

Electroweak Measurements from Run II at the Tevatron

Presented on behalf of CDF and DØ
by:

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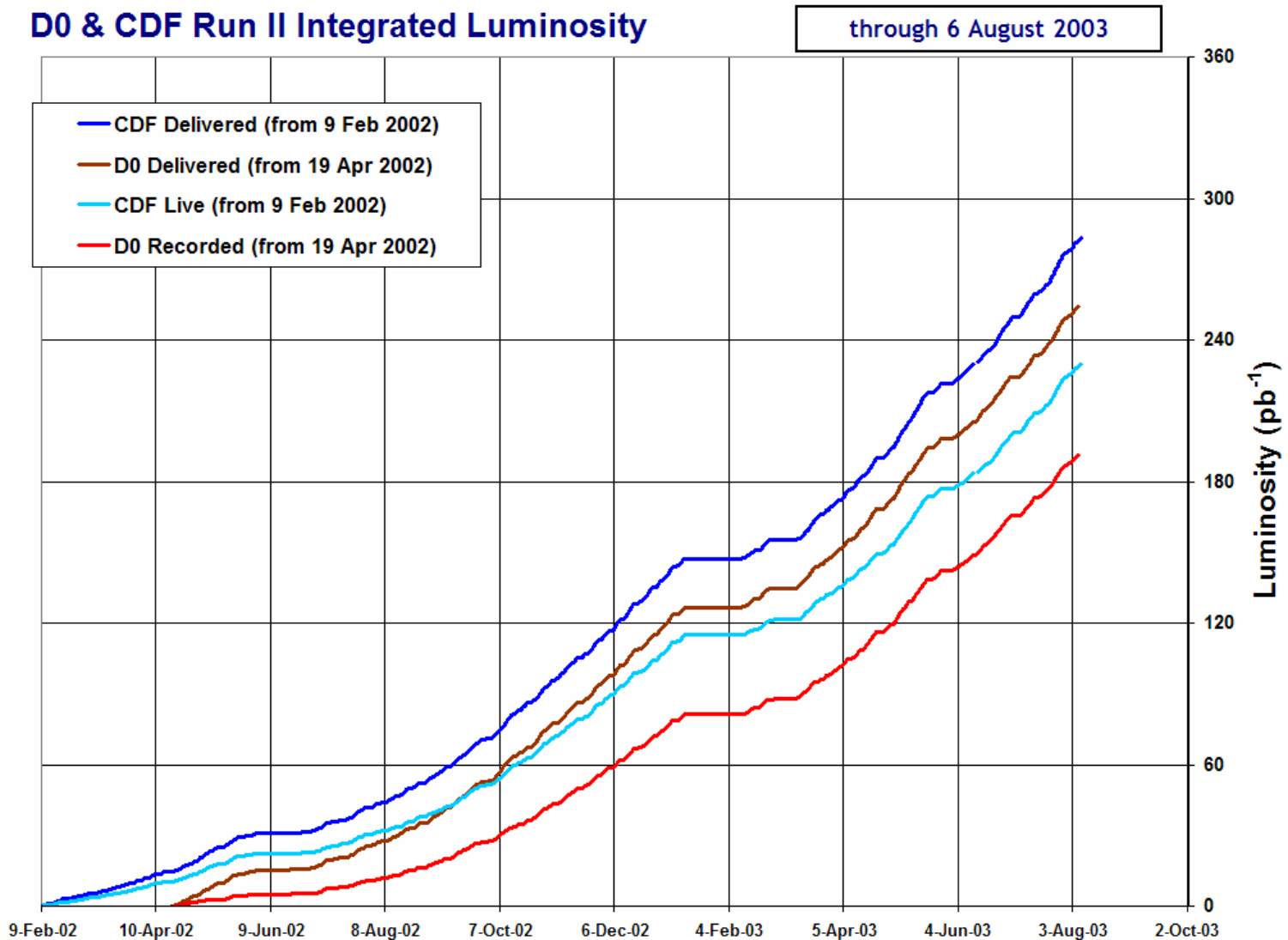
With special thanks to the other members of the Tevatron Electroweak Working Group:
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Giulia Manca, Sean Mattingly, Pasha Murat, Emily Nurse, Michael Schmitt, Georg
Steinbrück, Paul Telford, Alexei Varganov, Marco Verzocchi, Junjie Zhu

Overview

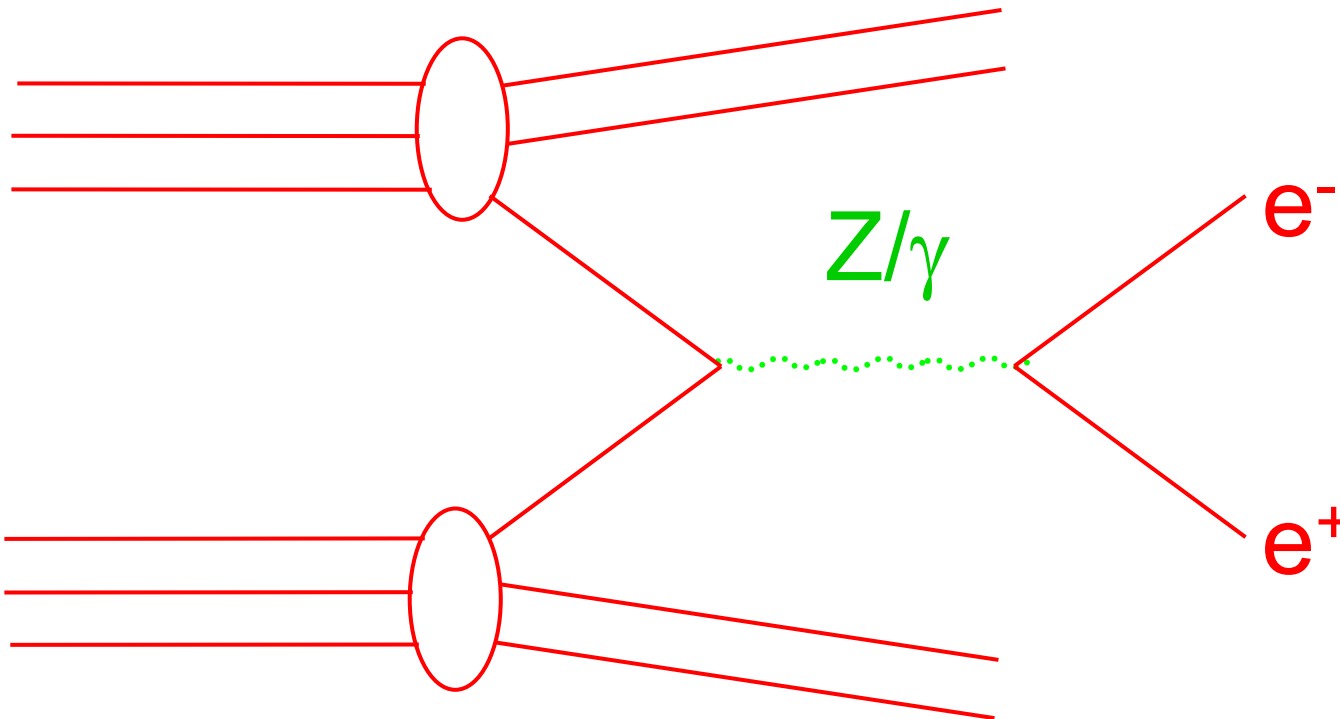
- Introduction
- Measurements of:
 - $\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-)$
 - $\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l \nu)$
- CDF + DØ combinations:
 - $\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-), \quad \sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l \nu)$
 - $R = \frac{\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l \nu)}{\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-)}$
- Other measurements with W and Z
- Di-boson production
- Summary and Outlook

Delivered and Collected Luminosity

Tevatron Run II: proton-antiproton collisions at 1.96 TeV

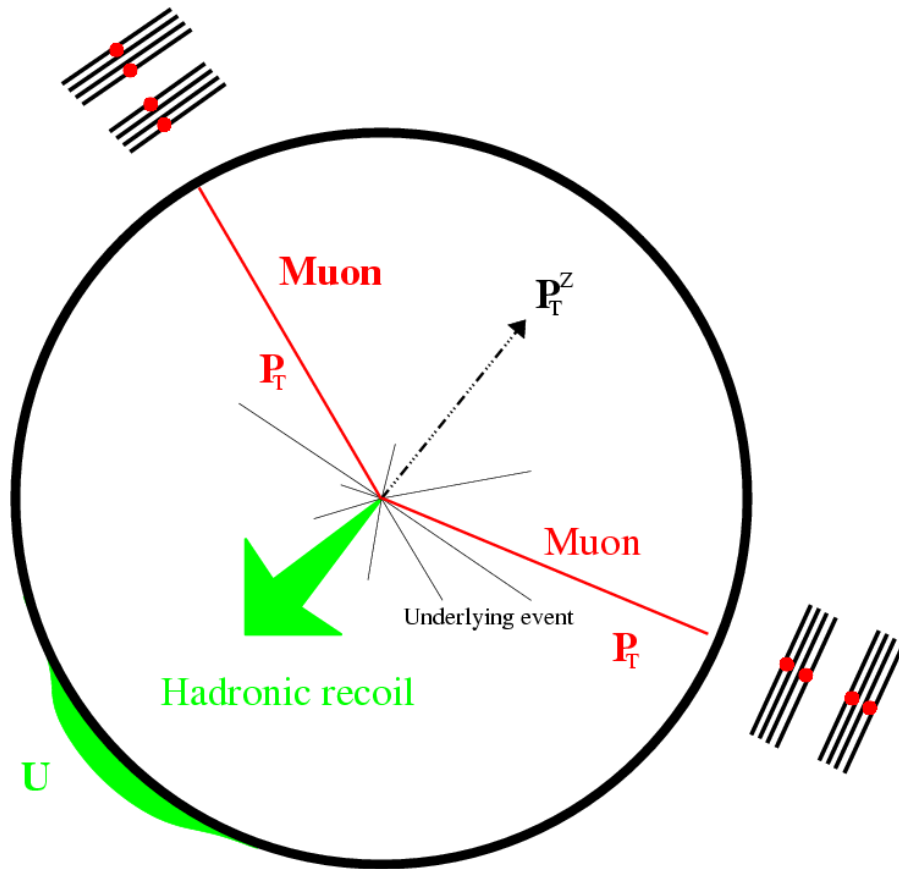


W and Z Production



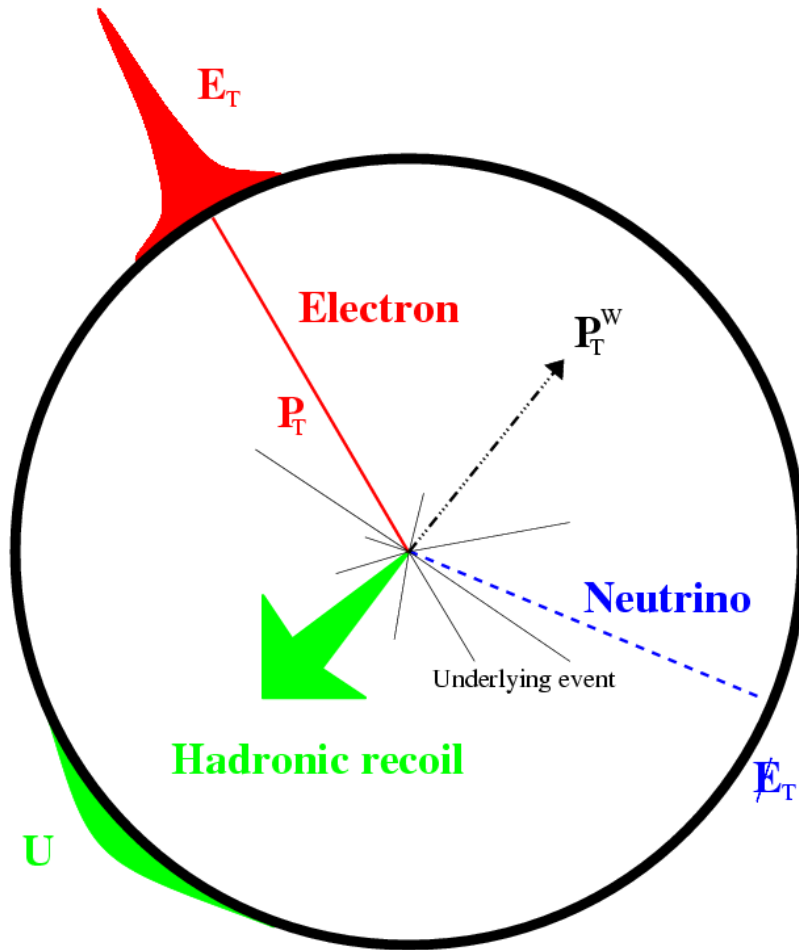
- Need accurate knowledge of PDFs:
 - modify longitudinal boost \rightarrow experimental acceptance
- “Correct” for photon: $N_Z = N_{\text{cand}} \cdot [\sigma_Z/\sigma_{Z\gamma}]_{\text{MC}}$

Experimental Signature: $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$



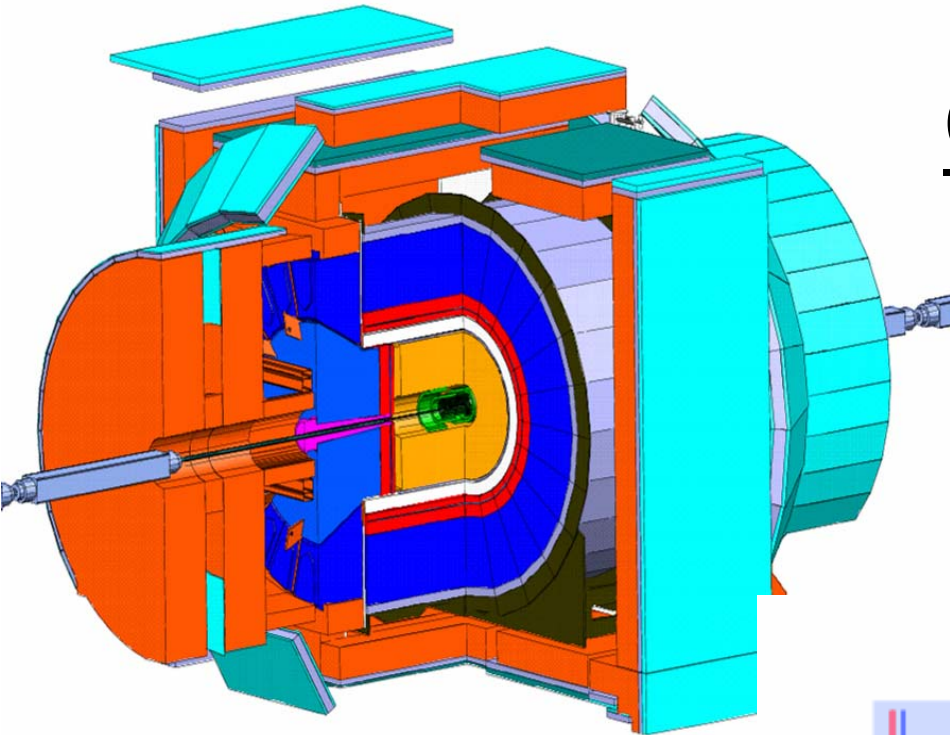
- pair of charged leptons:
 - high p_T
 - isolated
 - opposite-charge
- redundancy in trigger and offline selection
- low backgrounds
- control of systematics

Experimental Signature: $W \rightarrow l\nu$

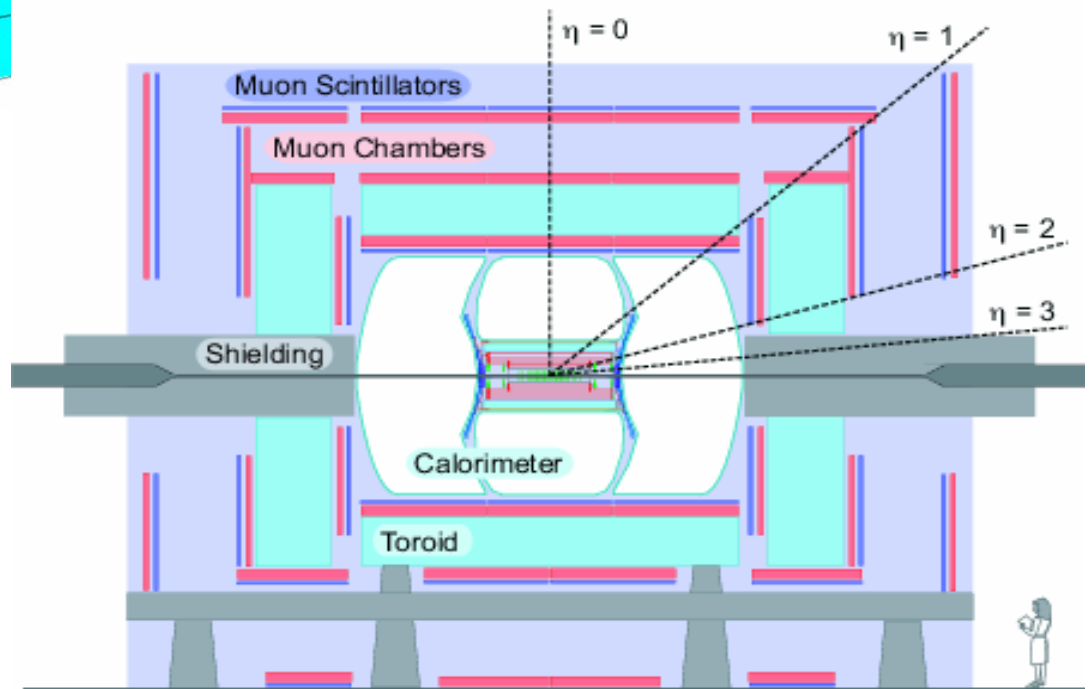


- single charged lepton:
 - high p_T
 - isolated
- E_T^{miss} (from neutrino)
- less redundancy in trigger and offline selection
- more difficult to control backgrounds and systematics
- need to understand hadronic recoil
- but more 'interesting' than $Z!$ (post-LEP)
- $\sigma \cdot \text{Br}$ 10 times larger than Z

CDF



DØ



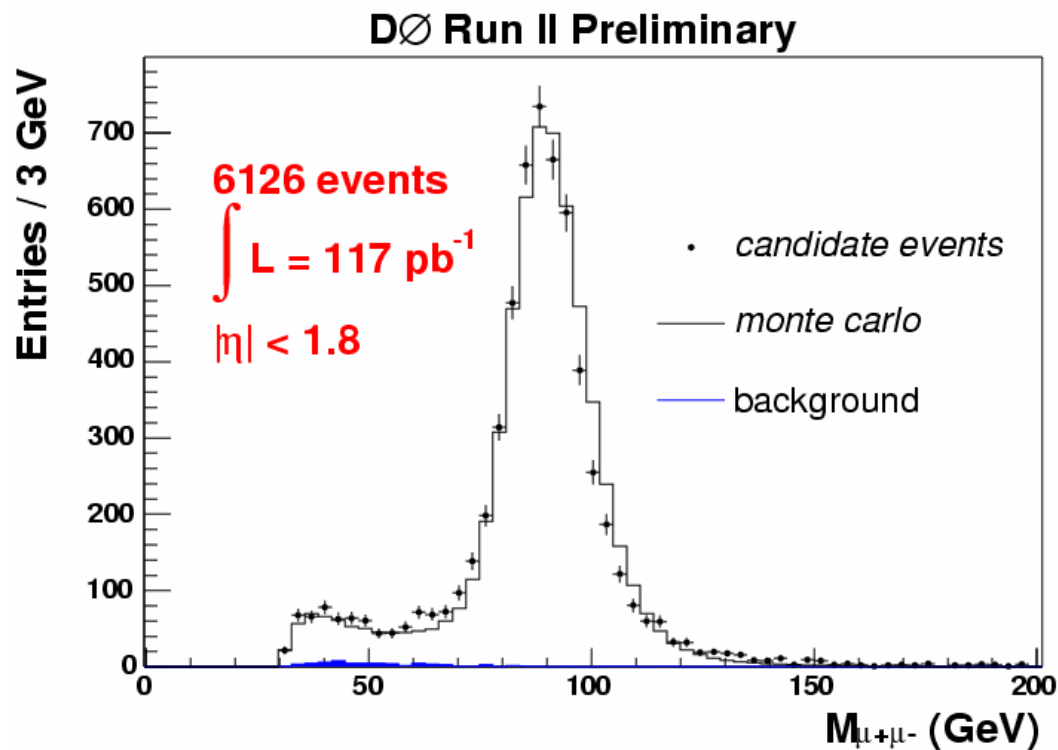
DØ $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

(updated for this conference)

Event selection:

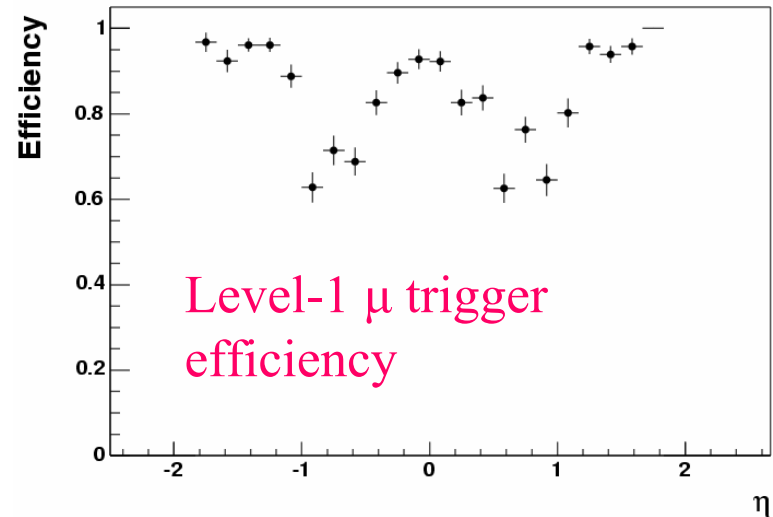
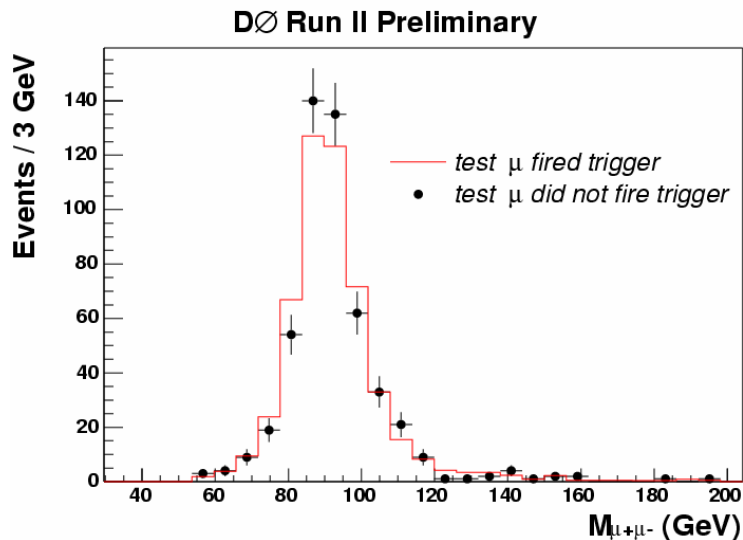
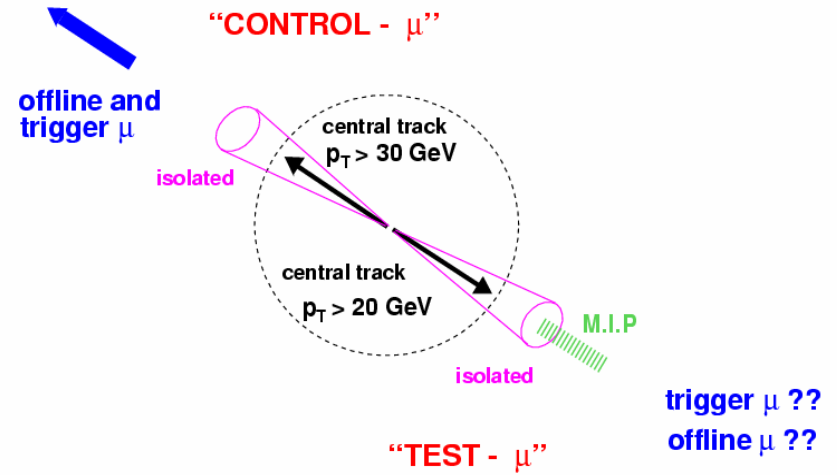
- Two central tracks:
 - ‘loose’ μ -id
 - $p_T > 15$ GeV
 - opposite charge
 - $|\eta| < 1.8$
- $M_{\mu\mu} > 30$ GeV
- Cosmic veto
- ≥ 1 isolated μ
- Dominant systematics:
 - luminosity: 10%
 - efficiency measurements from $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ data: 3.3% (statistics limited)

- $N_{\text{cand}} = 6126$
- $\int \mathcal{L} = 117 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Backgrounds:
 - QCD: $(0.6 \pm 0.3)\%$
 - $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$: $(0.5 \pm 0.1)\%$
- $\epsilon_{\text{total}} = 19\%$



Measuring Efficiencies using the $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ data

- There are two μ 's
- The backgrounds are low
- Can select pure Z sample with even looser cuts on one μ



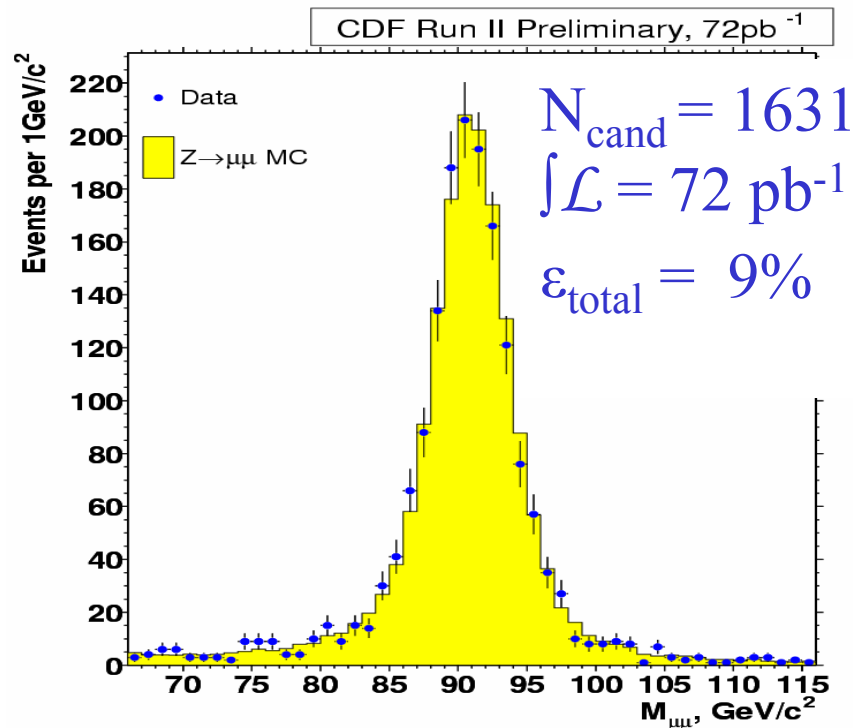
$$\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 261.8 \pm 5.0 \pm 8.9 \pm 26.2 \text{ pb}$$

stat. syst. lumi.

CDF: $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Event selection:

- Two central tracks:
 - $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - opposite charge
 - minimum ionizing in CAL
 - at least one $|\eta| < 0.6$
 - both $|\eta| < 1.0$
- $66 < M_{\mu\mu} < 116$ GeV
- Cosmic veto
 - cosmic background $(0.9 \pm 0.9) \%$



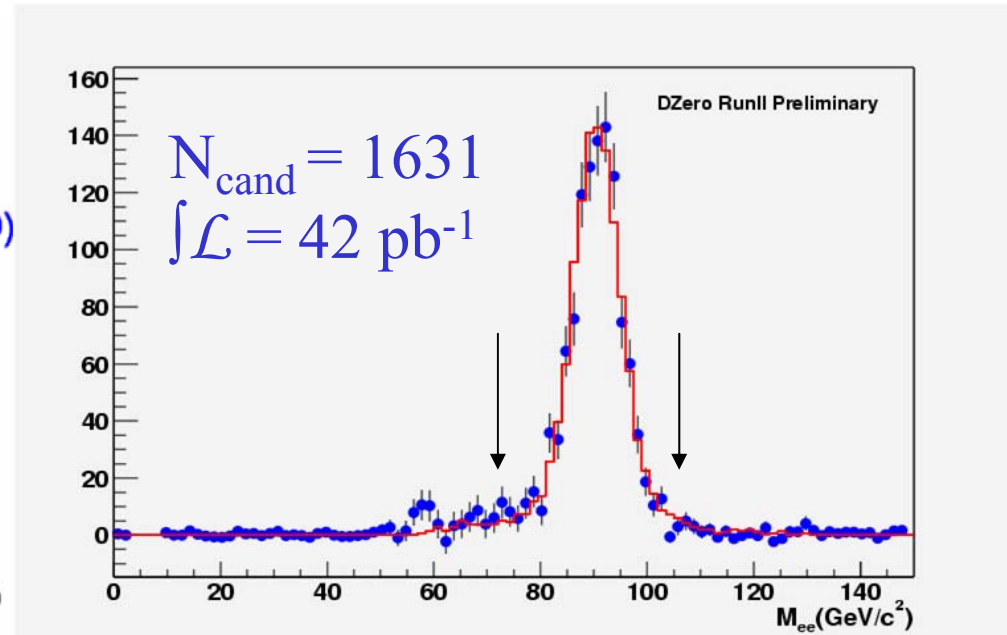
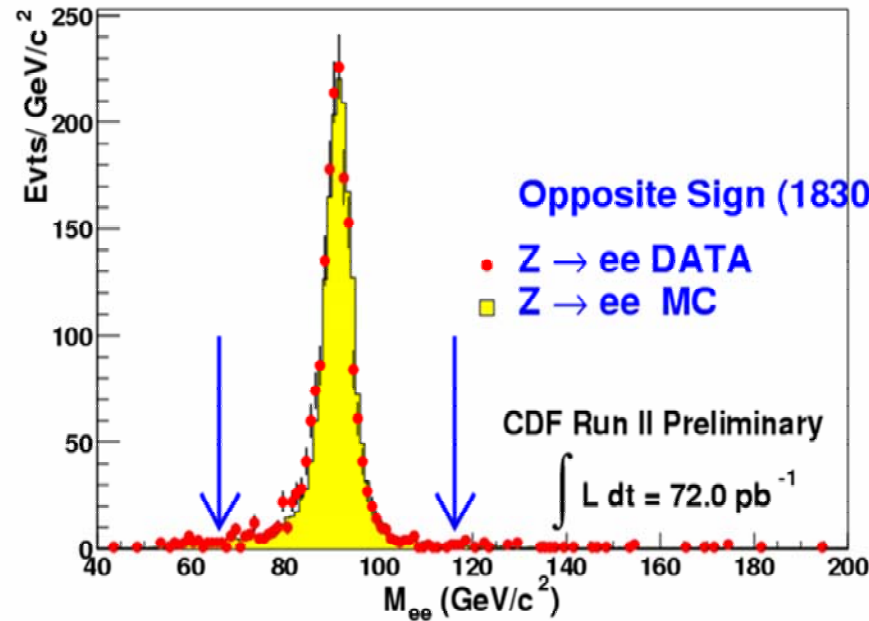
- Largest systematics:
 - luminosity: 6%
 - PDFs: 3%

$$\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 246 \pm 6 \pm 12 \pm 15 \text{ pb}$$

stat. syst. lumi.

CDF and DØ $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$

Two isolated electrons, $E_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.1$



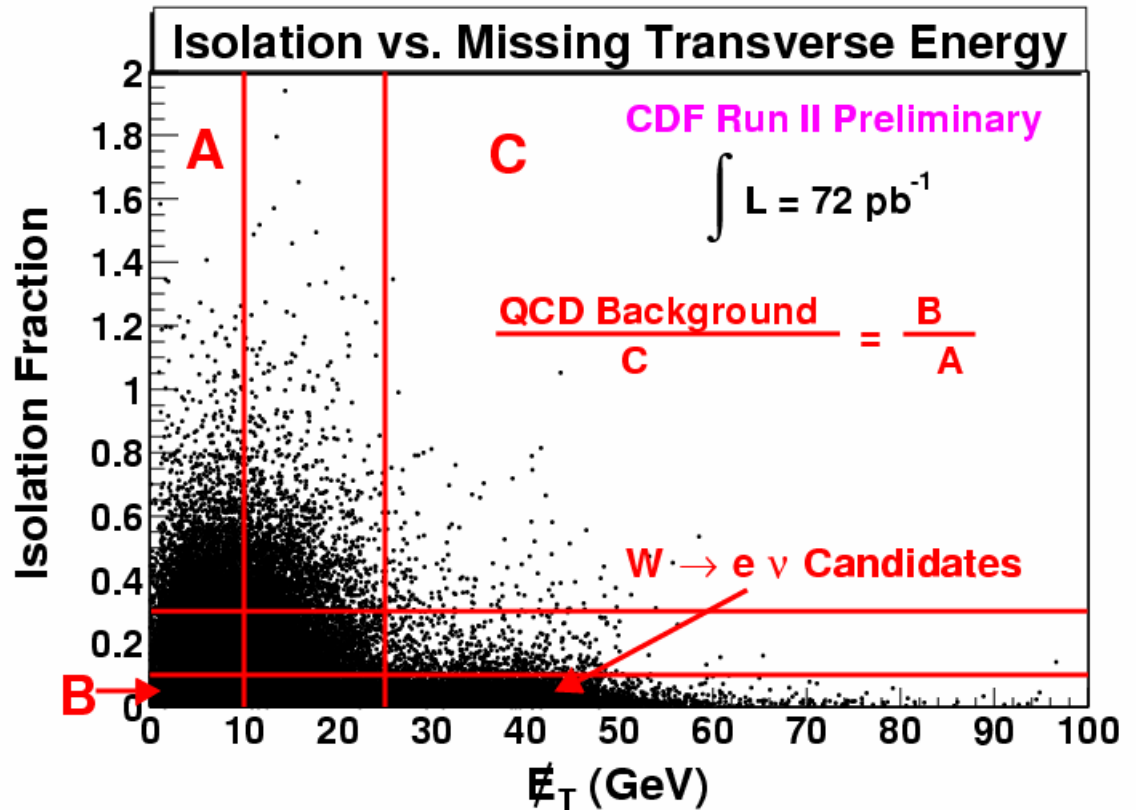
CDF: $\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 267.0 \pm 6.3 \pm 15.2 \pm 16.0 \text{ pb}$

DØ: $\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 275 \pm 9 \pm 9 \pm 28 \text{ pb}$

stat. syst. lumi.

CDF: $W \rightarrow e \nu$

- $p_T(e) > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $N_{\text{cand}} = 38628$
- QCD background estimate
– $(3.5 \pm 1.7)\%$

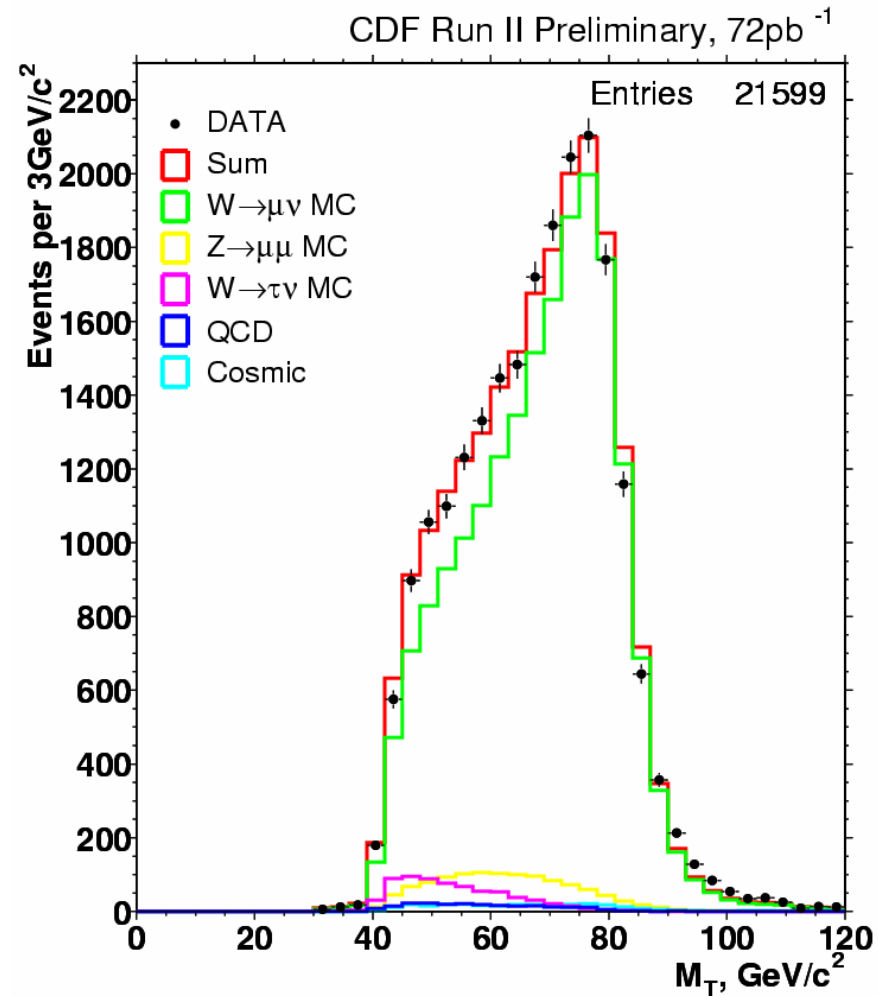


$$\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow e \nu) = 2.64 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.16 \text{ nb}$$

stat. syst. lumi.

CDF: $W \rightarrow \mu \nu$

- $p_T(\mu) > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $N_{\text{cand}} = 21599$
- Backgrounds: $(10.8 \pm 1.1)\%$
- Systematics:
 - PDFs 2.6%
 - hadronic recoil 1.6%



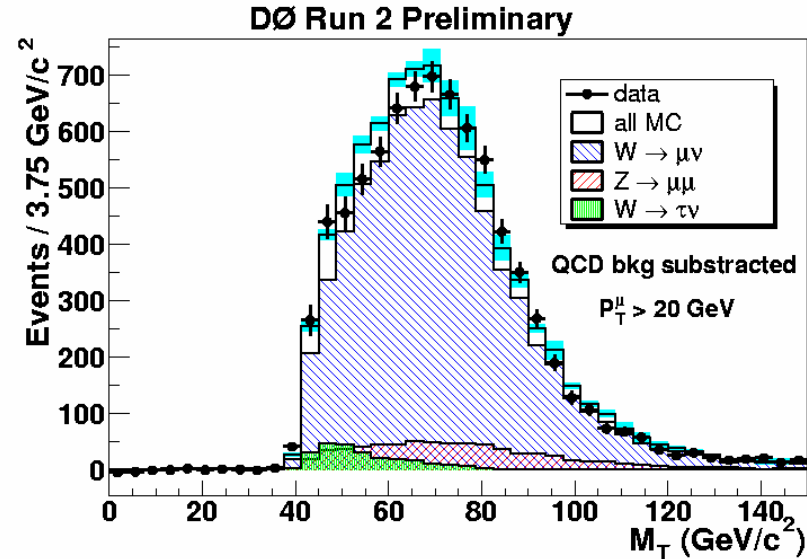
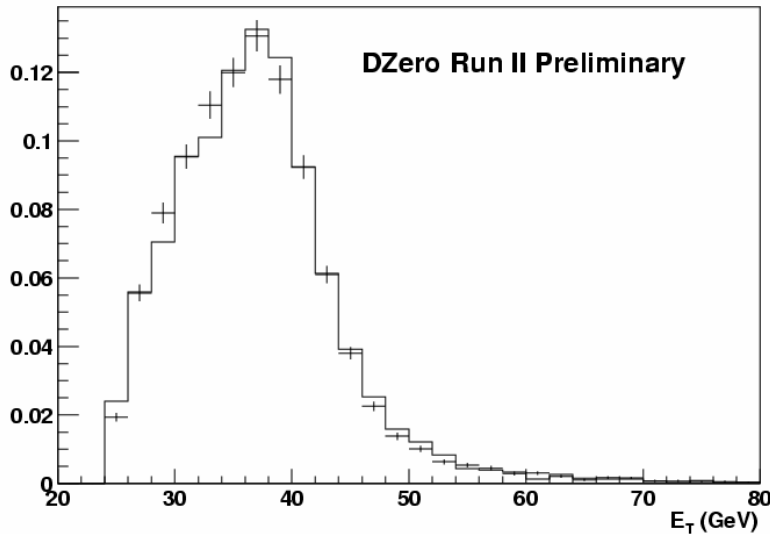
$$\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow \mu \nu) = 2.64 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.16 \text{ nb}$$

stat. syst. lumi.

DØ: $W \rightarrow e\nu$ and $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$

- $p_T(e) > 25$ GeV
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25$ GeV
- $N_{\text{cand}} = 27370$
- $\int \mathcal{L} = 42 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

- $p_T(\mu) > 20$ GeV
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV
- $N_{\text{cand}} = 8302$
- $\int \mathcal{L} = 17 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



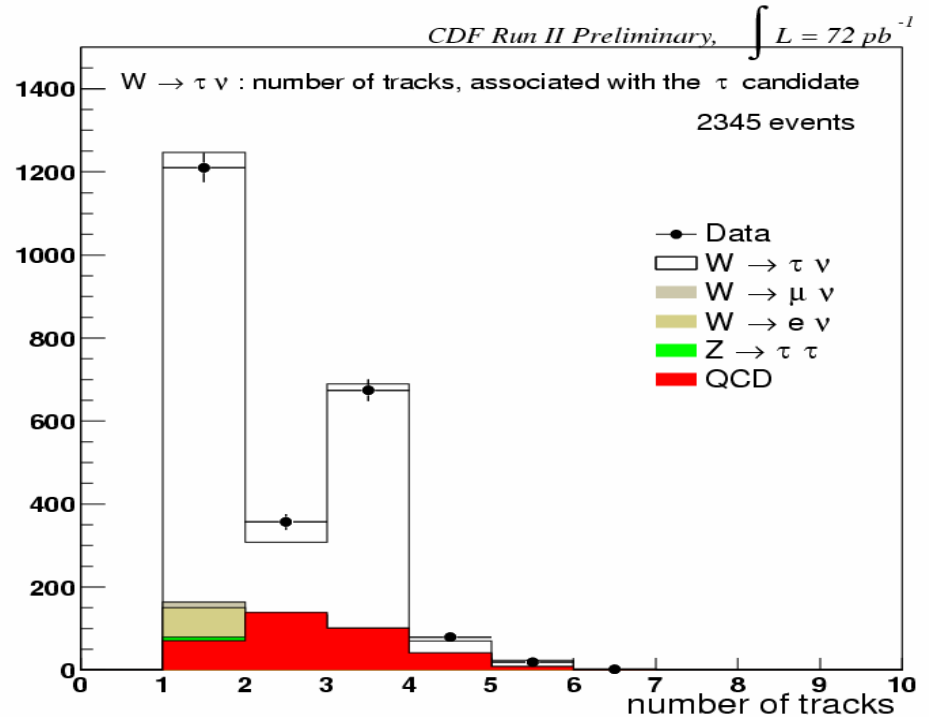
$$\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow e\nu) = 2.884 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.128 \pm 0.284 \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow \mu\nu) = 3.226 \pm 0.128 \pm 0.100 \pm 0.322 \text{ nb}$$

stat. syst. lumi.

CDF: $W \rightarrow \tau \nu$

- Look for jet within narrow 10 degree cone
- Isolated within wider 30 degree cone
- $p_T(\tau) > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $N_{\text{cand}} = 2345$



$$\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow \tau \nu) = 2.62 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.16 \text{ nb}$$

stat. syst. lumi.

Comparing and Combining $\sigma \cdot \text{Br} (W,Z)$ Measurements from CDF and DØ

- Luminosity determination:
 - measure total rate of inelastic pp collisions
- $\sigma_{\text{inelastic}}$
 - measurements by CDF and E811 @ 1.8 TeV disagree at $\sim 3\sigma$ level
 - different methods of averaging CDF and E811 give values in the range:
 - $59.1 < \sigma_{\text{inelastic}} < 60.7$ mb (extrapolated to 1.96 TeV)
(2.7% difference)
- For $\sigma \cdot \text{Br} (W,Z)$ results quoted above:
 - CDF uses $\sigma_{\text{inelastic}} = 60.7$ mb
 - DØ uses $\sigma_{\text{inelastic}} = 57.6$ mb (5.3% difference)

Comparing and Combining $\sigma \cdot \text{Br} (W,Z)$ Measurements from CDF and DØ

For “my combinations”§ presented below I have chosen to:

- Scale reported $\sigma \cdot \text{Br} (W,Z)$ values to correspond to consistent value of $\sigma_{\text{inelastic}}$
 - Arbitrarily chose: $\sigma_{\text{inelastic}} = 60.7 \text{ mb}$
 - Multiply $\sigma \cdot \text{Br} (\text{DØ})$ by factor 1.053
- Quote additional 2.7% syst. error to cover ambiguity in choice of $\sigma_{\text{inelastic}}$
 - total error of $(4 + 2.7 = 4.8)\%$ assumed for $\sigma_{\text{inelastic}}$
 - 100% correlated between CDF and DØ
- PDFs next most significant error (1–3)%

N.B.

§ These issues have been discussed within Tevatron EWWG, but

§ No official policy yet agreed by CDF and DØ

§ “my combinations” should be taken as the responsibility of a review speaker: not official CDF / DØ results

Standard Model:

$$\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-) = 252 \pm 9 \text{ pb}$$

- NNLO calculation
[Nucl.Phys. **B359** (1991) 343]
- NNLO MRST2002 PDFs
- 3.5% uncertainty assessed using CTEQ error PDFs
[But also see talk by Robert Thorne at this conference]
- LEP $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-) = .03366 \pm .00002$

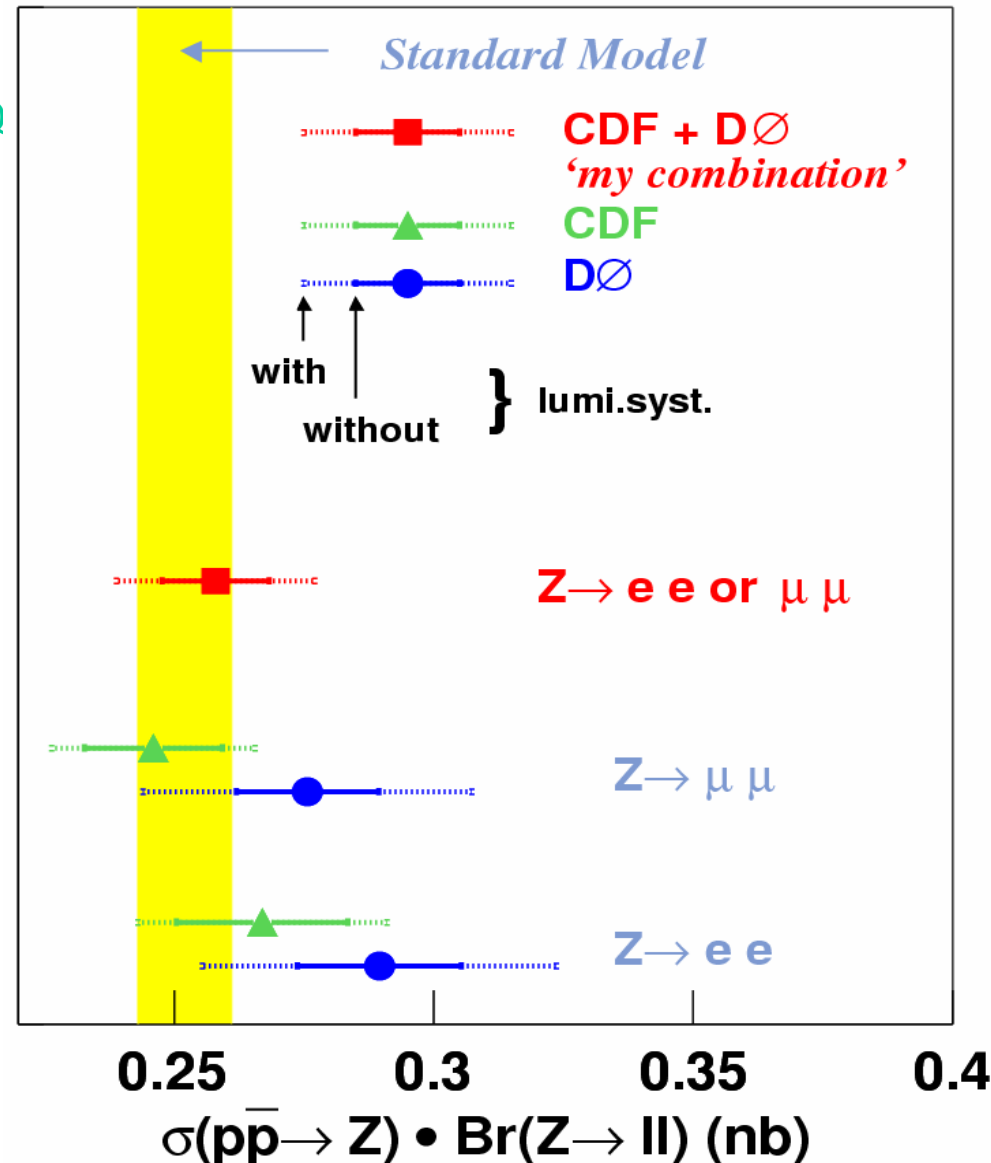
Tevatron Average

$$\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-) = 258 \pm 10 \pm 16 \text{ pb}$$

expt. lumi.

expt. error from counting Z's
→ statistics limited

Tevatron Run II Preliminary



Standard Model:

$$\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 2.72 \pm 0.10 \text{ nb}$$

- NNLO calculation
[Nucl.Phys. **B359** (1991) 343]
- NNLO MRST2002 PDFs
- 3.5% uncertainty assessed using CTEQ error PDFs
- SM $\text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = .1082 \pm .0002$

Tevatron Average

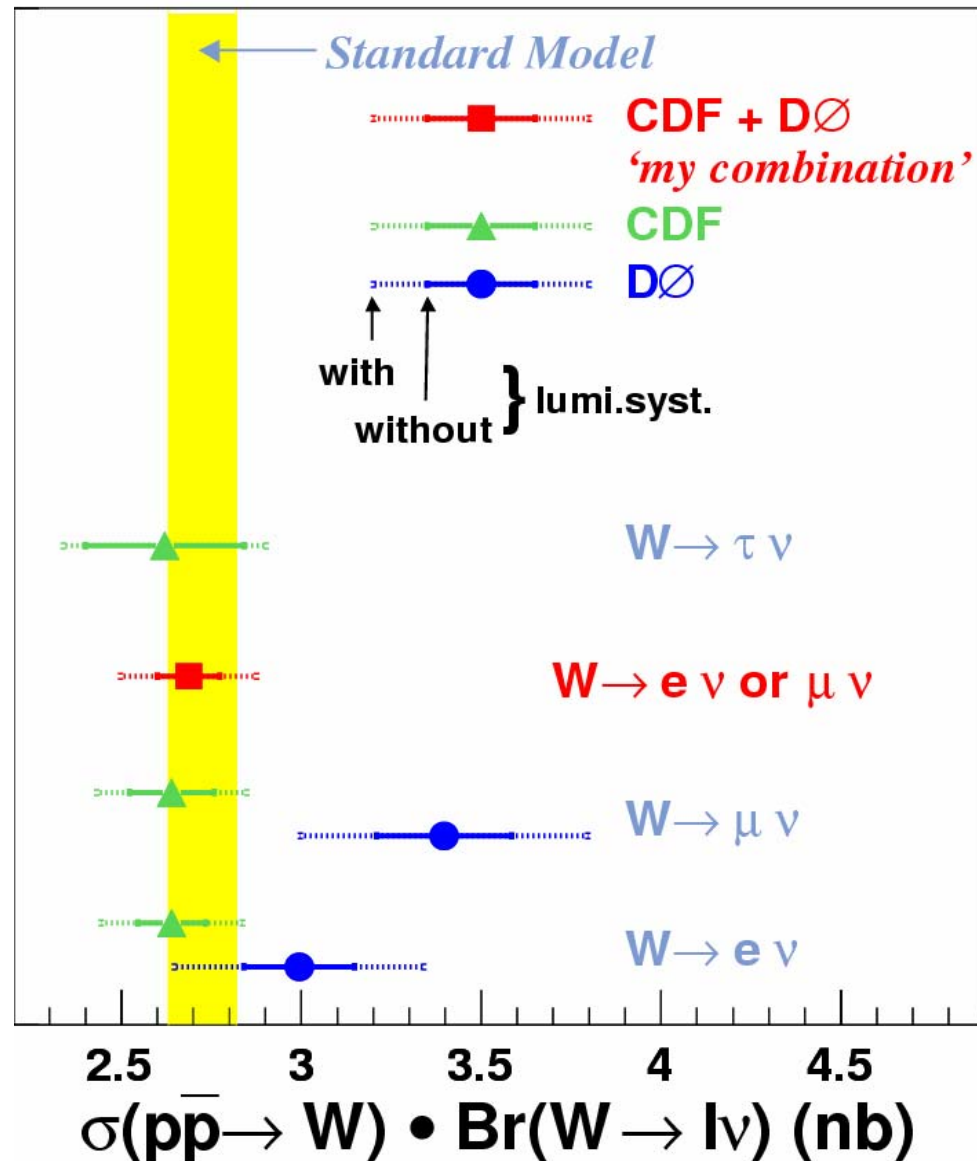
$$\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 2.69 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.17 \text{ nb}$$

expt. lumi.

N.B. expt. error will always be smaller than lumi.

In the future we can use $\sigma \cdot \text{Br}(W,Z)$ to determine the luminosity

Tevatron Run II Preliminary

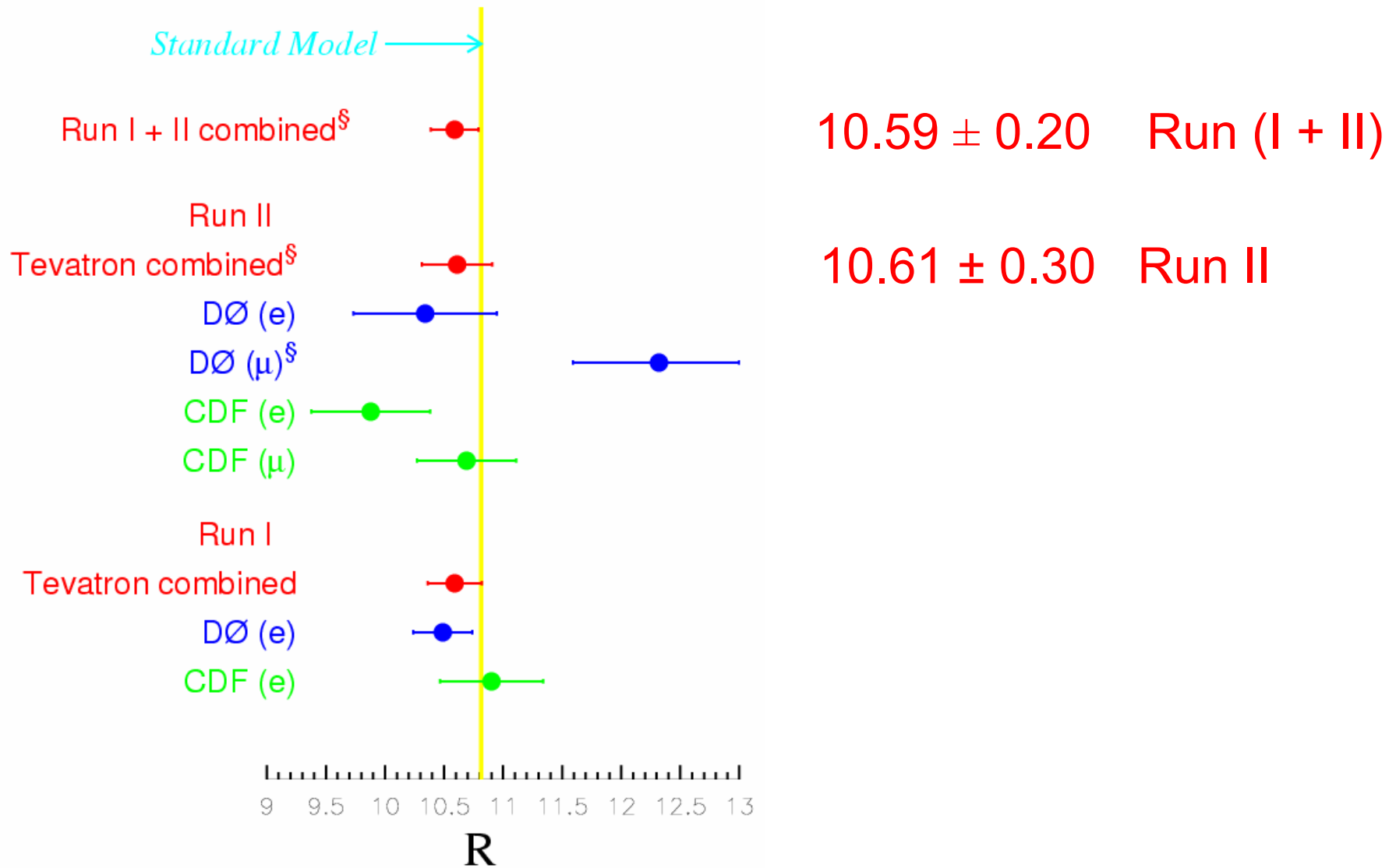


$$R = \frac{\sigma_W \cdot \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu)}{\sigma_Z \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+l^-)}$$

- Luminosity error cancels
- Other important systematics partially cancel:
 - PDFs
 - Experimental: high p_T , isolated leptons
- Tevatron EWWG:
 - Evaluated correlated systematics
 - Performed ‘official’ average of CDF(e, μ) and DØ(e) — shown at EPS-Aachen
- Update including DØ(μ) here

Tevatron measurements of

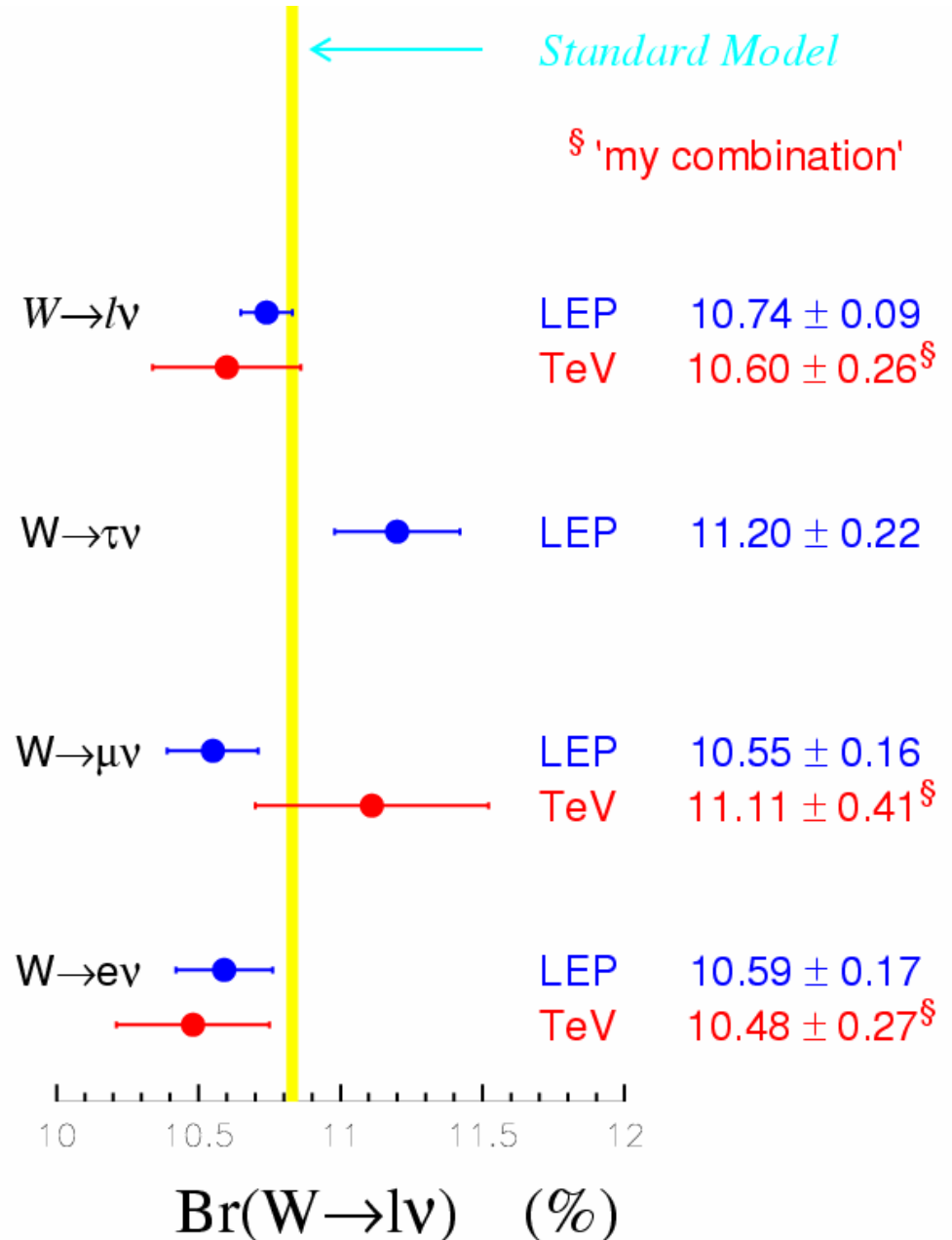
$$R = \sigma \times \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu) / \sigma \times \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow ll)$$



Indirect measurement of $\text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu)$

$$R = \frac{\sigma_W}{\sigma_Z} \frac{\text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu)}{\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-)}$$

NNLO calculation \uparrow σ_Z
 LEP \uparrow $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-)$
 measure \downarrow $\text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu)$



Indirect measurement of Γ_W

- $\text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = \Gamma(W \rightarrow l\nu) / \Gamma_W$

↑
SM

Tevatron combined result[§]:

$$\Gamma_W = 2.135 \pm 0.053 \text{ GeV}$$

cf LEP+Tevatron direct measurements:

$$\Gamma_W = 2.139 \pm 0.069 \text{ GeV}$$

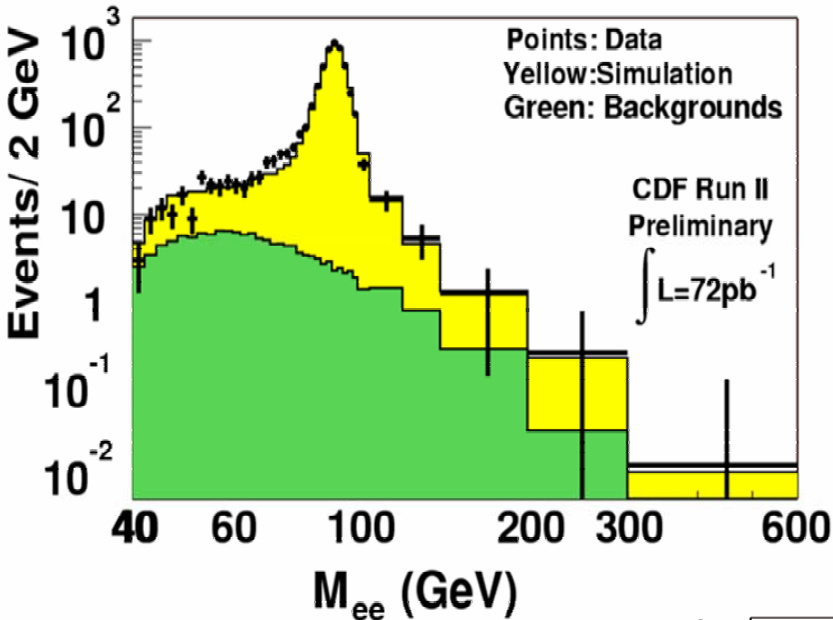
Promising future for such measurements with $\sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$:

- $O(10^6)$ $W \rightarrow l\nu$ events per channel per experiment
- $O(10^5)$ $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$ events per channel per experiment for calibration
- LEP2: $O(10^3)$ $W \rightarrow l\nu$ decays per channel per experiment

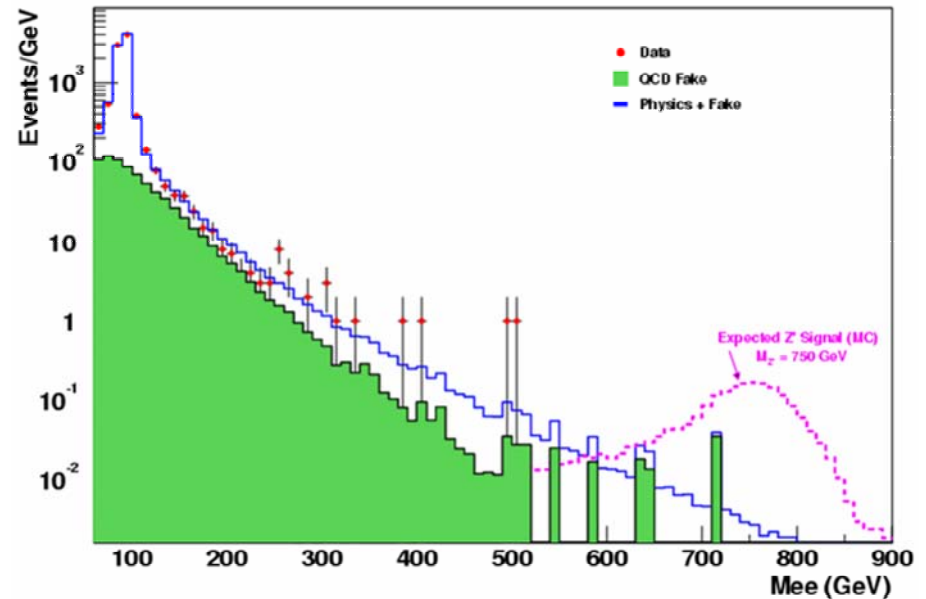
§ “my combination”

Other measurements with W, Z events

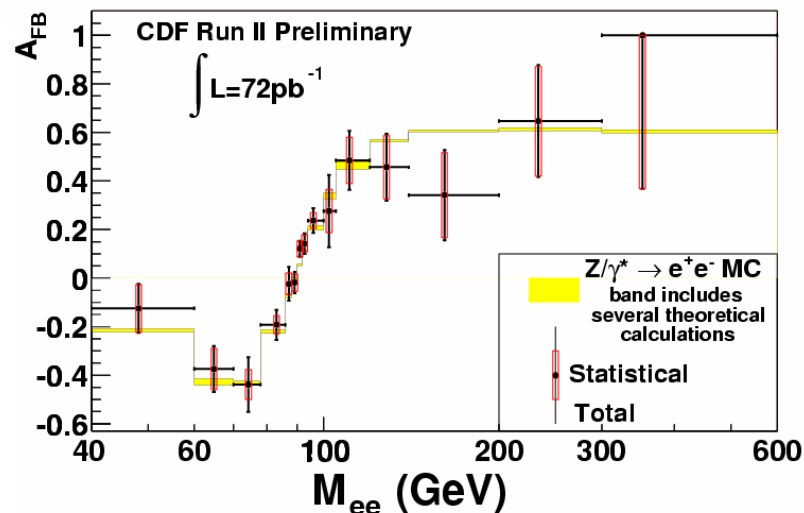
- High mass tail of Z



DØ Run II Preliminary

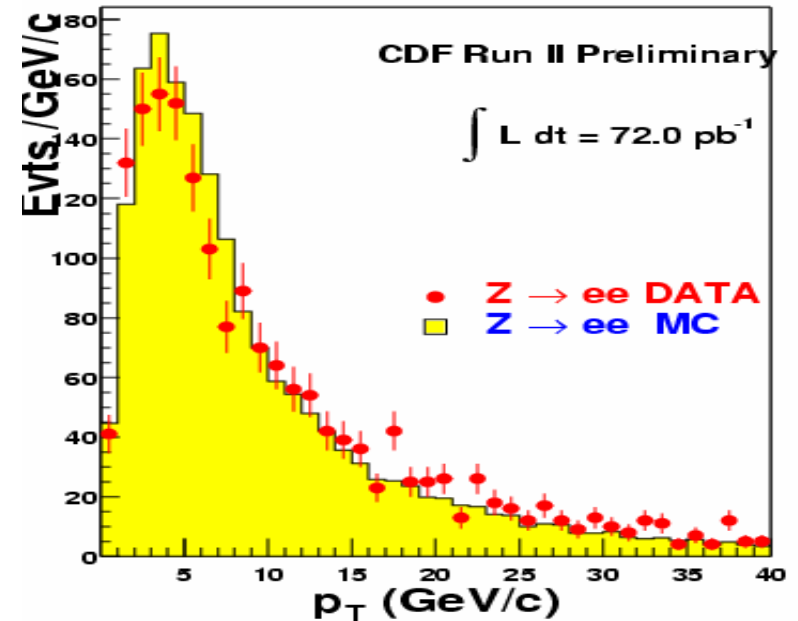
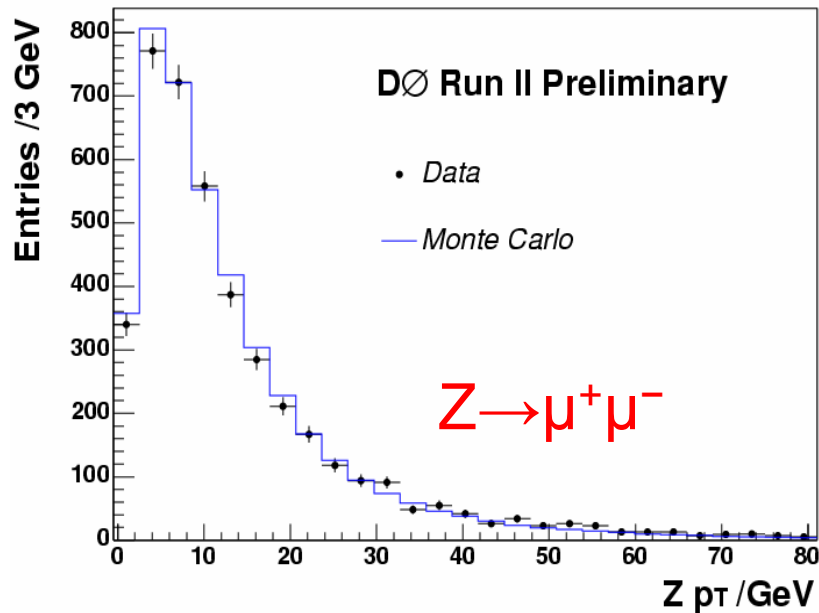


- Forward-backward asymmetry



Other Measurements with W,Z Events

- Data/MC comparisons for $p_T(Z)$



→ probe QCD phenomenology

Many more such measurements to come:

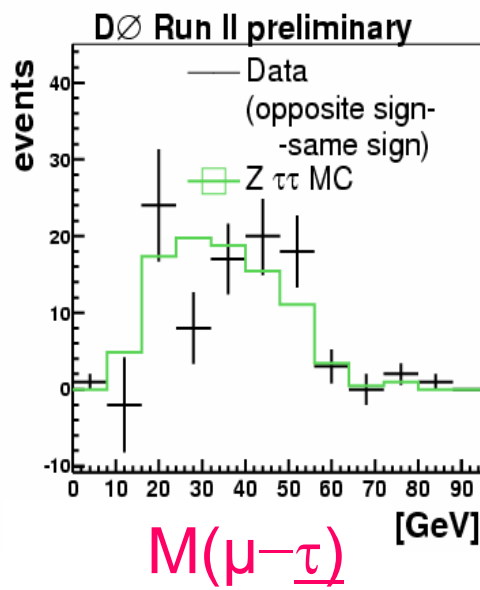
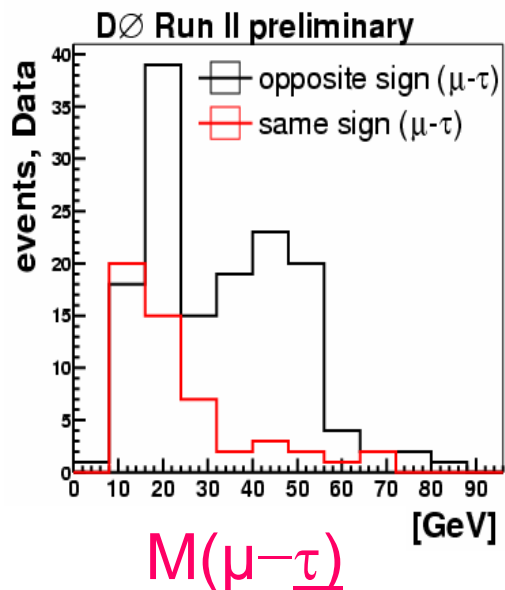
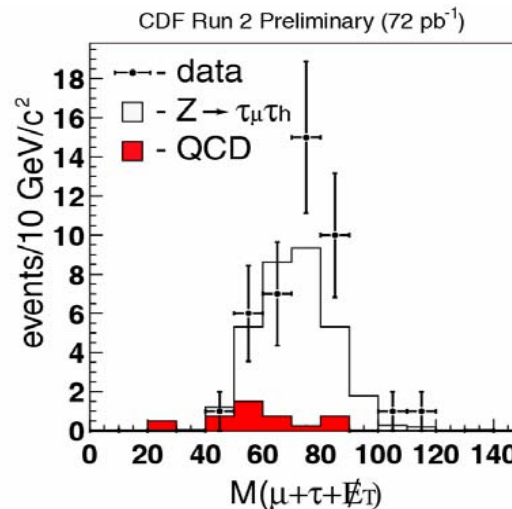
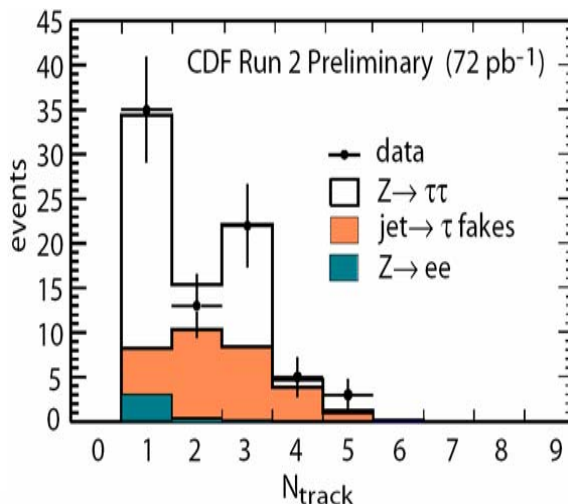
e.g, W/Z rapidity → probe PDFs

Looking for $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

- Look for isolated, high p_T e or μ opposite narrow hadronic jet

CDF \rightarrow

DØ \searrow



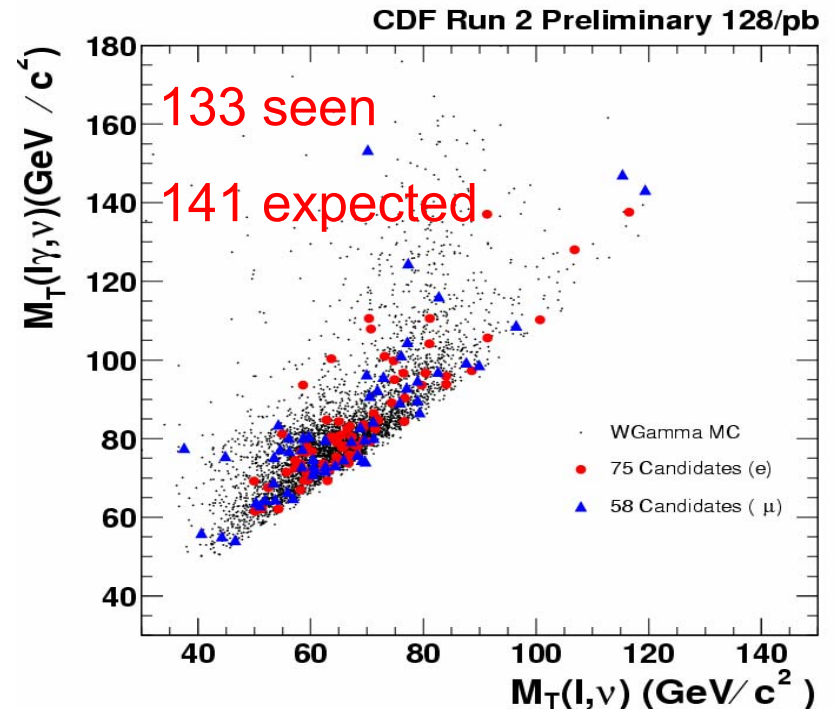
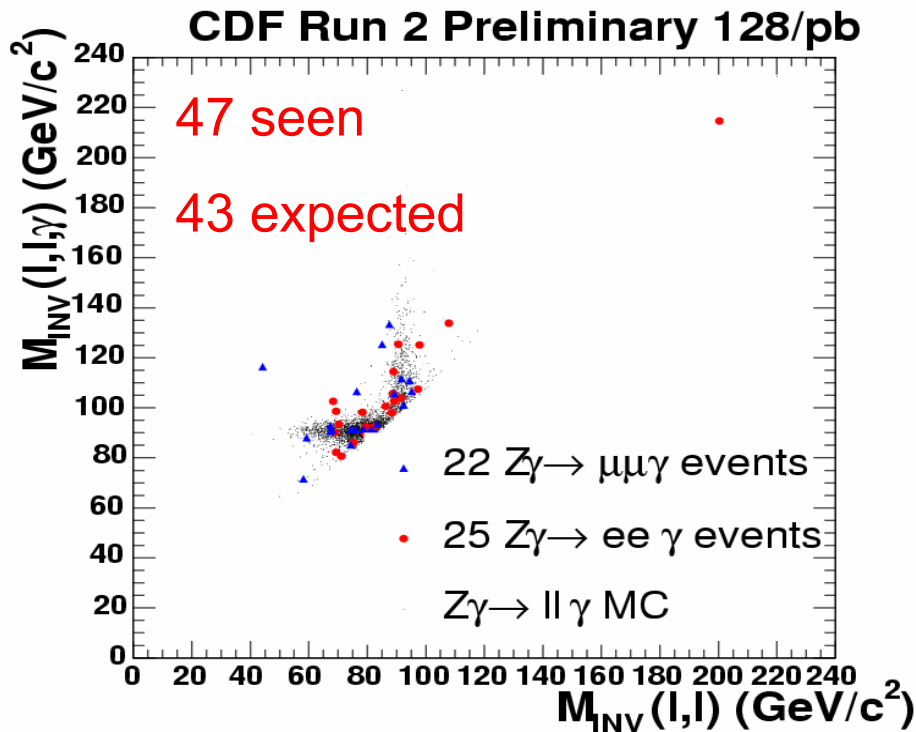
- small numbers of candidates
- rates consistent with expectations

CDF W_γ, Z_γ Events

(updated for this conference)
 $\int \mathcal{L} = 128 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

- Require central γ
- $E_T(\gamma) > 7 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta R(l-\gamma) = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\Phi^2)} > 0.7$

$\sigma \cdot \text{Br}$ quoted for these cuts



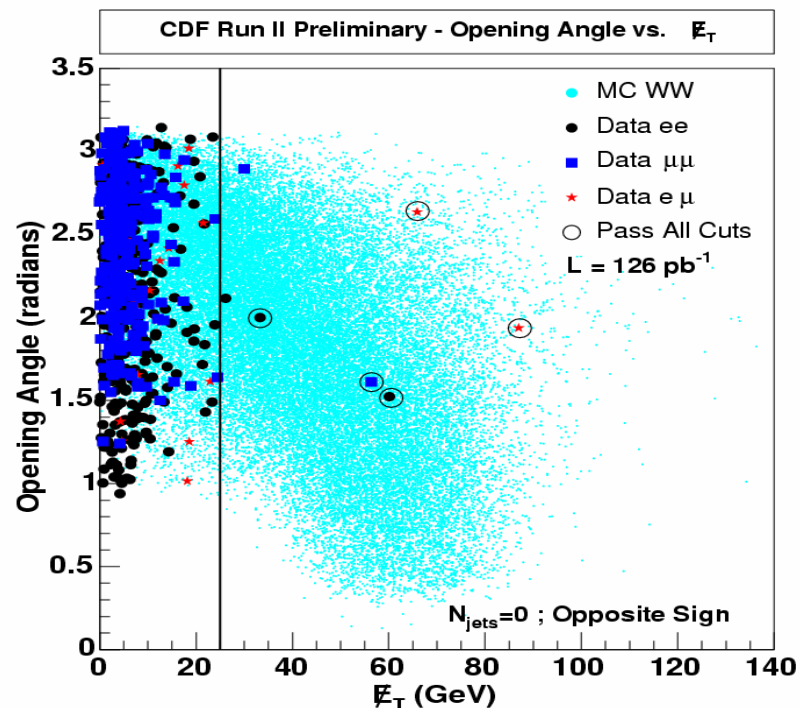
$\sigma \cdot \text{Br} = 5.8 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$

$\sigma \cdot \text{Br} = 17.2 \pm 2.2 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.0 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$

CDF W W Search

(updated for this conference)

- isolated lepton pair
- opposite-charge, high p_T
- E_{T}^{miss}
- Z veto
- veto events with jets
- $\int \mathcal{L} = 126 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- 5 events seen
- 9.2 events expected
(2.3 background, 6.9 ± 1.5 $W W \rightarrow l \nu l \nu$)



$$\sigma_{\text{meas}}^{p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW} = 5.1_{-3.6}^{+5.4} \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.3 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb} .$$

$$\sigma_{\text{theo:NLO}}^{p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW} = 13.25 \pm 0.25 \text{ pb} \quad \text{J.M.Campbell, R.K.Ellis} \quad \text{hep-ph/9905386}$$

Summary, Outlook

- EW analyses with Run II $\int \mathcal{L} > 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ becoming available
- Detectors/triggers/simulations becoming better understood \rightarrow entire physics programme benefits
- Looking forward to a flood of new EW results this autumn:
 - $\sigma \cdot \text{Br} (W,Z)$ and ratios
 - QCD of W,Z production
- Tevatron EWWG becoming very active
 - Need more streamlined procedure for CDF/DØ to approve combinations of updated measurements
 - once combination methods are well-established