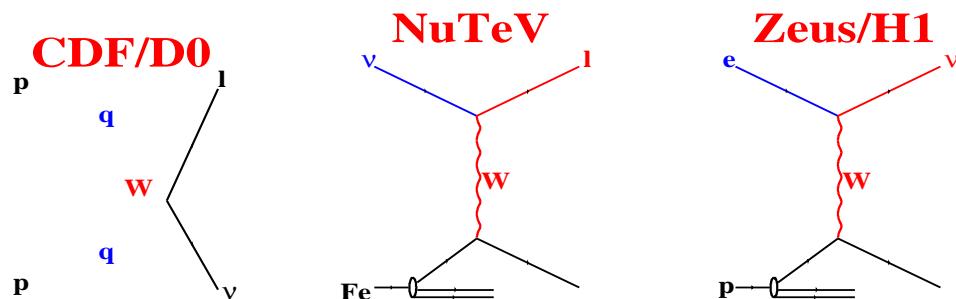


Precision EWK Measurements at Hadron Machines

Mark Lancaster

Lawrence Berkeley Lab + University College, London

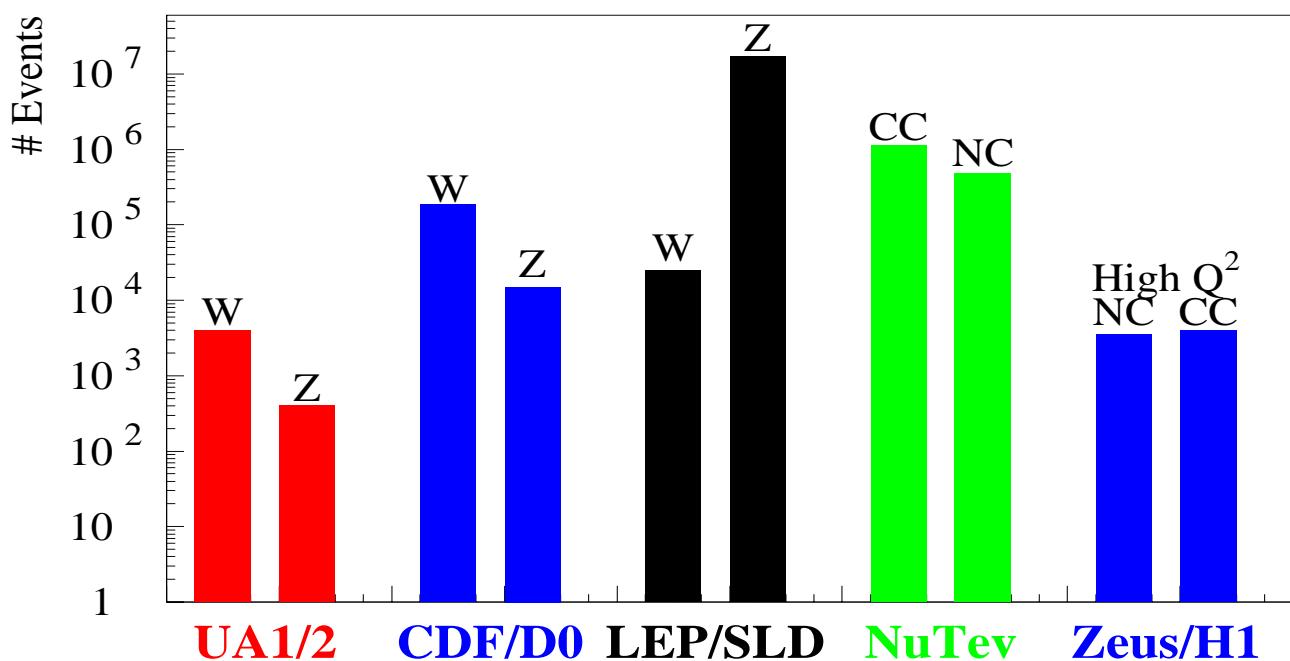
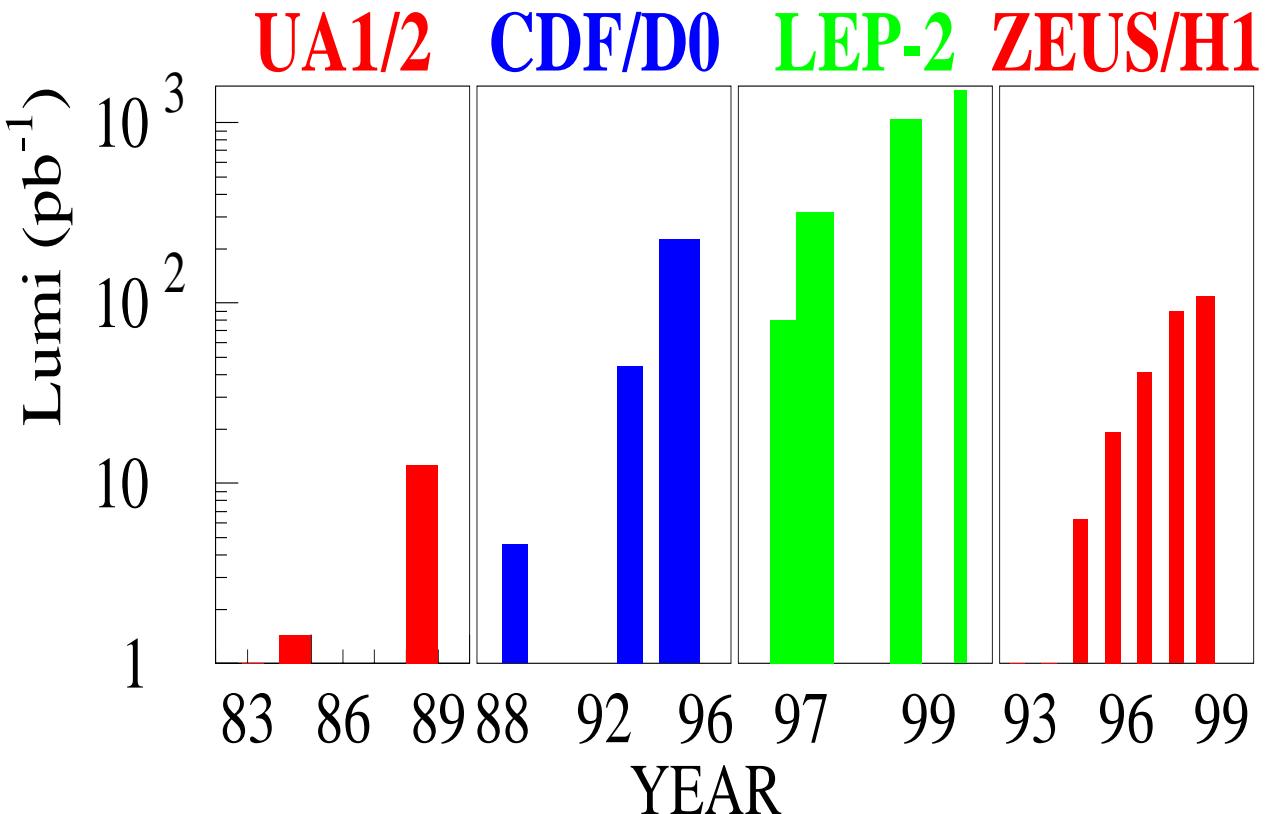


* M_W, M_t results from CDF/D0

* $\sin^2 \theta_W$ from NuTeV

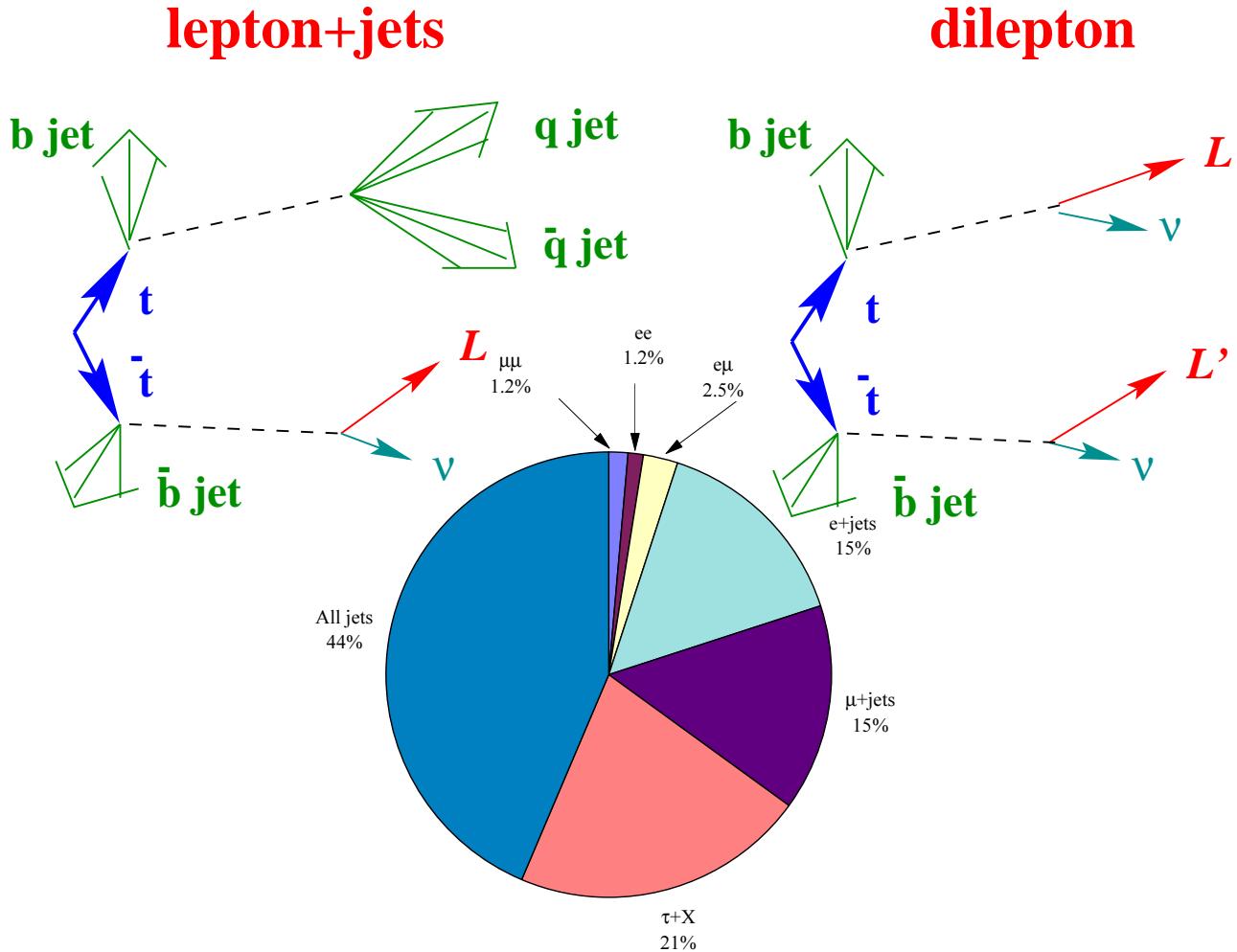
* EWK tests in space-like domain ZEUS/H1

- CDF/D ϕ : $p\bar{p}$ @ $\sqrt{S} = 1800$ GeV
- NuTeV : $< E_\nu > = 125$ GeV on Fe target.
- HERA : $e^\pm p$ @ $\sqrt{S} = 300, 320$ GeV



Tevatron Top Mass Measurement

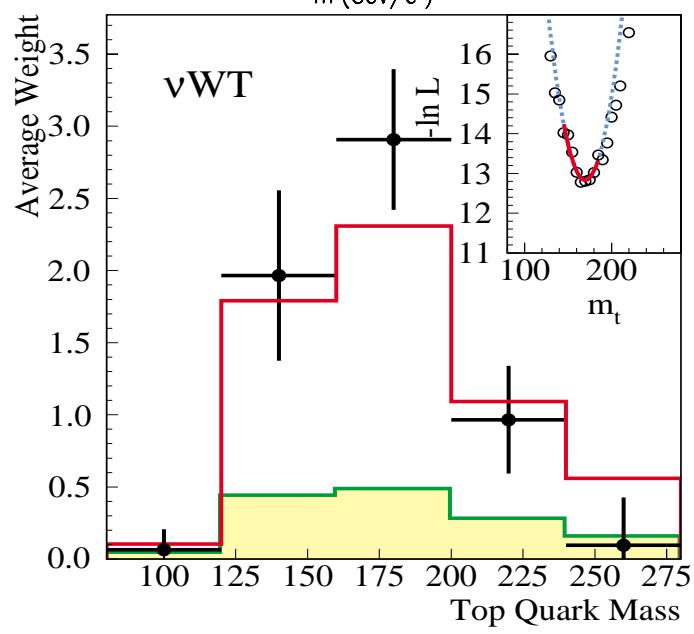
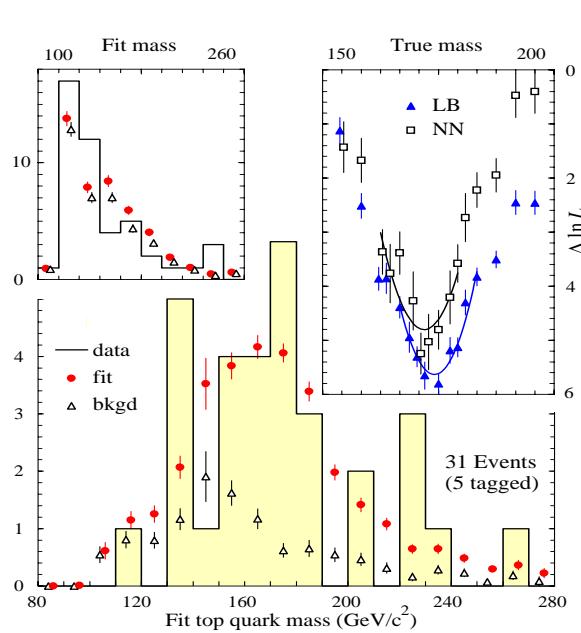
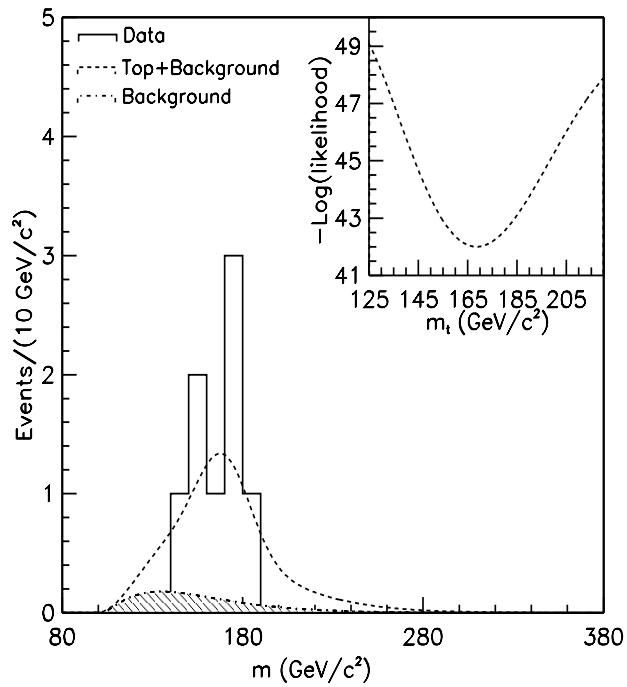
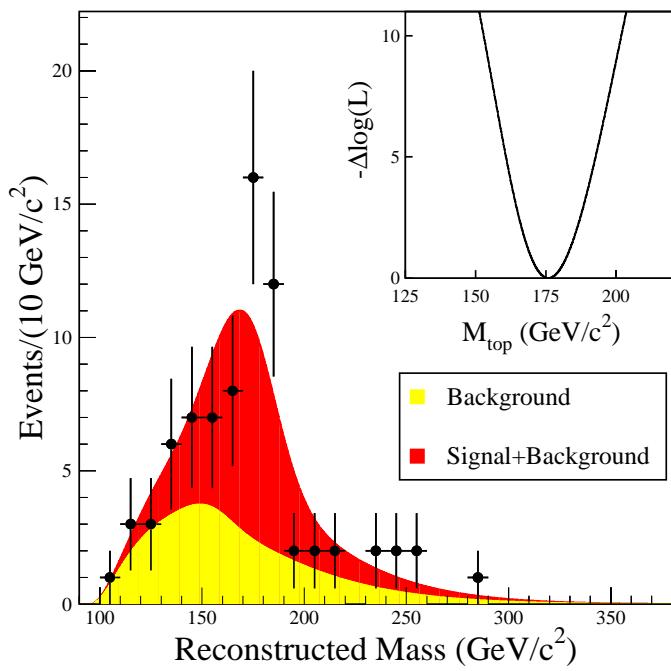
- Most incisive EWK measurement at Tevatron.
- Predicted M_T has large uncertainty from Higgs RC.
 $\rightarrow \Delta M_T < 10$ GeV – information on Higgs mass.
- Post 1995 discovery much progress in reducing mass error from ~ 10 GeV $\rightarrow \sim 5$ GeV
- In last year
 - CDF/D \emptyset : new results from di-lepton channel
 - CDF : re-evaluated errors in all-hadronic channel
 - These measurement incorporated into final values
 - Final Tevatron average : accounting for correlations



Tevatron Top Mass Measurement

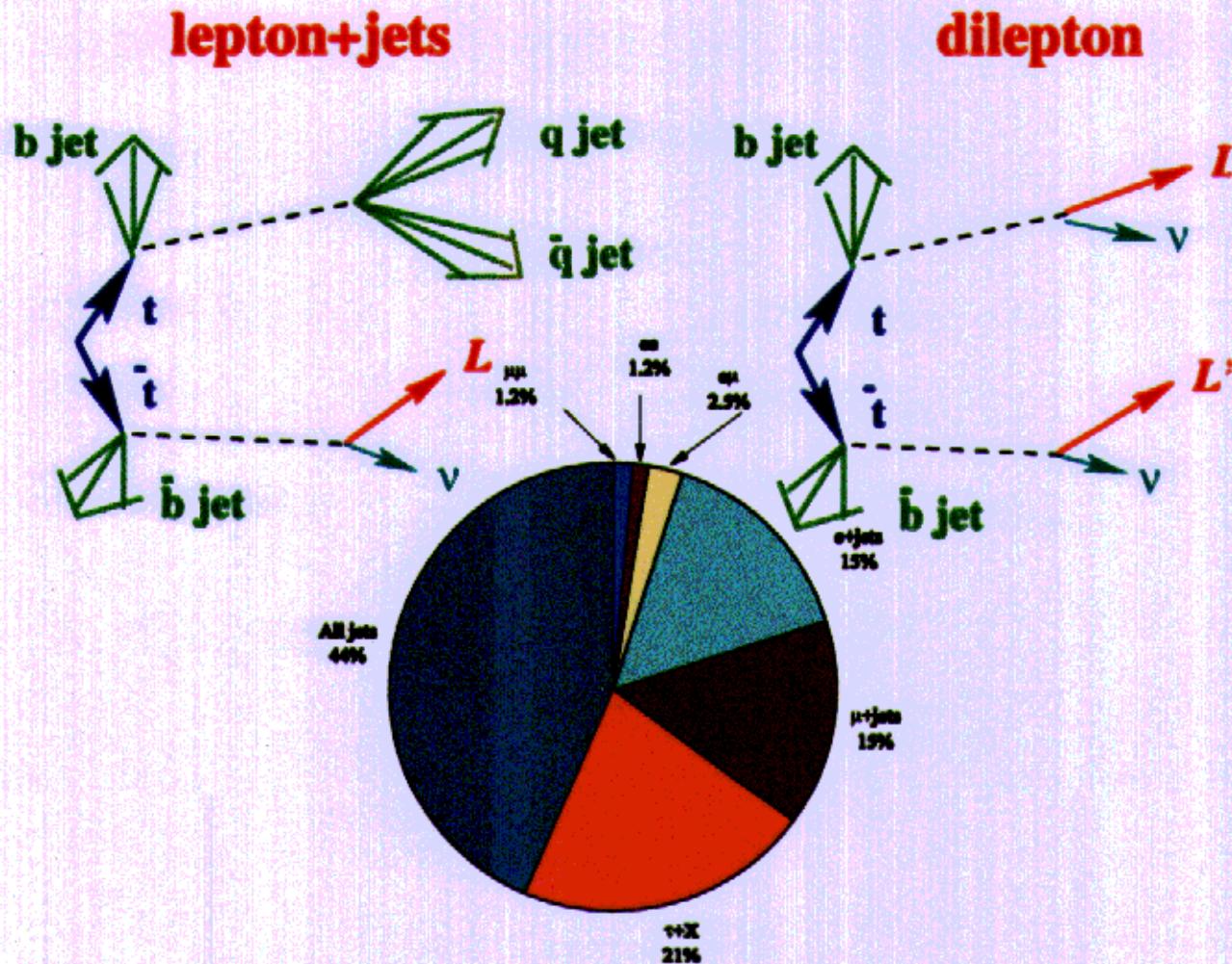
Channel	Pros	Cons	S/N (CDF)
Di Lepton	Low Background Resolutions known	Small Statistics Under Constrained	4
All Hadronic	Large Sample	Large Backgrounds	0.3
Lepton + jets	Reasonable Stats Reasonable Bgrds		2.5

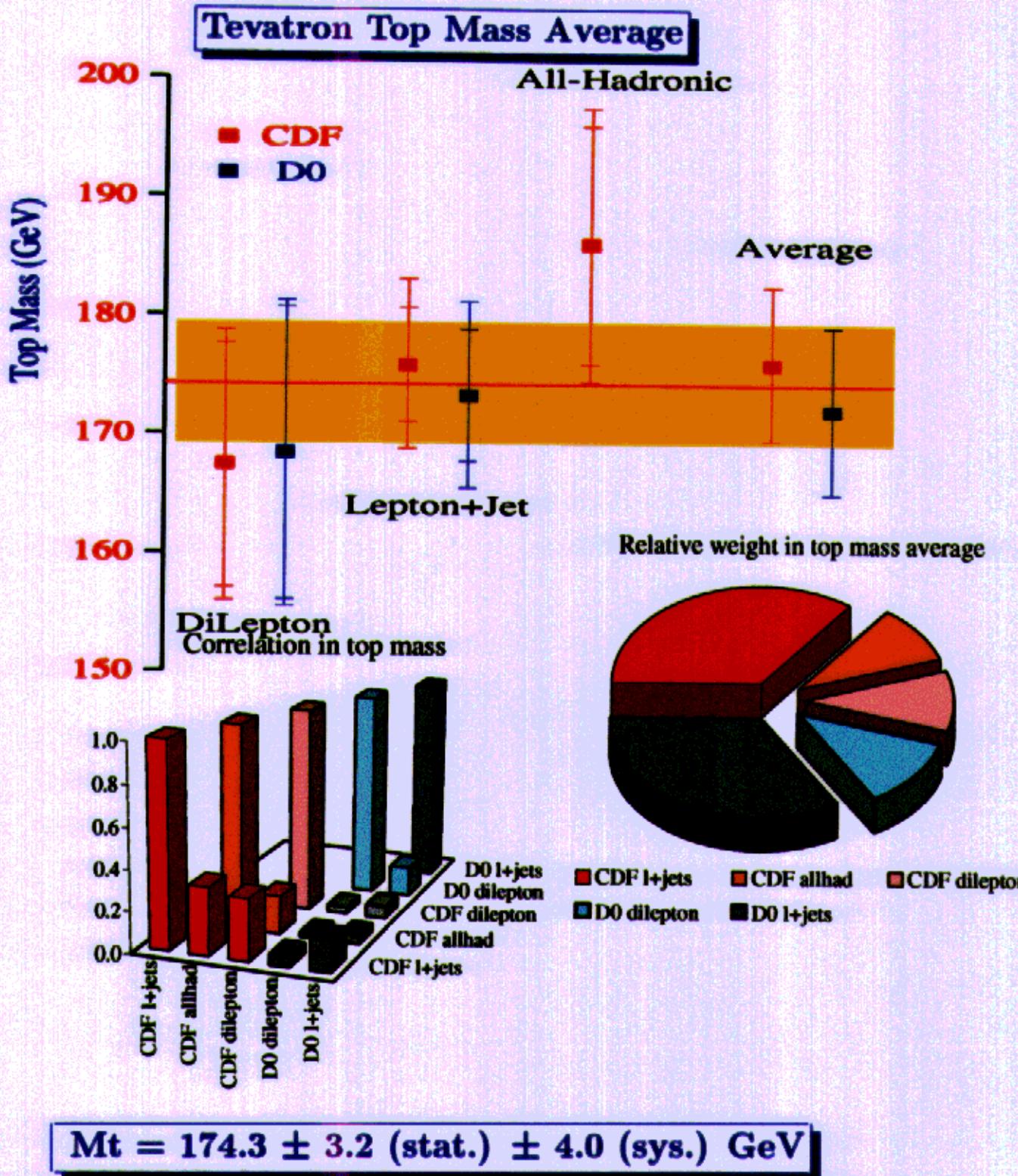
In total : CDF + DΦ ~ 150 signal events.



Tevatron Top Mass Measurement

- Most incisive EWK measurement at Tevatron.
- Predicted M_T has large uncertainty from Higgs RC.
→ $\Delta M_T < 10 \text{ GeV}$ – information on Higgs mass.
- Post 1995 discovery much progress in reducing mass error from $\sim 10 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$
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 - CDF/D $\bar{\phi}$: new results from di-lepton channel
 - CDF: re-evaluated errors in all-hadronic channel
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 - Final Tevatron average : accounting for correlations





Best measured quark mass : $\Delta M_t/M_t < 3\%$

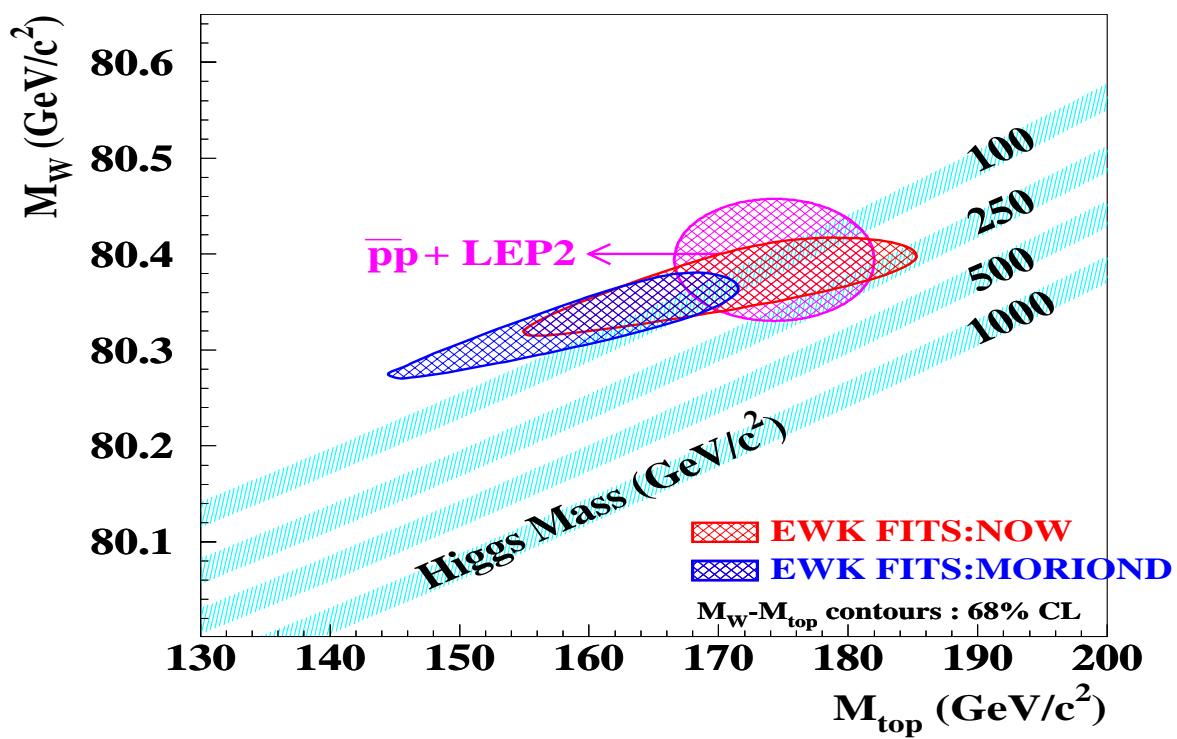
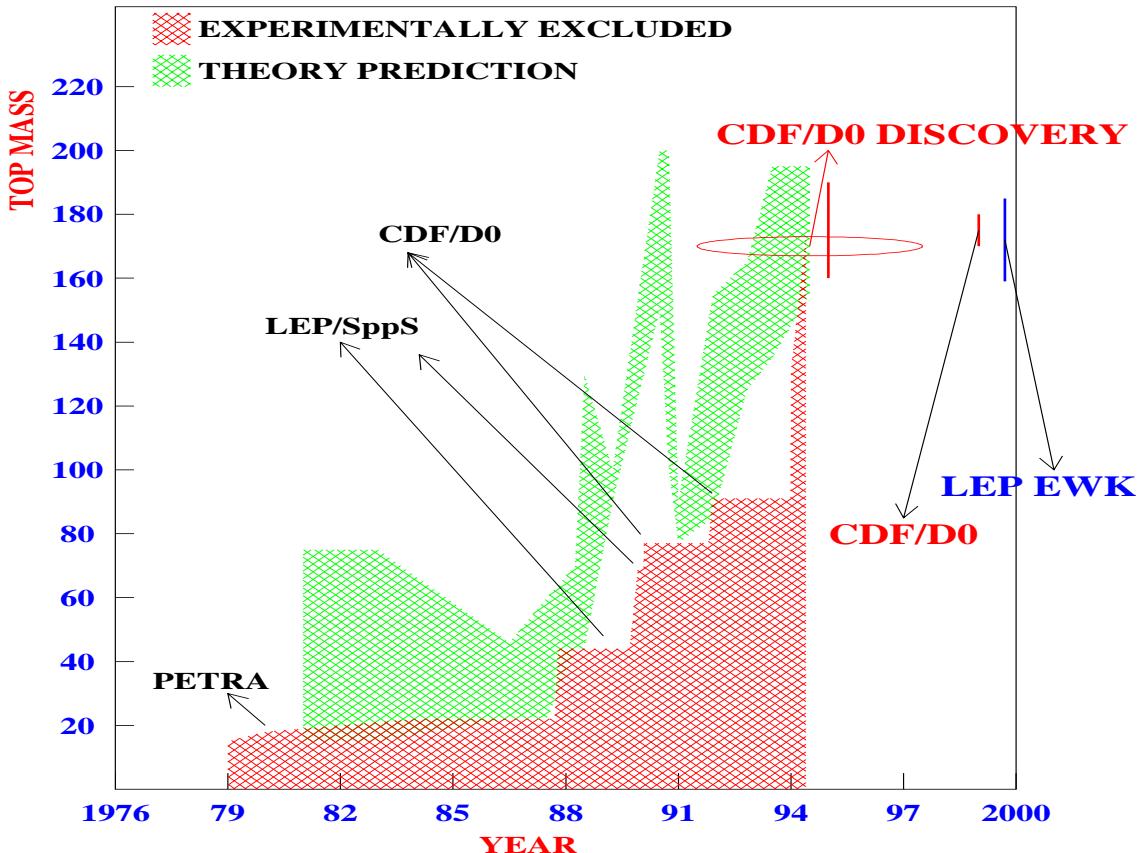
Systematic Error dominated by uncertainties in :

- Jet Energy Scale
- MC effects : QCD radiation

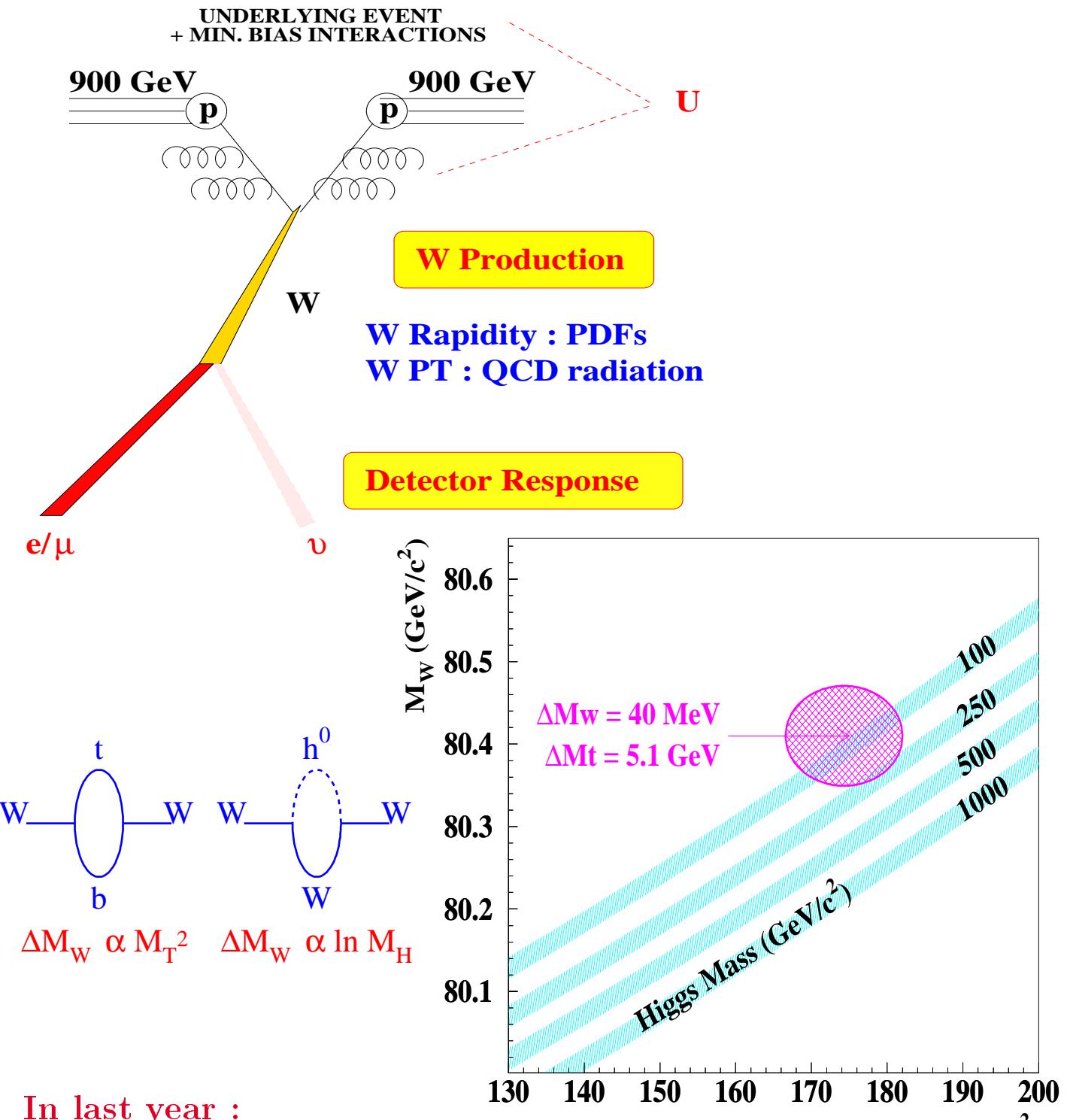
Comparison with SM

From LEP-1 + LEP-II M_w EWK : MT = 172^{+14}_{-11} GeV

From CDF/D \emptyset Top sample : MT = 174.3 ± 5.1 GeV



Tevatron W Mass



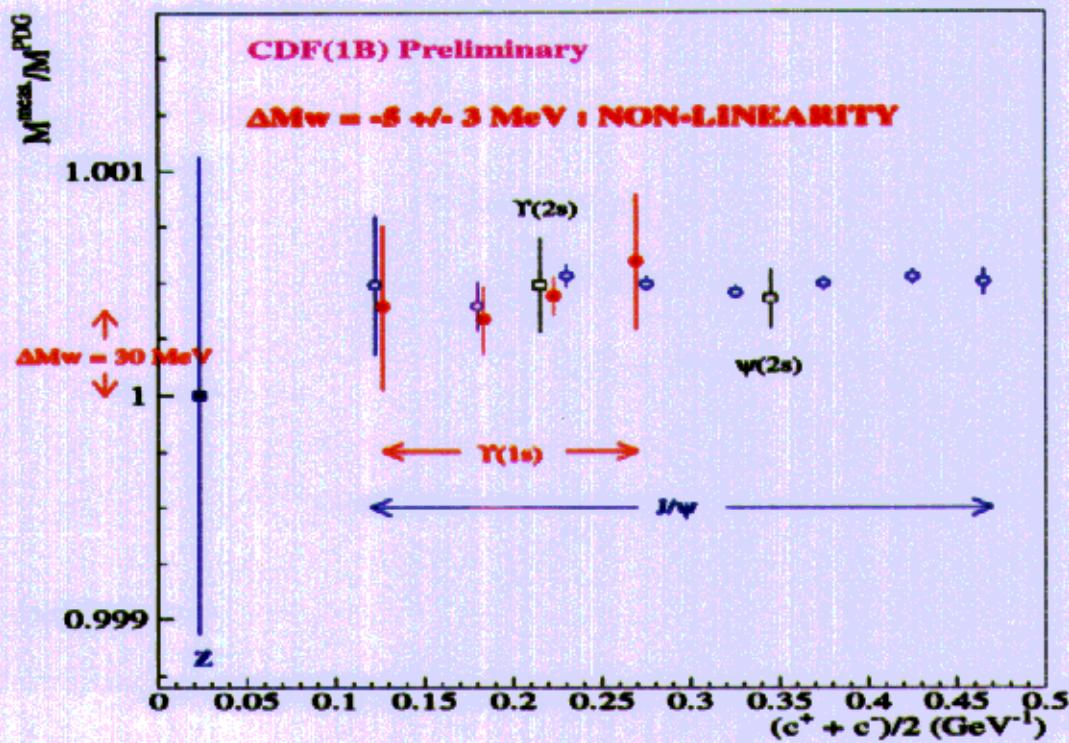
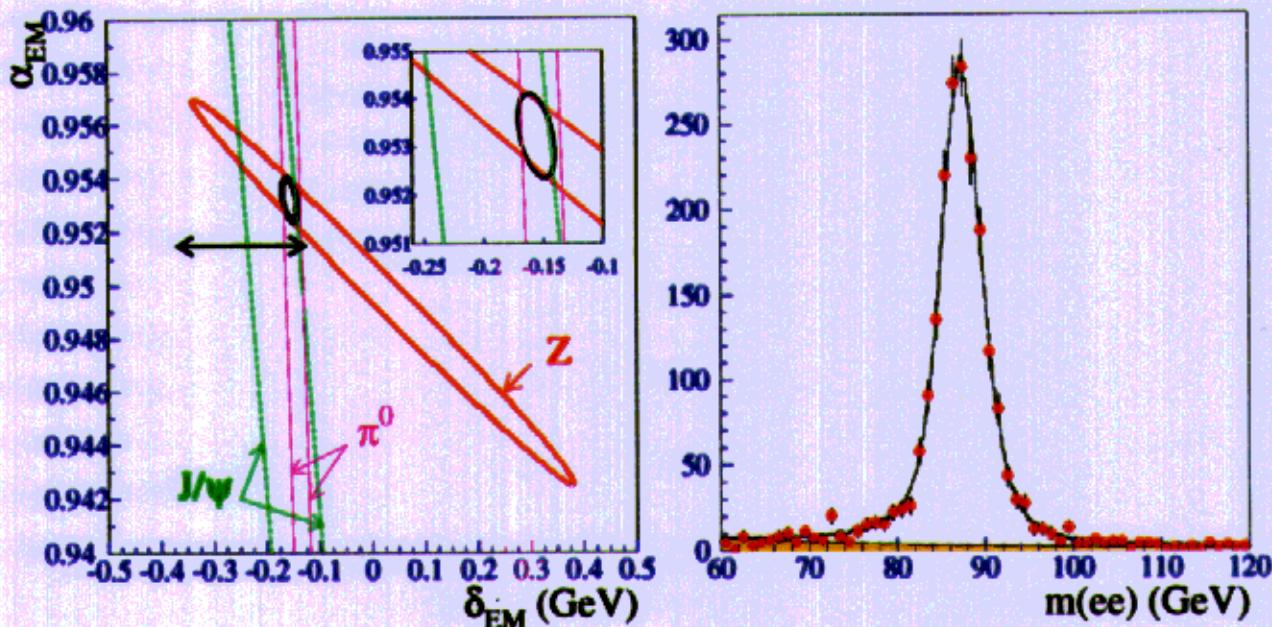
In last year :

- DΦ added high rapidity electron sample
- CDF added run-1B electron data and improved model for QCD radiation

Tevatron W Mass

- Z sample is central to W mass analysis

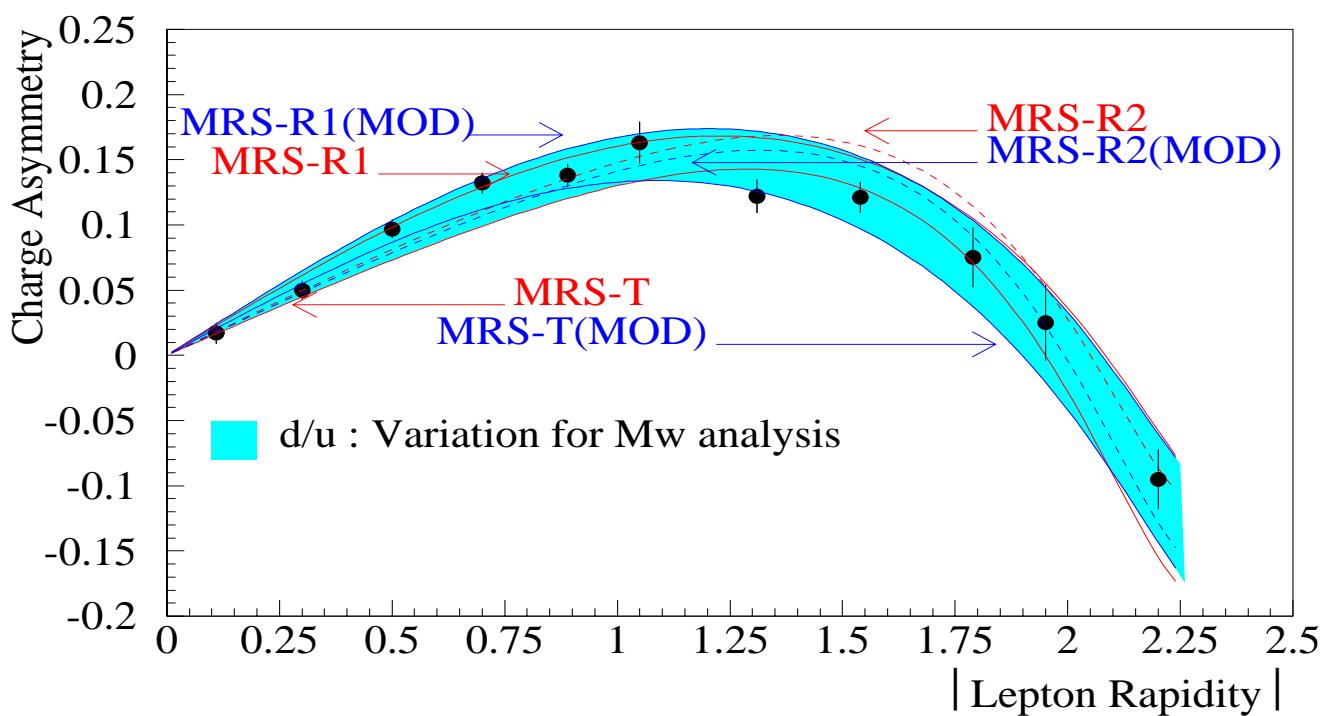
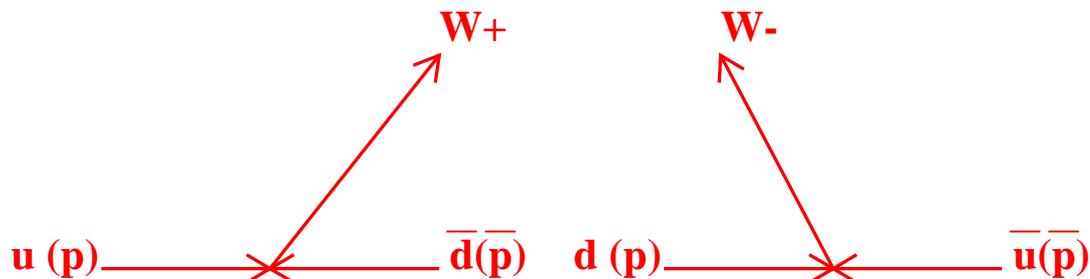
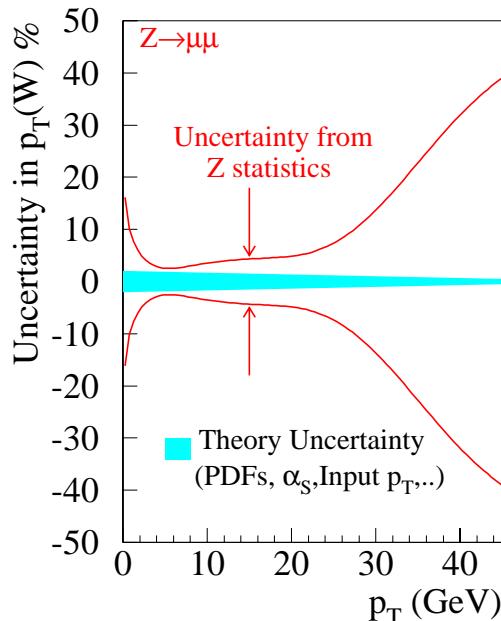
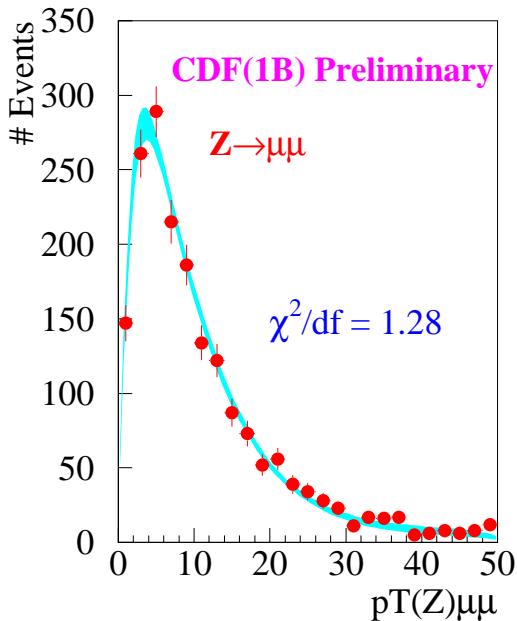
- Calibrate lepton p_T scale + resolution
- Model QCD radiation + detector response



$\Delta M_w/M_w \sim 0.08\%$ from Z statistics.

Tevatron W Mass

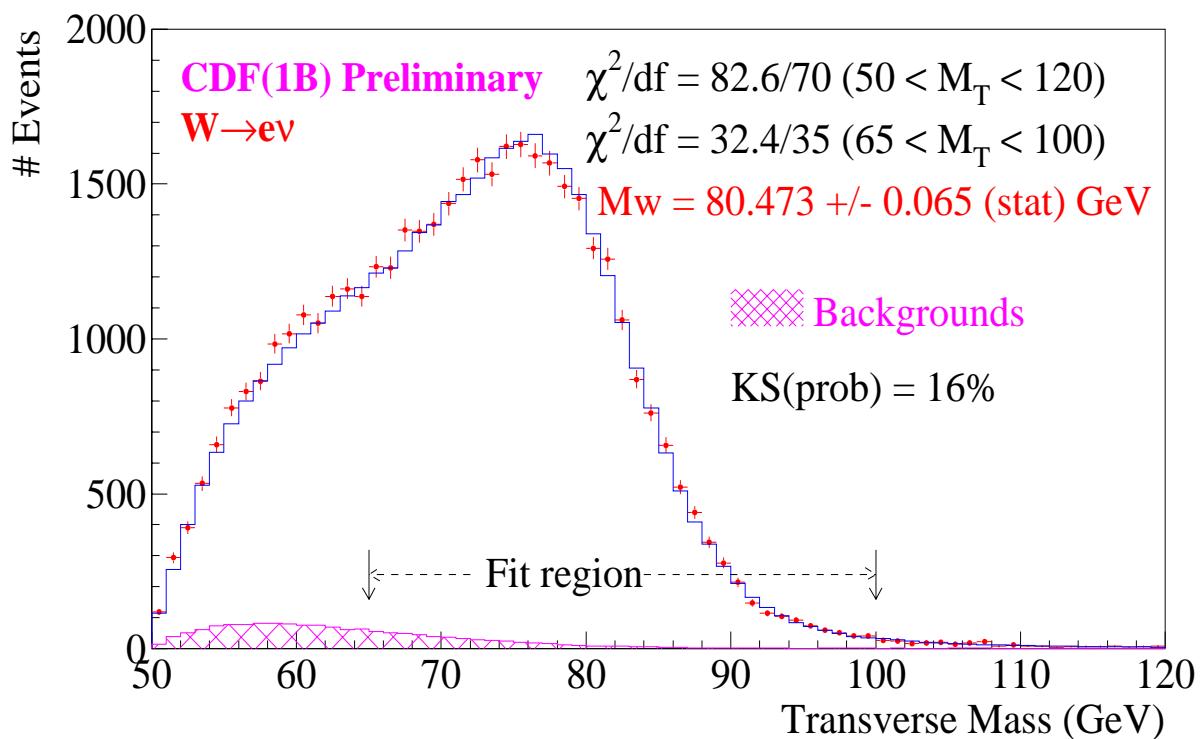
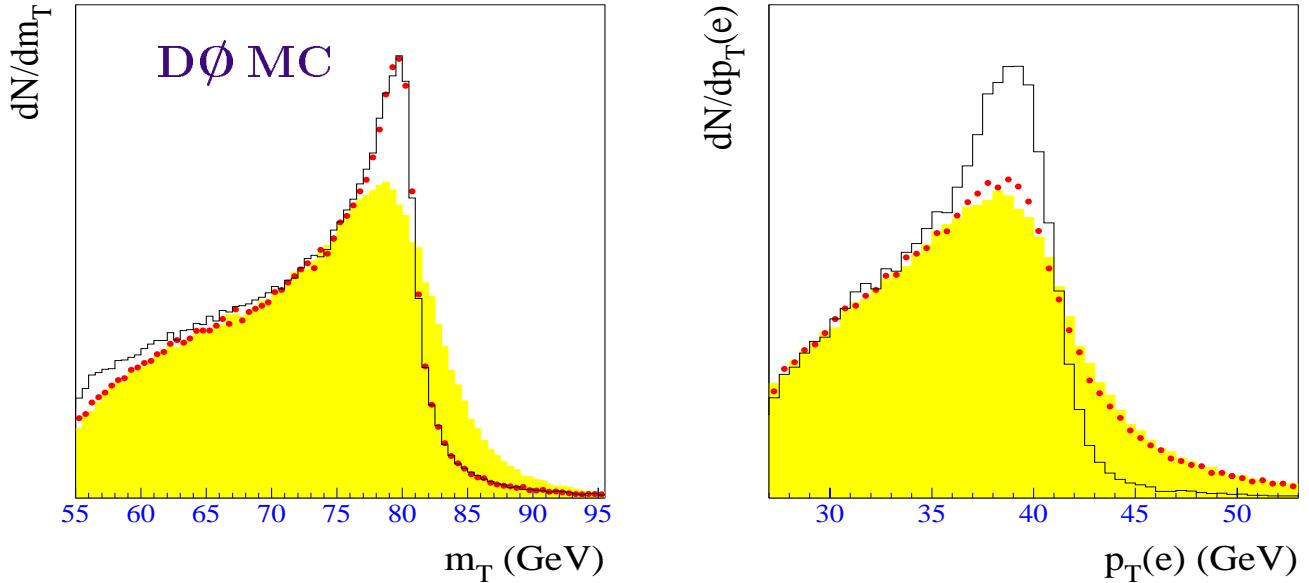
- Model W rapidity and p_T by fits to data.



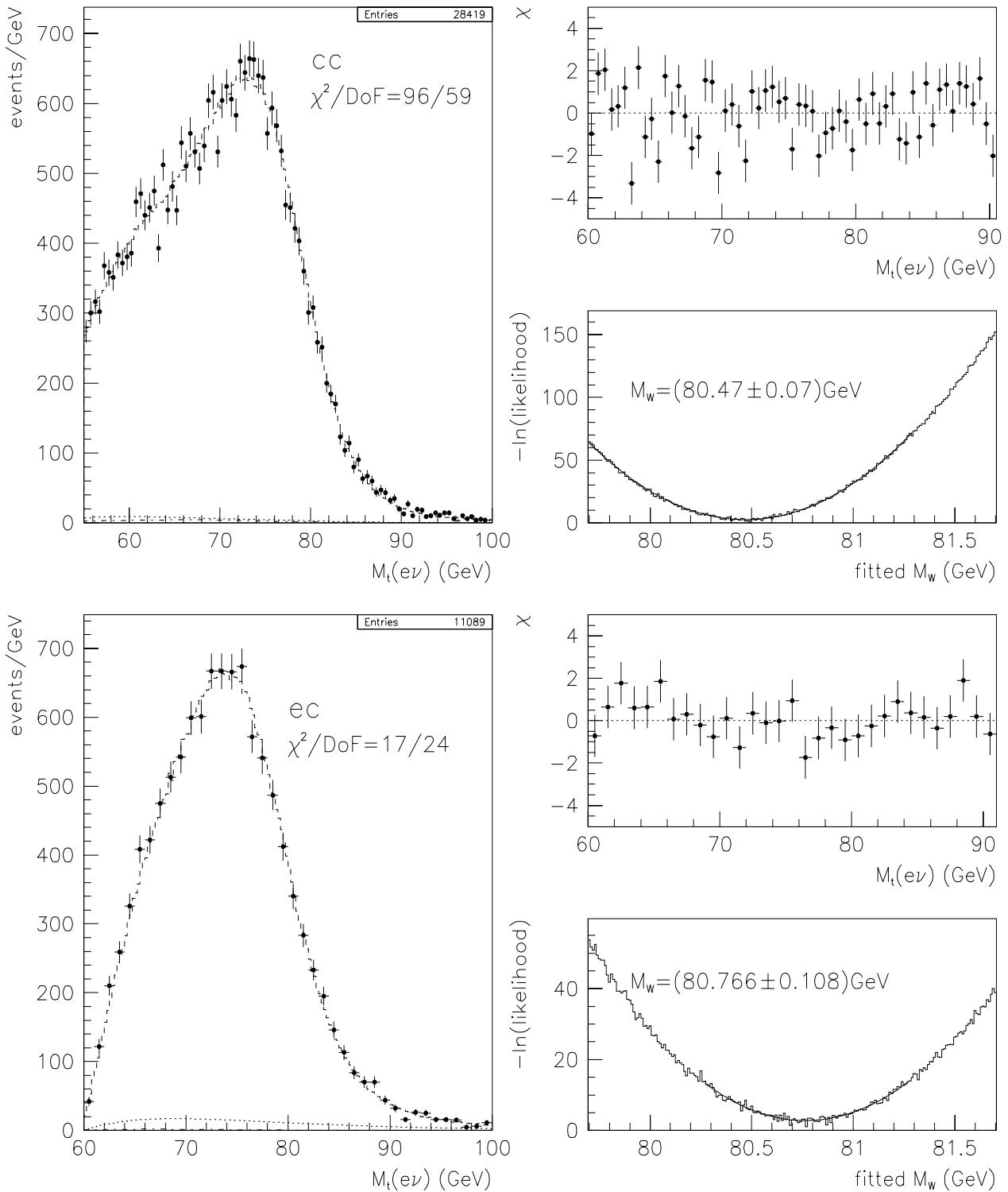
Tevatron W Mass

- Measure from transverse mass distribution
- Cross check systematics using p_T lepton

$$M_T = \sqrt{2p_T^{\text{lep}} p_T^\nu (1 - \cos\phi_{\text{lep}\nu})} : \text{best domino at present } \mathcal{L}$$



Tevatron W Mass : D ϕ



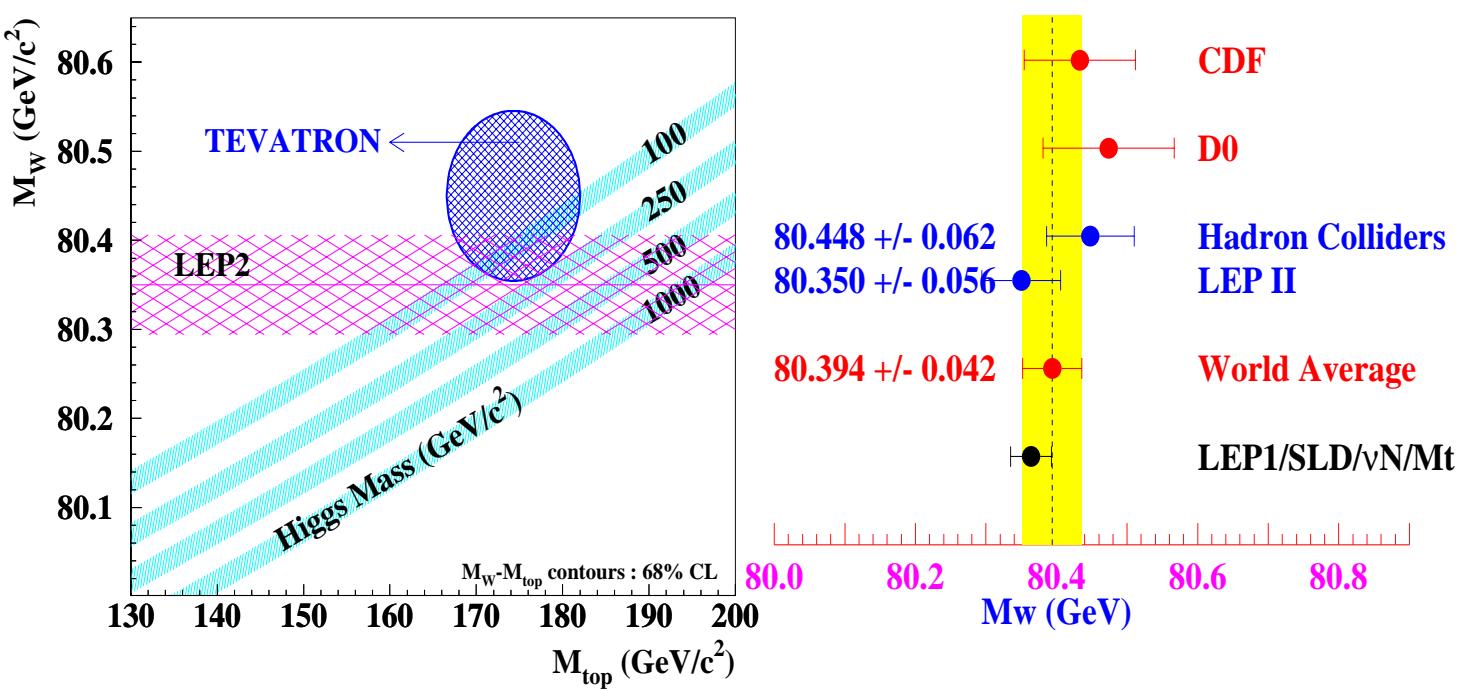
Tevatron M_w uncertainties

Dominated by statistics of Z sample.

- Z sample
- sets E, p scales + resolution
 - W p_T & model for E_T'

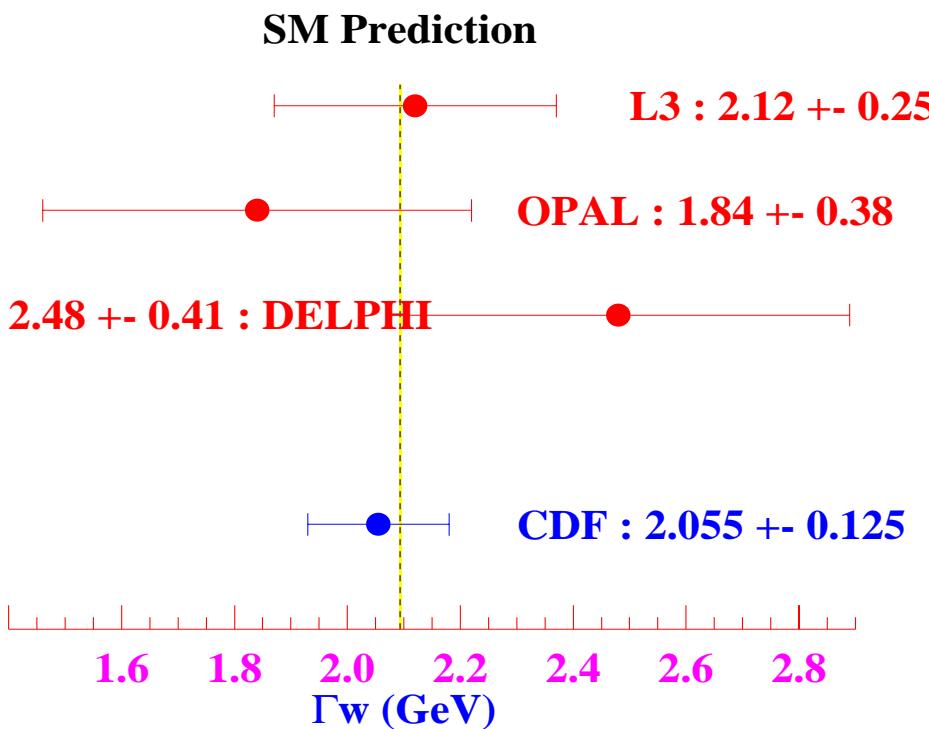
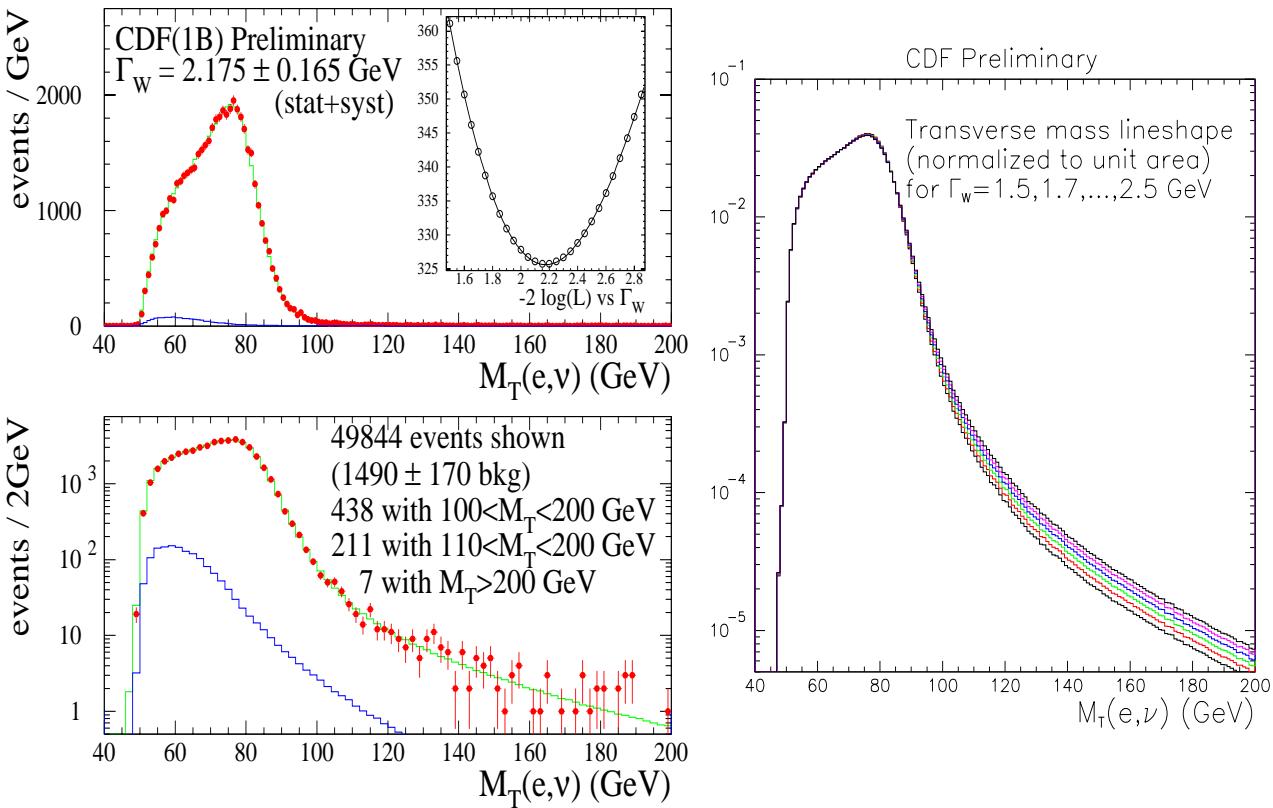
Error Source	DΦ(C)	DΦ(EC)	CDF(e)	CDF(μ)
Stat	70	105	65	100
Scale + Resolution [Zs]	70	185	80	90
W pT + E_T' Model [Zs]	35	50	40	40
Other Exp.	40	60	5	30
Theory (PDFs, QED)	30	40	25	20

$$\boxed{\text{M}_w \text{ (Tevatron)} = 80.450 \pm 0.063 \text{ GeV}}$$



Other Tevatron EWK measurements

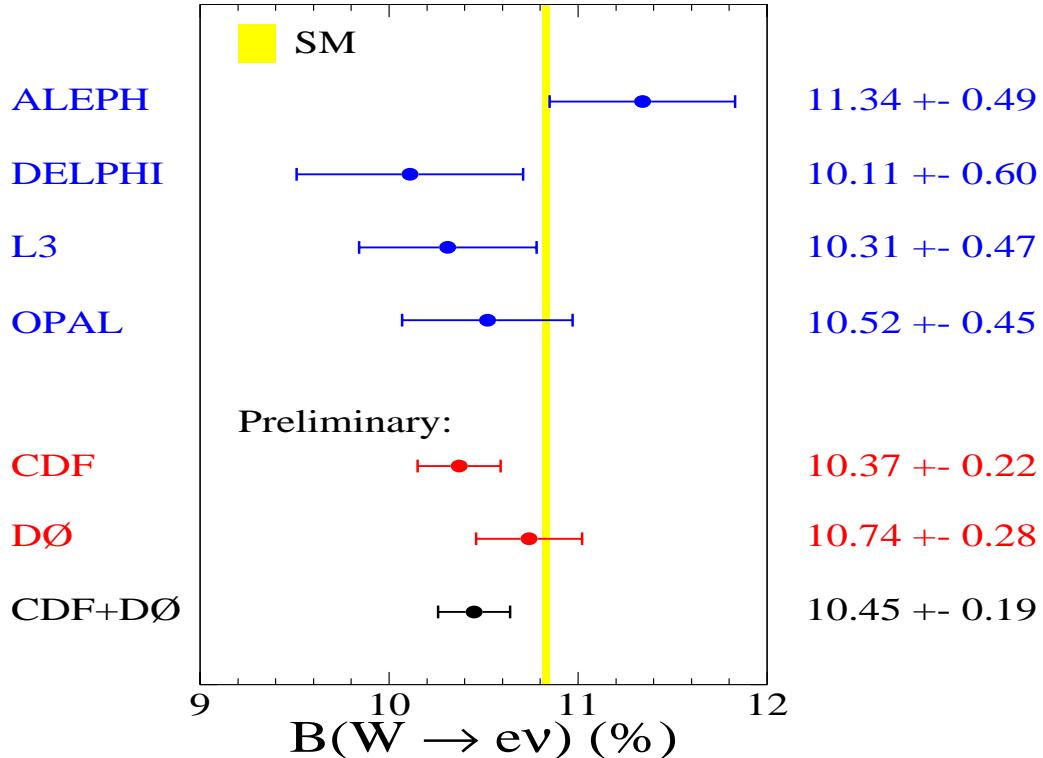
- Most precise determinations of Γ_W from tail of transverse mass distribution



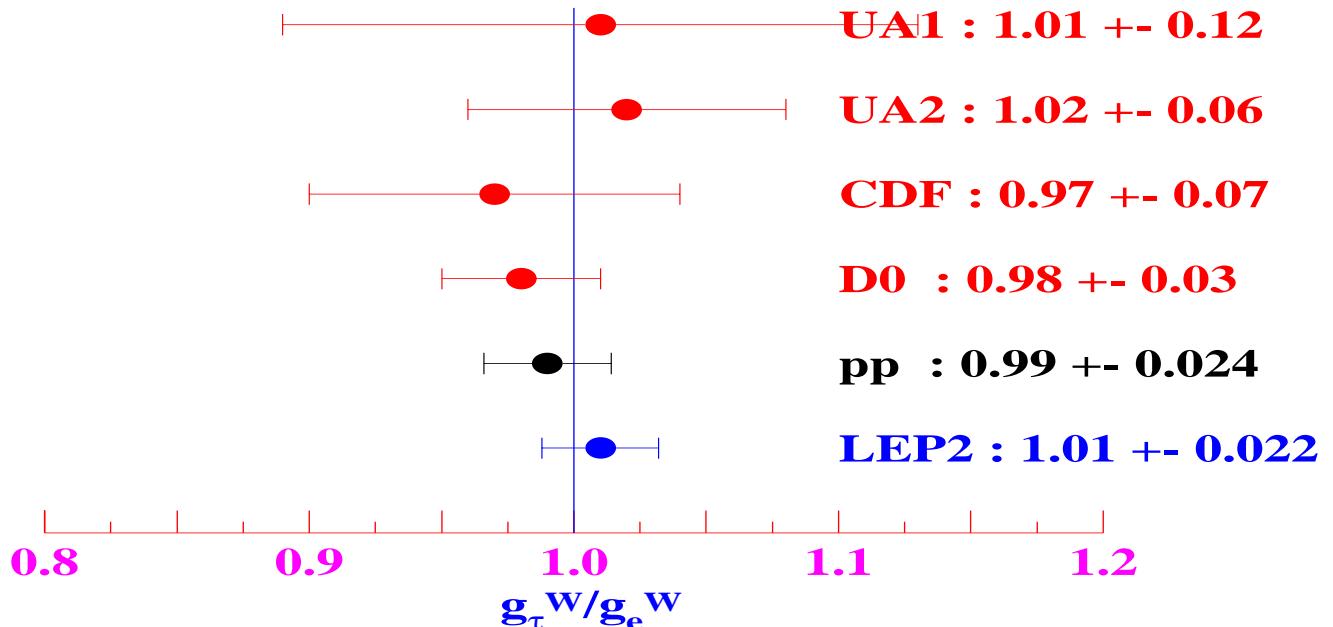
Tevatron : Branching Ratios

At Tevatron measure : $R = \frac{\sigma_W \cdot Br(W \rightarrow e\nu)}{\sigma_Z \cdot Br(Z \rightarrow ee)}$

$\rightarrow \frac{\Gamma(W \rightarrow e\nu)}{\Gamma(W)} = \frac{\sigma_W}{\sigma_Z} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow ee)}{\Gamma(Z)} \cdot \frac{1}{R}; \quad \frac{\sigma_W}{\sigma_Z} \text{ :from QCD, } \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow ee)}{\Gamma(Z)} \text{ from LEP1}$

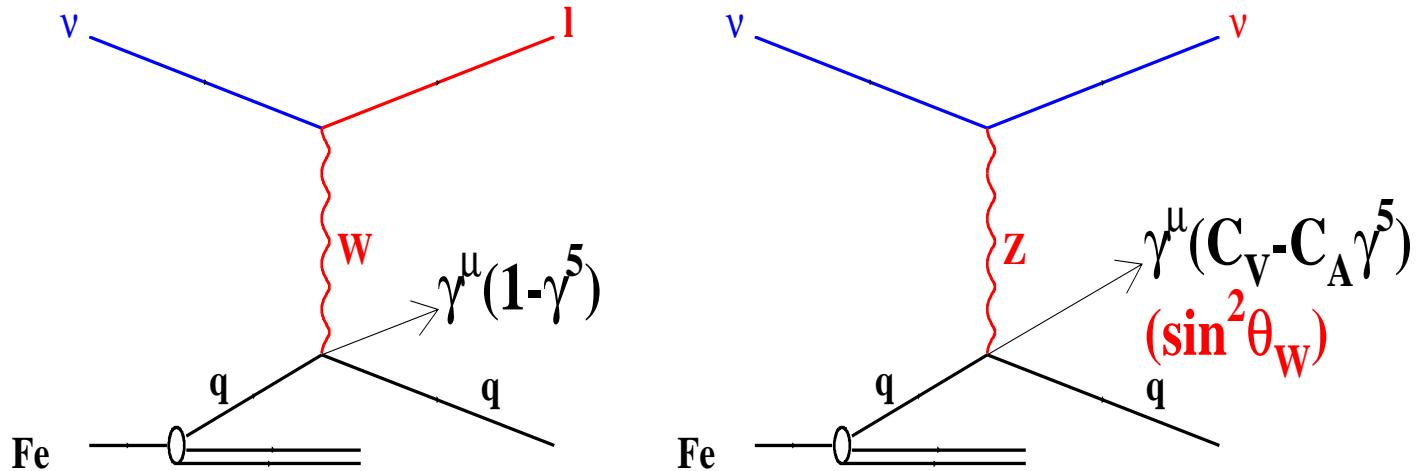


Large sample of W events also permit : g_τ^W/g_e^W



NuTeV $\sin^2\theta_w$ Measurement

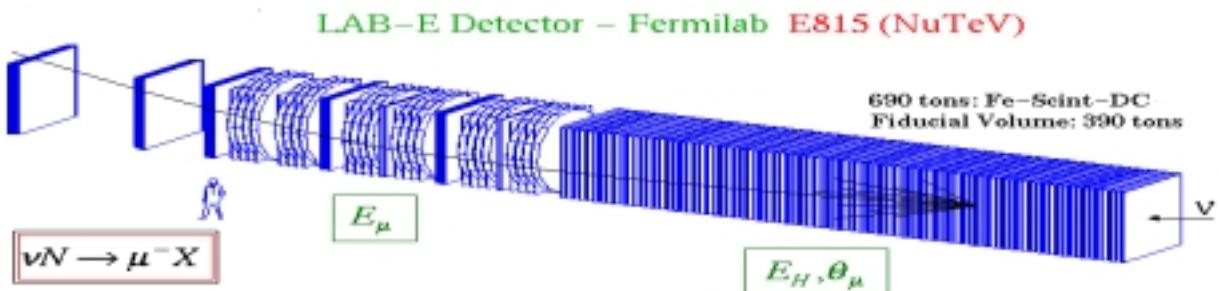
- From NC and CC cross sections in νN scattering.



Paschos-Wolfenstein relation :

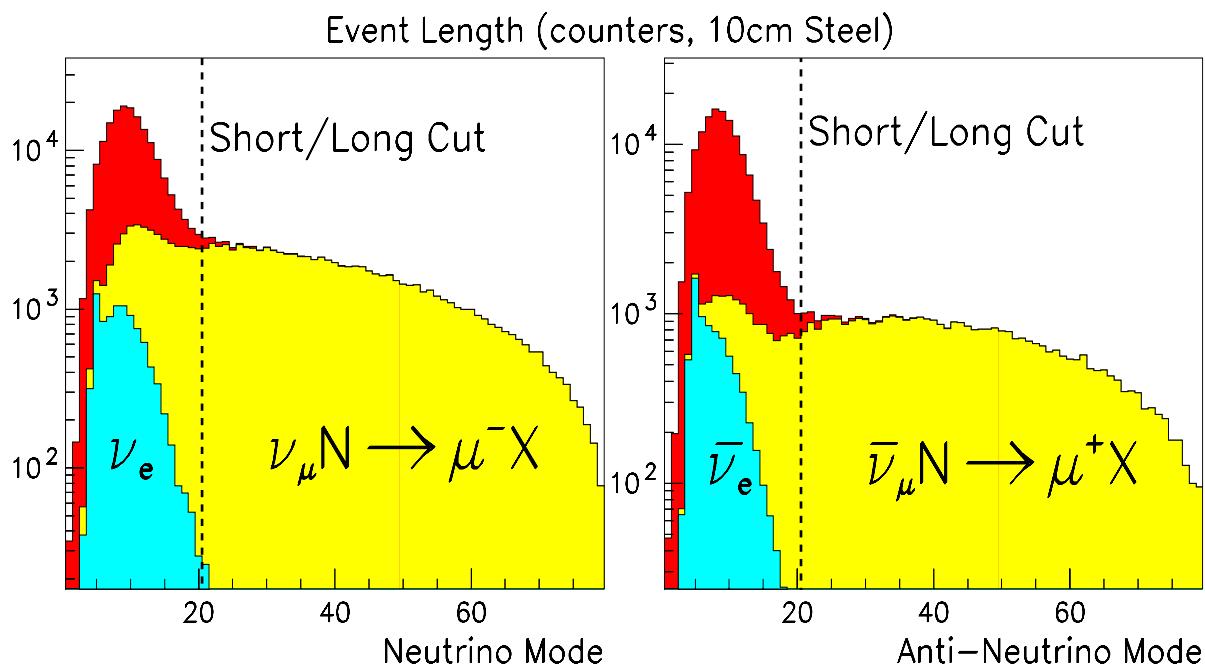
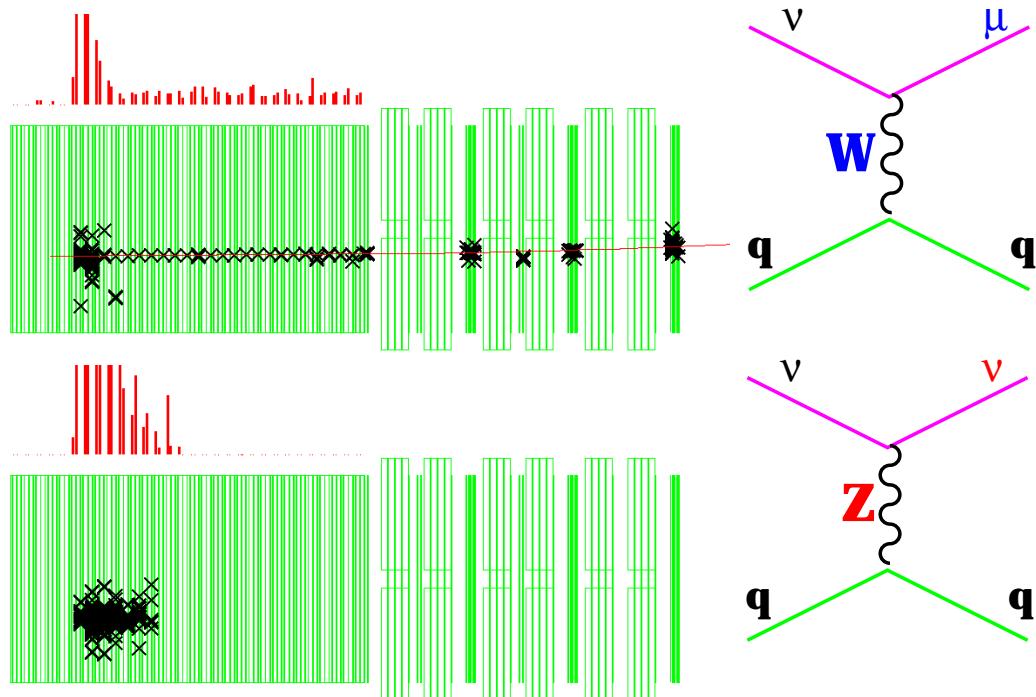
$$R^- = \frac{\sigma_{NC}^\nu - \sigma_{NC}^{\bar{\nu}}}{\sigma_{CC}^\nu - \sigma_{CC}^{\bar{\nu}}} = \frac{1}{2} - \sin^2\theta_w$$

- Reduced systematic : sea quark contributions \sim cancel
- Requires separate ν and $\bar{\nu}$ beams (SSQT system)



NuTeV $\sin^2\theta_w$ Measurement

- NC,CC events discriminated by “event-length”
- ν_e contamination small



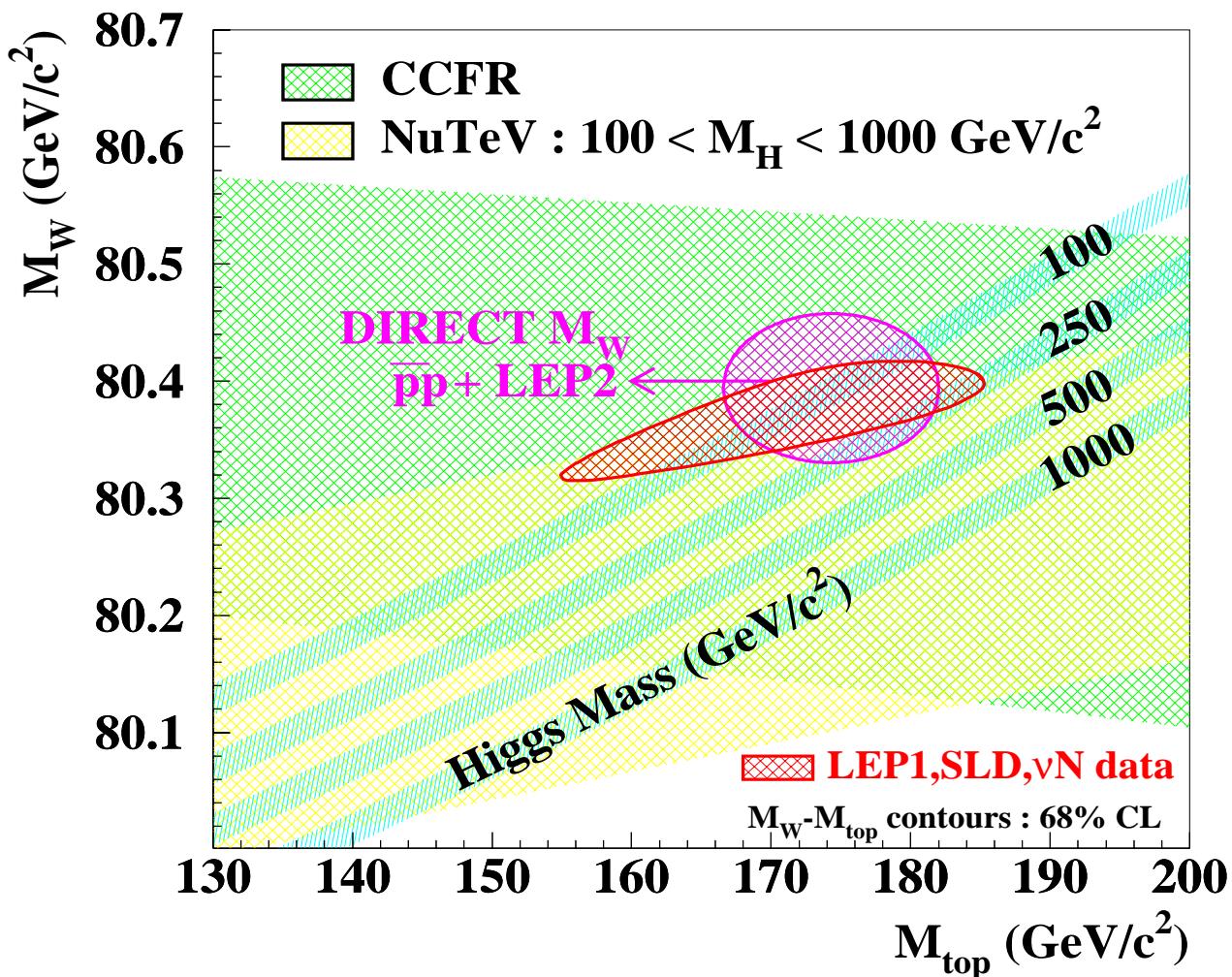
NuTeV $\sin^2\theta_w$ Measurement

Beam	Short	Long	R
ν ($< 0.1\% \bar{\nu}$)	386k	919k	0.4198 ± 0.0008 (stat)
$\bar{\nu}$ ($< 0.2\% \nu$)	89k	210k	0.4215 ± 0.0017 (stat)

$$\sin^2\theta_w \text{ (on-shell)} = 0.2253 \pm 0.0021$$

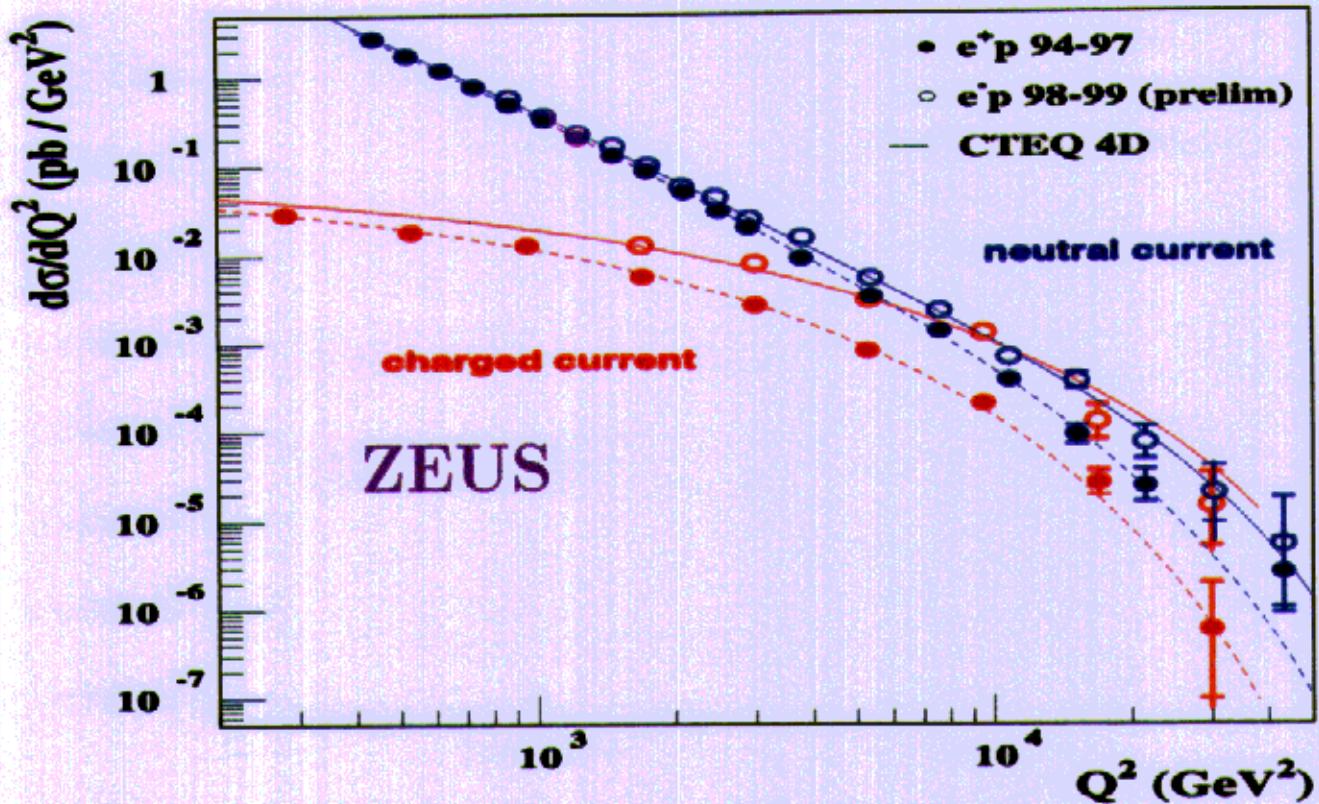
$$M_W = 80.26 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

- Error is statistics dominated

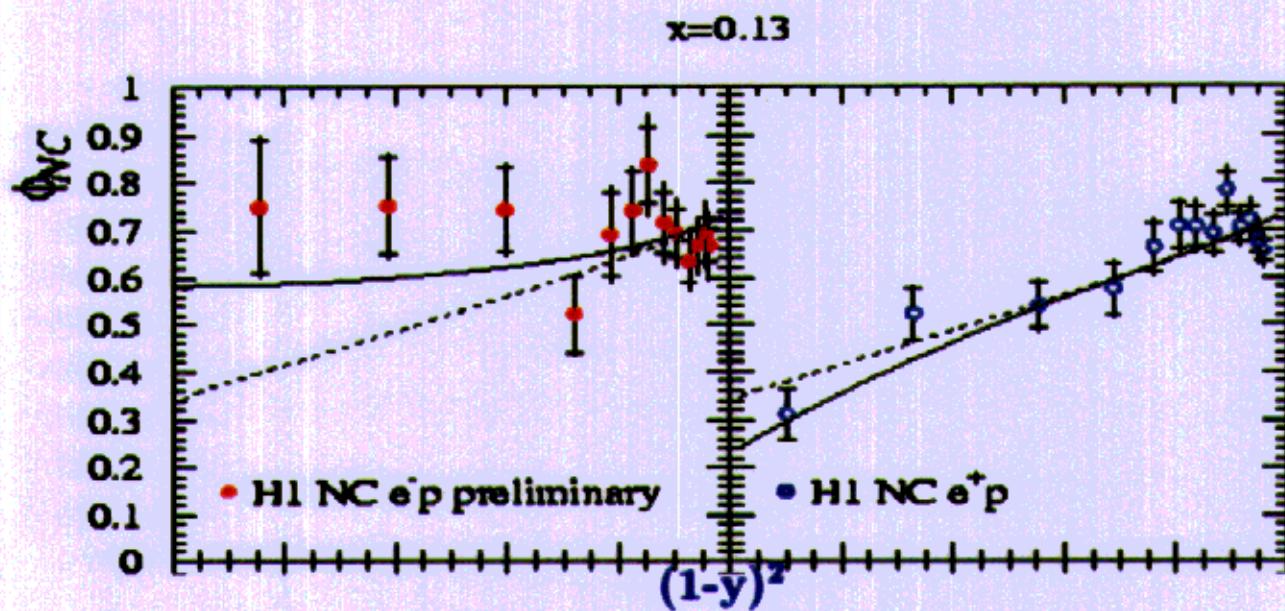


HERA EWK Measurements

- Probing EWK sector at 10^{-3} fm in space-like interactions
- No anomalous Q^2 behaviour to high Q^2

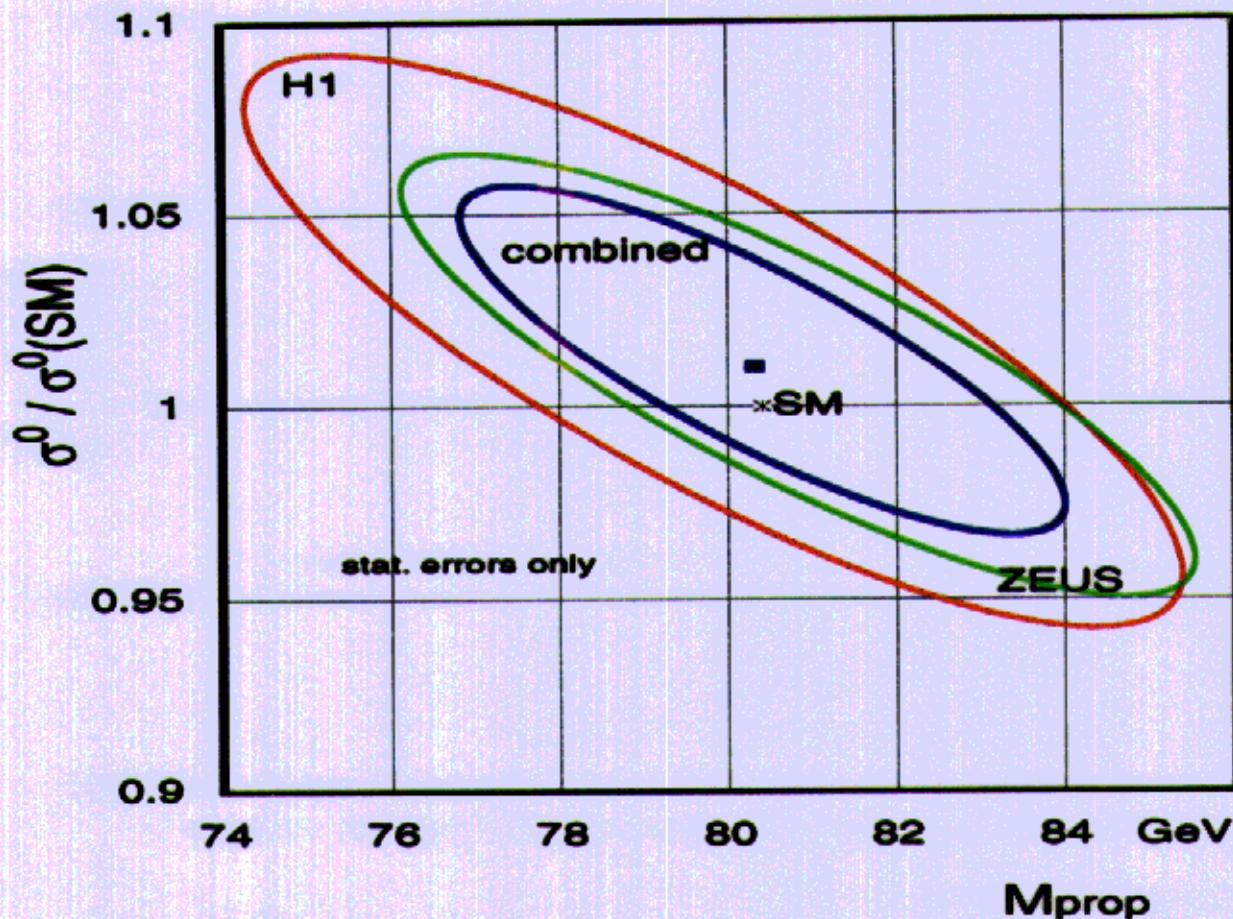


- helicity structure : $\gamma-Z$ interference.



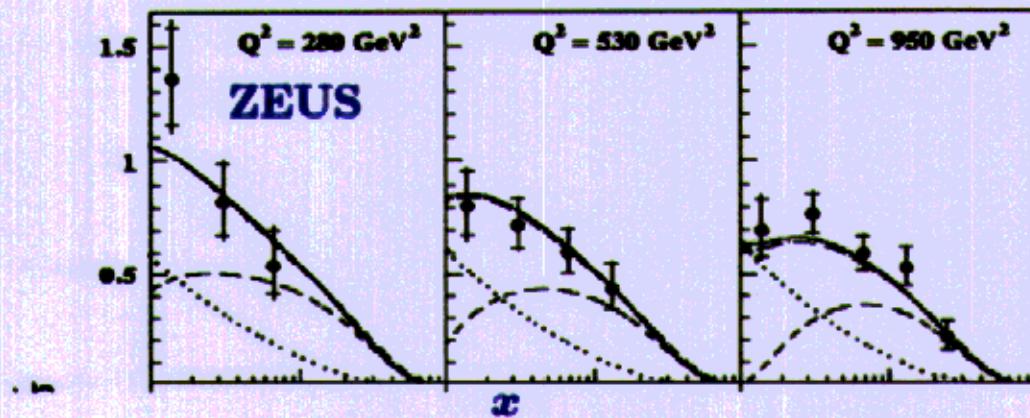
- # Direct Ws small : observe 11 expect ~ 8 .

- CC propagator dependence : $\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2} = \sigma^0 \left(\frac{M_W^2}{Q^2 + M_W^2} \right)^2 \phi_W$



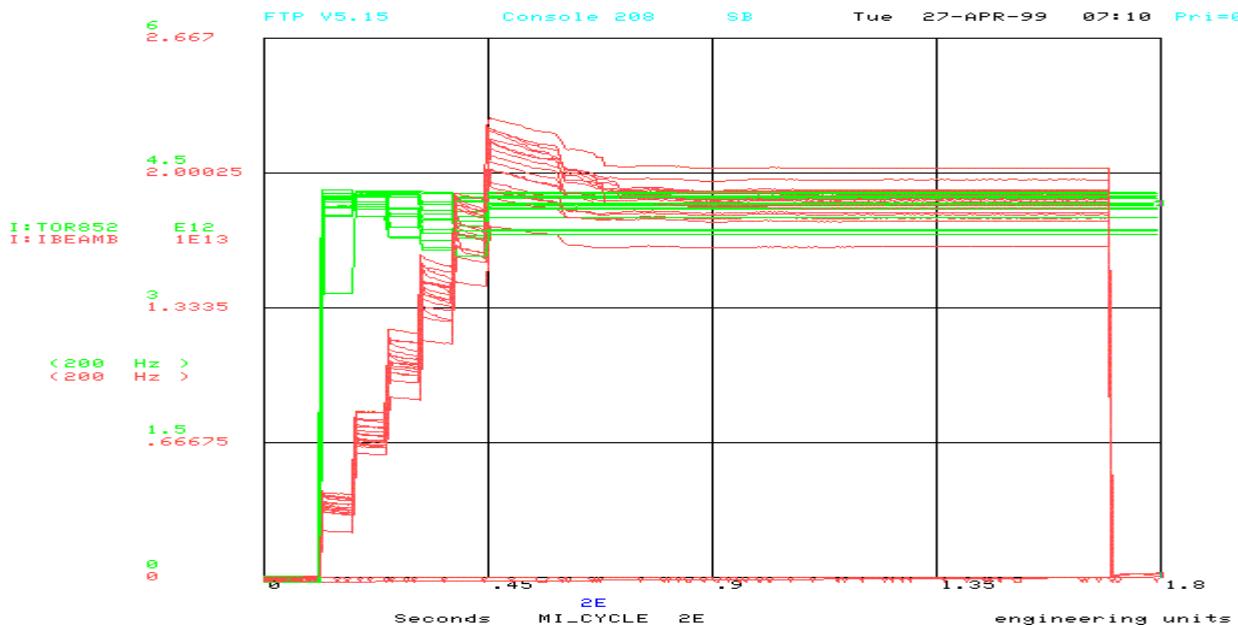
$$M_{\text{Prop}} = \begin{array}{ll} 80.9 \pm 3.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.7 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 3.7 \text{ (pdf)} & : \text{H1} \\ 80.9^{+2.7}_{-2.6} \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.0 \text{ (syst.)} {}^{+3.3}_{-3.0} \text{ (pdf)} & : \text{ZEUS} \end{array}$$

Using SM relation between $G_F + M_W$: $\Delta M_W \sim 400$ MeV



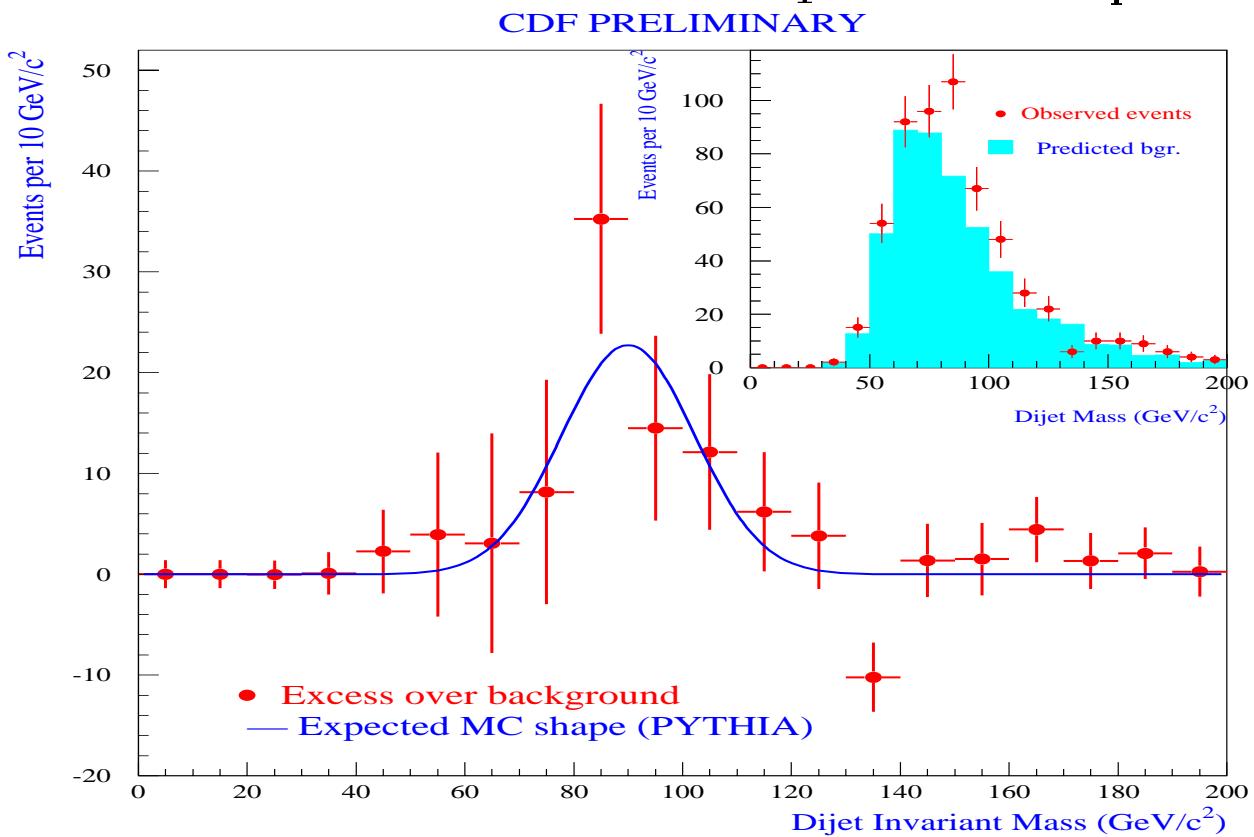
Outlook

- All EWK results are presently dominated by statistical uncertainties : either directly or in the control samples.
- NuTev no further runs planned : final $\Delta M_W \sim 90$ MeV
- HERA + Tevatron expect large increase in data sample
- HERA :
 - Luminosity upgrade : $150 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{year/exp.}$
 - Polarised e^- and e^+
 - Detector upgrades e.g Si detector.
 - $\Delta M_W < 100$ MeV
- Tevatron :
 - Lumi upgrade : $> 2000 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{exp}$ @ $\sqrt{S} = 2.0$ TeV
 - Significant detector/DAQ upgrades.



Outlook

- $M_T + M_W$ measurements will become systematics limited.
- W mass : statistical error ~ 10 MeV per exp.
 - Many of systematics e.g. energy scale, W pT scale with Z statistics
 - But e.g. QED uncertainties, PDFs do not.
- Expect $\Delta M_W \sim 20\text{--}40$ MeV from Tevatron
- W width : $\Delta \Gamma_W \sim 20\text{--}40$ MeV
- Top Mass
 - Statistical error ~ 1 GeV per experiment.
 - Systematics of QCD radiation and b-jet energy scale will dominate
 - Conservative estimate : $\Delta M_T \sim 2\text{--}3$ GeV per exp.



Conclusions

- EWK results from hadron colliders complement those from e^+e^-
- Higher cross sections and \sqrt{S} allow greater precision in some measurements and some unique measurements e.g. top quark mass.
- Results in beautiful agreement with SM in a range of processes : qq , eq , νq over a large range of Q^2 virtualities.
- Future is bright pre-LHC, expect significant results from Tevatron + HERA.

