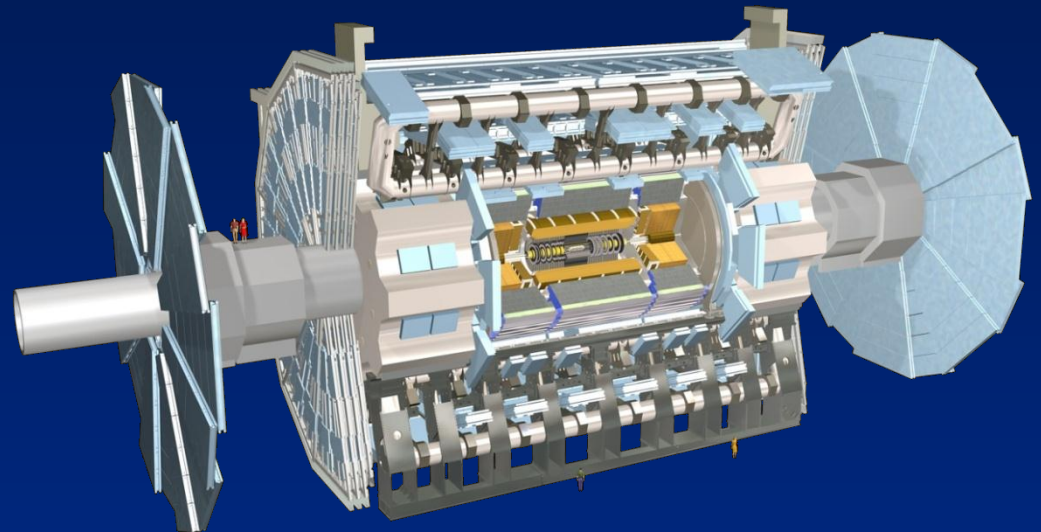


# ***W* and *Z* boson measurements in *Pb+Pb* collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV with the ATLAS detector**



Jiří Dolejší

Charles University Prague

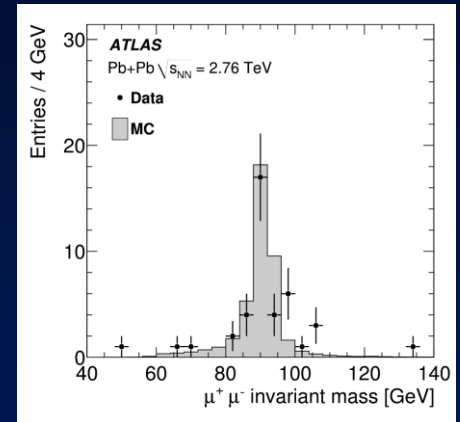
for the ATLAS collaboration

QM 2012, Washington DC

# Z boson production

Run 2010:  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  decays using  $6.7 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$   
(Phys.Lett. B697 (2011) 294-312)

Run 2011:  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $Z \rightarrow ee$  using  $0.15 \text{nb}^{-1}$



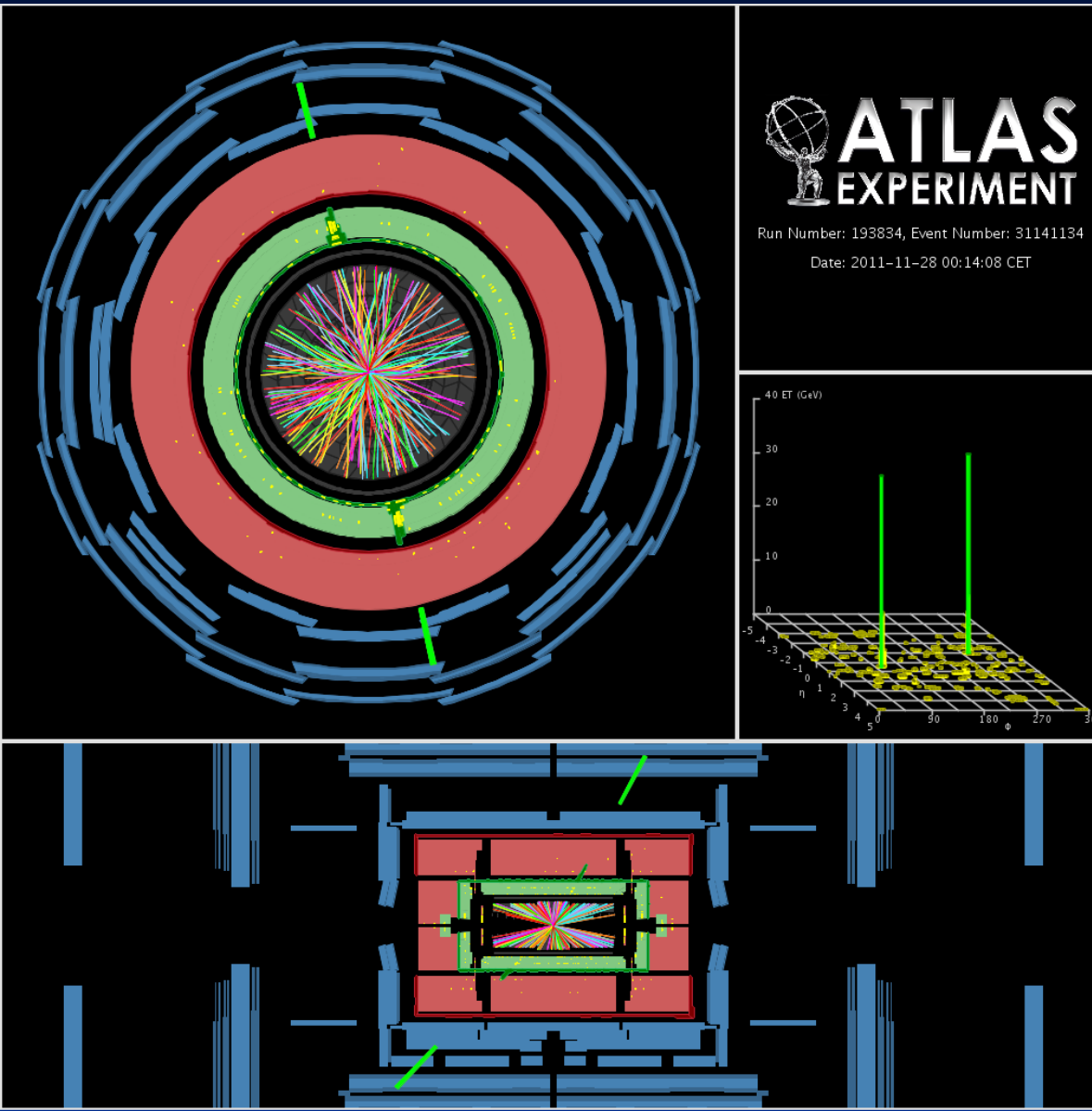
# W boson production

measured via single muons ( $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ ) from  $5 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$  of 2010 run.

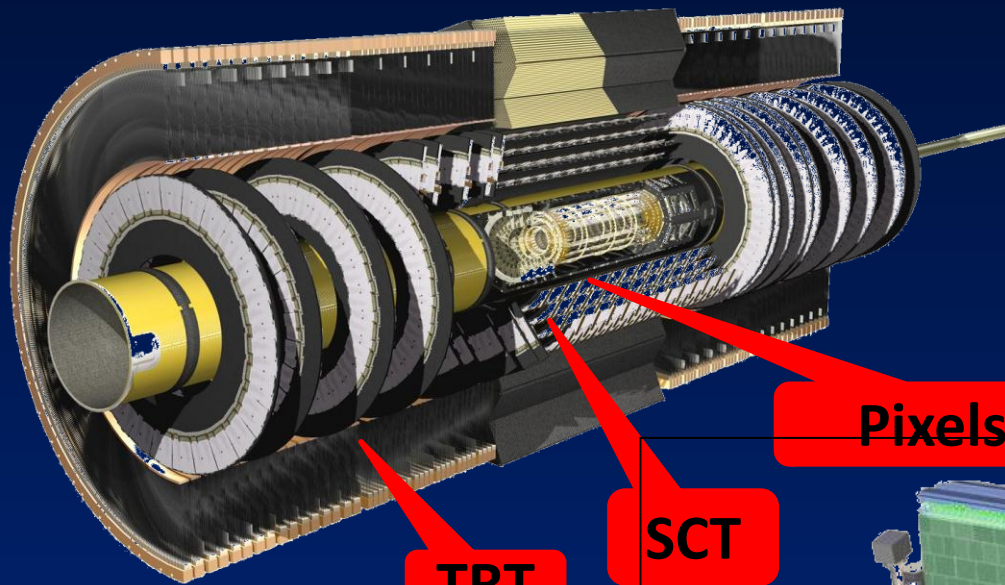
$W$  &  $Z$  bosons are expected to be produced in initial NN collisions and their decay products to traverse the dense and hot medium unaffected ...

- **Yields scaling with the number of binary NN collisions can and should be tested**
- **$W$ & $Z$  can be used as a tag for jets**
- **Production can provide information on nuclear PDF's**

# Z boson production



# Overview of ATLAS subdetectors



**Inner Detector:**  
Tracking in 2 T field  
in the range  $|\eta| < 2.5$

**Pixels**

**SCT**

**TRT**

## Calorimeters:

EM LAr  $|\eta| < 3.2$

Tilecal  $|\eta| < 1.7$

LAr hadronic EC

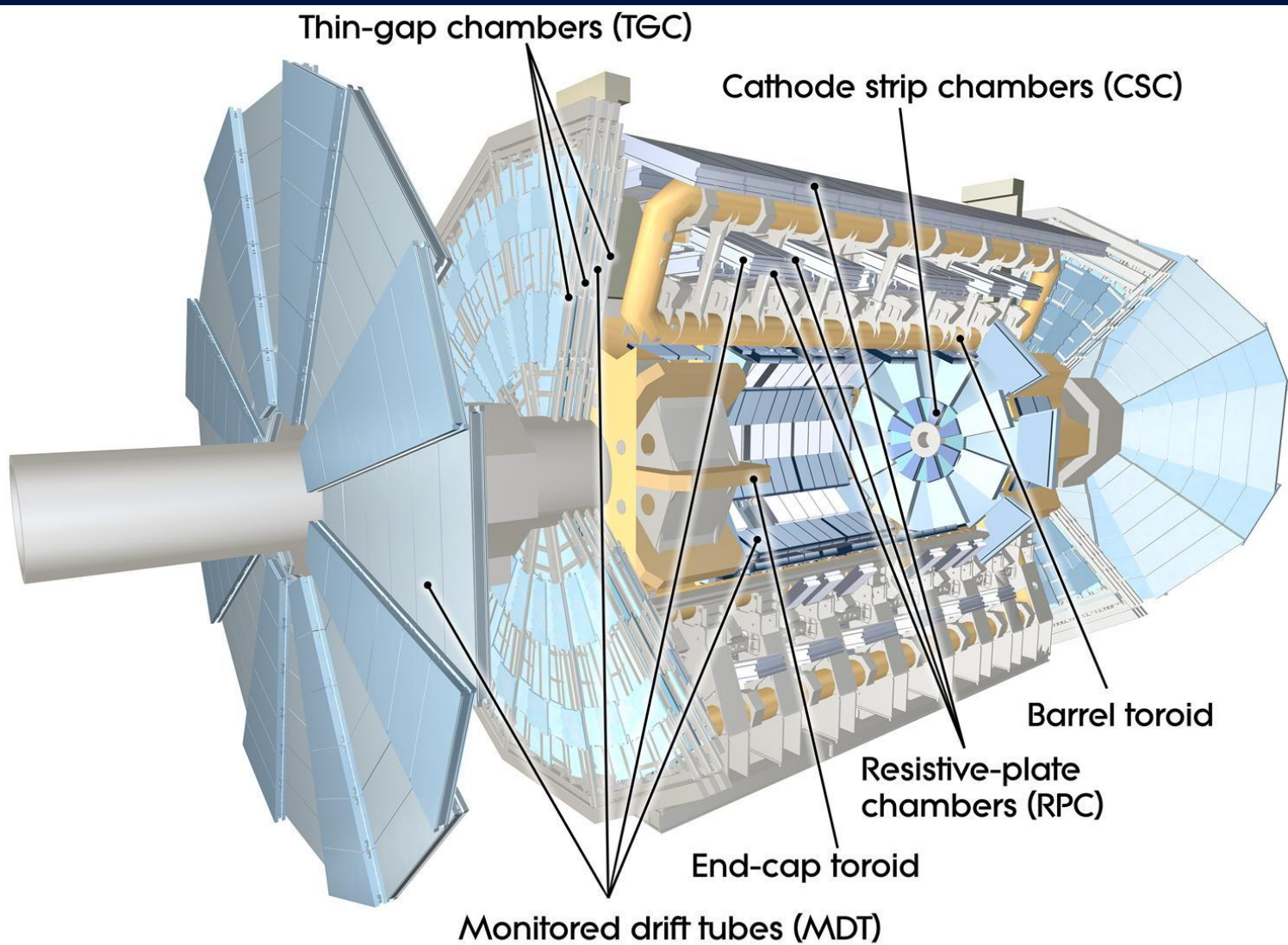
$1.5 < |\eta| < 3.2$

LAr FCal  $3.1 < |\eta| < 4.9$

**LAr**

**Tilecal**

# Overview of ATLAS subdetectors



## Muon system

Precision tracking (MDT, CSC) for  $|\eta| < 2.7$

Trigger (RPC, TGC) within  $|\eta| < 2.4$

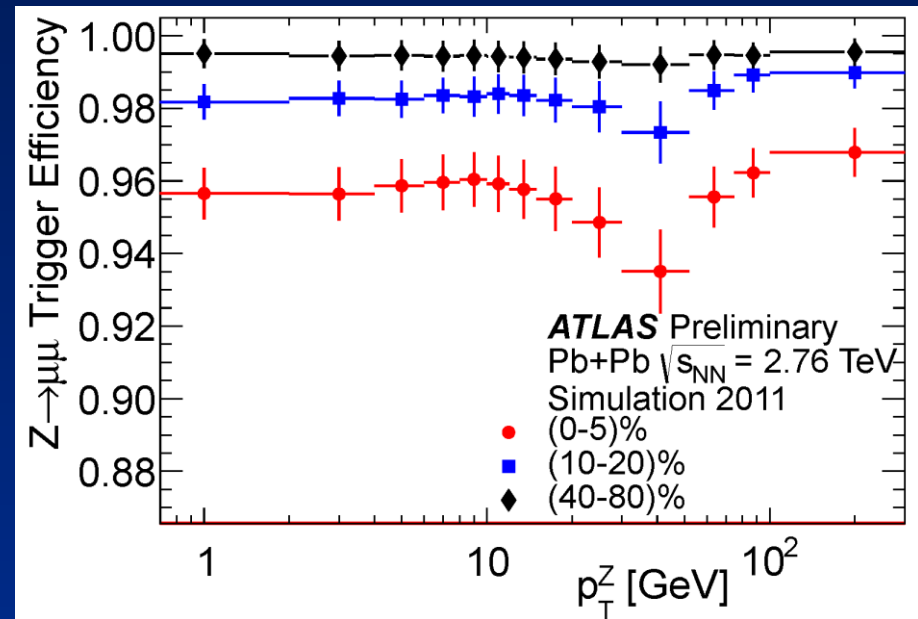
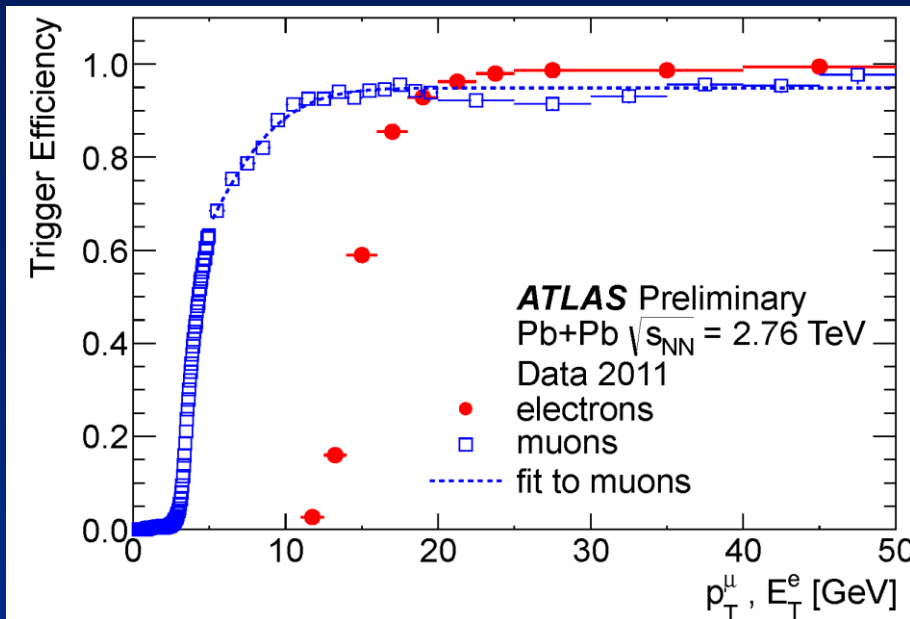
# Z boson production – event selection

Trigger:

Minimum Bias:  $E_T > 50$  GeV OR both ZDC & ID track

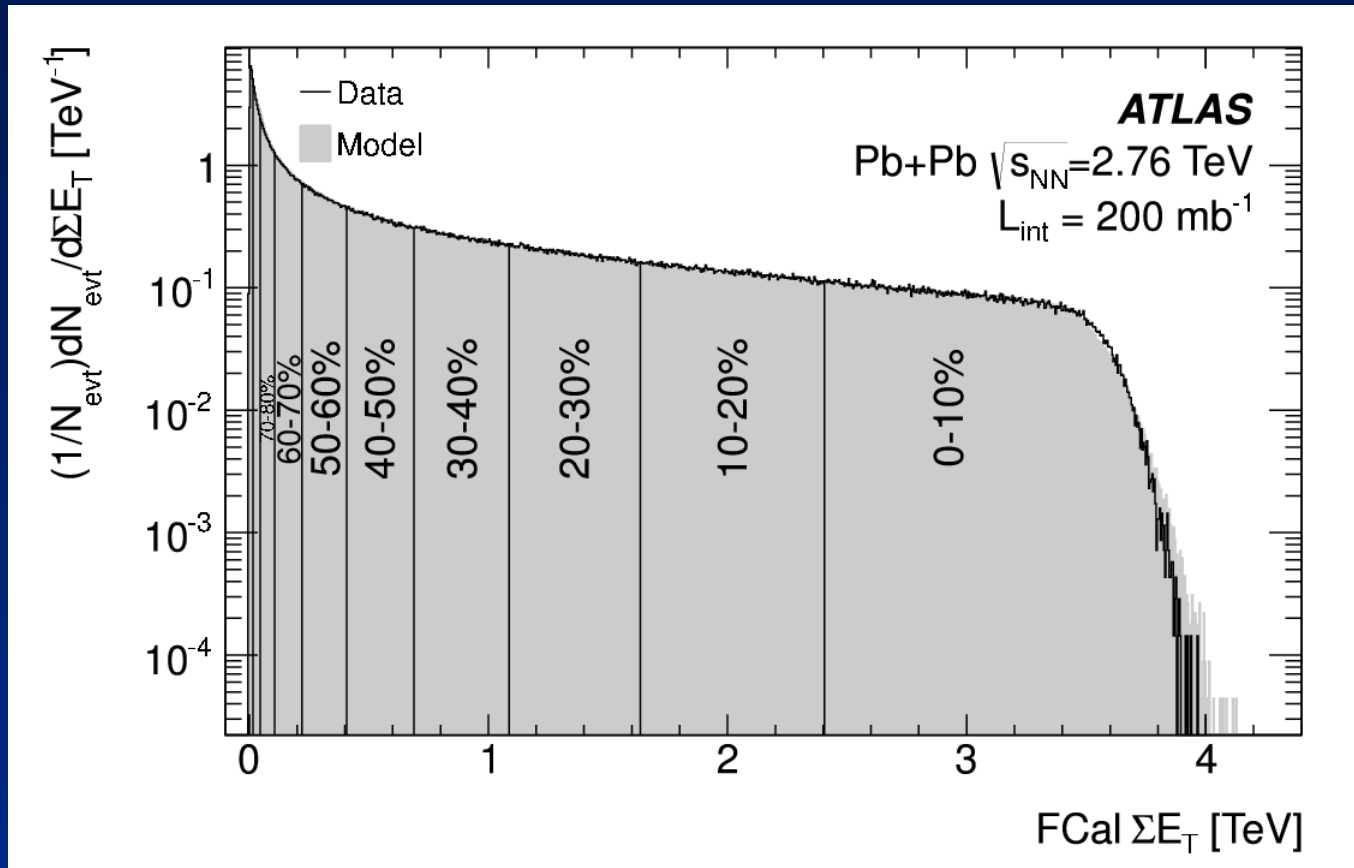
e-candidates: L1 EMcalo clusters  $E_T > 14$  GeV

$\mu$ -candidates: L1  $\mu$  trigger with  $p_T > 4$  GeV, HLT (MS OR MS + ID), additional  $p_T > 10$  GeV muon scan



# Z boson production – event selection

Collision centrality is characterised by classes according to the FCal  $\sum E_T$  (model is based on Glauber MC)



Centrality parameters like  $\langle N_{part} \rangle$ ,  $\langle N_{coll} \rangle$  calculated from Glauber MC

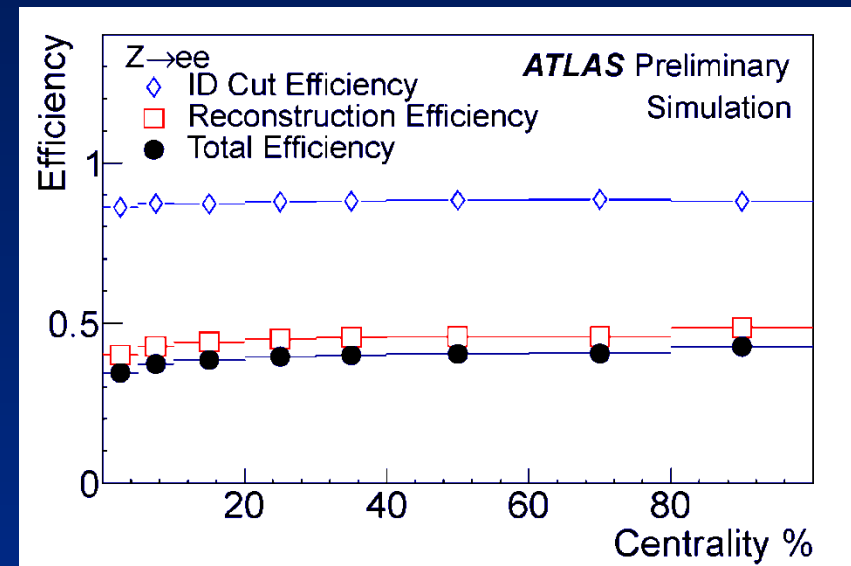
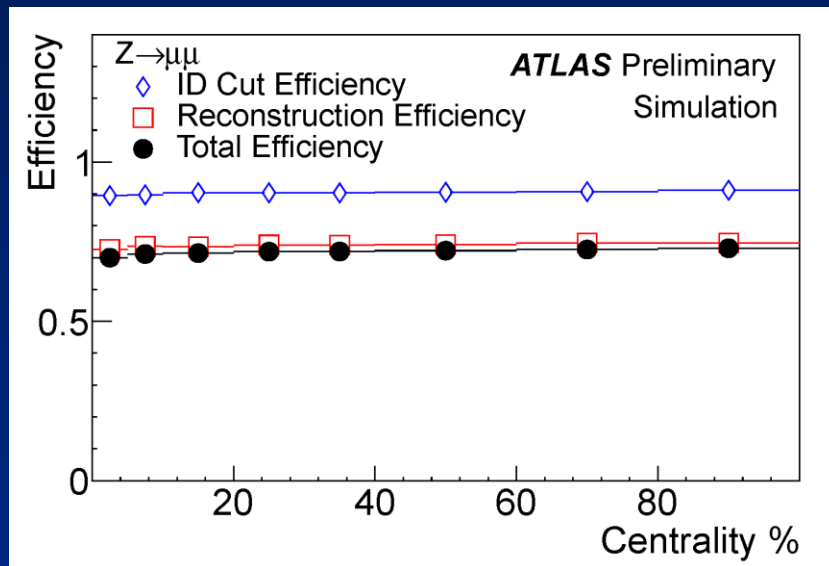
# Z production – $e, \mu$ selection and efficiencies

$e$ :  $|\eta| < 2.5, E_T > 20$  GeV, ID track matching LAr cluster, matching criteria modified wrt  $pp$ , underlying event subtracted

$\mu$ : „high quality“ ... MS & ID, combined.

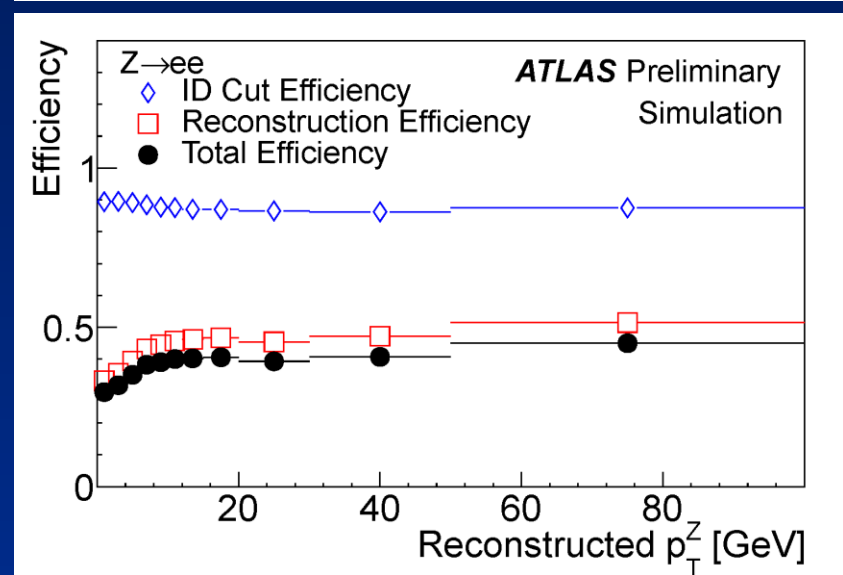
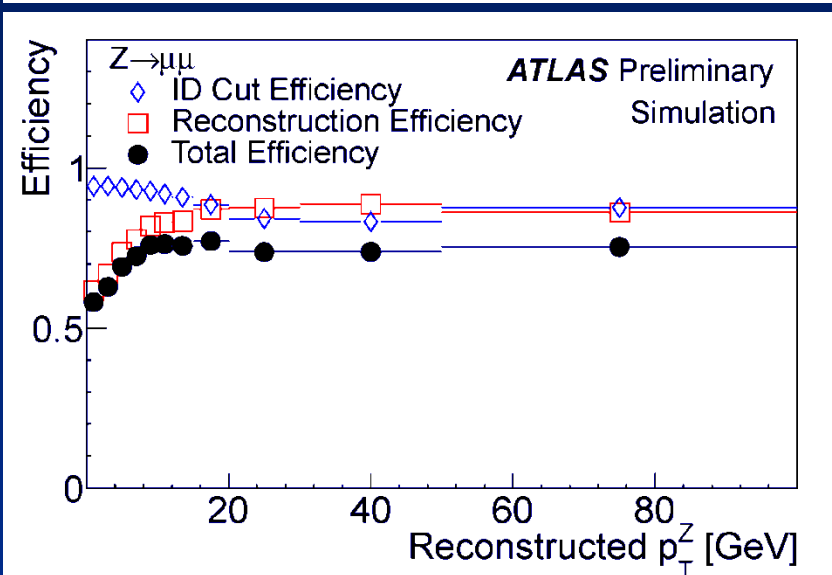
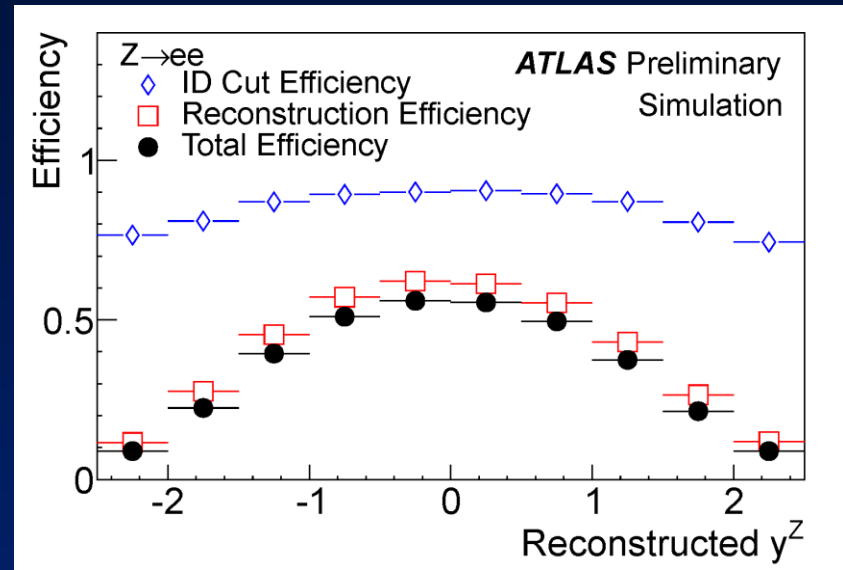
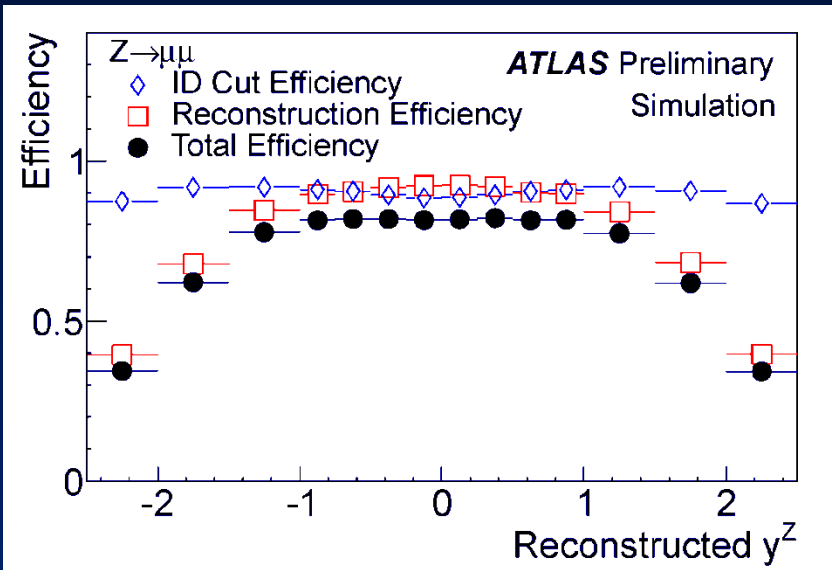
When both  $\mu$ 's h.q.  $p_T > 10$  GeV required for both,

When only one h.q.  $p_T > 20$  GeV required for both.

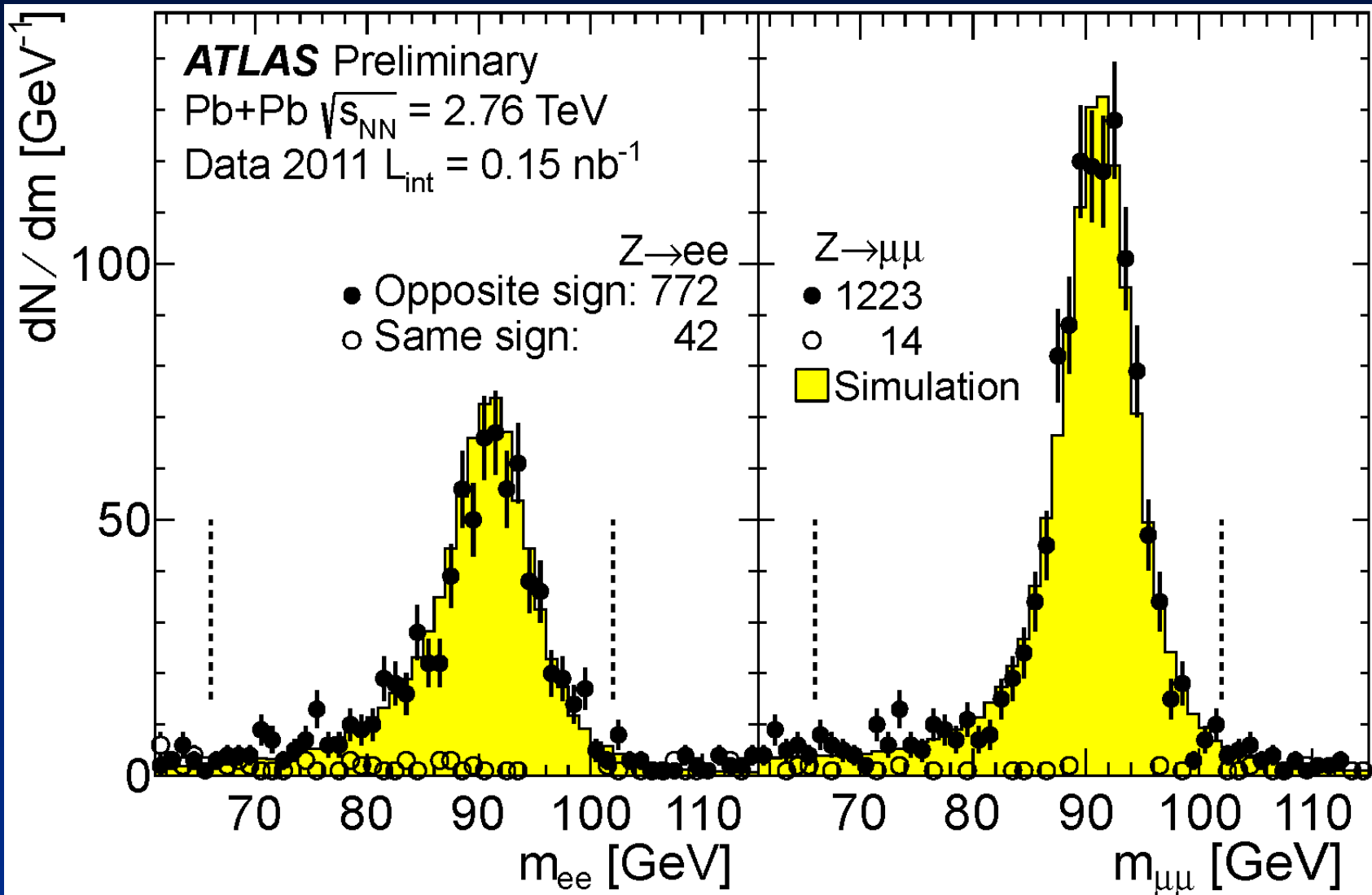


... very weak centrality dependence

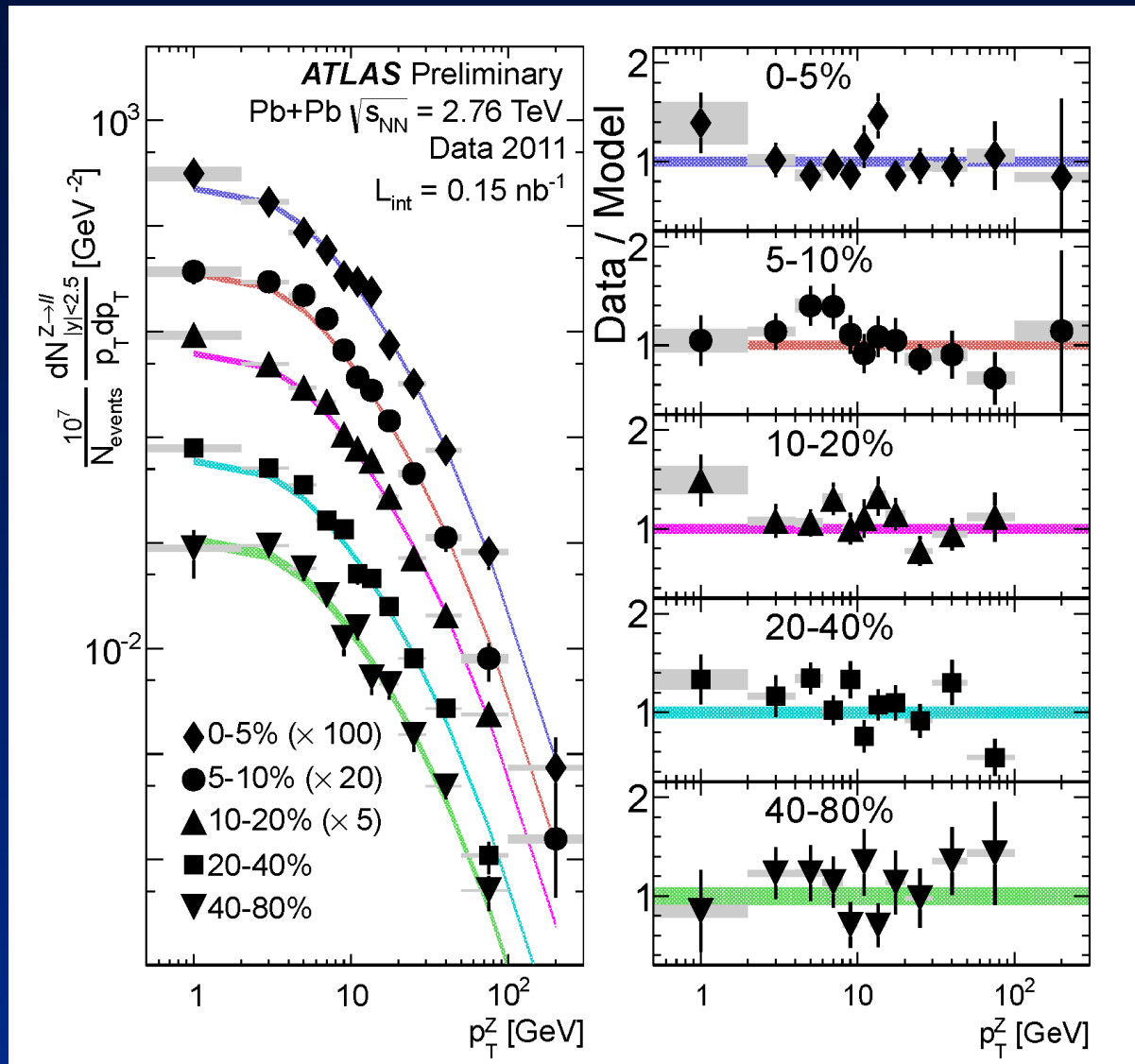
# Z boson production – efficiencies



# Z boson production – mass distribution



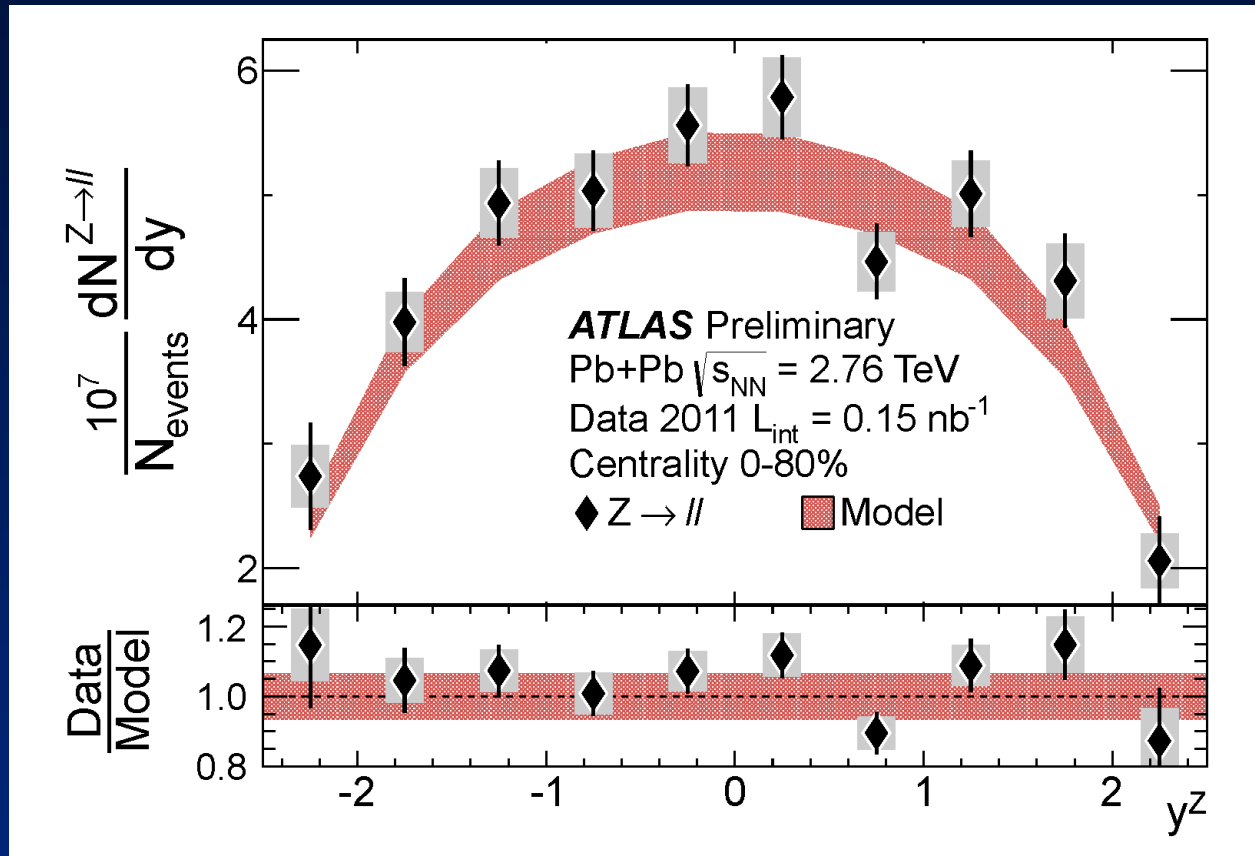
# Z boson production – corrected distributions



Yields for each centrality bin are compared to model ... Pythia NNLO with proper  $T_{AA}$

**Spectra in all centrality bins are consistent with the model employing the binary scaling**

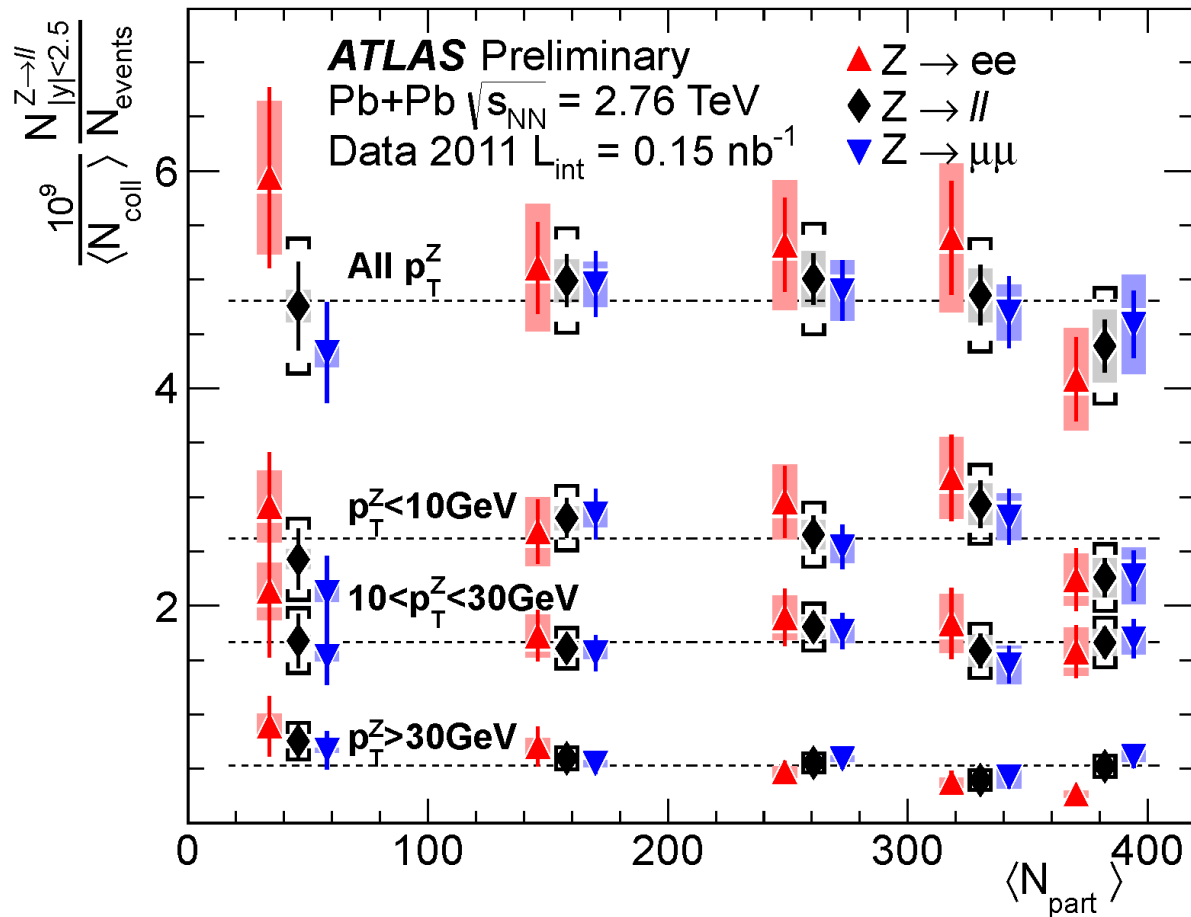
# Z boson production – corrected distributions



Model ...  
... Pythia NNLO  
with proper  $T_{AA}$

**Rapidity spectrum is consistent with the model employing the binary scaling**

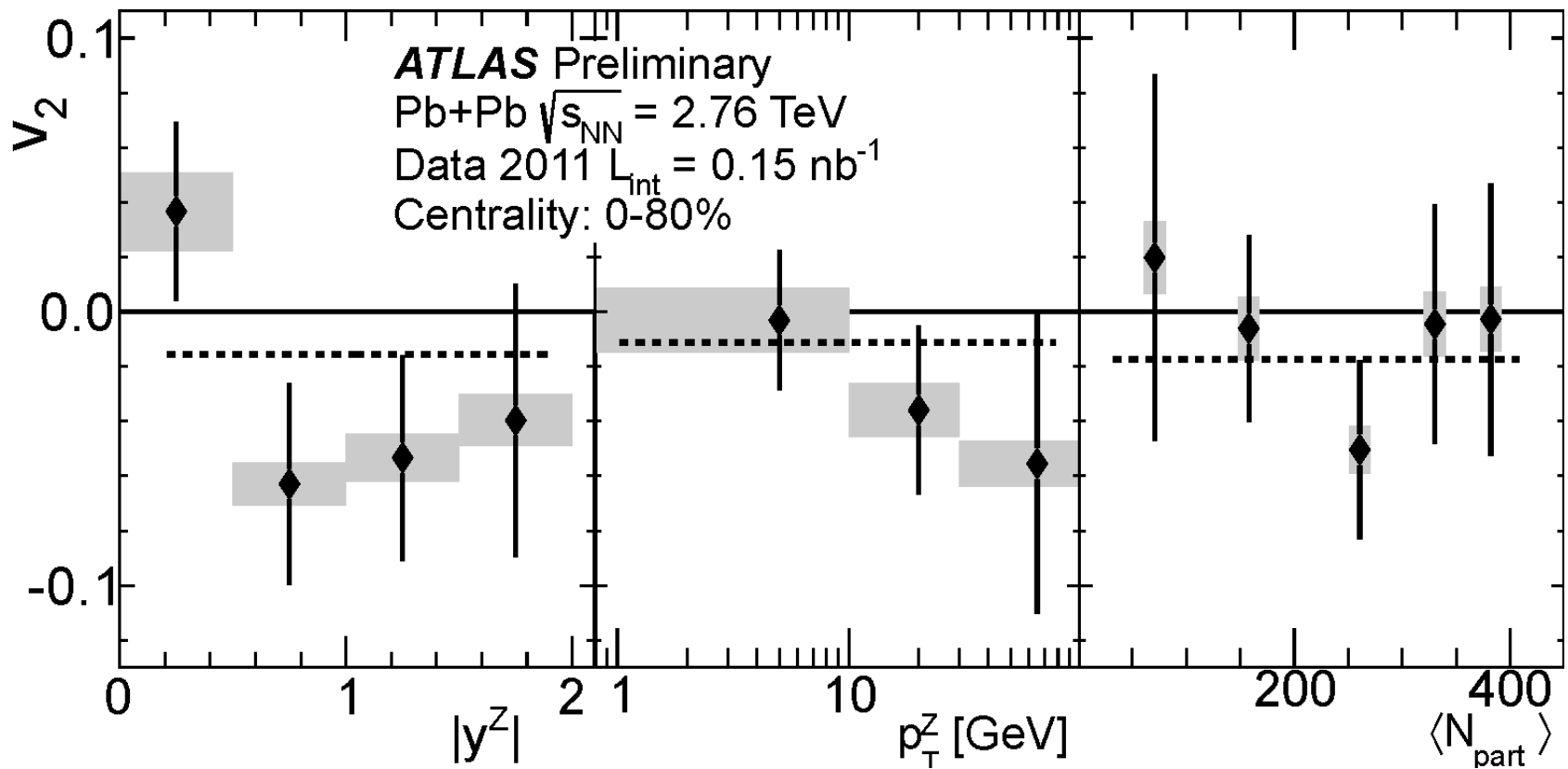
# Z boson production – binary scaling



Z yields from  
Z  $\rightarrow ee$  and  
Z  $\rightarrow \mu\mu$  are  
consistent  
with each  
other and are  
consistent  
with binary  
scaling.

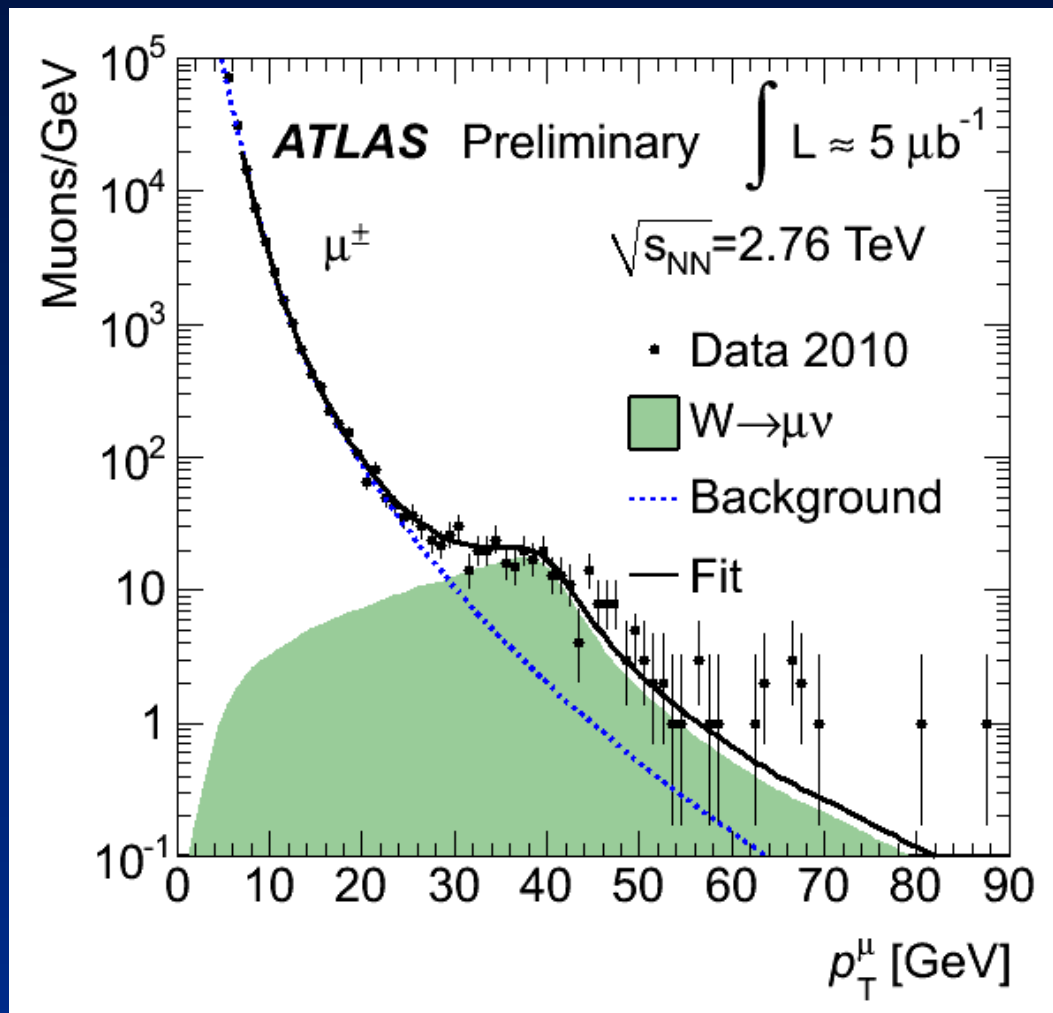
# Z boson production – zero flow?

$$v_2 = -0.015 \pm 0.018(\text{stat}) \pm 0.014(\text{sys})$$



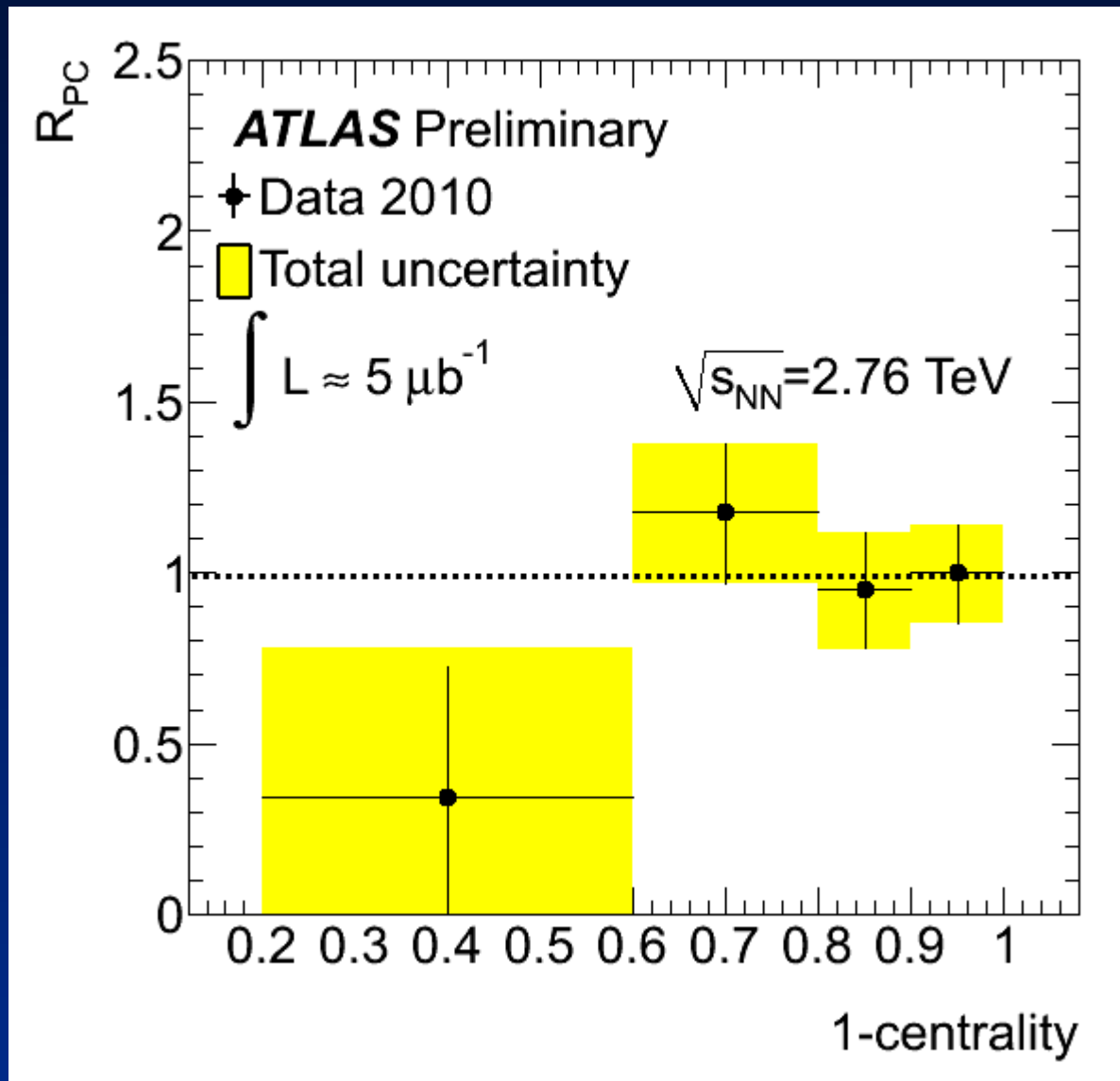
# $W$ boson production in $\mu\nu$ channel

... single muon measurements in Minimum Bias events



**Uncorrected inclusive muon  $p_T$  spectrum .** Fit (solid line) with two components: **signal  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$**  (shaded area) simulated with PYTHIA in  $NN$ , and a **background** parametrisation (dashed line) from  $cc \rightarrow \mu + X$  and  $bb \rightarrow \mu + X$  in  $pp$  simulations.

# W boson production – binary scaling



Yields for each centrality bin are normalized to the most central bin.

$R_{\text{PC}}$   
(peripheral to central ratio)  
consistent with unity

# W boson production – $W^+/W^-$ and $W/Z$

Measured ratio  $R_{W^+/W^-} = 0.97 + 0.18 - 0.19$ ,

to be compared with  $R_{W^+/W^-} = 1.65 \pm 0.03$  for  $pp$  and  $R_{W^+/W^-} = 0.62 \pm 0.03$  for  $nn$  calculated with NNLO QCD using MSTW2008 PDF's\*.

Measured  $R_{W/Z} = 10.5 + 2.3 - 2.4$ ,

to be compared with abovementioned NNLO QCD\* giving  $R_{W/Z} = 11.3 \pm 0.6$  for  $pp$  and  $R_{W/Z} = 10.8 \pm 0.6$  for  $nn$ .

\*A.D.Martin et al. Eur. J. Phys. C **14** (2000) 133

# Summary

- ATLAS measured a total of 772  $Z \rightarrow ee$  and 1223  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  candidates within  $|y_Z| < 2.5$  and  $66 < m_{\parallel} < 102$  GeV in the 2011 *PbPb* data.
- ATLAS measured a total of 399 +36-38 W bosons in the 2010 *PbPb* data.
- The total Z and W yields integrated over rapidity are consistent with binary scaling.
- Z elliptic flow consistent with zero.
- ATLAS measured ratios  $R_{W^+/W^-}$  and  $R_{W/Z}$ .

# Sources of further information

**ATLAS Public Results**

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/AtlasResults>

**Especially notes**

**ATLAS-CONF-2012-052      and      ATLAS-CONF-2011-078**