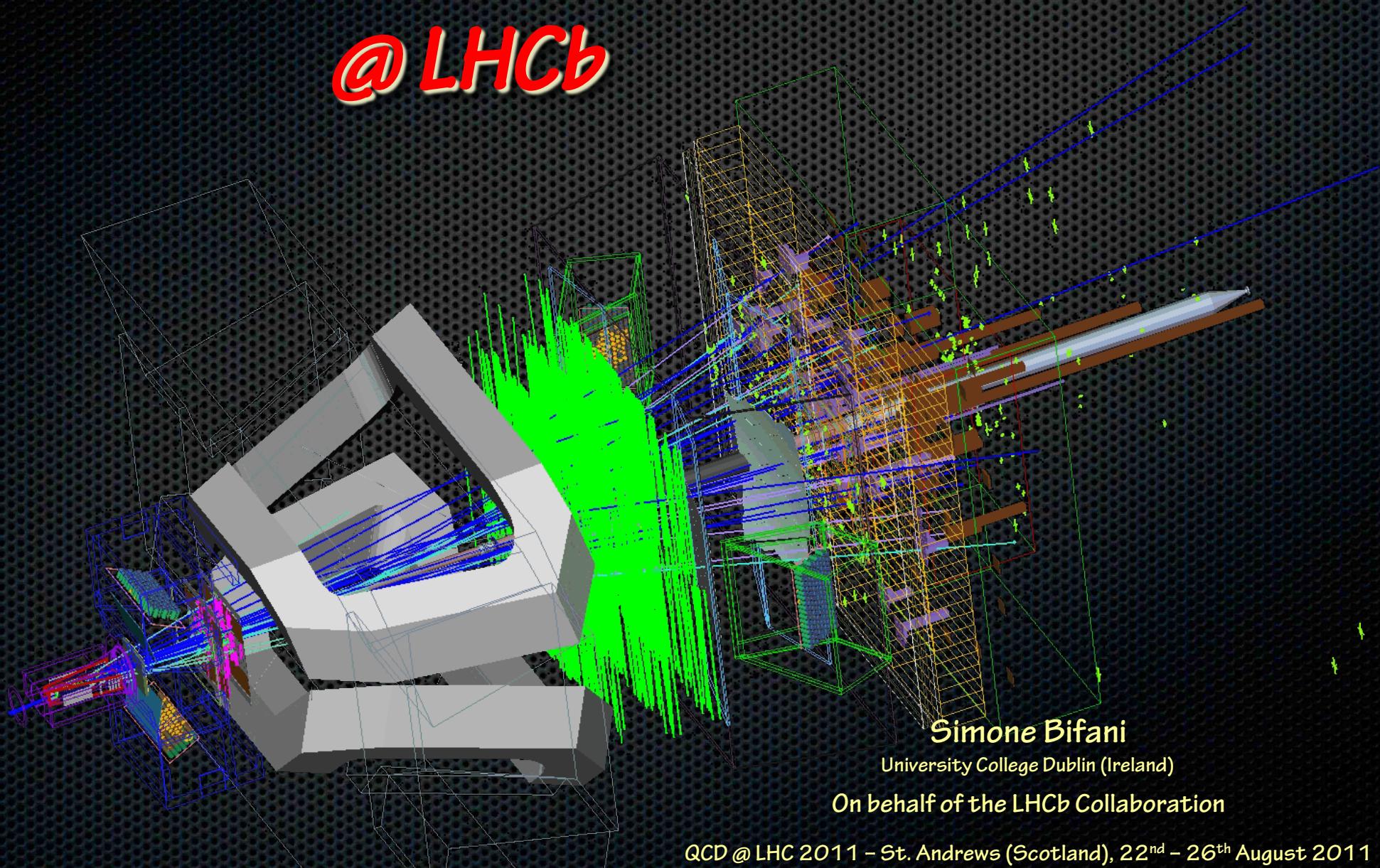


W & Z Production @ LHCb



Simone Bifani

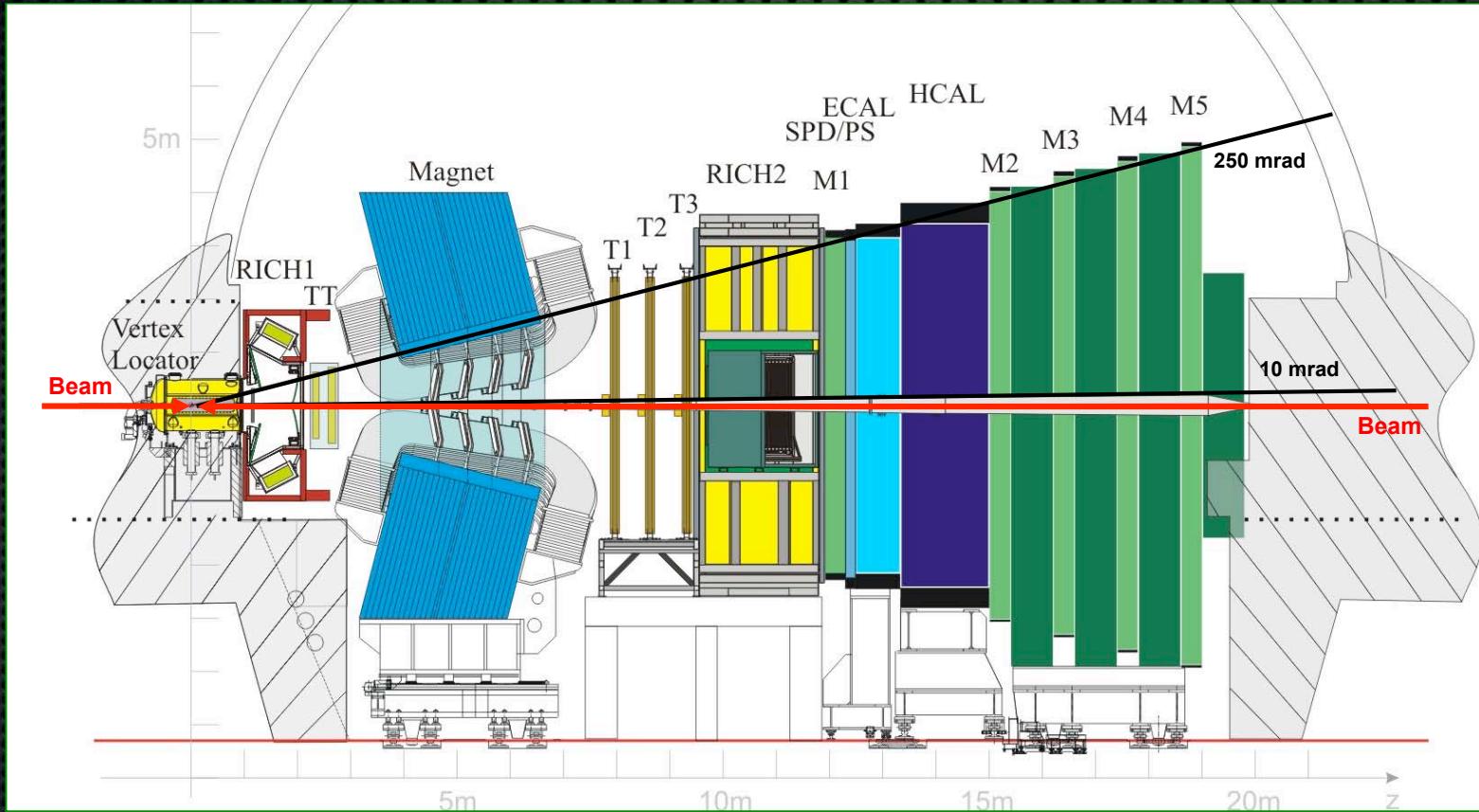
University College Dublin (Ireland)

On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

- > LHCb Overview
- > W & Z Production and PDF Sensitivity
- > Preliminary Results
 - » Z-> $\mu\mu$
 - » Z-> $\tau\tau$
 - » W-> $\mu\nu$
- > Summary and Outlook

LHCb - A Forward Spectrometer

- > Designed to look at CP violation in B decays @ LHC
- > Fully instrumented within $1.9 < \eta < 4.9$
- > Muon reconstruction capabilities: $P_t > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$, $m_{\mu\mu} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



LHCb - A Forward Spectrometer

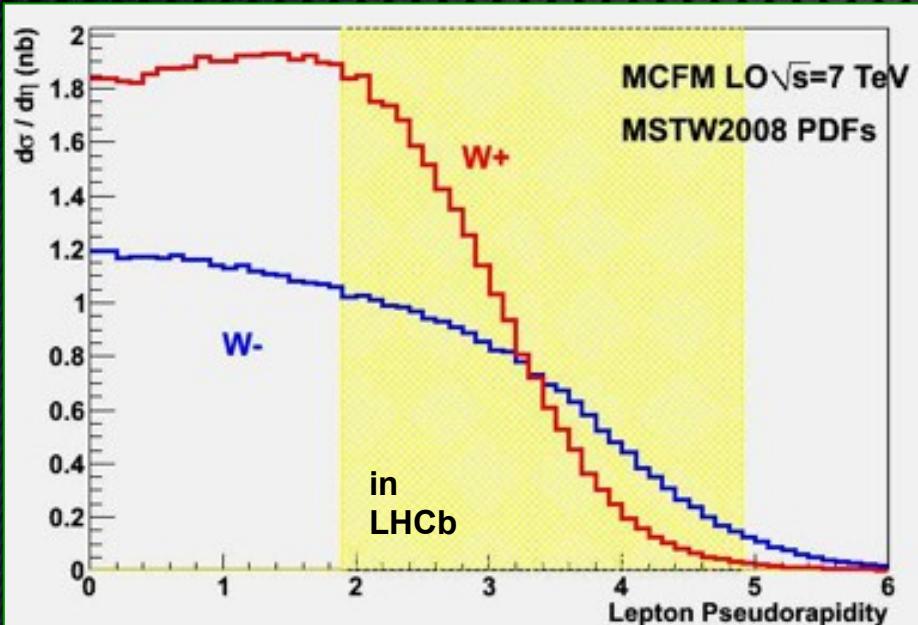
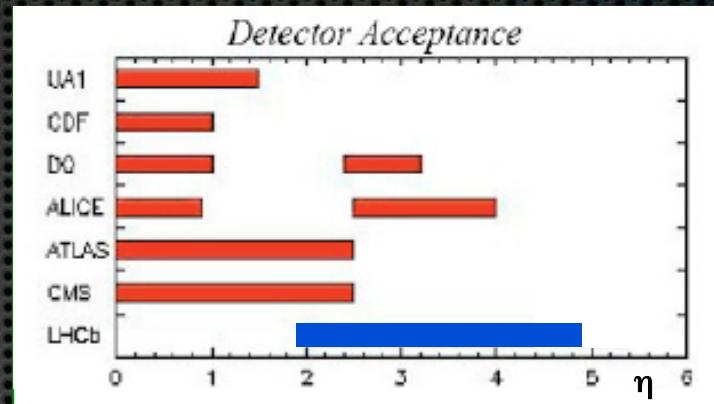
> Complementary η range to ATLAS & CMS

» Overlap for cross check

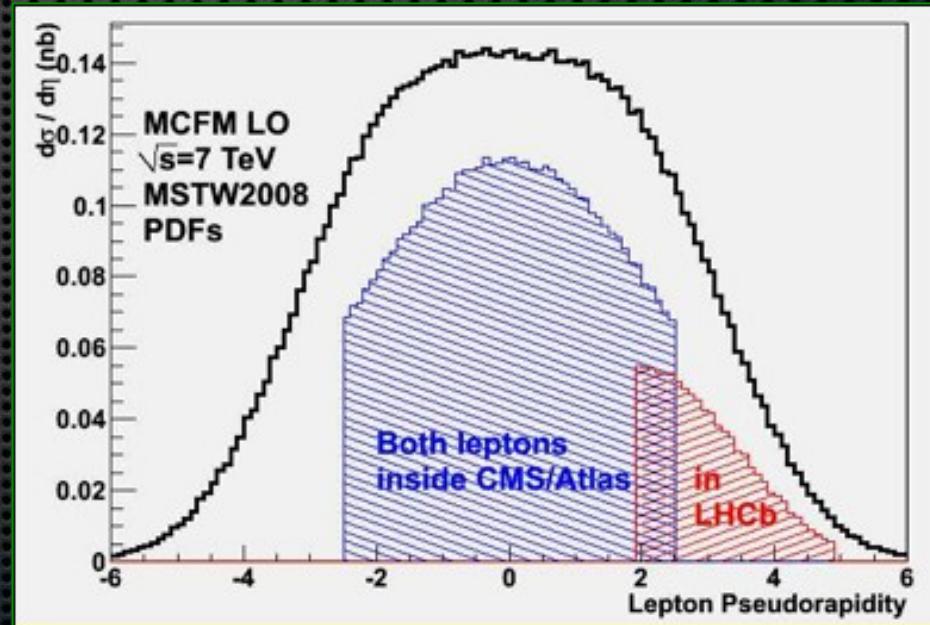
$$1.9 < \eta < 2.5$$

» Unique to LHCb

$$2.5 < \eta < 4.9$$



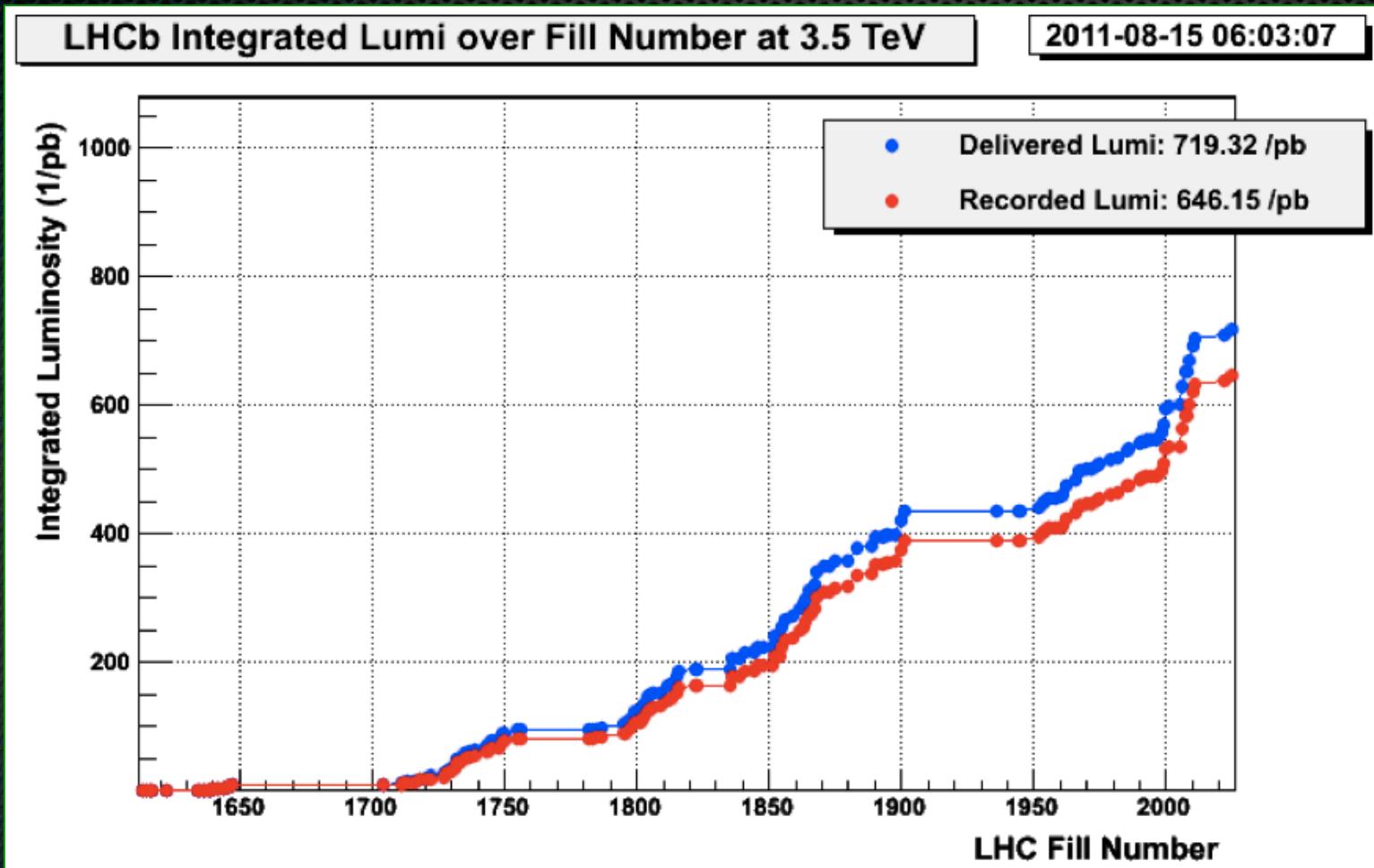
17%(16%) of $W^+(W^-)$ within LHCb



8% of Z within LHCb

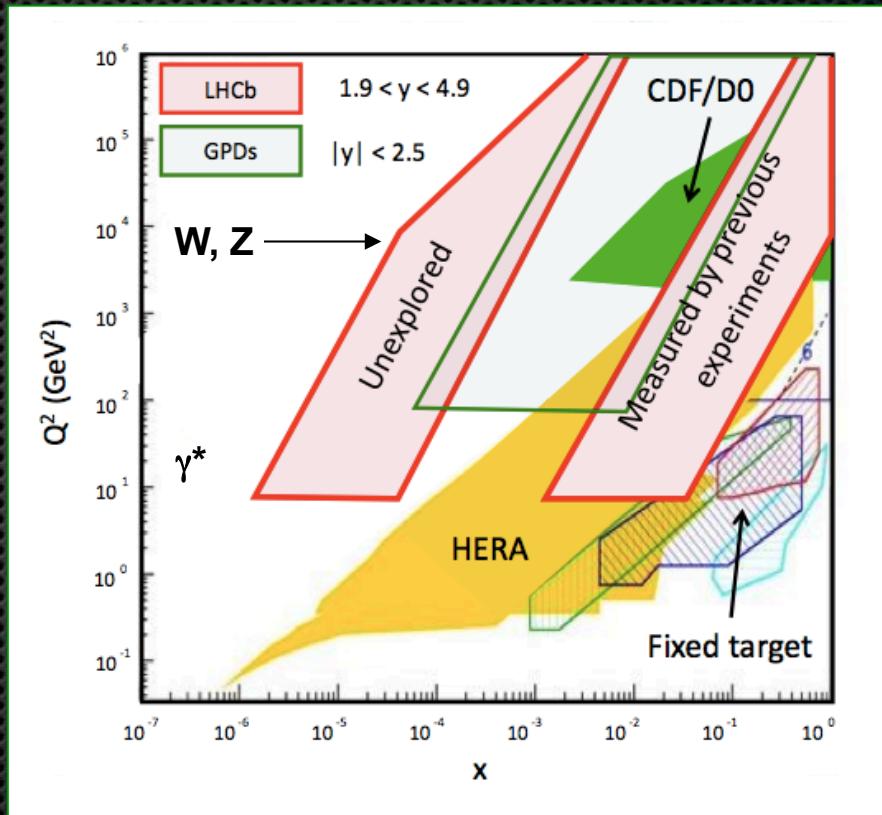
Datasets

- $\int L_{2010} = (37.1 \pm 1.3) \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ($Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ analyses)
- $\int L_{2011} \sim 210 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ($Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ analysis)



W & Z Production and PDFs

- > LHCb's forward acceptance provides very interesting possibilities for PDF studies
- > Take large- x from one proton and a small- x from the other
 - > probe two distinct regions in (x, Q^2) space
- > Can probe the low- x , high- Q^2 region inaccessible to other experiments (PDF predictions for this region are more sensitive to model changes than in central acceptance)
- > Explore with W, Z (x of $10^{-4}, 10^{-1}$) and low-mass Drell-Yan ($x \rightarrow 10^{-6}$)



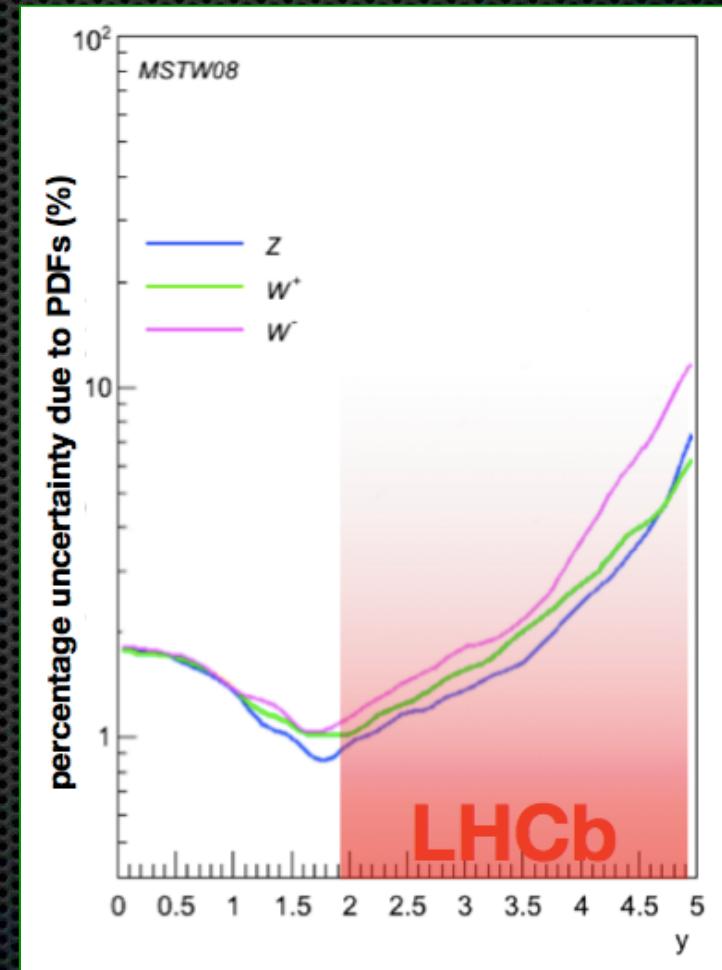
$$Q^2 = M^2, x_{1,2} = \frac{M}{\sqrt{s}} \cdot e^{\pm y}$$

W & Z Production and PDFs

- > Theoretical predictions
 - » Partonic cross-sections known @ NNLO to 1%
 - » PDF uncertainty dominates @ large rapidities (1% @ $y < 2$, 6-8% @ $y \sim 5$)

$$\underbrace{\sigma(x, Q^2)}_{\text{hadronic } x-\text{sec.}} = \sum_{a,b} \int_0^1 dx_1 dx_2 \underbrace{f_a(x_1 Q^2) f_b(x_2 Q^2)}_{\text{PDFs } 2-8\%} \underbrace{\hat{\sigma}(x_1, x_2, Q^2)}_{\text{partonic } x-\text{sec.: NNLO } 1\%}$$

- > Experimental measurements
 - » Clean signature
 - » Easily reconstructible final state
 - » Low statistical and systematic errors



Cross-section measurements @ LHCb can constrain PDFs

W & Z Production and PDFs

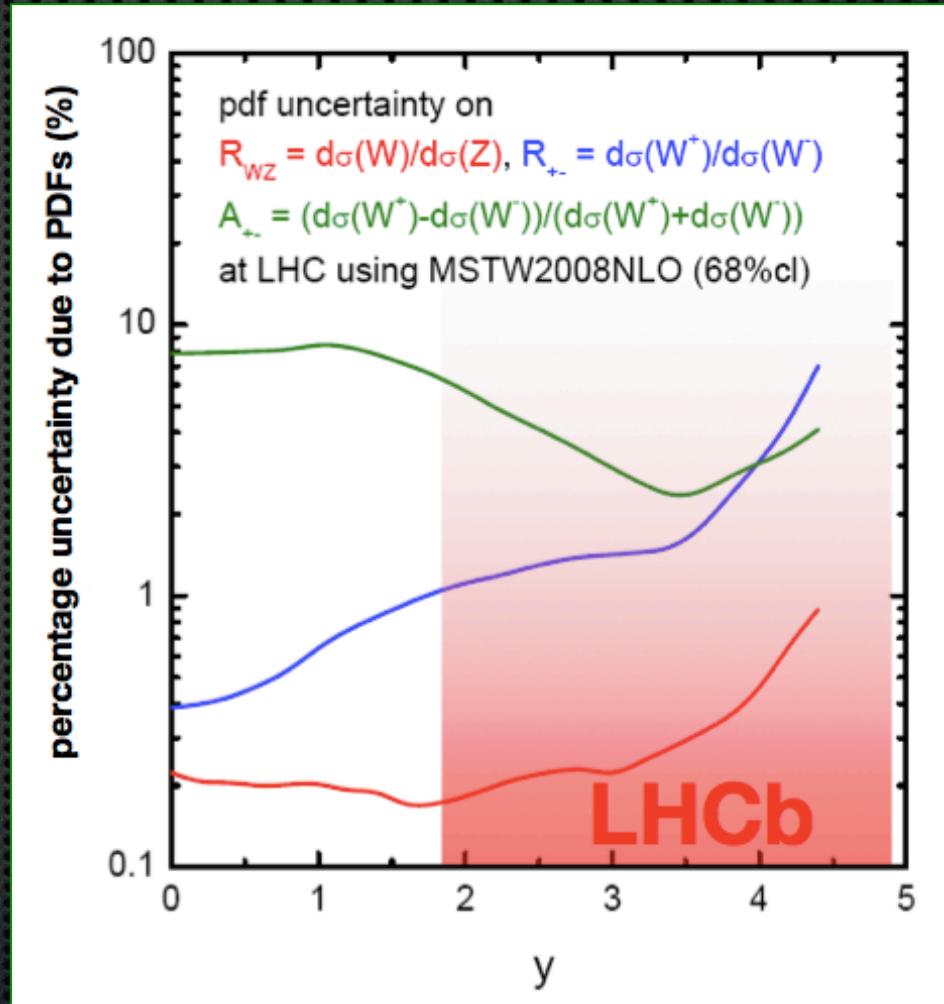
> Cancel or highlight PDF uncertainties with ratios

» $A_{+-} = (d\sigma_{W+} - d\sigma_{W-}) / (d\sigma_{W+} + d\sigma_{W-})$
tests u_V and d_V difference

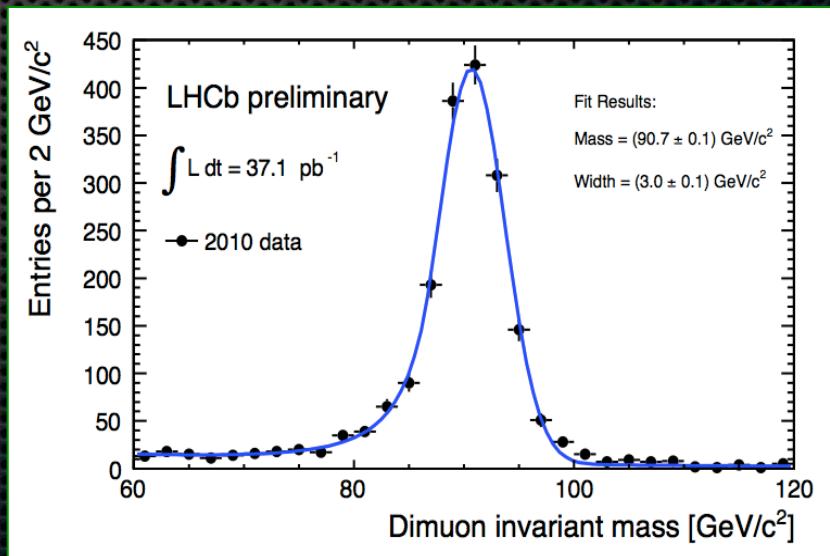
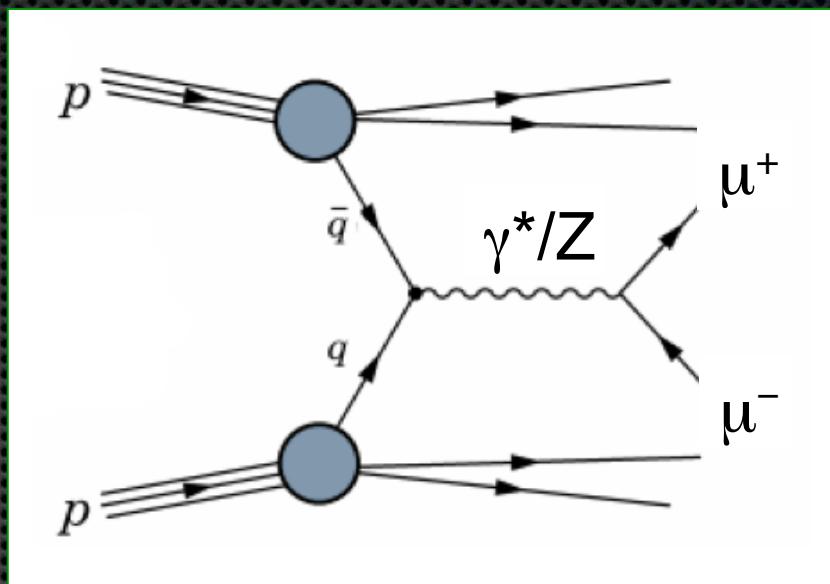
» $R_{+-} = d\sigma_{W+} / d\sigma_{W-}$
tests d_V/u_V ratio

» $R_{WZ} = d\sigma_{W+-} / d\sigma_Z$
almost insensitive to PDFs
precise test of SM

Many systematic errors cancel



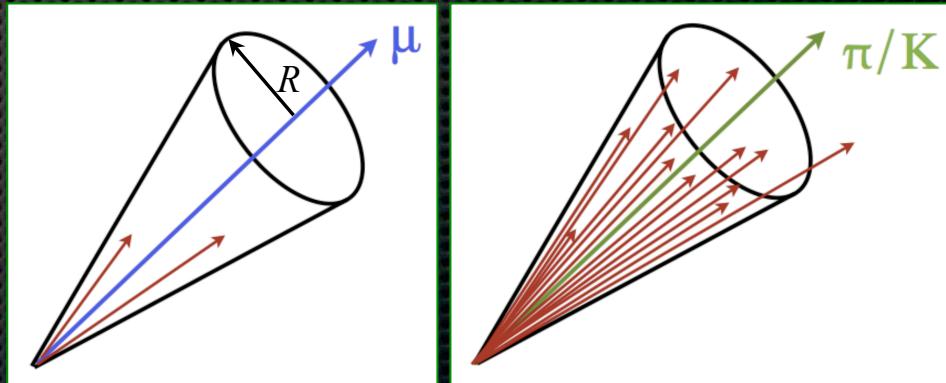
- > Single muon trigger: $P_t > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
- > 2 reconstructed muons
 - » $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - » $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$
 - » $60 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < m_{\mu\mu} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- > Backgrounds
 - » $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau = 0.61 \pm 0.04$ (MC)
 - » Heavy flavour = 4.3 ± 1.7 (Data)
 - » π/K mis-ID = 0 ± 1 (Data)
- > $N_{\text{Candidates}} = 1966$
- > $N_{\text{Background}} = 4.9 \pm 2.0$



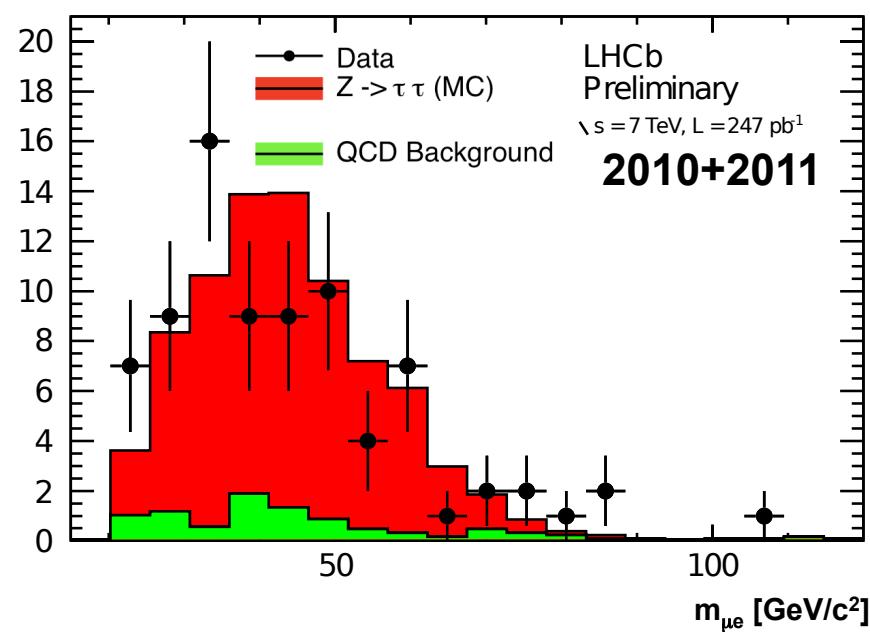
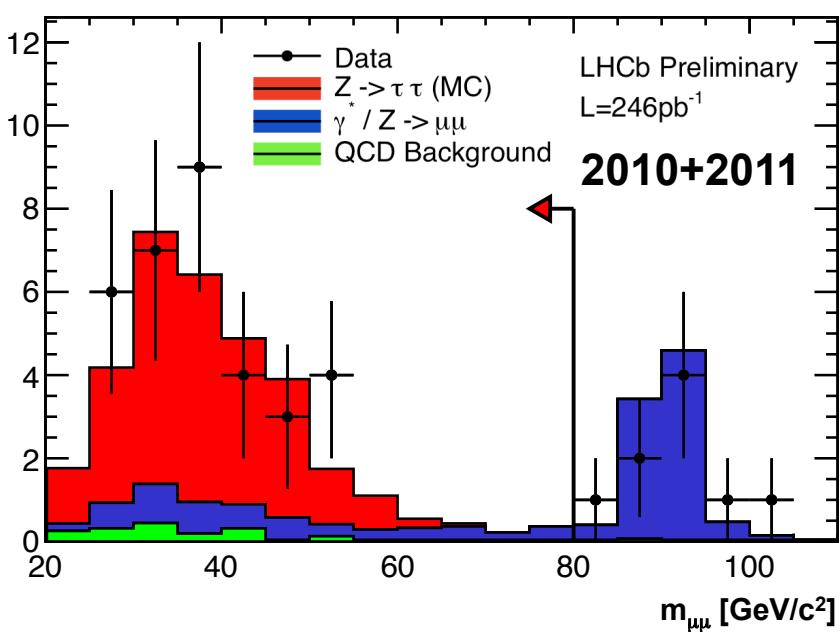
- > Both τ s decay to μ
- > One τ decays to μ , one to e

Single muon trigger: $P_t > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

- > **2 reconstructed isolated μ s**
 - » $P_{t,1} > 20 \text{ GeV}/c, P_{t,2} > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - » $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$
 - » $\Delta\phi > 2.7$
 - » Cone P_t asymmetry ($R=0.5$) > 0.8
 - » Muon P_t asymmetry > 0.2
 - » Impact parameter significance > 4
 - » $m_{\mu\mu} < 80 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- > **1 reconstructed & isolated μ & e**
 - » $P_{t,\mu} > 20 \text{ GeV}/c, P_{t,e} > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - » $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$
 - » $\Delta\phi > 2.7$
 - » Cone P_t asymmetry ($R=0.5$) > 0.8



$$R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2}$$



> Backgrounds

- » EW = 5.5 ± 1.8 (Data)
- » QCD = 1.6 ± 1.3 (Data)

> $N_{\text{Candidates}} = 33$

> Backgrounds

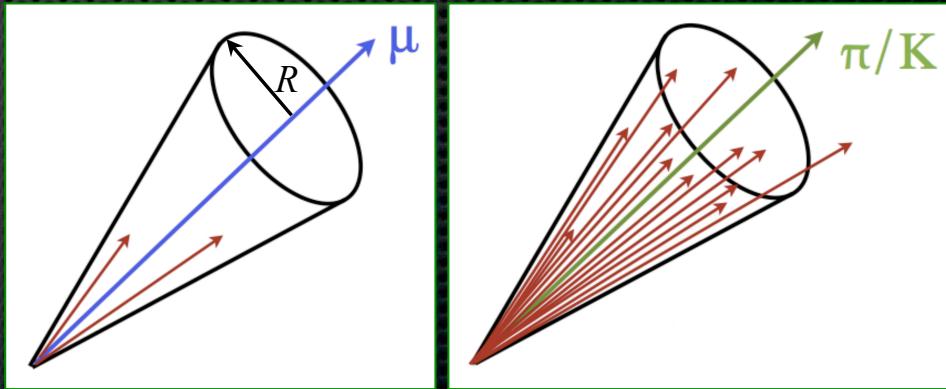
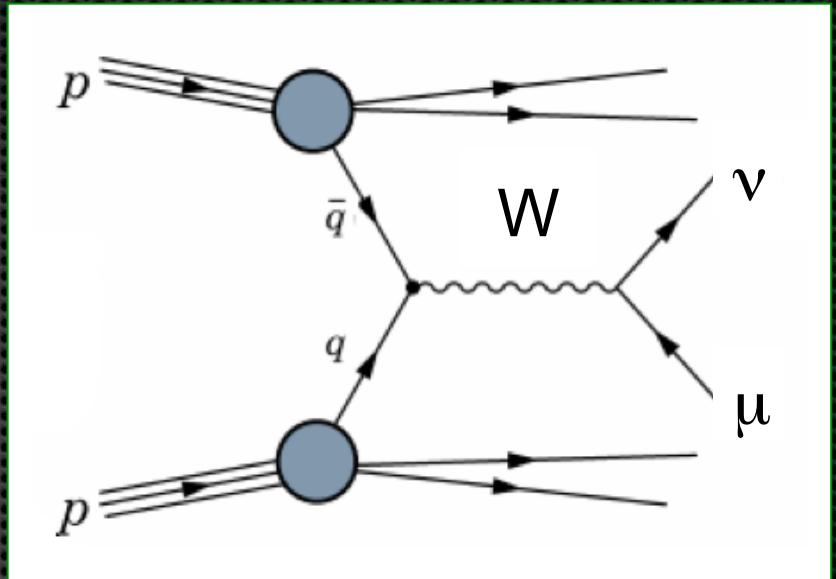
- » EW = 3.0 ± 1.2 (MC)
- » QCD = 9.5 ± 3.0 (Data)

> $N_{\text{Candidates}} = 81$

$W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu$

- > Single muon trigger: $P_t > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
- > 1 reconstructed & isolated muon
 - » $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - » $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$
 - » Cone P_t ($R=0.5$) $< 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
(charged & neutral information)
- > Backgrounds

- » $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (MC)
- » $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ and $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (MC)
- » K/π punchthrough (Data)
- » K/π decay in flight (Data)
- » Heavy flavour (Data)



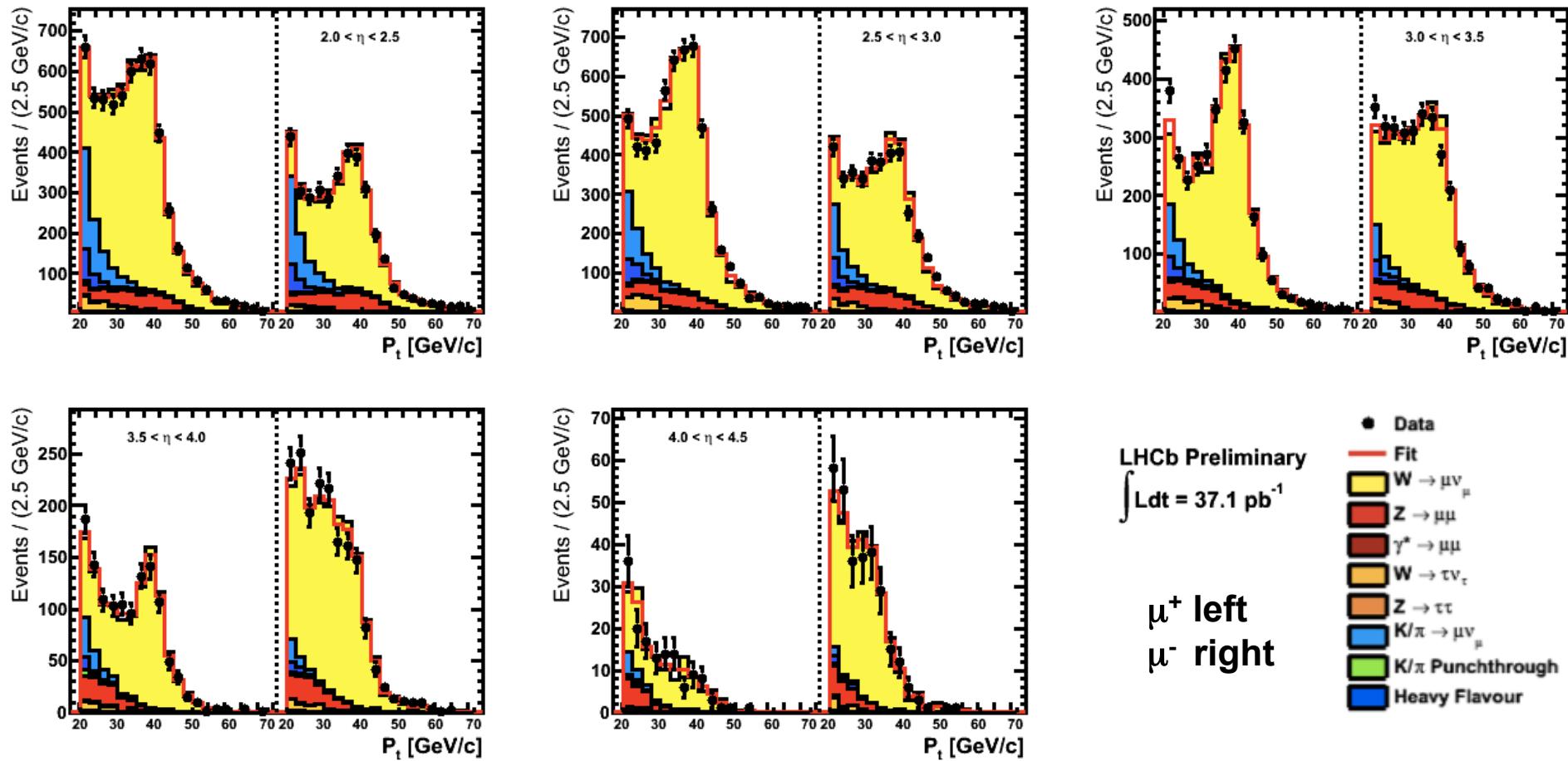
$$R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2}$$

$W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu$

- > Specific cuts implemented to reduce each background component
- > $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - » No extra muons with $P_t > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- > $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$, $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and Heavy flavour
 - » Impact parameter $< 40 \mu\text{m}$
- > K/ π punchthrough
 - » $E_{E+H} / P < 4\%$
- > K/ π decay in flight
 - » Largest residual background besides $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ with one muon outside the acceptance
 - » Modelled with tracks which have not caused the event to fire any trigger, weighted by their probability to decay measured from data

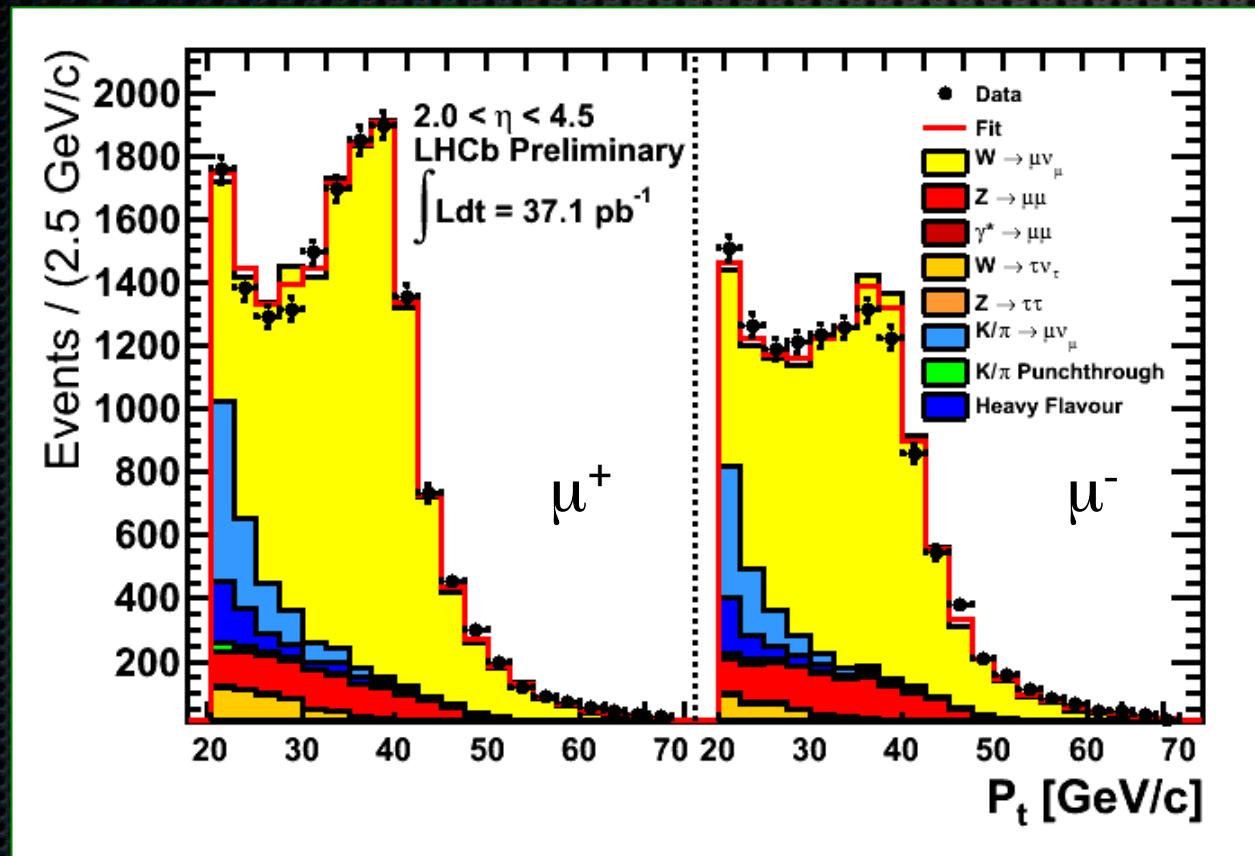
$$W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu$$

- > Fit positive and negative muon P_t spectra in data to expected shapes for signal and backgrounds in 5 η bins



$W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu$

- > Fit positive and negative muon P_t spectra in data to expected shapes for signal and backgrounds in 5 η bins



$$N^+ \text{ Candidates} = 15608$$

$$N^- \text{ Candidates} = 12301$$

$$\text{Purity}^+ \sim 80\%$$

$$\text{Purity}^- \sim 78\%$$

Efficiencies

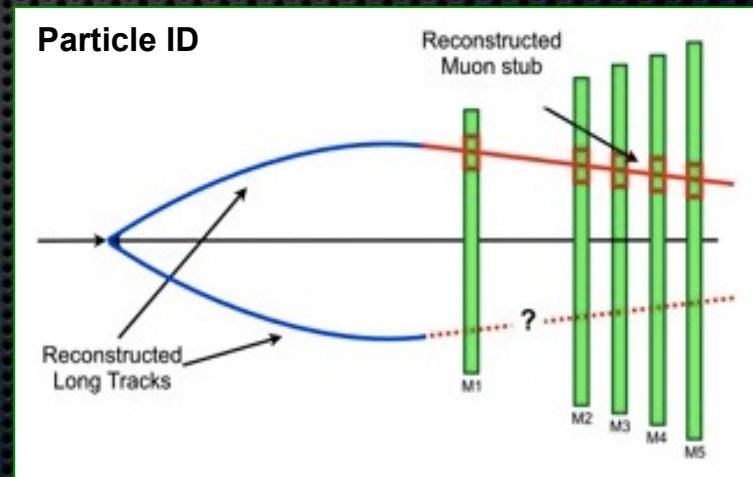
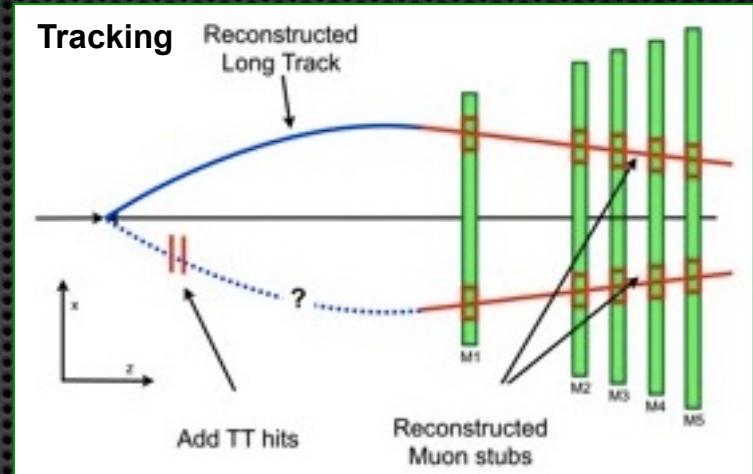
- › The **cross-section** for boson production can be expressed as

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{Candidates} - N_{Background}}{A \cdot \epsilon_{Trigger} \cdot \epsilon_{Tracking} \cdot \epsilon_{ID} \cdot \epsilon_{Selection} \cdot \int L}$$

- › Measurements performed in the forward region ($2.0 < \eta < 4.5$) for leptons with $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ -> **A = 1** (except for $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, obtained from MC)
- › Efficiencies determined from data and cross checked with simulation
- › Selection efficiency
 - » $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ selection criteria define the measurement kinematic region
 - » $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$: determined from MC
 - » $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$: measured from $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ data with 1 muon masked

Efficiencies

- > Efficiencies determined with a Tag&Probe method in $Z \rightarrow ll$ samples
- > Trigger
 - » Tag: triggered muon
 - » Probe: offline identified muon
- > Tracking (electron from MC)
 - » Tag: identified muon track
 - » Probe: trajectory from muon stub and minimal tracking information
- > Particle ID
 - » Tag: identified lepton
 - » Probe: reconstructed track
- > Efficiencies flat in ϕ , P_t , and #PV
 - » No evidence for charge bias
 - » Correction vs η



Systematics

- › Background error large for W because of uncertainty on shapes
- › Efficiency uncertainties dominated by limited statistics

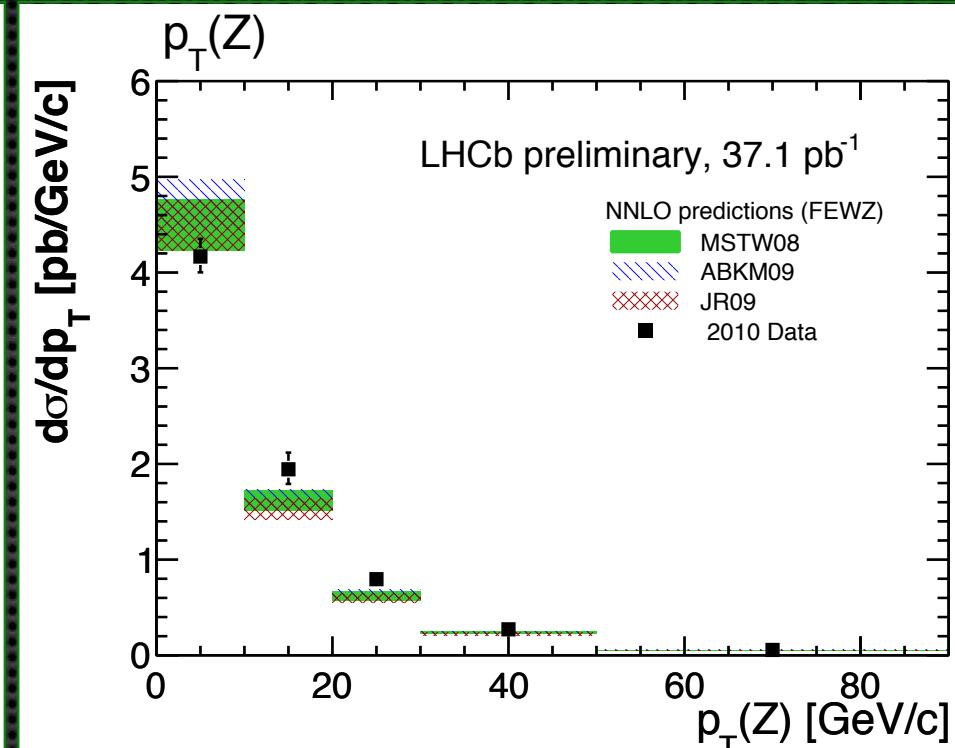
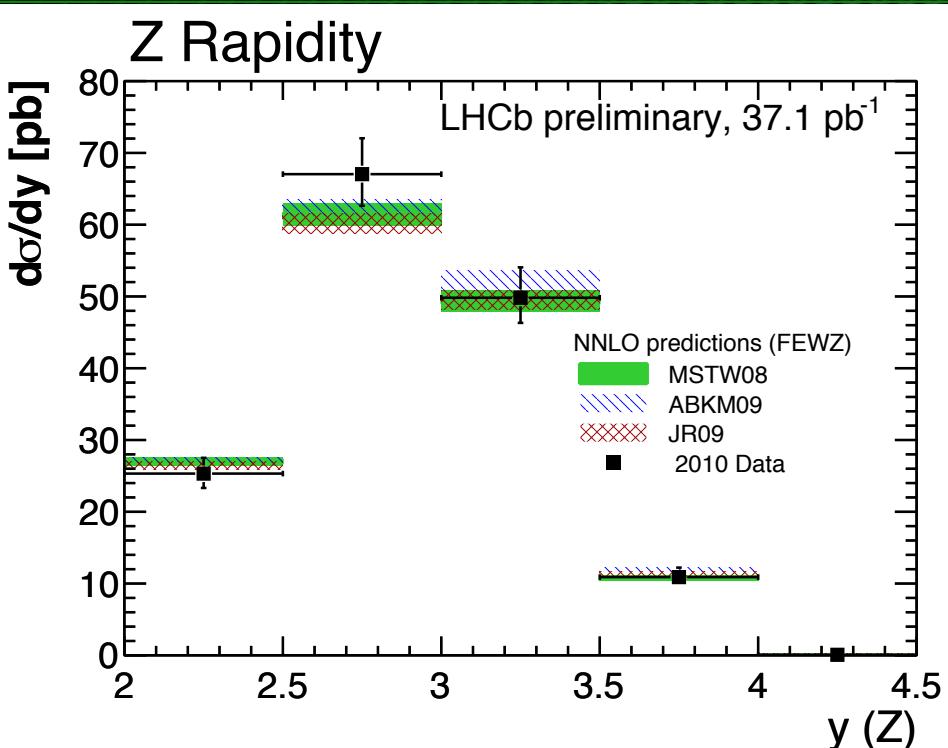
Source	$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau(\mu\mu)$	$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau(\mu e)$	$W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$
Background	0.4	7	5	1.6	1.6
Shape (Fit)	-	-	-	1.9	1.7
Efficiency	5.1	9	8	2.5	2.3
Acceptance	-	2	5	-	-
FSR	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Systematic	5.1	11	10	3.5	3.2
Luminosity	3.5		5.1		3.5
Statistical	2.1	17	12	0.9	1.1

relative error

Z Cross-Section

> Kinematic range: $2.0 < \eta_{||} < 4.5$, $P_{t,I} > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $60 < m_{||} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



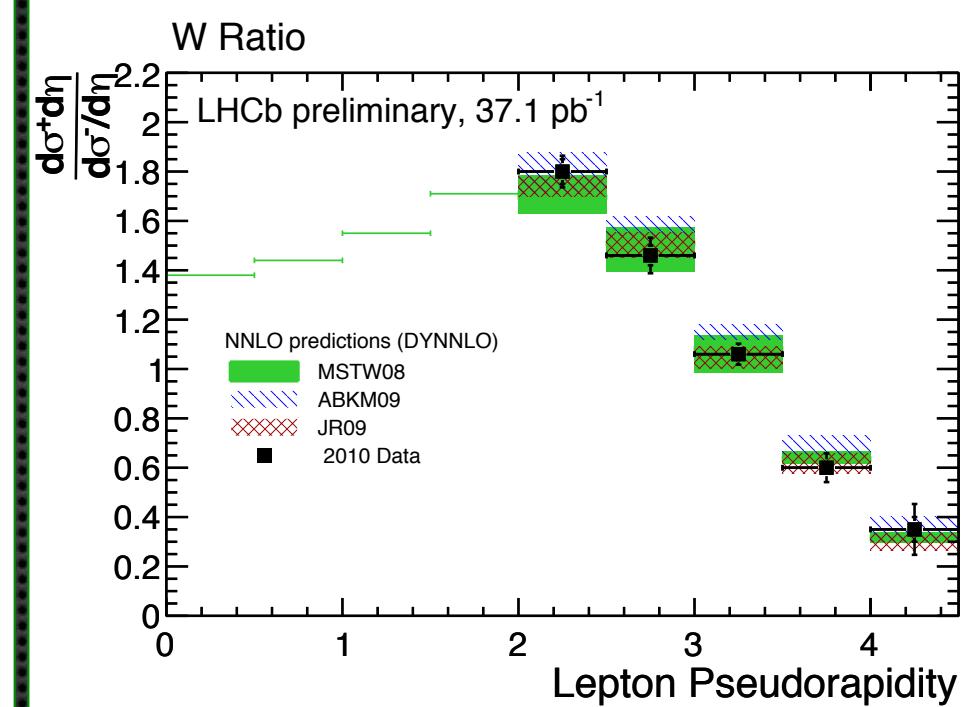
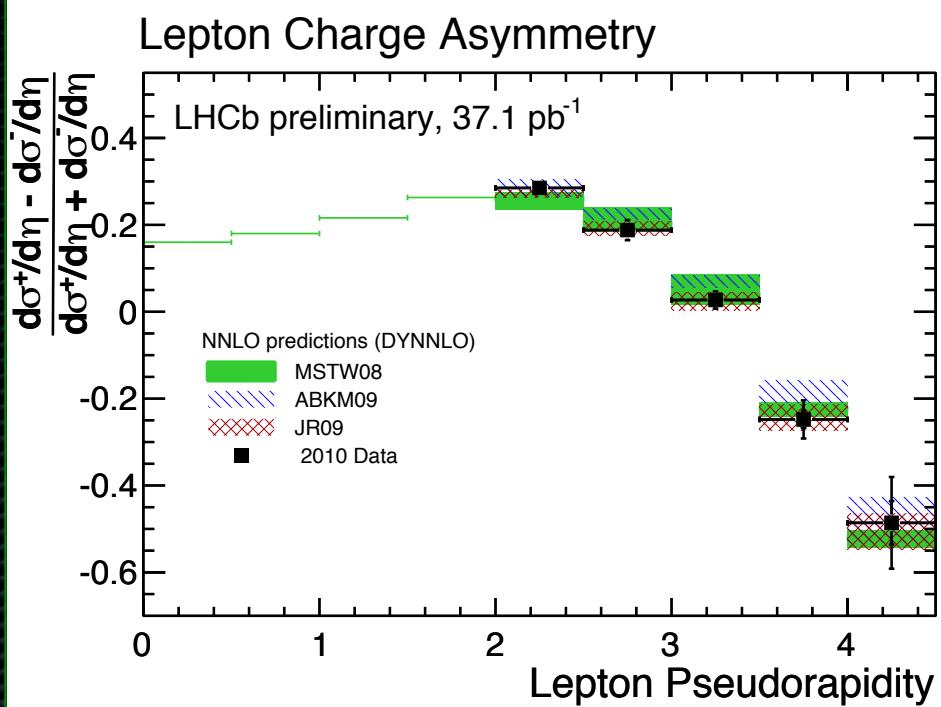
$$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow \mu\mu} = 74.9 \pm 1.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.8_{\text{syst}} \pm 2.6_{\text{lumi}} [\text{pb}]$$

$$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow \tau\tau} = 82 \pm 8_{\text{stat}} \pm 7_{\text{syst}} \pm 4_{\text{lumi}} [\text{pb}]$$

$$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \tau\tau) / \Gamma(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 1.09 \pm 0.17$$

W Cross-Section

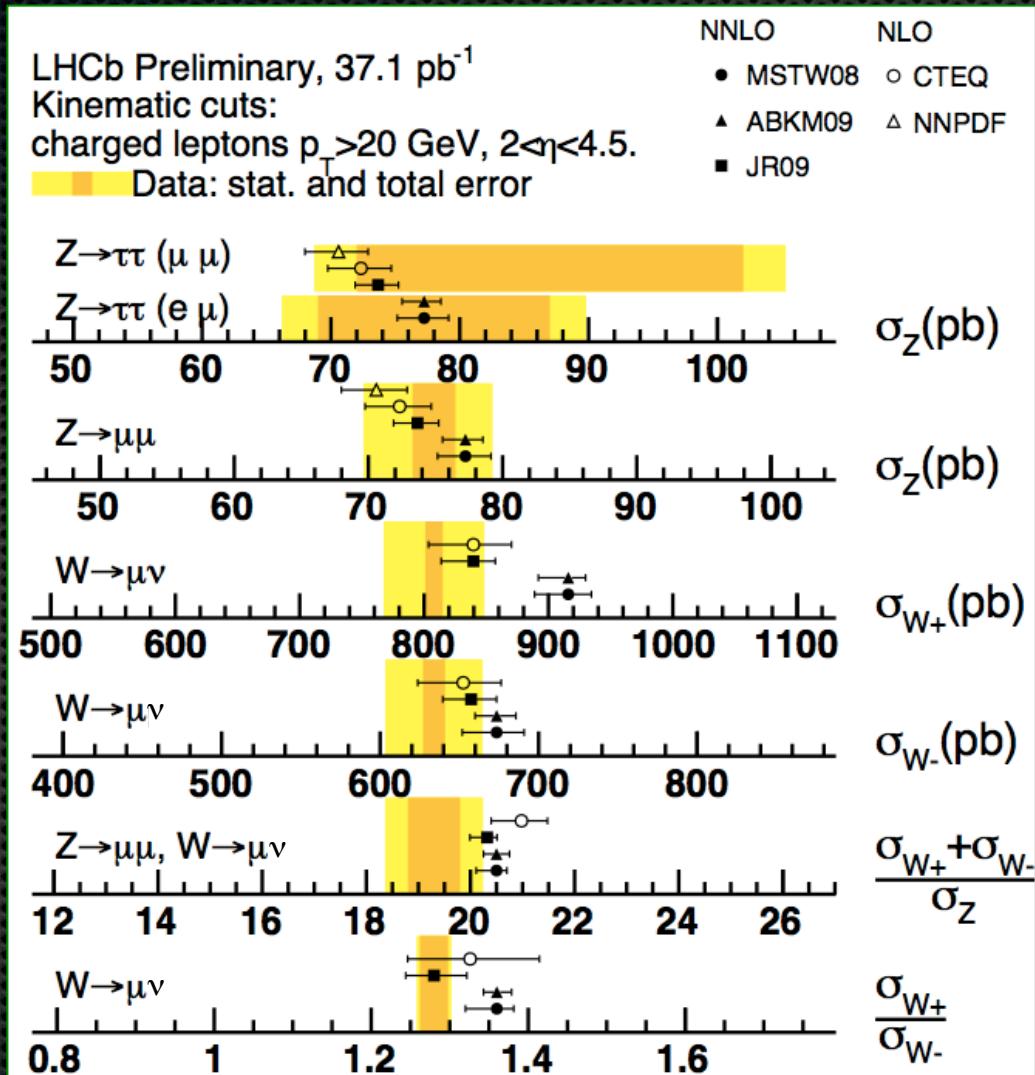
> Kinematic range: $2.0 < \eta_l < 4.5$ and $P_{t,l} > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$



$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_+ &= (808 \pm 7_{\text{stat}} \pm 28_{\text{syst}} \pm 28_{\text{lumi}}) \text{ pb} \\ \sigma_- &= (634 \pm 7_{\text{stat}} \pm 21_{\text{syst}} \pm 22_{\text{lumi}}) \text{ pb} \\ \sigma_+ / \sigma_- &= 1.28 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.01_{\text{syst}}\end{aligned}$$

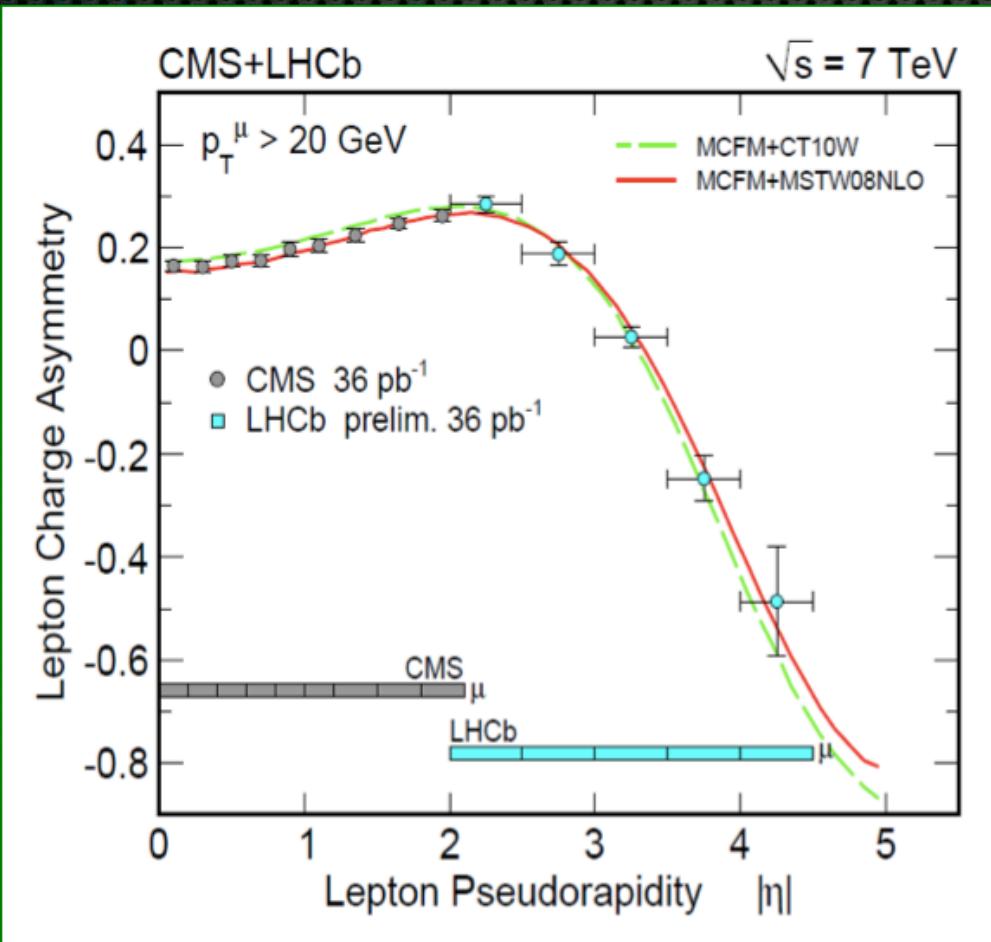
Comparisons

- > All W and Z observations are consistent with NNLO predictions



Improvements on PDFs

- > Central and forward measurements of the W charge asymmetry will reduce the PDF uncertainty in both the large and small x regions

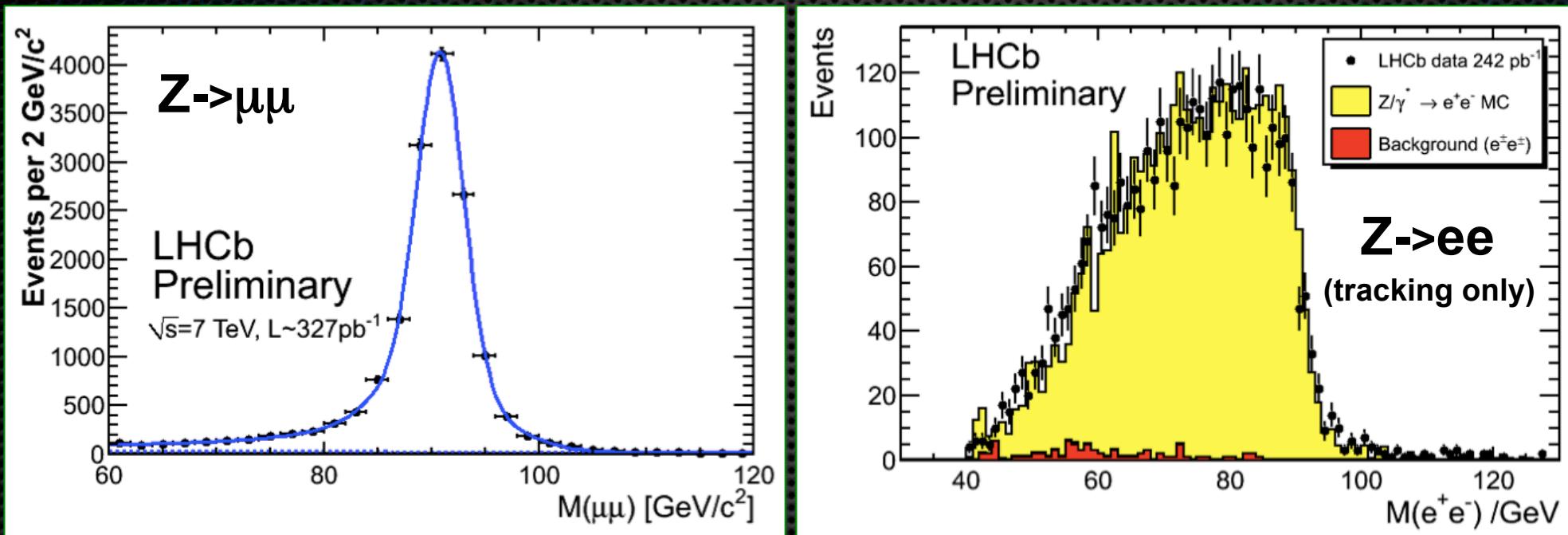


J. Alcaraz, EPS 2011

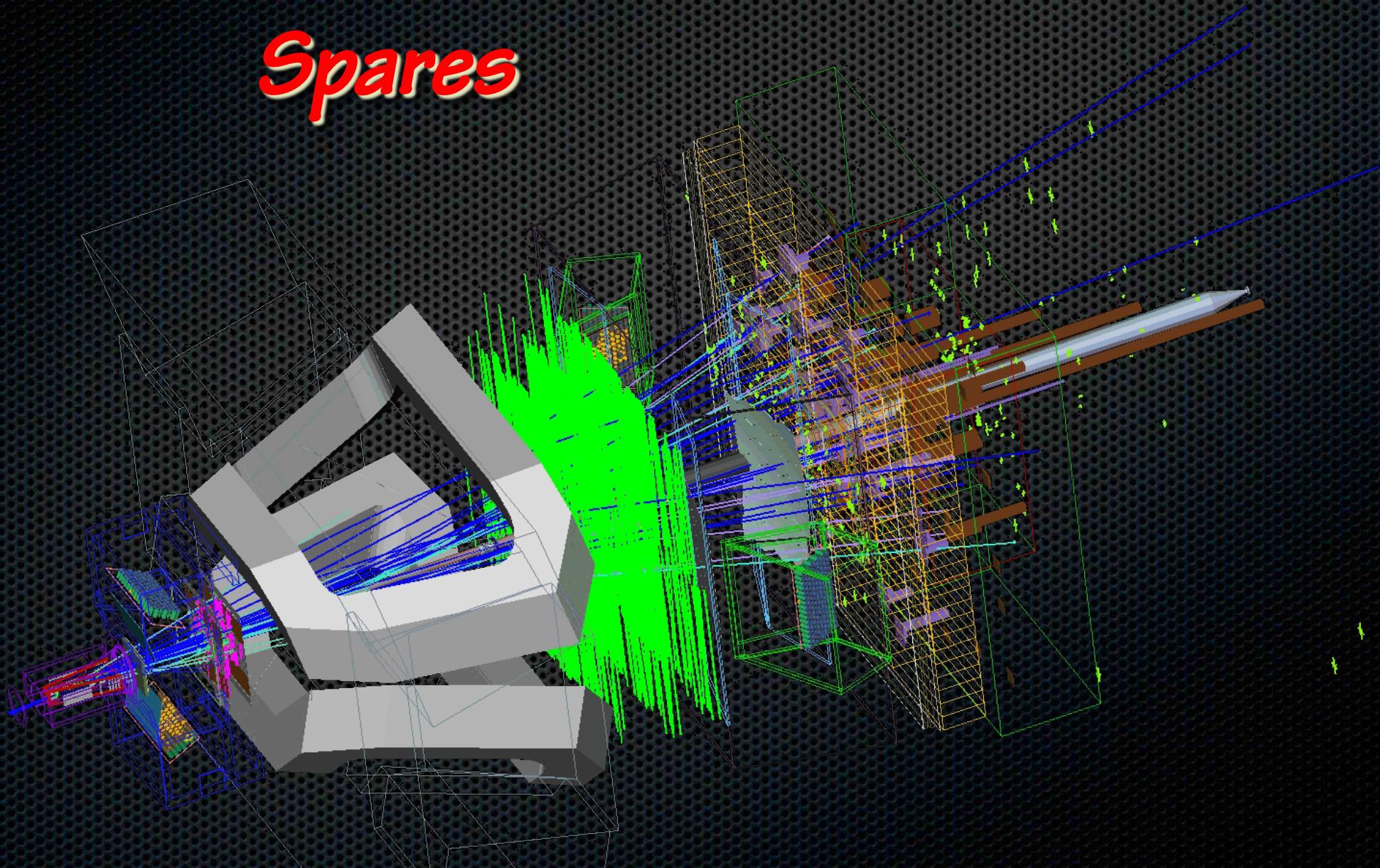
Summary and Outlook

- › Cross-sections and ratios of W and Z measured @ 7TeV in the kinematic range $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$ and $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
- › All observations consistent with the current NNLO predictions
- › Expect to collect $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in 2011
 - > improved efficiency and background knowledge
- › Probe PDFs in previously unexplored regions
- › Distinguish different PDF models

Summary and Outlook



Spares



W&Z Production and PDFs

- $R_{+-} = d\sigma(W^+)/d\sigma(W^-)$

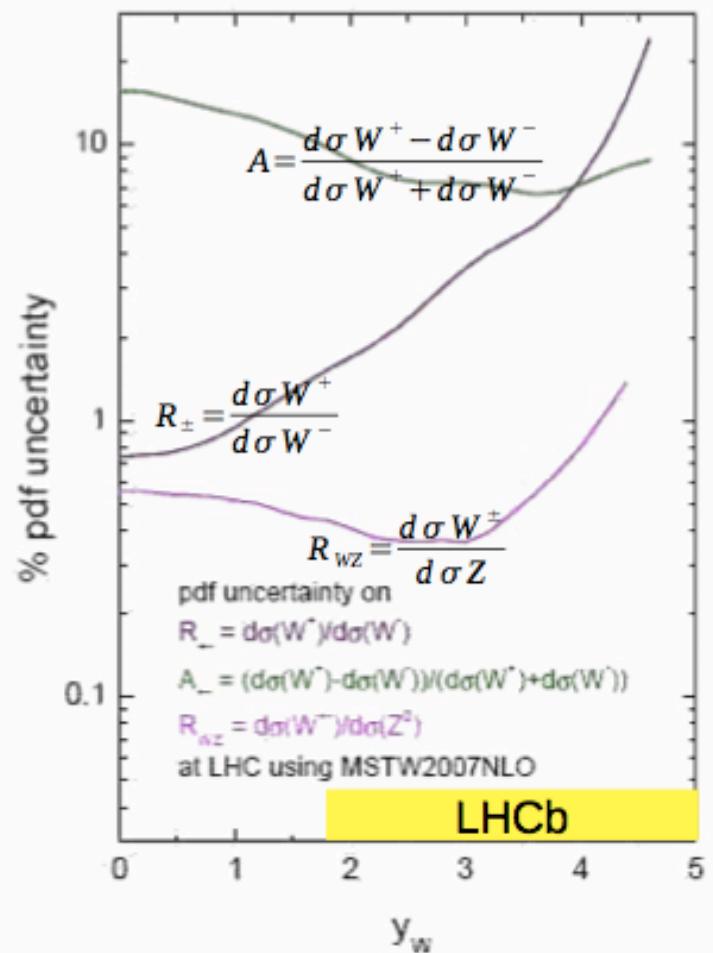
tests valence quarks: d_v/u_v ratio

$$R(y) = \frac{d\sigma/dy(W^-)}{d\sigma/dy(W^+)} \approx \frac{d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)}{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2)} \approx \frac{d(x_1)}{u(x_1)}$$

- $A_w = (d\sigma(W^+) - d\sigma(W^-)) / (d\sigma(W) + d\sigma(W^-))$

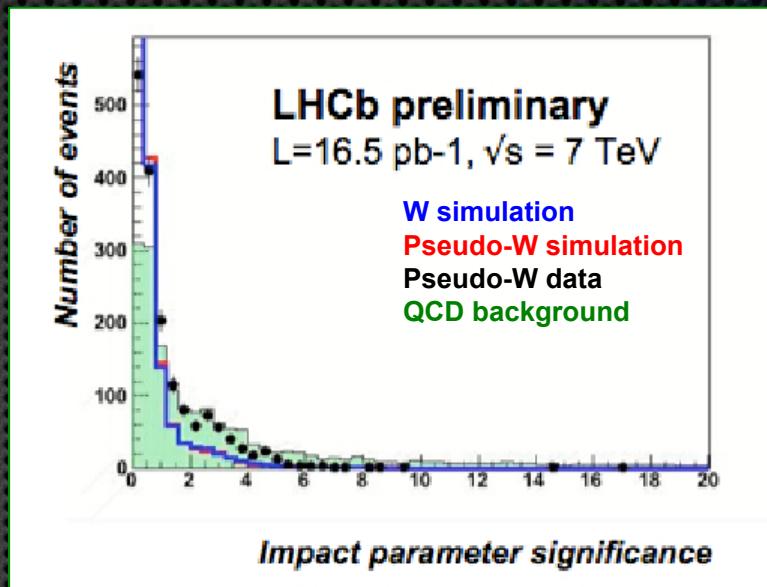
tests valence quarks: difference btw. u_v and d_v

$$A(y) = \frac{d\sigma/dy(W^+) - d\sigma/dy(W^-)}{d\sigma/dy(W^+) + d\sigma/dy(W^-)} \approx \frac{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) - d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)}{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)} \approx \frac{u(x_1) - d(x_1)}{u(x_1) + d(x_1)}$$

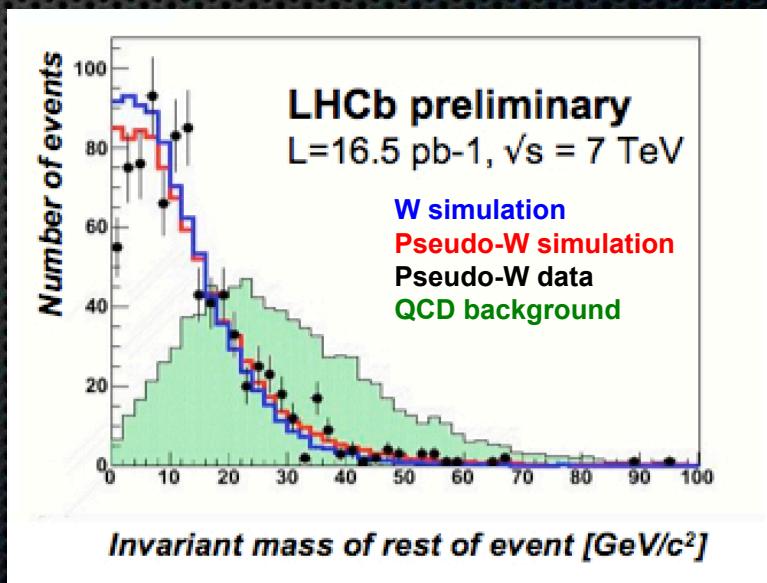


$W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu$

- > Backgrounds defined by anti cuts
 - » K/ π punchthrough: $E_{E+H}/P > 10\%$
 - » K/ π decay in flight: $\text{Prob}(K/\pi \rightarrow \mu\nu, P)$
 - » Heavy flavor: Impact parameter $> 80 \mu\text{m}$



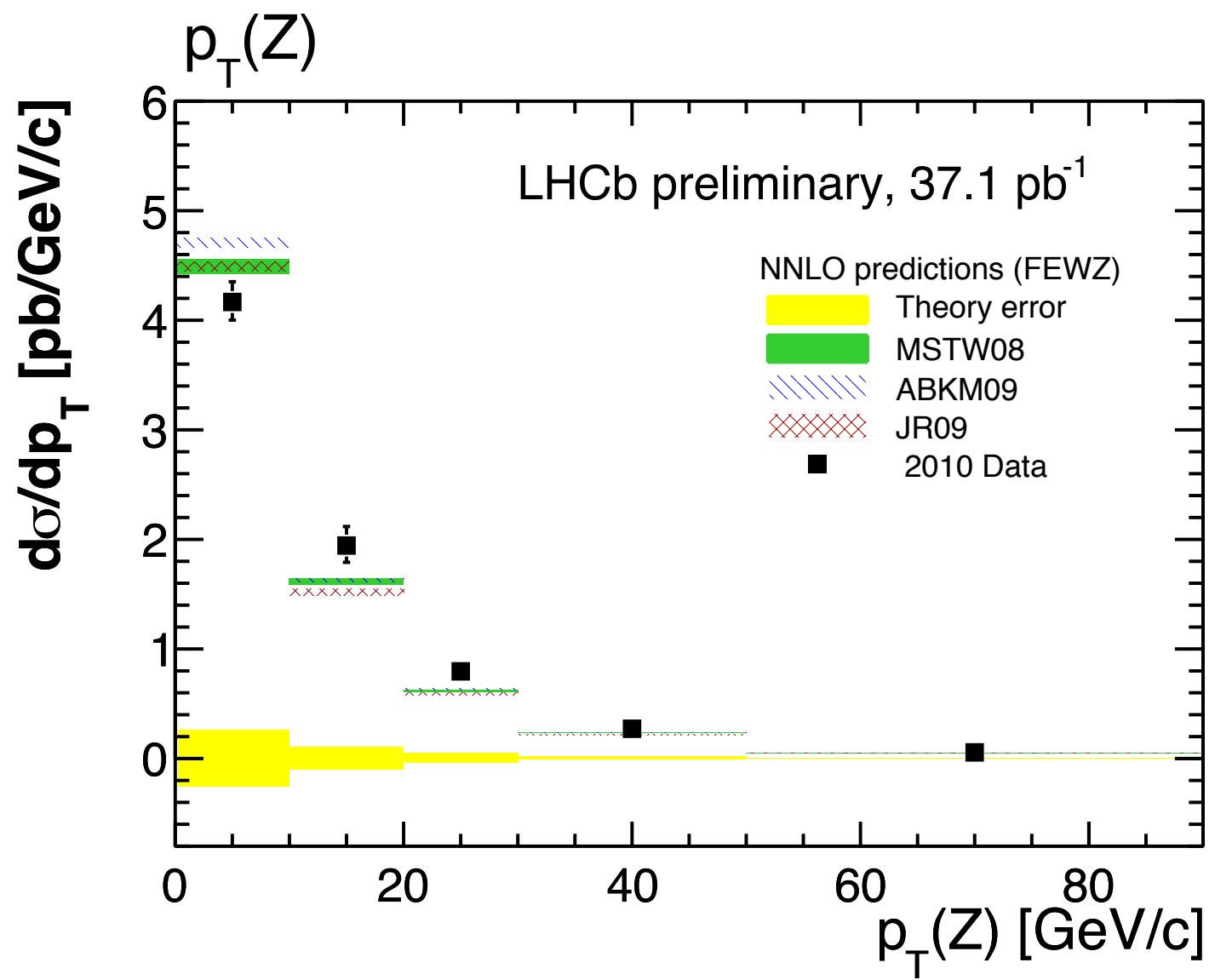
- > Pseudo-W (Z events with 1 muon masked)
 - » Pseudo-W and W simulated distributions look similar
 - » Pseudo-W data described by simulation
 - » Signal can be modeled with Pseudo-W data



Efficiencies

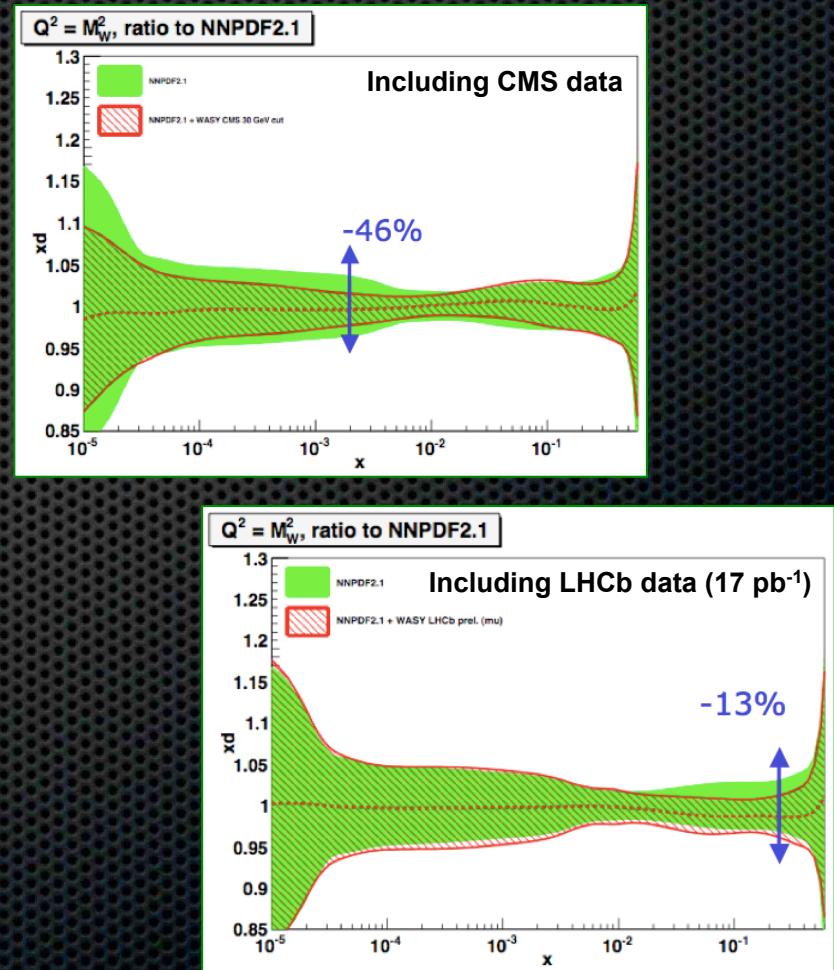
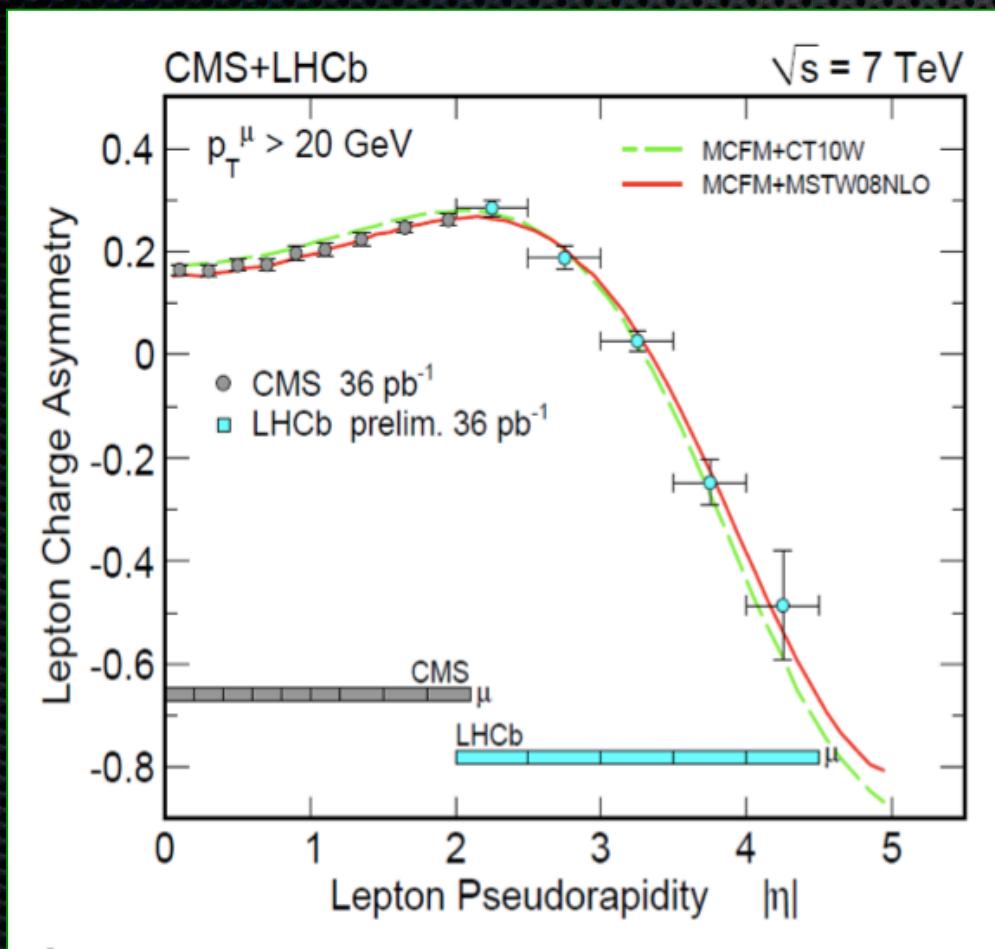
Source	$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau(\mu\mu)$	$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau(\mu e)$	$W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu$
Trigger	90	86	78	78
Tracking	82	84	84.80	79
ID	98	99.1	99.1 96.2	99
Selection	-	17.2	46	45-80
Acceptance	1	38.6	24.9	1

Z Cross-Section



Improvements on PDFs

- LHCb measurement of the W charge asymmetry slightly reduce the uncertainty in the large-x region while small-x is unchanged



J.Alcaraz, EPS 2011

M.Ubiali, LHC EWK 2011

PDF correlation between asymmetry and $u_\nu - d_\nu$ versus x

