



W mass and width measurement @ LEP

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•W boson in SM

Experimental methods

Sytematic Uncertainties

•Current Results

Outlook and conclusion

Lake Louise Winter Institute 15th -21st February 2004



Why W Boson(s)?



 $W^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ and $W^{\scriptscriptstyle -}:\,$ SM mediators of weak interactions

Existance confirms (with Z⁰) Standard Model SU(2)×U(1) gauge symmetry

Are massive: related to SM EWK symmetry breaking \rightarrow Higgs

 M_{w} and Γ_{w} are key parameters of SM

Precise and unbiased measurement by direct production Stringent test of SM, constraints on SM Higgs Boson mass and on physics beyond SM (SUSY?)

LEP2 : ideal clean environment for WW studies above WW threshold : direct reconstruction @ threshold : M_w measurable from WW cross section

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Typical performance

Complex multi-steps event selections (cuts, likelihood discriminants, neural nets) for efficient and clean identification

Chan	Efficiency	Purity
lvlv	70%	90%
qqlv	80%	85%
pppp	80%	80%

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Event Reconstruction



Lepton identification in qqlv and $lvlv \rightarrow no rec$, separate analysis (O,A)

Jet reconstruction (DURHAM): 2jets in qqlv, 4 jets in qqqq . (D,O) allow for additional gluon jet.

Kinematic fit: beam energy knowledge to constrain total four momentum of event





invariant mass

Jet pairing in qqqq: consistency with W decay kin. (A) or multivariate sel/Kin.fit prob. (O,L) or use all pairings (D)

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W mass and width extraction

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\$ 8₂₅₀

MC





Maximum Likelihood fit to extract M_W Γ_w : from SM relation or 2 parameter Fit

Different likelihood building methods

Breit Wigner (O): asymmetric BW, robust for preliminary estimation Convolution (D,O): physics function \otimes detector response, statistically powerful

ALEPH Preliminary evgg • Data (Luminastry = 962.6 pb⁻¹)

Reweighting (A,L,O): MC shape reweighted for varying assumed W mass,least biased, fully exploit MC reco

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Systematic Uncertainties



Summer 2003

sample except OPAL 2000 data (~220 pb⁻¹) •gglv and qqqq have similar stat. uncertainty •qqqq has only 10% weight in comb. (FSI)

•full LEP

source Systematic		natic Err	c Error on $M_W(MeV)$	
	qqlv	qqqq	Combined	
QED(ISR/FSR,etc)	8	8	8	
Hadronisation	19	18	18	
Detector Systematics	14	10	14	
LEP Beam Energy	17	17	17	
Colour Reconnection	-	90	9	
Bose-Einstein Correlations	-	35	3	
Other	4	5	4	
Total Systematic	31	101	31	
Statistical	32	35	29	
Overall	44	107	43	

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LEP Beam Energy



Kinematic fit: energy scale from $E_{beam} \longrightarrow \frac{\delta M_W}{M_W} \sim \frac{\delta E_{beam}}{E_{beam}}$

E_{beam} measured by:

LEP (directly)

Use 16 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance probes calibrated with Resonant Depolarisation (LEP1) and flux loop measurements (main syst. uncertainty)

Cross check with LEP spectrometer and energy loss (Q_F vs RF) method

Experiments (indirectly from physics events)

Compare Z peak position in data and $MC \rightarrow$ infer E_{beam} in $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(\gamma)$ (Radiative Return)

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Negligible impact on $\,\Gamma_{W}$

All results: consistent

δE_{beam} = 21 Mev From direct measurement

Current δM_W =17 MeV







Colour Reconnection



Colour cross-talk between Ws: bias in gggg but not gglv.



SK1 k parameter varies CR strength

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LEP2 and the others



SM consistency



Good Direct - Indirect consistency

Low values of Higgs masses are preferred

OPAL 2000 data to be included soon

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