

Search for $W' \rightarrow e\nu$

Thomas Hebbeker for Carsten Magaß
III. Phys. Inst. A, RWTH Aachen

D0-Germany meeting

Bonn

Oct. 2007

- Introduction
- Monte Carlo Study
- Electron Identification
- Datasets & Selection Cuts
- Data - MC - Comparison
- Systematic Uncertainties
- Limit



Heavy Gauge Bosons

Additional gauge bosons (W' , Z') are introduced in

many extensions to the SM : $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$, $SO(10)$, E_6 , ...

Parameters :

- mass, width

In addition :

- mixing W' - W etc ξ
- coupling W' - fermions g'
- CKM' - matrix U'

Make **assumptions** to reduce number of parameters :

\Rightarrow mixing suppressed, $g' \equiv g_{SM}$, $U' \equiv U_{SM}$

Altarelli et al.,
Z. Phys. C45, 109 (1989)

\Rightarrow width \sim mass

$$m_{W'} < 180 \text{ GeV} : \Gamma_{W'} = \frac{m_{W'}}{m_W} \cdot \Gamma_W$$

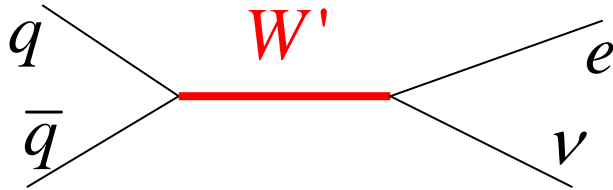
$$m_{W'} > 180 \text{ GeV} : \Gamma_{W'} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{m_{W'}}{m_W} \cdot \Gamma_W$$

Decay $W' \rightarrow tb$
allowed

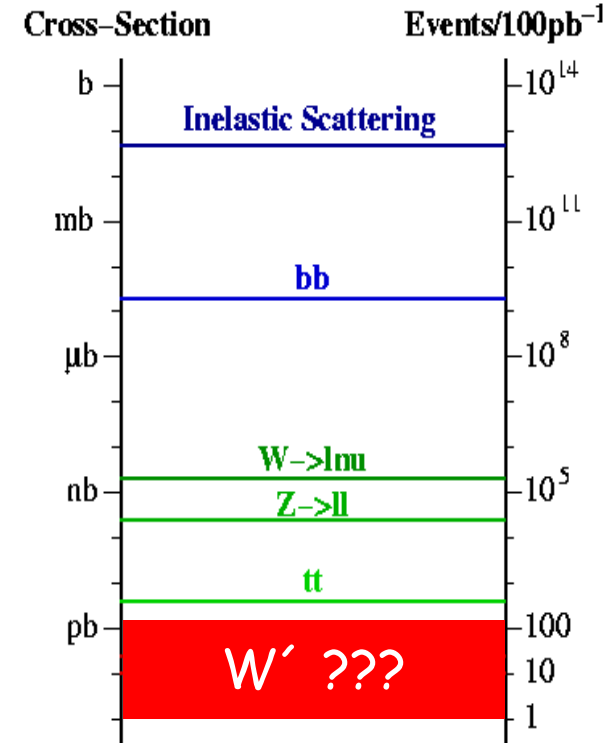
Monte Carlo Study

cross section

Production of $W' \rightarrow e\nu$ MC



$m(W')$ [GeV]	$\sigma \cdot Br$ [pb]
80	2600
500	2.44
600	0.84
700	0.30
800	0.11
900	0.044
1000	0.019
1100	0.0095
1200	0.0056



$$\sigma \cdot BR \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \dots 2 \text{ pb}$$

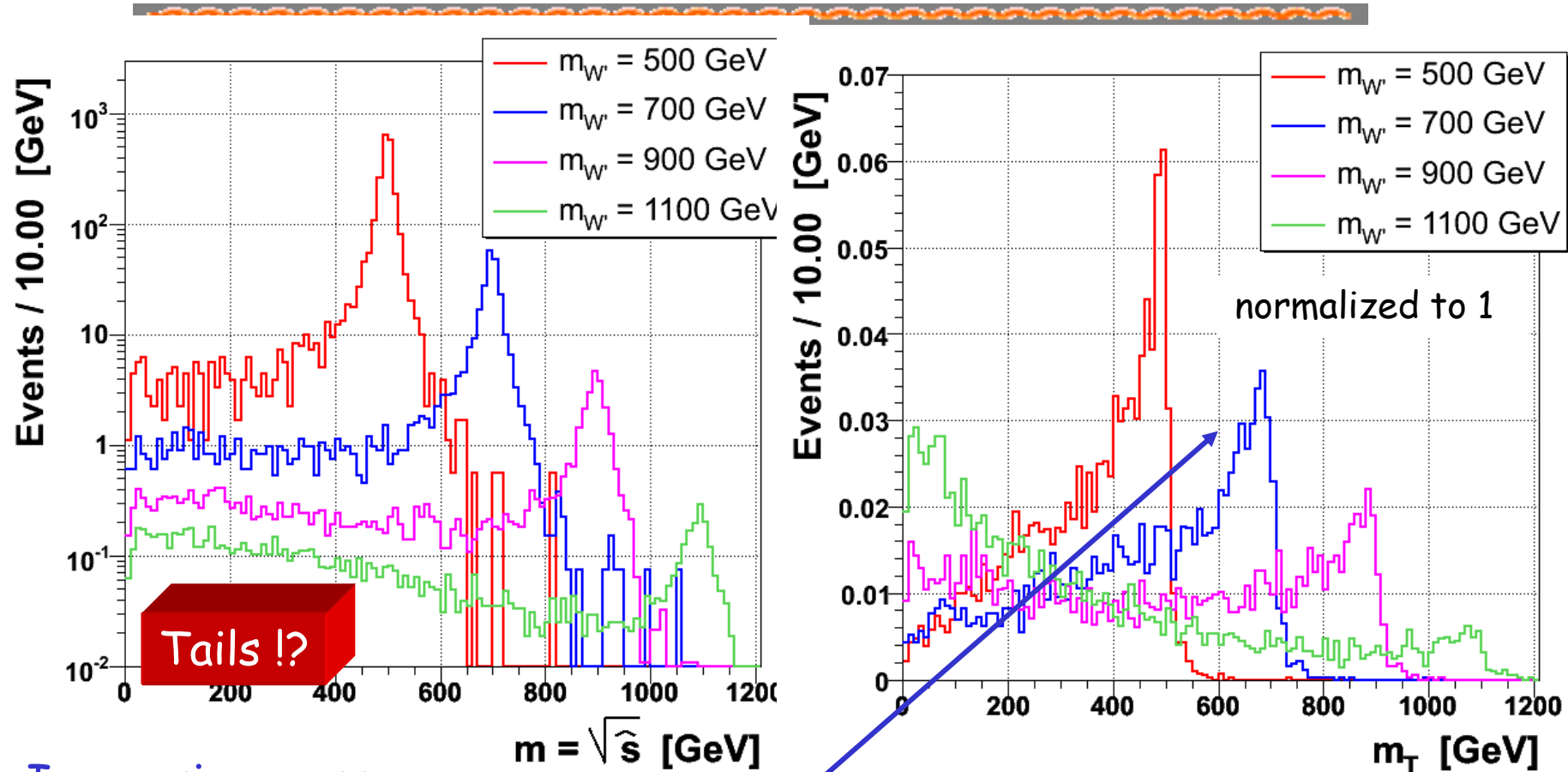
- PYTHIA + full detector simulation
- 5000 events each mass point
- XS in table are NNLO

$K(m_{W'})$ for NNLO from

R. Hamberg, W.L. van Neerven and T. Matsuura,
Nucl. Phys. B **359** (1991) 343;
Erratum-ibid. B **644** (2002) 403

Monte Carlo Study

transverse mass distribution

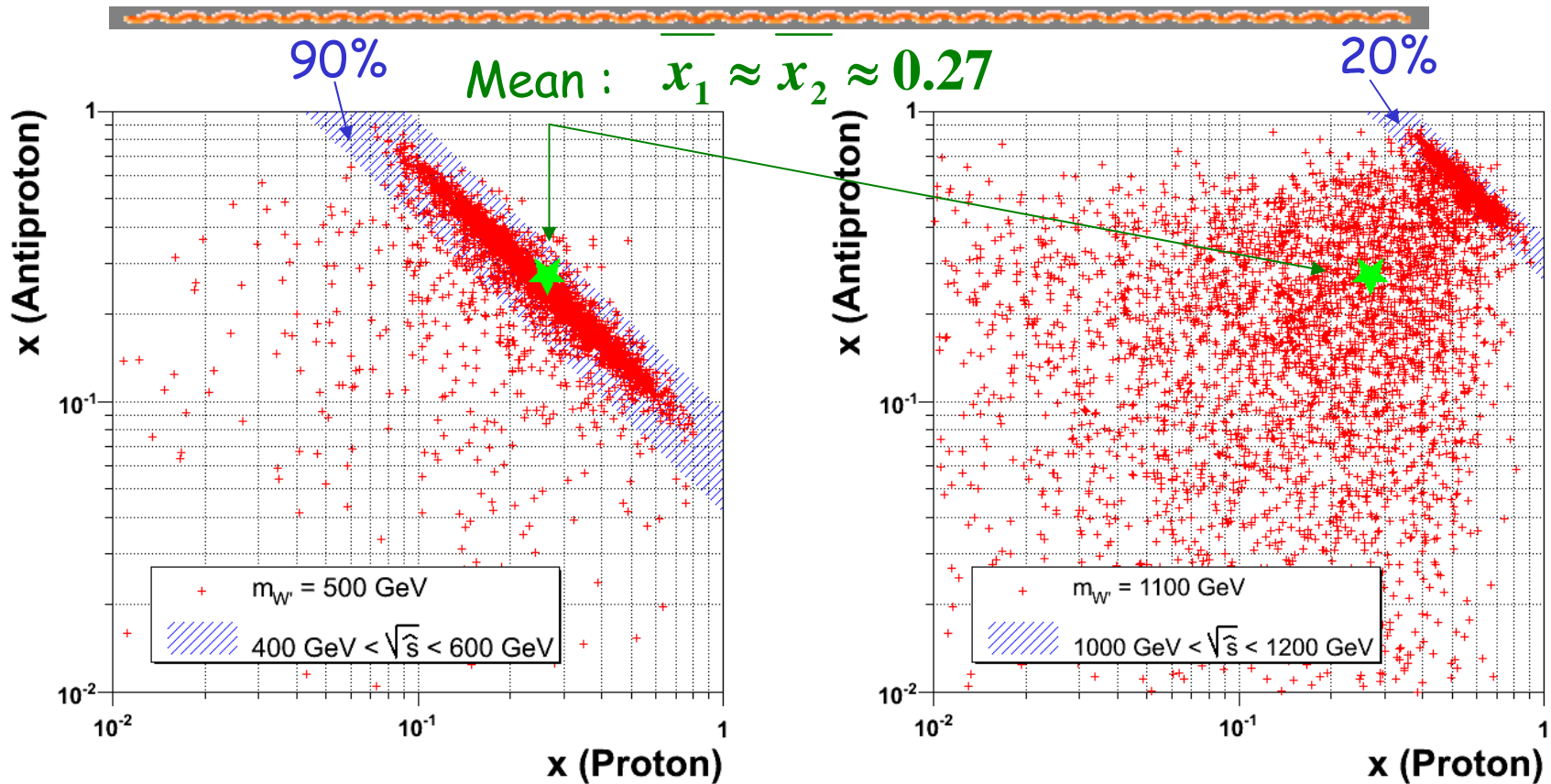


Increasing mass

- steeply decreasing cross section
- smearing of Jacobian peak
- distributions are flat → no peak search !

Monte Carlo Study

PDF influence



$$x \approx \frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}}}{\sqrt{s}} = \frac{500}{1960} = 0.26 \approx \bar{x}$$

$$\sqrt{\hat{s}} = \sqrt{x_1 x_2} \cdot \sqrt{s}$$

$$x \approx \frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}}}{\sqrt{s}} = \frac{1100}{1960} = 0.56 > \bar{x}$$

PDFs suppress on-mass-shell production of heavy gauge bosons

Electron Identification

criteria

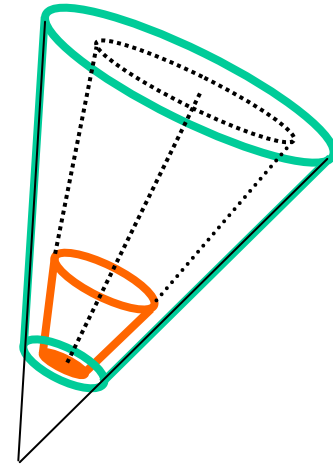
(1) Calorimeter

- huge energy fraction deposited in the EM layers
- isolated shower
- shower 'electron-like' (χ^2 shower shape fit)

$$iso = \frac{E_{0.4}^{tot} - E_{0.2}^{EM}}{E_{0.2}^{EM}} \equiv \frac{\text{[Green Cup]} - \text{[Orange Cup]}}{\text{[Orange Cup]}} < 0.2$$

$$\chi_{HM}^2 < 12 \quad (N_{dof} = 7)$$

$$emf = \frac{E_{0.4}^{EM}}{E_{0.4}^{tot}} > 90\%$$



(2) Tracker

Thus: use tracker, but only direction

$$P(\chi^2) > 0.01 \quad \chi^2 = \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\sigma_z} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta \phi}{\sigma_\phi} \right)^2$$

note: momentum resolution poor:

Tracker:	$\Delta p_T (p_T = 200 \text{ GeV}) \approx 80 \text{ GeV}$
CAL:	$\Delta E_{el} (E_{el} = 200 \text{ GeV}) \approx 9 \text{ GeV}$

Dataset & Selection Cuts

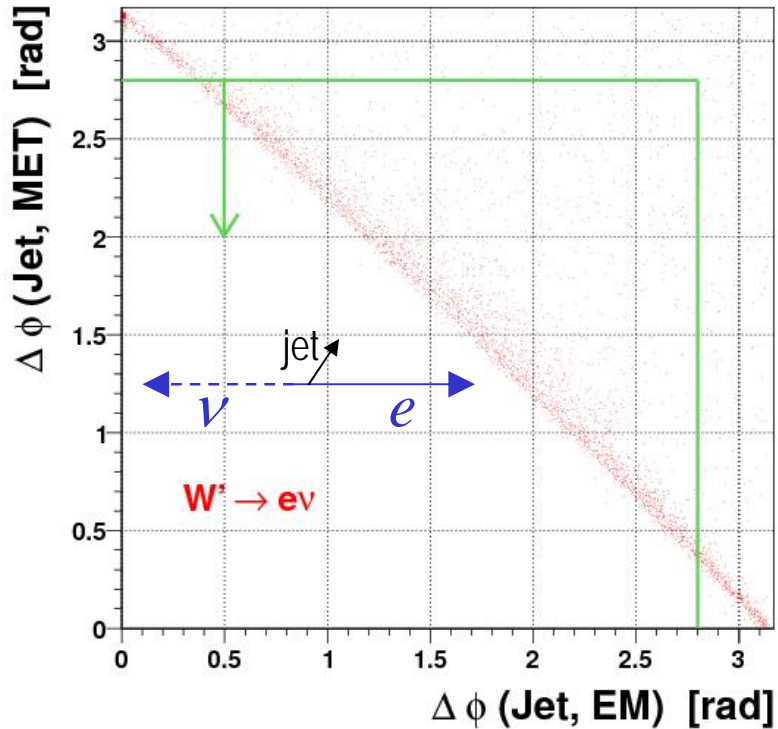
Luminosity $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Run IIa dataset (August 2002 - February 2006)

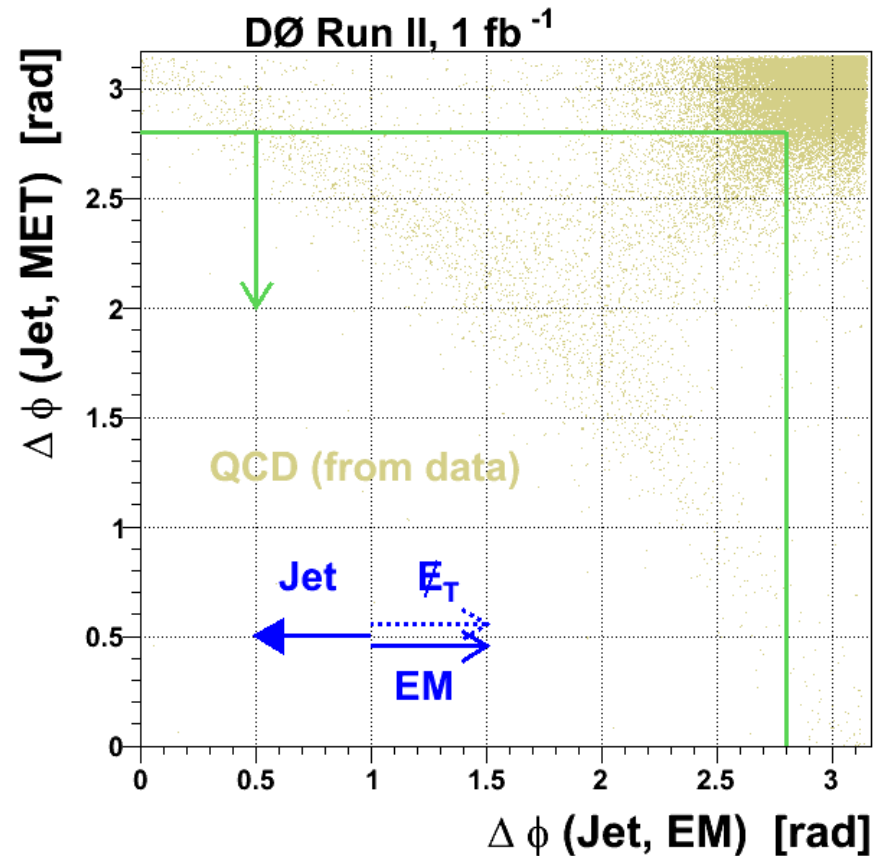
- electron trigger requirement, quality cuts
- Neutrino
 - missing transverse energy $\text{MET} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- Electron
 - (at least) 1 electron candidate (calorimeter and tracker)
 - Central Calorimeter : $|\eta_{\text{det}}| < 1.1$
 - $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- Jets (if present in the event with $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$)
 - $\Delta\phi$ (jet, electron) < 2.8
 - $\Delta\phi$ (jet, MET) < 2.8
- Further cleaning cut
 $0.6 < E_T / \text{MET} < 1.4$

Dataset & Selection Cuts

kinematic cuts



rejection of
background events
with jets



QCD (from data)

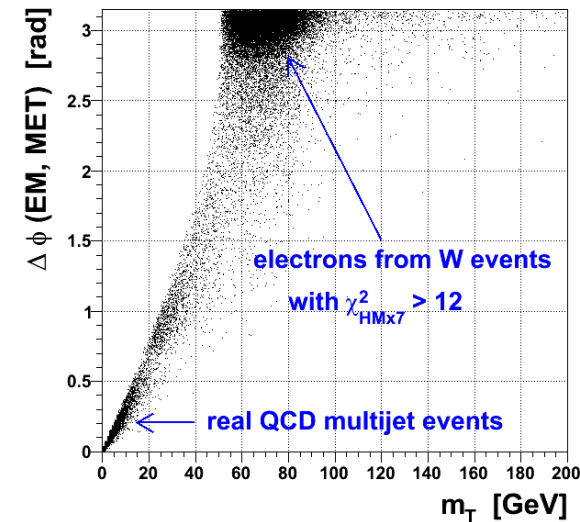
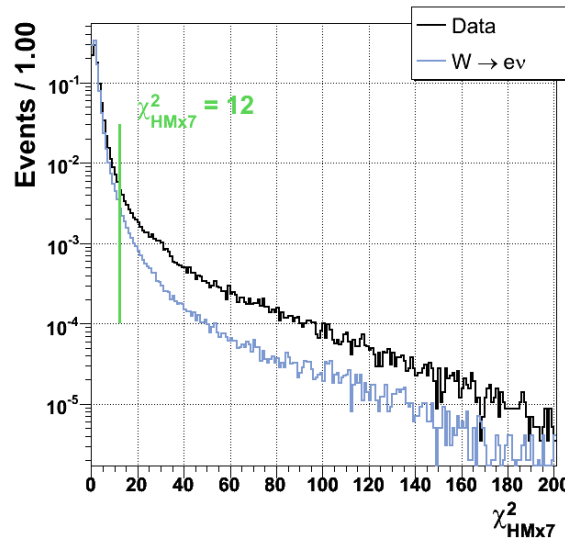
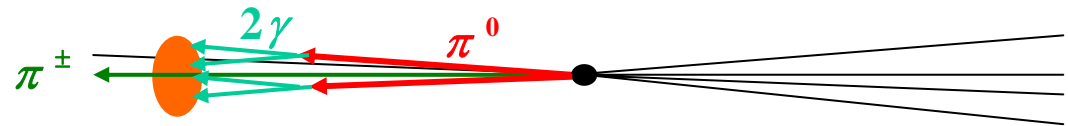
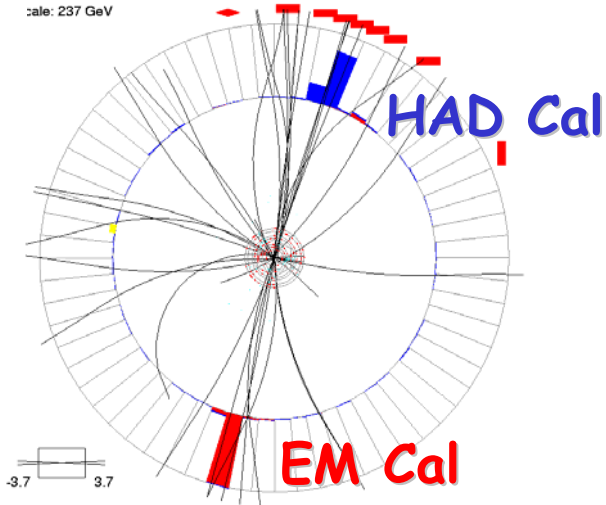
Dataset & Selection Cuts

QCD background



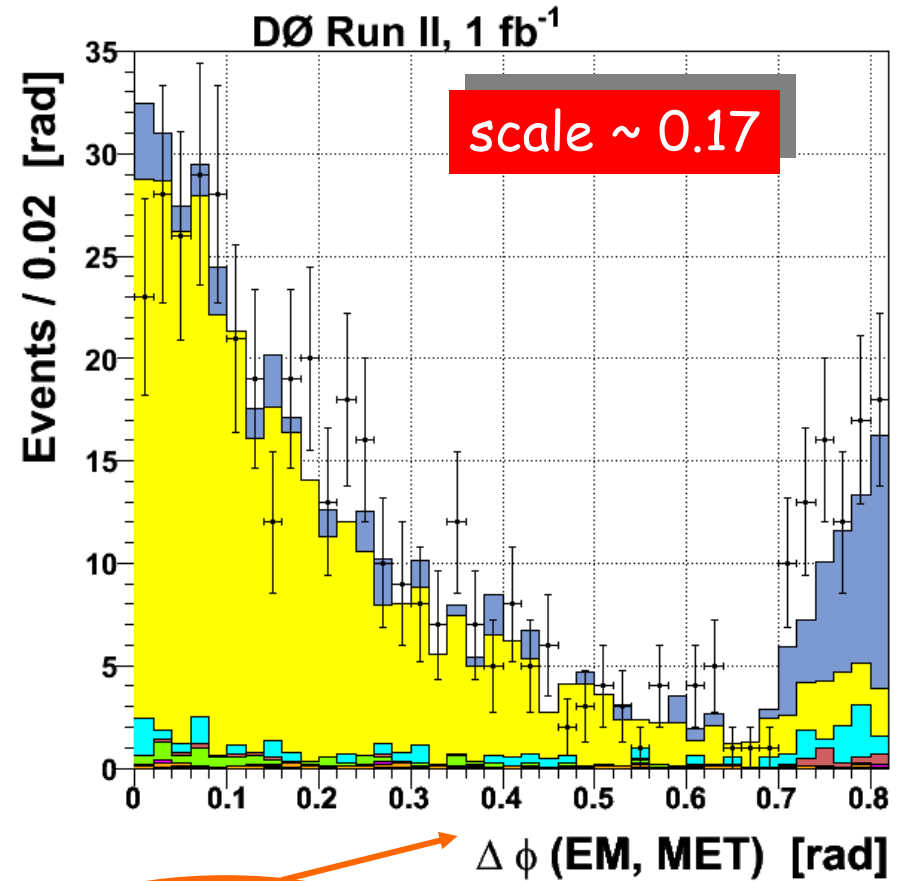
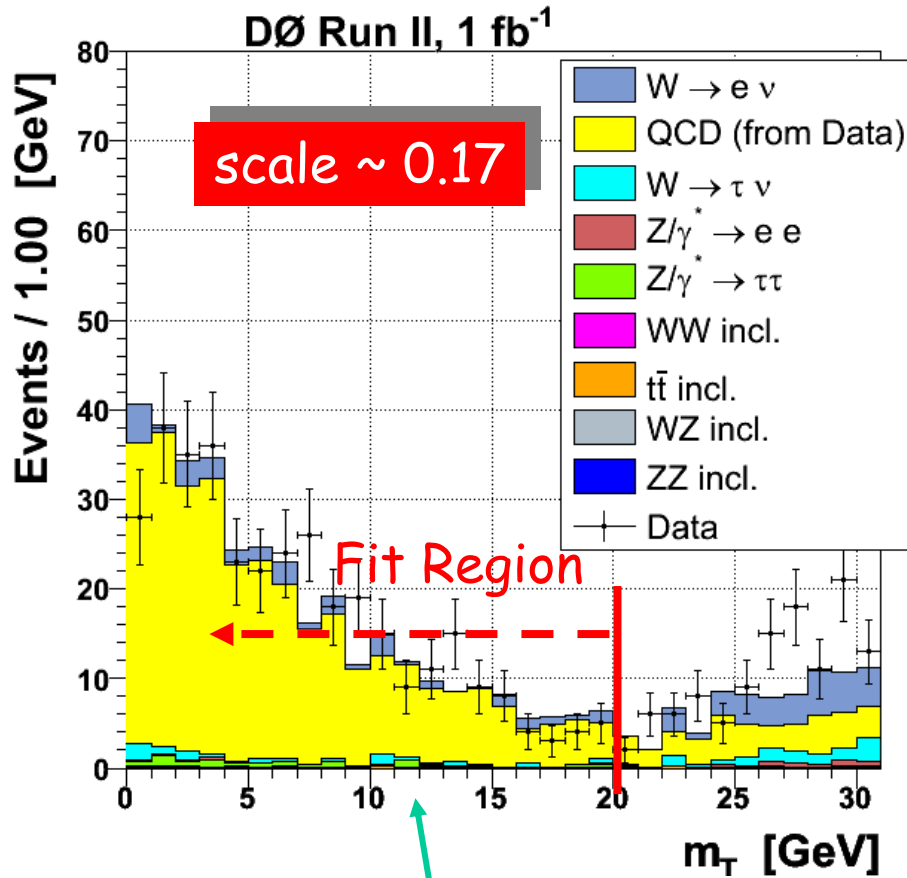
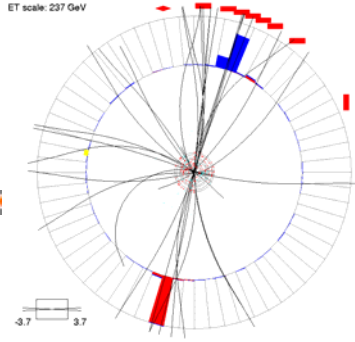
Run 180449 Event 4399534 Wed Aug 25 16:04:48 2004

scale: 237 GeV



Estimate QCD contribution
from data:
-> invert Hmatrix cut

Determination of QCD Background



$$m_T = \sqrt{2E_T^{el} E_T^{MET} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi(el, MET))}$$

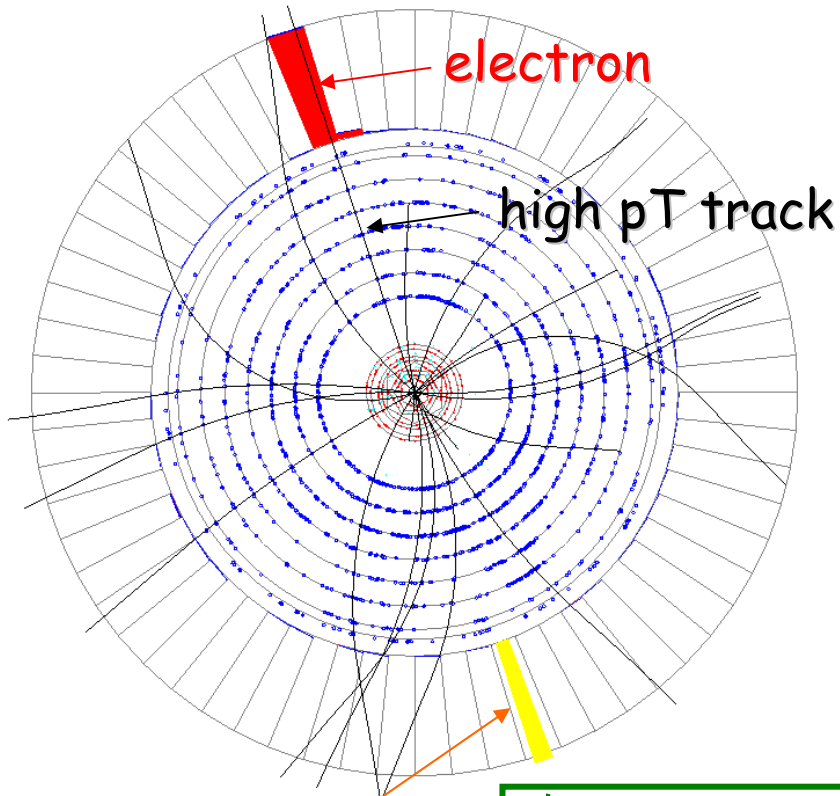
Event Display

Triggers:
 EM_HI
 EM_HI EMFR8
 EM_HI F0
 EM_HI METF0
 EM_HI METSH
 EM_HI SH
 EM_HI SH TR
 EM_HI TR
 EM_MX
 EM_MX EMFR8
 EM_MX F0
 EM_MX SH
 EM_MX SH TR
 EM_MX TR
 t20s1 Ele
 t20s2 MEt
 t21s1 Ele
 t21s2 MEt
 t24s1 Ele
 t25s1 Ele
 t26s1 U zc
 9 fi



$$m_T = 530 \text{ GeV}$$

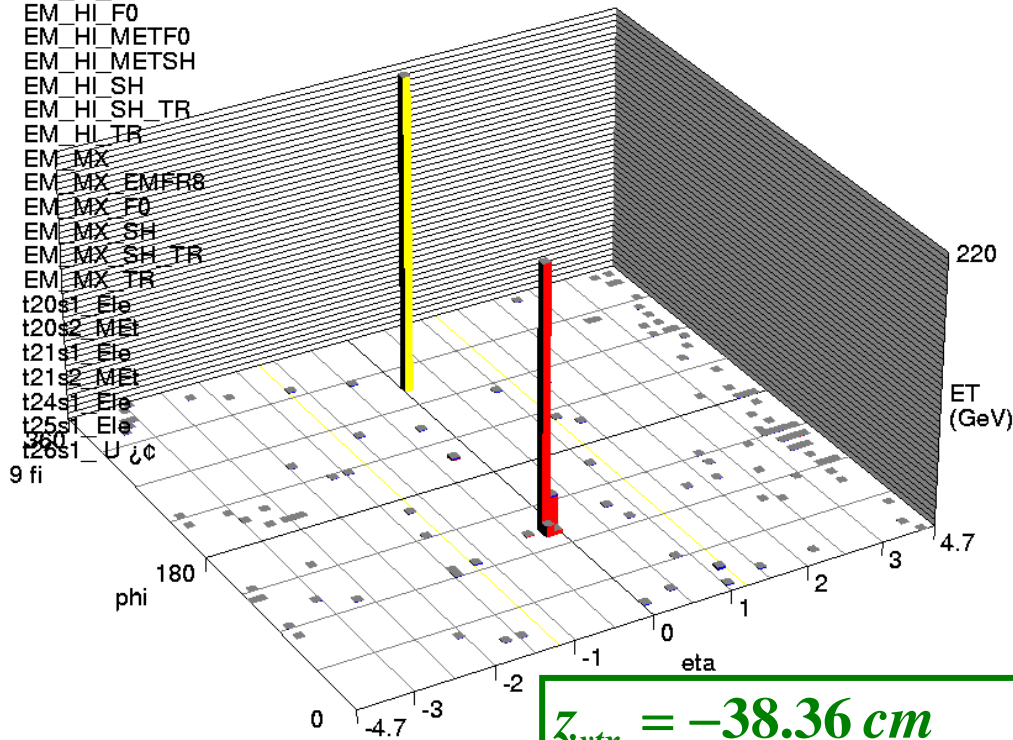
ET scale: 246 GeV



MET

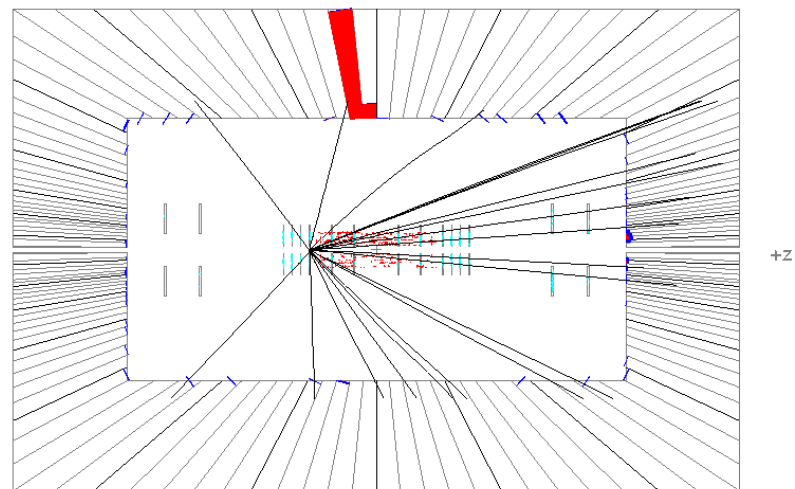
$$\cancel{E}_T = 265 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_T^{el} = 265 \text{ GeV}$$



$$z_{vtx} = -38.36 \text{ cm}$$

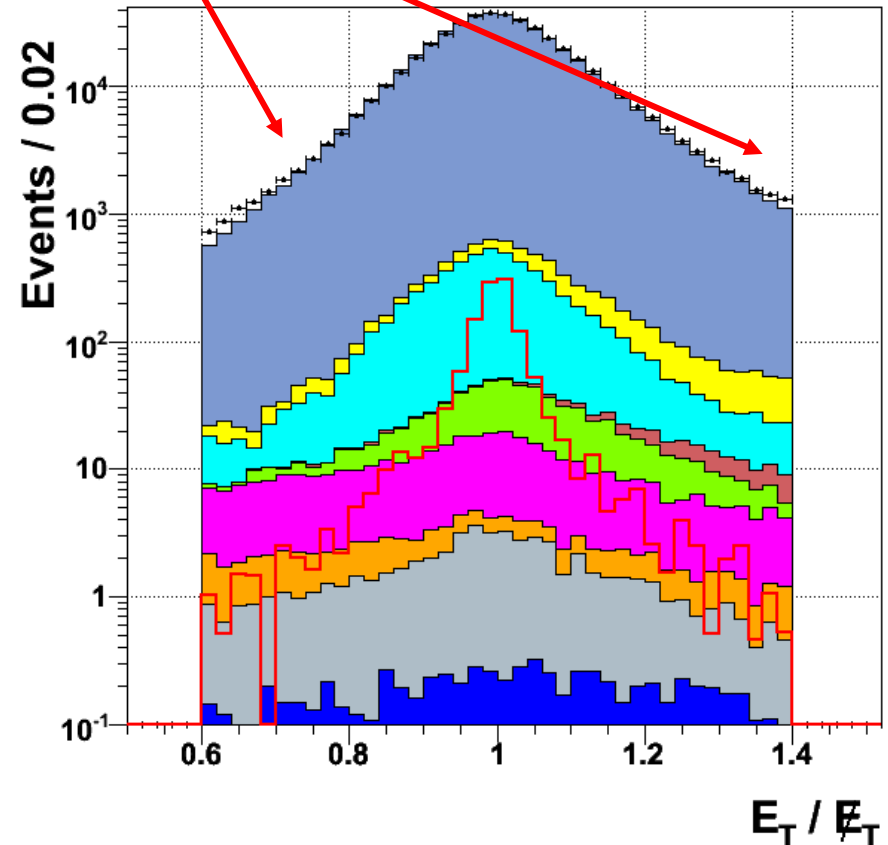
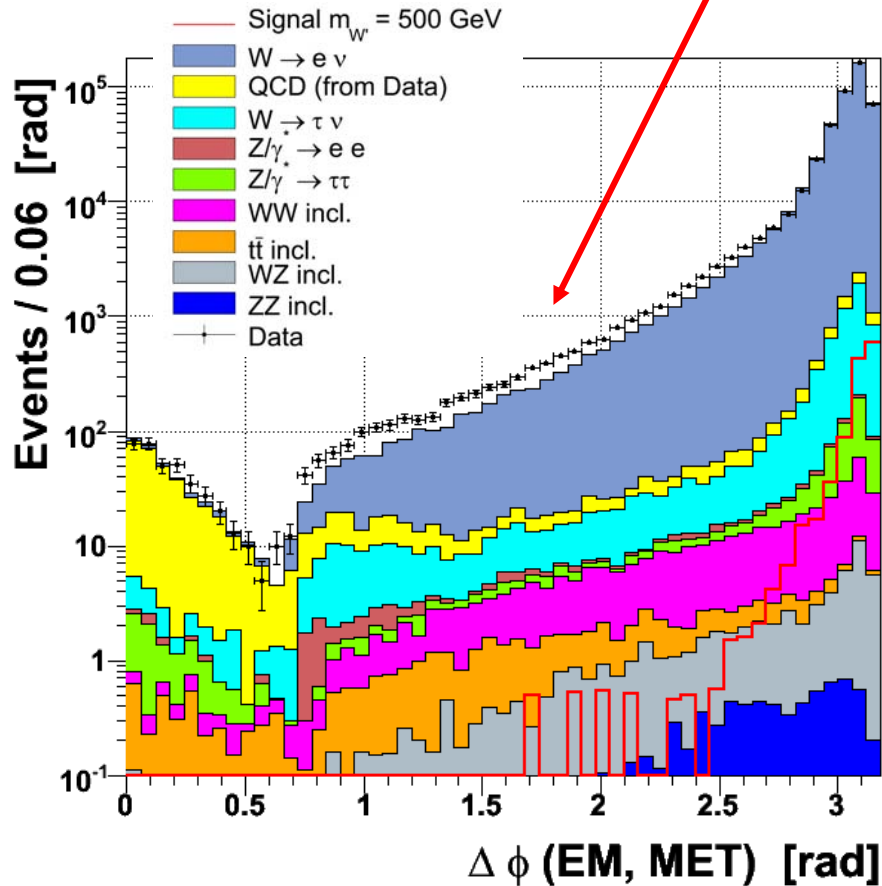
$$|z_{vtx} - z_e| = 0.04 \text{ cm}$$



Discrepancies

Note :
PYTHIA is a
parton shower
generator

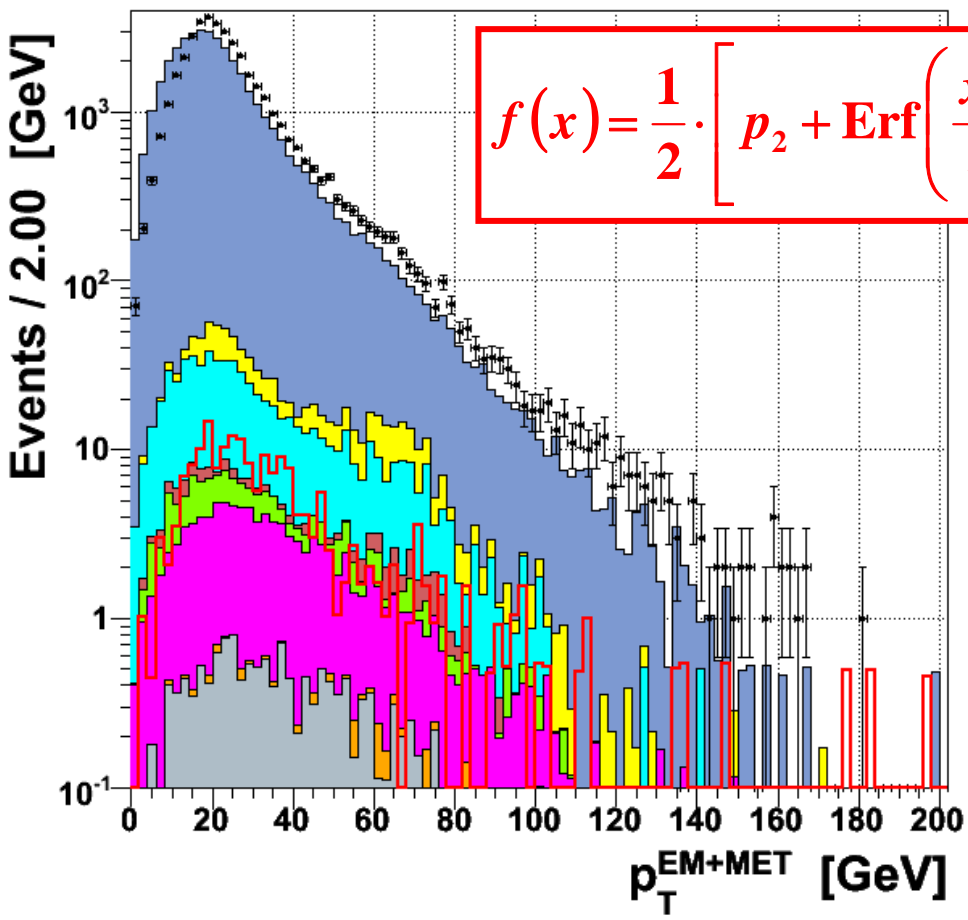
Presence of jets = higher order effects ??



W events with 1 jet

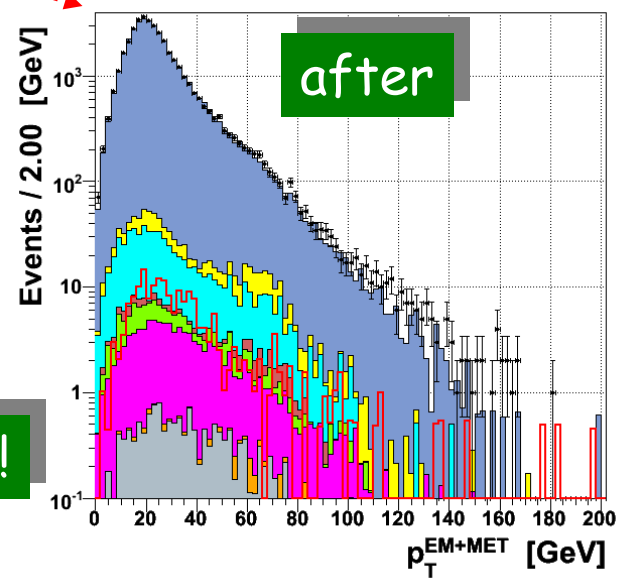
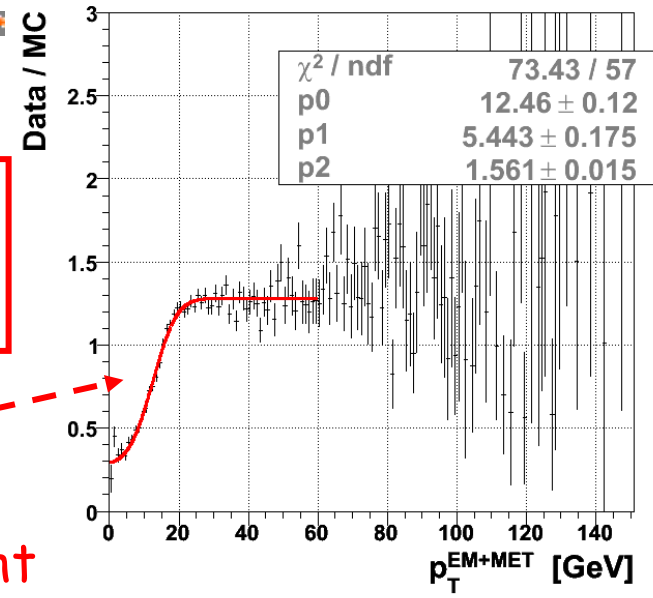
Very good agreement for event with 0 jets!

Jet recoils against W



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[p_2 + \text{Erf} \left(\frac{x - p_0}{\sqrt{2} p_1} \right) \right]$$

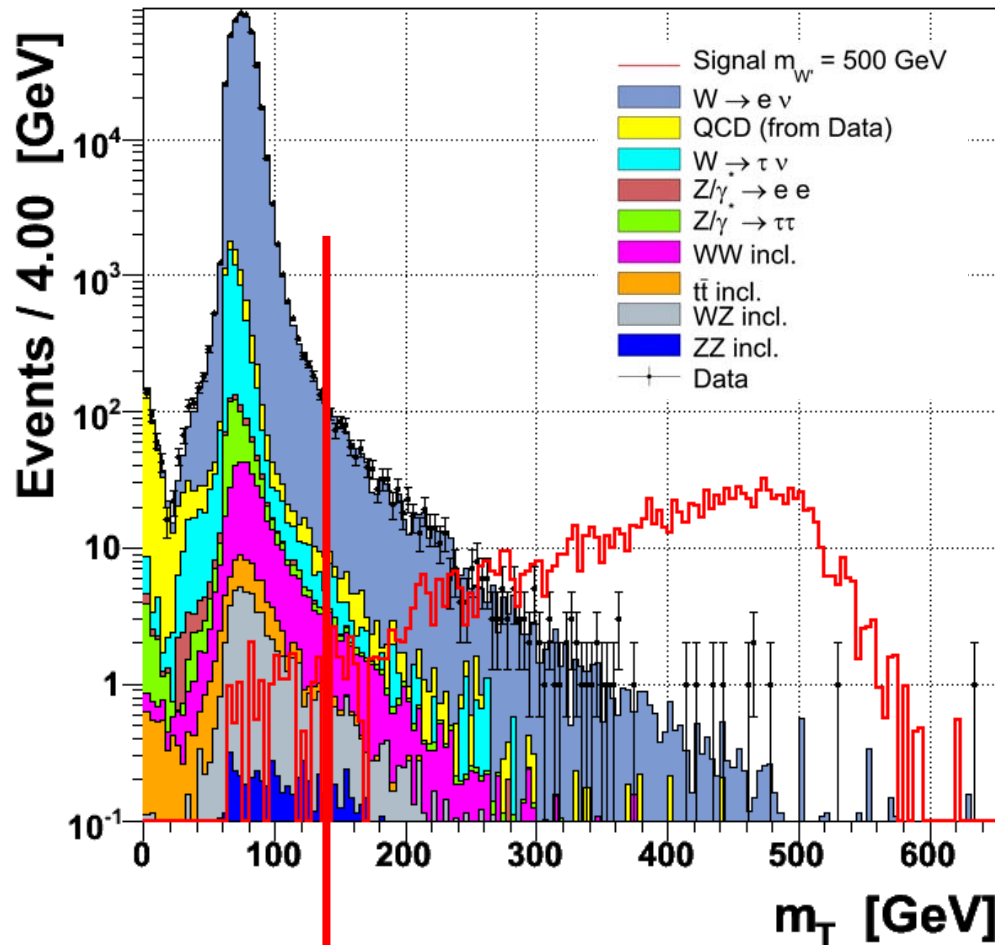
Fit & reweight



After reweighting good agreement everywhere!



W Sample



Data :
452984

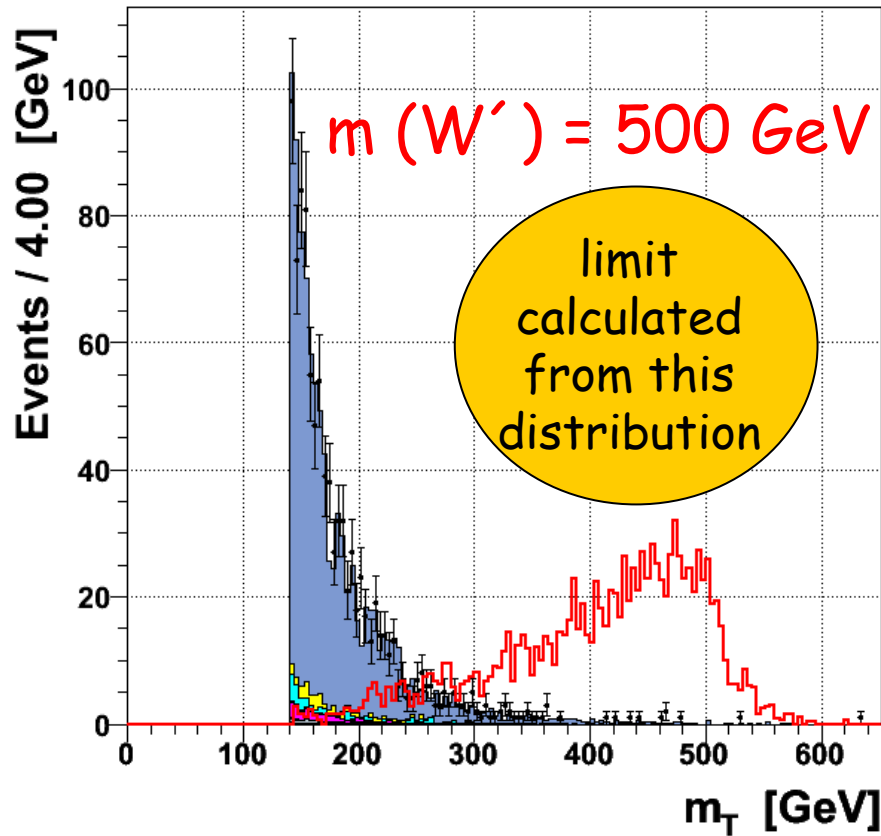
Background :
 454000 ± 500 (stat) ± 35000 (sys)

--- \rightarrow m_T spectrum with $m_T > 140$ GeV will be used for limit calculation (binned likelihood, shapes !)

Search Sample

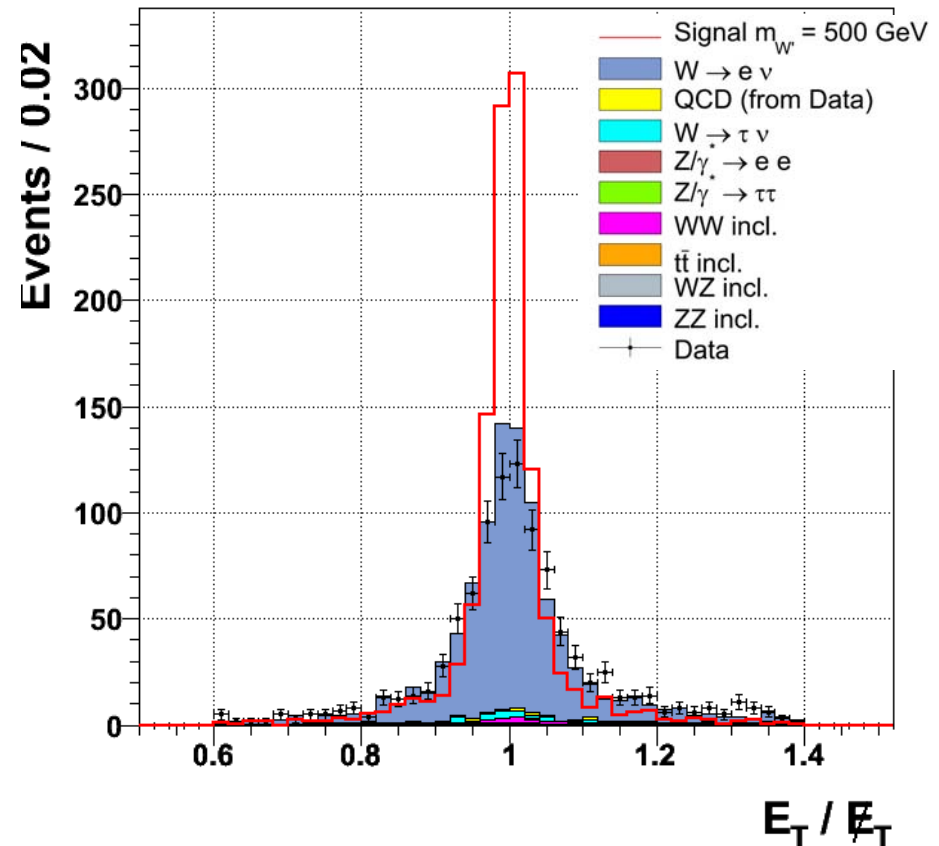
data vs MC

Good agreement between data and background !



Data : 967

Background : 959 ± 21 (stat) ± 90 (sys)



Systematic Uncertainties

Global Normalization

- Cross sections
4 - 10 %
- luminosity (= scaling)
4 %
- efficiency correction
~ 2 %
- QCD scaling
7 %

Shape Changing (m_T distribution)

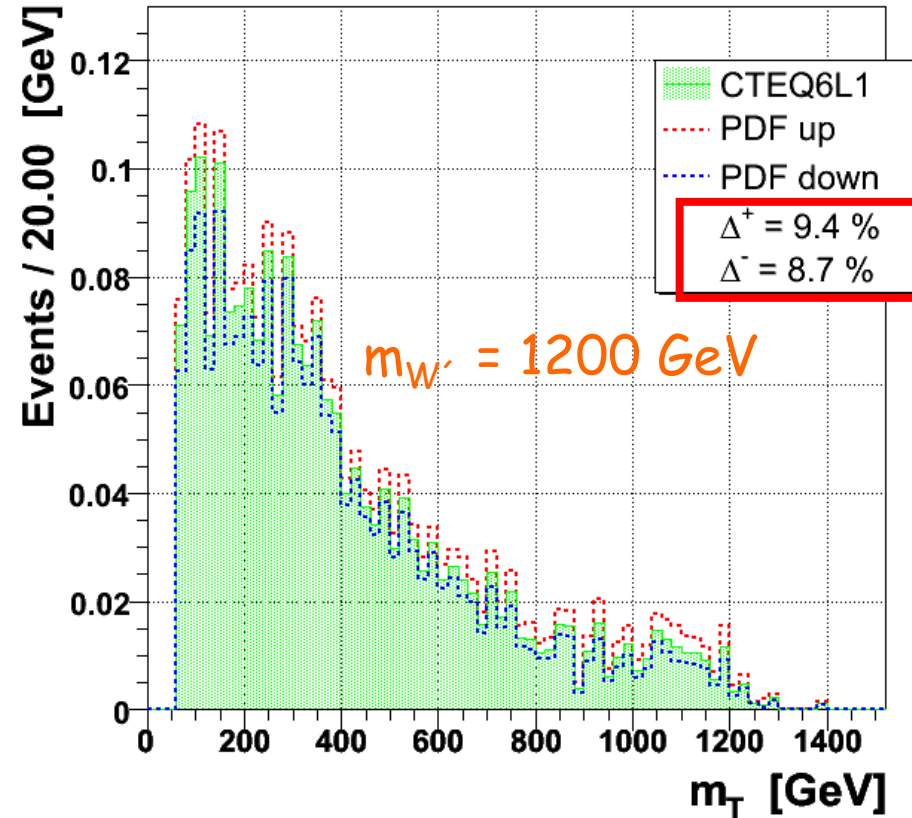
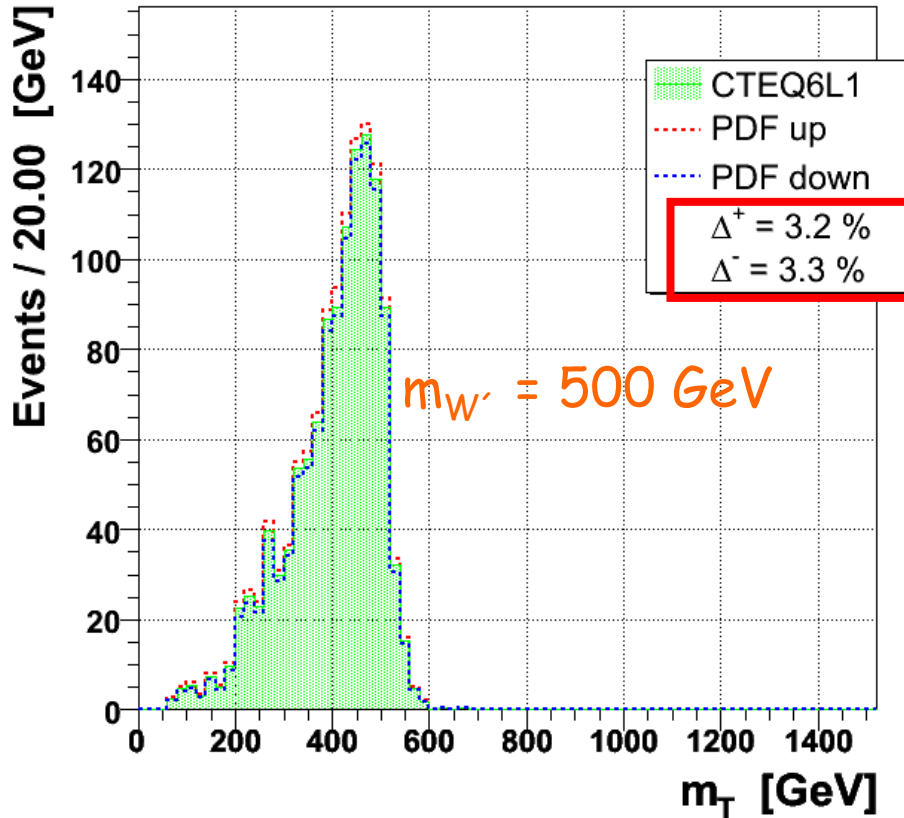
- Electron energy scale
 $W' : < 1 \%$
- Electron energy resolution
 $W' \ll 1 \%$
- PDF uncertainty
 $W' : 3 - 8 \%$
- Uncertainty of Γ_W
 $W : 4 \%$
- JES, W p_T reweighting
 $W, W' < 1 \%$

Events
 $m_T > 140 \text{ GeV}$

Make use of binned likelihood and

- take global and shape changing uncertainties into account
- take bin correlations into account

PDF Uncertainty



Reweight the Monte Carlo samples

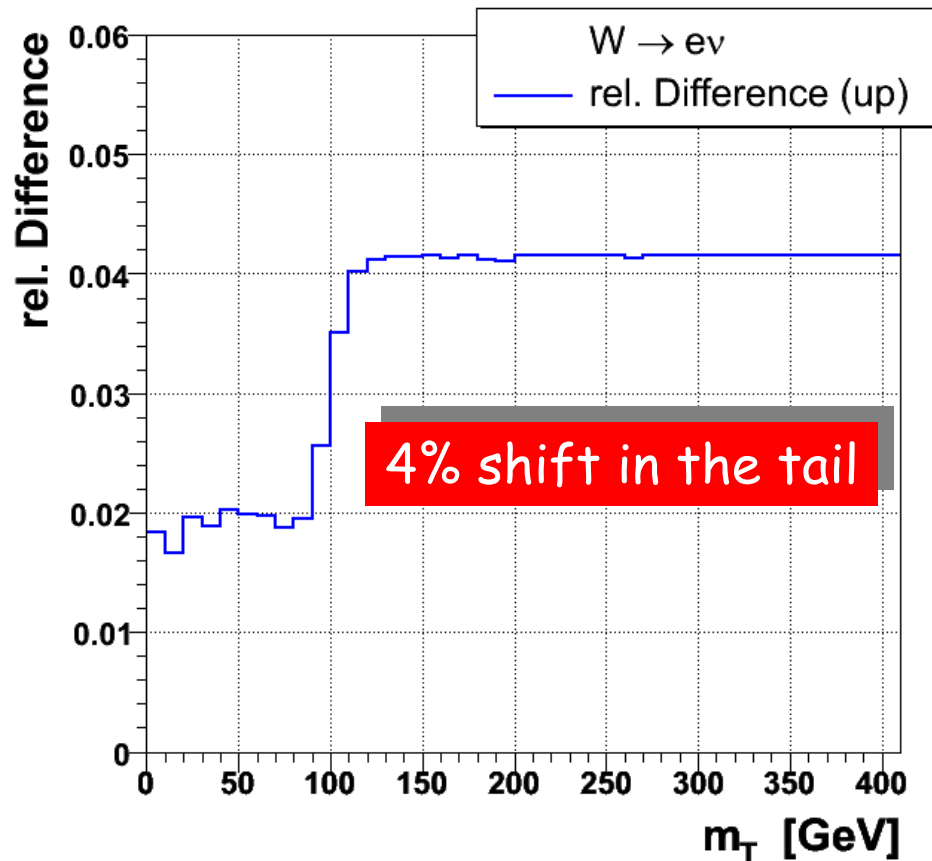
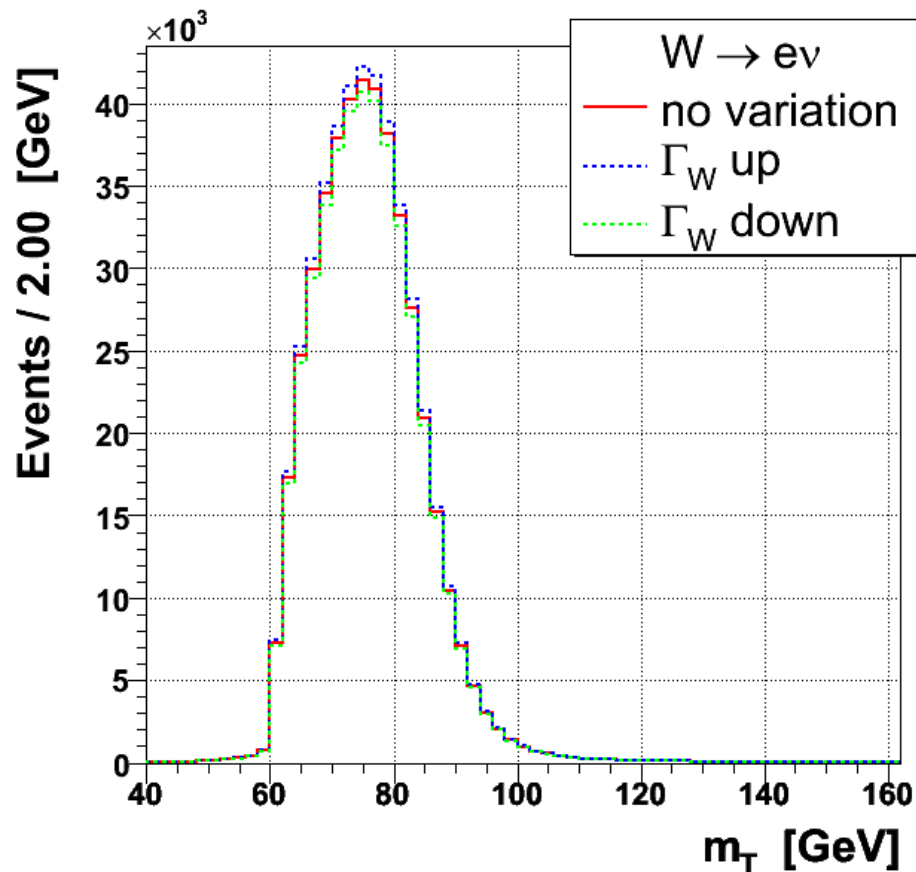
CTEQ6L1 -> CTEQ6.1M and CTEQ6.1M.xx (xx = 1 ... 40) error functions

Width of the W boson

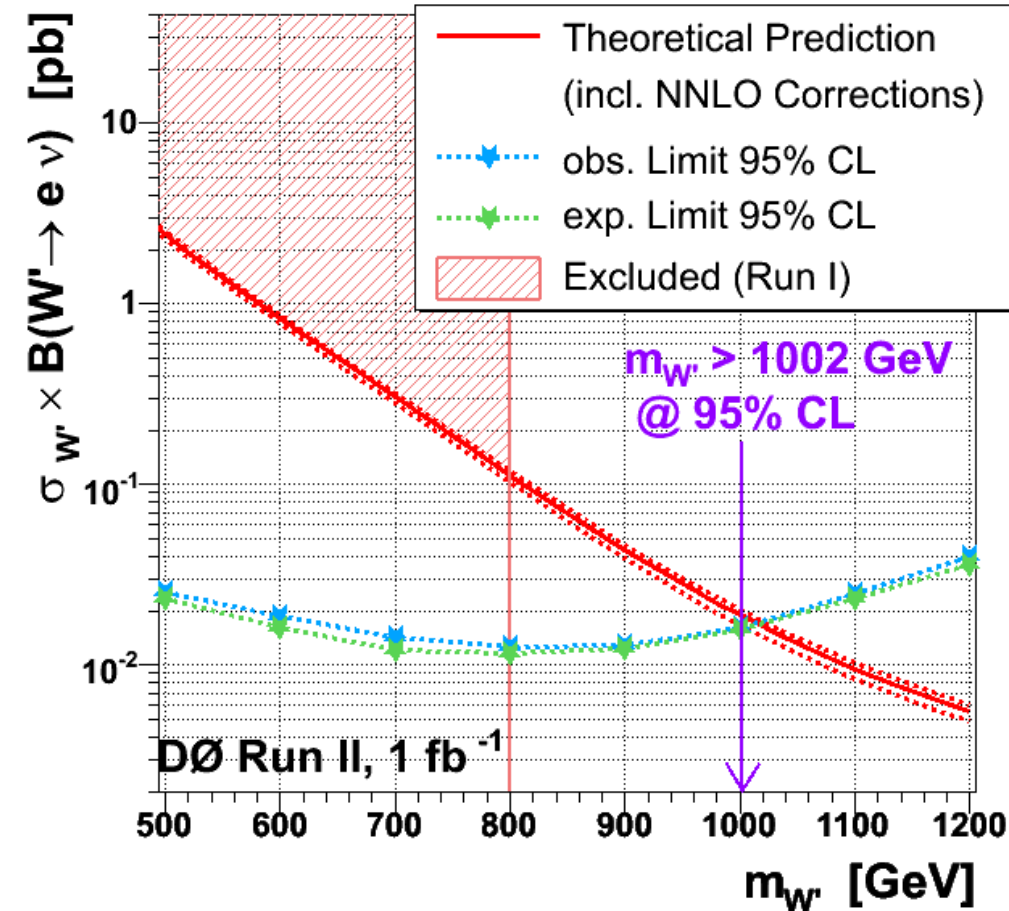
Γ_W known at 2% level \rightarrow Impact on W ??

Idea : Reweight events with Breit-Wigner

$$w^\pm = \frac{BW(m, M_W, \Gamma_W \pm \Delta\Gamma_W)}{BW(m, M_W, \Gamma_W)}$$



Limit (from m_T distribution)



Result ($W' \rightarrow e \nu, L = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$):

$m_{W'} > 1002 \text{ GeV @ 95\% CL}$

$m_T >$	Data	Standard Model
140 GeV	967	$959 \pm 21 \text{ (stat)} \pm 90 \text{ (sys)}$
200 GeV	241	$242 \pm 9 \text{ (stat)} \pm 18 \text{ (sys)}$
300 GeV	37	$31 \pm 2 \text{ (stat)} \pm 5 \text{ (sys)}$
400 GeV	10	$9 \pm 1 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1 \text{ (sys)}$
500 GeV	2	$2 \pm 1 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1 \text{ (sys)}$

CDF Run IIa ($W' \rightarrow e \nu, 205 \text{ pb}^{-1}$):

$m_{W'} > 788 \text{ GeV @ 95\% CL}$

Summary

- ✓ Presented search for $W' \rightarrow e\nu$ using the full Run IIa dataset until February 2006 ($\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- ✓ good agreement between data & background prediction
- ✓ shapes and overall numbers agree
- ✓ systematic uncertainties under control

- ✓ ☹ no evidence for New Phenomena
- ✓ limit set on production cross section \times branching fraction

- ✓ most stringent direct limit to date : $m_{W'} > 1002 \text{ GeV}$
(assuming Standard Model couplings)

- ✓ PhD thesis submitted
- ✓ analysis currently under review for publication in PRL