
Status of the WW analysis at 1 TeV

Aura Rosca

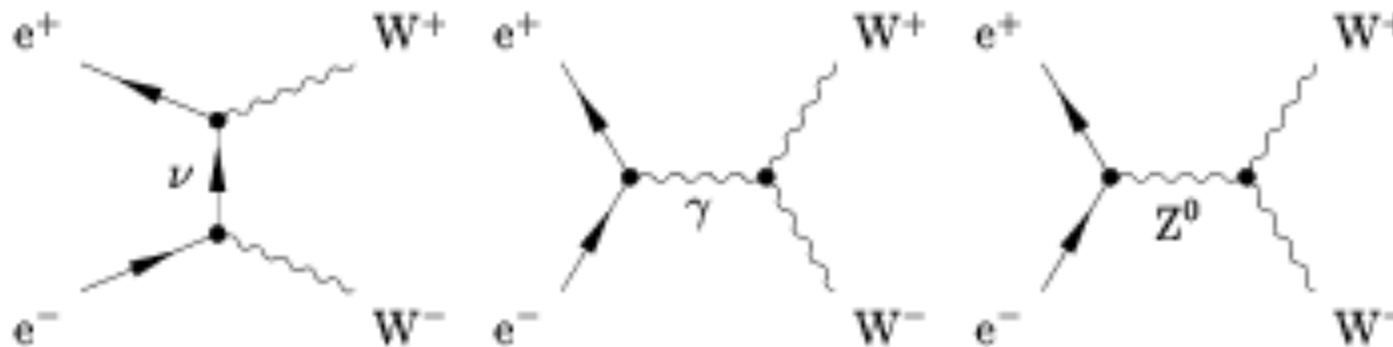
DESY

ILD Meeting, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan,
23 - 25 of May, 2012

Introduction

- Beam polarization can be measured with polarimeters to a precision of $2.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$.
 - however, not the luminosity-weighted polarization
- Large luminosity at the ILC allows an accurate measurement of the **luminosity-weighted polarization** from the data, for example using the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$.
 - also, calibration of the absolute polarization scale

W-pair Production and Decay

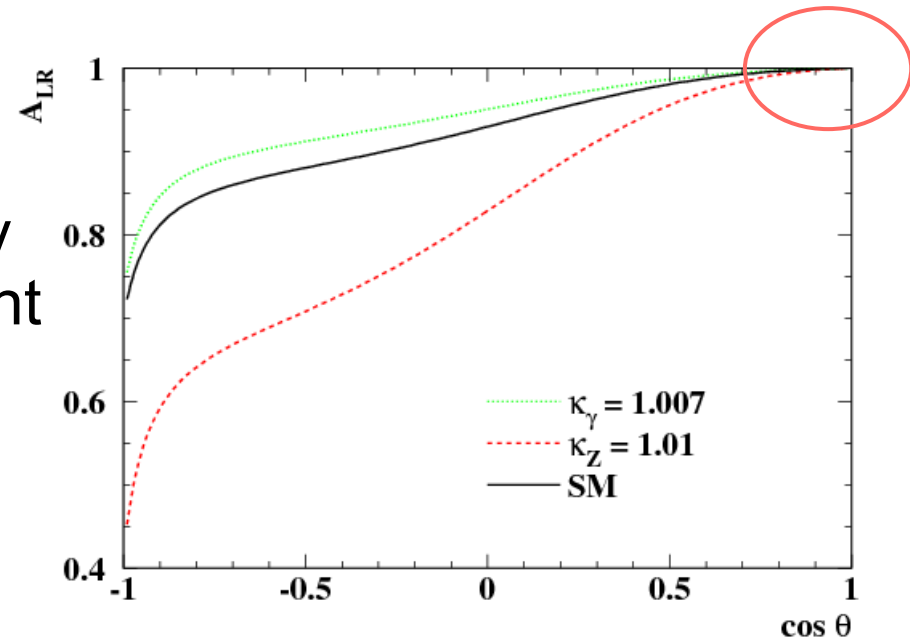


- Mixture of ν t-channel and Z, γ s-channel exchange.
- Cross section $\sigma = 7 - 3 \text{ pb}$ at $E_{\text{CM}} = 500 \text{ GeV} - 1 \text{ TeV}$.
- Decay modes:

# channels	process	BR
1	$W^+W^- \rightarrow qqqq$	45.6%
3	$W^+W^- \rightarrow qq\ell\nu$	43.8%
6	$W^+W^- \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	10.6%

Polarization Measurement with W-pairs

- Total cross section and differential cross section $d\sigma/d\theta_W$ strongly sensitive to the polarization:
 - use the Blondel technique
 - fit the W production angle
- Forward peak dominated by ν exchange and independent of anomalous couplings:
 - fit simultaneously the polarisation and anomalous couplings



Blondel Scheme with Ws - Reminder

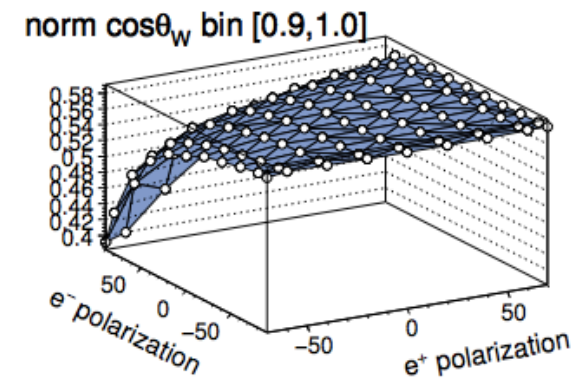
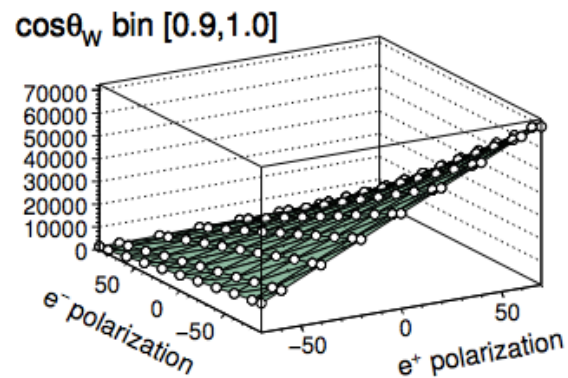
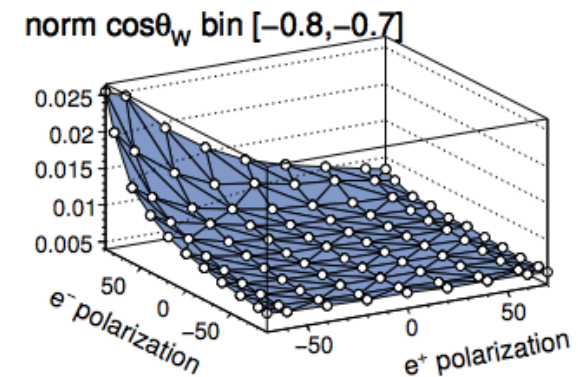
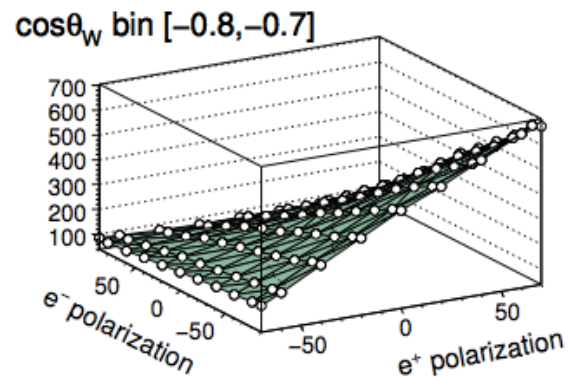
- Four independent measurements: σ_{RR} , σ_{LL} , σ_{RL} , σ_{LR} .
- Can measure \mathcal{P}_{e^+} and \mathcal{P}_{e^-} , if $|\mathcal{P}^R| = |\mathcal{P}^L|$ for each beam:

$$\mathcal{P}_{e^\pm} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sigma_{RL} + \sigma_{LR} - \sigma_{RR} - \sigma_{LL})(\mp\sigma_{RL} \pm \sigma_{LR} - \sigma_{RR} + \sigma_{LL})}{(\sigma_{RL} + \sigma_{LR} + \sigma_{RR} + \sigma_{LL})(\mp\sigma_{RL} \pm \sigma_{LR} + \sigma_{RR} - \sigma_{LL})}}$$

- Polarisation asymmetry $|\mathcal{P}_{e^\pm}^R| - |\mathcal{P}_{e^\pm}^L|$ needs to be measured by polarimeters.

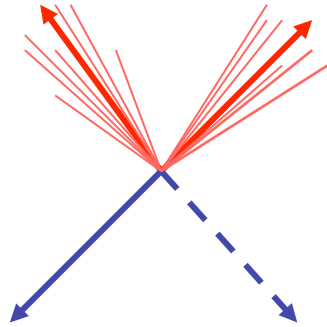
Fit of the W Production Angle

Obtain templates of $d\sigma(\cos\theta, P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ and fit data extracted from the templates for given P_{e^-}, P_{e^+} , in bins of $\cos\theta$ (from Ivan's thesis).



Selection of Semi-leptonic Final State

- Topology



- 2 jets
 - 1 charged lepton
 - 1 neutrino
- Straightforward reconstruction
 - Low background

- Selection at 500 GeV

- Cut based selection
- Durham algorithm to force the event in three jets
- Isolation cuts for the lepton
- Cut on the reconstructed W mass
- Cut on the W production angle

- Performance at 500 GeV:

- Efficiency: 67%
- Backgrounds: ~16%

Selected Results at $E_{\text{CM}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

- Data reduction at $E_{\text{CM}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ ($P_{e^+} = +0.30$, $P_{e^-} = -0.80$, lumi = 80 fb^{-1})

Process	Selected events	Statistical Error (weight)
signal	71611	0.4% (1)
2f	875	3.4% (1)
4f	2548	2.0% (1)
$q\bar{q}\tau\nu$	8287	1.1% (1)
6f	256	6.3% (1)

- Signal:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}e\nu, q\bar{q}\mu\nu$$

- Main backgrounds: **4 fermions**

- **Tau-signal: ~10%**

- dominant background

- cross section scales the same as the one of the signal

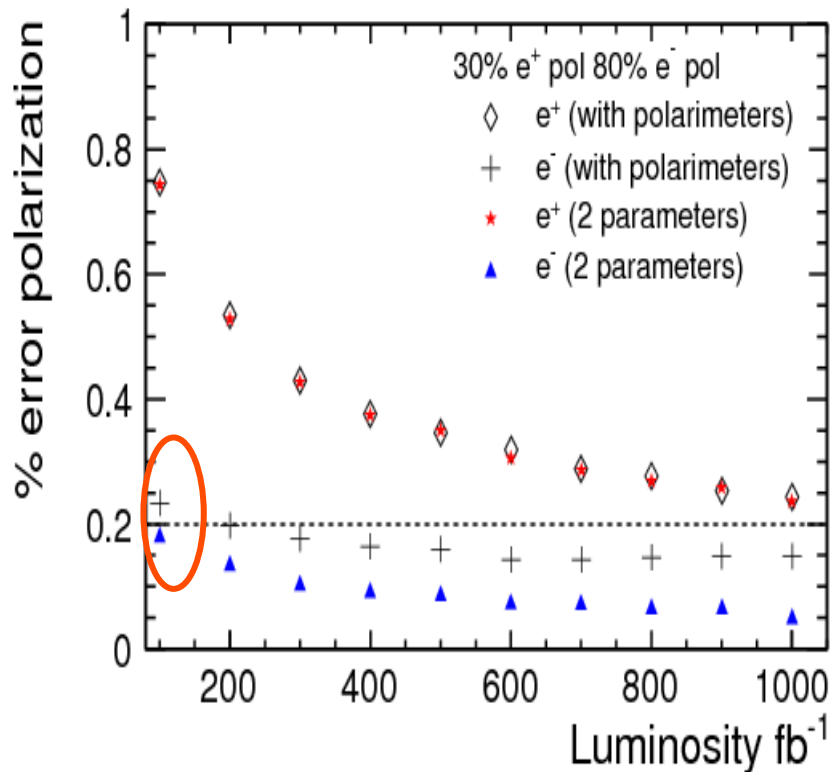
- **Single W: ~3%**

- Cross section raises with energy

- Analysis needed lumi = 120 fb^{-1} to extract the polarization with the angular fit method.

Selected Results at $E_{\text{CM}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

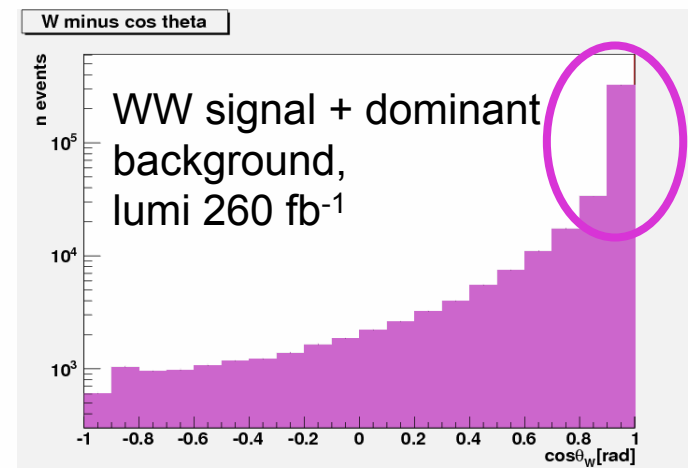
- Precision achievable on polarization measurement:



- Lower statistical precision for positrons.
- For electrons, error limited by systematic uncertainty
 - Also, statistic and systematic errors are comparable for 100 fb^{-1} .
- Require not more than about $\sim 260 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at 1 TeV.

Status at 1 TeV

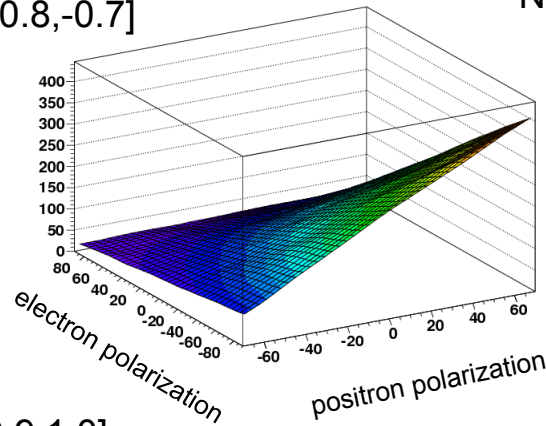
- Signal and backgrounds (2 fermions and 4 fermions) were generated by Mikael Berggren.
- Analysis benefits from the framework set up by Ivan Marchesini. Some improvements expected from:
 - Lepton identification
 - Use of kinematic fit: 1C, 2C
- Framework taken over and tested on generator level data, with 260 fb^{-1} :
 - for now only semi-leptonic channel



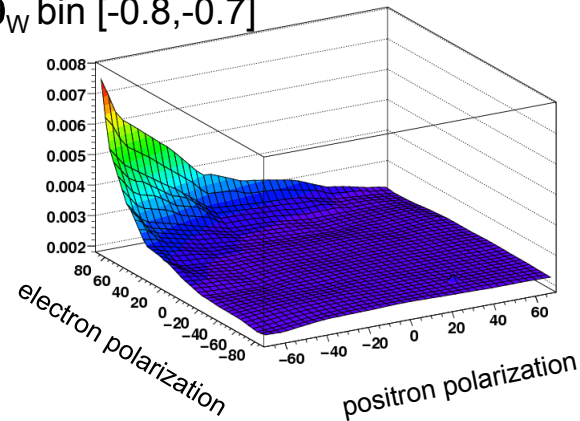
Status at 1 TeV

Look at the polarization dependence in bins of $\cos\theta_W$ with 260 fb^{-1} , equally divided between the 4 polarization configurations.

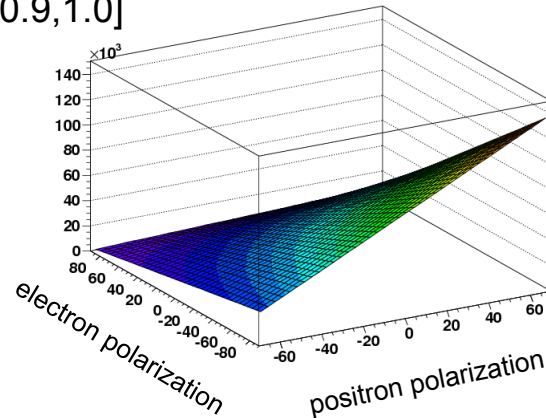
$\cos\theta_W$ bin $[-0.8, -0.7]$



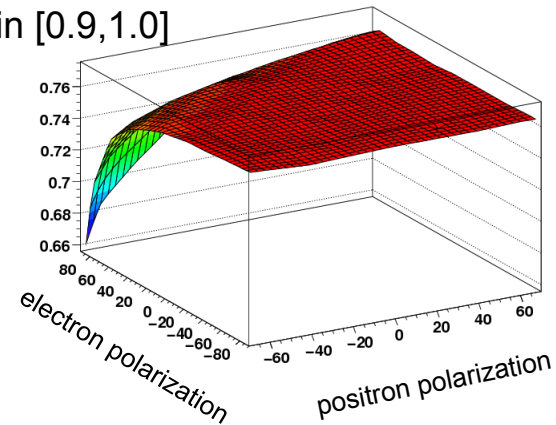
Norm $\cos\theta_W$ bin $[-0.8, -0.7]$



$\cos\theta_W$ bin $[0.9, 1.0]$

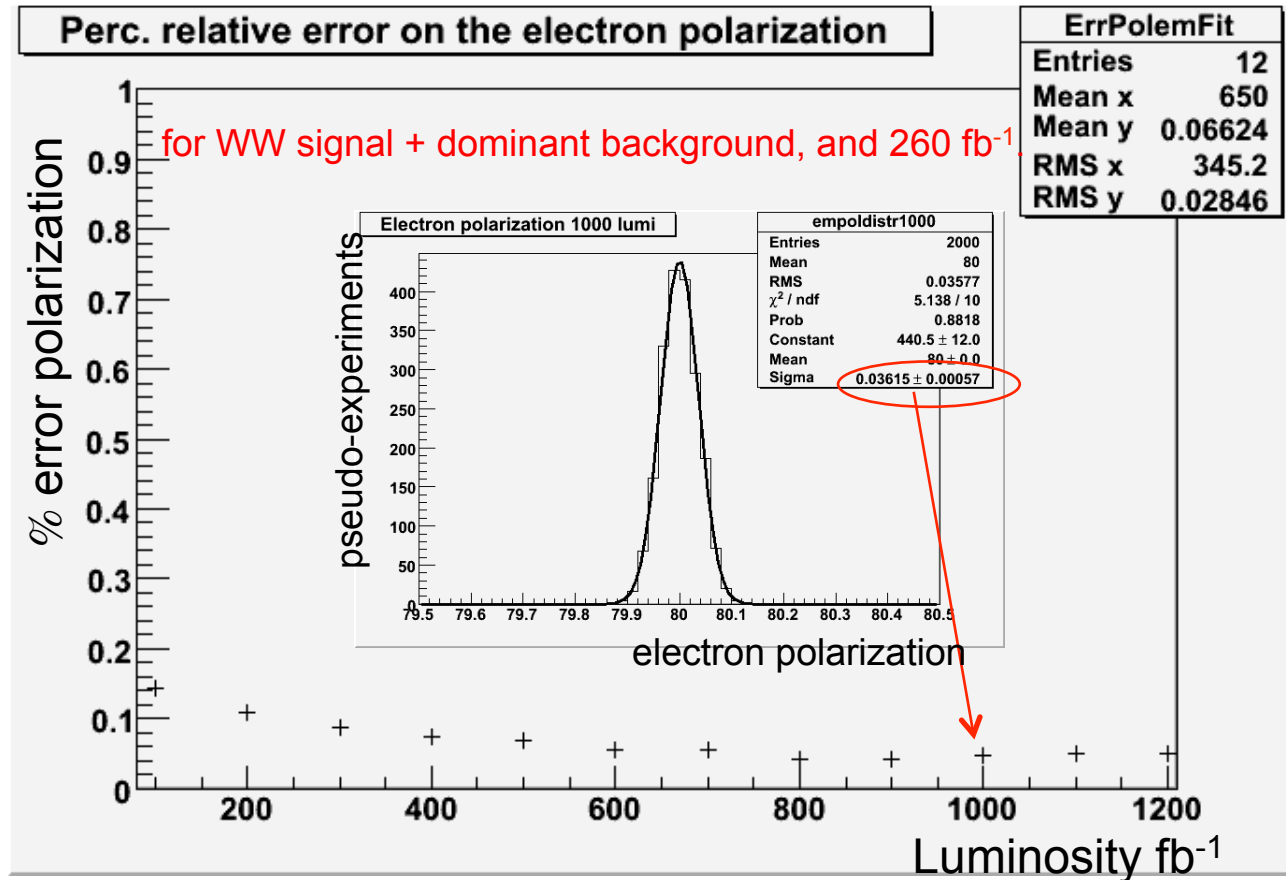


Norm $\cos\theta_W$ bin $[0.9, 1.0]$



Status at 1 TeV

- Fit results: electron polarization



Sample Request for WW at 1 TeV

- **Signal:** $q\bar{q}\ell\nu$, $\ell = e, \mu, \tau$
 - 260 fb⁻¹, equally divided between the 4 polarization configurations, **1.1M events** (includes dominant backgrounds $q\bar{q}\tau\nu$, $W e \nu$)
- **Other background processes:**
 - Zee, Z_{νν} have high cross section but should be harmless, so
 - could ask for a minimum of 100 fb⁻¹, ~1.2M events
 - Other 4 fermion processes, 200 fb⁻¹, ~0.8M events
 - 2 fermion processes, a minimum of 100 fb⁻¹, ~0.5M eventsTotal background: **2.5M events**
- **Note that we need all polarization combinations.**

Summary

- Signal and background are generated.
- Analysis chain is tested.
- Ready to start once simulated samples are available.