

Oblique Lessons from the W Mass Measurement at CDFII

Cari Cesarotti, MIT

IDM 2022, Indirect Searches

July 21, 2022



(2204.05283) w/ P. Asadi, K. Fraser, S. Homiller, A. Parikh

Why are we interested in the W mass?

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Important confirmation of EWSB

$$|D_{\mu}H|^2 \xrightarrow{\text{SSB}} m_W^2 W^+ W^-$$

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Precision test of SM & possible NP

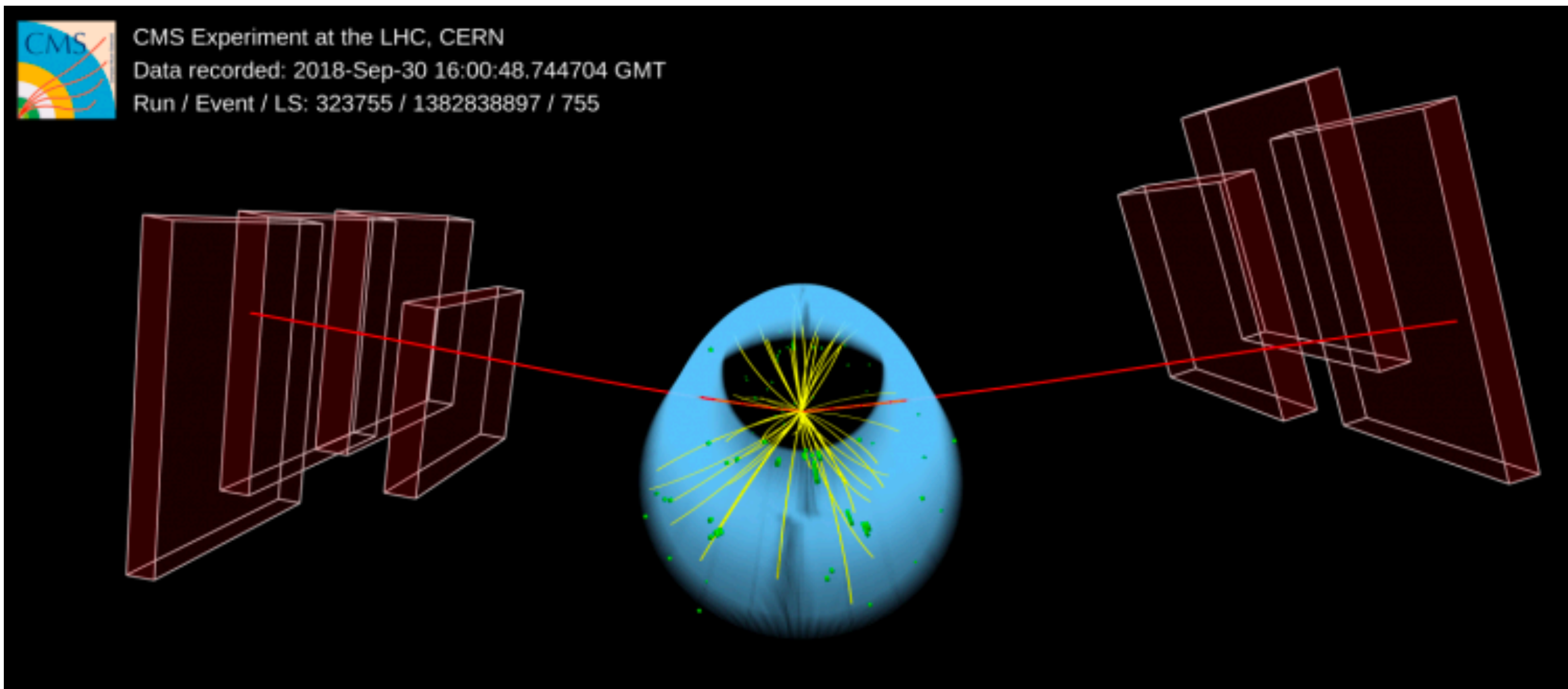
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Ex) $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$

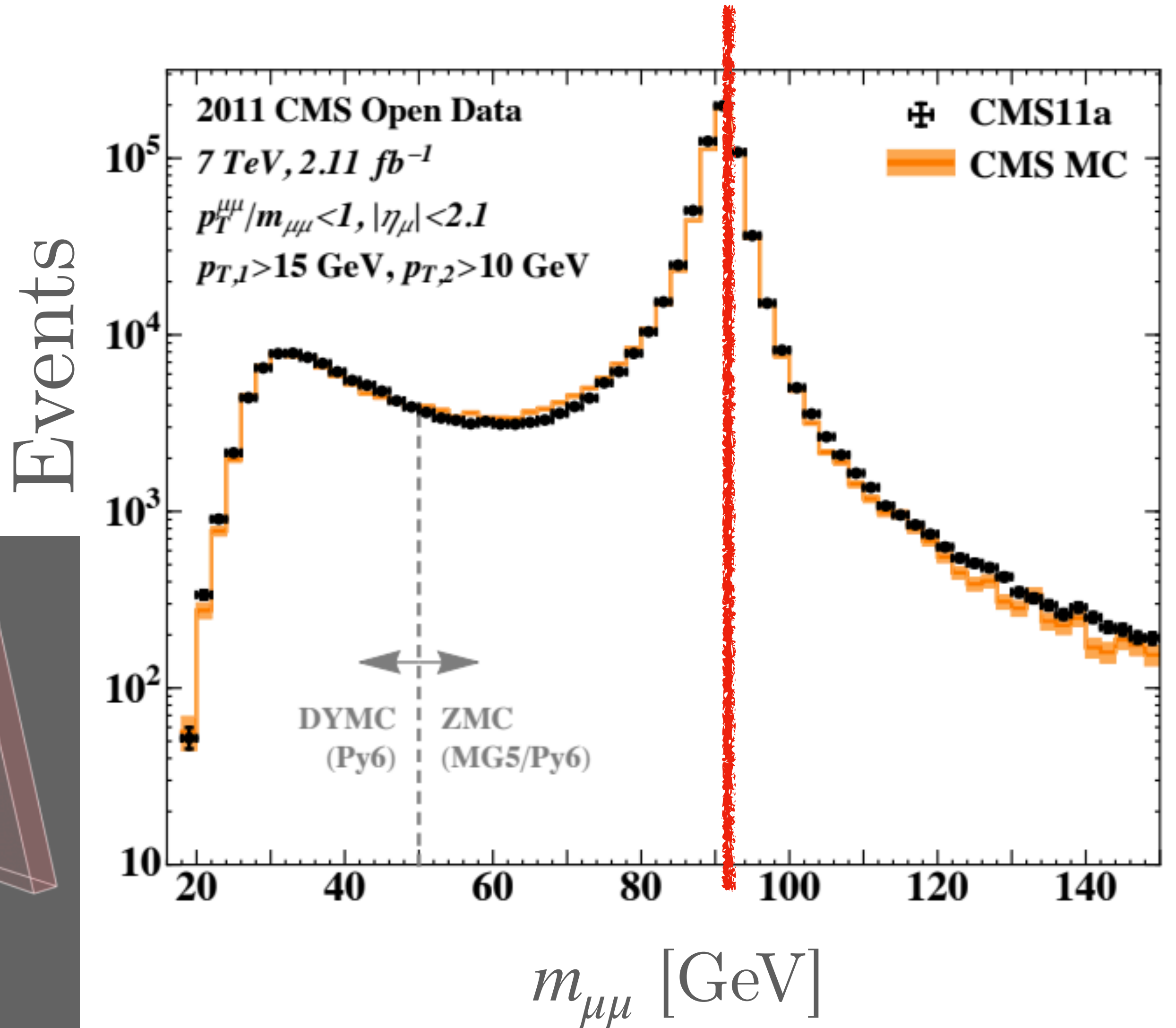
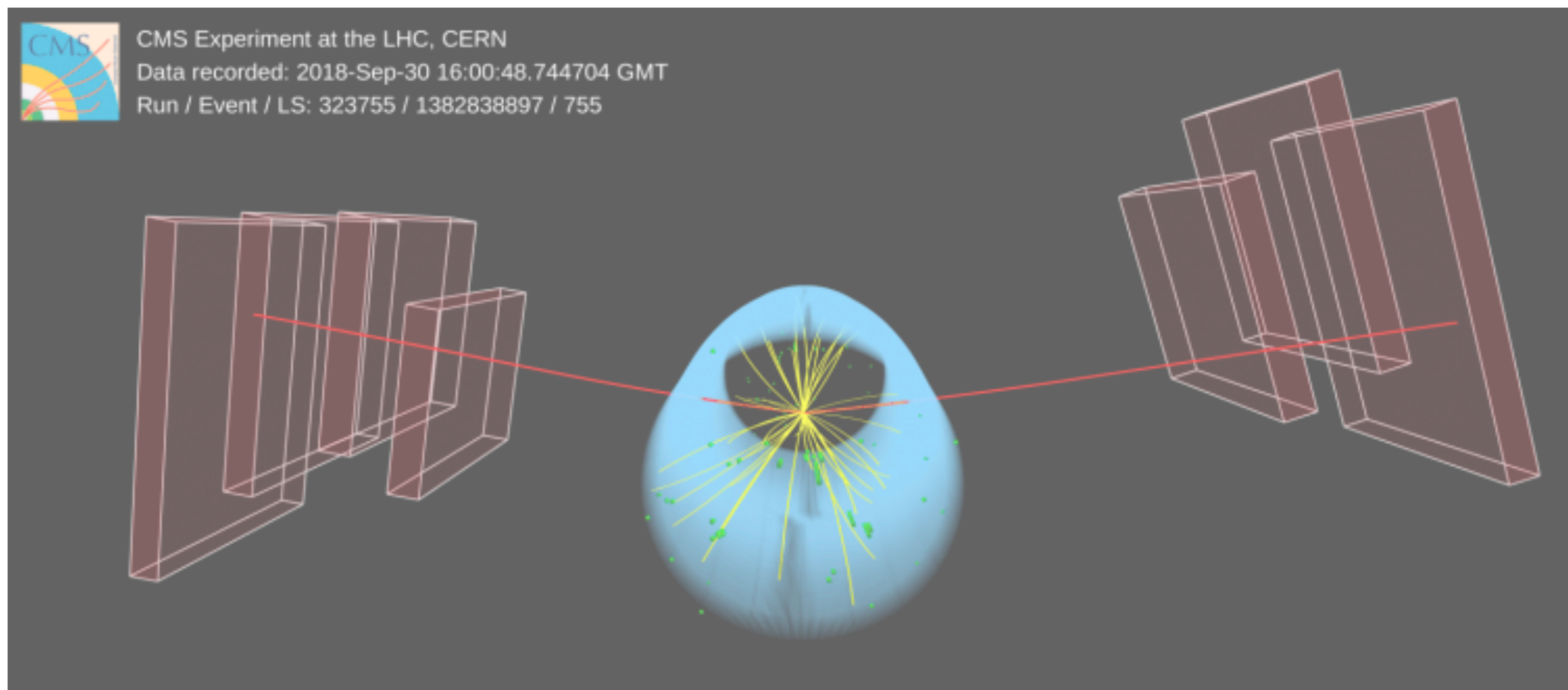
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$$\text{Ex) } Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

$$W^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$$

$$W^+ \rightarrow u_i \bar{d}_j$$

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Missing energy \cancel{E}_T

$W^+ \rightarrow u_i \bar{d}_j$



Jets are messy

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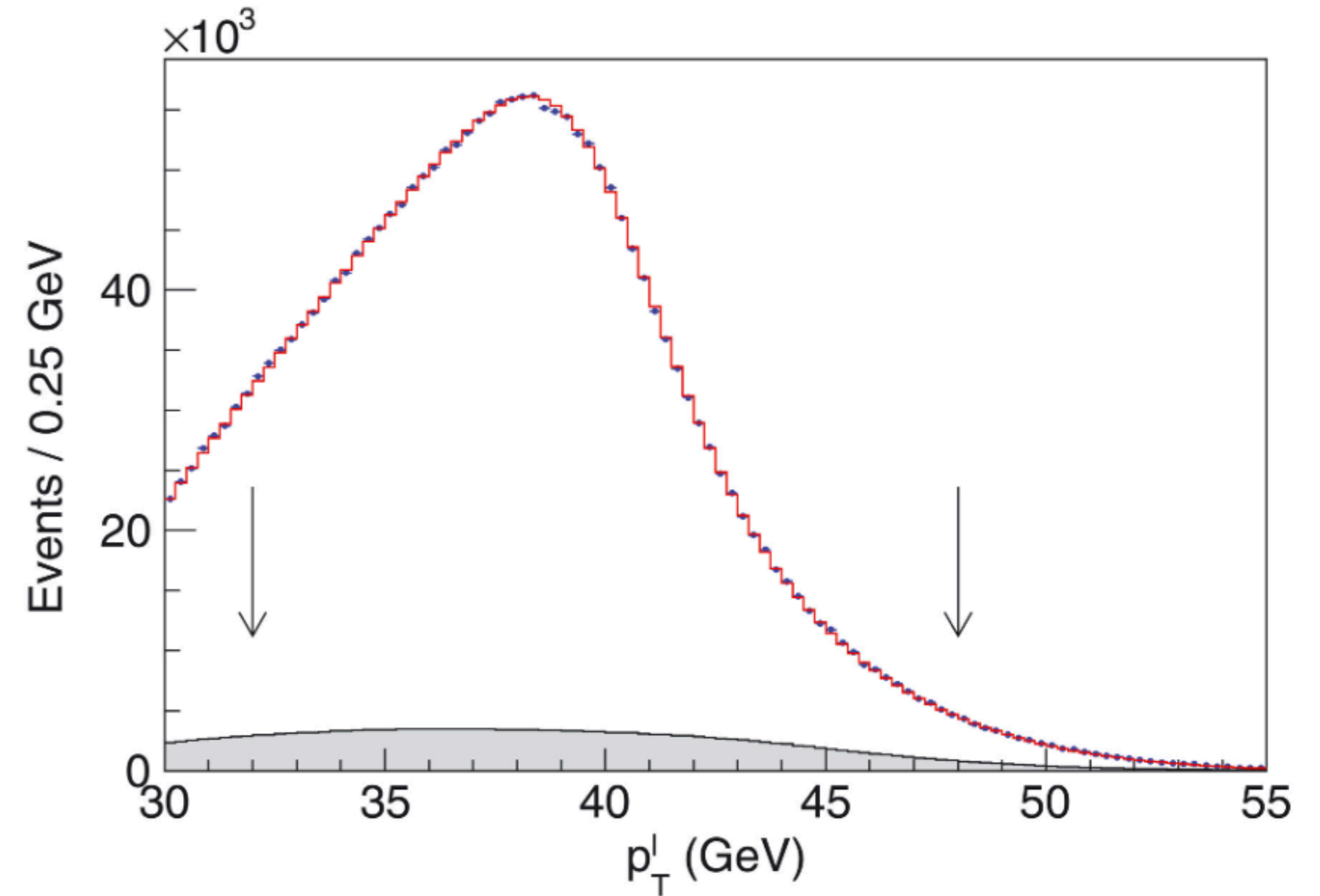
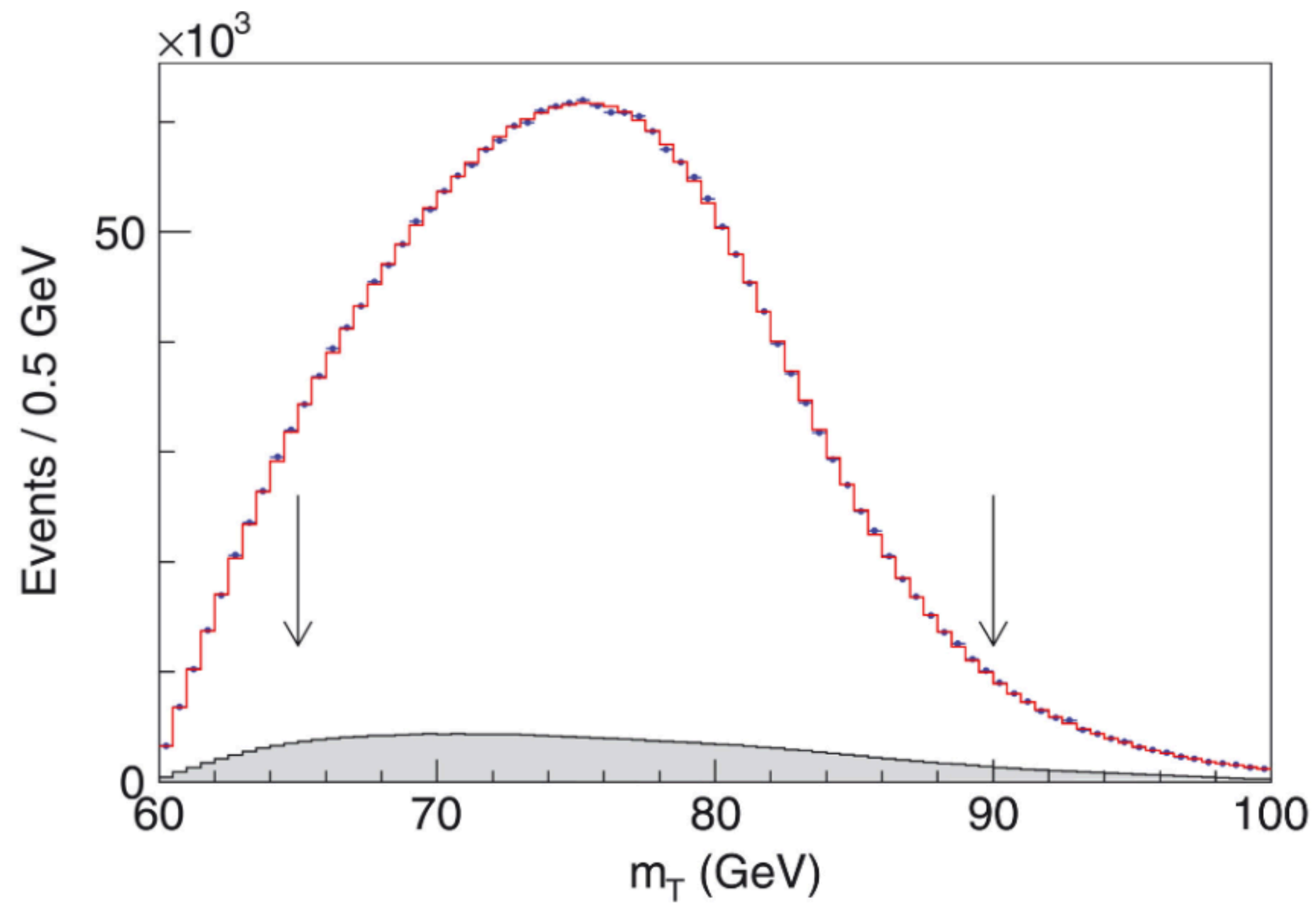
Template fitting of kinematic variables

$W^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$ \longrightarrow Missing energy \cancel{E}_T

$W^+ \rightarrow u_i \bar{d}_j$ \longrightarrow Jets are messy

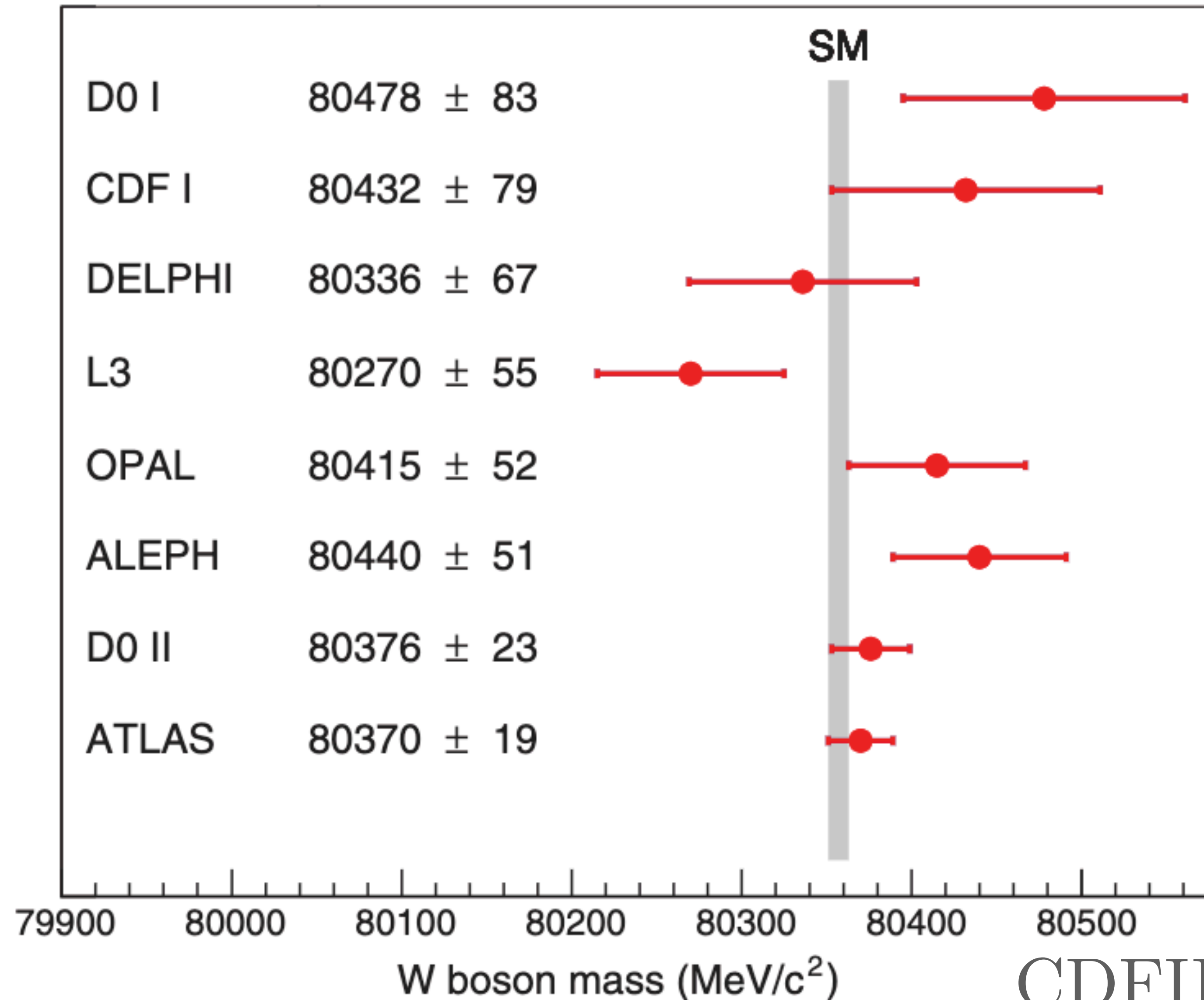
Why is it hard to measure the W mass?

$$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$$



CDFII Collaboration, 2022

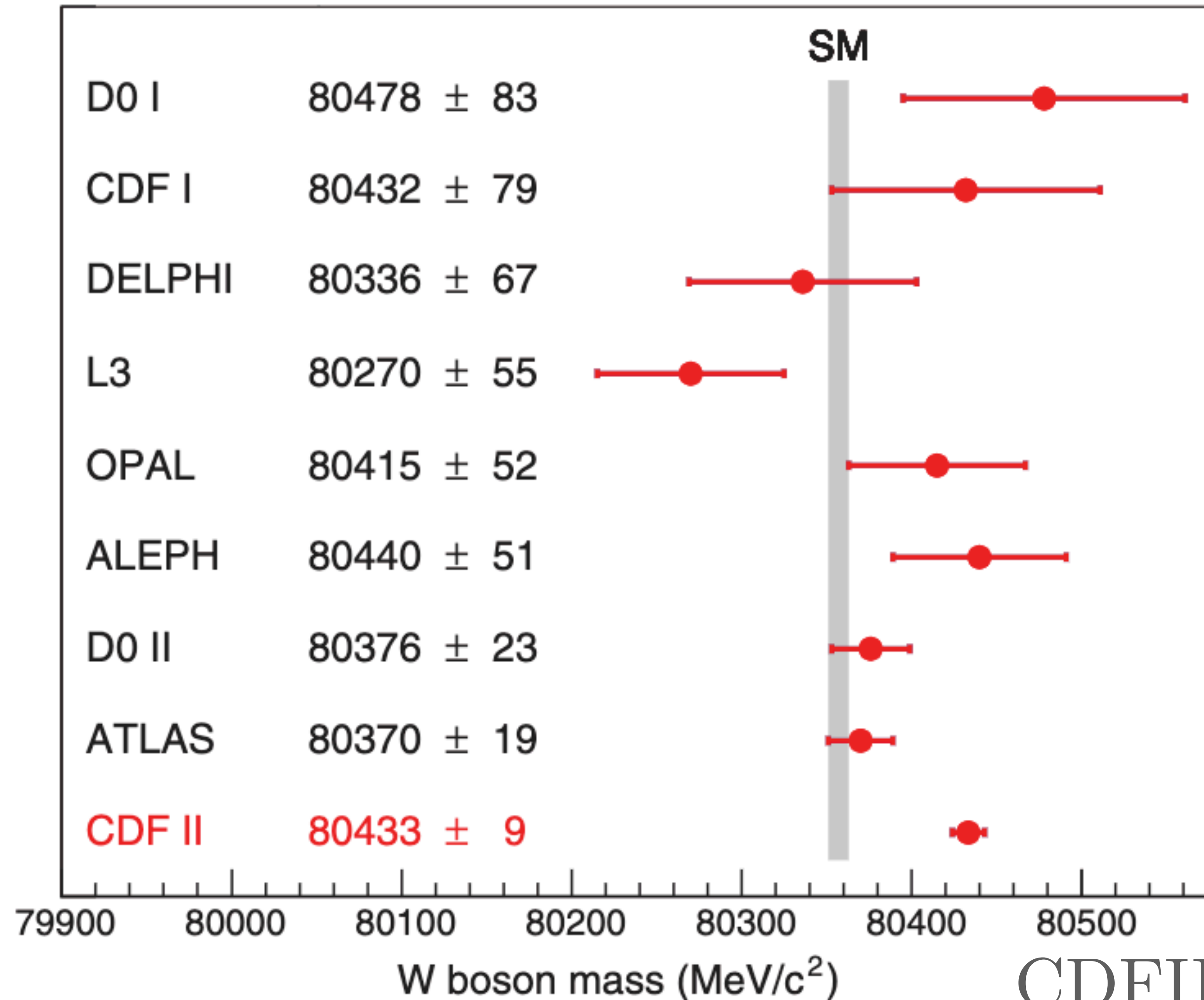
Current W mass Measurements



PDG Average (2019):
 $80379 \pm 12 \text{ MeV}$

CDFII Collaboration, 2022

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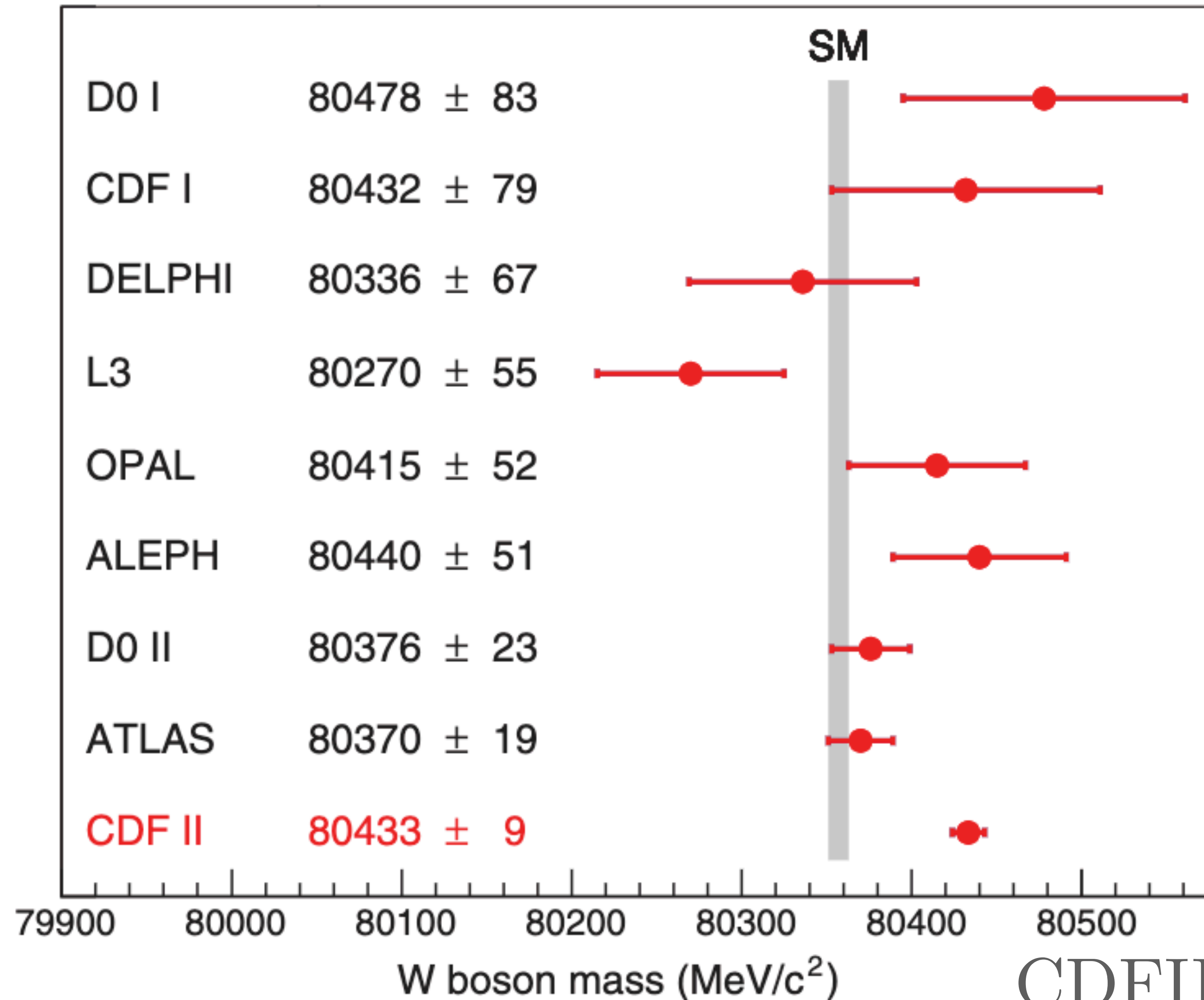
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CDFII Result (2022):

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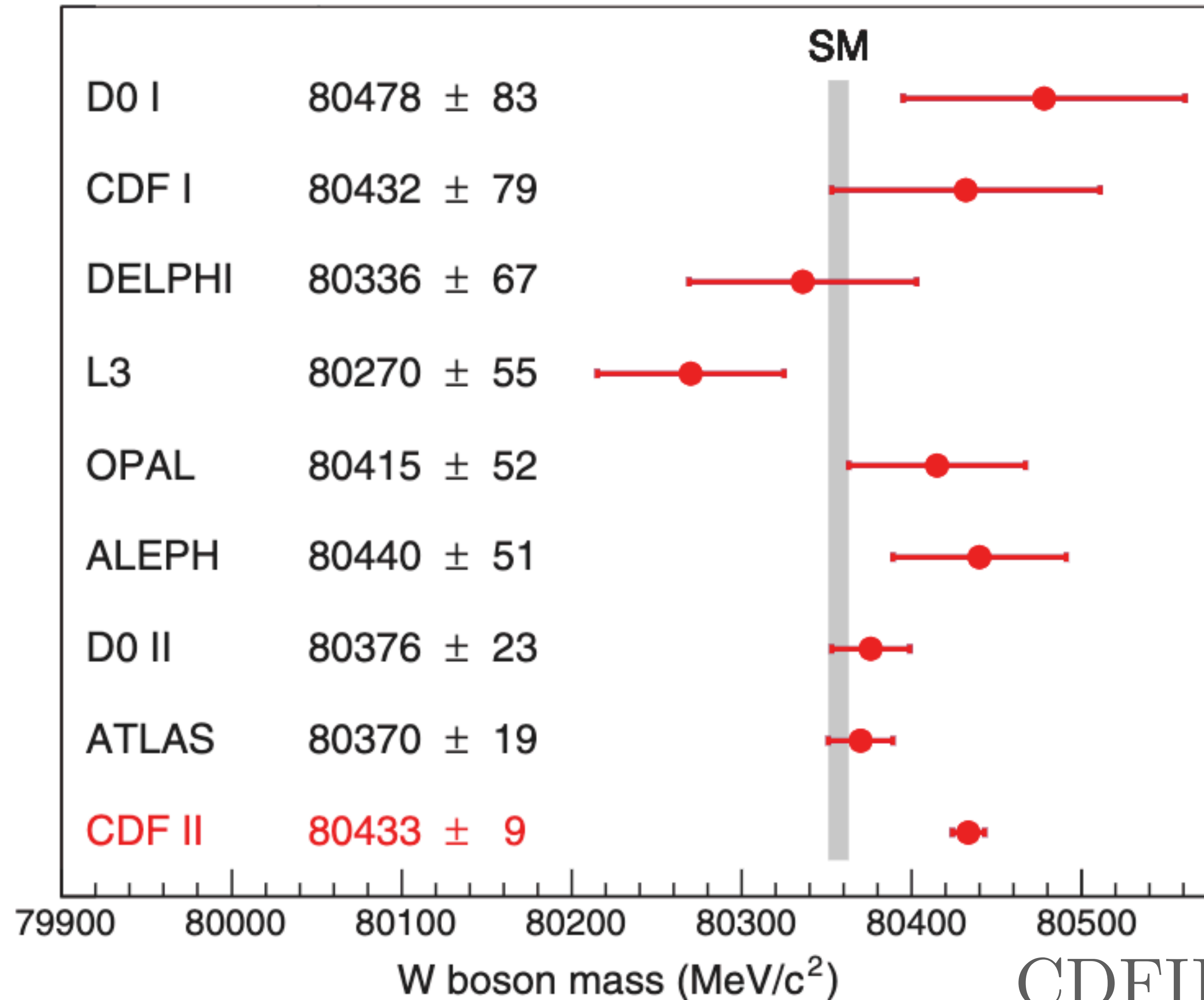
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- 4x Data Set
- PDF Uncertainty improvement
- Track reconstruction (p_T)

CDFII Collaboration, 2022

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CDFII Result (2022):

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SM Prediction:

$$80357 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$$

CDFII Collaboration, 2022

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we use Electroweak Precision Fit (EWPT)

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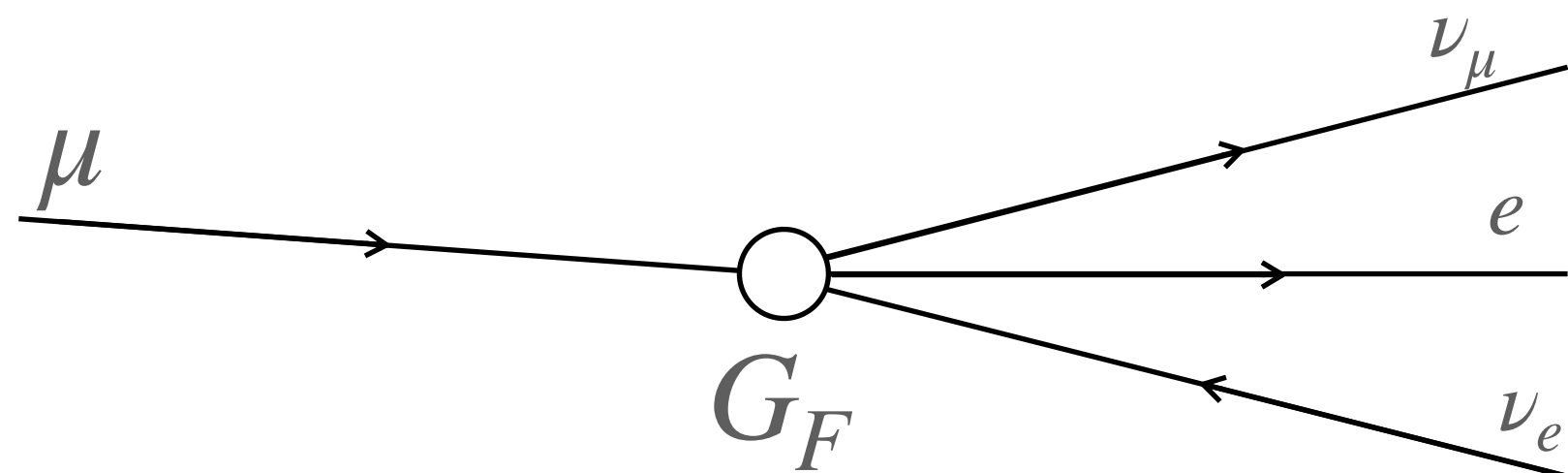
$f(\text{SM free parameters}) \implies \text{calculable observables}$

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Basis of Free Parameters

$G_F, \alpha(q^2 = 0)$



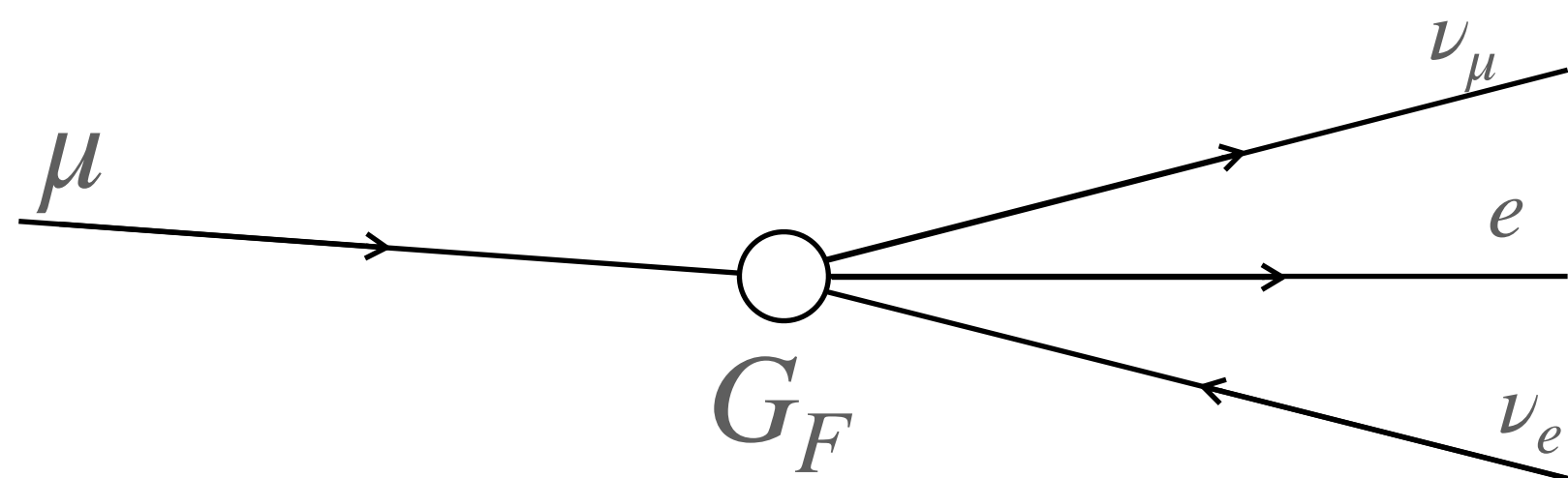
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$$G_F, \alpha(q^2 = 0)$$

$$M_Z, M_t, M_h, \alpha_S(M_Z^2), \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$$



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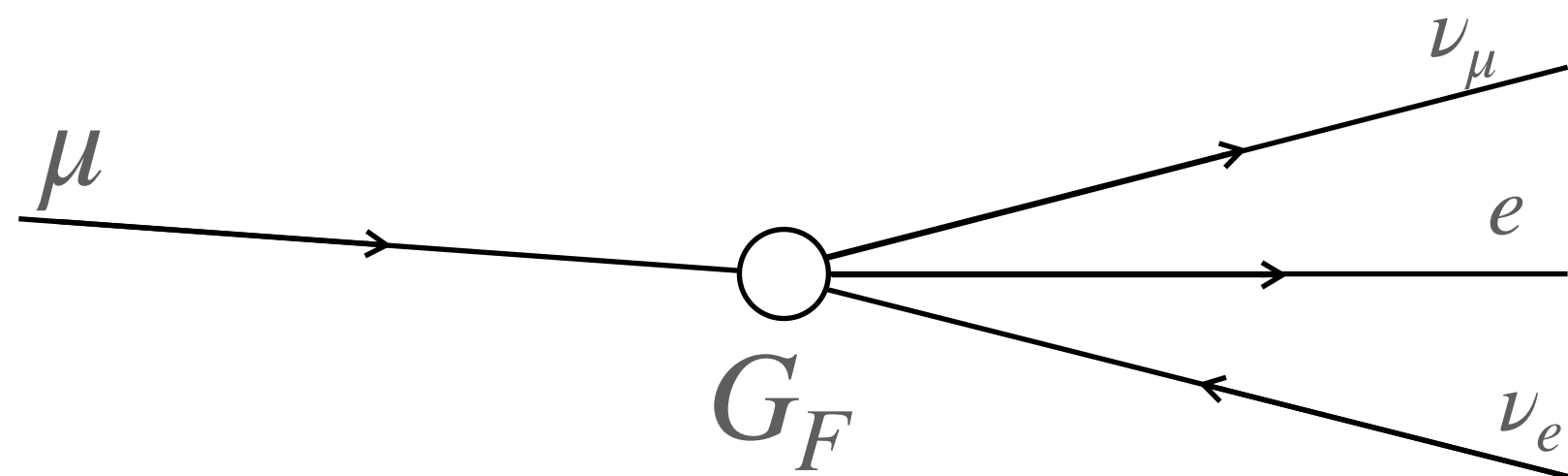
Basis of Free Parameters

SM Predictions of Observables

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$\Gamma_Z, \Gamma_W, \sigma_{\text{had}}, \dots$

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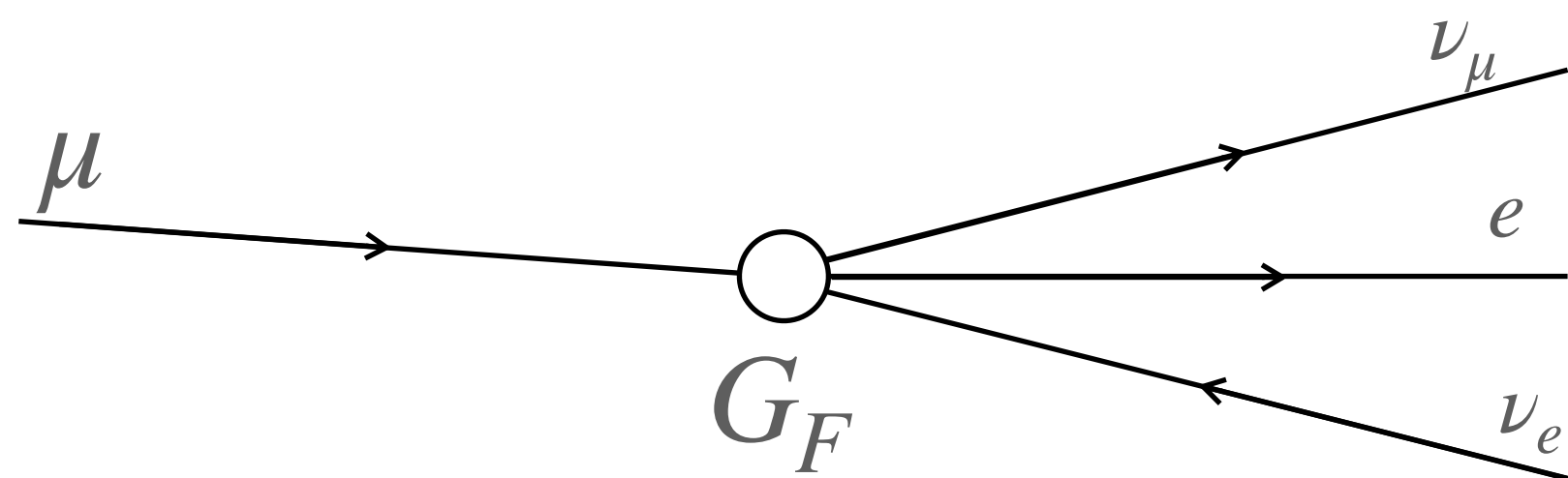
SM Predictions of Observables

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$$M_Z, M_t, M_h, \alpha_S(M_Z^2), \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$$

$$M_W^2 \left(1 - M_W^2/M_Z^2\right) = \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_F} (1 + \Delta r)$$



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Calculate χ^2 of fit

$$\chi^2 = \sum_j \left(\frac{M_j - O_j}{\sigma_j} \right)^2$$

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Find values that minimize χ^2

Could new physics be hiding?

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Test with oblique parameters

S, T

Peskin & Takeuchi '91

Barbieri, Pomerol, Rattazzi, et al '04

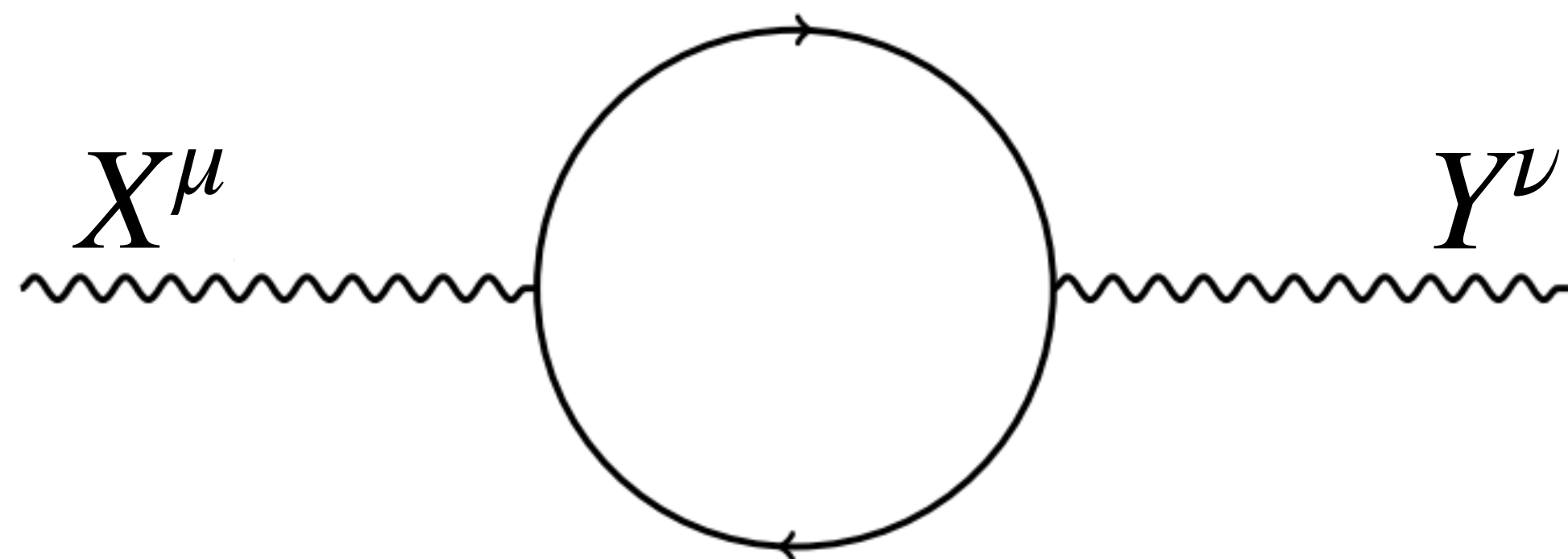
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Radiative corrections to vacuum polarizations



$$= i\Pi_{XY}(p^2)g^{\mu\nu}$$

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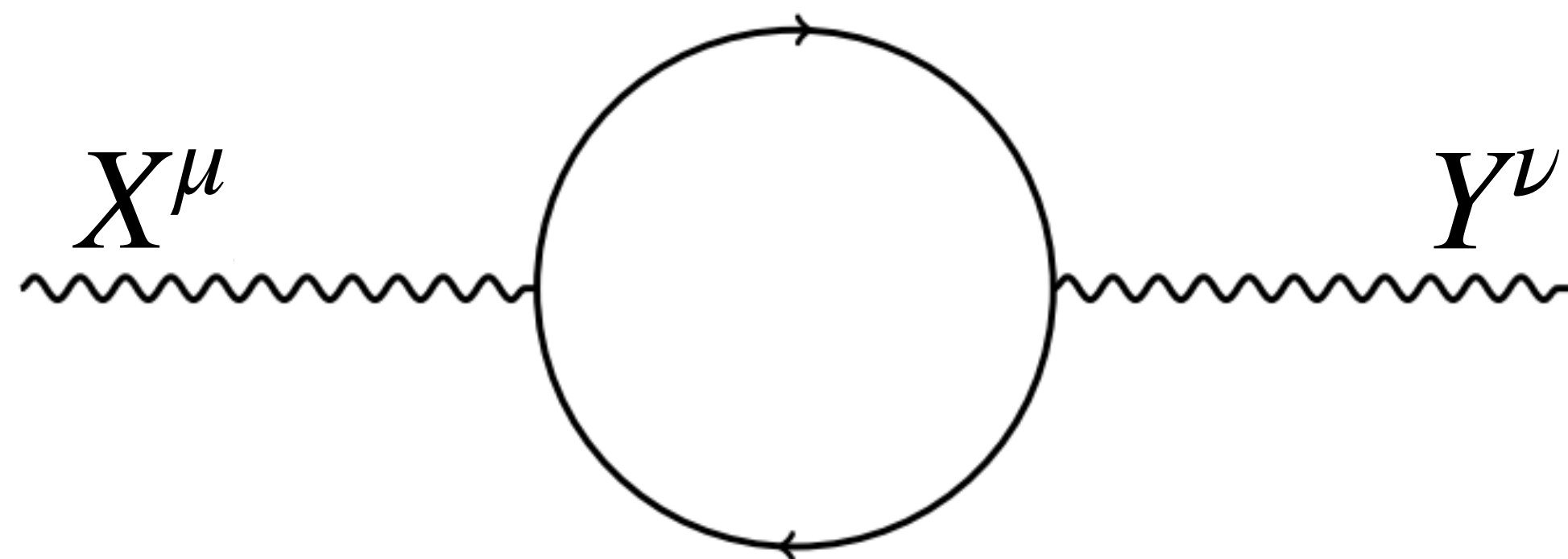
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Radiative corrections to vacuum polarizations



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$$S \equiv \frac{4c_W^2 s_W^2}{\alpha} \left[\Pi'_{ZZ}(0) - \frac{c_W^2 - s_W^2}{c_W s_W} \Pi'_{Z\gamma}(0) - \Pi'_{\gamma\gamma}(0) \right],$$

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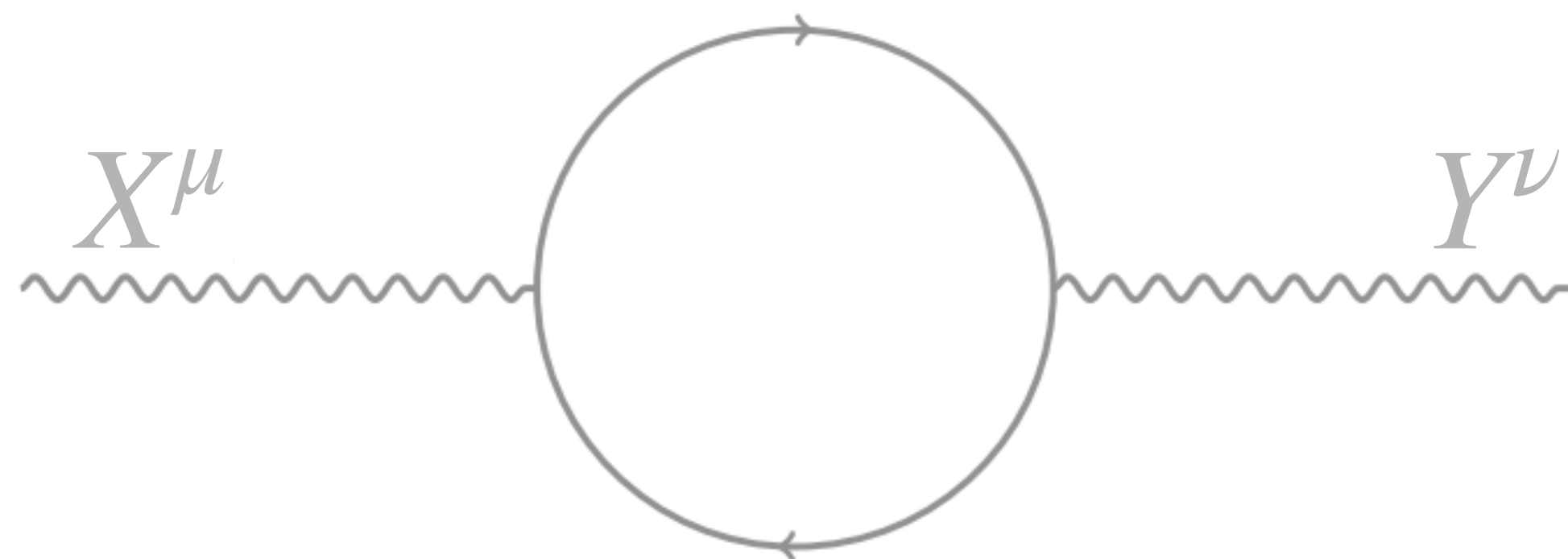
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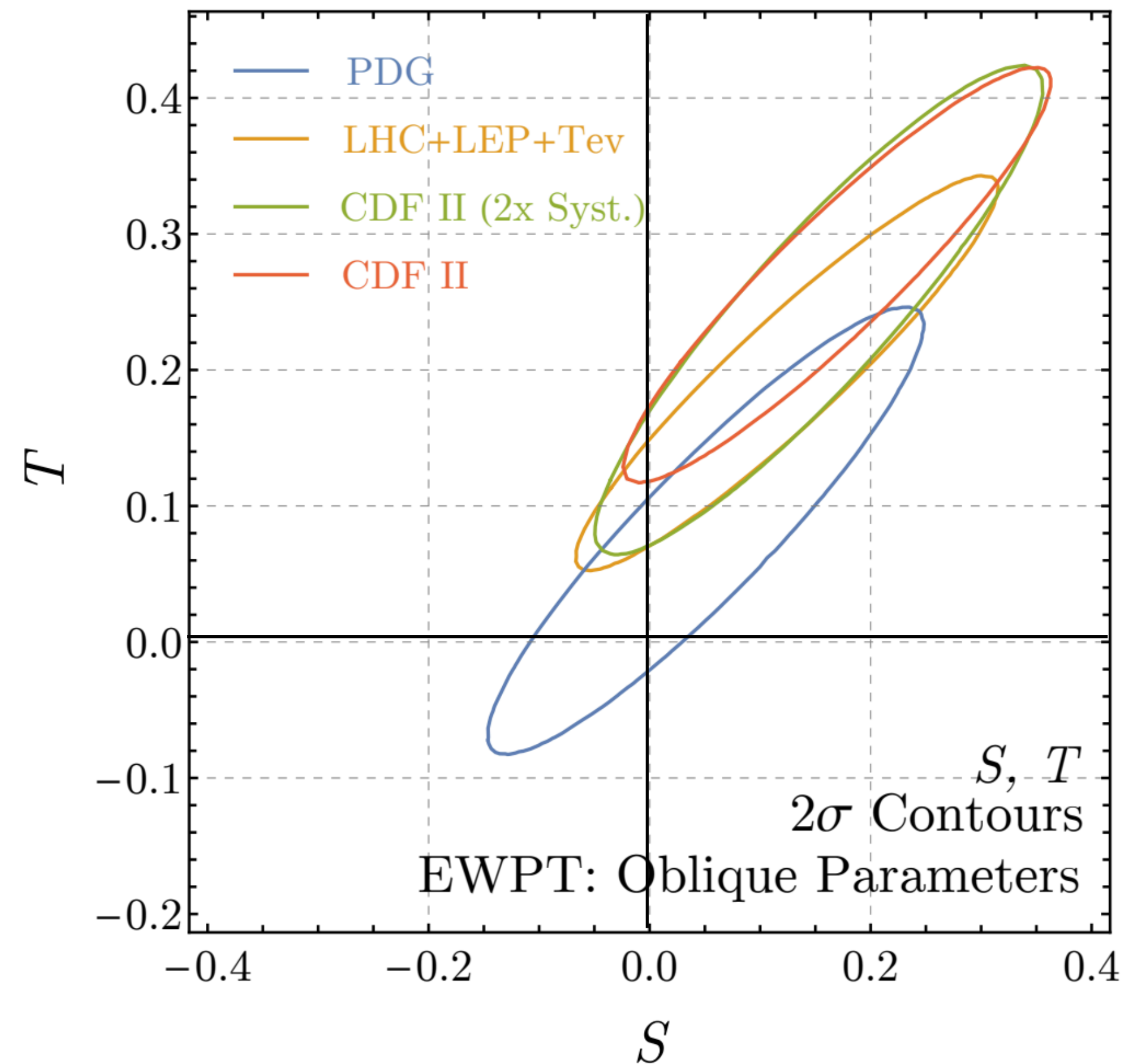
Include in EWPT

EWPT with \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T}

$f(\text{SM free parameters}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T}) \implies \text{calculable observables}$

EWPT with S, T

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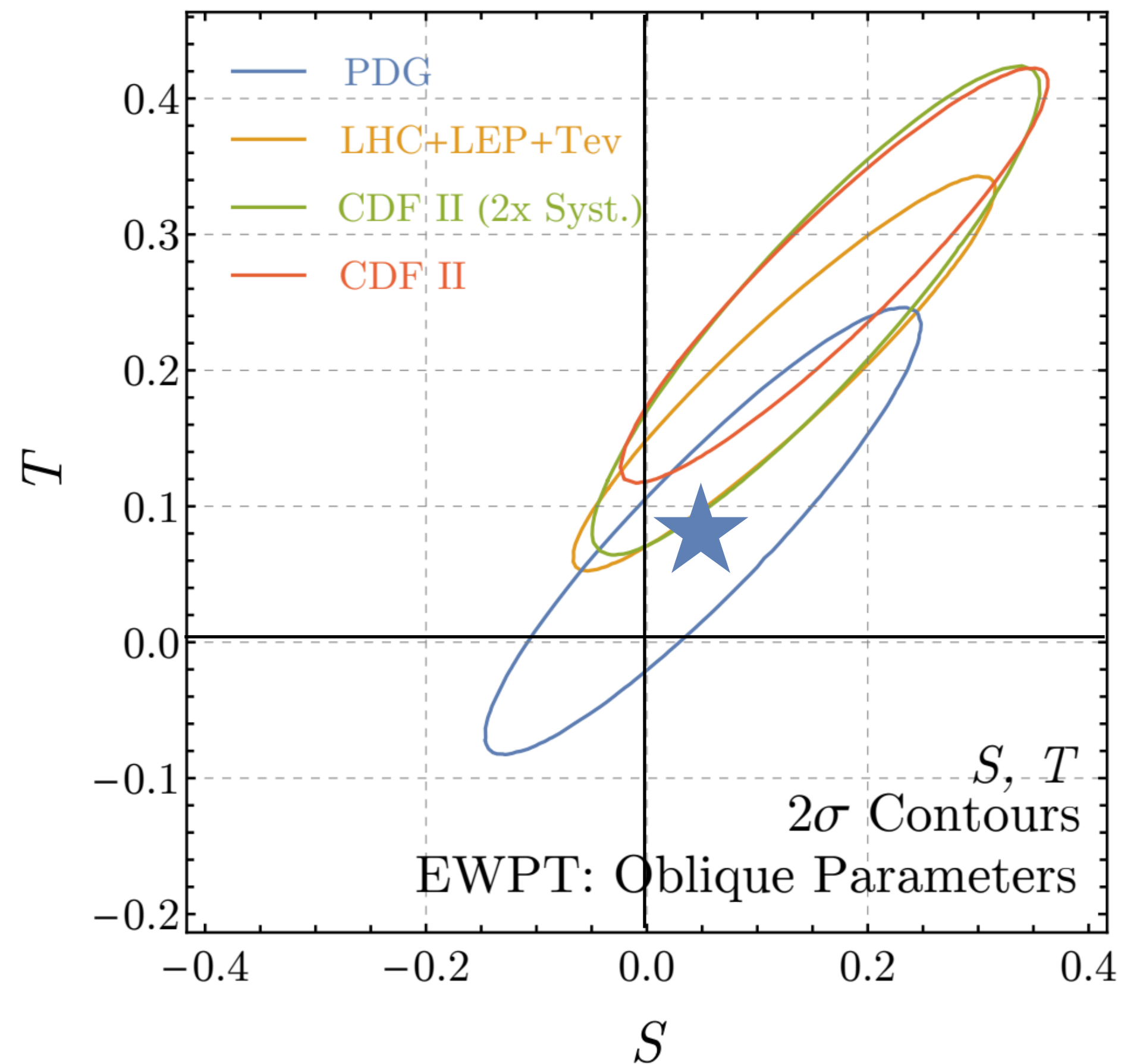


SM Prediction:

$$S, T \sim 0$$

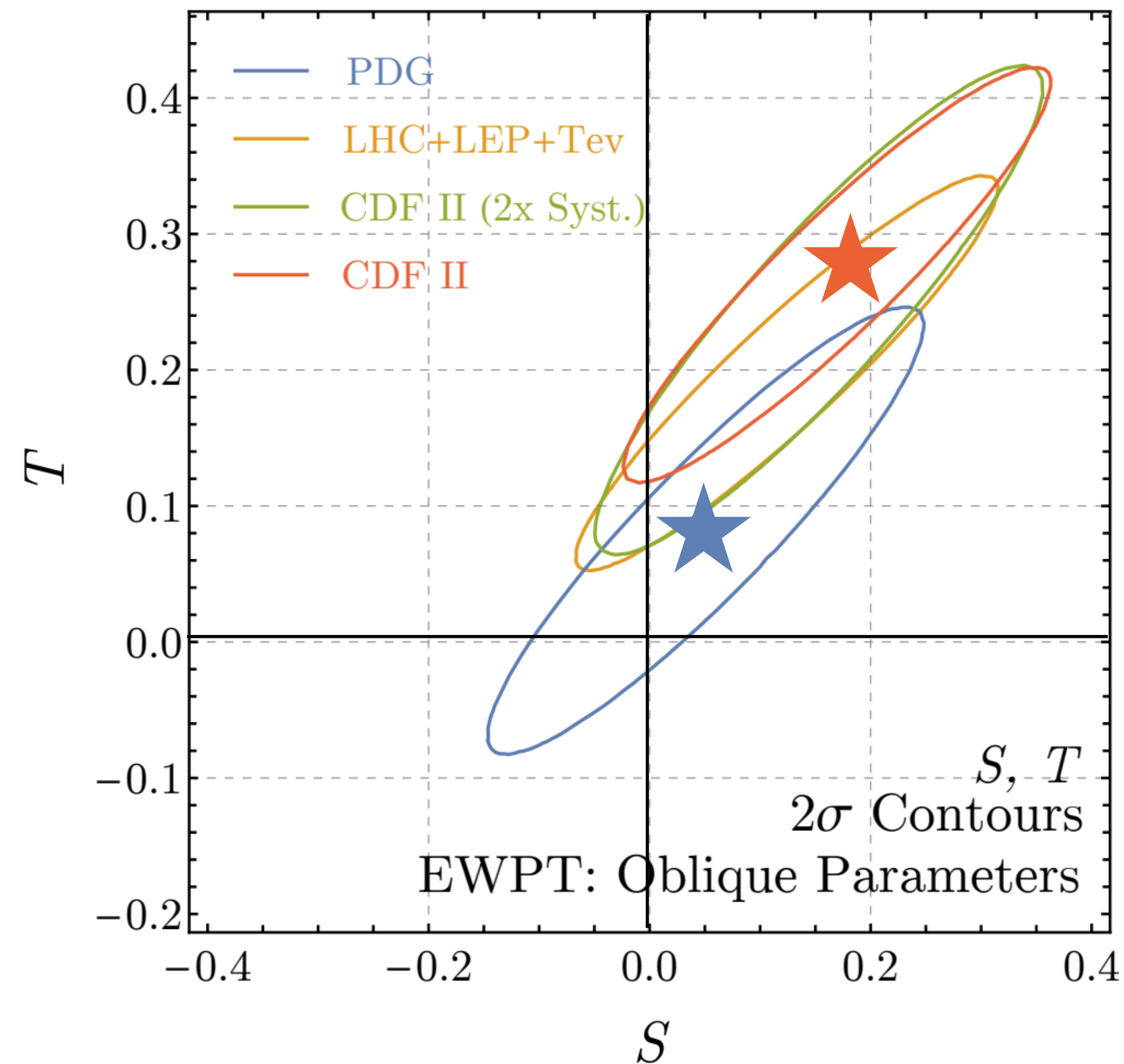
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PDG (2020)

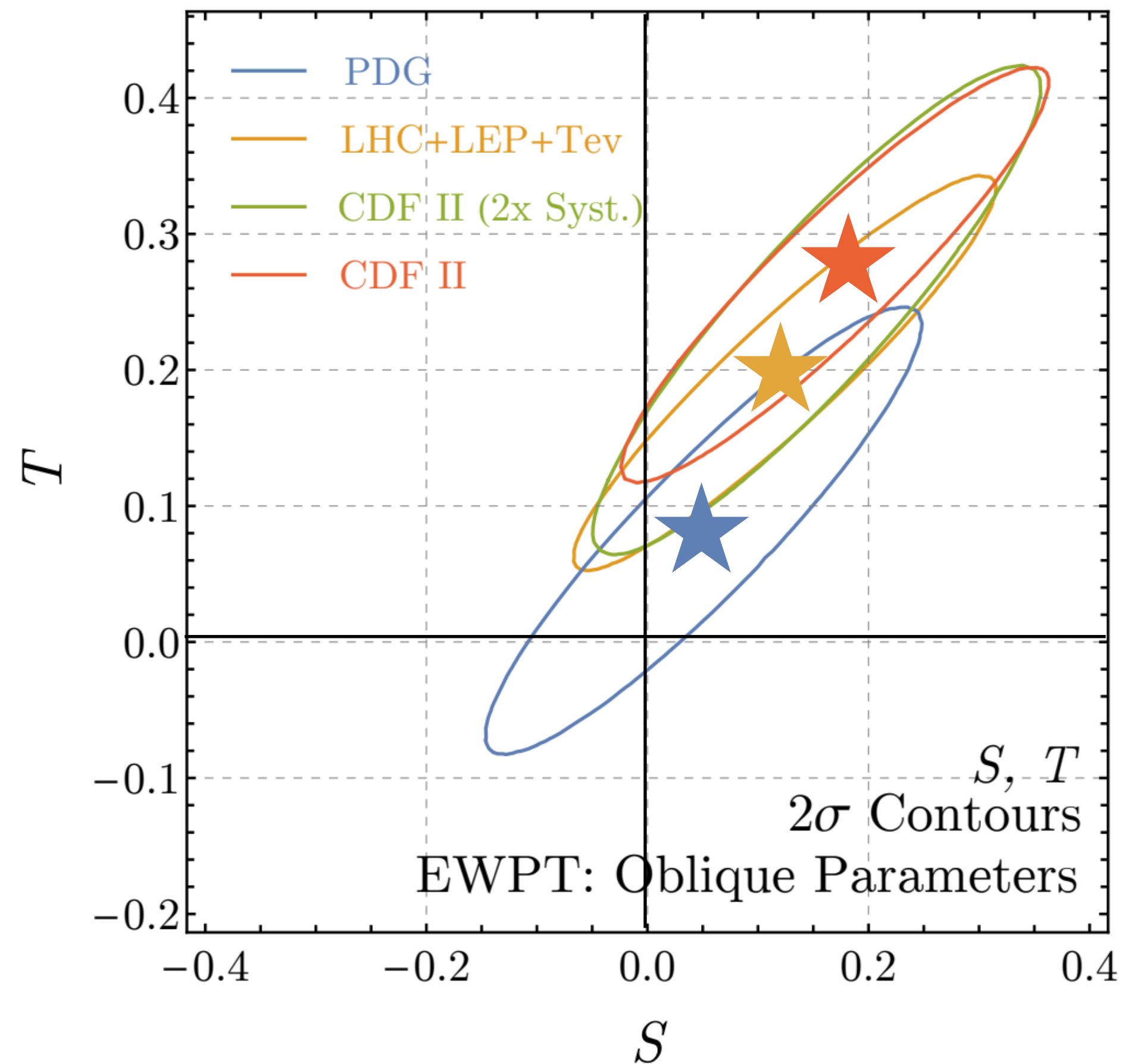
$$S \sim 0.05, T \sim 0.08$$

CDFII Measurement

$$S \sim 0.17, T \sim 0.27$$

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SM Prediction:

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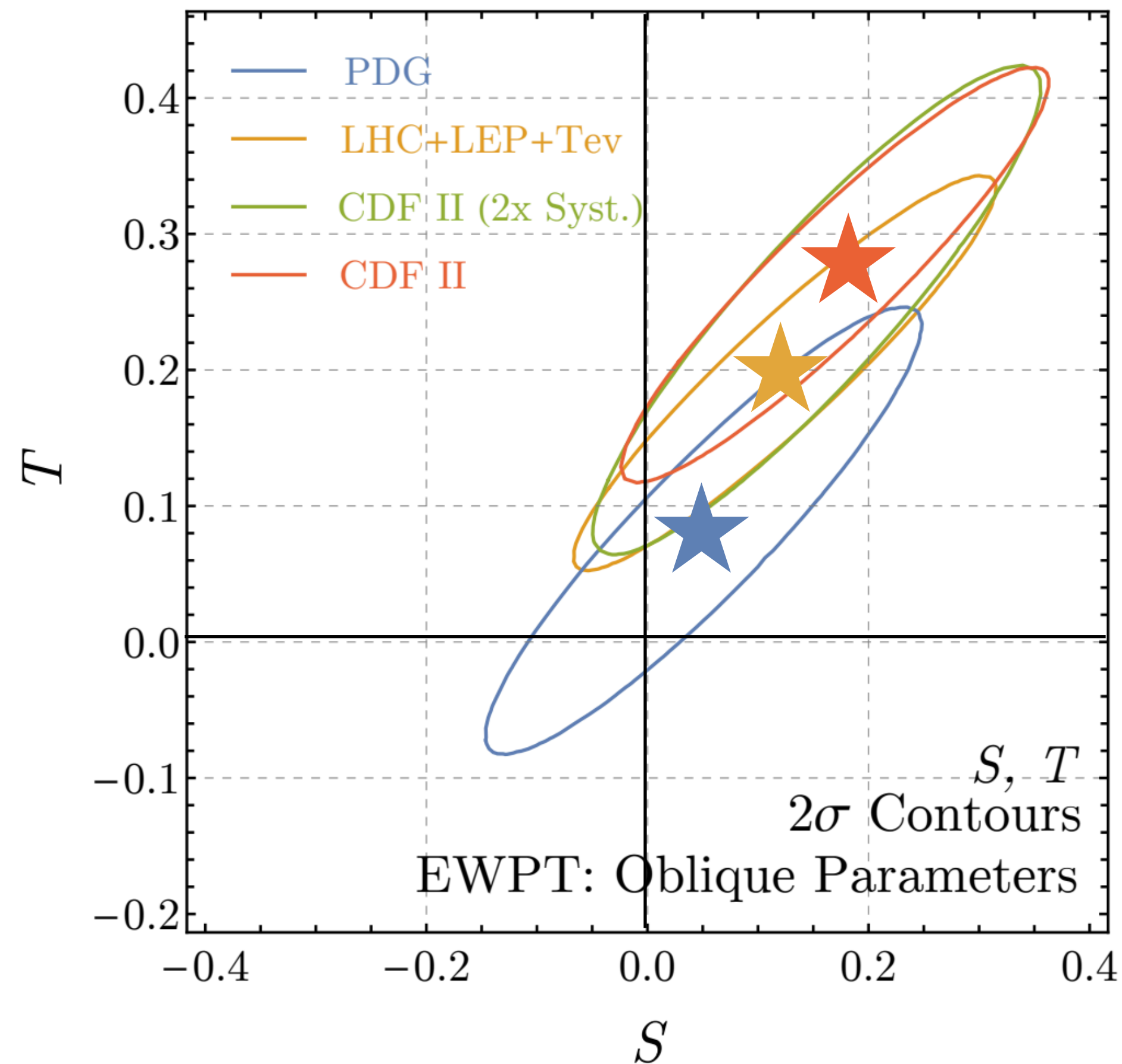
$$S \sim 0.17, T \sim 0.27$$

“Updated” World Average

$$S \sim 0.12, T \sim 0.2$$

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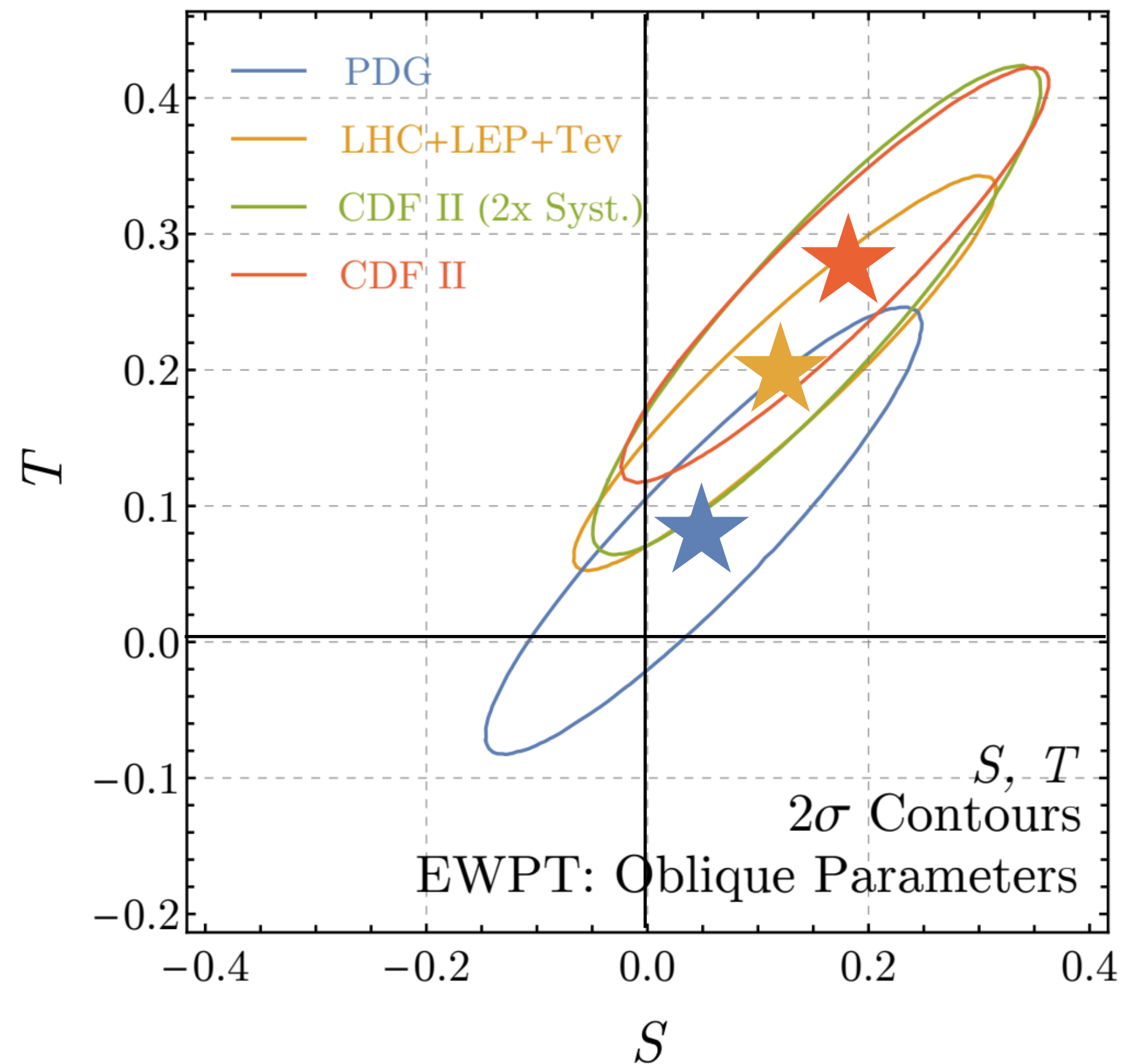


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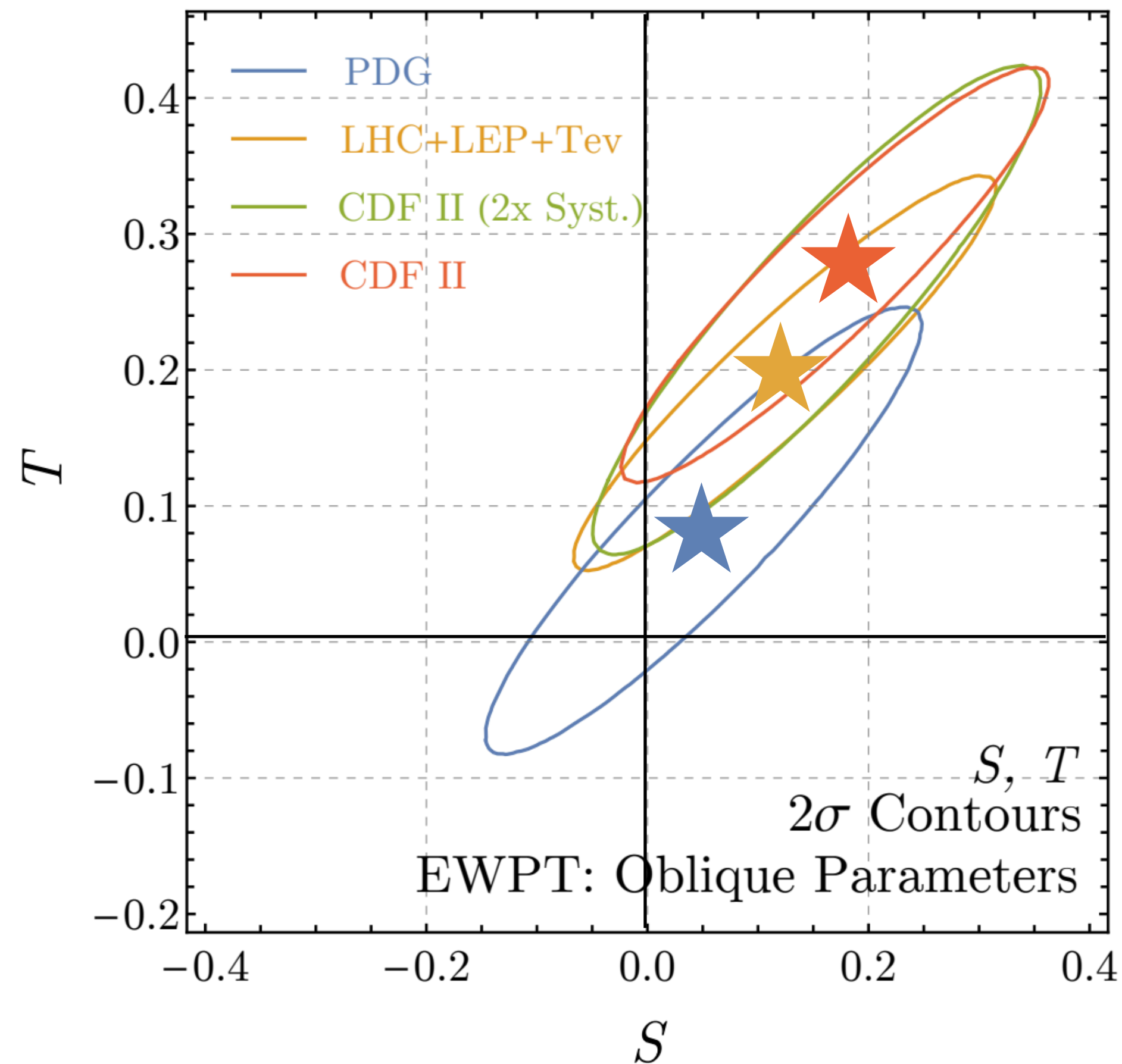


CDFII Measurement “Updated” World Average
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$$\mathcal{O}_T \sim \frac{1}{2} (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)^2$$

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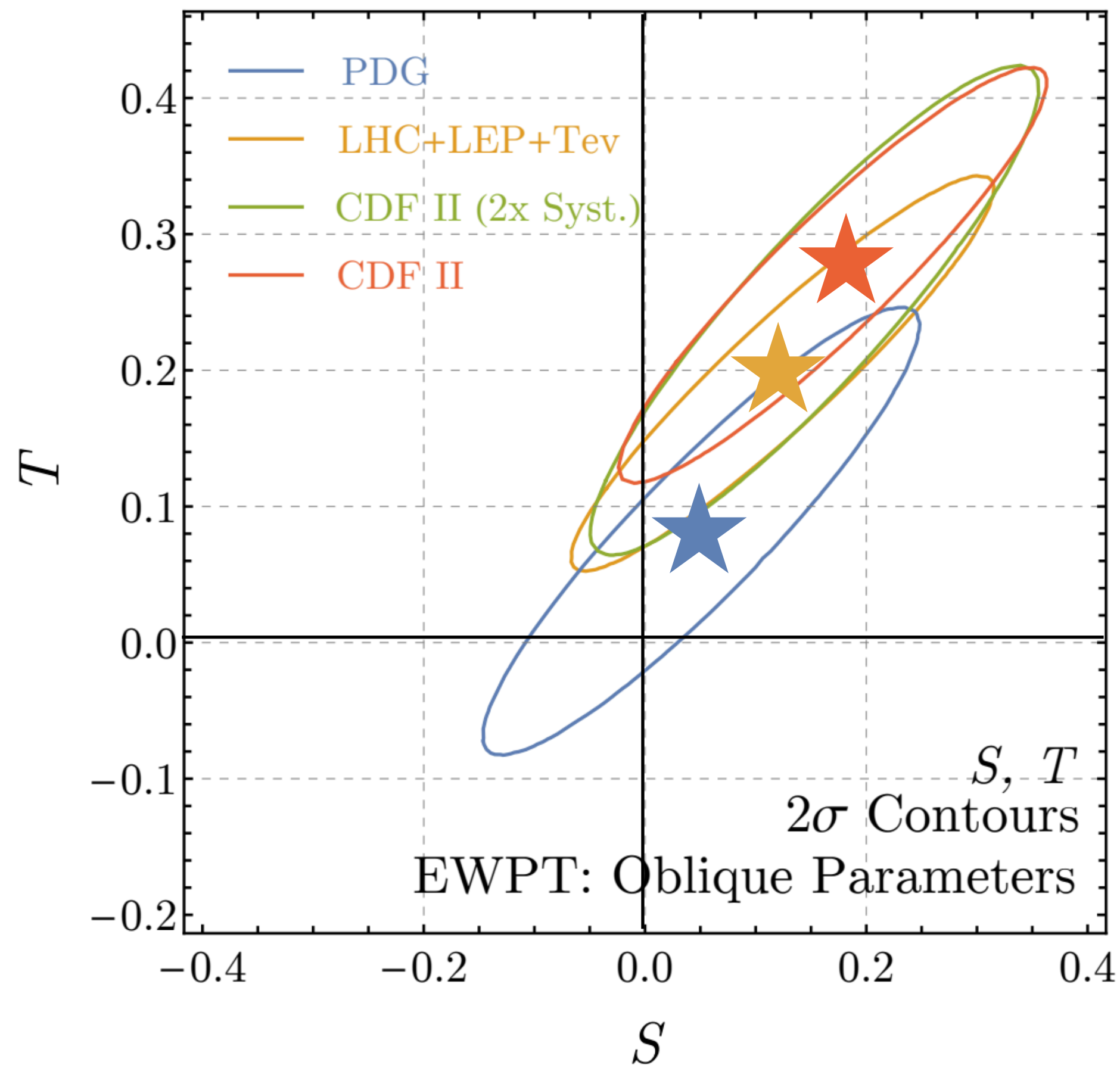
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$$\text{Tree Level: } T \sim \left(\frac{v^2}{2\alpha} \right) \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$$

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$$\text{Loop Level: } T \sim \left(\frac{v^2}{2\alpha} \right) \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ GeV})$$

New Physics Model: Fermion Singlet-Doublet

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{kinetic}} - m_2 \psi_2 \cdot \tilde{\psi}_2 - \frac{m_1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_1$$

Singlet Fermion ψ_1

$$+ y e^{i\delta_{CP}/2} \psi_1 H^\dagger \psi_2 - \tilde{y} e^{i\delta_{CP}/2} \psi_1 H \cdot \tilde{\psi}_2 + \text{h.c.}$$

Dirac Fermion $(\psi_2, \tilde{\psi}_2)$

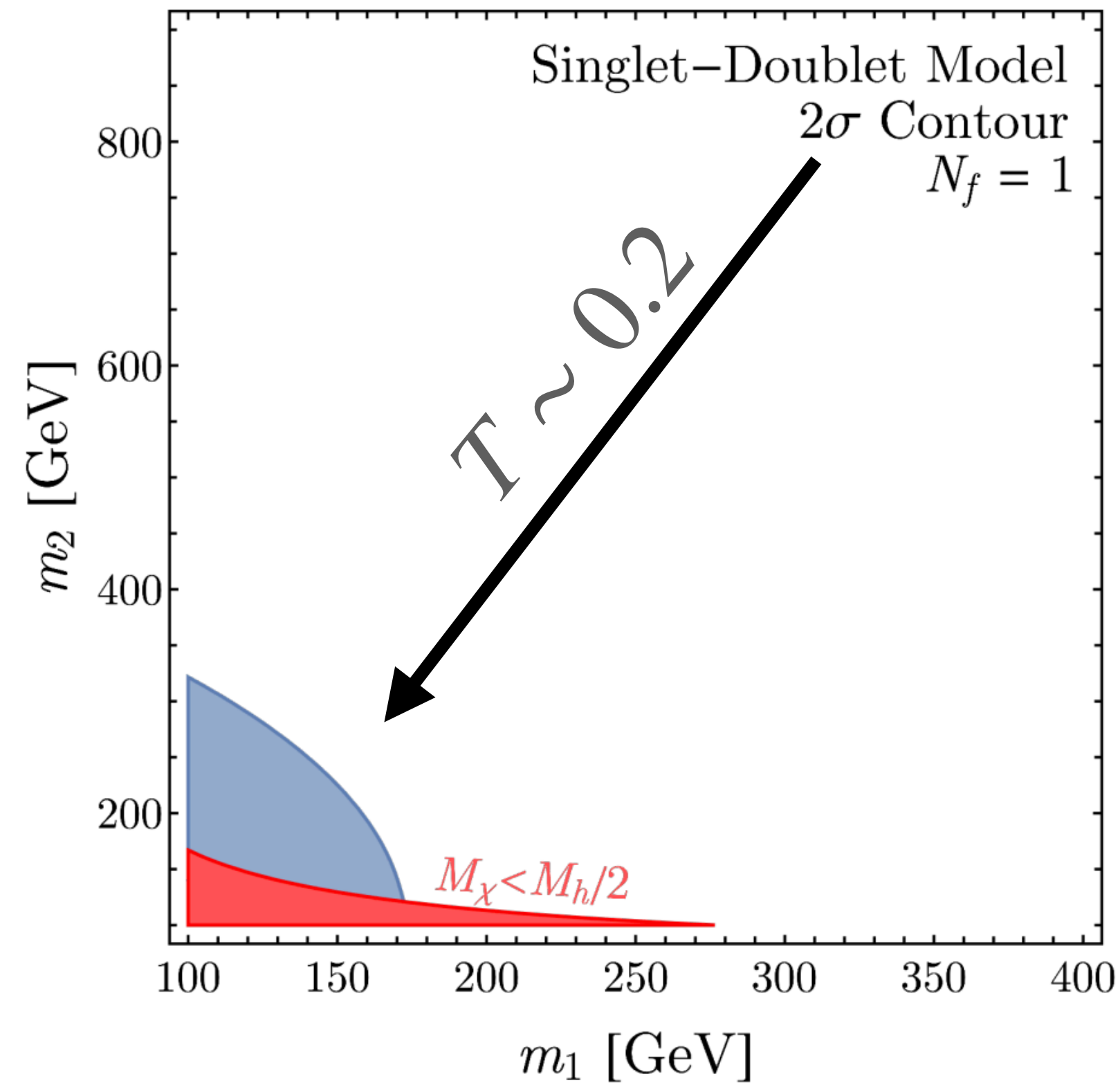
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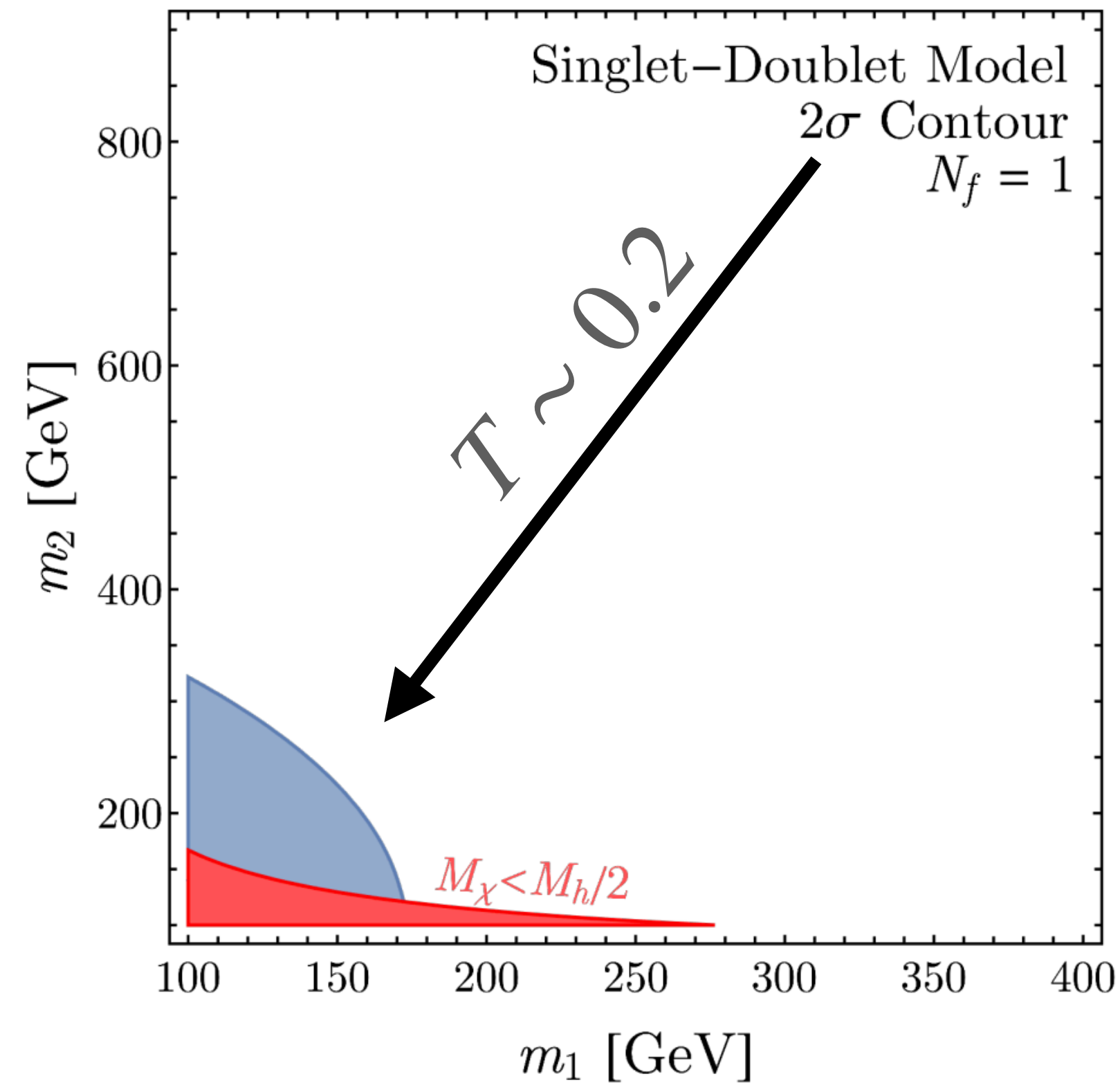
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Add More Species



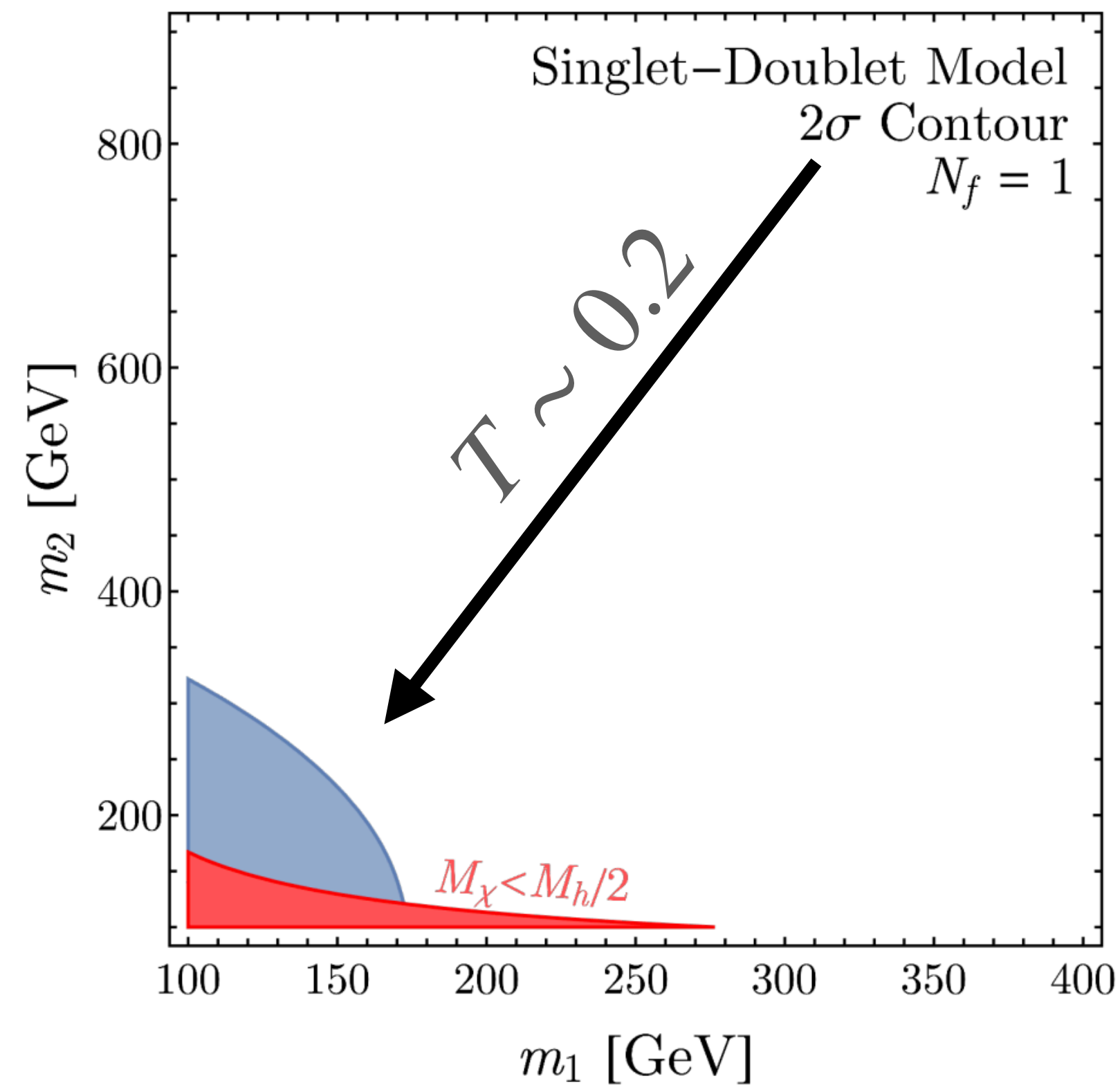
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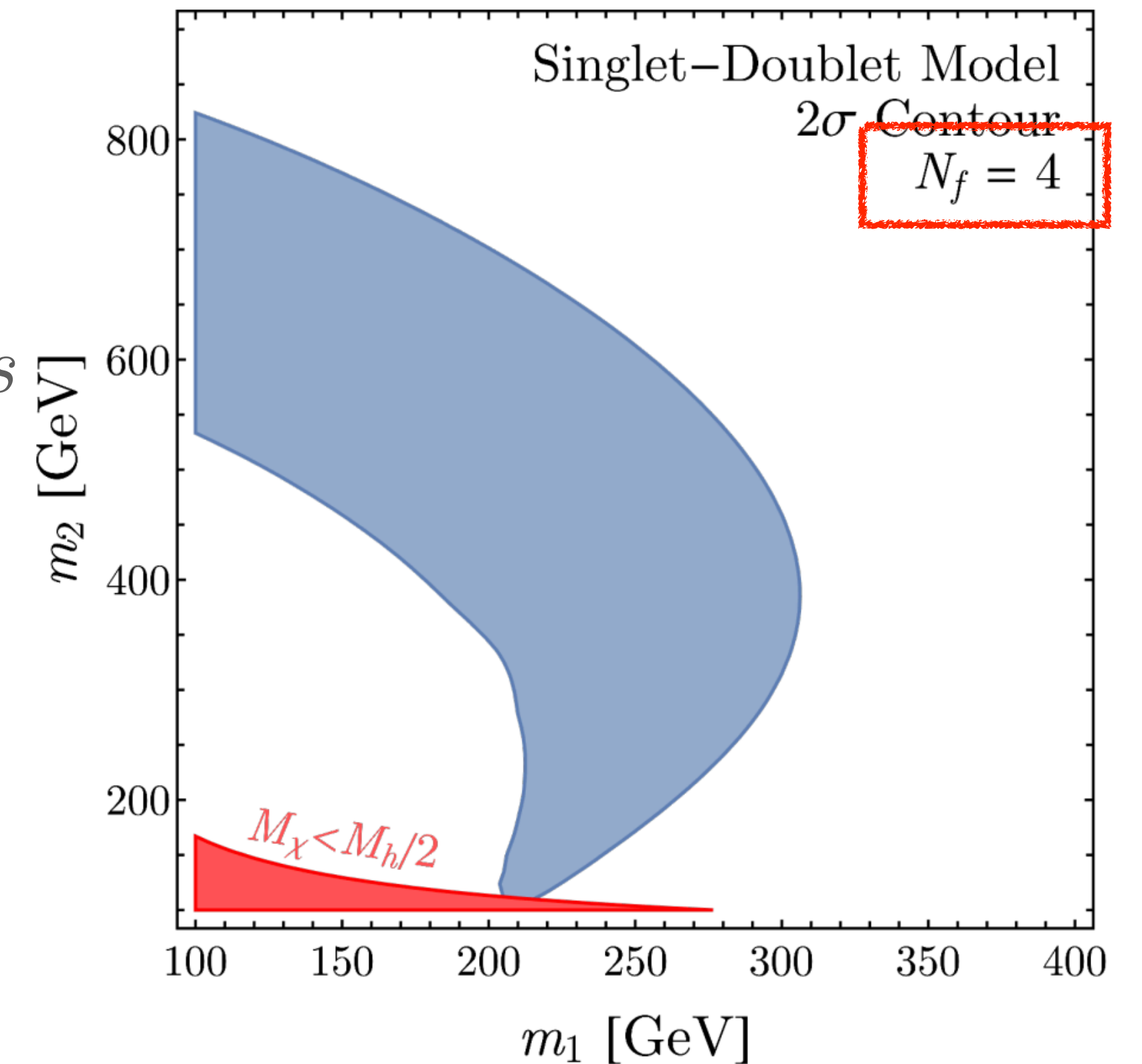
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Add More Species



New Physics Model: Fermion Singlet-Doublet for the GCE

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{kinetic}} - m_2 \psi_2 \cdot \tilde{\psi}_2 - \frac{m_1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_1$$

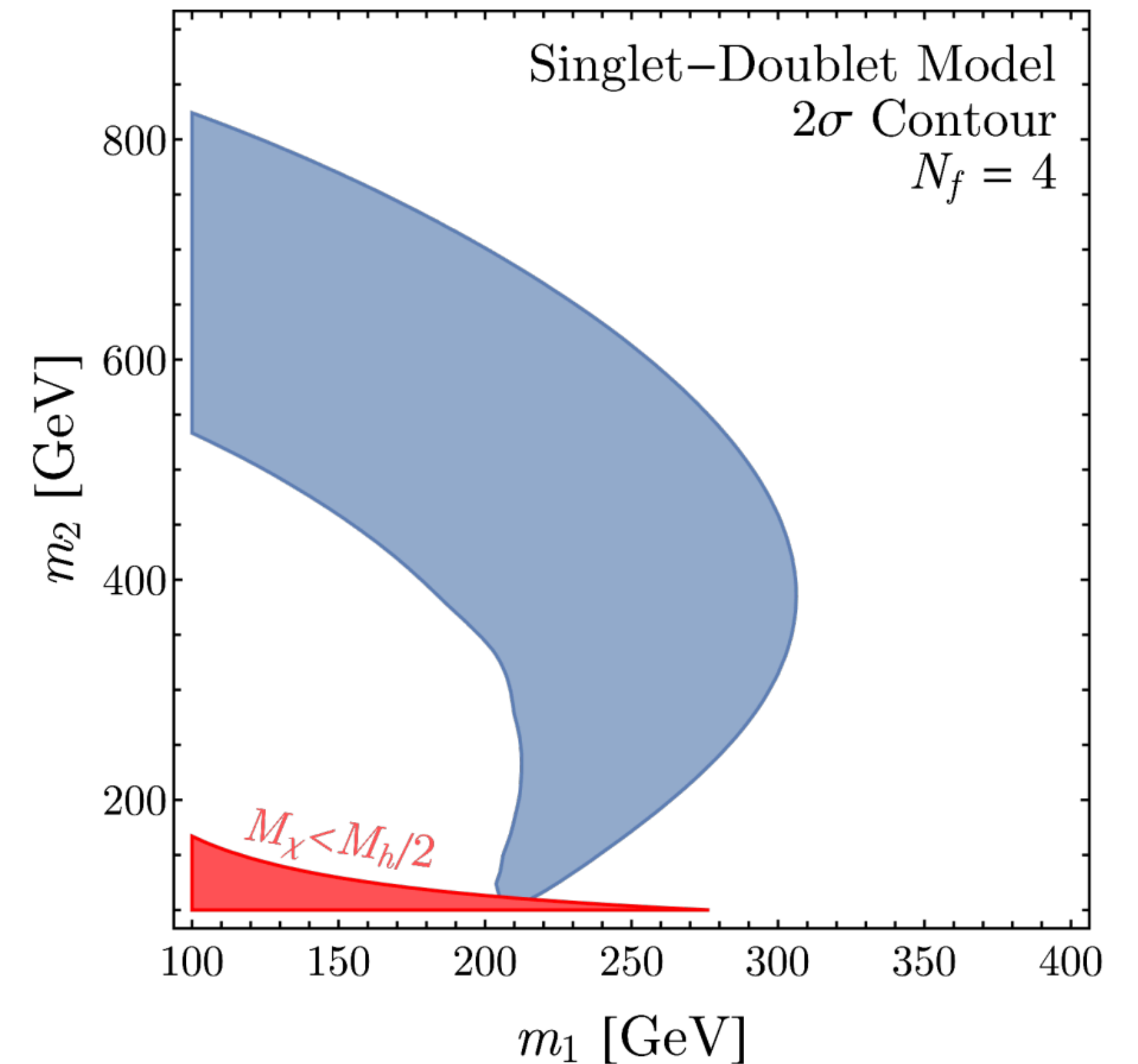
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for the GCE

A Closer Look at CP-Violating Higgs Portal Dark Matter as a Candidate for the GCE

Katherine Fraser, Aditya Parikh, and Weishuang Linda Xu

Department of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA



Discussion

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Potential signs of **TeV-scale NP**

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Thanks!

Oblique parameters as dim-6 operators*

$$\mathcal{O}_S \sim gg' H^\dagger \sigma^a H W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{ig}{2} (H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a \right) + \frac{ig'}{2} (H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_T \sim \frac{1}{2} (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)^2$$

$$T, S \sim \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

*Basis dependent operators
Wells & Zhang '15