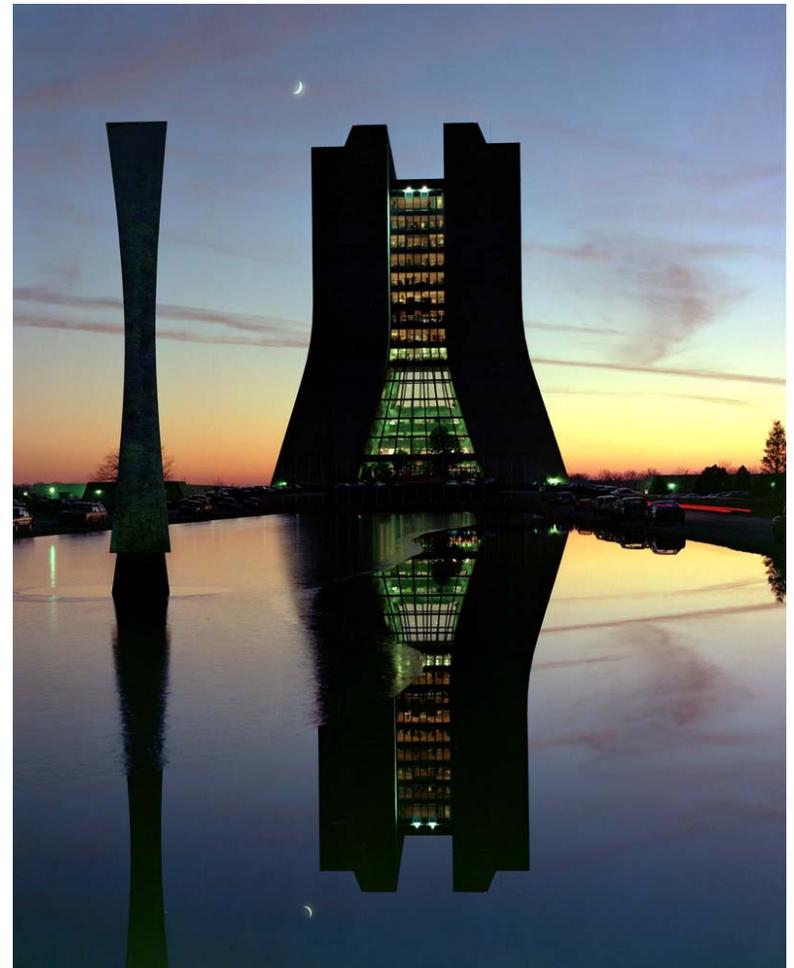


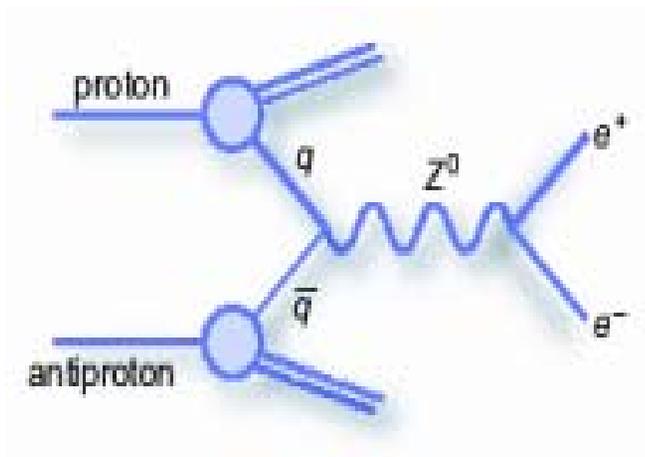
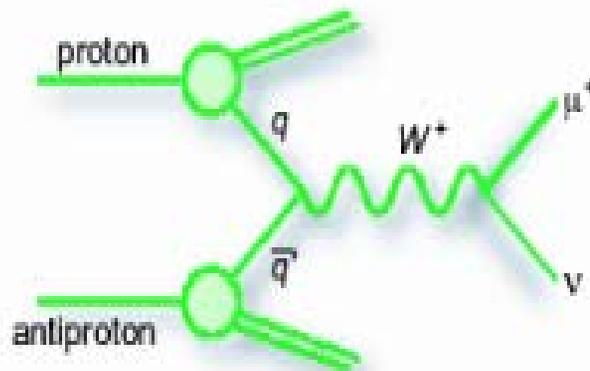
# Electroweak Results from the Tevatron

Jonathan Hays  
Northwestern University  
On behalf of the CDF and DØ  
Collaborations



XX Rencontres de Physique de La Vallée d'Aoste  
March 6<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> 2006

- W and Z production
  - Cross-sections
  - R : W/Z ratio measurement



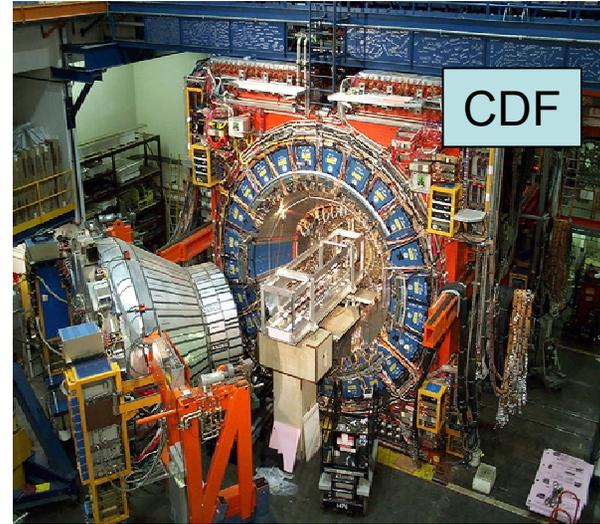
- Z Rapidity
- W Charge asymmetry
- Di-boson production



# Tevatron, CDF and DØ



Delivered luminosity  $\sim 1.4\text{fb}^{-1}$



proton anti-proton collider  
1.96 TeV, 396 ns bunch spacing  
Expected integrated lumi:  $8\text{fb}^{-1}$  by 2008





# Production Cross Section



Precise measurements allow tests of Standard Model predictions

NNLO @ 1.96 TeV theory predictions with few % precision

Can be used as a “standard candle” to measure or cross-check luminosity

Ratio of cross-sections give indirect measurement of W width

$$R = \frac{\sigma_W \times Br(W \rightarrow l\nu)}{\sigma_Z \times Br(Z \rightarrow ll)} = \frac{\sigma_W}{\sigma_Z} \frac{\Gamma_Z}{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow ll}} \frac{\Gamma_{W \rightarrow l\nu}}{\Gamma_W}$$

SM: 226.4±0.3MeV

SM: 3.361±0.024

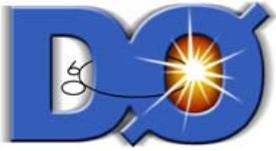
LEP

Measurements generally limited by systematic uncertainties:

Luminosity ~ 6%

Parton Density Functions (PDF) ~ 1.5%

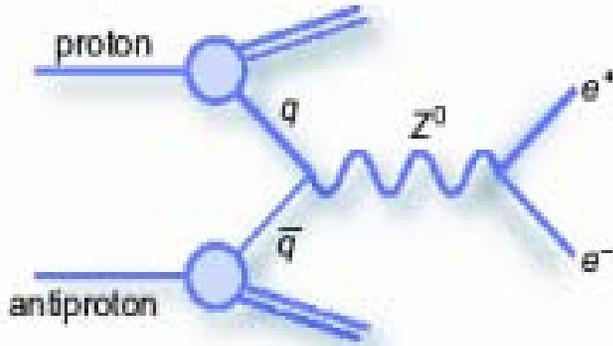
Lepton ID Efficiencies ~ 1%



# W and Z Boson Production



Look at the leptonic decays of W and Z



Select Z bosons with:

single electron/muon triggers

require two reconstructed leptons

cut on lepton transverse momentum  $\sim 20$  GeV

Select W bosons with:

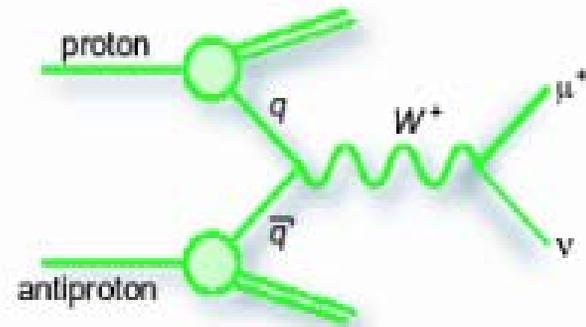
single electron/muon triggers

lepton identification cuts

cut on lepton transverse momentum  $\sim 20$  GeV

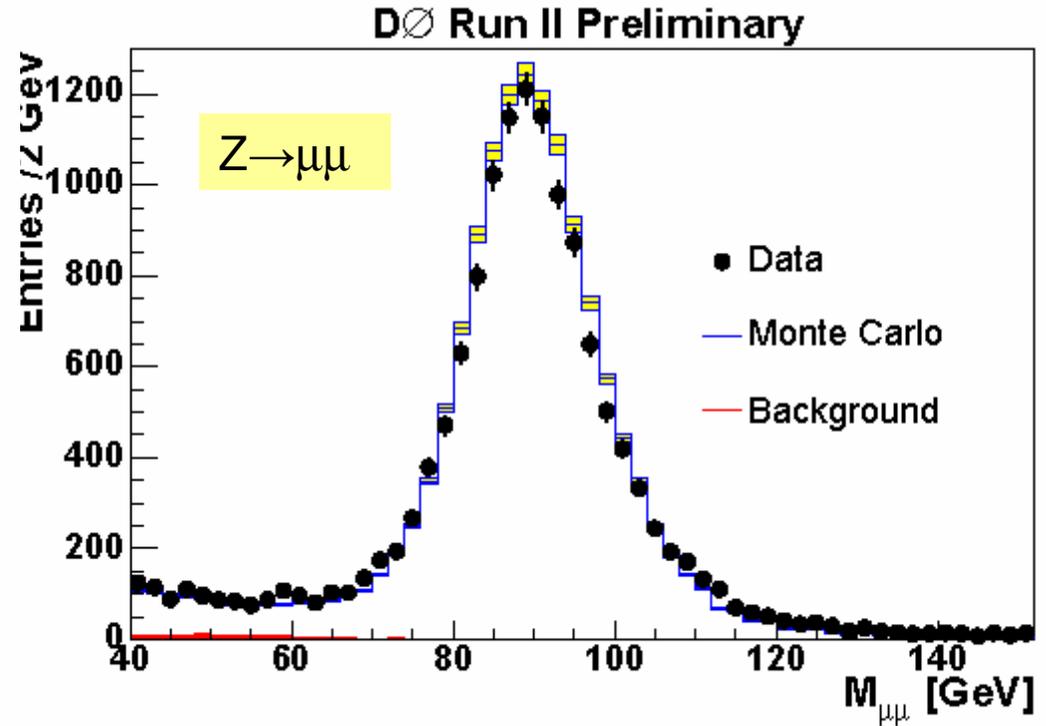
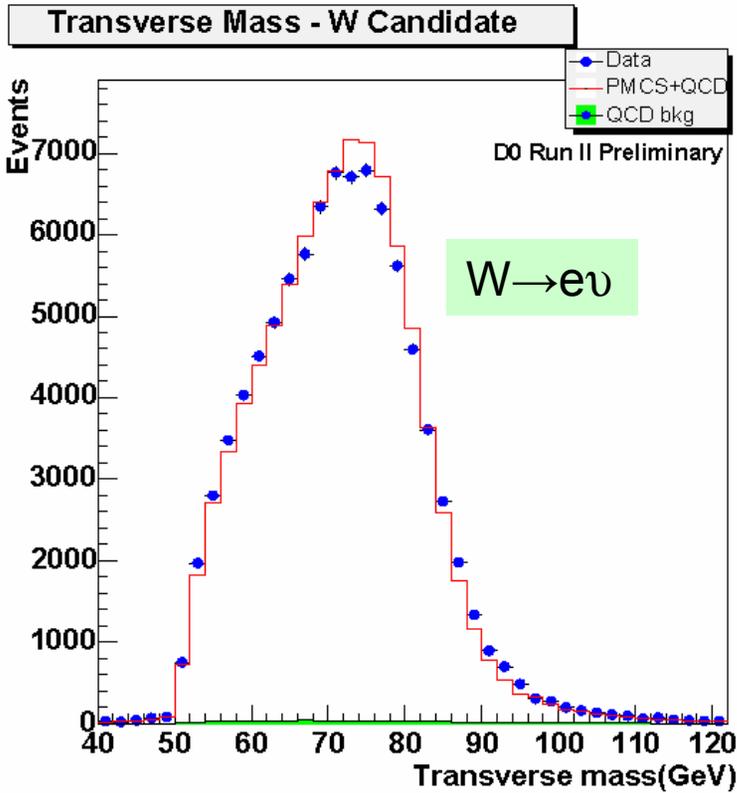
cut on missing transverse momentum  $\sim 20$  GeV

Hadronic decays difficult to pick out from the background





# W and Z Production at DØ



$$\int L = 148 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_Z \times \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 291 \pm 3.0_{(\text{stat})} \pm 6.9_{(\text{sys})} \pm 18.9_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$$

$$\int L = 177 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_Z \times \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow ee) = 264.9 \pm 3.9_{(\text{stat})} \pm 8.5_{(\text{sys})} \pm 5.1_{(\text{pdf})} \pm 17.2_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$$

$$\int L = 177 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_W \times \text{Br}(W \rightarrow e\nu) = 2865.2 \pm 8.3_{(\text{stat})} \pm 62.8_{(\text{sys})} \pm 40.4_{(\text{pdf})} \pm 186.2_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$$

$$\int L = 96 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

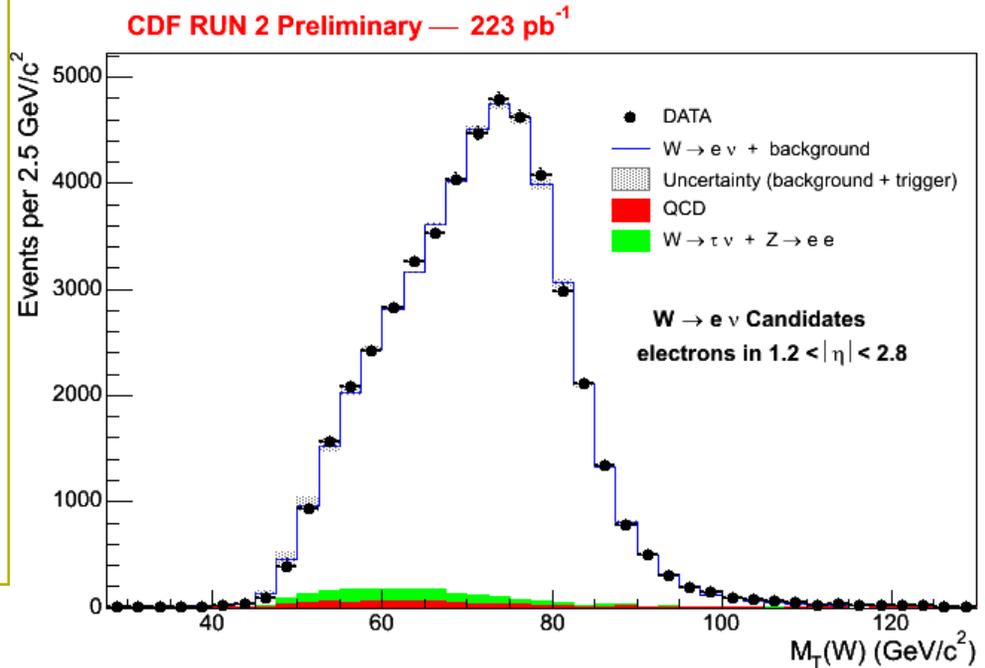
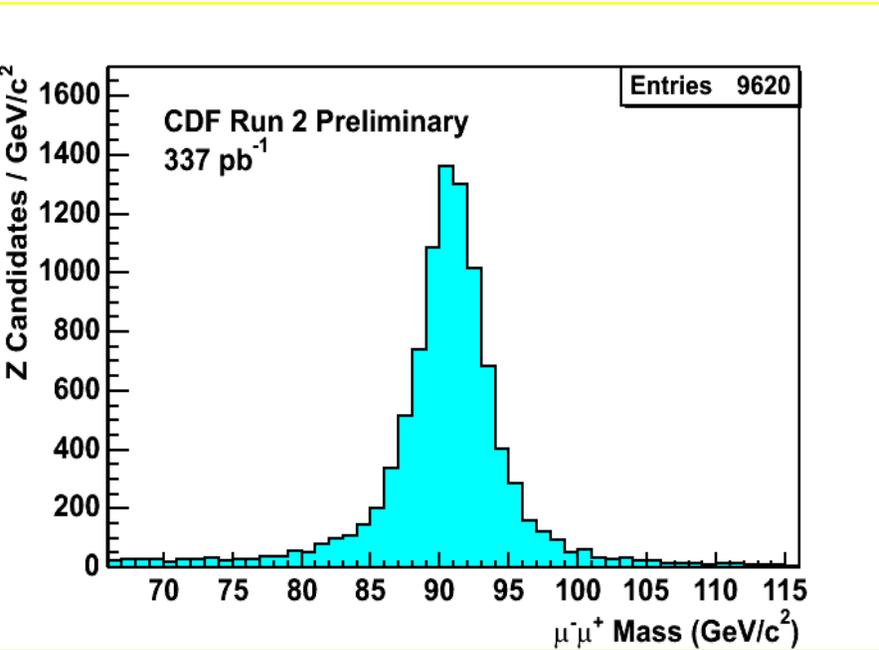
$$\sigma_W \times \text{Br}(W \rightarrow \mu\nu) = 2989 \pm 15_{(\text{stat})} \pm 81_{(\text{sys})} \pm 194_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$$



# W and Z Production at CDF



Mass window:  $66 \leq M_Z \leq 116$  GeV



$$\int L = 223 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_W(\text{e-plug}) = 2815 \pm 13_{(\text{stat})}^{+94} \pm 169_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$$

$$\int L = 337 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

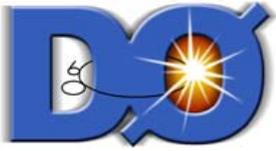
$$\sigma_Z \times \text{Br}(\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 261.2 \pm 2.7_{(\text{stat})}^{+5.8} \pm 15.1_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$$

$$\int L = 72 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

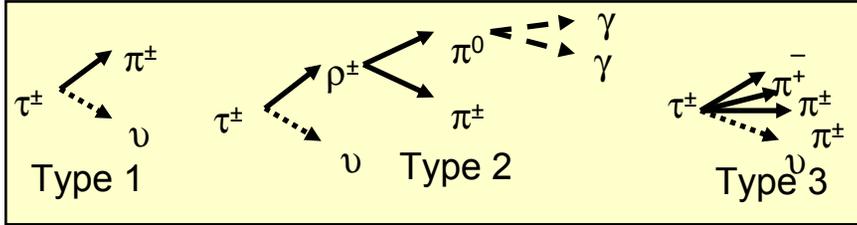
$$\sigma_Z(\text{e}+\mu) = 254.9 \pm 3.3_{(\text{stat})} \pm 4.6_{(\text{sys})} \pm 15.2_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_W(\text{e}+\mu) = 2775 \pm 10_{(\text{stat})} \pm 53_{(\text{sys})} \pm 167_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$$

PRL 94 091803 (2005)



# W and Z decays to Taus



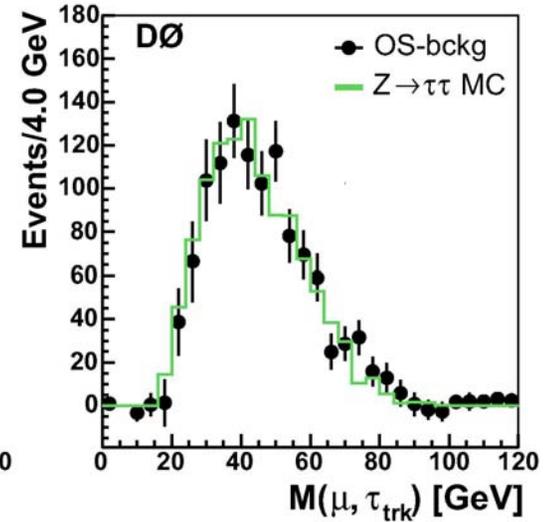
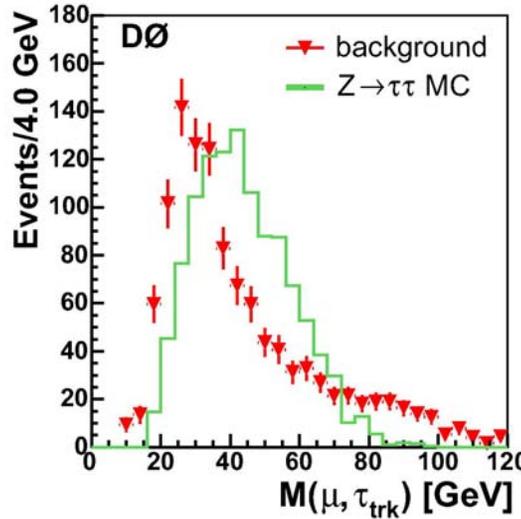
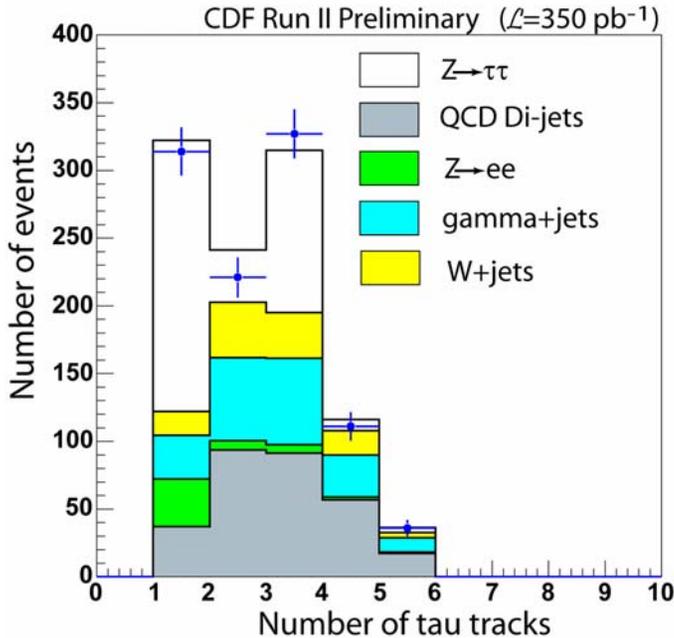
DØ looks for  $Z \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_h$

Identify  $\tau$  types with NN

$\int L = 226 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$\sigma_Z \times \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 237 \pm 15_{(\text{stat})} \pm 18_{(\text{sys})} \pm 15_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$

PRD 71,072004(2005)



$\int L = 350 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$\sigma_Z \times \text{Br}(\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 265 \pm 20_{(\text{stat})} \pm 21_{(\text{sys})} \pm 15_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$

CDF looks for  $Z \rightarrow \tau_e \tau_h$

$\int L = 72 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

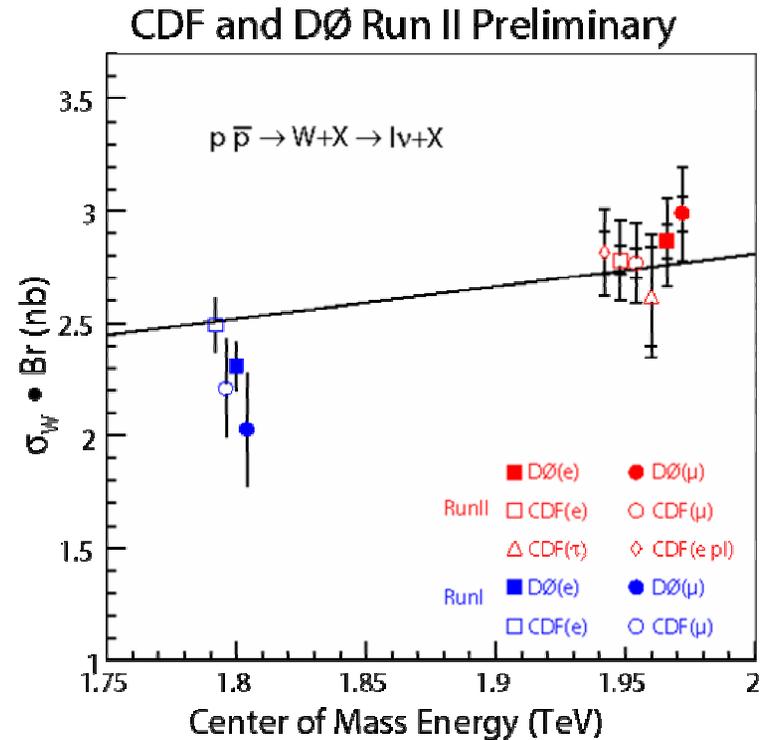
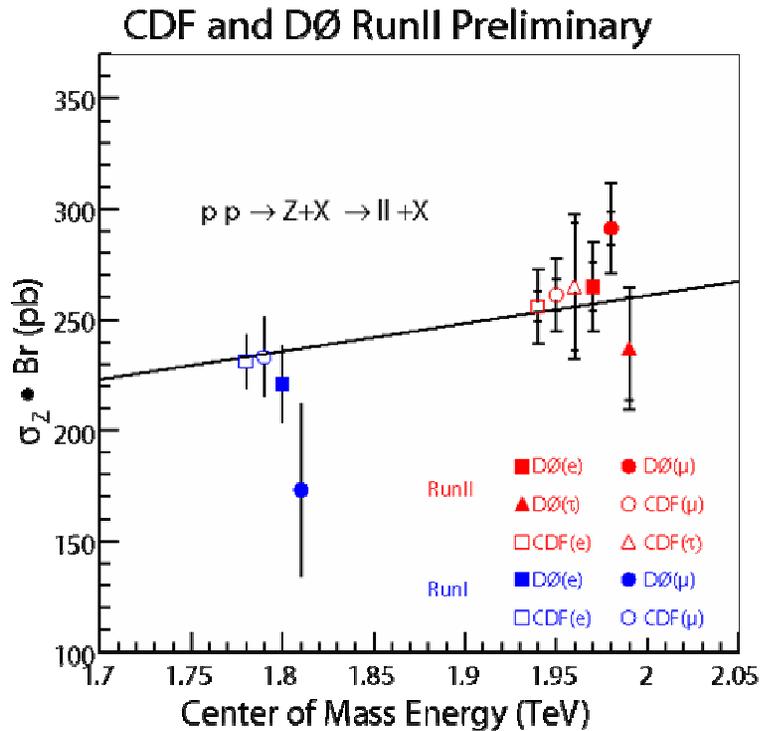
$\sigma_W \times \text{Br}(W \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 2620 \pm 70_{(\text{stat})} \pm 210_{(\text{sys})} \pm 160_{(\text{lum})} \text{ pb}$



# Cross sections Summary



Benchmark analyses for all high  $p_t$  lepton analyses



Systematics limited measurements  $\sim 2\text{-}3\%$  level (excl luminosity)

Dominant contributions from acceptance (e.g. PDF uncertainties) and lepton efficiencies



# Cross-section Ratios



Ratio of cross-sections provides an indirect measurement of the W width

$$R = \frac{\sigma_W \times Br(W \rightarrow l\nu)}{\sigma_Z \times Br(Z \rightarrow ll)} = \frac{\sigma_W}{\sigma_Z} \frac{\Gamma_Z}{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow ll}} \frac{\Gamma_{W \rightarrow l\nu}}{\Gamma_W}$$

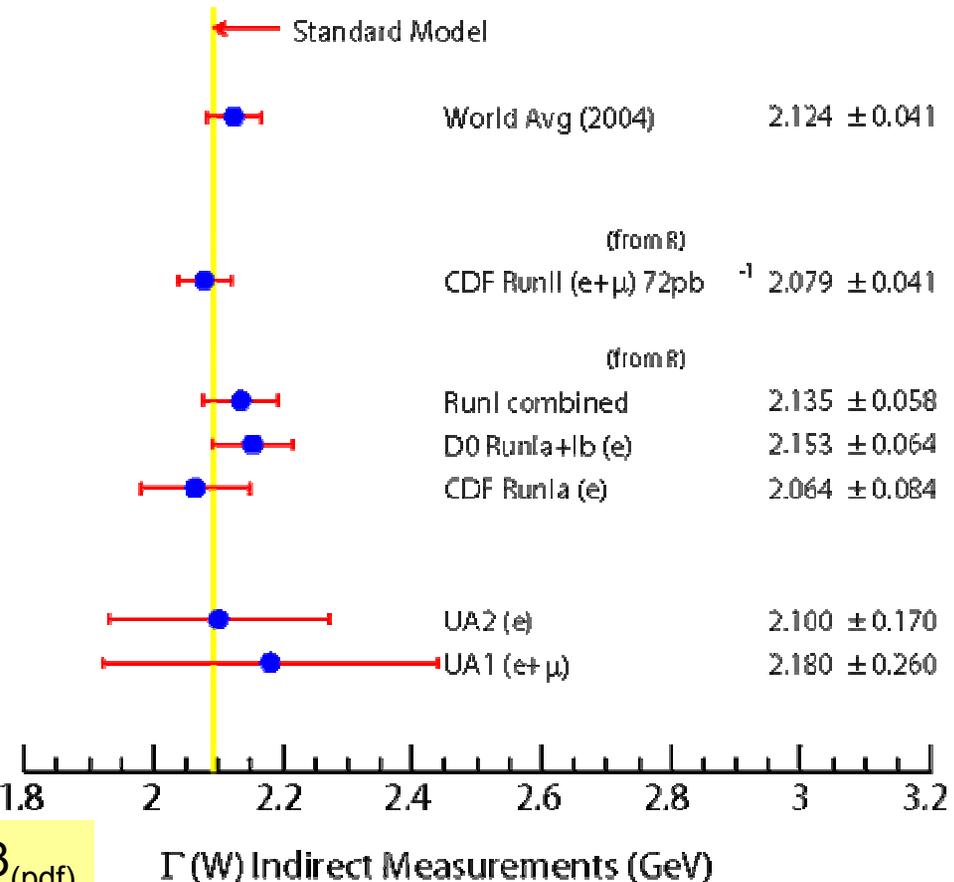
Luminosity essentially cancels in ratio  
Efficiencies and acceptance also cancel to a degree → reduced errors

**DØ preliminary:**

$$R(e) = 10.82 \pm 0.16_{(stat)} \pm 0.25_{(syst)} \pm 0.13_{(pdf)}$$

**CDF PRL 94 091803 (2005)**

$$R(e+\mu) = 10.92 \pm 0.15_{(stat)} \pm 0.14_{(syst)}$$

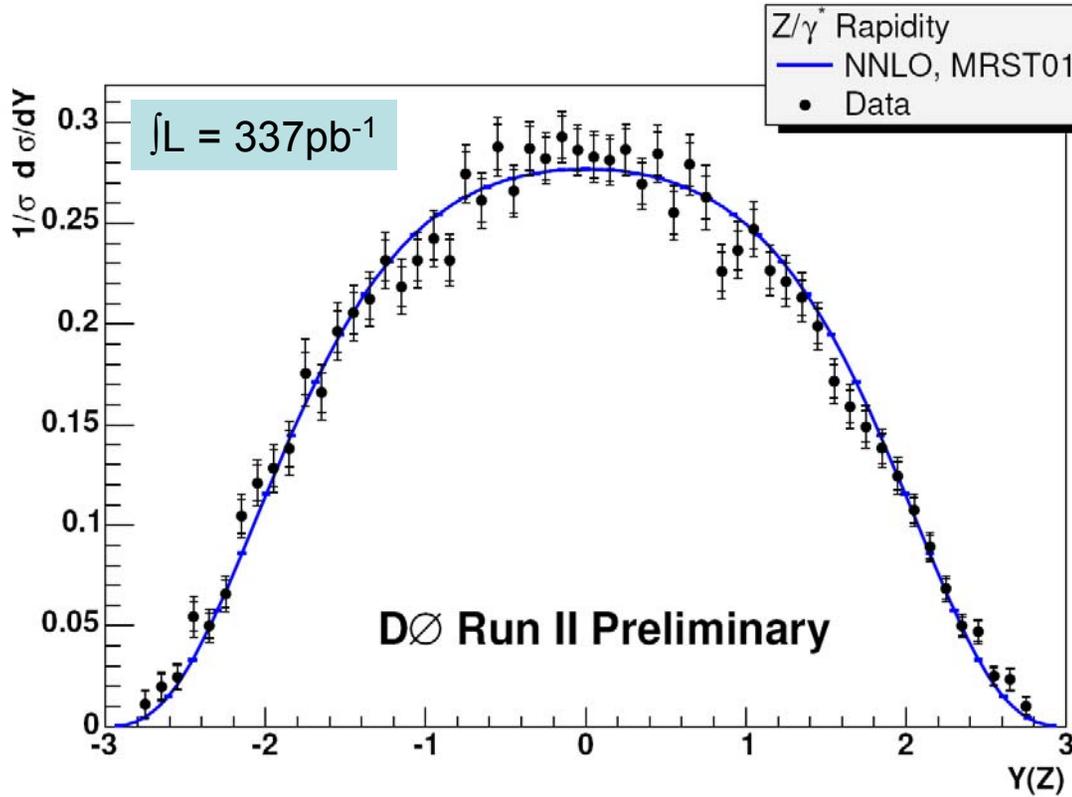


Γ(W) Indirect Measurements (GeV)

$$\Gamma_W = 2.079 \pm 0.041 \text{ GeV}$$



# Z Rapidity



C. Anastasiou, L. Dixon, K. Melnikov and F. Petriello

Excellent use of wide coverage of detector

At large Y probes low ( $\sim 0.001$ ) and high ( $\sim 1$ ) x and high  $Q^2$  ( $\sim M_Z^2$ )

$$x_{1(2)} = \frac{M_Z}{\sqrt{s}} e^{+(-)y_Z}$$

Systematics different from those in jet data

For central rapidities

PDFs  $\sim 1.5\%$

Lepton ID  $\sim 1\%$

For forward rapidities

PDFs  $\sim 10\%$

Lepton ID  $\sim 20\%$

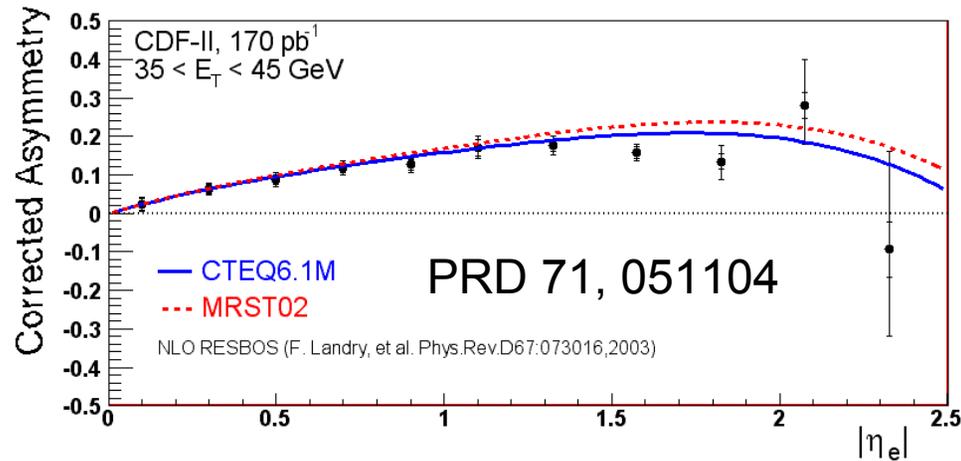
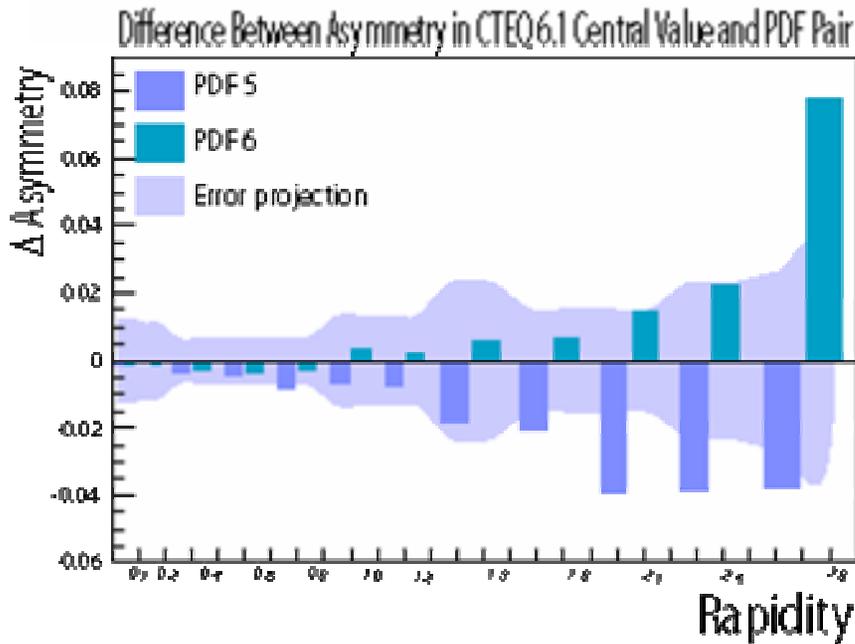
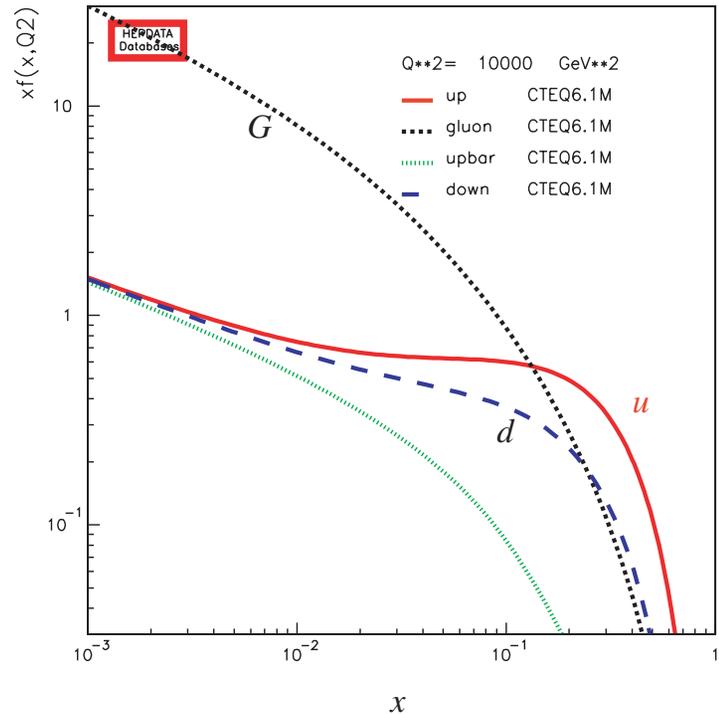


# W Charge Asymmetry



W Charge Asymmetry gives important input on up and down quark PDFs

$$A(y) = \frac{d\sigma^+ / dy - d\sigma^- / dy}{d\sigma^+ / dy + d\sigma^- / dy}$$





# Di-Bosons: $W\gamma$ , $WW$ , $WZ$ , $Z\gamma$

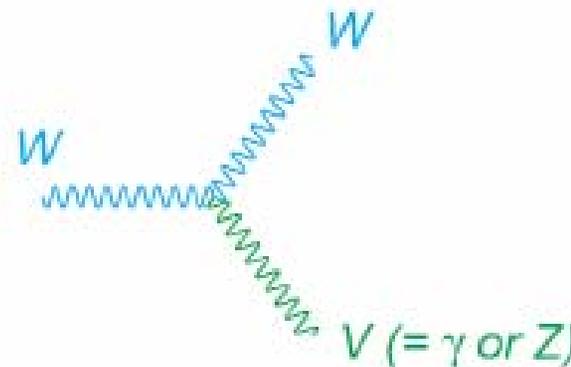


Standard model makes specific predictions

Measure:

cross-sections

anomalous coupling

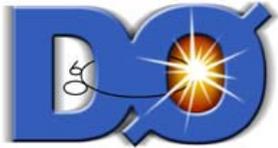


Observation of events above SM expectation  
would be indication of new physics

Backgrounds to other measurements

top pair production

Higgs and new phenomena searches



# Di-Bosons at CDF: $W\gamma$ , $Z\gamma$

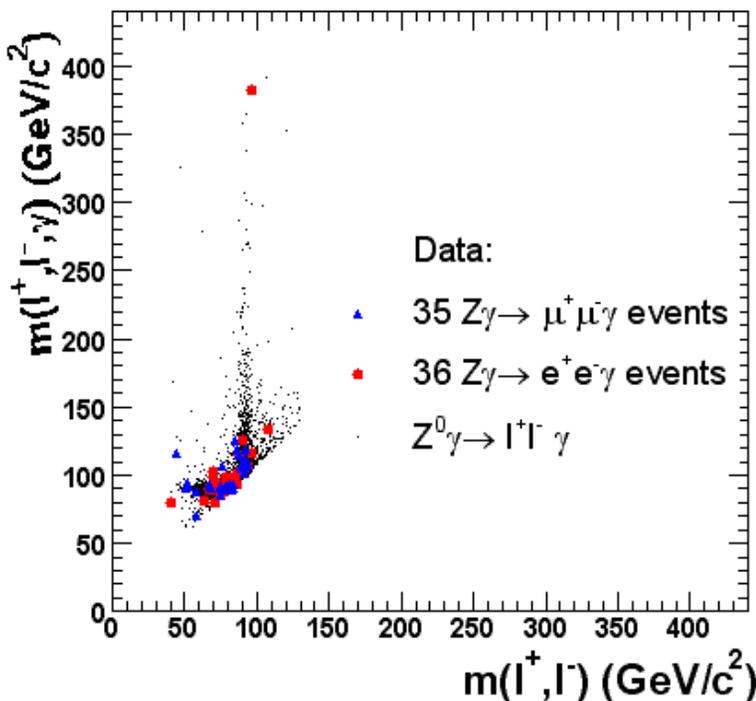


PRL 94, 041803

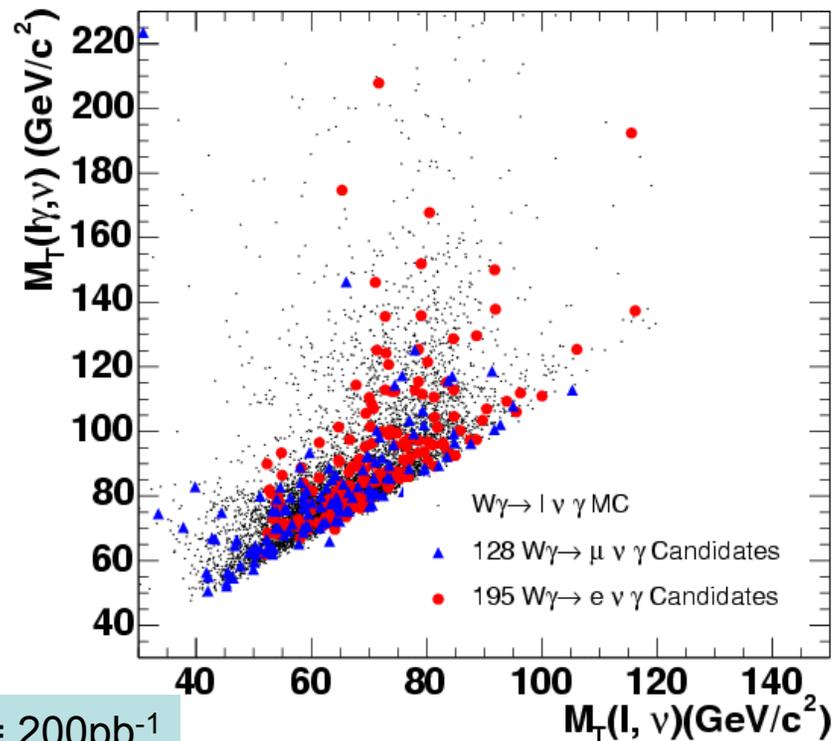
$E_T(\gamma) > 7 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta R_{l\gamma} > 0.7$ ,  $M_{ll} > 40 \text{ GeV}$

$\sigma(Z\gamma) = 4.6 \pm 0.6 \text{ pb}$

SM Prediction:  $\sigma(Z\gamma) = 4.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$



$\int L = 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



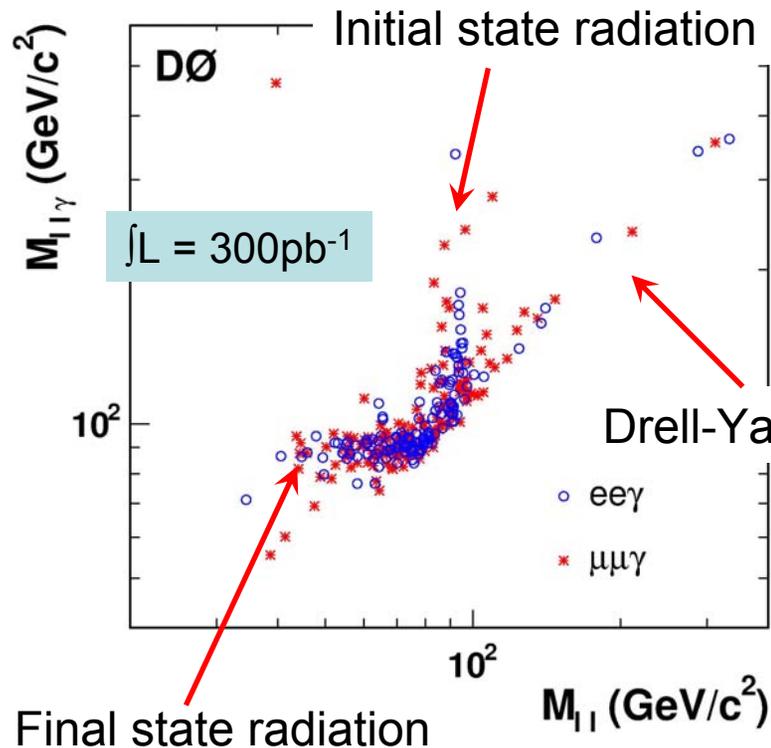
$E_T(\gamma) > 7 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta R_{l\gamma} > 0.7$

$\sigma(W\gamma) = 18.1 \pm 3.1 \text{ pb}$

SM Prediction:  $\sigma(W\gamma) = 19.3 \pm 1.4 \text{ pb}$



# Di-Bosons at DØ : $W\gamma$ , $Z\gamma$



$$\sigma(W\gamma) = 14.8 \pm 1.6_{\text{(stat)}} \pm 1.0_{\text{(sys)}} \pm 1.0_{\text{(lum)}}$$

SM Prediction:  $16.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$

$$-0.88 < \Delta\kappa < 0.96$$

$$-0.2 < \Delta\lambda < 0.2$$

1D limits at 95% CL

Drell-Yann leptons

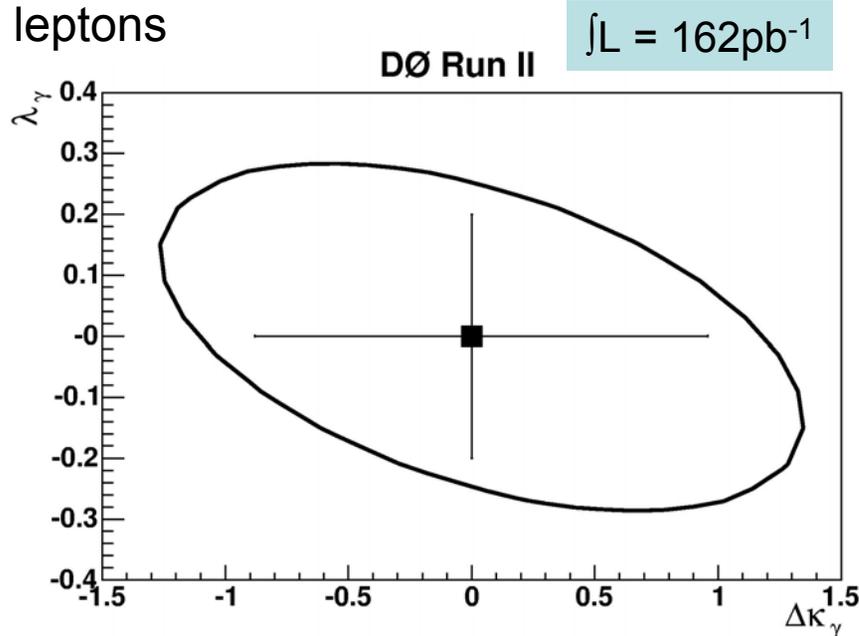
Final state radiation

$$\sigma(ll\gamma) = 4.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ pb}$$

SM Prediction:  $3.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ pb}$

$$E_T(\gamma) > 8 \text{ GeV}, \Delta R_{l\gamma} > 0.7, M_{ll} > 40 \text{ GeV}$$

PRL 95, 051802 (2005)



PRD 71, 091108 (2005)



# Di-Bosons at CDF: WW, WZ, ZZ



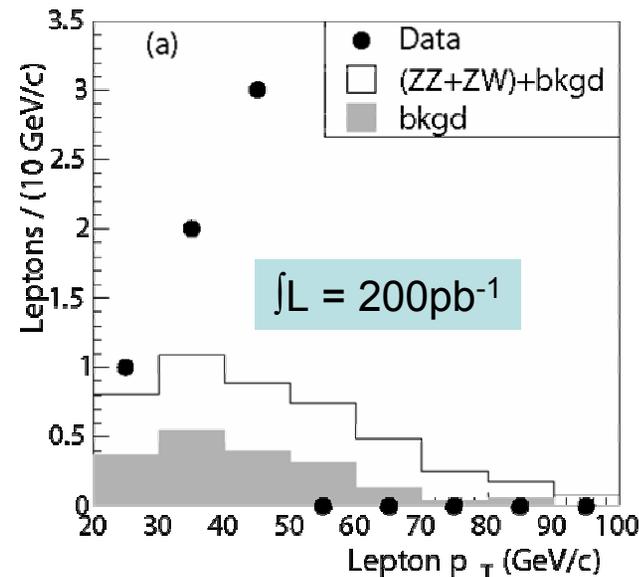
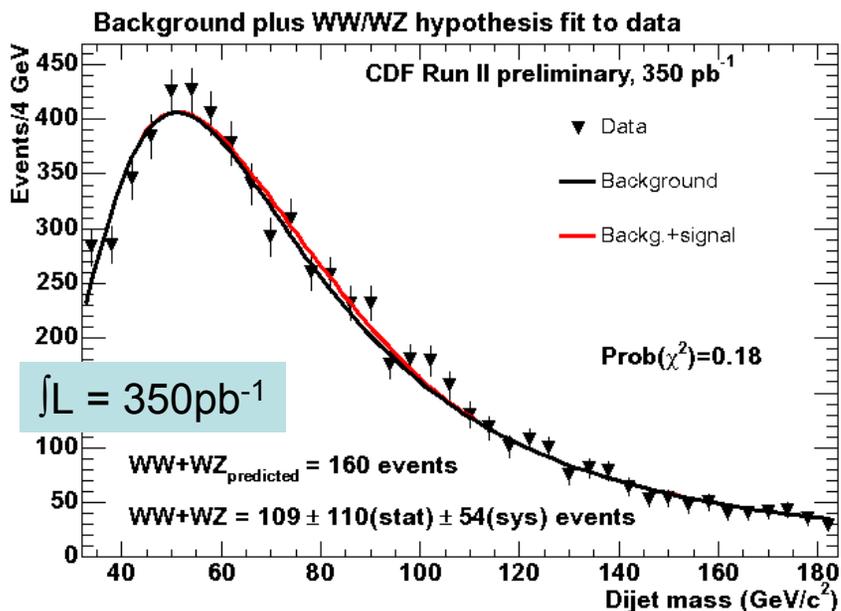
$$\sigma(WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu) = 14.6^{+5.8}_{-5.1(\text{stat})} {}^{+1.8-3.0(\text{sys})} \pm 0.6_{(\text{lum})} \quad 17 \text{ events observed}$$

NLO prediction:  $12.4 \pm 0.8 \text{ pb}$

$$\sigma(WW+WZ \rightarrow e/\mu+jj) < 36 \text{ pb @ 95\% CL (350 pb}^{-1}\text{)}$$

$$-0.52 < \Delta\kappa < 0.65$$

$$-0.37 < \Delta\lambda < 0.39 \quad 1\text{D limits @ 95\% CL (200 pb}^{-1}\text{)}$$



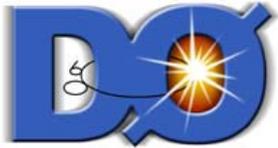
Final states with 2, 3 and 4 charged leptons

3 candidates observed

expected bkg  $1.02 \pm 0.24$

$$\sigma(WZ+ZZ) < 15.2 \text{ pb @ 95\% CL}$$

SM Prediction:  $5.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$



# Di-bosons at DØ : WW, WZ



PRL 95, 141802 (2005)

$$\sigma(WZ) = 4.5^{+3.8}_{-2.6} \text{ pb}$$

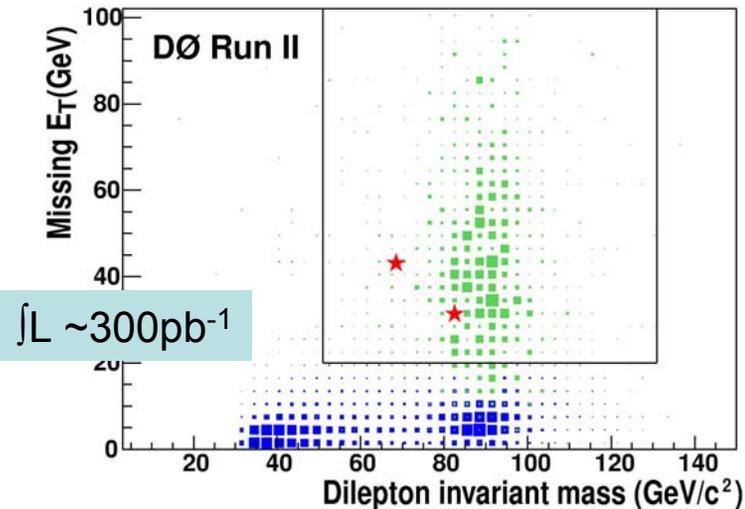
$$\sigma(WZ) < 13.3 \text{ pb @ 95\% CL}$$

$$-2.0 < \Delta\kappa_Z < 2.4; \Lambda = 1\text{TeV}$$

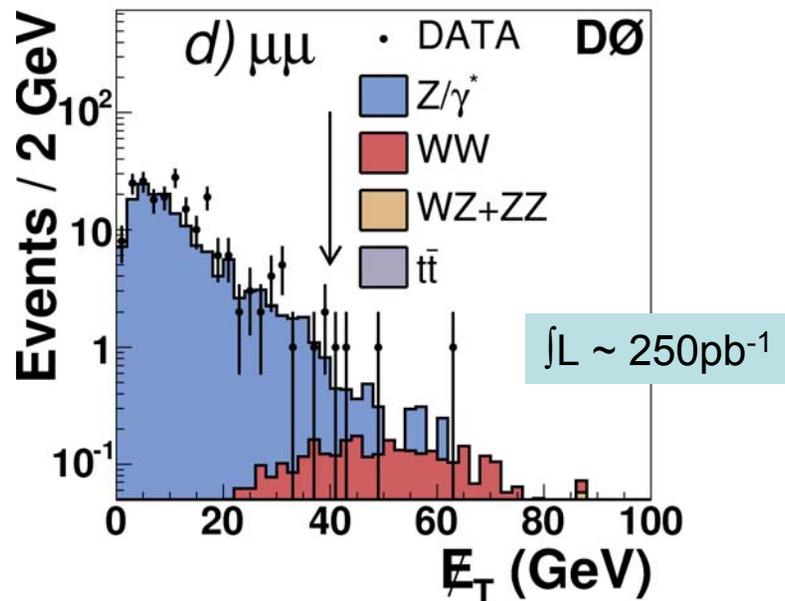
$$-0.48 < \Delta\lambda_Z < 0.48; \Lambda = 1.5\text{TeV}$$

$$-0.49 < g_1^Z < 0.66$$

3 candidates observed



Di-muon channel



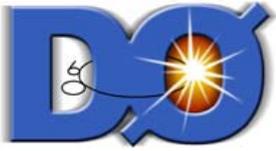
25 candidates observed with est. bkg

$$8.1 \pm 0.6_{(\text{stat})} \pm 0.6_{(\text{sys})} \pm 0.5_{(\text{lum})}$$

WW →  $\nu\bar{\nu}$  observed with 5.2 $\sigma$  significance

$$\sigma(WW) = 13.8^{+4.3}_{-3.8} (\text{stat})^{+1.2}_{-0.9} (\text{sys}) \pm 0.9 (\text{lum})$$

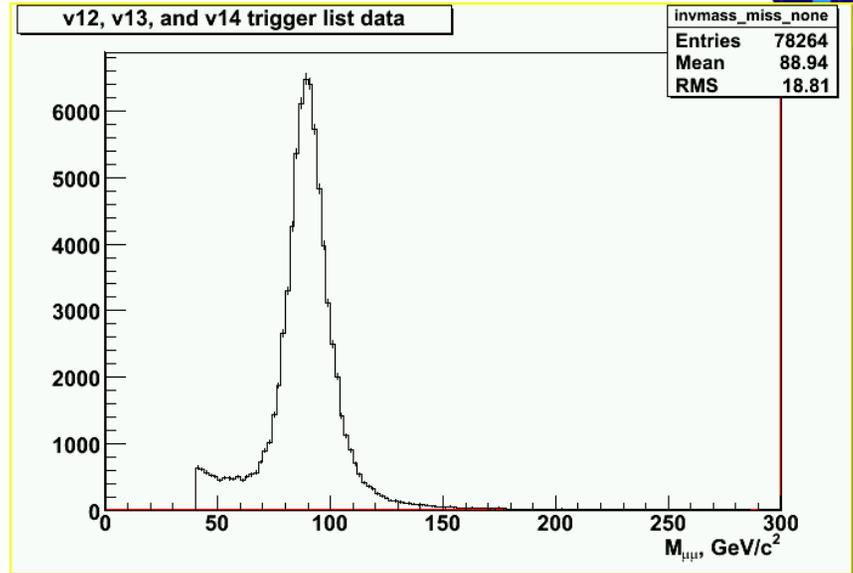
NLO Prediction: 12.0 - 13.5 pb @ 1.96TeV



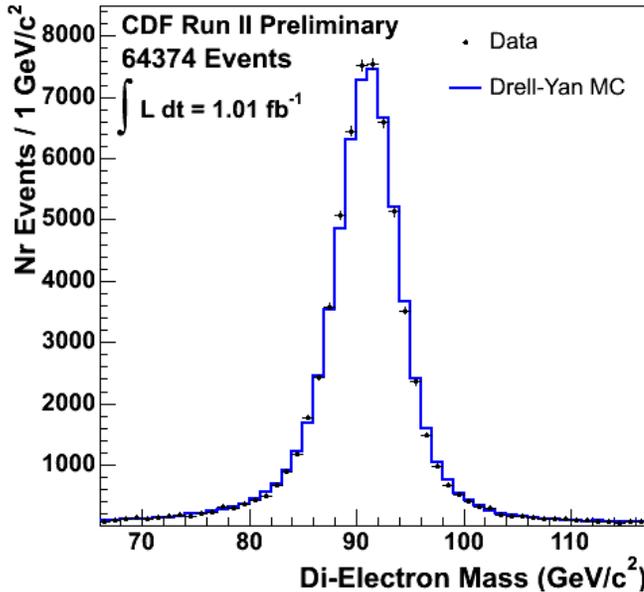
# Prospects with 1fb-1



Results shown so far use less than  
 50% of the data set  
 No surprises so far!  
 >1 fb<sup>-1</sup> is on tape and  
 waiting to be analyzed!

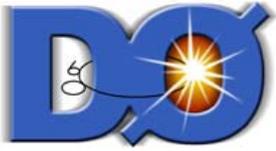


Di-Electron Invariant Mass Spectrum



Expect improvements in:

- W/Z ratio measurement
- Z rapidity
- W Charge asymmetry
- Di-bosons
  - observation of WW+WZ
  - improve cross-section and anom. coupl. limits



# Publications so far...



$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ cross-section	PRD 71, 072004
$W \rightarrow l\nu$ , $Z \rightarrow ll$ cross-sections	PRL 94, 091803
$W \rightarrow e\nu$ charge asymmetry	PRD 71, 051104
$Z \rightarrow ee$ forward backward asymmetry	PRD 71, 052002
$W\gamma, Z\gamma$ cross-sections + anom coupl.	PRL 94, 041803, PRD 71, 091108 PRL 95, 051802
WW cross-section	PRL 94, 151801, PRL 94, 211801
WZ cross-section + anom. coupl.	PRL 95, 141802
WZ+ZZ search	PRD 71, 091105