

$W \rightarrow \mu \nu_{\mu}$ Selection

A look at backgrounds, efficiency and purity
based on 1042 pb^{-1} of 2011 data at LHCb



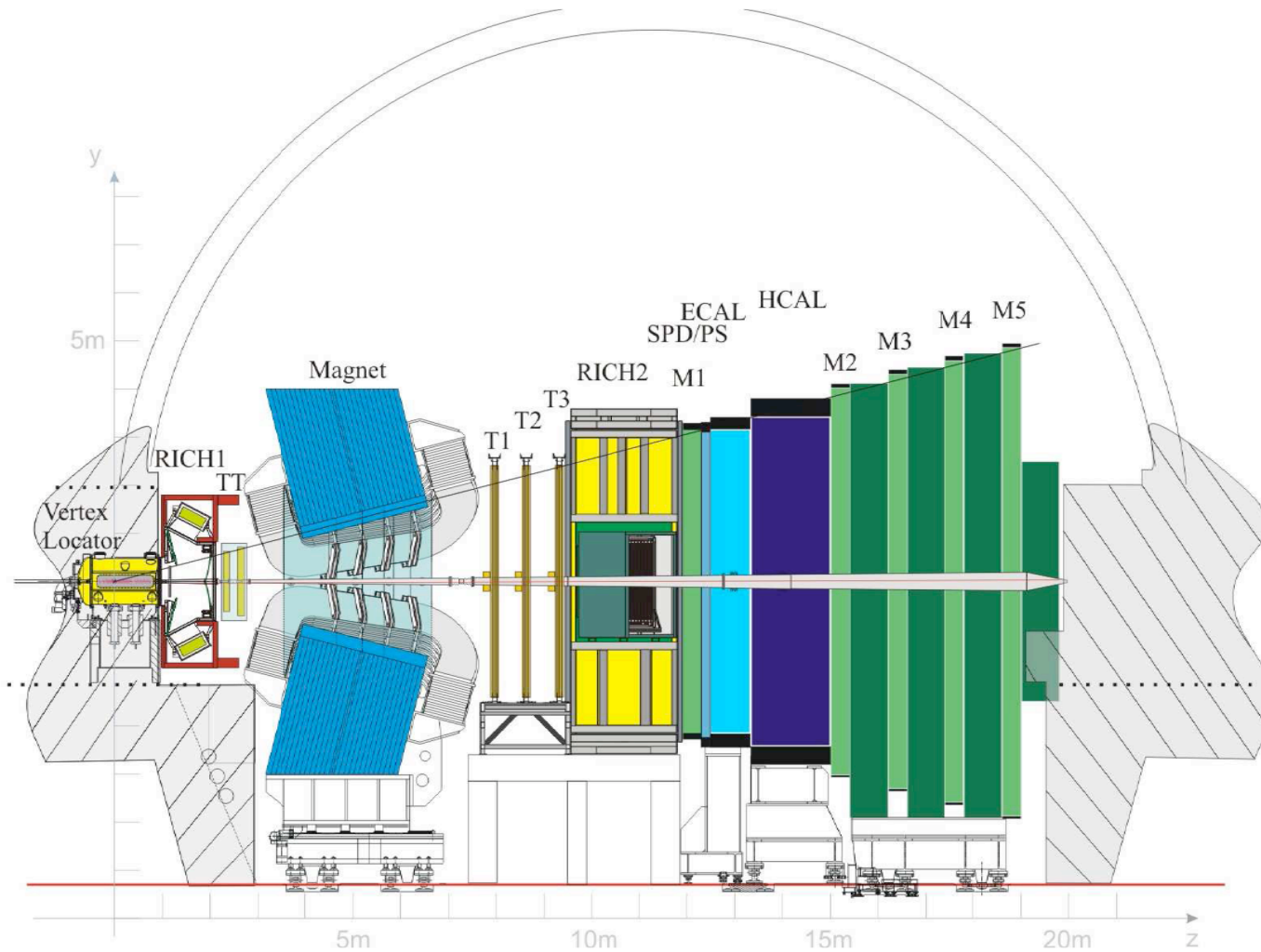
Stephanie Corlett

HEPP/APP Conference 03/04/12



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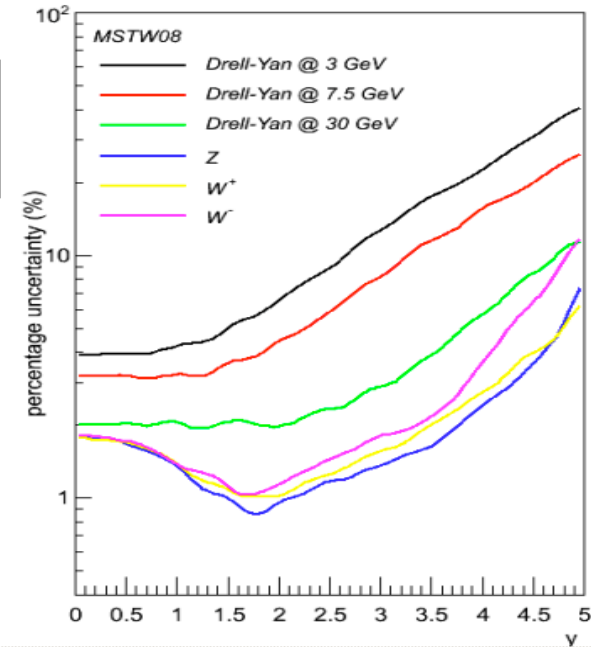
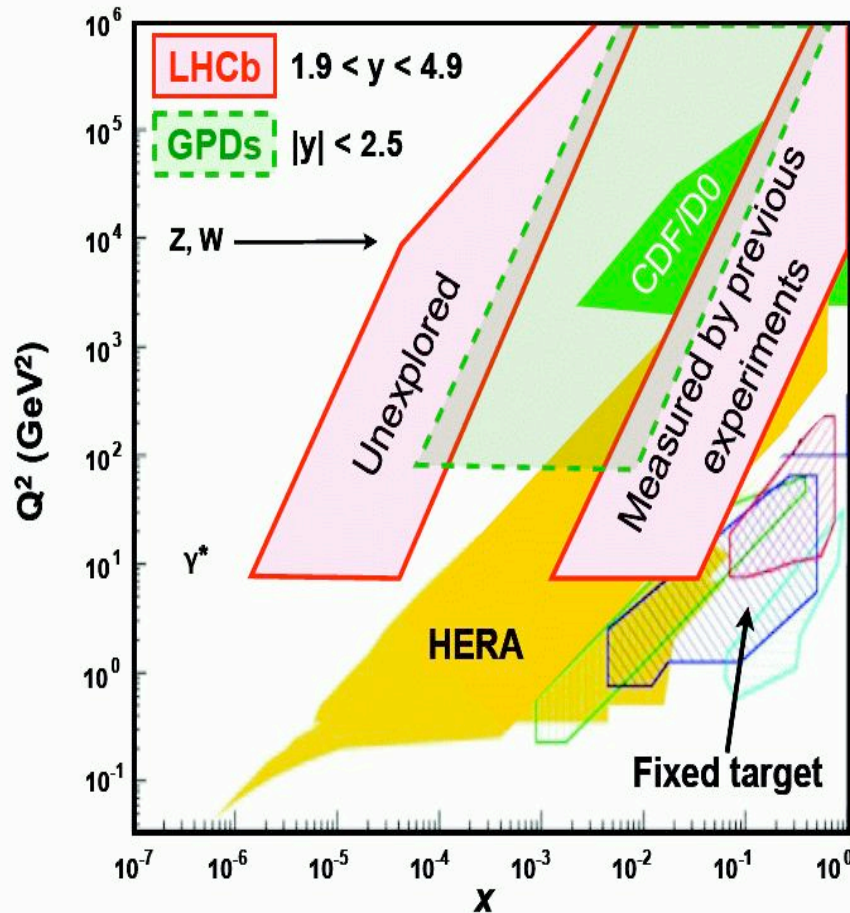
The LHCb Experiment



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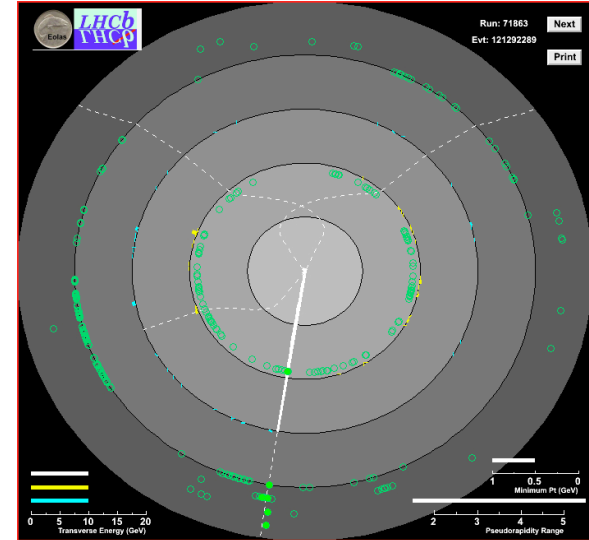
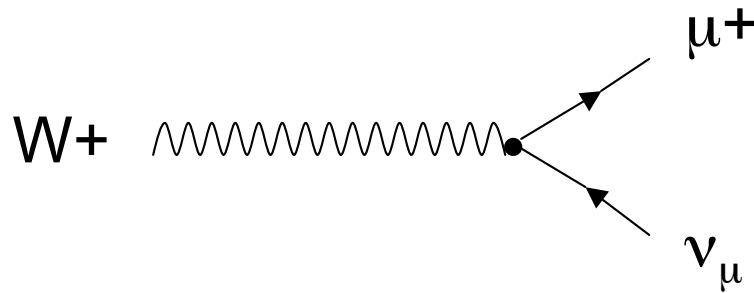
Motivation

Theoretical uncertainty on cross-section



- Looking for cross-section and briefly at W^+/W^- asymmetry
- LHCb covers currently unexplored region
- Measurements will be complimentary to ATLAS and CMS

$W \rightarrow \mu \nu_{\mu}$ at LHCb



- Signal - 1 isolated muon with no IP
- Numerous backgrounds
- Fortunately, relatively large production rate

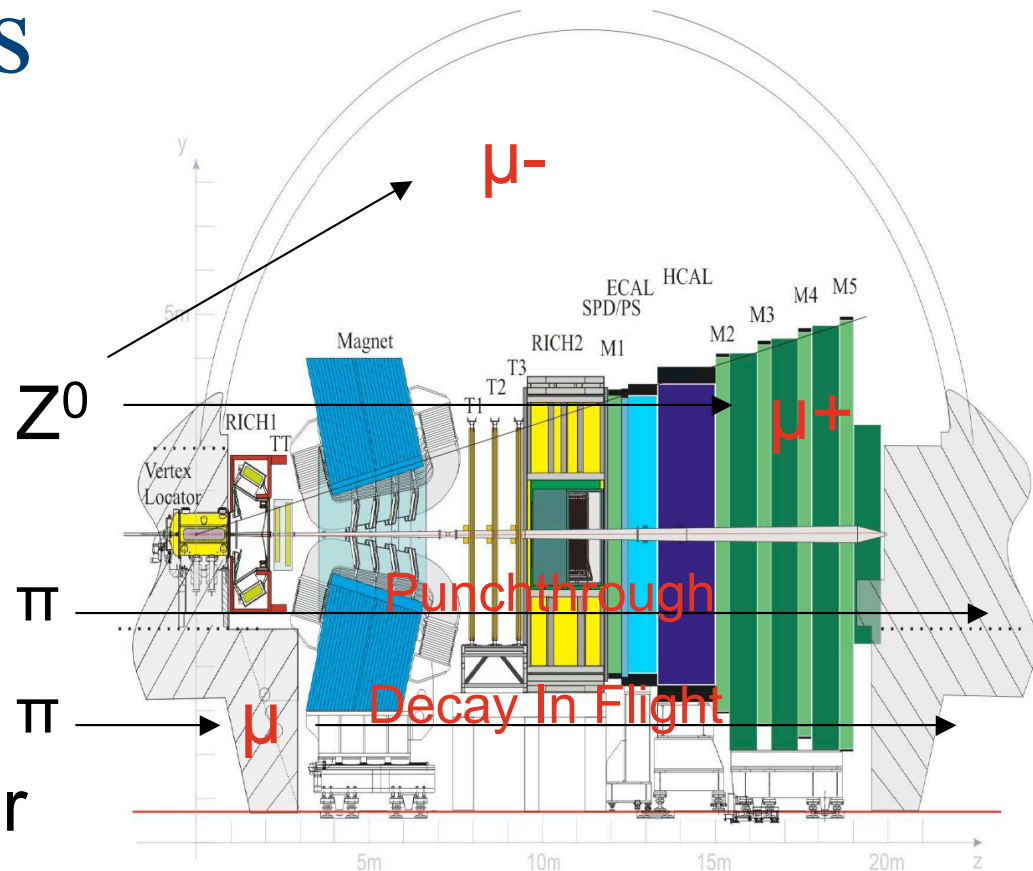
Backgrounds

Ewk

- $Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- $Z^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$
- $W^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu_\tau$

QCD

- Heavy flavour
- Pion/Kaon mis-id

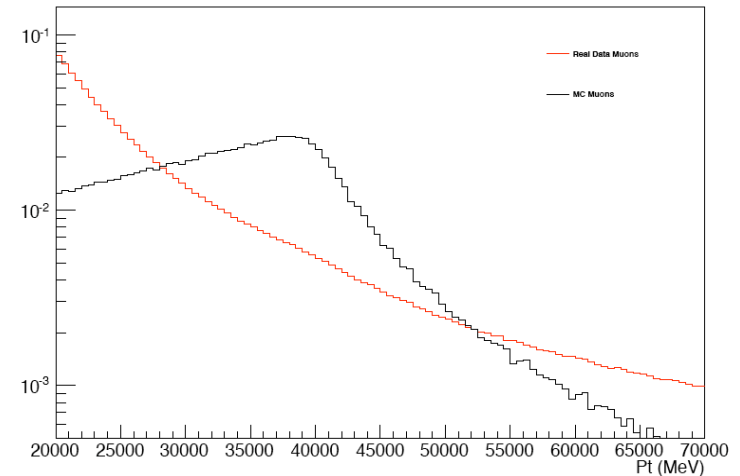


Refining Signal

Cuts

- No other muon with $Pt > 2\text{GeV}$
- $Pt > 20\text{ GeV}$
- $IP < 0.08\text{ mm}$
- $Hcal\ E / P < 0.04$
- Isolation cuts
 - Cone ($R = \sqrt{\eta^2 + \phi^2} = 0.5$)
 - $Pt < 2\text{GeV}$
 - Event $Pt < 10\text{ GeV}$
 - Event $IM < 20\text{ GeV}$
- Track Quality Cuts
 - $\chi^2\text{ Probability} > 0.01$
 - $(\sigma P)/P < 0.1$

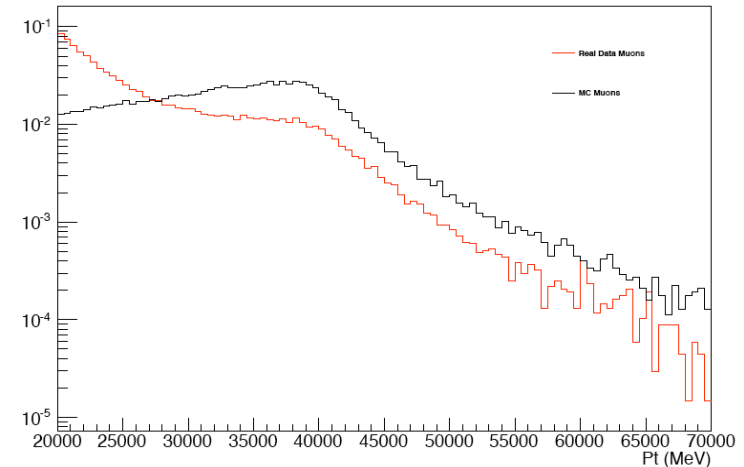
Muon Pt Before Cuts



Plots normalised to unit area

LHCb Unofficial

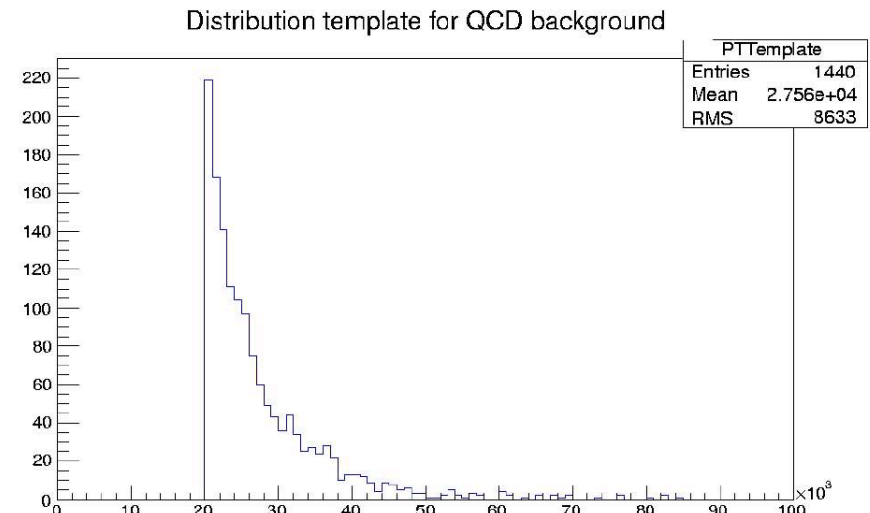
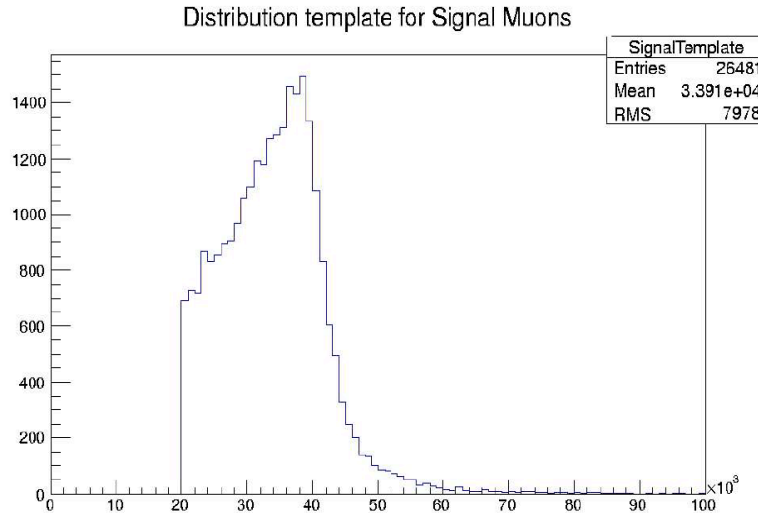
Muon Pt After Cuts



General method for finding signal candidates

- Generate a 'template' for each distribution in Pt
- Apply Constraints
- Perform global fit to real data

LHCb Unofficial



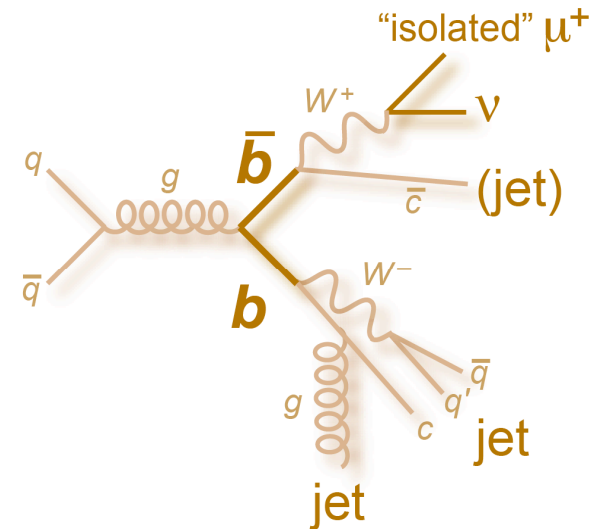


Template Generation

- For signal and electroweak backgrounds use MC templates
- Normalise background candidates to real data numbers using MC ratios
- For QCD backgrounds :
 - Separate into different contributions
 - Heavy flavour use anti-cuts on isolation variables
 - $IP > 0.08$, $Cone Pt > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $Evt IM > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $Evt Pt > 15 \text{ GeV}$
 - Punchthrough use anti-cuts on hadronic calorimeter E/P
 - $E/P > 0.08$
 - Decay in flight - take final state pions and kaons and explicitly boost them back to r.f., and propagate them as muons
 - Very complicated
 - Or choose 1 template and add systematic error

QCD Backgrounds

- Difficult to define π/K mis-id
- Either :
 - Use separate contributions which are more difficult to understand
 - Use one template with systematic of 1.38% (W^+) and 2.83% (W^-)

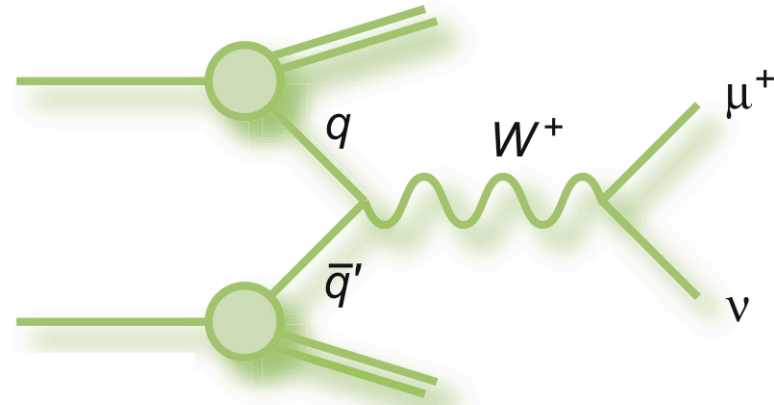


The following results use three separate templates

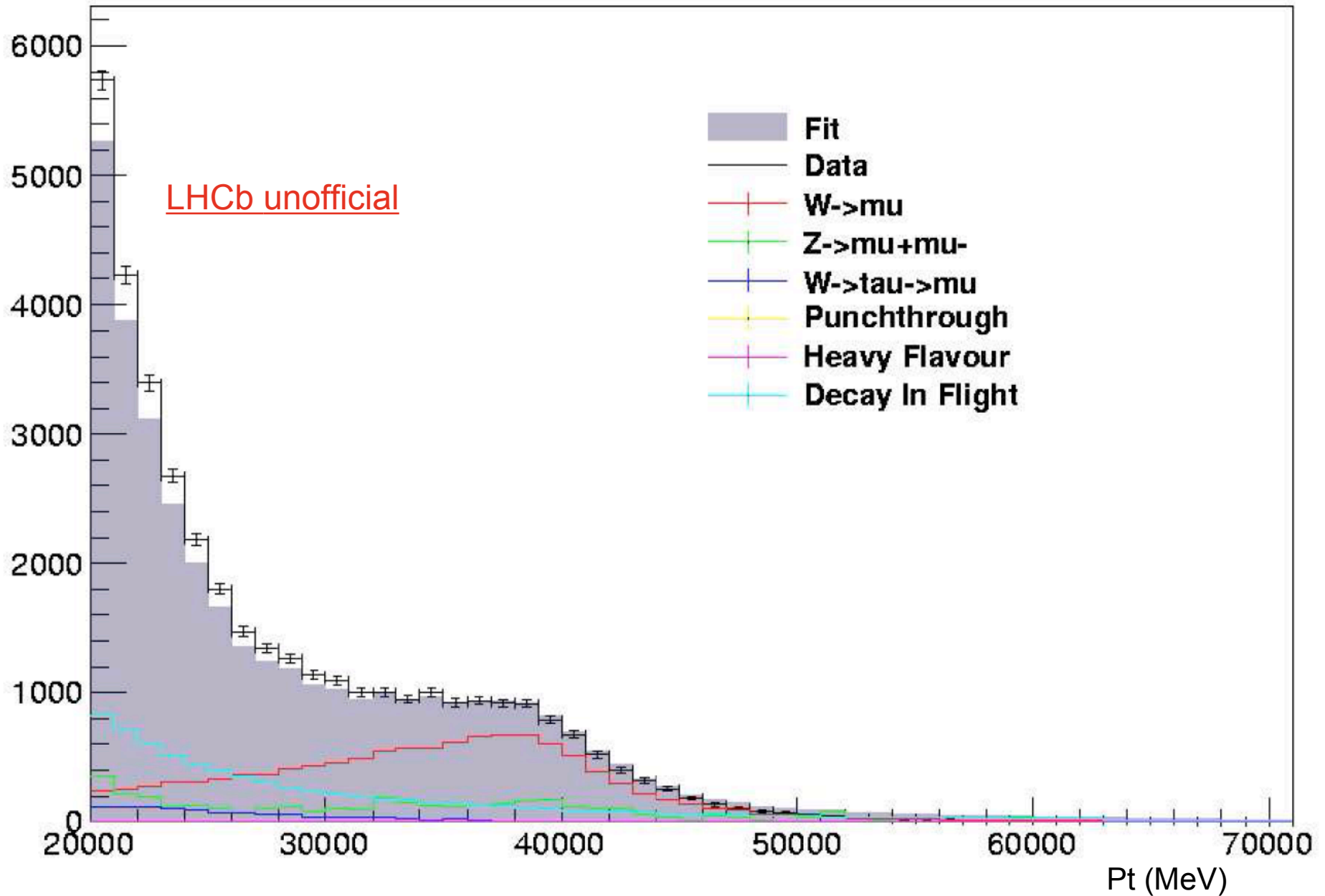
Final Fit

- Fit in 4 η bins
- Improves fit stability
- Separate for + and -
 - 30274 ± 174 W^- and 37910 ± 195 W^+ candidates so far
 - W^+ $(30.65 \pm 0.08)\%^*$
 - W^- $(33.13 \pm 1.1)\%^*$

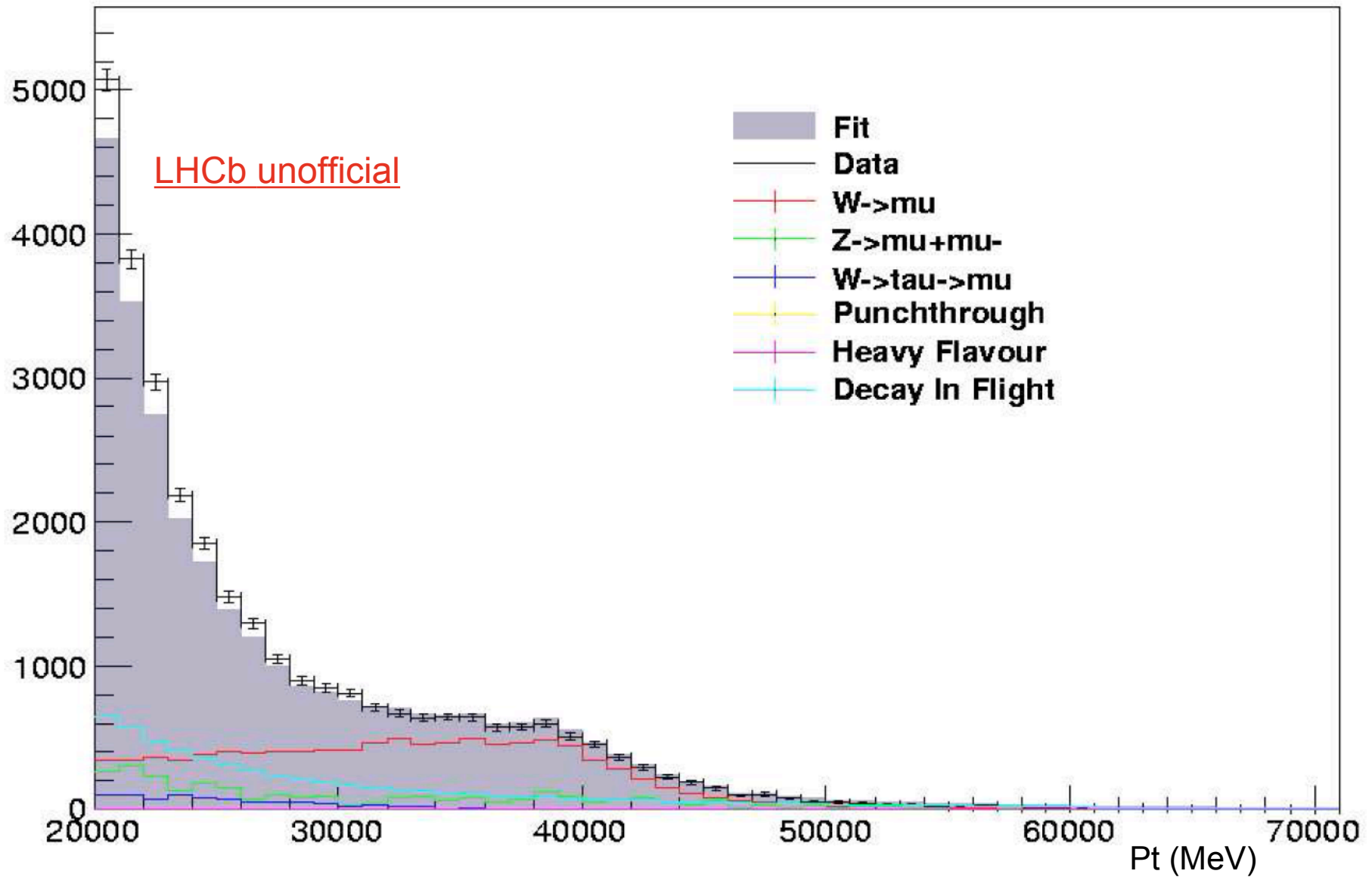
*This is the percentage purity given by the global fit



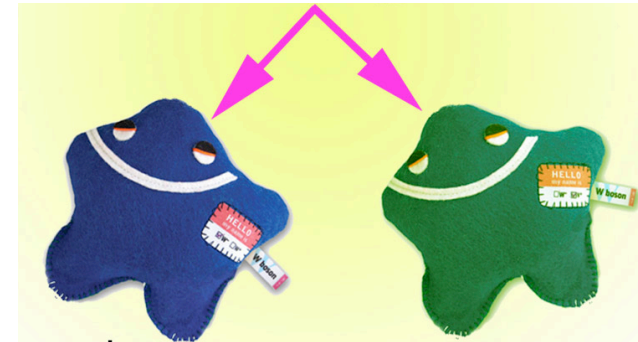
All positive muons PT (unbinned)



All Negative Muons PT (unbinned)



To do:



- Re-optimize cuts to further reduce background
- Improve fit :
 - Change QCD background templates
 - Look into other generators to improve understanding of signal
- Calculate underlying efficiencies
- Calculate asymmetry and W^+/W^- cross-section ratio to further compare to theory



Thankyou for listening,
any questions?



Backup

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Cut Efficiencies

- χ^2 Probability >0.01 : 100%
- $\sigma P/P < 0.1$: 100%
- $IP < 0.08$: 92%
- Cone Pt $< 2\text{GeV}$: 92%
- Event IM $< 20\text{GeV}$: 86 %
- Event Pt $< 10\text{GeV}$: 64%
- HCal E/P < 0.04 : 98%



Constraints on templates used in fit

- $Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- : 9.74 \pm 0.28 \%$
- $Z^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- : < 0.01 \%$
- $W^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu_\tau : 3.90 \pm 0.15 \%$
- Punchthrough : $0.02 \pm 0.01 \%$
- Heavy Flavour : $0.4 \pm 0.2 \%$



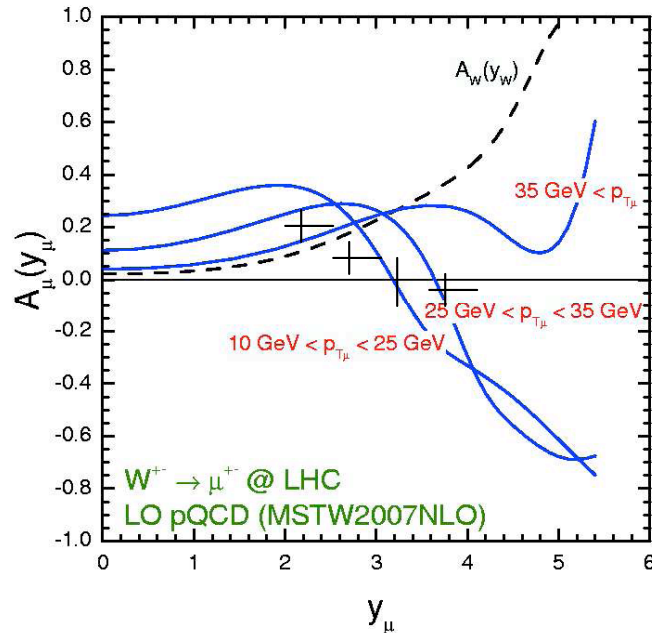
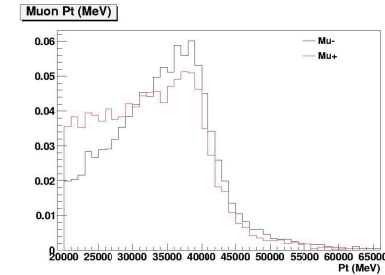
K/ π DIF Template

- Includes the following processes with b.r from PDG* :

Process	Branching Ratio (%)
$K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu_\mu$	63.55 ± 0.11
$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \pi^0$	20.66 ± 0.08
$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \pi^0 + \pi^0$	1.761 ± 0.022
$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \pi^\pm + \pi^\mp$	5.59 ± 0.04
$\Pi^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu_\mu$	99.98770 ± 0.00004

<http://pdglive.lbl.gov/Rsummary.brl?nodein=S010&exp=Y&sub=Yr&return=MXXX020>
<http://pdglive.lbl.gov/Rsummary.brl?nodein=S008&exp=Y&sub=Yr&return=MXXX005>

W+ / W- Pt Asymmetry



μ^+ and μ^- have different Pt spectra as shown above. This leads to asymmetries in the η bins used for this fit.

Asymmetries :

$$(\mu^+ - \mu^-) / (\mu^+ + \mu^-)$$

$$-2 < \eta < 2.5 : 0.219$$

$$-2.5 < \eta < 3 : 0.096$$

$$-3 < \eta < 3.5 : -0.011$$

$$-3.5 < \eta < 4 : -0.134$$

$$-4 < \eta < 4.5 : 0 \text{ (statistical)}$$

<http://projects.hepforge.org/mstwpdf/>

Comparison to 2010 paper

	Paper	Present Analysis
Integrated Lumi	37 pb ⁻¹	1042 pb ⁻¹
No of Candidates	14660 + / 11618 -	37910 + / 30274 -
Purity of fit	(78.8 ± 2.1)% / (78.4 ± 2.5)%	(30.65 ± 0.08)% / (33.13 ± 1.1)%
No η bins	5	4
DIF template	Probability distribution	Smeared π^{\pm} s and K^{\pm} s
Constraints on : $Z \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$	(9.3 ± 0.4)%	(9.74 ± 0.28)%
$W \rightarrow \tau$ and $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ together	2.7%	W : (3.90 ± 0.15)% Z : <(0.01)%
Heavy Flavour	(0.4 ± 0.2)%	(0.4 ± 0.2)%

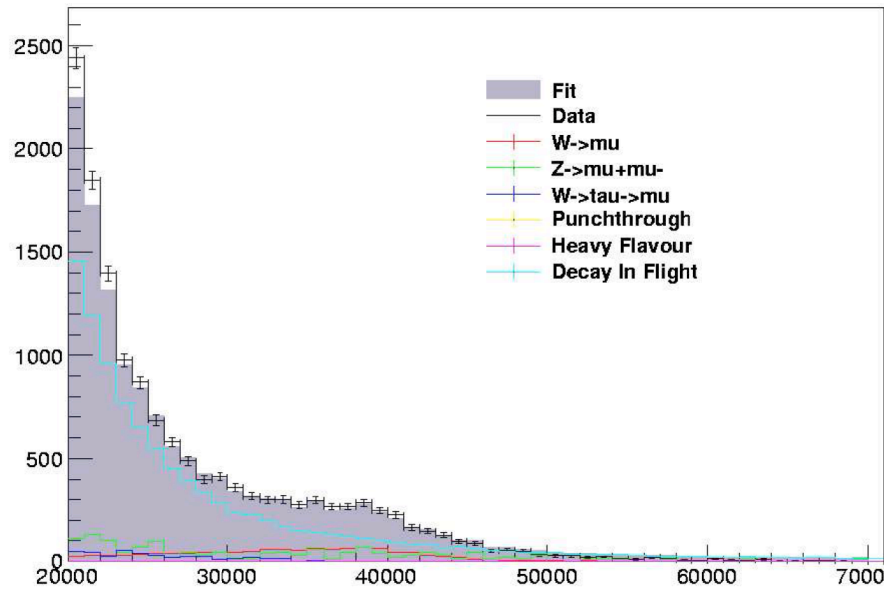


Binned Fits Follow

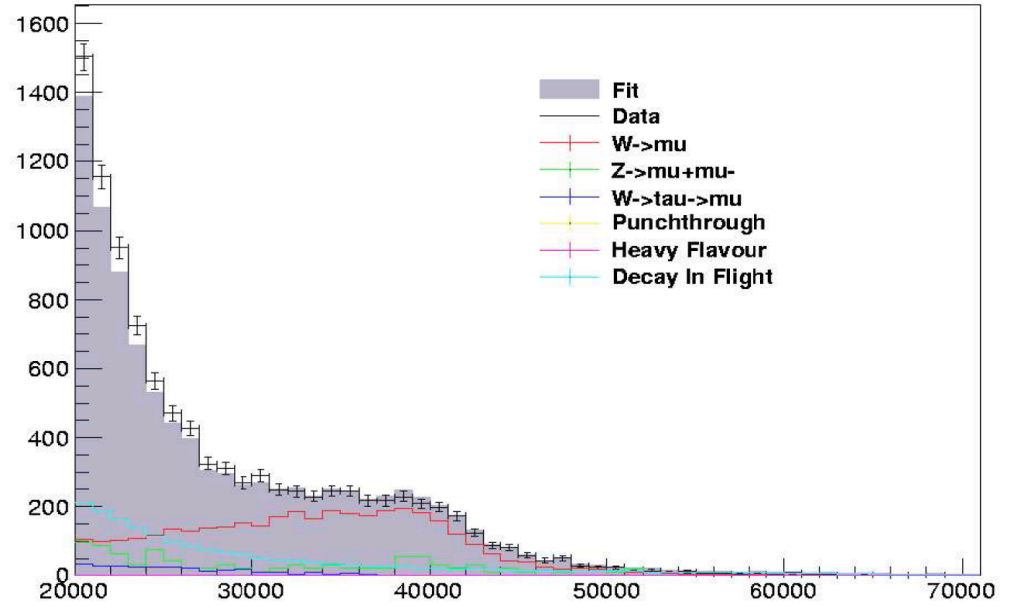
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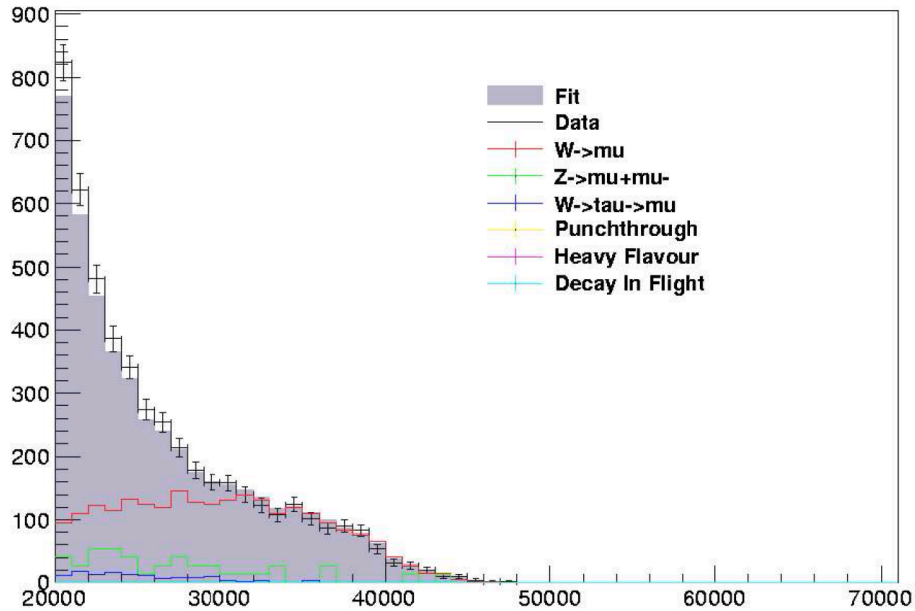
Negative muons : Bin 1 (2-2.5 in eta)



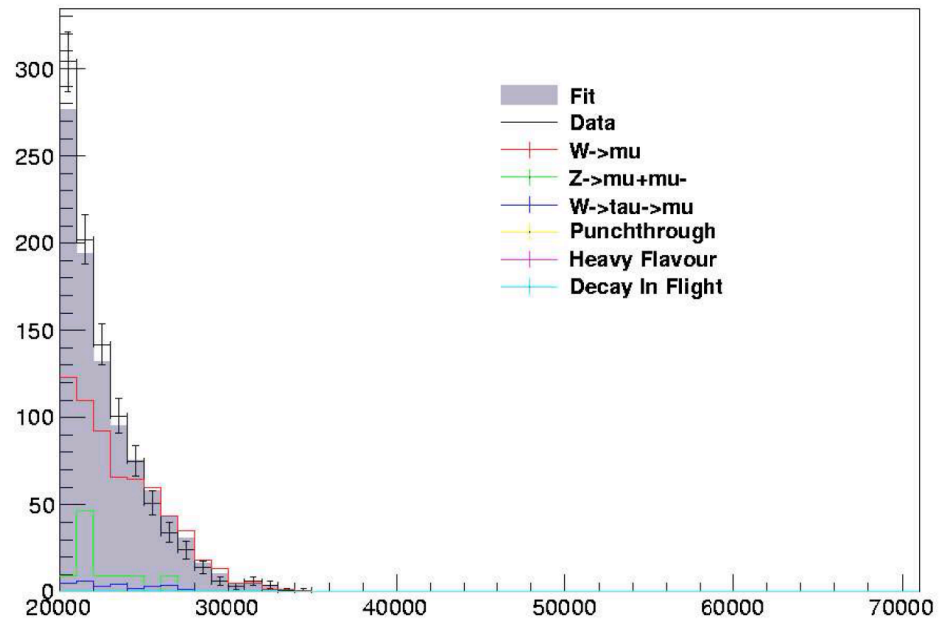
Negative muons : Bin 2 (2.5-3 in eta)



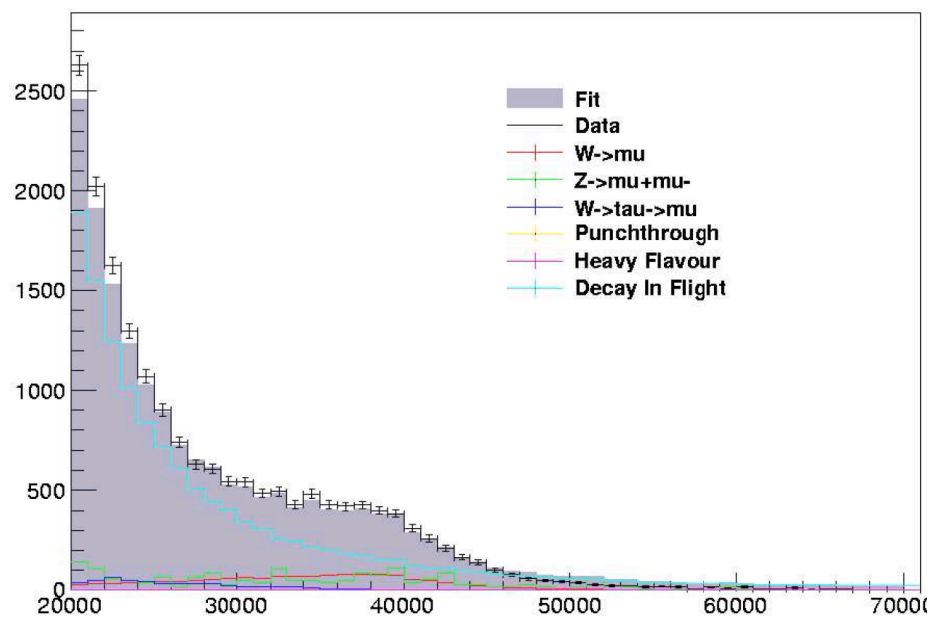
Negative muons : Bin 3 (3-3.5 in eta)



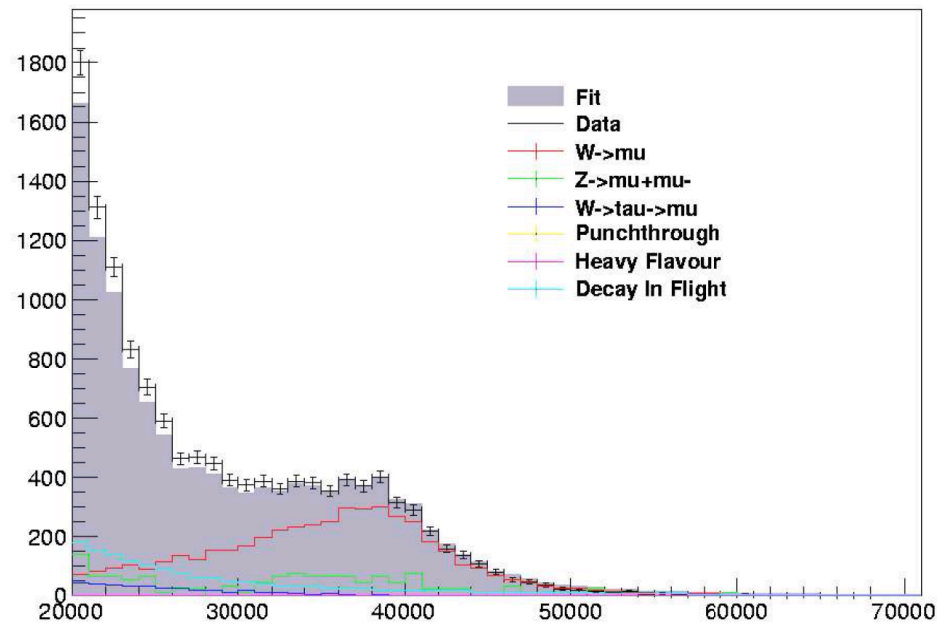
Negative muons : Bin 4 (3.5-4.5 in eta)



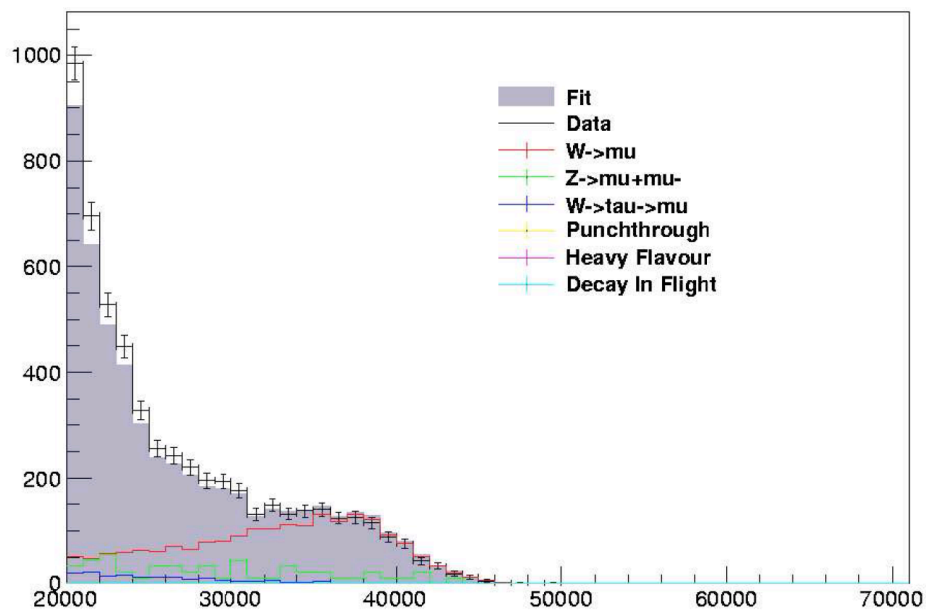
Positive muons : Bin 1 (2-2.5 in eta)



Positive muons : Bin 2 (2.5-3 in eta)



Positive muons : Bin 3 (3-3.5 in eta)



Positive muons : Bin 4 (3.5-4.5 in eta)

