# Prospects for ElectroWeak Physics at LHC



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Aspen Particle Physics Conference

Aspen Center for Physics

January 17-23, 2010



#### Outline

- LHC and experiments
- Preliminaries for precision physics
  - ★ LHC 900 GeV collisions
  - ★ Standard Model as Standard Candle
- EW Physics measurements focus on 2010 data and prospects for high luminosity measurements
  - $\star$  W and Z cross sections
  - ★ Drell-Yan differential shapes
  - \star W mass
  - ★ Di-boson studies
  - ★ Z forward-backward asymmetry
- Outlook



#### CERN-PH-EP/2009-023

Updated for 2010 winter conferences, 11/01/10, http://www.cern.ch/LEPEWWG

# Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

- LHC key parameters
  - ★ p-p collisions at 14 TeV (x7 wrt Tevatron)
  - ★ design luminosity of 10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> (×100 wrt Tevatron)
  - ★ bunch crossing of 40 MHz,
     1GHz pp collisions
  - ★ Heavy particles production rates 10<sup>+3...-6</sup> Hz (W,Z,top,H,SUSY,..) with high sensitivity to New Physics
- At regime: ~6x10<sup>6</sup>s of pp collision physics running per year
  - ★ ~0.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>/year if L= $10^{32}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>
  - ★ ~6 fb<sup>-1</sup>/year if L=10<sup>33</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>
- Physics run 2010 starting mid February
  - ★ 3.5(5) TeV beam energy with the goal to integrate 100-200 pb<sup>-1</sup> ⇒ Standard Model re-discovering !



Channels (√s = 14 TeV)	Events 100 pb <sup>-1</sup>	Total statistics
$W \to \mu \upsilon$	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup> LEP, 10 <sup>6-7</sup> TeVatron
$\textbf{Z} \rightarrow \mu \mu$	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup> LEP, 10 <sup>5-6</sup> TeVatron
$tt \to WbWb \to \mu \upsilon \textbf{+} \textbf{X}$	104	10 <sup>3-4</sup> TeVatron
QCD jets p <sub>T</sub> > 1 TeV	>10 <sup>3</sup>	-

#### ATLAS & CMS detectors





	ATLAS	CMS		
Magnetic field	2 T solenoid + toroid (0.5 T barrel 1 T end-cap)	4 T solenoid + return yoke		
Tracker	Si pixels, strips + TRT σ/p <sub>T</sub> ≈ 5x10 <sup>-4</sup> p <sub>T</sub> + 0.01	Si pixels, strips σ/p <sub>T</sub> ≈ 1.5x10 <sup>-4</sup> p <sub>T</sub> + 0.005		
EM Calorimeter	Pb+LAr σ/E ≈ 10%/VE + 0.007	PbWO4 crystals $\sigma/E \approx 2-5\%/VE + 0.005$		
Hadronic Calorimeter	Fe+scint. / Cu+LAr (10λ) σ/E ≈ 50%/VE + 0.03 GeV	Cu+scintillator (5.8 $\lambda$ + catcher) $\sigma/E \approx 100\%/VE + 0.05 \text{ GeV}$		
Muon	σ/p <sub>T</sub> ≈ 2% @ 50GeV to 10% @ 1TeV (ID+MS)	σ/p <sub>T</sub> ≈ 1% @ 50GeV to 5% @ 1TeV (ID+MS)		
Trigger	L1 + RoI-based HLT (L2+EF)	L1+HLT (L2 + L3)		

- General purpose detectors with complementary concepts
- For details see
  - ★ G. Aad et al (ATLAS Collaboration)J. Instrum. 3. s08003 (2008)
  - ★ S.Chatrchysn (CMS Collaboration) J. Instrum. 3. s08004 (2008)

#### First LHC data at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV and $\sqrt{s} = 2.36$ TeV



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# Alignment with $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^{\scriptscriptstyle -}$

- Effect of misaligned detectors on muon reconstruction
  - $\star$  high reconstruction efficiency
  - ★ major impact on momentum resolution
- Use Z boson mass constraint to derive misalignments parameters from data
  - ★ broader invariant mass spectrum with scale quite unaffected due to first order compensation of opposite charge effects

#### ★ percent precision already after 1 day at 10<sup>33</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>





## Momentum/energy calibration from $Z \rightarrow II_{(I=e,\mu)}$

Ω<sub>fit</sub>

arXiv:0901.0512; CERN-OPEN-2008-020 (14 TeV)

- Determination of momentum resolution/scale for muons
- Calorimeter inter-calibration and energy scale for electrons
  - fitting Z boson lineshape  $\star$ 
    - Energy range about 20-80 GeV
    - Use peak **position** and **width** to get scale and resolution parameters
- Fitting the **invariant mass lineshape** after background subtraction
  - selection based on high-p⊤ tracks  $\star$
  - few days of data taking at 10<sup>33</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>
    - **Muon scale** can be estimated to about 1%
    - Electromagnetic scale known at 0.2% \_ and **resolution constant term** at about 0.7%



#### W,Z to leptons cross sections

- Acceptance and PDFs uncertainties
  - ★ EW and QCD NLO modelling to get experimental acceptance (effects at 7-10%)
  - ★ At the EW scale LHC will explore low-x partons
    - 10<sup>-4</sup><x<0.1 over measurable range (|y|<2.5)
  - ★ Scattering between sea quarks: gluon dominated



HERA and the LHC - A workshop on the implications of HERA for LHC physics CERN-2005-014, DESY-PROC-2005-001 arXiv:hep-ph/0601012v3 (14 TeV)



- ★ caveat on PDF assumptions
  - − s-sbar violations changes W/Z ratio ⇒ need W<sup>±</sup>,Z differential shapes and ratios
- low-x gluon distribution determined by shape parameter  $\lambda (xg(x) \sim x^{-\lambda})$ 
  - **★** BEFORE  $\lambda = -0.199 \pm 0.046$
- 41% error reduction with 100 pb<sup>-1</sup>



#### W,Z to leptons cross sections

#### • Signal selections

- ★ high-p⊤ leptons (>15-20 GeV)
   (+ missing energy for W)
- ★ Tracking (and Calorimeter) isolation
- ★ (QCD) background shapes and normalizations from data
  - like-signs and/or isolation
     rejected selections to get
     OCD onriched samples



arXiv:0901.0512; CERN-OPEN-2008-020 (14 TeV) ≥910 **ATLAS** -⊷Wev\_ 10<sup>3</sup> events / ---- QCD 50 pb<sup>-1</sup> Zee W e 10  $10^{-2}$ 80 100 120 0 20 40 60 M<sub>TW</sub> [GeV]





munechy vv width

#### Drell-Yan differential cross sections



#### W mass measurement

- SM masses of top quark, W and Higgs bosons are related through radiative corrections
- Precise measurements of M<sub>top</sub> and M<sub>W</sub> allow
  - $\star$  consistency check of SM
  - $\star$  give hints of new physics
  - $\star$  constrain the mass of SM Higgs boson
- Up to date values<sup>1</sup>
  - ★  $M_{top} = 173.1 \pm 0.6$  (stat)  $\pm 1.1$  (syst) GeV
  - $\star$  M<sub>W</sub> = 80.399  $\pm$  0.023 GeV
  - ★  $M_{H} = 87^{+35}_{-26} \text{ GeV} (68\% \text{ CL})$  $M_{H} < 157 (186) \text{ GeV} (95\% \text{ CL})^{2}$
- LHC 1 year at  $10^{33}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>  $\Rightarrow$  6 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - ★ about 2.10<sup>7</sup> W events selected per lepton decay
     with combined statistical sensitivity at 2 MeV
  - ★ challenge is on systematic uncertainties

 $^1\,186$  GeV limit when including the LEP-2 direct search limit of 114 GeV shown in yellow



Updated for 2010 winter conferences, 11/01/10, http://www.cern.ch/LEPEWWG

#### W mass measurement

- Early data analysis focus on  $10-20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  with expected statistical precision of 120 MeV
  - W transverse mass
  - lepton transverse momentum or energy  $\star$
- Non trivial effects from det. smearing and pQCD
  - No analytic approach is possible  $\star$ ⇒ numerical methods and **template fits** are used





- Scaling observables from Z kinematics and correcting for detector effects
- In-situ calibration from Z events
  - $\star$  scale, resolution and efficiencies

 $\chi^2$  / ndf

p0

p1

p2

1818/38

(b)

1.02

Scale

1.01

 $7.5e+06 \pm 16.18$ 

-7.501e+06 ± 8.161

 $1.875e+06 \pm 4.045$ 

• Summary of estimated uncertainties in early data and prospects for higher luminosities

Contribution $\delta m_W$ in MeV	ATLAS pτ e(μ)	ATLAS M <sub>T</sub> e(μ)	ATLAS p <sub>T</sub> e(μ)	ATLAS M <sub>T</sub> e(µ)	CMS e(µ)	CMS e(µ)
Int. Luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	0.015		10		1	10
Statistics	120 (106)	61 (57)	2		40*	15*
Electromagnetic scale	110	110	4	4	10 (14)	2 (<10)
Hadron recoil, MET scale	-	200	-	5**	15 (38)	<10 (<20)
Resolution (efficiency)	5	5	1 (4.5 e, <1 µ)	1 (4.5 e, <1 µ)	5 (30)	2 (<10)
Backgrounds	3	3	2	2	10 (4)	2 (-)
Total experimental	114	230	6.5 (5)	7.5 (6.5)	40 (64)	<20 (<30)
PDFs (QCD, QED corr.)	25	25	3	2	20	<10
Total	167 (158)	239 (238)	7 (6)	8 (7)	25	<20

- Systematic uncertainties in **early data** (15 pb<sup>-1</sup>) dominated by
  - ★ energy scale for electron channel (p<sub>T</sub> based analysis)
  - **\star** recoil calibration for muon channel (M<sub>T</sub> based analysis)
- Prospects for **higher luminosities** (1 to 10 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
  - ★ improved constraints from Z analysis, better PDFs knowledge from LHC
  - $\star$  combining information from both channels can give systematic uncertainties < 20 MeV
  - ★ clearly an ultimate fight against systematics to exploit as much as possible statistical power of LHC

\* scaled to Z statistics, \*\* extrapolated from Tevatron

 ATLAS arXiv:0805.2093v2 [hep-ex] 13 Jun 2008
 arXiv:0901.0512; CERN-OPEN-2008-020

 CMS
 J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 34 (2007) 995–1579

## **Di-Boson production**

- Studies of WW,WZ,ZZ,W $\gamma$ ,Z $\gamma$  productions in lepton/photon final states (rate<sub>LHC</sub>  $\approx$  100 · rate<sub>Tevatron</sub>)
  - **\*** test **beyond Standard Model physics**, **TGC anomalous couplings**, **backgrounds** for Higgs/SUSY searches



#### Forward-backward asymmetry in $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$

- A precision measurements of  $\sin^2 \theta_{eff}$ 
  - ★ consistency of SM, indirect constraint on H mass and effects of new physics
- High statistics needed to be competitive with  $\delta \sin^2 \theta_{eff} \approx 1.6 \times 10^{-4} (world-average)$ 
  - ★ studies for 100 fb<sup>-1</sup> with forward electrons preferred over muons due to calorimeter coverage
  - ★ backgrounds from di-jets, ttbar, W+X ( $\gamma$ -jet mis-id)





LHC physics already started in 2009, looking forward for an exciting 2010 !

- First data will be fundamental to **calibrate/understand** ATLAS & CMS detectors
  - ★ 900 GeV data confirms an already very good detector simulation
  - ★ W/Z production with lepton decays as "standard candles"
- "Re-discover" Standard Model electroweak physics measuring at  $\sqrt{s} = 7(10)$  TeV
  - ★ Inclusive and differential cross section measurements
  - ★ More sophisticated measurements as W mass, di-bosons studies and Z forward-backward asymmetry will follow as statistic will increase (some preliminary measurements already w/ order 100 pb<sup>-1</sup>)
  - ★ SM processes as backgrounds for New Physics ⇒ preparing the road to discoveries
- Theoretical predictions very often are limited by the PDF uncertainties
  - ★ At LHC gluon/sea interaction are dominant at low-x: explore new kinematical regions
  - ★ Current uncertainties (~4% on  $\sigma_{W,Z}$  different sets agree within 7%, 1% on asymmetries) could be reduced using first LHC data