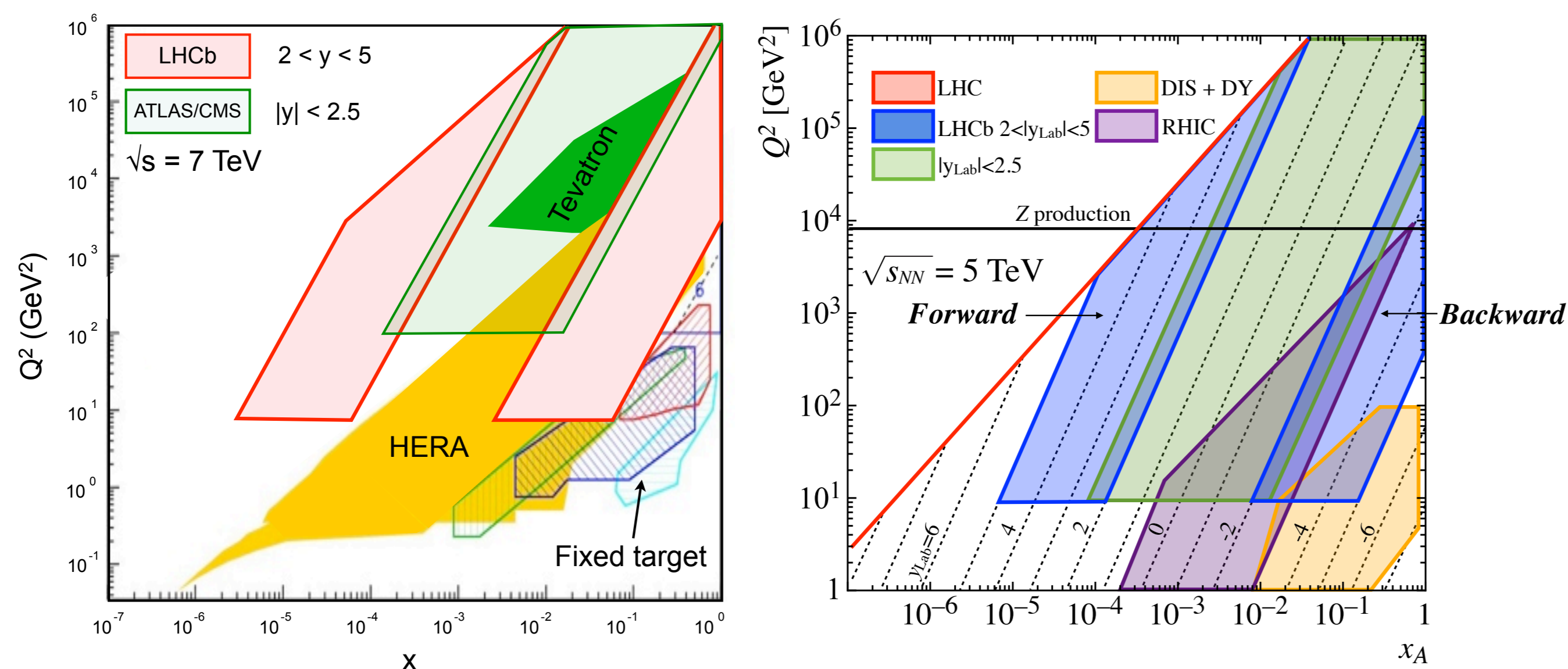


Motivation

The LHCb is measuring the production of W and Z bosons in the forward direction. The production of electroweak bosons in the LHCb acceptance implies an asymmetry between the fractional momenta, $x_{1,2}$, of the two partons taking part in the hard scatter.

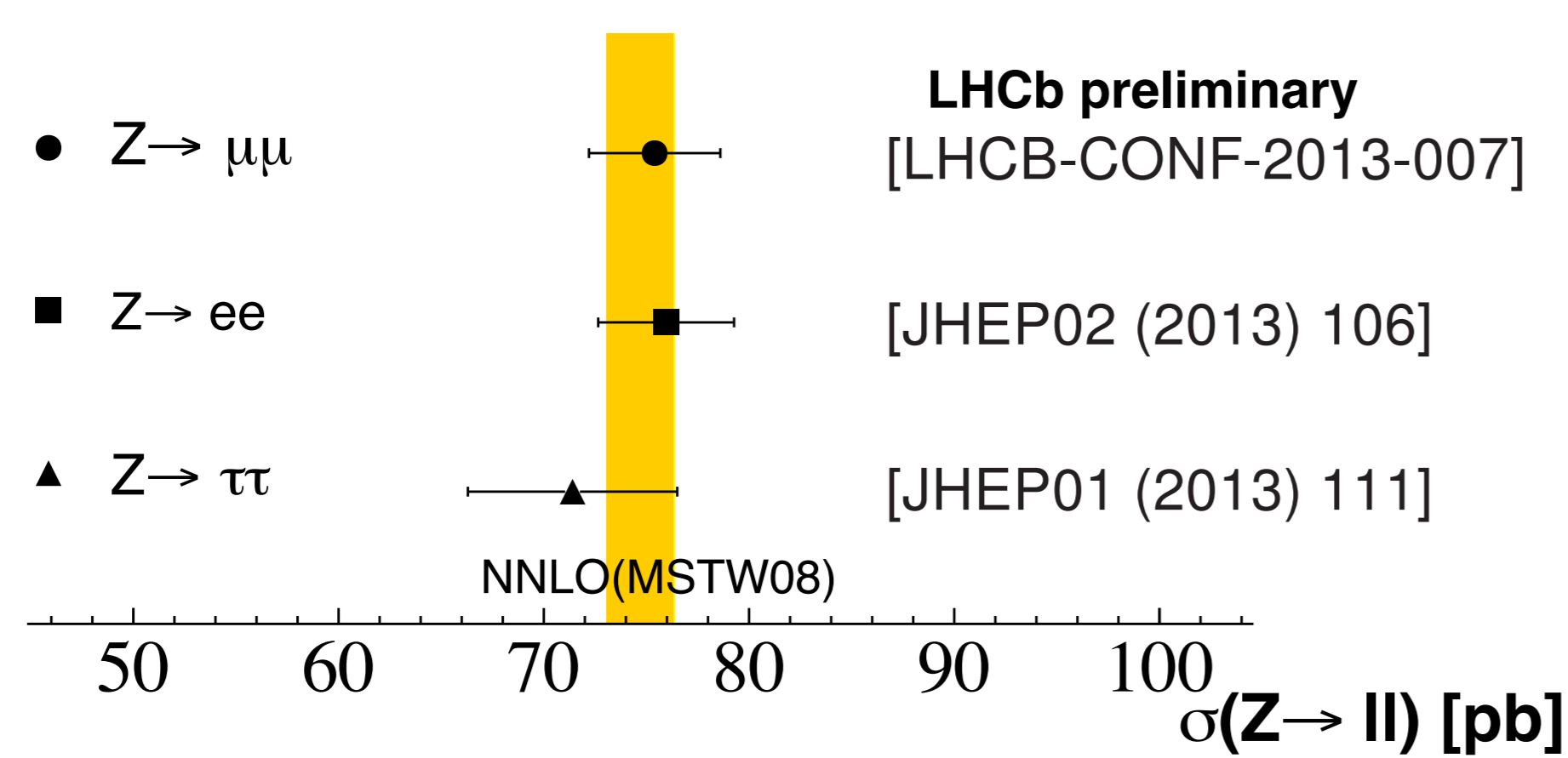
This allows to test x to very low (smaller than $\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$) as well as very high (larger than $\mathcal{O}(10^{-1})$) values. These measurements thus serve as important inputs to the determination of parton density function sets.



x - Q^2 regions accessible to different experiments in pp (left) and pPb (right) collisions. Forward refers to the direction of the proton, backward to the direction of the lead beam.

Inclusive Z Production

LHCb has measured the inclusive Z production cross section in the di-muon, the di-electron and the di-tau ($\tau_\mu\tau_\mu$, $\tau_\mu\tau_e$, $\tau_\mu\tau_h$, $\tau_e\tau_h$) final state for a centre-of-mass energy of 7 TeV. The fiducial region of the measurements is defined by the cuts $2.0 < \eta_\ell < 4.5$, $p_T(\ell) > 20$ GeV/c and $60 < m_{\ell\ell} < 120$ GeV/c², which also define the Z candidates in the other measurements presented here.



Summary of the measured inclusive Z cross sections in the di-muon, di-electron and di-tau channel compared with a prediction at next-to-next-to-leading order

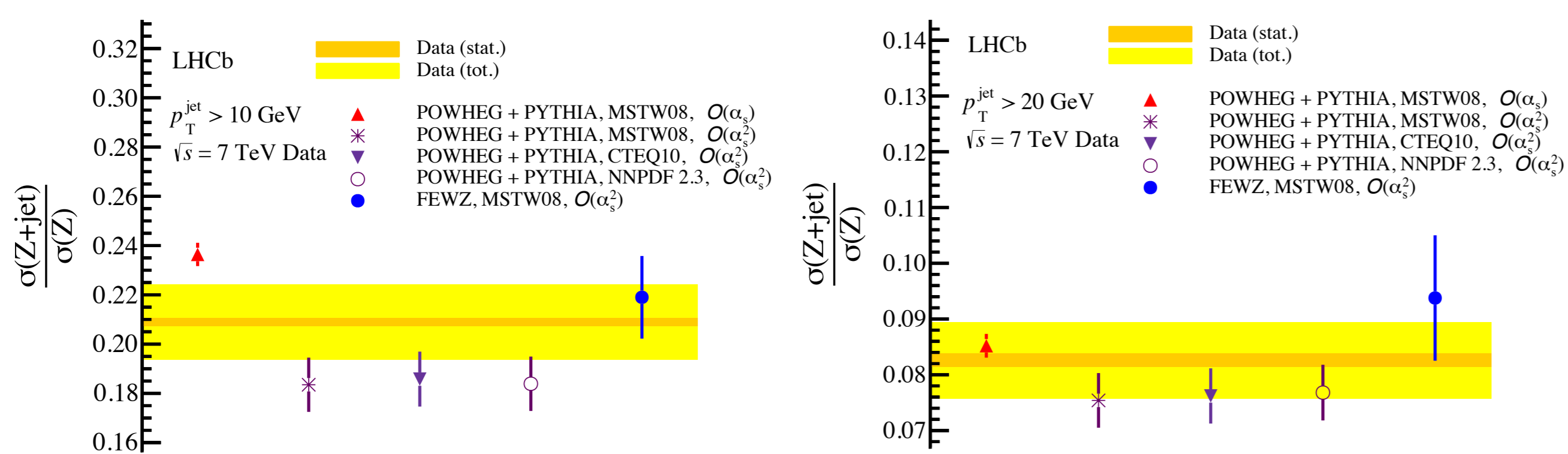
Z + Jet Production

[JHEP01 (2014) 033]

Jet production associating a Z boson in the forward direction is sensitive to parton radiation and allows to test different showering models.

The jets are reconstructed by the anti-kT algorithm with a cone size of $R = 0.5$.

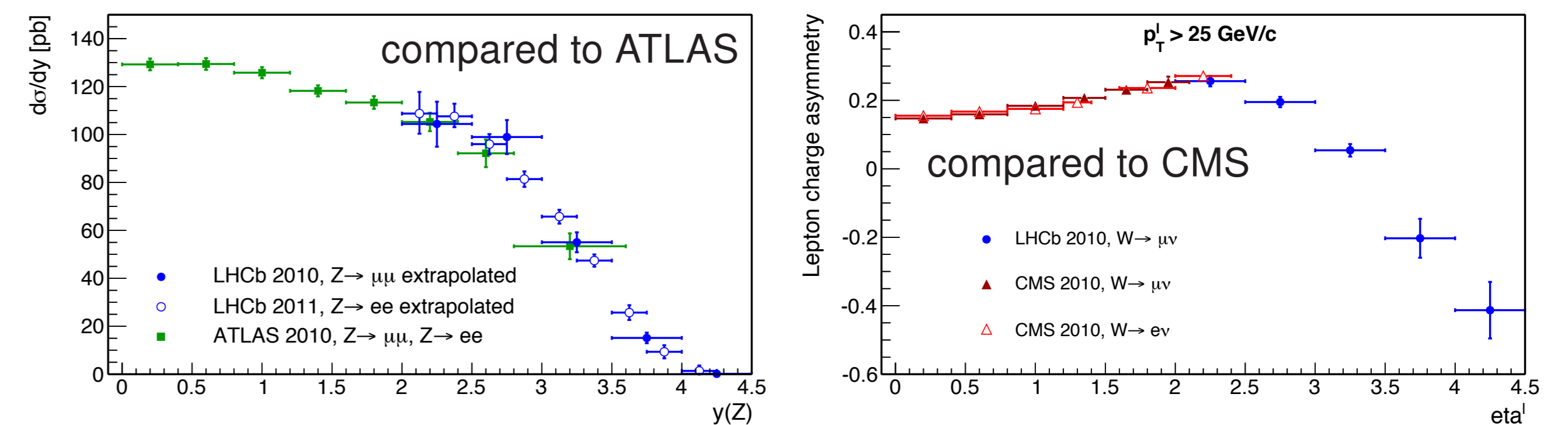
The main systematic uncertainties come from the jet energy scale and the jet reconstruction efficiency.



Z +jet cross section for (left) $p_T(\text{jet}) > 10$ GeV/c and (right) $p_T(\text{jet}) > 20$ GeV/c normalized to the Z cross section compared to predictions at different orders of α_s

Complementarity to other LHC Experiments

LHCb covers a phase space ($2.0 < y < 4.5$) complementary to ATLAS and CMS ($|y| < 2.5$) leading to an enlarged rapidity range from $0 < |y| < 4.5$ tested by the LHC experiments. The measured cross sections in the overlap regions are in good agreement between the experiments.

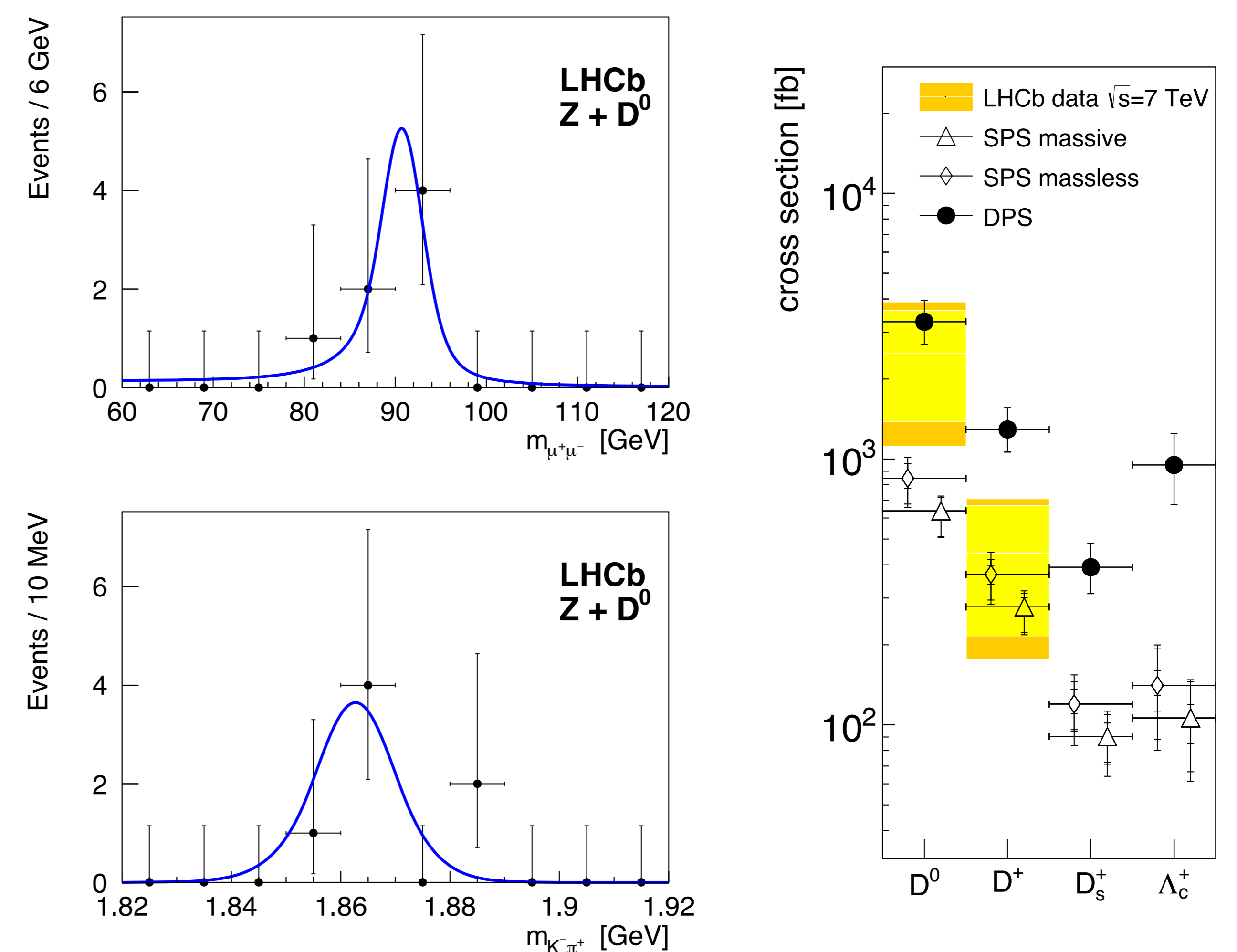


Differential cross section measurements by LHCb of (left) Z production compared with ATLAS measurements and (right) W charge asymmetry compared with CMS measurements

Z and D Meson Production

[JHEP04 (2014) 091]

LHCb has made the first observation of $Z+D$ production with the D mesons reconstructed in the $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ decay channels ($2.0 < \eta_D < 4.5$, $2 < p_T(D) < 12$ GeV/c). This measurement tests the charm content of the proton and models describing Double Parton Scattering.



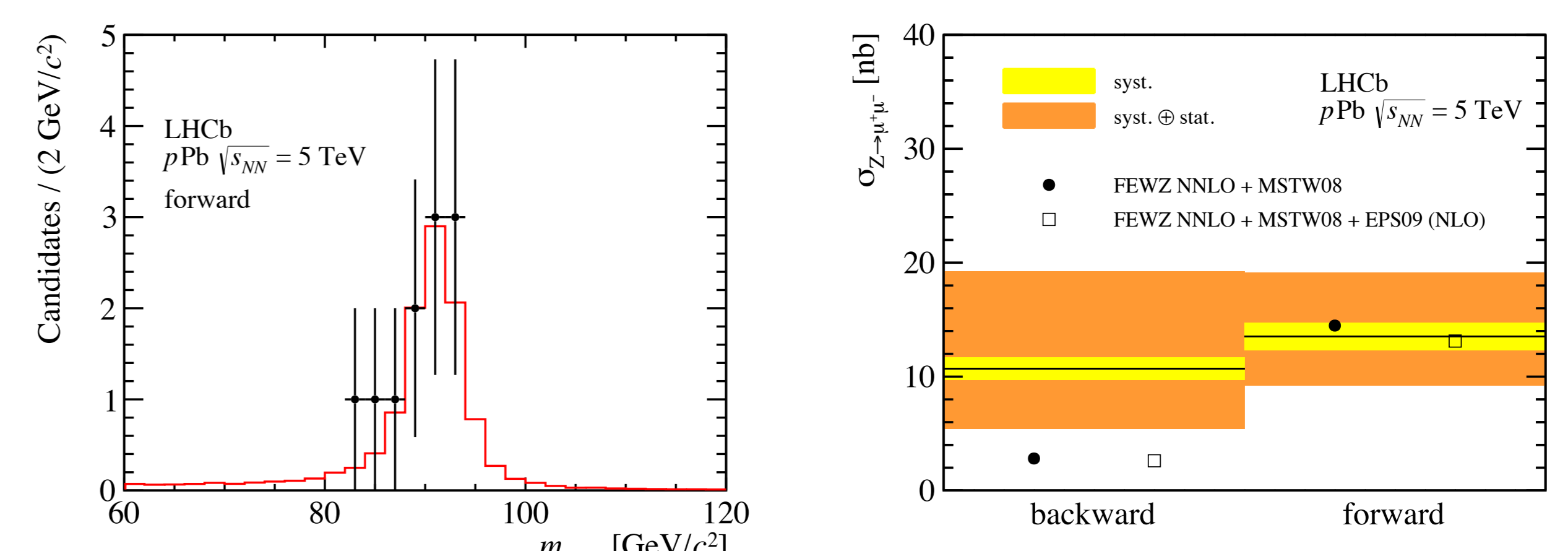
(Top left) $m_{\mu\mu}$ and (bottom left) $m_{K\pi}$ distributions of $Z+D^0$ candidates, (right) summary of the measured $Z+D$ production cross sections

Z Production in Proton-Lead Collisions

[arXiv:1406.2885]

Based on a data sample of 1.6 nb^{-1} of proton-lead collisions LHCb measured for the first time the inclusive Z production cross section in the di-muon channel at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV.

Separate measurements in the direction of the proton beam (forward) and lead beam (backward) have been done, which are in agreement with predictions.



(Left) $m_{\mu\mu}$ distributions of Z candidates in the forward direction, (right) summary of the measured Z production cross sections in pPb collisions