



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of*  
**WISCONSIN**  
MADISON

# W, Z and $\gamma$ Production

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for ATLAS, CDF, CMS, D0, LHCb

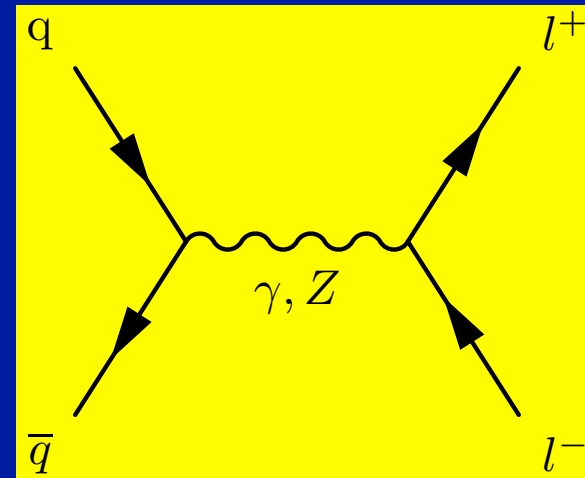
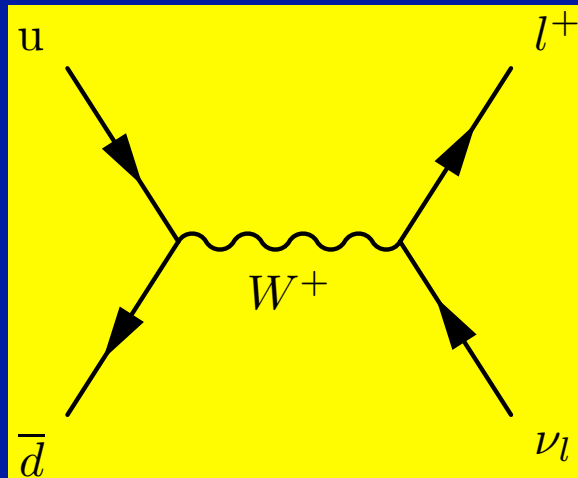
XXXII Physics in Collisions, September 12 – 15, 2012

Strbske Pleso, Slovakia

# Outline

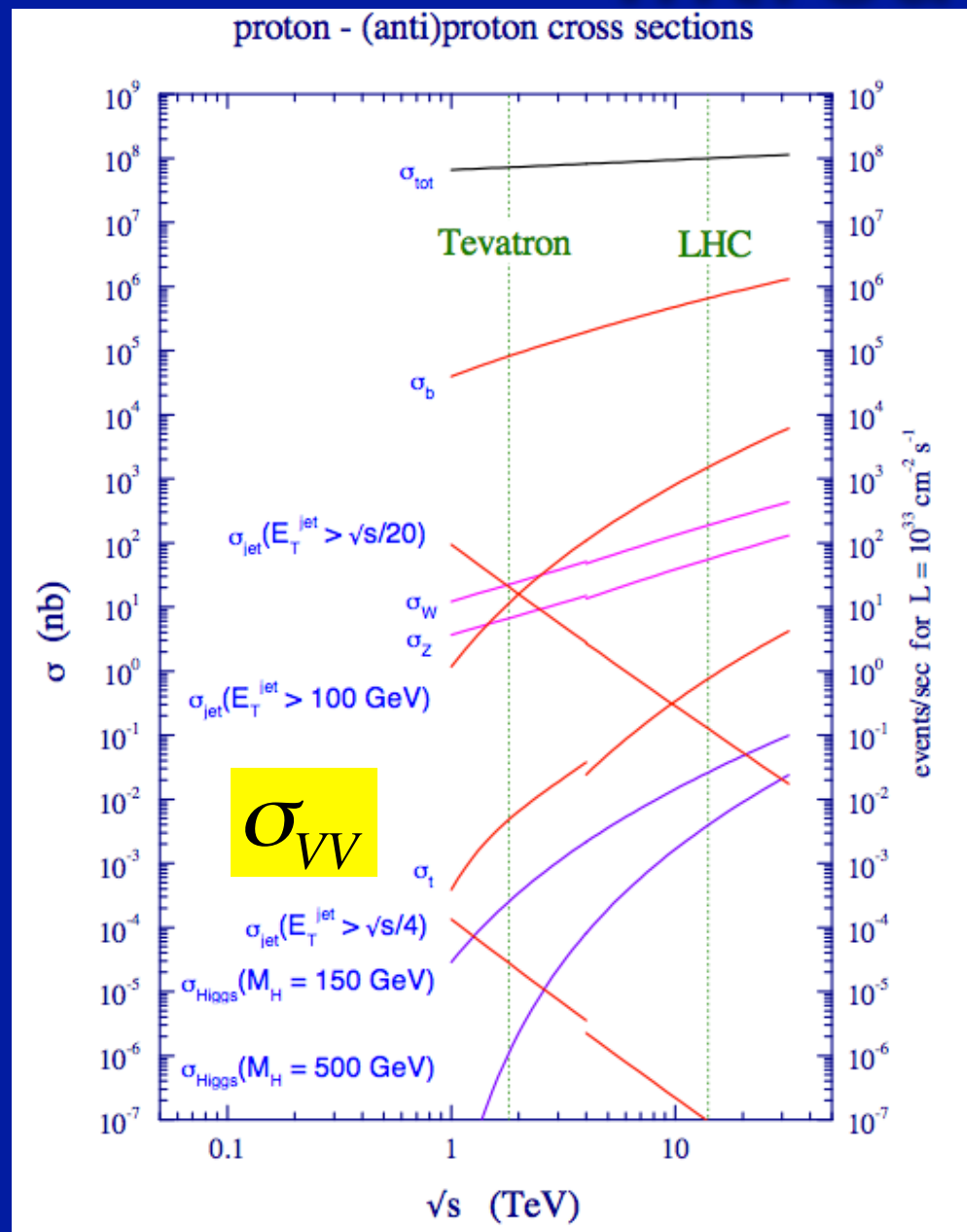
- Introduction
- $W, Z$  and  $\gamma$  production
  - Drell-Yan production
  - Inclusive cross sections
  - Differential cross sections
  - $W$  charge asymmetry
  - $W$  and  $\tau$  polarization
  - $Z$  forward-backward asymmetry
  - Effective weak mixing angle
- Diboson production
  - Cross sections measurements
  - Anomalous triple gauge coupling
- Summary and outlook

# Introduction



- ▣ Theoretically well established picture
- ▣ PDF from deep inelastic scattering
- ▣ Well identifiable final states
- ▣ Corrections: QCD, EWK, including radiation, line shape, spin-correlations ...

# Introduction



Need to cover a wide region of cross sections

Tevatron Run II

2002-11 1.96 TeV 10.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>

LHC

2010 7 TeV 36 pb<sup>-1</sup>

2011 7 TeV 5 fb<sup>-1</sup>

2012A+B 8 TeV 5 fb<sup>-1</sup>

2012C 8 TeV ...

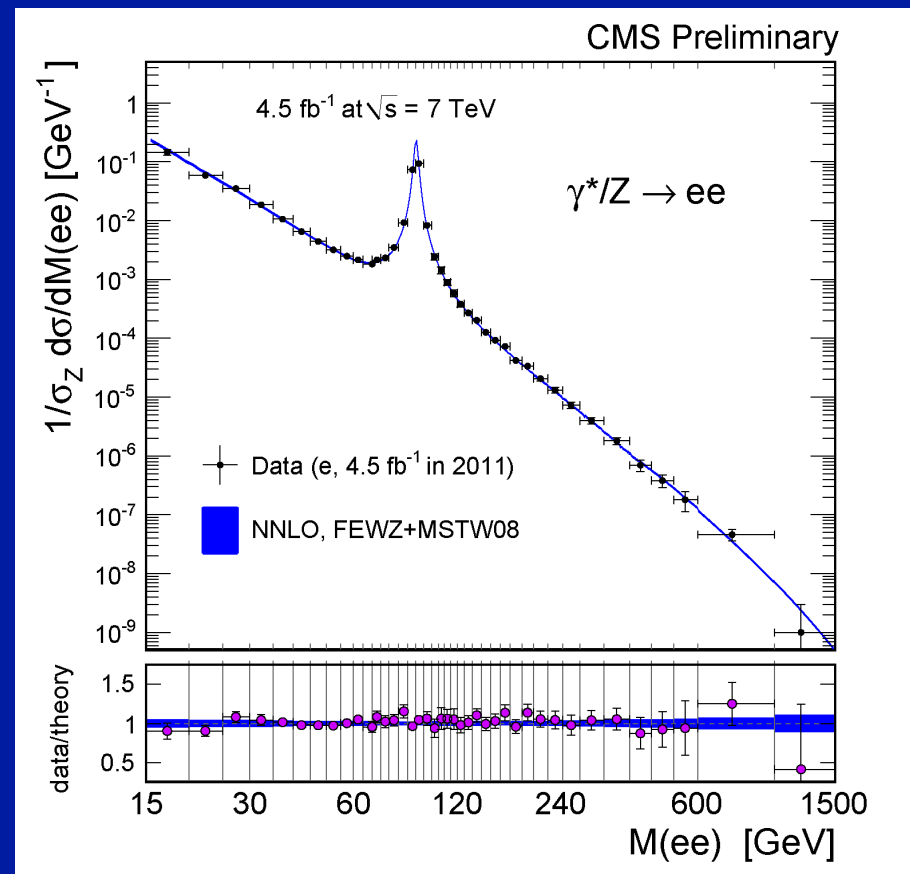
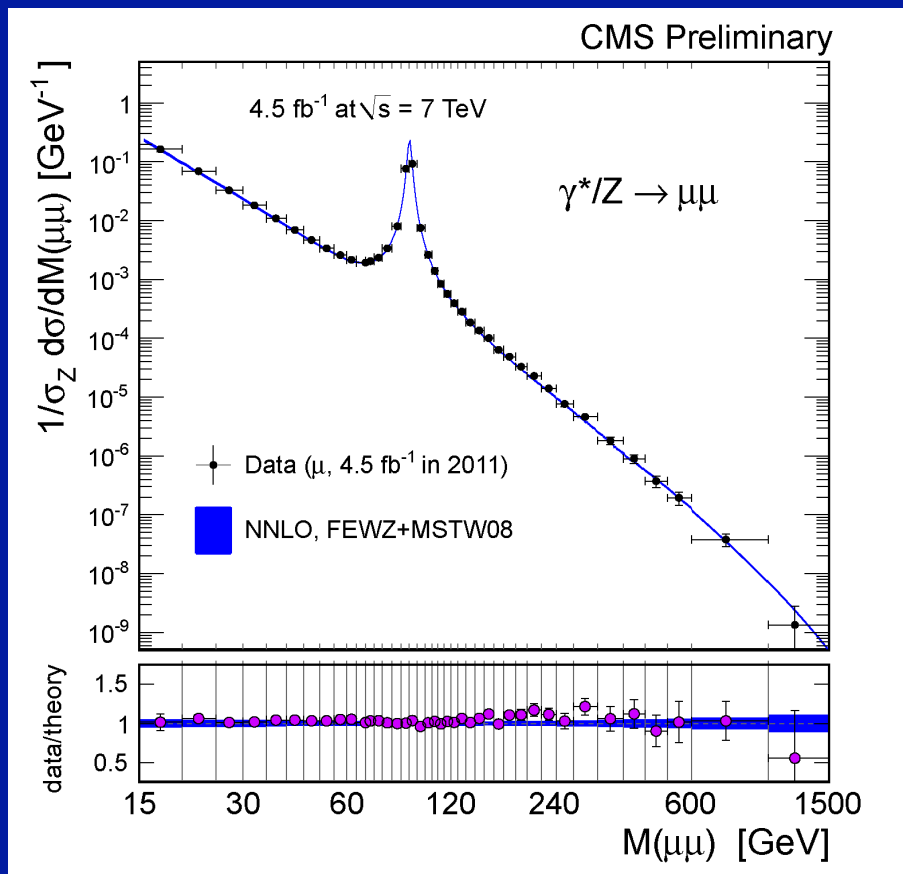
Due to natural limitations of this talk only most recent measurements will be presented

W, Z and  $\gamma$  Production - PIC2012 - A.Savin, UW



# Drell-Yan Production

CMS-PAS-EWK-11-007

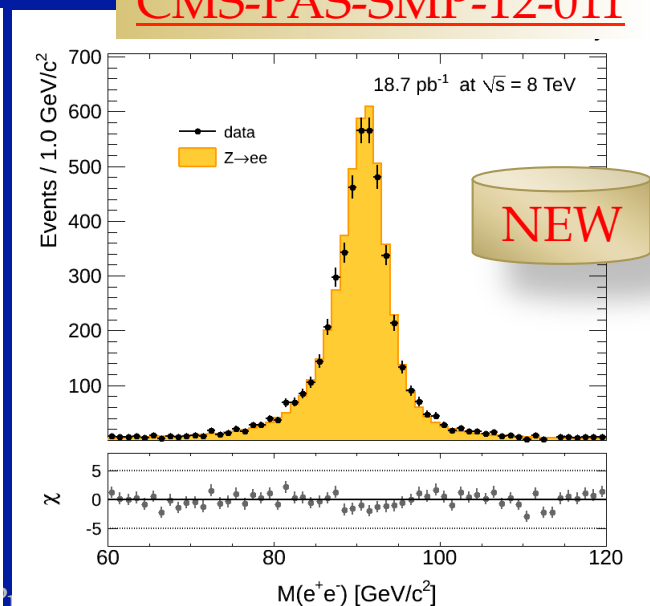
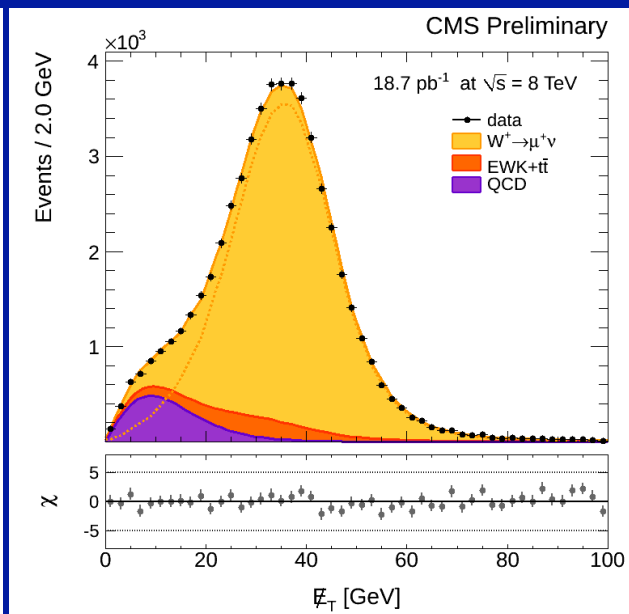
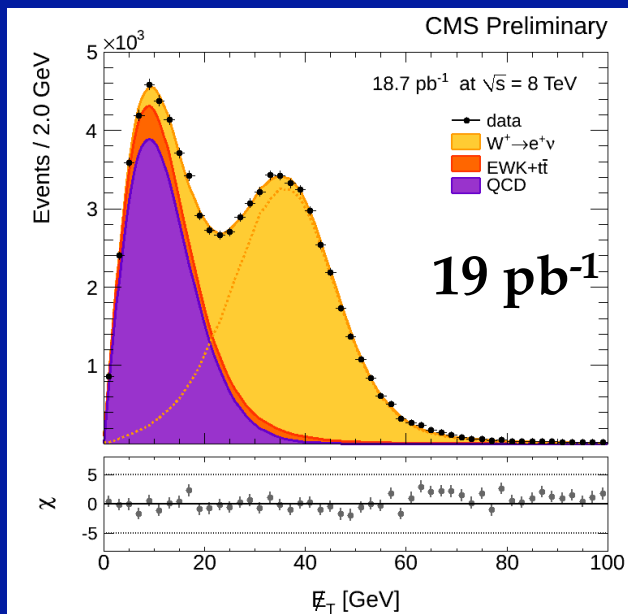


Few Millions of events, NNLO describes the data well

# W, Z cross section measurement

- LHC luminosity is increasing –  $2 \times 10^{31}$  in 2010 to  $7 \times 10^{33}$  2012
- Average number of inelastic pp interaction (pileup) increased from 2 to 20
- Precise measurement of inclusive cross section requires low pileup and low  $P_T$  trigger thresholds

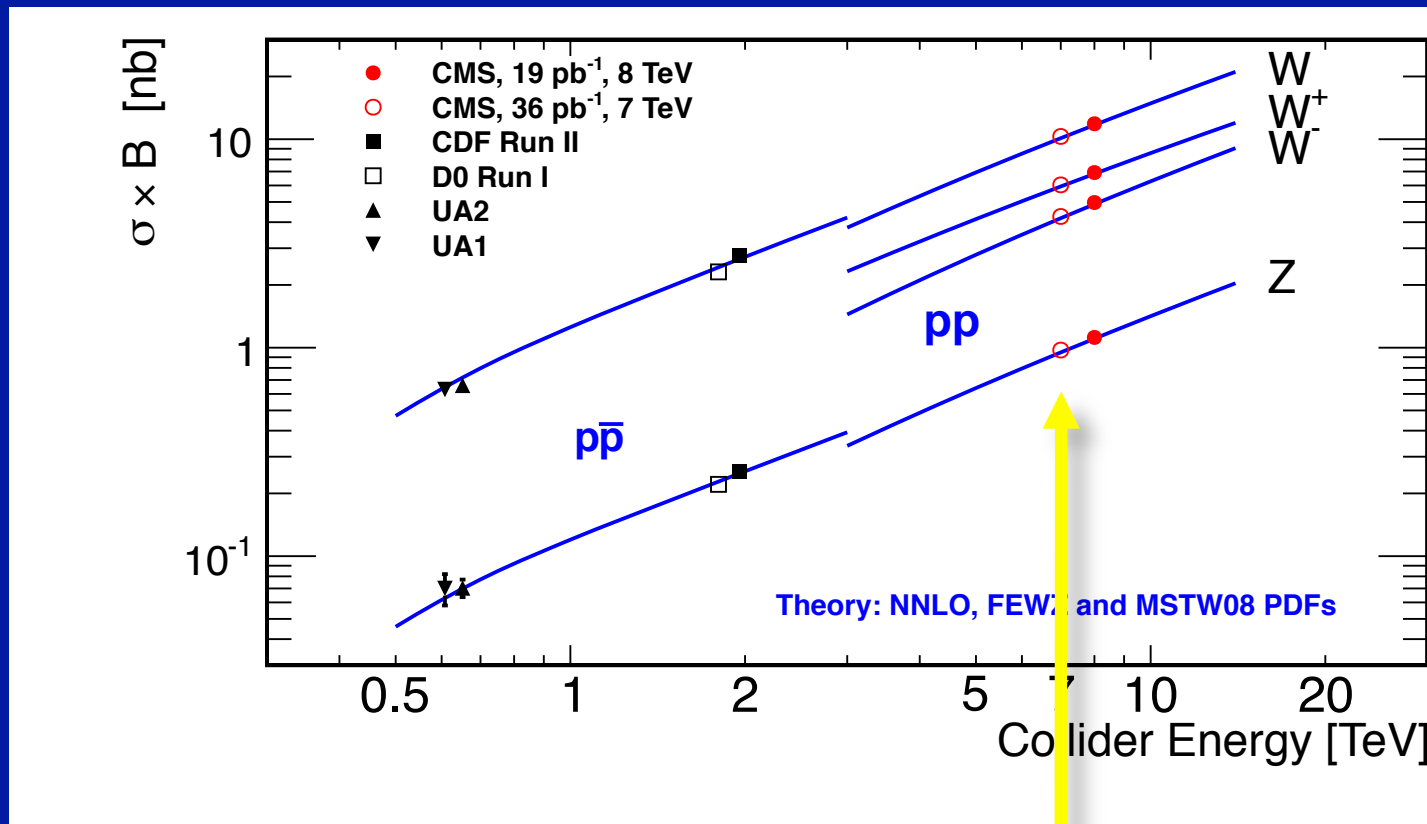
CMS-PAS-SMP-12-011



# W, Z cross section measurement

JHEP 10 (2011) 132

CMS-PAS-SMP-12-011

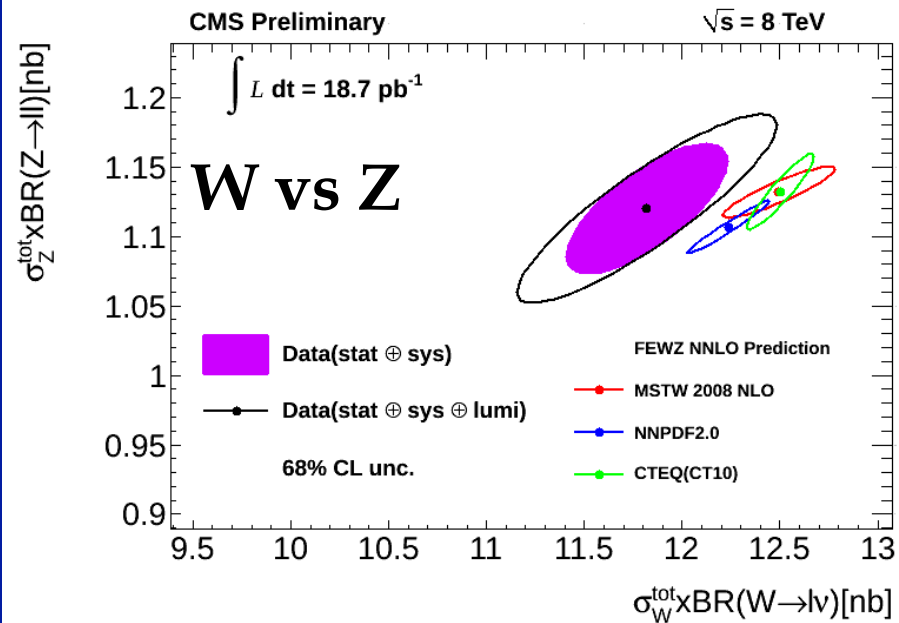
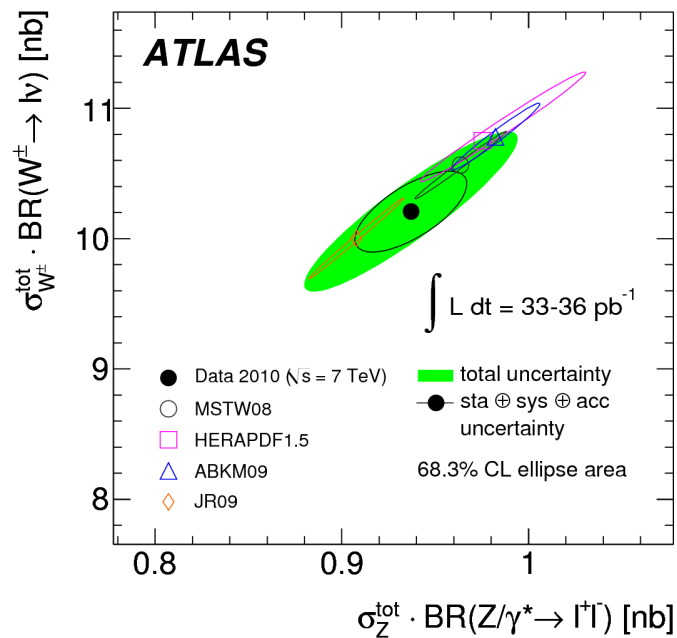
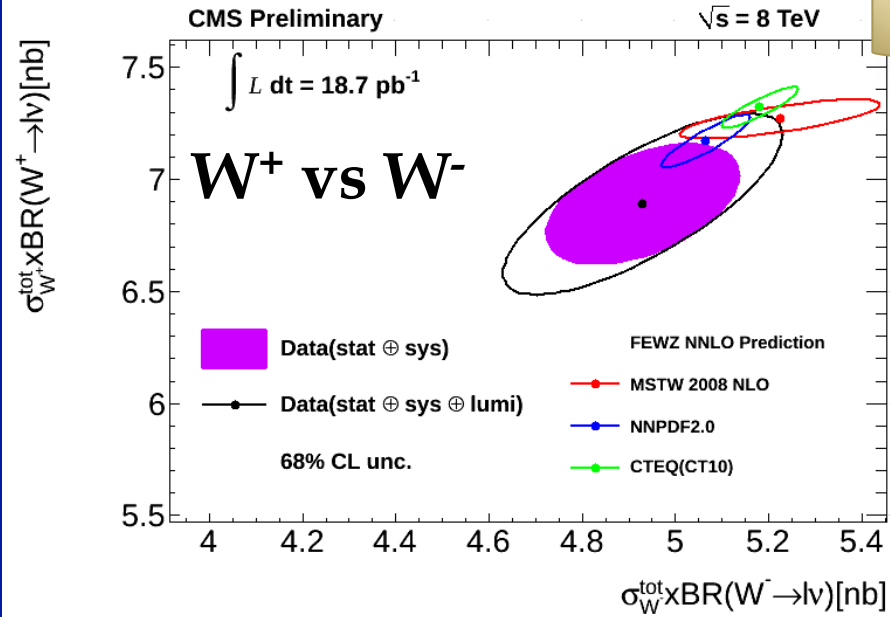
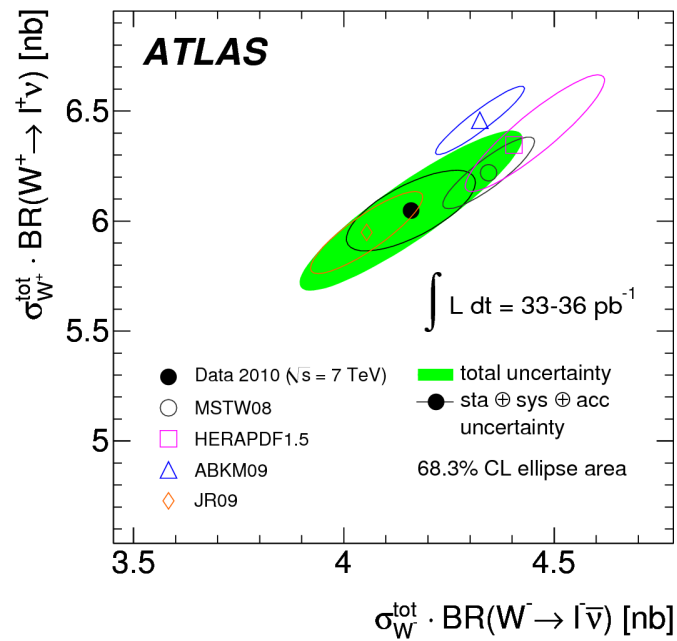


NEW

[Phys.Rev. D85 \(2012\) 072004](#)

ATLAS 7 TeV  
almost the same as CMS

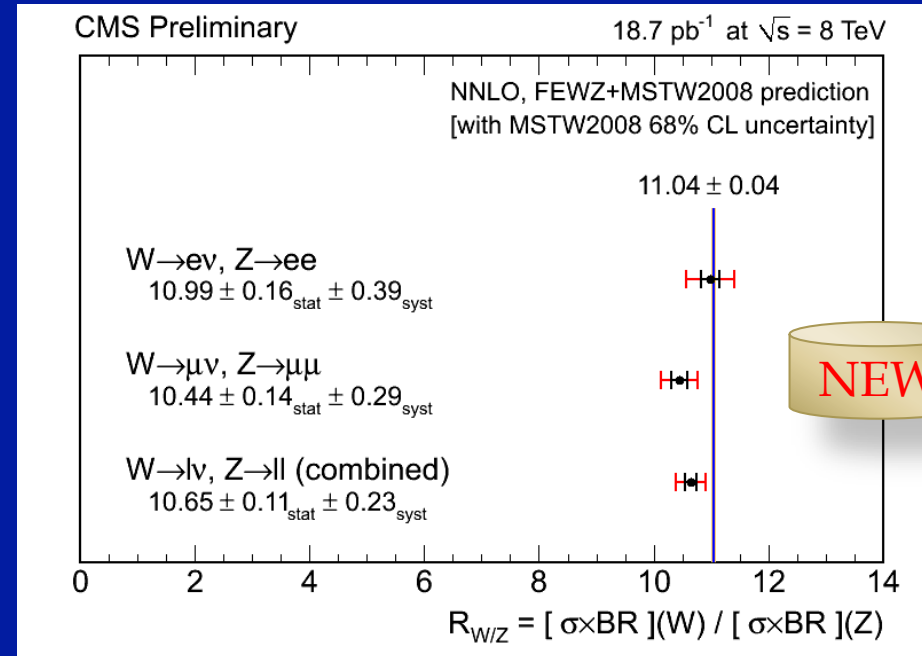
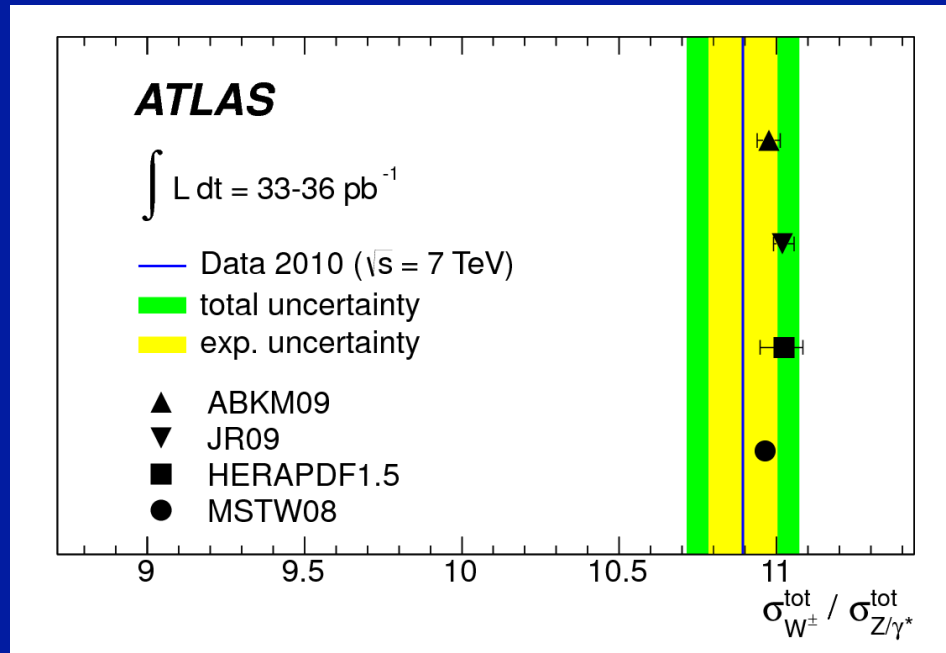
NEW



# Cross-section ratios W/Z

[Phys.Rev. D85 \(2012\) 072004](#)

[CMS-PAS-SMP-12-011](#)

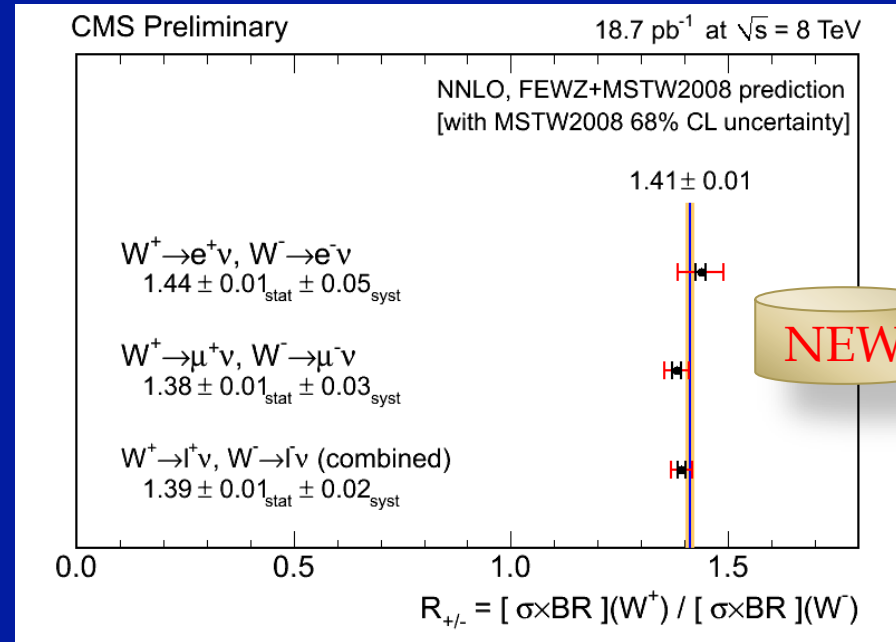
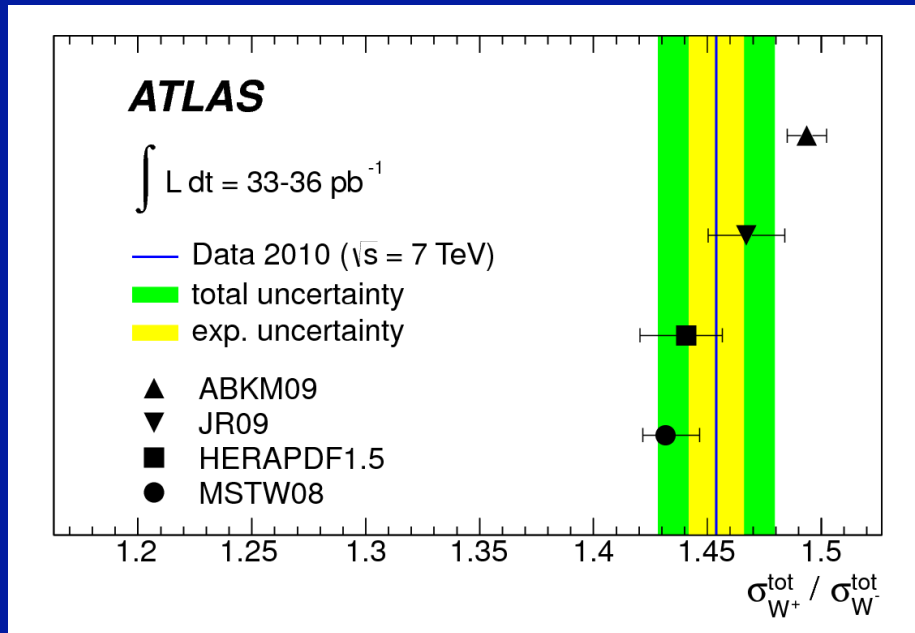


ATLAS	7 TeV	10.893 +/- 0.079 (stat.) +/- 0.110 (syst.) +/- 0.116 (acc)
CMS	7 TeV	10.54 +/- 0.07 (stat.) +/- 0.08 (syst.) +/- 0.16 (th.)
CMS	8 TeV	10.65 +/- 0.11 (stat.) +/- 0.23 (syst.)

# Cross-section ratios $W^+/W^-$

[Phys.Rev. D85 \(2012\) 072004](#)

[CMS-PAS-SMP-12-011](#)

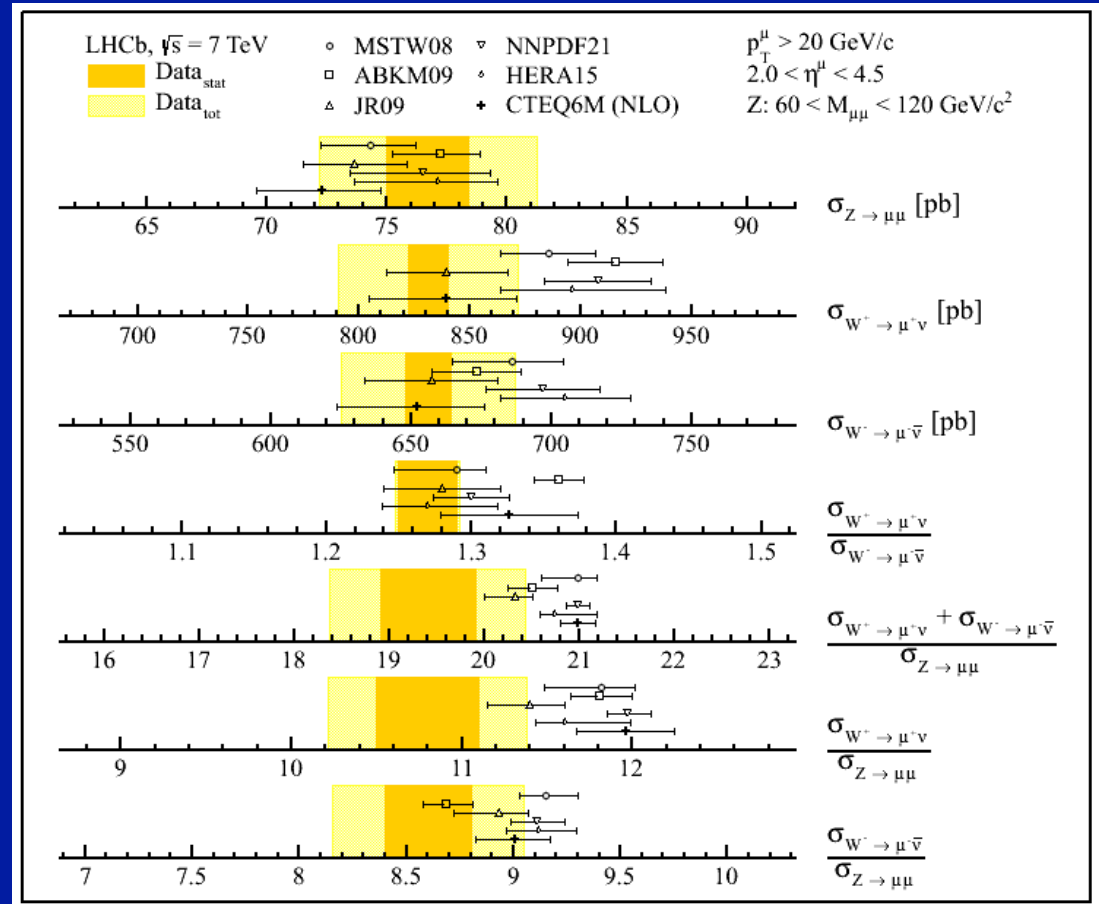
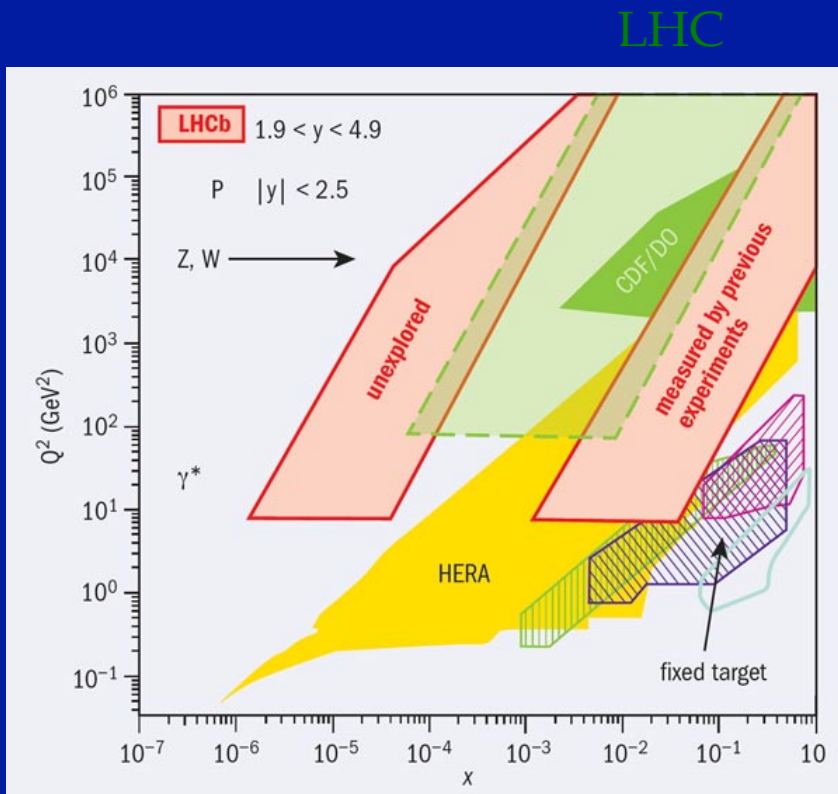


ATLAS	7 TeV	1.454 +/- 0.006 (stat.) +/- 0.012 (syst.) +/- 0.022 (acc.)
CMS	7 TeV	1.421 +/- 0.006 (stat.) +/- 0.014 (syst.) +/- 0.029 (th.)
CMS	8 TeV	1.39 +/- 0.01 (stat.) +/- 0.02 (syst.)

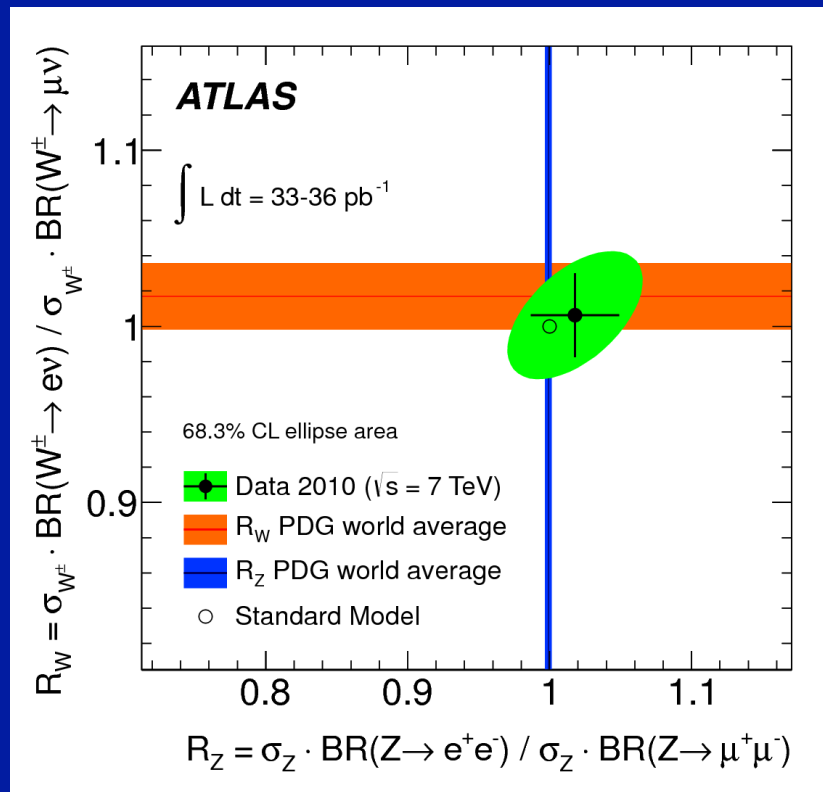
# W and Z from LHCb

$2.0 < \eta < 4.5$

JHEP 06 (2012) 058 (mumu), LHCb-CONF-2012-011 (ee)



# Lepton universality



[Phys.Rev. D85 \(2012\) 072004](#)

World average

$$R_W = 1.017 \pm 0.019$$

$$R_Z = 0.9991 \pm 0.0024$$

$$R_W = \frac{\sigma_W^e}{\sigma_W^\mu} = \frac{\text{Br}(W \rightarrow e\nu)}{\text{Br}(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)} = 1.006 \pm 0.004(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.006(\text{unc.}) \pm 0.022(\text{corr.})$$

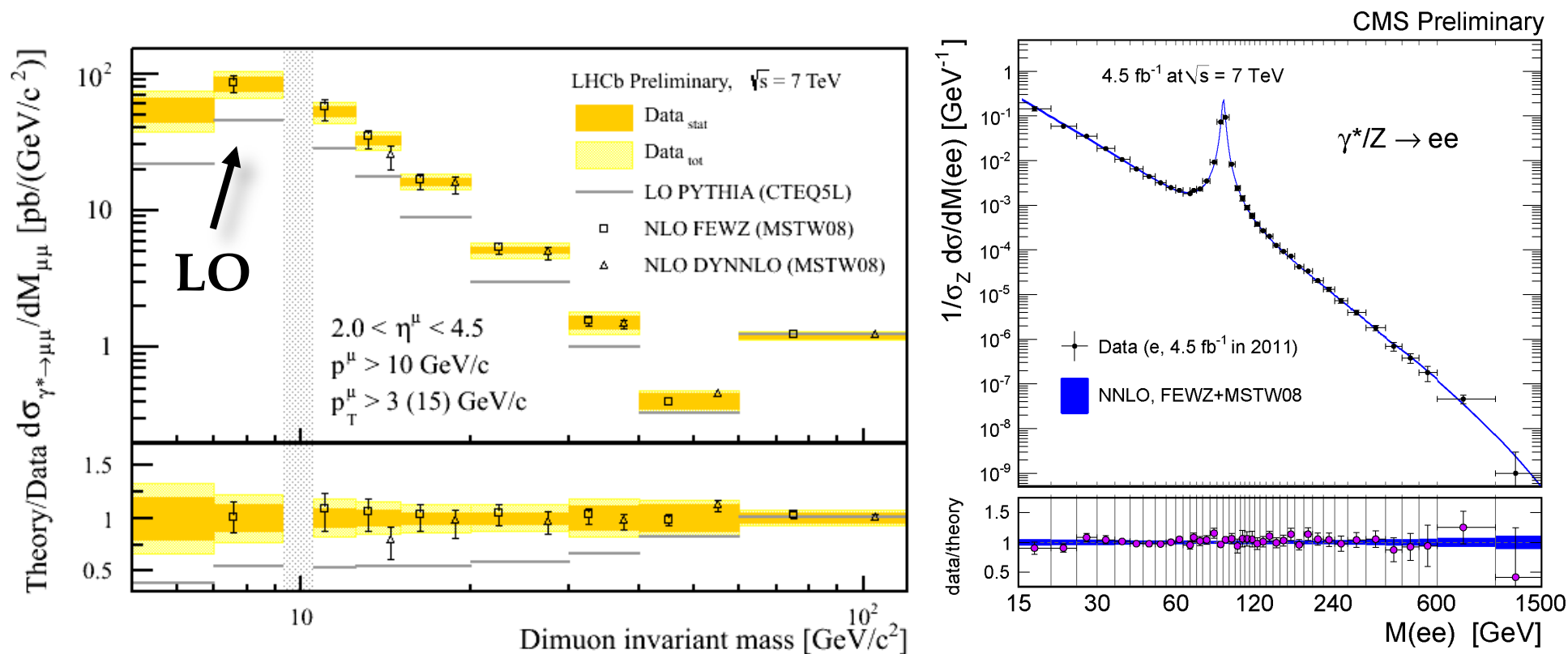
$$R_Z = \frac{\sigma_Z^e}{\sigma_Z^\mu} = \frac{\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow ee)}{\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)} = 1.018 \pm 0.014(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.016(\text{unc.}) \pm 0.028(\text{corr.})$$



# Study of differential distributions

LHCb-CONF-2012-013

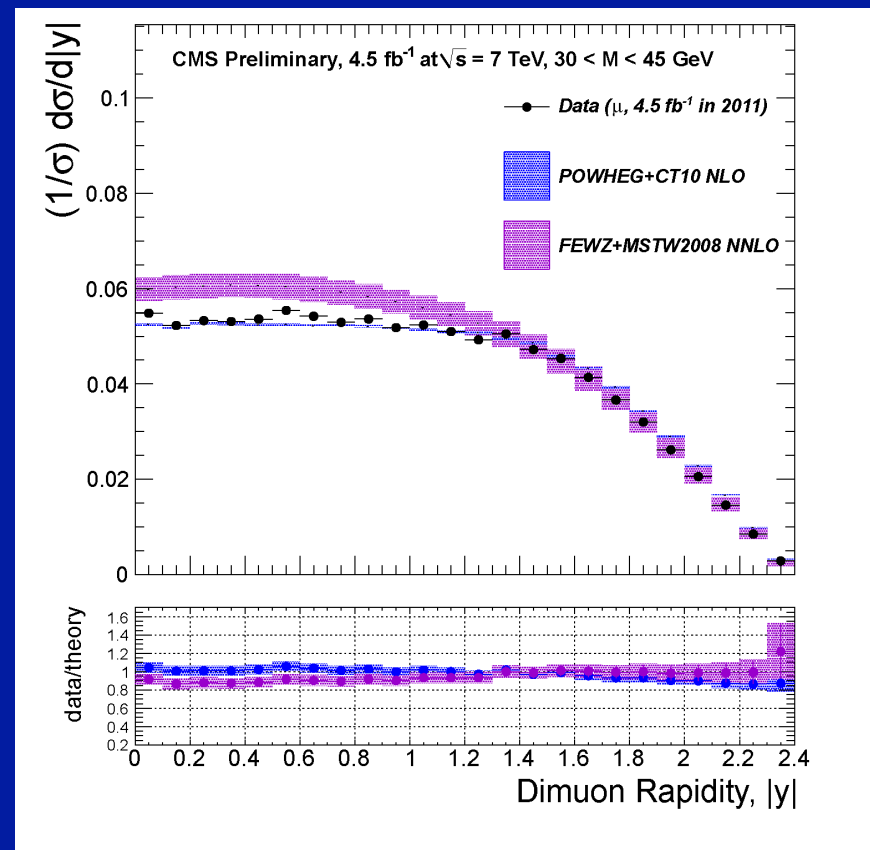
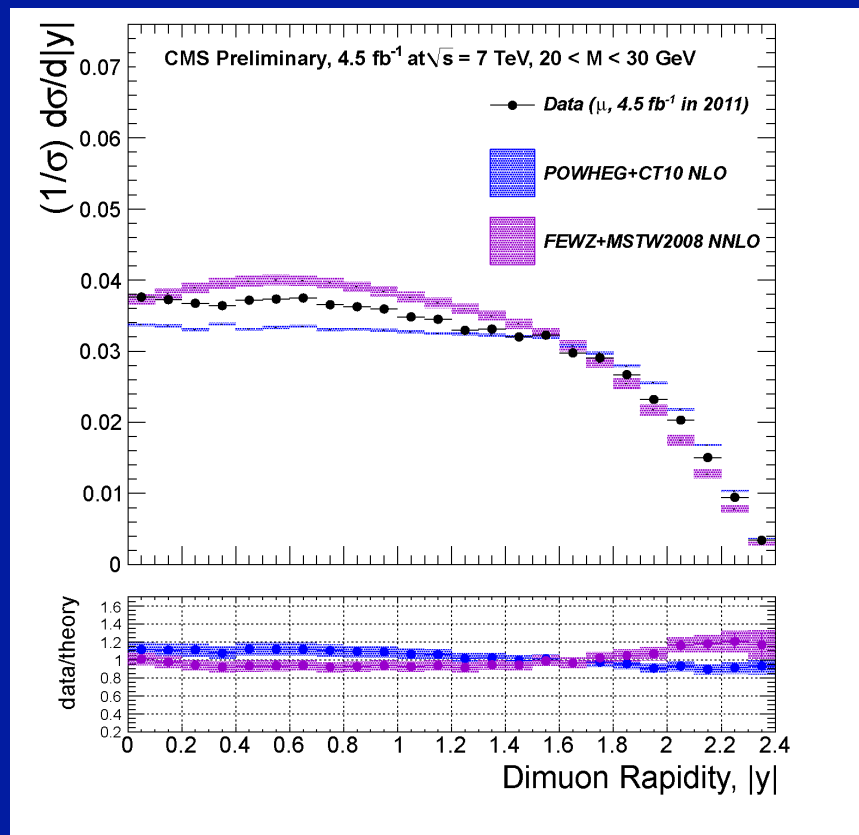
CMS-PAS-EWK-11-007



Theory well describes the invariant mass distributions

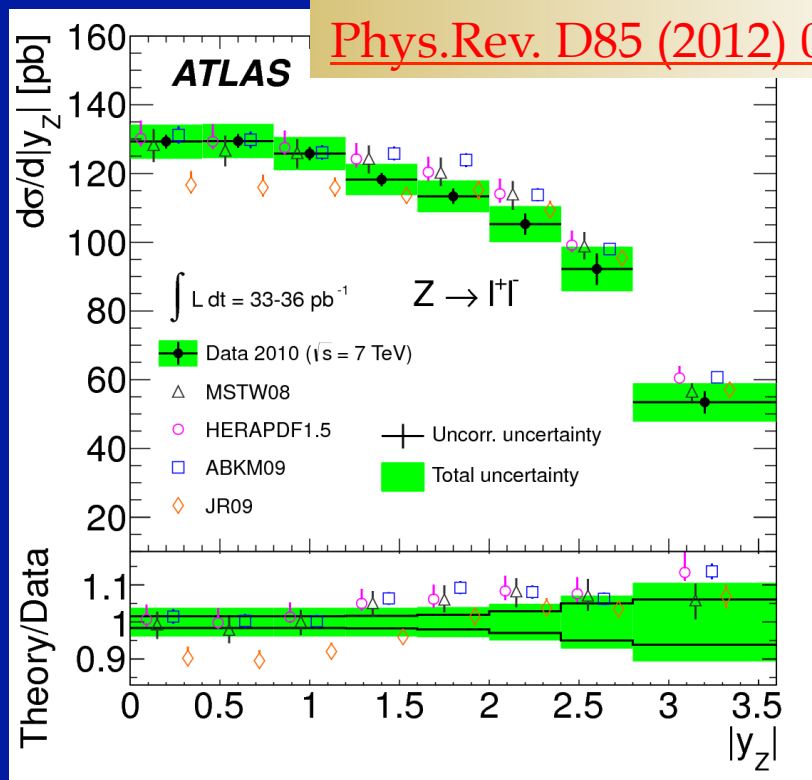
# Differential distributions

CMS-PAS-EWK-11-007

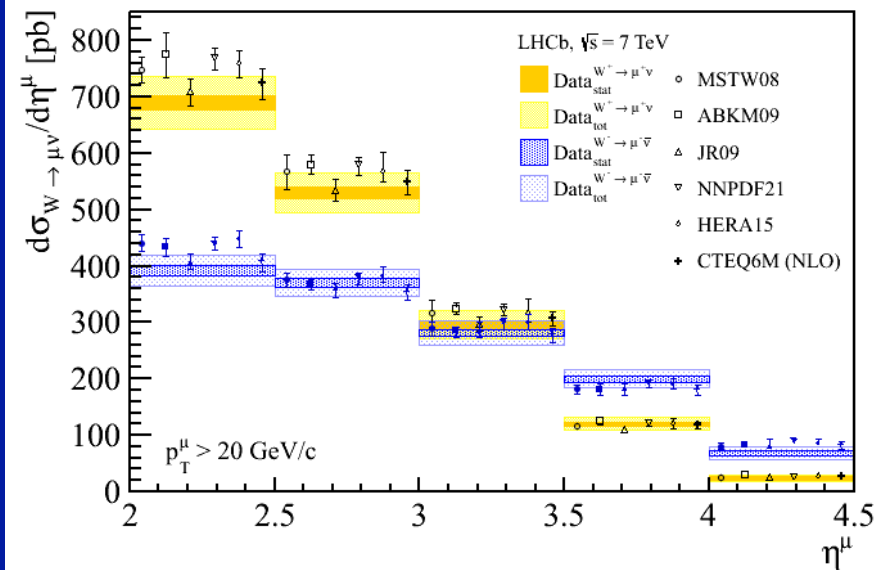
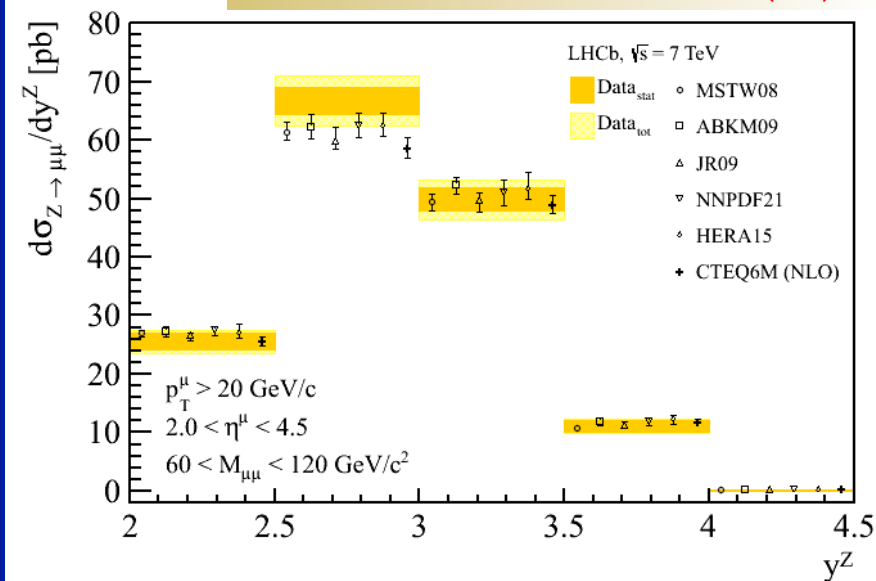


Significant differences between data and NLO/NNLO predictions at low masses

# Study of differential distributions



JHEP 06 (2012) 058 (mumu),  
LHCb-CONF-2012-011 (ee)

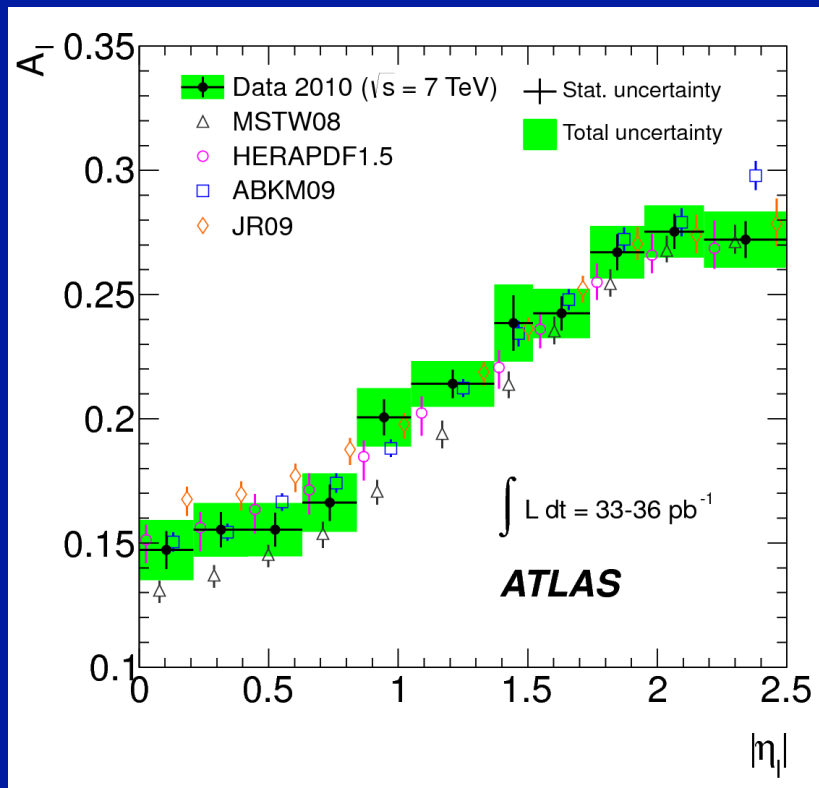


- NNLO predictions generally describe the data
- Differences due to PDFs are observed

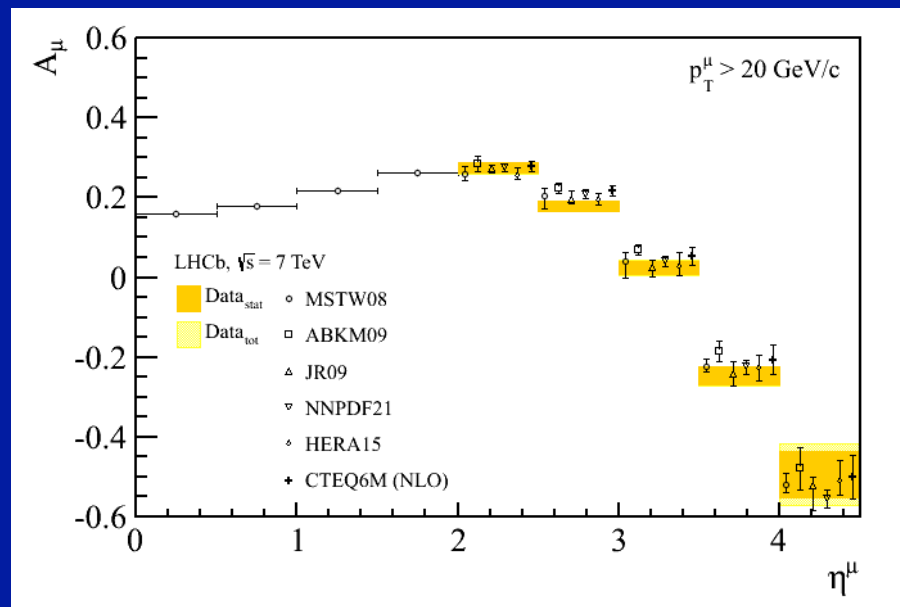
# W charge asymmetry

- Charge Asymmetry, in pp access of  $u$ - over  $d$ - quarks
- Transverse Polarisation,  $N_{qL} > N_{qR}$

Phys.Rev. D85 (2012) 072004



$$A_\ell(\eta_\ell) = \frac{d\sigma_{W^+} / d\eta_\ell - d\sigma_{W^-} / d\eta_\ell}{d\sigma_{W^+} / d\eta_\ell + d\sigma_{W^-} / d\eta_\ell}$$



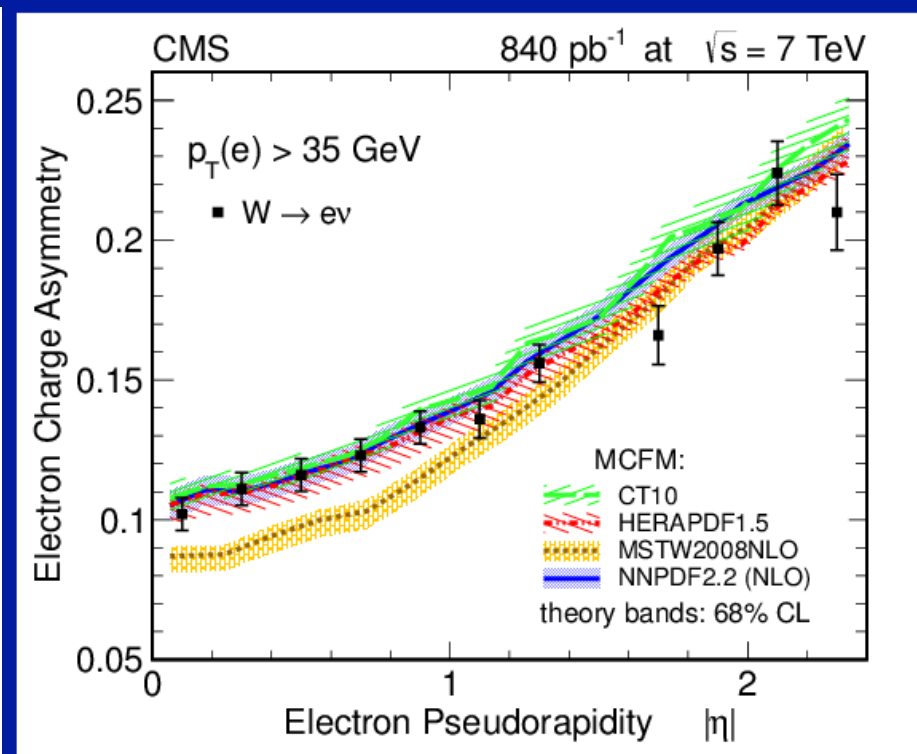
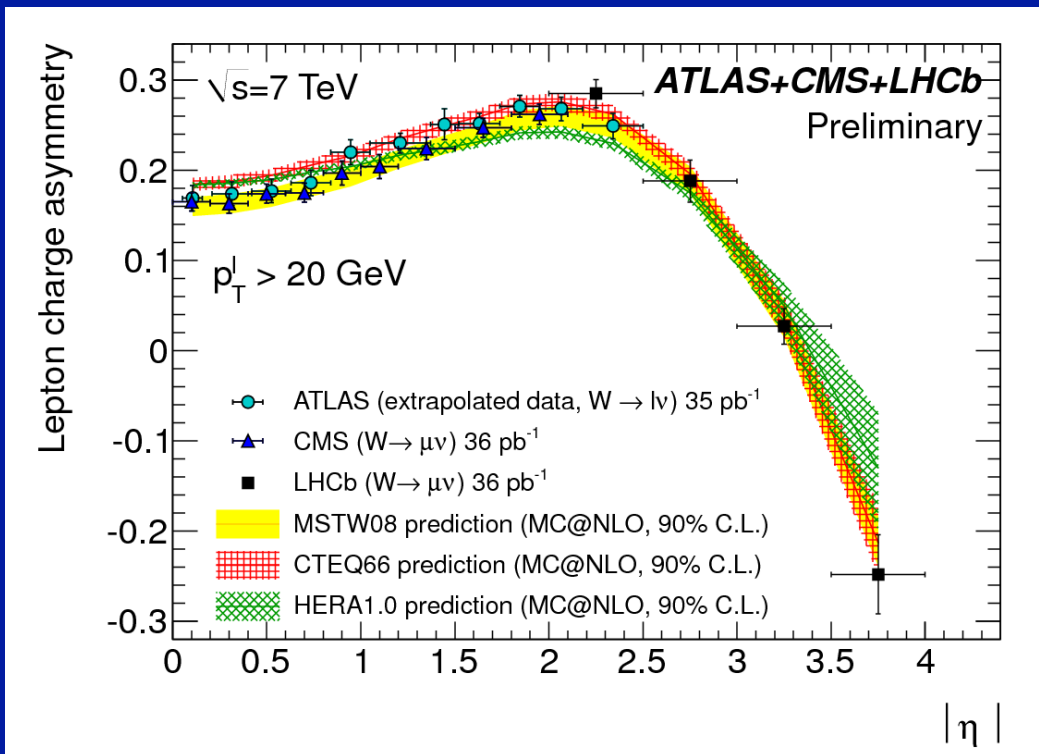
JHEP 06 (2012) 058

W charge asymmetry is reasonably well described by the NNLO, the deviations – individual XS measurements and correlations

# W charge asymmetry

ATLAS-CONF-2011-129

arXiv:1206.2598, submitted to PLB



First combination  
from all LHC experiments

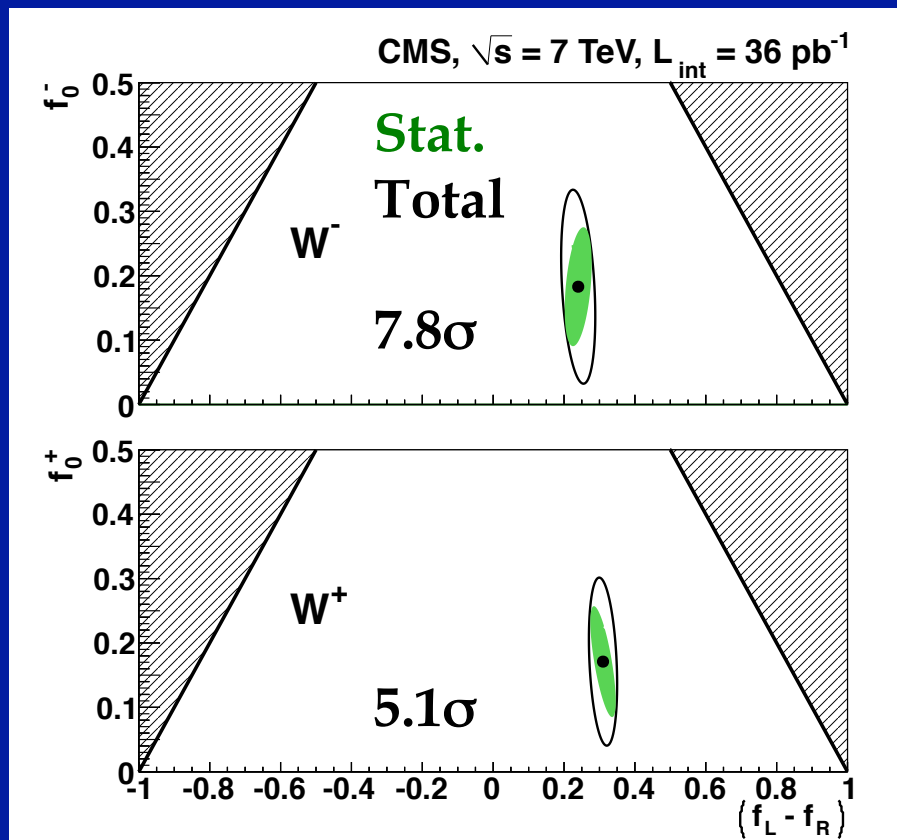
CMS measurement  
in electron channel

# W polarization

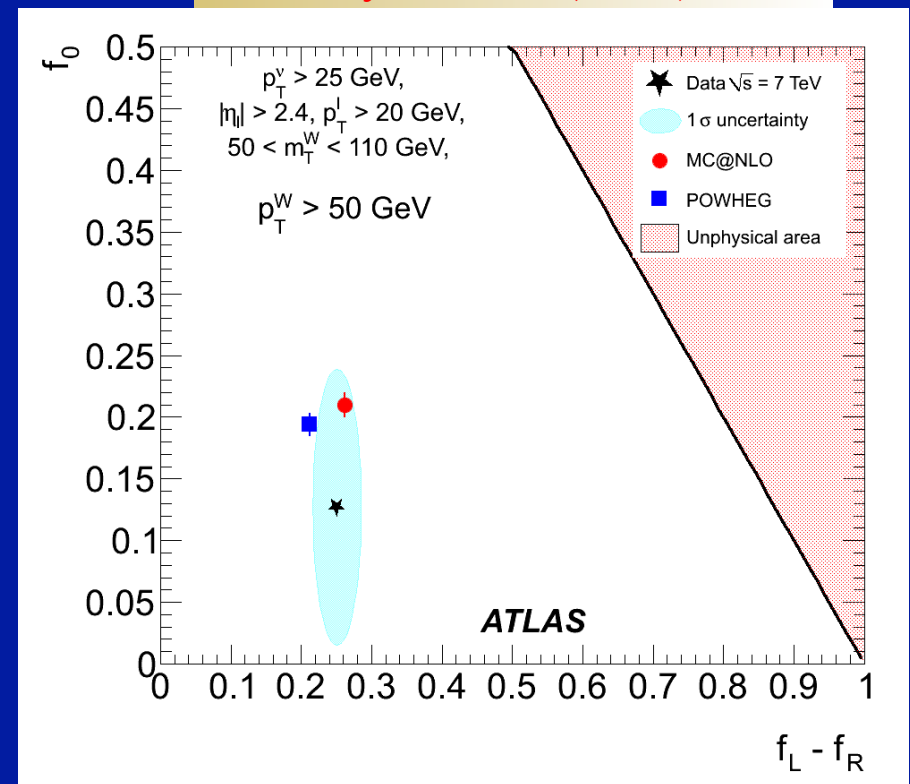
The left-handed, right-handed and longitudinal polarization fractions are measured using both muon and electron decays

$$W^+ : \sigma(\theta^*) \propto f_L \frac{(1 - \cos\theta^*)^2}{4} + f_o \frac{\sin^2\theta^*}{2} + f_R \frac{(1 + \cos\theta^*)^2}{4}$$

[Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 \(2011\) 021802](#)



[Eur.Phys.J. C72 \(2012\) 2001](#)



W at high- $P_T$  in pp are left-handed, as expected by SM

# Tau polarization

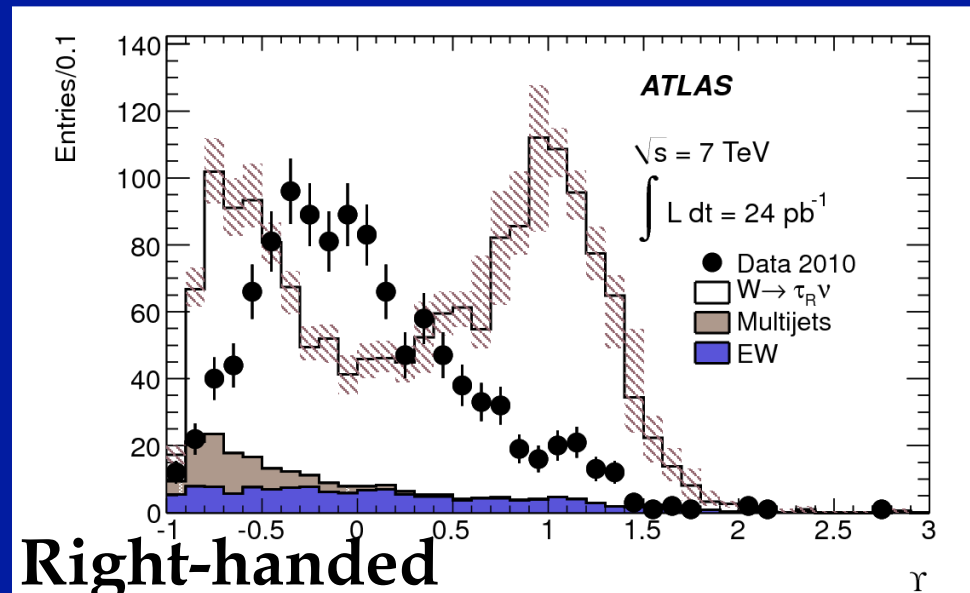
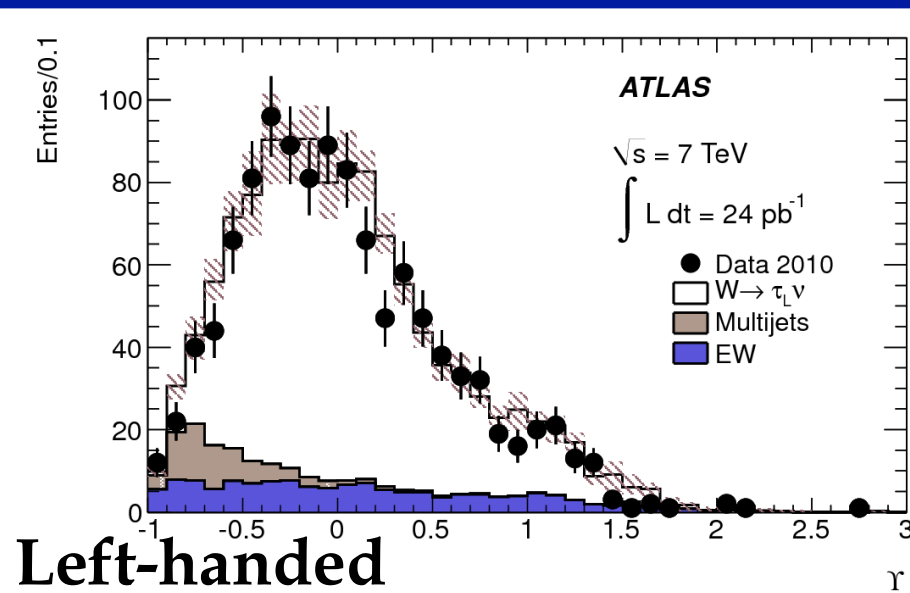
□ Using  $W \rightarrow \tau \nu$        $\tau^{\mp} \rightarrow \pi^{\mp} \pi^0 \nu$

- $W^-$  coupled to left-handed  $\tau$
- $W^+$  coupled to right-handed  $\tau$

$$Y = \frac{E_T^{\pi^{\mp}} - E_T^{\pi^0}}{p_T^{\tau}}$$

$$\square P_{\tau} = \sigma_R - \sigma_L / \sigma_R + \sigma_L$$

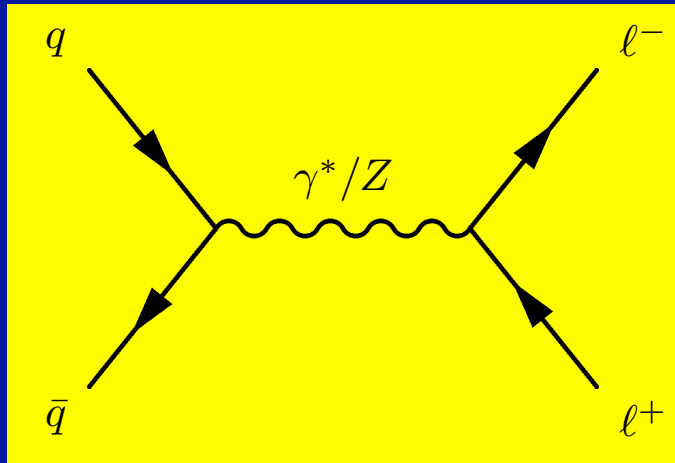
[Eur.Phys.J. C72 \(2012\) 2062](#)



$$P_{\tau} = 1.06 \pm 0.04(\text{stat.})^{+0.05}_{-0.07}(\text{syst.})$$

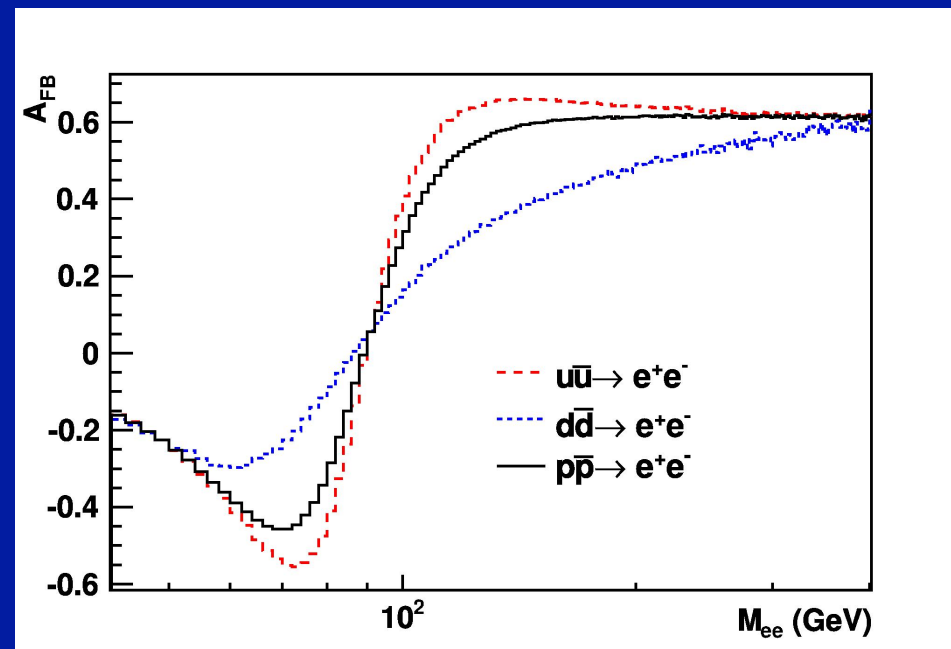
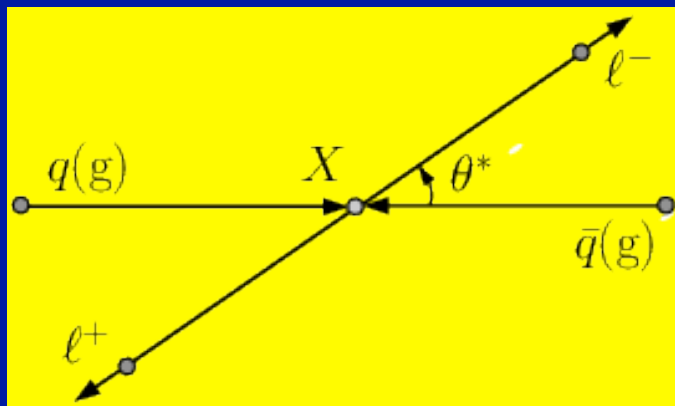


# DY forward-backward asymmetry



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*} = C \left[ \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos^2\theta^*) + A_{FB} \cos\theta^* \right]$$

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B}$$



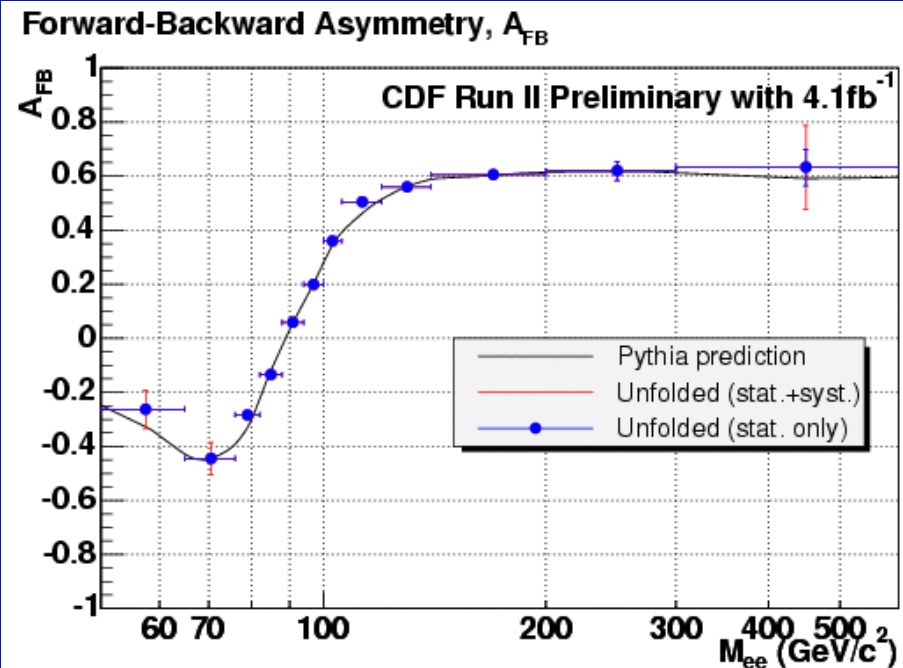
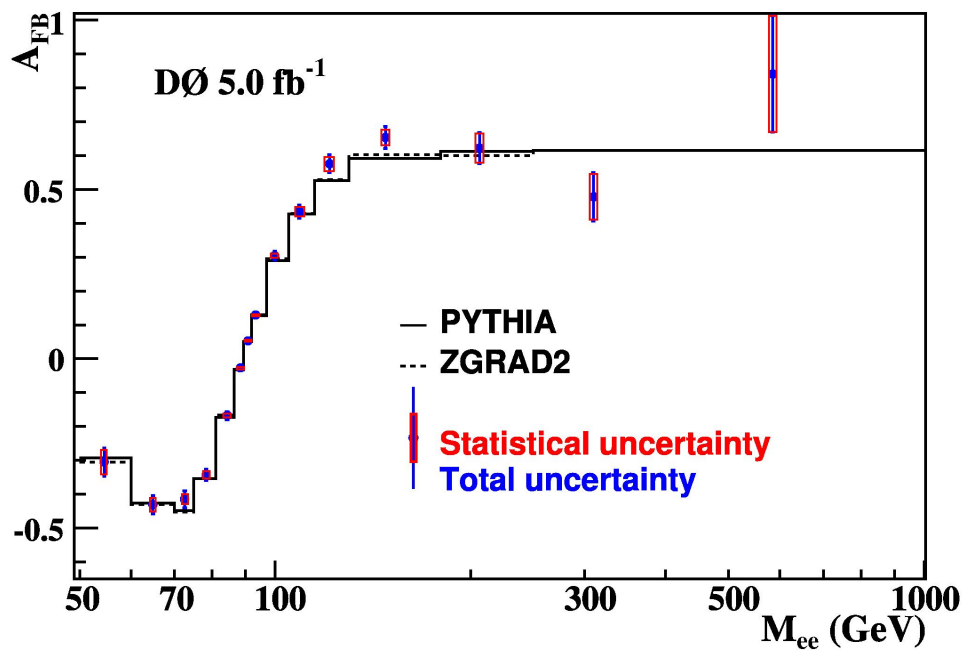


# DY forward-backward asymmetry

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*} = C \left[ \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos^2\theta^*) + A_{FB} \cos\theta^* \right]$$

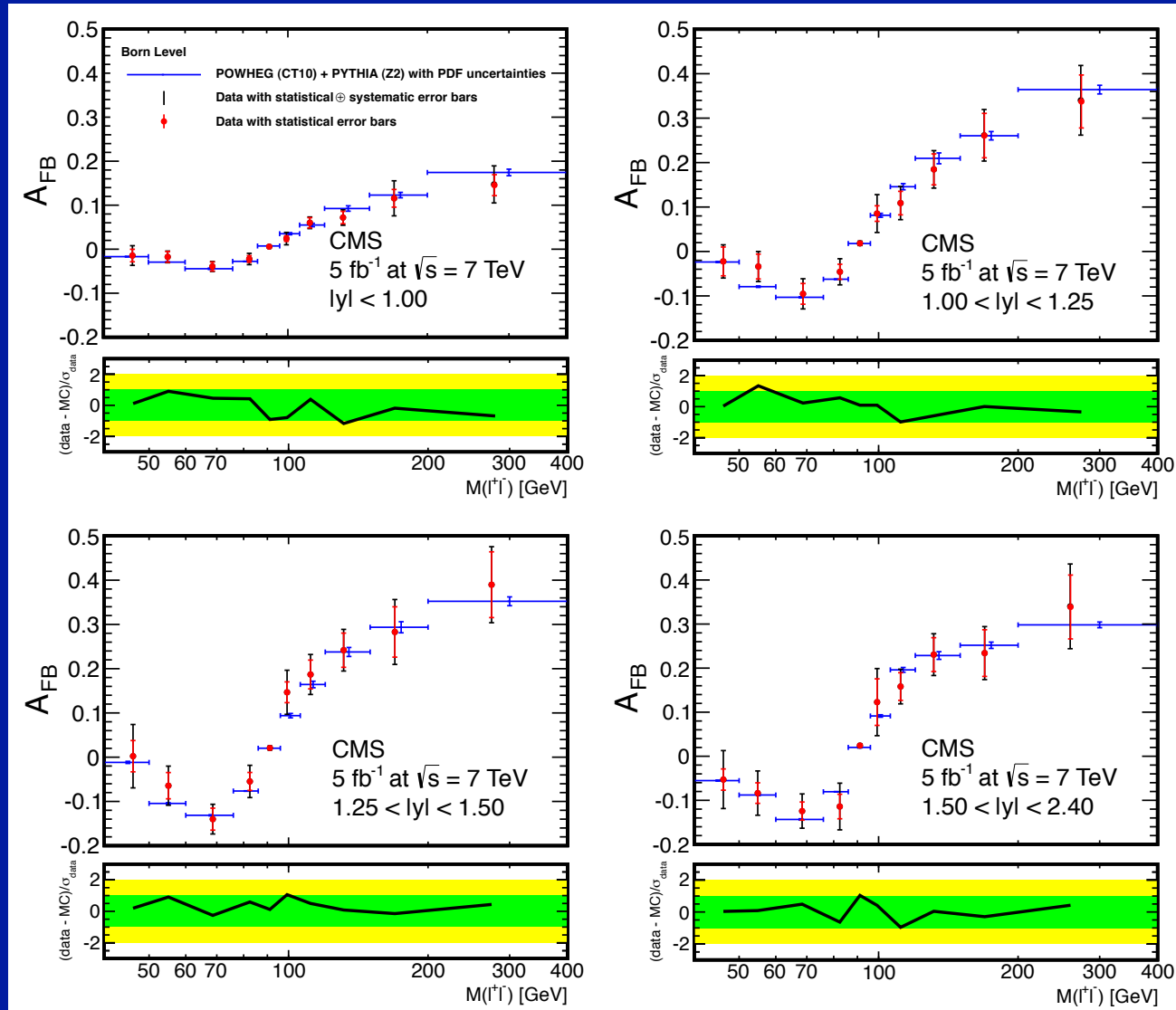
$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B}$$

Phys.Rev.D84, 012007 (2011)



# DY forward-backward asymmetry

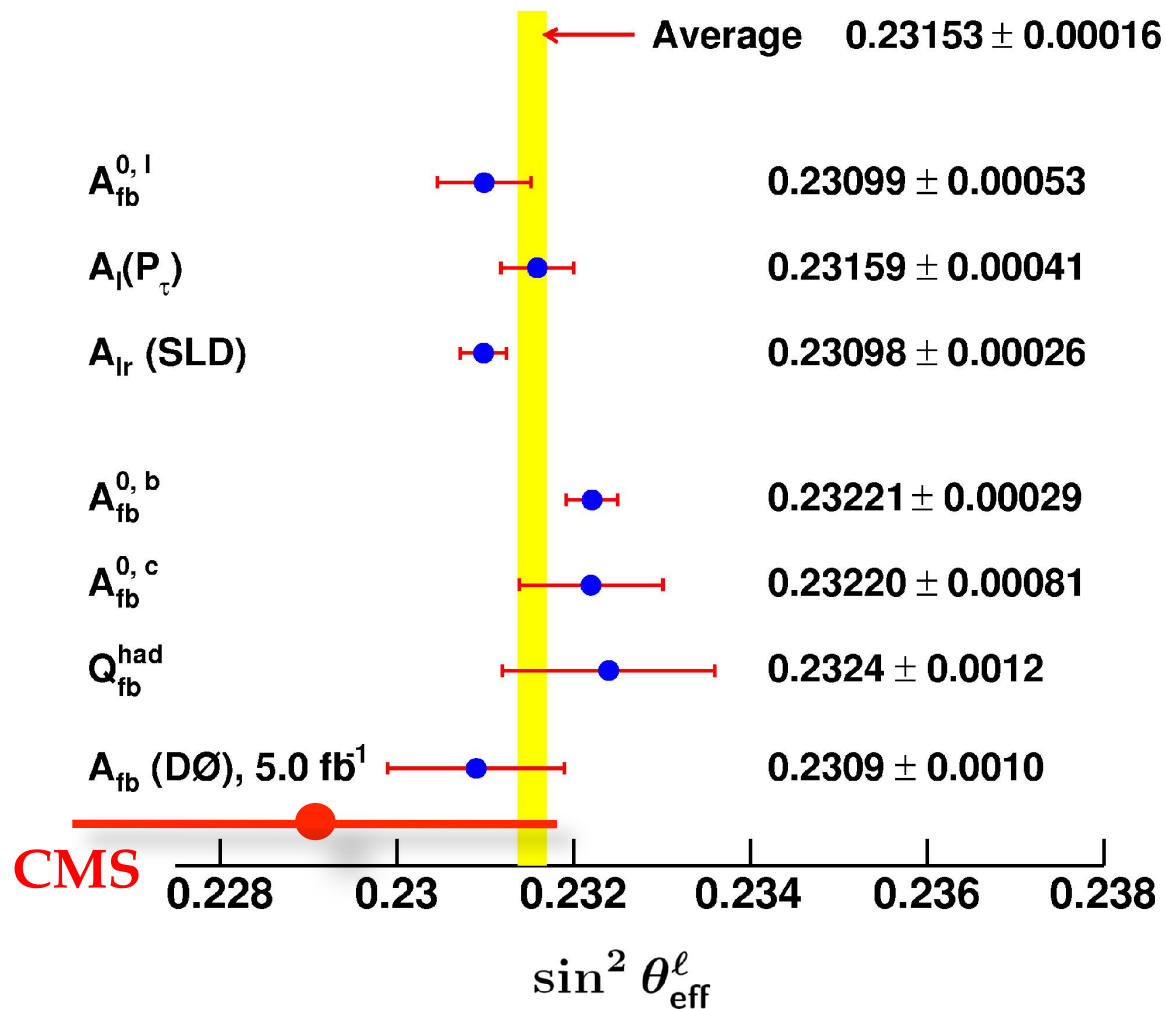
arXiv:12-7.3973, submitted to PLB



No evidence  
for new  
physics at high  
masses

# Effective weak mixing angle

Phys.Rev.D84, 012007 (2011)

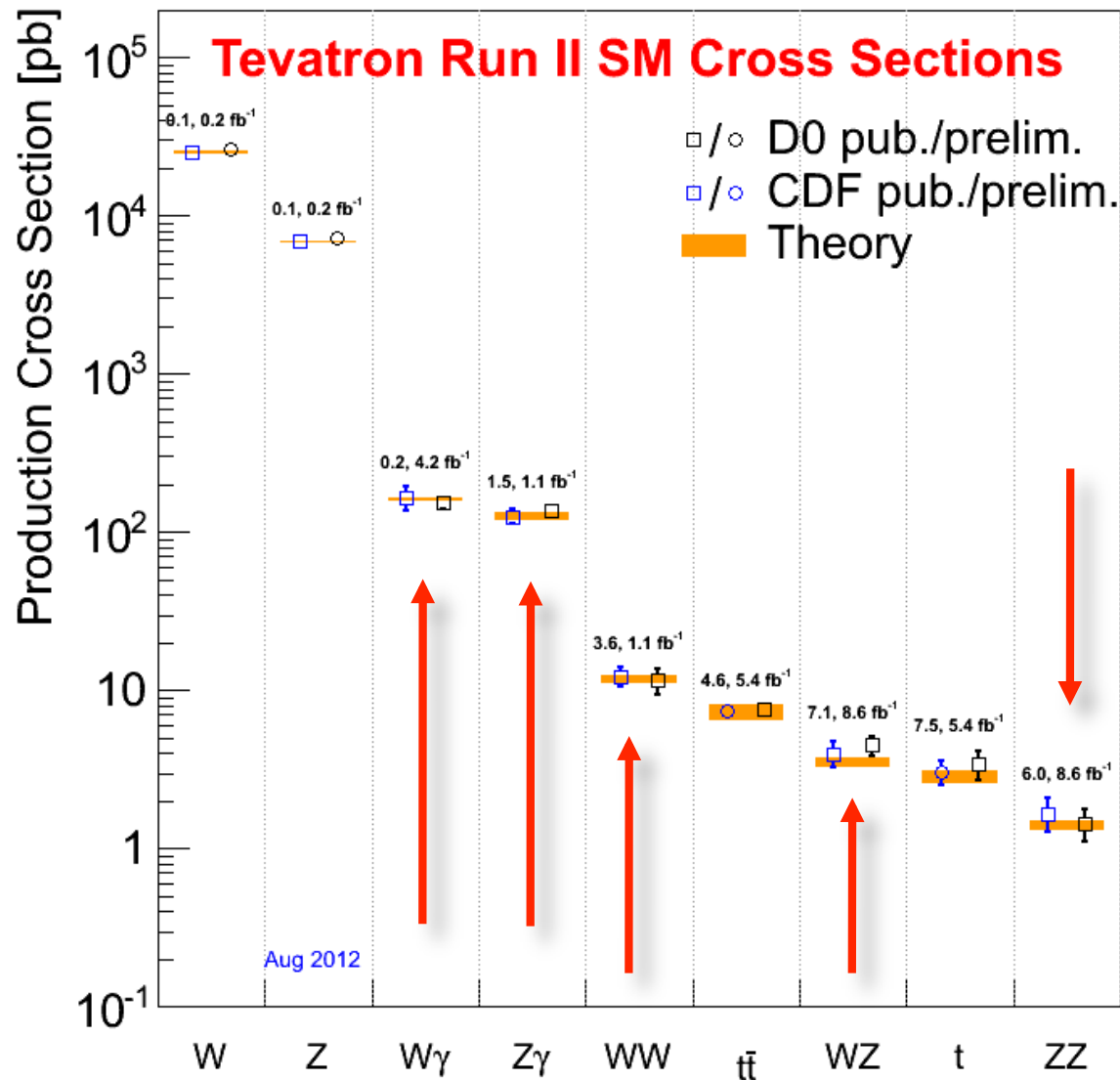


In the vicinity of the Z pole,  $A_{FB}$  is sensitive to the effective weak mixing angle

Phys.Rev.D84 (2011) 112002

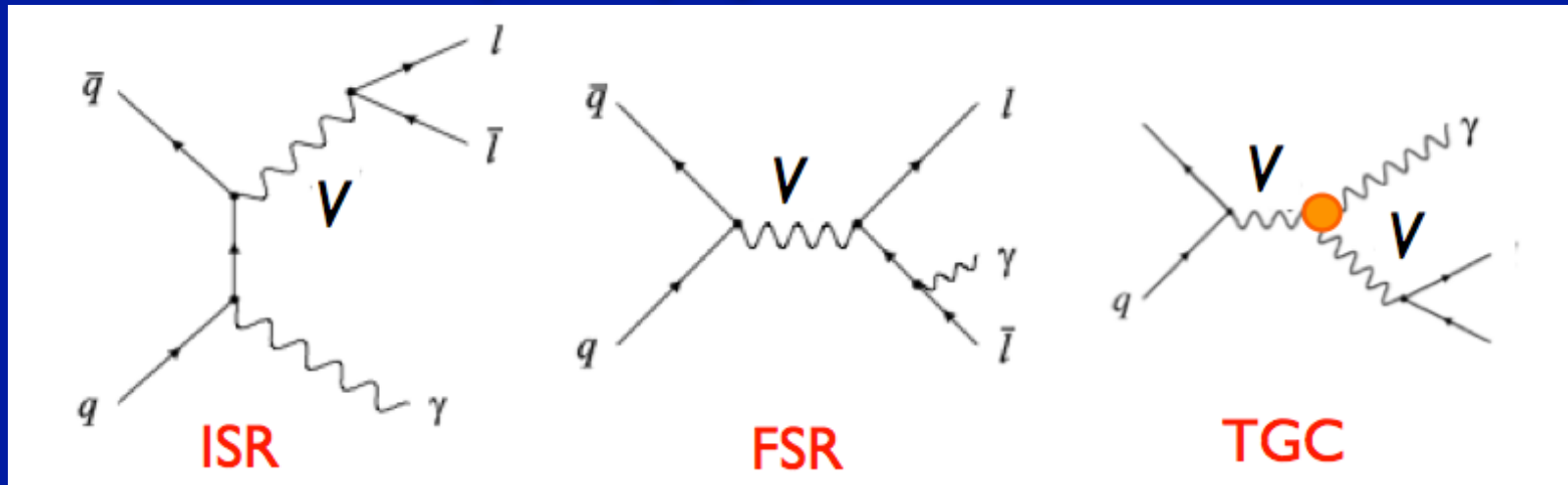
First measurement at LHC by CMS  
 $0.229 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.025$   
 using  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data

# Diboson production

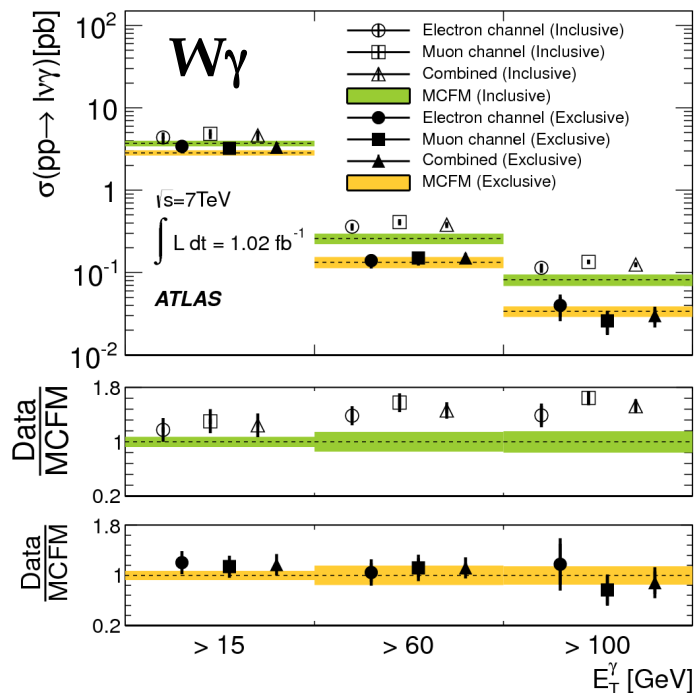


LHC provides an increasing luminosity at increased cross section – reduced statistical uncertainties, possibility to look into new decay channels

# $W_\gamma/Z_\gamma$ production



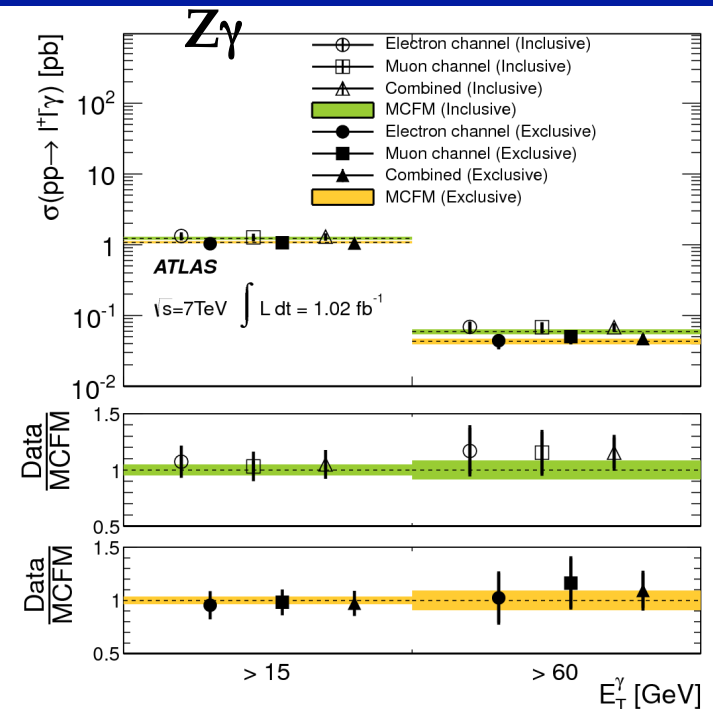
[arXiv:1205.2531](https://arxiv.org/abs/1205.2531), submitted to PLB



Pure agreement with MCFM for inclusive  $W_\gamma$

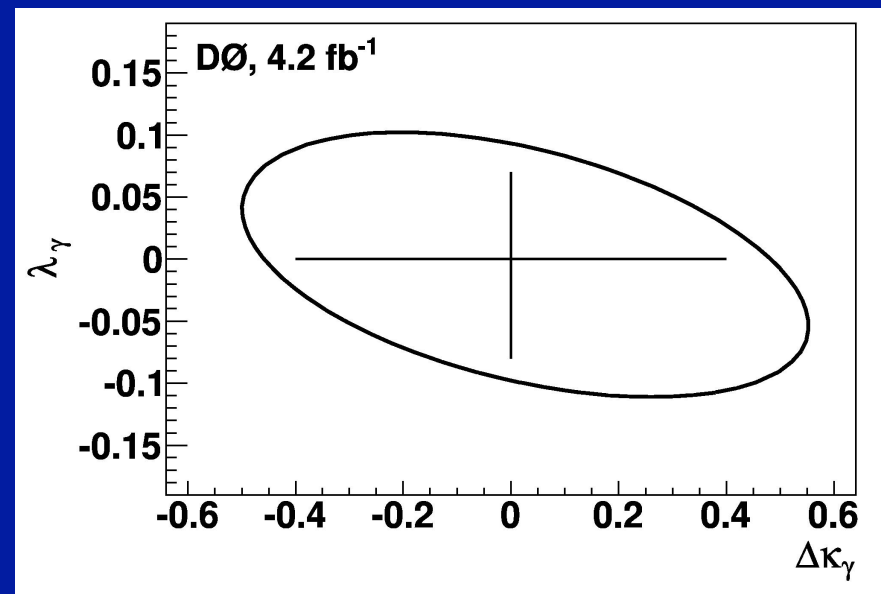
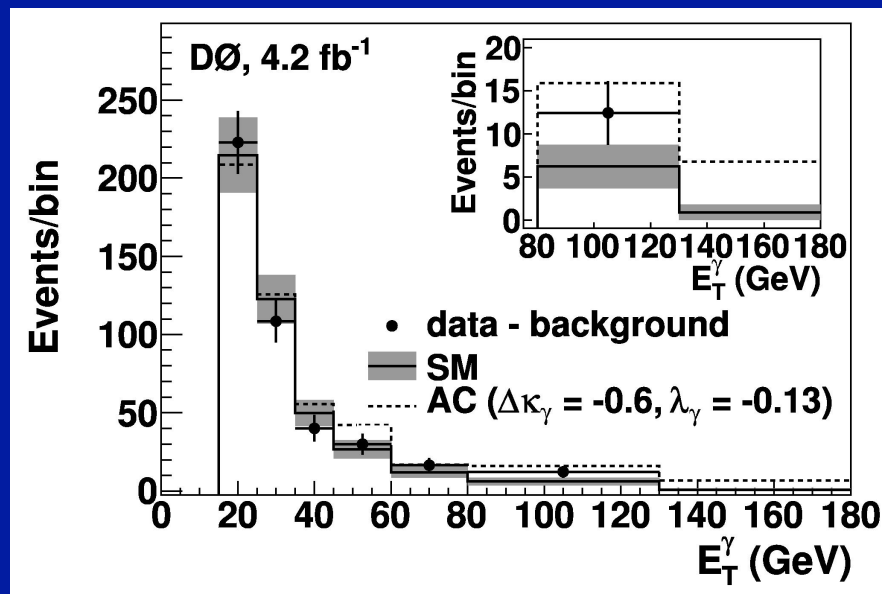
no jets  $> 30$  GeV

$W, Z$



# Anomalous $WW\gamma$ coupling

Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 241803 (2011)

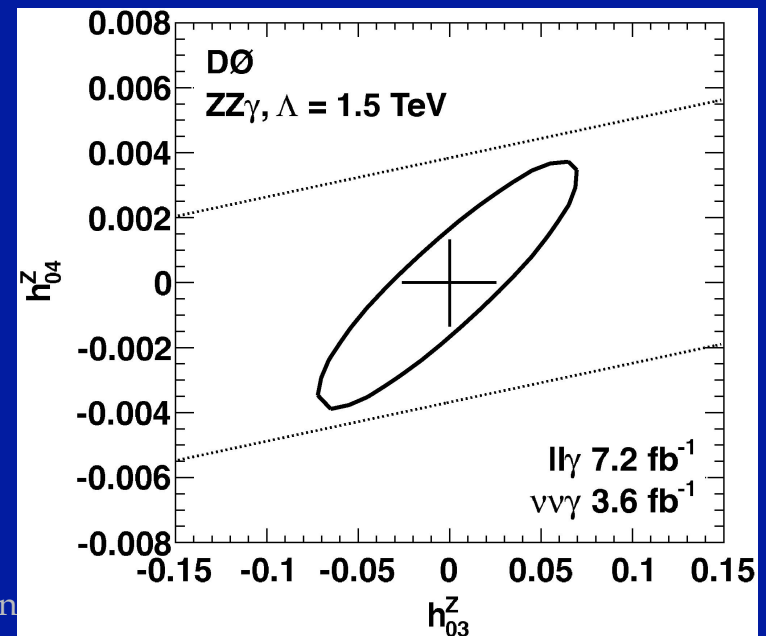
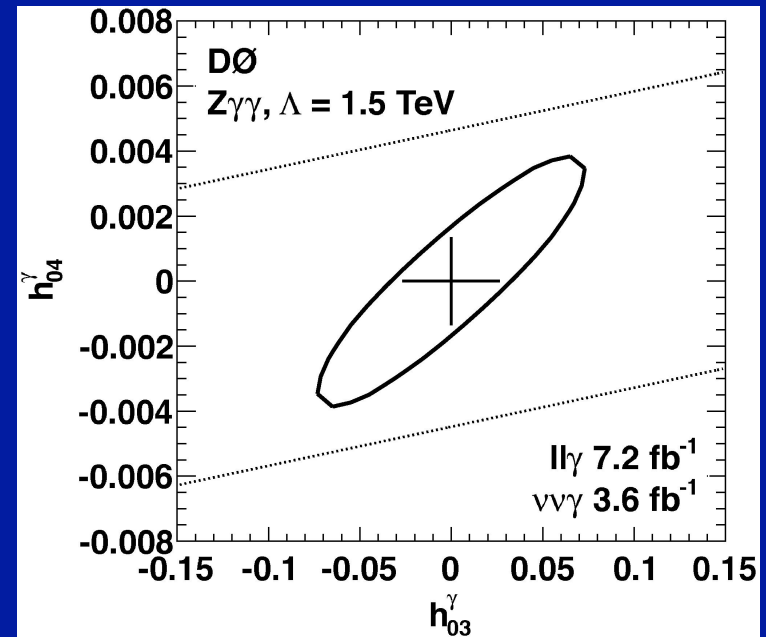
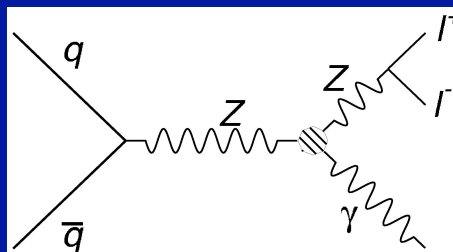
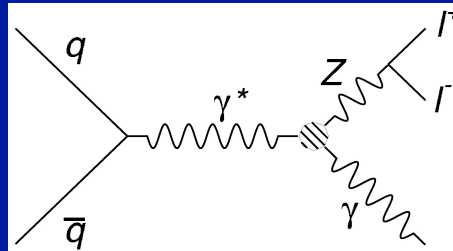
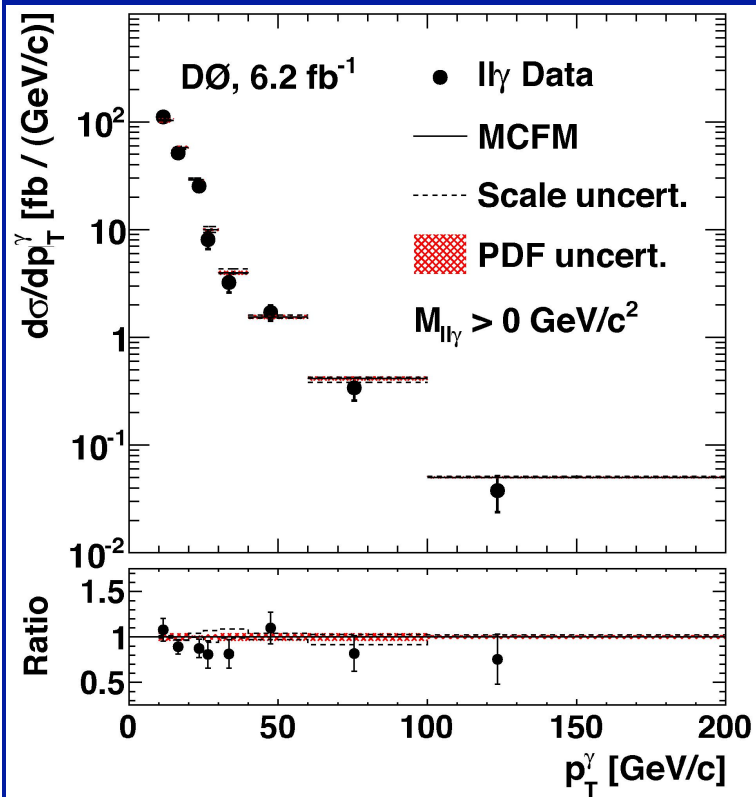


The most stringent limits on anomalous  $WW\gamma$  couplings for data from hadron colliders:

$-0.4 < \Delta\kappa_\gamma < 0.4$  and  $-0.08 < \lambda_\gamma < 0.07$   
at the 95% C.L.

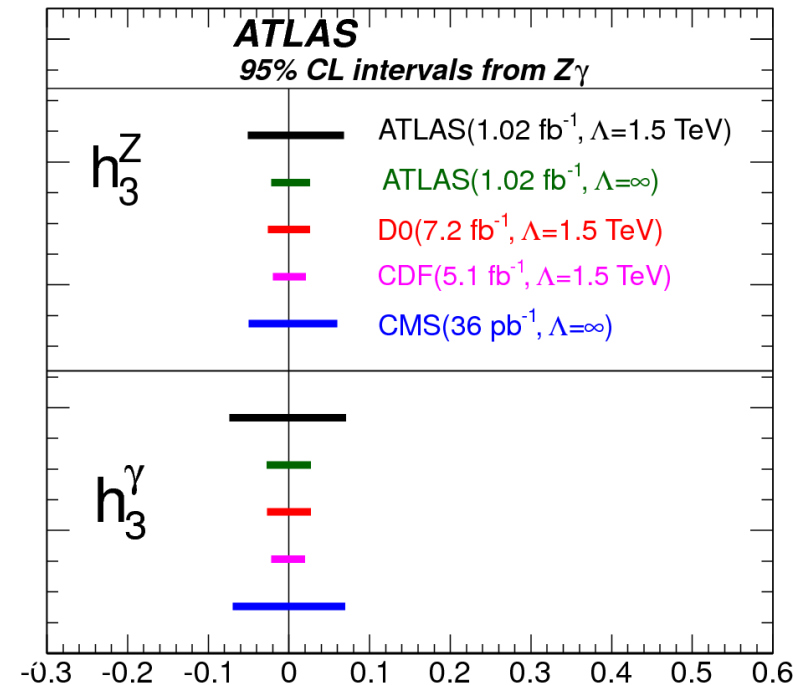
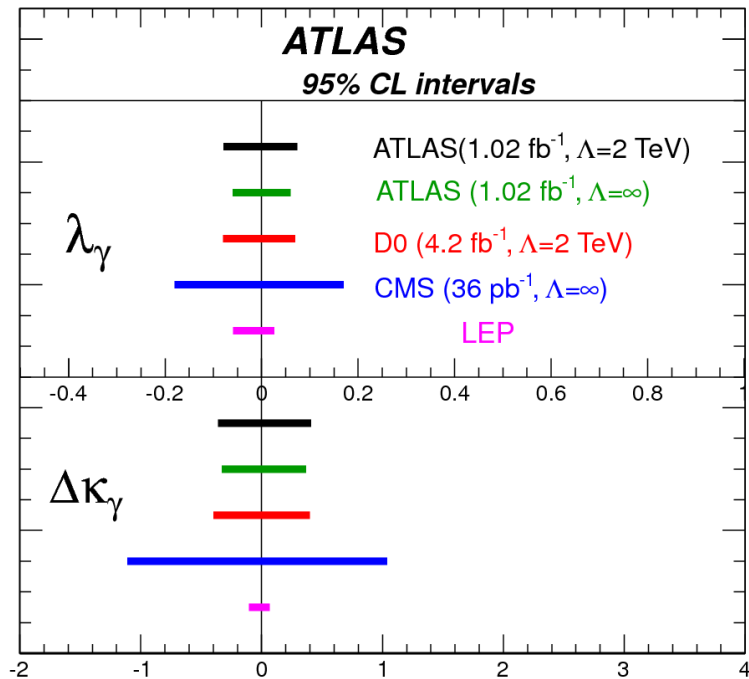
# Anomalous $ZZ\gamma$ and $Z\gamma\gamma$ couplings

Phys. Rev. D85, 052001 (2012)



CDF: Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 051802 (2011)

# $WW_\gamma$ , $ZZ_\gamma$ and $Z_{\gamma\gamma}$ aTGCs

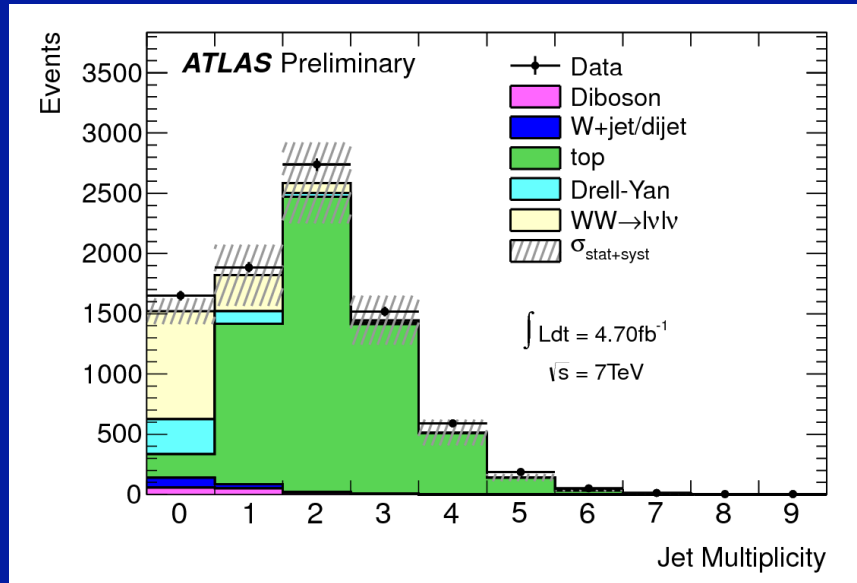
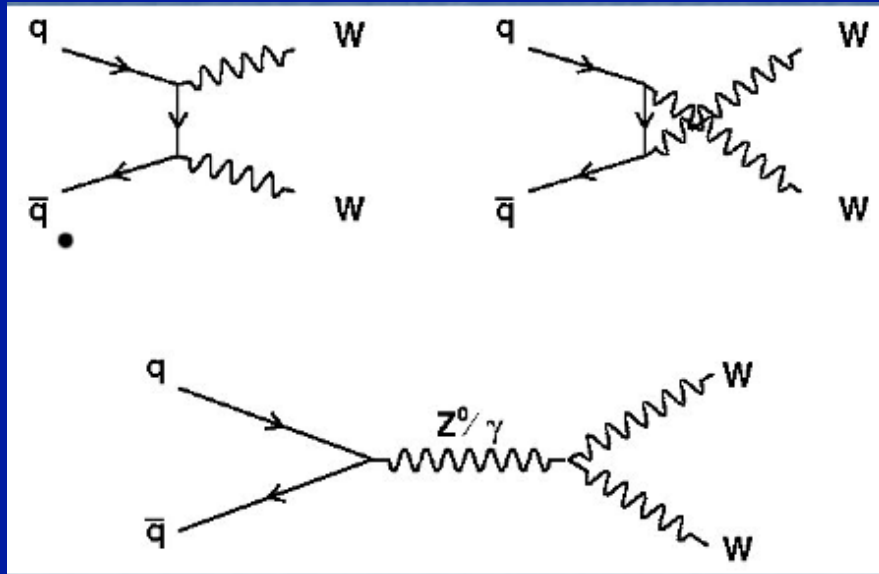


Comparison between different experiments



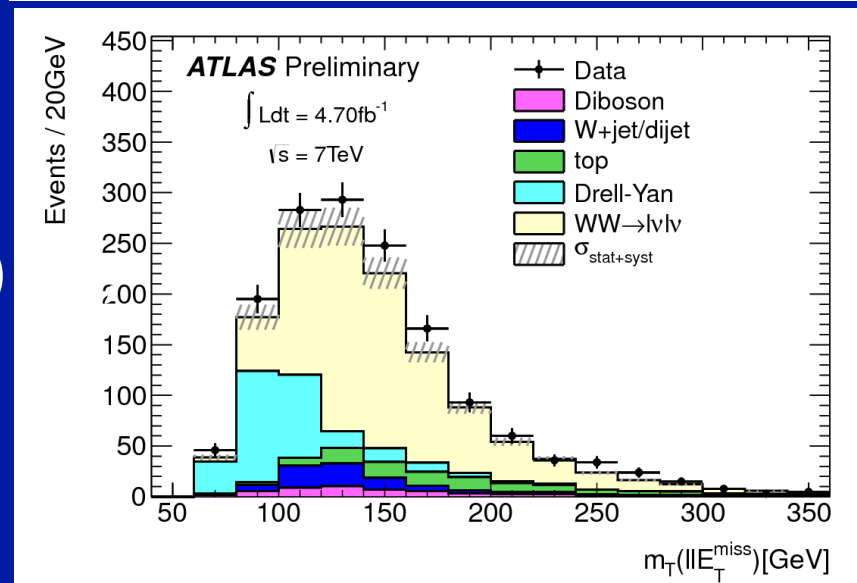
# WW production

ATLAS-CONF-2012-025



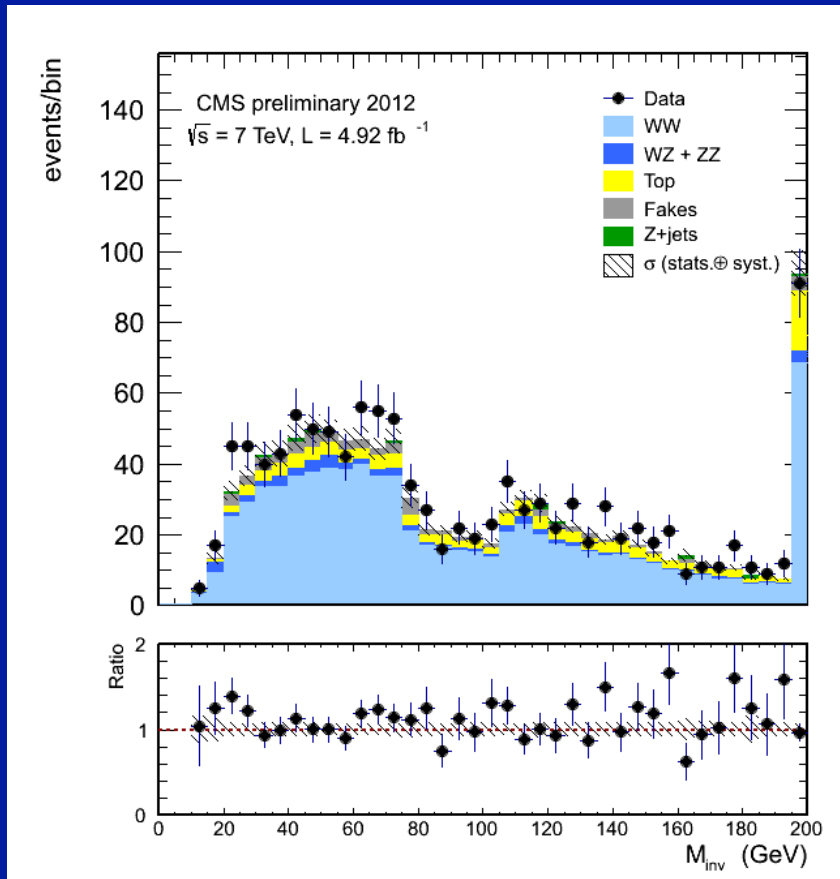
1524 observed events  
 background  $531 \pm 51$  events  
 $53.4 \pm 2.1(\text{stat}) \pm 4.5(\text{syst}) \pm 2.1(\text{lumi})$   
 NLO :  $45.1 \pm 2.8$  pb

Background is under control,  
 good MET reconstruction

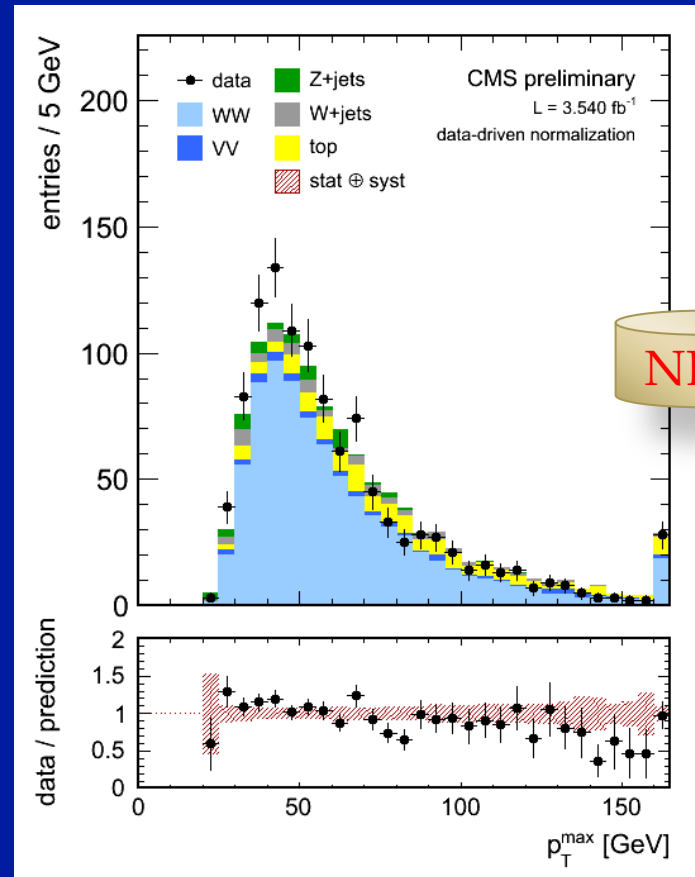


# WW production

PAS-CMS-SMP-12-005

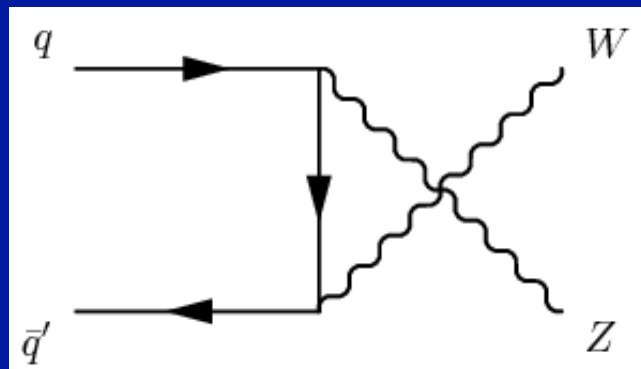
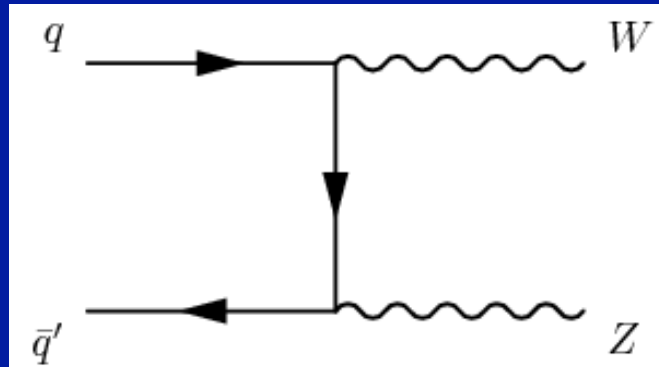


PAS-CMS-SMP-12-013

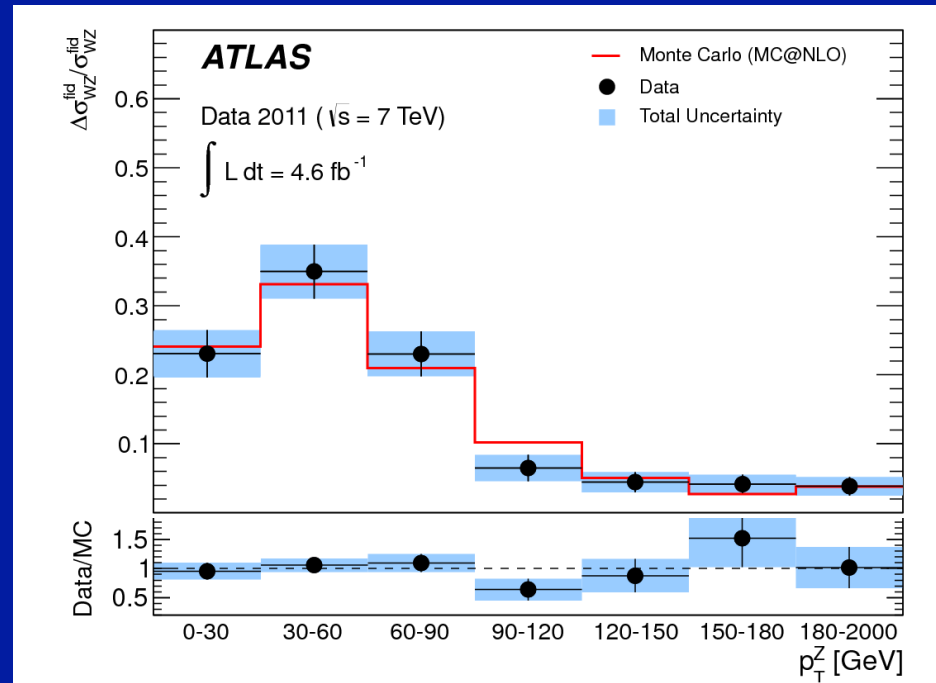


Energy	Events	Backgr.	Cross section, pb	NLO, pb
7 TeV	1134	$247 \pm 33$	$52.4 \pm 2.0(\text{stat}) \pm 4.5(\text{syst}) \pm 1.2(\text{lumi})$	$45.1 \pm 2.8$
8 TeV	1111	$275 \pm 34$	$69.9 \pm 2.8(\text{stat}) \pm 5.6(\text{syst}) \pm 3.1(\text{lumi})$	$57.3 + 2.4 - 1.6$

# WZ production LHC

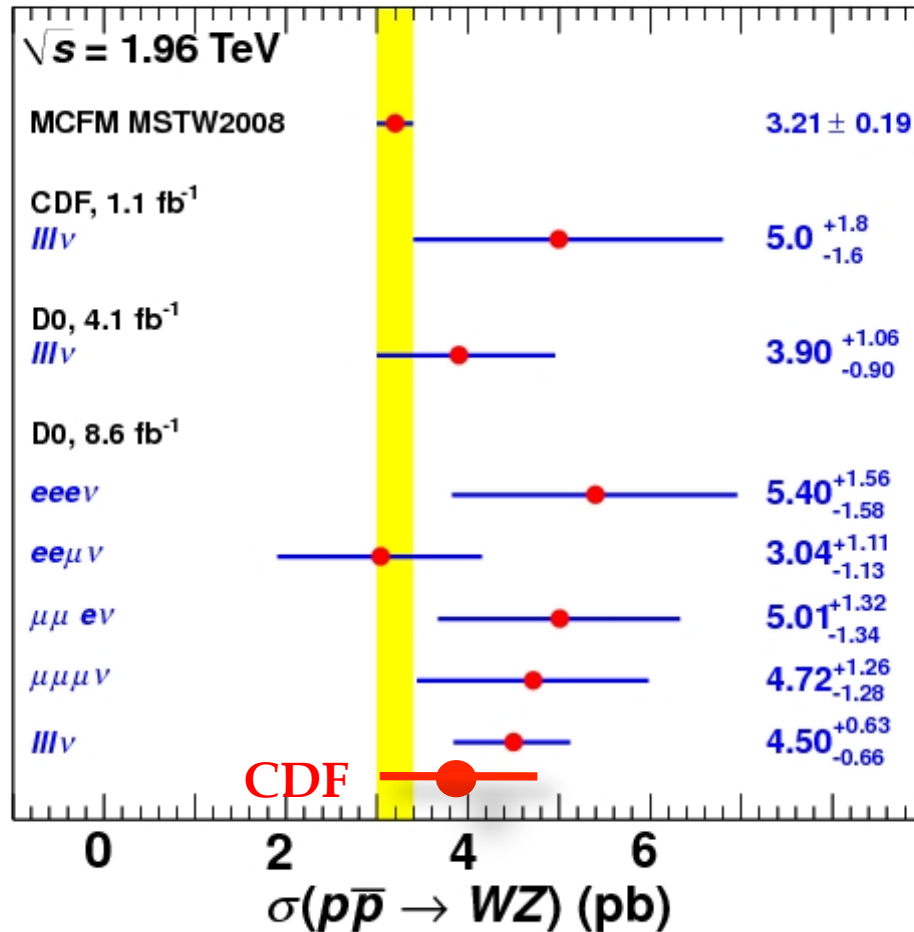


[arXiv:1208.1390](https://arxiv.org/abs/1208.1390) , submitted to EPJC



	Ecms	Evt.	Bckg.	Measured cross section, pb	Theory
ATLAS	7 TeV	317	$68 \pm 10$	$19.0^{+1.4}_{-1.3} (stat) \pm 0.9 (syst) \pm 0.4 (lumi)$	$17.6^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$
CMS	7 TeV	75	9.1	$17.0 \pm 2.4 (stat) \pm 1.1 (syst) \pm 1.0 (lumi)$	$17.6 \pm 0.6$

# WZ production Tevatron



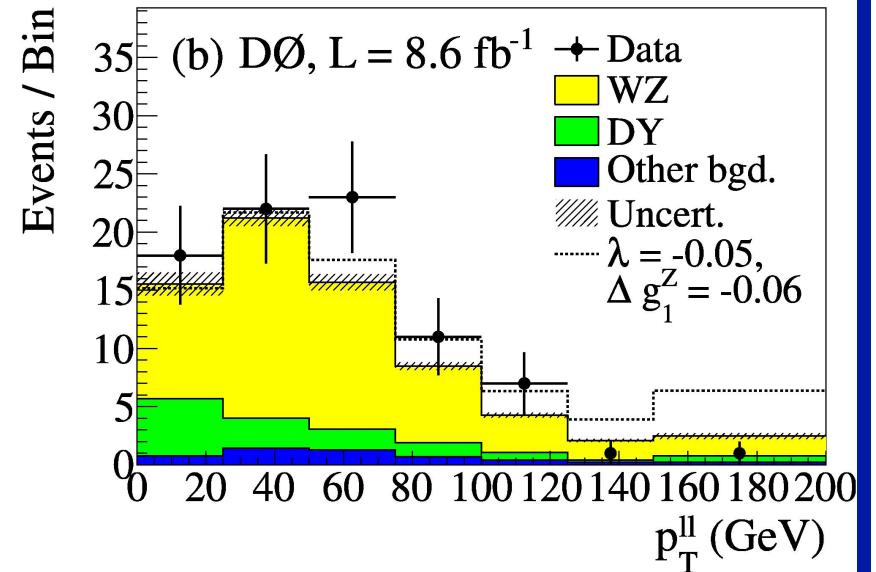
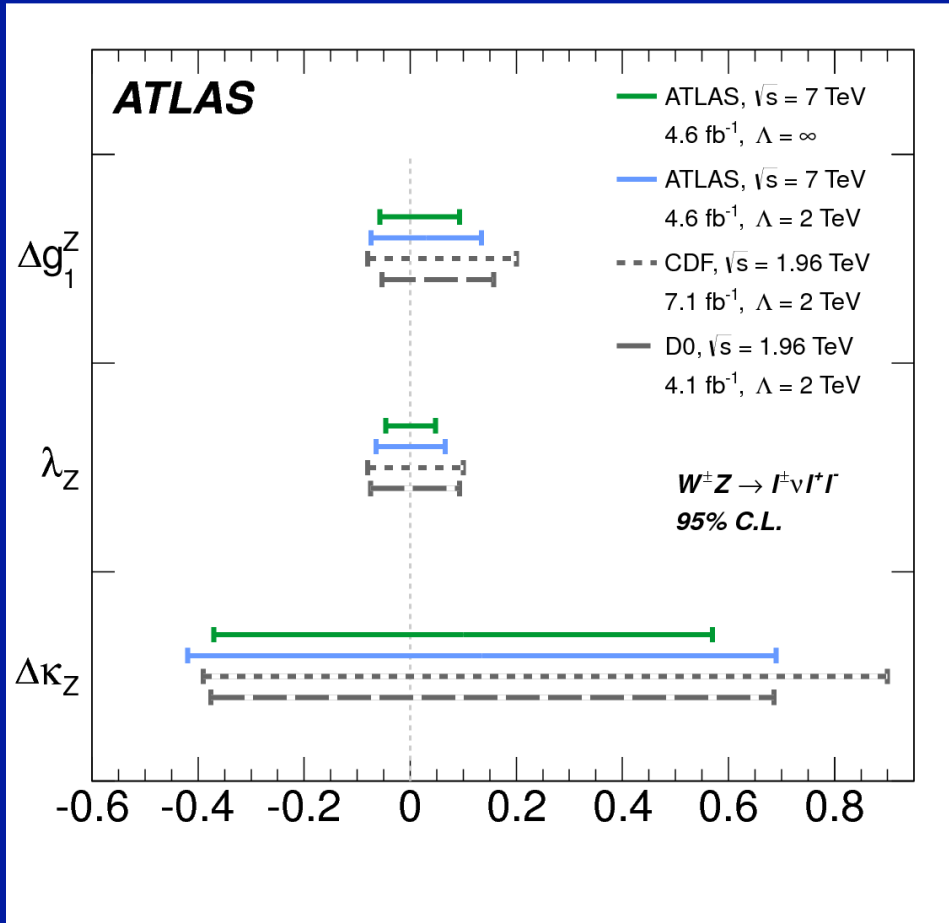
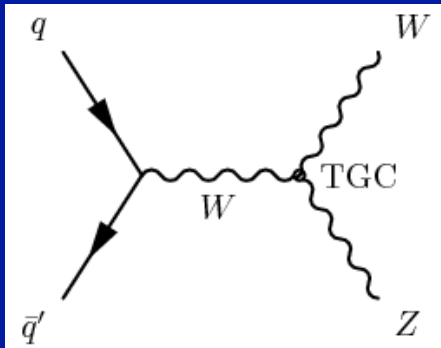
[Phys.Rev.D85, 112005\(2012\)](#)

Most of the measurements are slightly above the SM prediction

[arXiv:1202.6629](#)

$3.93^{+0.60}_{-0.53} (stat)^{+0.59}_{-0.46} (syst) pb$

# WWZ aTGC



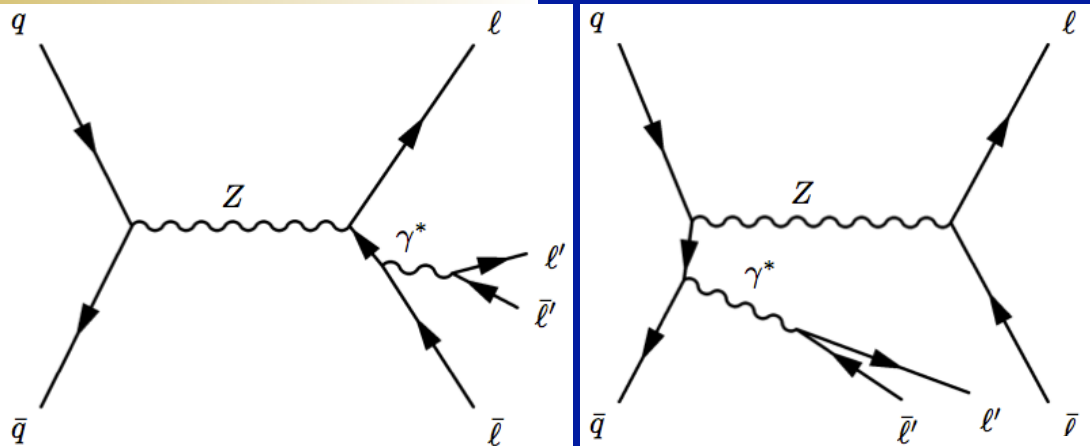
[arXiv:1208.5458](https://arxiv.org/abs/1208.5458), submitted to PLB

$$\alpha(\hat{s}) = \frac{\alpha_0}{(1 + \hat{s}/\Lambda^2)^2}$$

[arXiv:1208.1390](https://arxiv.org/abs/1208.1390), submitted to EPJC

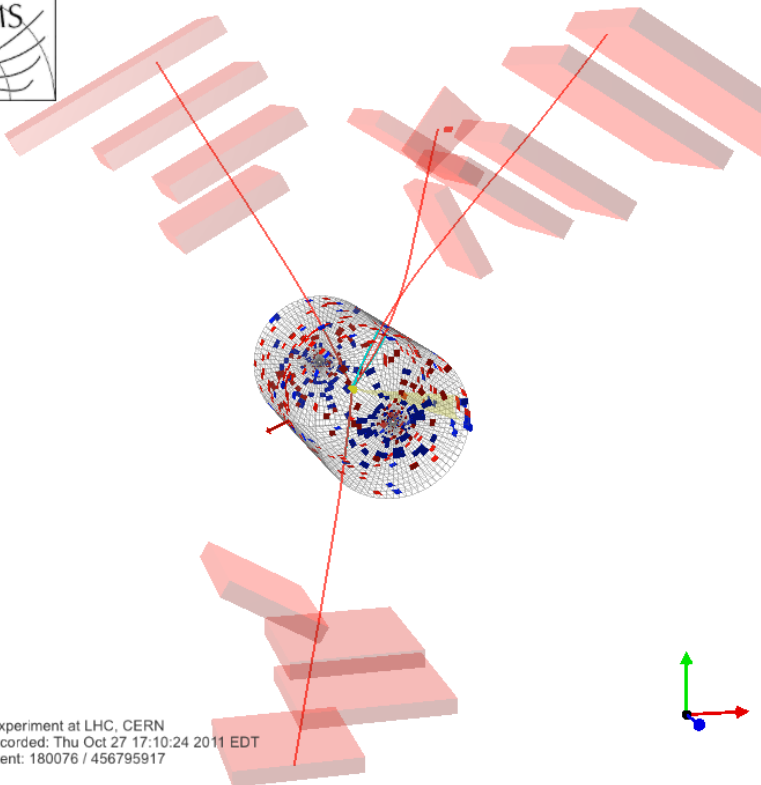
# ZZ production: Z to 4l

CMS-PAS-SMP-12-009

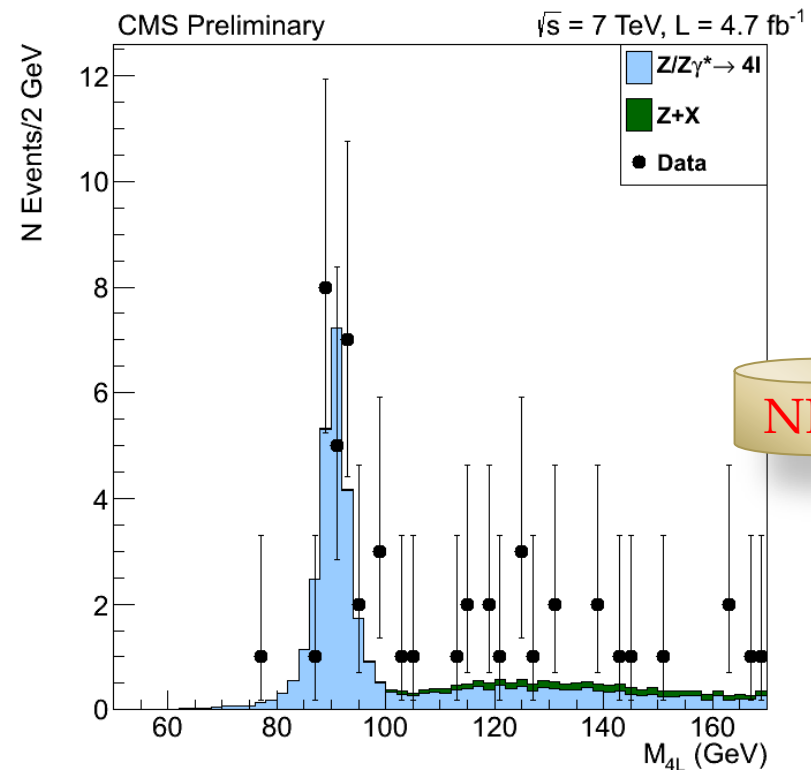


26 observed  
25 expected in  
80-100 GeV mass range  
SM  $\sigma \cdot \text{Br} = 120 \text{ fb}$

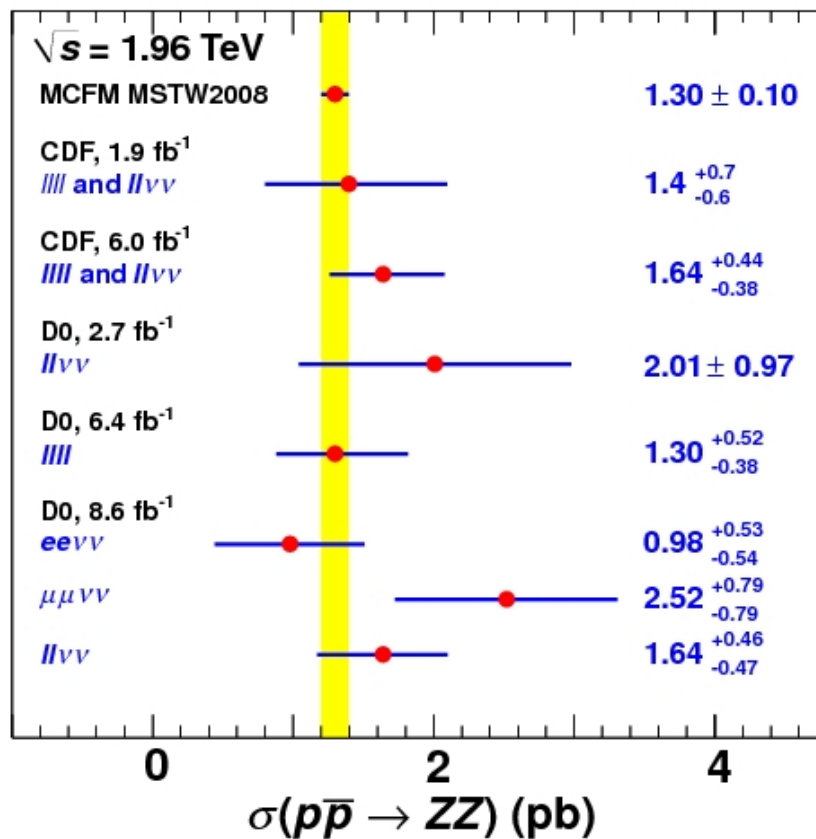
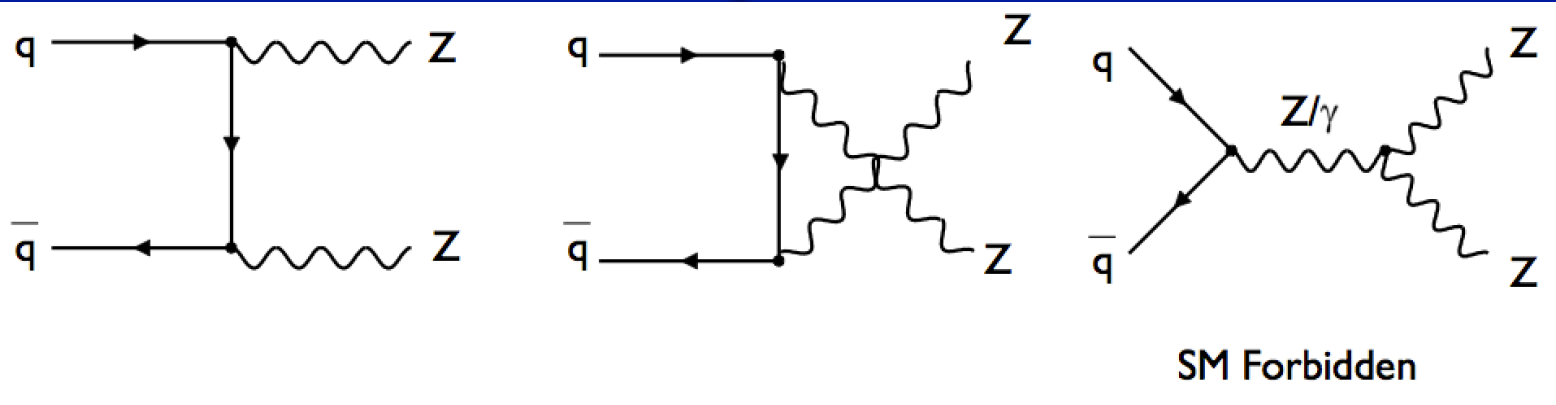
$$126^{+26}_{-23}(\text{stat})^{+9}_{-6}(\text{sys})^{+7}_{-5}(\text{lumi})$$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Thu Oct 27 17:10:24 2011 EDT  
Run/Event: 180076 / 456795917



# ZZ production



[Phys.Rev. D85, 112005\(2012\)](#)

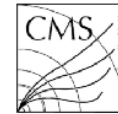
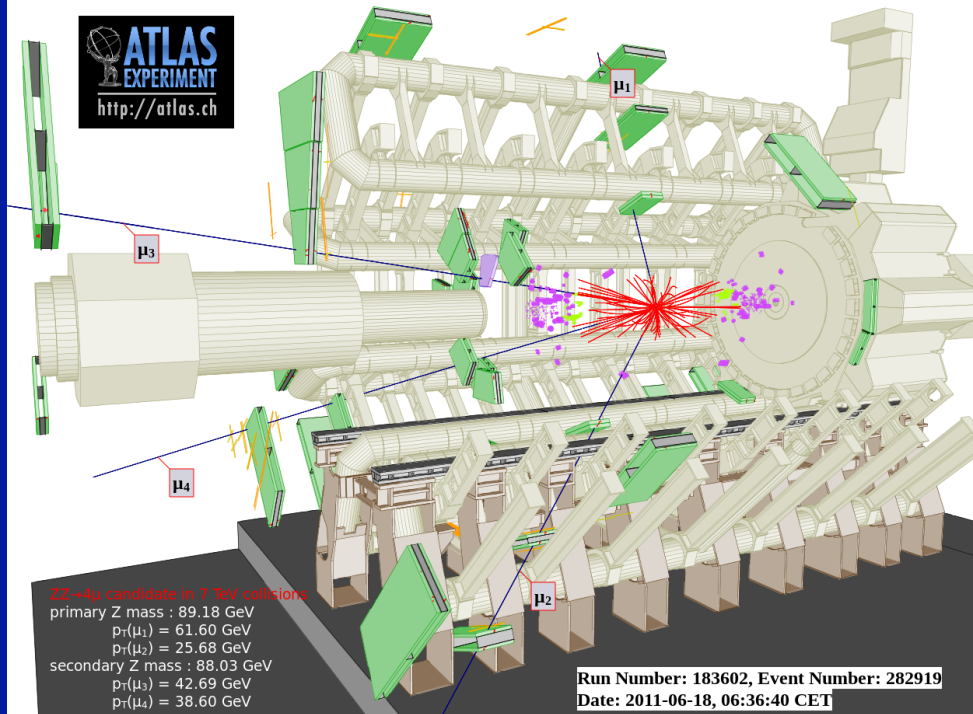
Big statistical uncertainties due to very low cross section



$ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$

# ZZ production

$ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\tau$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Run/Event : 171178/11119024  
Lumi section : 12

Electron,  $p_T = 22.76$  GeV/c

Muon,  $p_T = 19.21$  GeV/c

Tau,  $p_T = 33.85$  GeV/c

Muon,  $p_T = 29.11$  GeV/c

$M_{\mu\mu\tau_e\tau_h} = 189.9$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

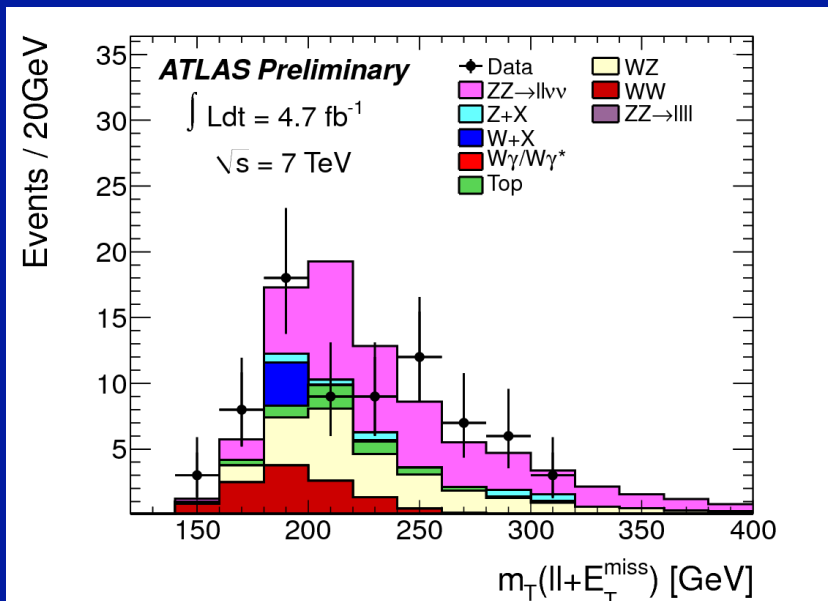
First time taus are used in this channel

	Decay	Ecms	Measured cross section, pb	Theory
ATLAS	2l2ν	7 GeV	$5.4^{+1.3}_{-1.2}(stat)^{+1.4}_{-1.0}(syst) \pm 0.2(lumi)$	$6.5 \pm 0.3$
ATLAS	4l	7 GeV	$7.2^{+1.1}_{-0.9}(stat)^{+0.4}_{-0.3}(syst) \pm 0.3(lumi)$	$6.5 \pm 0.3$
CMS	4l+2l2τ	7 GeV	$6.24^{+0.86}_{-0.80}(stat)^{+0.41}_{-0.32}(syst) \pm 0.14(lumi)$	$6.3 \pm 0.4$
ATLAS	4l	8 GeV	$9.3 \pm 1.1(stat) \pm 0.4(syst) \pm 0.3(lumi)$	$7.4 \pm 0.4$
CMS	4l+2l2τ	8 GeV	$8.4 \pm 1.0(stat) \pm 0.7(syst) \pm 0.4(lumi)$	$7.7 \pm 0.4$



# ZZ production

[ATLAS-CONF-2012-027 \(2l2nu\)](#)

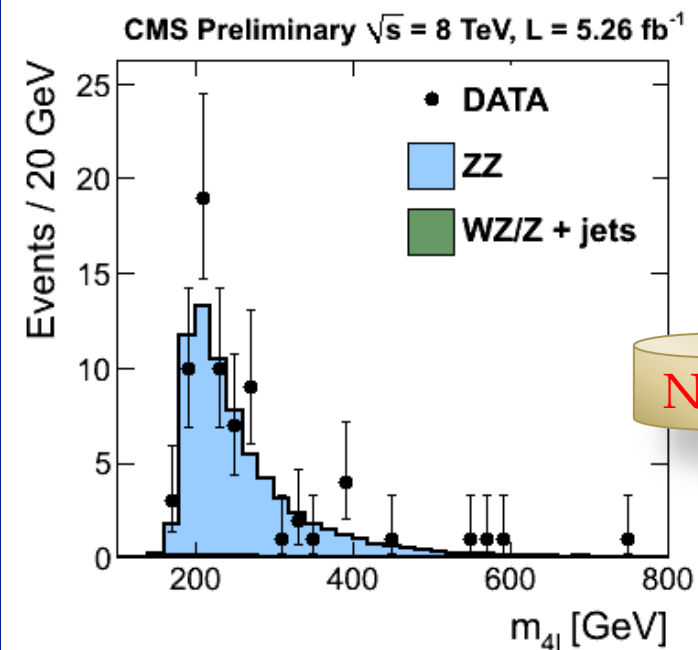
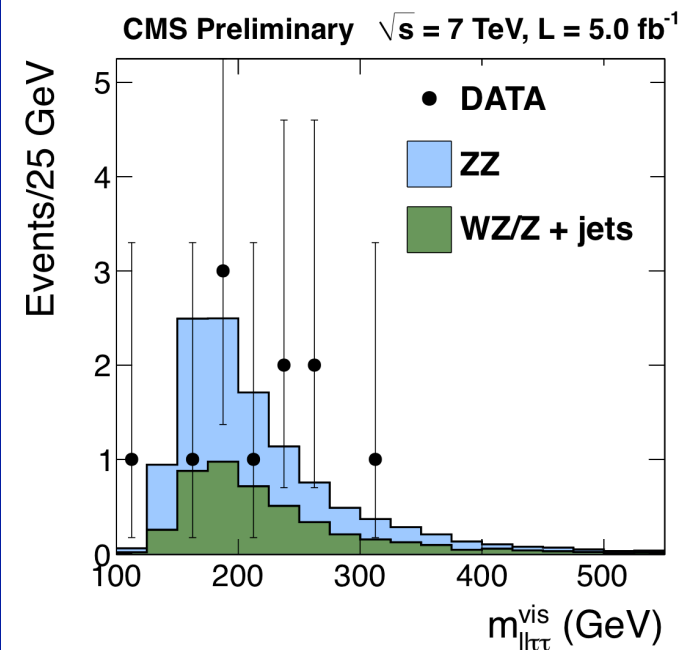


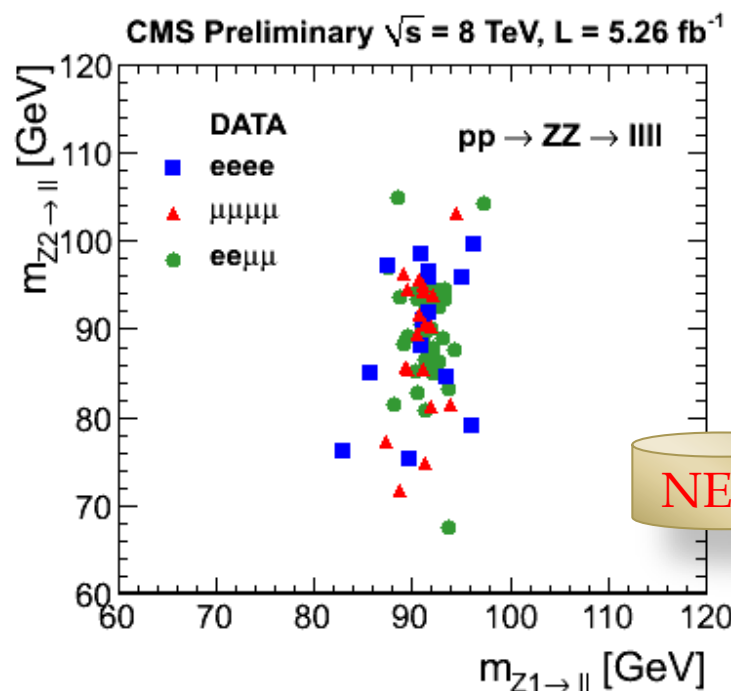
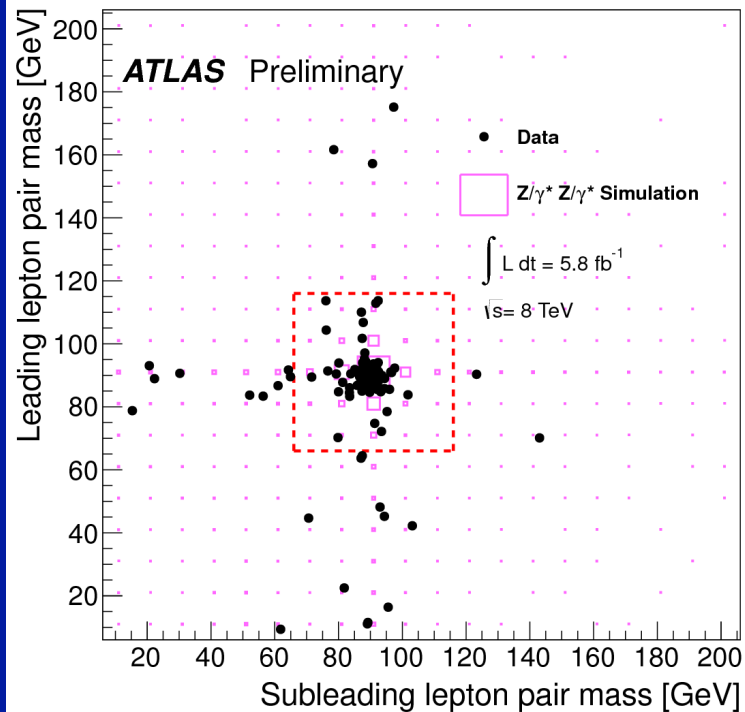
[ATLAS-CONF-2012-026](#)

[ATLAS-CONF-2012-090](#)

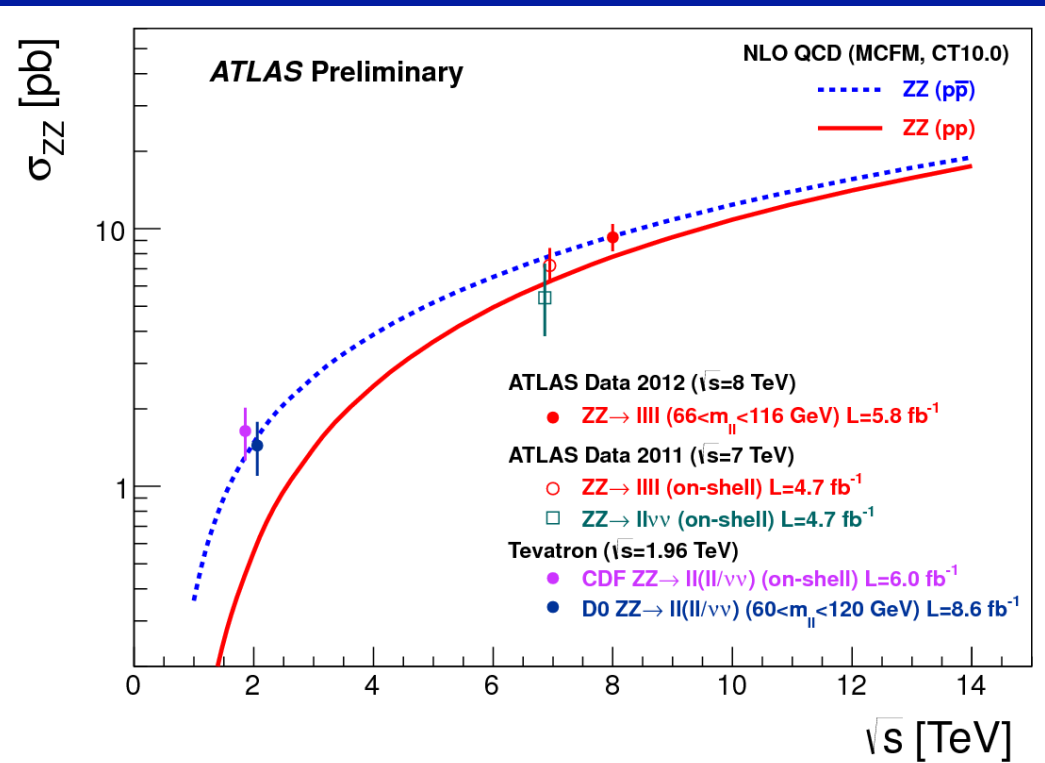
[CMS-PAS-SMP-12-007](#)

[CMS-PAS-SMP-12-014](#)





**ATLAS-CONF-2012-090**

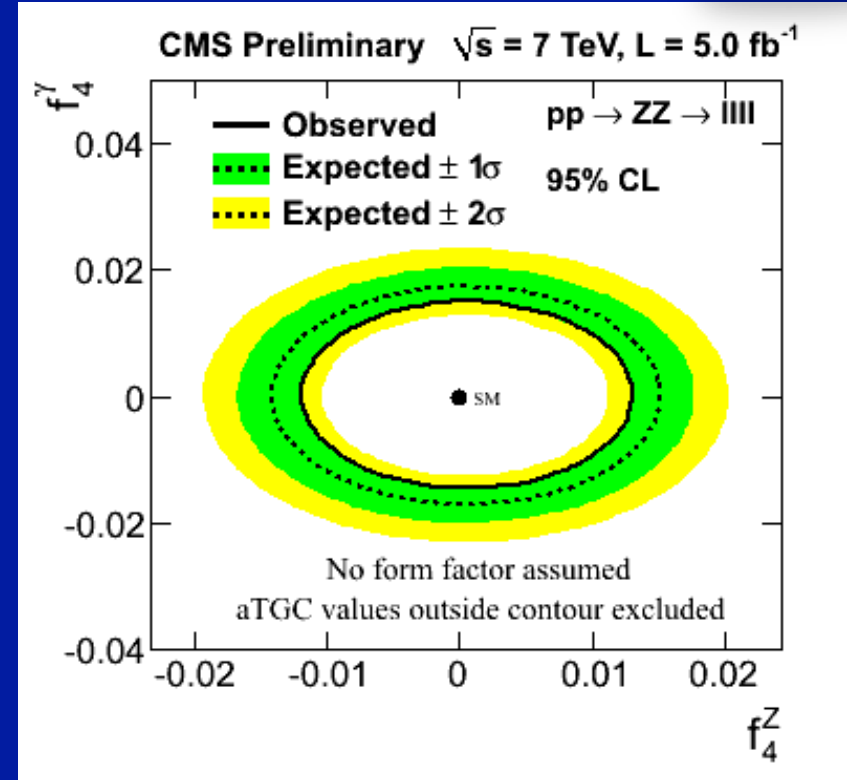
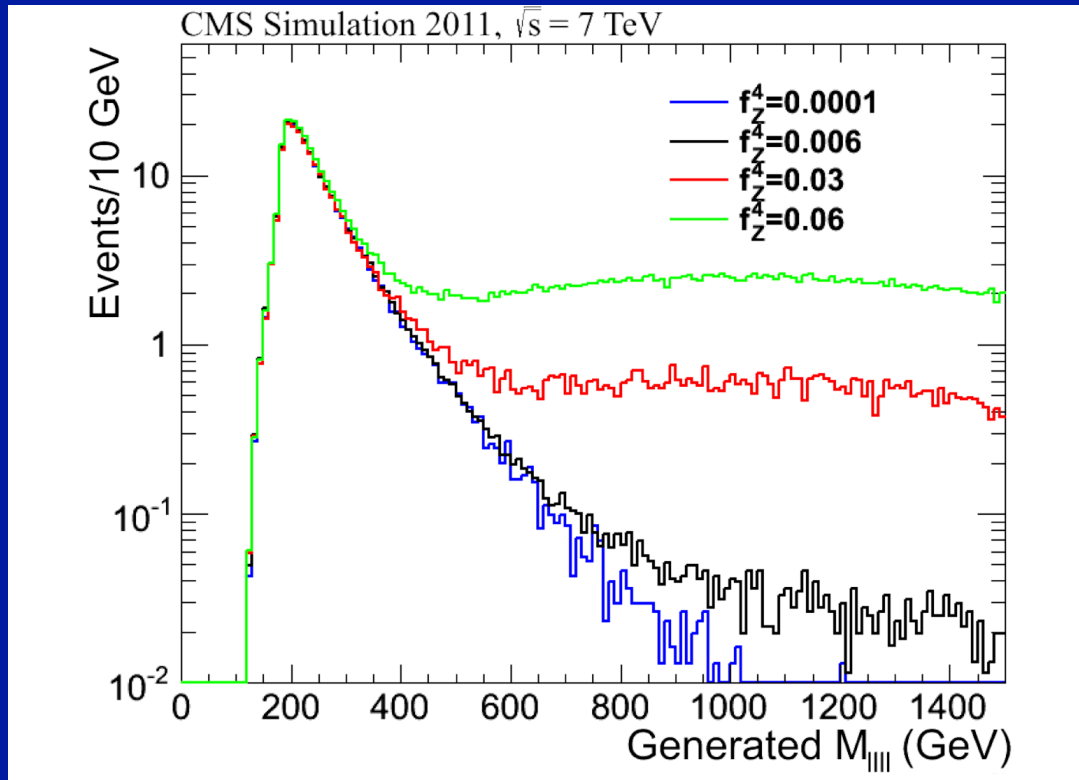


**CMS-PAS-SMP-12-014**

# ZZZ and ZZ $\gamma$ aTGC

CMS-PAS-SMP-12-007

NEW



The most stringent limits on anomalous ZZZ and ZZ $\gamma$  couplings using shape of the  $M_{4l}$  distribution

# Summary

