

ATLAS electroweak measurements with early data



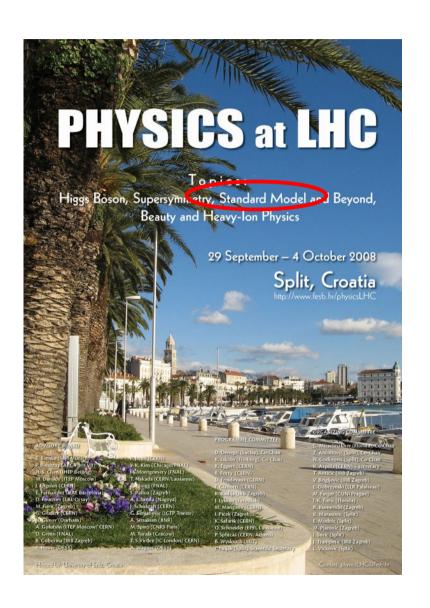


On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

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Outline



- Electroweak (EWK) Physics at ATLAS
 - W and Z cross sections
 - W and Z ratios
 - W and Z asymmetries
- Performance of the ATLAS detector
 - Lepton trigger, ID, charge efficiencies
 - E^T_{Miss} and lepton energy scale
 - QCD backgrounds from data

What can we learn from EWK measurements?

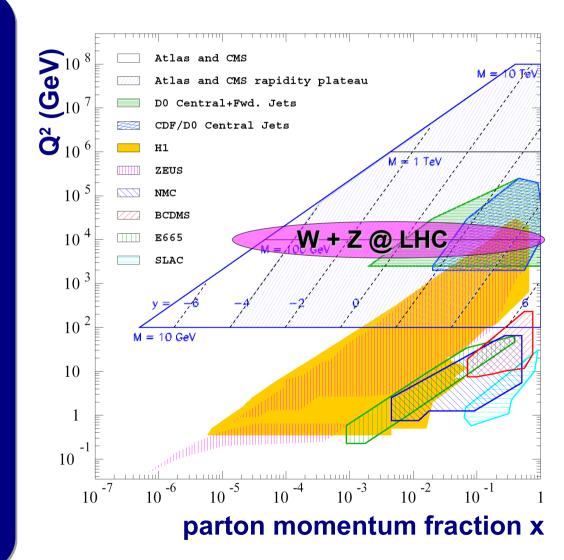
early data:

- Theoretical calculations NNLO QCD, EW effects
- Electroweak parameters $\Gamma_{\rm W}$, $V_{\rm cs}$
- Knowledge of PDFs u/d, sea quarks

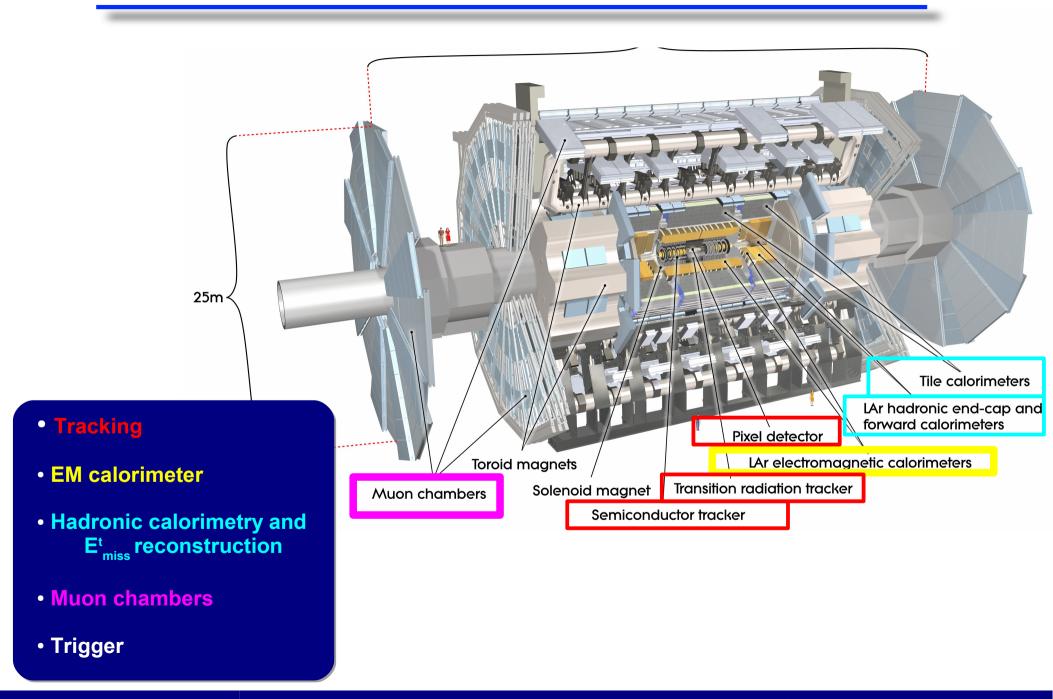
in future:

- Future backgrounds $\sigma(W) >> \sigma(H), \sigma(X)$
- Precision tests of SM, m_w

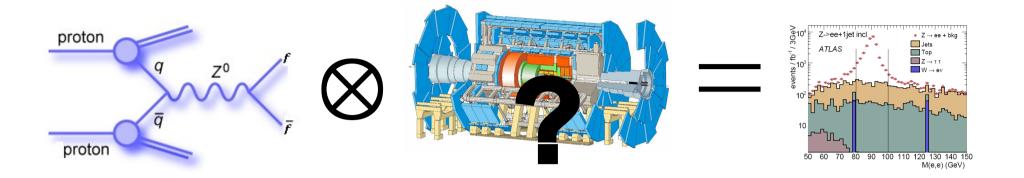
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EWK tools to understand the detector



Detector performance with EWK physics



Detector Performance

- Selection and reconstruction
 - Trigger efficiencies
 - ID performance
 - Tracking efficiencies
- Resolutions and Scales
 - Lepton energy scales and resolutions
 - E^T_{miss} scale and resolutions

To study EWK with early data is crucial!

- W and Z boson well understood
 - differential NNLO calculations
 - < 2% theor. uncertainty on acceptance
- Clean signatures, high statistics
 - σ (W → Iv): ~ 20 nb
 - σ(Z →II): ~ 2 nb

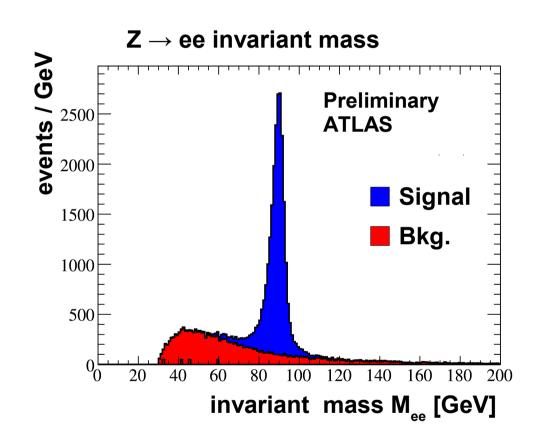
all following results can be found in:

ATLAS Collaboration
"Expected Performance of the ATLAS Experiment,
Detector, Trigger and Physics"
CERN-OPEN-2008-020

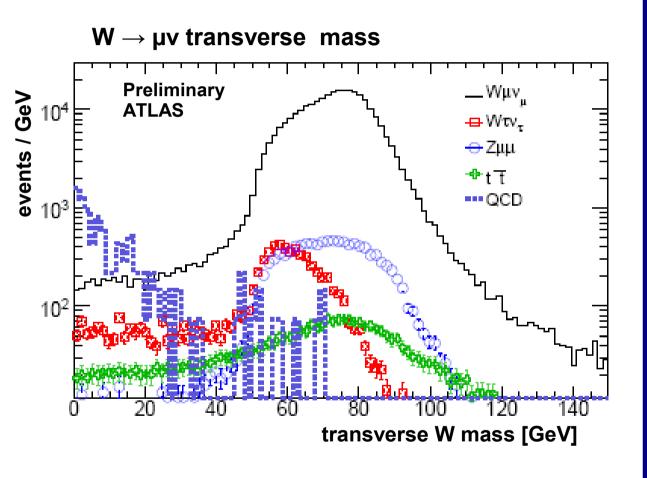
Event Selection for Z Bosons

Z → ee Selection cuts robust early data selection

- P_T > 15 GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $80 < M_z < 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Isolation
- Electron ID
- Single lepton trigger



Event Selection for W Bosons



W → µv Selection cuts robust early data selection

- P_T > 25 GeV
- |η| < 2.5
- E^T_{miss} > 25 GeV
- M_T > 40 GeV
- Isolation
- Electron ID
- Single lepton trigger

W / Z cross section ratio

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{\sigma_{\mathbf{W}} \times \mathcal{BR}(\mathbf{W} \to \mathbf{l}\nu)}{\sigma_{\mathbf{Z}} \times \mathcal{BR}(\mathbf{Z} \to \mathbf{ll})} = \frac{\sigma_{\mathbf{W}} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\mathbf{W} \to \mathbf{l}\nu}}{\sigma_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\mathbf{W}} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\mathbf{Z} \to \mathbf{ll}}}$$

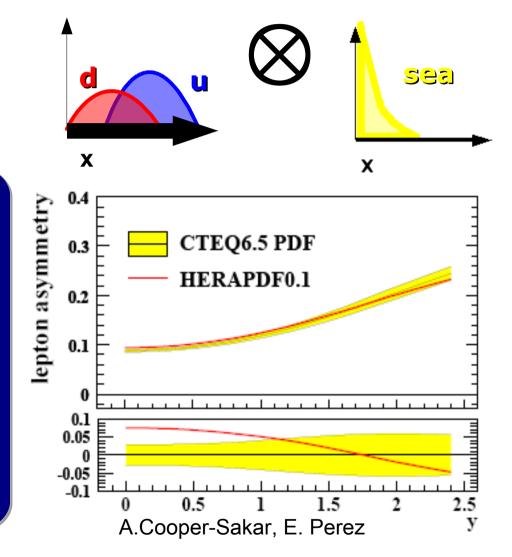
- Cancels important uncertainties
 - Luminosity (20-30% uncertainty expected)
 - Resummation, higher order effects cancel
 - Correlated uncertainties on the leptons
- Using precise LEP results contrains less known quantities
 - e.g. width $\Gamma_{\rm w}$ or mixing angle $V_{\rm cs}$

→ need to understand efficiencies and acceptances

W asymmetry – lepton asymmetry

$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{d}\sigma/\mathbf{d}\eta_{e+} - \mathbf{d}\sigma/\mathbf{d}\eta_{e-}}{\mathbf{d}\sigma/\mathbf{d}\eta_{e+} + \mathbf{d}\sigma/\mathbf{d}\eta_{e-}}$$

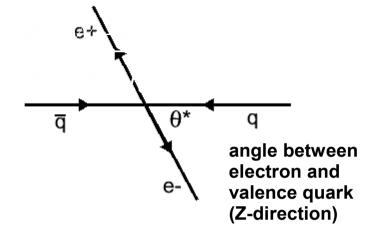
- Different momenta for partons
- Higher Boost for W+ than W-
- Also for lepton (V-A weak decay)
- Gives handle to contrain PDFs
- Luminosity and efficiencies cancel
- Resummation cancels



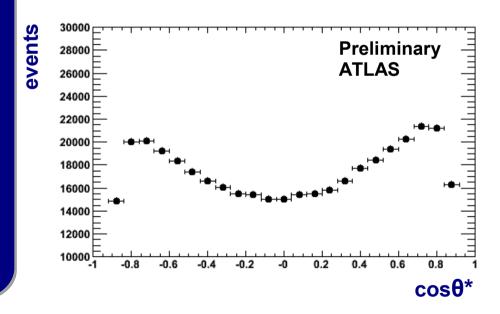
→ need to understand background contribution

Z asymmetry

$$\mathbf{A_{FB}} = rac{\mathbf{N_F} - \mathbf{N_B}}{\mathbf{N_F} + \mathbf{N_B}} = \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{a} - \sin^2 heta_{ ext{eff}}^{ ext{lept}})$$



- $N_F = \cos\theta^* > 0$, $N_B = \cos\theta^* < 0$
- V-A: lepton in quark direction (cosθ* >0)
- A_{FB} gives fraction of weak force in Z
- Luminosity and efficiencies cancel
- First data: checks
- 100 fb⁻¹: precision in sin²θ

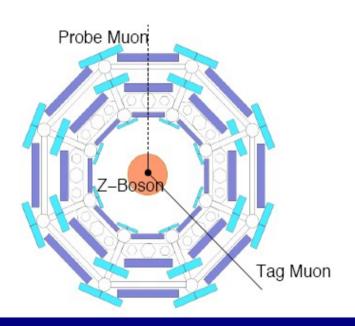


more details: **Thursday, 9 am**, **EWK physics @ LHC**, Lucia diCiaccio

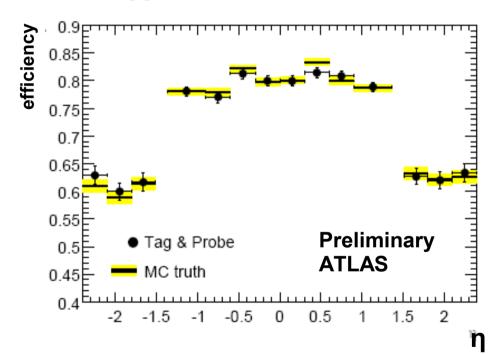
→ need to understand tracking and charge ID

Trigger, reconstruction and ID efficiencies

- Use $Z \rightarrow II$ sample
- Well reconstructed lepton-tag
- measures probe lepton
- Trigger, reconstruction, ID, charge



Electron efficiency of trigger and identification



Total efficiency:

Systematical and statistical precision < 2% with 50 pb⁻¹ for both muon and electron

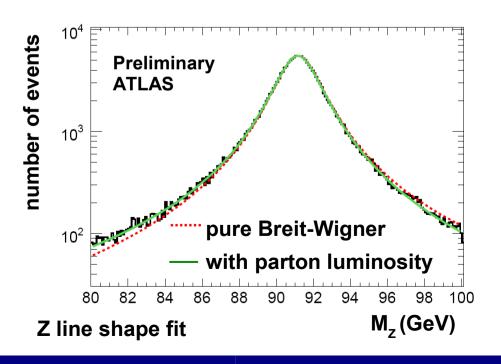
Energy scales and resolution

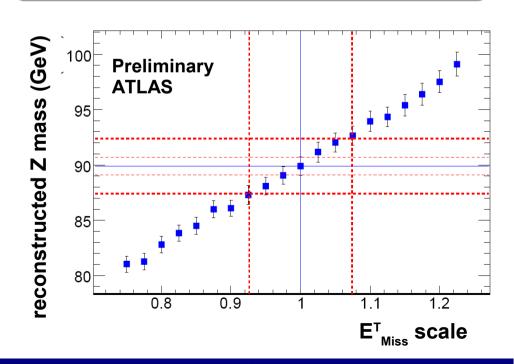
lepton energy scale and resolution

- Again: Use Z → II sample
- Contraints from Z line shape
- Scale: < 0.5 % uncertainty
- Resolution < 0.5% uncertainty

E^T_{Miss} scale and resolution

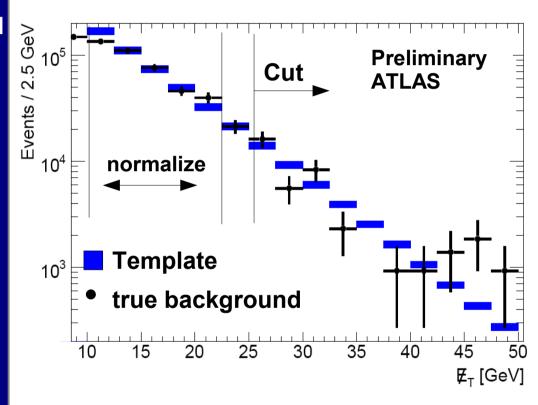
- Semileptonic Z $\rightarrow \tau \tau$ sample
- Peak position yields E^T_{Miss} scale
- Scale: 8 % uncertainty (100 pb⁻¹)
- Resolution: project $\mathsf{E}^\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{Miss}}$ in $\mathsf{Z} o \mathsf{II}$





QCD Background for W production

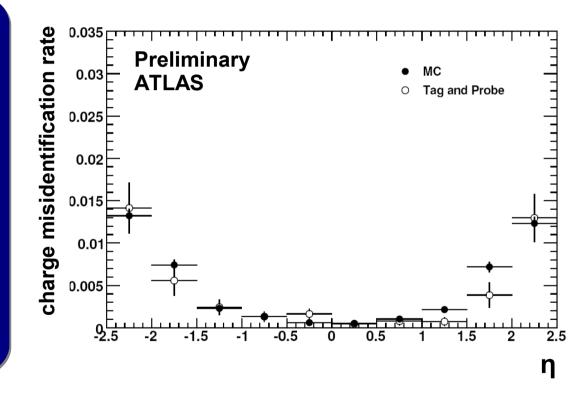
- Jets misidentified as electrons
- fake E_{miss}: hadronic energy not recovered
- Create pure background sample
 - same event selection
 - No track for EM object
 - jets faking photons
- E^T_{miss} shape same as faking electrons
- Fit distributions
- Normalize to 10-22.5 GeV E[™]_{miss} in data
- Good description of background



Tracking performance: Charge-Misidentification

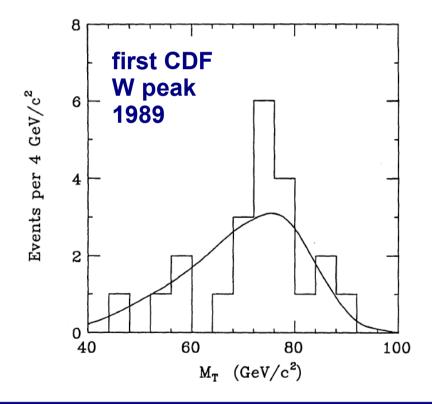
- Again using $Z \rightarrow II$ events
- Tag and probe for charges
- Number of like-sign to all events
- e.g. electron misidentification rate:

$$f_{-} = \frac{e^{+}e^{+}}{e^{+}e^{+} + e^{+}e^{-}}$$



Outlook

1987	1989	1990			[]	1992	1995
CDF	σ _w	Γ_z , M_z	$\sigma_{\rm W}/\sigma_{\rm Z}$	**	[]	D0	WW search
engineering run Δσ/σ	25.3 nb ⁻¹ 19 %	4.7pb ⁻¹ 33%, 0.4%	4.4pb ⁻¹ 9 %	4.4/3.9pb ⁻¹ 0.4 %		Run I	14 pb ⁻¹



σ uncertainties @ ATLAS Z $\rightarrow μμ$

Bkg: 2 % ε_{tot}: 3 %

Theo. accept: 2 %

Δσ/σ

Systematic: < 5% Luminosity: 20-30 %

2010 first electroweak physics publication?

ATLAS electroweak measurements - Conclusions -

- Methods to determine systematics in place:
 - Tag & probe: reconstruction, trigger, ID, charge
 - QCD backgrounds from data
 - E^T_{Miss} and lepton energy scale
- Various analysis planned
 - W, Z: cross sections, ratios, asymmetries

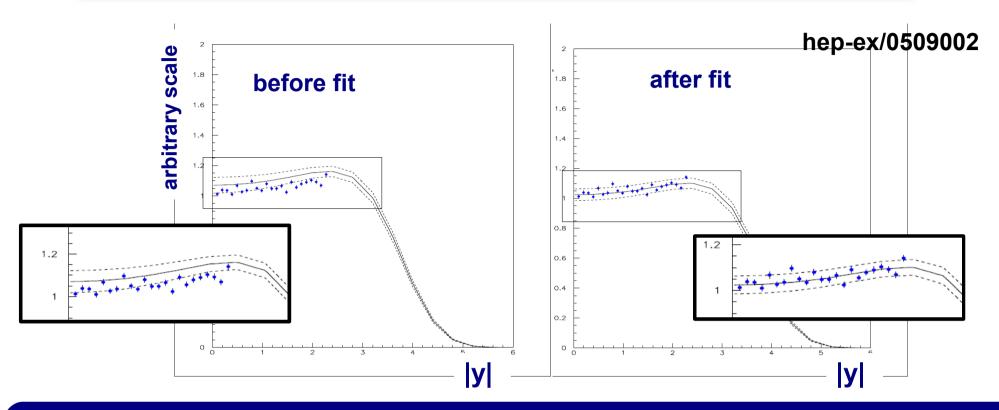


NOW: waiting for early data



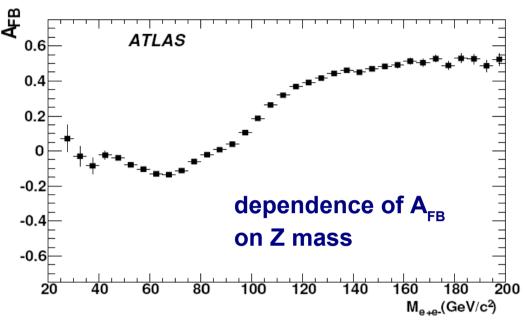
'Hvala lijepo' to the organizers!

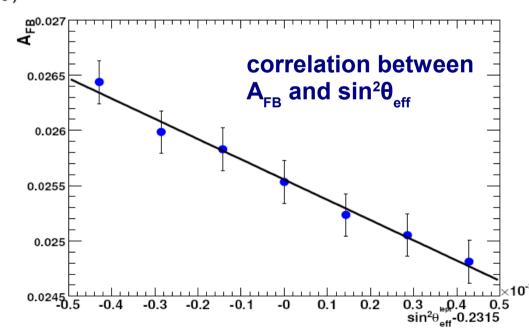
W rapidity – lepton rapidity: Proof of principle



- 250 pb⁻¹ of W events generated with CTEQ6.1
- Fast detector simulation, corrected back with Zeus-PDF
- Use as input for Zeus PDF fit
- 40% reduction on uncertainty on gluon parameter in ZEUS parametrisation
- No luminosity needed, only slope important

Z asymmetry

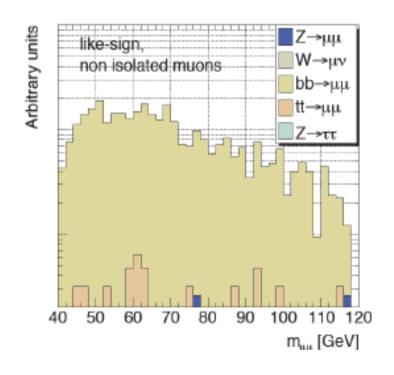




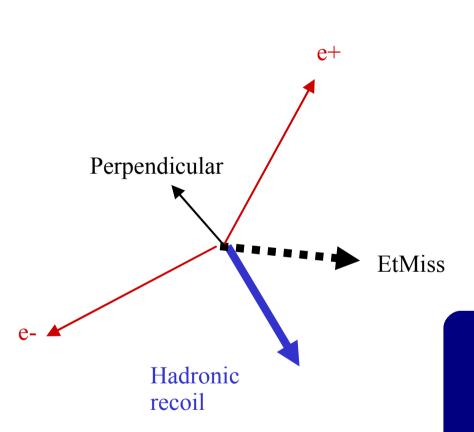
QCD Backgrounds

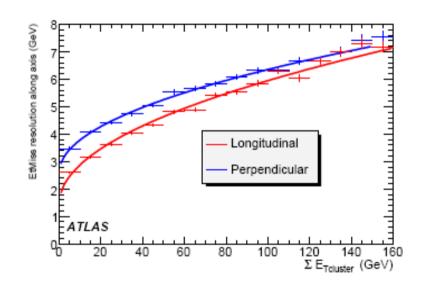
- Apply all cuts apart from Isolation
 background enriched sample
- determine N_{likesign} / N_{opposite}
- ratio of like sign events and opposide signs are ~equal in signal sample

muon channels



Et Projection in Z events





- Project E^T_{Miss} in direction perpendicular / parallel to ee
- Projection in bins of E^T sum (hadronic recoil) gives resolution
- smear E^T_{Miss} with these to study
 W boson acceptance

Calorimeter calibration using Z events

full description: ATL-LARG-2004-008

$$E_i^{\mathrm{reco}} = E_i^{\mathrm{true}} (1 + \alpha_i)$$
 resonctructed energy

$$M_{ij}^{\text{reco}} \simeq M_{ij}^{\text{true}} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_i + \alpha_j}{2}\right) = M_{ij}^{\text{true}} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_{ij}}{2}\right)$$

i, j regionsin the calorimeterM = Z mass

$$-\ln L_{\text{tot}} = \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ij}} -\ln L\left(M_k/\left(1+\frac{\beta_{ij}}{2}\right), \sigma_{M,k}\right)$$

minimize and extract β_{ij} for each event k

$$L(M,\sigma_{\!M}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{BW}(M-u) \mathscr{L}(M-u) \frac{e^{-u^2/2\sigma_{\!M}^2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{\!M}} du \quad \text{using Z line shape}$$