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#### **Recent Z Results:**

**BR**  $\rightarrow$  **Invisible**, **A**<sub>FB</sub>, **Forward Production**, **Mass Dependent p**<sub>T</sub>



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#### **Oz Amram**

**On Behalf of CMS, ATLAS and LHCb Collaborations** 

### Z / Drell-Yan at the LHC

- Why study Z at hadron colliders?
  - One of the best understood theoretically and experimentally
  - Precise study of kinematics allows probing of various QCD effects
  - High precision measurements can probe BSM scenarios



(Source)

Multiple excellent measurements have been performed at LHC, highlight only a few recent results

#### $Z p_T Spectrum (1/2)$

- ATLAS
  - Measurement of Z  $p_{\tau}$  and  $\phi_{\eta}{}^{*}$  in Z peak region (66 < m < 116 GeV)
  - ~32 million  $Z \rightarrow \ell \ell$  events
    - Bkg contribution ~ 0.5%
  - ee and  $\mu\mu$  channels combined using  $\chi^2$  minimization

$$\phi_{\eta}^* = \tan\left(\frac{\pi - \Delta\phi}{2}\right) \times \sin(\theta_{\eta}^*),$$

Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 616 (arxiv)



#### $Z p_{T}$ Spectrum (2/2)

ATLAS



- Unfolded Born-level Z  $p_T$  distribution compared to various predictions
  - Sherpa v2.2.1 Powheg + Pythia8
  - RadISH+NNLOJet NNLO + N<sup>3</sup>LL Pythia8 + AZ Tune

### DY $p_{T}$ over wide mass range (1/3)



CMS

Split into 5 mass bins

CMS-PAS-SMP-20-003

- Measure p<sub>T</sub> in masses away from Z peak
  - 5 invariant mass bins
- Observe scale dependence  $\mu$  ~ m
  - Test agreement of different models (Pythia, TMD, NNLL + ME)

- Anti-btag to veto  $\ensuremath{t\bar{t}}$  events
- Hadrons MisID as electrons estimated using data-driven method

### DY $p_{T}$ over wide mass range (2/3)



Measured  $p_T$  distribution unfolded to fiducial space using 'dressed' ( $\Delta R$ <0.1) leptons

#### Measurement results are compared with:

- ME + PS approach
  - MG5\_amc@NLO + Pythia 8
     @NLO up to 2 partons + PS
- TMD approach
  - CASCADE (amc@NLO+ PBTMD)
     + Pythia6 for FS and hadronization
  - Analytic calculation from ArTeMiDe TMD based
- Resummation
  - GENEVA, NNLO Z+0j ME and resummation at NNLL<sup>'</sup><sub>τ</sub>

CMS

#### DY $p_{T}$ over wide mass range (3/3)



- aMC@NLO + Pythia8 gives good overall description
  - Fails at low  $p_{\scriptscriptstyle T}$  and high mass
- CMS-PAS -SMP-20-003
- ArTeMiDe gives best description within its region of validity
- The QED FSR, added to the prediction from amc@NLO, shows the effect of migrations to low mass from the Z peak

# **Forward Z Production**

- Forward detector of LHCb allows measurements of Z production at high rapidity
- Stringent tests of QCD and useful pdf constraints
  - High  $y \rightarrow very$  high or low Bjorken x
- Two sets of measurements
  - Differential cross section
  - Angular Coefficients

LHCb



 $y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}$ 

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#### Forward Z: Differential cross sections

LHCb

- Cross section measured in bins of y,  $p_T$ , and  $\phi^*$
- Corrected to Born level in QED, allows comparison with theory predictions



 $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$  [% Source Statistical 0.11 Background 0.03Alignment & calibration Efficiency 0.77Closure 0.06 FSR 0.04Total Systematic (excl. lumi.) 0.772.00Luminosity Total 2.15

Lumi and tracking eff. dominant uncs.

Good agreement overall, slight deficit in lower y region (2 < y < 3)

#### arXiv: 2112.07458 Submitted to JHEP

#### Forward Z: Integrated & double differential

#### Integrated cross section (in fiducial region)



First double differential cross section measurement in forward region



arXiv: 2112.07458 Submitted to JHEP

LHCb

### Forward Z: Angular coefficients (1/2)

LHCb

- Further probe of Z production in forward region, angular coefficients of Z boson are measured
  - Similar event selection to cross section analysis

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\cos\theta\mathrm{d}\phi} \propto (1+\cos^2\theta) + \frac{1}{2}A_0(1-3\cos^2\theta) + A_1\sin2\theta\cos\phi + \frac{1}{2}A_2\sin^2\theta\cos2\phi + A_3\sin\theta\cos\phi + A_4\cos\theta + A_5\sin^2\theta\sin2\phi + A_6\sin2\theta\sin\phi + A_7\sin\theta\sin\phi,$$

- $A_4$  comes from parity violation, sensitive to  $sin^2\theta_w$ , not the focus of measurement
- Lam-Tung relation,  $A_0 \approx A_2$ , violated at higher orders in QCD
- $A_2$  sensitive to TMD's, measured in low  $p_T$  region with different mass bins
- $A_5$ ,  $A_6$ ,  $A_7$  only have small deviations from zero at NNLO  $\rightarrow$  fixed to zero in fit

#### Forward Z: Angular coefficients (2/2)



LHCb

Results in low  $p_{\tau}$  region



- Compared with various predictions:
  - POWHEG+PYTHIA
  - DYTurbo
  - RESBOS
  - PYTHIA8+LHCb tune

First measurement of angular coeffs. in forward region!

# High mass $A_{FR}$ measurement (1/3)

- **CMS**
- Forward-backward asymmetry  $(A_{FB})$  results from parity violation
  - Interference from heavy BSM would change  $A_{FR}$  at high mass

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\cos\theta} \propto \frac{3}{8} \left[ 1 + \cos^2\theta + \frac{A_0}{2} \left( 1 - 3\cos^2\theta \right) + A_4\cos\theta \right]$$

• A<sub>FB</sub> directly related to A<sub>4</sub>

$$\frac{3}{8}A_4 = A_{\rm FB}$$

$$A_{\rm FB} = \frac{\sigma_{\rm F} - \sigma_{\rm B}}{\sigma_{\rm F} + \sigma_{\rm B}},$$

Quark carries more momentum than anti-quark on avg.





- pp collider  $\rightarrow$  quark vs anti-quark direction only known statistically  $\rightarrow$  asymmetry diluted
- Measured via template fitting approach
  - Templates include dilution effect, automatically unfolded
- $A_{FB}$  and  $A_0$  measured for dilepton masses > 170 GeV

# High mass A<sub>FB</sub> measurement (2/3)

- CMS
  - tt
     • tt
     and VV backgrounds using MC, validated in eµ control region
  - Hadrons MisID as leptons estimated using data-driven method

- Data fit to templates of  $cos\theta_{\text{R}}$  and rapidity distributions in ee and  $\mu\mu$  channels in different mass bins



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# High mass A<sub>FB</sub> measurement (3/3)

CMS

- Various sets of fits performed
  - ee and  $\mu\mu$  fit separately
  - ee and  $\mu\mu$  fit with common  $A_{\text{FB}}$  and  $A_{\text{O}}$  params
  - Test LFU: Fit for  $\Delta A_{FB}(ee, \mu\mu)$ 
    - Slight  $2.4\sigma$  tension found
- Results used to set limits on  $Z'_{\mbox{\tiny SSM}}$

-  $M_{Z'}$  < 4.4 TeV excluded @ 95% CL



# Z invisible branching ratio (1/2)

 Z invisible width can be extracted from ratio of Z(vv)+jets to Z(le)+jets

$$\Gamma(Z \to \nu \bar{\nu}) = \frac{\sigma(Z + \text{jets})\mathcal{B}(Z \to \nu \bar{\nu})}{\sigma(Z + \text{jets})\mathcal{B}(Z \to \ell \ell)} \Gamma(Z \to \ell \ell)$$

- Simultaneous fit to 3 analysis regions:
  - Z→vv region: Jets + p<sub>T,miss</sub>
  - $Z \rightarrow \ell \ell$  region:  $\mu \mu$  + jets and ee + jets to select
  - W+jets Control Region:  $\mu$ +p<sub>T,miss</sub>+jets, e+ p<sub>T,miss</sub>+jets, and  $\tau_{H}$ + p<sub>T,miss</sub>+jets

CMS

# Z invisible branching ratio (2/2)

- CMS
- Events selected in the p<sub>T,miss</sub>>200 GeV region
  - Dileptons from Z decays excluded in p<sub>T,miss</sub> calculation
- W+jets bkg in SR estimated from CR + transfer factor
- Effect of  $\gamma^{\ast}$  accounted for and removed

Γ<sub>inv</sub> =523 ± 3(stat)± 16 (syst) MeV

CMS-PAS-SMP-18-014



### Conclusions

- Several recent measurements of Z/DY properties have been presented from ATLAS, CMS and LHCb
  - $Z p_T$  distribution
  - DY  $p_T$  over wide mass range
  - Forward Z cross section
  - Forward Z angular coefficients
  - High mass forward-backward asymmetry
  - Z invisible branching ratio
- Providing valuable tests of QCD modeling
- Precision measurements used as probes of new physics

# More exciting results to come, stay tuned!



### **List of Analyses Presented**

- Measurement of the transverse momentum distribution of Drell-Yan lepton pairs in protonproton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector (Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 616)
- Measurement of mass dependence of the transverse momentum of Drell Yan lepton pairs in proton-proton collisions at √s= 13 TeV (CMS-PAS-SMP-20-003)
- Precision measurement of forward Z boson production in proton-proton collisions at √s= 13 TeV (arXiv:2112.07458)
- First measurement of the  $Z \rightarrow \mu + \mu -$  angular coefficients in the forward region of pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$ = 13 TeV (arXiv:2203.01602)
- Measurement of the Drell-Yan forward-backward asymmetry at high dilepton masses in proton-proton collisions at √s= 13 TeV (arxiv:2202.12327)
- Precision measurement of the Z invisible width with the CMS experiment in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$ = 13 TeV (CMS-PAS-SMP-18-014)

$$\phi_{\eta}^* = \tan\left(\frac{\pi - \Delta\phi}{2}\right) \times \sin(\theta_{\eta}^*), \qquad \cos(\theta_{\eta}^*) = \tanh[(\eta^- - \eta^+)/2]$$

- Measurements at low Z  $p_{\mathsf{T}}$  limited by momentum resolution of leptons
- Alternatively use  $\phi_{\eta}^{*}$  variable
  - Depends only on directions of two leptons → more accurate meassurements
  - Theoretically a little harder to interpret

#### Z p<sub>T</sub> Extra Plots



#### High Mass p<sub>T</sub> Extra Plots



CMS-PAS-SMP-20-003

p<sub>T</sub>(*ll*) [GeV]

#### Forward Z Extra Cross Section Extra Plots



Source	$\Delta \sigma / \sigma$ [%]
Statistical	0.11
Background	0.03
Alignment & calibration	-
Efficiency	0.77
Closure	0.06
FSR	0.04
Total Systematic (excl. lumi.)	0.77
Luminosity	2.00
Total	2.15



#### Forward Z Angular Coeffs. Extra Plots

Coeffs. vs. y

 $A_2$  in low  $p_T$  region





arXiv:2203.01602 Submitted to PRL

#### **DY AFB Extra Plots**

