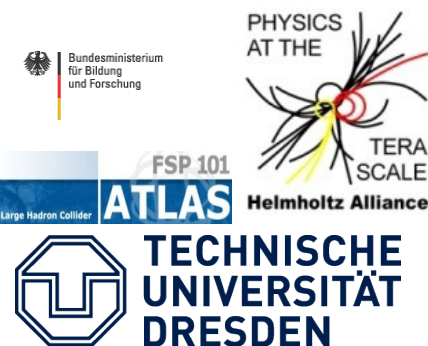


W Physics Tutorial



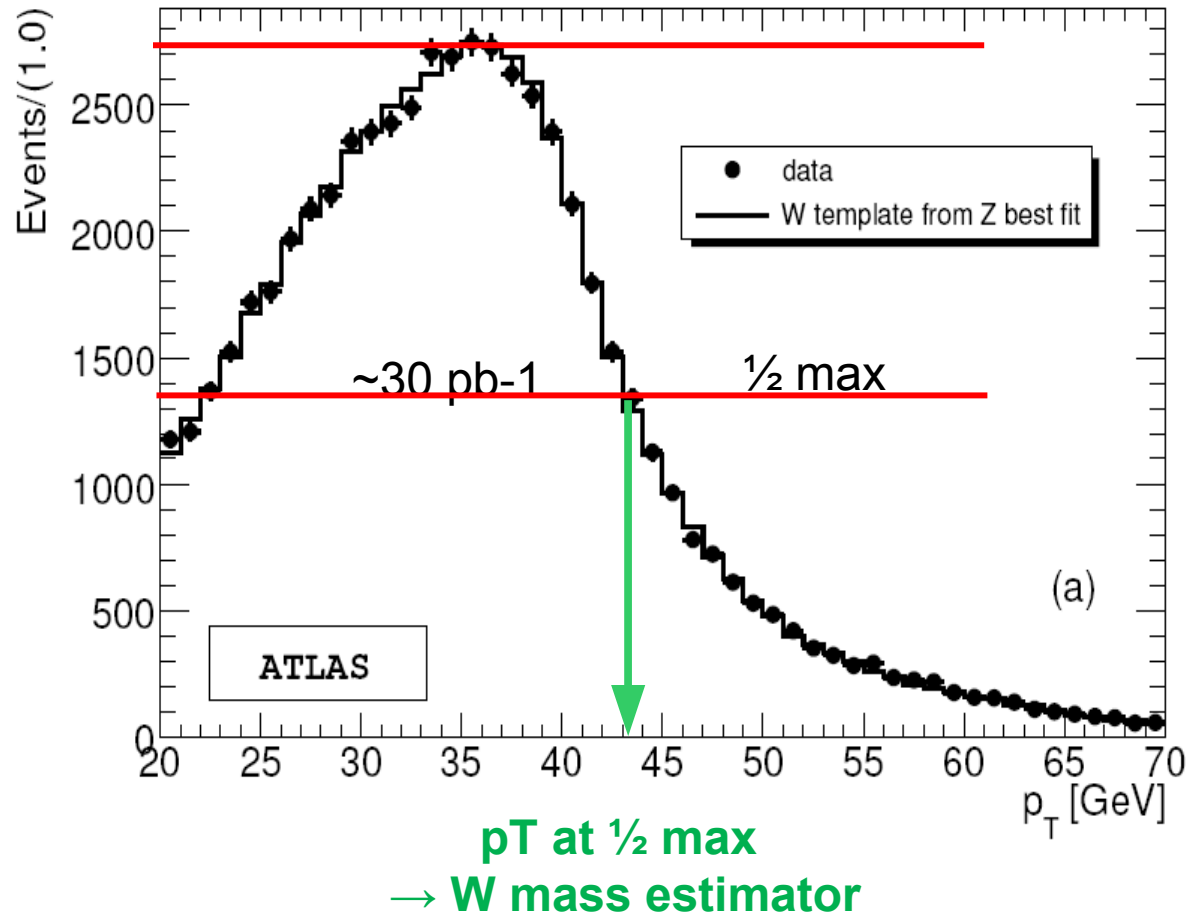
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Introductory School to Particle Physics
DESY Hamburg
February 21-25, 2011

- In the tutorial of today you will learn:
- **Part III:**
 - how to measure of the W mass from lepton p_T spectrum
 - how the "template" Monte Carlo method works
 - how to estimate systematic uncertainties
- we will start using the electron energy calibration of the Z physics tutorial
- you have to think how a good selection of W events should be set up
- the electron p_T shows a Jacobian peak at $M_W/2$
 - what is the effect of the W p_T ? how can you suppress it?
 - one can determine M_W from the "half-maximum" value
- you will use MC templates with different W mass values
- then a calibration curve is created and a "data" measurement done
- eventually you should look at possible systematics from the W p_T estimated with the Z decay events



Chronik Lesezeichen Extras Hilfe

http://iktp.tu-dresden.de/~felix/IntroSchool/ElecCalib.C

Atomzeit ROOT ArnoStraessner hepex hepht Neue IKTP Seite TU Dresden IKTP IKTP Terascale insitu MMM DPNC

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```
#include "math.h"

double ElecCalib(double e_raw, double pt, double eta, double phi,
                 double etiso, double eoverp, double drjet)
{
    // useable variables
    // e_raw = raw energy
    // pt = transverse momentum
    // eta = pseudorapidity
    // phi = azimuthal angle
    // etiso = transverse energy
    // eoverp = E/p
    // drjet = minimal delta R of jets

    double energy = e_raw;
    double mZ = 91.2;

    // ===== energy calibration =====

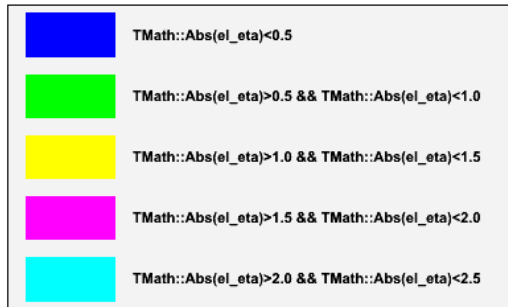
    if ( fabs(eta) < 0.5 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/89.26 * mZ/92.40 * mZ/92.07 * mZ/91.67 * mZ/91.47;
    else if ( fabs(eta) < 1.0 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/88.13 * mZ/91.68 * mZ/91.63 * mZ/91.32 * mZ/91.37;
    else if ( fabs(eta) < 1.5 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/86.45 * mZ/90.29 * mZ/90.97 * mZ/91.09 * mZ/91.15;
    else if ( fabs(eta) < 2.0 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/83.95 * mZ/88.12 * mZ/89.86 * mZ/90.57 * mZ/90.89;
    else if ( fabs(eta) < 2.5 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/80.39 * mZ/86.49 * mZ/89.40 * mZ/90.50 * mZ/90.86;

    // if ( fabs(eta) < 1.5 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/mObserved;
    // else if ( fabs(eta) > 2.0 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/mObserved;

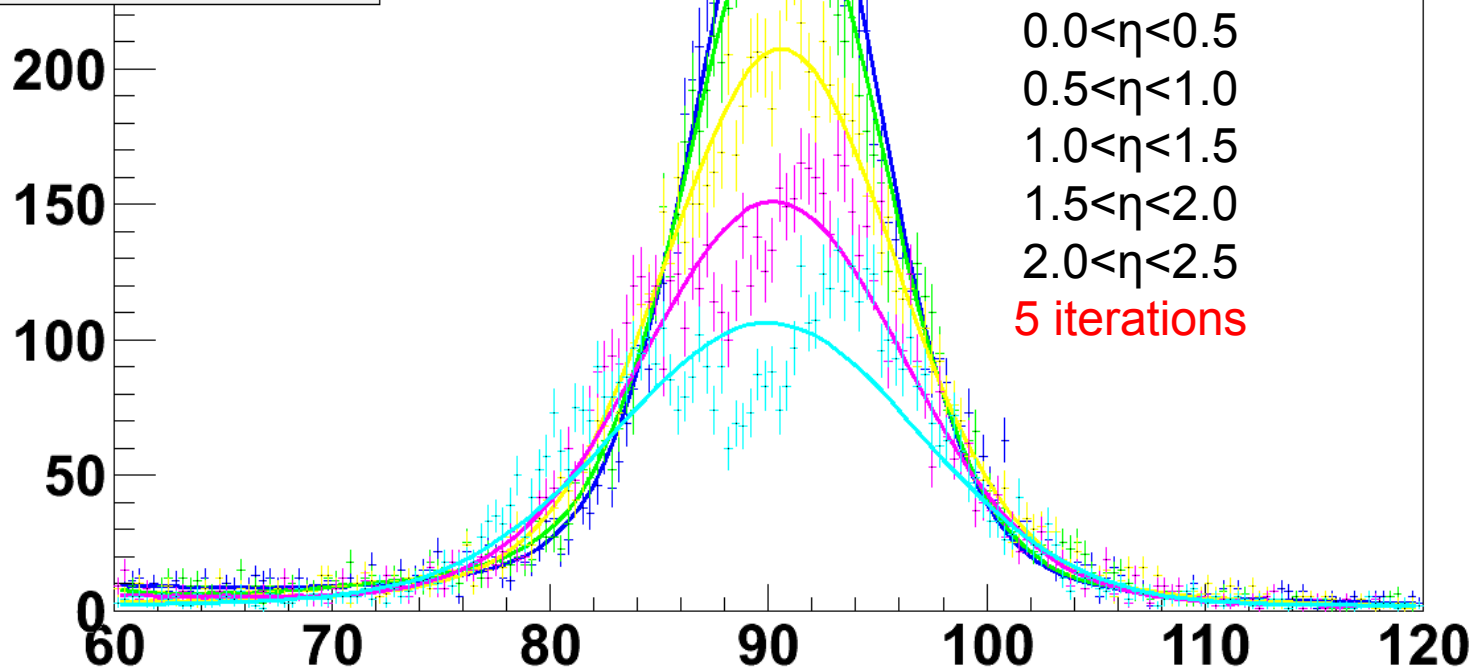
    // =====

    return energy;
}
```

TMath::Abs(e_l_eta)<0.5

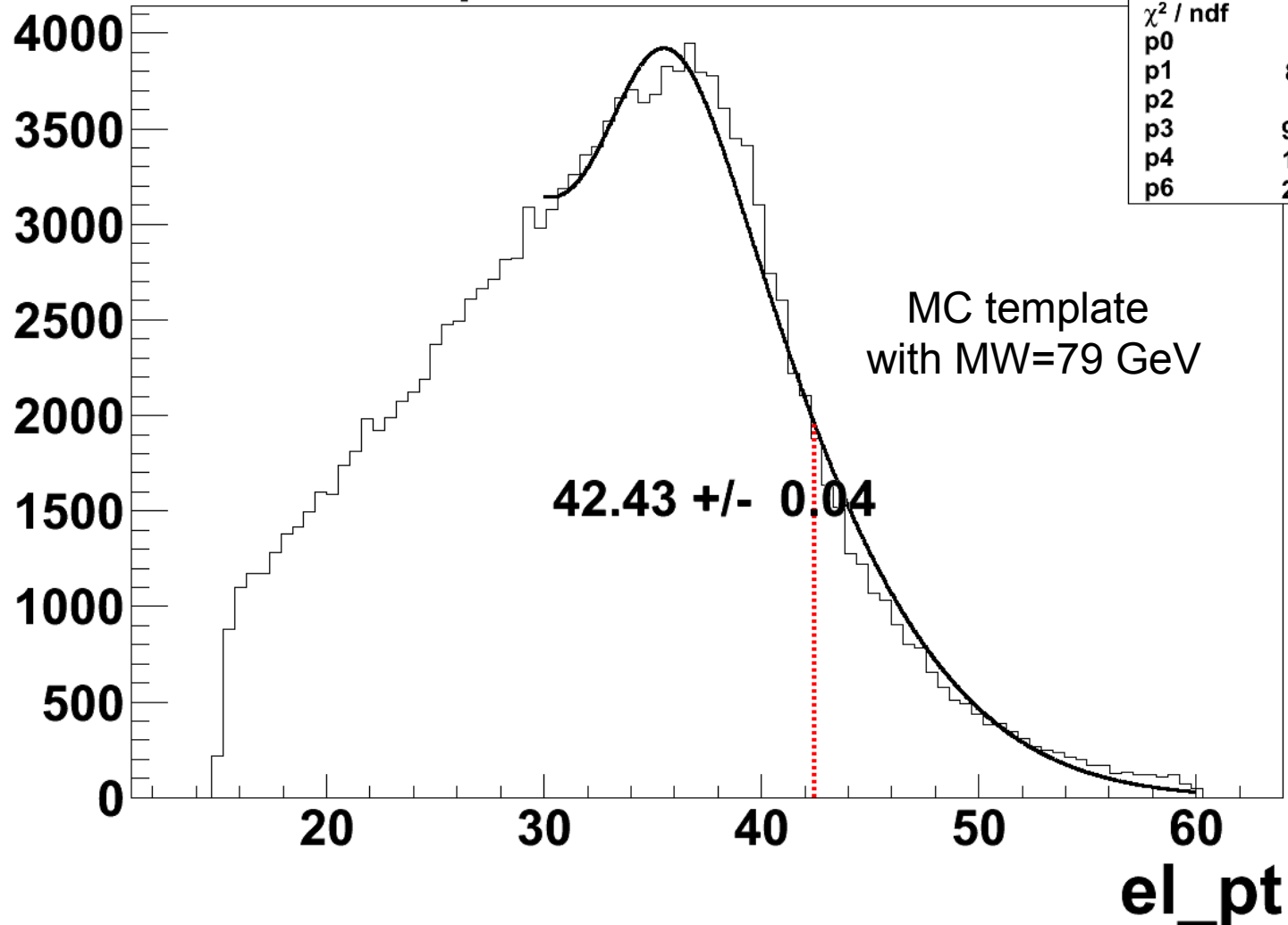


Mee0	
Entries	12495
χ^2 / ndf	261.5 / 171
Prob	1.022e-05
Signal	2946 ± 32.1
Mass	91.31 ± 0.05
Resol.	3.625 ± 0.053
NBg	0.5705 ± 0.2085
Bg1	45.81 ± 2.07
Bg2	-93.94 ± 1.72
Bg3	64.69 ± 1.13
Bg4	-14.53 ± 0.56



el_pt {njet<2 && el_pt<60}

PythiaWenu790-WenuNtuple.root

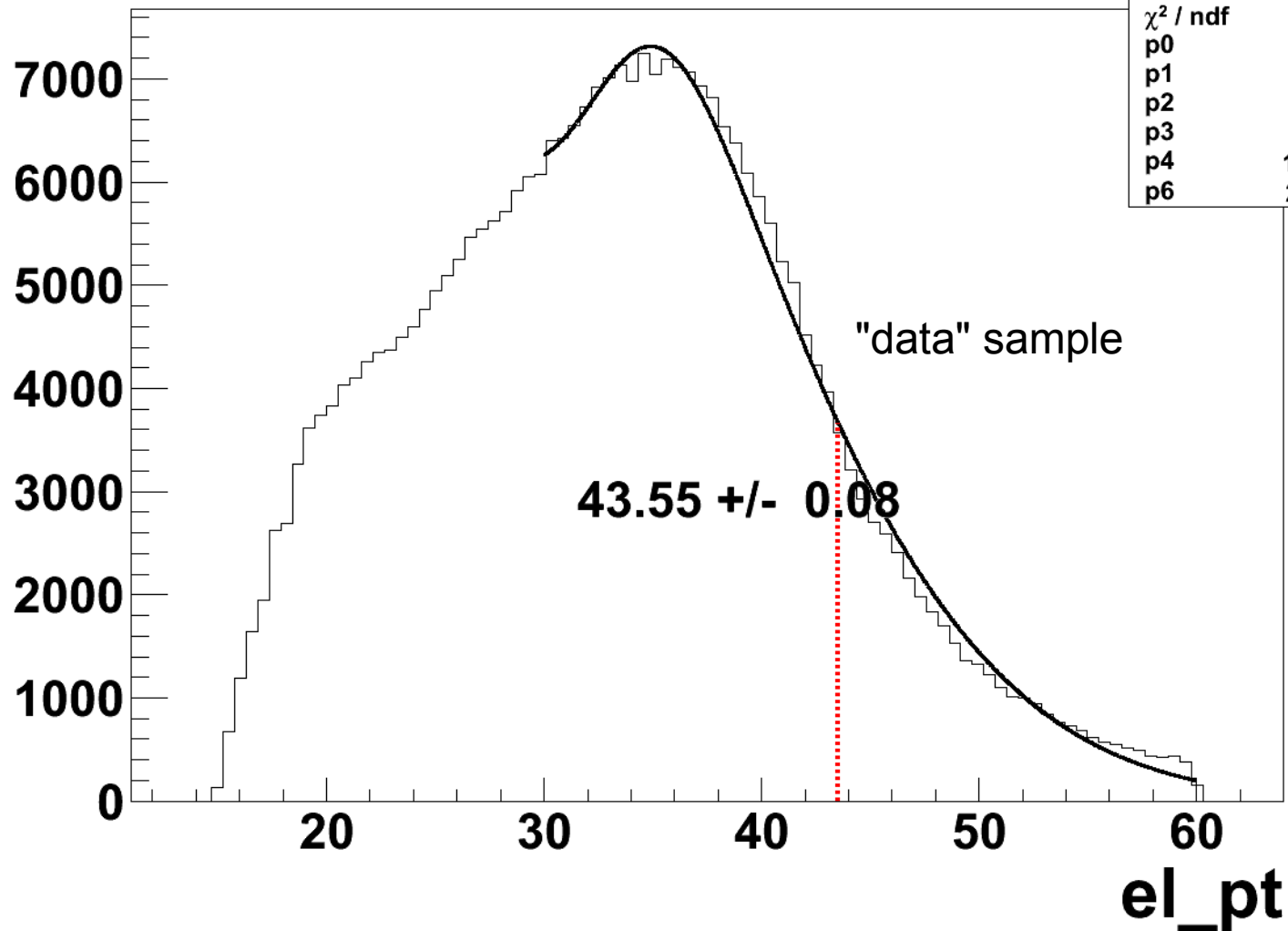


htemp	
Entries	151631
Mean	32.85
RMS	8.514
χ^2 / ndf	654.2 / 50
p0	34.05 ± 0.09
p1	8.569 ± 0.451
p2	491.8 ± 27.0
p3	9.289 ± 0.054
p4	1.335 ± 0.063
p6	2.307 ± 0.097

MC template
with $MW = 79$ GeV

42.43 +/- 0.04

el_pt {njet<2 && el_pt<60}
ATLASDATA-Wenu-calib.root

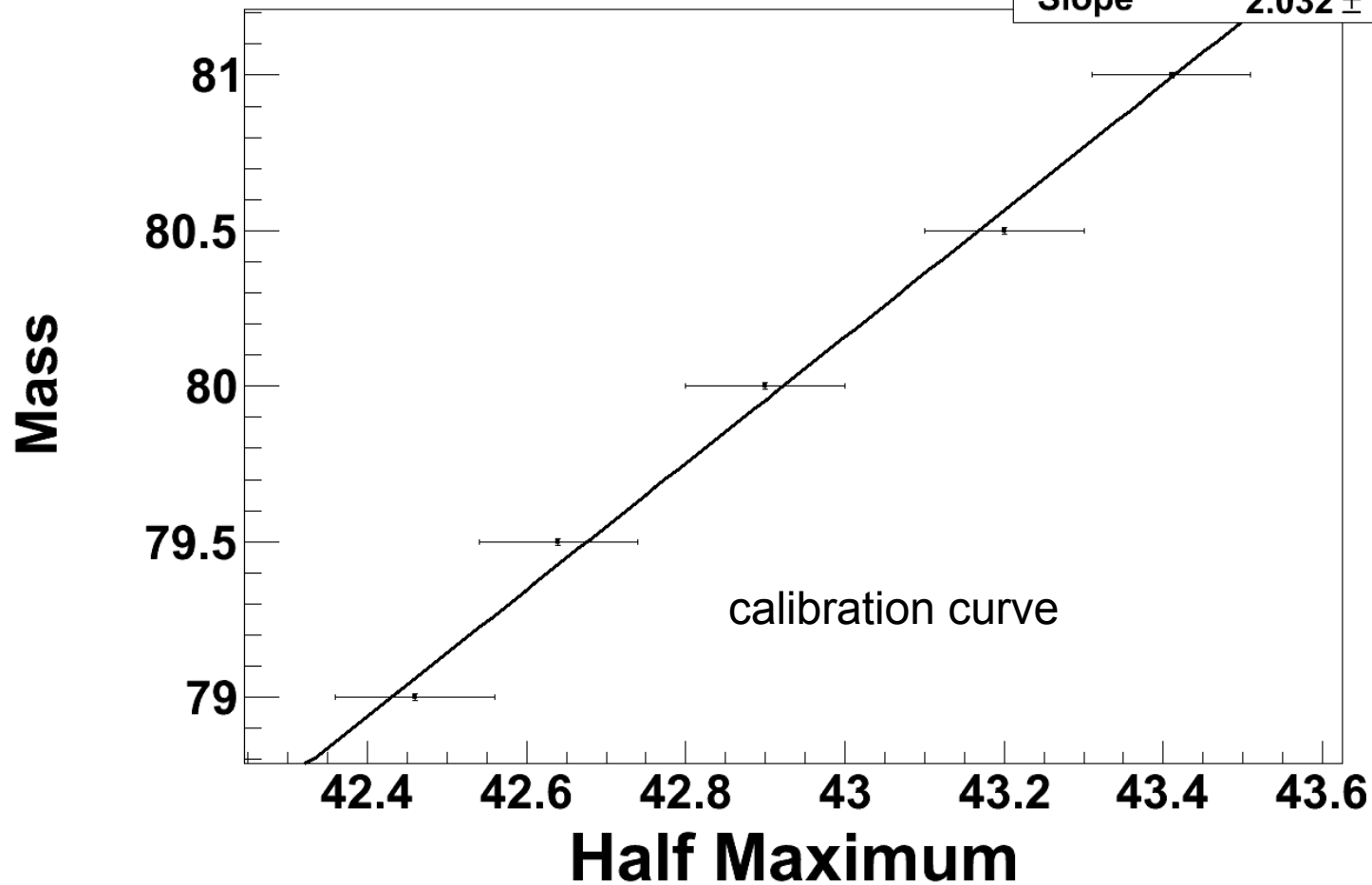


htemp	
Entries	315244
Mean	33.44
RMS	9.014
χ^2 / ndf	753.6 / 50
p0	33.3 ± 0.2
p1	15.2 ± 0.9
p2	559.1 ± 30.9
p3	11.45 ± 0.06
p4	1.154 ± 0.104
p6	2.832 ± 0.151

Solutions of part III

Linear fit

χ^2 / ndf	0.3711 / 3
Constant	-7.238 ± 0.4533
Slope	2.032 ± 0.0106




```
// Linear Fit using W/Z mass and the half maximum of the jacobian peak
//
//
#include "TGraphErrors.h"
#include "TCanvas.h"
#include "TF1.h"
#include "TMath.h"
#include "TAxis.h"

void linear_fit(Double_t HMdata=-1)
{
    // ===== put in here fit parameter =====

    // number of entries for fitting
    const int n=5;
    //const int n=0;

    // HalfMaximum
    Double_t x[n]={42.46, 42.64, 42.90, 43.20, 43.41};
    //Double_t x[n]={};

    // W and Z mass
    Double_t y[n]={79., 79.5, 80., 80.5, 81.};
    //Double_t y[n]={};

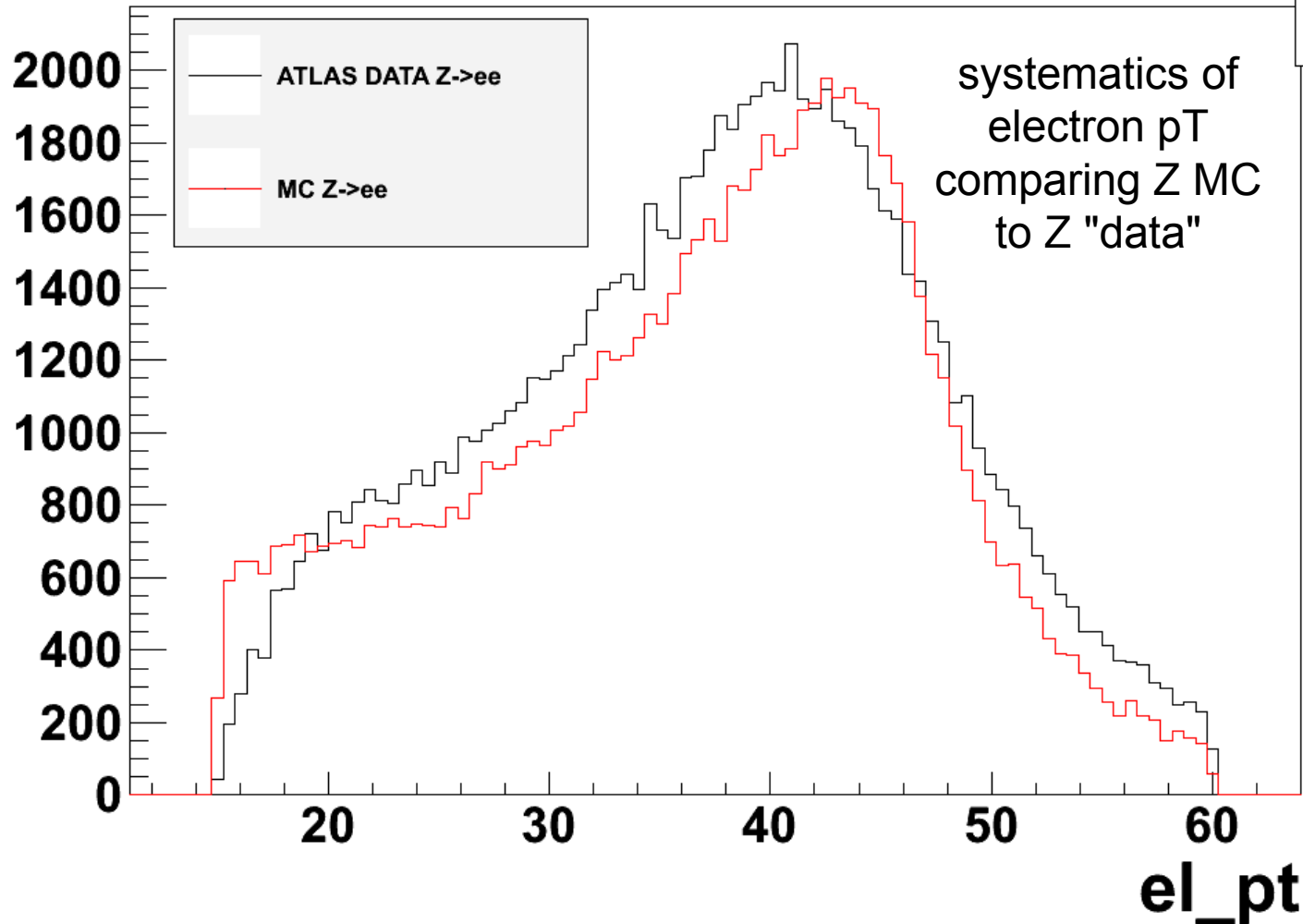
    // Error on HalfMaximum
    Double_t ex[n]={0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1};
    //Double_t ex[n]={};

    // Error on W mass is set to 0.1 GeV
    Double_t ey[n]; for (int i=0;i<n;++i) ey[i]=0.01;
    // =====

    // make Canvas
    TCanvas *c1 = new TCanvas("c1","linear fit",200,10,600,400);
    c1->cd();

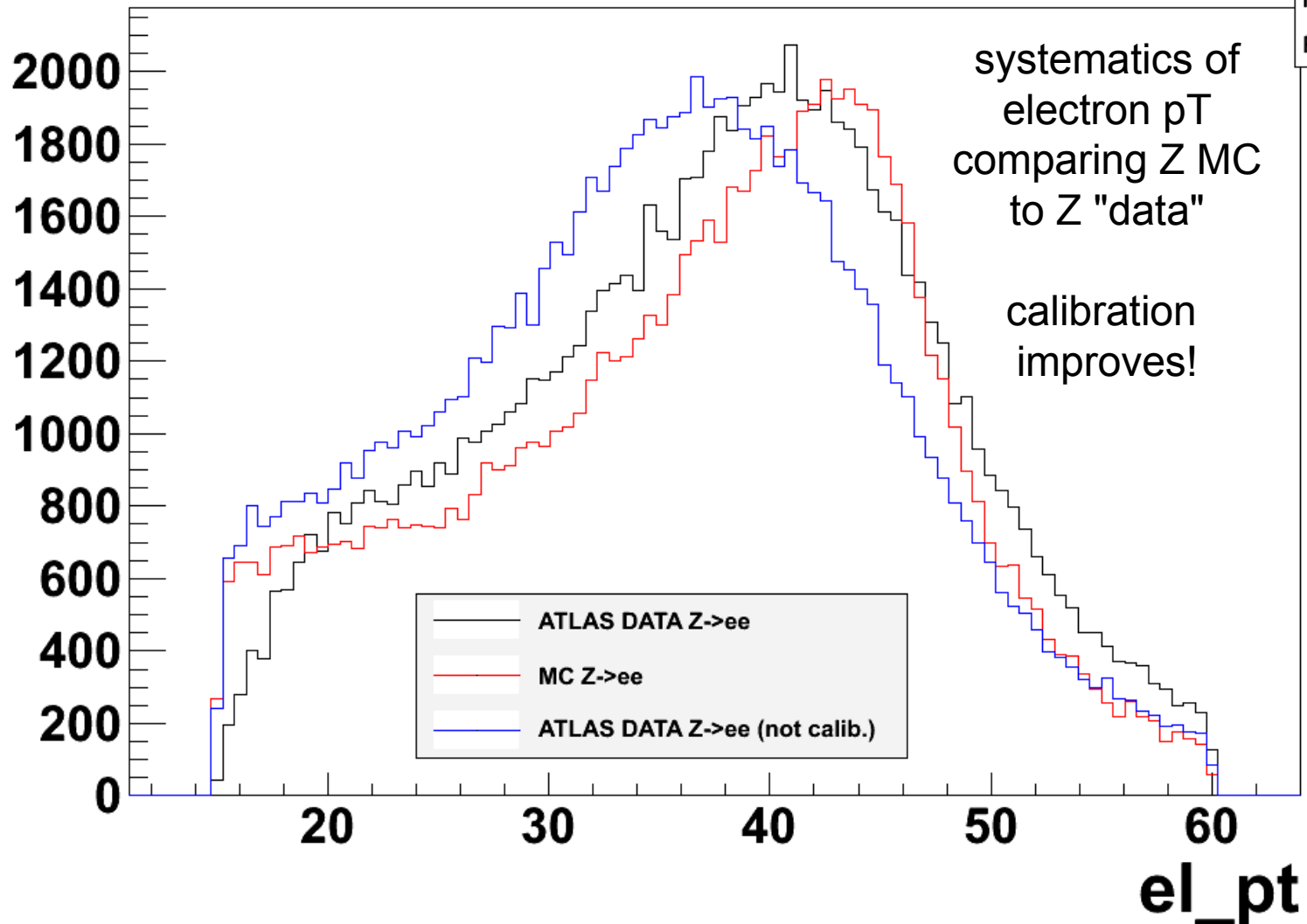
    // TGraphError
    TGraphErrors *gr = new TGraphErrors (n,x,y,ex,ey); // creates a graph with n points at positions x,y with errors ex,ey
    // Title, Axis and Markers
    gr->SetTitle("Linear fit");
    gr->GetXaxis()->SetTitle("Half Maximum");
    gr->GetYaxis()->SetTitle("W/Z mass");
}
```

$el_pt \{njet < 2 \ \&\& \ el_pt < 60\}$



htemp	
Entries	90362
Mean	37.41
RMS	9.915

$el_pt \{njet < 2 \ \&\& \ el_pt < 60\}$



htemp

Entries	90362
Mean	37.41
RMS	9.915

Chronik Lesezeichen Extras Hilfe

http://iktp.tu-dresden.de/~felix/IntroSchool/LinFit.C

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```
// Linear Fit using W/Z mass and the half maximum of the jacobian peak
//
//
```

```
#include "TGraphErrors.h"
#include "TCanvas.h"
#include "TF1.h"
#include "TMath.h"
#include "TAxis.h"
```

```
void linear_fit(Double_t HMdata=-1)
{
    // ===== put in here fit parameter =====

    // number of entries for fitting
    const int n=5;
    //const int n=0;

    // HalfMaximum
    Double_t x[n]={42.46, 42.64, 42.90, 43.20, 43.41};
    //Double_t x[n]={};

    // W and Z mass
    Double_t y[n]={79., 79.5, 80., 80.5, 81.};
    //Double_t y[n]={};

    // Error on HalfMaximum
    Double_t ex[n]={0.3, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3};
    //Double_t ex[n]={};

    // Error on W mass is set to 0.1 GeV
    Double_t ey[n]; for (int i=0;i<n;++i) ey[i]=0.1;
    // =====
```

```
// make Canvas
TCanvas *c1 = new TCanvas("c1", "linear_fit", 200, 10, 600, 400);
```

nik Lesezeichen Extras Hilfe

http://iktp.tu-dresden.de/~felix/IntroSchool/LinFit.C

Atomzeit ROOT ArnoStraessner hepex hepht Neue IKTP Seite TU Dresden IKTP IKTP Terascale insitu MMM DPNC UniGe Annuaire LAPP

Index of /~... Atlantis do... Both_eover... El_eoverp... http://...lib.C ElecCalib_L... ElecCalib_r... htt...t.C x MZ_comp... MZ_comp... MZ_c

```
// make Canvas
TCanvas *c1 = new TCanvas("c1","linear fit",200,10,600,400);
c1->cd();

// TGraphError
TGraphErrors *gr = new TGraphErrors (n,x,y,ex,ey); // creates a graph with n points at positions x,y with errors ex,ey
// Title, Axis and Markers
gr->SetTitle("Linear fit");
gr->GetXaxis()->SetTitle("Half Maximum");
gr->GetYaxis()->SetTitle("Mass");
gr->GetXaxis()->CenterTitle();
gr->GetYaxis()->CenterTitle();
gr->SetMarkerStyle(21);
gr->SetMarkerSize(0.5);

// Fit Function
TF1 *fit = new TF1("fit", "pol1", 0.,10.); // constructor of fit function (using a Polynomial of degree 1)
fit->SetParameters(0.0 ,1.0); // start values of parameters of Pol1 (first: constant term, second: linear term)
fit->SetParNames("Constant","Slope"); // set names of parameters

// fit points using the fit function
gr->Fit("fit", "E");
gr->Draw("AP"); // draw pointsTest, errors and the fit
gr->Print(); // print results

// print fitted mass for given half maximum
if (HMdata!=-1) {
    TF1 *fitfunc = gr->GetFunction("fit"); // get fitted function from graph
    Double_t mass = fitfunc->Eval(HMdata); // evaluate your half maximum value from the ATLAS dataset W->enu
    // this returns the mass for this half maximum

    cout << endl;
    cout << "===== " << endl << endl;
    cout << "for a half maximum of " << HMdata << " the fitted mass is " << endl << endl;
}
```