



Measurements with electroweak bosons at LHCb

PANIC August 28, 2014

Katharina Müller

on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

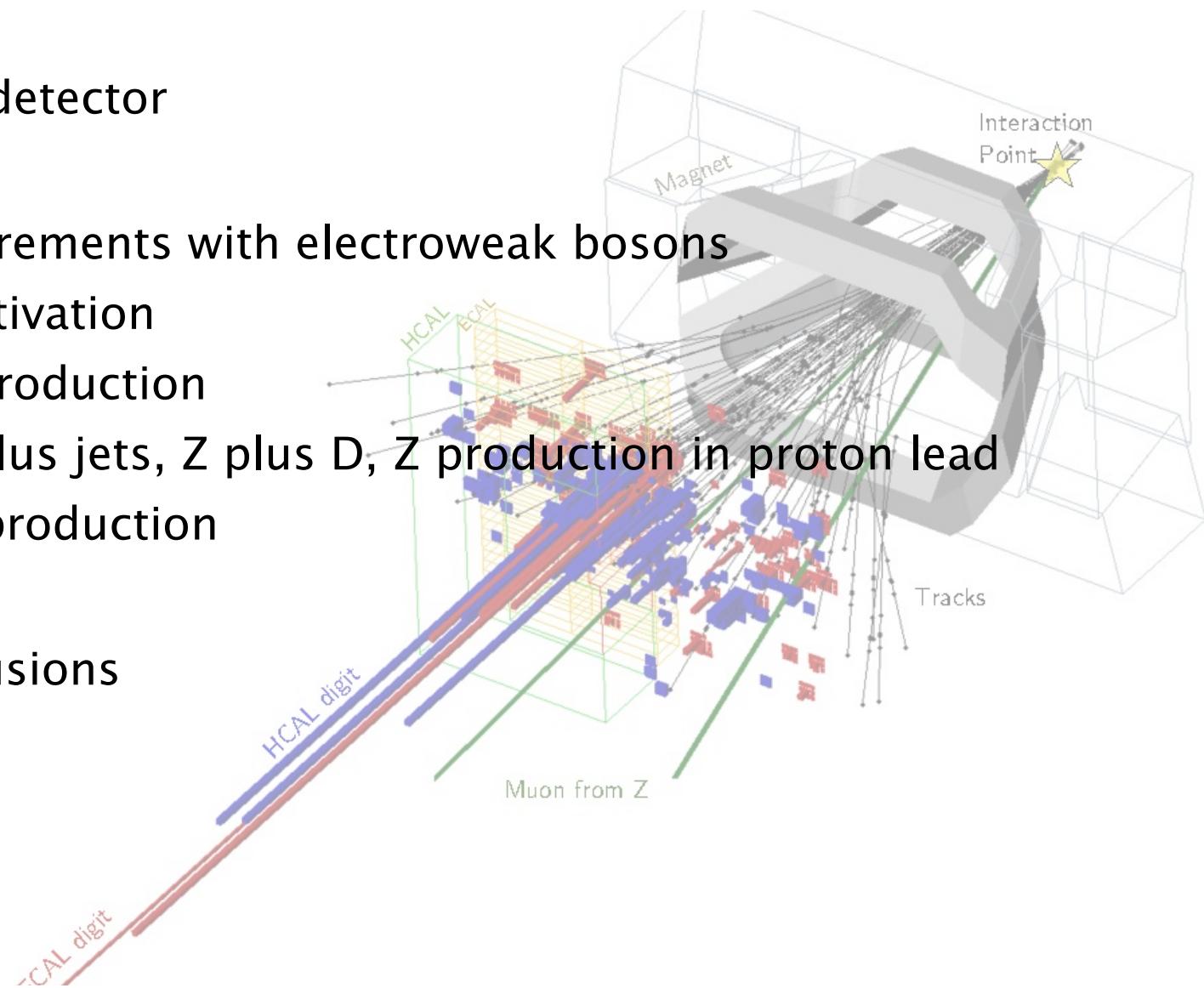


University of
Zurich^{UZH}

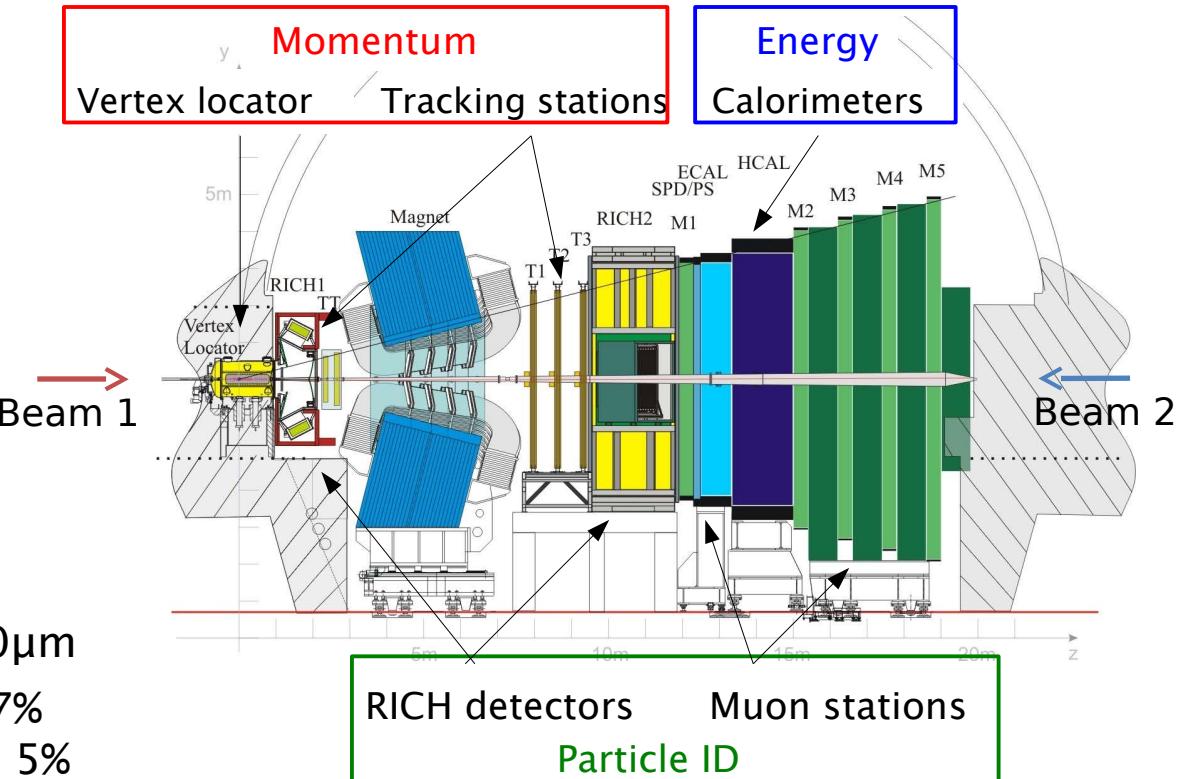


Outline

- LHCb detector
- Measurements with electroweak bosons
 - Motivation
 - Z production
 - Z plus jets, Z plus D, Z production in proton lead
 - W production
- Conclusions



Fully instrumented in the forward region ($2 < \eta < 5$)
 some detection capability in backward region ($-3.5 < \eta < -1.5$)



- Tracking: $\sigma_p/p \sim 0.4\text{--}0.6\%$
- Vertex resolution:
 $\sigma_{xy} \sim 15\mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_z \sim 80\mu\text{m}$
- Muon ID $\epsilon=97\%$; mis-id: 0.7%
- Kaon ID $\epsilon=90\%$; π mis-id < 5%
- Analyses based on
 - 2011 1 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV: Z plus jet, Z plus D, W production
 - 2013 proton-lead runs 2 nb^{-1} @ 5 TeV: Z in proton lead

Measurements with electroweak bosons

LHCb probes two distinct regions in $x-Q^2$: $x_{1,2} = (Q/\sqrt{s}) e^{\pm y}$

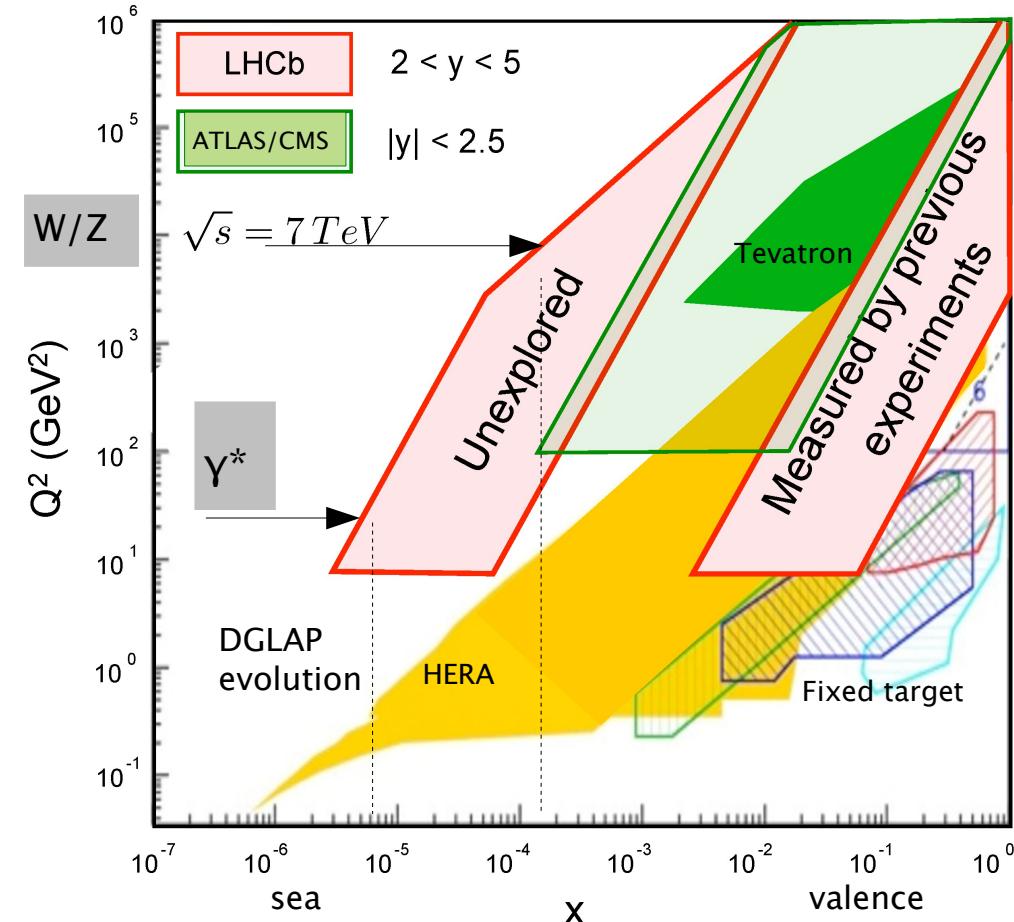
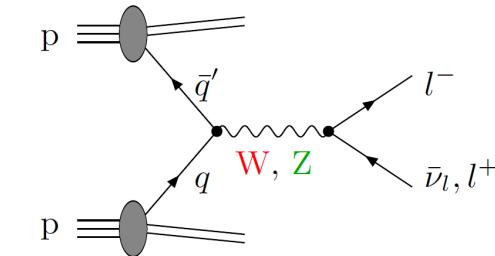
Forward kinematics:

@ first order, collision of a sea and a valence quark

- asymmetry in production rate for W^+ and W^-
- sensitivity to parton distribution functions (PDF)

Unique region at low x

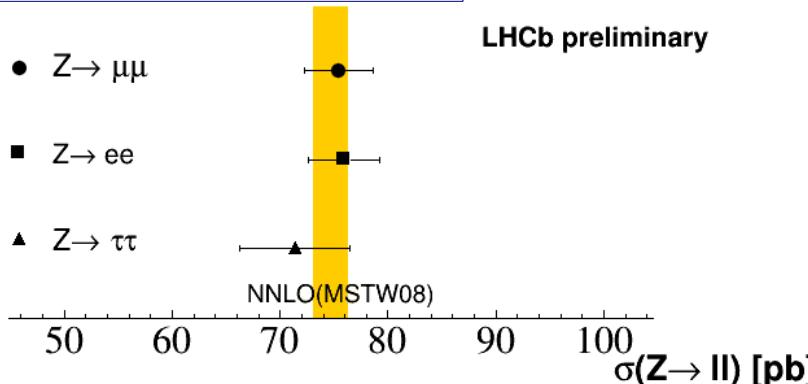
- W, Z production: $x = 1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- complementary to ATLAS/CMS
- input to PDF fits in previously unprobed region



Inclusive Z measurements

LHCb-CONF-2013-007

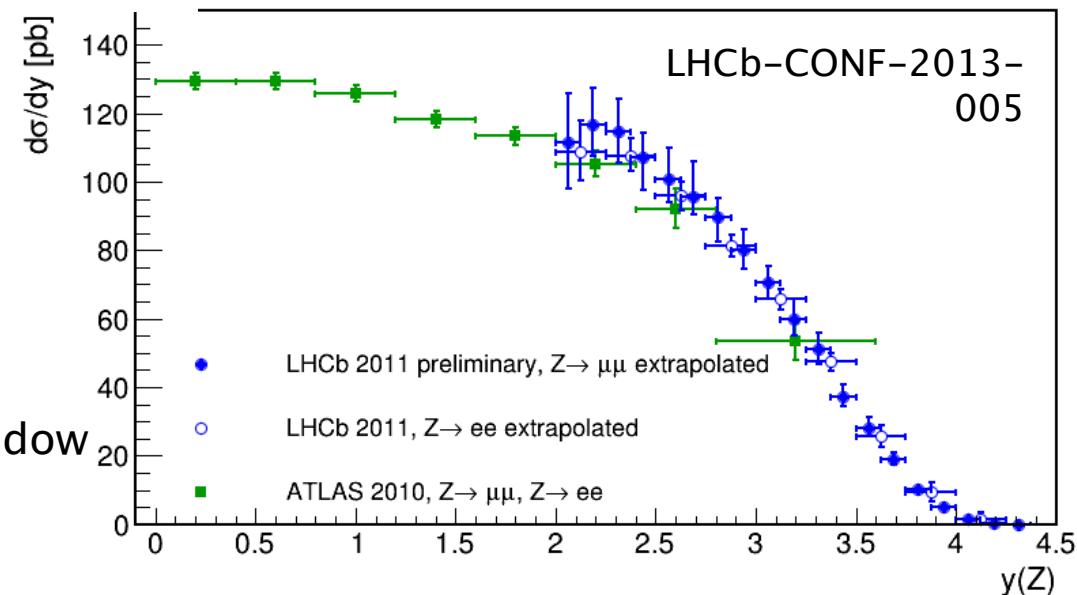
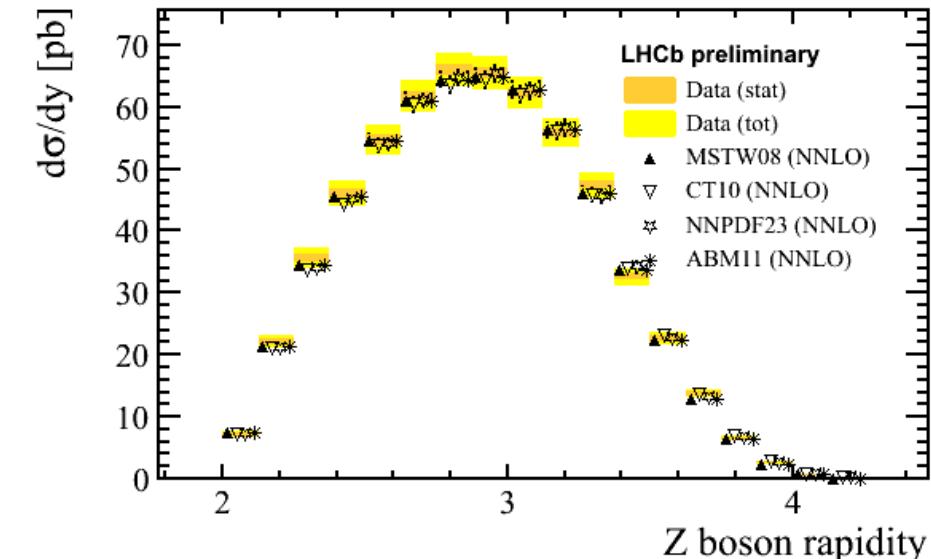
Fiducial volume:
 $2 < \eta < 4.5$, $p_T > 20$ GeV
 $60 < M_{ll} < 120$ GeV 2



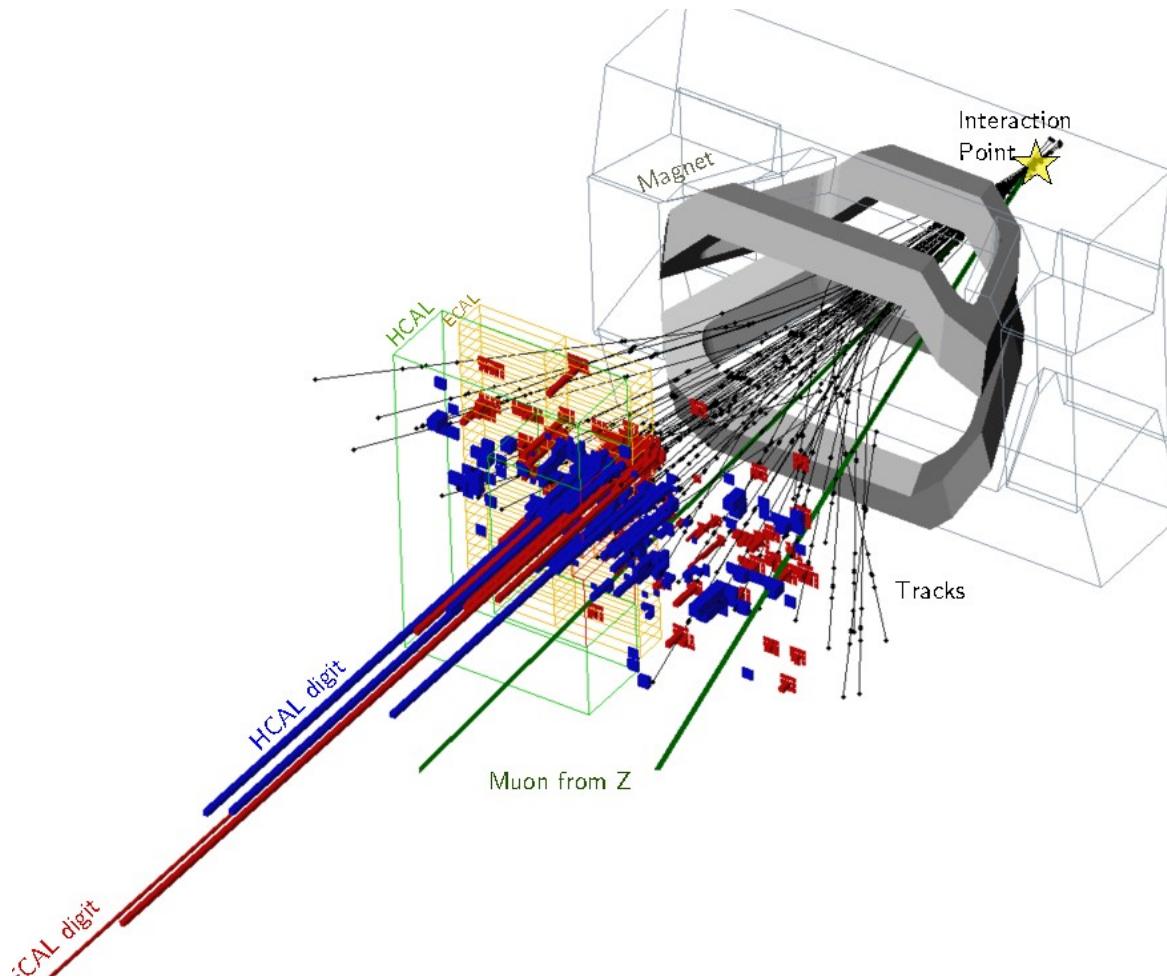
Good agreement

- between different channels
- with NNLO predictions
- with ATLAS in overlap region

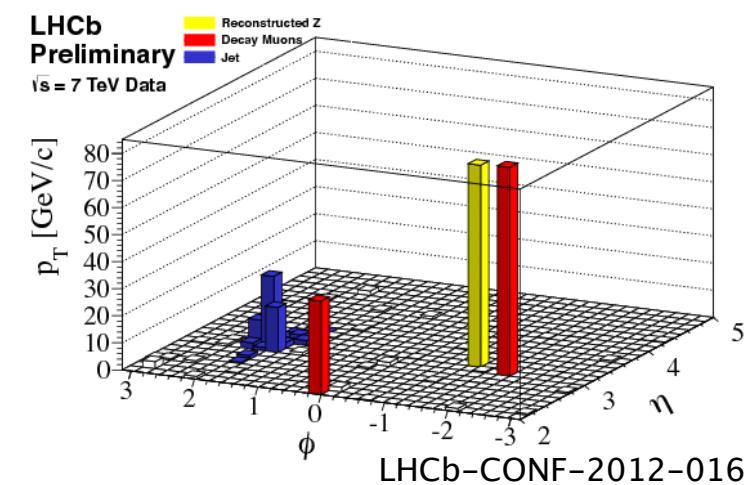
extrapolation to ATLAS:
accounts for acceptance of
the leptons and a different mass window



Z plus jet production



Sensitivity to gluon content of proton
Test of pQCD



Jet reconstruction

- anti- k_T algorithm ($R=0.5$)
- particle-flow objects:
charged tracks and neutral clusters

Z plus jet selection

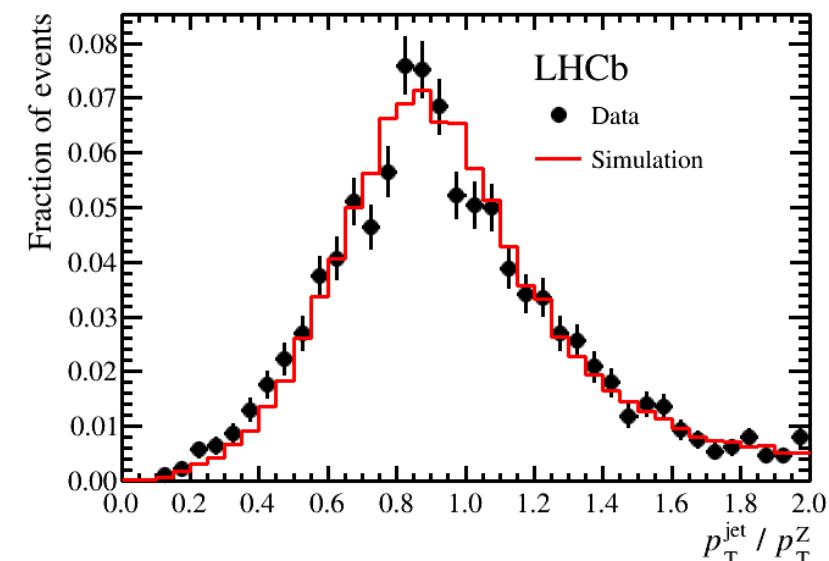
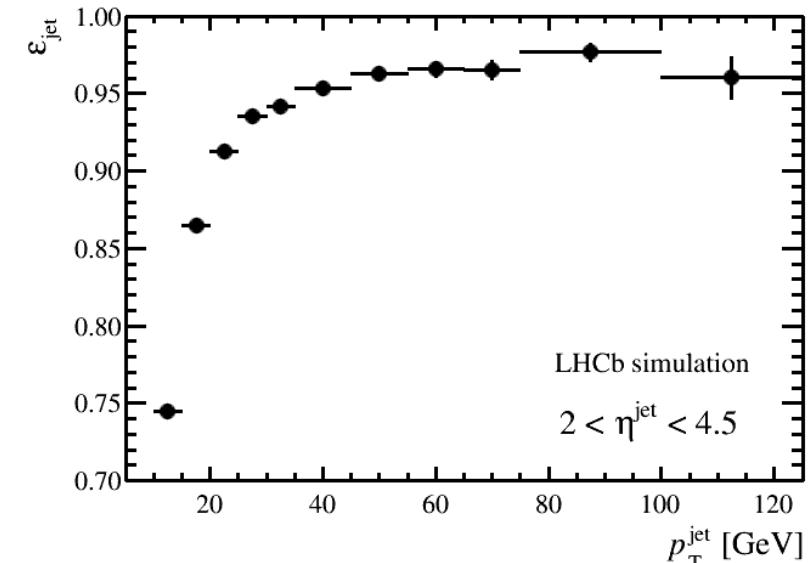
- standard selection for the Z
- jet $2 < \eta < 4.5$, $p_T > 10$ (20 GeV)
- jet-muon separation: $\Delta r(\text{jet}, \mu) > 0.4$

Jet energy correction

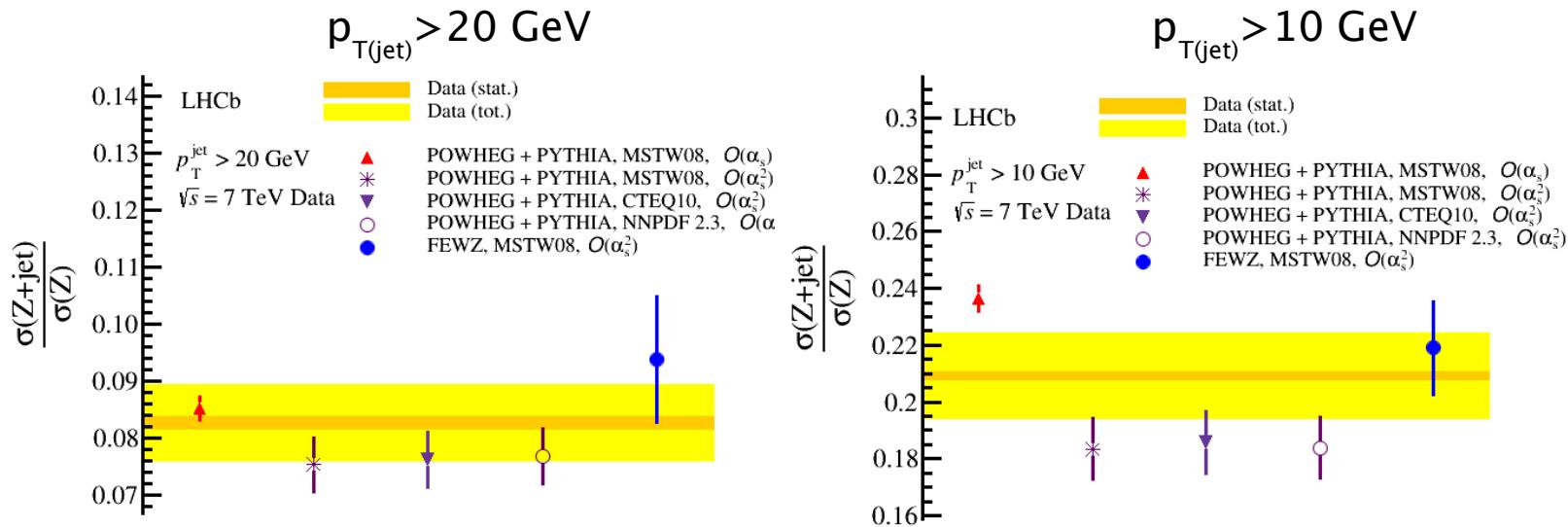
- from simulation: 0.9–1.1
- validated in data: Z plus 1 jet events
- simulation describes data well

Dominant systematic uncertainties

- jet energy scale and resolution
- jet reconstruction efficiency



$p_{T(\text{jet})} > 10 \text{ GeV}$: $\sigma = 16.0 \pm 0.2(\text{stat}) \pm 1.2(\text{syst}) \pm 0.6(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$
 $p_{T(\text{jet})} > 20 \text{ GeV}$: $\sigma = 6.3 \pm 0.1(\text{stat}) \pm 0.5(\text{syst}) \pm 0.2(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$



Predictions:

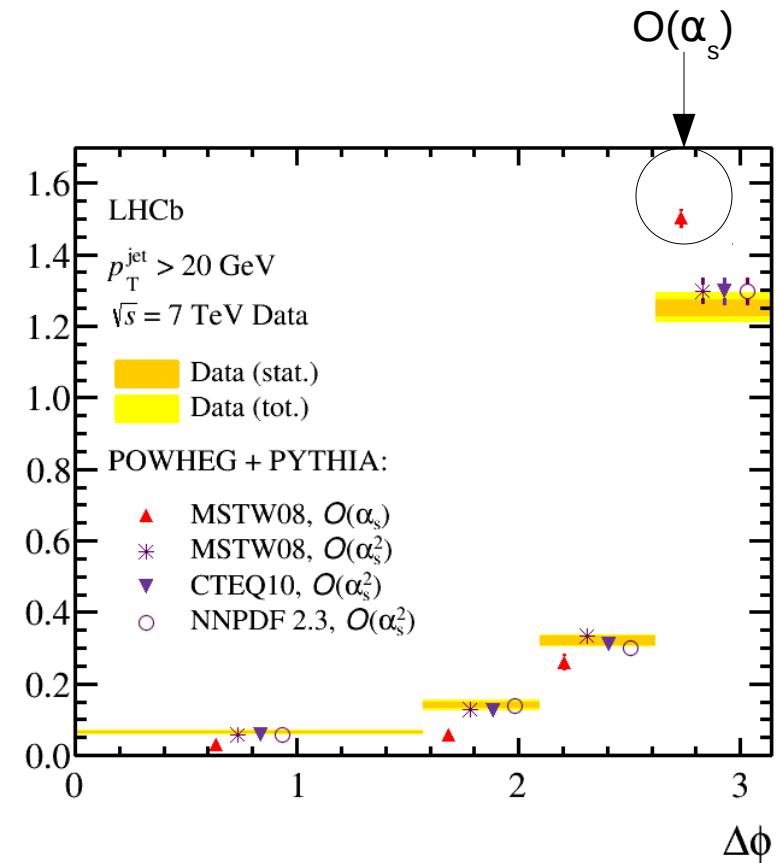
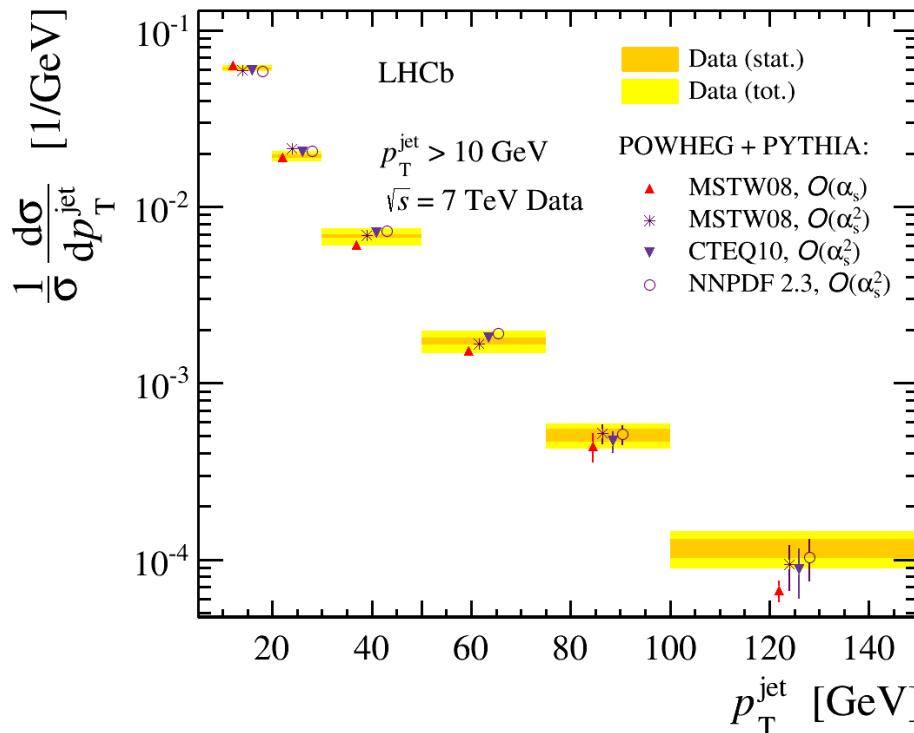
POWHEG+PYTHIA at $O(\alpha_s)$ and $O(\alpha_s^2)$ and different PDF sets

FEWZ $O(\alpha_s^2)$ not corrected for hadronisation and underlying event

FEWZ: Y. Li and F. Petriello, Phys. Rev. D86 (2012) 094034,

POWHEG: JHEP 01 (2011) 095

PYTHIA: JHEP05 (2006) 026



Results not corrected for FSR

Shapes well described by NLO predictions

LO fails to describe $\Delta\phi(Z, \text{jet})$

Yields information on charm PDF and charm production mechanisms
Contribution from single-(SPS) and double-parton scattering (DPS)

Selection

standard Z selection

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$

$$2 < p_T^D < 12 \text{ GeV}, 2 < \eta^D < 4$$

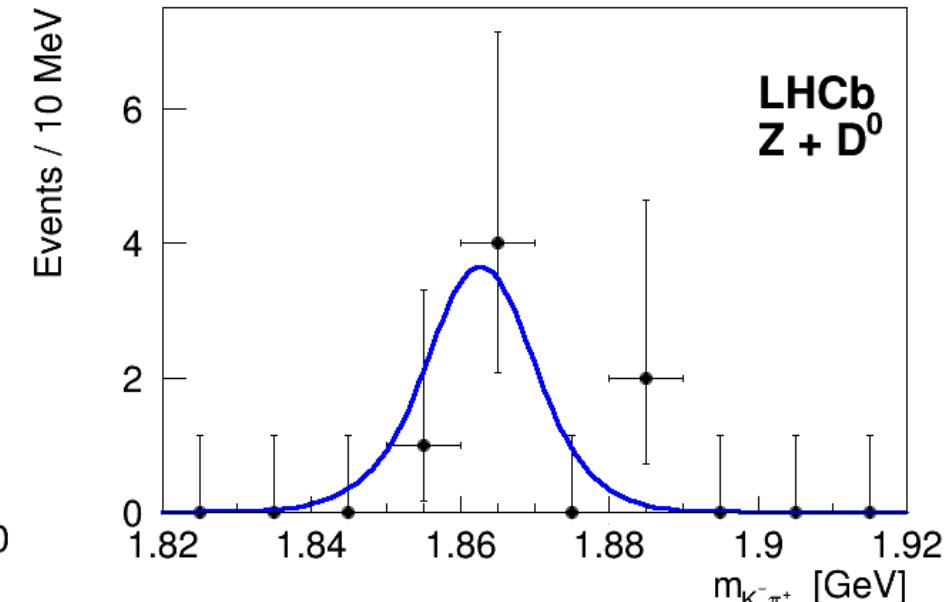
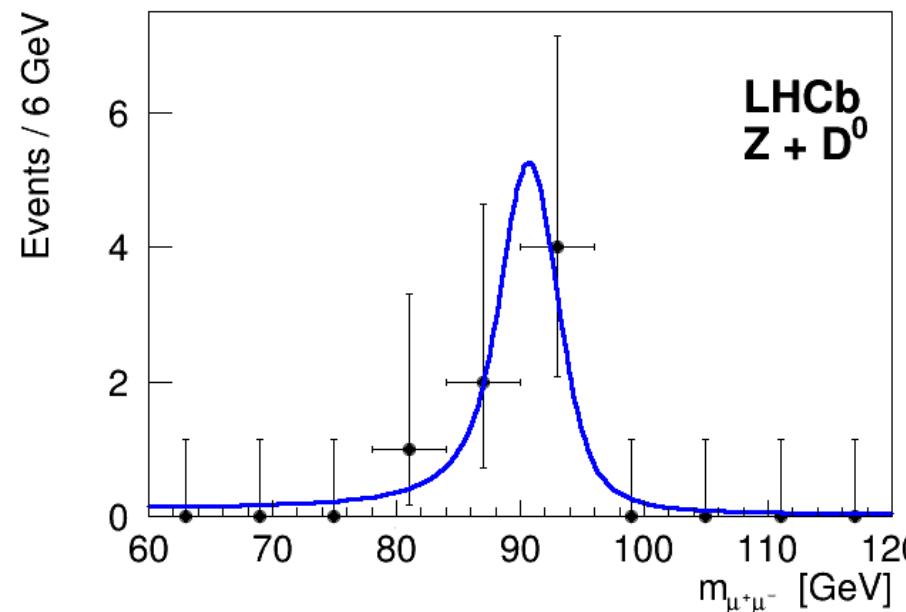
Z and D from same vertex

Background: purity>95%

charmed hadrons from B-decays (dominant)
real Z and D from different vertices
combinatorial background

7 Z plus D^0 and 4 Z plus D^+ candidates

no $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K \pi$, $D_s^+ \rightarrow \Phi \pi^+$



$$\sigma(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu, D^0) = 2.50 \pm 1.12(\text{stat}) \pm 0.22(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu, D^+) = 0.44 \pm 0.23(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

Predictions

Single parton scattering (SPS) from MCFM

Double parton scattering (DPS):

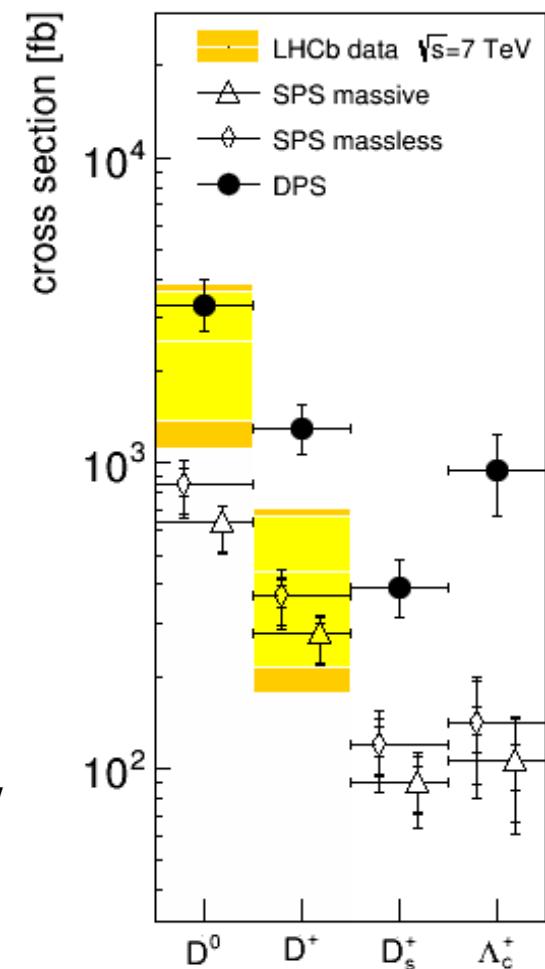
$$\sigma(\text{DPS}) = (\sigma(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sigma(D)) / \sigma_{\text{eff}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 14.5 \pm 1.7^{+1.7}_{-2.5} \text{ mb (CDF)}$$

Sum of SPS and DPS expected to describe signal

- consistent for Z plus D⁰
- Z plus D⁺ below expectation

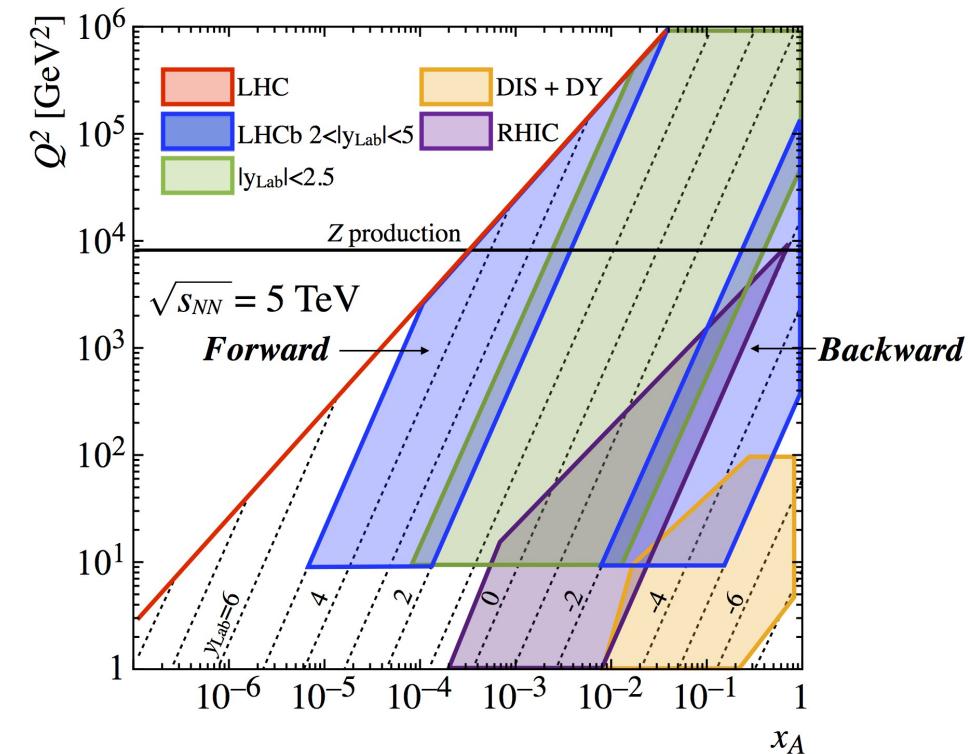
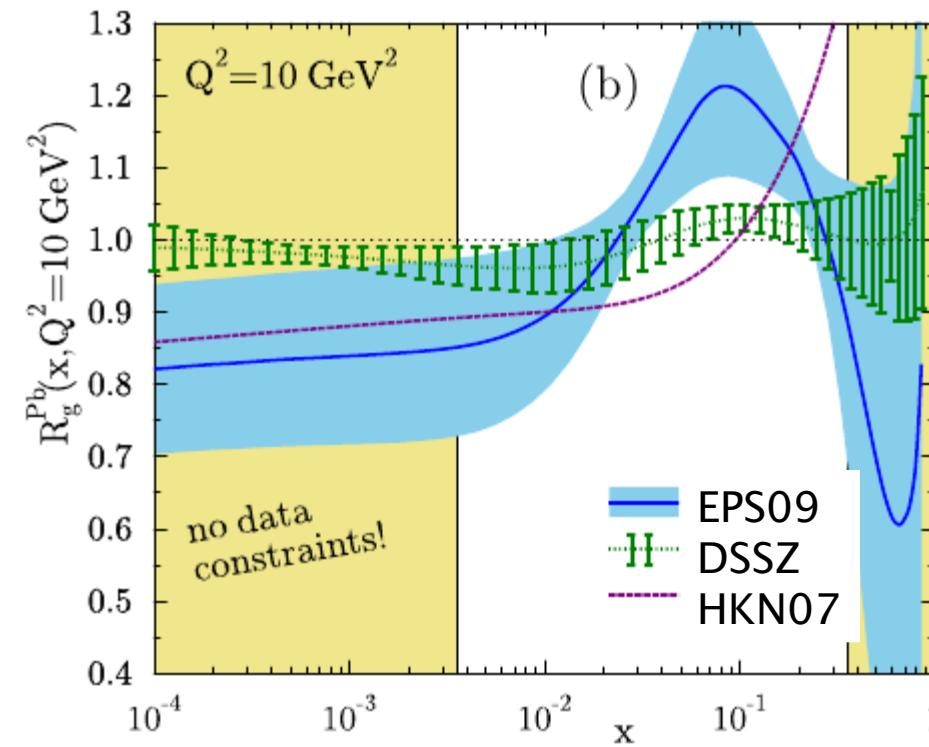
→ differential measurements with high statistics will allow to disentangle SPS and DPS contributions



MCFM- Monte Carlo for Femtobarn processes: J. M. Campbell and R. K. Ellis, Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. 205–206 (2010) 10, arXiv:1007.3492.

Z production in pA

Ratio of nuclear PDF (gluon) for Pb to bare proton PDF [arXiv:1401.2345]



Nuclear PDF (nPDF) poorly constrained at high and low x_A , where measurements at LHCb have a good sensitivity.

x_A : momentum fraction of a parton inside the nucleon

Forward: proton beam in LHCb direction, backward: lead beam in LHCb direction

Z production in proton-lead

arXiv:1406.2885, accepted by JHEP

Forward: pA collisions

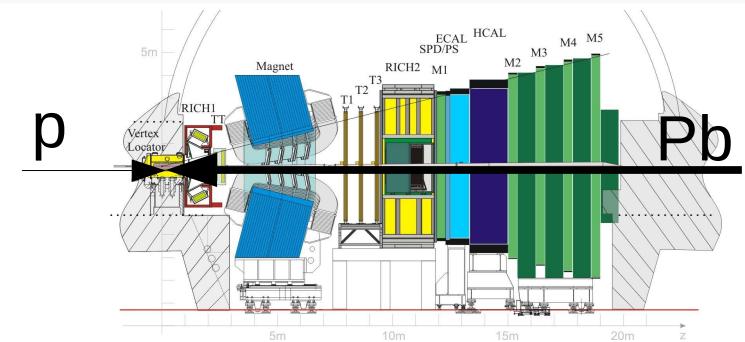
Proton beam: $E_p = 4 \text{ TeV}$

$^{208}_{82}\text{Pb}$ beam: $E_N = Z E_p \approx 1.58 \text{ TeV}$

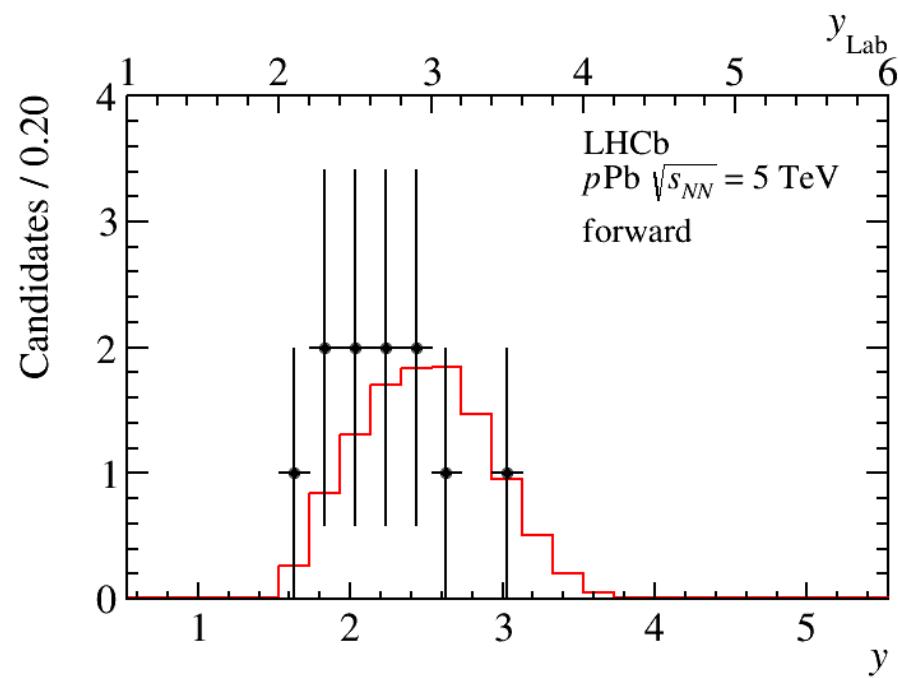
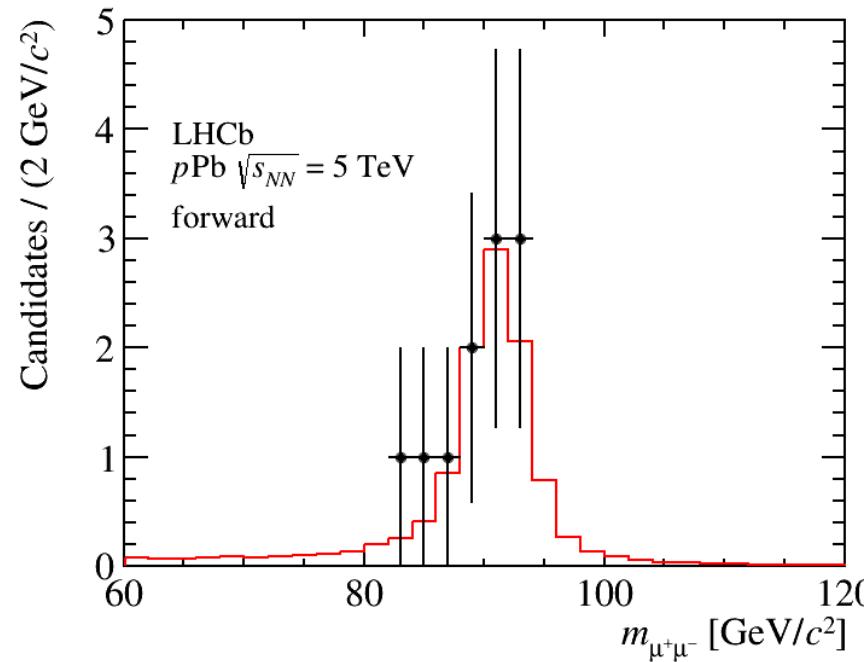
cms energy: $\sqrt{s}_{pN} \approx 5.02 \text{ TeV}$

Shift in rapidity: $\Delta y = -1/2 \ln Z/A \approx 0.47$

Luminosity: $1.099 \pm 0.021 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



11 candidates



Z production in proton-lead

arXiv:1406.2885, accepted by JHEP

Backward: Ap collisions

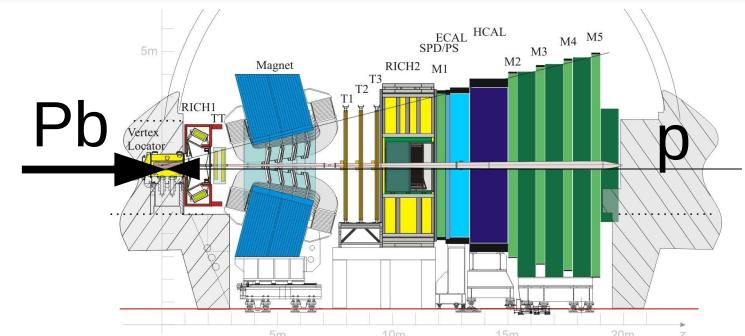
Proton beam: $E_p = 4 \text{ TeV}$

$^{208}_{82}\text{Pb}$ beam: $E_N = Z E_p \approx 1.58 \text{ TeV}$

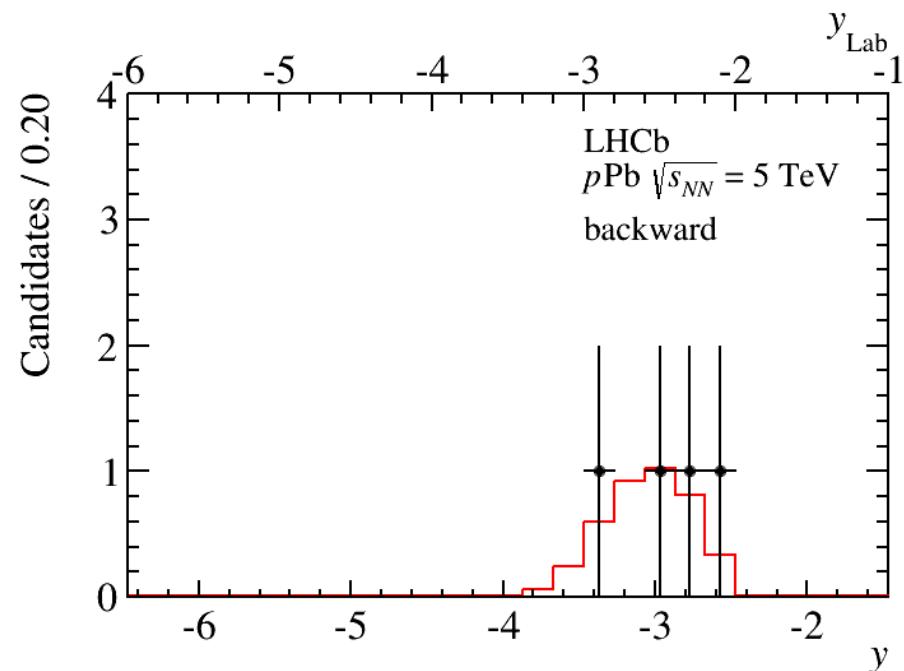
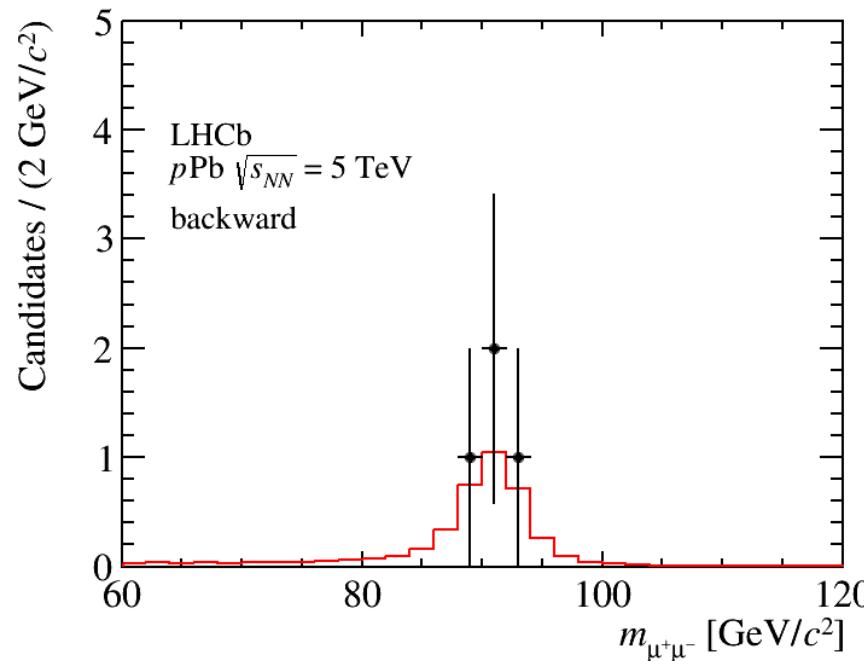
cms energy: $\sqrt{s}_{pN} \approx 5.02 \text{ TeV}$

Shift in rapidity: $\Delta y = -1/2 \ln Z/A \approx 0.47$

Luminosity: $0.521 \pm 0.011 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



4 candidates



Z production in proton-lead

arXiv:1406.2885, accepted by JHEP

Efficiencies, purity from data (purity >0.995)

Cross sections:

forward:

$$\sigma_{Z(\rightarrow\mu^+\mu^-)} = 13.5^{+5.4}_{-4.0} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst.) nb}$$

backward:

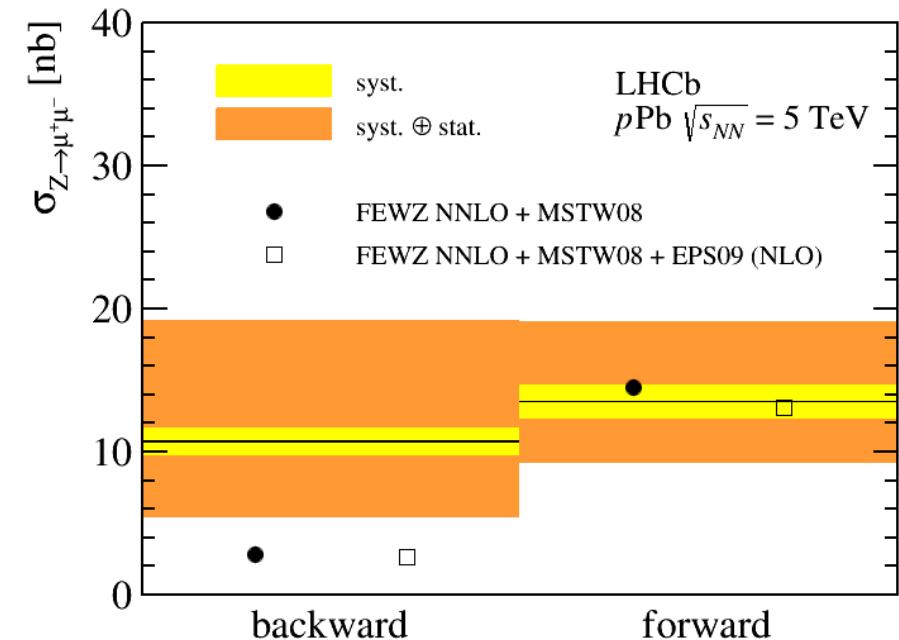
$$\sigma_{Z(\rightarrow\mu^+\mu^-)} = 10.7^{+8.4}_{-5.1} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst.) nb}$$

Theoretical predictions:

NNLO calculations (FEWZ)

nuclear modification: EPS09(NLO)

→ future higher statistics measurements will provide important information on nuclear PDFs



FEWZ: Y. Li and F. Petriello, Phys. Rev. D86 (2012) 094034,
arXiv:1208.5967.

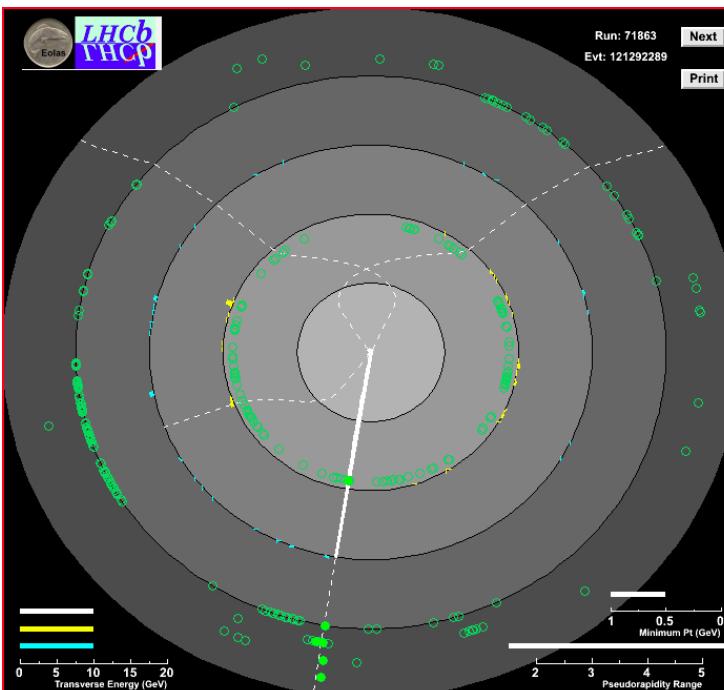
EPS09: K. Eskola, H. Paukkunen, and C. Salgado,
JHEP 04 (2009) 065, arXiv:0902.4154.

Fiducial volume

muons: $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $2 < \eta < 4.5$

mass: $60 < M(\mu\mu) < 120 \text{ GeV}^2$

W production in pp @ 7 TeV



W selection: one (isolated) muon

Muon: one muon
 $20 < p_T < 70 \text{ GeV}/c$, $2.0 < \eta_\mu < 4.5$

Isolation $E_T^{\text{cone} < 2 \text{ GeV}}$
 $p_T^{\text{cone} < 2 \text{ GeV/c}}$

Cuts against background

- from semi-leptonic decays of heavy flavour
Impact parameter < 40 μm
 - γ^*/Z : No other muon with $p_T > 2\text{GeV}$
 - K/π punch through
 $E(\text{Calorimeter})/p < 0.04$

Main background:

kaon, pion decay in flight
 $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$, one muon in acceptance

W production

Purity from fit to p_T distribution

simultaneously in 8 η bins and both charges

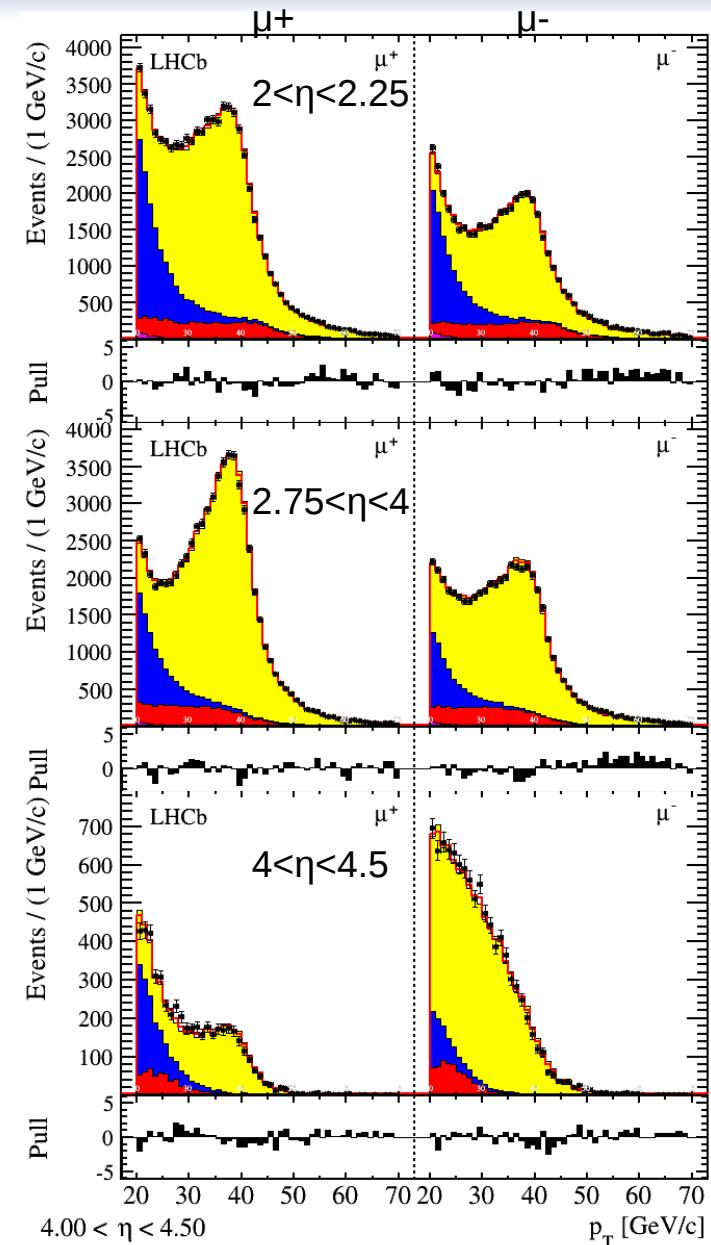
	Shape	Norm.
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	simulation	fit
K/ π decay in flight	data	fit
$\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	simulation	fixed
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu, Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	simulation	fixed
Heavy Flavour	data	fixed

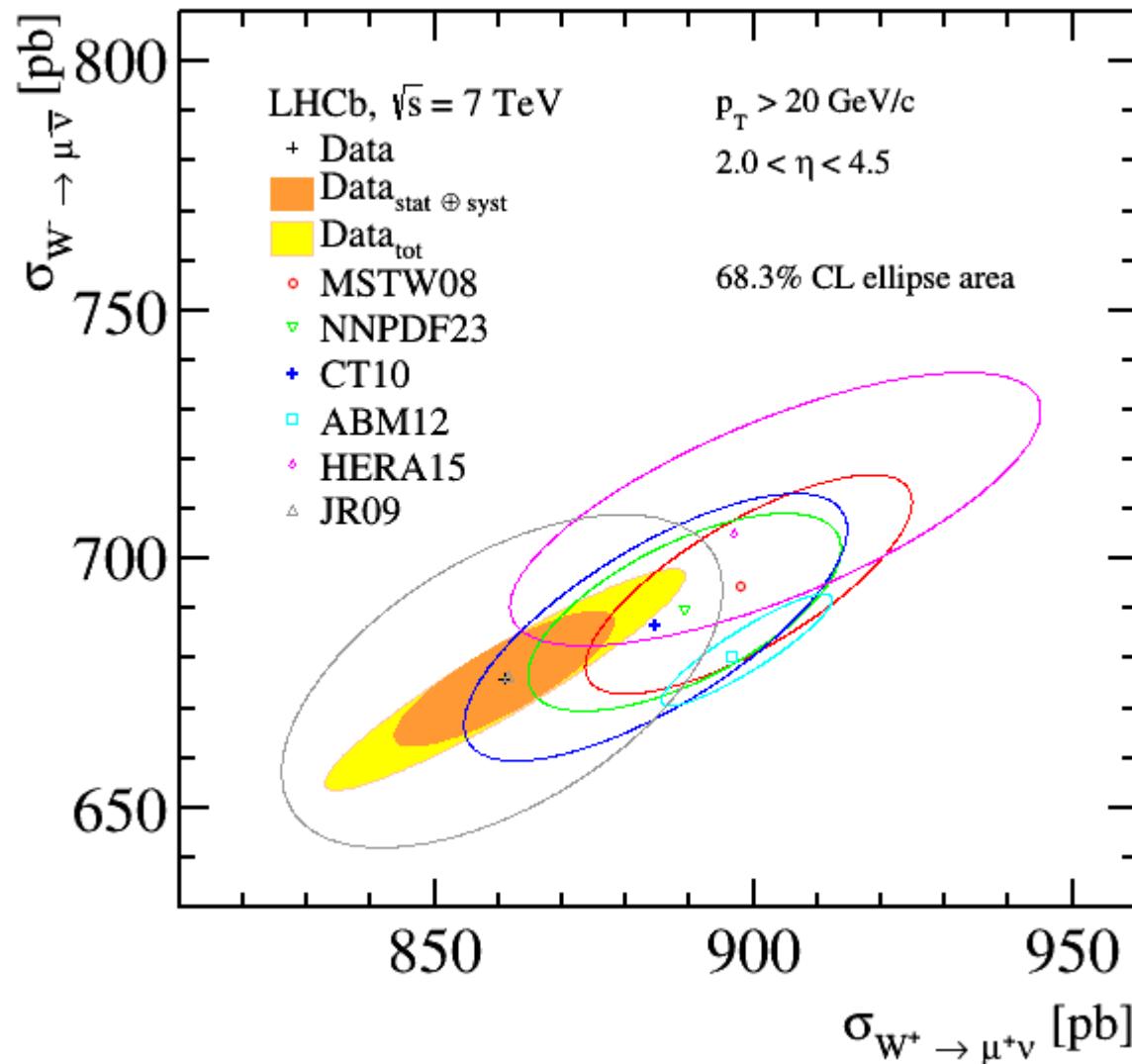
Normalisation

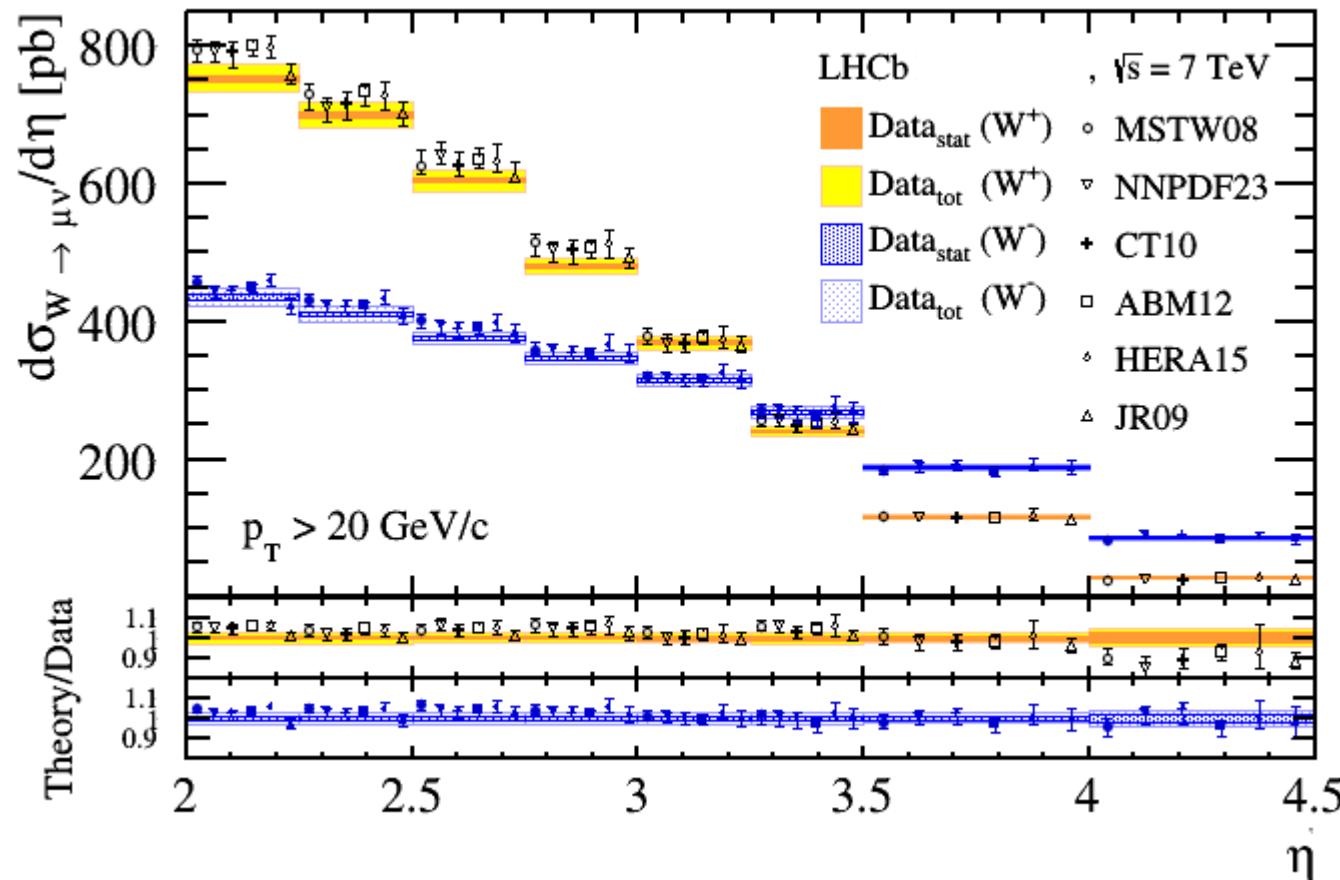
- signal and decay in flight: fitted
- others : fixed from data

Purity: $(77.17 \pm 0.19)\%$ for W^+

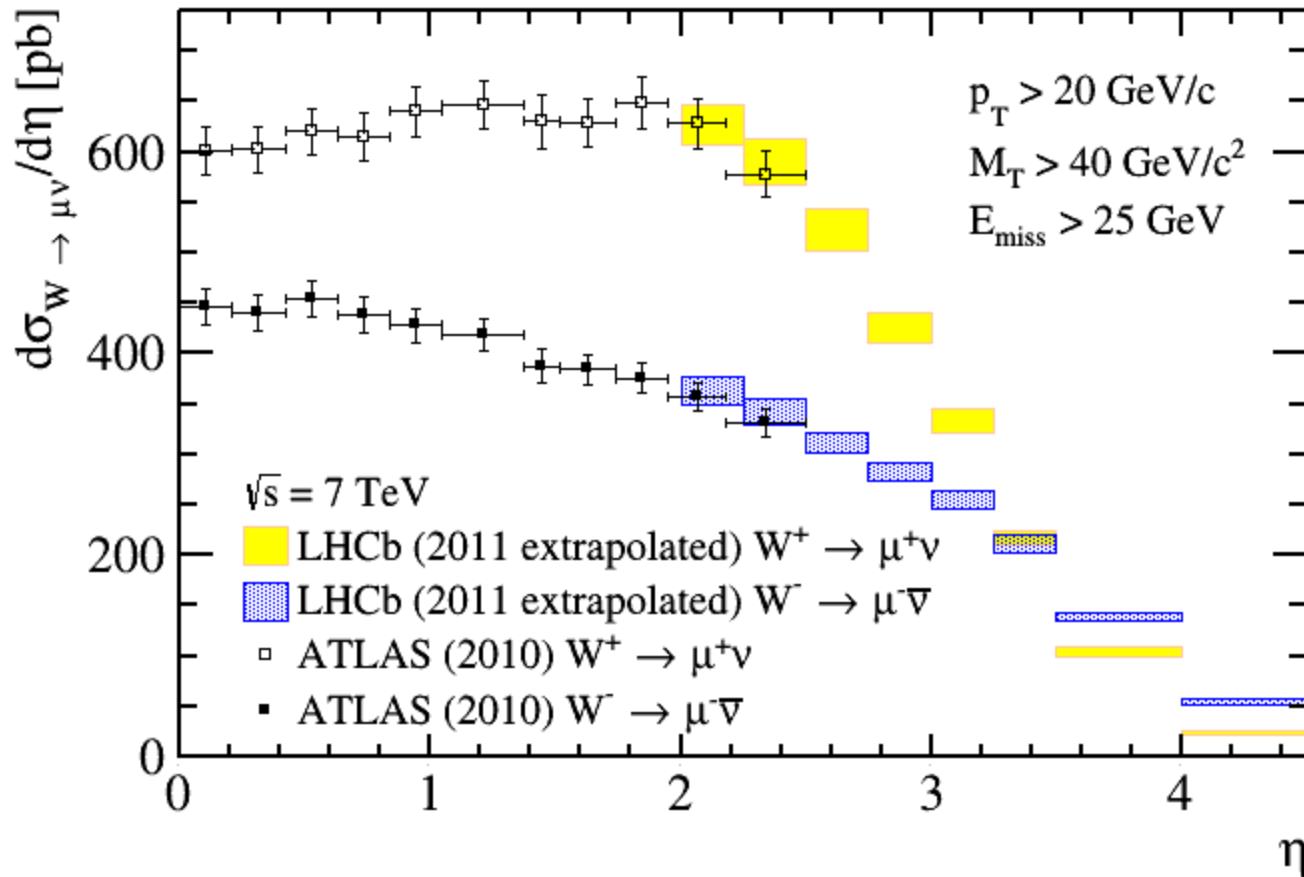
$(77.40 \pm 0.23)\%$ for W^-







Comparison to NNLO predictions with six different PDF sets



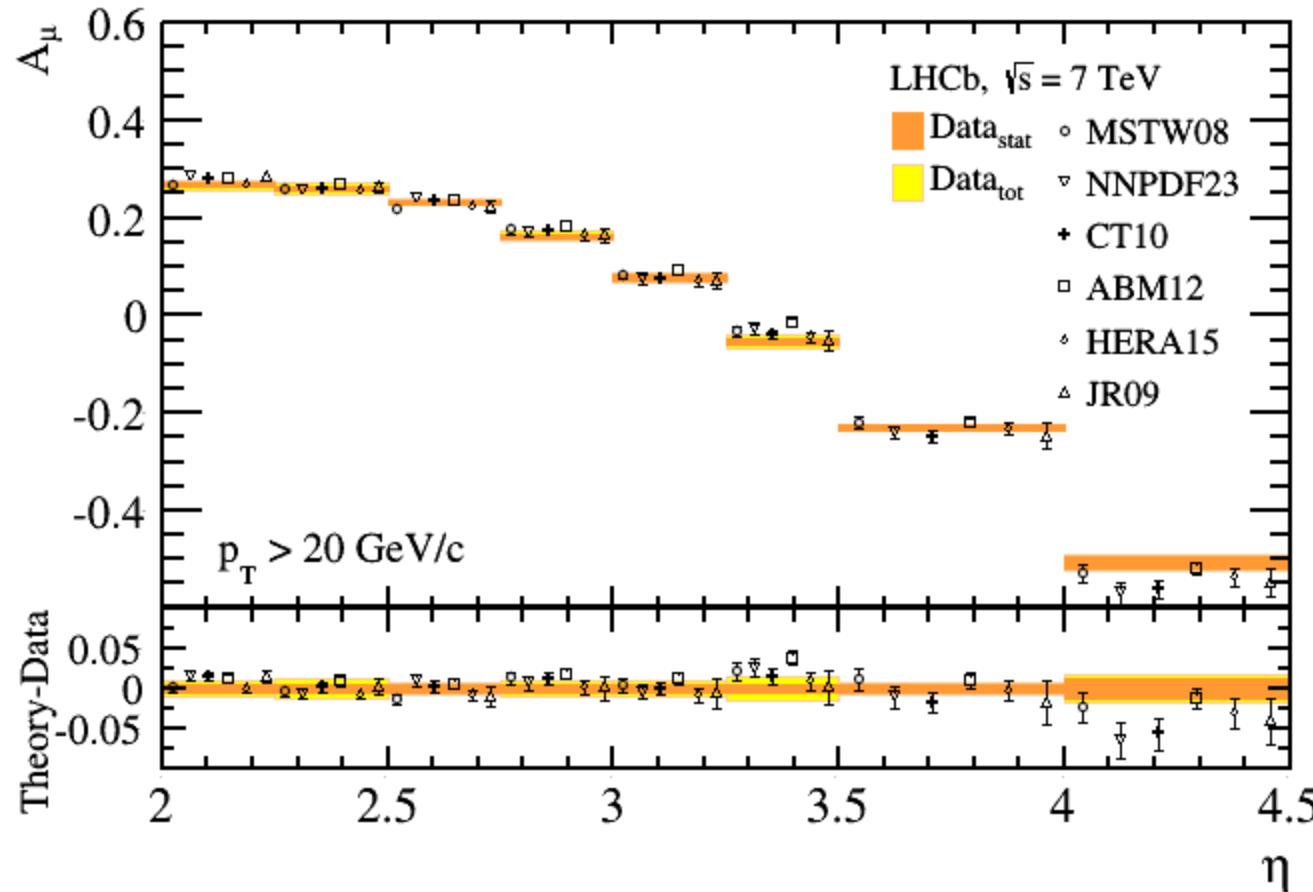
Comparison to ATLAS: LHCb measurements corrected to account for the additional cuts: $E_{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $M_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$

→ good agreement in overlap region

W: lepton charge asymmetry

arXiv 1408.4354

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



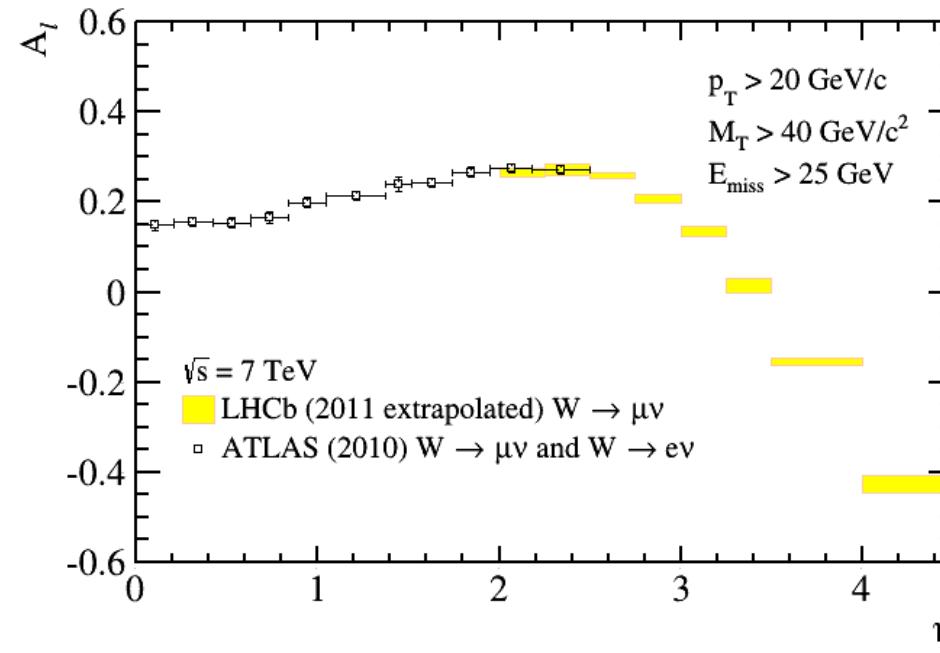
W: lepton charge asymmetry

LHCb-PAPER-2014-022

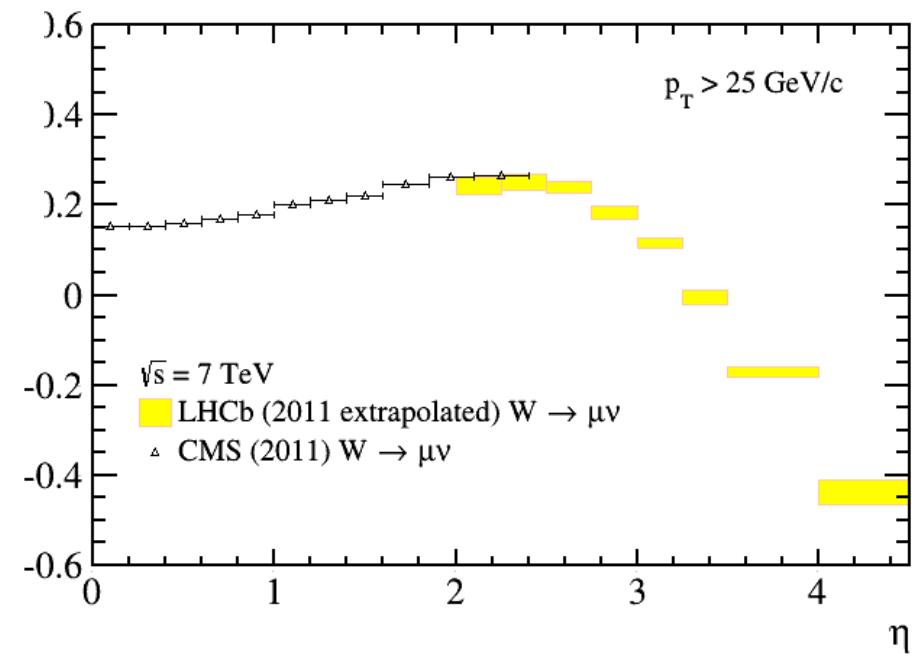
supplementary material, not on arXiv

Comparison to ATLAS for $p_T > 20$ GeV

corrected for cut on $M_T > 40$ GeV and $E_{T,\text{miss}} > 25$ GeV



Comparison to CMS for $p_T > 25$ GeV



Conclusions

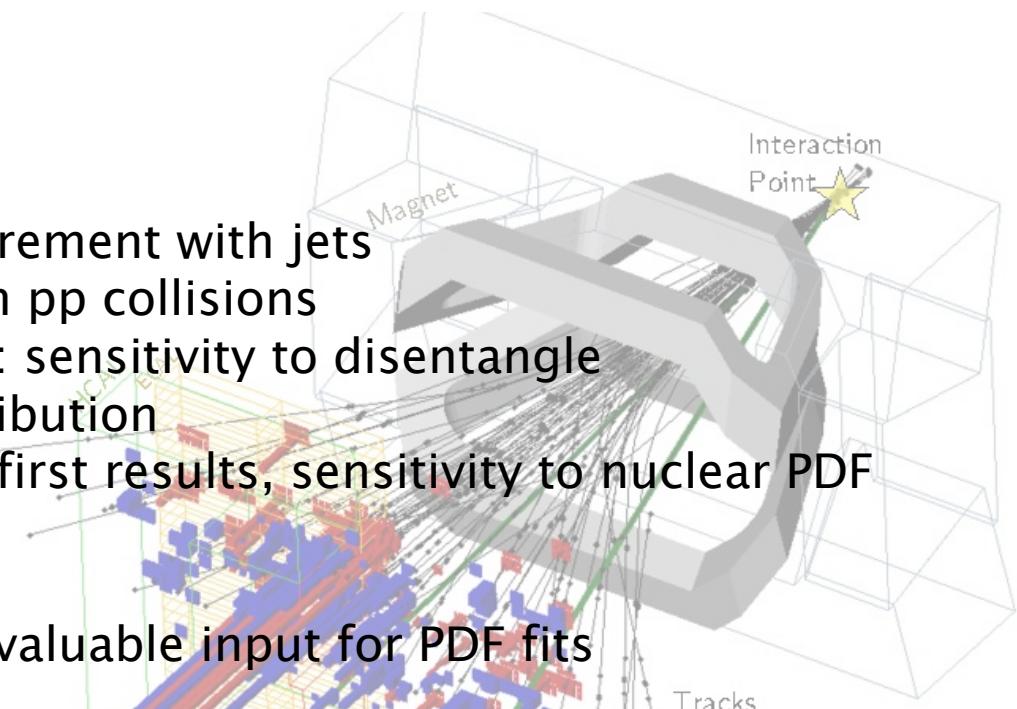
Z production

Z plus jet: first LHCb measurement with jets

Z plus D: first observation in pp collisions

increased statistic: sensitivity to disentangle
SPS and DPS contribution

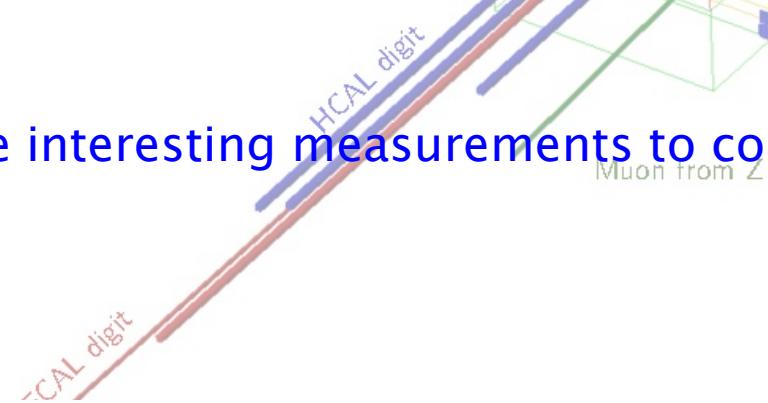
Z in proton-lead collisions: first results, sensitivity to nuclear PDF



W production

Precise new measurements, valuable input for PDF fits

→ Many more interesting measurements to come!



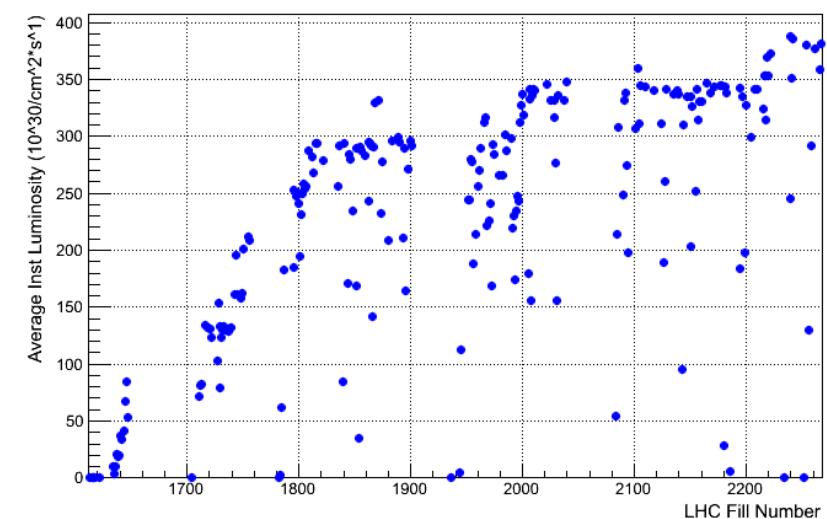
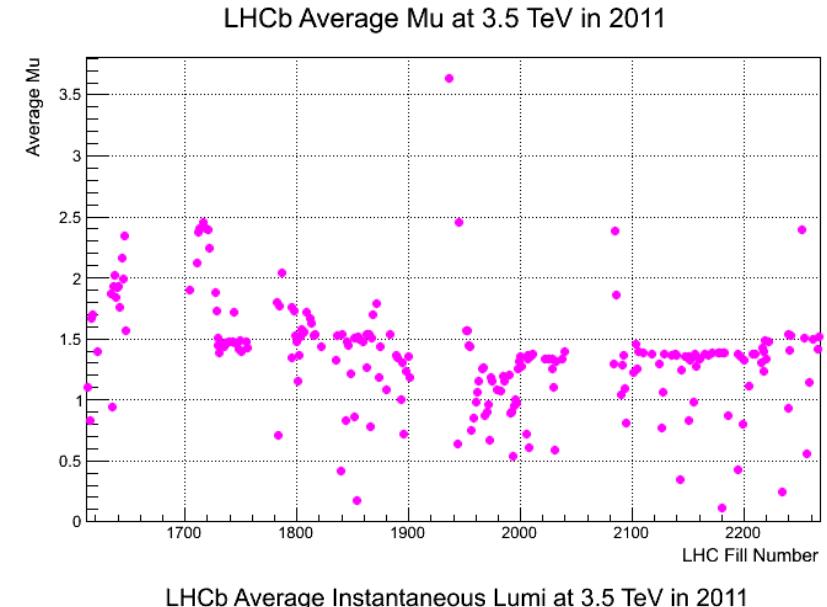
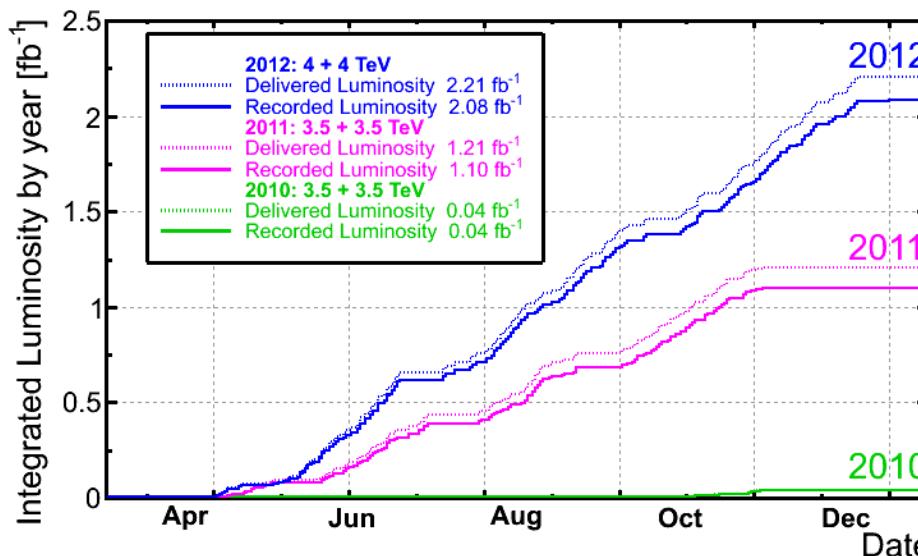


Backup slides

LHCb running

2010	36 pb^{-1} @ 7 TeV
2011	1 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV
2012	2 fb^{-1} @ 8 TeV
2013	2 nb^{-1} @ 5 TeV proton-lead

Since 2011: Luminosity levelling:
 Continuous adjusting of beam overlap
 → roughly constant luminosity
 → stable running conditions
 High data taking efficiency: > 90%





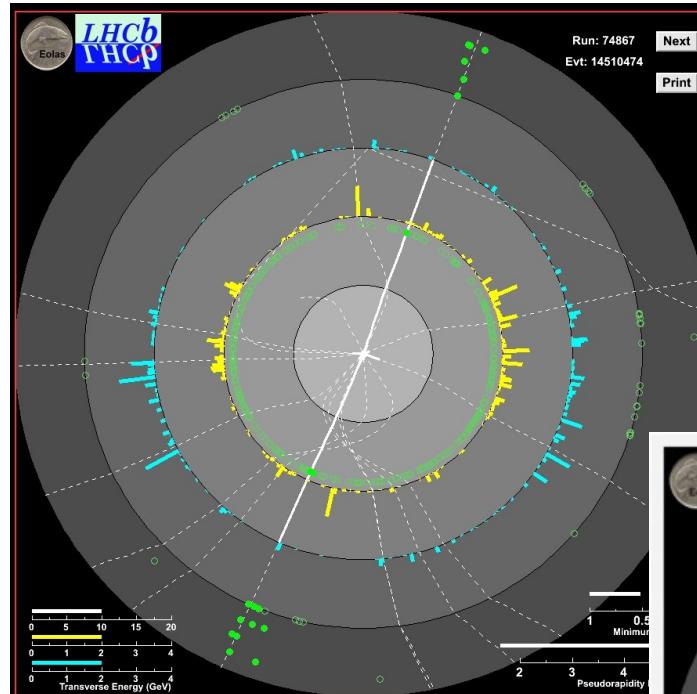
Systematic uncertainties for W measurement

Source	$\Delta\sigma_{W^+\rightarrow\mu^+\nu}$ [%]	$\Delta\sigma_{W^-\rightarrow\mu^-\bar{\nu}}$ [%]	ΔR_W [%]
Template shape	0.28	0.39	0.59
Template normalisation	0.10	0.10	0.06
Reconstruction efficiency	1.21	1.20	0.12
Selection efficiency	0.33	0.32	0.18
Acceptance and FSR	0.18	0.12	0.21
Luminosity	1.71	1.71	—

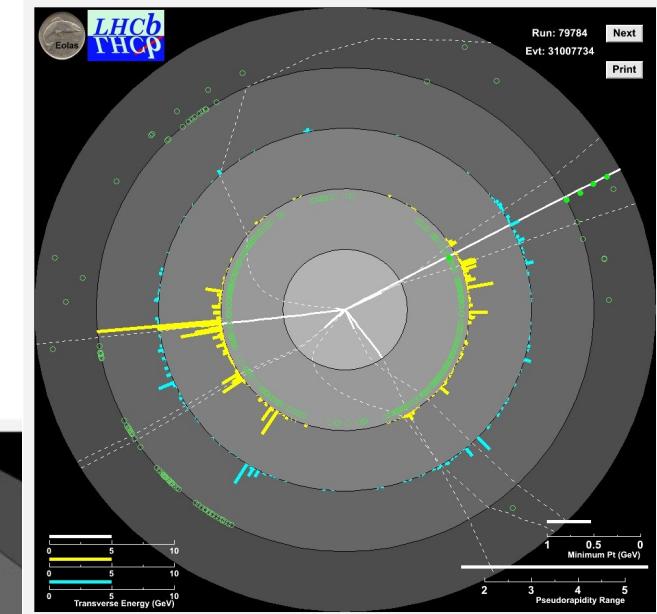


Inclusive Z measurements

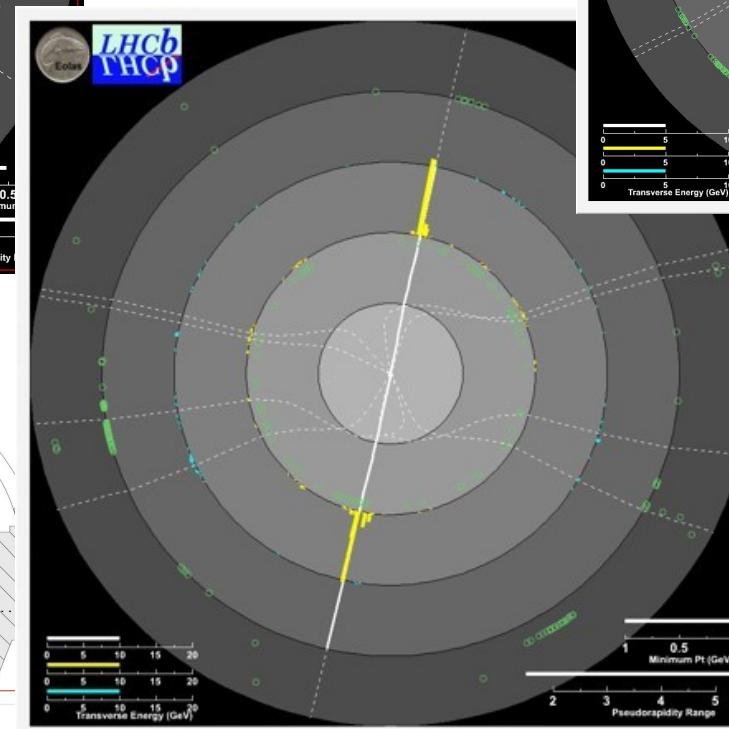
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$



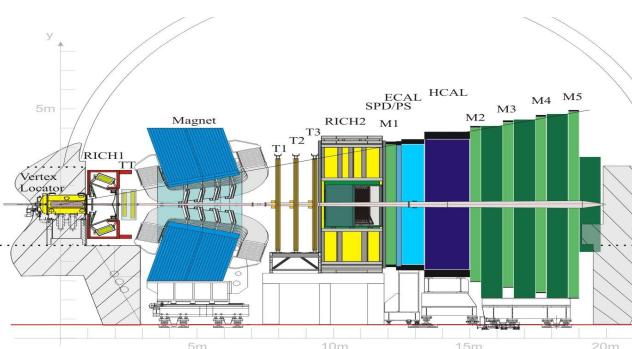
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu$



$Z \rightarrow ee$



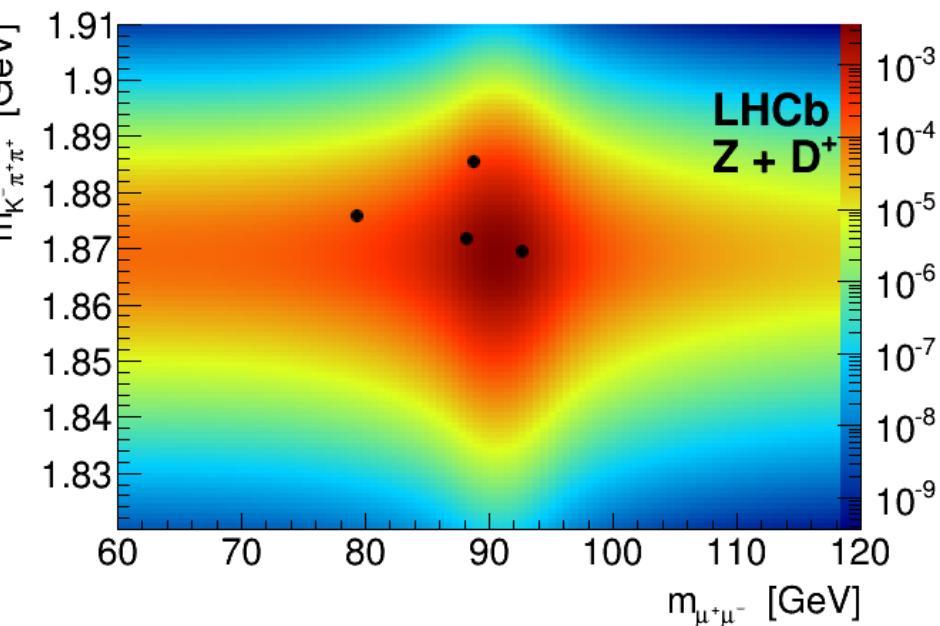
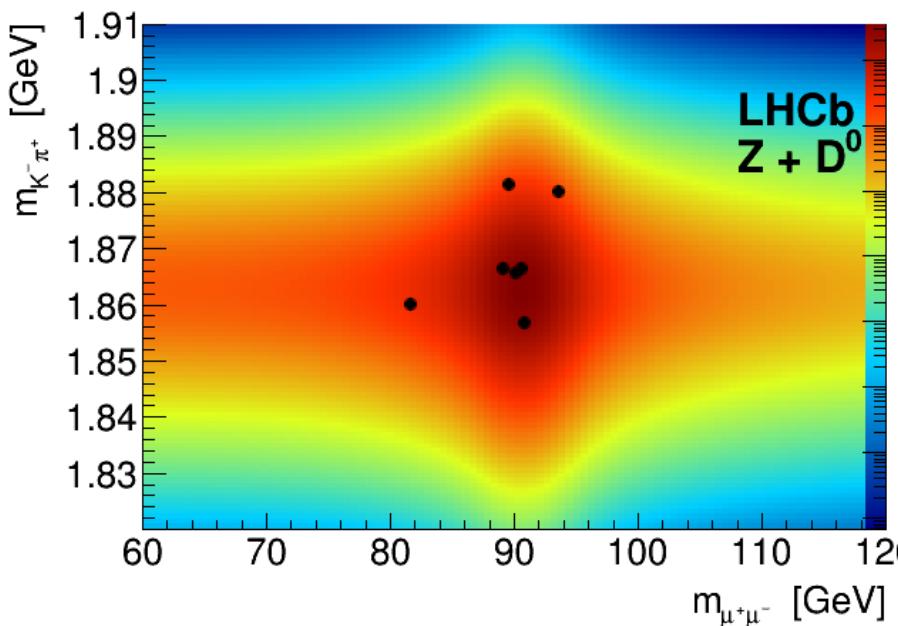
φ -z view (Radius=z)



Z plus D: backgrounds

- charmed hadrons from B-decays (dominant)
- real Z and D from different vertices
- combinatorial background: from 2d fit to mass distributions

2D mass distribution with PDF for signal and background

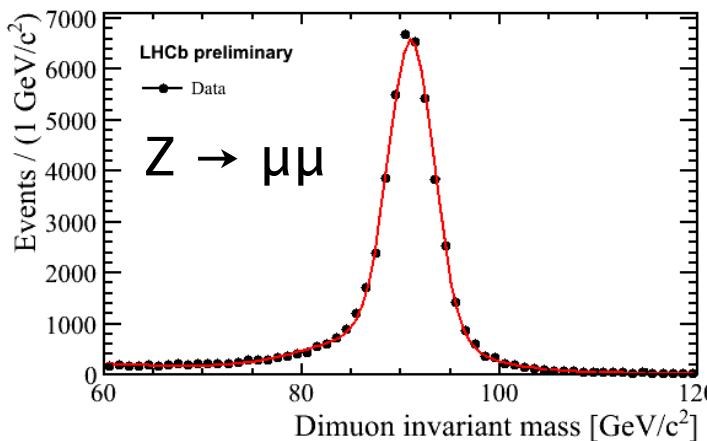


- purity is high about 95%

Inclusive Z measurements at 7 TeV

LHCb-CONF-2013-007

LHCb-CONF-2013-007



Fiducial volume

leptons: $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $2 < \eta < 4.5$
 mass: $60 < M_{\parallel} < 120 \text{ GeV}^2$

Background

muon < 0.3%
 electron ~ 4.5%
 tau 28–37

- the following analyses are all based on the di-muon final state
- backgrounds: semileptonic decays of heavy quarks, misidentified hadrons

JHEP 01 (2013) 111

