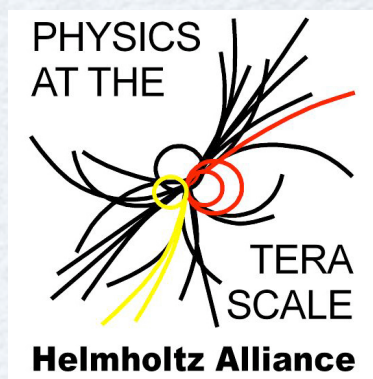


W PHYSICS

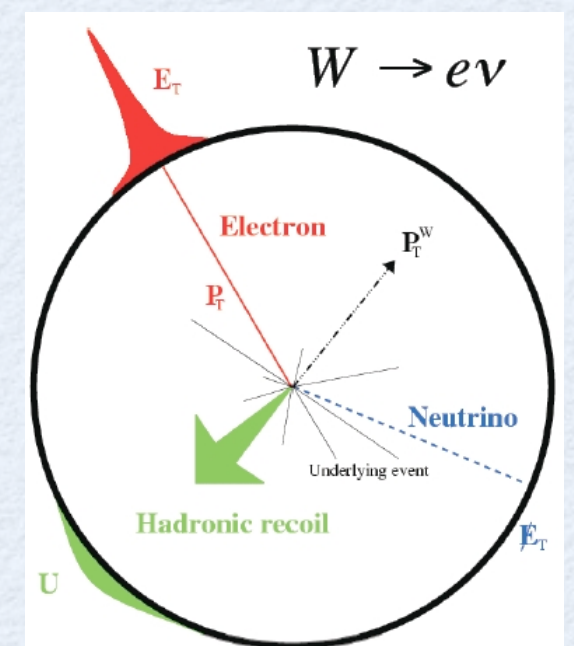
Sarah Ghasemi, David Sosa, Tai-Hua Lin

25th Feb. 2011 @DESY Hamburg



OUTLINE

- Introduction & Pre-Task Work
- Jets Study : Event (Cuts) Selection
- Half Maximum to Mass Calibration Curve
- the Mass of W and Error on Result
- Question & Feedback



INTRODUCTION & PRE-TASK WORK

$$W \rightarrow e^{-} + \nu_e$$

1. apply the electron energy calibration
2. selection of W boson events
3. measure the W mass
(using the Jacobian peak of lepton momentum)

JETS STUDY (EVENT[CUTS] SELECTION)

electron energy calibration

```
// 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/89.37 * mZ/92.97 * mZ/91.77 * mZ/91.61;
else if ( fabs(eta) < 1.0 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/88.73 * mZ/91.65 * mZ/91.98 * mZ/90.99 * mZ/91.04;
else if ( fabs(eta) < 1.5 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/88.04 * mZ/90.61 * mZ/91.37 * mZ/90.52 * mZ/90.69;
else if ( fabs(eta) < 2.0 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/87.26 * mZ/90.04 * mZ/90.74 * mZ/90.02 * mZ/90.21;
else if ( fabs(eta) < 2.5 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/87.12 * mZ/89.37 * mZ/90.22 * mZ/89.61 * mZ/89.98;

// =====

return energy;
}
```

```
// 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 =====

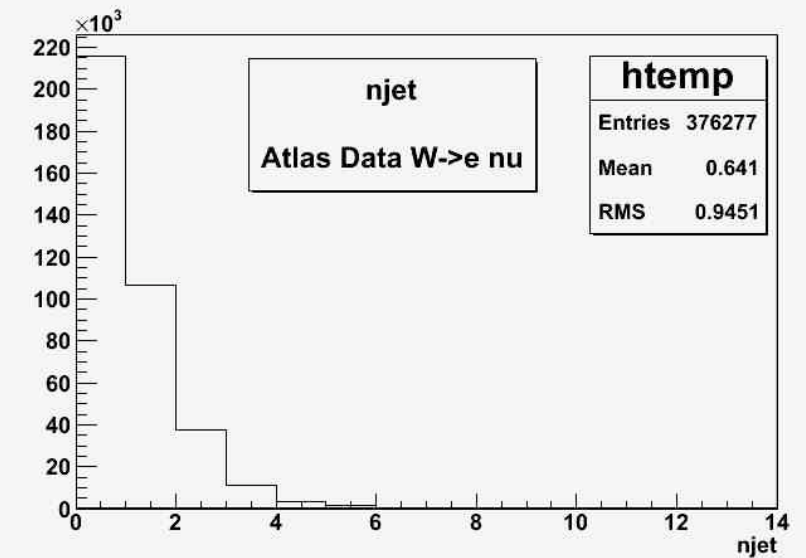
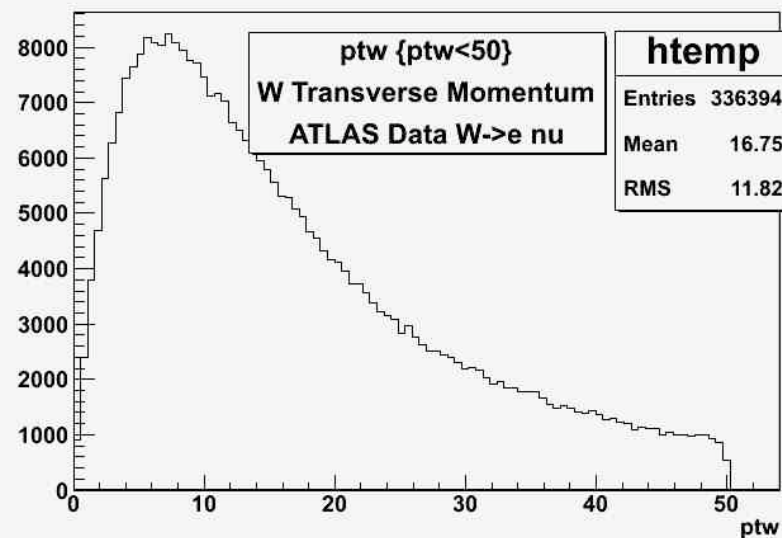
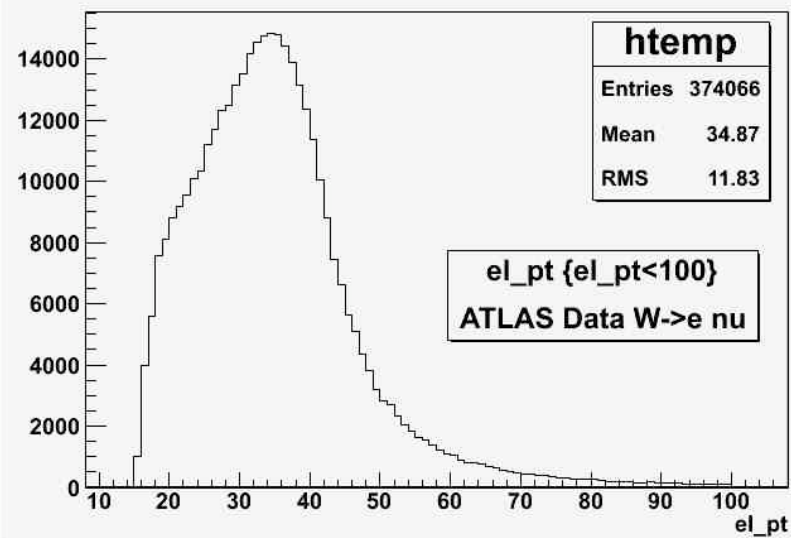
if ( fabs(eta) < 0.5 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/89.26 * mZ/96.64 * mZ/101.34 * mZ/103.56 * mZ/104.13;
if ( fabs(eta) > 0.5 && fabs(eta) < 1.0 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/88.12 * mZ/95.70 * mZ/100.31 * mZ/100.58 * mZ/105.98;
if ( fabs(eta) > 1.0 && fabs(eta) < 1.5 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/86.45 * mZ/93.97 * mZ/98.78 * mZ/100.34 * mZ/104.33;
if ( fabs(eta) < 1.5 && fabs(eta) < 2.0 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/83.76 * mZ/87.06 * mZ/89.70 * mZ/90.39 * mZ/101.88;
else if ( fabs(eta) > 2.0 ) energy = e_raw * mZ/86.73 * mZ/93.04 * mZ/96.46 * mZ/100.00 * mZ/103.71;

// =====

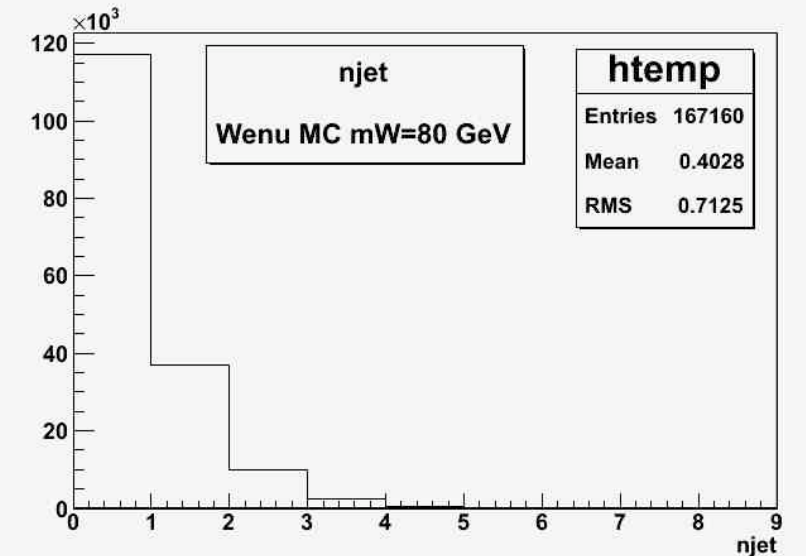
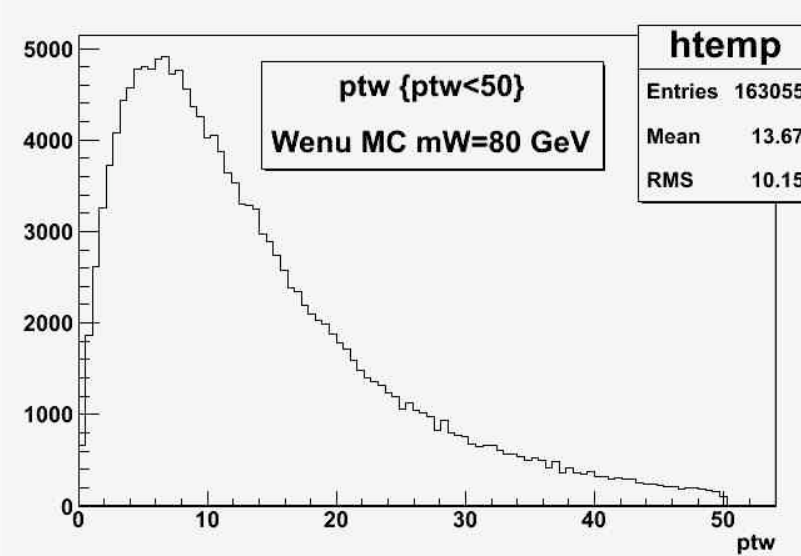
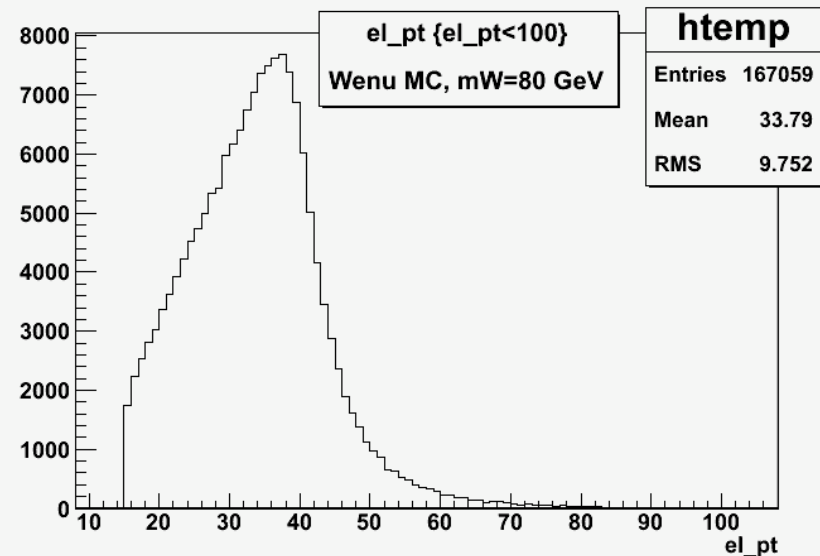
return energy;
```

JETS STUDY (EVENT[CUTS] SELECTION)

ATLAS

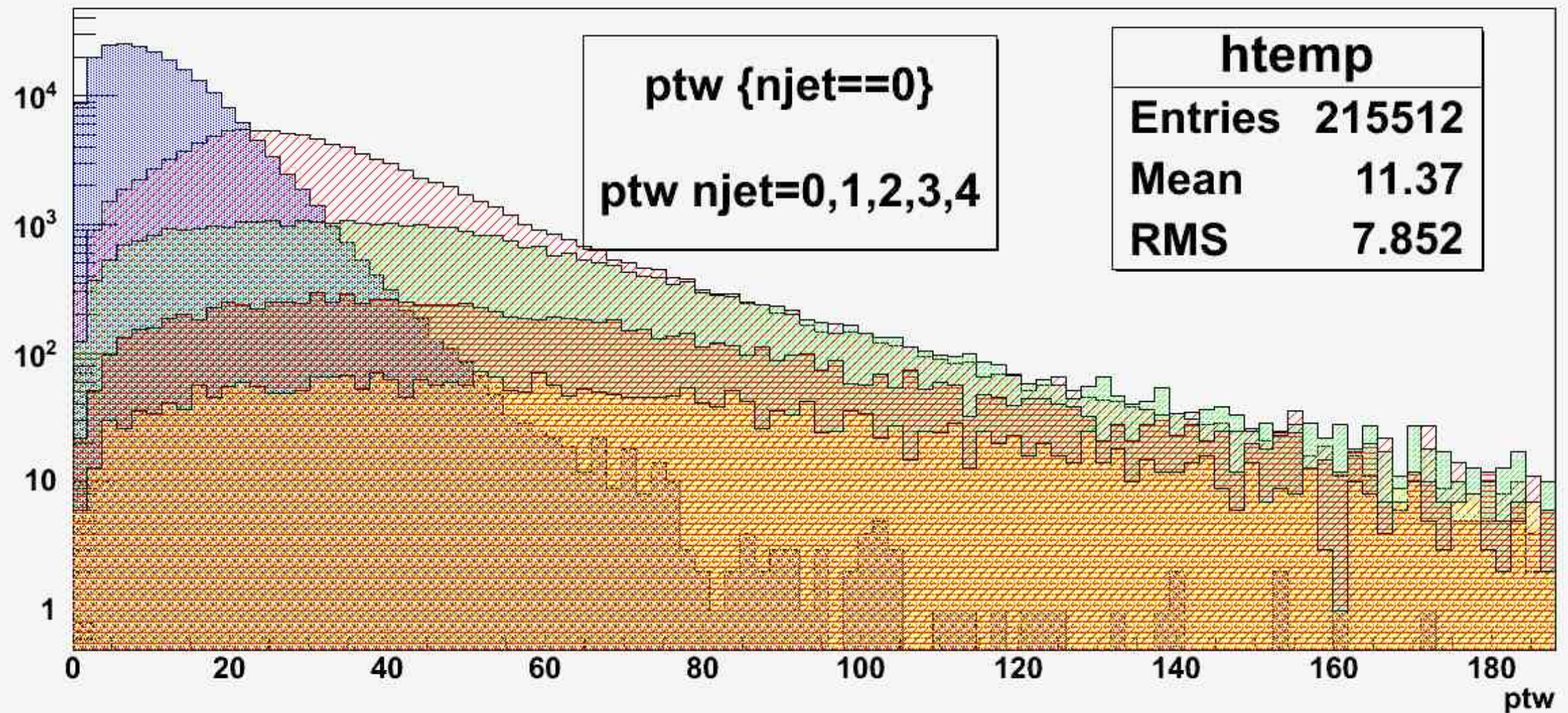


Monte Carlo



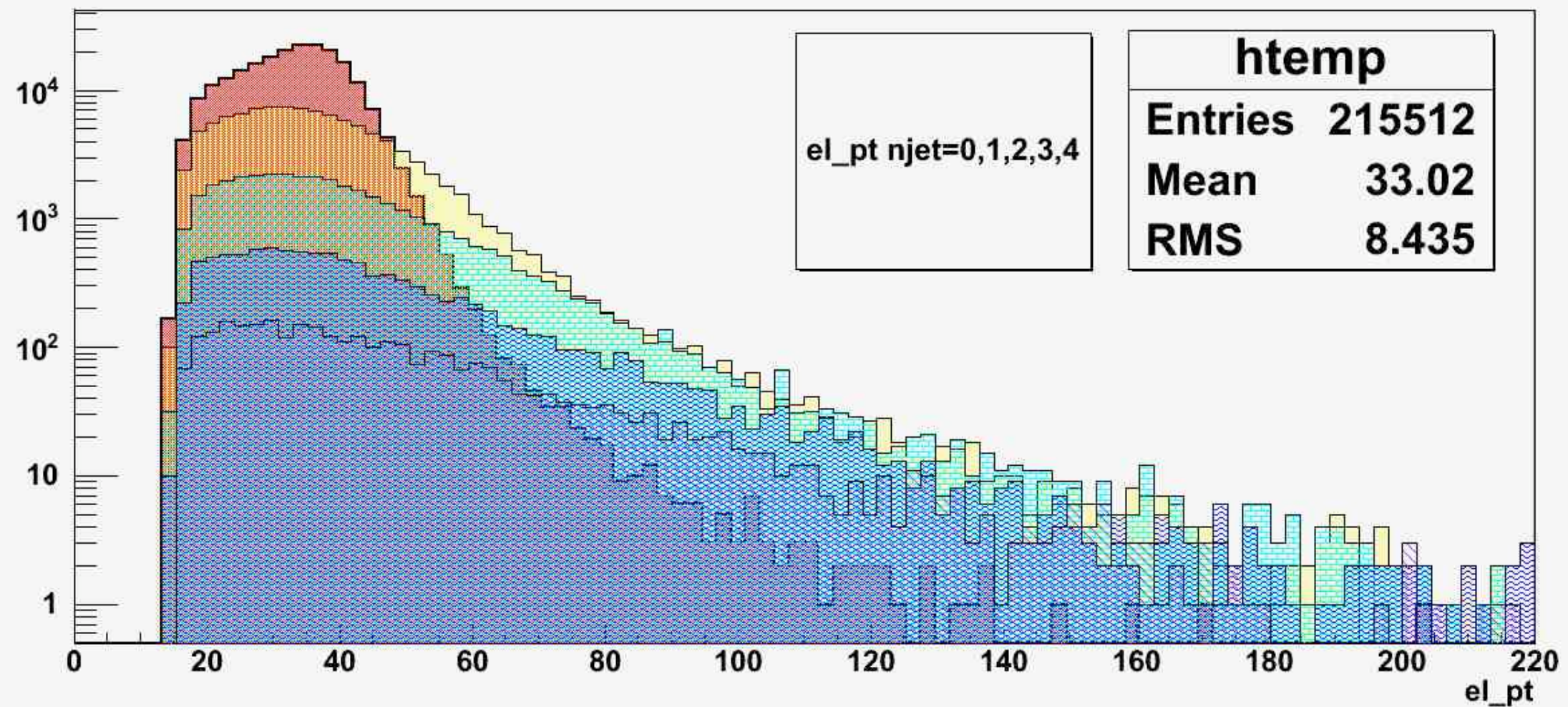
JETS STUDY (EVENT[CUTS] SELECTION)

W Transverse Momentum

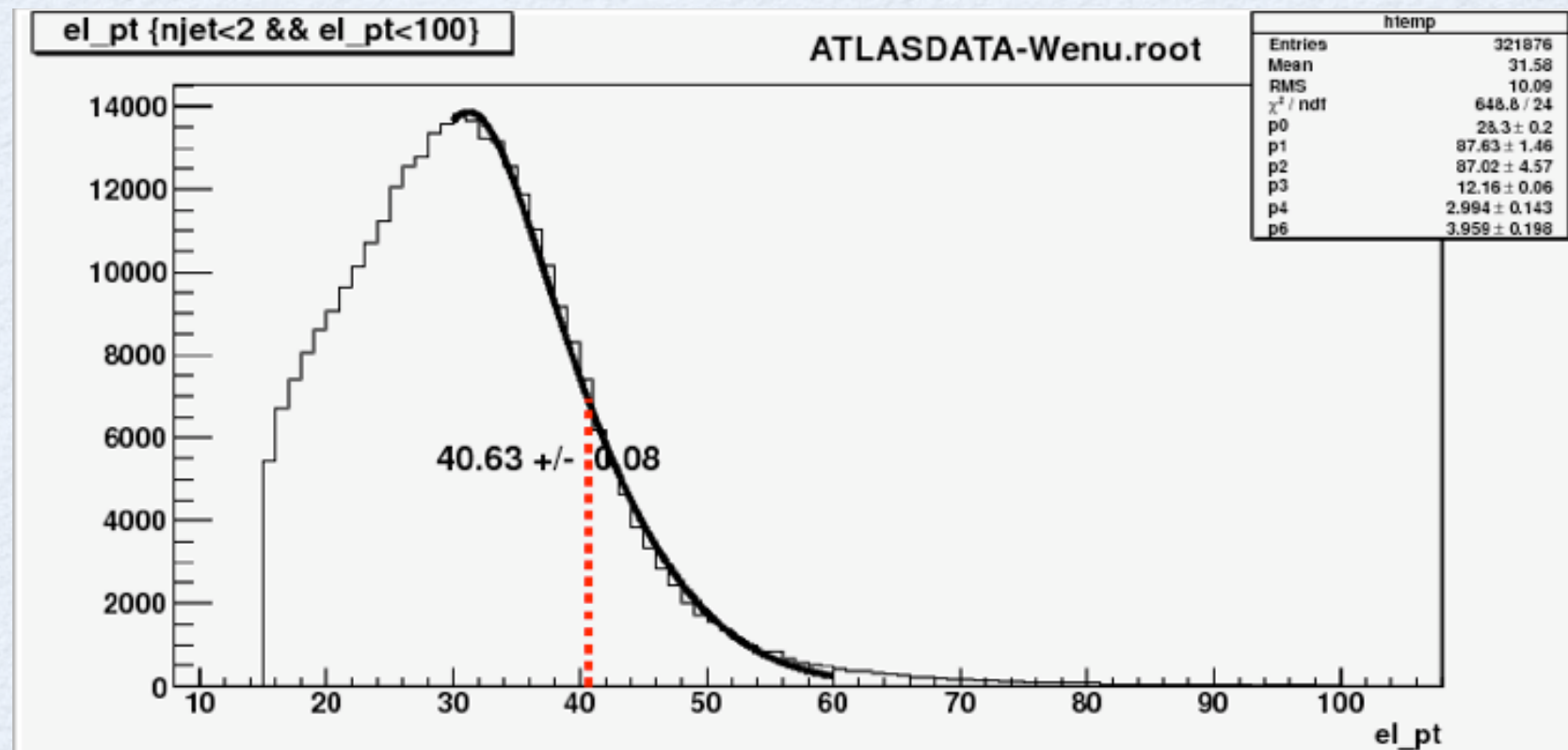
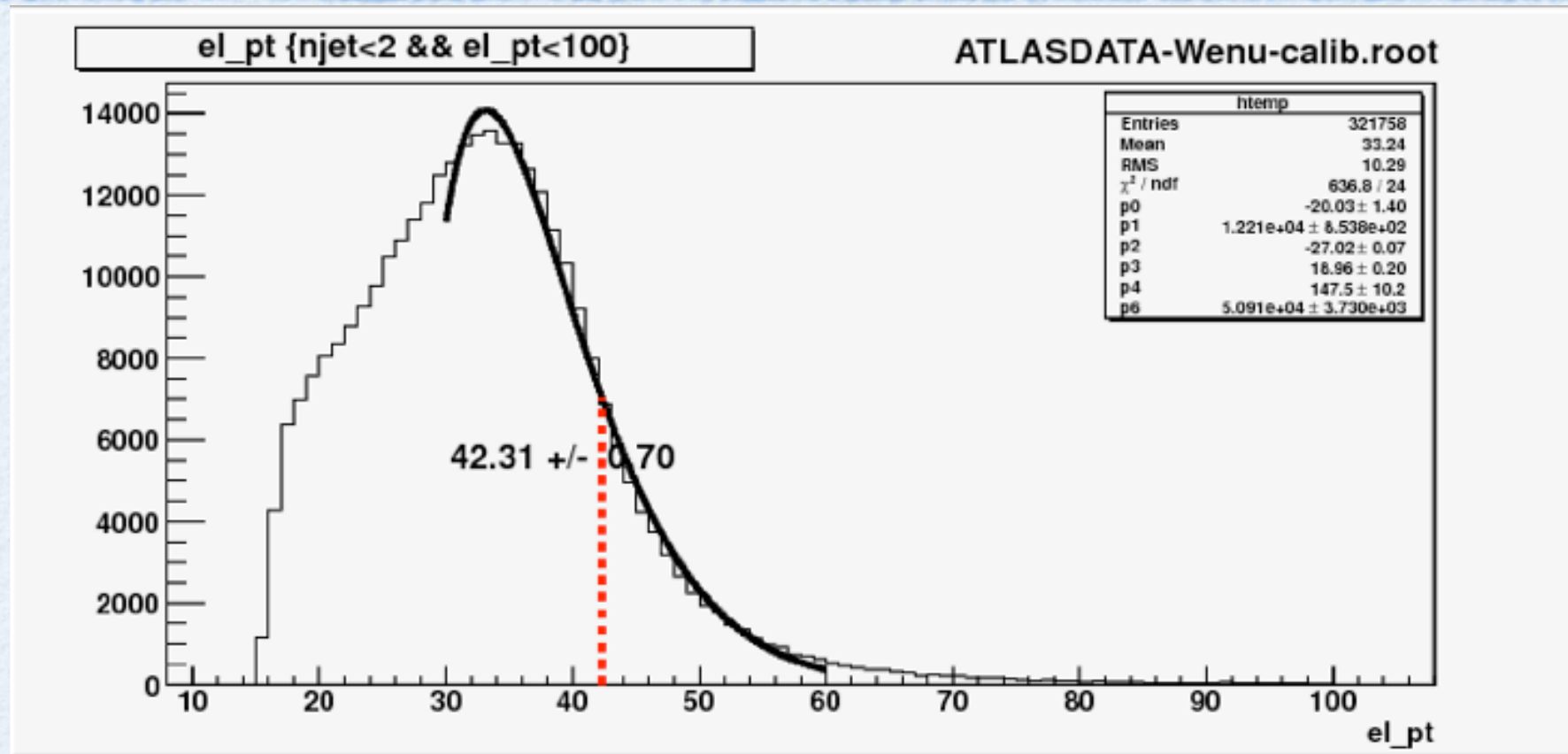


JETS STUDY (EVENT[CUTS] SELECTION)

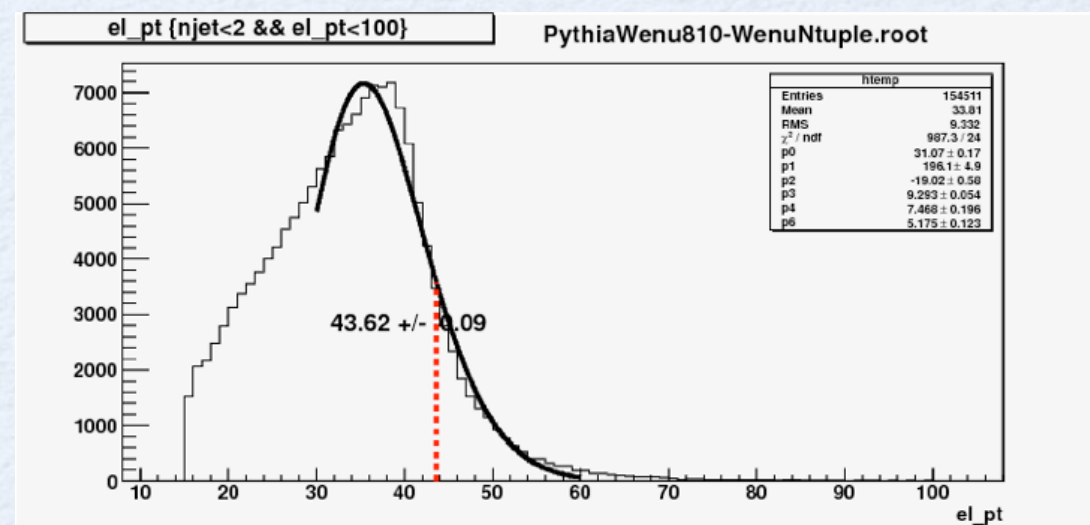
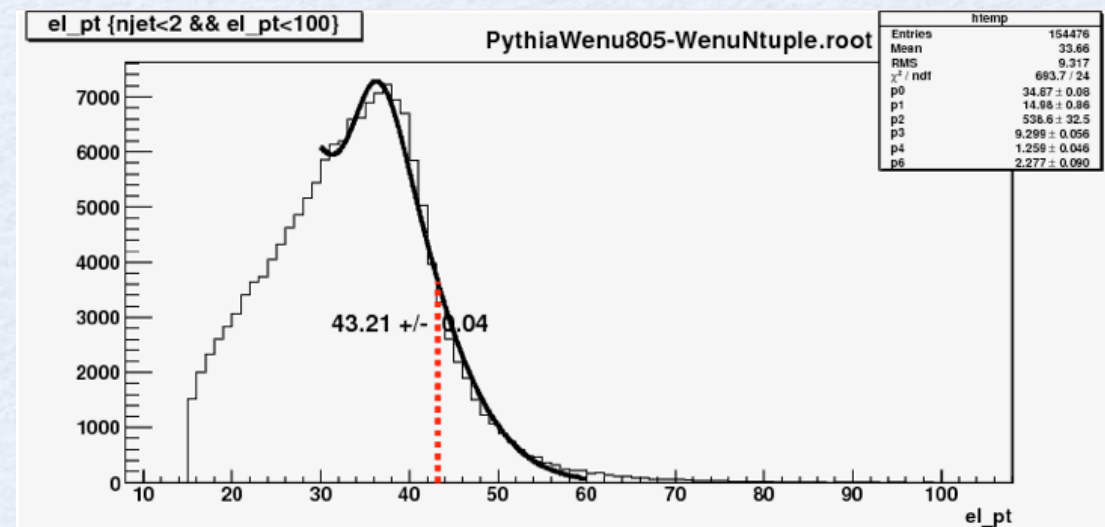
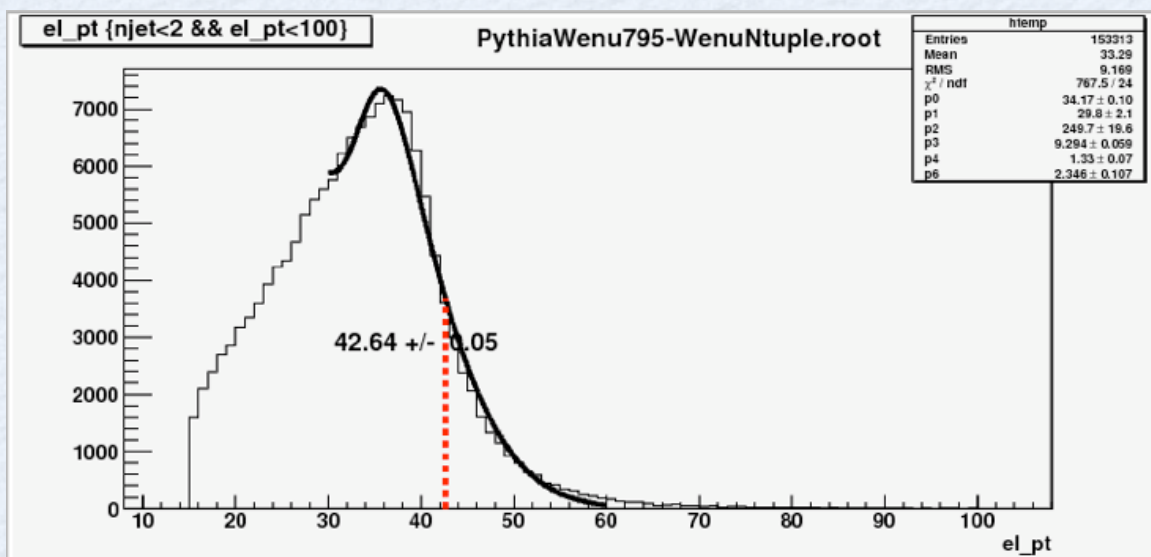
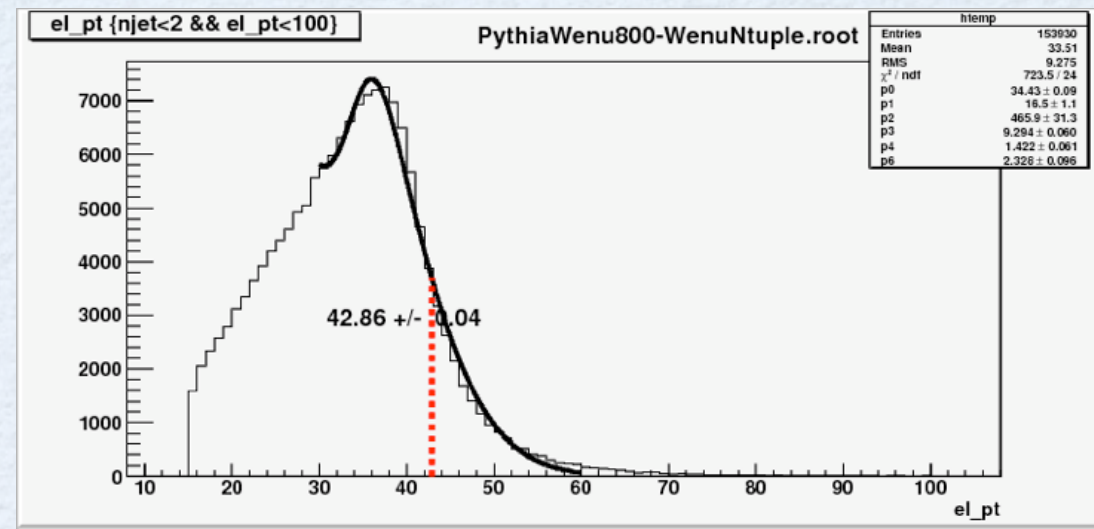
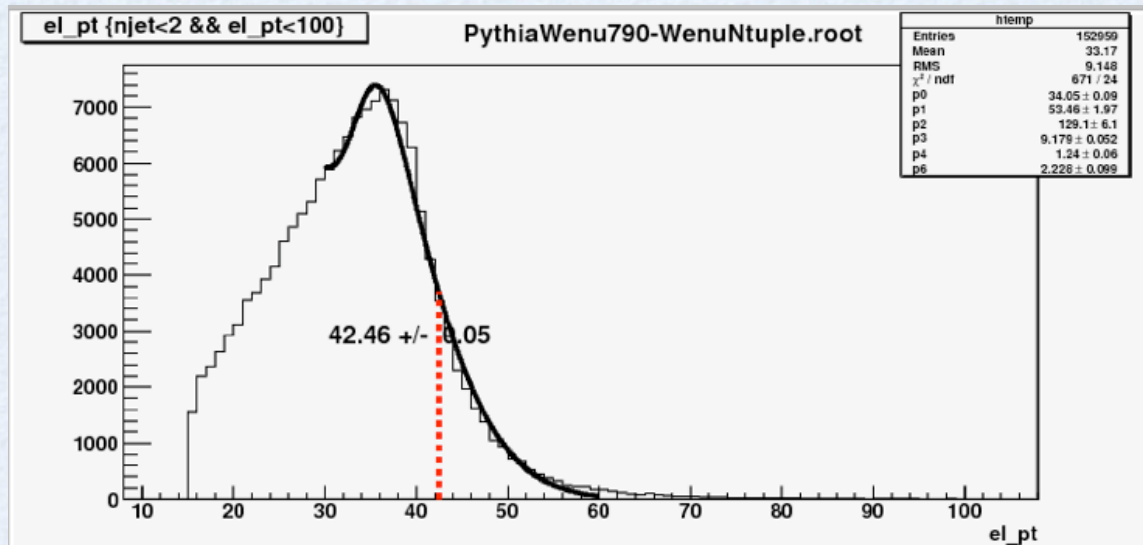
Electron Transverse Momentum



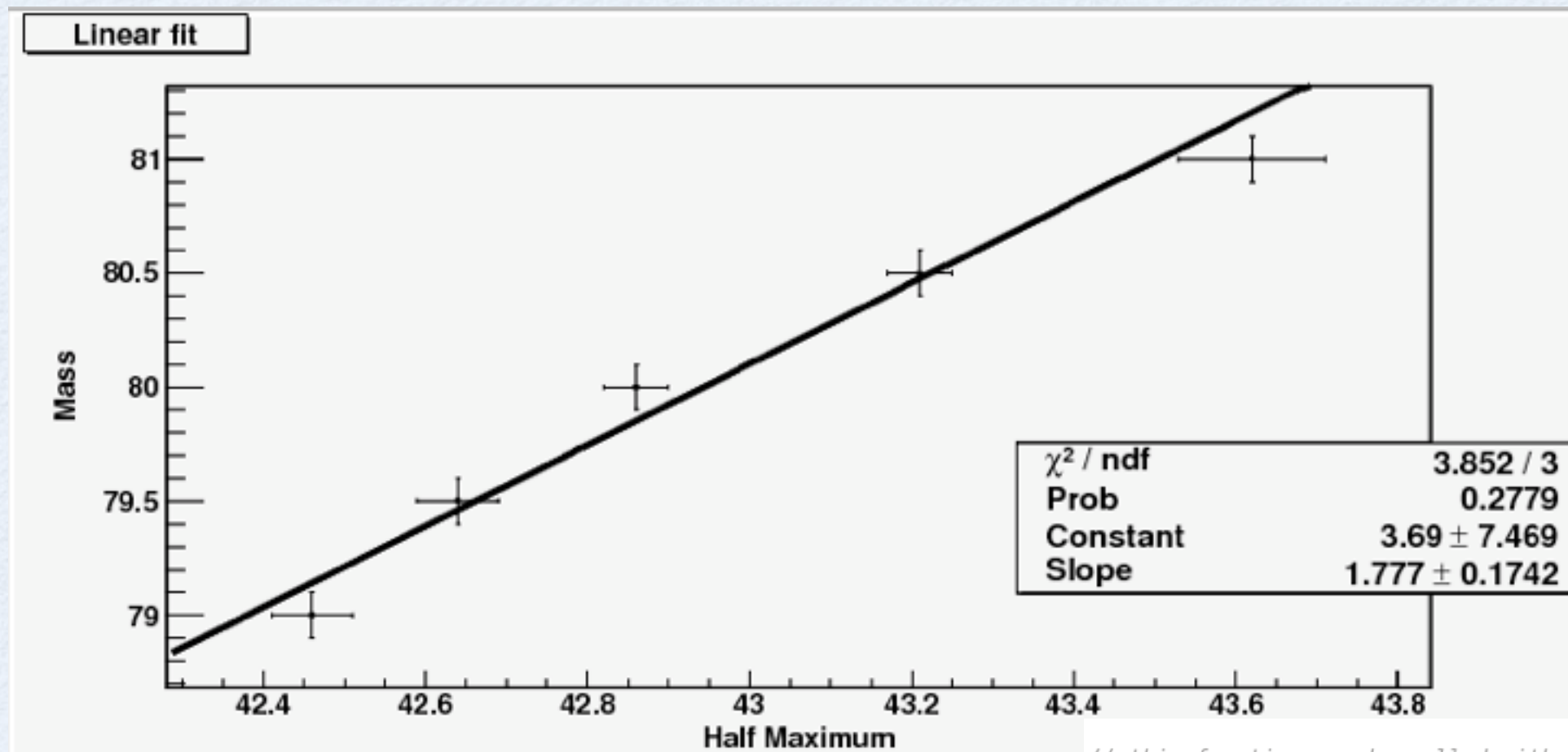
HALF MAXIMUM MASS CALIBRATION CURVE



HALF MAXIMUM MASS CALIBRATION CURVE



HALF MAXIMUM MASS CALIBRATION CURVE



```
// this function can be called with and without a parameter
void linear_fit(Double_t HMdata=-1)
{
    // ===== put in here fit parameter =====

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

    // HalfMaximum
    Double_t x[n]={42.46, 42.64, 42.86, 43.21, 43.62};

    // Monte-Carlo W mass
    Double_t y[n]={79.0, 79.5, 80.0, 80.5, 81.0};

    // Error on HalfMaximum
    Double_t ex[n]={0.05, 0.05, 0.04, 0.04, 0.09};

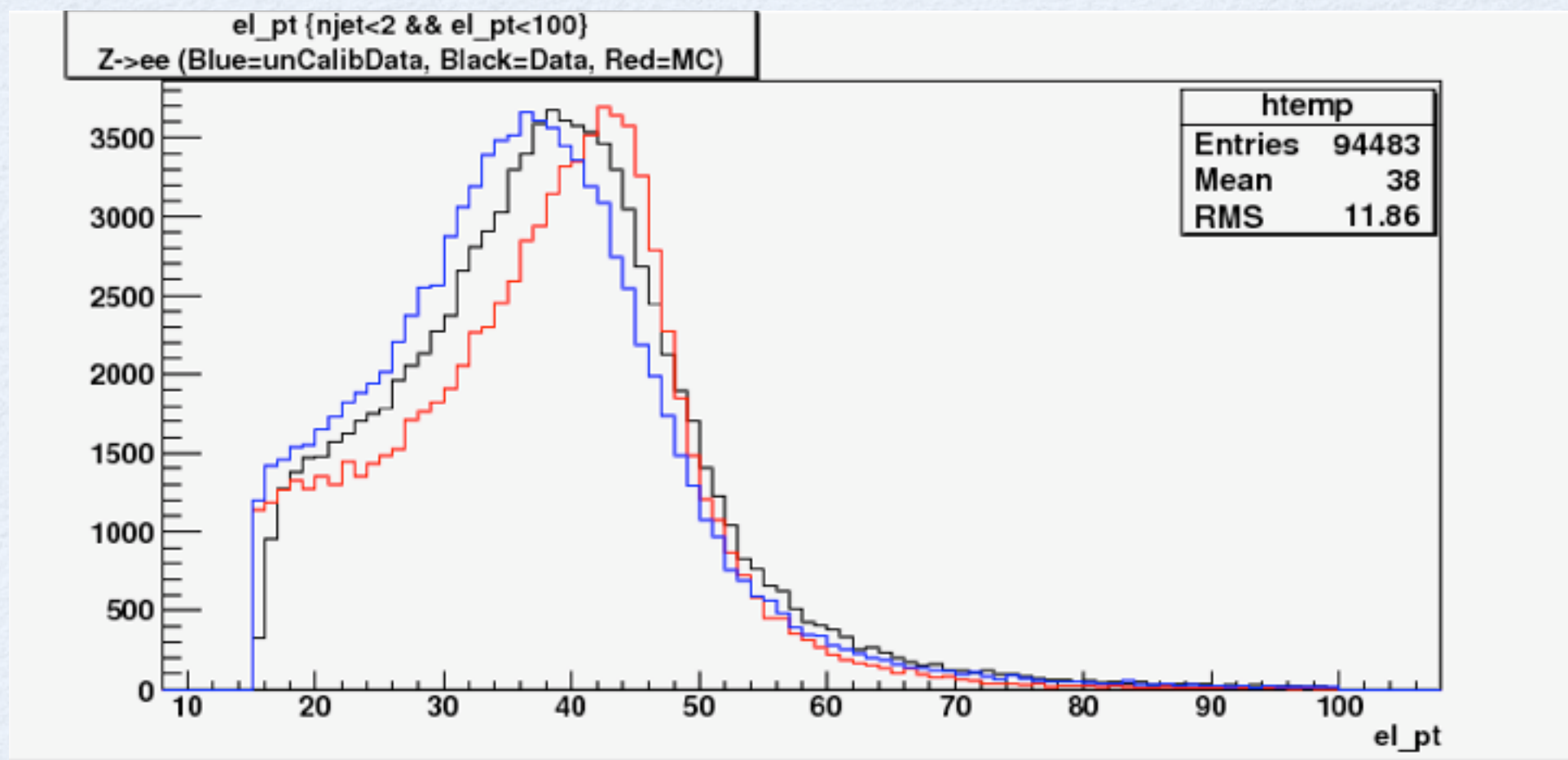
    // Error on MC W mass is set to 0.1 GeV
    Double_t ey[n]; for (int i=0;i<n;++i) ey[i]=0.1;

    // =====
```

$$HMvalue = 42.31$$

$$M_W = 78.8752$$

SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTY



QUESTION & FEEDBACK

Thanks for your attention! =)