

Electroweak Physics at the LHC

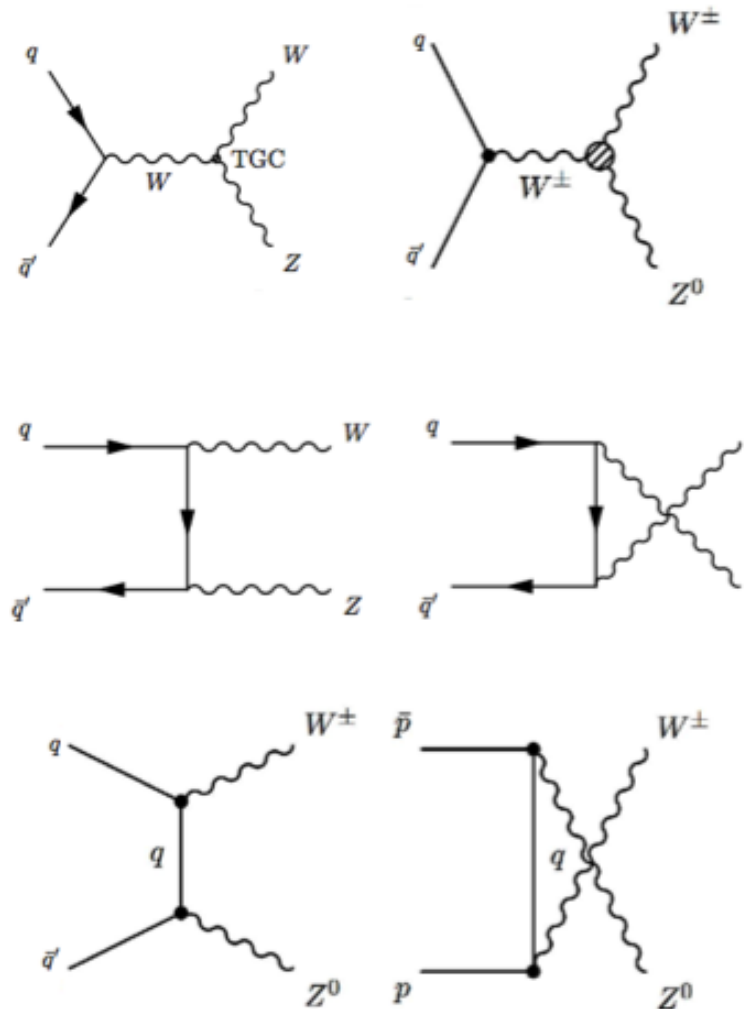
Matthias Schott (CERN) On
behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

- The Electroweak Sector
- DiBoson Production at the LHC
- Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings
- Precision Measurements at Hadron Colliders
- The Global Electroweak Fit

The Electroweak Sector of the SM

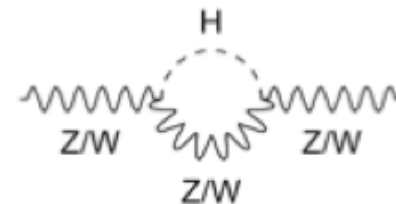
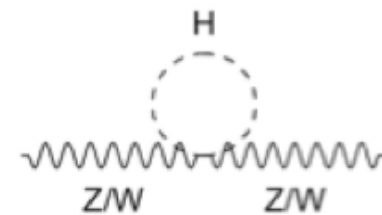
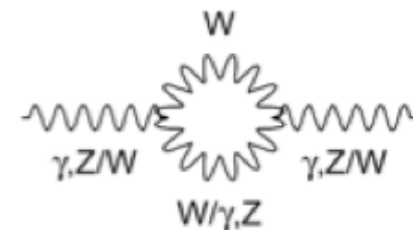
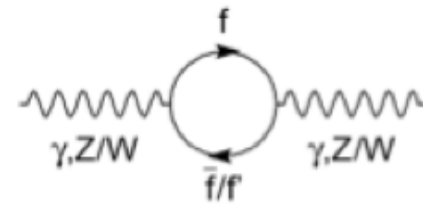
Glashow, Weinberg and Salam

- Unification of electromagnetic U(1) and weak force SU(2)
- Triple gauge couplings
- Five Observables:
 $m_W, m_Z, \alpha_{em}, G_F, \sin^2\theta_W$
- $\sin^2\theta_W = 1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2}$
- $m_W^2 = \frac{m_Z^2}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{8}\pi\alpha_{em}}{G_F m_Z^2}}\right)$
- Higgs mechanism to allow for heavy gauge boson (W,Z) masses



Radiative Corrections

- Loop corrections have to be considered
 - Modifications to vertices and propagators by electroweak form-factors
- Predictions of observables depend on further parameters (e.g. m_t , m_H)
 - Loop corrections $\sim 1\%$
 - Precision observables measured to much better
- Electroweak Fits
 - Test consistency of SM
 - **Need precision measurements**



Content

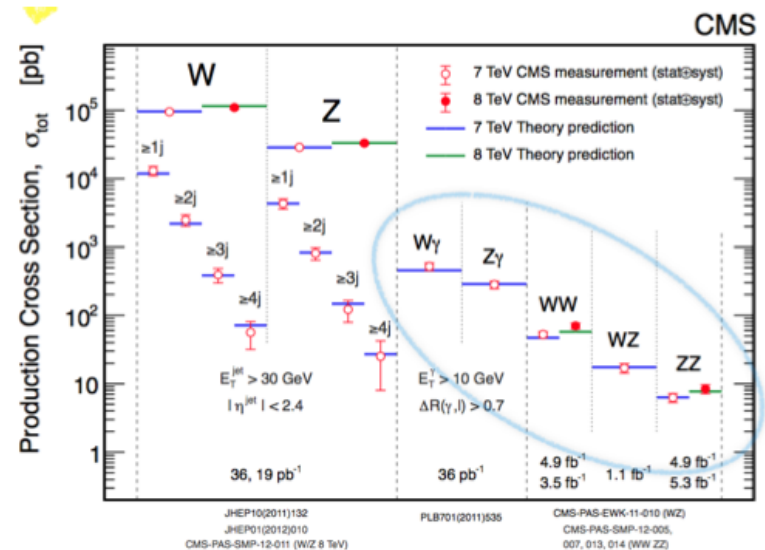
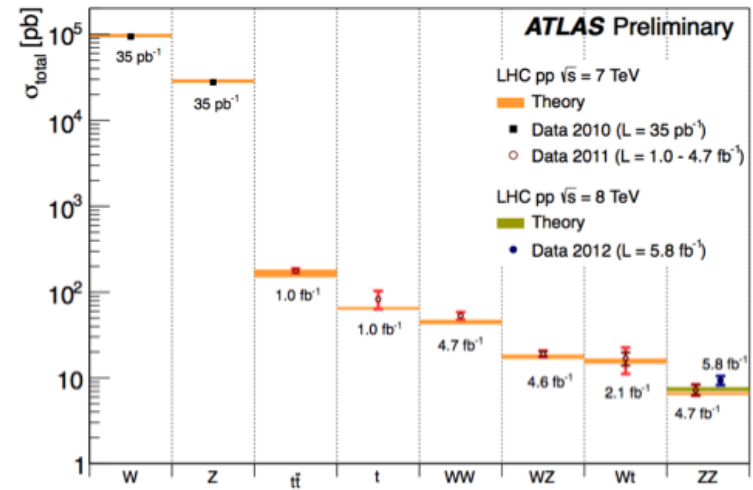
- The Electroweak Sector
- DiBoson Production at the LHC
- Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings
- Precision Measurements at Hadron Colliders
- The Global Electroweak Fit

Testing QCD and Electroweak Predictions

- ATLAS References: arxiv:1205.2531, ATLAS-CONF-2012-025, PLB 709 (2012), ATLAS-CONF-2012-027, ATLAS-CONF-2012-026
- CMS References: PLB 701 (2011), CMS-PAS-SMP-12-005, CMS-PAS-EWK-11-010

Summary of Results

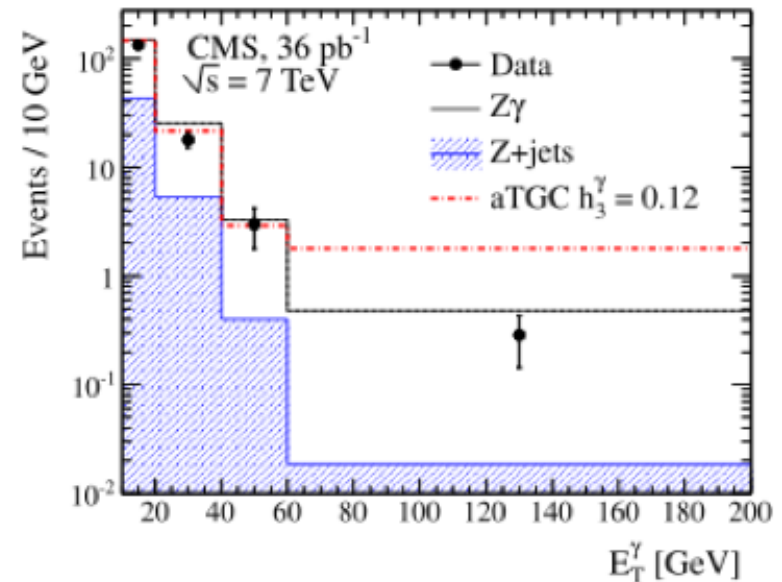
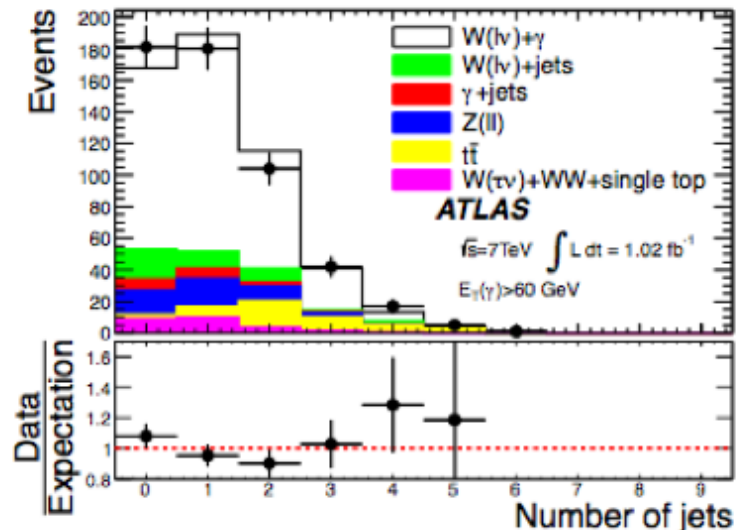
- ATLAS and CMS have measured the production cross-section of $W\gamma$, $Z\gamma$, WW , WZ and ZZ at $\sqrt{s}=7/8$ TeV
- All measured results compatible with SM-expectations
- Note: TGC (i.e. s-channel) contributes only $\approx 10\%$ on inclusive cross-sections
- Note: Focus in this talk on $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV results



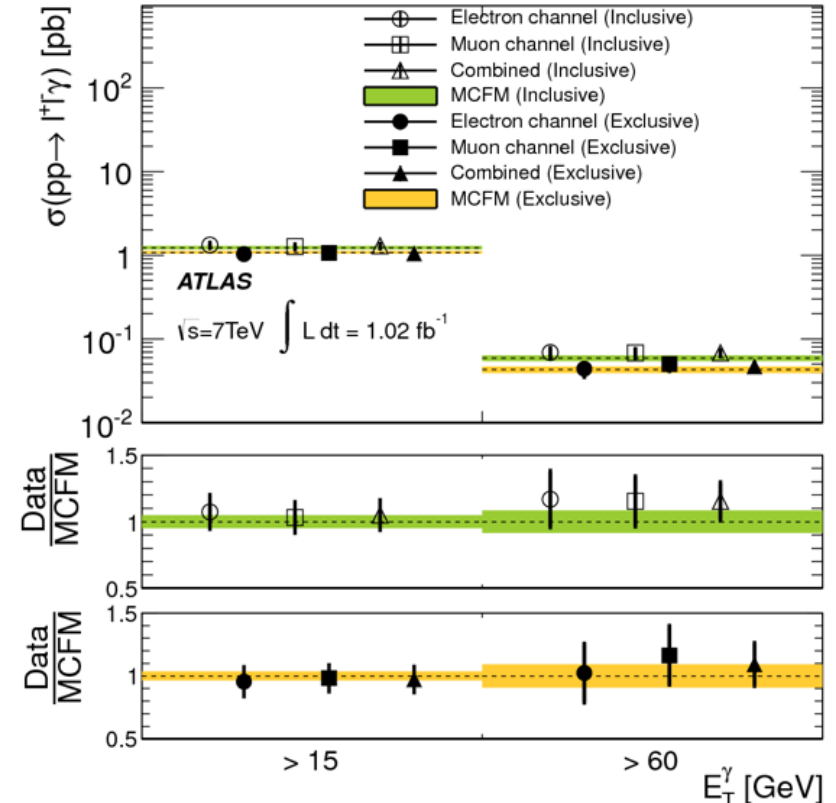
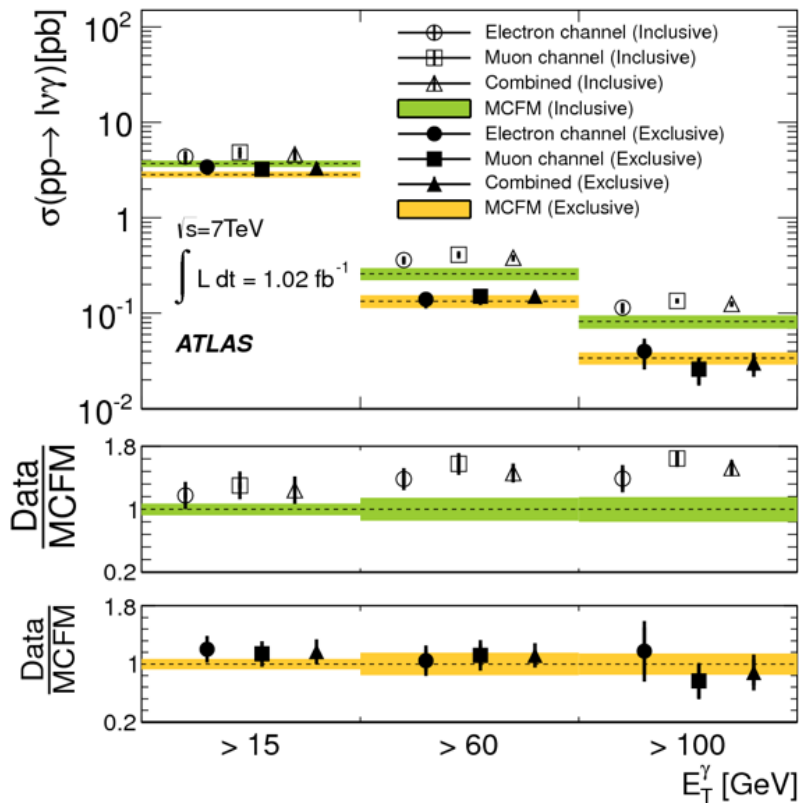
$W\gamma/Z\gamma$ Production: Selection

Signal Selection: ATLAS (CMS)

- Standard W-Boson Selection
 - one lepton, $p_T > 25(20)$ GeV, $E_{T\text{Miss}} > 25(25)$ GeV, $m_T > 40(0)$ GeV
- Standard Z-Boson:
 - two leptons, $p_T > 25(20)$ GeV, $m_{ll} > 40(50)$ GeV
- γ : $E_T > 15(10)$ GeV, $\Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7(0.7)$
- Major backgrounds: W+jets, Z+jets
 - one jet faking photon signal
 - data-driven estimates



W γ /Z γ Production: Results



Results from CMS

- $\sigma \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 56.3 \pm 5.0(\text{stat}) \pm 5.0(\text{syst}) \pm 2.3(\text{lumi})$ pb
- $\sigma \times \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow ll) = 9.4 \pm 1.0(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi})$ pb

Standard Model Expectation

- $\sigma \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 49.4 \pm 3.8$ pb
- $\sigma \times \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow ll) = 9.6 \pm 0.4$ pb

WW Production: Selection

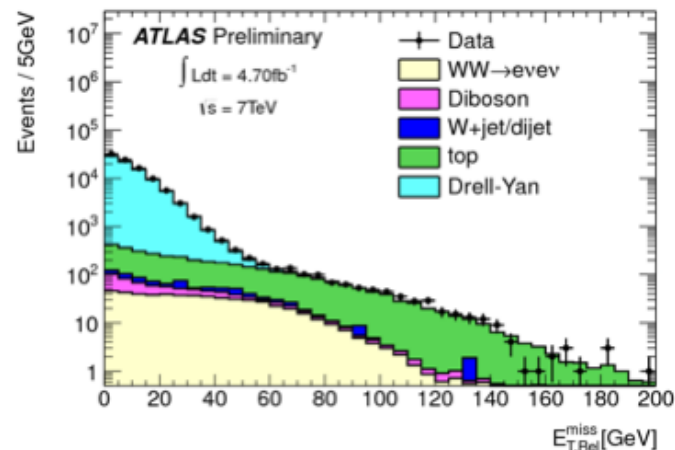
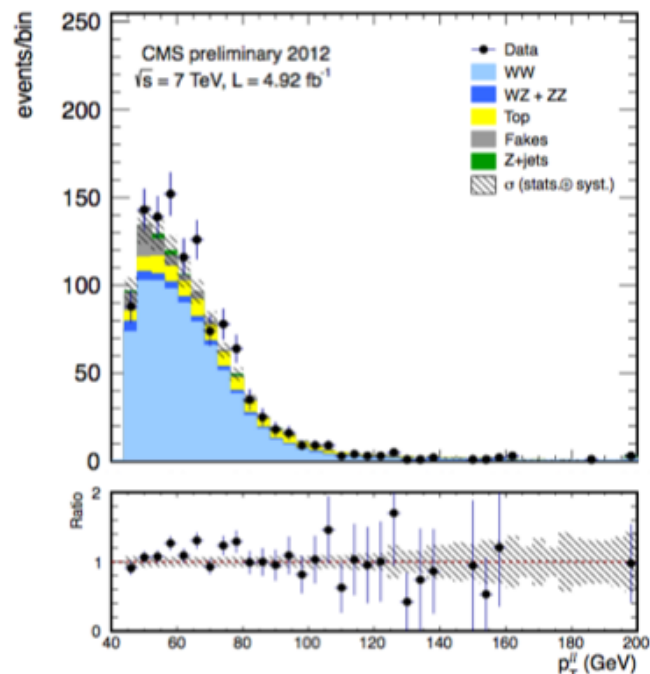
Signal Selection: ATLAS as example

- leptons: $p_T > 20$ GeV
($ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$)
- $ET_{Miss,Rel} > 45, 45, 25$ GeV
 $m_{ll} > 15, 15, 10$ GeV
- $|m_{ll} - m_Z| > 15, 15, 0$ GeV
- no jets with $p_T > 25$

- Important for $H \rightarrow WW$ studies

Major Backgrounds

- Top
- W+Jets
- Drell-Yan
- Other DiBosons

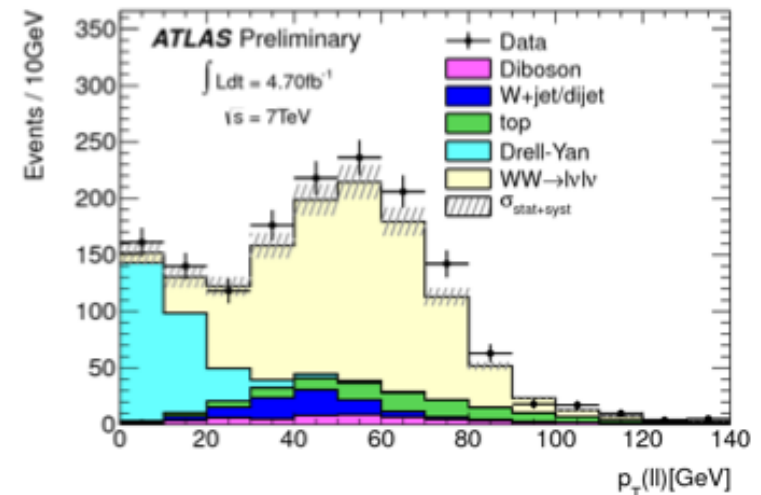
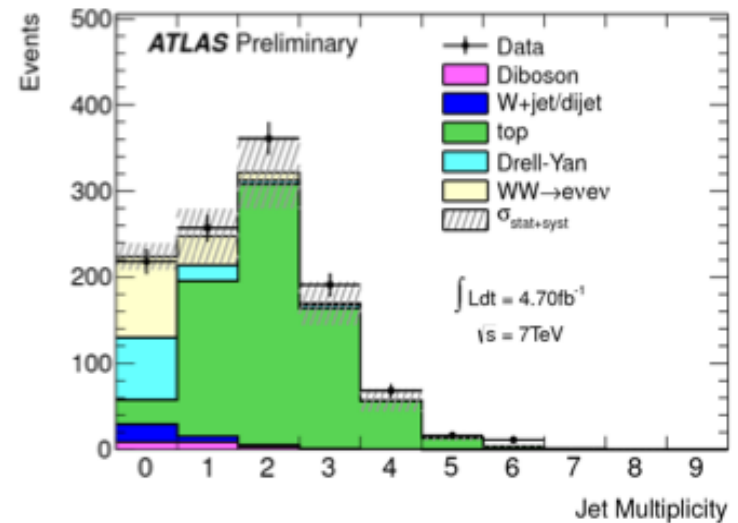


WW Production: Background and Results

- Drell-Yan Background
 - drastically reduced by $p_T(\text{ll})$ cut
- W+jets Background
 - Estimated with fake-factor methods
- Top-Quark Background
 - Reduced by jet-veto requirement
 - **significant theo. Unc.!**
 - Use b-tagged control region
- SM-Higgs?
 - accounts only for $\approx 3\%$ of the cross-section

Results for $\sigma(pp \rightarrow WW)$

- CMS: $52.4 \pm 2.0(\text{stat}) \pm 4.5(\text{syst}) \pm 1.2(\text{lumi})\text{pb}$
- ATLAS: $51.9 \pm 2.0(\text{stat}) \pm 3.9(\text{syst}) \pm 0.9(\text{lumi})\text{pb}$
- Theory: $44.7 \pm 2.0\text{pb}$



WZ Production

Signal Selection: ATLAS (CMS)

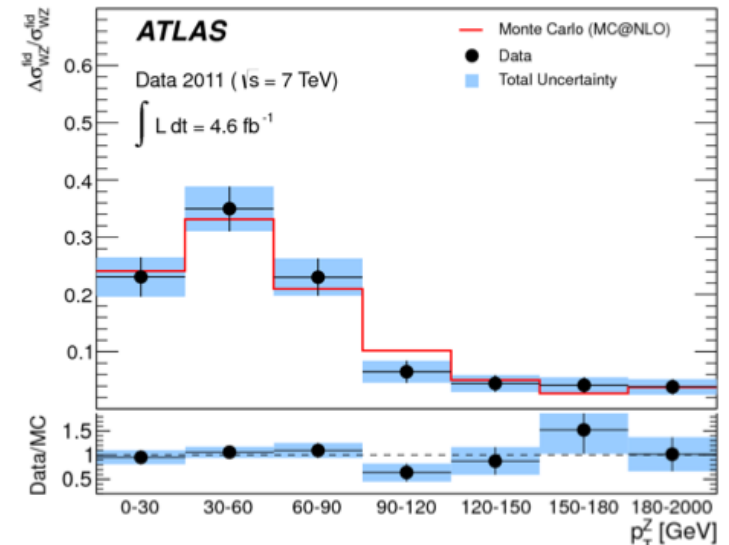
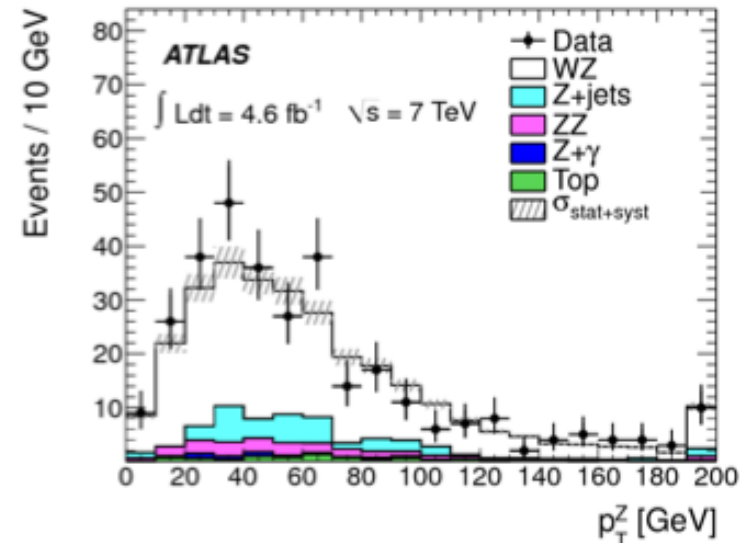
- Standard Z-Boson: 2 leptons, ...
- W-Boson “Tag”
 - 3rd lepton ($p_T > 20$), $E_{T\text{Miss}} > 20(30)$ GeV, $m_T > 20(0)$ GeV

- Small background contribution from Top, ZZ and Z+Jets

Results

- CMS: $17.0 \pm 2.4(\text{stat}) \pm 1.1(\text{syst}) \pm 1.0(\text{lumi}) \text{pb}$
- ATLAS: $19.0 \pm 1.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi}) \text{pb}$
- **Theory: $17.6 \pm 1.1 \text{pb}$**

- ATLAS: provide unfolded $p_T(Z)$ and m_{WZ} distributions
 - ...other channels will follow



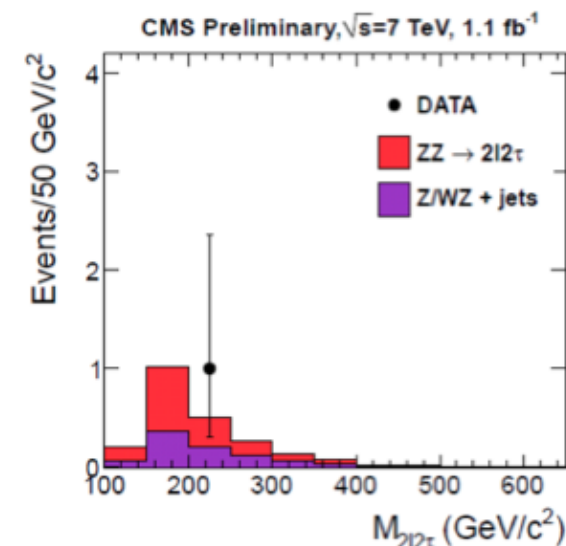
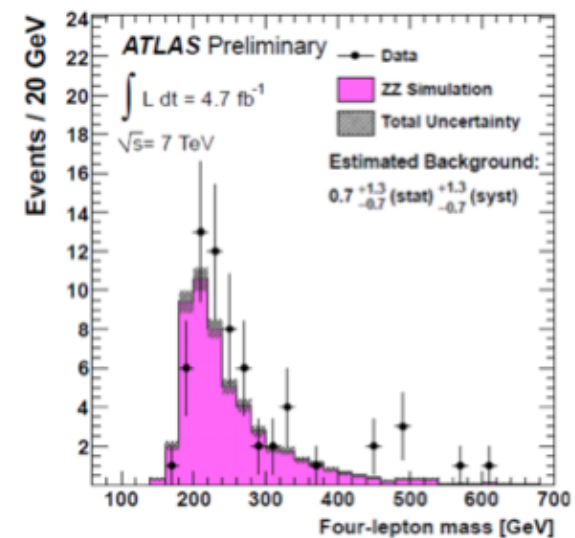
- Important for $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ studies
- Very clean process with little backgrounds

Signal Selection: ATLAS / CMS

- 4 leptons: $p_T > 7\text{GeV}$
- leading-lepton: $p_T > 25/20\text{GeV}$ for e, μ
 - best-Z cand.: $p_T > 20/10\text{GeV}$
- two-opposite same flavor pairs with $66(60)\text{GeV} < m_{ll} < 116(120)\text{GeV}$
- CMS: $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ as 2nd candidate allowed

Results

- CMS: $3.8 \pm 1.5(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst}) \pm 0.2(\text{lumi})\text{pb}$
- ATLAS: $8.5 \pm 2.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst}) \pm 0.3(\text{lumi})\text{pb}$
- Theory: $6.5 \pm 0.3\text{pb}$



New Results: ZZ → llνν

Signal Selection: ATLAS

- 2 same flavor leptons: $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$
- $|m_{ll} - m_Z| < 15\text{GeV}$
- Axial-ETMiss $> 80\text{GeV}$
- No jets with $p_T > 25\text{GeV}$
- $|ETMiss - p_{ZT}| / p_{ZT} > 0.6$

● ATLAS

$$\sigma_{ZZ} = 5.4 \pm 1.3 (\text{stat})$$

$$\pm 1.4 (\text{sys}) \text{pb}$$

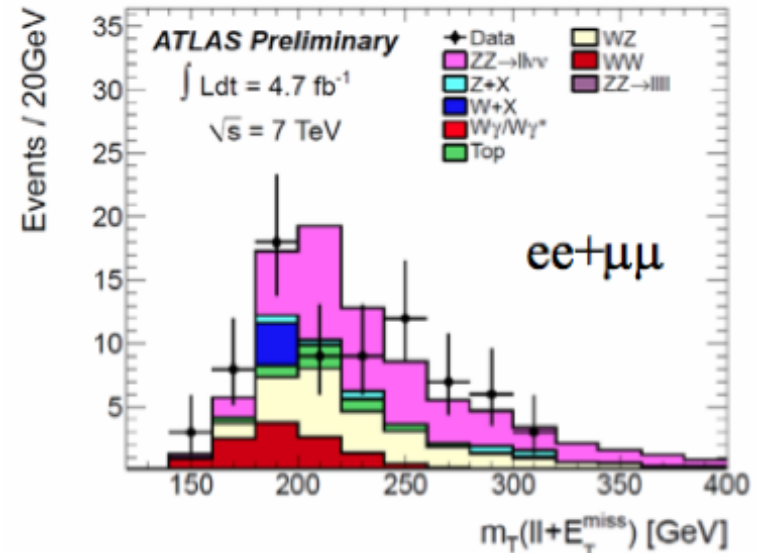
● Theory:

$$\sigma_{ZZ} = 6.5 \pm 0.3 \text{pb}$$

Preliminary Conclusion

No surprises in the DiBoson Production
at the LHC!

Just a new background: Higgs...



Observed	78
Expected ZZ	$42.3 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.8$
Background estimations:	
W [±] Z (MC)	$22.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 3.5$
W [±] +γ (MC)	$0.29 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.01$
t \bar{t} , W [±] t, W ⁺ W ⁻ and Z → ττ (data-driven)	$14.7 \pm 4.1 \pm 0.6$
Z+jets (data-driven)	$1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.8$
W [±] +jets (data-driven)	$1.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3$
Total Background	$40.7 \pm 4.3 \pm 3.7$

Content

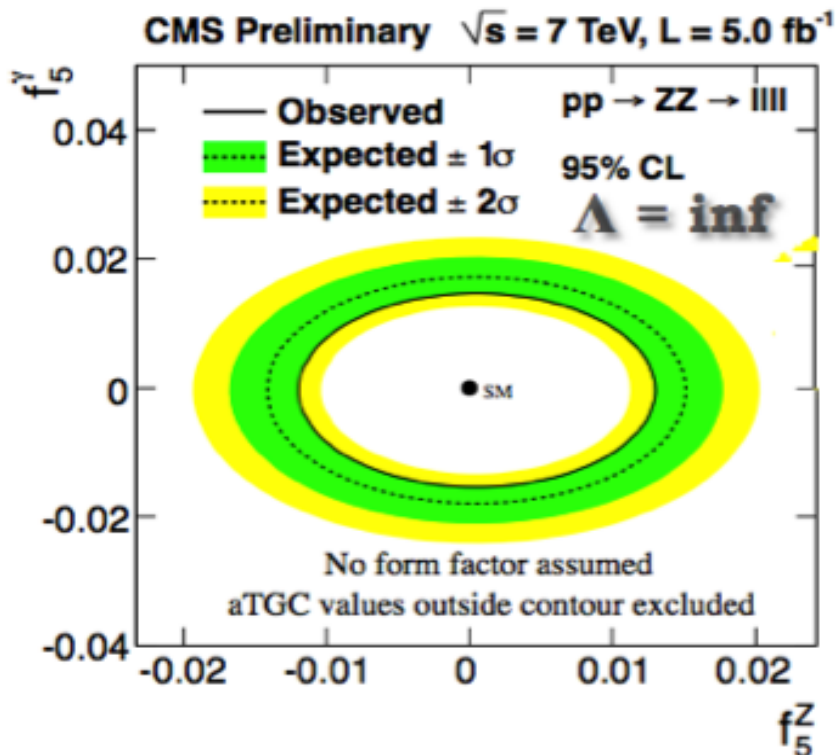
- The Electroweak Sector
- DiBoson Production at the LHC
- Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings
- Precision Measurements at Hadron Colliders
- The Global Electroweak Fit

Results and Limits on Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings

- ATLAS References: arxiv:1205.2531, ATLAS-CONF-2012-025, PLB 709 (2012), ATLAS-CONF-2012-027, ATLAS-CONF-2012-026
- CMS References: PLB 701 (2011), CMS-PAS-SMP-12-005, CMS-PAS-EWK-11-010

Triple Gauge Couplings (ZZZ and ZZ γ)

- non-SM processes can affect TGCs in s-channel
- aTGCs modify total production rate as well as event kinematics



- Possible vertices using an effective Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{VZZ} = -\frac{e}{M_Z^2} \left[f_4^V (\partial_\mu V^{\mu\beta}) Z_\alpha (\partial^\alpha Z_\beta) + f_5^V (\partial^\sigma V_{\sigma\mu}) \tilde{Z}^{\mu\beta} Z_\beta \right]$$

- Suppression factor depending on scale Λ ensures unitarity
- For (ZZZ) and (ZZ γ) couplings
 - in SM ($f_4^Z, f_4^\gamma, f_5^Z, f_5^\gamma$) = (0, 0, 0, 0)_{SM}
- ATLAS: Limits based on total ZZ cross-section
- CMS: Limit from ZZ invariant mass \rightarrow most power limit to date

Triple Gauge Couplings (WWZ, WW γ)

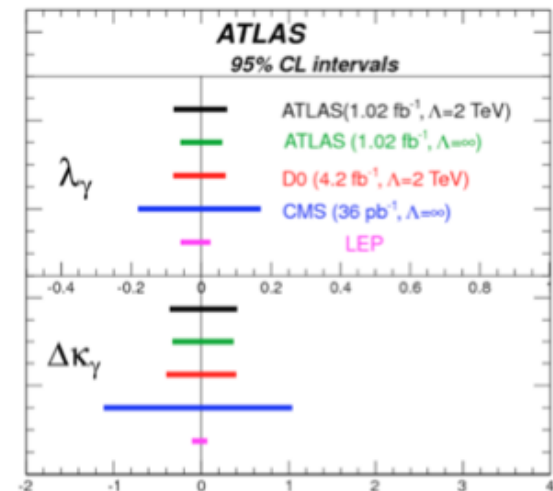
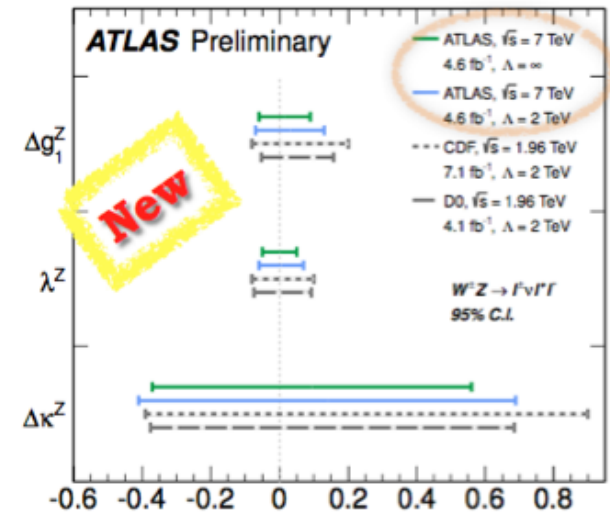
- Possible vertices using an effective Lagrangian

$$\frac{\mathcal{L}_{WWV}}{g_{WWV}} = i \left[g_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} V^\nu - W_{\mu\nu} W^{\dagger\mu\nu} V^\nu) + \kappa^V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda^V}{m_W^2} W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu^\mu W_\nu^\mu V^{\nu\rho} \right]$$

- For (WWZ) and (WW γ) couplings
 - in SM for WWZ (g_{1Z}, k_Z, λ) = (1,1,0)SM

- Limits on g_{1Z}, k_Z, λ via $p_T(Z)$ distribution

- Limits on $\lambda_\gamma, \Delta\kappa_\lambda$ via $p_T(\gamma)$ distribution



Content

- The Electroweak Sector
- DiBoson Production at the LHC
- Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings
- Precision Measurements at Hadron Colliders
- The Global Electroweak Fit

Discussion on measurements of m_W and $\sin^2\theta_W$

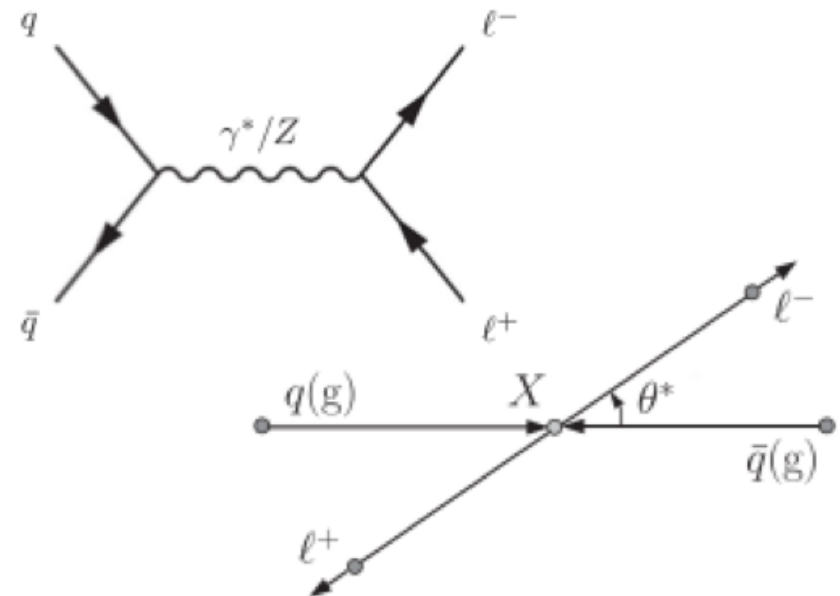
- m_W References: P.R.Lett. 108, 151803/151803 (2012)
- $\sin^2\theta_W$ References: Phys. Rev. D 85 (2012) 032002
- Supporting Measurements: Phys. Rev. D85 (2012) 072004, JHEP 06 (2012) 058, ATLAS-CONF-2011-129, arXiv:1206.2598
- m_{top} : Tomorrow's Talk(?) References: arXiv:1209.2319, arXiv:1203.575

Forward Backward Asymmetry

- $AFB = (\sigma_F - \sigma_B) / (\sigma_F + \sigma_B)$ determines $\sin 2\theta_W$
- In the SM, $\sin 2\theta_W$ is the only free parameter that fixes the relative couplings of all fermions to γ/Z
 - test universality of fermion/gauge-boson interactions
- Previous Measurements: LEP, NuTeV, Tevatron
- @LHC: symmetric pp collision
 - unknown quark direction
 - \rightarrow deduced only on a statistical basis using the boost direction

Basic Idea

- interference of the axial-vector and vector couplings
- \rightarrow asymmetry in the distribution of the polar angle of the lepton with respect to the direction of the constituent quark



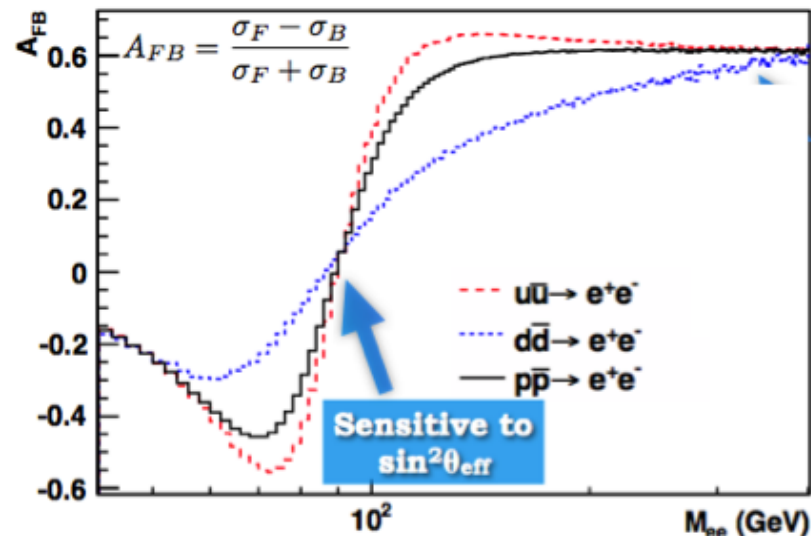
Forward Backward Asymmetry

- CMS: multivariate analysis with unbinned maximum likelihood fit based on Y_{ll} , m_{ll} , θ^*

Results

- CMS: $\sin^2_{eff} = 0.2287 \pm 0.0020(stat) \pm 0.0025(sys)$
- WA: $\sin^2_{eff} = 0.23153 \pm 0.00016$

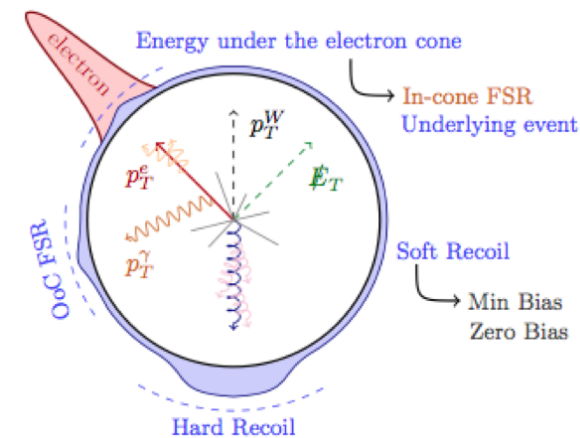
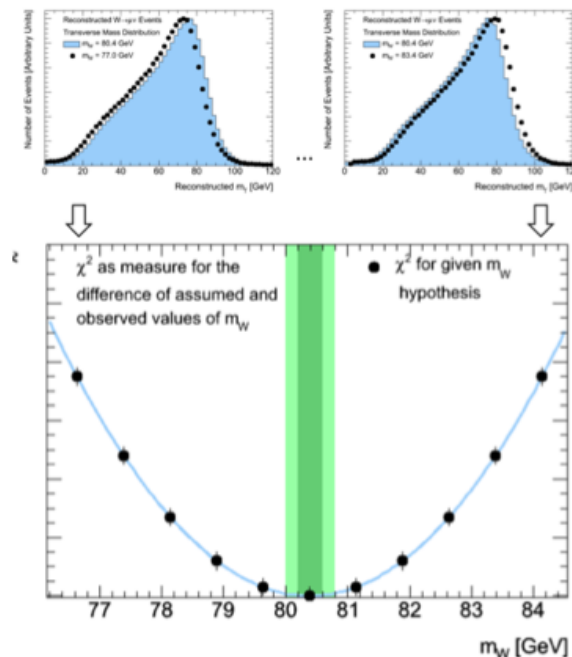
- Outlook
 - Expect improvements on PDF
 - Detector modeling



source	correction	uncertainty
PDF	-	± 0.0013
FSR	-	± 0.0011
LO model (EWK)	-	± 0.0002
LO model (QCD)	+0.0012	± 0.0012
resolution and alignment	+0.0007	± 0.0013
efficiency and acceptance	-	± 0.0003
background	-	± 0.0001
total	+0.0019	± 0.0025

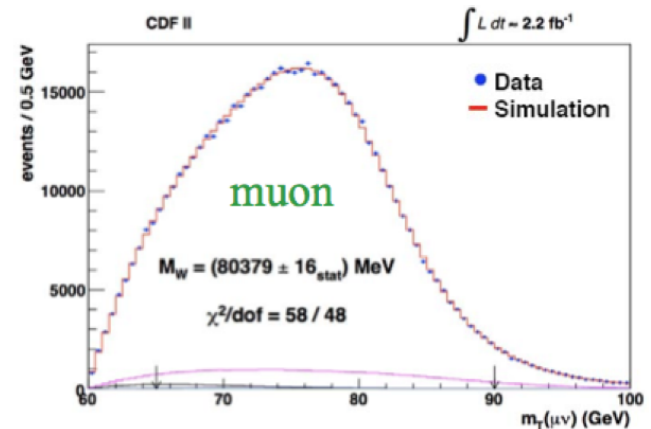
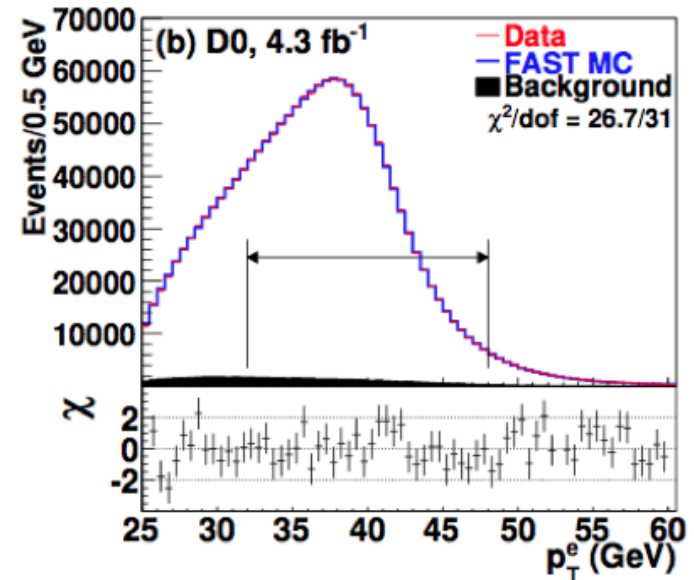
Measurement of the W-Boson mass

- Measurement technique at hadron colliders
 - Only leptonic decay channel can be used
 - neutrino leaves detector unseen
- Template Fit method with three observables to assess m_W
 - lepton p_T , transverse mass m_T , $E_{T\text{miss}}$
 - → Need excellent understanding of detector and MC simulation



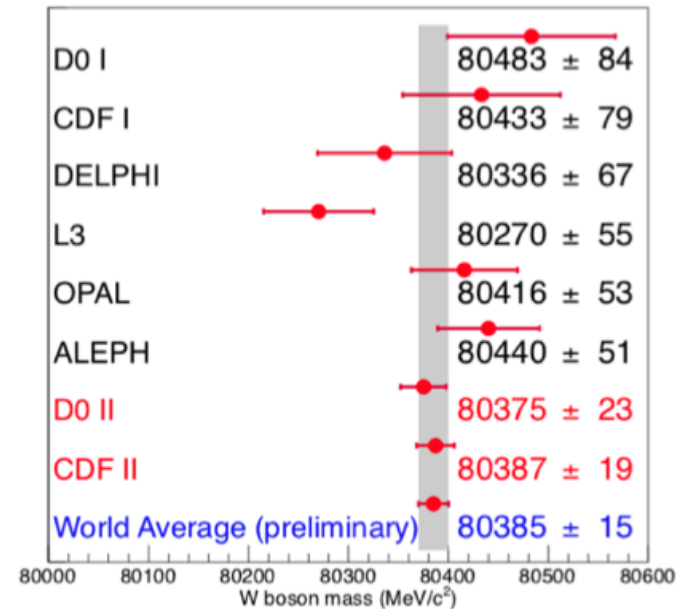
Results from Tevatron (1/2)

- General Approach
 - based on three observables
 - combination after fitting
 - most sensitive variable: m_T
- D0-Experiment
 - only using electron channel
- CDF-Experiment
 - using electron and muon channel



Results from Tevatron (2/2)

- Best measurement from CDF: $\Delta m_W = 19$
- World average: $\Delta m_W = 15$
- Dominating Uncertainties
 - PDF's
 - Recoil energy scale and resolution
 - lepton energy scale and resolution
- Outlook at Tevatron
 - Twice statistics available
 - include leptons ($\eta > 1$)



Systematic (MeV)	Transverse Momentum		
	Electrons	Muons	Common
Lepton Energy Scale	10	7	5
Lepton Energy Resolution	4	1	0
Recoil Energy Scale	6	6	6
Recoil Energy Resolution	5	5	5
$u_{ }$ efficiency	2	1	0
Lepton Removal	0	0	0
Backgrounds	3	5	0
$p_T(W)$ model (g_2, g_3, α_s)	9	9	9
Parton Distributions	9	9	9
QED radiation	4	4	4
Total	19	18	16

mW at the LHC - Challenges

- Target Precision @LHC: 7 MeV
- 2011 dataset: Stat. precision of 4 MeV

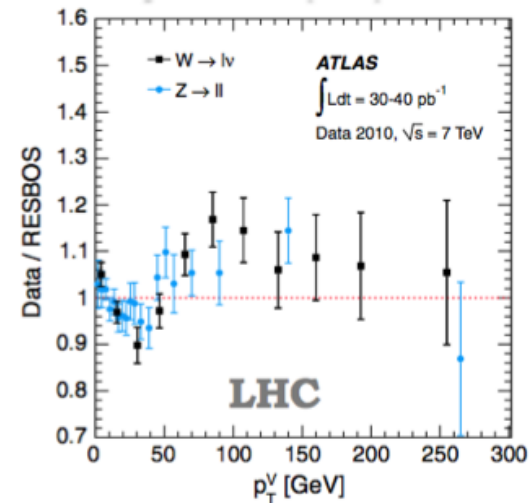
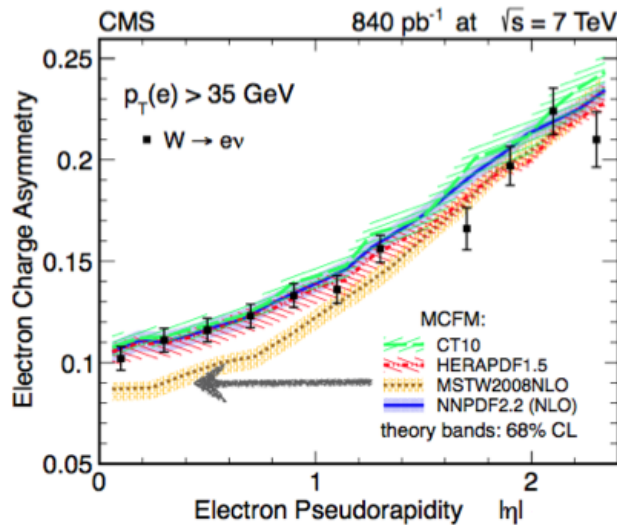
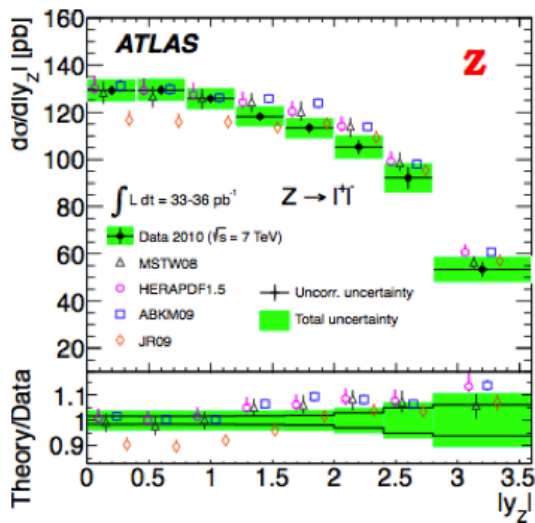
Detector Effects

- High Pile-Up
 - → worse ETmiss resolution
- Energy Scale and Momentum Resolution

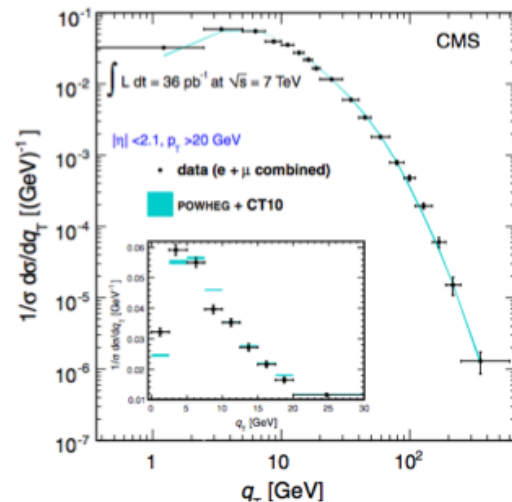
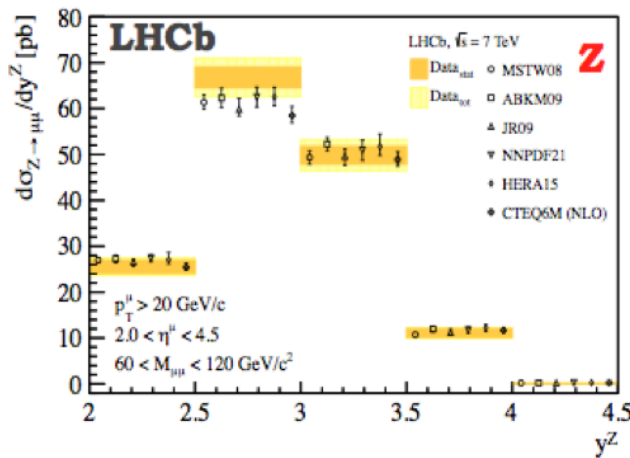
Understanding the Proton and QCD

- Determine PDFs @ LHC
 - η , mll-differential W/Drell-Yan production cross-sections
 - W/Z+c/b quarks
 - ...
- Measurement of W/Z Boson transverse momenta
 - pQCD
 - Resummation, ...

mW - Supporting Measurements



- Crucial: Differential Distributions
- Significant improvements expected
- Might need some dedicated collider runs!



Content

- The Electroweak Sector
- DiBoson Production at the LHC
- Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings
- Precision Measurements at Hadron Colliders
- The Global Electroweak Fit

Global electroweak fit results assuming a SM Higgs Boson with $m=125.7\pm 0.4\text{GeV}$

- Gfitter-Group: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1209.2716>
- CKM-Fitter Package: <http://arxiv.org/pdf/1209.1101>

- State of the art implementation of SM predictions of EW precision observables

- Based on huge amount of pioneering work by many people
- Radiative corrections are important
 - Logarithmic dependence on MH through virtual corrections

- In particular:

- MW : full two-loop + leading beyond-two-loop corrections

[M. Awramik et al., Phys. Rev D69, 053006 (2004) and refs.]

(Theoretical uncertainties: $\Delta MW = 4-6$ GeV)

- $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$: full two-loop + leading beyond-two-loop corrections

[M. Awramik et al., JHEP 11, 048 (2006) and refs.]

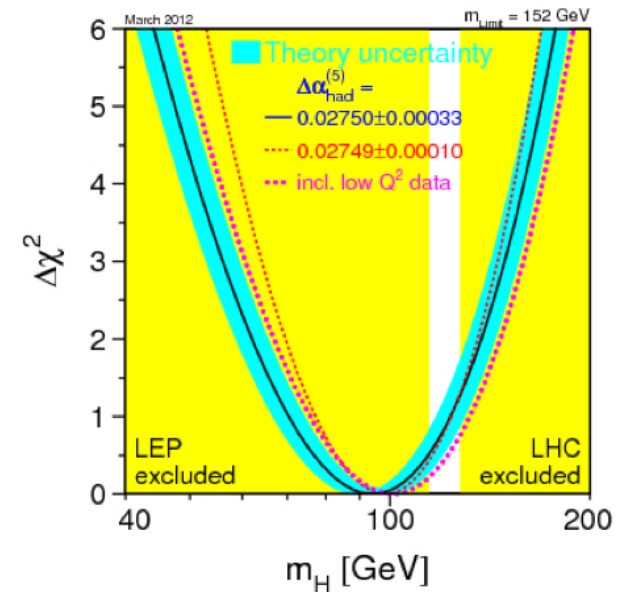
(Theoretical uncertainties: $\Delta\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}=4.7\cdot 10^{-5}$)

- Partial and total widths of Z and W : based on parameterized formulae

[Hagiwara et al. (<http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1104.1769>)]

- Radiator Functions using 3NLO calc. of massless QCD Adler function

[P.A. Baikov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101 (2008) 012022]



SM-Higgs?

- Use (uncorrelated) weighted average of ATLAS and CMS measurements:
- $m_H = 125.7 \pm 0.4$ GeV

Fit-Results (1/2)

Parameter	Input value	Free in fit	Fit result incl. M_H	Fit result not incl. M_H	Fit result incl. M_H but not exp. input in row
M_H [GeV] ^(o)	125.7 ± 0.4	yes	125.7 ± 0.4	94^{+25}_{-22}	94^{+25}_{-22}
M_W [GeV]	80.385 ± 0.015	–	80.367 ± 0.007	80.380 ± 0.012	80.359 ± 0.011
Γ_W [GeV]	2.085 ± 0.042	–	2.091 ± 0.001	2.092 ± 0.001	2.091 ± 0.001
M_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	yes	91.1878 ± 0.0021	91.1874 ± 0.0021	91.1983 ± 0.0116
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	–	2.4954 ± 0.0014	2.4958 ± 0.0015	2.4951 ± 0.0017
σ_{had}^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	–	41.479 ± 0.014	41.478 ± 0.014	41.470 ± 0.015
R_ℓ^0	20.767 ± 0.025	–	20.740 ± 0.017	20.743 ± 0.018	20.716 ± 0.026
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	0.0171 ± 0.0010	–	0.01627 ± 0.0002	0.01637 ± 0.0002	0.01624 ± 0.0002
A_ℓ (*)	0.1499 ± 0.0018	–	$0.1473^{+0.0006}_{-0.0008}$	0.1477 ± 0.0009	0.1468 ± 0.0005 ^(†)
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell(Q_{\text{FB}})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012	–	$0.23148^{+0.00011}_{-0.00007}$	$0.23143^{+0.00010}_{-0.00012}$	0.23150 ± 0.00009
A_c	0.670 ± 0.027	–	$0.6680^{+0.00025}_{-0.00038}$	$0.6682^{+0.00042}_{-0.00035}$	0.6680 ± 0.00031
A_b	0.923 ± 0.020	–	$0.93464^{+0.00004}_{-0.00007}$	0.93468 ± 0.00008	0.93463 ± 0.00006
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035	–	$0.0739^{+0.0003}_{-0.0005}$	0.0740 ± 0.0005	0.0738 ± 0.0004
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	–	$0.1032^{+0.0004}_{-0.0006}$	0.1036 ± 0.0007	0.1034 ± 0.0004
R_c^0	0.1721 ± 0.0030	–	0.17223 ± 0.00006	0.17223 ± 0.00006	0.17223 ± 0.00006
R_b^0	0.21629 ± 0.00066	–	0.21474 ± 0.00003	0.21475 ± 0.00003	0.21473 ± 0.00003
\bar{m}_c [GeV]	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	yes	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	–
\bar{m}_b [GeV]	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	yes	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	–
m_t [GeV]	173.18 ± 0.94	yes	173.52 ± 0.88	173.14 ± 0.93	$175.8^{+2.7}_{-2.4}$
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$ ($\dagger\Delta$)	2757 ± 10	yes	2755 ± 11	2757 ± 11	2716^{+49}_{-43}
$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$	–	yes	0.1191 ± 0.0028	0.1192 ± 0.0028	0.1191 ± 0.0028
$\delta_{\text{th}}M_W$ [MeV]	$[-4, 4]_{\text{theo}}$	yes	4	4	–
$\delta_{\text{th}}\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell$ (\dagger)	$[-4.7, 4.7]_{\text{theo}}$	yes	–1.4	4.7	–

Fit-Results (2/2)

- Assume new particle is SM-Higgs

- Fit results are insensitive to the combination procedure for ATLAS and CMS results

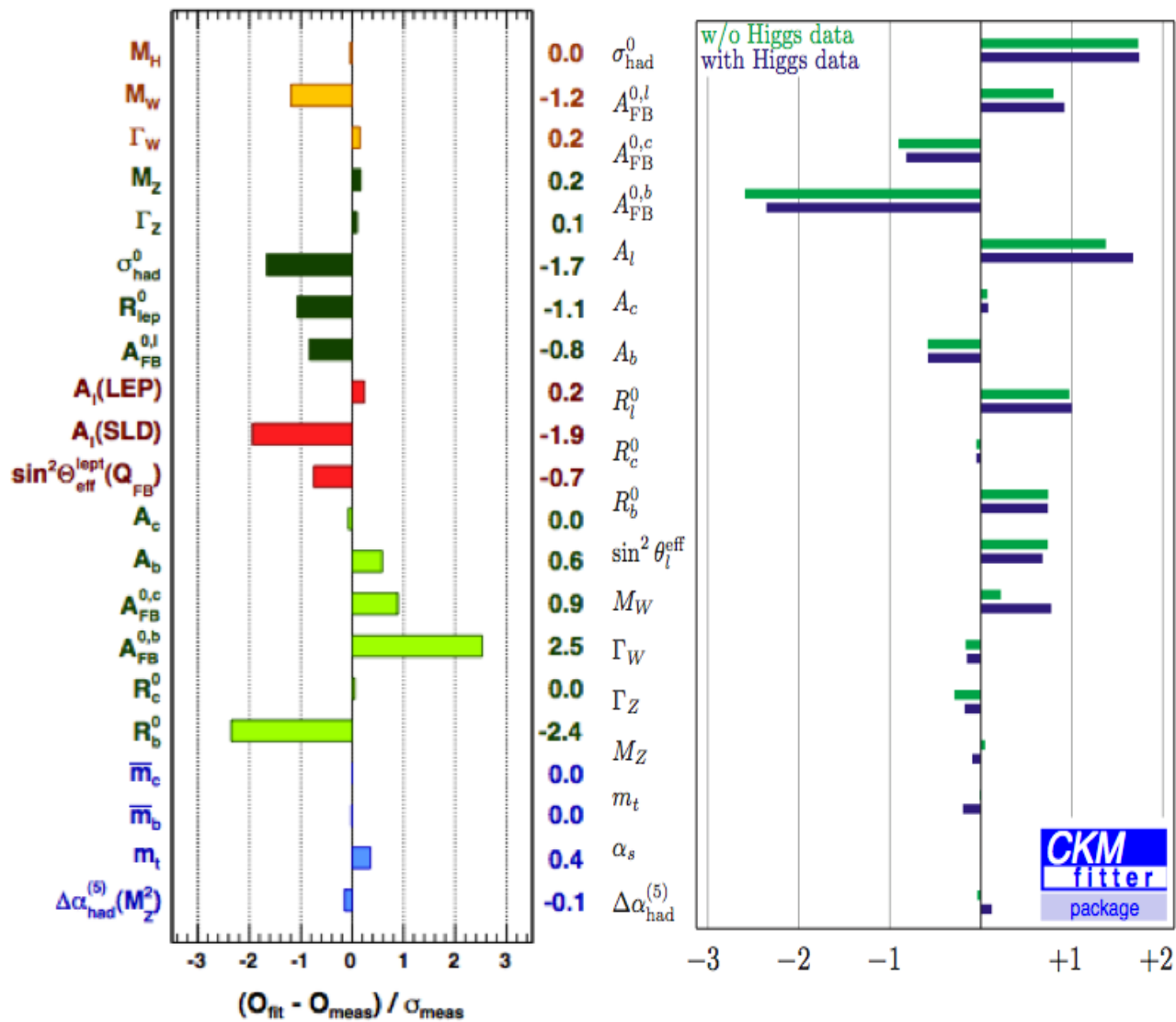
- Global minimum value for the test statistics

- $\chi^2_{\min} = 21.8$
(14

d.o.f)

- naive p-value

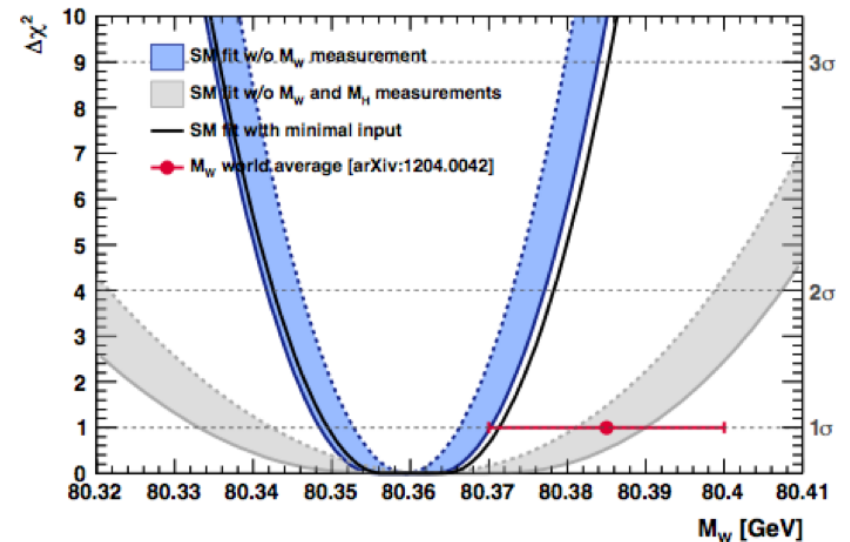
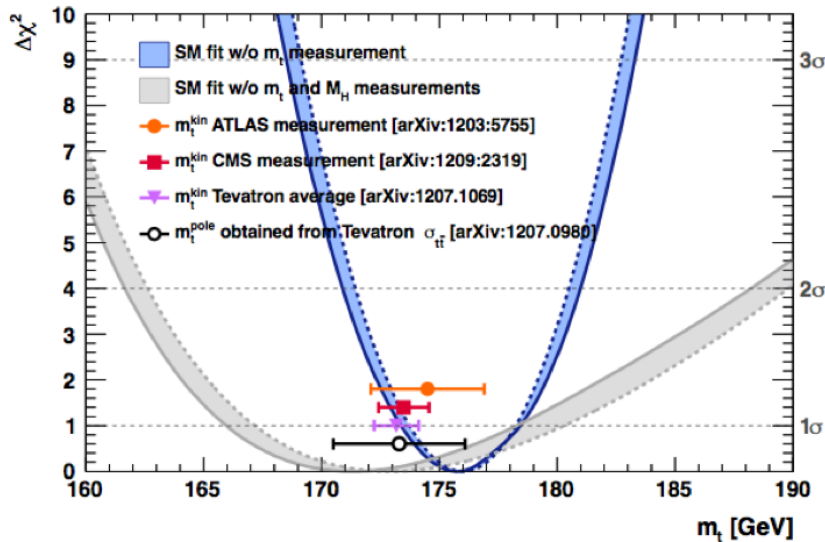
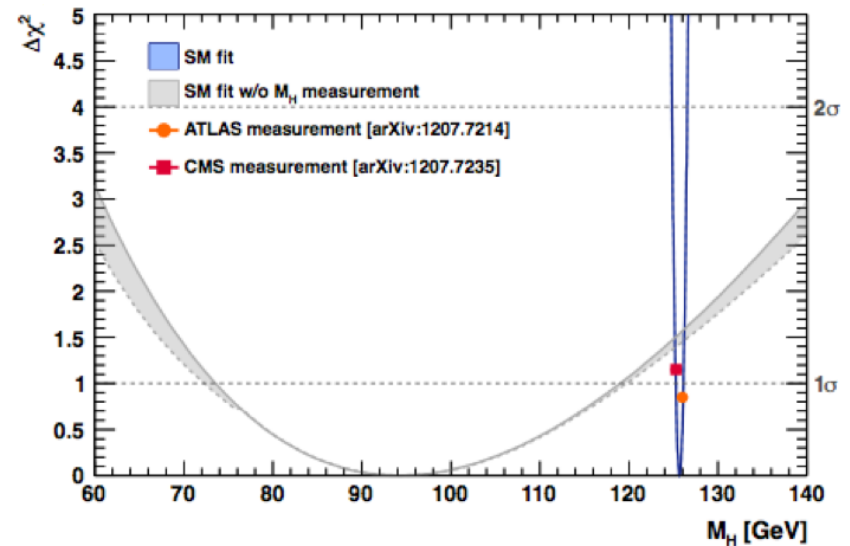
$$\text{Prob}(21.8, 14) = 0.08$$



Indirect Determinations

Perform fit for each parameter or observable without using the corresponding constraint

- $m_H = 94 (+25, -22)$ GeV
- $m_W = 80.359 \pm 0.011$ GeV
- $m_t = 175.8 (+2.7, -2.4)$ GeV



Electroweak Physics at the LHC

Summary and Conclusion
Matthias Schott (CERN)

- LHC on good path towards precision physics with W and Z
 - High precision measurements of Diboson-production just about to come with the 2012 data-set
 - Agreement with theory across orders of magnitude is impressive
 - Tevatron will be better on m_W and m_t for a long(?) time
 - EW Fit in a fair agreement with a SM-Higgs with $m_H = 126\text{GeV}$
- **Future precision measurements help disentangle new physics ?**