

Measurement of the effective weak mixing angle at D0

Siqi Yang

University of Science and Technology of China (P.R.C.)¹

University of Iowa (US)²

on behalf of the D0 collaboration

International Conference on High Energy Physics

6 July, 2018, Seoul, Korea

¹⁾ institution when research started

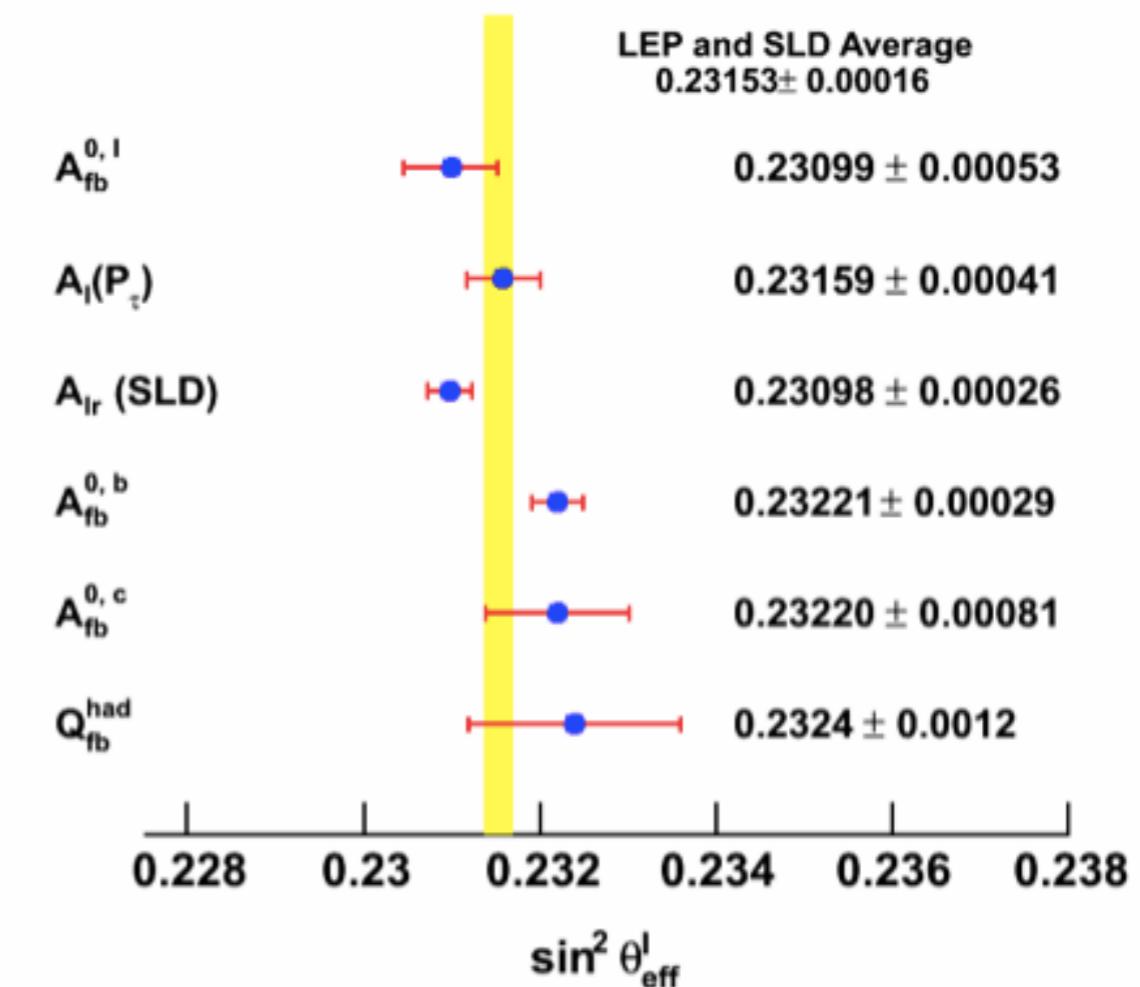
²⁾ current institution

Motivation

The weak mixing angle ($\sin^2\theta_w$) measurement

- fundamental parameter of Standard Model
- most precise results from LEP/SLD
- the least precise one among all electroweak fundamental parameters
- the 2000 prediction for the Tevatron experiments single channel: ~0.00050

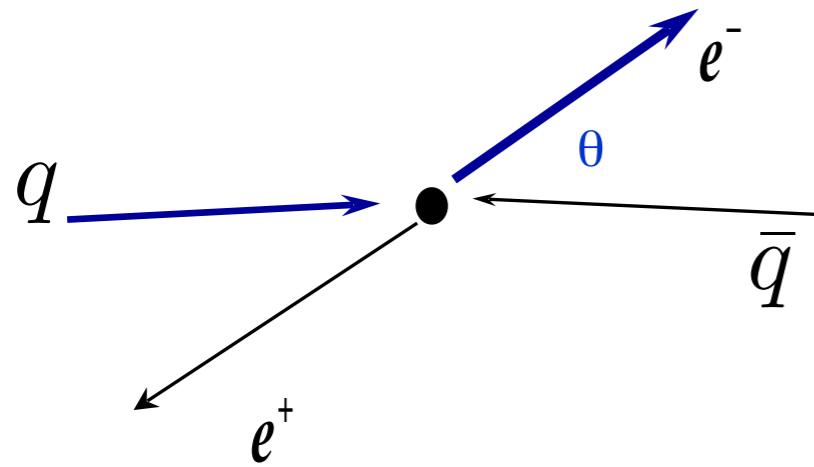
	relative uncertainty from experiments
fine structure constant α	$\sim 10^{-8}$
fermi-constant G_F	$\sim 10^{-5}$
Z boson mass M_Z	$\sim 10^{-5}$
weak mixing angle $\sin^2\theta_w$	best single measurement: 10^{-3} LEP/SLD combine: 6×10^{-4}



Weak mixing angle from AFB

Forward-backward charge asymmetry (A_{FB})

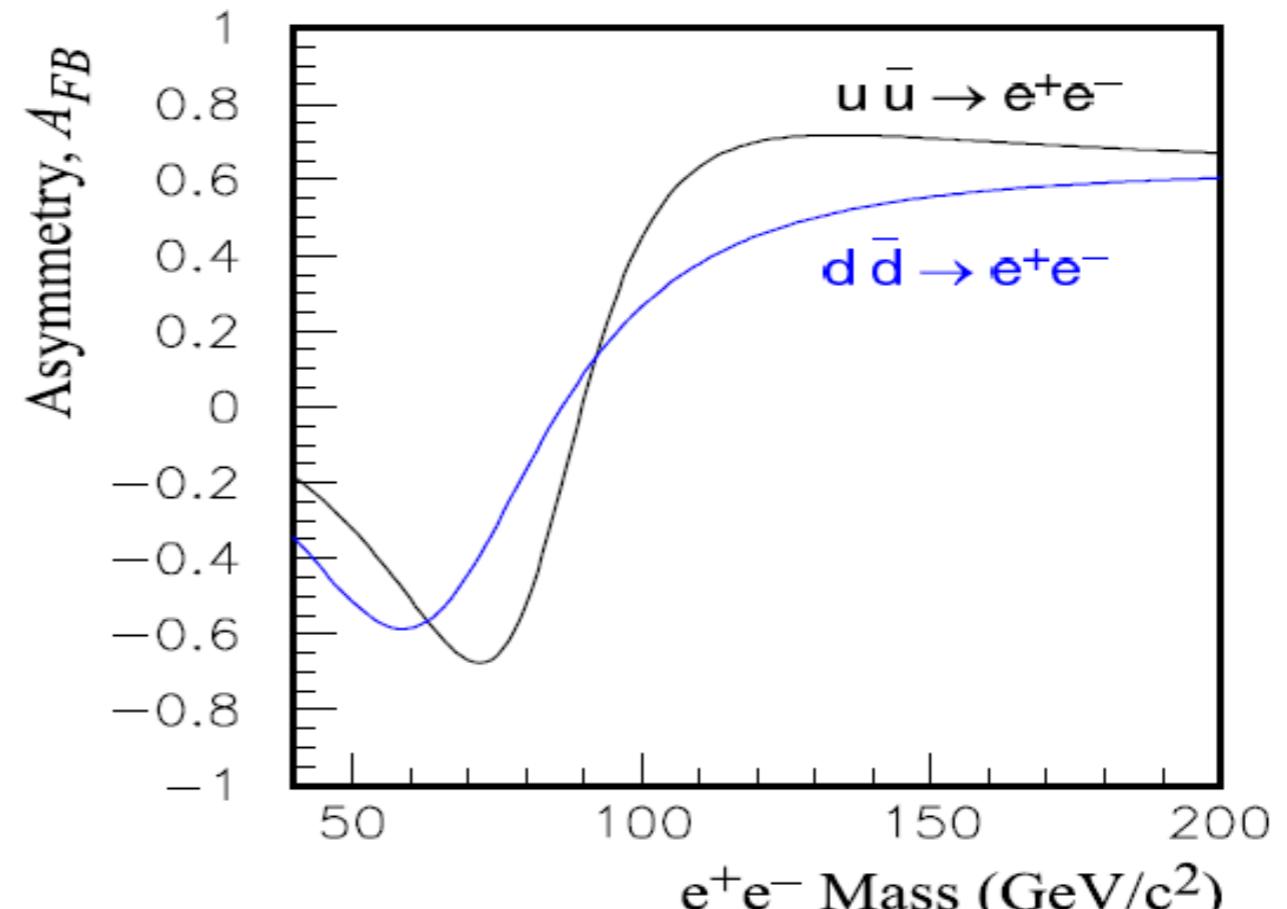
- Observed as a function of dilepton mass
- sensitive to the weak mixing angle



couplings of Z boson to fermions i

$$g_V^i \equiv t_{3L}(i) - 2q_i \sin^2 \theta_W ,$$

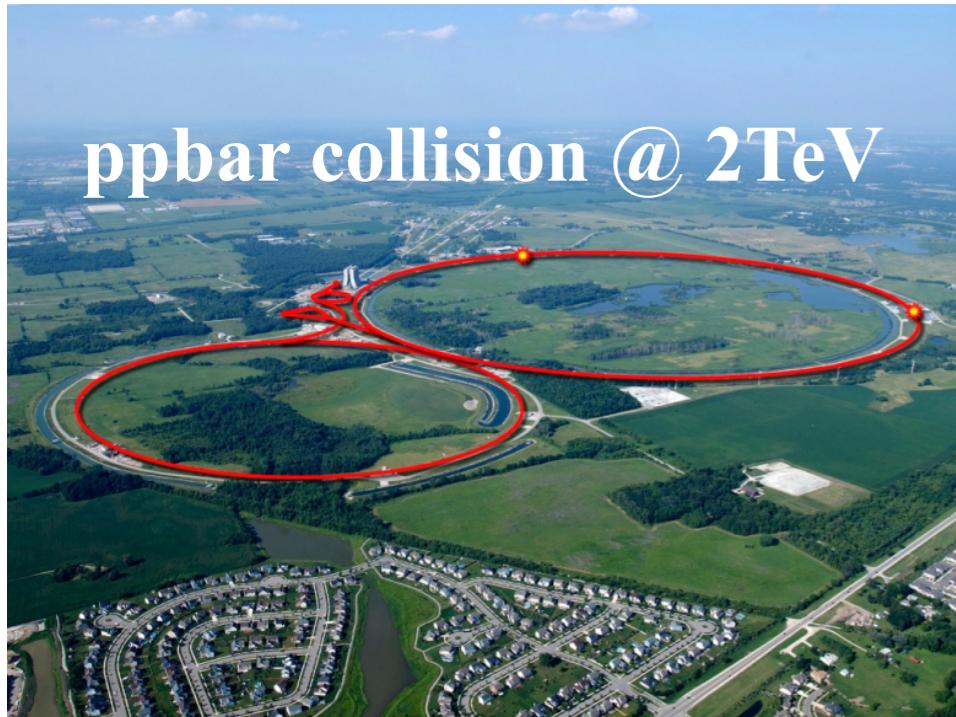
$$g_A^i \equiv t_{3L}(i) ,$$



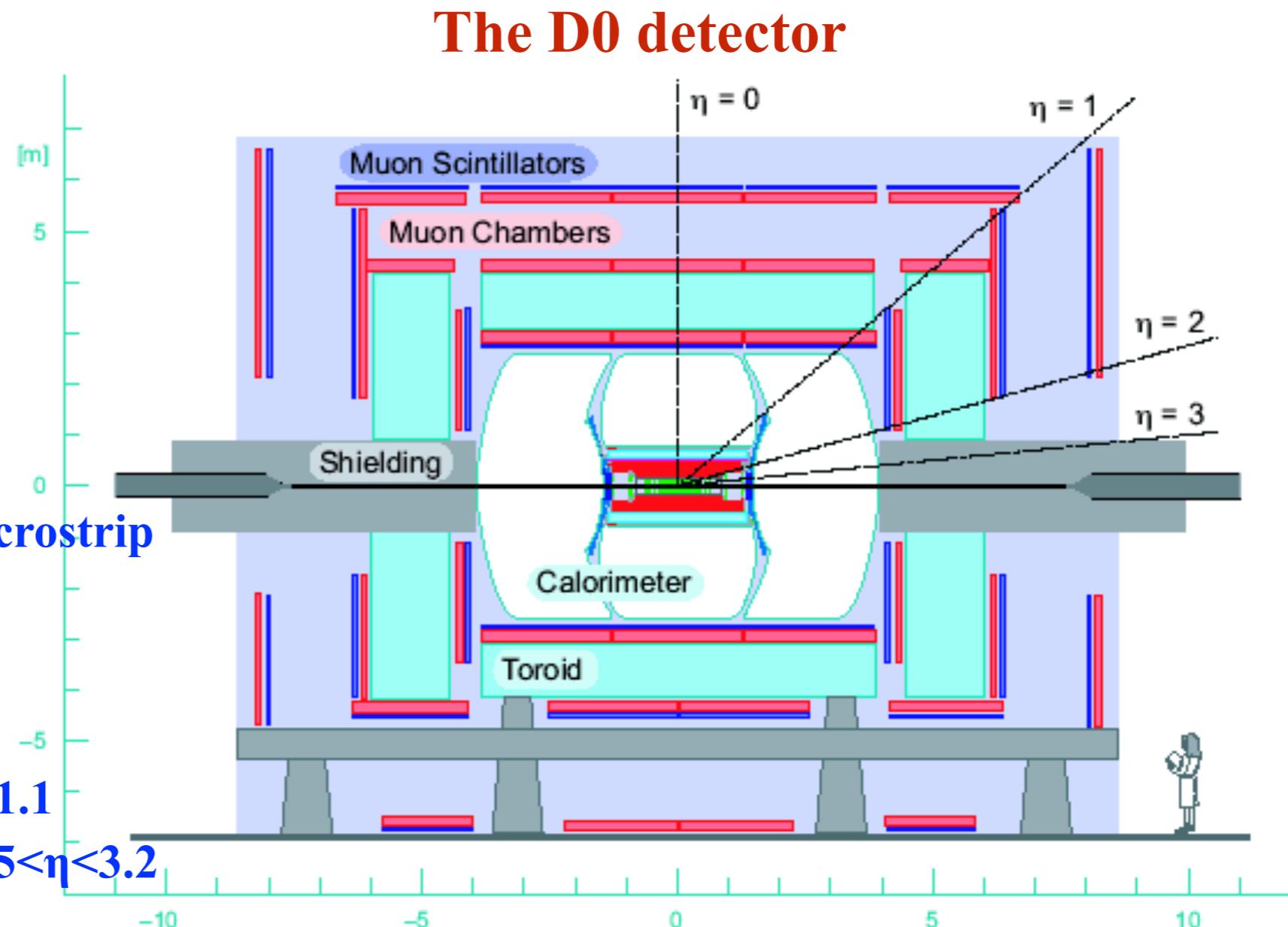
cosθ > 0: forward
cosθ < 0: backward

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B}$$

Tevatron and the D0 detector



- **tracking:**
 - scintillating fiber + silicon microstrip trackers
 - 2T solenoid
- **calorimeter (for electrons)**
 - Central Calorimeter (CC) $\eta < 1.1$
 - Endcap Calorimeters (EC) $1.5 < \eta < 3.2$
- **muon system: $\eta < 2.0$**



D0 measurements review

2011, D0 5.1 fb^{-1}
electron channel
precision: 0.0010

2008, D0 1 fb^{-1}
electron channel
precision: 0.0019
**first measurement at
hadron collider**

2018, D0 8.6 fb^{-1}
muon channel
precision: 0.00064
D0 muon final result
Best muon channel to date

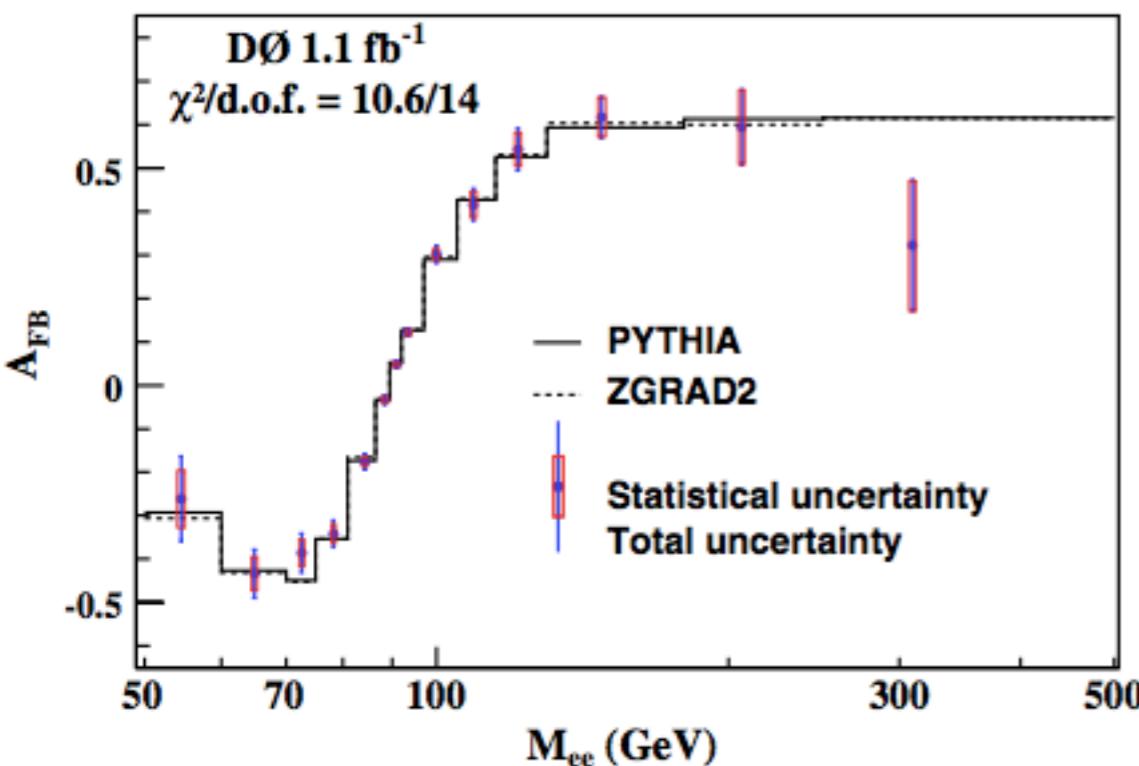
2015, D0 9.7 fb^{-1}
electron channel
precision: 0.00047
D0 electron final result
First time close to LEP/SLD

D0 Combined precision: 0.00040
Best single hadron collider experiment to date
Best light-quark measurement

A first measurement at hadron collider experiment

- Tevatron RunII, 1 fb^{-1}
- PDF: CTEQ6, with a simple higher order correction: ZGRAD2 vs. pythia
- use result to predict precision with 10 fb^{-1}

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell &= 0.2326 \pm 0.0019 \\ &= 0.2326 \pm 0.0018(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0003(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.0005(\text{PDF})\end{aligned}$$



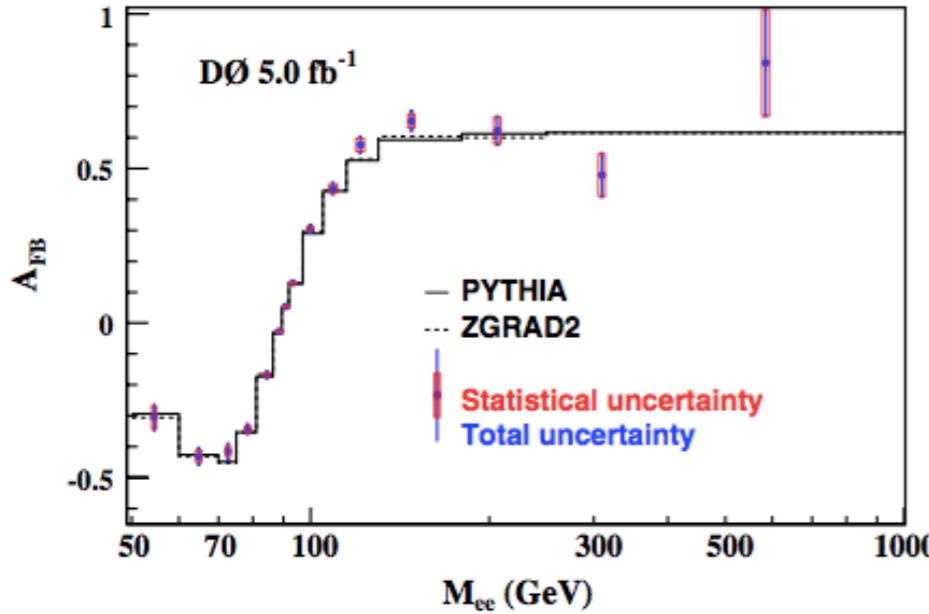
predicted for 10 fb^{-1} using 1 fb^{-1} results	
stat.	0.0005
syst.	negligible
PDF.	negligible
total	~ 0.0005

An important next step estimation

- Tevatron RunII, 5 fb^{-1}
- PDF: CTEQ6L
- expectation for future not optimistic as before, syst. uncertainty becomes very important!
 - syst. not reducing as data accumulates
 - syst. limits data sample (bad quality events removed)

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell = 0.2326 \pm 0.0010$$

$$= 0.2309 \pm 0.0008(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.00029(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.00048(\text{PDF})$$



	predicted for 10 fb^{-1} using 1 fb^{-1} result	predicted for 10 fb^{-1} using 5 fb^{-1} result
stat.	0.0005	0.0006
syst.	negligible	0.0003
PDF.	negligible	0.00048
total	~0.0005	~0.00085

Lepton calibrations

Large uncertainty

- due to noise and detector aging
- affects mass reconstruction, thus affects A_{FB} vs. mass
- the electron energy calibration was $\pm 0.1\%$, but to avoid being dominated by systematics, need $\pm 0.01\%$

Difficult to calibrate

- hard to simulate detector aging effects
- simple one parameter calibration $E_{corr} = k \times E_{obs}$ is insufficient

At hadron colliders, lepton energy can be calibrated using Z mass. However, the only one constraint limits the number of parameters

$$E_{corr} = k \times E_{obs}$$


$$E_{corr} = k \times E_{obs} + b$$


Lepton calibrations (2)

A novel method for lepton energy calibration at hadron collider experiments, arXiv: 1803.02252

General idea

- multip-parameters

$$E(\eta)_{\text{corr}} = k(\eta) \times E(\eta)_{\text{obs}} + b(\eta)$$

- more constraints: separating Z samples
 - large opening angle between leptons: lower energy
 - small opening angle between leptons: higher energy
- reduce correlation between k and b parameters

Data/MC separately calibrated

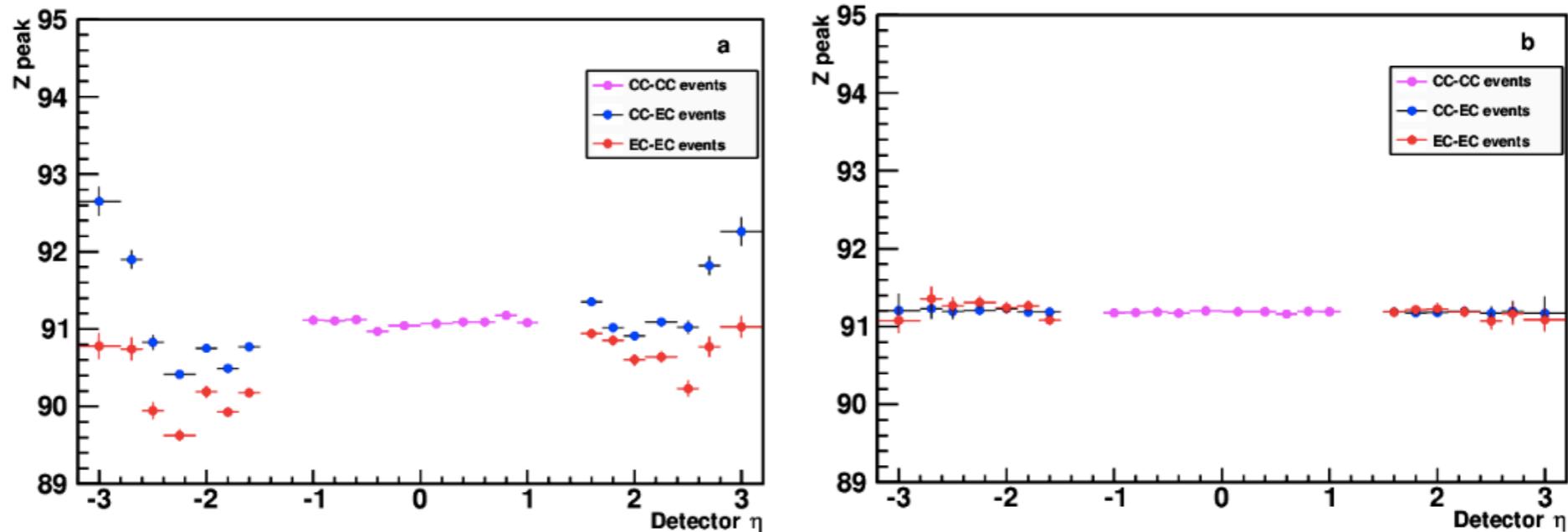
- calibrate to generator level information
- not directly calibrate data to MC, because MC itself has eta-dependence

Electron calibration

Multiple-parameter calibration

- improve the electron energy calibration precision to $\sim 0.01\%$
- reduce energy-eta dependence

$$E(\eta)_{\text{corr}} = k(\eta) \times E(\eta)_{\text{obs}} + b(\eta)$$



di-electron mass before (a) and after (b) our additional calibrations as a function of electron η . For events where both electrons in CC (CC-CC), both in EC (EC-EC) and one in CC and one in EC (CC-EC), the major difference is in the absolute energy of electrons. EC-EC electrons have highest energy due to Z boost, and CC-EC electrons have lowest energy.

2015 D0 electron channel

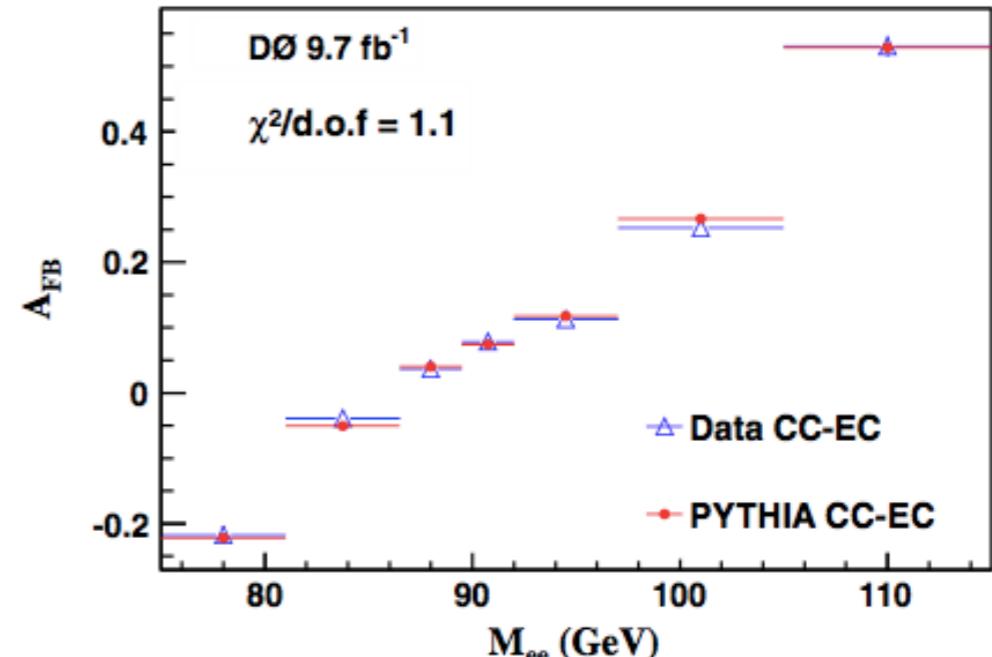
Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 041801 (2015)

First time high precision!

- **10 fb⁻¹, full RunII data**
- **improved by novel electron calibration method**
 - **75% more statistics than simple sample size scaling (increased acceptance and improved track reconstruction)**
 - **negligible syst. uncertainty**

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell = 0.23147 \pm 0.00047$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell = 0.23137 \pm 0.00047$$



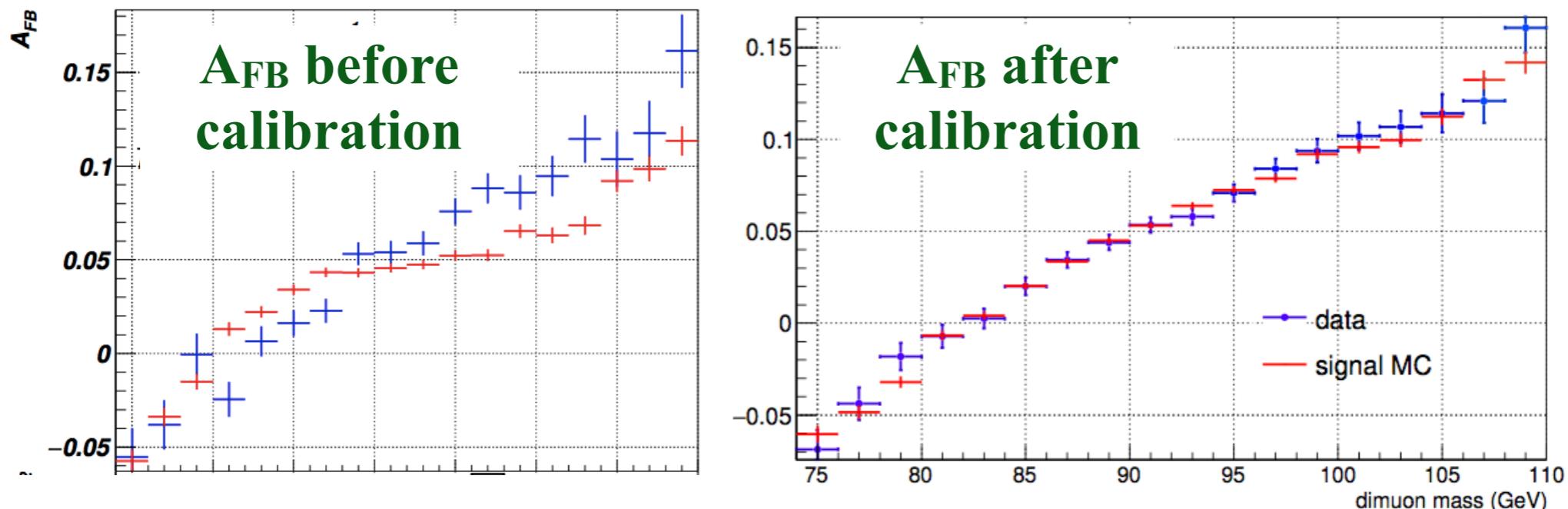
NNPDF2.3+simple higher order correction

NNPDF3.0+zfitter higher order correction

	predicted for 10 fb ⁻¹ using 1 fb ⁻¹ result	predicted for 10 fb ⁻¹ using 5 fb ⁻¹ result	10 fb ⁻¹ results
stat.	0.0005	0.0006	0.00043
syst.	negligible	0.0003	0.00008
PDF.	negligible	0.00048	0.00017
total	~0.0005	~0.00085	0.00047

Last channel at Tevatron

- **8.6 fb⁻¹ RunII data**
- **PDF: NNPDF3.0**
- **Not previously included in D0 high precision plan**
 - charge-eta dependence in muon momentum reconstruction
 - solved by special calibration similar to the electron channel

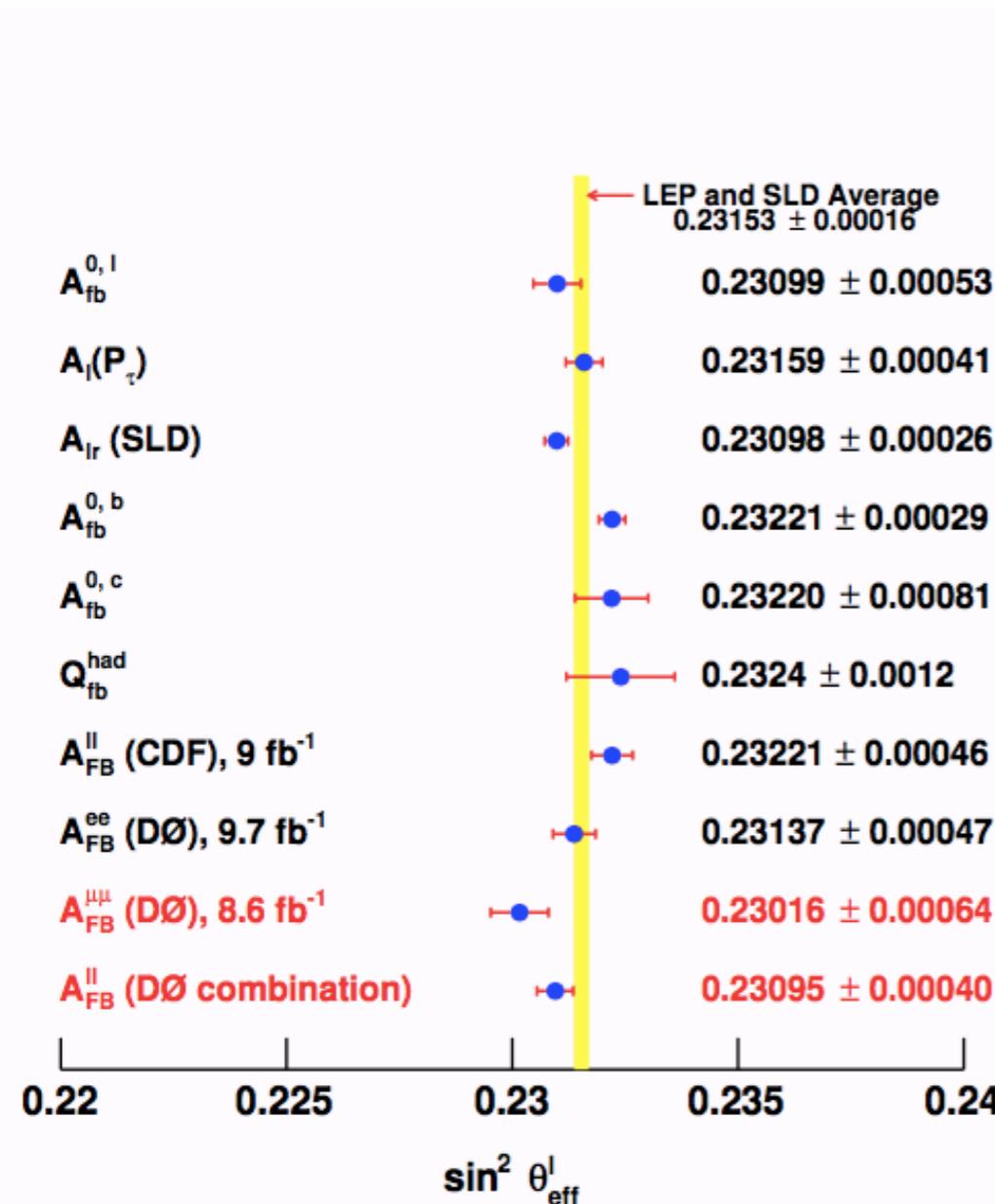


$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell &= 0.23016 \\
 &= \pm 0.00059(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00006(\text{syst}) \pm 0.00024(\text{PDF}) \\
 &= 0.23016 \pm 0.00064
 \end{aligned}$$

2018 D0 combination

Best result from single hadron experiment

- full RunII data
- PDF: NNPDF3.0
- higher order correction based on zfitter calculation and ResBos event generator
- good agreement compared with world average



$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^I &= 0.23095 \pm 0.00040 \\ &= 0.23095 \pm 0.00035 \text{(stat)} \\ &\quad \pm 0.00007 \text{(syst)} \pm 0.00019 \text{(PDF)} \end{aligned}$$