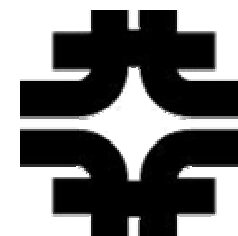


Drell –Yan Production at the Tevatron



DPF 2004

August 27, 2004

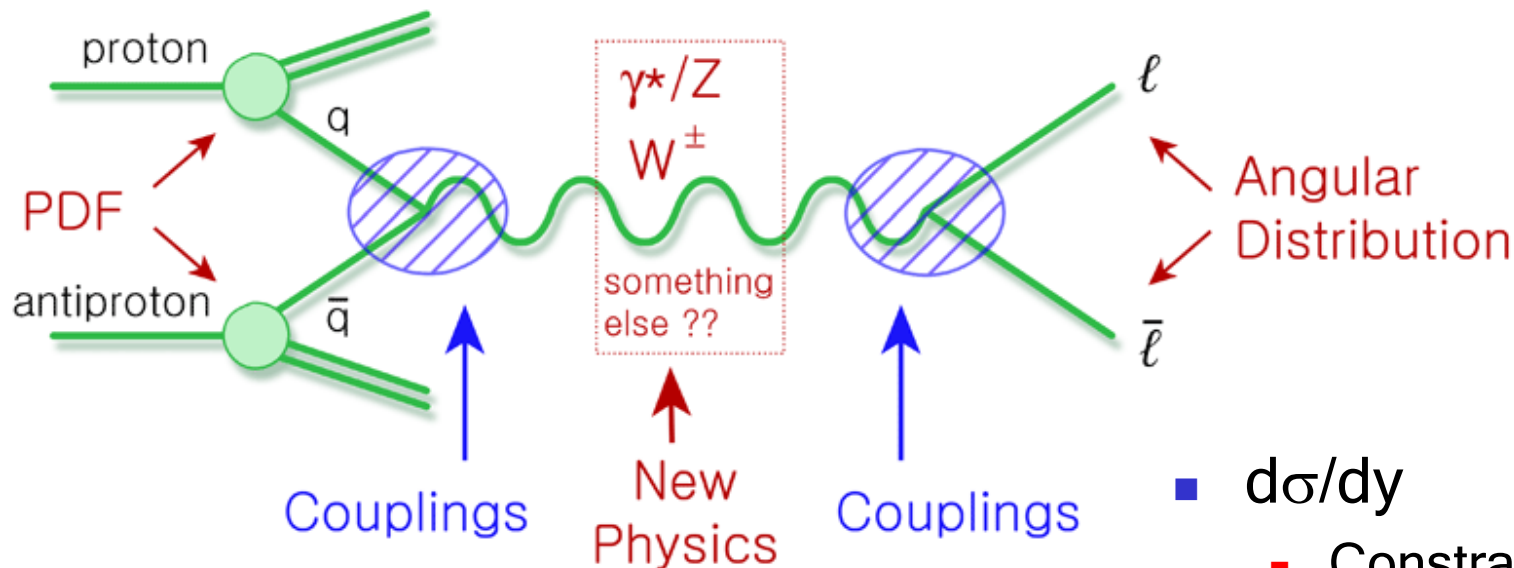
Jedong Lee

University of Rochester

For the CDF and D0 Collaborations



Physics in Drell-Yan Production



■ $d\sigma/d\cos\theta^*$

- Charge Asymmetry
- Z-fermion couplings
- $\sin^2\theta_W$
- New Physics

■ $d\sigma/dM_{\ell\ell}$

- Sensitive to New physics at High Mass
- Z' , Extra Dimension, etc.

■ $d\sigma/dy$

- Constraints for PDF
- PDF constrains other physics

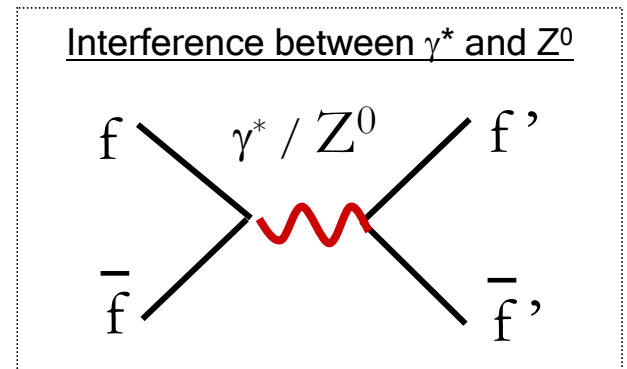
Forward-Backward Asymmetry in $\gamma^*/Z^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$

- Vector(V) and Axial-vector(A) nature gives rise to angular asymmetry.

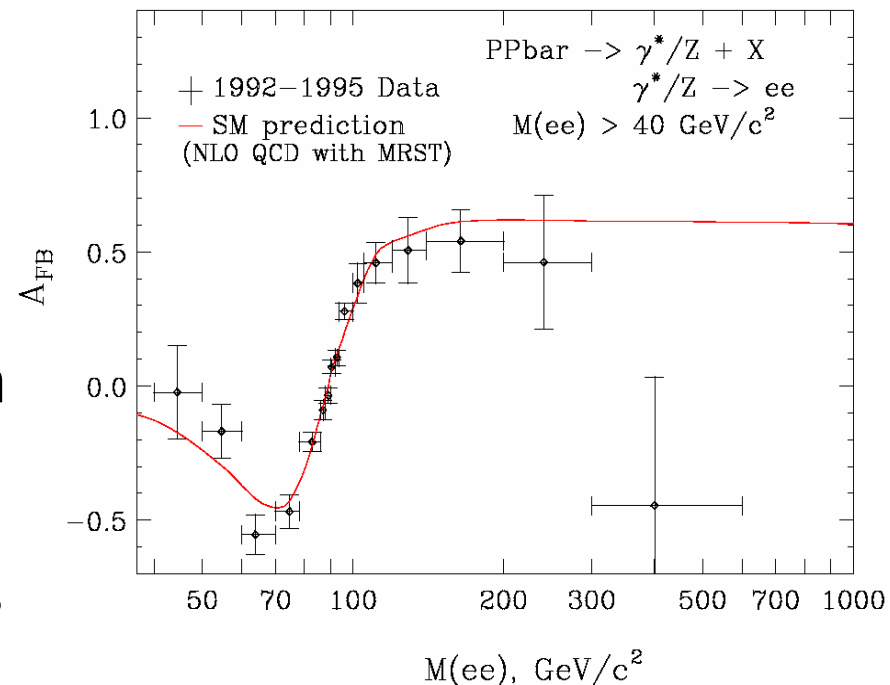
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*} = A(1 + \cos^2\theta) + B\cos\theta^*$$

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B} = \frac{3B}{8A}$$

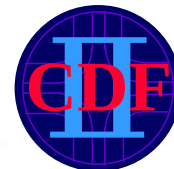
- New particle may cause deviations in A_{FB} or $d\sigma/dM$
- Contributing helicities vary with mass
 - A_{FB} depends on mass
 - Direct probe of V and A couplings



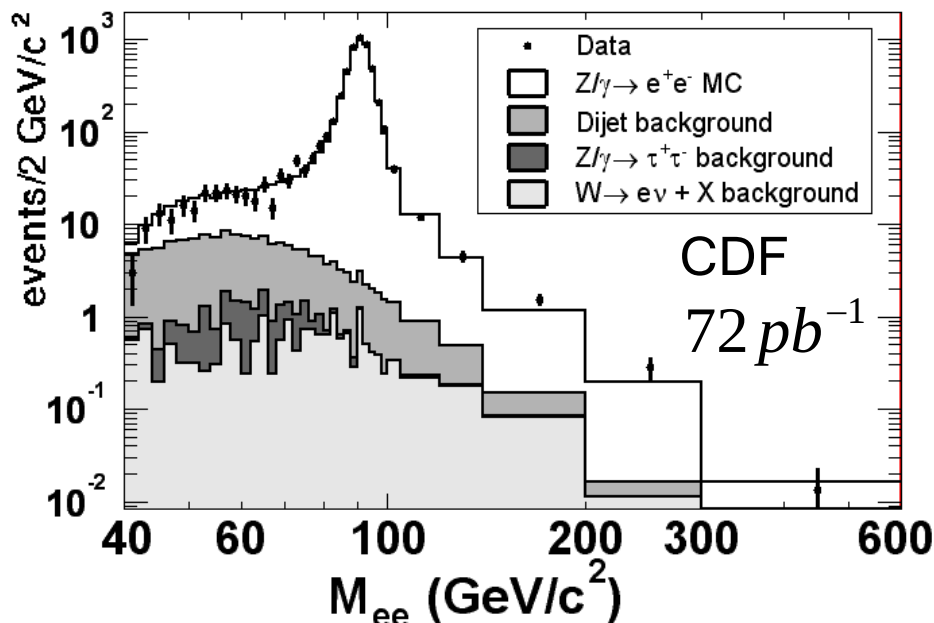
PRL 87, 131802 (2001) $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 108 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



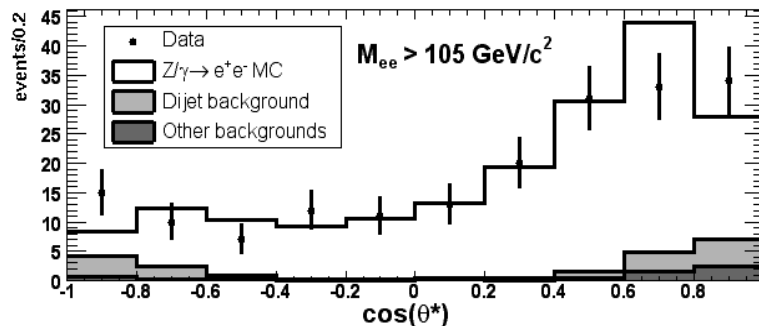
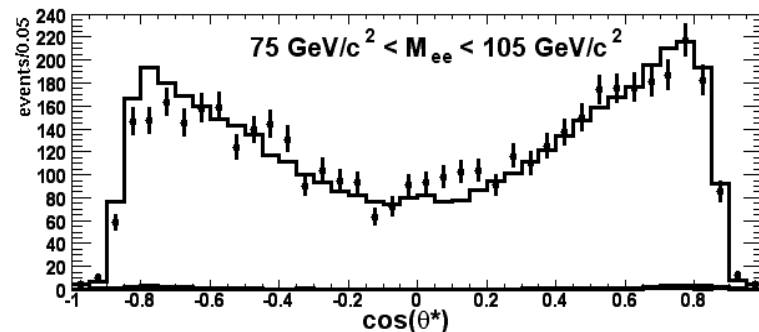
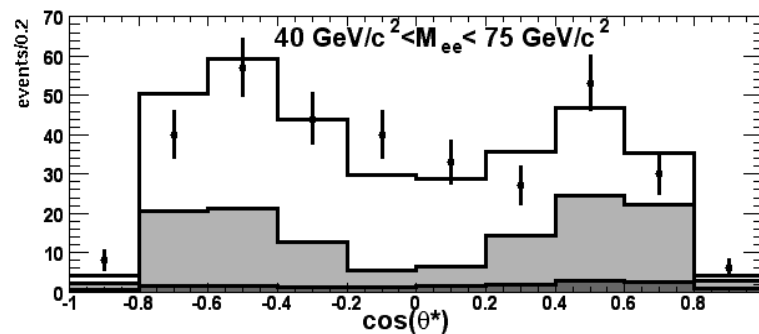
M_{ee} and $\cos\theta^*$ distributions



- 5211 $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ candidates
- 2 isolated electrons $E_T > 20$ GeV



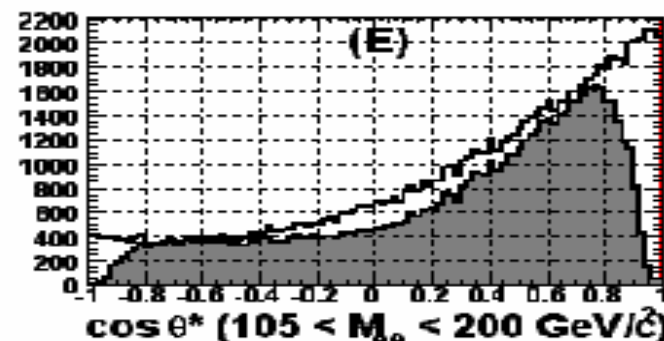
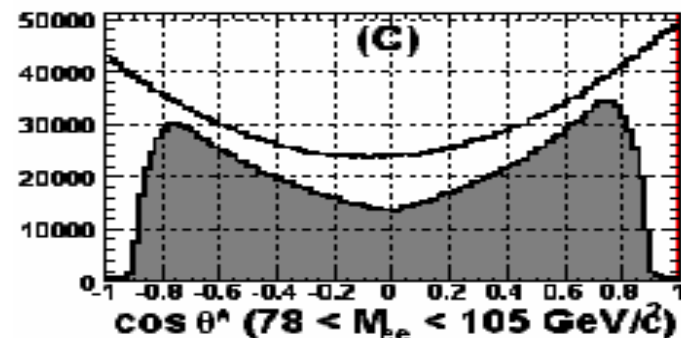
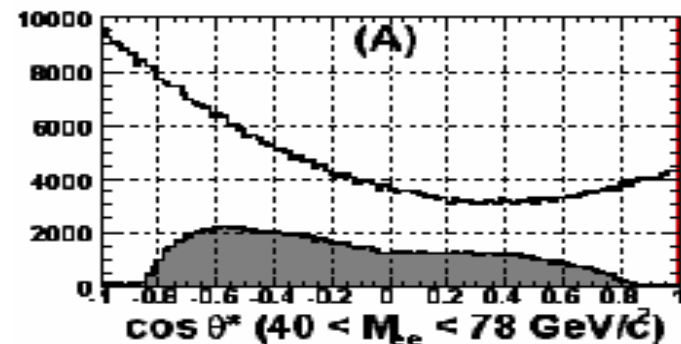
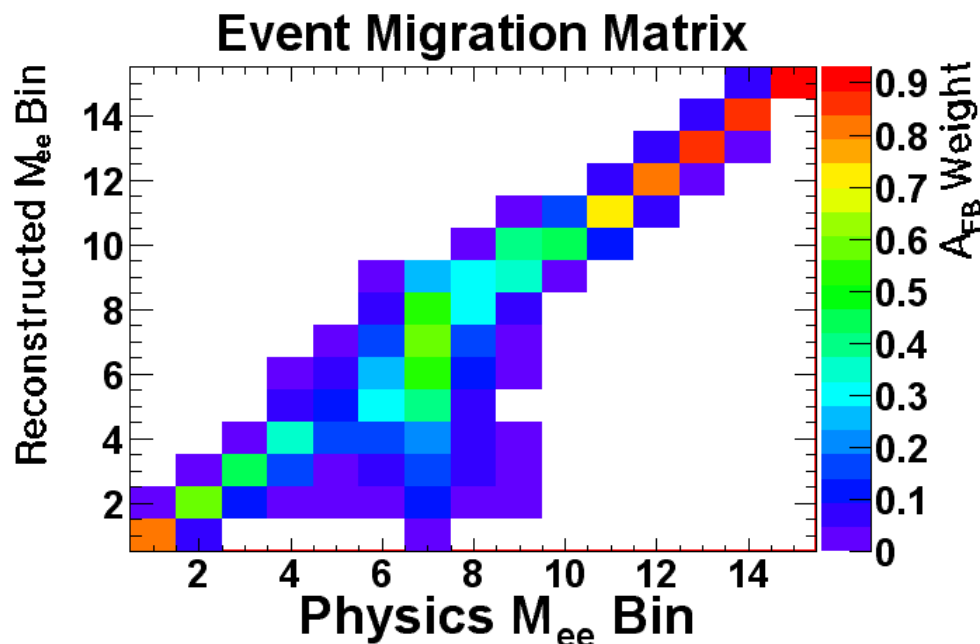
- Backgrounds
 - Fake electron from jets : dominant
 - Electroweak processes
 - t-tbar



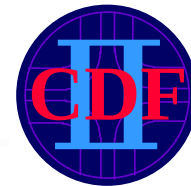
Acceptance Corrections



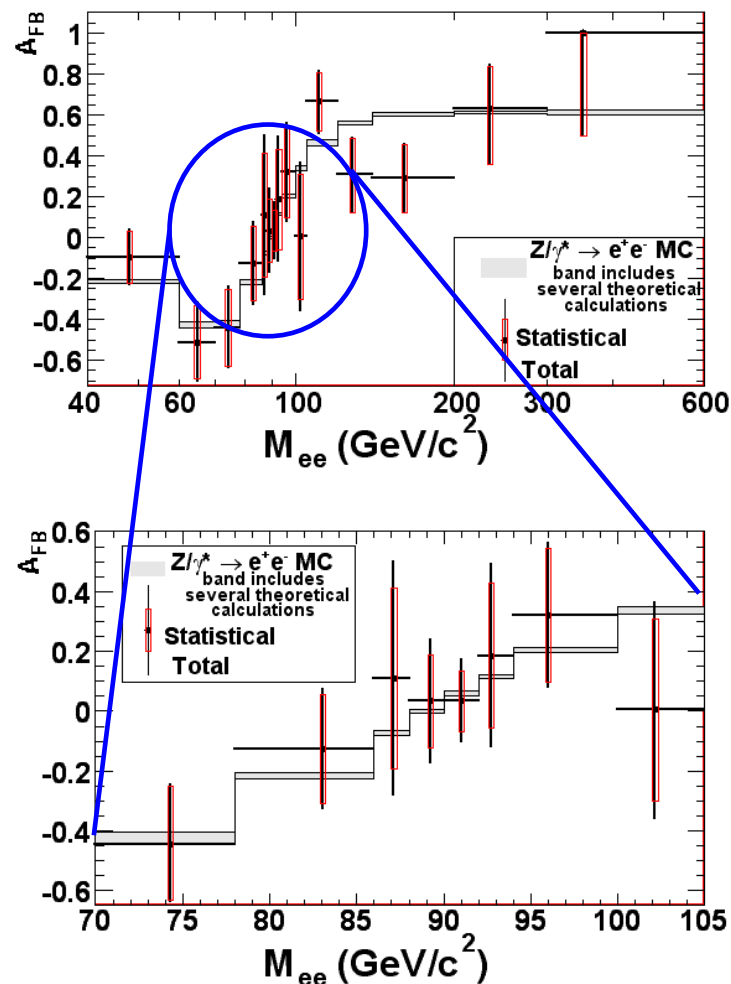
- A_{FB} gets shifted after reconstruction
 - Reconstructed mass smears out
 - $\cos\theta^*$ distribution in different mass bins
- Need to correct observed A_{FB}



A_{FB} with Unconstrained Fit



- Likelihood fit at raw level
 - No assumptions of A_{FB} prior to the correction (unbiased)
 - Large uncertainties due to large migration in mass
- Statistical error dominates
- Systematic error :
 - Energy scale, resolution
 - Detector material effect
 - Backgrounds



Couplings Results



- Same likelihood fit as used for A_{FB}
- Quark couplings

	CDF	2 fb ⁻¹ Uncert.	Experimental values (PDG)	SM Prediction
u_L	0.41 ± 0.14	± 0.028	0.330 ± 0.016	0.3459 ± 0.0002
u_r	0.01 ± 0.12	± 0.024	-0.176 ± 0.008	-0.1550 ± 0.0001
d_L	-0.32 ± 0.26	± 0.057	-0.439 ± 0.011	-0.4291 ± 0.0002
d_r	-0.02 ± 0.34	± 0.088	-0.023 ± 0.058	0.0776 ± 0.0001

- Electron couplings

	CDF	SLD+LEP	SM prediction
e_V	-0.056 ± 0.018	-0.03816 ± 0.00047	-0.03816 ± 0.00047
e_A	-0.54 ± 0.19	-0.50111 ± 0.00035	-0.5064 ± 0.0001

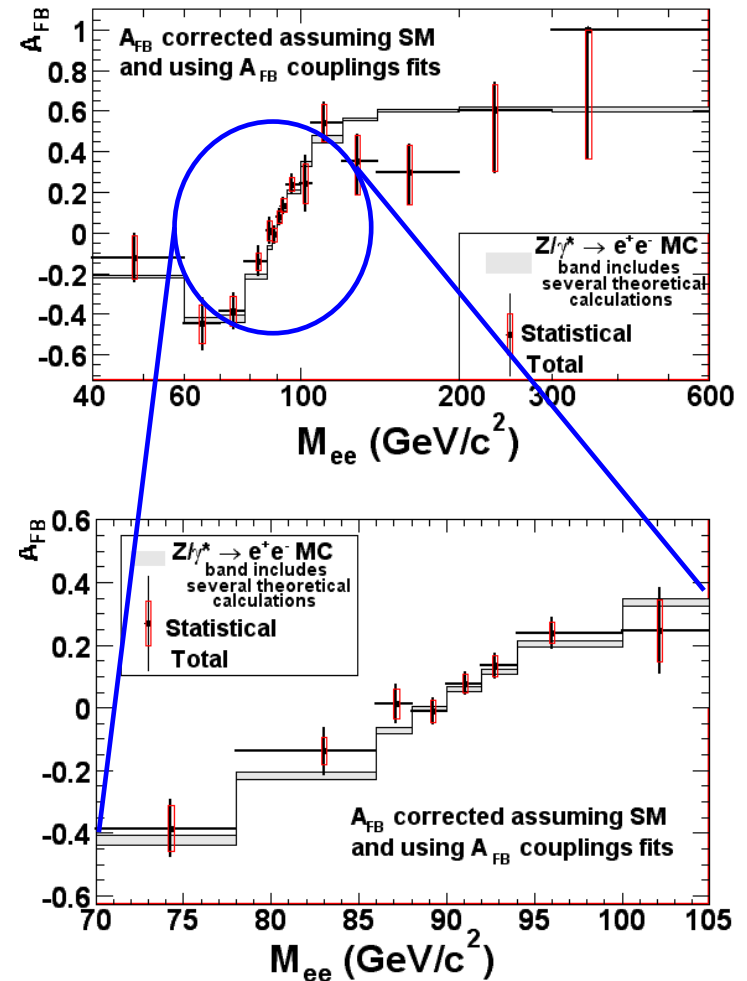
- $\sin^2\theta_W$ measured from its relation to the couplings

	CDF	NuTeV	PDG
$\sin^2\theta_W$	$0.2238 \pm 0.0046(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0020(\text{syst})$	0.2364 ± 0.0016	0.23143 ± 0.00015

A_{FB} corrected assuming SM



- Couplings fit used as input
 - Assumes SM relation between couplings and differential cross section
 - Consistent with SM
 - Not useful for non-SM physics near Z pole
-
- D0 result coming soon!



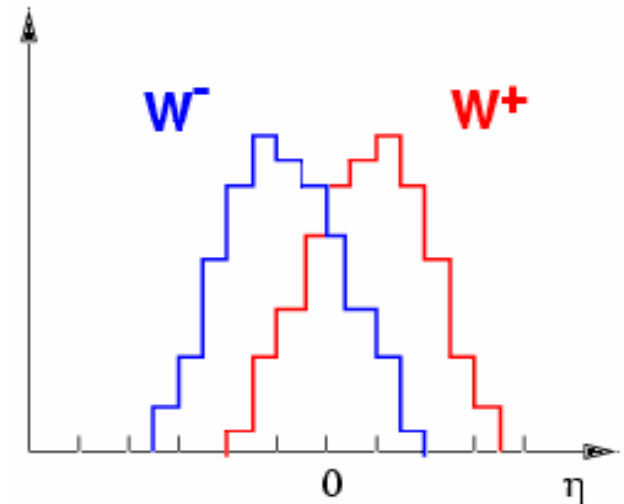
Charge Asymmetry in $W^{\pm} \rightarrow e^{\pm} \nu$

- u quark carries higher fraction of proton momentum



- W charge asymmetry constrains PDF

$$A(y_W) = \frac{d\sigma_+ / dy_W - d\sigma_- / dy_W}{d\sigma_+ / dy_W + d\sigma_- / dy_W} \approx \frac{u(x_1)d(x_2) - d(x_1)u(x_2)}{u(x_1)d(x_2) + d(x_1)u(x_2)}$$

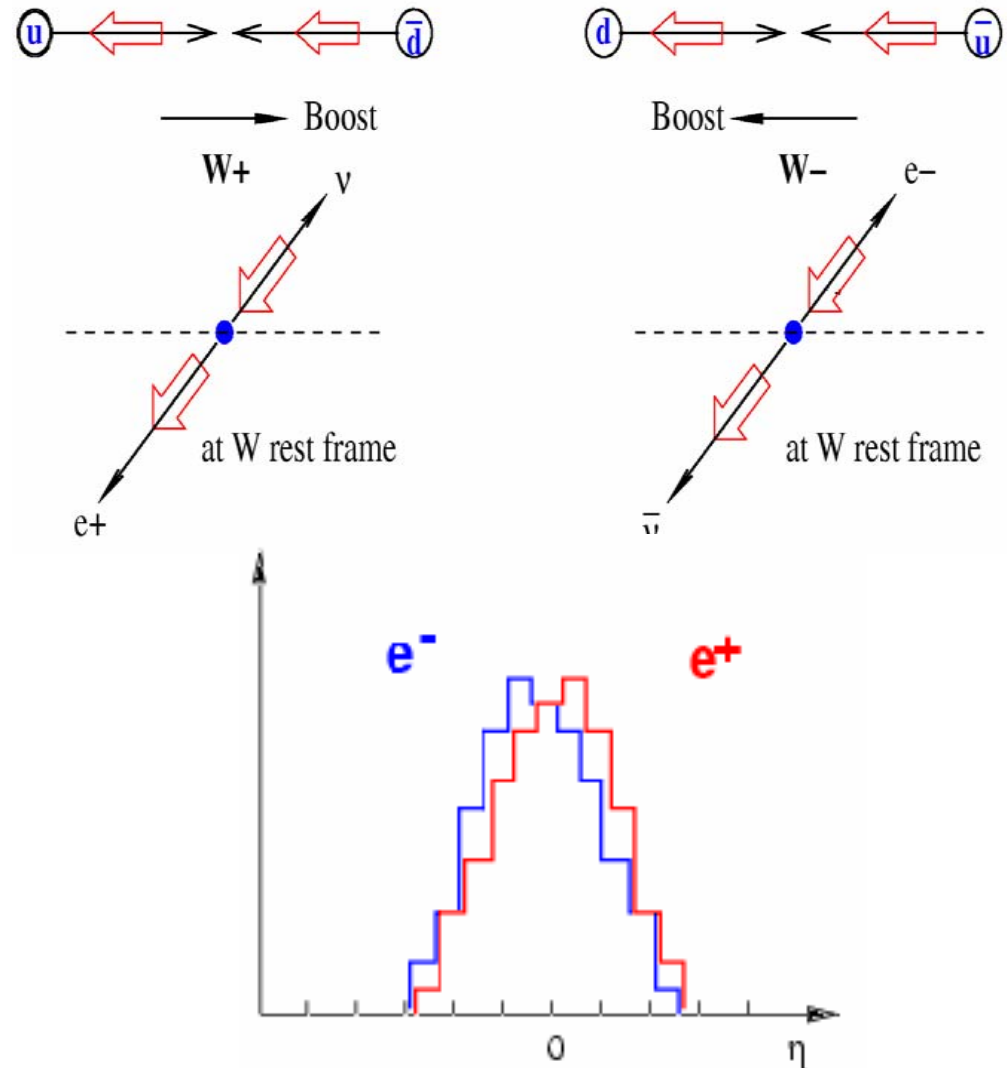


- W rapidity can't be measured directly
→ Ambiguity from neutrino momentum

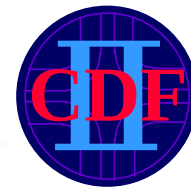
Lepton Charge Asymmetry

- No ambiguity from neutrino
- V-A decay asymmetry tends to cancel W production asymmetry
- Sensitive to $u(x)/d(x)$

$$A(\eta_l) = \frac{d\sigma_+ / d\eta_l - d\sigma_- / d\eta_l}{d\sigma_+ / d\eta_l + d\sigma_- / d\eta_l} \sim \frac{d(x)}{u(x)}$$



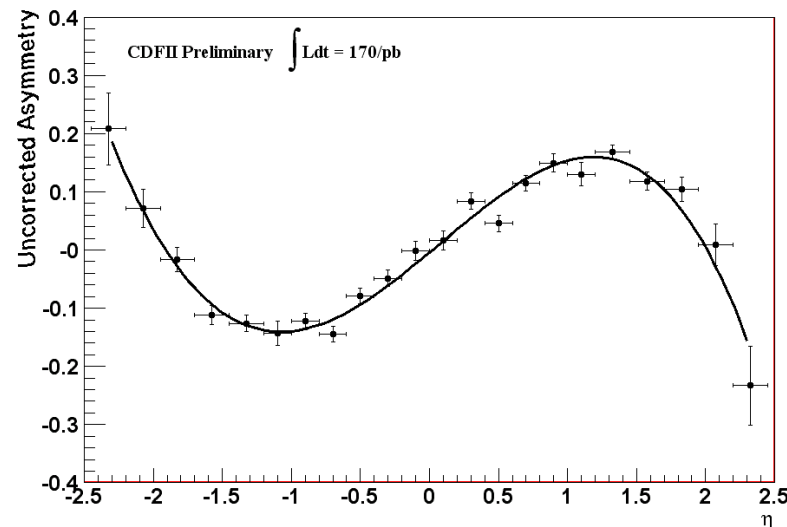
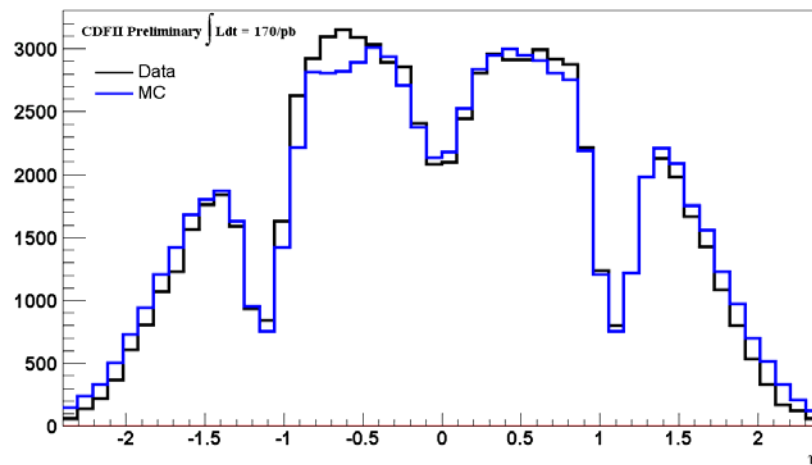
Raw Asymmetry



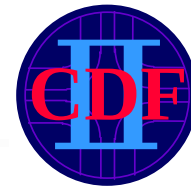
- $W^{\pm} \rightarrow e^{\pm} \nu$ candidates
 - E_T , missing $E_T > 25$ GeV
 - $50 \text{ GeV} < M_T < 100 \text{ GeV}$
 - Central ($|\eta| < 1$): 49214
 - Forward ($1 < |\eta| < 3$): 28806

■ Corrections

- Charge mis-ID rate
 - Measured from $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ data
- Background subtraction
 - Jet background measured from data
 - Electroweak background measured from MC

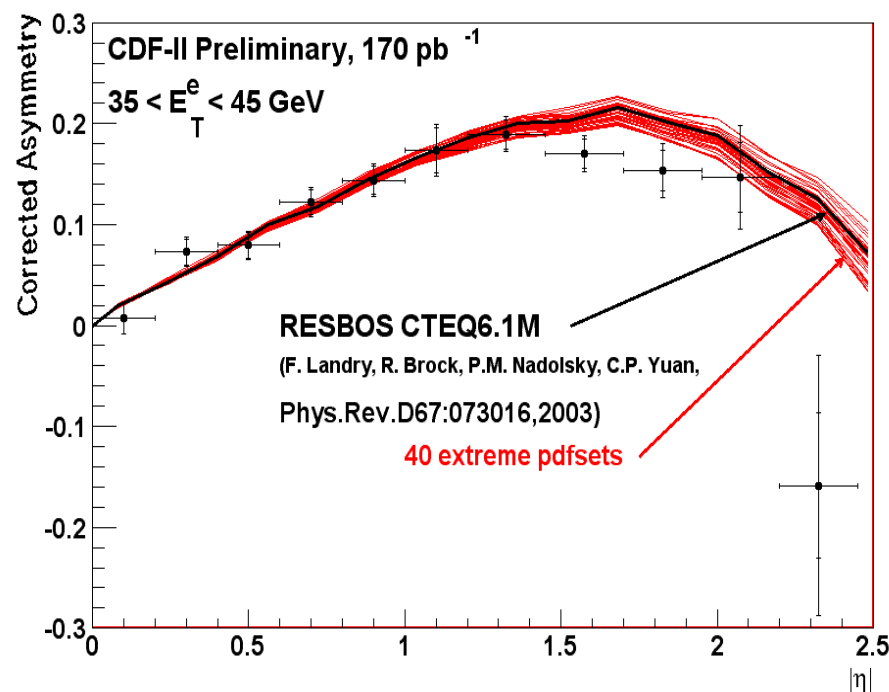
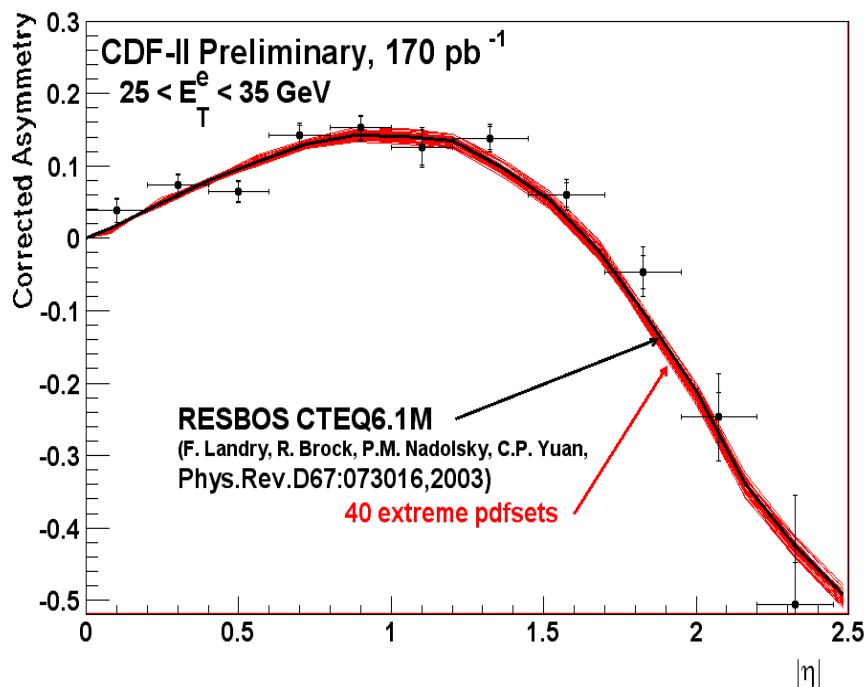


Corrected W charge Asymmetry

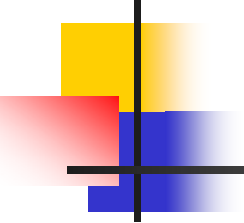


Divide E_T region to increase sensitivity

- Lower E_T (25-35 GeV)
 - V-A decay asymmetry enhanced
- Higher E_T (35-45 GeV)
 - Production asymmetry enhanced
 - This analysis may be good input to PDF



- D0 result coming soon!



Search for Exotica in Drell-Yan

■ Sequential Z'

- Reference model with SM-like couplings
- $M_{Z'}$ is only free parameter

■ E6 Model Z'

- Unification at higher gauge group
- $E6 \rightarrow (SO(10) \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1)_\chi) \times U(1)_\psi$
- $Z' = Z_\chi \sin\theta_{E6} + Z_\psi \cos\theta_{E6}$
 - $Z_\eta : \theta_{E6} = \sin^{-1}\sqrt{3/8}$
 - $Z_l : \theta_{E6} = \sin^{-1}\sqrt{5/8}$

■ Littlest Higgs Z'

- Solve fine-tuning and hierarchy by canceling divergences of Higgs mass

CDF Exotics only.(D0 has separate talk.)

Plots courtesy of Muge Karagoz Unel

■ Technicolor ρ_T, ω_T

- Alternative to Higgs mechanism using strong dynamics

■ Extra Dimensions to solve hierarchy problem

- Randall-Sundrum G
 - 5-D wrapped space-time
- Large Extra Dimension (ADD)

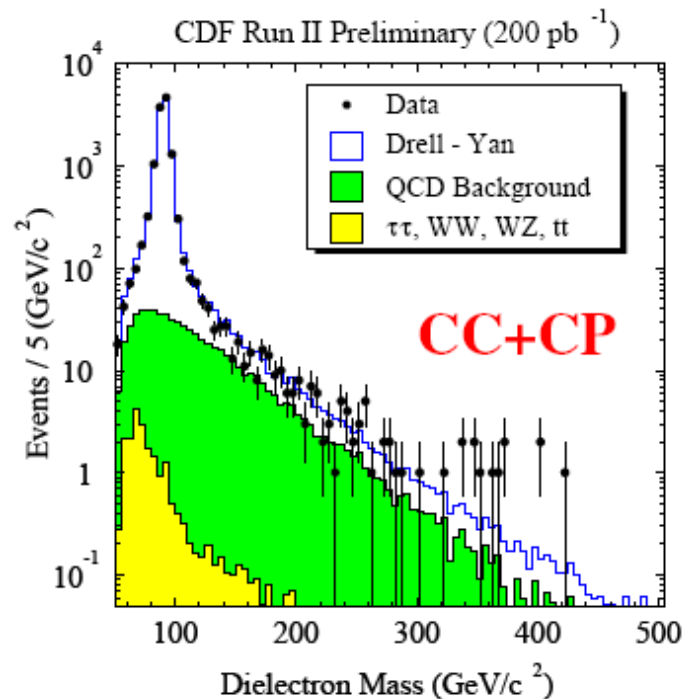
■ RPV sneutrino

- SUSY with R-parity violation

Comparison to Expectation (ee)



- Two isolated electrons $E_T > 25$ GeV
 - One electron in $|\eta| < 1.0$
 - One electron in $|\eta| < 3.0$

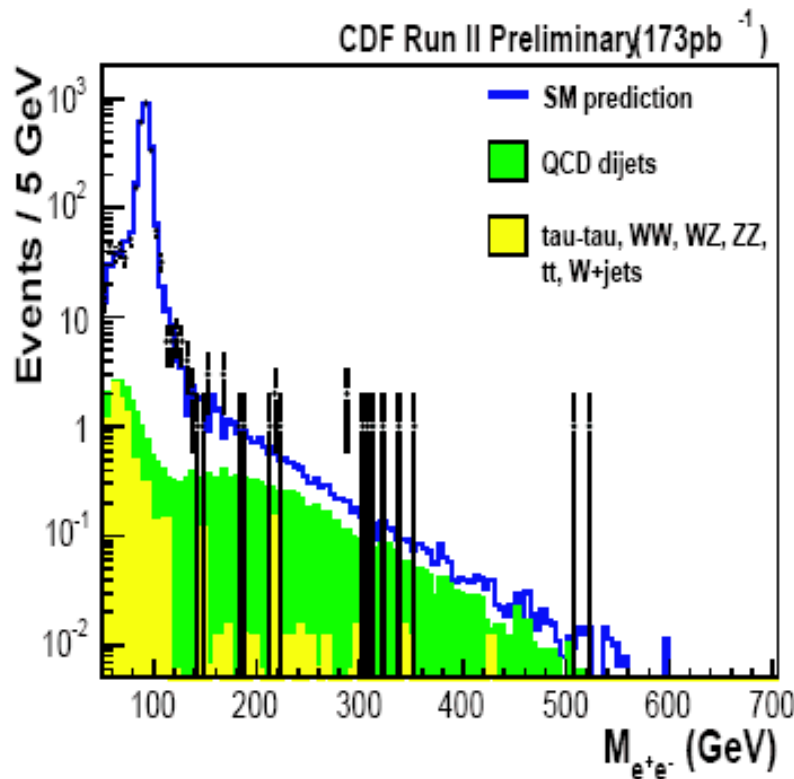


Mass > (GeV/c^2)	N_{exp}	N_{obs}
200	66.9	70
250	25.1	29
300	10.4	14
350	4.7	8
400	2.4	3
450	1.4	0

Total of ~12500 CC+CP candidates in 200 pb^{-1} data

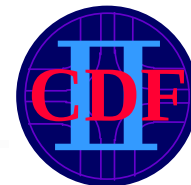
Comparison to Expectation (ee)

- Two isolated electrons $E_T > 25$ GeV
 - Two electrons in $1 < |\eta| < 3$

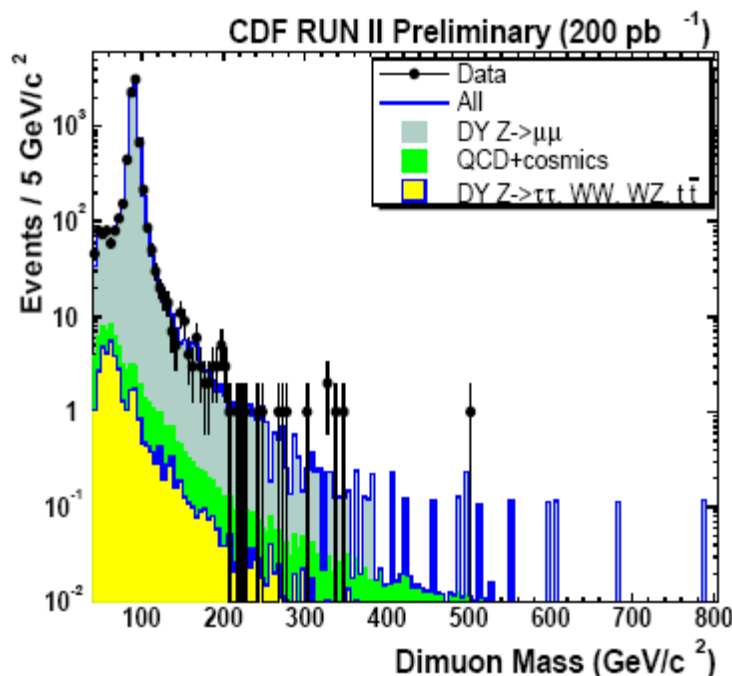


Mass Cut	N_{PRED}	N_{DATA}
0	2414 ± 58	2387
50	2410 ± 58	2381
100	144 ± 6.7	149
150	20.8 ± 3.7	22
200	10.2 ± 2.2	14
250	5.0 ± 1.2	10
300	2.5 ± 0.7	8
350	1.4 ± 0.33	3
400	0.71 ± 0.17	2
450	0.39 ± 0.09	2
500	0.21 ± 0.04	2
550	0.10 ± 0.03	0

Comparison to Expectation ($\mu\mu$)



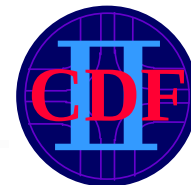
- Two isolated μ with $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - $\mu_1 : |\eta| < 1.0$
 - $\mu_2 : |\eta| < 1.5$



Mass > (GeV/c ²)	N_{exp}	N_{obs}
150	55.25±2.50	58
200	20.88±0.97	18
250	9.44±0.49	9
300	5.22±0.32	6
350	3.23±0.24	1
400	2.28±0.19	1
450	1.79±0.16	1
500	1.24±0.13	1
550	1.03±0.11	0

Total of ~ 7500 dimuon candidates in 200 pb⁻¹ data

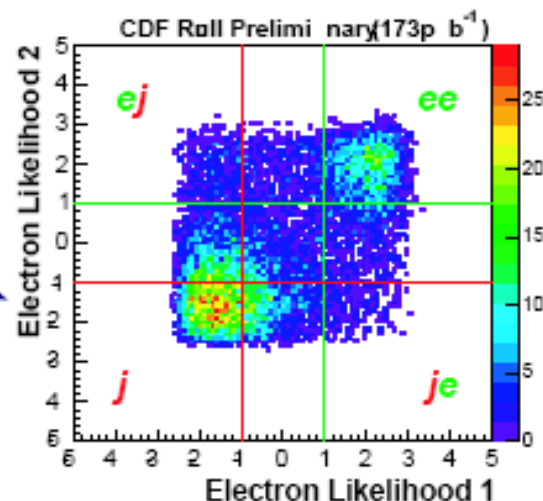
Background Estimation



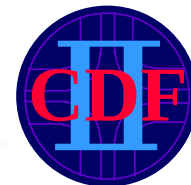
- ➔ Use data to estimate backgrounds and efficiencies as much as possible
- ➔ Veto fakes/cosmics mainly by $\cancel{E}_T$ significance and track-timing cuts

	ee	$\mu\mu$	Estimation
Direct Drell-Yan/Z	✓	✓	MC
WW, WZ, ZZ, $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $t\bar{t}$	✓	✓	MC
Fakes W+n jets, dijets	✓	✓	MC/Data
cosmic rays		✓	Data

QCD bgrnd estimation
for plug electrons

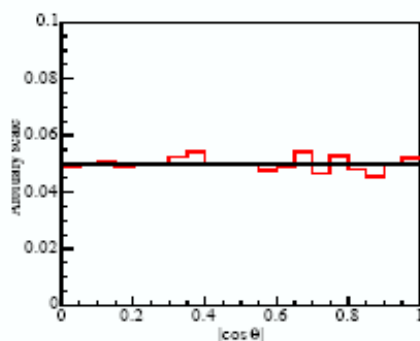
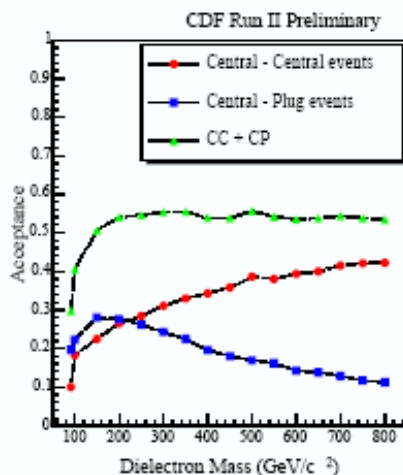


Acceptance Correction

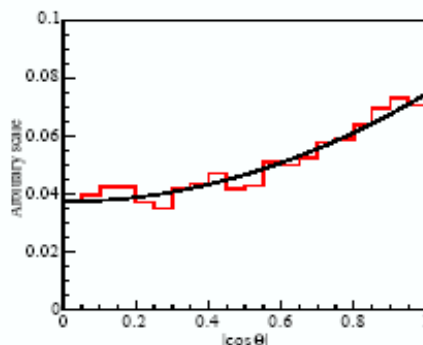
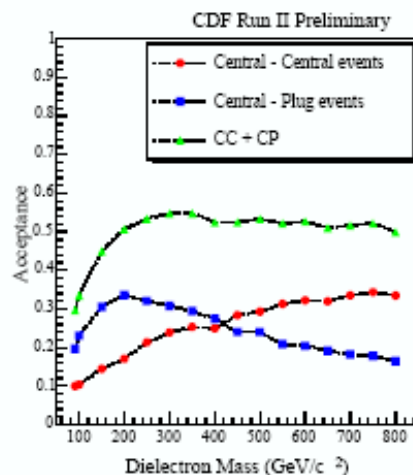


- Difference in angular distribution
→ Variations in Acceptance

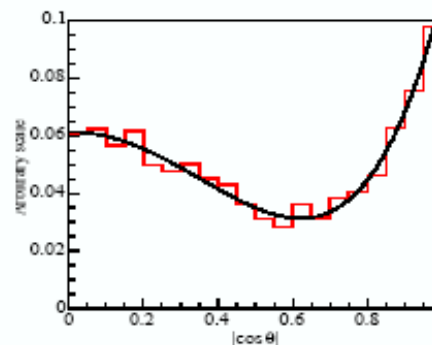
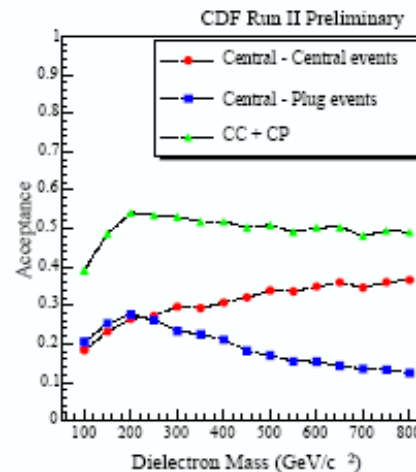
Spin-0 (Higgs)



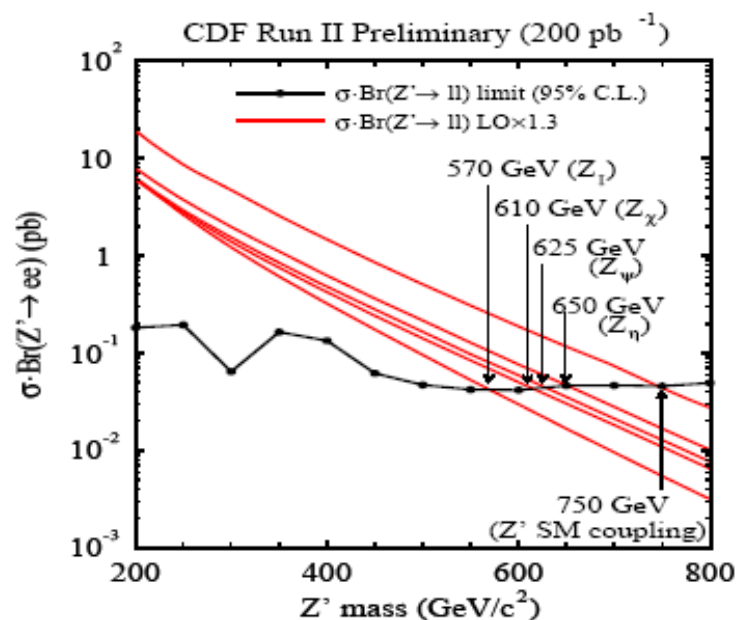
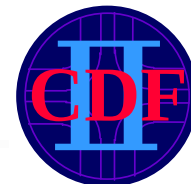
Spin-1 (Z'_{SM})



Spin-2 (RS G)



Limits on E6 Z'

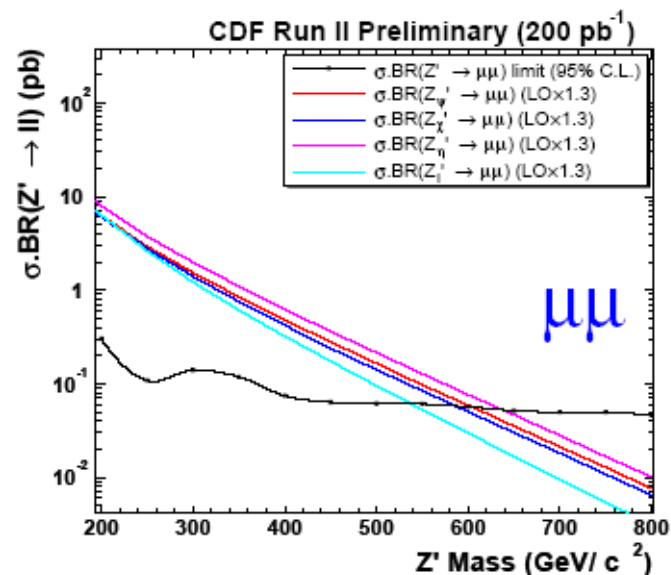


$ee Z'_{\text{SM}}$

CDF Run II Preliminary		
CDF Run	L(pb ⁻¹)	Mass limit @95%CL
IA ('92-'93)	20	505
IB (('94-'95)	90	640
IIA (winter '04)	200	750

$\mu\mu Z'$

CDF Run II Preliminary		
Mass limit @95%CL (GeV/c ²)		
Model	Run I	Run II (winter '04)
Z'_{SM}	590	735
Z_ψ	495	600
Z_χ	500	580
Z_η	520	635
Z_1	480	530

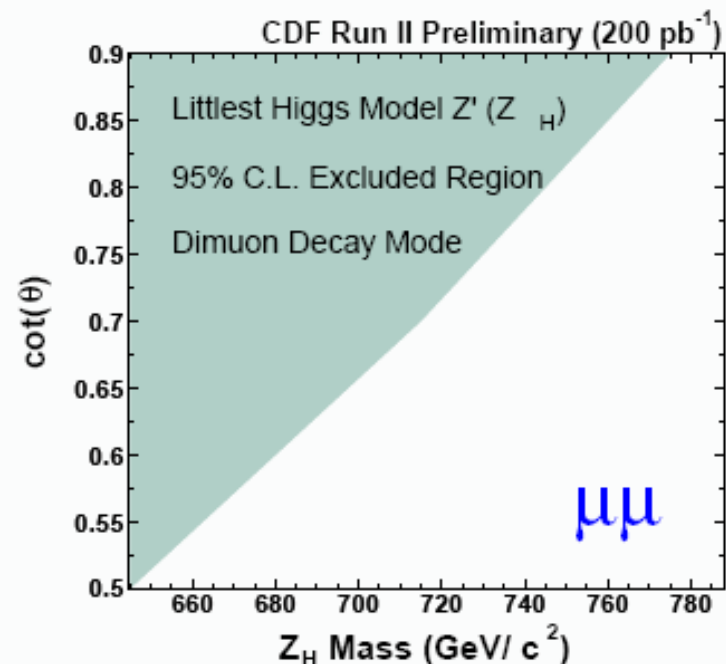
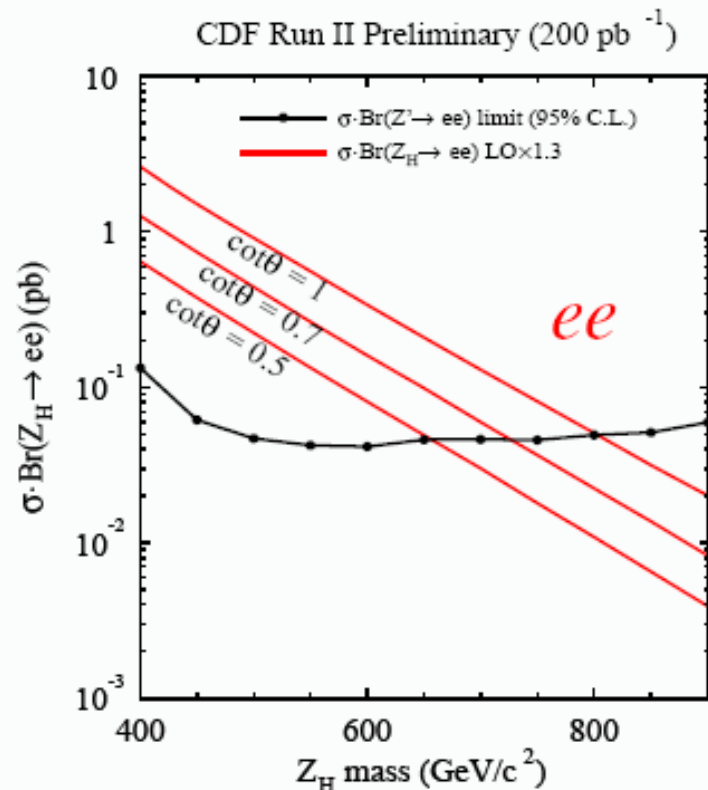


Limits on Littlest Higgs Z'

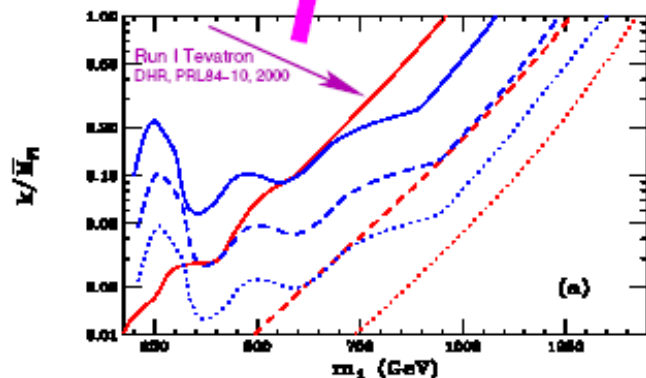
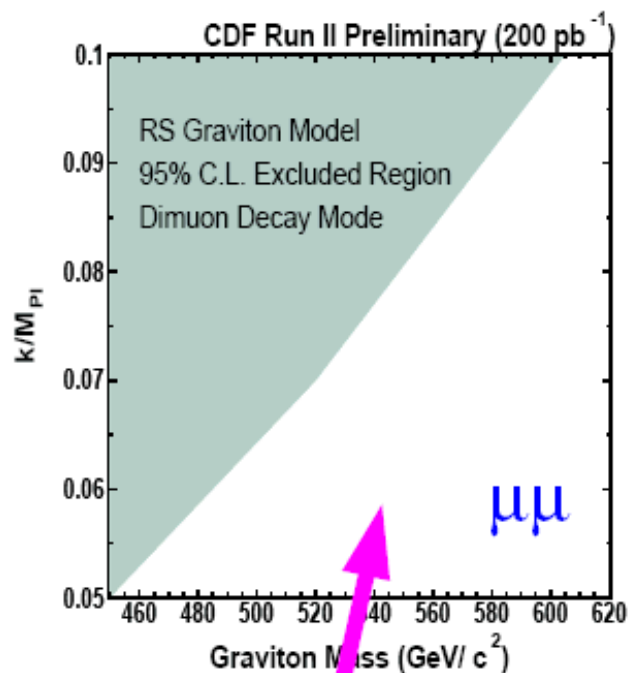
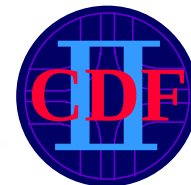


♦ ee : $M(Z_H) > 800 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ for $\cot\theta = 1.0$

♦ $\mu\mu$: $M(Z_H) > 755 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ for $\cot\theta = 0.9$

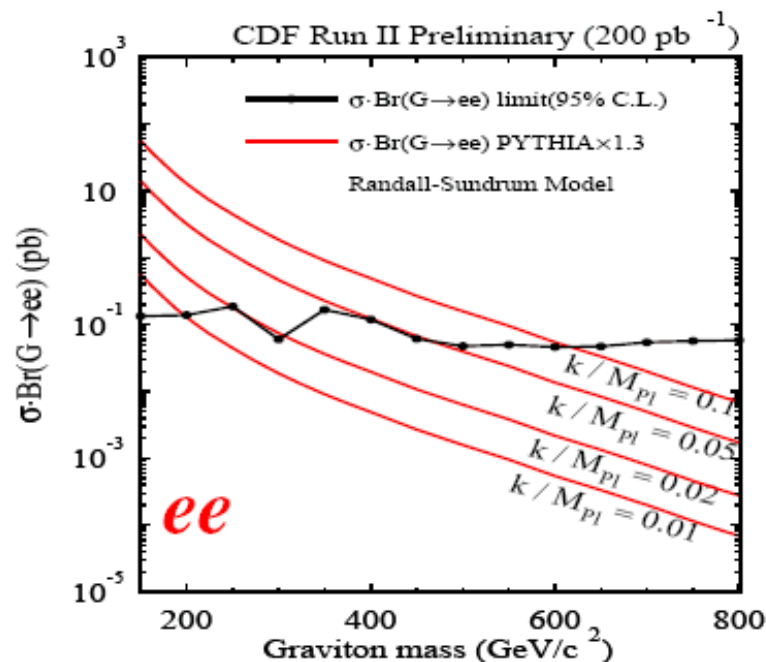


Limits on RS Graviton

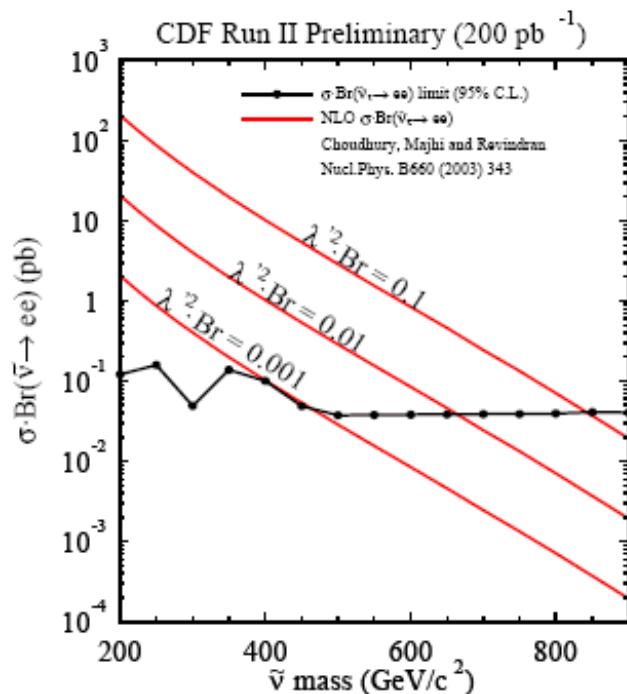
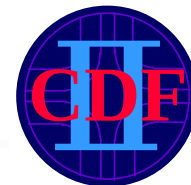


CDF Run II Preliminary

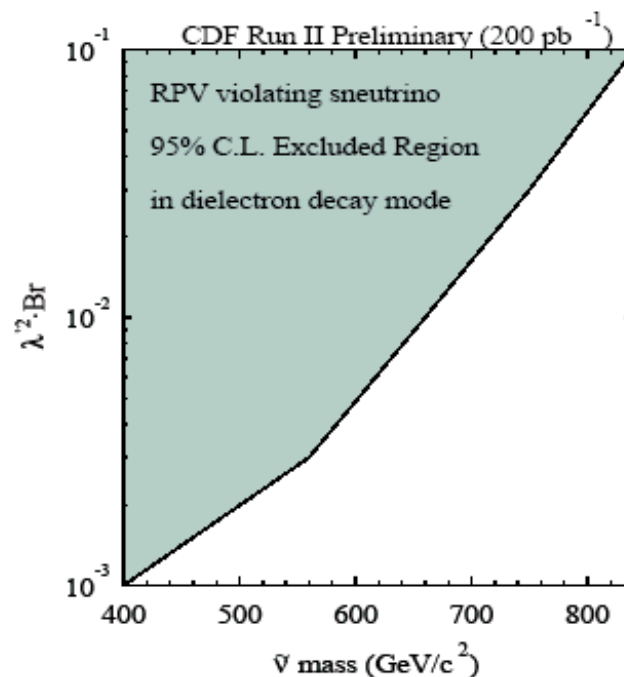
CDF Run	L(pb ⁻¹)	M _G @95%CL (k/M _{Pl} =0.1)	
		ee	$\mu\mu$
IIA (winter '04)	200	620	605



Limits on sneutrino



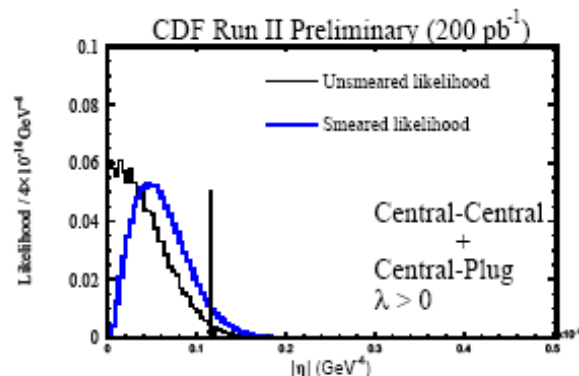
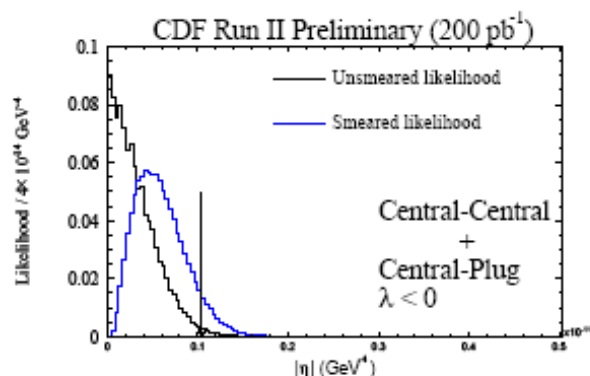
	CC (GeV)	CP (GeV)	CC+CP (GeV)
$\lambda'^2 \cdot \text{Br} = 0.1$	830	710	840
$\lambda'^2 \cdot \text{Br} = 0.01$	650	550	660
$\lambda'^2 \cdot \text{Br} = 0.001$	400	340	400



Limits on ADD Model



♦ λ conventions : $\frac{2}{\pi} \lambda_{Hewett} = F_{GRW} = F_{HLZ}$, $F_{GRW} = 1$, $F_{HLZ} = \frac{2}{n-2} (n > 2)$



CDF Run II Preliminary (200 pb⁻¹)

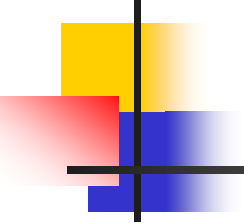
	η_{95} (10 ⁻¹² GeV ⁻⁴)		Hewett (GeV)		HLZ (GeV)					GRW (GeV)
	$\lambda = -1$	$\lambda = +1$	$\lambda = -1$	$\lambda = +1$	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$	$n = 6$	$n = 7$	
Central-Central	1.05	1.18	987	959	1174	987	892	830	785	1105
Central-Plug	2.23	2.47	818	797	973	818	739	688	650	916
Combined	1.05	1.17	987	961	1174	987	892	830	785	1105

CDF Run I: 780 768

Conclusion



- CDF has measured charge asymmetry in $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$
 - Unfolded A_{FB} without SM assumptions
 - Fit for Z couplings
 - Consistent with SM
- Charge asymmetry in $W^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \nu$ also measured
 - Increased statistics enables to divide E_T regions
 - Measurement will serve as input to PDF
 - Uncertainty in PDF would be reduced
 - Further constraint will be available with $d\sigma_Z/dy$ analysis
- D0 results are coming soon
- Exotics (CDF only, D0 is on a separate talk)
 - Set upper limits to $\sigma \cdot BR$ of various models beyond SM
 - Surpassed Run I sensitivity
 - Current Tevatron experiments exceed published limits of previous direct searches.



Backup

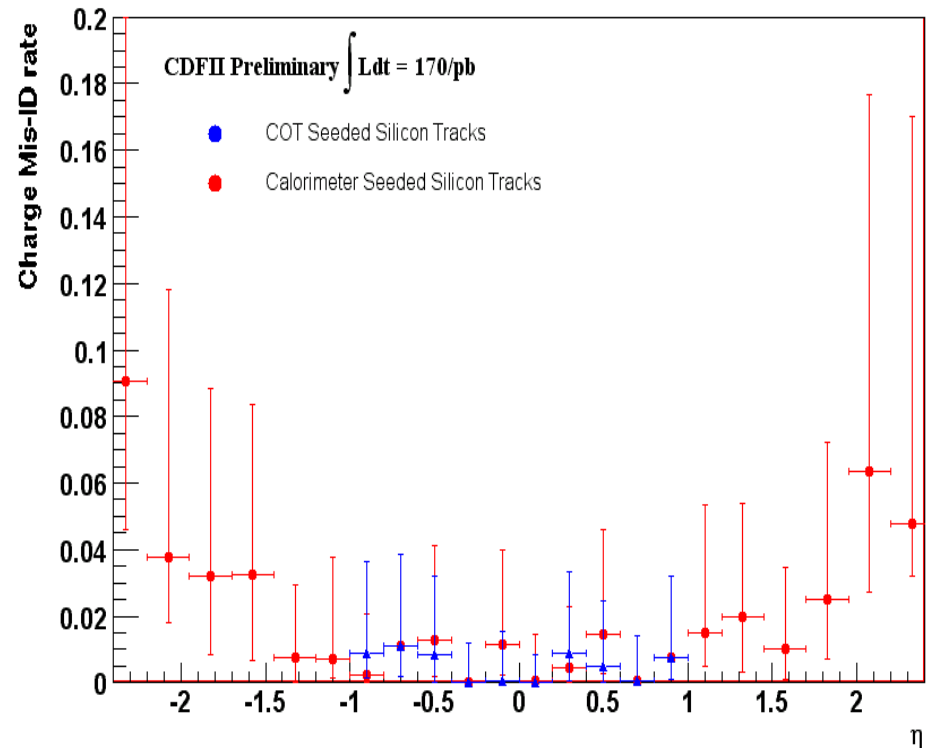
Charge Mis-ID Correction



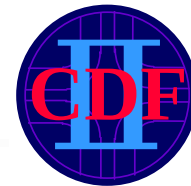
- Charge mis-ID biases the asymmetry low
- Measured from $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ data
- Cross-checked with central tracker

$$f_Q \equiv \frac{\text{wrong}}{\text{total}}$$

$$A_{\text{true}} = \frac{A_{\text{measured}}}{1 - 2f_Q}$$

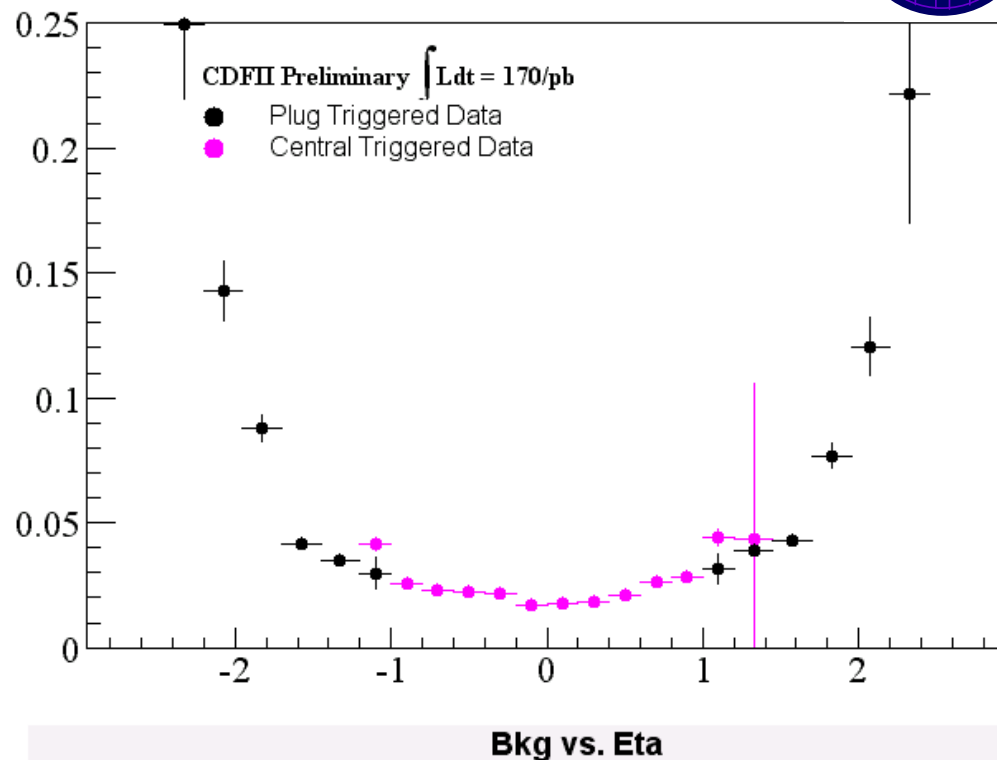


Background Correction



■ Dijet events

- Charge symmetric
 - Biases A toward 0
- Measured from data
 - Use Calorimeter Isolation vs. missing ET distribution
 - Estimated is upper limit



■ $W \rightarrow \tau \nu \rightarrow e \nu \nu$, $Z \rightarrow e e$

- Charge asymmetric
- Measured from Monte Carlo

Limits with Likelihood Method

- 95% CL upper limits on $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(X \rightarrow \ell \ell)$ for spin-0,1,2 and lower limits on string scale for LED are placed using binned likelihood method.

$$L(\alpha/\eta) = \prod_i \frac{\mu_i^{n_i} e^{-\mu_i}}{n_i!}$$

- n_i : observed events
- $\mu_i = \alpha N_i^{\text{sig}} + N_i^{\text{bgd}}$ (*resonant particles*)
- $\mu_i = N_i^{\text{sig}}(\eta) + N_i^{\text{bgd}}$ (*LED spectrum*)

- Likelihoods are used to give the final limits, taking into account the signal and background systematic uncertainties.
- Sources of systematic uncertainties
 - Luminosity (6%)
 - Acceptance (PDF, MC statistics, detector description, etc.)
 - Energy/Momentum scale/resolution
 - Selection efficiencies
 - Background statistics and normalization