3 W masses

We can calculate the W mass from the Id=94 jets shown in Table 1 in HERWIG. The effects of the jet masses are included, however, as seen in Sec. xx, we have not detected for the light quarks any large deviations from tree level (we do not have the tree level here!!!!). Figure 8 shows the situation.

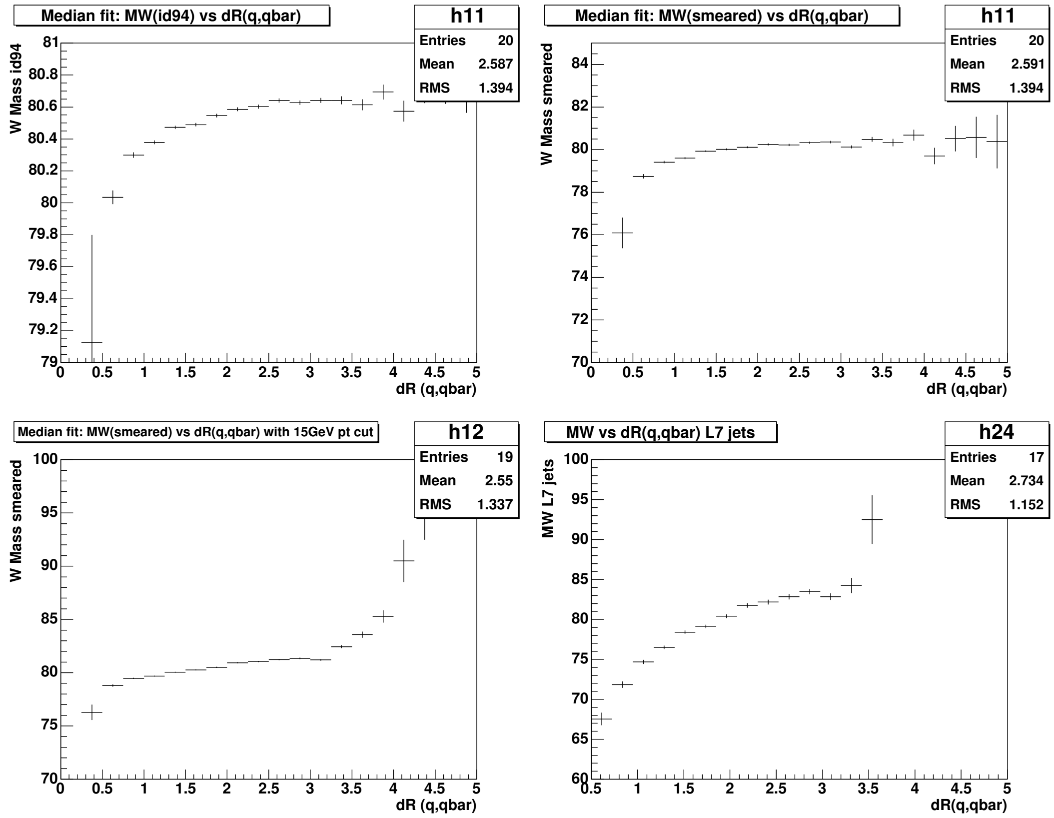

Figure 7: MW versus Δ R distributions at the parton level and after simultion and jet corrections at L7. The HERWIG MC was used. a) MW-vs Δ R for id=94 jets. b) after jets are smeared. c) after a PT cut of 15 GeV/c cut on the jets. d) MW after simulation with jet cut at 15 GeV/c and level 7 corrections.

In Figure 8a we show the dependence of Mw upon ΔR, the angle between the two Id=94 parton-jets, in Figure 8d we show the observed dependence after the measured jets have been corrected to L7. We notice that the W mass spans between M= 74 GeV and 93 GeV (this has already been observed by Erik [?] and Kohei [?]. We explain this situation as due to the combined effects of jet resolution and jet P_T cut at 15 GeV/c. Figure 8b shows the effect of smearing the two jets by 10% each, while Figure 8c shows the MW-vs-ΔR after a 15 GeV/c cut is applied to the smeared jets. It acquires a shape very similar to that we observe after