



D0 RunIIb 4.3 fb^{-1} W Mass Analysis

Hengne Li / LPSC Grenoble

For the RunIIb W mass Analysis group:

Daniel Boline, *John Hobbs**, Tibor Kurca, Patrice Lebrun, *Hengne Li**, Rafael Lopes de Sa, Bob McCarthy, Alex Melnitchouk, Pierre Pétroff, Heidi Schellman, Jan Stark, Sahal Yacoob

* conveners



Outline



- Motivation
- Analysis Strategy
- Challenges in Run IIb
- The Parameterized Detector Model for RunIIb Analysis
- Status of Full MC Closure Test
- Status of Data Analysis
- Summary

Motivation:

Knowledge of the W mass is currently the limiting factor to tighten the constraint on the Higgs boson mass.

- Based on the internal consistency of the SM, we can predict the unknown Higgs boson mass
- The imperfect knowledge of W boson mass and Top quark mass, brings the biggest uncertainty into this prediction
- For equal contribution to the Higgs boson mass prediction uncertainty, it requires :

$$\delta M_W \sim 0.006 \delta M_t$$

I. e. Current World average:

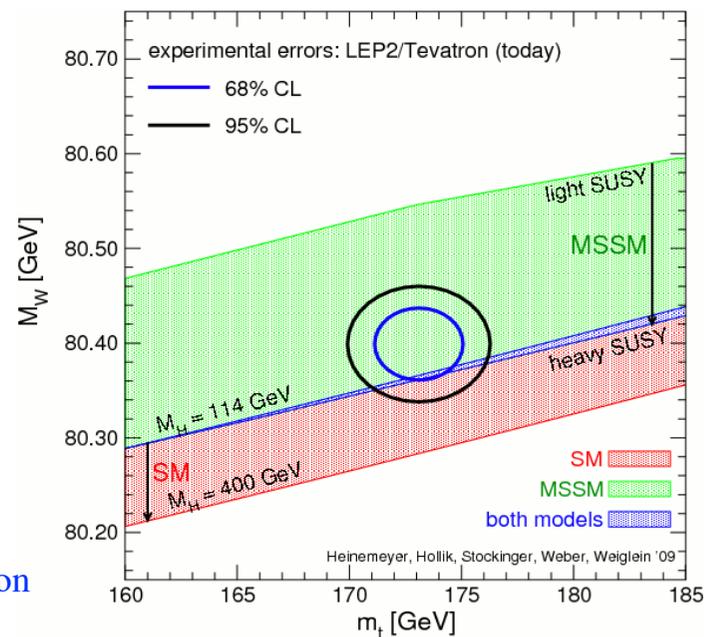
accuracy of M_t : $\delta M_t = 1.1 \text{ GeV}$ needs $\delta M_W = 7 \text{ MeV}$

accuracy of M_W : $\delta M_W = 23 \text{ MeV}$

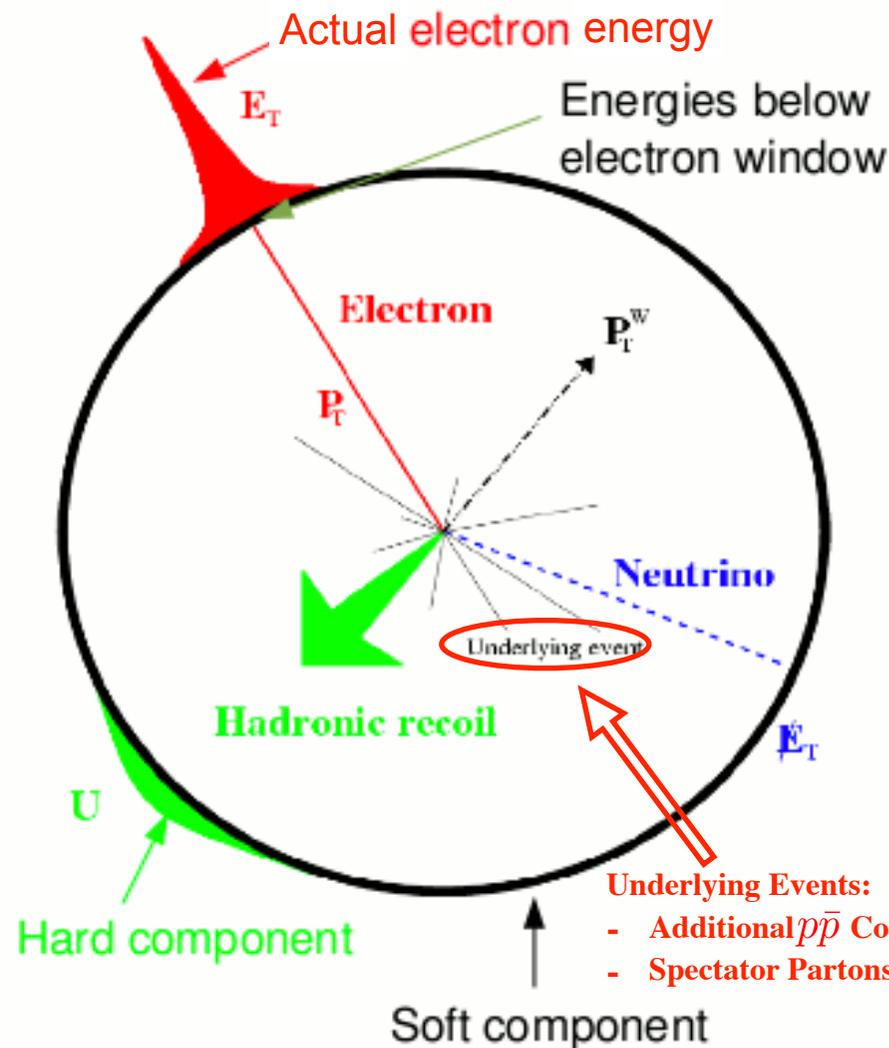
The limiting factor on the M_H prediction is δM_W not δM_t

Current world average central value of W mass (80.399 GeV) prefers a non-SM Higgs:

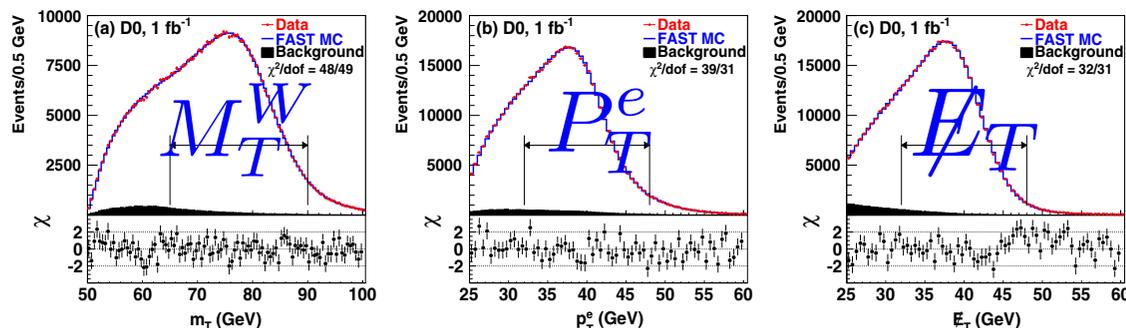
e.g. If the central value of M_W does not change in the future, a **15 MeV** precision will **exclude SM Higgs at 95% CL**. (P. Renton, ICHEP 2008)



A typical $W \rightarrow e\nu$ event



Three observables:



(plots from published RunIIa 1 fb⁻¹ analysis, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 103, 141801 (2009).)

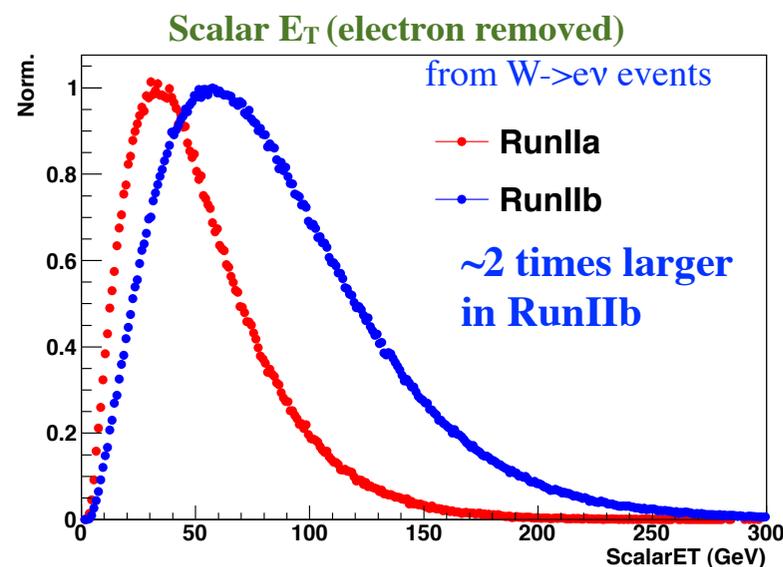
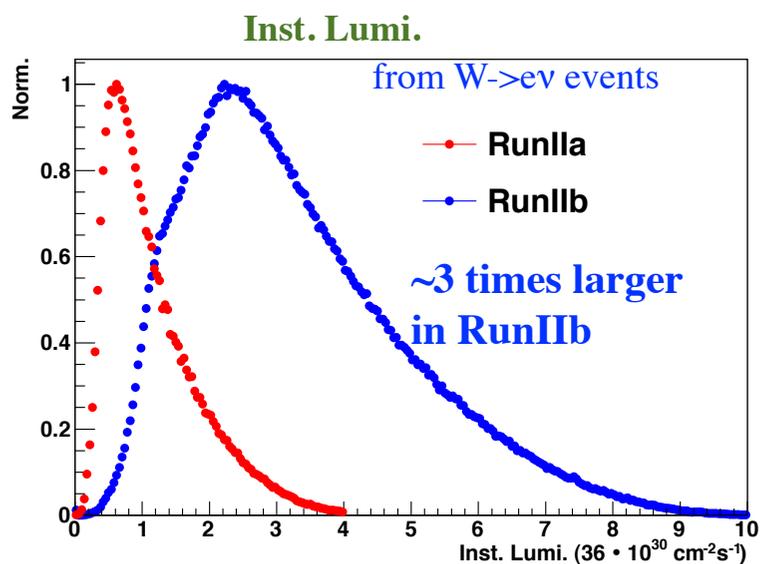
Developed a Fast MC model to generate templates of the 3 observables with different W mass hypotheses. Fit the templates to the Data to extract W mass.

The Fast MC model:

- Event Generator: Resbos+Photons
- Parameterized Detector Model

The Parameterized Detector Model is essential in this analysis!

RunIIb high instantaneous luminosity results in much higher energy flow from additional $p\bar{p}$ collisions (Zero-Bias) complicates the modeling of detector effects:



The Parameterized Detector Model for RunIIa analysis is not sufficient to describe RunIIb Data!

Efficiency Model of Electron Reconstruction:

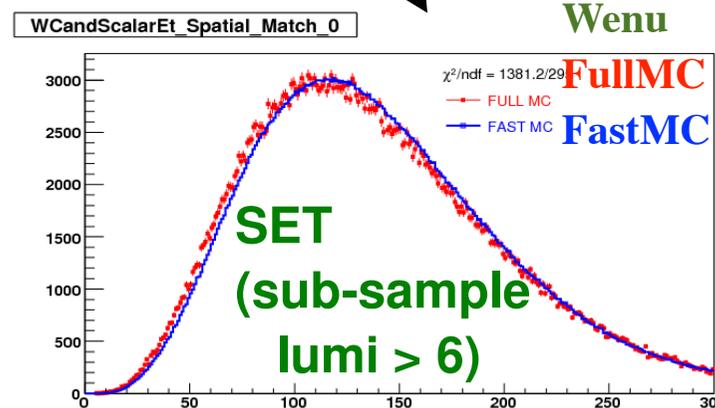
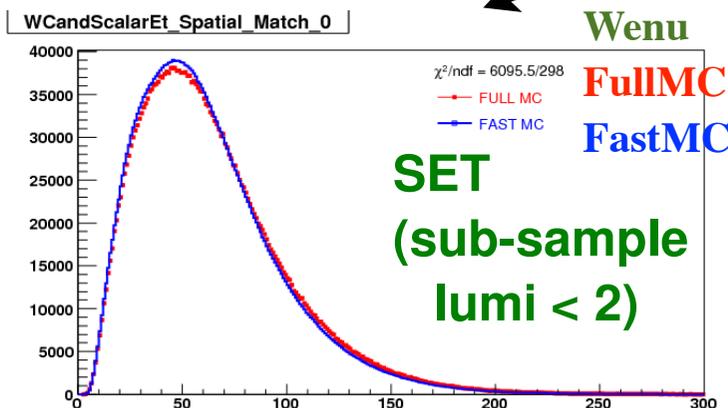
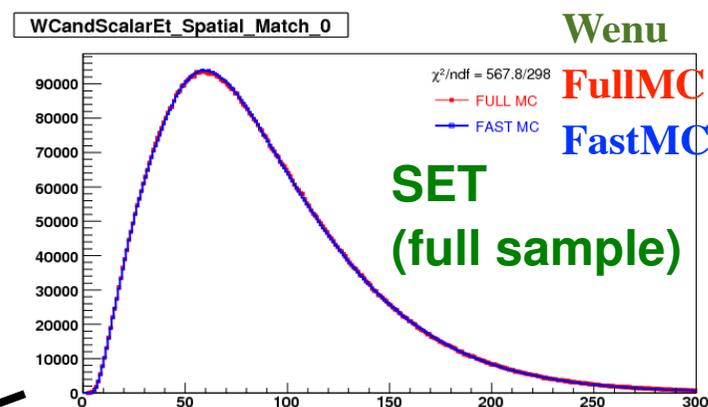
- Sources: Trigger, Geometry Acceptance, Cluster Structure, and Track Matching
 - Dependence: electron P_T , Eta, distance to Phi Cracks,
- Sources: Zero-Bias Contamination (RunIb Challenge) and Hadronic Contamination
 - Dependence: electron P_T , Scalar E_T , Inst. Lumi., and $U_{||}$ (recoil projection to the electron direction)

Model Update in RunIb:

We explicitly included the Inst. Lumi. dependence, and its correlation with SET dependence to describe the inefficiency due to Zero-Bias contamination.

However, we can still observe strong Inst. Lumi. dependence after this update.

Only updating the Efficiency Model is not sufficient.

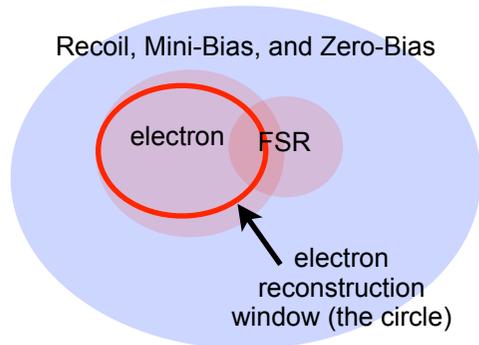


Electron Model:

$$E_{reco} = \underbrace{R_{EM}(E_{true})}_{\text{Response}} \otimes \underbrace{\sigma_{EM}(E_{true})}_{\text{Resolution}} + \underbrace{\Delta E_{corr}}_{\text{(RunIb Challenge)}}$$

Response and Resolution are calibrated using Z invariant mass of Z->ee Data

ΔE_{corr} Model: Model Update in RunIb



1. Energy Leakage due to FSR

Add Inst.Lumi, SET, Eta dependencies

2. Recoil, Mini-Bias and Zero-Bias Contamination inside electron window

3. Effects due to Zero-Suppression and Baseline-Subtraction

For modeling 2. and 3., we added Inst. Lumi., SET, electron P_T and $U_{||}$ dependencies in a very complicated way, based on a new Wenu FullMC production with Electron and Recoil separated.

Recoil Model:

$$\vec{u}_T = \vec{u}_T^{\text{Hard}} + \vec{u}_T^{\text{Soft}} + \underline{\vec{u}_T^{\text{Elec}}} + \vec{u}_T^{\text{FSR}}$$

Hard Recoil
balancing W
or Z boson

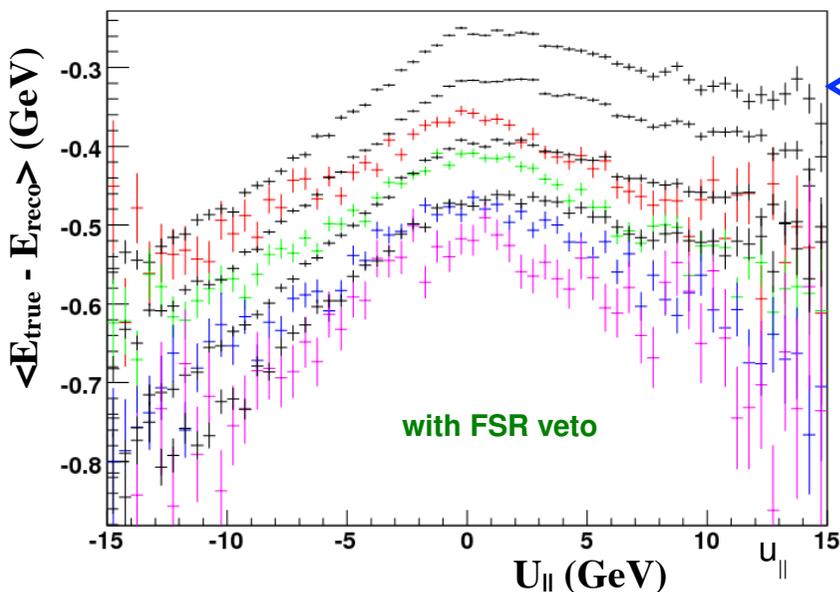
Soft Recoil:
Zero-Bias and
Mini-Bias

Model Update in RunIb

In the same framework of ΔE_{corr} Modeling

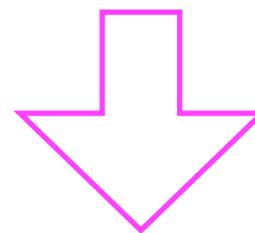
What has been added to (subtracted from) the electron has to be subtracted from (added to) the Recoil.

Electron mean energy response (truth-reco.) as a function of $u_{||}$ for 4 Inst. Lumi. sub-samples, comparing FullMC and FastMC



Status at Winter
Physics Workshop,
Feb. 08, 2011

Now



FullMC:

Lumi < 2

2 < Lumi < 4

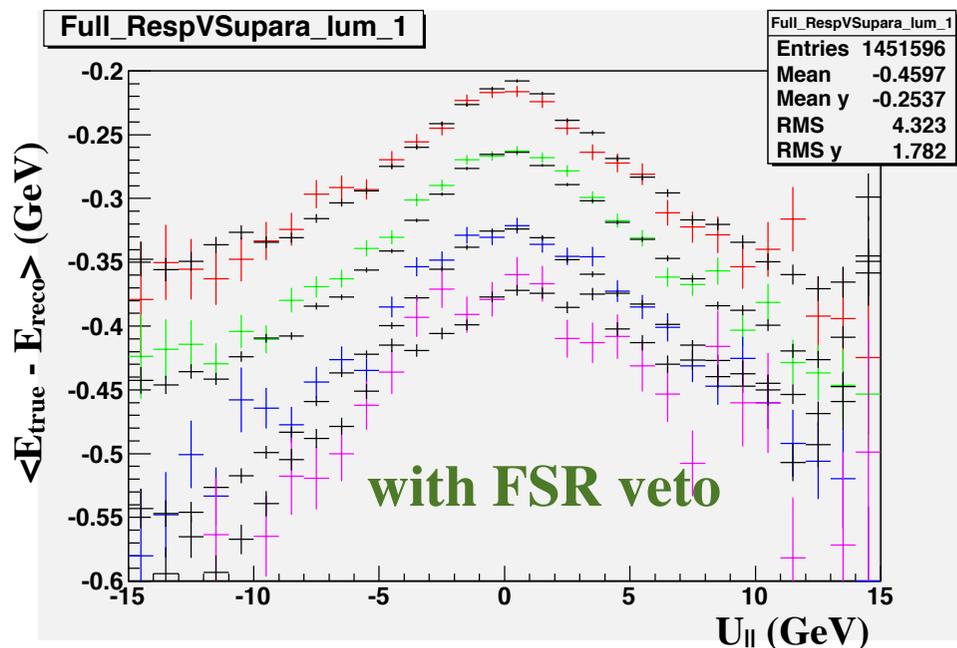
4 < Lumi < 6

Lumi > 6

FastMC:

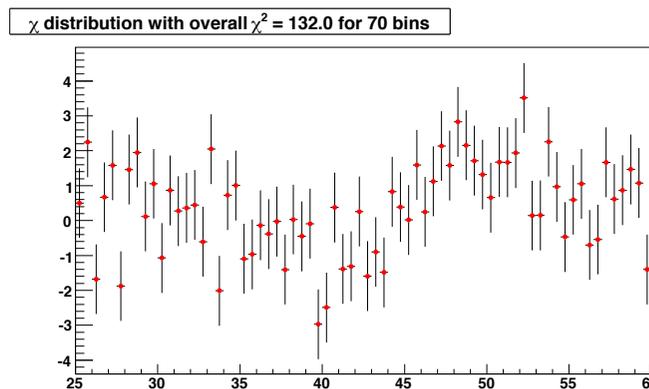
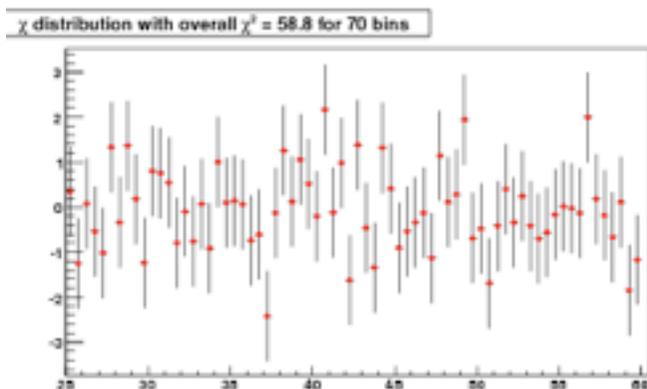
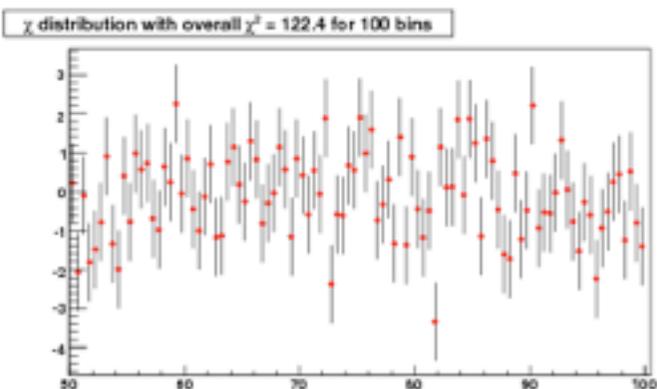
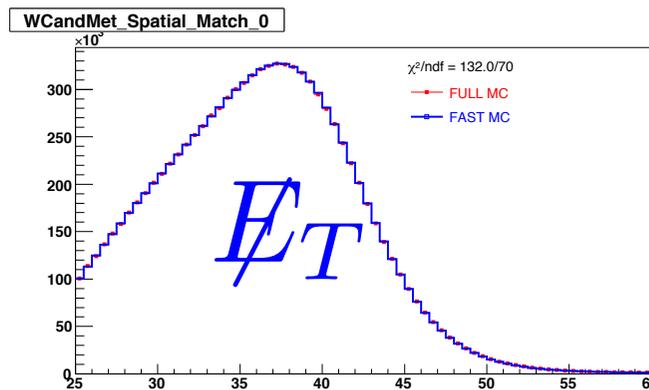
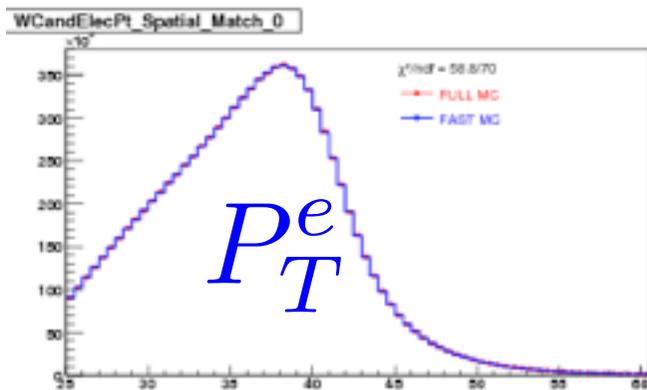
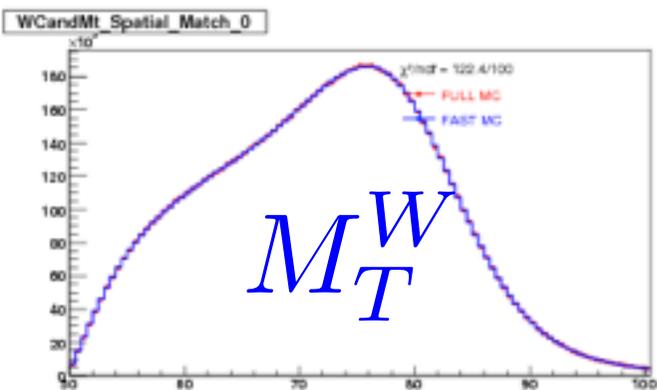
Black

You could easily match
the Black FastMC
profiles with the
corresponding FullMC
in colors



FullMC W \rightarrow e ν

62M events generated, 9.8M events after selection



Looks nice for all the 3 observables:

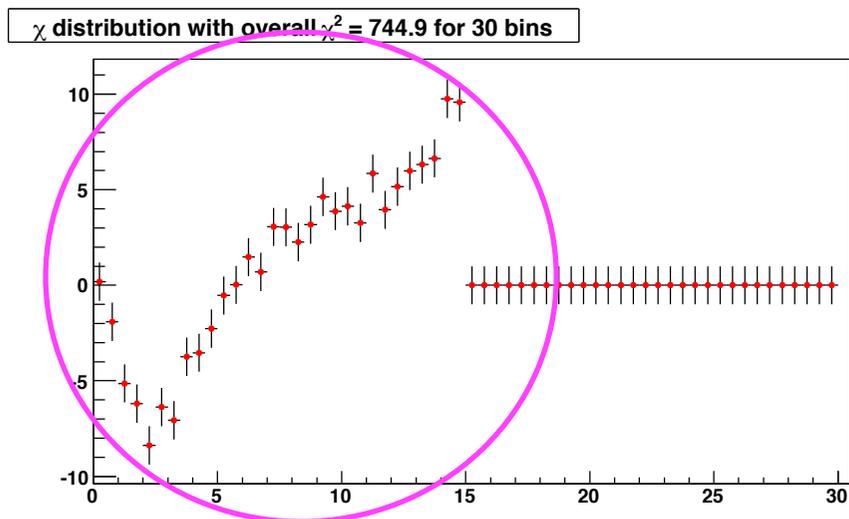
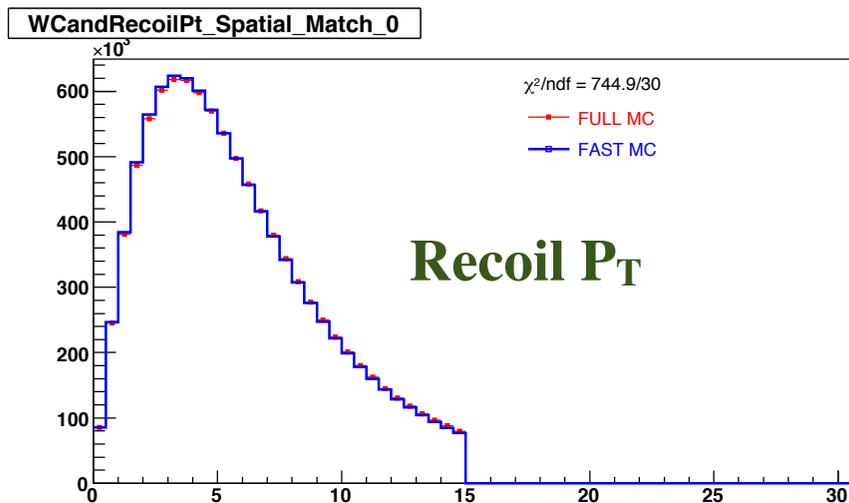
M_T , E_{T}^{elec} and Missing E_T .

The fits of W Mass and Width close.

(fitted central values agree with the input value within 1 sigma)

FullMC W -> e nu

62M events generated, 9.8M events after selection



However, there is a small issue related to the **Recoil Fine Tuning**. This affects the MissingET a little.

Investigating in two directions:

- **Modeling of $P_T(ee)$ in Zee** (next slide).
- **Choice of parameterization of Recoil Fine Tuning** needs to be revisited.
- Approach is on going for the Recoil Fine Tuning parameterization using the **“Recoil Energy Flow”**, which has proven to be useful in our RunIIa analysis.

Reminding:

Eta-Imbalance is the reference for Recoil Fine Tuning.

$$\eta_{imb} = (\vec{p}_T^Z - \vec{u}_T) \cdot \hat{\eta}$$

η -axis: the bisector in R- ϕ plain of two electrons from Z decay

The Issue:

The Pt(ee) projection to Eta-Direction has a mis-match when Pt(ee) is large (small fraction of events). See plots on the right.

Consequences:

It will impact our Recoil fine tuning. If the Pt(ee) is wrong, this mistake will be transferred to the Recoil.

Investigations have shown, it is most likely caused by imperfections in our current description of the **Phi Cracks**.

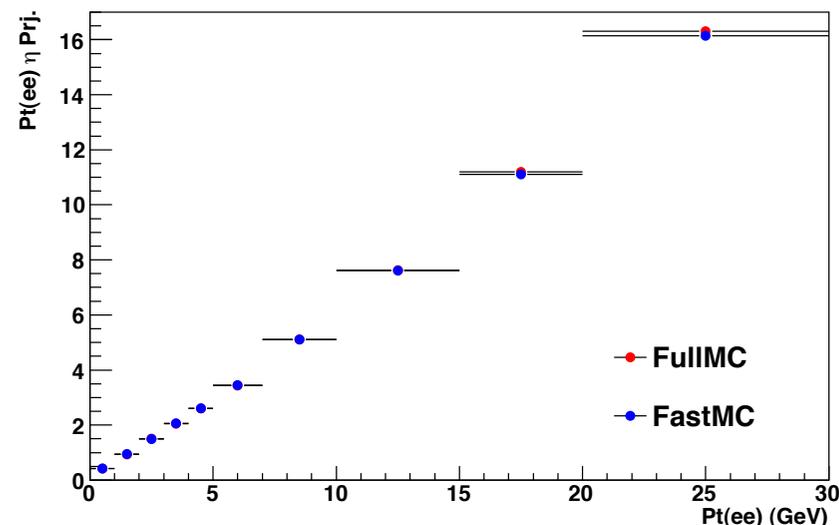
Remember, the two electrons from the Z decay are angularly highly correlated.

We observed that Data Zee has the same signature.

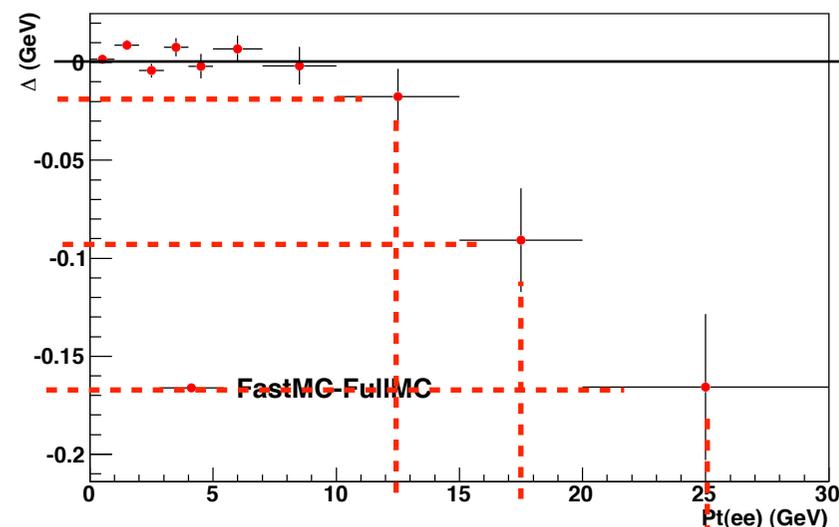
It requires more follow-up.

FullMC Z -> ee

Mean of Pt(ee) projection to Eta-Direction vs. Pt(ee)



FastMC-FullMC for each bin

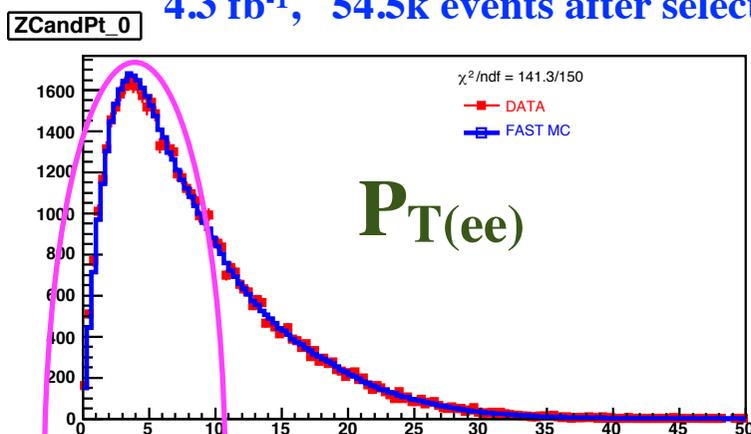


Data Z -> ee

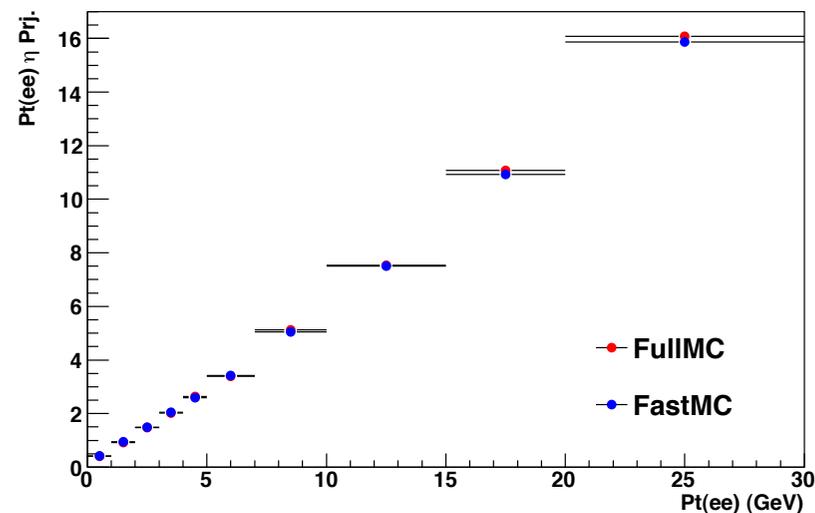
**Data Zee has the same issue !
Might be the same source as a
long time existing issue.**

Data Z -> ee

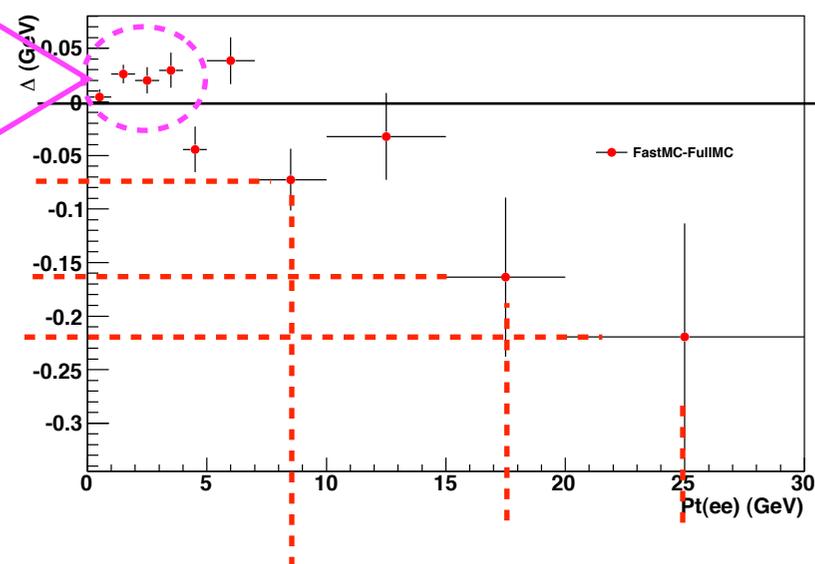
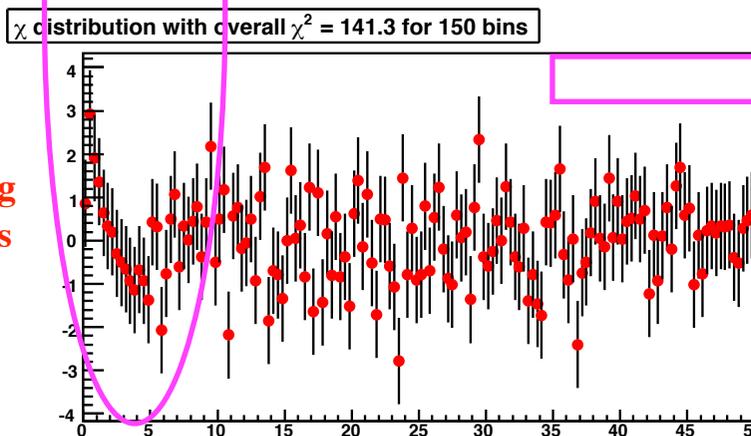
4.3 fb⁻¹, 54.5k events after selection



Mean of Pt(ee) projection to Eta-Direction vs. Pt(ee)



FastMC-Data for each bin

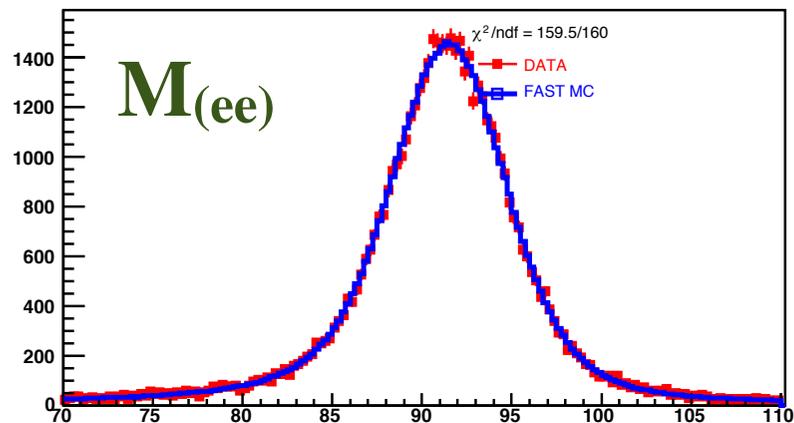


**This issue is here
since the beginning
of RunIb Analysis
without being
fixed!**

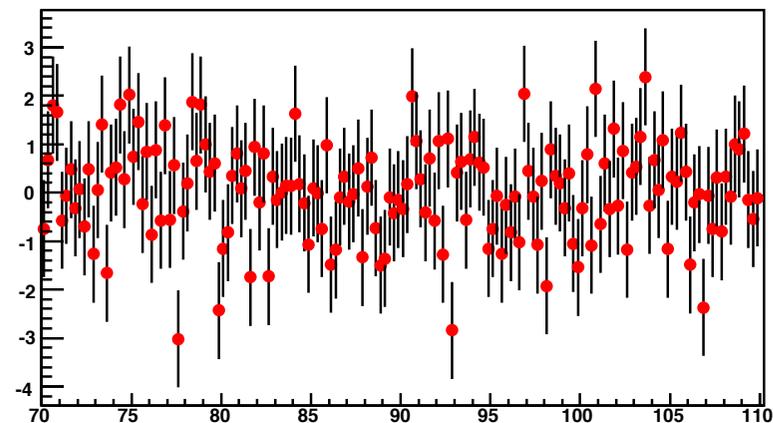
It requires more follow-up.

Data Z \rightarrow e e 4.3 fb⁻¹, 54.5k events after selection

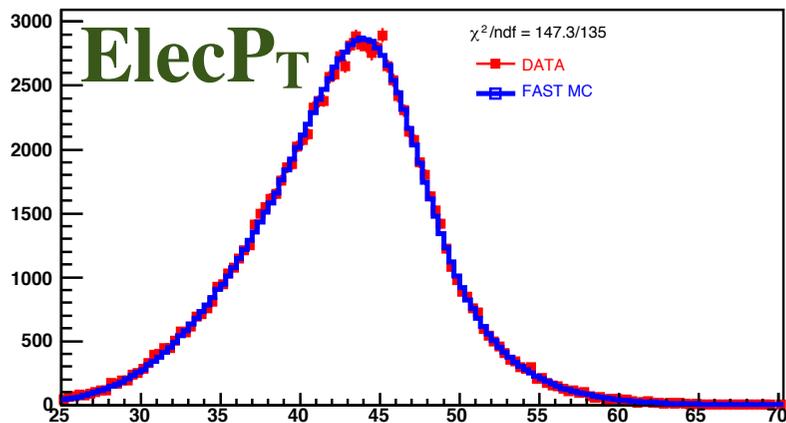
ZCandMass_CCCC_Trks



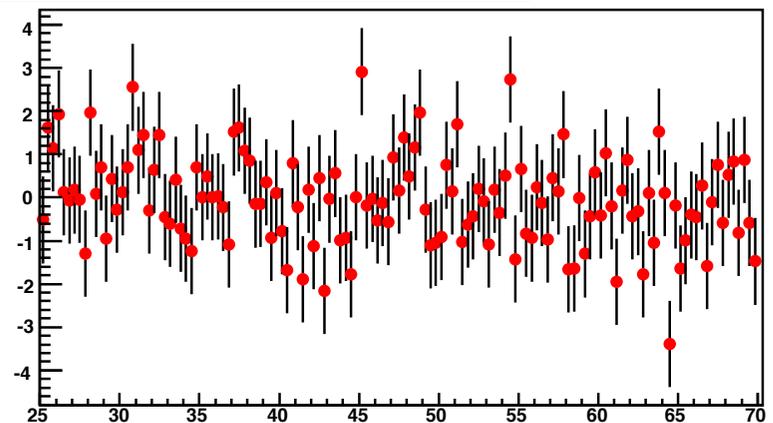
χ distribution with overall $\chi^2 = 159.5$ for 160 bins



ZCandElecPt_0



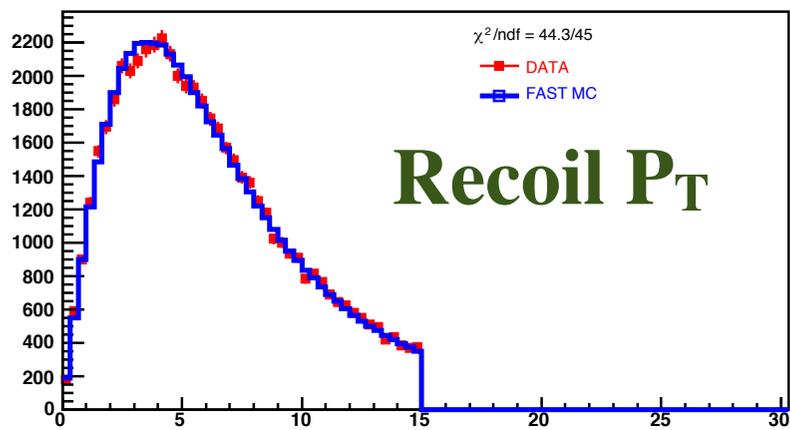
χ distribution with overall $\chi^2 = 147.3$ for 135 bins



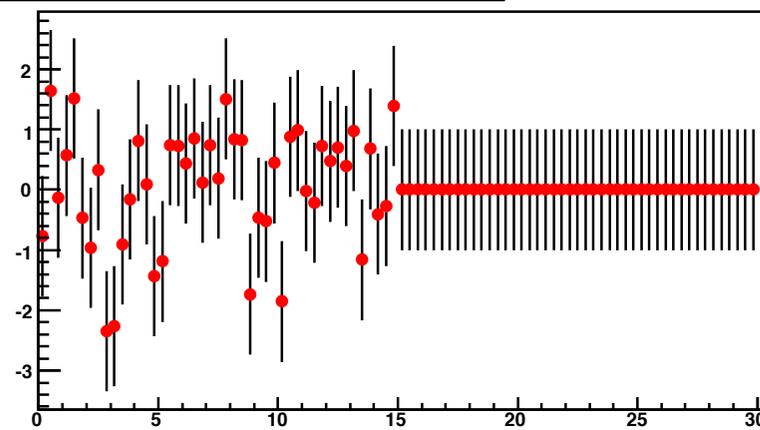
Look Nice!

Data Z \rightarrow e e 4.3 fb⁻¹, 54.5k events after selection

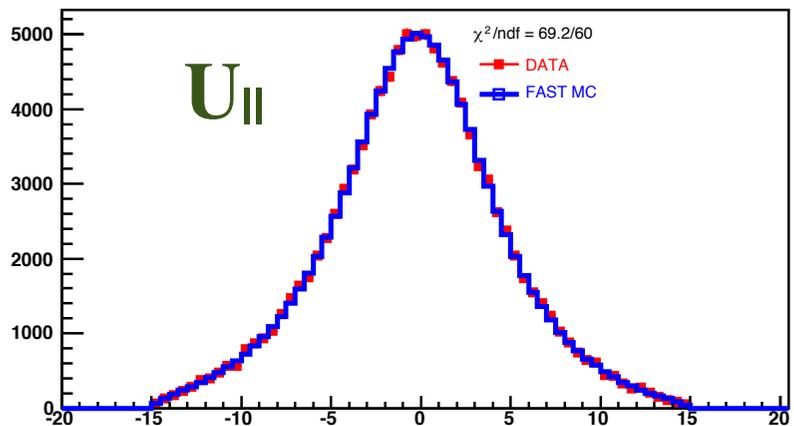
ZCandRecoilPt_0



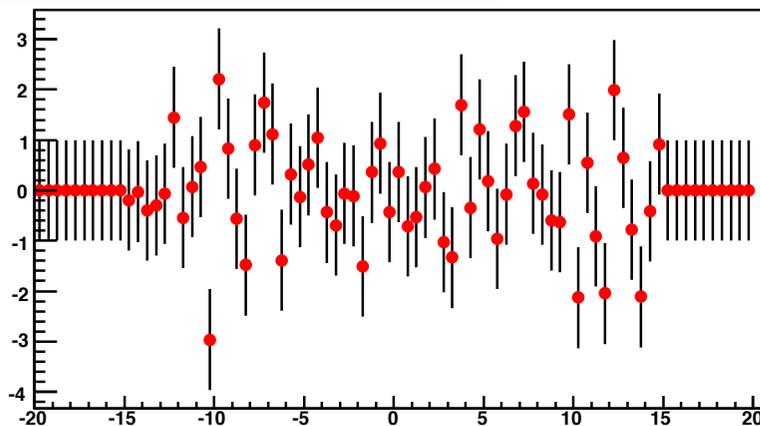
χ distribution with overall $\chi^2 = 44.3$ for 45 bins



ZCandElecUPara_0



χ distribution with overall $\chi^2 = 69.2$ for 60 bins

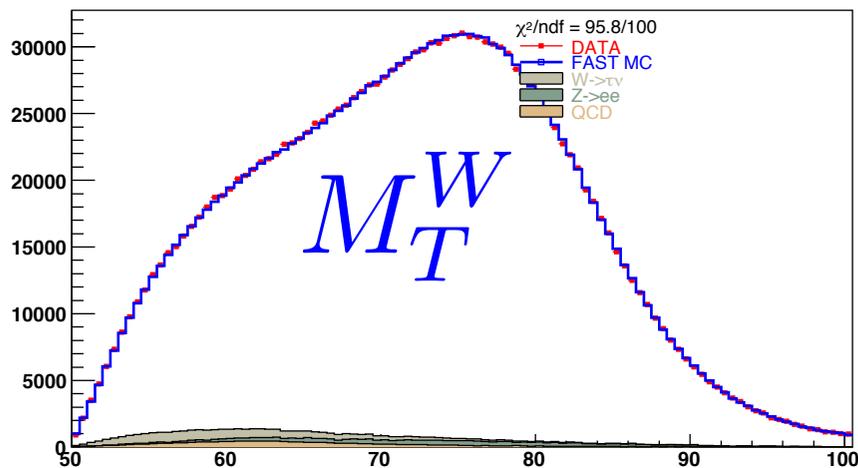


Look Nice, given the statistics of Zee Data

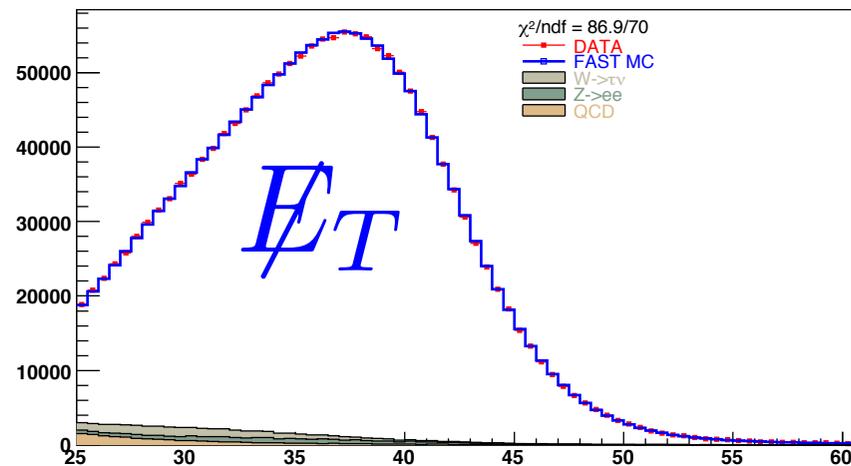
Data $W \rightarrow e \nu$

RunIIb 4.3 fb⁻¹ 1.7M events after selection

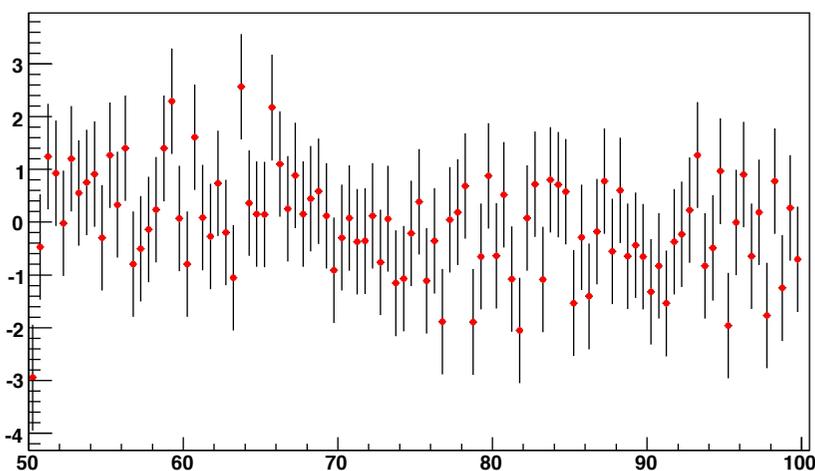
WCandMt_Spatial_Match_0



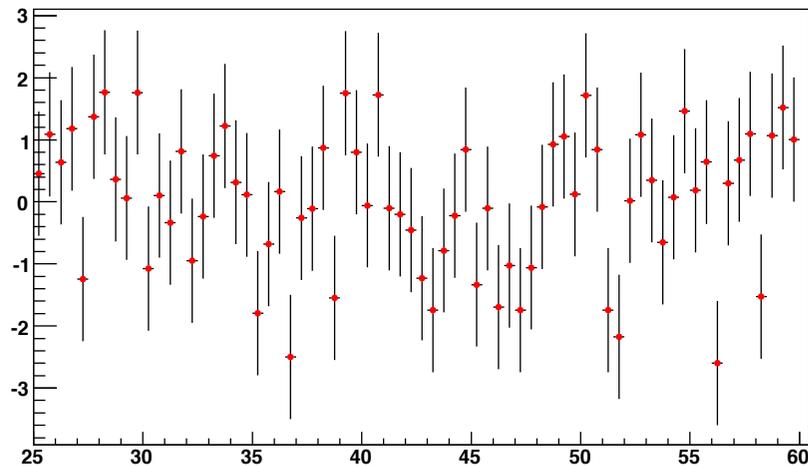
WCandMet_Spatial_Match_0



χ distribution with overall $\chi^2 = 95.8$ for 100 bins



χ distribution with overall $\chi^2 = 86.9$ for 70 bins

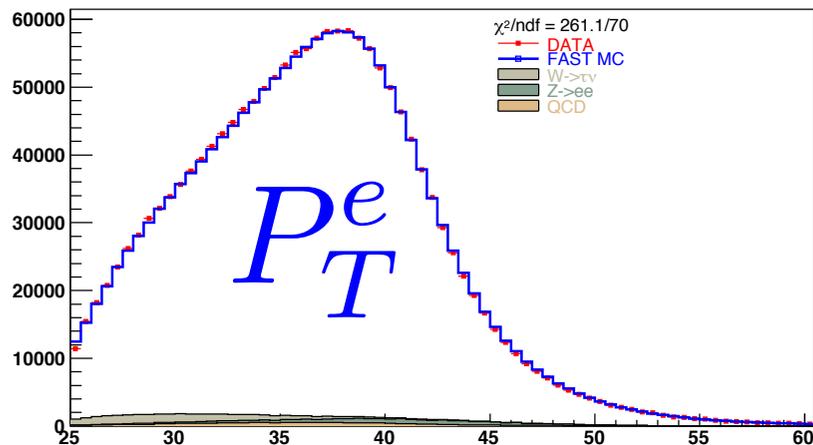


Look Nice!

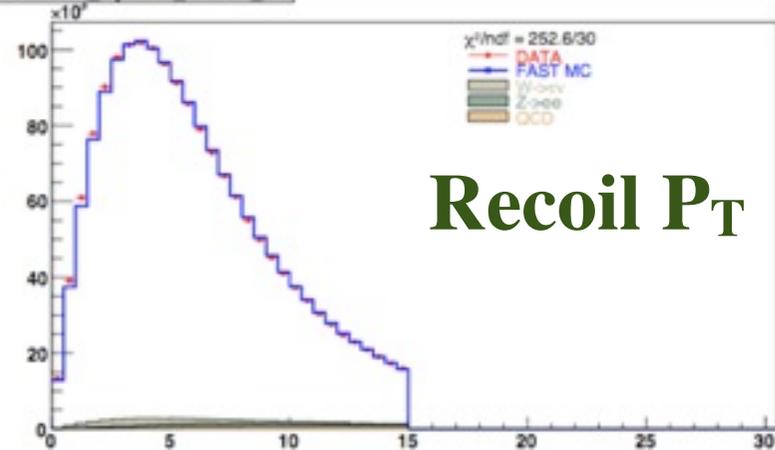
Data $W \rightarrow e \nu$

RunIIb 4.3 fb⁻¹ 1.7M events after selection

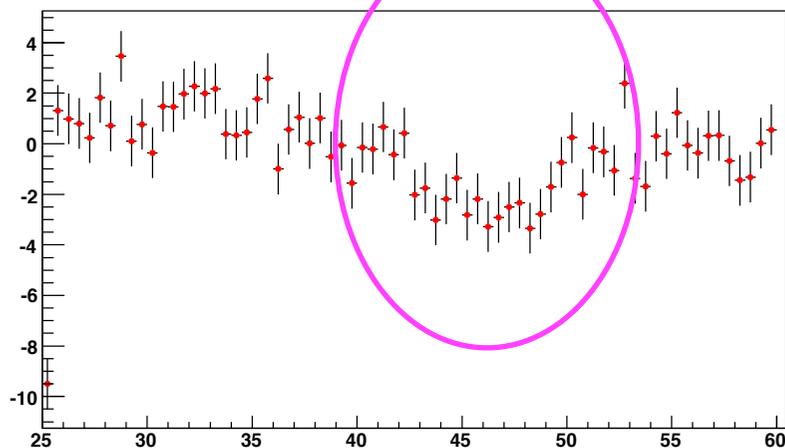
WCandElecPt_Spatial_Match_0



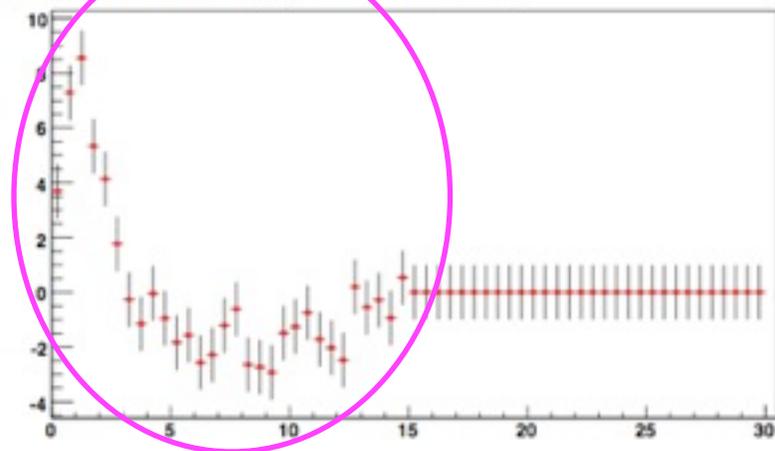
WCandPt_Spatial_Match_0



χ distribution with overall $\chi^2 = 261.1$ for 70 bins



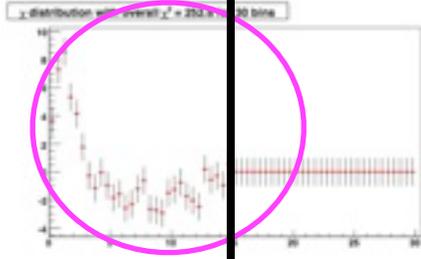
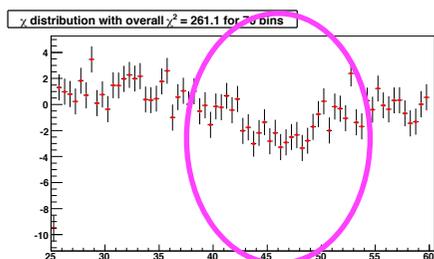
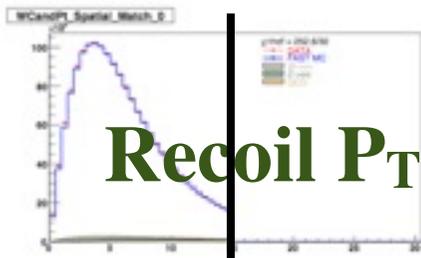
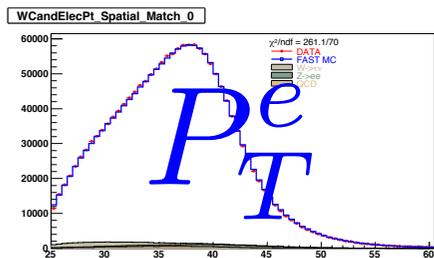
χ distribution with overall $\chi^2 = 252.6$ for 30 bins



Elect P_T doesn't look nice, because of the Recoil P_T

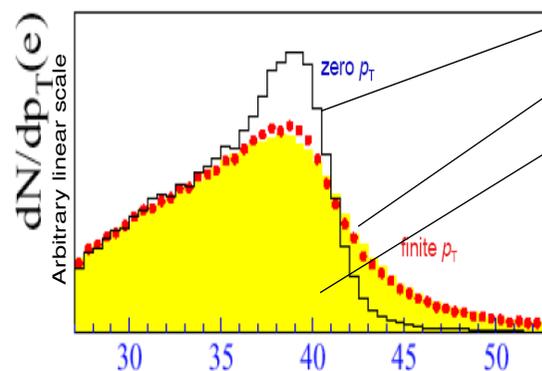
Data $W \rightarrow e \nu$

RunIIb 4.3 fb⁻¹ 1.7M events after selection



Recoil P_T Cut at 15GeV

We know the degradation of the Elec P_T Jacobian peak is due to the boost of the W boson.



- No $P_T(W)$
- $P_T(W)$ included
- Detector Effects added

- $p_T(e)$ most affected by $p_T(W)$.

To investigate this issue:

- At the generator level, we tried to re-weight Resbos using Φ^* measured from D0 Data (Vesterinen et., al.), we found the impact is negligible.
- But, we do have a certain mis-modeling of the Recoil. This is reflected in the Elec P_T distribution because of the cut at $\text{Recoil}P_T < 15\text{GeV}$
- Cannot exclude the possibility that it is directly coming from the same source as the $P_T(ee)$ issue discussed before.

- **FullMC Closure Test Closed!**
- **RunIb High Inst. Lumi. is a formidable challenge, but we are almost there!**
- **The electron side is almost done, remaining issues related to the Recoil Fine Tuning.**
- **Consistency check is ongoing.**
- **Expected RunIb (4.3 fb^{-1}) accuracy:**
 - **$\sim 25 \text{ MeV}$ (Stat. $\sim 13 \text{ MeV}$ + Syst. $\sim 22 \text{ MeV}$)**
 - **Plus RunIIa 1 fb^{-1} , Total RunII (5.3 fb^{-1}): $\sim 22 \text{ MeV}$**