

Electroweak Prospects for TeVatron RunII

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Data Sets for RunII EWK Physics:


Event yields in per experiment

Sample	Run I	Run IIa
$W \rightarrow l\nu$	77k	2300k
$Z \rightarrow ll$	10k	202k
WV ($W \rightarrow l\nu, V=W,\gamma,Z$)	90	1800
ZV ($Z \rightarrow ll, V=W,\gamma,Z$)	30	500
tt (mass sample, $\geq 1\text{Btag}$)	20	800

- 100 pb⁻¹/exp in RunI
- 2 fb⁻¹/exp in RunIIa
- $l = e \text{ or } \mu$

- RunI produced breadth of Electroweak physics results and provided world's only sample of top quarks
- RunII physics EWK “program” basically the same
- ➔ RunII Upgrades ought yield many precision (<1%) results

RunII TeVatron Upgrades:

- RunIIa Luminosity Goals
 - 5-8 E31 cm⁻²/sec (w/o Recycler)
 - 10-20 E31 cm⁻²/sec (w/ Recycler)
 - integrated: 2-5 fb⁻¹ (2004)
 - RunIIb Luminosity Goals
 - 40-50 E31 cm⁻²/sec
 - integrated: 15 fb⁻¹ (2007)
 - $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$
 - $\sigma(W), \sigma(Z) \sim 10\%$ higher
 - $\sigma(tt) \sim 35\%$ higher
- 

RunII Detector Upgrades:

- CDF

- 8 layers of silicon ($r_{\max}=30$ cm)
- new drift chamber (COT)
- extended lepton-ID ($|\eta|>1$)
- displaced track trigger

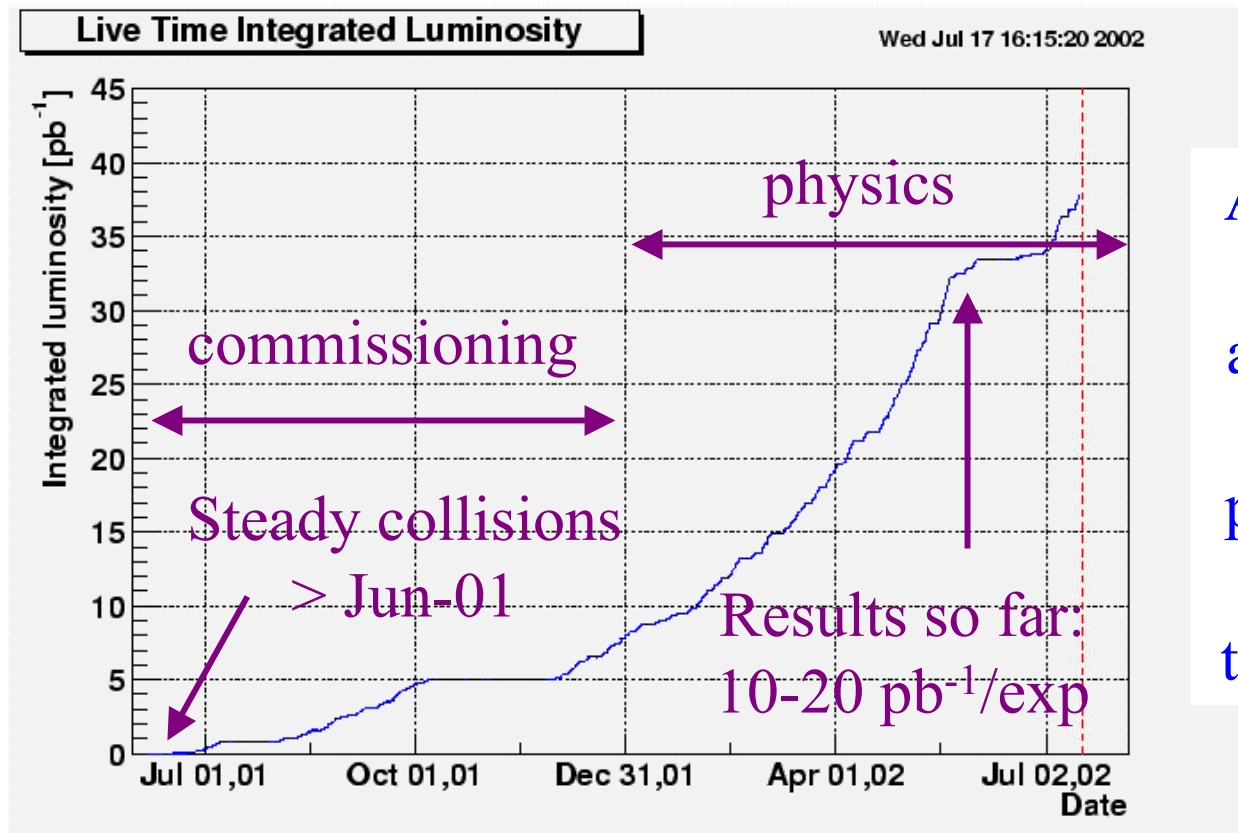
- D0

- 4 layers plus disks of silicon
- new fiber tracker (CFT)
- solenoid (2 Tesla)
- extended lepton-ID ($|\eta|>1$)

Projections assume:

- ✓ E and P resolutions same/better RunI
- ✓ B-jet and lepton ID extended to $|\eta|>1$
- ✓ improved triggering

TeVatron RunII



At this early stage, it's interesting to ask whether or not the detector performance looks consistent with those expectations.

➔ Discuss present detector performance in the context of some of RunII Electroweak measurements of particular importance.

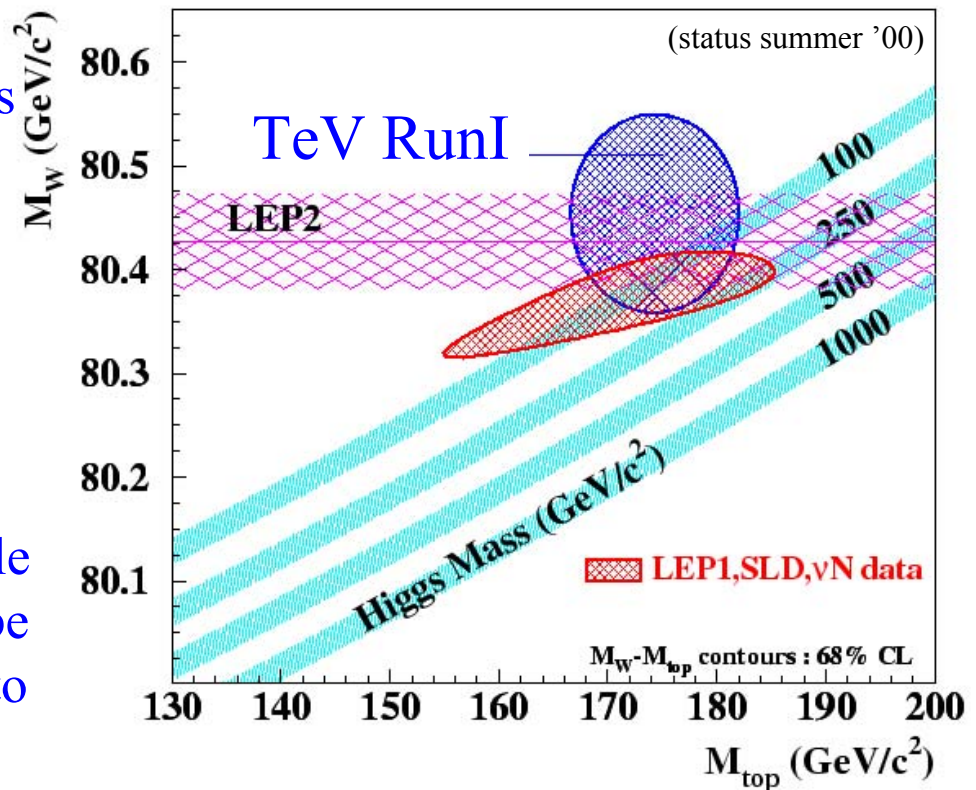
Electroweak Physics at the Tevatron

Precision M_W , M_{top} :

- CDF/D0 direct measurements compliment $e+e^-$ results
- provide consistency checks
- will improve indirect constraints on M_H w/i SM

Search for SM Higgs:

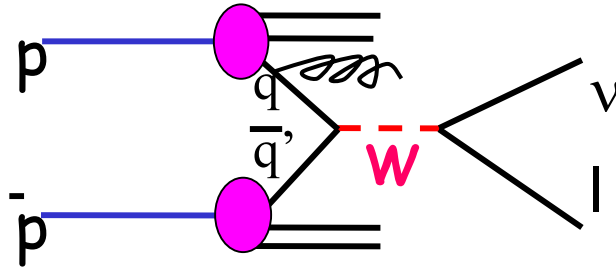
- Light Higgs discovery possible
- Observation or not, SM will be tested by comparison of M_H to indirect limits from EWK fit



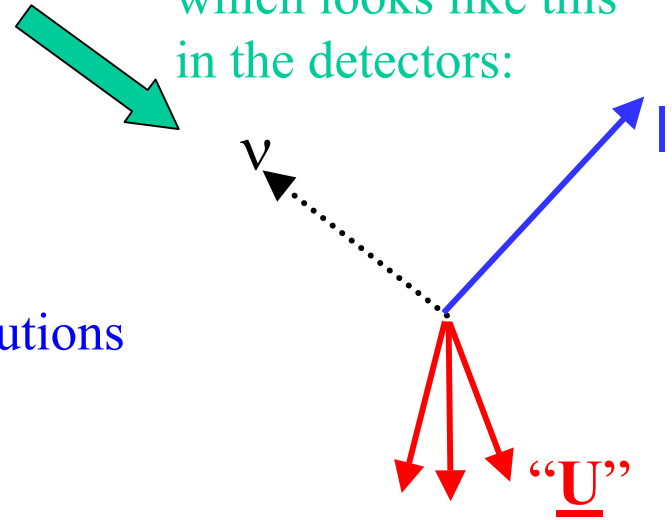
→ discuss detector performance in the context of these measurements

Measuring Mw at the TeVatron

W production
at the TeV:



which looks like this
in the detectors:



1. Calculate transverse mass

$$M_T = \sqrt{(E_T^\ell + E_T^\nu)^2 - (\vec{P}_T^\ell + \vec{P}_T^\nu)^2}$$

→ understand E and P scales and resolutions

2. Calculate missing transverse momentum

$$\vec{P}_T^\nu = -(\vec{P}_T^\ell + \vec{U})$$

→ must model *Underlying event* and recoil distributions, etc.

3. From M_T distribution extract measure of Mw

→ sensitive to PDFs (use forward calorimeters)

Run1 W Mass

CDF/D0 Combined

Statistical: 40 MeV

Systematic

scale: 40 MeV +

recoil: 20 MeV +

modeling: 15 MeV *

other: 15 MeV +

Sys Total: 38 MeV

+ largely statistical in nature

* correlated among experiments

→ RunII projections assume detectors will perform similarly to RunI so that, M uncertainty to ~scale w/ statistics

→ How will P_t^v resolution scale with inst. Luminosity?

From RunI

CDF: 80.433 +/- 0.079 GeV

D0: 80.483 +/- 0.084 GeV

Comb: 80.456 +/- 0.059 GeV

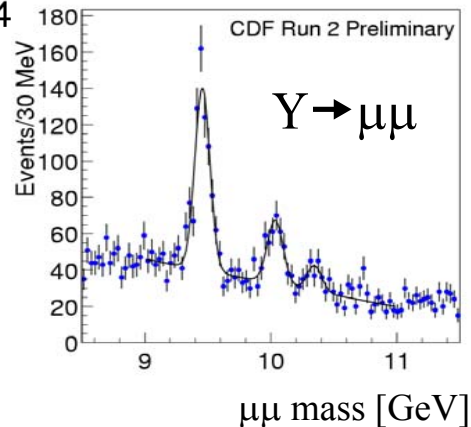
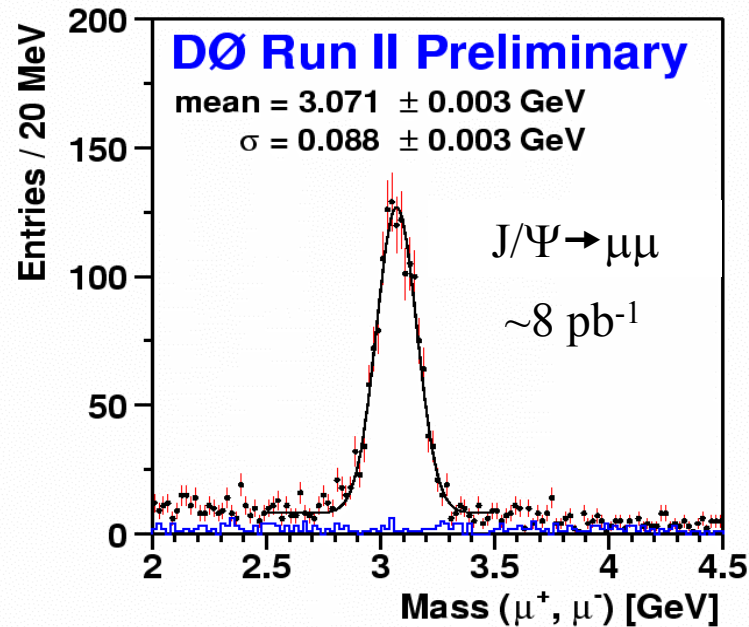
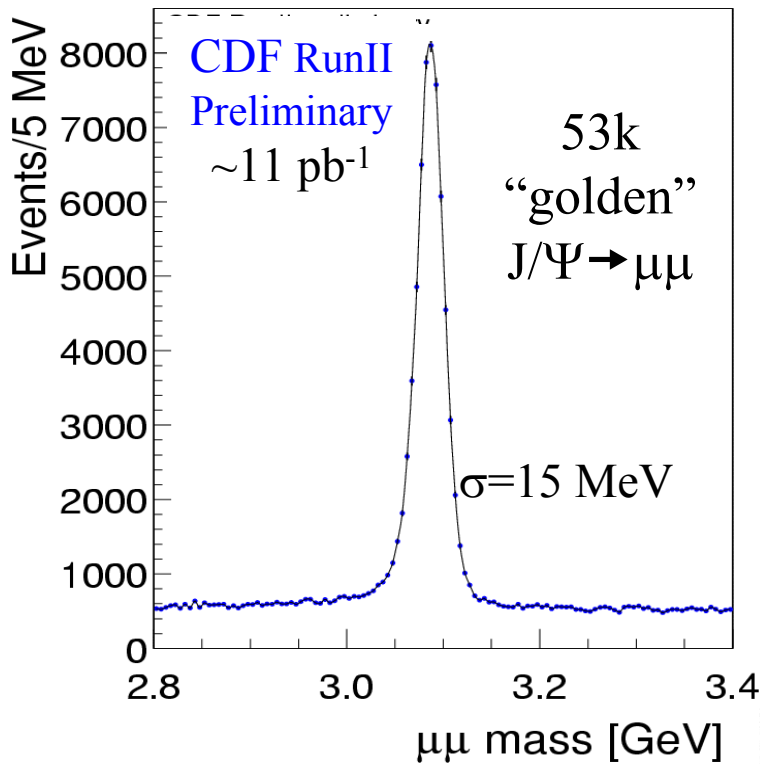
After 2 fb-1 at RunII, expect

$\Delta M_w = +/- 30$ MeV/exp

$\Delta M_w(\text{Wrld}) = +/- 15-20$ MeV

Momentum Scales & Resolutions in RunII

- Use low lying resonances to get P scale/resolution



→ already large statistics samples available to study tracking

D0's Central Fiber Tracker Performance:

Very different from Run1:

- fiber tracker
- $r = 0.20\text{-}0.51$ m
- 8 axial hits
- 8 stereo hits
- in 2T field
- $\sigma(\text{Pt})/\text{Pt}^2(\text{design}) = 0.14\%/ \text{GeV}$

Per layer hit efficiencies:

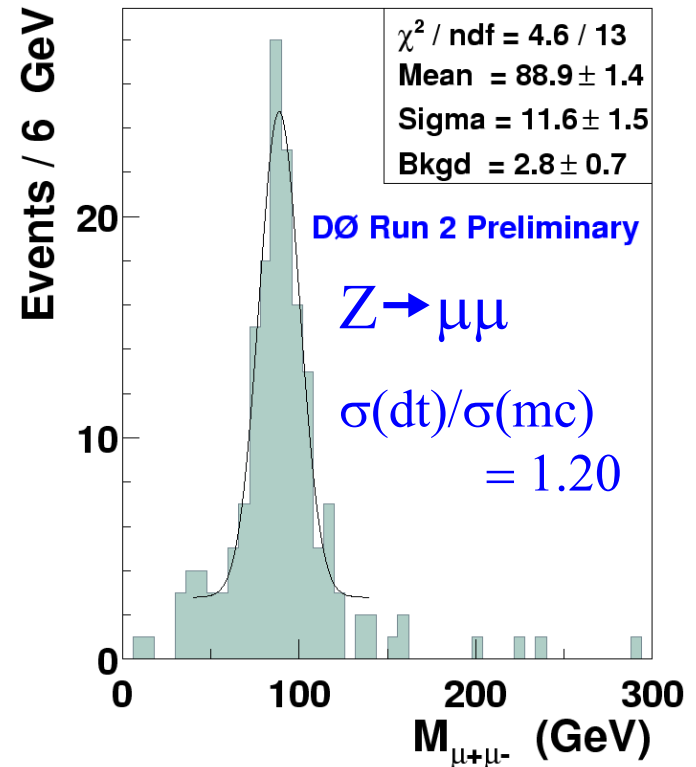
$$\mathcal{E}(\text{axial layers}) = 99\%$$

$$\mathcal{E}(\text{stereo layers}) = 98\%$$

(expect high tracking efficiency)

→ Alignment well underway, significant improvements expected.

Assuming “nominal” positioning:

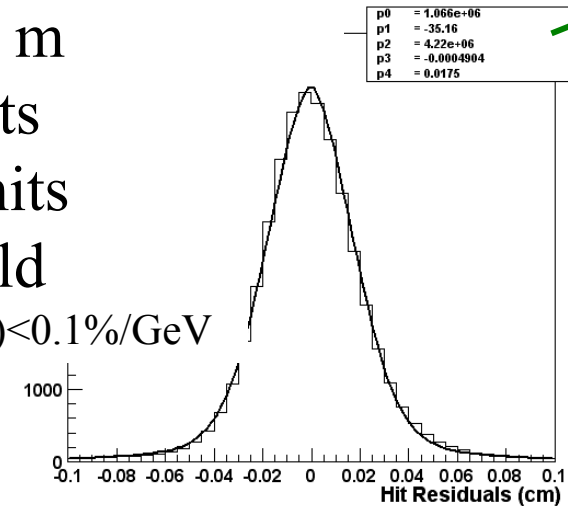


CDF's Central Outer Tracker Performance:

“out of box”:

Very similar to Run I:

- $r = 0.4-1.4$ m
- 48 axial hits
- 48 stereo hits
- in 1.4T field
- $\sigma(P_t)/P_t^2(\text{design}) < 0.1\%/\text{GeV}$

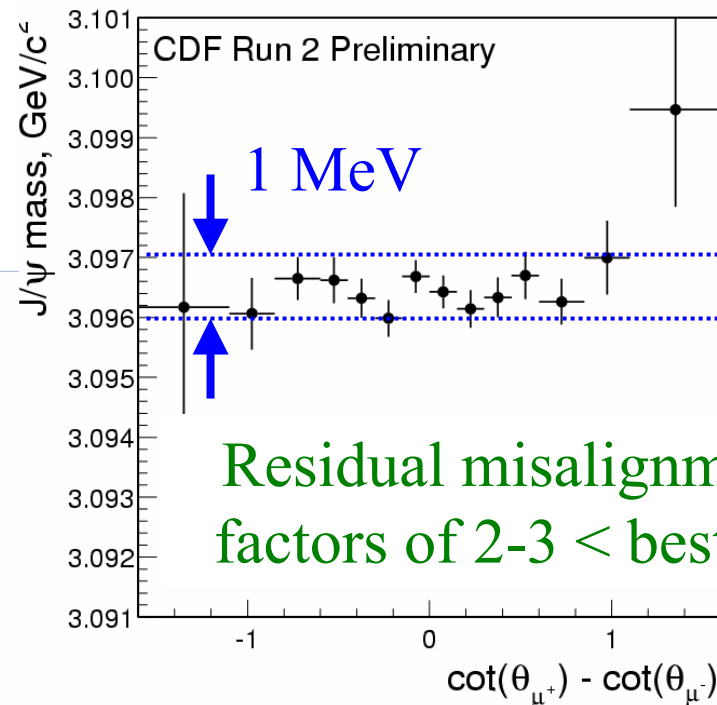


- $\sigma(\text{hit}) = 175 \mu\text{m}$

(TDR said $180 \mu\text{m}$)

- $\sigma(P_t)/P_t^2 < 0.13\% \text{ GeV}^{-1}$

(Run I = 0.10%)



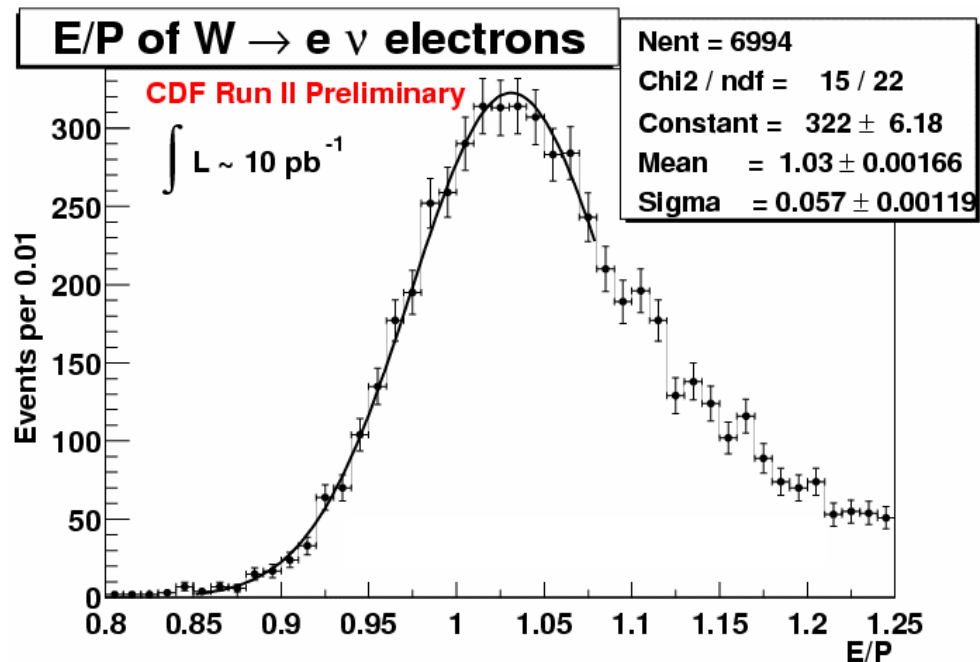
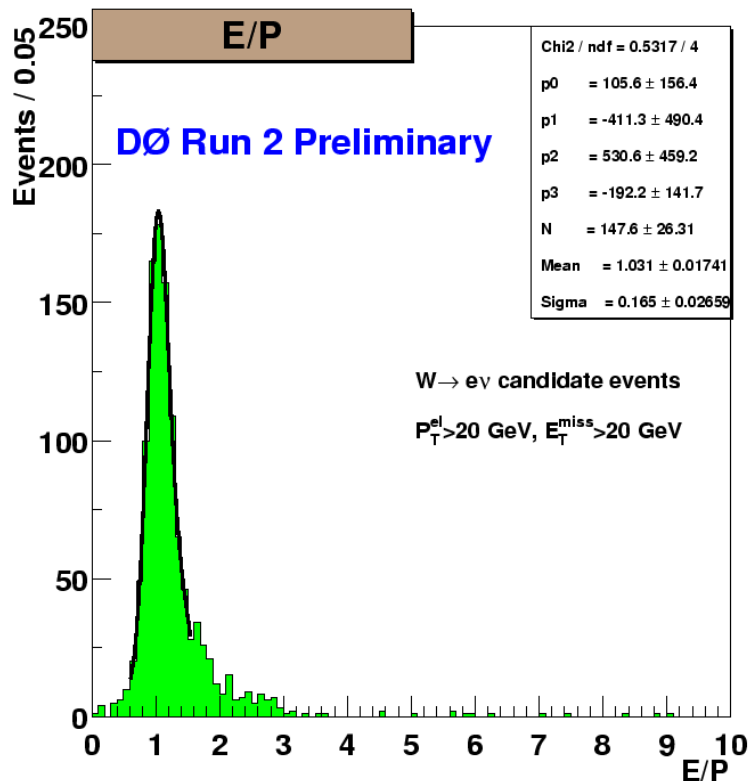
From $W \rightarrow e\nu$ events:

$\mathcal{E}(\text{COT tracking}) = 99 \pm 1\%$

➔ expect further improvements
as alignment matures

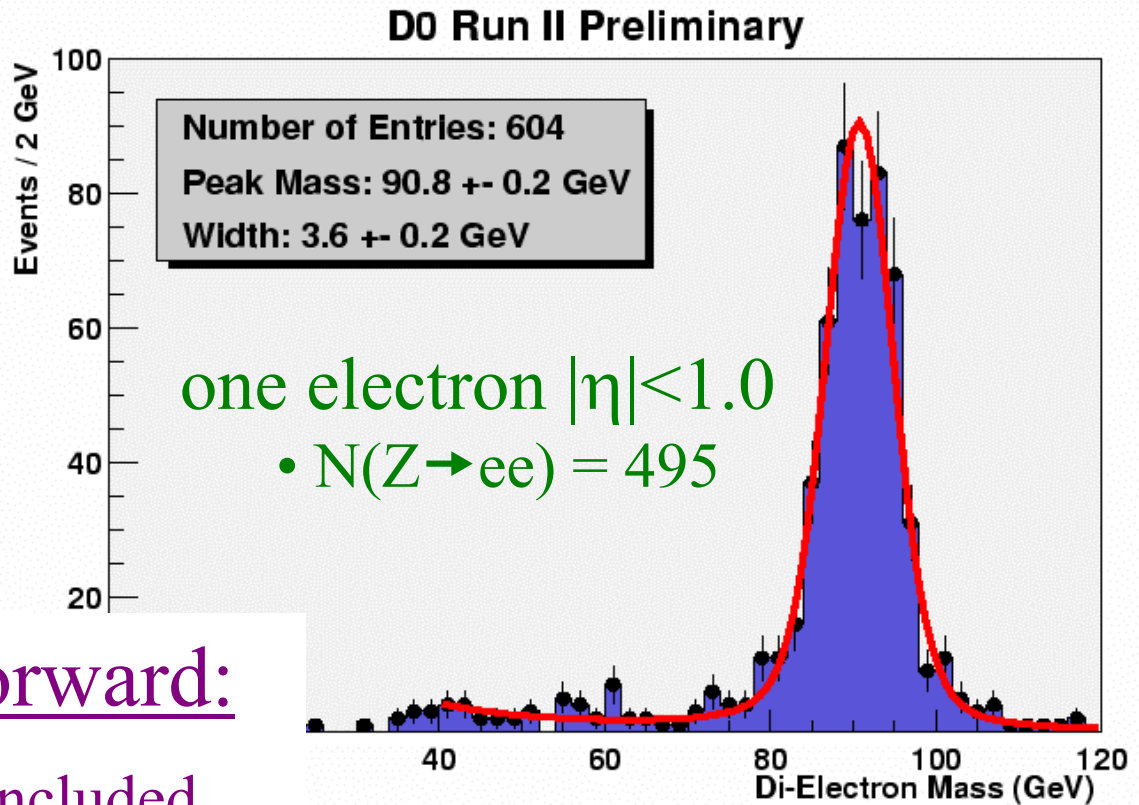
Energy Scales & Resolutions in RunII

- Nominally, use E/P distributions to set absolute scale and resolution
 - assumes P-scale/resolution thoroughly understood



➔ at this early stage, use $Z \rightarrow ee$ to estimate E resolution

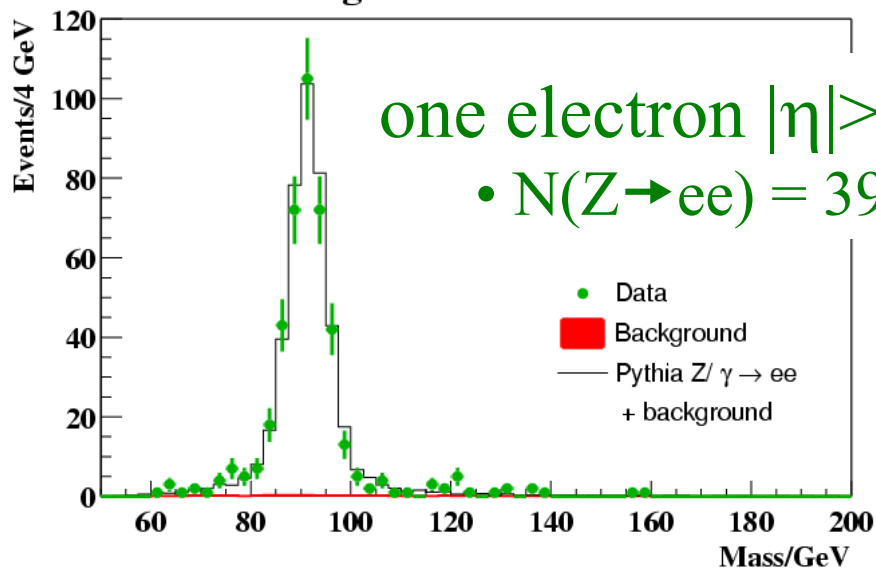
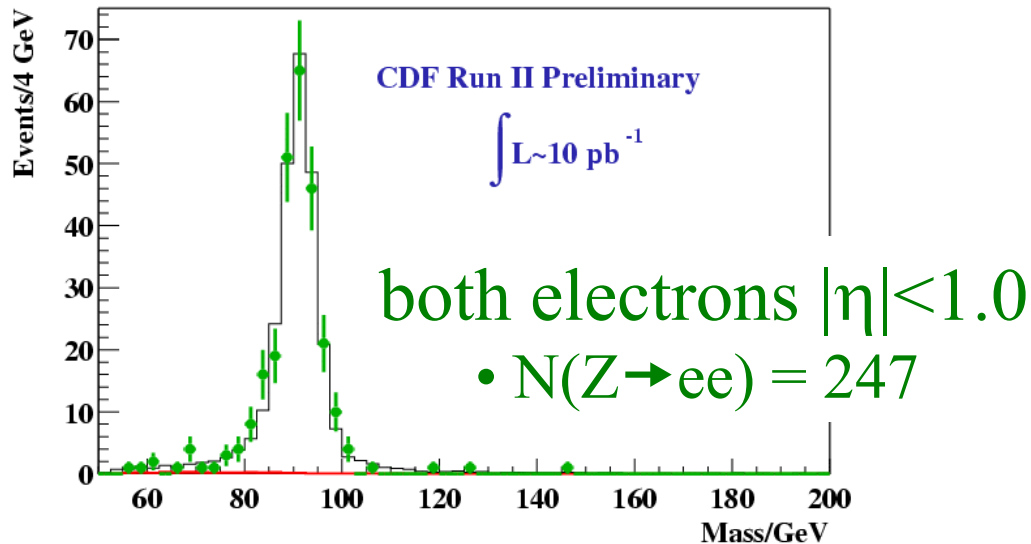
D0's ECAL Performance:



For central & forward:

- partial corrections included
- $\sigma(\text{data})/\sigma(\text{mc}) < 1.30$
- w/ inclusion of full corrections
expect to meet expectations

CDF's ECAL Performance:

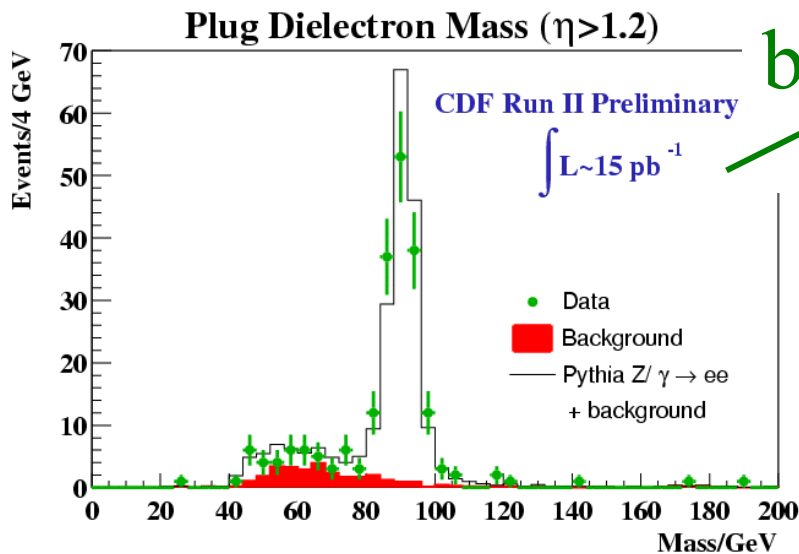


For central & forward:

- includes dominant corrections
- $\sigma(\text{data})/\sigma(\text{mc}) < 1.05$
- ECAL resolution as expected

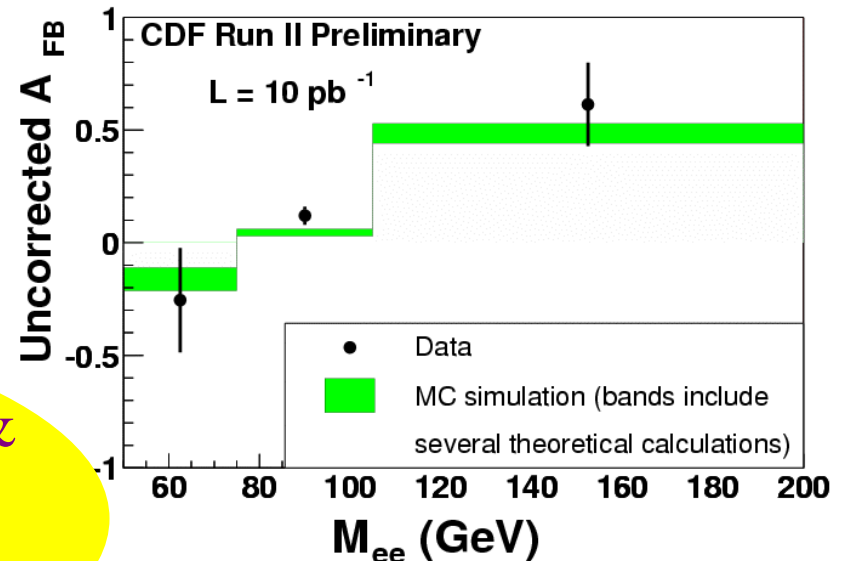
Extending lepton-ID:

extending Mw and asymmetry measurements to large $|\eta|$
reduces Mw PDF uncertainties (which are CDF/D0 correlated)



both electrons $|\eta| > 1.2$

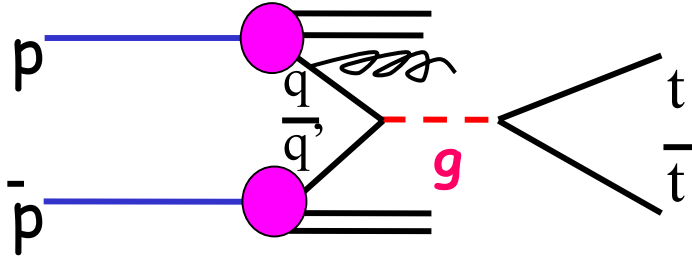
• $N(Z \rightarrow ee) = 160$



Starting to collect control samples & performing first pass analyses to demonstrate thorough understanding of forward detectors.

Measuring M_{top} at the TeVatron

tt production at the TeV:



$tt \rightarrow W^+ b W^- b$

Final states (2 B-jets + Ws):

- dilepton ($2 W \rightarrow l\nu$)
- lepton+jets ($W \rightarrow l\nu, W \rightarrow qq$)
- all hadronic ($2 W \rightarrow qq$)

most important channel

To extract M_{top} ...

1. Choose $W \rightarrow jj$ and $t \rightarrow Wb$ associations
→ Combinatorics reduce sensitivity
2. Make appropriate jet energy corrections
→ Large systematic uncertainty
3. Kinematic Fit for M_{fit}
4. Extract M_{top} from M_{fit} distribution

Run1 Top Mass

“Typical” M_{top} Uncertainties/exp

Statistical: 5 GeV

Systematic

scale: 4 GeV

modeling: 2 GeV *

other: 2 GeV

Sys Total: 5 GeV

From Run1

CDF: 176.1 +/- 6.6 GeV

D0: 172.1 +/- 7.1 GeV

Comb: 174.3 +/- 5.1 GeV

After 2 fb⁻¹ at Run2, expect

$\Delta M_{\text{top}} = \pm 2\text{-}3 \text{ GeV/exp}$

*correlated among experiments

→ increased acceptance and σ_{tt} gives factor of 50 in statistics
(RunIIa will have ~800 lepton+jet evts in mass sample, RunI ~20)
so expected RunIIa stat uncertainty: less than +/- 1GeV

→ reducing total systematic to 2 GeV level requires use of special control samples (Z+jets, Z→bb, W→qq) too small to be of use in RunI

Top Mass: Combinatorics

Combinatoric background a function of
of B-jet tags in events:

- 2, 6 or 12 jet-jet combos vs N(B-tag)

For events with ≥ 1 b-tag:

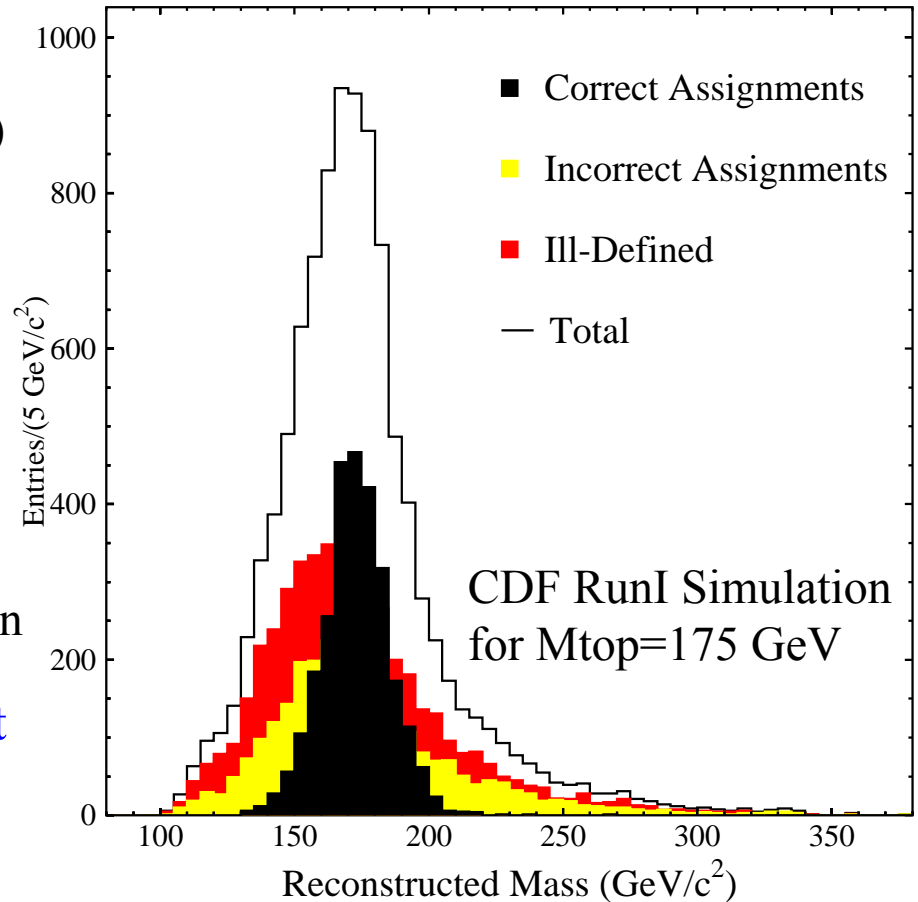


- **30%** correct jet assignment (black)
- **20%** correct jets but wrong combination (yellow)
- **50%** mismatch between parton and its jet (red)
 - ie. extra jets from gluon radiation

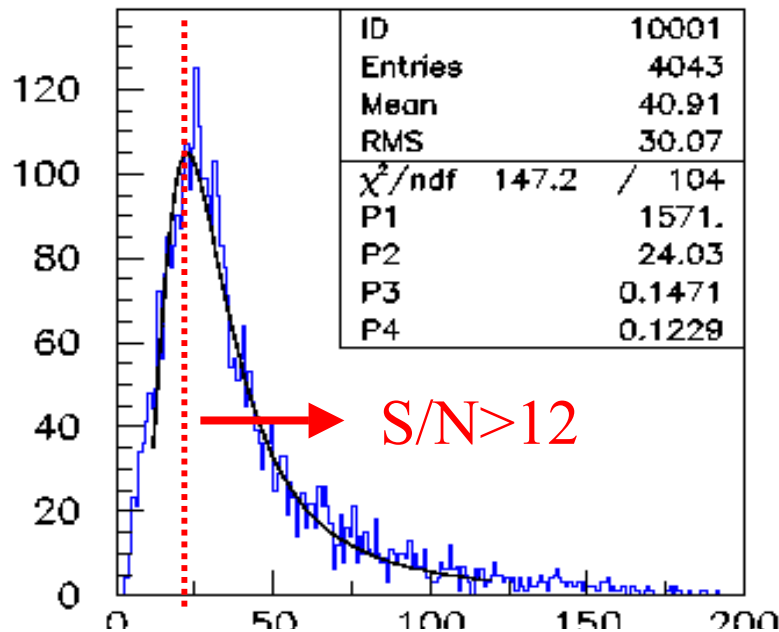
→ Increased B-tagging acceptance most important factor in improving M_{top}

- increases statistics
- improves purity
- reduces combinatorics

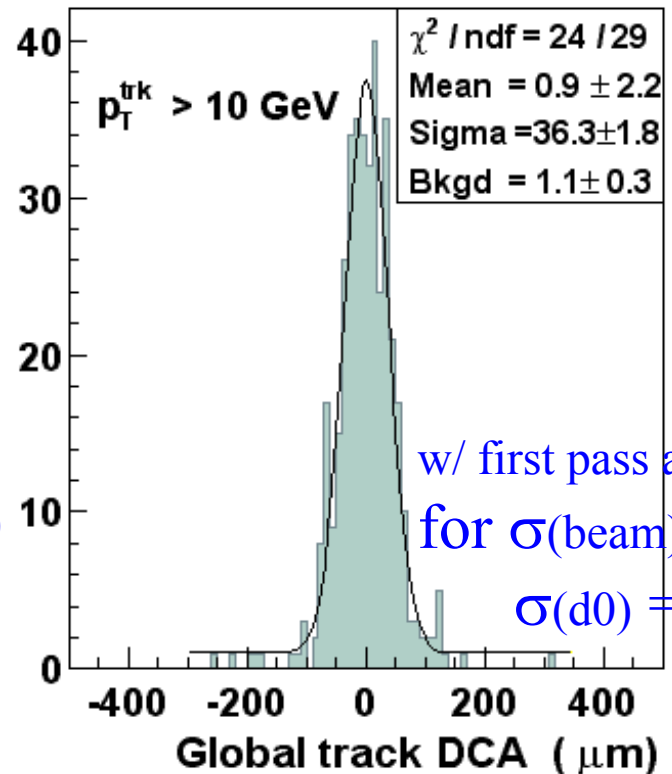
} → improved M_{top} sensitivity



D0's Silicon Microstrip Tracker Performance:



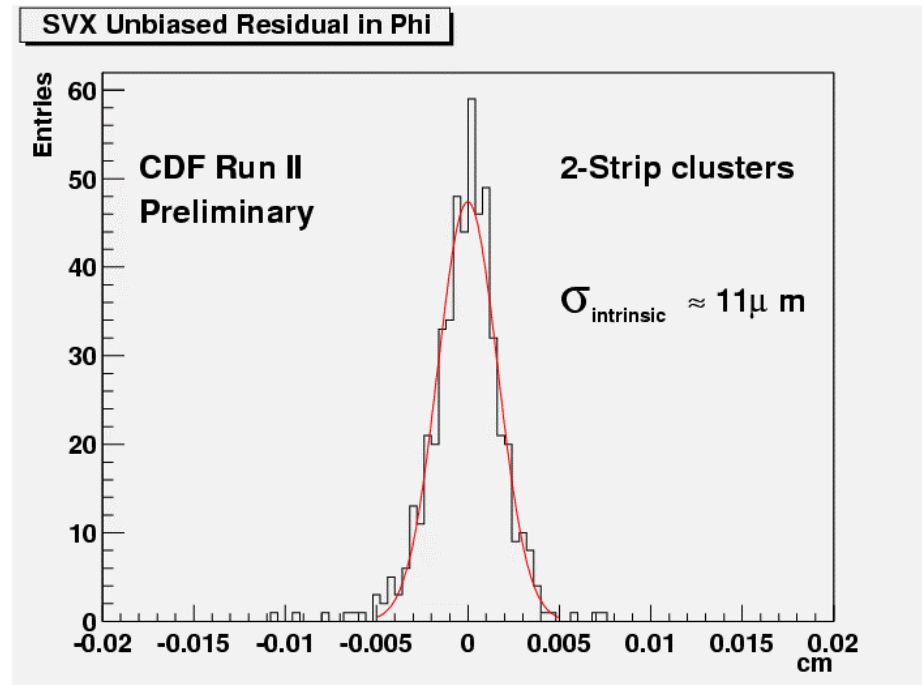
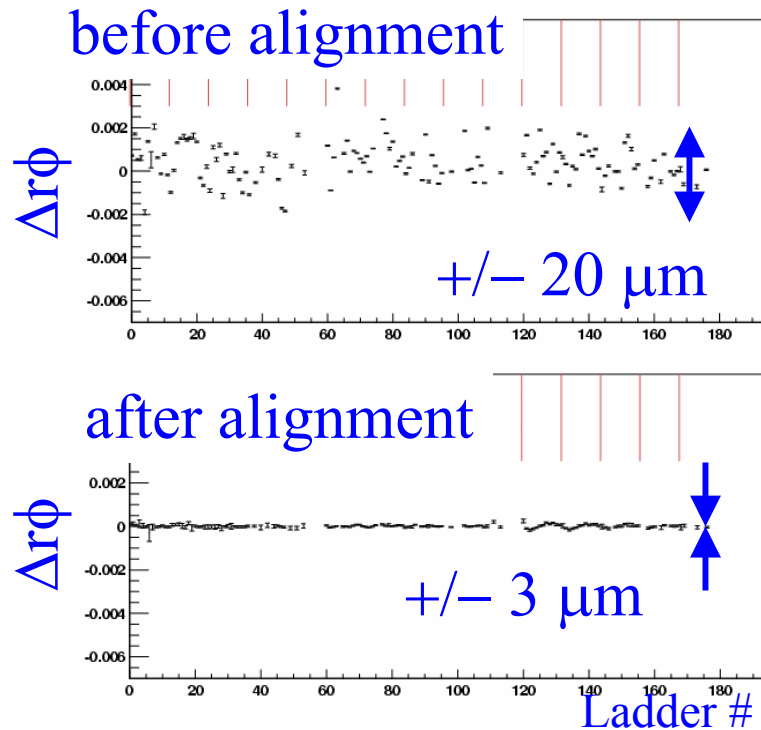
length corrected ϕ cluster charge (ADC)



w/ first pass alignment,
for $\sigma(\text{beam}) = 30 \mu\text{m}$:
 $\sigma(\text{d0}) = 20 \mu\text{m}$

- Performing as expected
- 95% working channels (and regularly taking data)
- precision alignment of “z”-strips underway

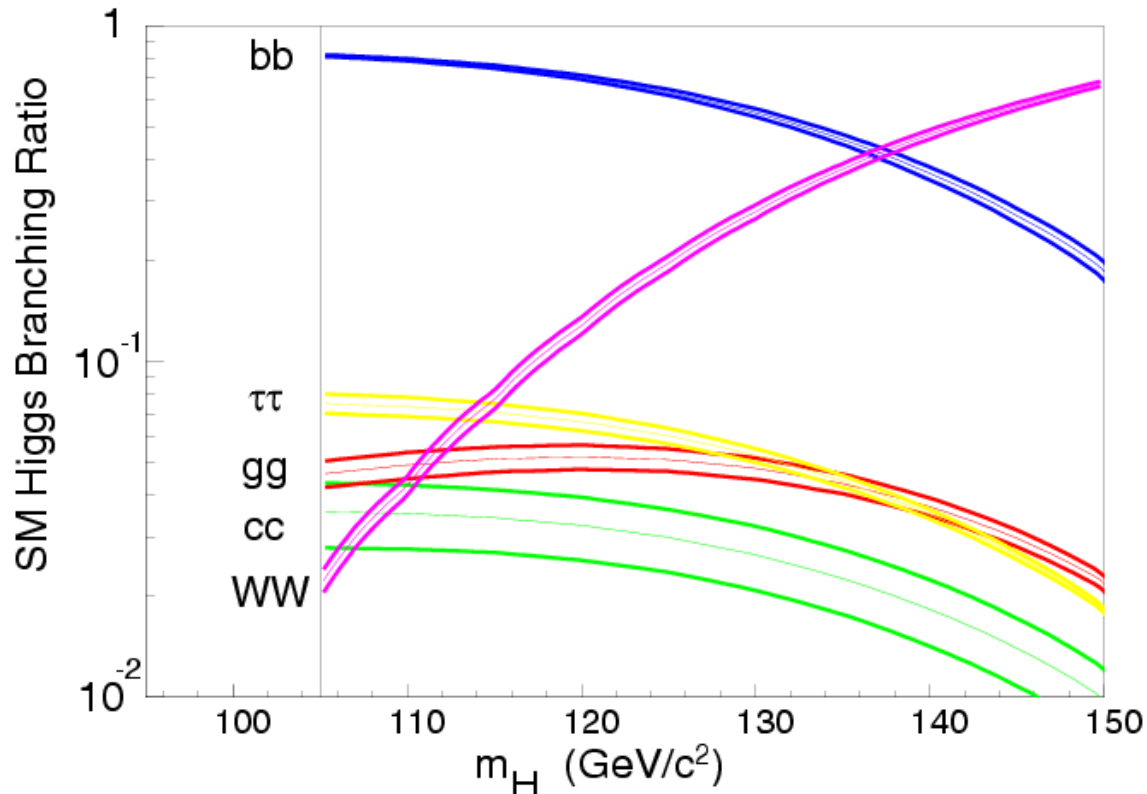
CDF's Silicon VerteX Detector Performance:



S/N = 12, Hit efficiency >99% , $\sigma(\text{intrinsic 2strip } r\phi) = 11 \mu\text{m}$

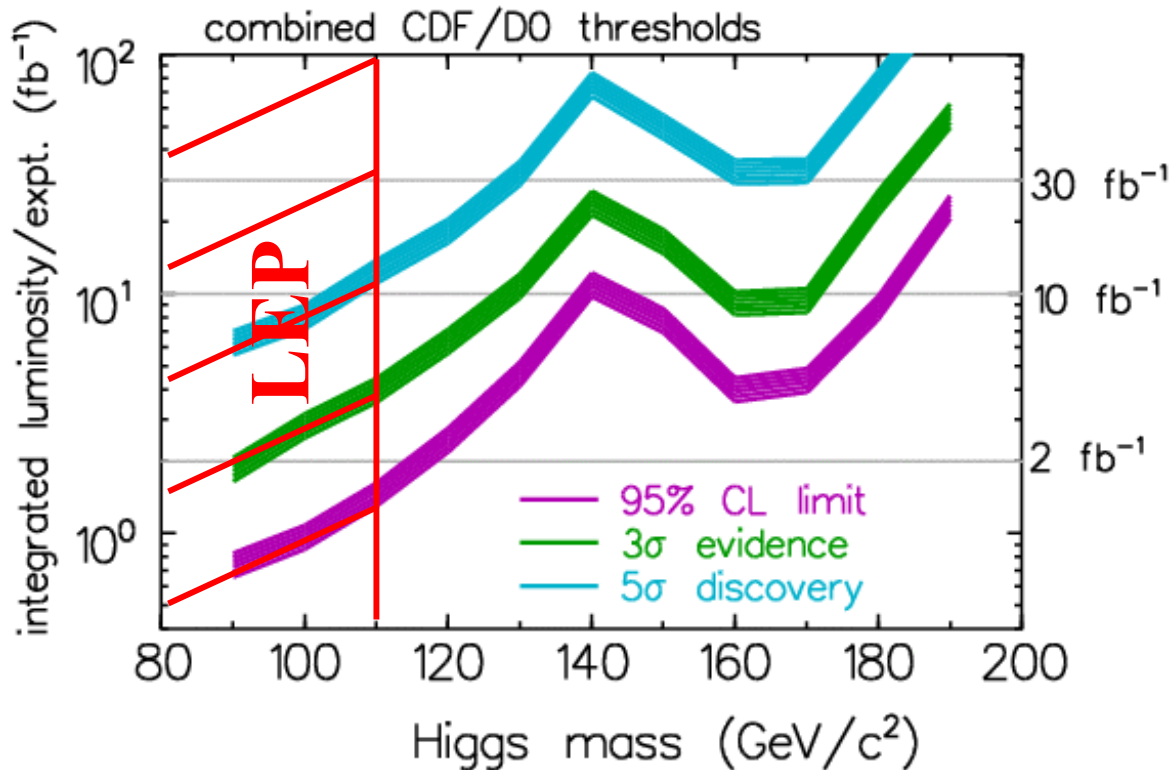
- Performing as expected
- 92% working channels (presently, 85% regularly taking data)
- precision alignment of “z”-strips underway

SM Higgs Search at the TeVatron



Need to use $H \rightarrow bb$
and $H \rightarrow WW$ to
maintain sensitivity
over wide mass range

SM Higgs Search at the TeVatron



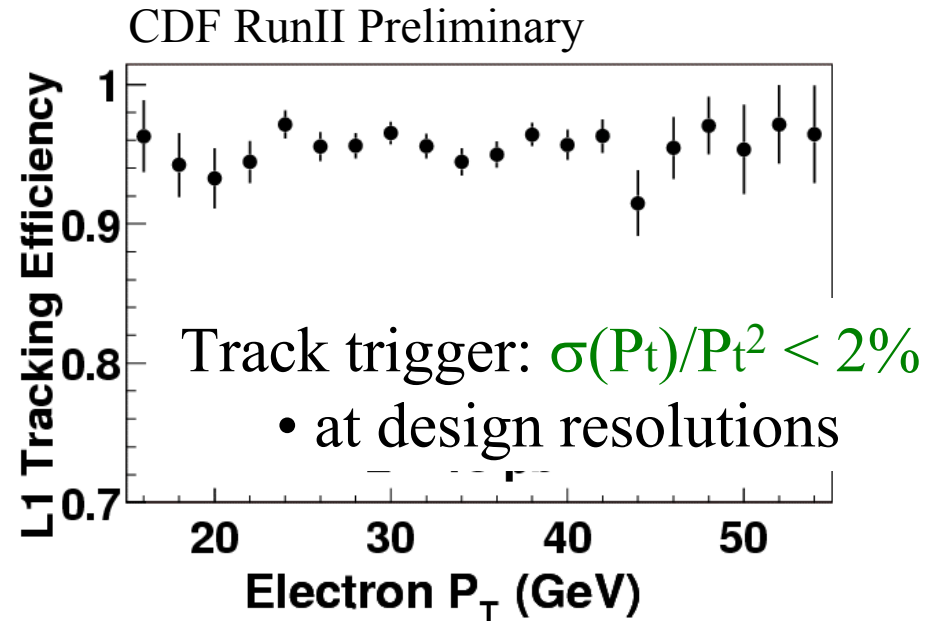
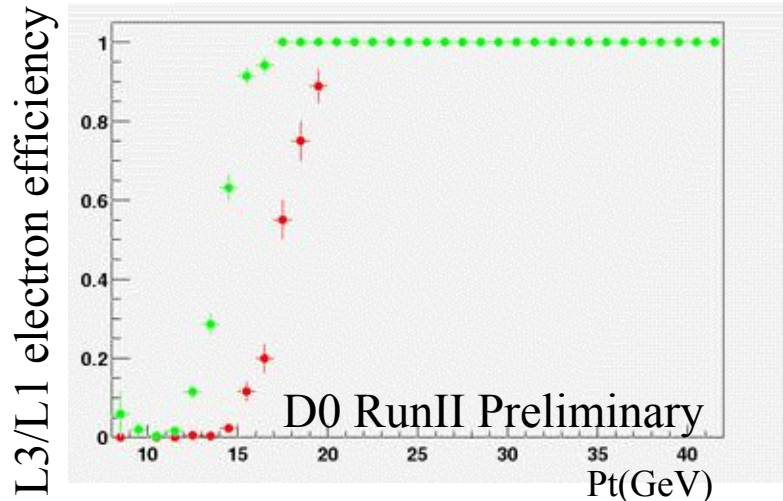
Observation possible with $>2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of integrated luminosity

- assumes good B-jet and lepton ID to full acceptance
- assumes detector resolutions at least as good as RunI
- assumes triggers efficient at large inst. luminosities

Triggers

CDF rates

- now ($L \sim 10^{31}$):
L1/L2/L3 = 6000/240/30 Hz
- goal ($L \sim 10^{32}$):
L1/L2/L3 = 50000/300/50 Hz

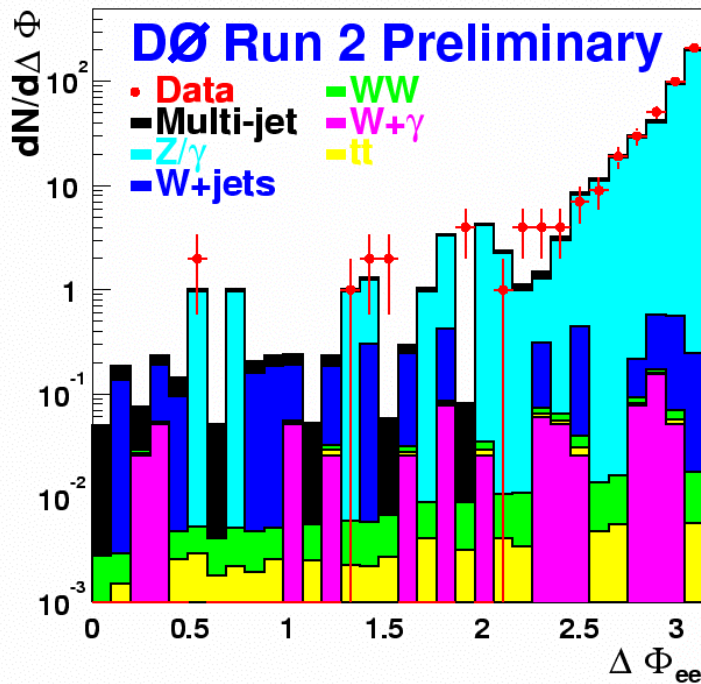


D0 rates

- now ($L \sim 10^{31}$):
L1/L2/L3 = 200/140/50 Hz
- goal ($L \sim 10^{32}$):
L1/L2/L3 = 7000/1500/50 Hz

➔ lepton triggers operating at high ϵ ... important to maintain at high instantaneous luminosities!

SM Higgs Background Studies



$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow eev\nu$ in 9 pb^{-1} of data

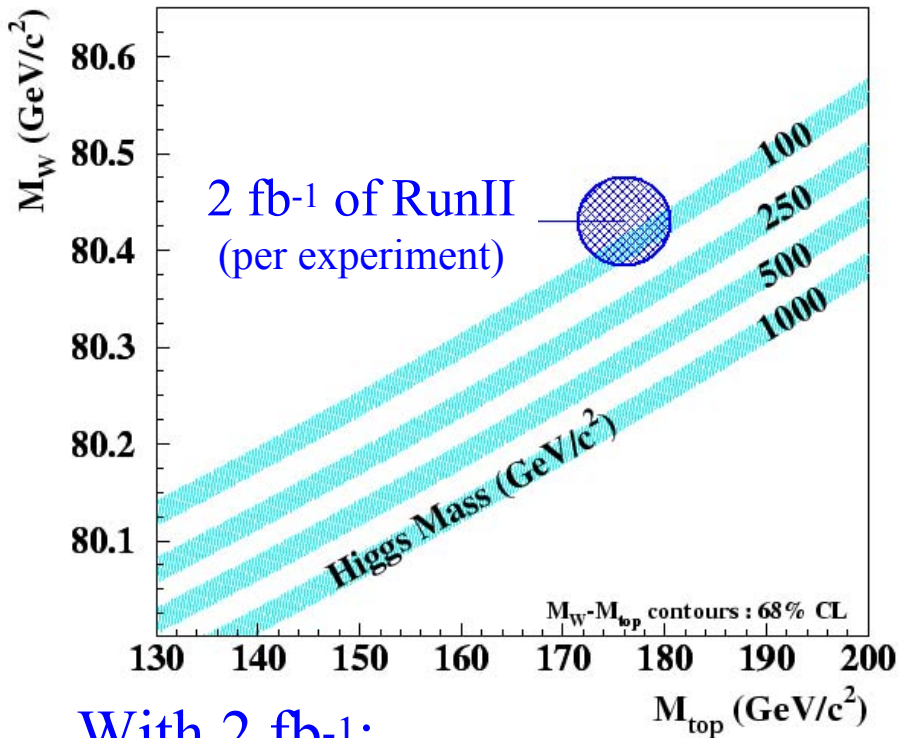
- do we understand our backgrounds?

D0 RunII Preliminary

Cut	Predicted	Obsrvd
ID, $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$	430 \pm 58	452
+ $M_{ee} < 78 \text{ GeV}$	35 \pm 6	46
+ $\cancel{E}_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$	4.9 \pm 1.3	5
+jet veto	3.1 \pm 1.3	2
+ $\Delta\phi_{ee} < 2 \text{ rads}$	0.3 \pm 1.2	1

→ continue to develop analyses which build confidence in background modeling/expectations for larger data sets

RunIIa: Electroweak Physics



With 2 fb⁻¹:

- $\Delta M_W = 30 \text{ MeV/exp}$
- $\Delta M_{\text{top}} = 3 \text{ GeV/exp}$
- start having sensitivity to SM $M_H > 115 \text{ GeV}$

Tevatron upgrades:

- luminosities of 2×10^{32}
 $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in 2 years
- $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$
 - $\sigma(W), \sigma(Z) \sim 10\%$ higher
 - $\sigma(tt) \sim 35\%$ higher

Detector upgrades:

- increased B-jet and lepton ID acceptance and triggering
- performance on track to meet expectations

EWK Prospects are good!