

Higgs Physics Exercise Sheet 3

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Exercise 1 [Measurement of the W boson mass at LEP]

Read the attached paper from the ALEPH Collaboration Phys. Lett. B 422 Z1998. 384398.

- a) The technique used in this paper to measure the W boson mass employs the direct reconstruction of W boson decay products invariant mass.
 - What are the advantages of using such a technique at a lepton collider with respect to an hadronic machine?
 - How is the W mass extracted from the distribution of reconstructed invariant masses?
- b) The paper considers events where two W bosons are produced in e⁺e⁻collisions and selects the fully hadronic and semi-leptonic decays of the W pairs.
 - Which components of the ALEPH detectors are used to reconstruct electrons, muons and tau leptons?
 - How are the hadronic final states reconstructed?
 - Can the energy and momentum of the final state neutrinos be reconstructed?
 - Why do you think that fully leptonic decays are not considered in this paper?
- c) The requirements used to select fully hadronic and semi-leptonic final states are detailed in section 4.
 - The efficiency of the fully hadronic event selection is more stringent than the semileptonic cases in which the muon or electron decay are selected. What is the reason?
 - List advantages and disadvantages of the different final states used in the analysis.
- d) The extraction of the decay products invariant masses and the W boson mass are described in section 5 and 6.
 - What kind of information does the kinematic fit use to improve the measurement of the decay products energies and momenta? How does this improve the precision of the W boson mass measurement?

- The reconstructed invariant mass distributions in the selected decay channels are reported in Figures 1,2 and 3. Would you be able to estimate the uncertainty on the W mass measurement in each channel from these plots?
- How is the distribution of the decay products invariant masses at different m_W obtained and how is the best value of m_W chosen?
- e) The systematic uncertainties on the measurement are reported in section 8.
 - Which are the dominant sources of systematic uncertainties in the measurement?
 - Classify the uncertainties into detector and theory driven ones.
 - At which integrated luminosity would the precision be dominated by the systematic uncertainties?