

# HL-LHC and challenges for CEPC Electroweak Physics

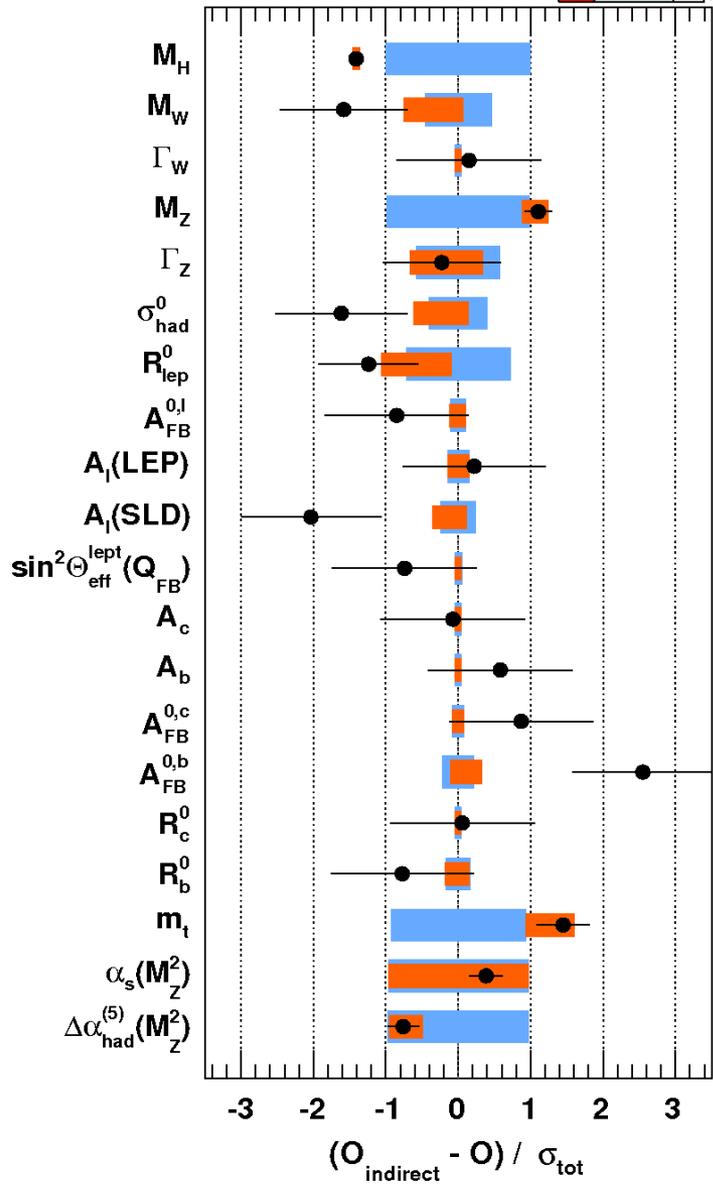


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INFN Pisa

CEPC Workshop  
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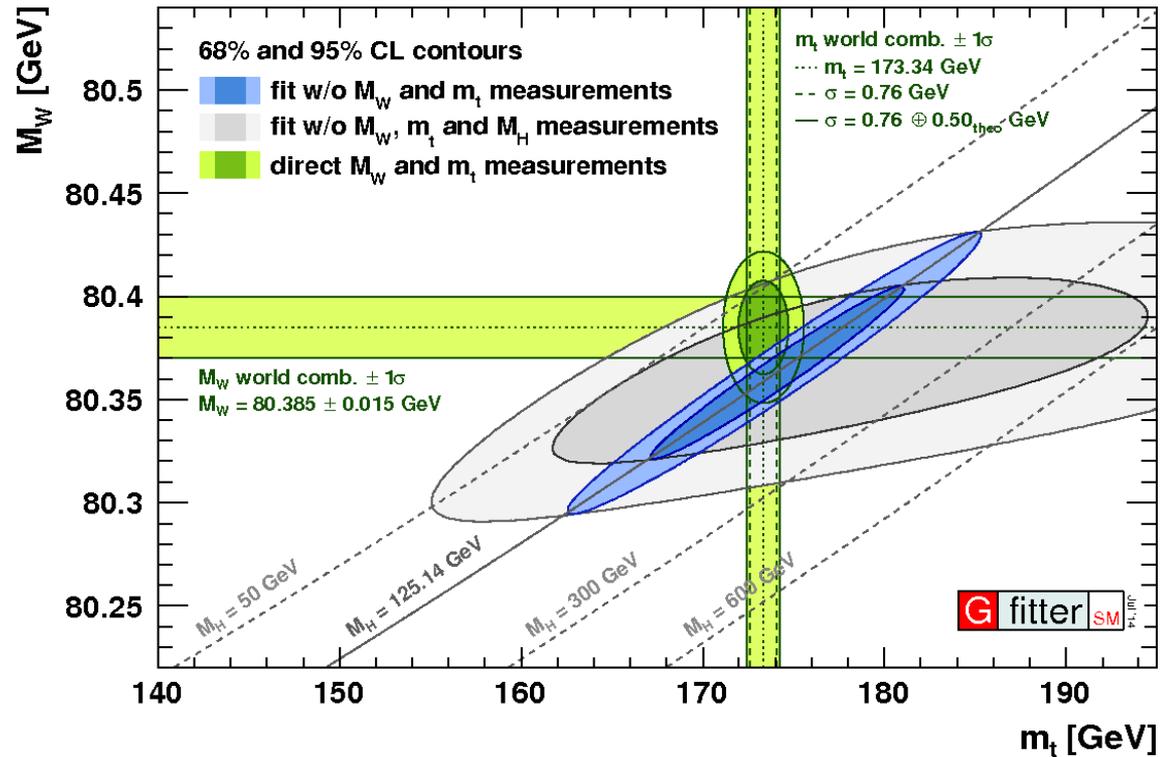
# outline

- global EW fit status
  - status and perspectives of
- $W$  mass, width, decay couplings
- $Z$  pole  $A$ ,  $\sin^2\theta_W$ , couplings,  $\alpha_{\text{QED}}$
- EW gauge self couplings



# EW fit status

[arXiv:1407.3792](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.3792)



$m_W$  is the loose end of the EW fit

# EW fit

Parameter	Input value	Free in fit	Fit Result	w/o exp. input in line	w/o exp. input in line, no theo. unc
$M_H$ [GeV] <sup>(o)</sup>	$125.14 \pm 0.24$	yes	$125.14 \pm 0.24$	$93^{+25}_{-21}$	$93^{+24}_{-20}$
$M_W$ [GeV]	$80.385 \pm 0.015$	-	$80.364 \pm 0.007$	$80.358 \pm 0.008$	$80.358 \pm 0.006$
$\Gamma_W$ [GeV]	$2.085 \pm 0.042$	-	$2.091 \pm 0.001$	$2.091 \pm 0.001$	$2.091 \pm 0.001$
$M_Z$ [GeV]	$91.1875 \pm 0.0021$	yes	$91.1880 \pm 0.0021$	$91.200 \pm 0.011$	$91.2000 \pm 0.010$
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023$	-	$2.4950 \pm 0.0014$	$2.4946 \pm 0.0016$	$2.4945 \pm 0.0016$
$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0$ [nb]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$	-	$41.484 \pm 0.015$	$41.475 \pm 0.016$	$41.474 \pm 0.015$
$R_2^0$	$20.767 \pm 0.025$	-	$20.743 \pm 0.017$	$20.722 \pm 0.026$	$20.721 \pm 0.026$
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	$0.0171 \pm 0.0010$	-	$0.01626 \pm 0.0001$	$0.01625 \pm 0.0001$	$0.01625 \pm 0.0001$
$A_\ell$ (*)	$0.1499 \pm 0.0018$	-	$0.1472 \pm 0.0005$	$0.1472 \pm 0.0005$	$0.1472 \pm 0.0004$
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(Q_{\text{FB}})$	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$	-	$0.23150 \pm 0.00006$	$0.23149 \pm 0.00007$	$0.23150 \pm 0.00005$
$A_c$	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	-	$0.6680 \pm 0.00022$	$0.6680 \pm 0.00022$	$0.6680 \pm 0.00016$
$A_b$	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	-	$0.93463 \pm 0.00004$	$0.93463 \pm 0.00004$	$0.93463 \pm 0.00003$
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	-	$0.0738 \pm 0.0003$	$0.0738 \pm 0.0003$	$0.0738 \pm 0.0002$
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	-	$0.1032 \pm 0.0004$	$0.1034 \pm 0.0004$	$0.1033 \pm 0.0003$
$R_c^0$	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	-	$0.17226^{+0.00009}_{-0.00008}$	$0.17226 \pm 0.00008$	$0.17226 \pm 0.00006$
$R_b^0$	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$	-	$0.21578 \pm 0.00011$	$0.21577 \pm 0.00011$	$0.21577 \pm 0.00004$
$\bar{m}_c$ [GeV]	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	yes	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	-	-
$\bar{m}_b$ [GeV]	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	yes	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	-	-
$m_t$ [GeV]	$173.34 \pm 0.76$	yes	$173.81 \pm 0.85$ ( $\nabla$ )	$177.0^{+2.3}_{-2.4}$ ( $\nabla$ )	$177.0 \pm 2.3$
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$ ( $\dagger\Delta$ )	$2757 \pm 10$	yes	$2756 \pm 10$	$2723 \pm 44$	$2722 \pm 42$
$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$	-	yes	$0.1196 \pm 0.0030$	$0.1196 \pm 0.0030$	$0.1196 \pm 0.0028$

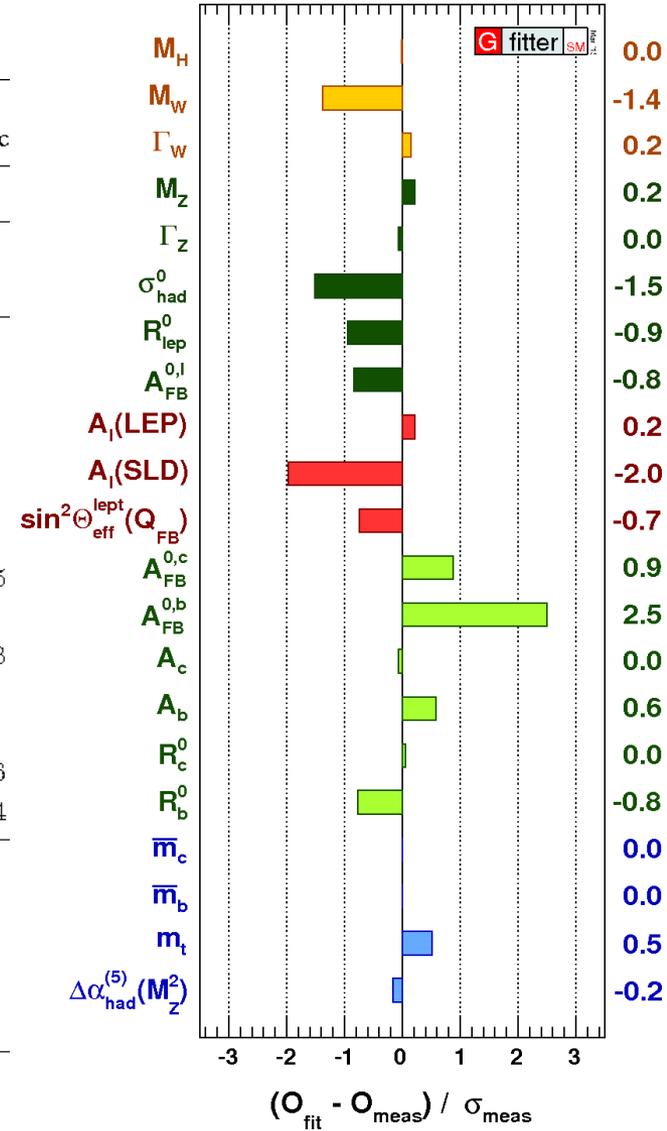
(o) Average of the ATLAS and CMS measurements assuming no correlation of the systematic uncertainties.

(\*) Average of the LEP and SLD  $A_\ell$  measurements, used as two measurements in the fit.

( $\nabla$ ) The theoretical top mass uncertainty of 0.5 GeV is excluded.

( $\dagger$ ) In units of  $10^{-5}$ .

( $\Delta$ ) Rescaled due to  $\alpha_s$  dependence.

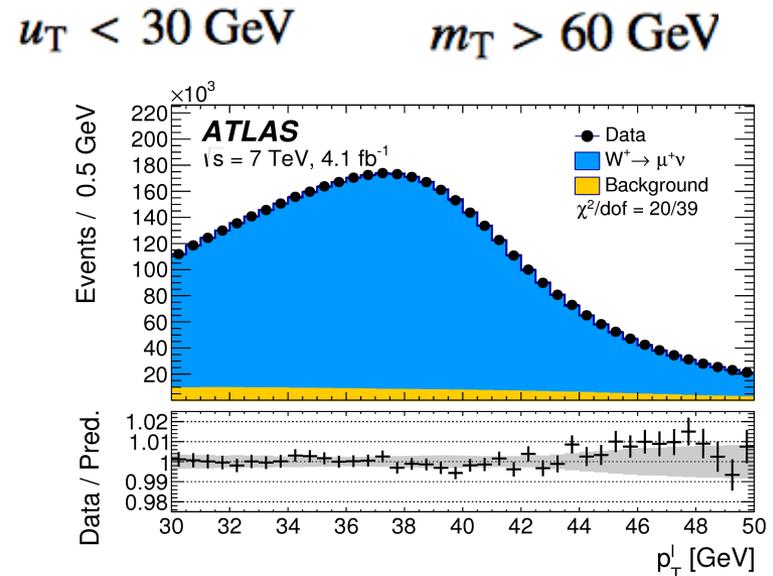
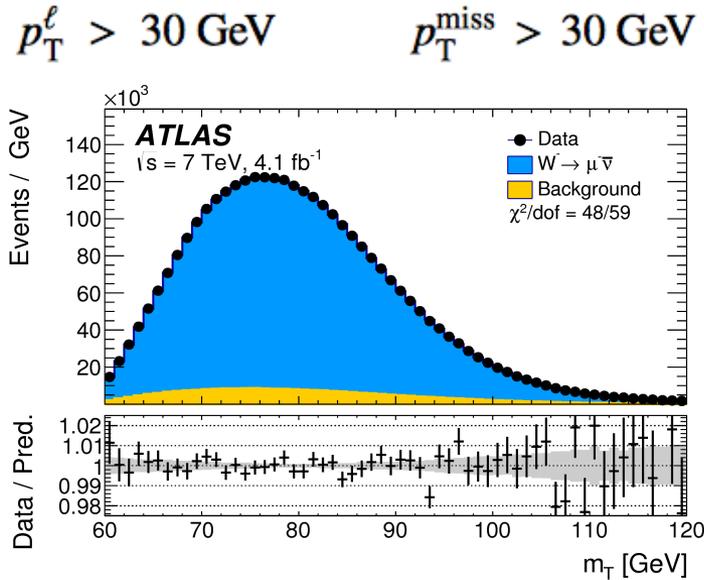


# W boson mass : LHC Run1

ATLAS: [arXiv:1701.07240](https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.07240) with 4.1-4.6/fb @7 TeV

fit to:  $p_T^\ell$  and  $m_T$

- **Lepton  $p_T$**   $\rightarrow$  affected by  $p_T(W)$  uncertainties (PDF/QCD)
- **Missing  $E_T$**   $\rightarrow$  affected by detector resolution effects
- **$m_T$**   $\rightarrow$  compromise between TH and EXP

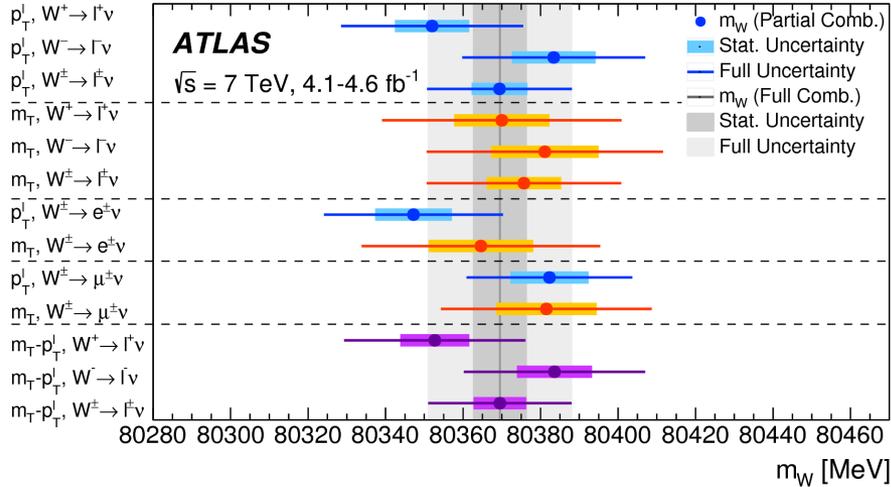


$$m_W = 80370 \pm 7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11 \text{ (exp. syst.)} \pm 14 \text{ (mod. syst.) MeV} = 80370 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$$

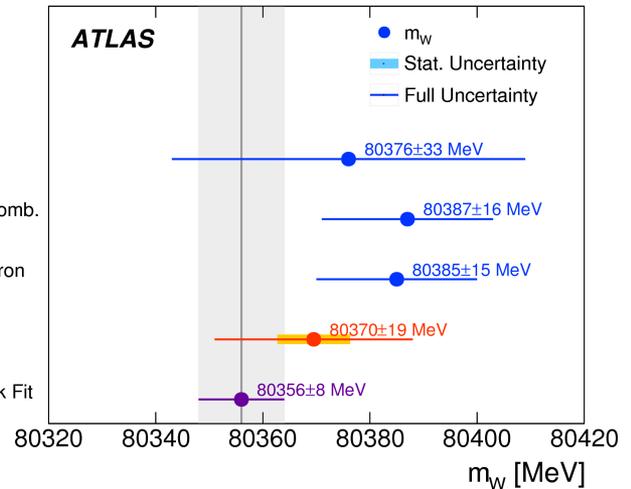
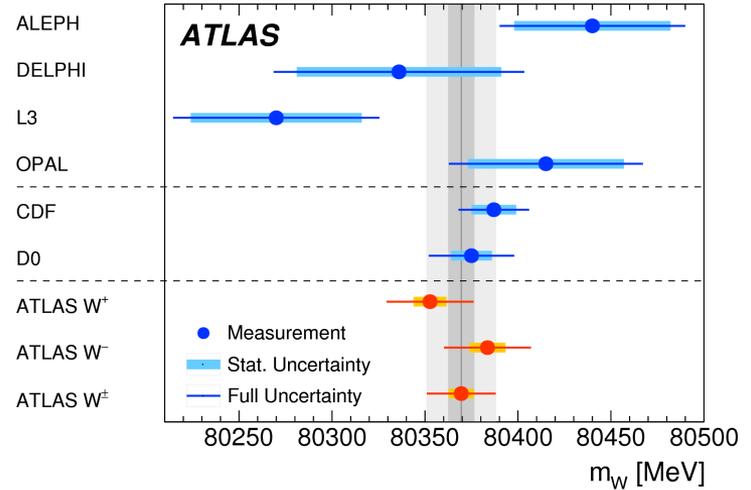
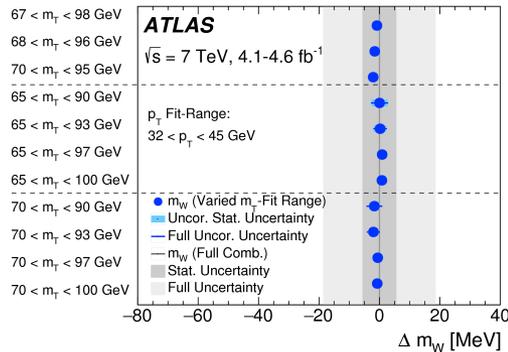
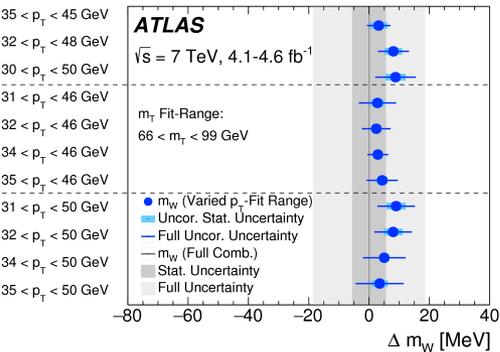
ATLAS: [arXiv:1701.07240](https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.07240)

with 4.1-4.6/fb @7 TeV

# W mass LHC Run1



stability per channels, fitted distributions and kinematic ranges



# W mass at Run2-3 & HL-LHC

Combined categories	Value [MeV]	Stat. Unc.	Muon Unc.	Elec. Unc.	Recoil Unc.	Bkg. Unc.	QCD Unc.	EW Unc.	PDF Unc.	Total Unc.	$\chi^2/\text{dof}$ of Comb.
$m_T-p_T^\ell, W^\pm, e-\mu$	80369.5	6.8	6.6	6.4	2.9	4.5	8.3	5.5	9.2	18.5	29/27

will go down !

improve e, $\mu$  energy calibration

W pT spectrum

higher order corrections

improve PDF uncertainty

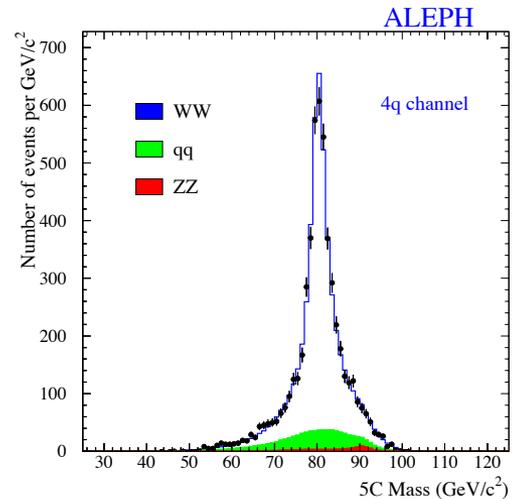
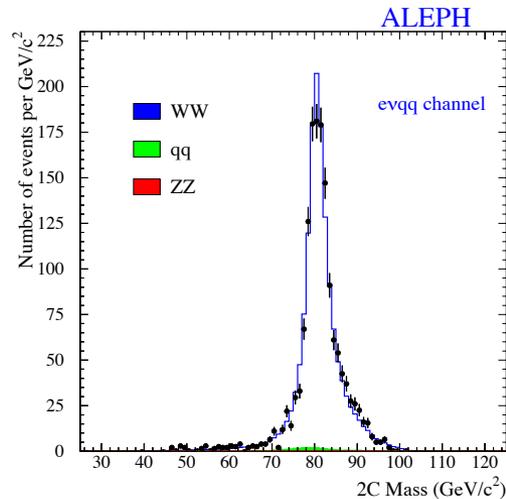
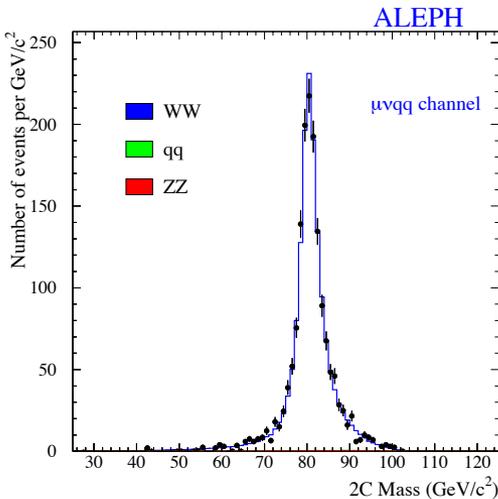
~ XX MeV ?

# W boson mass : $e^+e^-$

full  $m_W$  reco with kinematic fit. main ingredients :

$E_{CM}$  – jet/lepton angles – (jet boost )

$$M_Z^2 = s \frac{\beta_1 \sin \theta_1 + \beta_2 \sin \theta_2 - \beta_1 \beta_2 |\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)|}{\beta_1 \sin \theta_1 + \beta_2 \sin \theta_2 + \beta_1 \beta_2 |\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)|}$$



ALEPH Eur.Phys.J.C47:309 (2006) : 683 /pb  $\sim 10k$  WW events

*ignoring low energy particles in the qq qq channel*

$m_W = 80440 \pm 43(\text{stat.}) \pm 24(\text{syst.}) \pm 9(\text{FSI}) \pm 9(\text{LEP})$  MeV

$\Gamma_W = 2140 \pm 90(\text{stat.}) \pm 45(\text{syst.}) \pm 46(\text{FSI}) \pm 7(\text{LEP})$  MeV

# mass of the W boson : $e^+e^-$

CEPC 5/ab@240GeV  
 → 80M W-pairs:  
**LEP2 x 2000**

→  $\Delta m_W$  (stat) = 0.5 MeV  
 →  $\Delta m_W$  (syst) ≤ X MeV ?

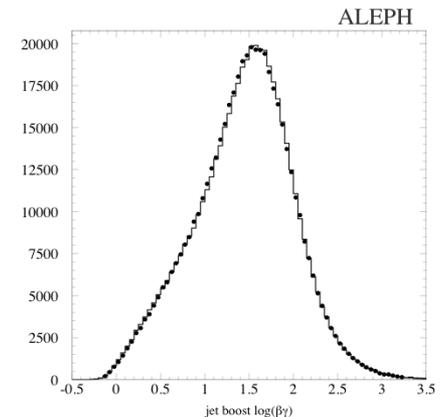
Is  $\Delta E_{\text{beam}} \sim 1\text{MeV}$  at  
 $E_{\text{CM}} = 240\text{ GeV}$  possible ?

With  $Z\gamma$  events ?

$\Delta E_{\text{beam}} \sim 15\text{MeV}(\text{stat})$  @LEP

Table 9: Summary of the systematic errors on  $m_W$  and  $\Gamma_W$  in the standard analysis averaged over 183-209 GeV for all semileptonic channels. The column labelled  $\ell\nu q\bar{q}$  lists the uncertainties in  $m_W$  used in combining the semileptonic channels.

Source	$\Delta m_W$ (MeV/ $c^2$ )				$\Delta \Gamma_W$ (MeV)			
	$e\nu q\bar{q}$	$\mu\nu q\bar{q}$	$\tau\nu q\bar{q}$	$\ell\nu q\bar{q}$	$e\nu q\bar{q}$	$\mu\nu q\bar{q}$	$\tau\nu q\bar{q}$	$\ell\nu q\bar{q}$
$e+\mu$ momentum	3	8	-	4	5	4	-	4
$e+\mu$ momentum resolu	7	4	-	4	65	55	-	50
Jet energy scale/linearity	5	5	9	6	4	4	16	6
Jet energy resolu	4	2	8	4	20	18	36	22
Jet angle	5	5	4	5	2	2	3	2
Jet angle resolu	3	2	3	3	6	7	8	7
Jet boost	17	17	20	17	3	3	3	3
Fragmentation	10	10	15	11	22	23	37	25
Radiative corrections	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
LEP energy	9	9	10	9	7	7	10	8
Calibration ( $e\nu q\bar{q}$ only)	10	-	-	4	20	-	-	9
Ref MC Statistics	3	3	5	2	7	7	10	5
Bkgnd contamination	3	1	6	2	5	4	19	7



lepton and jet uncertainties  
 from (Z) calibration data

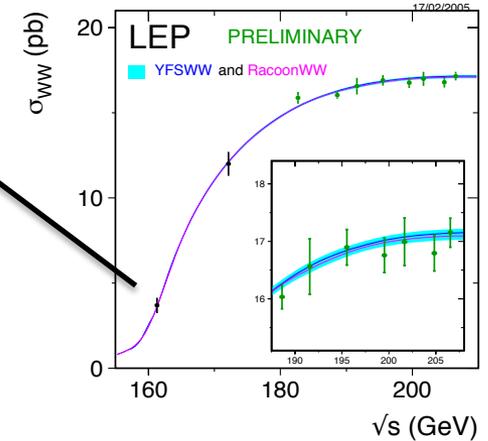
# mass of the W boson : e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> threshold

$$m_W = \sigma^{-1}(E)$$

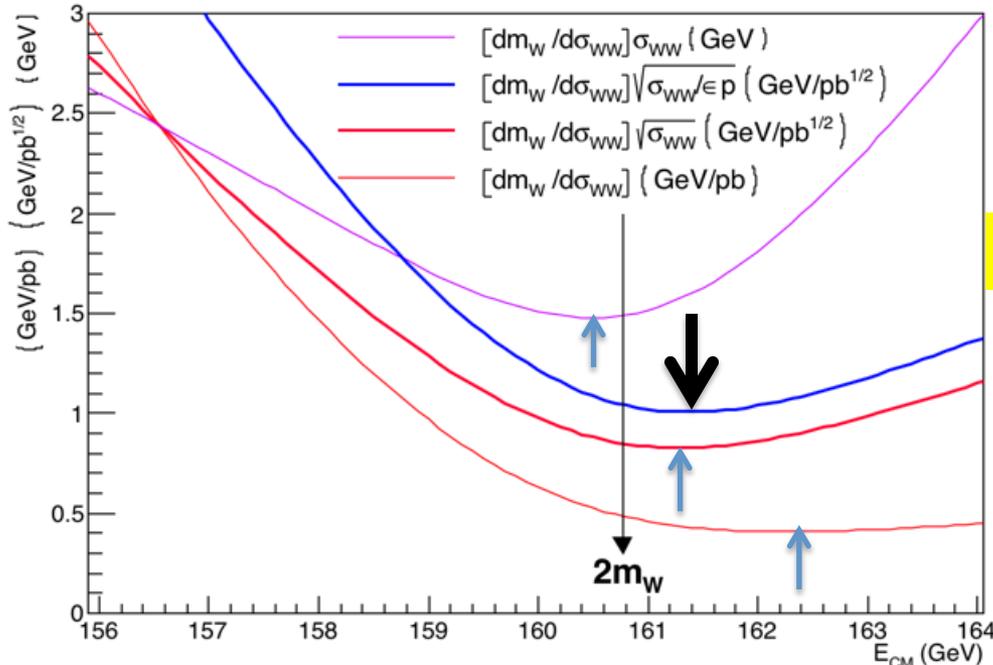
LEP2 : 4x10/pb ~4x30 events  
 → m<sub>W</sub> = 80.40±0.21 GeV

$$\Delta m_W = \left( \frac{d\sigma}{dm_W} \right)^{-1} \Delta\sigma$$

$$\Delta m_W(stat) = \left( \frac{d\sigma}{dm_W} \right)^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{\sigma}}{\sqrt{L}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon p}}$$



m<sub>W</sub> = 80.385 GeV

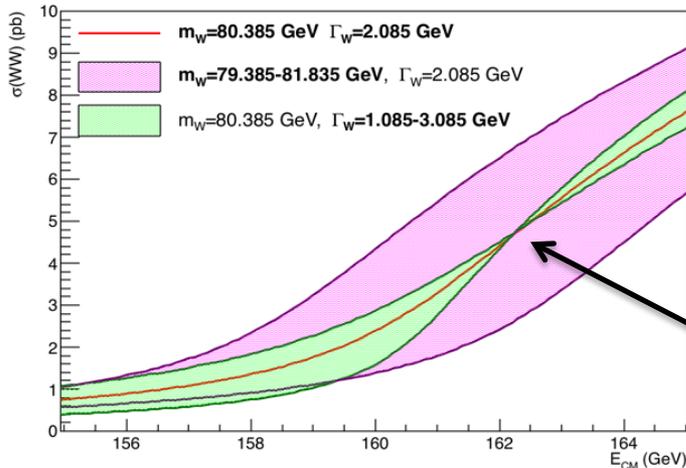


**Max stat sensitivity at  
 vs ~ 2m<sub>W</sub> + 400 MeV**

**CEPC: X/ab → Δm<sub>W</sub>(stat) = 1 MeV / √X**

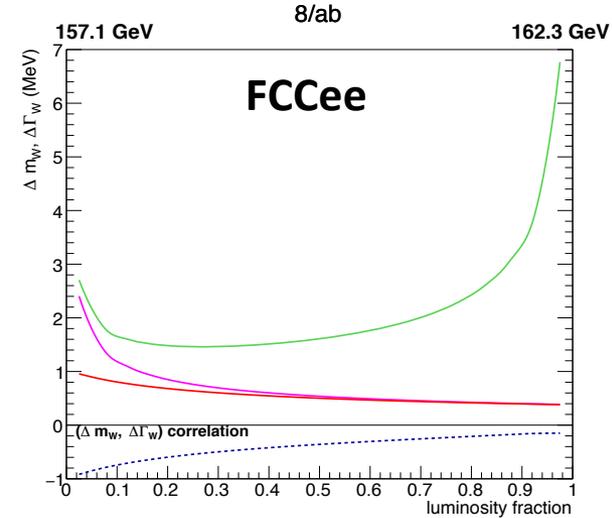
Δm<sub>W</sub> ≈ 1 MeV would require  
**ΔE(beam) < 1 MeV (10<sup>-5</sup>)**  
**Δε/ε, ΔL/L < 10<sup>-3</sup>**  
**Δσ<sub>B</sub> < 2 fb (~10<sup>-2</sup>)**

# mass & width of the W boson : $e^+e^-$

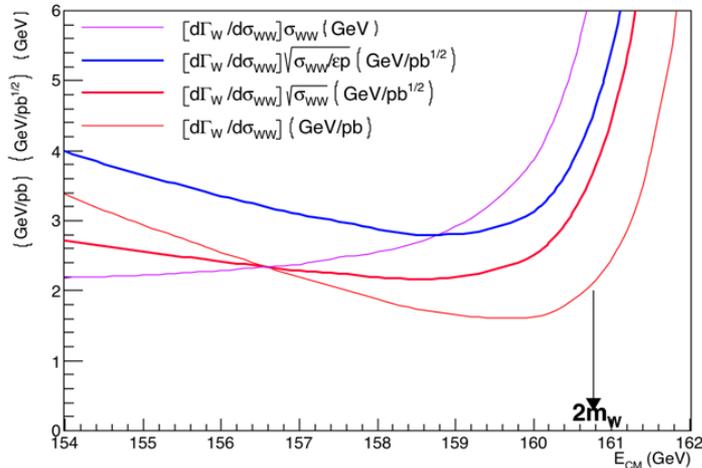


Measure  $\sigma_{WW}$  in two energy points  $E_1, E_2$  with a fraction  $f$  of lumi in  $E_1$   $\rightarrow$  extract both  $m_W$  &  $\Gamma_W$

$$d\sigma_{WW}/d\Gamma_W = 0 \text{ at } E_{CM} \sim 162.3 \text{ GeV}$$



$m_W=80.385 \text{ GeV} \quad \Gamma_W=2.085 \text{ GeV}$



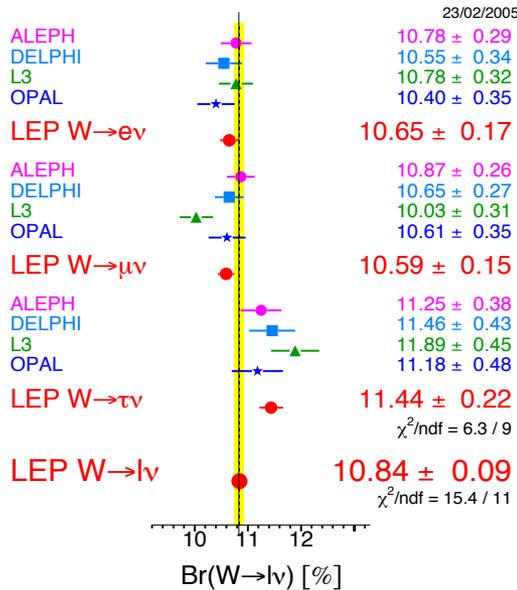
with  $E_1=157.1 \text{ GeV}$   $E_2=162.3 \text{ GeV}$   $f=0.4$   
 $\Delta m_W=0.62$   $\Delta \Gamma_W=1.5$   $\Delta m_W=0.56$  (MeV)  
 [FCC ee]

$$\rightarrow \Delta \alpha_S \approx (3 \pi/2) \Delta \Gamma/\Gamma \approx 0.003$$

# W decay BR

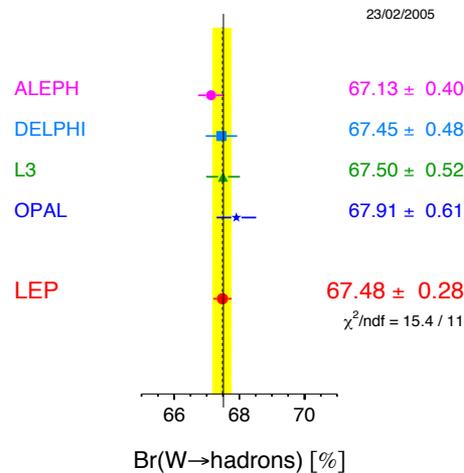
Winter 2005 - LEP Preliminary

## W Leptonic Branching Ratios



Winter 2005 - LEP Preliminary

## W Hadronic Branching Ratio



5/ab@240GeV  
 $\rightarrow$  80M W-pairs

$\rightarrow \Delta\text{BR}(qq) (\text{stat}) = [1] 10^{-4} (\text{rel})$   
 $\rightarrow \Delta\alpha_s \approx (9 \pi/2) \Delta\text{BR} \approx 10^{-3}$

$\rightarrow \Delta\text{BR}(e/\mu/\tau\nu) (\text{stat}) = [4] 10^{-4} (\text{rel})$

q/ l universality at 0.6%  
 $\rightarrow$  CEPC @  $10^{-4}$  level

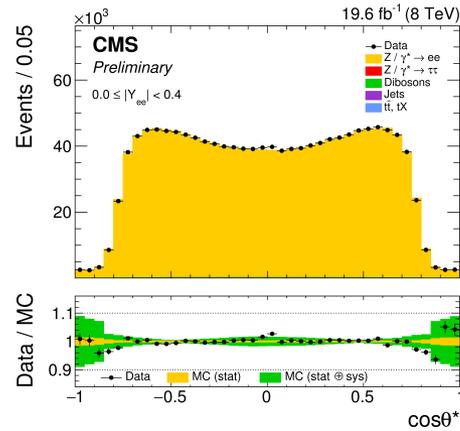
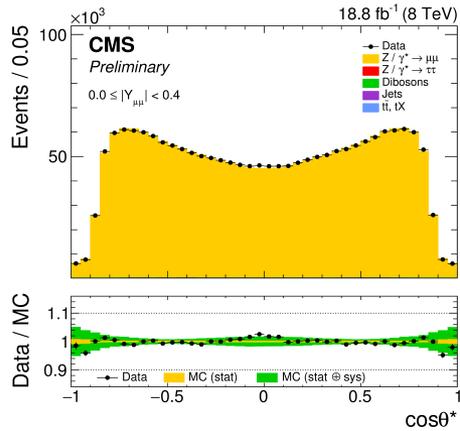
Lept universality test at 2% level  
 tau BR  $\sim 2.7 \sigma$  larger than e/mu  
 $\rightarrow$  CEPC @  $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$  level

will need very good control of lepton id  
 i.e. cross contaminations in signal channels  
 ( $\tau \rightarrow e, \mu$  in the e,  $\mu$  channels and v.v. )

Flavor tagging would allow to measure coupling to c & b-quarks ( $V_{cs}, V_{cb}, \dots$ )

# LHC : $A^{\text{FB}}$ and $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$

CMS: PAS [SMP\\_16\\_007](#) :  
18.8-19.6/fb @8TeV



Channel	without constraining PDFs	with constraining PDFs
Muon	$0.23125 \pm 0.00054$	$0.23125 \pm 0.00032$
Electron	$0.23054 \pm 0.00064$	$0.23056 \pm 0.00045$
Combined	$0.23102 \pm 0.00057$	$0.23101 \pm 0.00030$

Source	muons	electrons
MC statistics	0.00015	0.00033
Lepton momentum calibration	0.00008	0.00019
Lepton selection efficiency	0.00005	0.00004
Background subtraction	0.00003	0.00005
Pileup modeling	0.00003	0.00002
Total	0.00018	0.00039

model variation	Muons	Electrons
Dilepton $p_T$ reweighting	0.00003	0.00003
QCD $\mu_{R/E}$ scale	0.00011	0.00013
POWHEG MiNLO Z+j vs NLO Z model	0.00009	0.00009
FSR model (PHOTOS vs PYTHIA)	0.00003	0.00005
UE tune	0.00003	0.00004
Electroweak ( $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} - \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{u,d}}$ )	0.00001	0.00001
Total	0.00015	0.00017

$$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} = 0.23101 \pm 0.00036(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00018(\text{syst}) \pm 0.00016(\text{theory}) \pm 0.00030(\text{pdf})$$

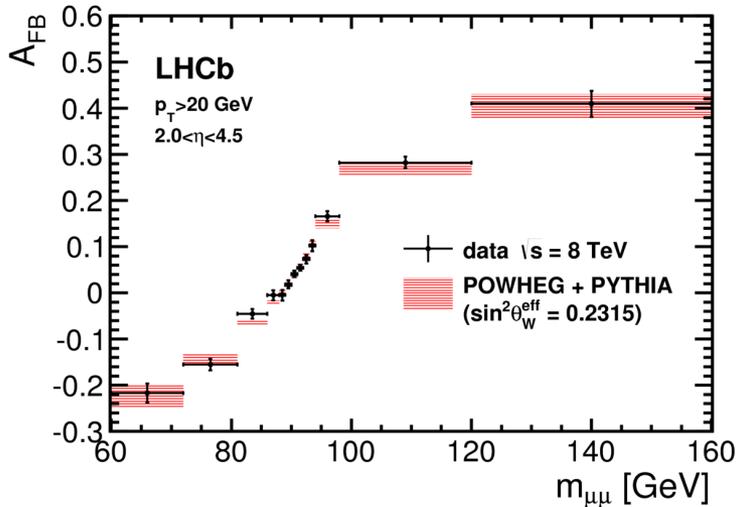
$$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} = 0.23101 \pm 0.00052.$$

# LHC : $A^{\text{FB}}$ and $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$

CMS: PAS [SMP\\_16\\_007](#)

ATLAS: [JHEP 1509 \(2015\) 49](#)  
4.8/fb @7TeV

LHCb: [JHEP 1511 \(2015\) 190](#)  
1/fb+2/fb @7+8 TeV



CMS  $ee+\mu\mu$   
*Preliminary*

CMS  $ee$  19.6  $\text{fb}^{-1}$   
*Preliminary*

CMS  $\mu\mu$  18.8  $\text{fb}^{-1}$   
*Preliminary*

LHCb  $\mu\mu$  3  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

ATLAS  $ee+\mu\mu$  4.8  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

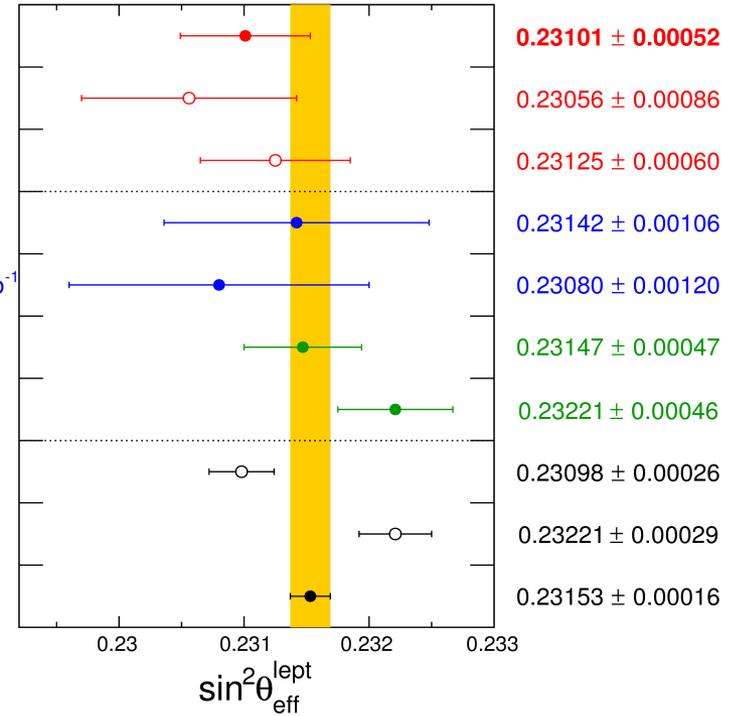
D0  $ee$  9.7  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

CDF  $ee+\mu\mu$  9.4  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

SLD:  $A_1$

LEP + SLD:  $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$

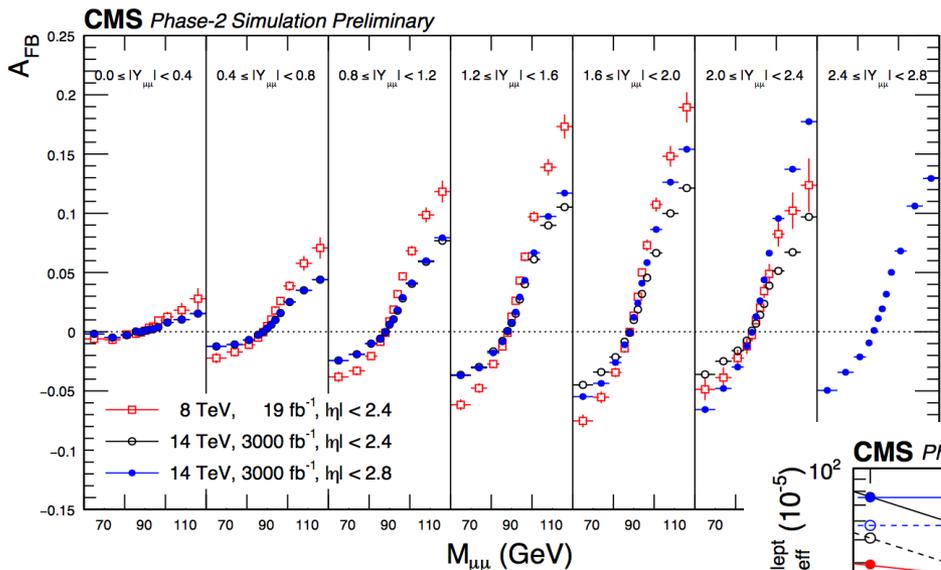
LEP + SLD



LEP+SLD still ~3 times better

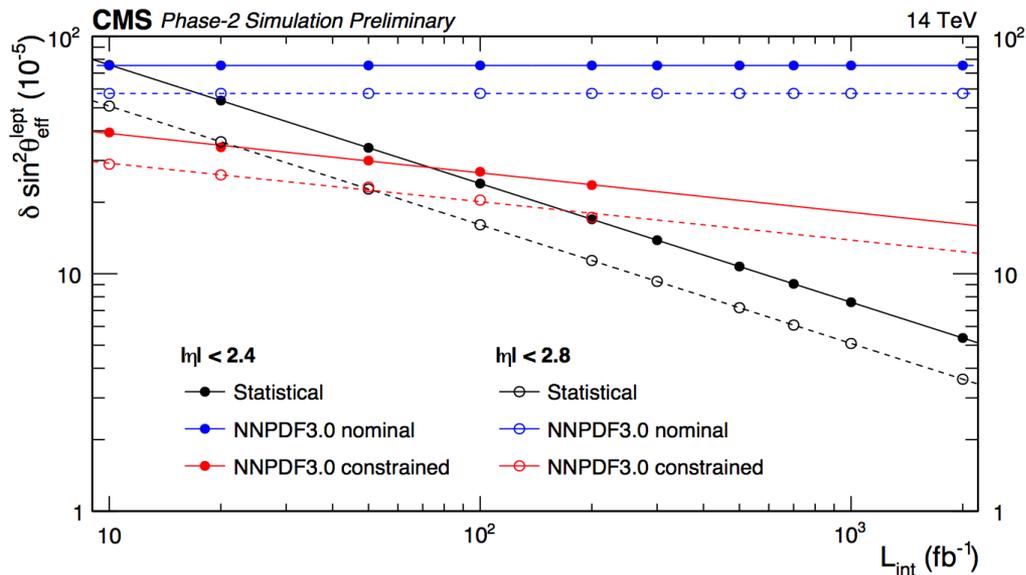
LHCb high rapidity yields less  $A^{\text{FB}}$  dilution

# HL- LHC : $A^{FB}$ and $\sin^2\theta_{eff}$



$L_{int}$ ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	$\delta_{stat} [10^{-5}]$		$\delta_{nnpdf3.0}^{nominal} [10^{-5}]$		$\delta_{nnpdf3.0}^{constrained} [10^{-5}]$	
	$ \eta  < 2.4$	$ \eta  < 2.8$	$ \eta  < 2.4$	$ \eta  < 2.8$	$ \eta  < 2.4$	$ \eta  < 2.8$
10	76	51	75	57	39	29
100	24	16	75	57	27	20
500	11	7	75	57	20	16
1000	8	5	75	57	18	14
3000	4	3	75	57	15	12
19	43		49		27	
19 (from [1])	44		54		32	

reach LEP+SLD  
precision with  $1/\text{ab}$   
(maybe improve with  $3/\text{ab}$ )



# CEPC Z pole precision

$10^9$ - $10^{11}$  Z decays : **LEP1 x  $10^{2-4}$**

continuous  $E_{\text{CM}}$  calibration (resonant depolarization)  
 Z **mass** and **width** : 500 KeV (syst)

pre CDR  
 IHEP-CEPC-DR-2015-01

Observable	LEP precision	CEPC precision	CEPC runs	$\int \mathcal{L}$ needed in CEPC
$m_Z$	2 MeV	0.5 MeV	Z lineshape	$> 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$m_W$	33 MeV	3 MeV	ZH (WW) thresholds	$> 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$A_{FB}^b$	1.7%	0.15%	Z pole	$> 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$\sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}}$	0.07%	0.01%	Z pole	$> 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$R_b$	0.3%	0.08%	Z pole	$> 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$N_\nu$ (direct)	1.7%	0.2%	ZH threshold	$> 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$N_\nu$ (indirect)	0.27%	0.1%	Z lineshape	$> 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$R_\mu$	0.2%	0.05%	Z pole	$> 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$R_\tau$	0.2%	0.05%	Z pole	$> 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

# Z pole acceptance

- @LEP acceptance effects at  $10^{-4}$   
OK for cross sections at  $10^{-3}$  level.  
Main effects were due to track losses, angle mis-measurements and knowledge of boundaries.
- @CEPC exploit a statistical uncertainty at some  $10^{-5}$

Example from ALEPH, EPJC 14 (2000) 1

Table 13. Exclusive  $\mu^+\mu^-$  selection: examples of relative systematic uncertainties (in %) for the 1994 (1995) peak points

Source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ (%)
Acceptance	0.05
Momentum calibration	0.006 (0.009)
Momentum resolution	0.005
Photon energy	0.05
Radiative events	0.05
Muon identification	$\simeq 0.001$ (0.02)
Monte Carlo statistics	0.06
Total	0.10 (0.11)

@LEP detectors inner edge (**relevant boundary**) was known at the level of up to  $20 \mu\text{m}$   
The beam displacement (**vertical** and **horizontal**) becomes ineffective by choosing two fiducial regions (**loose and tight**) and **alternating them** in the two sides

**@CEPC** can **use similar methods for cross sections** measurements (e.g. different and alternating forward and backward fiducial regions), but still need to identify and know well the relevant boundaries ( $\sim 5\mu\text{m}$  level)

# couplings and $R_b$

couplings measurements require asymmetry and width ratios

$$R_b = \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\Gamma_{had}}$$

$$A_{FB}(b) = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_{tot}} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_b \text{ (LEP)} \longrightarrow \frac{g_{Vf}}{g_{Af}}$$

$$A_b = A_{FB}^{pol}(b) = 0.921 \pm 0.021 \text{ (SLC)} \nearrow$$

$$R_b = 0.21646 \pm 0.00065 \text{ (LEP + SLC)} \longrightarrow (g_{Af})^2 + (g_{Vf})^2$$

- $R_b$  Very sensitive to rad. vertex corrections due to new particles
- Important to sort out LEP b-couplings issue
- Measurement exploits the presence of two b hadrons and b-tagging.
- **Independent** from **b-tagging efficiency**, but **not** from **hemisphere correlations**
- Higher b-tagging performance (vertex detectors) helps in reducing the correlation
- Correlations sources should be identified and studied with data (done at LEP)

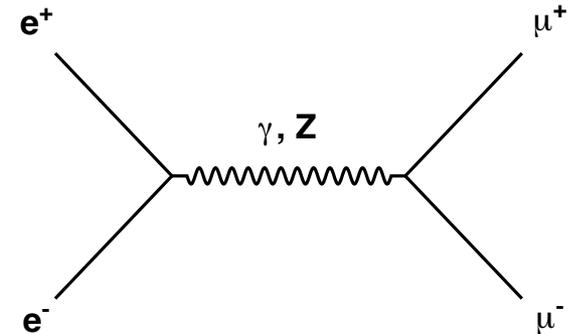
$$\Delta R_b \approx \mathbf{5} \text{ (5-20)} \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ stat (syst)}$$

$$\Delta R_c \approx \mathbf{10} \text{ (50)} \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ stat (syst)}$$

# Direct measurement of $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(m_Z^2)$

Patrick Janot: arXiv:1512:05544, JHEP 2016(2) 1

EW high precision will require higher order perturbative calculations : a **bottleneck** will be represented by the hadronic contributions to the vacuum polarization



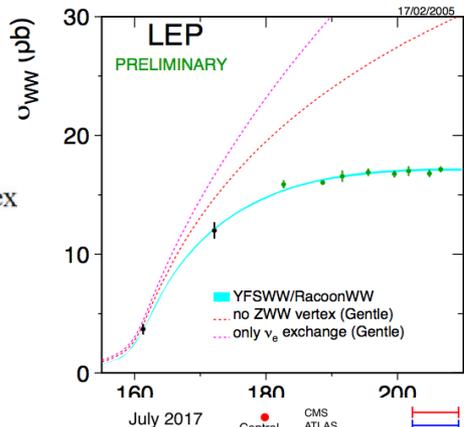
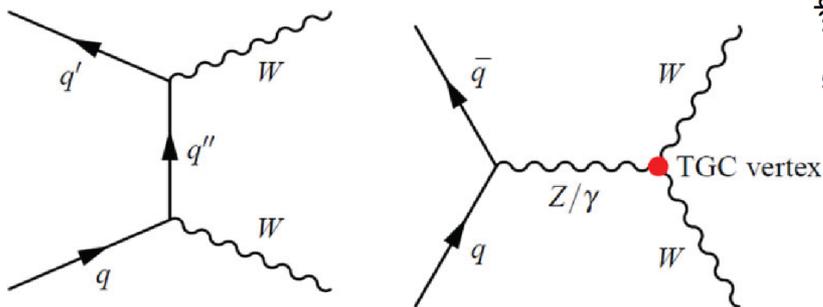
Direct measurement with the forward-backward asymmetry

Optimal centre-of-mass energies  
 $\sqrt{s}_- = 87.9 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\sqrt{s}_+ = 94.3 \text{ GeV}$

Two measurements with possible cancellation of some correlated syst effects

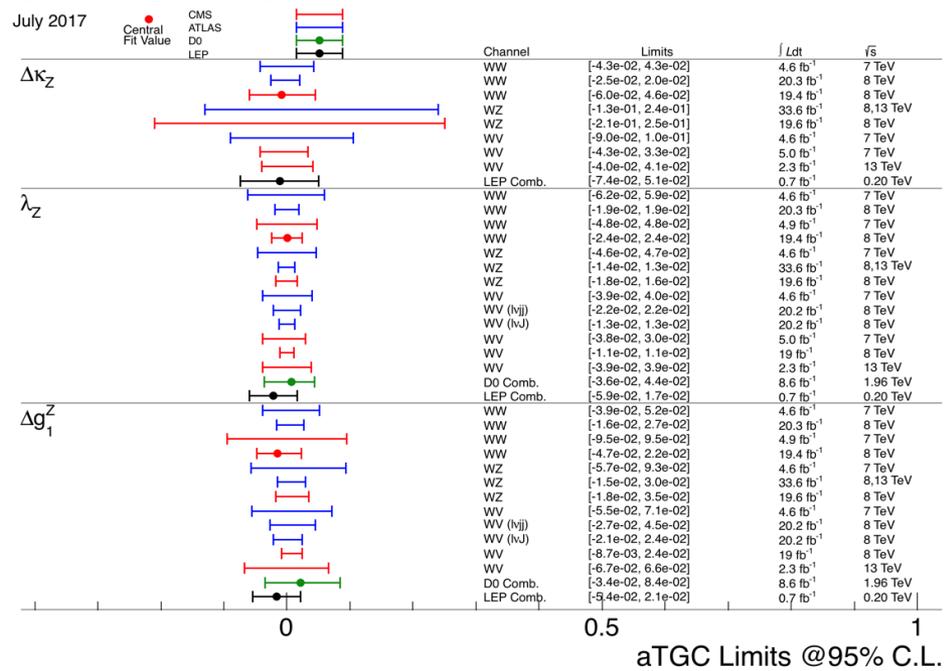
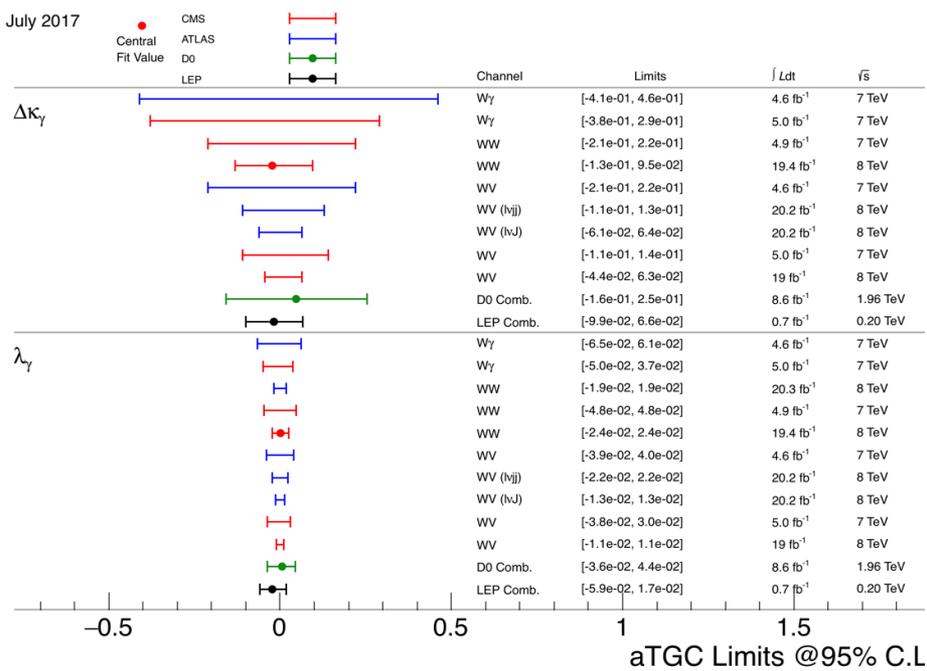
Type	Source	Uncertainty
Experimental	$E_{\text{beam}}$ calibration	$1 \times 10^{-5}$
	$E_{\text{beam}}$ spread	$< 10^{-7}$
	Acceptance and efficiency	negl.
	Charge inversion	negl.
	Backgrounds	negl.
Parametric	$m_Z$ and $\Gamma_Z$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$
	$\sin^2 \theta_W$	$5 \times 10^{-6}$
	$G_F$	$5 \times 10^{-7}$
Theoretical	QED (ISR, FSR, IFI)	$< 10^{-6}$
	Missing EW higher orders	few $10^{-4}$
	New physics in the running	0.0
Total (except missing EW higher orders)	Systematics	$1.2 \times 10^{-5}$
	Statistics	$3 \times 10^{-5}$

# W/Z/ $\gamma$ couplings LEP2/TeV/LHC



gauge cancellations

Run1 LHC  $\sim$  LEP2  
 HL-LHC  $\sim$  Run1  $\times 10^2$   
 $5/\text{ab}@240 \sim$  LEP2  $\times 2 \cdot 10^3$



# summary

- EW physics at the LHC is a challenging business
  - most promising advances with Run2-3 and HL will come in the context of VBF and VBS processes ( & quartic couplings)
  - improvements on diboson & TGC limits should be at hand
  - hard work on systs can deliver W mass and  $\sin^2\theta$  with some improvement over current precision
- CEPC would deliver game changing precision for EW parameters
  - possible x 10-100 improvement factors to LEP1 & 2 precision
  - W mass and width to  $\sim 1$  MeV (make a visit to the threshold if possible)
  - Z pole physics also very worth to be exploited