

W and Z Studies at CMS

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On Behalf of CMS

- ♦ Inclusive W and Z boson cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV (NEW)
- ♦ Measurement of the charge asymmetry in inclusive W at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV:
 - using electron decay
 - using muon decay
- ♦ Drell-Yan at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
 - Differential and double-differential cross section
 - Forward-backward asymmetry
 - Measurement of the weak mixing angle



W/Z studies

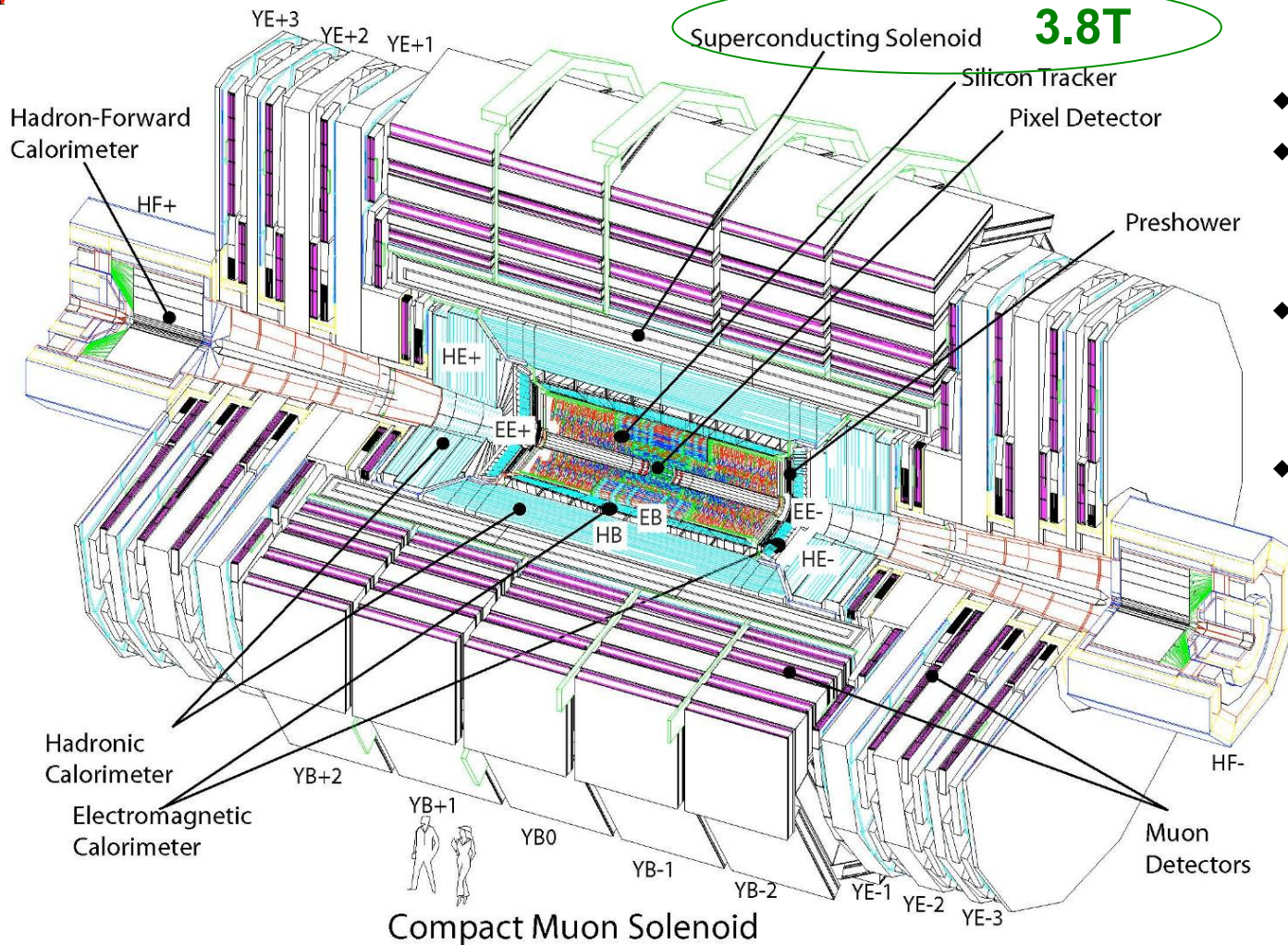
The main LHC goal: explore physics at the TeV energy scale via pp collision

Benefits of W and Z studies:

- ✚ Test for the Standard Model (sensitive to new physics)
- ✚ Precision measurements at TeV scale
- ✚ Unique test and contribution to the proton PDF
- ✚ Better understanding of background for Higgs and new physics search analyses



The Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS)



- ♦ The strongest magnet
- ♦ Tracking system:
 - silicon pixel
 - strip tracker
- ♦ ECAL:
 - ~76000 lead tungstate crystal
- ♦ Muon system:
 - DT
 - CSC
 - RPC

L1 level up to 100 kHz → High Level Trigger to record ~ 300 Hz



W and Z boson cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

CMS-PAS-12-011

Precise measurement is any important test for Standard Model and contribution PDFs:

- ♦ We repeat analysis in similar way like it was done for 2010 data with low pile-up with $\mathcal{L} = 36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (J. High Energy Phys. 10 (2011) 132)
- ♦ CMS requested special LHC conditions during luminosity ramp up period to achieve low pile-up events (~ 5) for good MET resolution at W:
 - LHC separate beams in transverse plane to reduce effective overlap
 - separation was periodically adjust to keep instantaneous $\mathcal{L}_{inst} \sim 3\text{E}32 - 6\text{E}32 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - Integrated $\mathcal{L} = 18.8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - Special HLT menu with low thresholds:
22 GeV for e and 15 GeV for μ
 - minimal ID/Iso requirement to suppress background



W and Z boson cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

CMS-PAS-12-011

Event Selection:

e-channel:

$E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$, exclude $1.4442 < |\eta| < 1.566$ (barrel/forward transition)

$W \rightarrow e\nu$: Reject events with 2nd e with $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

μ -channel:

$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.1$

$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$: Reject events with 2nd μ with $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$

$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$: $60 \text{ GeV} < M_{\ell\ell} < 120 \text{ GeV}$

The dominant source of systematic uncertainty:

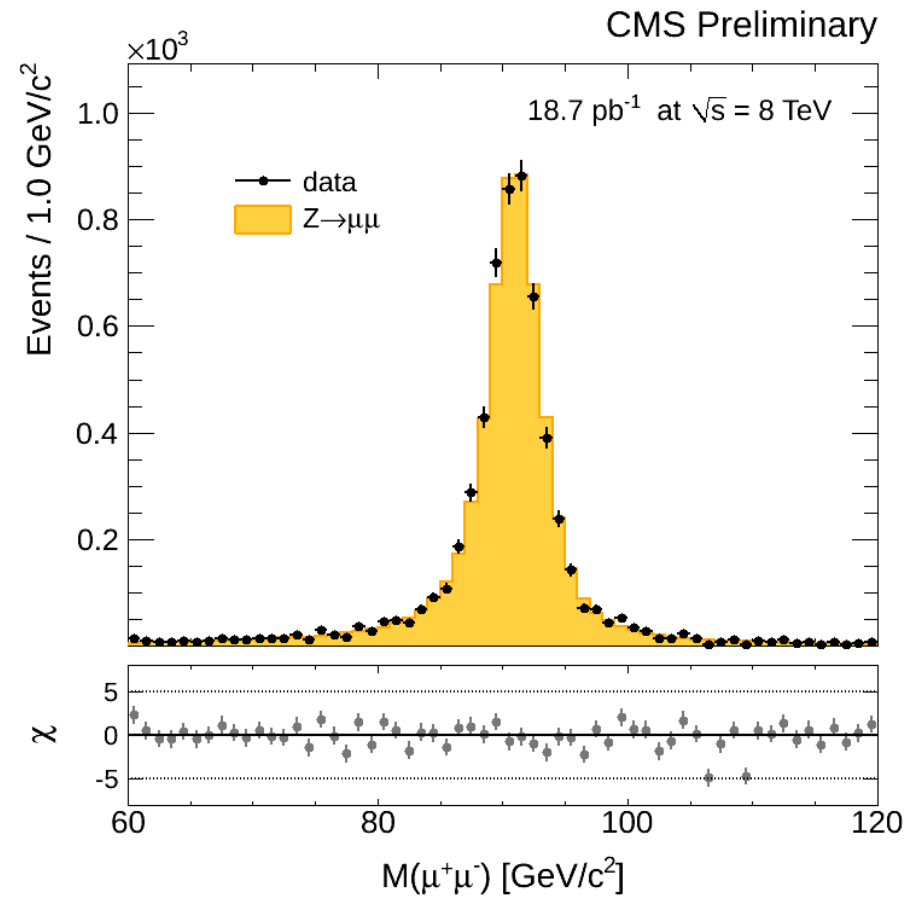
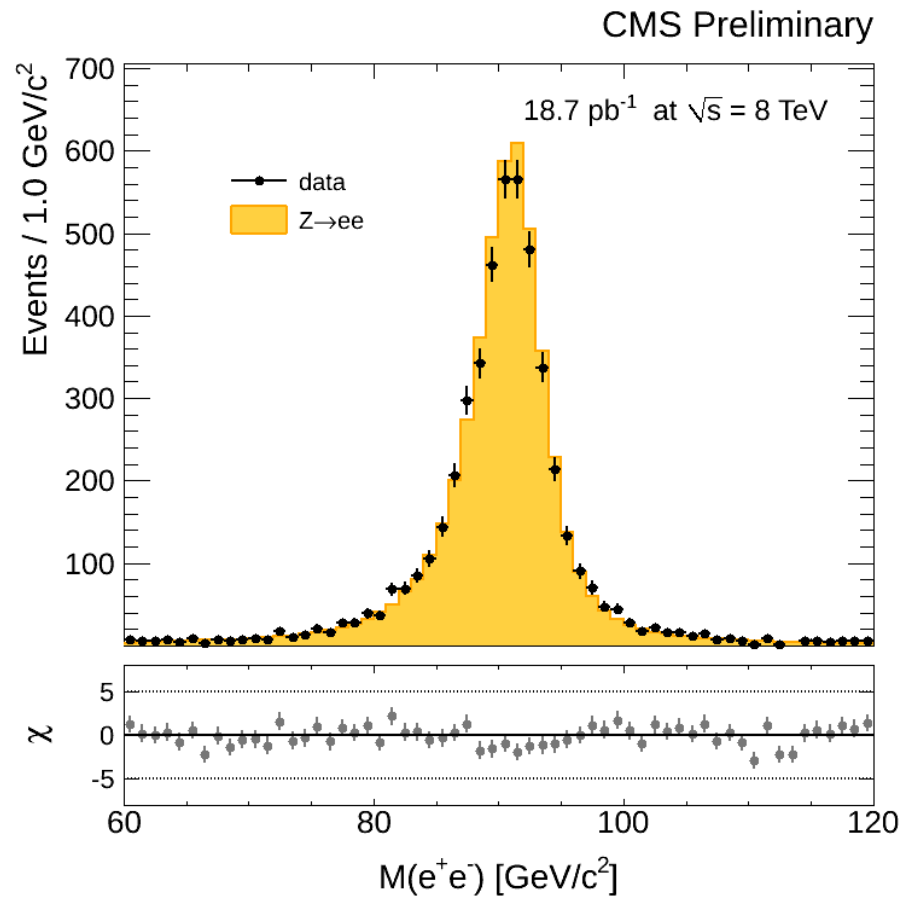
- ♦ Experimental:
 - Luminosity (4.4%) for absolute cross sections
 - Lepton efficiency (1-3%)
 - Theoretical uncertainty in acceptance (2-3%)
- ♦ Theoretical:
 - PDFs
 - Higher order QCD corrections
 - Higher order electroweak corrections



W and Z boson cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

CMS-PAS-12-011

Z Signal Extraction: cut and count

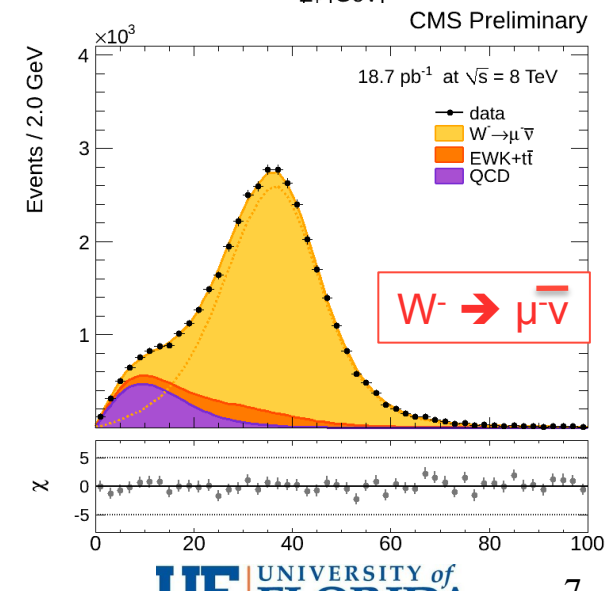
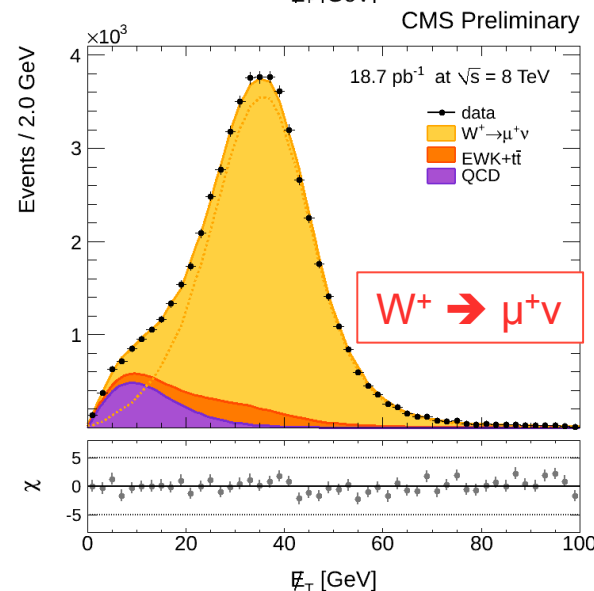
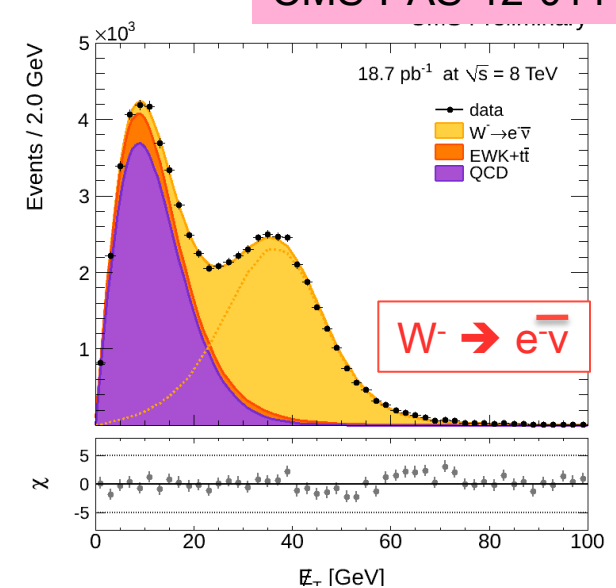
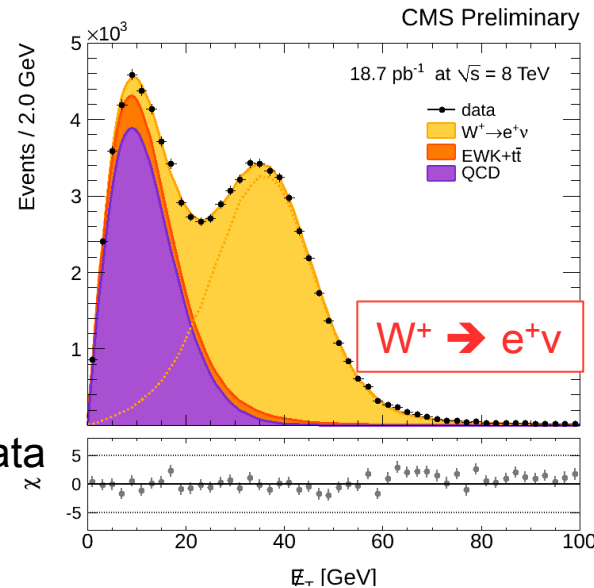




W and Z boson cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

CMS-PAS-12-011

- W extraction:** fit MET distribution
- W: MC with recoil corrected to data
 - QCD model: analytic function
 - Other background: from MC with xsec fixed to W from theory

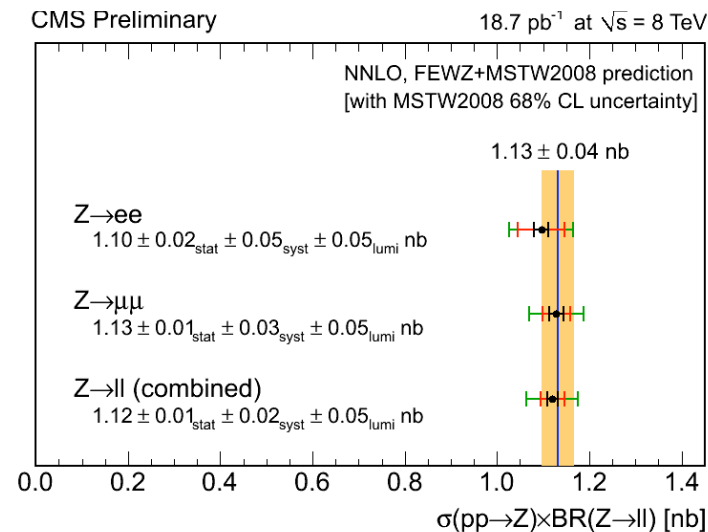
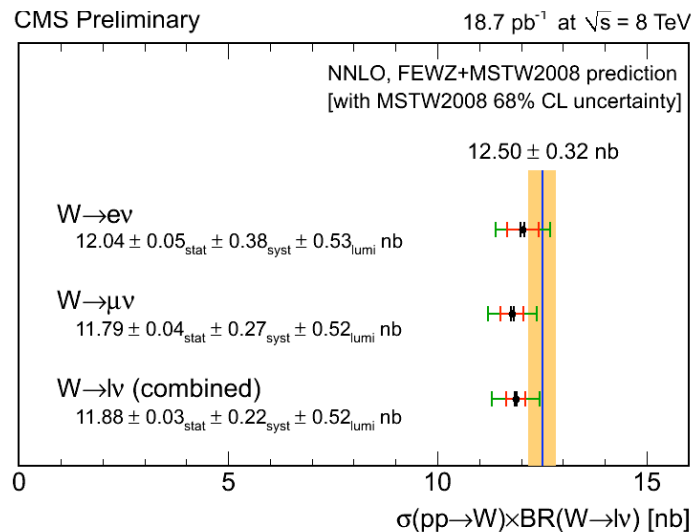
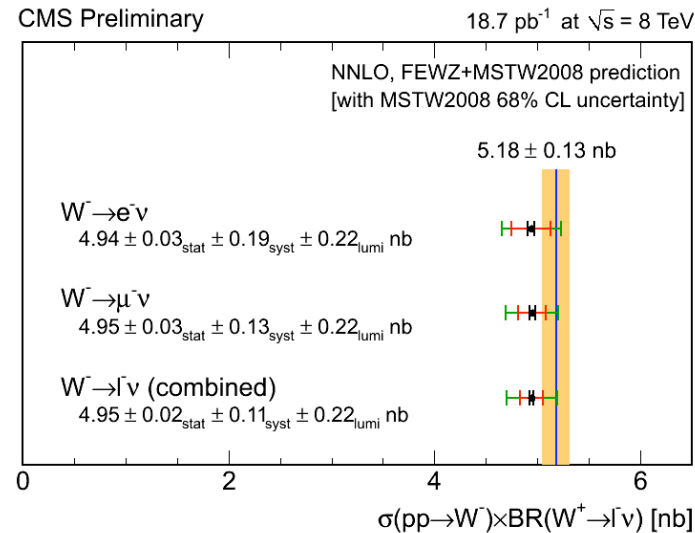
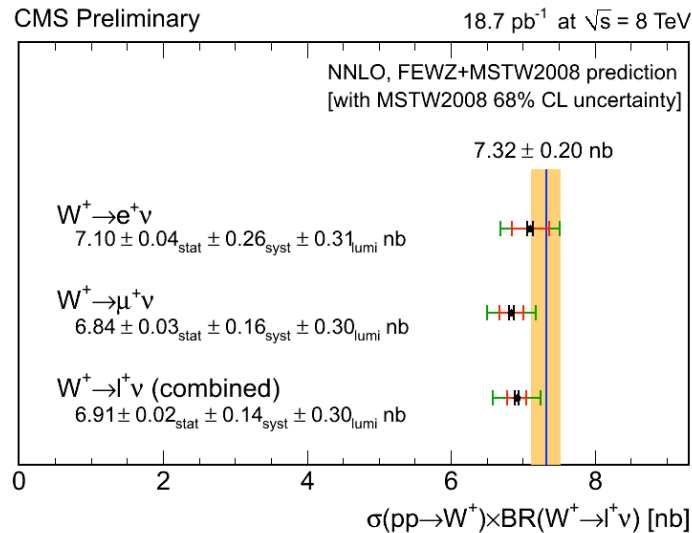




W and Z boson cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

W, Z cross-section

CMS-PAS-12-011



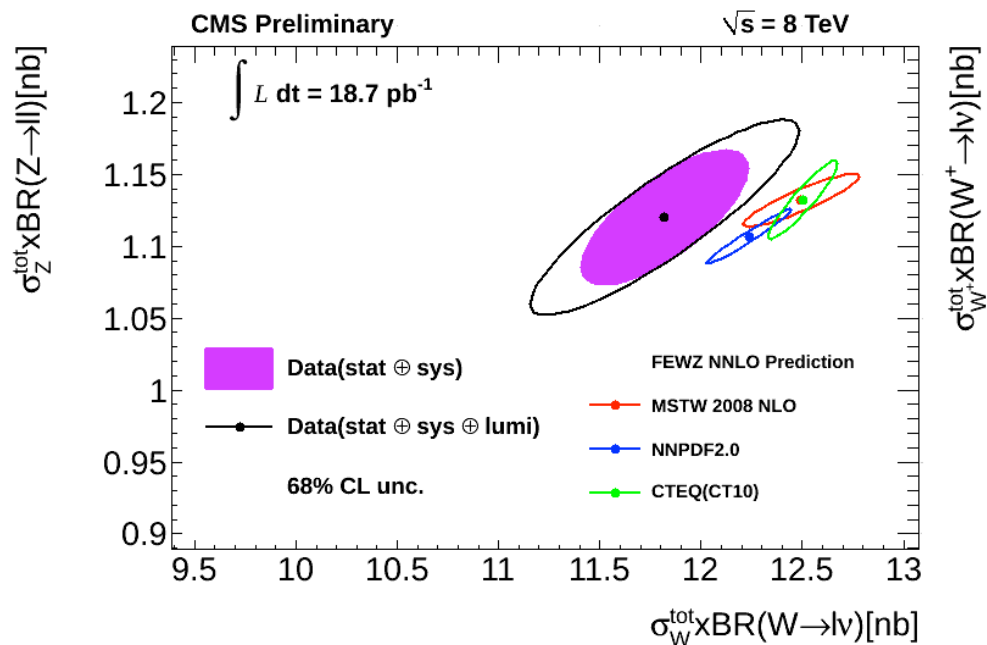
♦ Good agreement with theoretical NNLO prediction



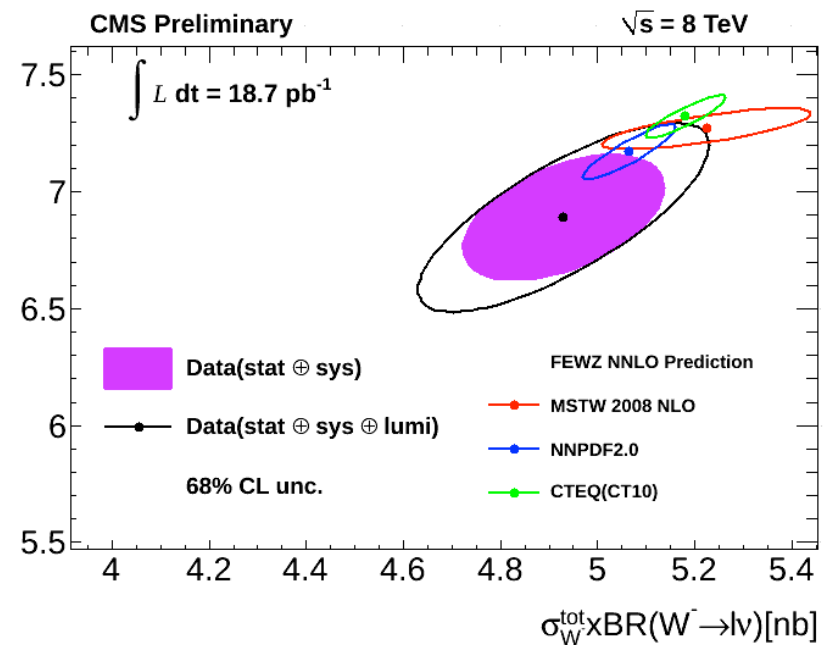
W and Z boson cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

CMS-PAS-12-011

Z vs W cross section



W^+ vs W^- cross section



♦ Good agreement with theoretical NNLO prediction



Charge asymmetry in inclusive $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ (7 TeV)

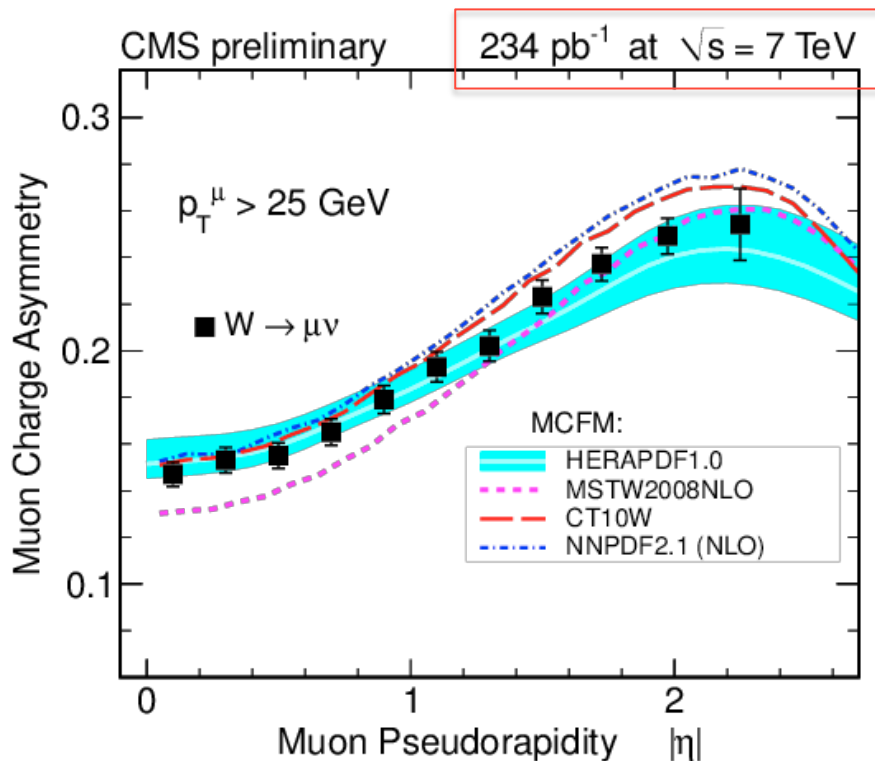
CMS-PAS-EWK-11-005

Proton: $2u$ and $1d \rightarrow W^+$ ($u\bar{d}$) is easier to produce than W^- ($d\bar{u}$)

Asymmetry $A(\eta)$ is observed:

$$A(\eta) = \frac{d\sigma/d\eta(W^+) - d\sigma/d\eta(W^-)}{d\sigma/d\eta(W^+) + d\sigma/d\eta(W^-)}$$

Precise measurement will provide significant contribution to PDFs



Muon charge asymmetry for $p_T > 25$ GeV

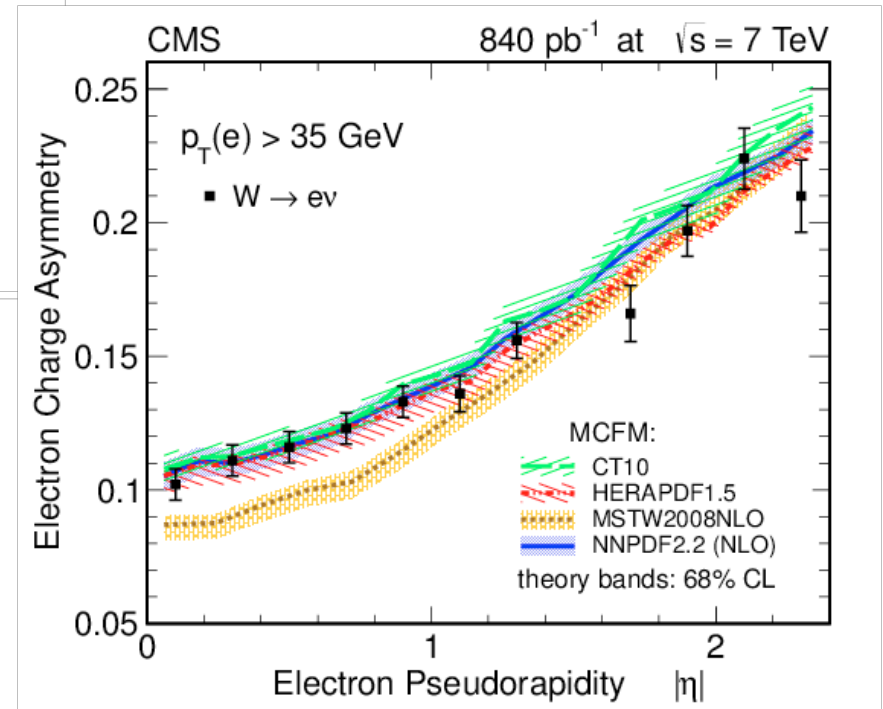
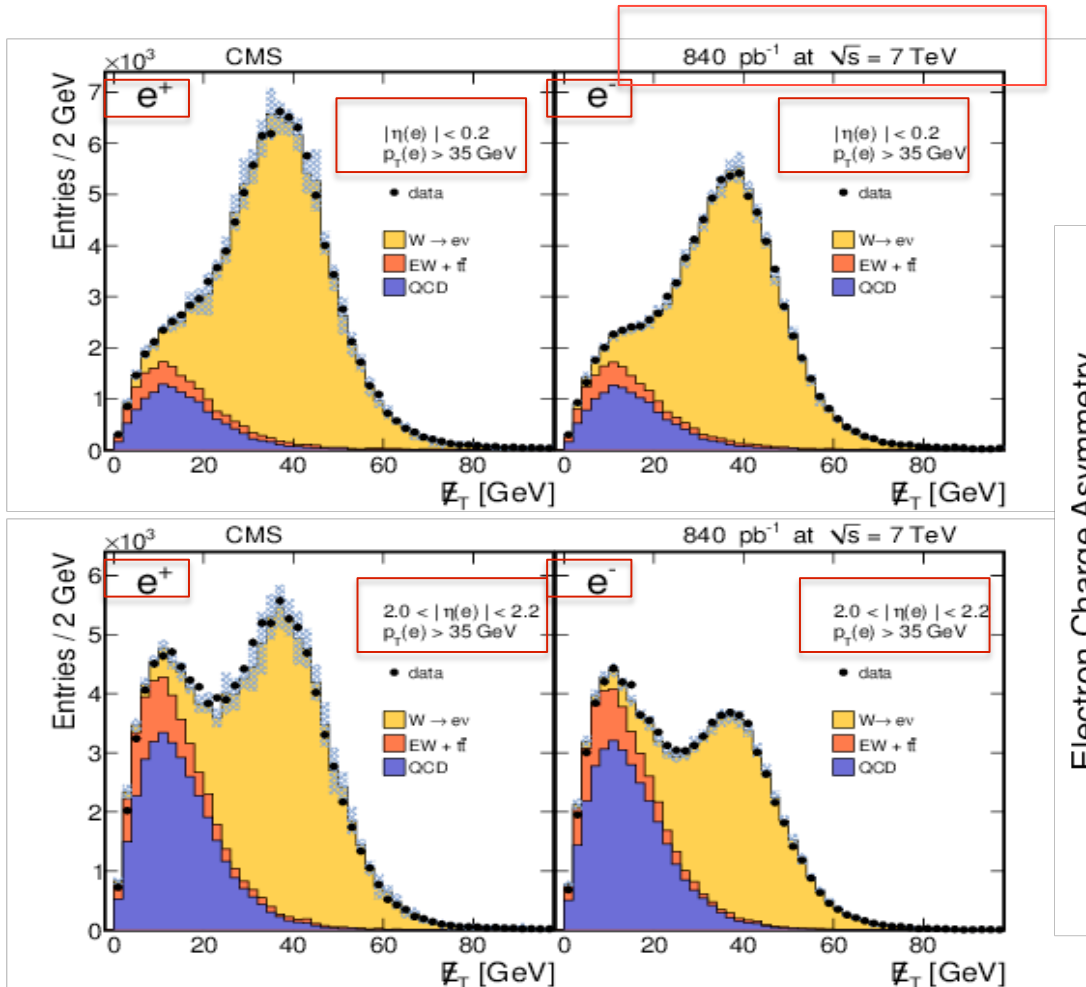
- ✓ Data has flatter variation of the asymmetry in η than predicted by MSTW2008NLO, CT10W and NNPDF2.1 (NLO)
- ✓ will provide significant contribution to PDFs



Charge asymmetry in inclusive $W \rightarrow e\nu$ (7 TeV)

arXiv:1206.2598

CERN-PH-EP-2012-151

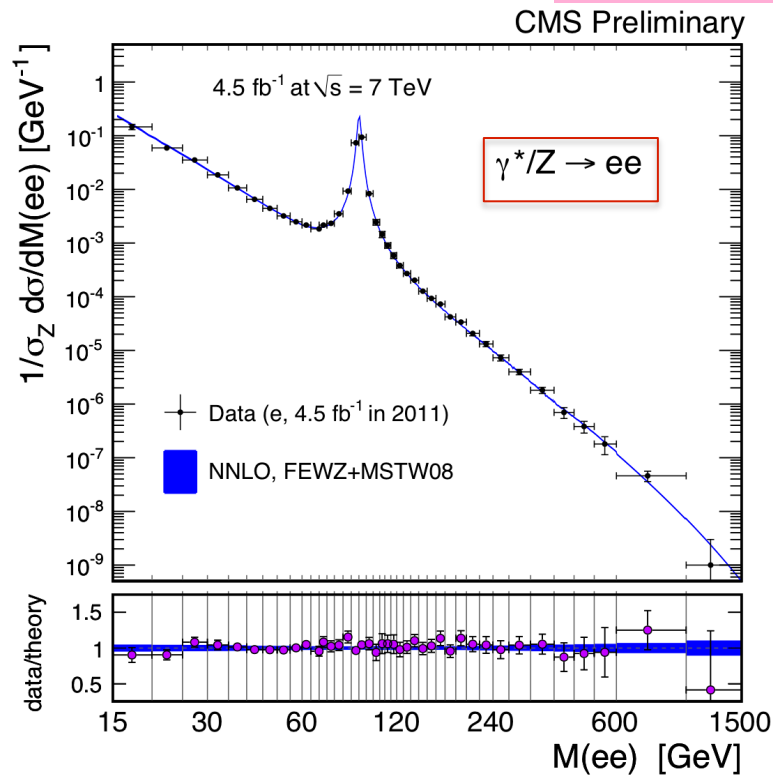
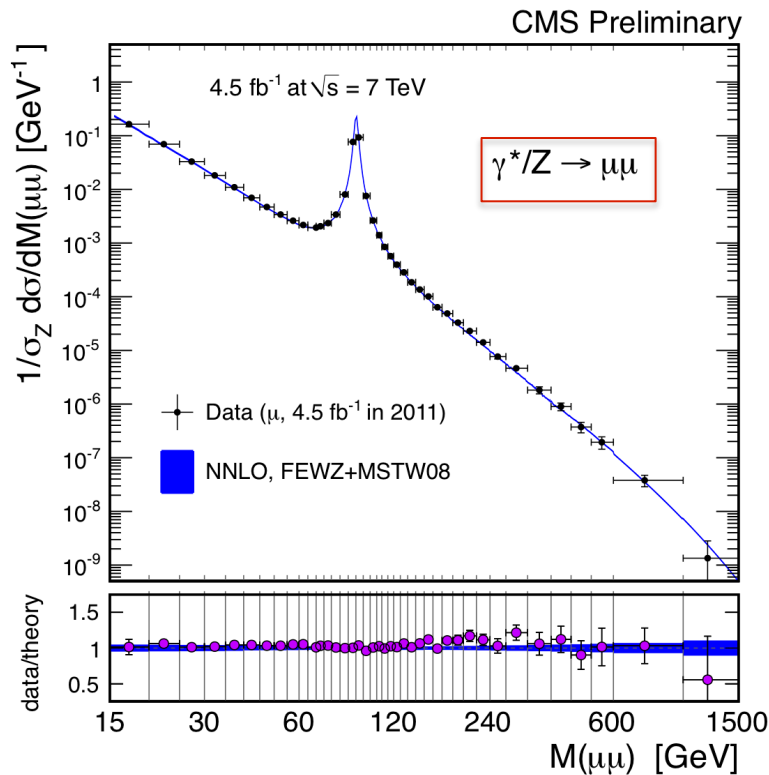


- ✓ Good agreement with NLO prediction except MSTW
- ✓ Background contribution increase with η
- ✓ will provide significant contribution to PDFs



Drell-Yan: $d\sigma/dM$ (7 TeV)

CMS-PAS-EWK-11-007

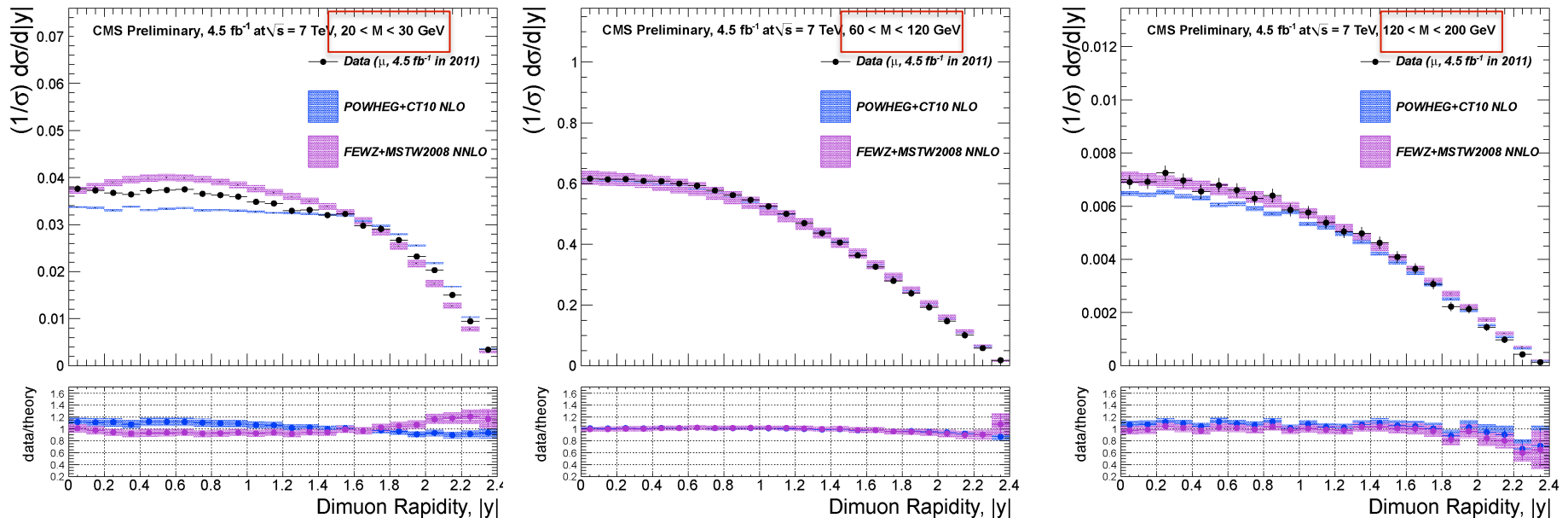


- ✓ $d\sigma/dM$ is calculated in the full phase space
- ✓ normalized to the cross section in the Z peak region ($60 < M < 120$ GeV) to reduce systematic uncertainties
- ✓ good agreement with NNLO theoretical prediction, computed with FEWZ using MSTW2008 PDFs
- ✓ NNLO correction is required to describe low dilepton invariant masses



Drell-Yan: $d\sigma/dM dY$ (7 TeV)

CMS-PAS-EWK-11-007



- ✓ $d\sigma/dM dY$ is measured for muons only within detector acceptance and normalized to the Z peak region with $|Y| < 2.4$ to reduce systematic
- ✓ 6 bins at M from 20 to 1500 GeV
- ✓ very important measurement for test and contribution to PDFs

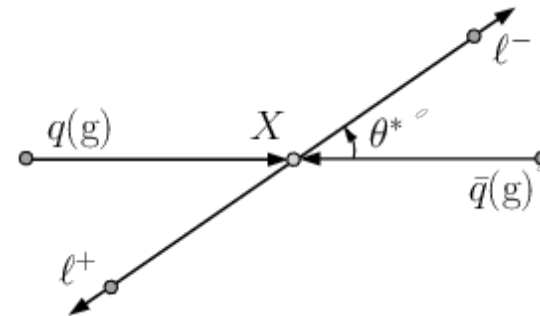


Drell-Yan: forward-backward asymmetry (7 TeV)

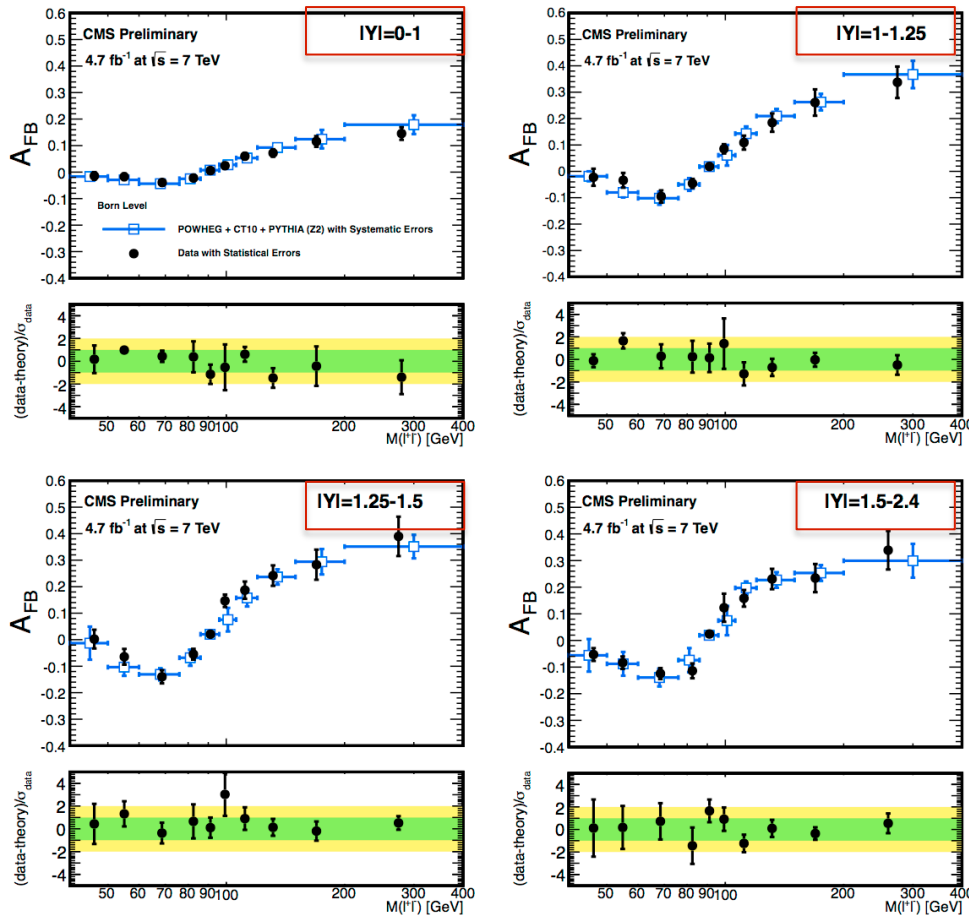
CMS-PAS-EWK-11-004

Interference γ^* and Z boson
 → forward-backward asymmetry A_{FB}

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



- ✓ unfolded, combined (ee and $\mu\mu$) and Born level A_{FB} is measured with acceptance cuts:
 $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$, $M(l\bar{l}) > 40$ GeV
- ✓ test of Standard Model:
 A_{FB} is in agreement with Standard Model prediction within uncertainties





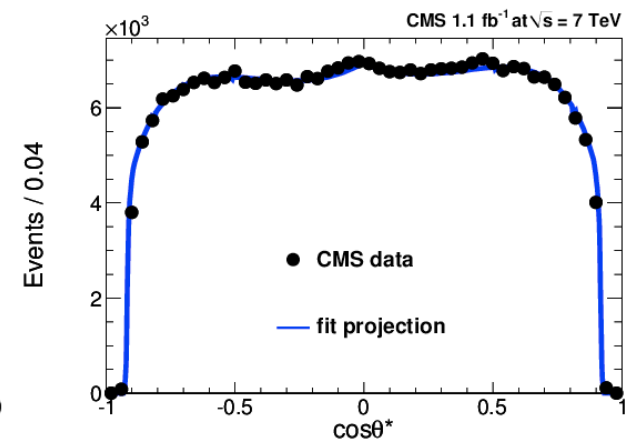
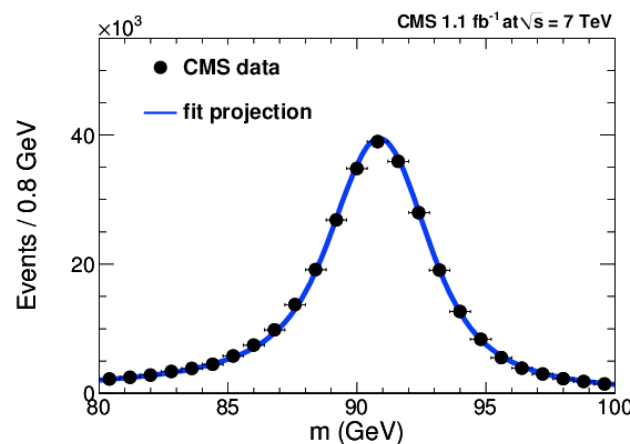
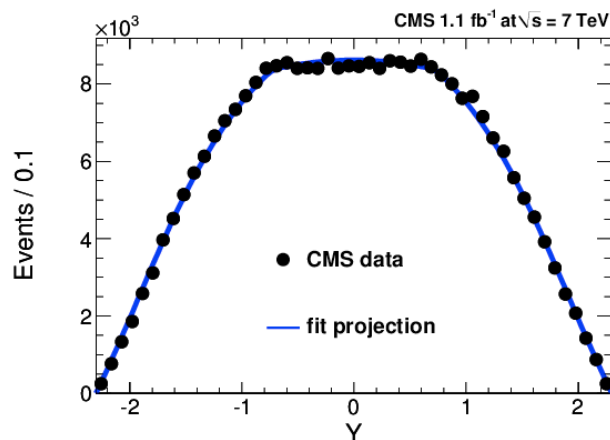
Drell-Yan: weak mixing angle (7 TeV)

Phys. Rev. D 84 (2011) 112002

- ✓ $\sin^2\theta_w$ is measured at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with 1% precision like at all hadronic experiments: CDF and D0 (Tevatron), H1 (HERA)
- ✓ dominant processes: $u\bar{u}$ and $d\bar{d} \rightarrow \gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- ✓ use unbinned extended maximum-likelihood, simultaneous fit data of di-muon rapidity, di-muon invariant mass and di-muon decay angle

$$\sin^2\theta_w = 0.2287 \pm 0.0020(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0025(\text{syst.})$$

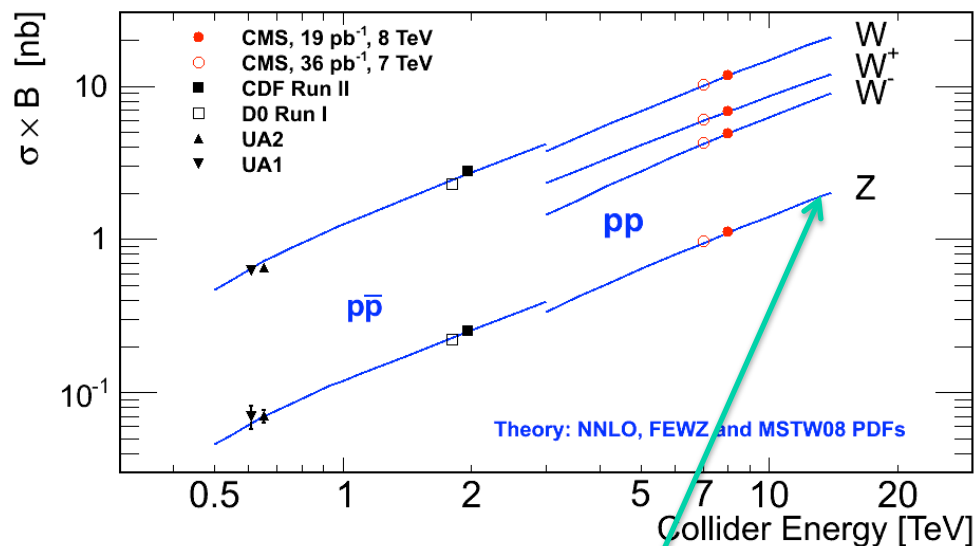
as expected in Standard Model





Conclusion

- ◆ First results at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV are presented: W and Z inclusive cross section
- ◆ W, Z and Drell-Yan are studied very detailed at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV:
 - ✓ Precise test of Standard Model
 - ✓ Sensitive to New Physics
 - ✓ Significant contribution to PDFs
- ◆ Looking forward for more 8 TeV results ... and 14 TeV



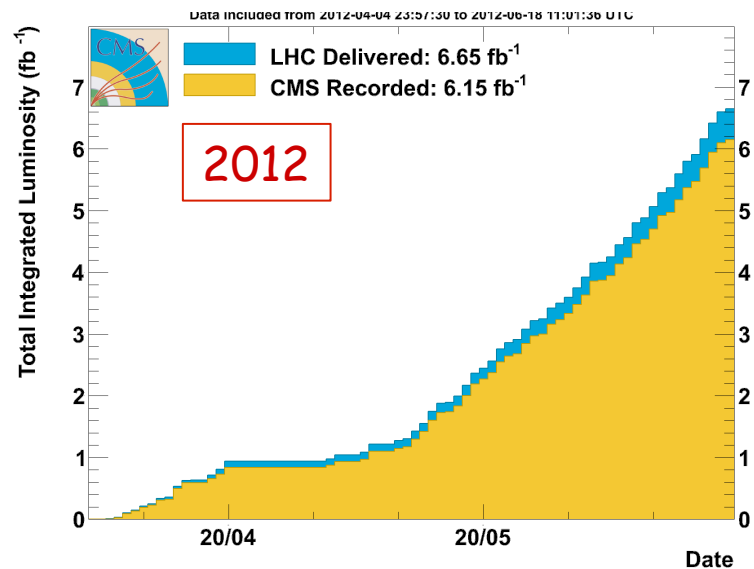
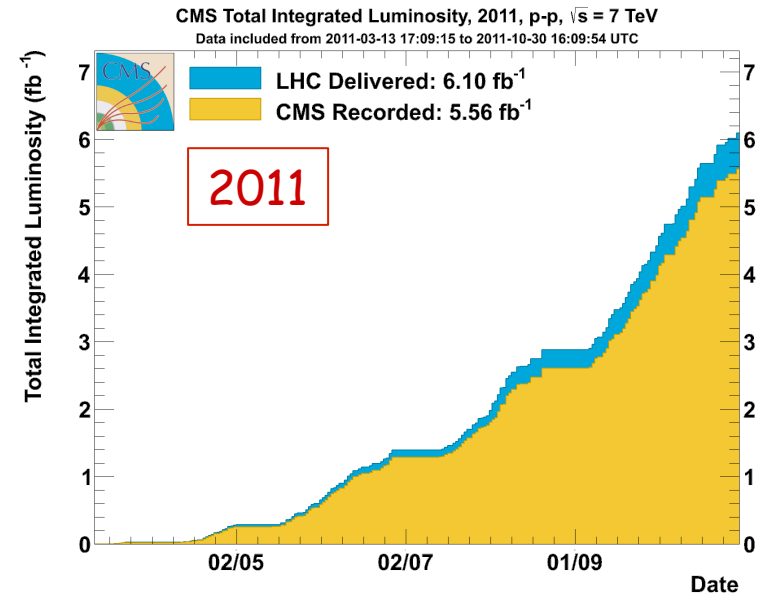
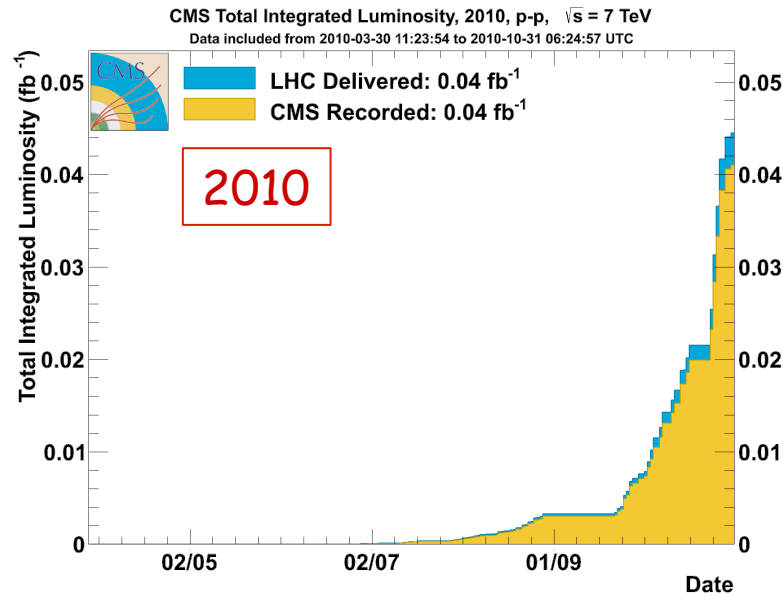
What about 14 GeV?

The most recent public results always could be found at
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP>

BACK UP



LHC Luminosity



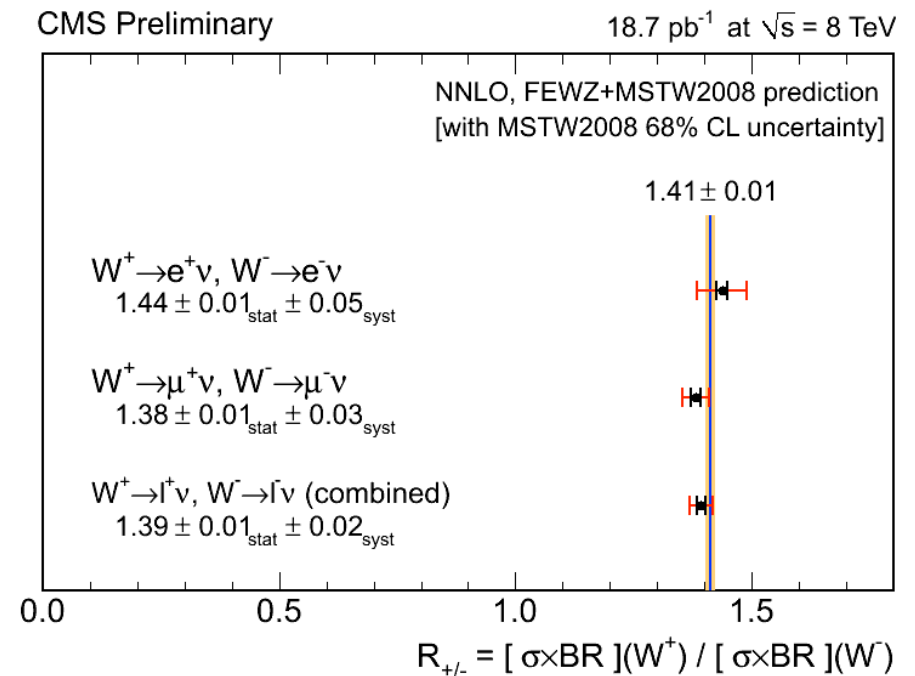
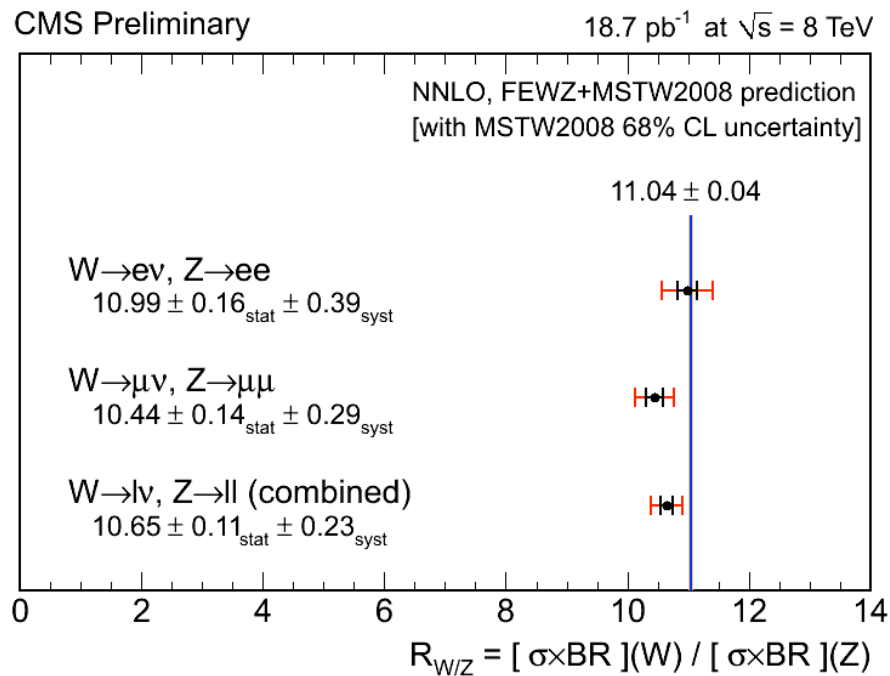
- ✓ Good start up from 2010 to 2012
- ✓ In 2012 before ICHEP2012 CMS recored more data then in 2010&2011
- ➔ Much more data coming soon
- ➔ Very exiting time



W and Z boson cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

CMS-PAS-12-011

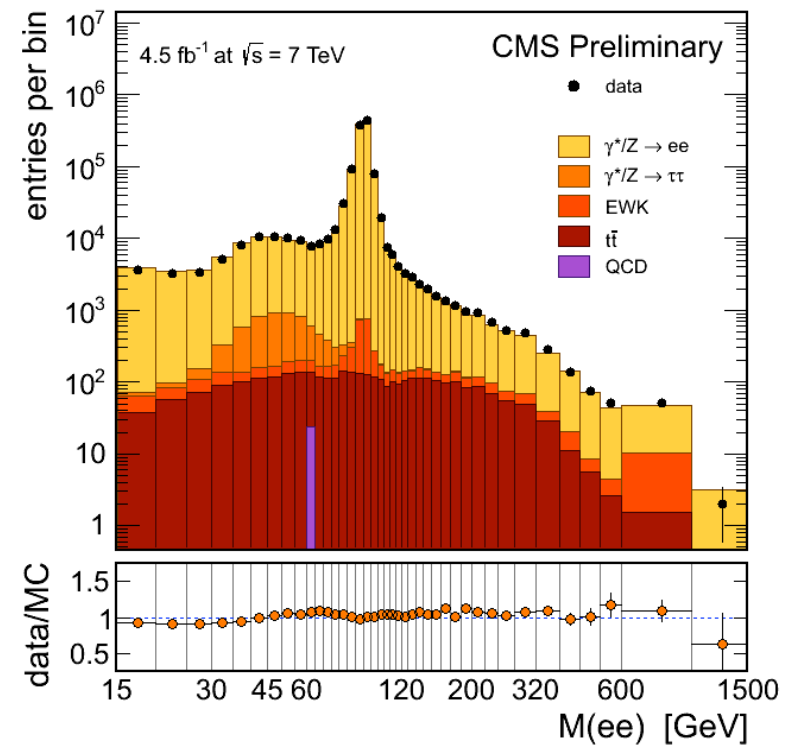
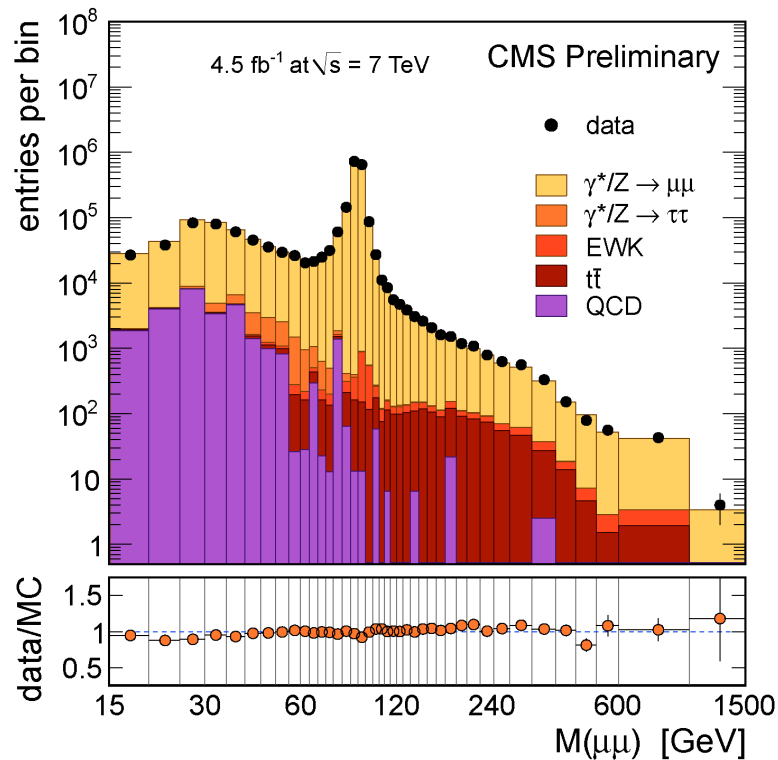
W/Z ratio





Drell-Yan: $d\sigma/dM$

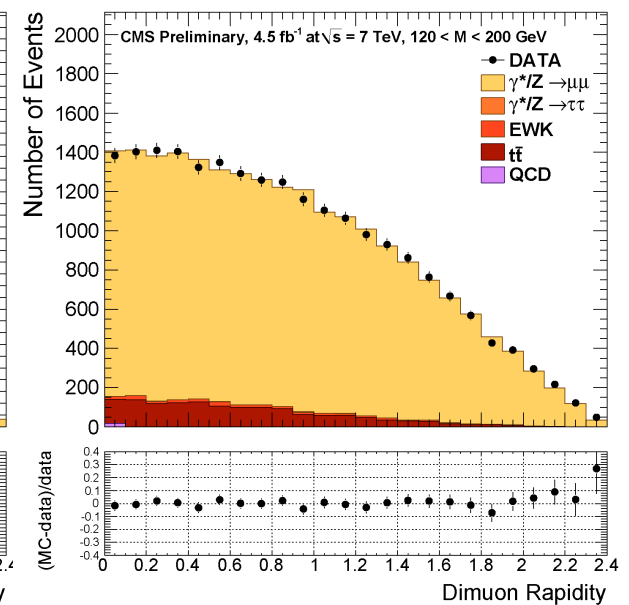
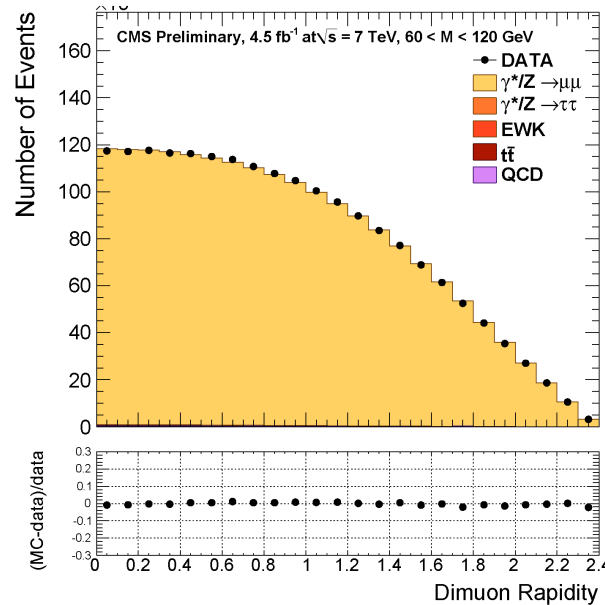
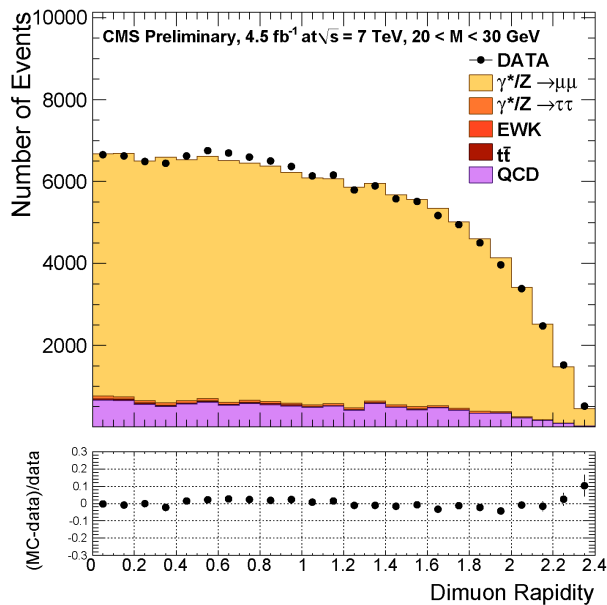
CMS-PAS-EWK-11-007





Drell-Yan: $d\sigma/dM dY$

CMS-PAS-EWK-11-007



- ✓ at low M dominates QCD BG
- ✓ at high M dominates $t\bar{t}$ BG