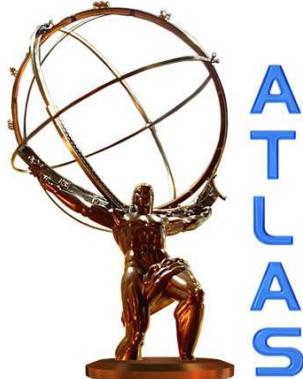


Recent W,Z and Jet Cross section measurements at ATLAS

Jan Kretzschmar

University of Liverpool

4th July 2011



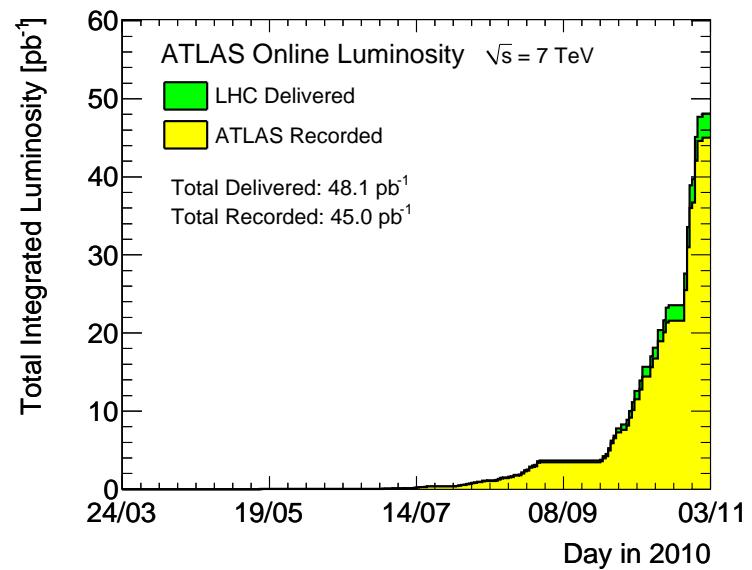
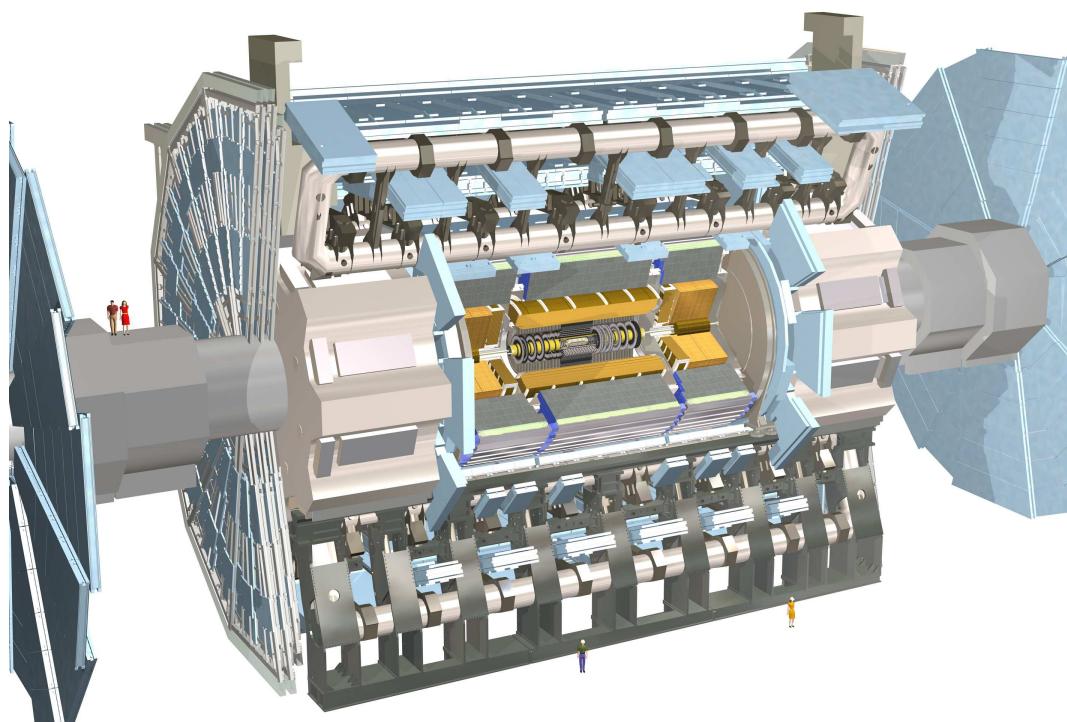
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Contents

- Introduction
- Inclusive W&Z Production: total and differential measurements
- W&Z + jets Production
- Inclusive jets and Dijet cross sections

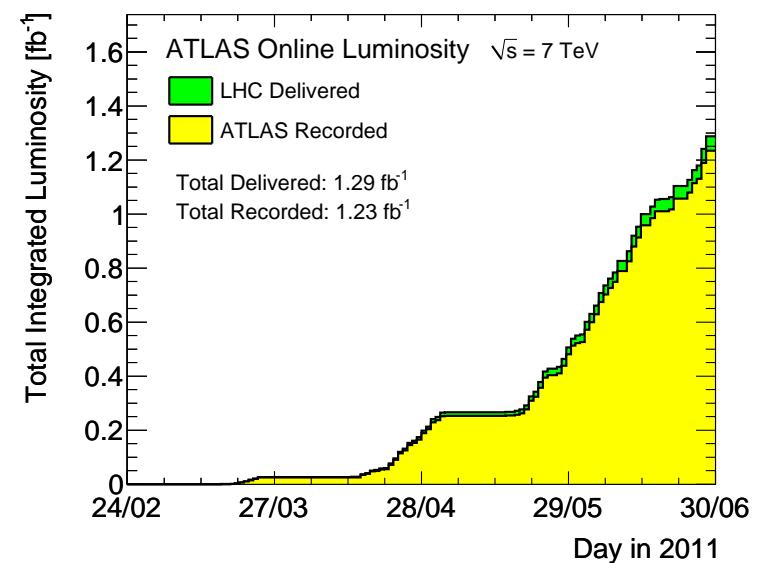
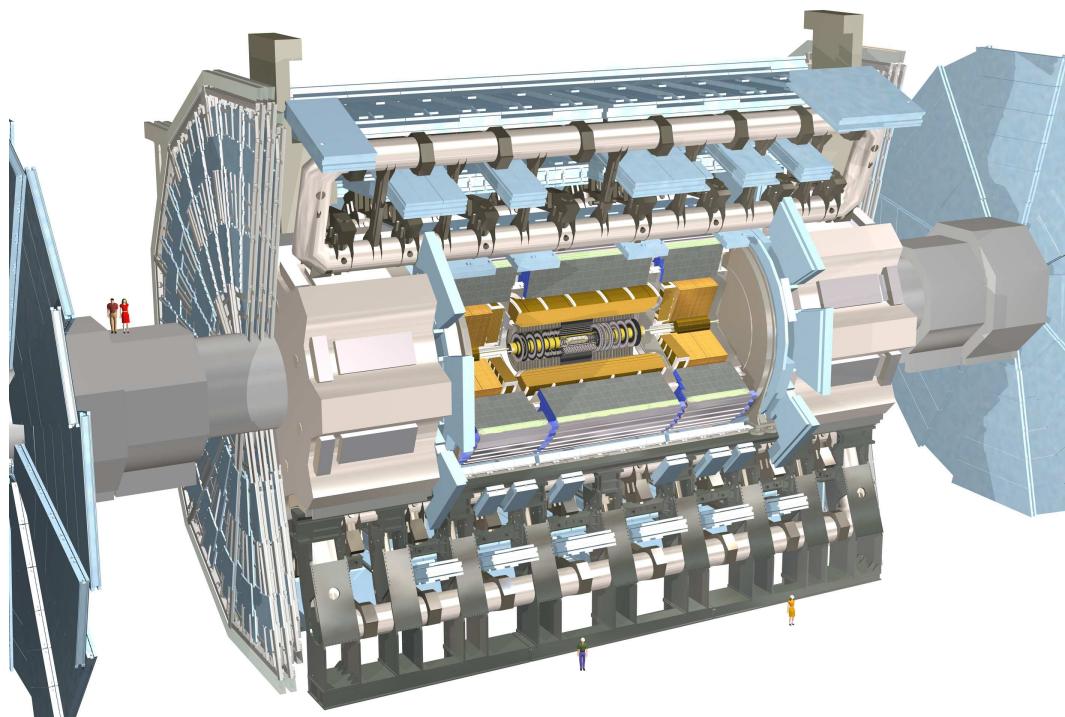
The ATLAS Detector

- Precision EM calorimeter and tracking up to $|\eta| < 2.5 \rightarrow$ electrons
- Muon chambers up to $|\eta| < 2.7$, trigger coverage to $|\eta| < 2.4 \rightarrow$ muons
- Calorimetric coverage up to $|\eta| < 4.9 \rightarrow$ jets, \cancel{E}_T , “forward electrons”
- Many precision results based on $\sim 35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ 2010 data



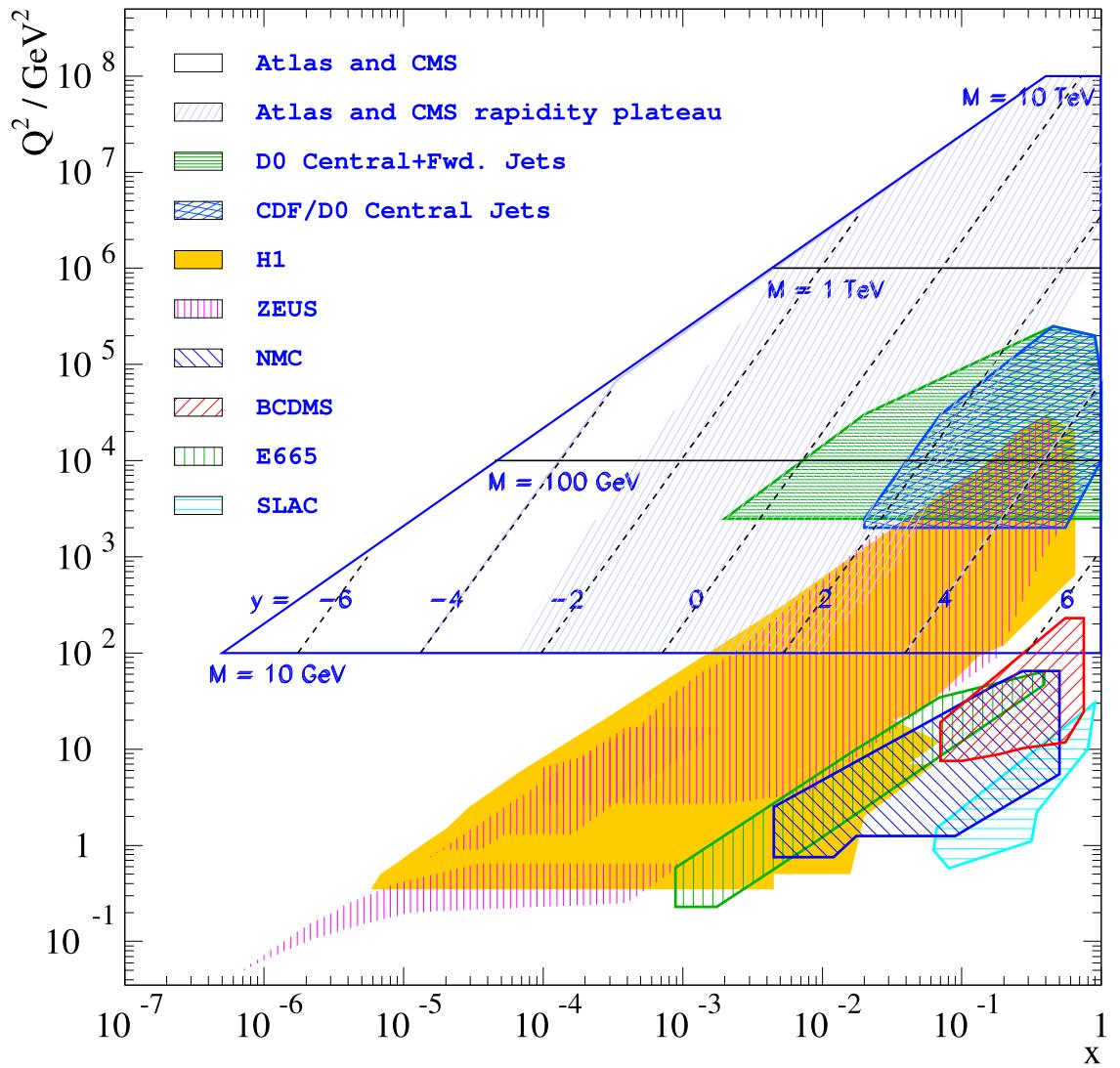
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- Many precision results based on $\sim 35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ 2010 data
nearly $100\times$ more data from 2011 already in the pipeline

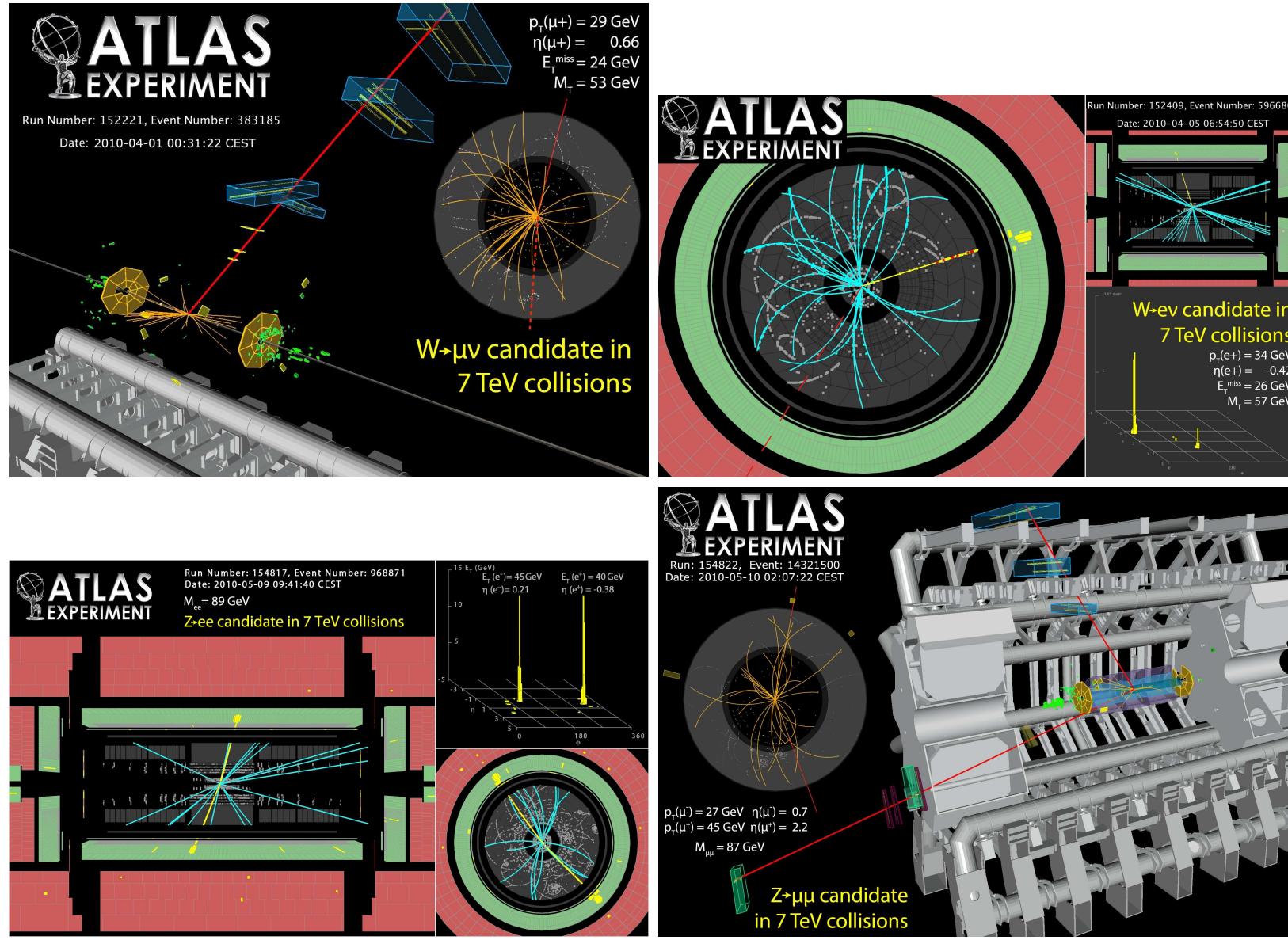


Kinematic Plane

- Inclusive W&Z production
 $Q^2 \sim M_{W/Z}^2$,
 Theory at NNLO,
 exp. precision $\sim 1\%$,
 $|y| < 2.5$ (forward Z up
 $|y| \lesssim 3.6$)
- W&Z+jets
 $Q^2 \gtrsim M_{W/Z}^2$,
 Theory at NLO,
 exp. precision $\geq 10\%$
- Inclusive jets and dijets:
 wide coverage in x, Q^2 ,
 Theory at NLO,
 exp. precision $\geq 10\%$



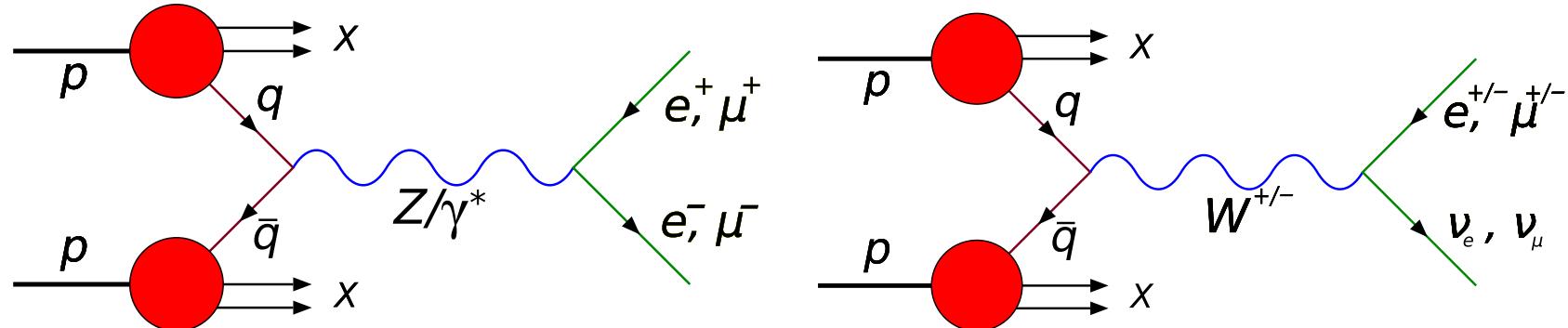
Inclusive W&Z Production



JHEP 12 (2010) 060, Phys. Lett. B 701 (2011) 31, ATLAS-CONF-2011-041

Inclusive W&Z Production

- Drell-Yan production of W^\pm and Z bosons with decay in the electron and muon decay channels reach already now $\sim 1\%$ level accuracy



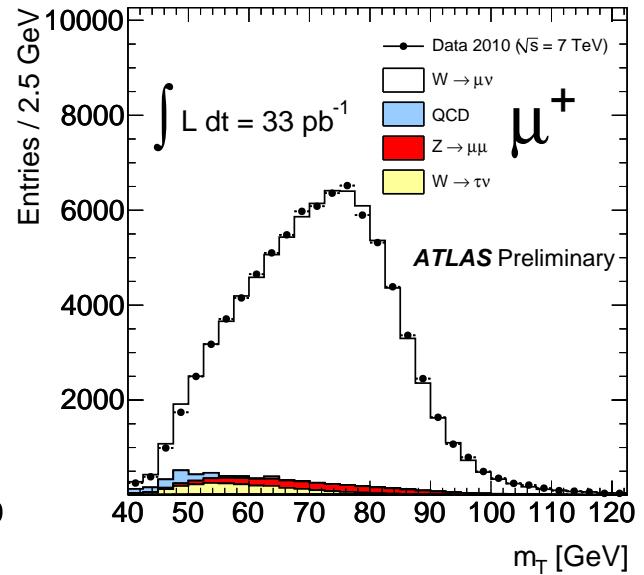
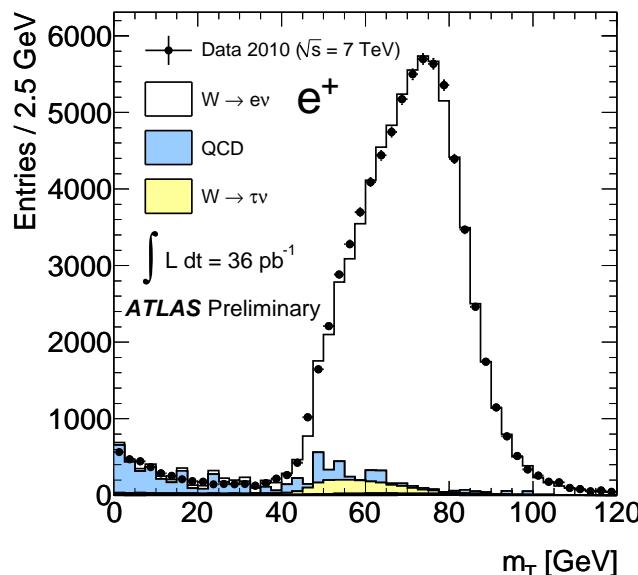
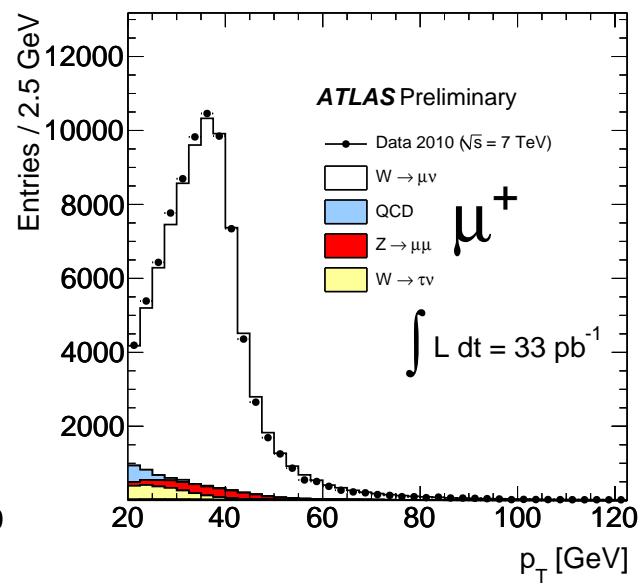
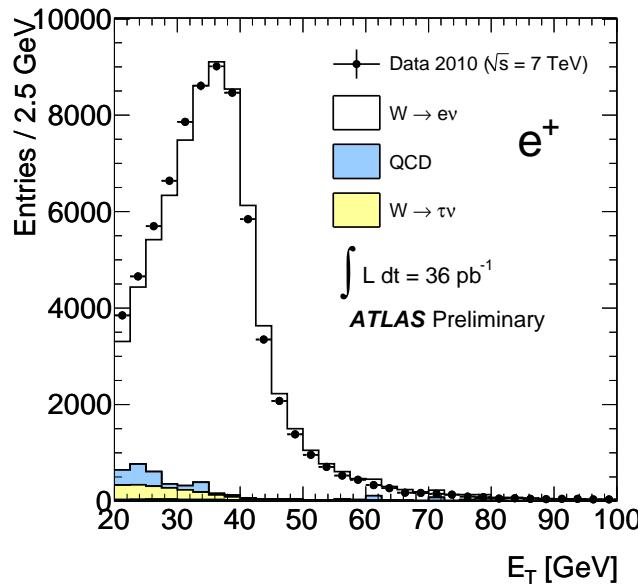
- Need most accurate theory predictions at NNLO to match experimental precision, e.g. total cross sections calculated with FEWZ using MSTW2008NNLO

$$\sigma_{W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu}^{NNLO} = 6.16 \text{ nb} \quad \sigma_{W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}}^{NNLO} = 4.30 \text{ nb} \quad \sigma_{Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell}^{NNLO} = 0.96 \text{ nb}$$

- Error estimate from PDF@90%CL, α_s and scale uncertainties is $\sim 5\%$; only considering PDF@68%CL gives $\sim 2\%$
- Measurement differential in boson rapidity $y \rightarrow x$ dependence:
 $x_{1,2} = M/\sqrt{s} \cdot \exp(\pm y)$

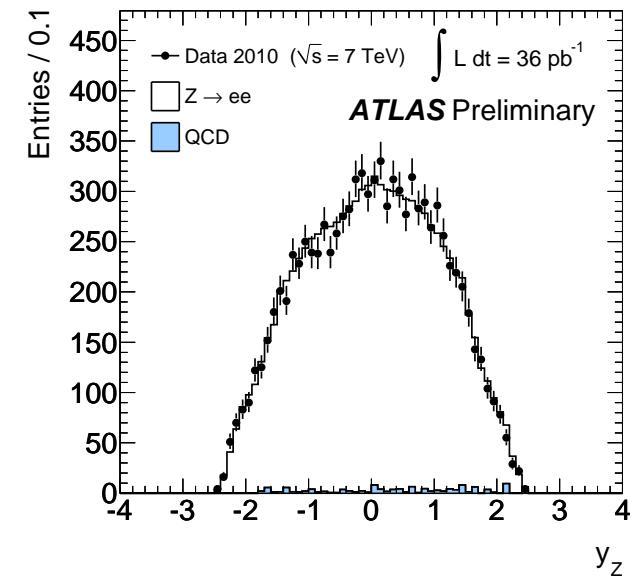
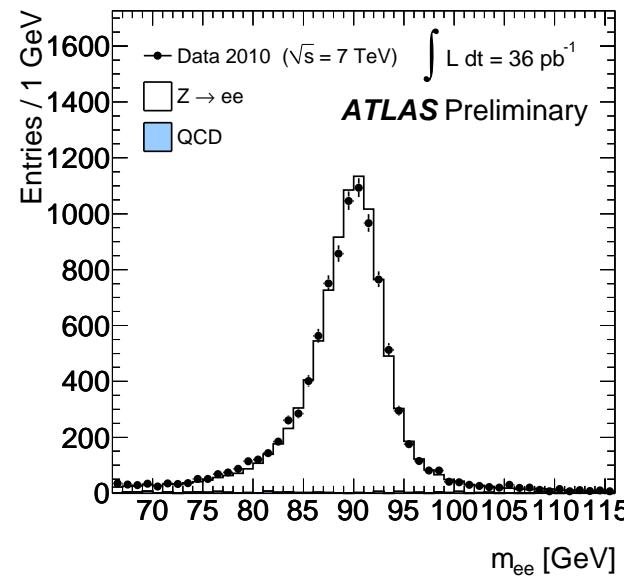
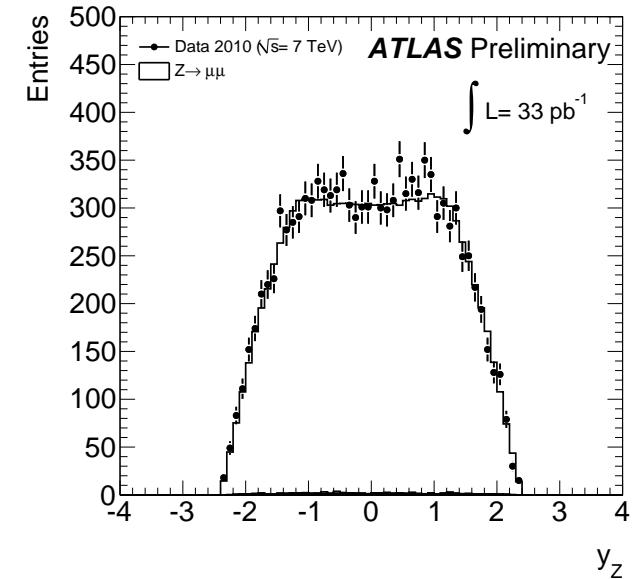
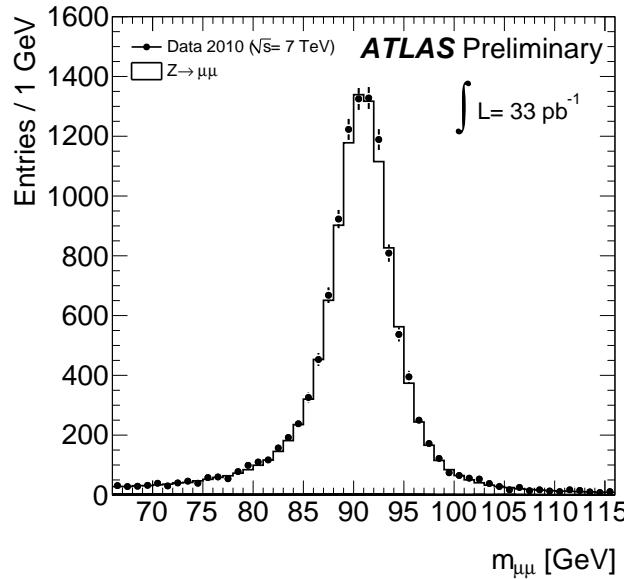
W Selection

- Efficient single lepton triggers (for all W&Z measurements)
- $p_{T,\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta_e| < 2.47$
excluding calo crack;
 $|\eta_\mu| < 2.4$
- $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- Significant “QCD background” reduction achieved by lepton isolation/identification cuts
- 120 – 140k candidates with $\sim 7\%$ background



Z Selection

- $p_{T,\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta_e| < 2.47$
excluding calo crack;
 $|\eta_\mu| < 2.4$
- $66 < m_{ee} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
- 10–12k candidates with
 $\sim 0 - 2\%$ background

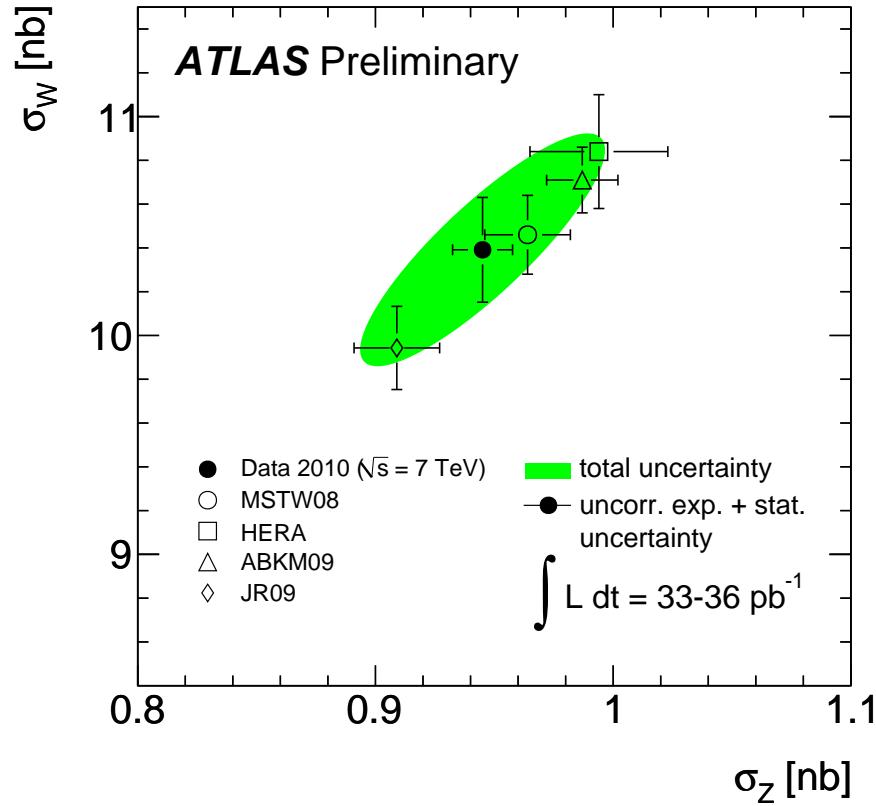
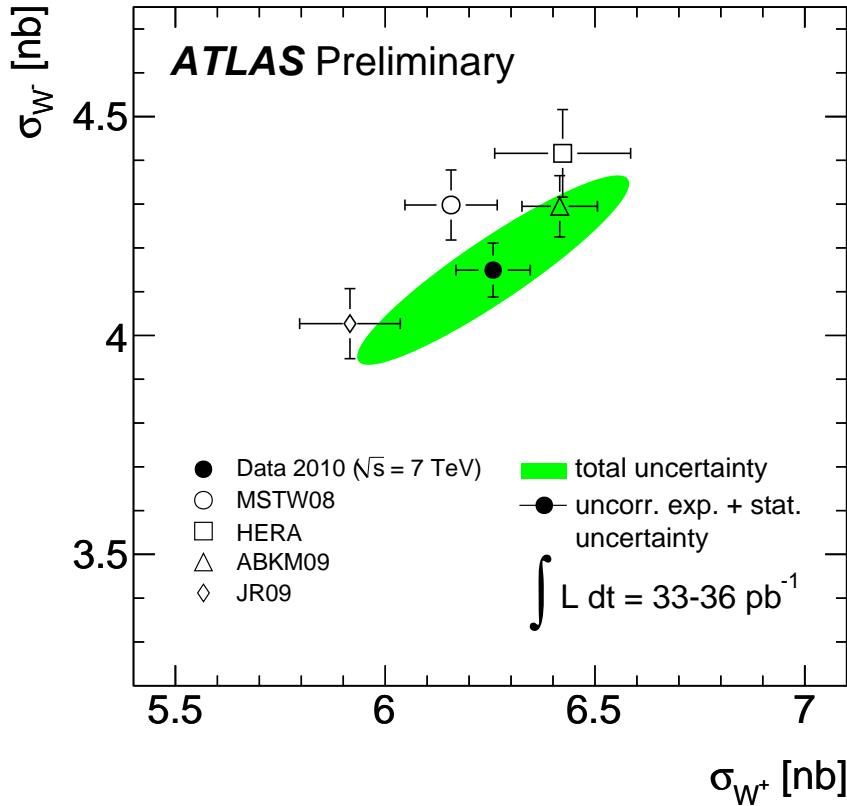


Total W&Z Cross Sections

- Factor ~ 2 extrapolation from measured region to total needed:
 - Initial determination of 3 – 4% uncertainty using Pythia with MRST LO* PDF
 - Compare Pythia to MC@NLO with same PDF
 - Compare MRST LO*, CTEQ 6.6 and HERAPDF 1.0 in Pythia
 - Evaluate effect of CTEQ 6.6 error sets
 - To be improved using only NLO generators (MC@NLO, PowHeg)
- Preliminary E_T systematics have largest effect on W (2%)
- Luminosity uncertainty of 3.4%

	$\sigma_{W^{(\pm)}}^{\text{tot}} \cdot \text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell\nu) [\text{nb}]$
W^+	$6.257 \pm 0.017(\text{sta}) \pm 0.152(\text{sys}) \pm 0.213(\text{lum}) \pm 0.188(\text{acc})$
W^-	$4.149 \pm 0.014(\text{sta}) \pm 0.102(\text{sys}) \pm 0.141(\text{lum}) \pm 0.124(\text{acc})$
W	$10.391 \pm 0.022(\text{sta}) \pm 0.238(\text{sys}) \pm 0.353(\text{lum}) \pm 0.312(\text{acc})$
	$\sigma_{Z/\gamma^*}^{\text{tot}} \cdot \text{BR}(Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell) [\text{nb}], 66 < m_{ee} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
Z/γ^*	$0.945 \pm 0.006(\text{sta}) \pm 0.011(\text{sys}) \pm 0.032(\text{lum}) \pm 0.038(\text{acc})$

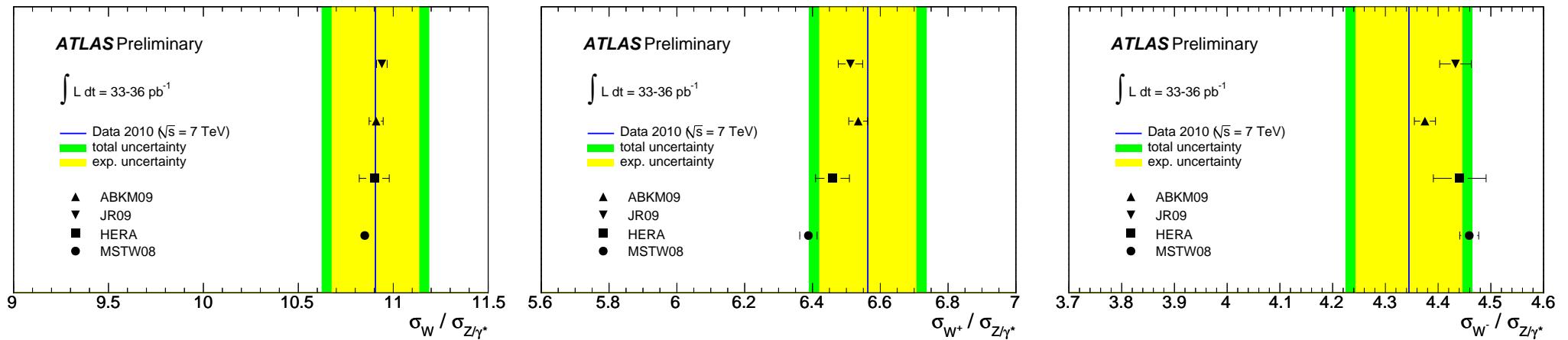
Total W&Z Cross Sections



- Overall remarkable agreement between measurement and predictions
- A few differences between different PDFs, when considering only their own uncertainties @68%CL
- Note: correlations between $W^+ - W^-$ only approximate, theory correlations not considered

Total W&Z Cross Section Ratios

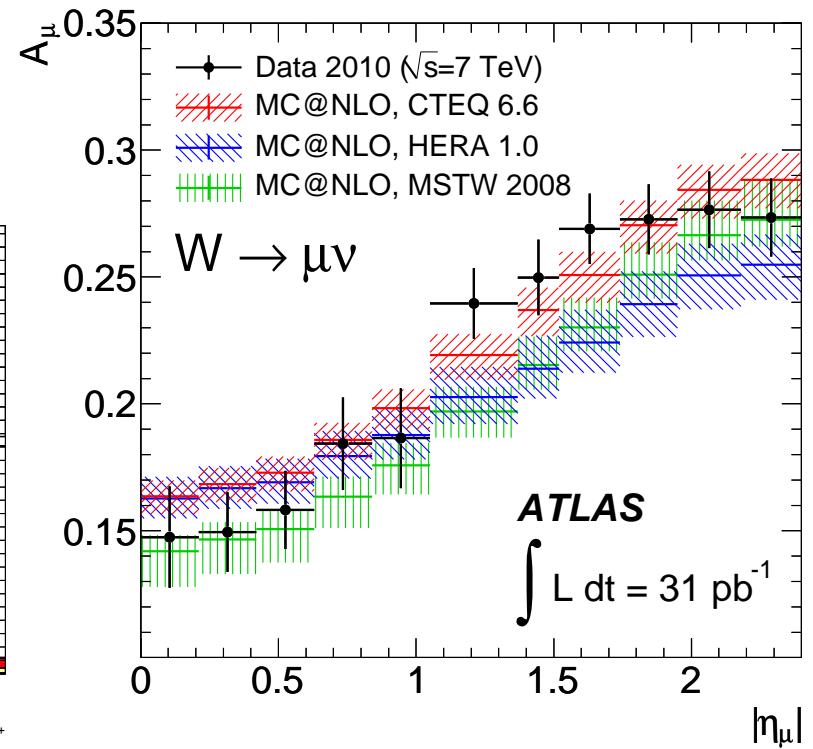
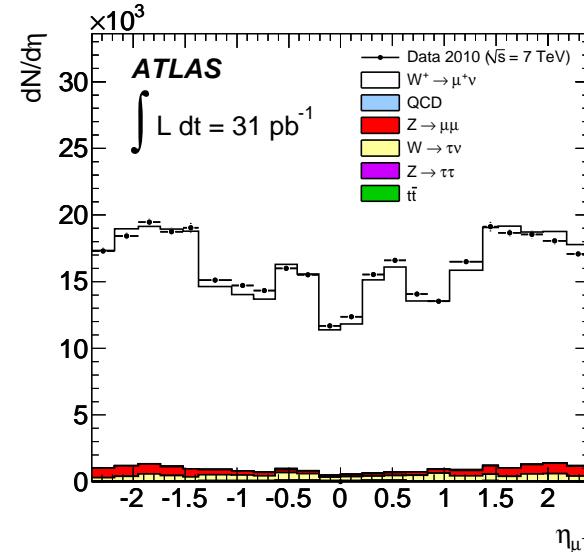
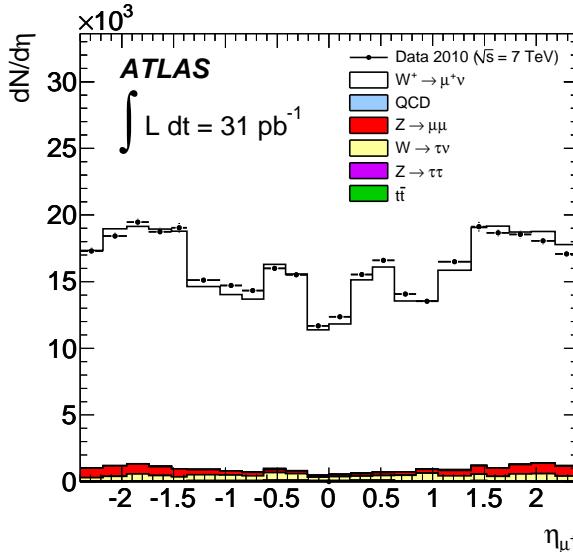
- Ratios profit from cancellations of experimental as well as theoretical uncertainties
- Good agreement for all PDFs, “canonical W/Z ratio” confirmed to 2%



Ratio	Data
W^+/Z	$6.563 \pm 0.049(\text{sta}) \pm 0.134(\text{sys}) \pm 0.098(\text{acc})$
W^-/Z	$4.345 \pm 0.034(\text{sta}) \pm 0.095(\text{sys}) \pm 0.065(\text{acc})$
W/Z	$10.906 \pm 0.079(\text{sta}) \pm 0.215(\text{sys}) \pm 0.164(\text{acc})$

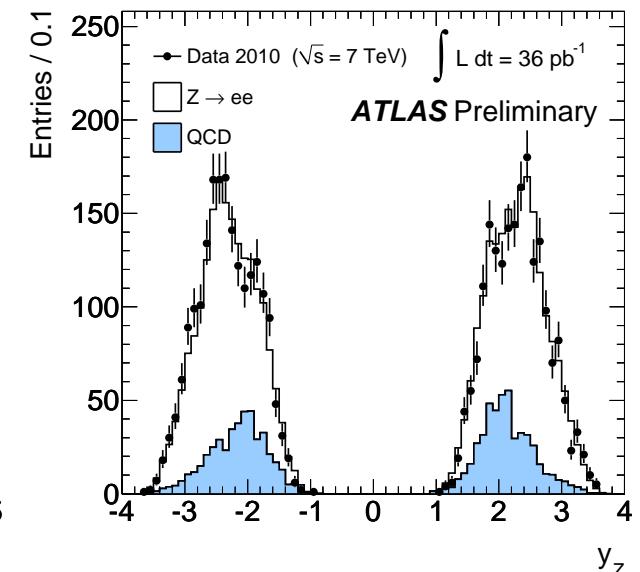
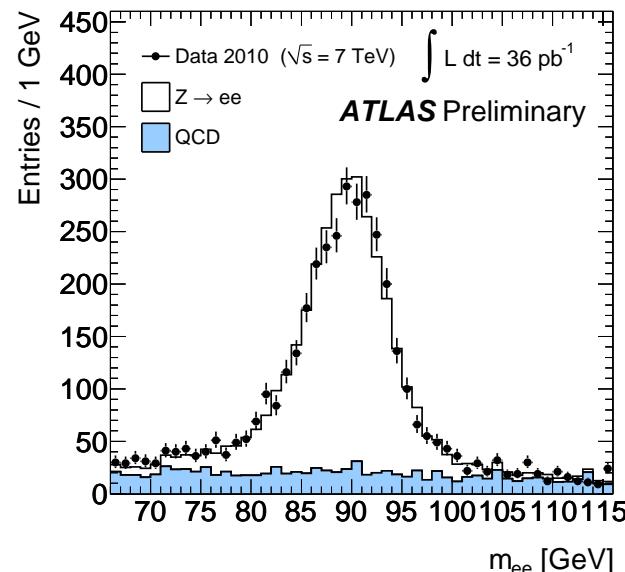
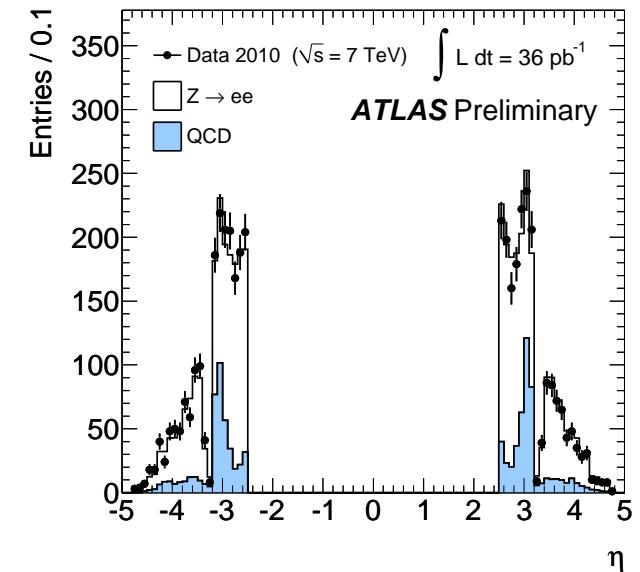
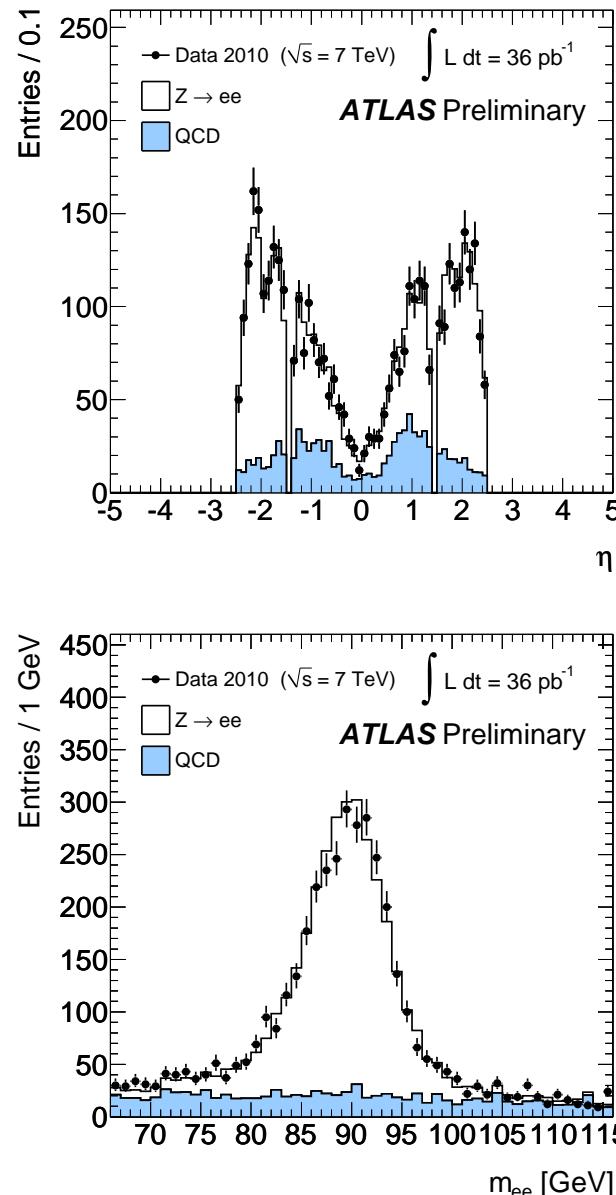
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ differential Asymmetry

- First differential cross section ratio: $A = \frac{\sigma^{W+}(\eta_l) - \sigma^{W-}(\eta_l)}{\sigma^{W+}(\eta_l) + \sigma^{W-}(\eta_l)}$
- Measured as function of lepton η , no extrapolations done
- Needs detailed control of charge dependent efficiency effects and momentum biases
- Detailed discussion at PDF4LHC meeting in March by A. Belloni



Forward $Z \rightarrow ee$ Measurement

- One electrons in forward calorimeters $2.5 < |\eta_e| < 4.9$, other central (as before)
- $p_{T,\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $66 < m_{ee} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
- $4k$ candidates with $\sim 25\%$ background
- Extension of rapidity range to $y_Z \sim 3.6$
- Cross section extrapolated to total is in agreement with expectation within $\sim 10\%$ measurement uncertainty

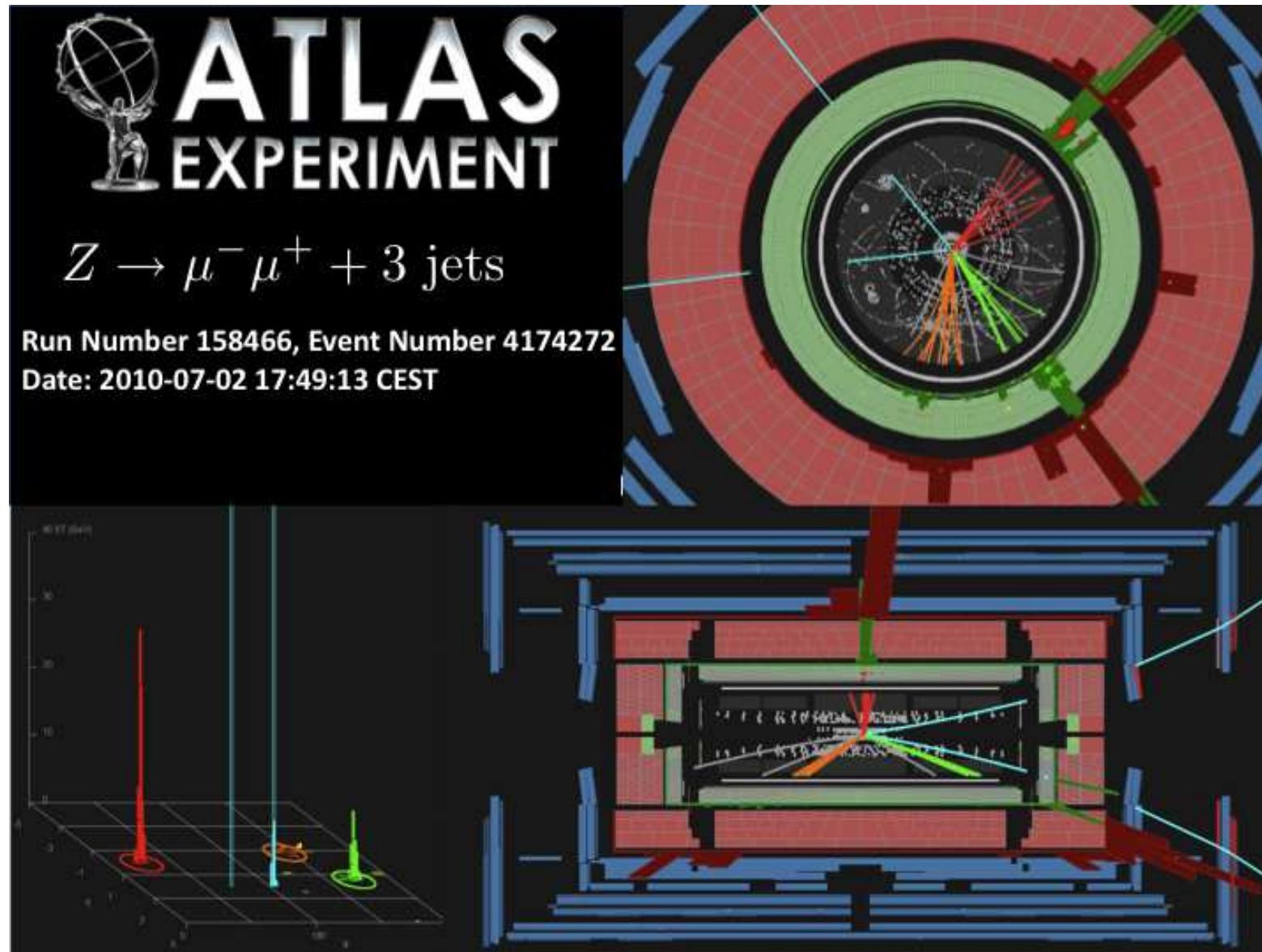


Coming Inclusive W & Z Measurements

Publication based on 2010 data will be available in a few weeks

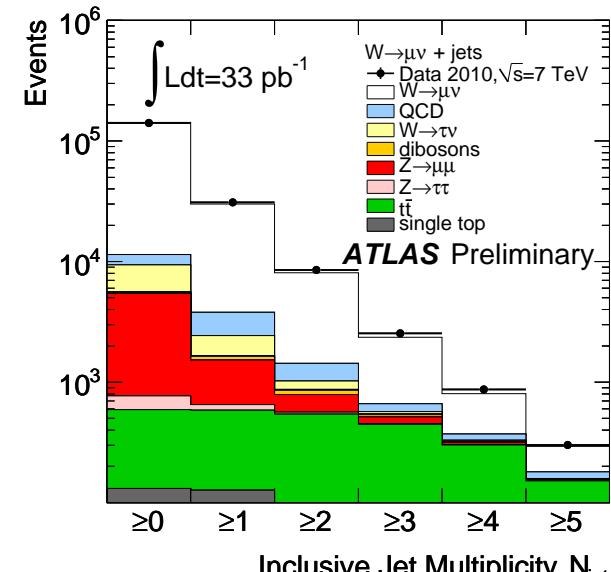
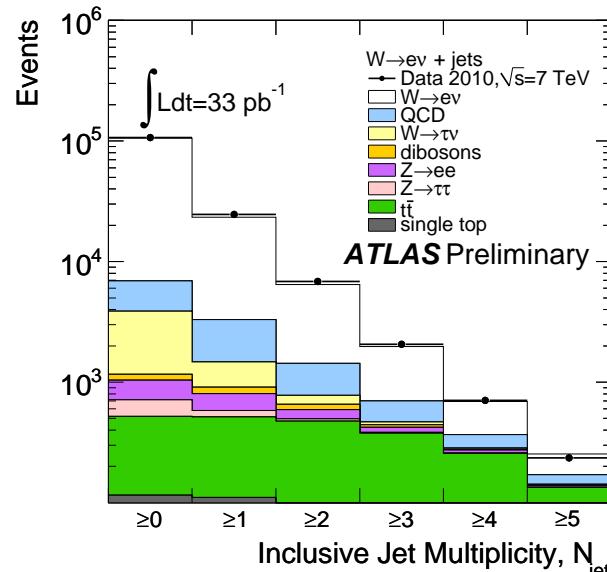
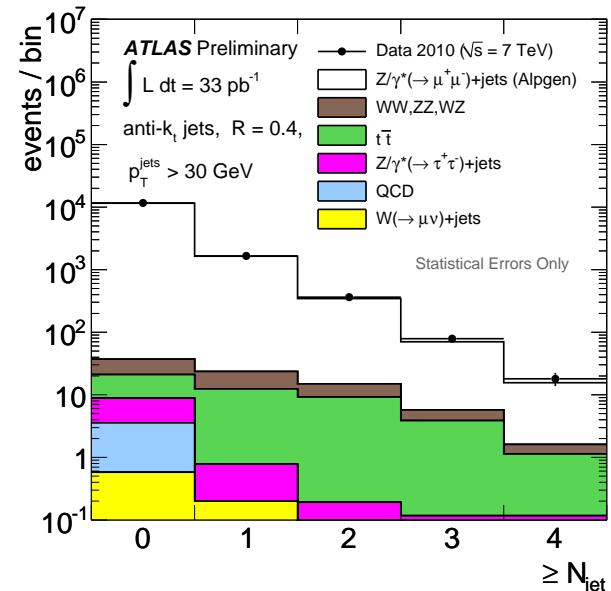
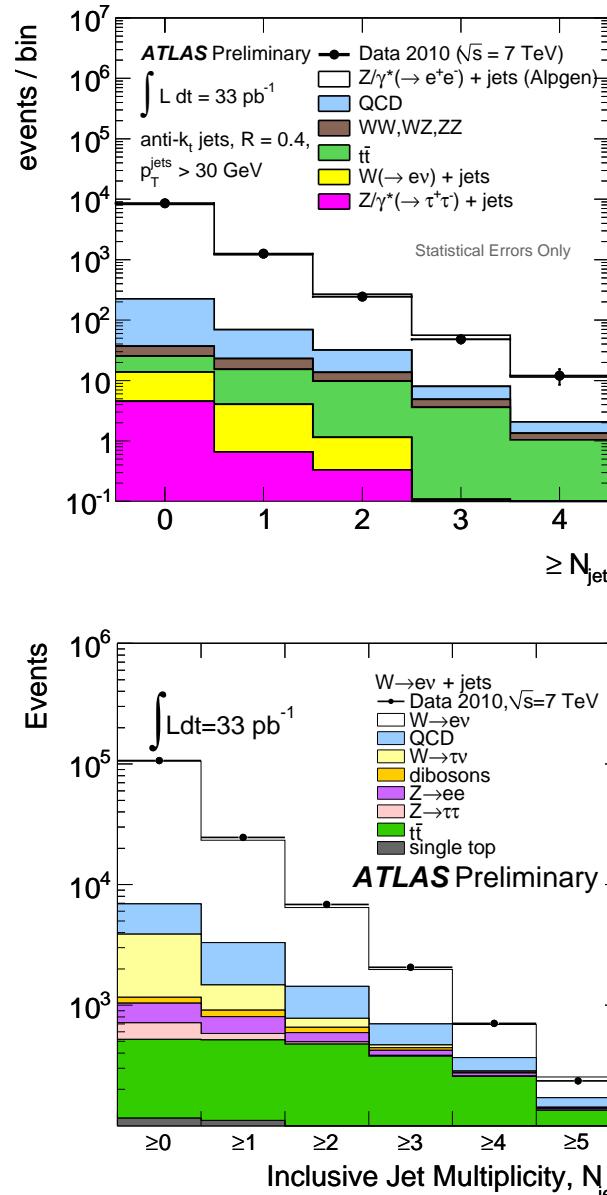
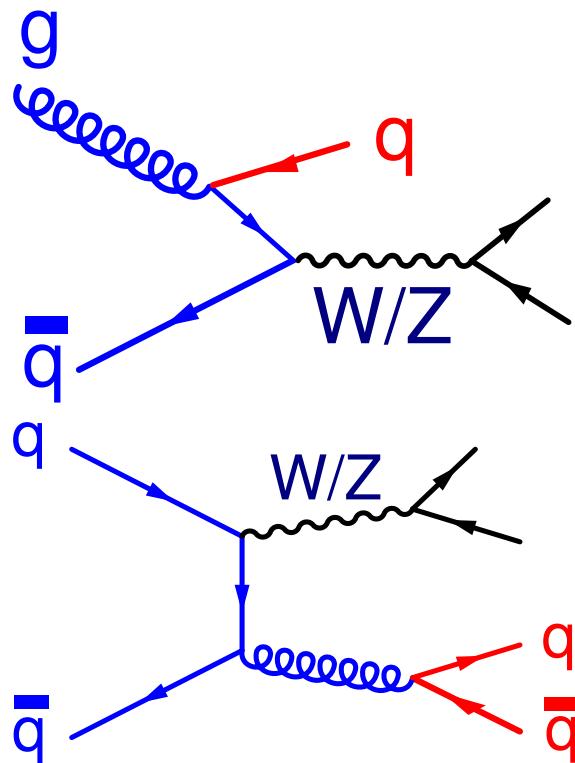
- Update of “total” cross sections, integrated cross sections with minimal extrapolation
- W^\pm cross sections as function of lepton η_ℓ
- Z cross section as function of boson rapidity y_Z
- Combination of e and μ results in common phase space
- Containing the full W, Z “package” with correlation information between channels and bins
- Differential NNLO theory calculations performed with tools like FEWZ2 and DYNNLO1.1 (NNLO very time consuming, very fast NLO calculations possible with MCFM+APPLGRID)

W&Z+jets Production

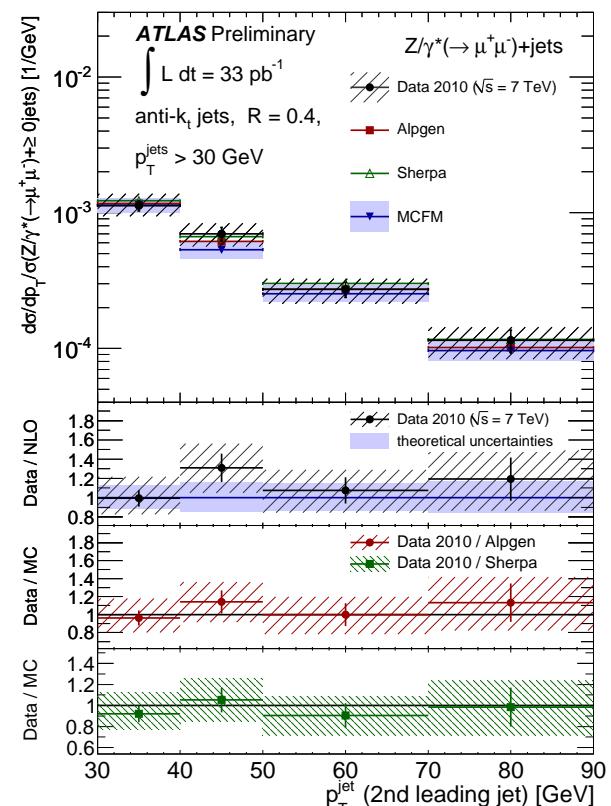
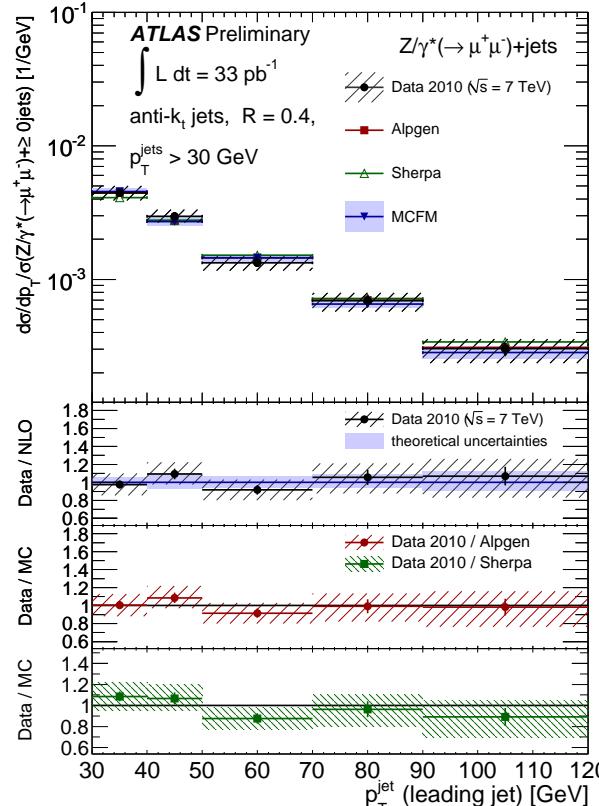
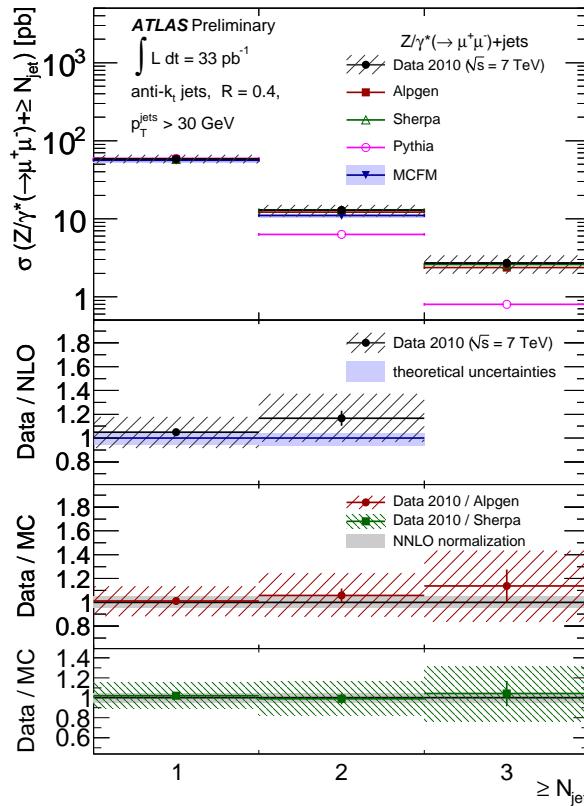


W/Z+jets

- In addition to standard Z/W selection, measure jets (Anti- k_T R=0.4) with $|y| < 2.8$ and $p_T > 20(30)$ GeV for W(Z)



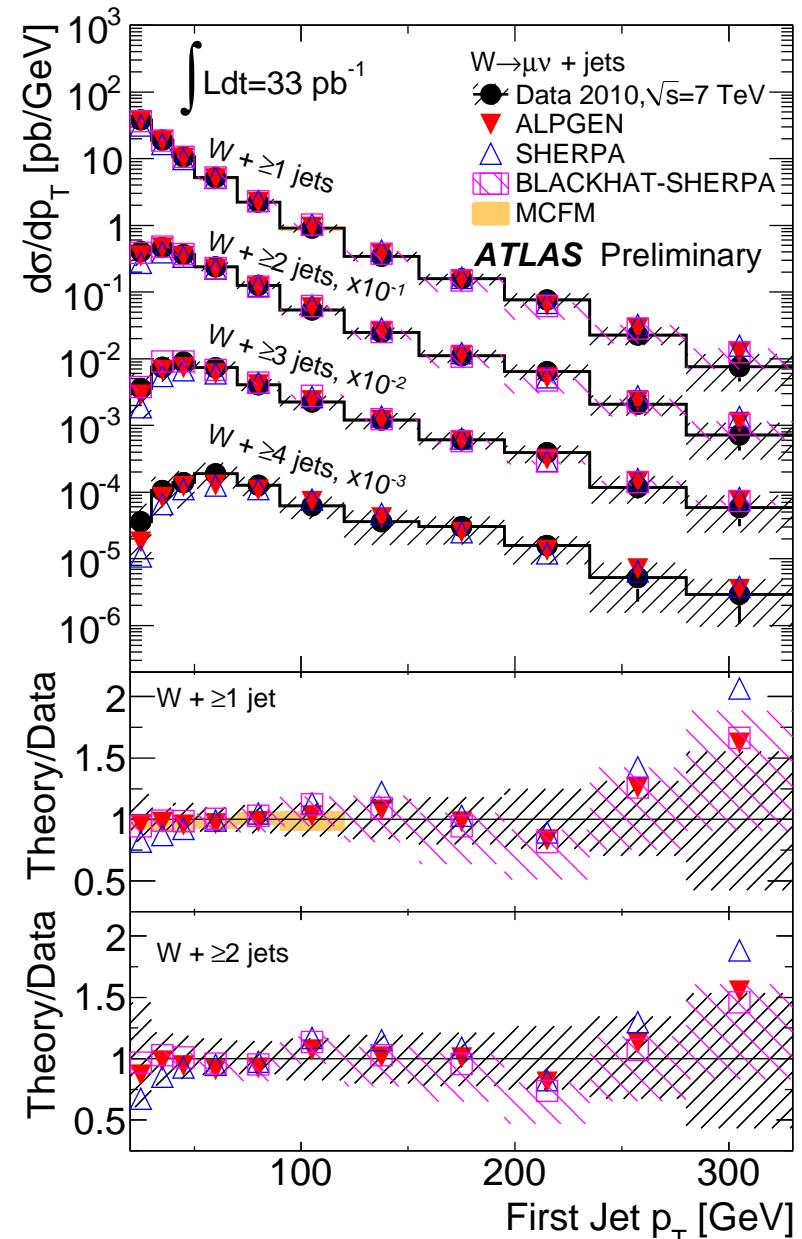
Results Z+jets



- Experimental precision limited by jet understanding to $\geq 10\%$
- Theory predictions at NLO using MCFM for $N_{\text{jet}} \leq 2$ using CTEQ6.6 PDF and $\mu_r = \mu_f = H_T/2 \rightarrow$ good agreement
- Tree-level ME generators ALPGEN and SHERPA give a good description as well

Results W+jets

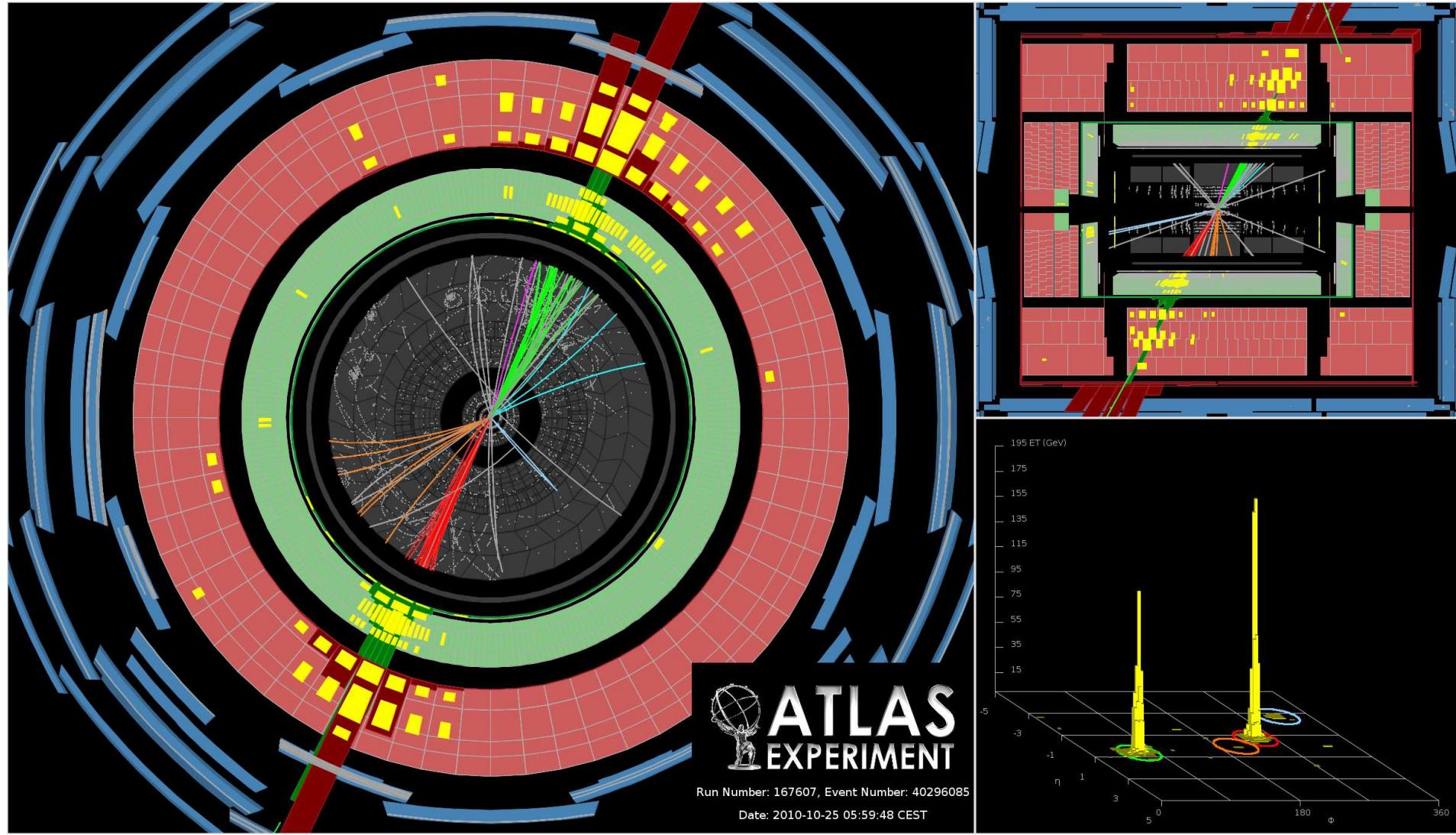
- Experimental precision limited by jet understanding to $\geq 10\%$
- Theory predictions at NLO give good agreement (CTEQ6.6 PDF and $\mu_r = \mu_f = H_T/2$)
 - MCFM for $N_{\text{jet}} \leq 2$
 - Blackhat+Sherpa for $N_{\text{jet}} \leq 3$
- Tree-level ME generators ALPGEN and SHERPA give a good description as well



Coming W & Z + Jets Measurements

- Publications based on 2010 data will be available in a few weeks:
Improved jet uncertainties (see later), wider jet coverage $|y| < 4.4$ as for inclusive jet measurements (see later)
- Future: measure “ W Asymmetry” as function of jet variables/kinematics? Integrate MCFM W +jets into APPLGRID for fast calculations?

Inclusive Jets and Dijets



Jet cross sections

- Inclusive jet cross-sections in bins of rapidity y and transverse momentum p_T

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T d|y|} \quad \text{with} \quad p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |y| < 4.4$$

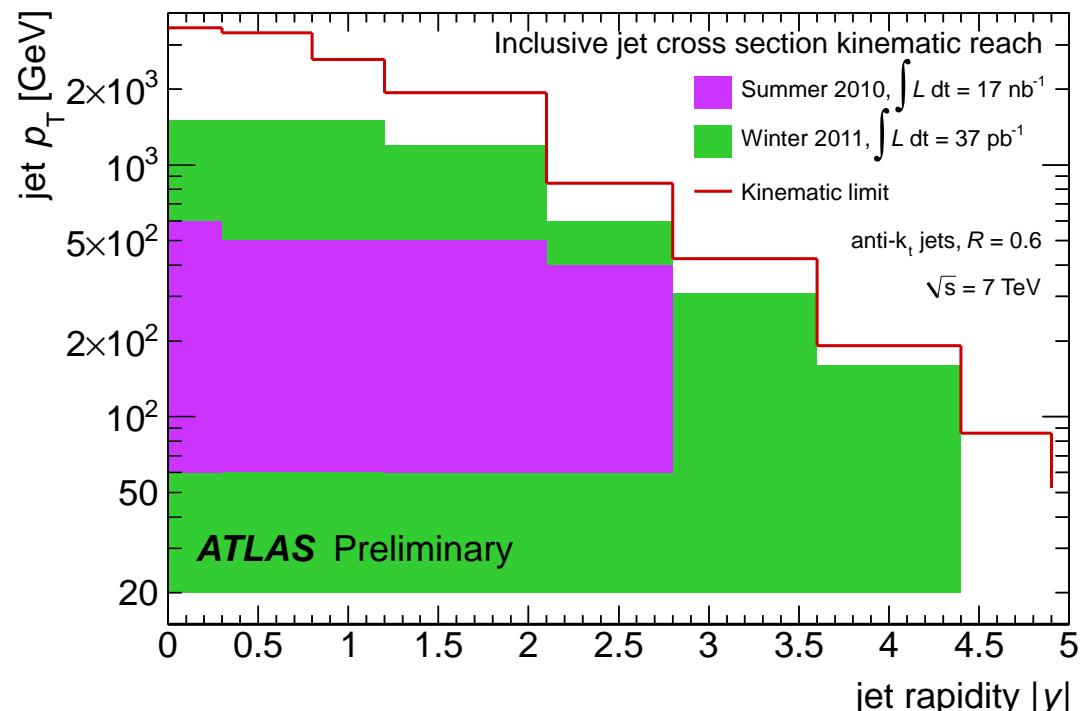
- Dijet cross-section in bins of mass m_{12} and $|y|_{\max} = \max(|y_1|, |y_2|)$:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{12} d|y|_{\max}} \quad \text{with} \quad p_{T1} > 30 \text{ GeV}, p_{T2} > 20 \text{ GeV}, |y|_{\max} < 2.8$$

- Large increase of covered phase space w.r.t. publication using early data

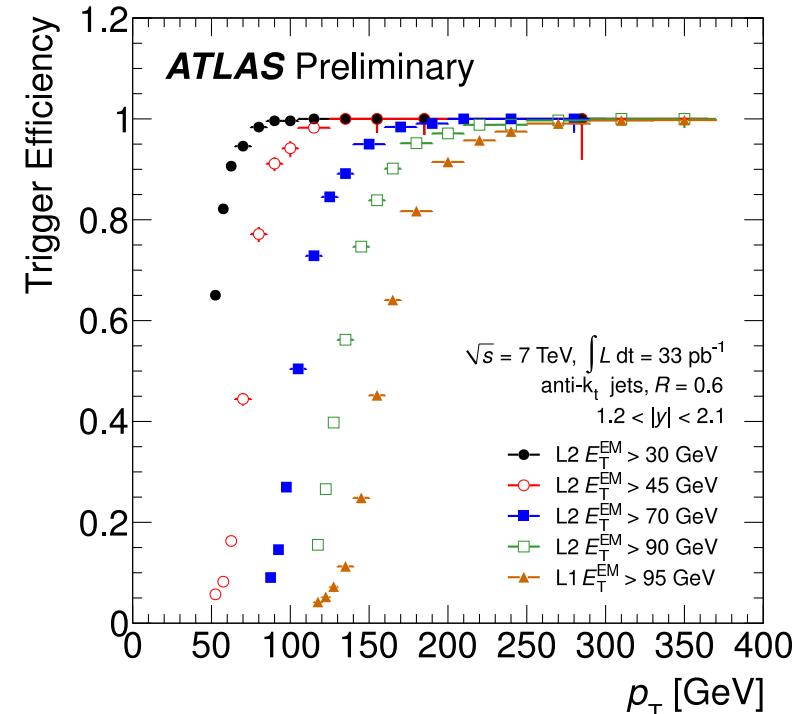
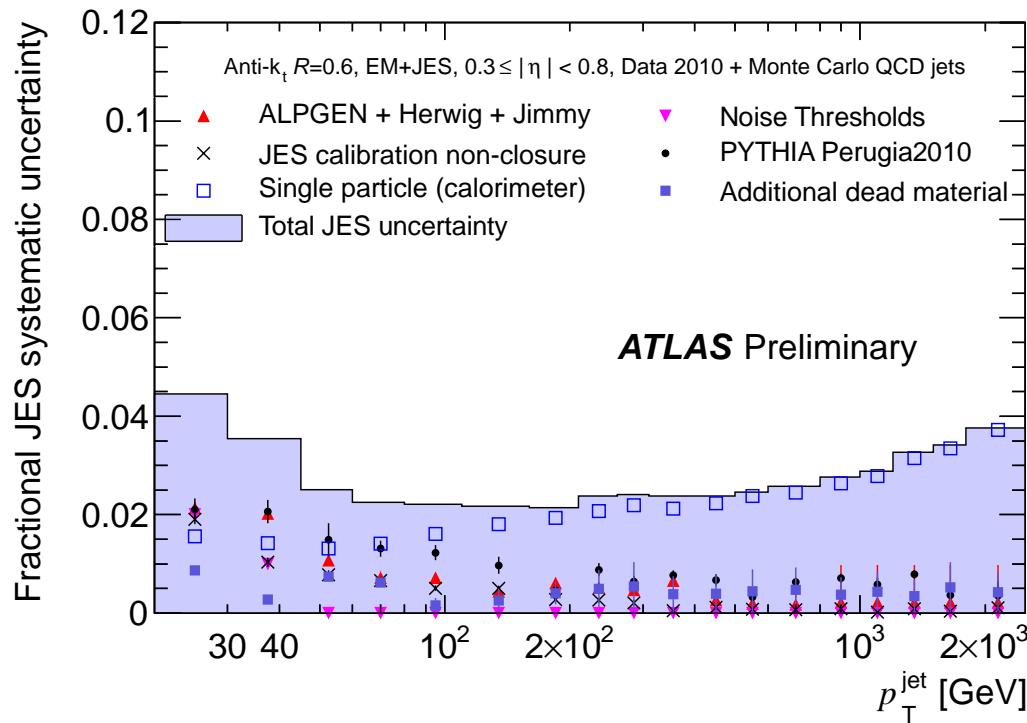
Eur. Phys. J. C71 (2011) 1512

- Publication will contain full uncertainty correlation information



Jets: Experimental details

- Jets are identified using the Anti- k_T algorithm with cone size parameters of R=0.4/0.6 (hadronisation vs. underlying event)
- Pileup energy removed and jets calibrated to correct energy scale
- Efficient cleaning cuts remove fakes from e.g. noise or cosmics
- Jets with $20 < p_T < 60$ GeV triggered with MinBias scintillators, for $p_T > 60$ GeV calorimeter triggers (using plateau, corr. for prescales)

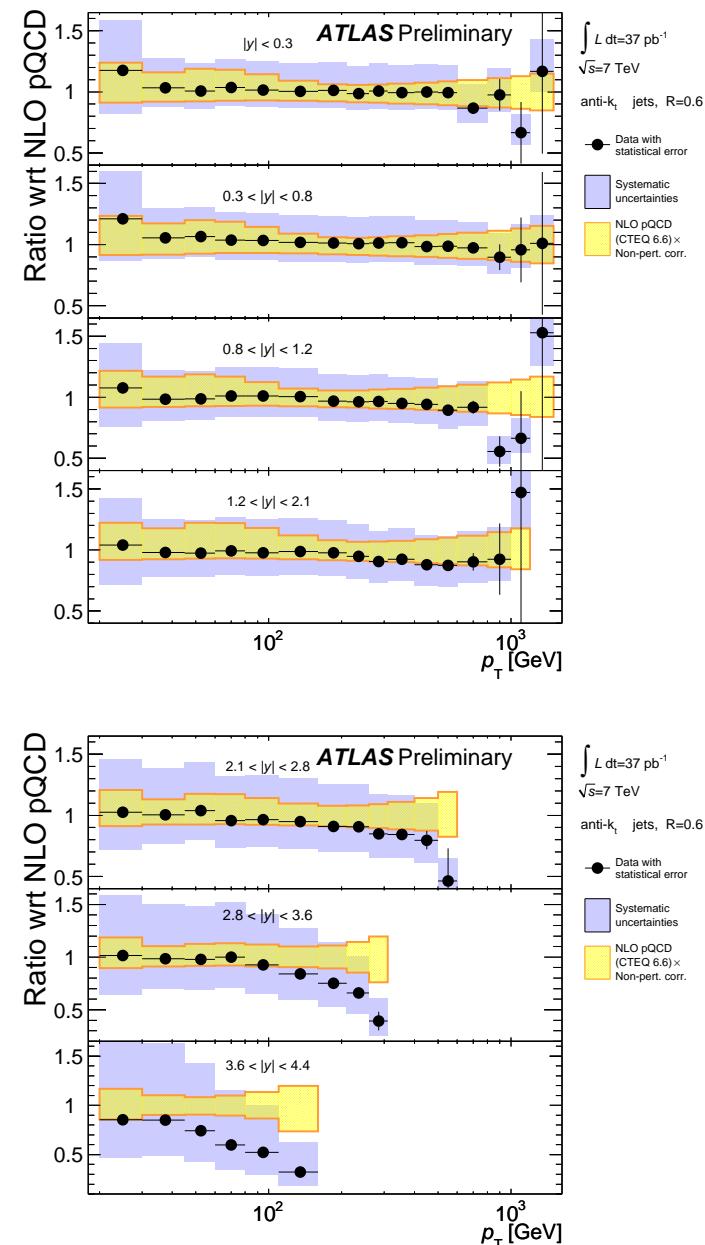
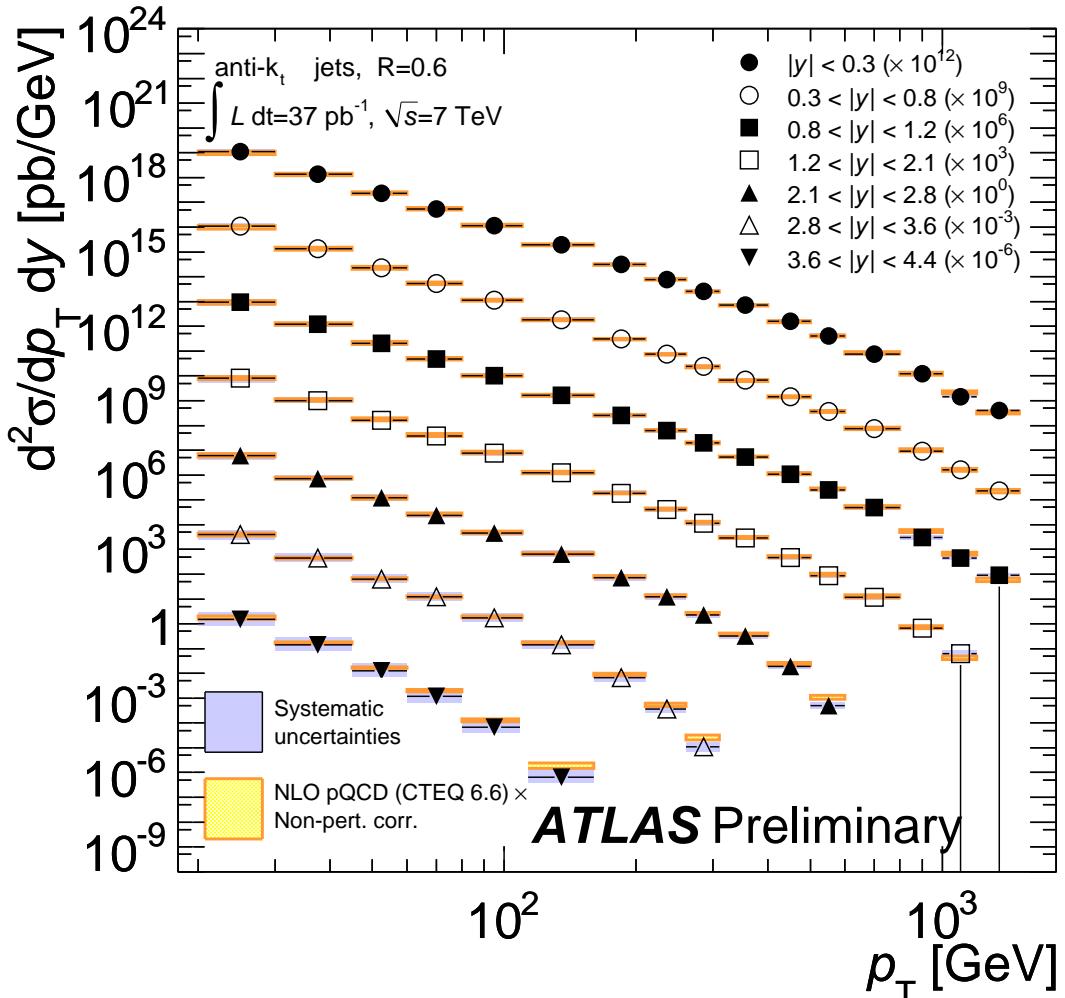


Jet NLO Predictions

- fixed order QCD predictions at NLO parton level using NLOJet++
- Corrections for non-perturbative effects (hadronisation and underlying event) obtained with PYTHIA (AMBT1 tune) and applied to predictions
- Baseline: CTEQ 6.6 with $\mu_r = \mu_f = p_T^{\text{lead}}$; Variations evaluated using APPLGRID:
 - PDF uncertainties and different PDF sets
 - Scale variations μ_r, μ_f by factor 2
 - α_s
- In addition: NLO Matrix Element + Parton Shower using PowHeg, showered by either Pythia or Herwig (including non-perturbative effects)

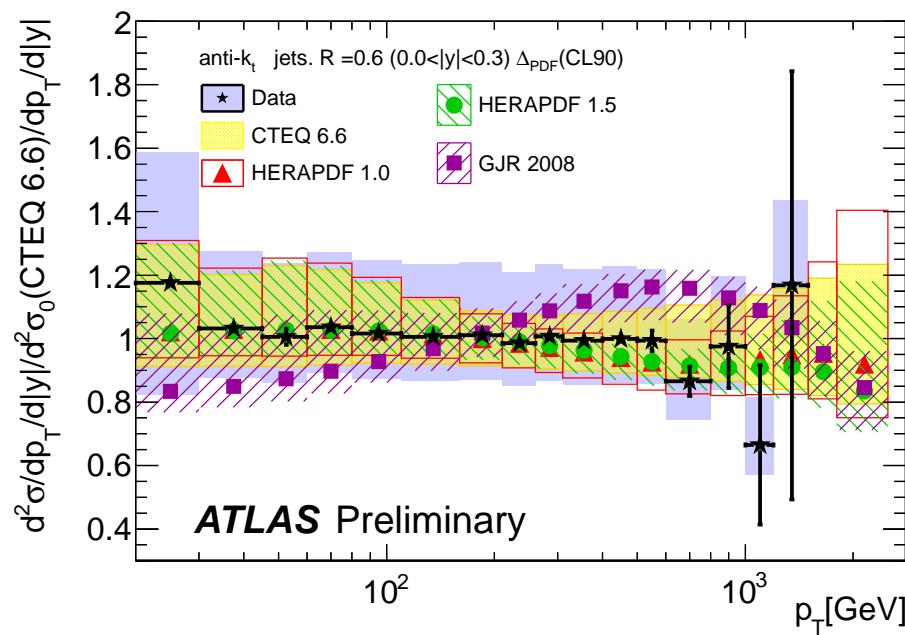
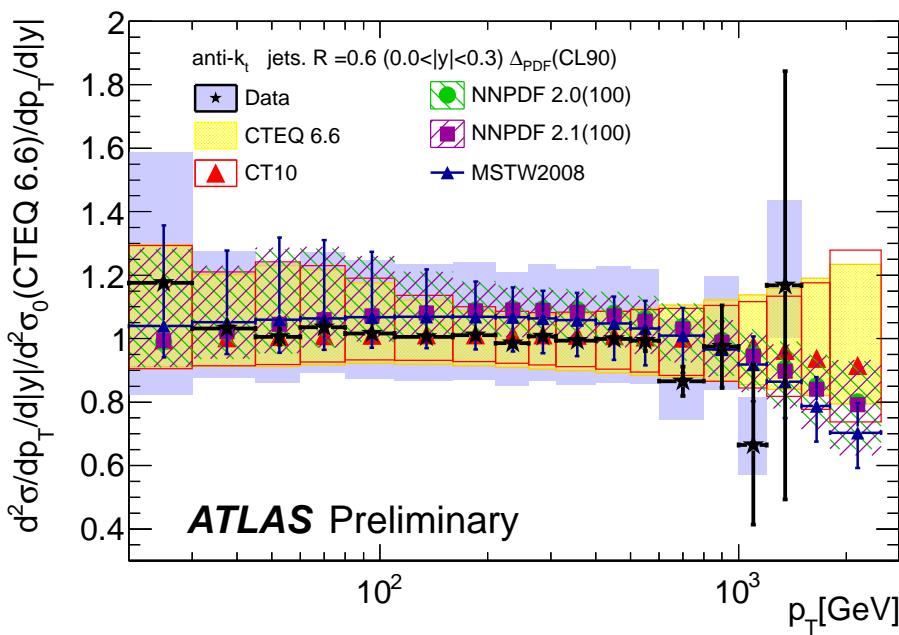
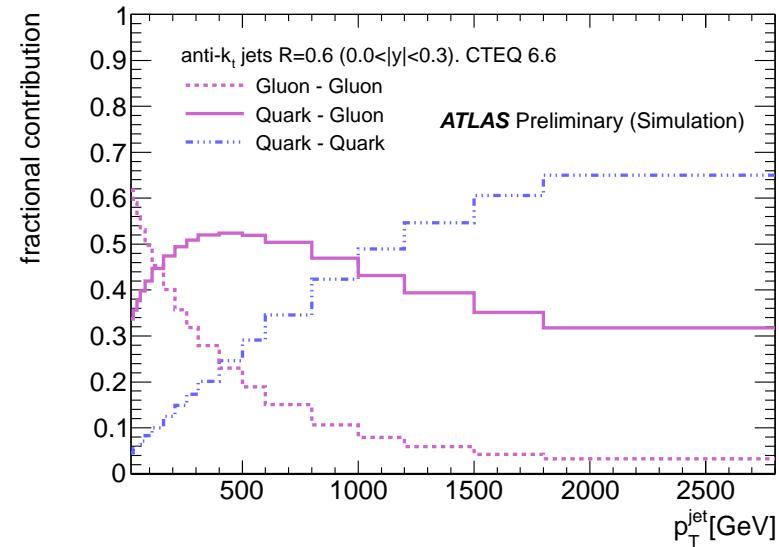
Inclusive Jet results

- Good agreement over wide $p_T - y$ range
- ~ 10 orders of magnitude in cross sections
- Precision $10 \sim 50\%$, mainly jet energy scale



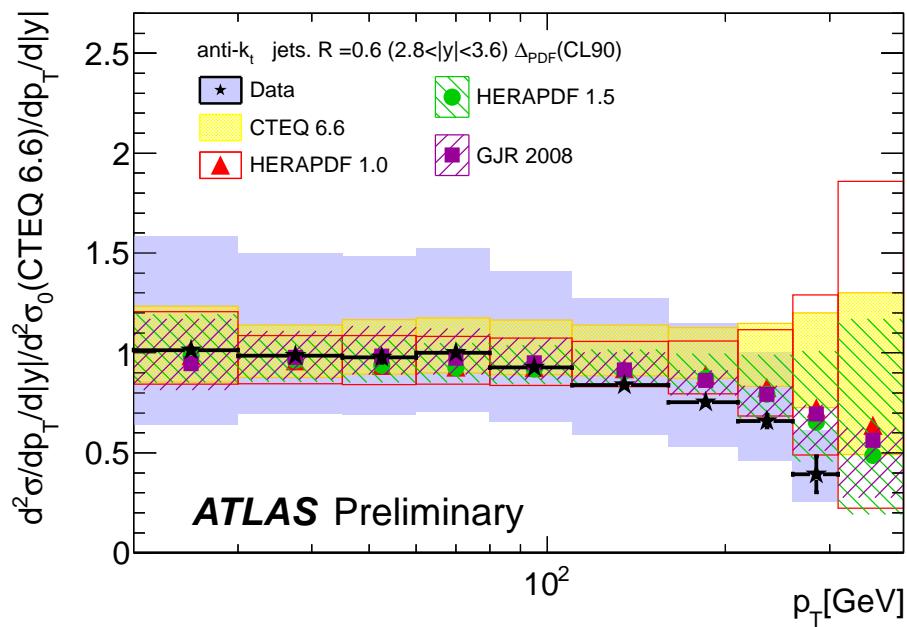
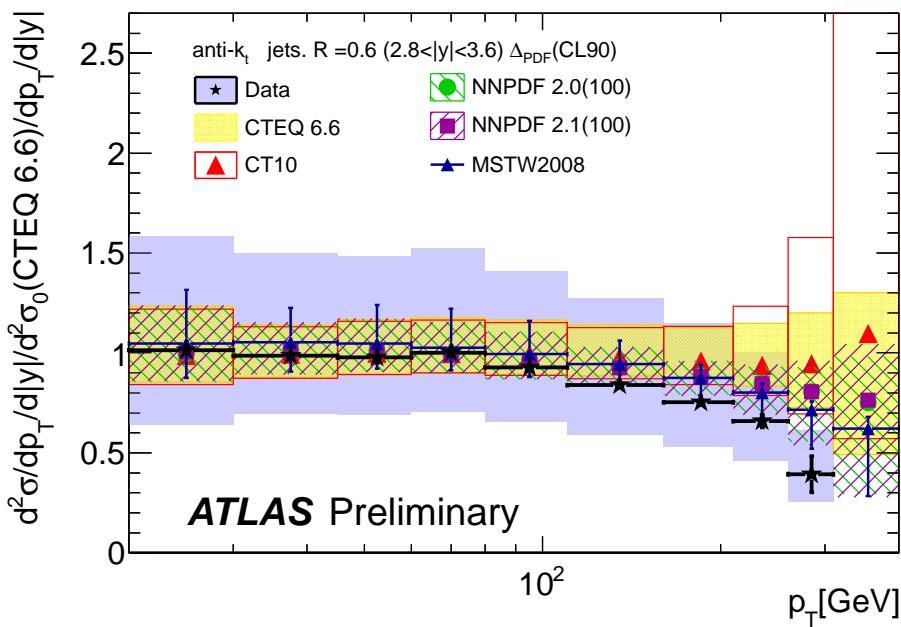
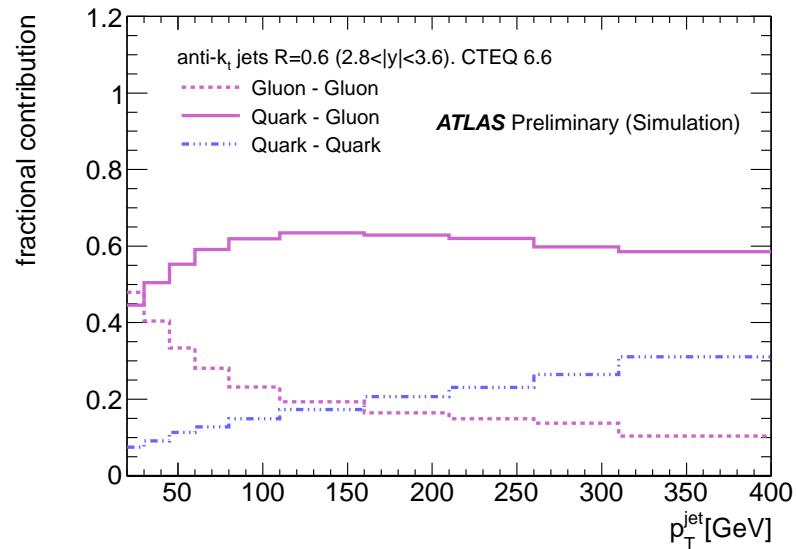
Inclusive Jet results: Central

- Detailed comparisons to many NLO PDF sets: broad agreement within experimental uncertainties for nearly all sets



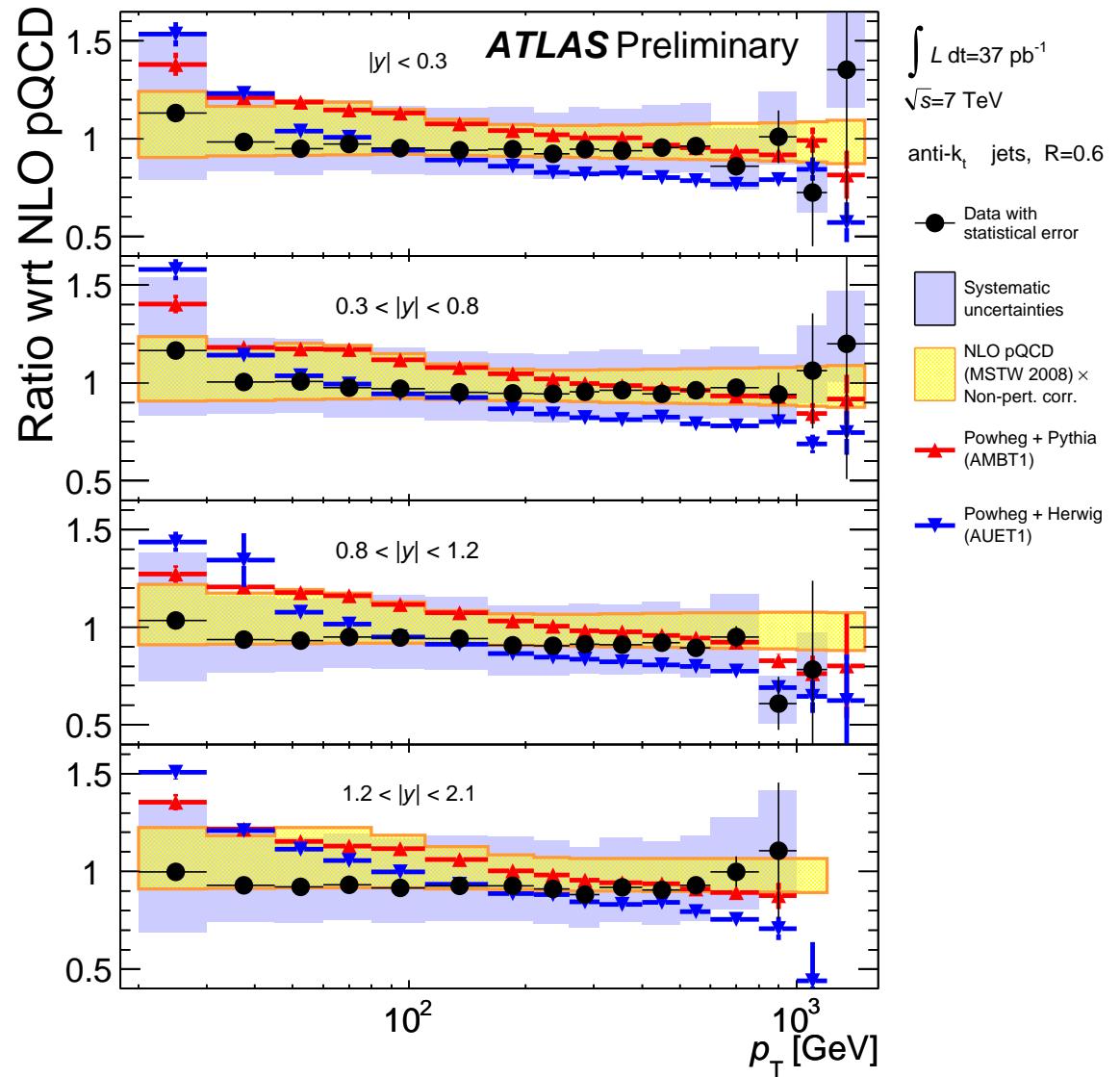
Inclusive Jet results: Forward

- Detailed comparisons to many NLO PDF sets: broad agreement within experimental uncertainties for all sets, some tendency for non CTEQ sets to describe high p_T end better



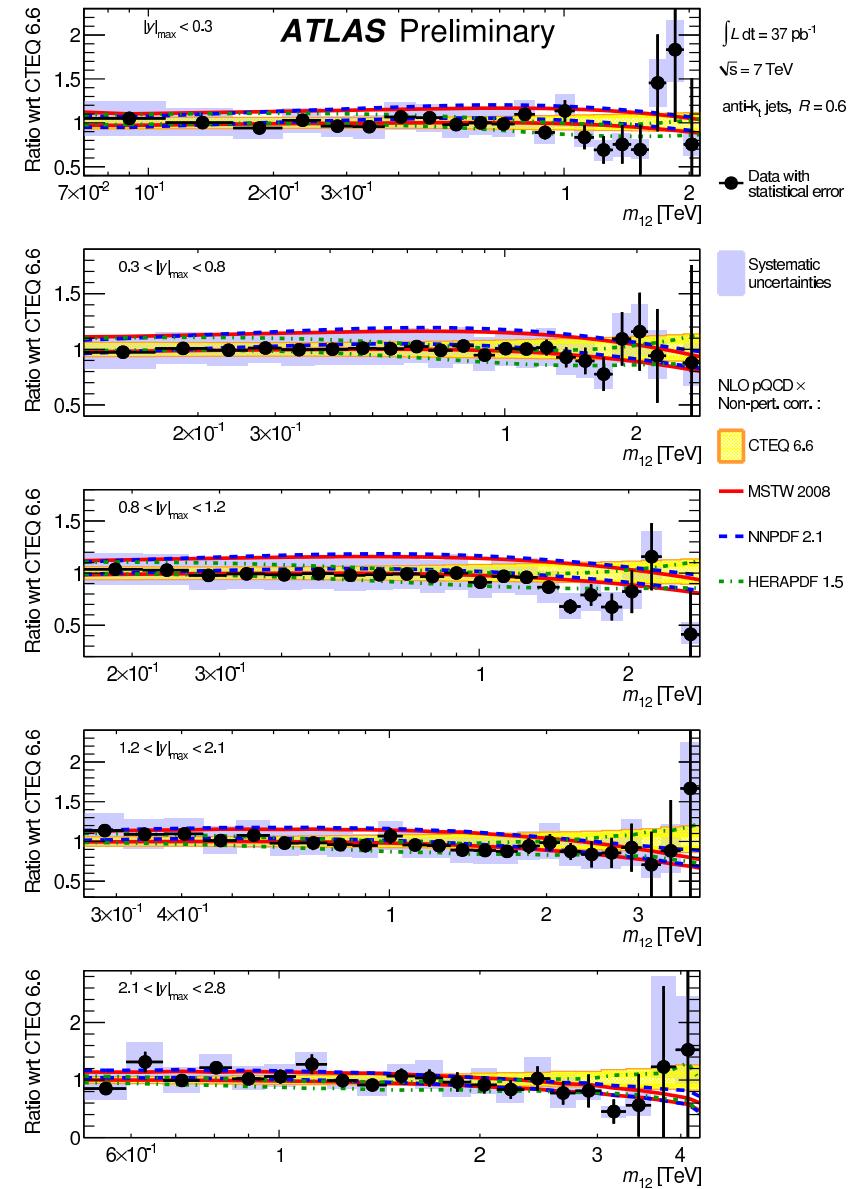
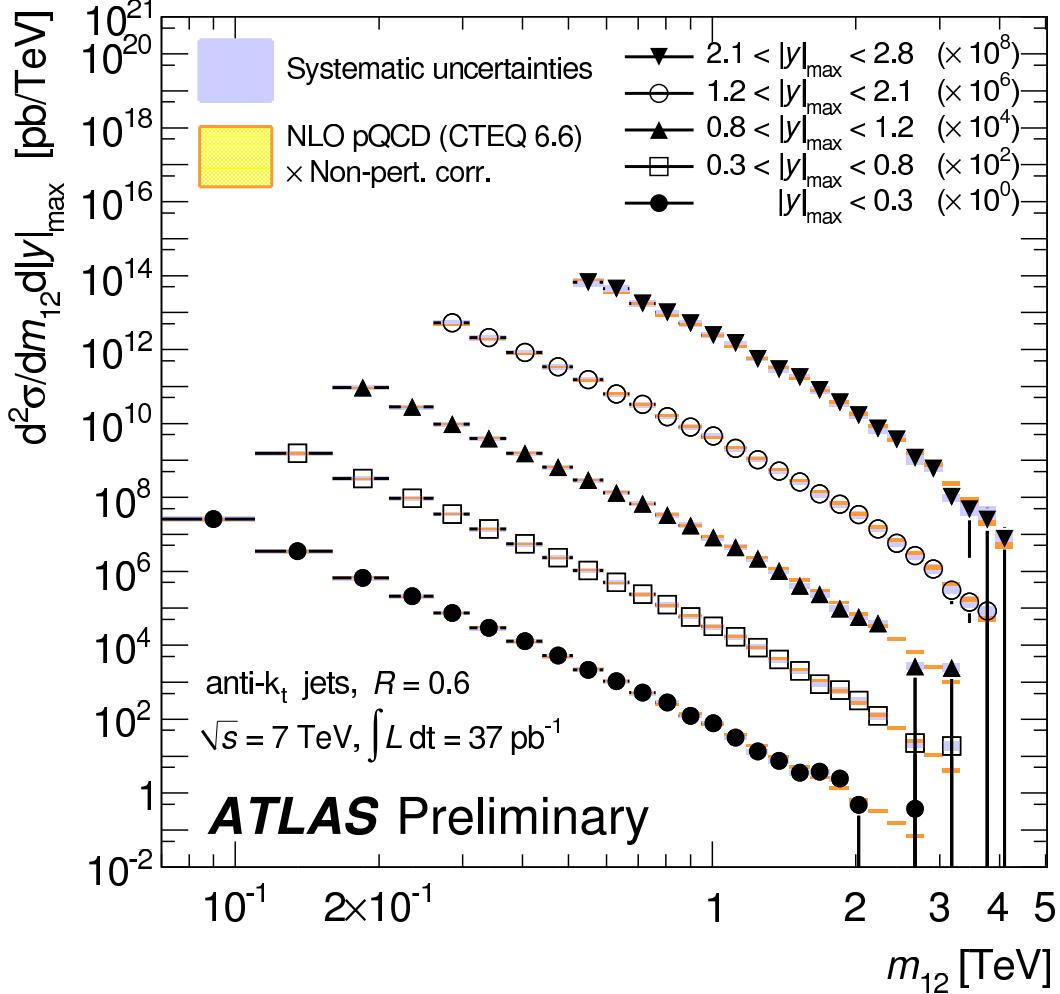
Inclusive Jets: NLOJET++ vs. PowHeg

- A significant difference between NLOJET++, PowHeg+Pythia and PowHeg+Herwig was observed
- NLO Matrix Element in good agreement between NLOJET++ and PowHeg
- Indication of uncertainties due to non-perturbative effects?



Dijets

- Good agreement over wide $|y|_{\max} - m_{12}$ range with all PDFs, HERAPDF 1.5 describes the data best

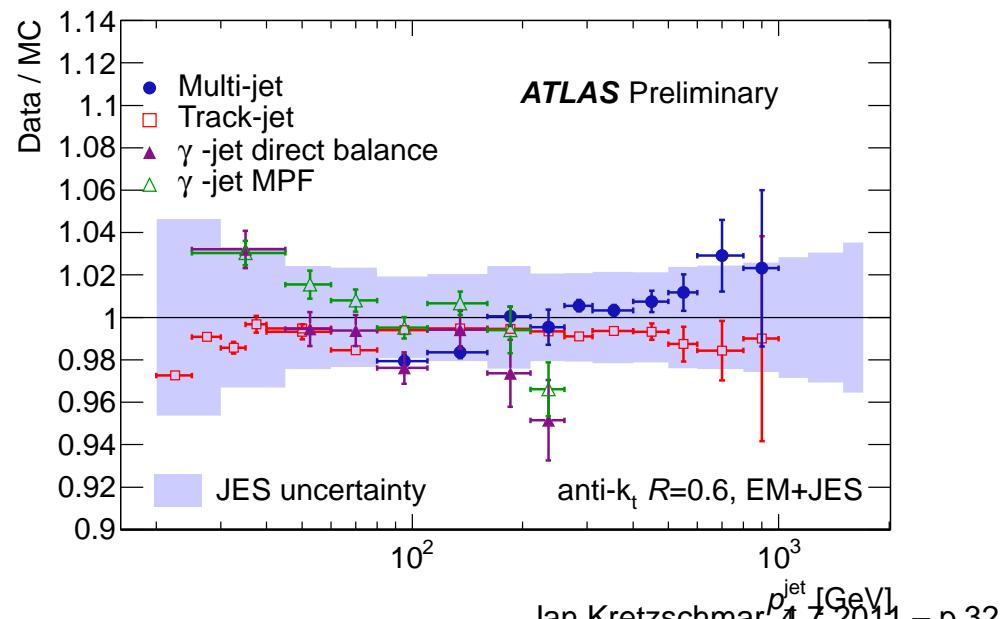
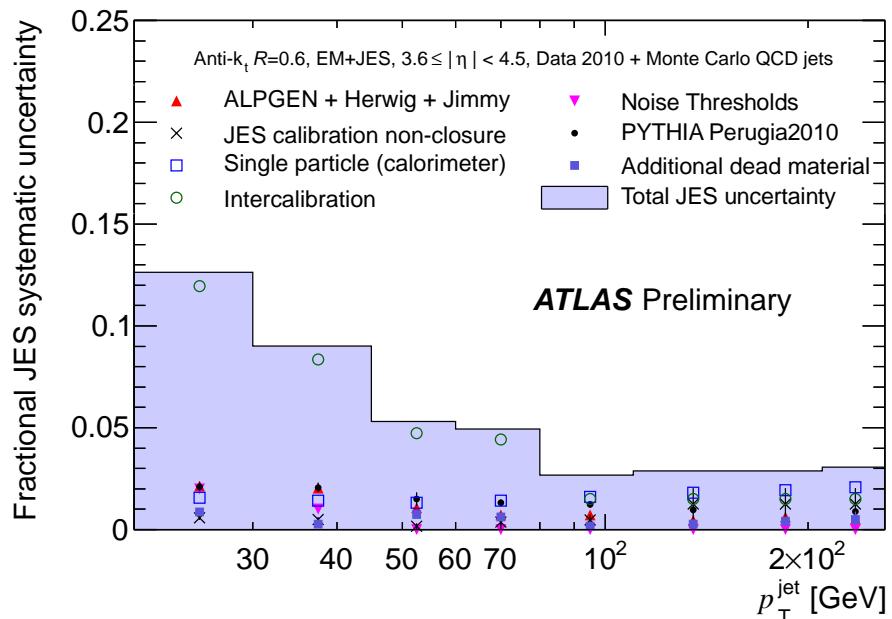
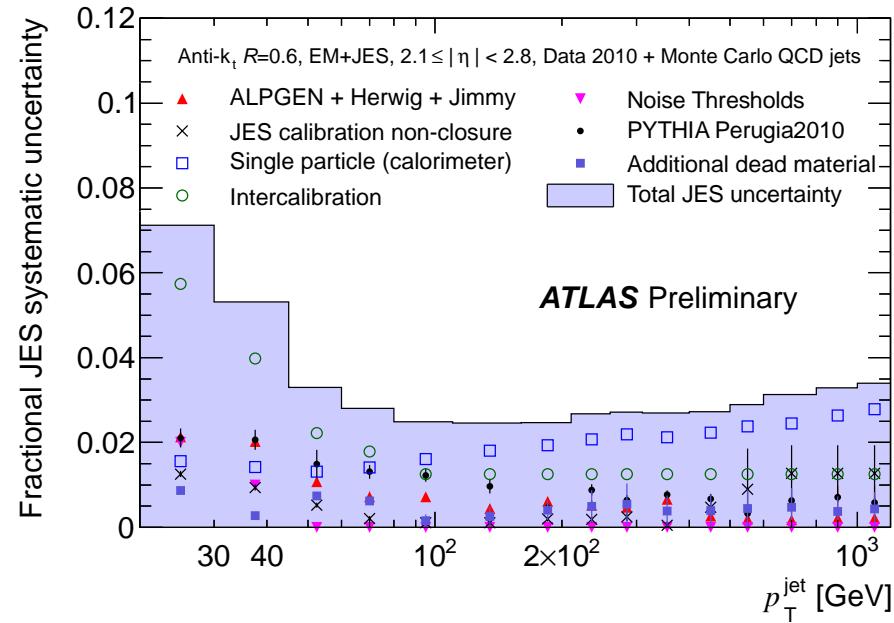
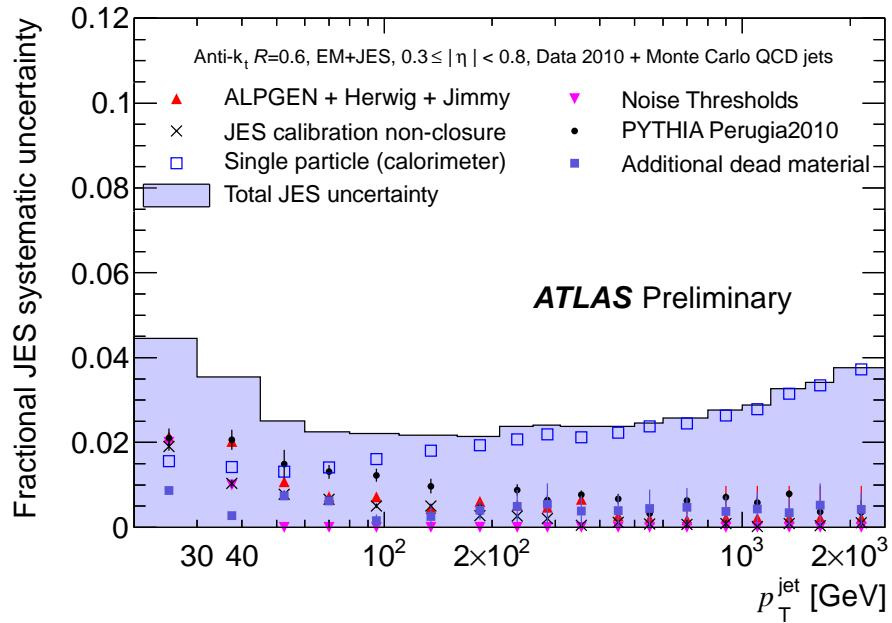


Summary

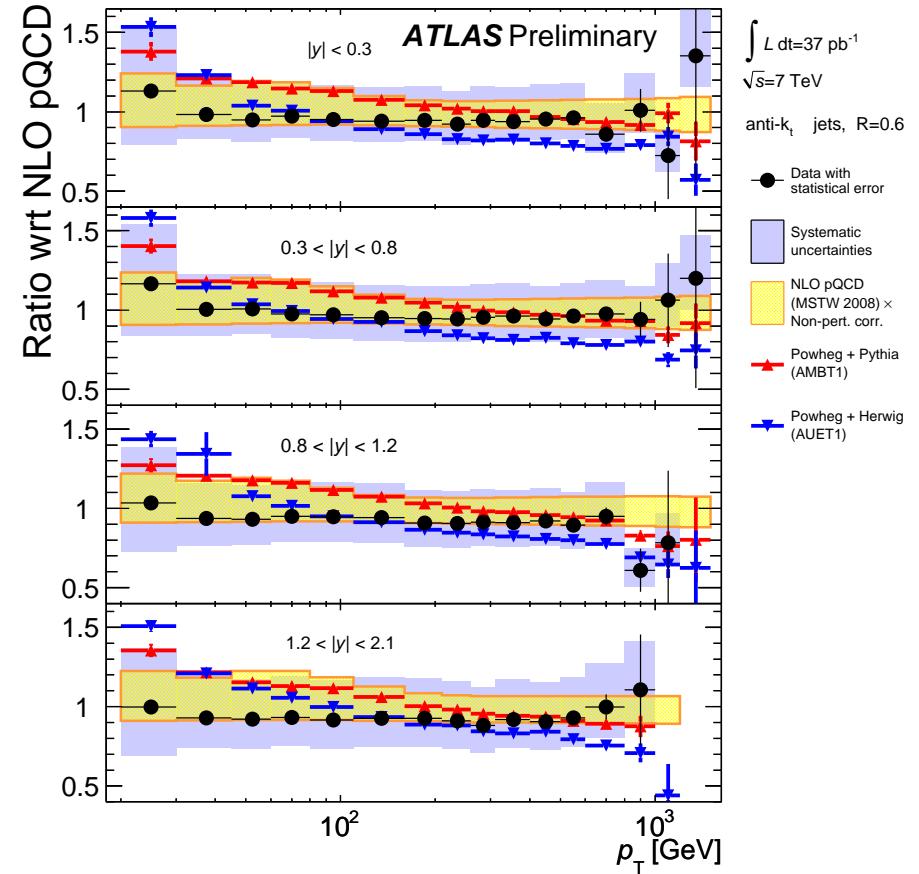
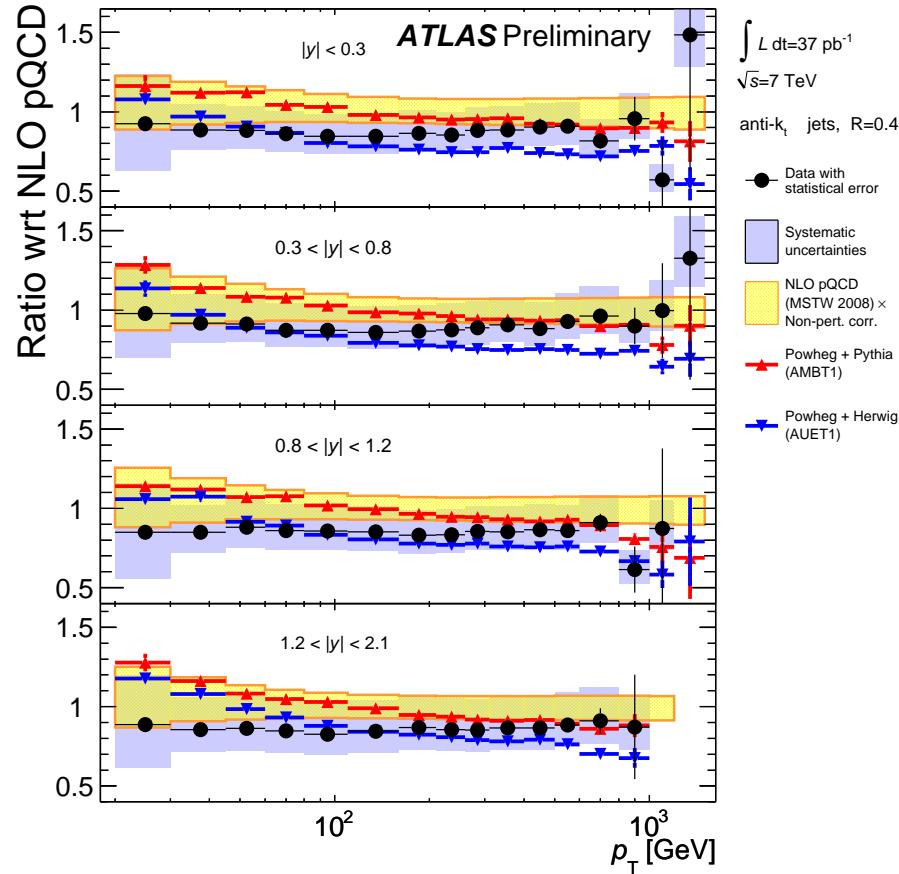
- Presented 2010 ATLAS measurements with largest relevance to PDF determination
- Inclusive W&Z Production, especially W charge asymmetry, can already distinguish between PDF sets
- W&Z + jets Production provides interesting test of QCD, no PDF sensitivity yet
- Inclusive jets and Dijet cross sections show preferences for certain PDF sets partially, theory predictions differ significantly between NLOJET++ and PowHeg
- Final publications on 2010 data are imminent
- Using the large 2011 data set should increase precision further, but need to deal with much more pileup

Backup

Jet Energy Scale



Inclusive Jets: R=0.4 vs. R=0.6



Dijets Jets: R=0.4 vs. R=0.6

