

# Improved W boson Mass Measurement using 7 TeV Proton-Proton Collisions with the ATLAS Detector

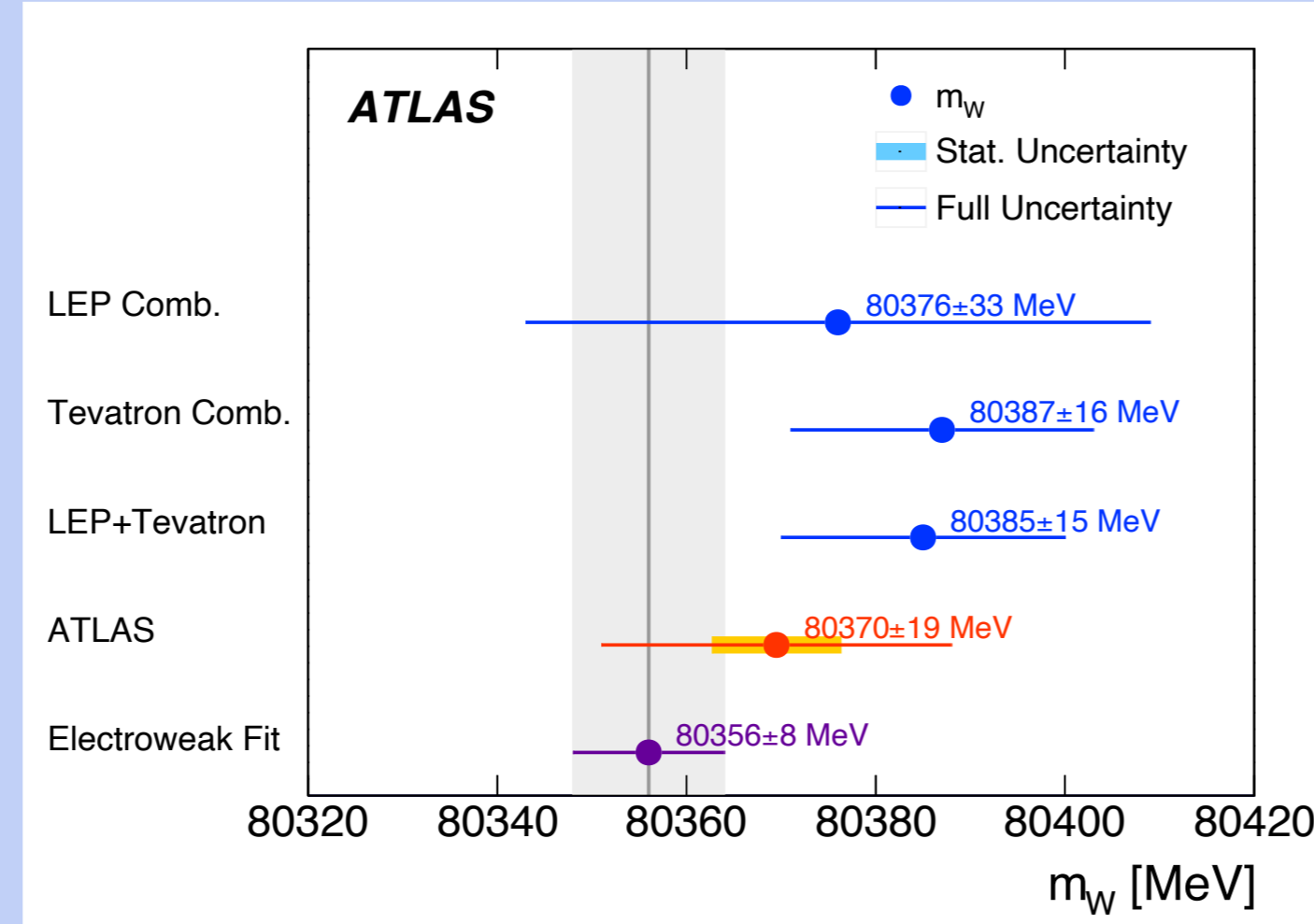
Philipp König (koenig@physik.uni-bonn.de) on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration  
 Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Germany

## Motivation to measure the $m_W$

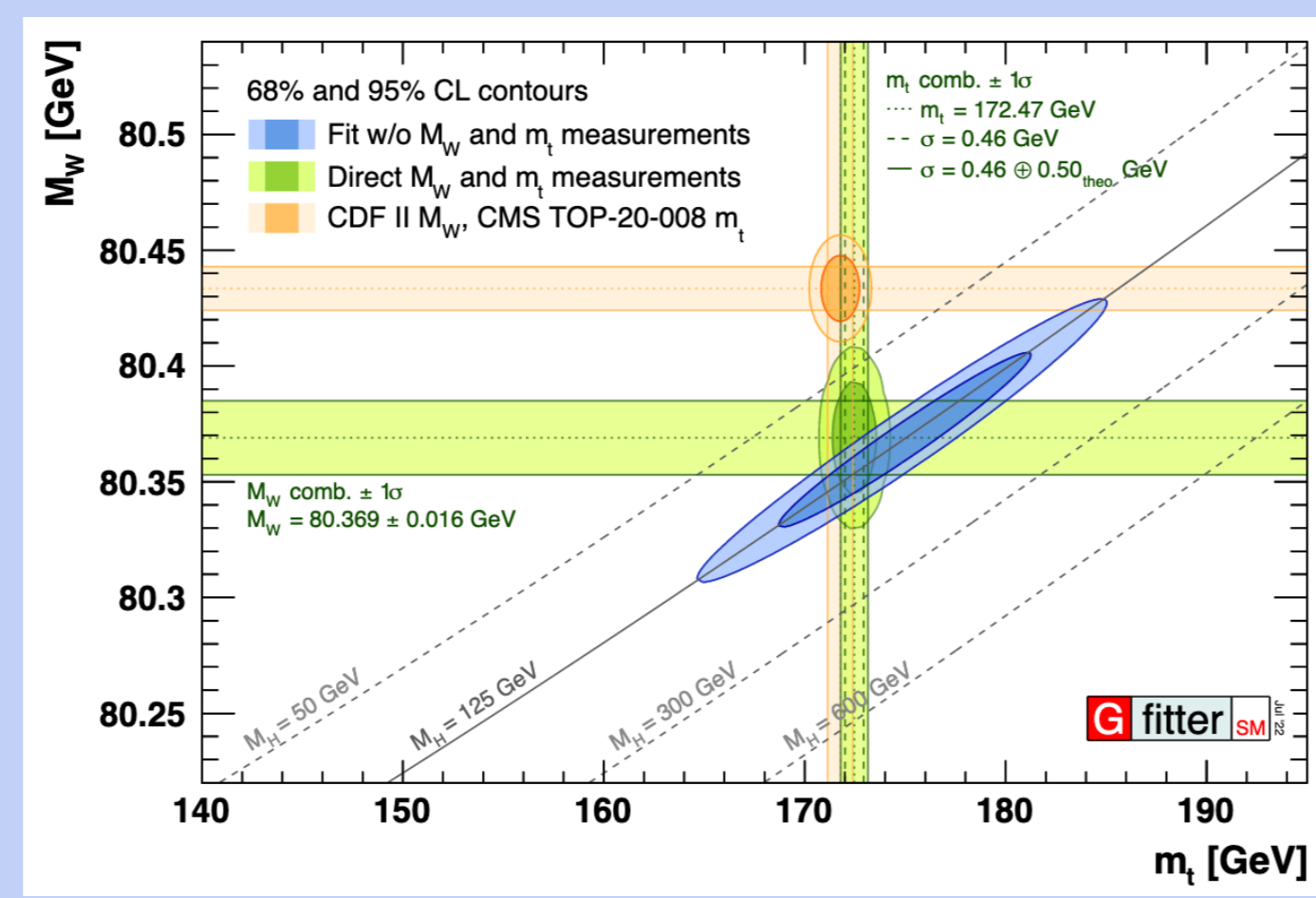
- W boson charged mediator of the weak force
- Discovery in 1983 by SppS at CERN
- Many measurements of the W boson properties since then
- Value of  $m_W$  can be used to test the consistency of the Standard Model
- Completely determined by other SM parameters

$$m_W = \left( \frac{\pi \alpha_{em}}{\sqrt{2} G_F} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \Delta r}}{\sin \theta_W}$$

fine-structure constant →  $\alpha_{em}$   
 $\Delta r$  radiative corrections →  $\Delta r$   
Fermi constant →  $G_F$   
Weinberg angle →  $\theta_W$

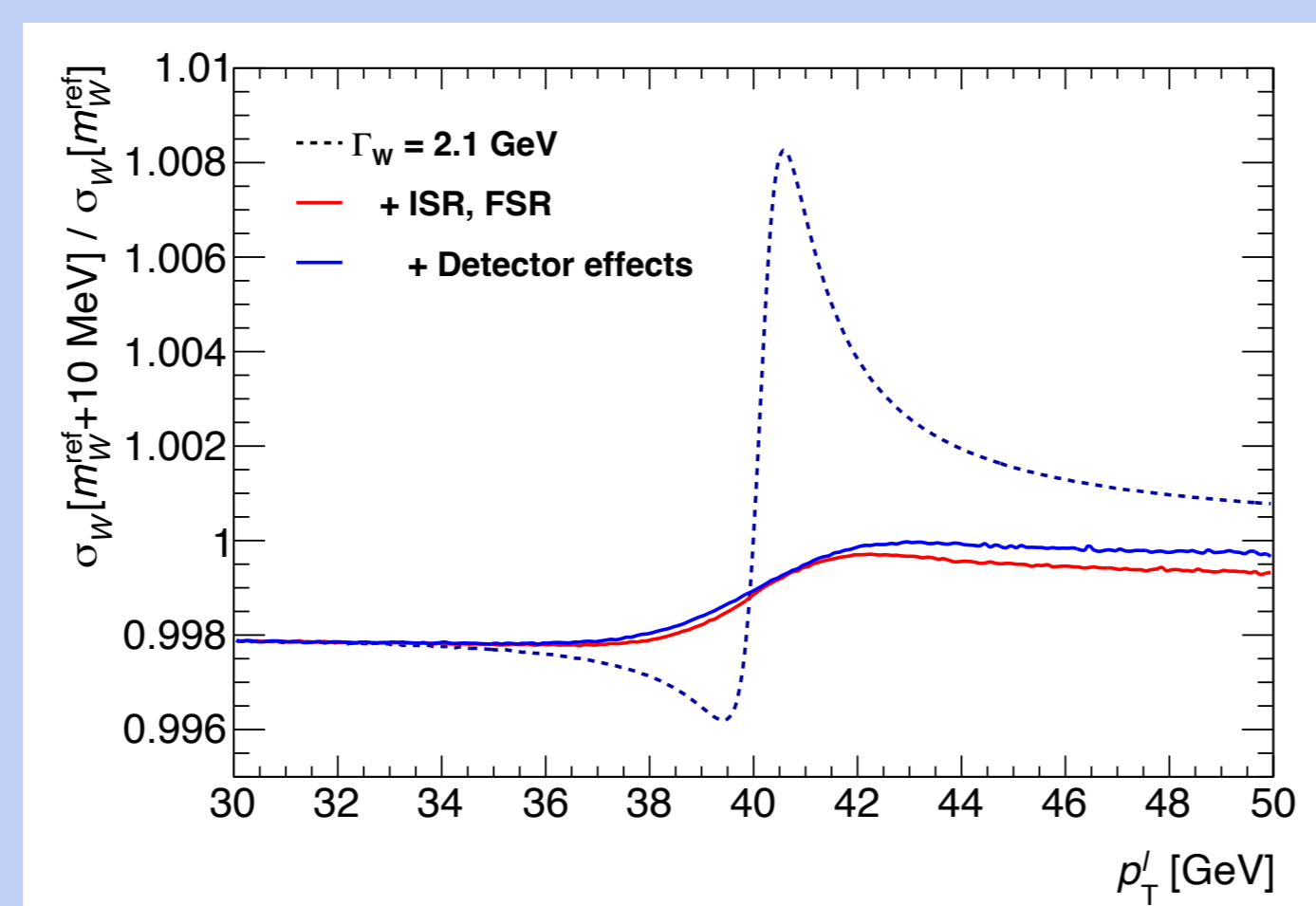
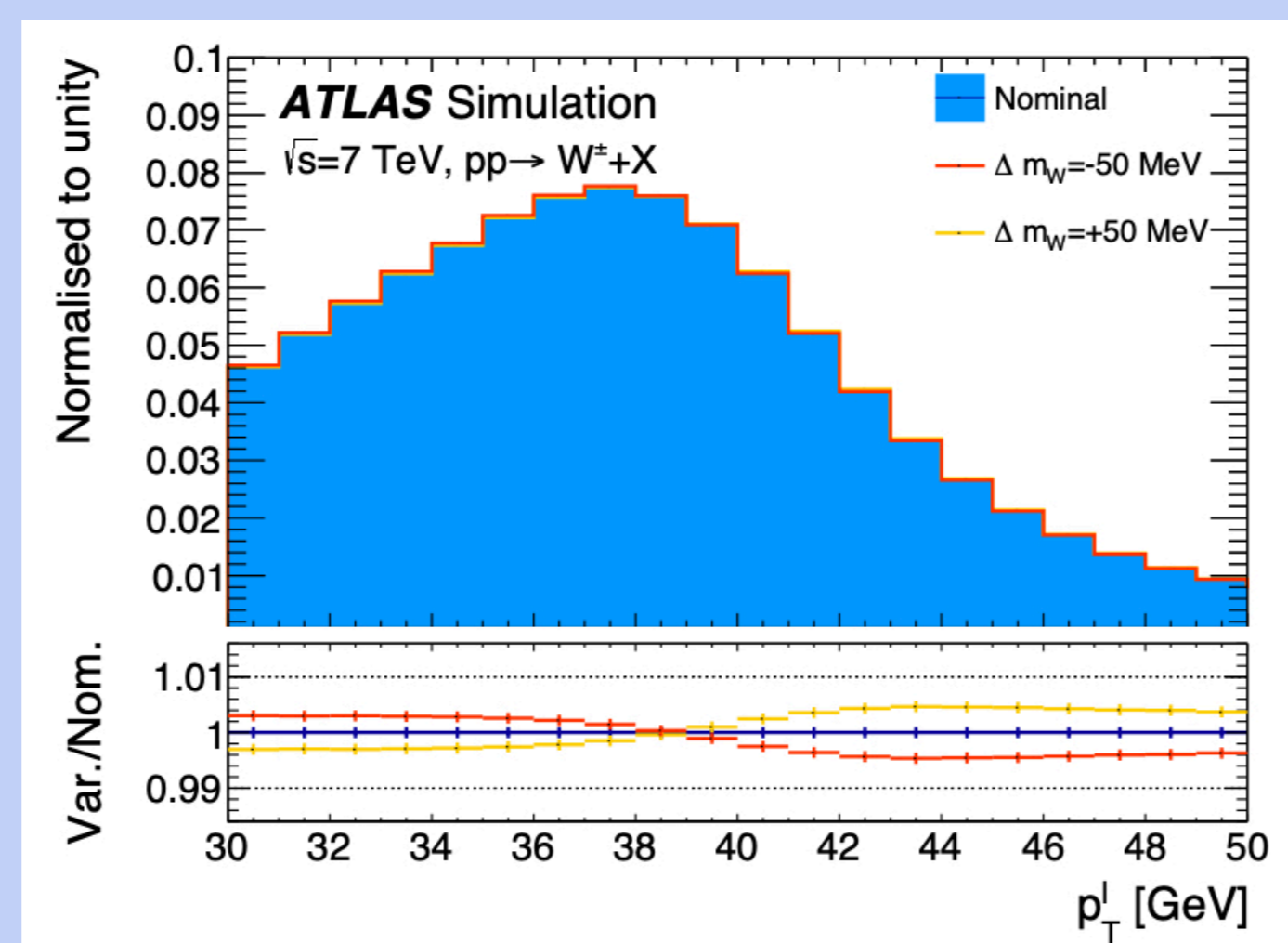


Measurement status from 2017



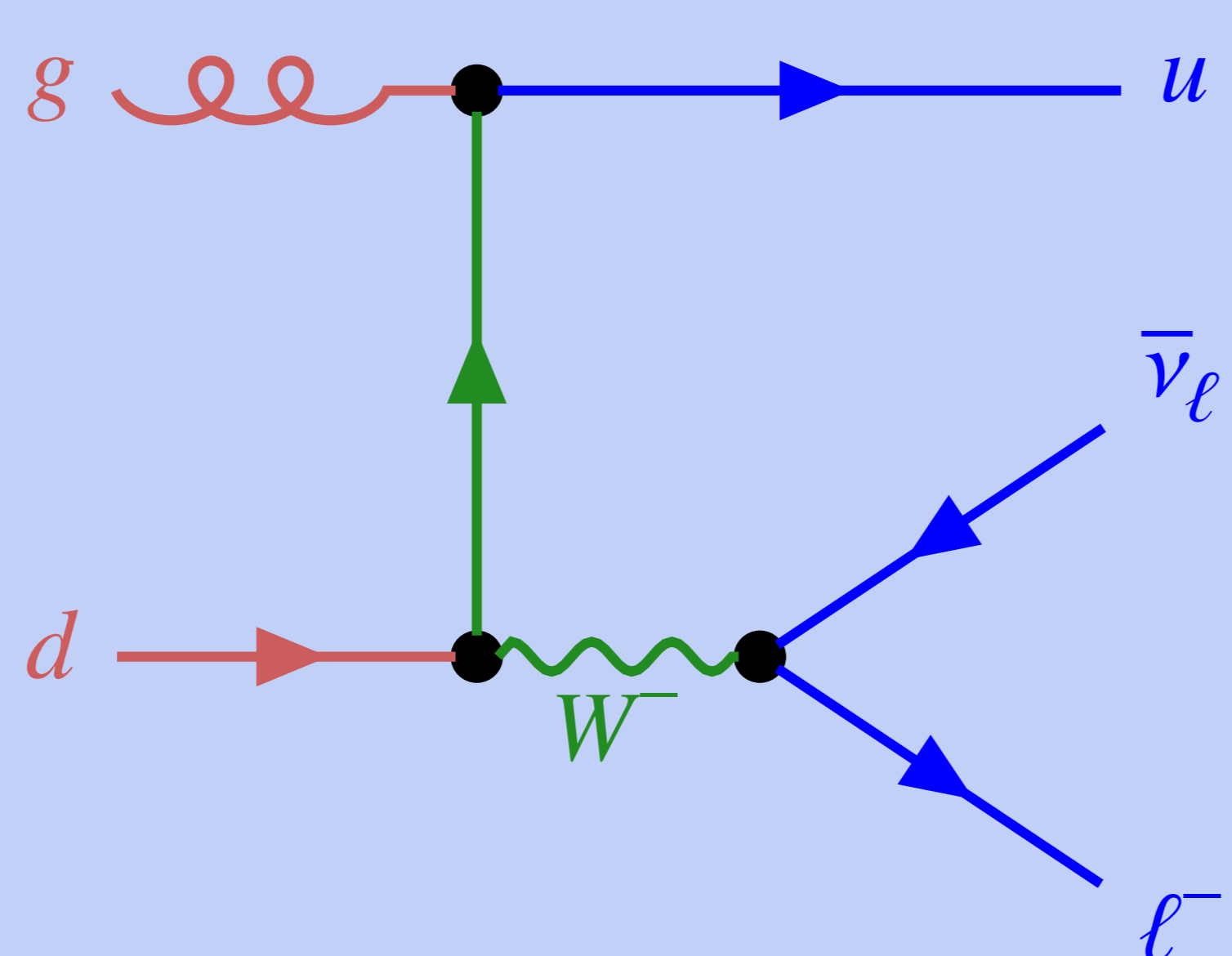
## Measurement and analysis overview

- Consider leptonic decays of W boson
- MC templates for varied  $m_W$  hypotheses in kinematic observables ( $p_T^l$  and  $m_T^W$ )
- 14 different measurement categories per kinematic observable (lepton flavour, pseudorapidity, charge)
- Signal selection and calibrations unchanged w.r.t. 2017 analysis
- New verification: Pythia AZ tune describes hadronic recoil spectrum of W bosons in low pile-up data at 5 TeV



## Validation of re-analysis

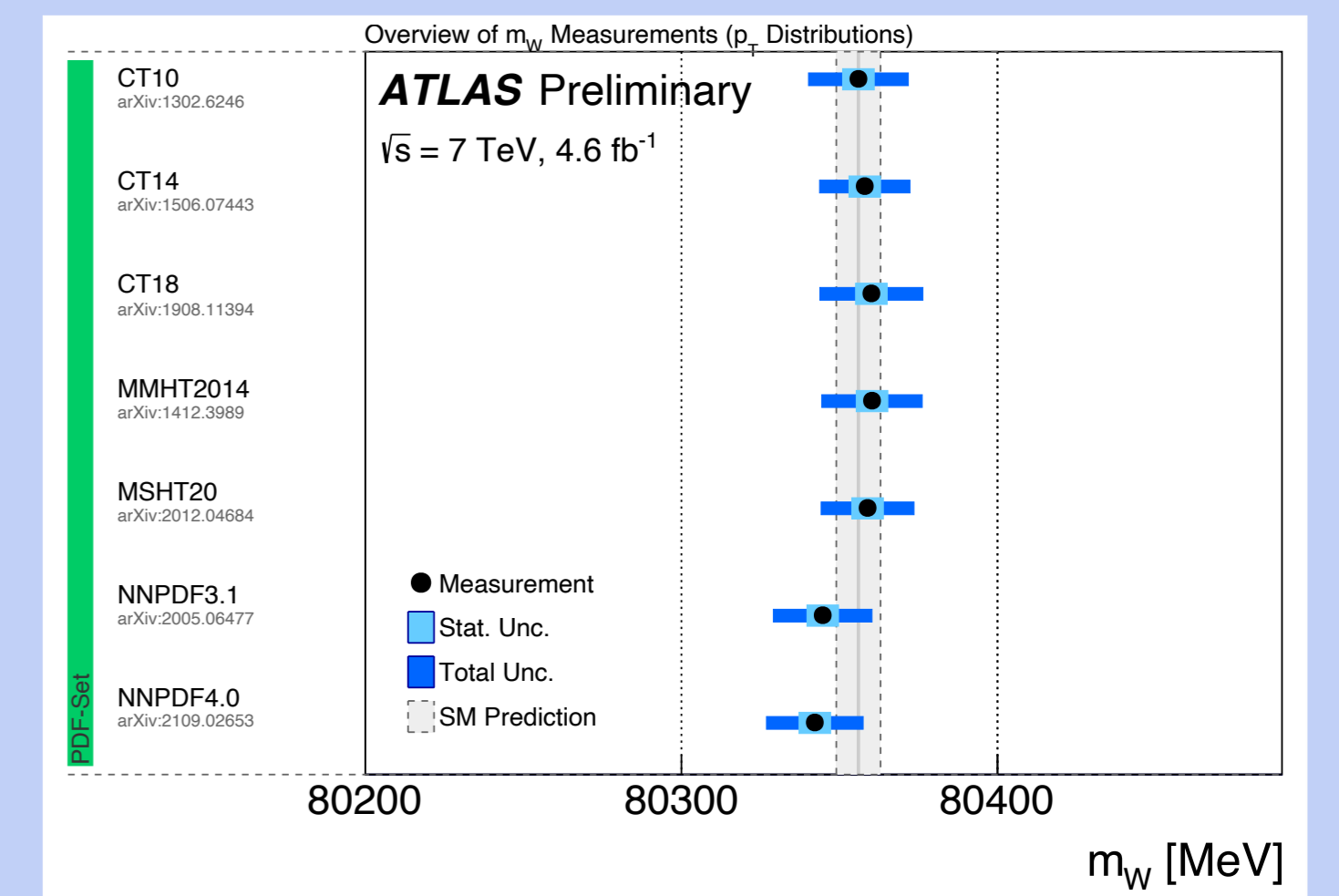
- Perfect/good agreement for cutflows
- Good agreement for shape comparison
- Repeated and updated data-driven MJ background
- Tested correct implementation of calibrations on Z-boson events
- Implemented successfully  $\chi^2$  fit
- Re-evaluated all systematic uncertainties
- Updated  $\chi^2$  fit combinations
- Closure for analysis design



## Improvements

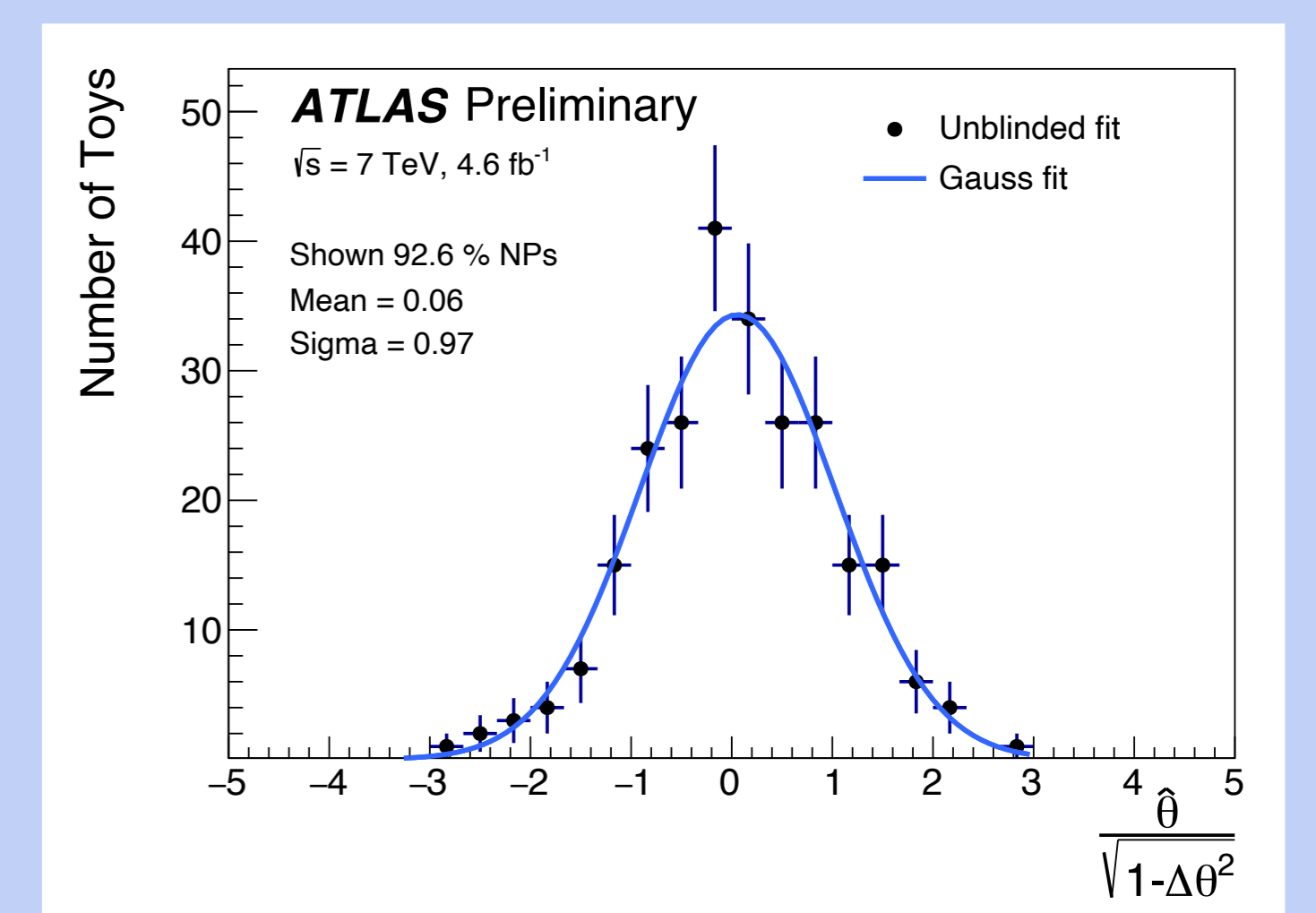
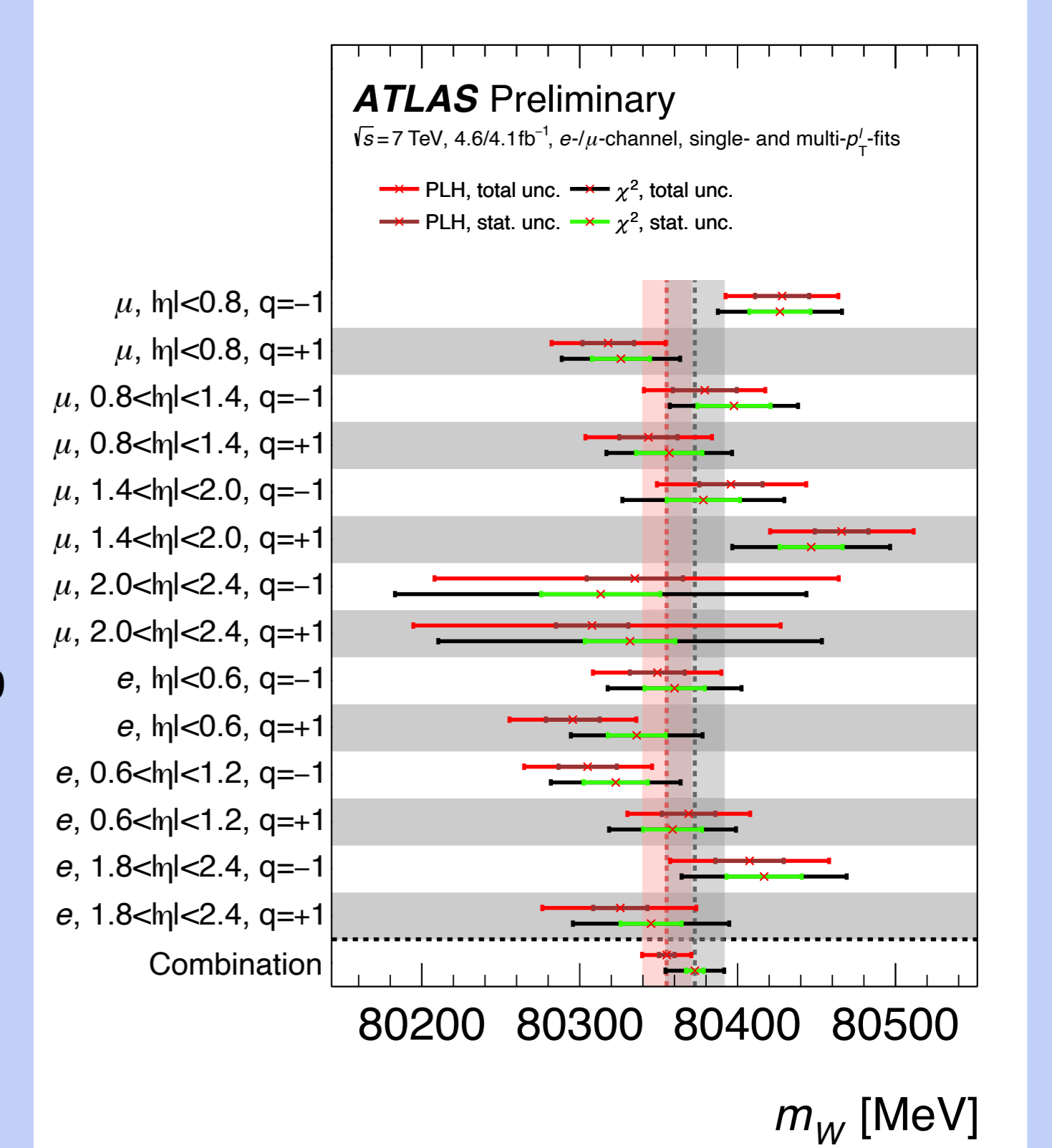
- Multijet Background Estimation
  - Correct luminosity value for determination of MJ bkg contamination in SR
  - New transfer functions to calculate shape from CR to SR
  - Systematic shape variations
  - Reduction of unc. by 2 MeV
- Electroweak unc. evaluated at detector level
  - Increase of unc. by 1-2 MeV
- Recovering data in electron channel
  - Increase statistics by 1.5%
- Improved random generator setup of electron energy calibration
  - Negligible effect on mass
- Overall shift of +2 MeV in  $p_T$  and +6 MeV in  $m_T$

- Driven by MJ background improvements
- Added width as NP
- More PDF Sets studied
  - CT10, CT14, CT18, MMHT2014, MSHT20, NNPDF3.1, NNPDF4.0
  - CT18 new baseline



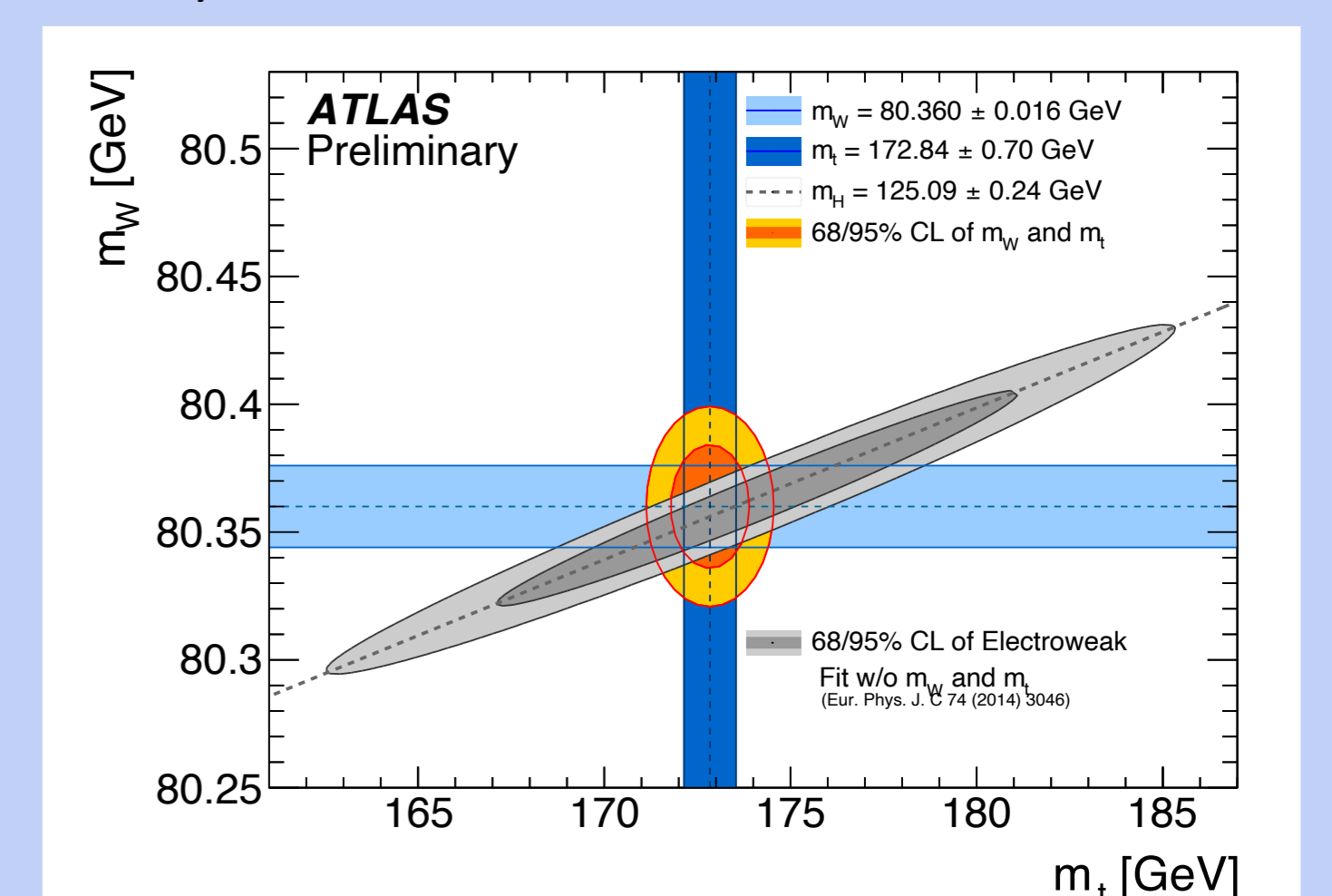
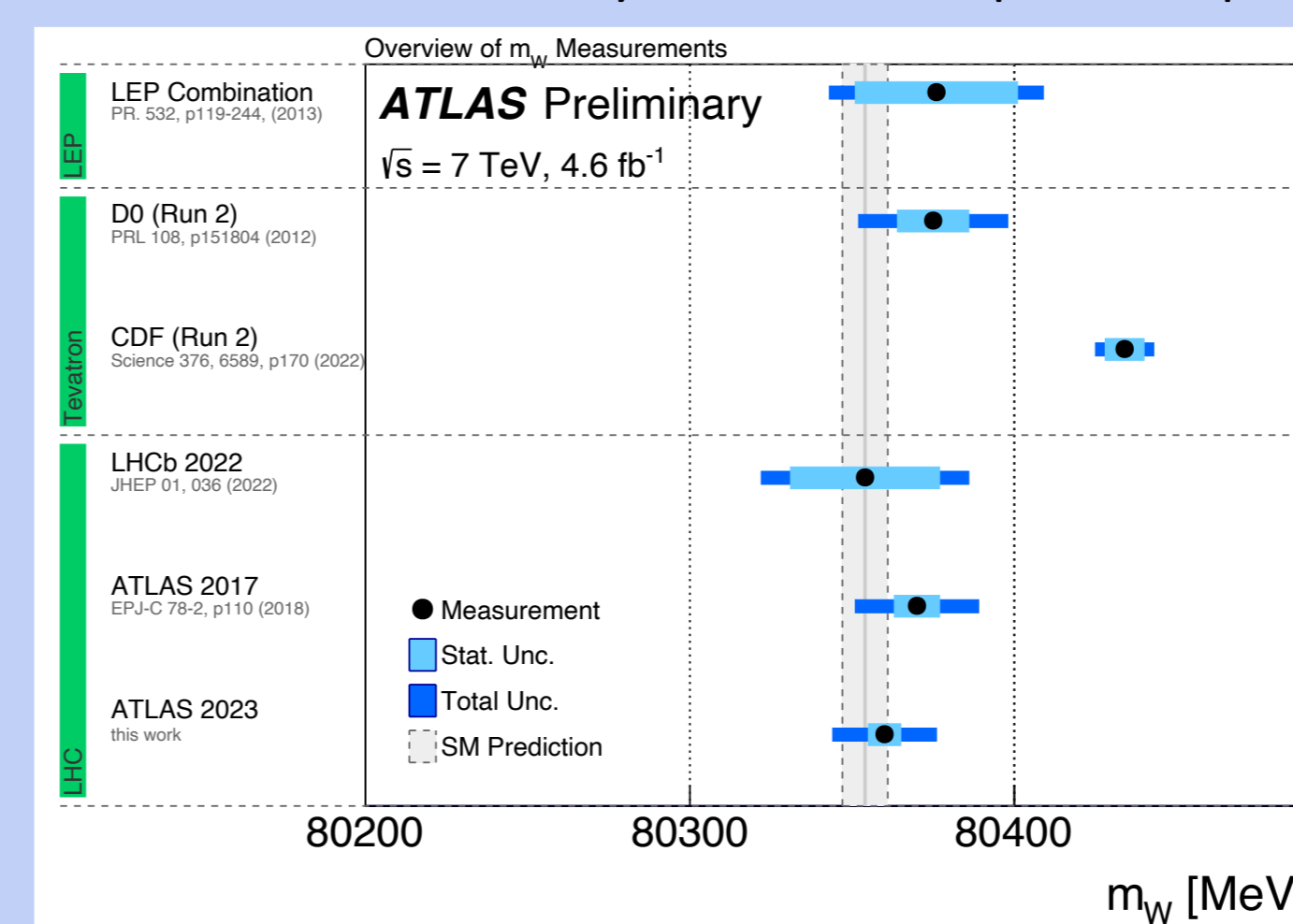
## Statistical methods

- Transition from  $\chi^2$  fit to profile likelihood fit
  - Allows to profile systematics
  - Include systematics into global optimisation
- Transformed toy systematics into original pattern space with principal component analysis
- Used 12 templates around nominal MC mass (80399 MeV) with linear vertical interpolation
- Reproduce legacy results
  - Use CT10 PDF set
  - Test consistency of PLH fit with  $\chi^2$  fit with statistical unc. only
  - Compare two fit methods with systematics
- Consistency tests with CT18 PDF set
  - different fit ranges
  - charge and lepton flavour
- Correlate  $p_T$  and  $m_T$  fits
  - Estimate correlation with pseudodata based on toy-variations of all systematics
  - Correlation factor of 0.6
- PLH fit shifts the central value
  - checked with MC toy study
- Pulls of NP behave as expected



## Results

- $m_W = 80360 \pm 16$  MeV
- Reduced uncertainty by 15%
- Central value shifted by -10 MeV compared to previous analysis



## References

The ATLAS Collaboration, *Improved W boson Mass Measurement using 7 TeV Proton-Proton Collisions with the ATLAS Detector*, ATLAS-CONF-2023-004, <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2853290>  
 More information: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/StandardModelPublicResults>