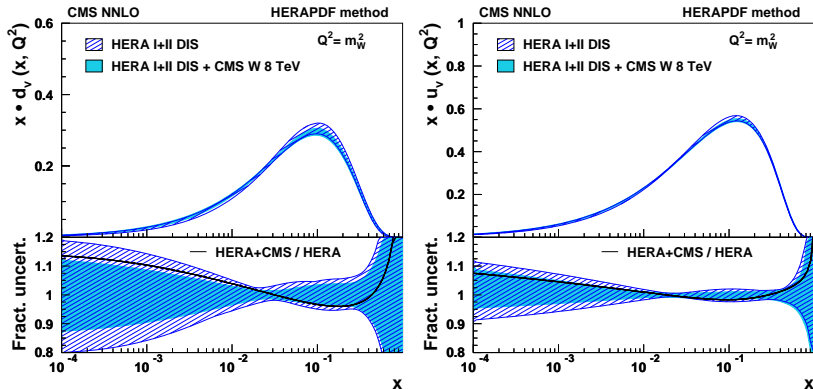


LHCb



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CMS fit to HERA +  $W^\pm$  [EPJC (2016) 76:469]

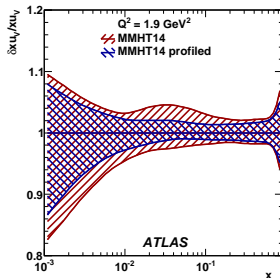
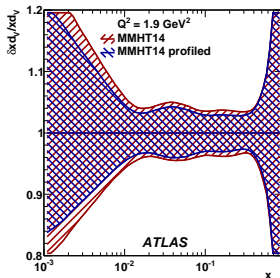
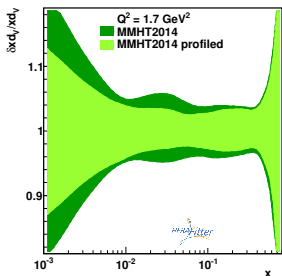


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profiling MMHT2014 with additional

Tevatron data [EPJC (2015) 75:458]

ATLAS data [arXiv:1612.03016]





- ▶ PDF are important for  $m_W$
- ▶ Precise data  $W, Z$  production data available to validate & constrain PDFs for  $m_W$  – requires some effort to compare data directly and incorporate in PDF fits
- ▶ Some issues in the use of  $W, Z$  data:
  - ▶ Mismatch between tools used in PDF fits and  $m_W$  analysis
  - ▶ Theory uncertainties now at same level as experimental errors
  - ▶ → N<sup>3</sup>LO for DIS and DY?
- ▶ CT/NNPDF/MMHT PDFs reproduce  $Z/t\bar{t}$  ratio worse than PDFs based on DIS and DY data, probably due to jet data → improvement with NNLO for jets?
- ▶ Recent ATLAS analysis of  $W, Z$  data results in large, unsuppressed strange-quark density – contradiction with neutrino data?



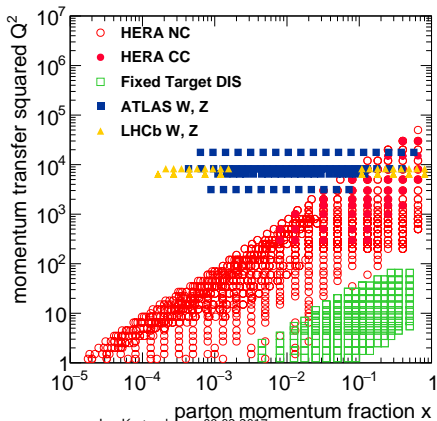
- PDF  $Q^2$  evolution: *DGLAP equations* [Altarelli and Parisi, 1977]

$$\frac{dq^i(x,t)}{dt} = \frac{\alpha(t)}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \left[ \sum_j^{2f} q^j(y,t) P_{q^i q^j} \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) + G(y,t) P_{q^i G} \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) \right] \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{dG(x,t)}{dt} = \frac{\alpha(t)}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \left[ \sum_j^{2f} q^j(y,t) P_{Gq^j} \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) + G(y,t) P_{GG} \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) \right] \quad (23)$$

$$(t = \ln Q^2/Q_0^2)$$

- Full LHC  $W, Z$  production  $x$  range only covered by HERA NC data



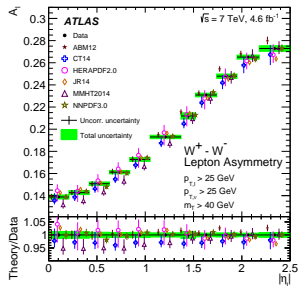
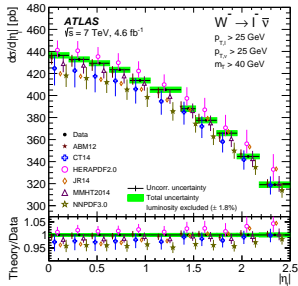
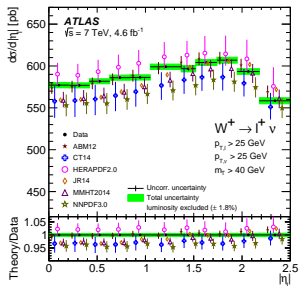
- ▶  $W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu$  and  $W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \nu$  measured integrated and as function of charged lepton rapidity  $|\eta_\ell|$ : typical precision 0.6 – 1.0%
- ▶  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$  measured integrated and as function of di-lepton rapidity  $|y_{\ell\ell}|$  and di-lepton mass  $m_{\ell\ell}$ : typical precision 0.4%, forward Z 2.3%

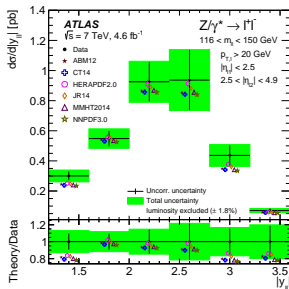
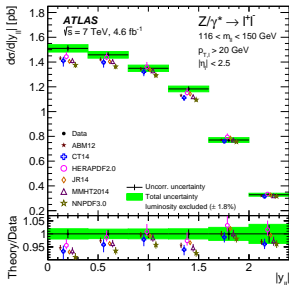
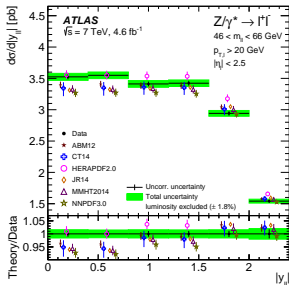
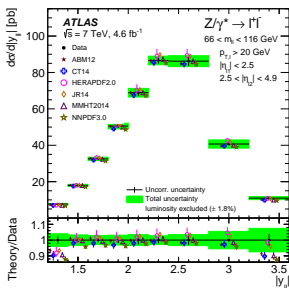
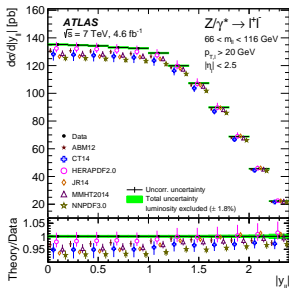
## Electron channels

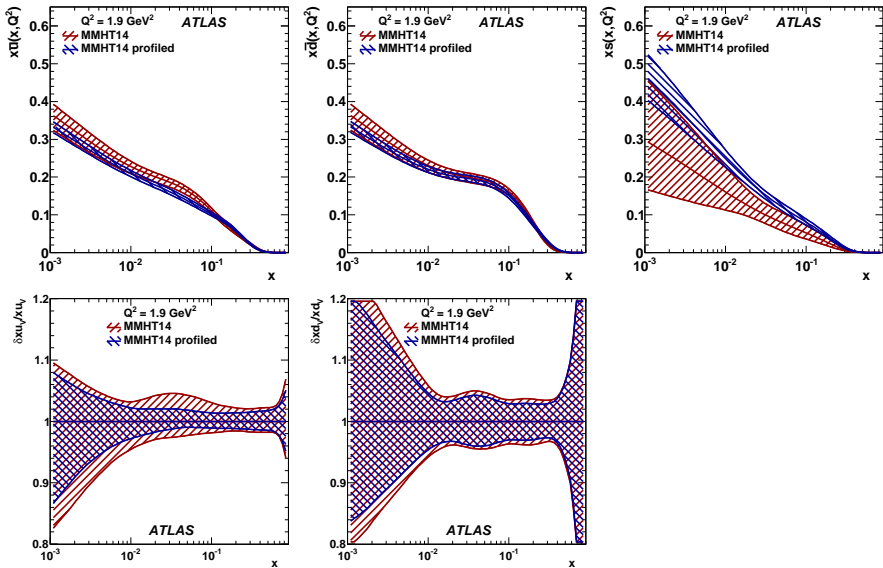
	$\delta\sigma_{W^+}$	$\delta\sigma_{W^-}$	$\delta\sigma_Z$	$\delta\sigma_{\text{forward } Z}$
	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]
Trigger efficiency	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05
Reconstruction efficiency	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.13
Identification efficiency	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.12
Forward identification efficiency	–	–	–	1.51
Isolation efficiency	0.03	0.03	–	0.04
Charge misidentification	0.04	0.06	–	–
Electron $p_T$ resolution	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
Electron $p_T$ scale	0.22	0.18	0.08	0.12
Forward electron $p_T$ scale + resolution	–	–	–	0.18
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ soft term scale	0.14	0.13	–	–
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ soft term resolution	0.06	0.04	–	–
Jet energy scale	0.04	0.02	–	–
Jet energy resolution	0.11	0.15	–	–
Signal modelling (matrix-element generator)	0.57	0.64	0.03	1.12
Signal modelling (parton shower and hadronization)	0.24	0.25	0.18	1.25
PDF	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.06
Boson $p_T$	0.22	0.19	0.01	0.04
Multijet background	0.55	0.72	0.03	0.05
Electroweak+top background	0.17	0.19	0.02	0.14
Background statistical uncertainty	0.02	0.03	<0.01	0.04
Unfolding statistical uncertainty	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.13
Data statistical uncertainty	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.18
Total experimental uncertainty	0.94	1.08	0.35	2.29
Luminosity			1.8	

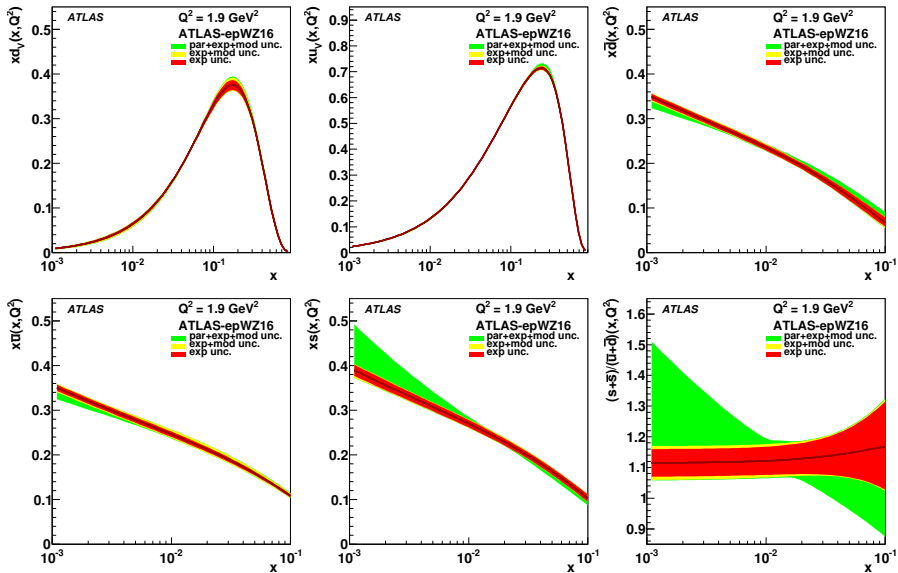
## Muon channels

	$\delta\sigma_{W^+}$	$\delta\sigma_{W^-}$	$\delta\sigma_Z$
	[%]	[%]	[%]
Trigger efficiency	0.08	0.07	0.05
Reconstruction efficiency	0.19	0.17	0.30
Isolation efficiency	0.10	0.09	0.15
Muon $p_T$ resolution	0.01	0.01	<0.01
Muon $p_T$ scale	0.18	0.17	0.03
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ soft term scale	0.19	0.19	–
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ soft term resolution	0.10	0.09	–
Jet energy scale	0.09	0.12	–
Jet energy resolution	0.11	0.16	–
Signal modelling (matrix-element generator)	0.12	0.06	0.04
Signal modelling (parton shower and hadronization)	0.14	0.17	0.22
PDF	0.09	0.12	0.07
Boson $p_T$	0.18	0.14	0.04
Multijet background	0.33	0.27	0.07
Electroweak+top background	0.19	0.24	0.02
Background statistical uncertainty	0.03	0.04	0.01
Unfolding statistical uncertainty	0.03	0.03	0.02
Data statistical uncertainty	0.04	0.04	0.08
Total experimental uncertainty	0.61	0.59	0.43
Luminosity		1.8	



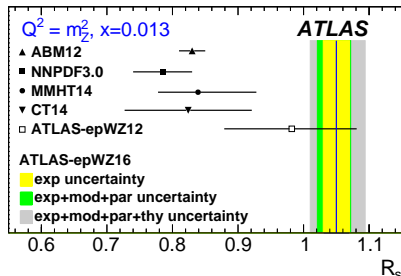
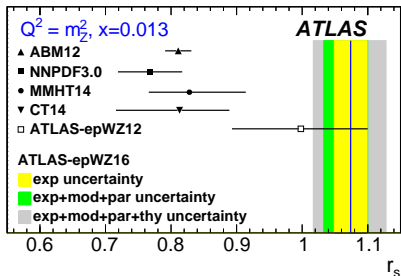
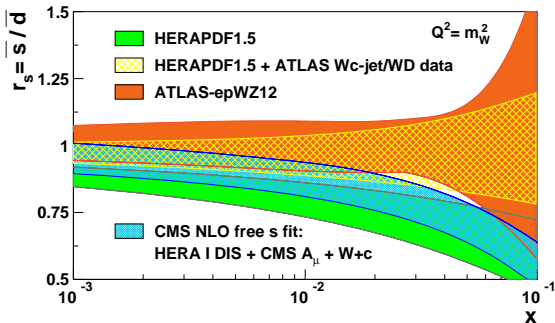








# Strange



PDF parameterised at starting scale  $Q_0^2$  with 15 free parameters

$$xu_v(x) = A_{u_v} x^{B_{u_v}} (1-x)^{C_{u_v}} (1 + E_{u_v} x^2),$$

$$xd_v(x) = A_{d_v} x^{B_{d_v}} (1-x)^{C_{d_v}},$$

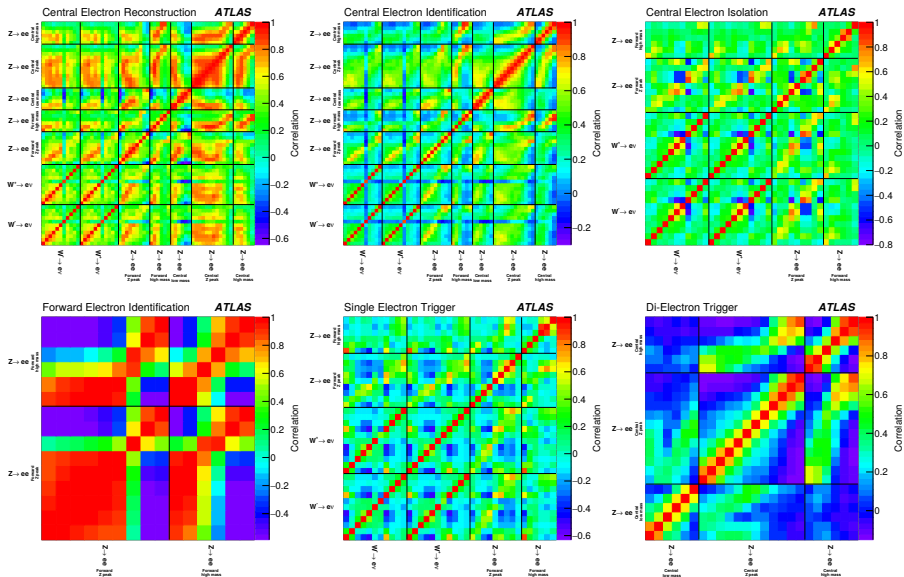
$$x\bar{u}(x) = A_{\bar{u}} x^{B_{\bar{u}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{u}}},$$

$$x\bar{d}(x) = A_{\bar{d}} x^{B_{\bar{d}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{d}}},$$

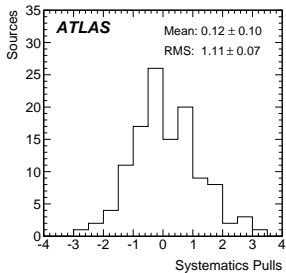
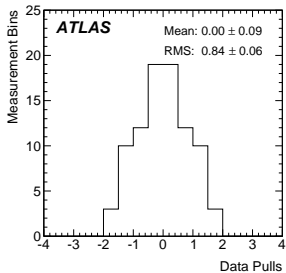
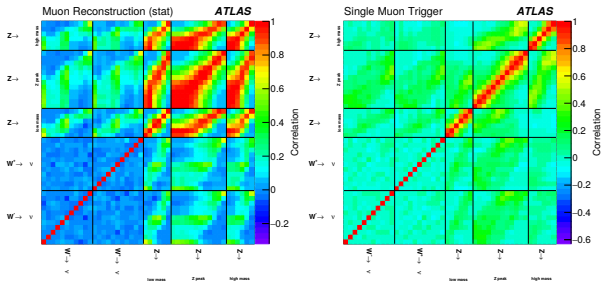
$$xg(x) = A_g x^{B_g} (1-x)^{C_g} - A'_g x^{B'_g} (1-x)^{C'_g},$$

$$x\bar{s}(x) = A_{\bar{s}} x^{B_{\bar{s}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{s}}},$$

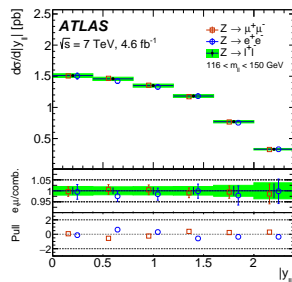
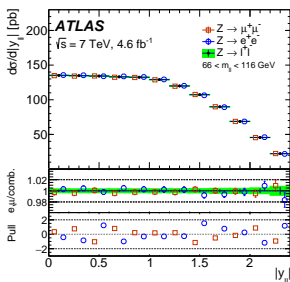
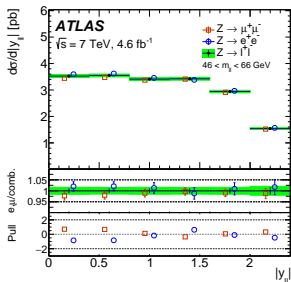
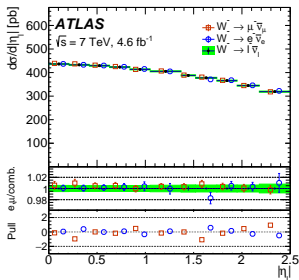
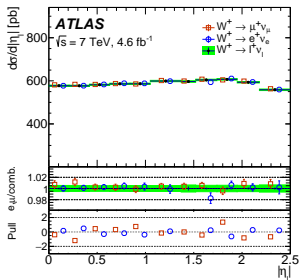
# W, Z Combination



# W, Z Combination



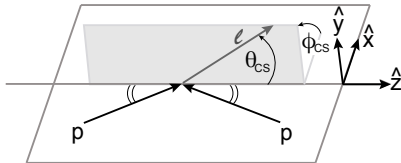
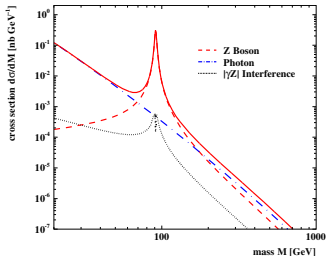
# W, Z Combination

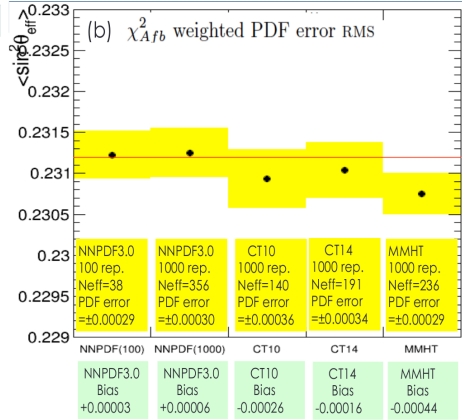
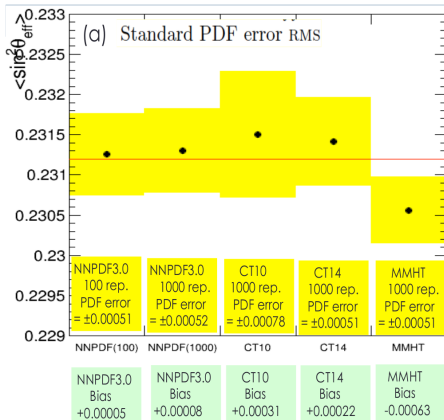


# The five-dimensional DY cross sections

- ▶ Description of production and decay of single  $W^\pm \rightarrow l\nu$  and  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$  depends on five kinematic variables:
  - ▶ Boson 4-vector: di-lepton mass  $m_{\ell\ell}$ , transverse momentum  $p_{T,\ell\ell}$  and rapidity  $y_{\ell\ell}$
  - ▶ Spin-1 of  $W/Z/\gamma^*$  bosons and EWK coupling effects the two decay leptons have non-trivial angular correlations ( $\theta_{CS}$  and  $\phi_{CS}$ )
- ▶ Can be factorised as

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{\ell\ell} dp_{T,\ell\ell} dy_{\ell\ell}} \left[ 1 + \cos^2 \theta_{CS} + \sum_{i=0}^7 A_i(m, p_T, y) f_i(\theta_{CS}, \phi_{CS}) \right]$$





## CDF

Source	Uncertainty
Lepton energy scale and resolution	7
Recoil energy scale and resolution	6
Lepton tower removal	2
Backgrounds	3
PDFs	10
$p_T(W)$ model	5
Photon radiation	4
Statistical	12
Total	19

## ATLAS

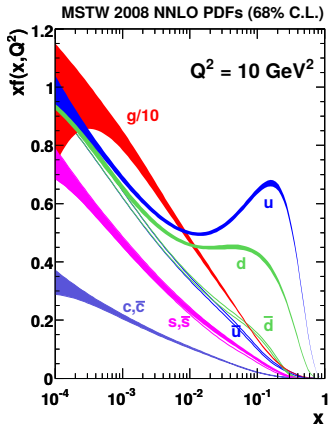
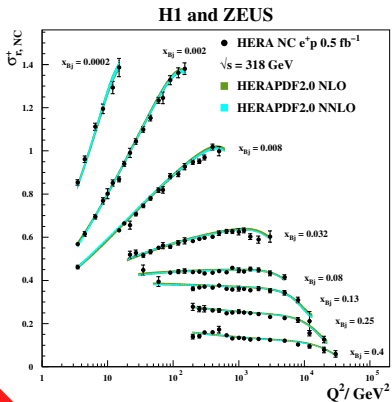
Stat. Unc.	Muon Unc.	Elec. Unc.	Recoil Unc.	Bckg. Unc.	QCD Unc.	EWK Unc.	PDF Unc.	Total Unc.	
6.8	6.6	6.4	2.9	4.5	8.3	5.5	9.2	18.5	[MeV]

## ATLAS mass difference

Channel	$m_{W^+} - m_{W^-}$ [MeV]	Stat. Unc.	Muon Unc.	Elec. Unc.	Recoil Unc.	Bckg. Unc.	QCD Unc.	EW Unc.	PDF Unc.	Total Unc.
$W \rightarrow e\nu$	-29.7	17.5	0.0	4.9	0.9	5.4	0.5	0.0	24.1	30.7
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	-28.6	16.3	11.7	0.0	1.1	5.0	0.4	0.0	26.0	33.2
Combined	-29.2	12.8	3.3	4.1	1.0	4.5	0.4	0.0	23.9	28.0

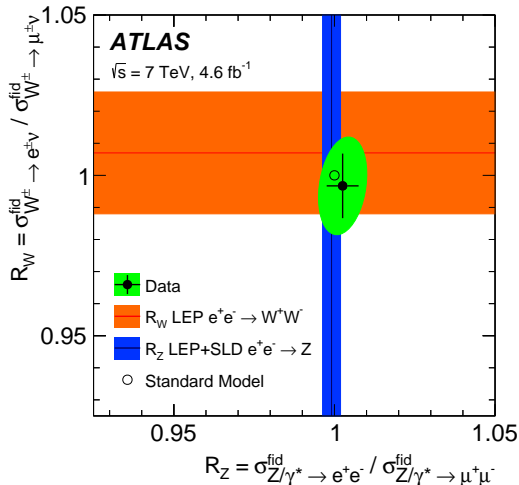


- ▶ DIS experiments at SLAC in 1969 ( $ep \rightarrow eX$ ) found cross section to be  $\sim$ independent of momentum transfer  $Q^2$ : proton consists of point-like *quarks*
- ▶ Further precise measurements, e.g. at HERA  $ep$  collider, over wide range of  $x$ ,  $Q^2$ : neutral current ( $\gamma^*$  exchange) constrains  $\sum e_q^2(q + \bar{q})$ , at low momentum fraction  $x$  strong *scaling violations* due to gluons
- ▶ A big unknown is the flavour decomposition of light-quark sea at  $x < 10^{-2}$ :  $\bar{u} \sim \bar{d}$ , strange suppressed?



## Integrated cross-section results and combination

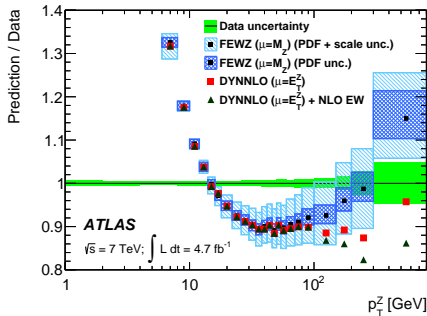
- ▶ Integrated cross sections measured to 0.6 – 1.0% for  $W$  and 0.4% for  $Z$
- ▶ Overall correlated 1.8% luminosity uncertainty
- ▶ Combination interpreted as test of  $e - \mu$  universality: most precise test for on-shell  $W$



- ▶ Factorisation of five-dimensional DY cross section allows reweighting

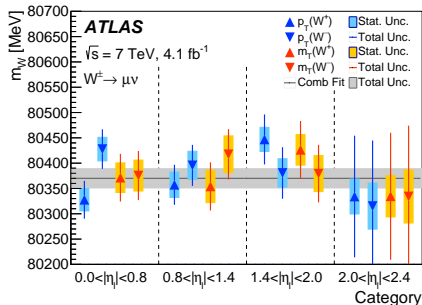
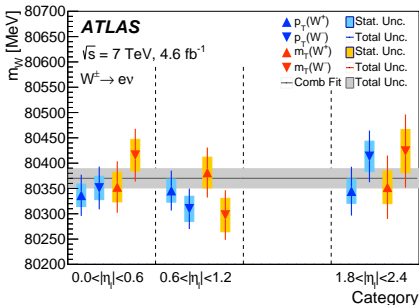
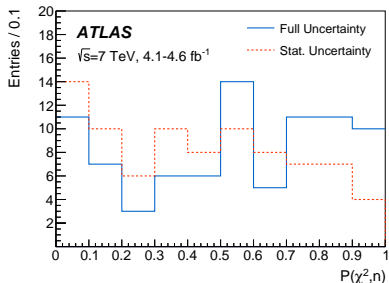
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{\ell\ell} dp_{T,\ell\ell} dy_{\ell\ell}} \left[ 1 + \cos^2 \theta_{CS} + \sum_{i=0}^7 A_i(m_{\ell\ell}, p_{T,\ell\ell}, y_{\ell\ell}) f_i(\theta_{CS}, \phi_{CS}) \right]$$

- ▶ Higher order QED effects simulated, missing EWK pieces as systematics
- ▶  $m_{\ell\ell}$ : BW-resonance (+  $\gamma^*$  effects for  $\ell^+\ell^-$ )
- ▶  $y_{\ell\ell}$ , angular coefficients  $A_i$ : fixed-order NNLO QCD with CT10, validated by measured  $W, Z$  cross-sections and  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  angular correlations (JHEP08(2016)159)
- ▶  $p_{T,\ell\ell}$ : needs resummation or parton shower



# W-boson mass result per category

- ▶ Analysis binned in  $|\eta|$  and  $W^\pm$ -charge categories and fit performed in both  $p_T^\ell$  and  $m_T$
- ▶  $P(\chi^2)$  distribution over all fit categories: uncertainties well calibrated
- ▶ Combination including correlations:  $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.} = 29/27$



# W-boson mass result per category

Channel $m_T$ -Fit	$m_W$ [MeV]	Stat. Unc.	Muon Unc.	Elec. Unc.	Recoil Unc.	Bkg. Unc.	QCD Unc.	EWK Unc.	PDF Unc.	Total Unc.
$W^+ \rightarrow \mu\nu,  \eta  < 0.8$	80371.3	29.2	12.4	0.0	15.2	8.1	9.9	3.4	28.4	47.1
$W^+ \rightarrow \mu\nu, 0.8 <  \eta  < 1.4$	80354.1	32.1	19.3	0.0	13.0	6.8	9.6	3.4	23.3	47.6
$W^+ \rightarrow \mu\nu, 1.4 <  \eta  < 2.0$	80426.3	30.2	35.1	0.0	14.3	7.2	9.3	3.4	27.2	56.9
$W^+ \rightarrow \mu\nu, 2.0 <  \eta  < 2.4$	80334.6	40.9	112.4	0.0	14.4	9.0	8.4	3.4	32.8	125.5
$W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu,  \eta  < 0.8$	80375.5	30.6	11.6	0.0	13.1	8.5	9.5	3.4	30.6	48.5
$W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu, 0.8 <  \eta  < 1.4$	80417.5	36.4	18.5	0.0	12.2	7.7	9.7	3.4	22.2	49.7
$W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu, 1.4 <  \eta  < 2.0$	80379.4	35.6	33.9	0.0	10.5	8.1	9.7	3.4	23.1	56.9
$W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu, 2.0 <  \eta  < 2.4$	80334.2	52.4	123.7	0.0	11.6	10.2	9.9	3.4	34.1	139.9
$W^+ \rightarrow e\nu,  \eta  < 0.6$	80352.9	29.4	0.0	19.5	13.1	15.3	9.9	3.4	28.5	50.8
$W^+ \rightarrow e\nu, 0.6 <  \eta  < 1.2$	80381.5	30.4	0.0	21.4	15.1	13.2	9.6	3.4	23.5	49.4
$W^+ \rightarrow e\nu, 1.8 <  \eta  < 2.4$	80352.4	32.4	0.0	26.6	16.4	32.8	8.4	3.4	27.3	62.6
$W^- \rightarrow e\nu,  \eta  < 0.6$	80415.8	31.3	0.0	16.4	11.8	15.5	9.5	3.4	31.3	52.1
$W^- \rightarrow e\nu, 0.6 <  \eta  < 1.2$	80297.5	33.0	0.0	18.7	11.2	12.8	9.7	3.4	23.9	49.0
$W^- \rightarrow e\nu, 1.8 <  \eta  < 2.4$	80423.8	42.8	0.0	33.2	12.8	35.1	9.9	3.4	28.1	72.3
<i>p_T</i> -Fit										
$W^+ \rightarrow \mu\nu,  \eta  < 0.8$	80327.7	22.1	12.2	0.0	2.6	5.1	9.0	6.0	24.7	37.3
$W^+ \rightarrow \mu\nu, 0.8 <  \eta  < 1.4$	80357.3	25.1	19.1	0.0	2.5	4.7	8.9	6.0	20.6	39.5
$W^+ \rightarrow \mu\nu, 1.4 <  \eta  < 2.0$	80446.9	23.9	33.1	0.0	2.5	4.9	8.2	6.0	25.2	49.3
$W^+ \rightarrow \mu\nu, 2.0 <  \eta  < 2.4$	80334.1	34.5	110.1	0.0	2.5	6.4	6.7	6.0	31.8	120.2
$W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu,  \eta  < 0.8$	80427.8	23.3	11.6	0.0	2.6	5.8	8.1	6.0	26.4	39.0
$W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu, 0.8 <  \eta  < 1.4$	80395.6	27.9	18.3	0.0	2.5	5.6	8.0	6.0	19.8	40.5
$W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu, 1.4 <  \eta  < 2.0$	80380.6	28.1	35.2	0.0	2.6	5.6	8.0	6.0	20.6	50.9
$W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu, 2.0 <  \eta  < 2.4$	80315.2	45.5	116.1	0.0	2.6	7.6	8.3	6.0	32.7	129.6
$W^+ \rightarrow e\nu,  \eta  < 0.6$	80336.5	22.2	0.0	20.1	2.5	6.4	9.0	5.3	24.5	40.7
$W^+ \rightarrow e\nu, 0.6 <  \eta  < 1.2$	80345.8	22.8	0.0	21.4	2.6	6.7	8.9	5.3	20.5	39.4
$W^+ \rightarrow e\nu, 1.8 <  \eta  < 2.4$	80344.7	24.0	0.0	30.8	2.6	11.9	6.7	5.3	24.1	48.2
$W^- \rightarrow e\nu,  \eta  < 0.6$	80351.0	23.1	0.0	19.8	2.6	7.2	8.1	5.3	26.6	42.2
$W^- \rightarrow e\nu, 0.6 <  \eta  < 1.2$	80309.8	24.9	0.0	19.7	2.7	7.3	8.0	5.3	20.9	39.9
$W^- \rightarrow e\nu, 1.8 <  \eta  < 2.4$	80413.4	30.1	0.0	30.7	2.7	11.5	8.3	5.3	22.7	51.0

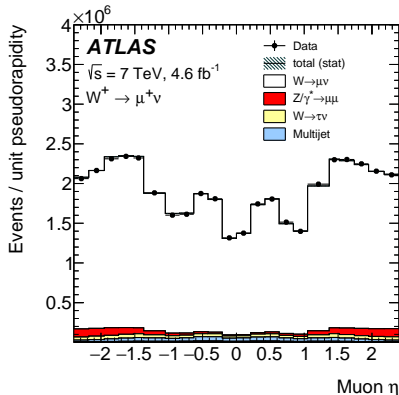
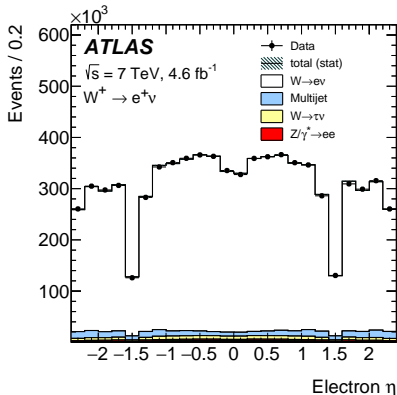
$|\eta|$  comb e  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 15$  MeV  
 $\mu \rightarrow$   $\sim 11$  MeV

Strongly  
correlated

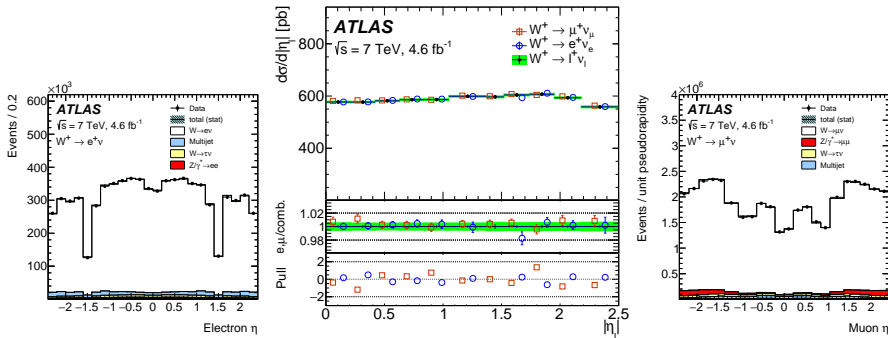
Strongly  
correlated

$|\eta|$  comb.  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 14$  MeV  
W+/W- comb  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 9$  MeV

- ▶ 105 measurement points:  $W^\pm$  as function of charged lepton rapidity  $|\eta^\ell|$ ,  $Z/\gamma^*$  as function of di-lepton rapidity  $|y_{\ell\ell}|$  and mass  $m_{\ell\ell}$
- ▶ Different detection challenges for electrons and muons
- ▶  $e - \mu$  combination to 61 final points including all correlations:  $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.} = 59.5/53$



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