

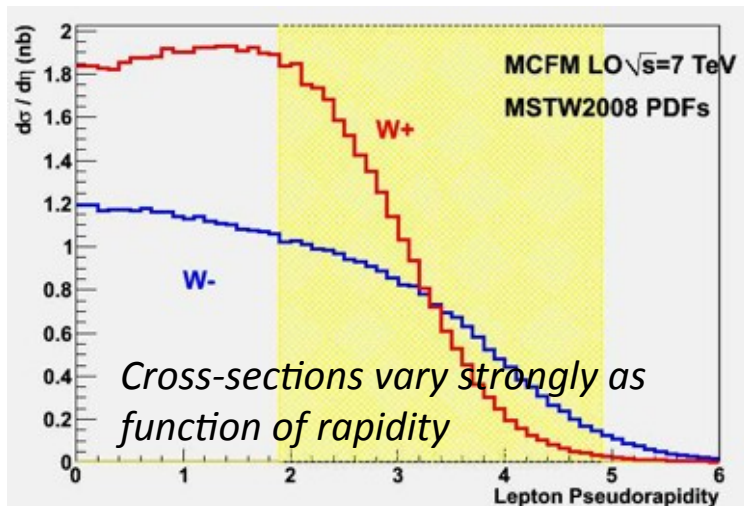
Electroweak physics and QCD in the forward direction at LHCb

Rencontres de Blois 2016

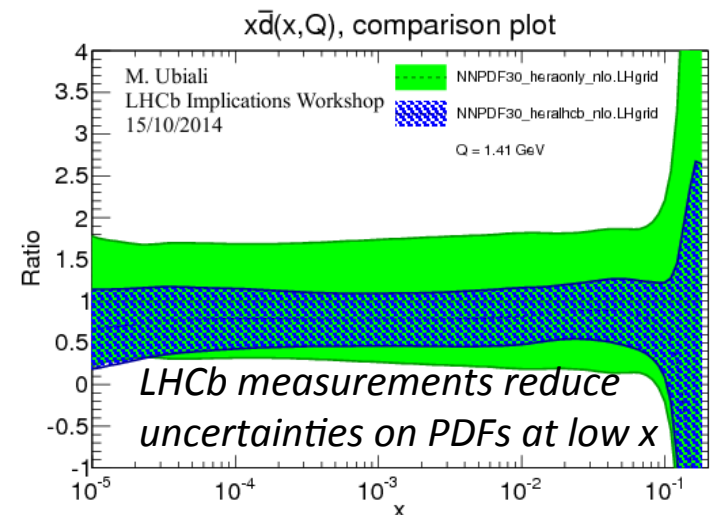
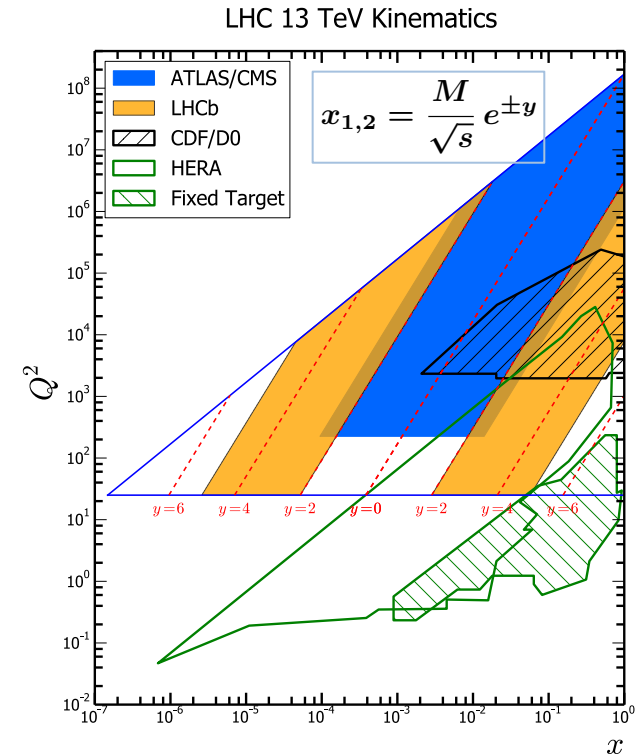
**Wouter Hulsbergen (Nikhef)
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration**

Motivation

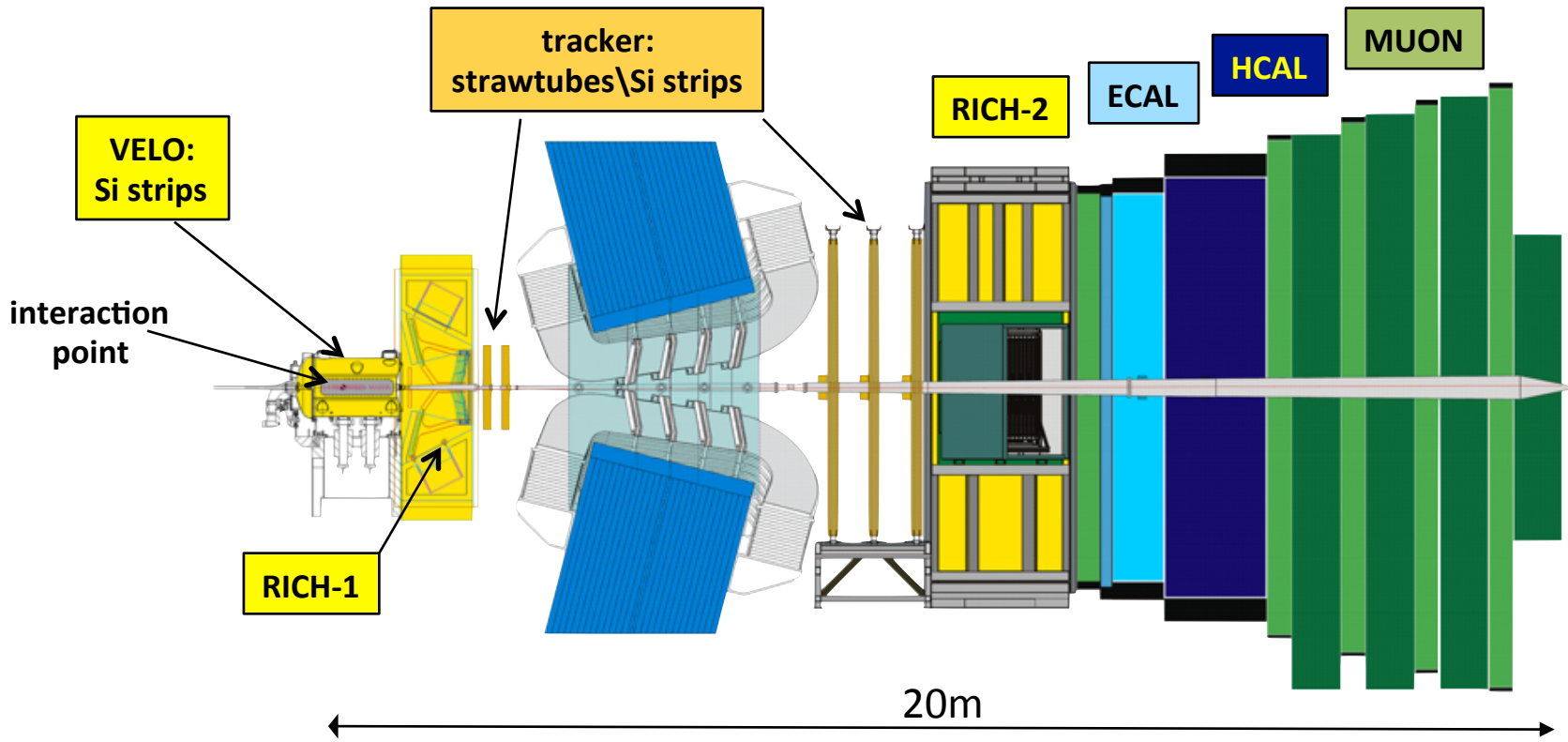
- electroweak and QCD measurements provide important tests of SM
- LHCb's forward acceptance gives access to previously unexplored kinematic regions of proton PDFs



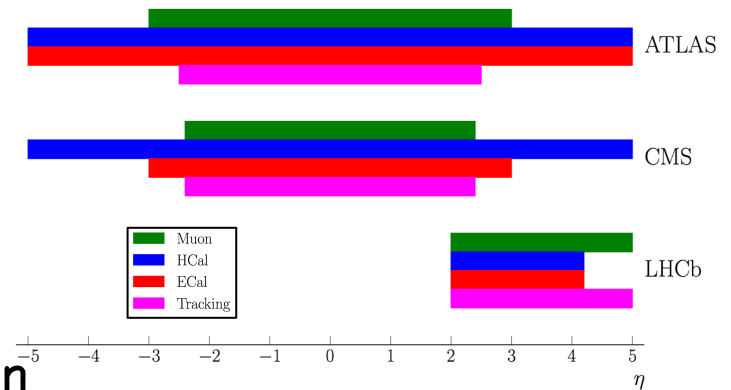
- this talk: measurements of W/Z production, $Z A_{FB}$, W/Z+jets, and top



The LHCb detector

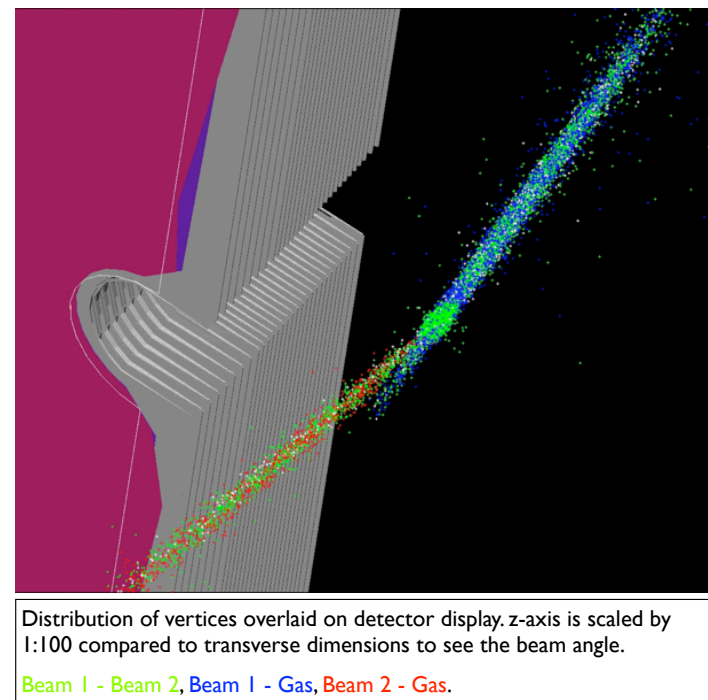


- optimized for flavour physics
- full coverage for $2 < \eta < 5$
- unique acceptance at LHC
- excellent luminosity determination
- excellent secondary vertex reconstruction



Luminosity determination

- essential ingredient: beam profile
- two methods:
 1. Van der Meer: beams scanned across each order
 2. Beam-Gas Imaging: inject neon in beam-pipe
- combination gives %-level uncertainty
→ allows for precise absolute cross-section measurements



- luminosity for datasets reported here:
 - 7 TeV (2011): 1.0/fb +/- 1.7%
 - 8 TeV (2012): 2.0/fb +/- 1.2%
 - 13 TeV (2015): 0.3/fb +/- 3.9% (uncertainty will improve in 2016)

$Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

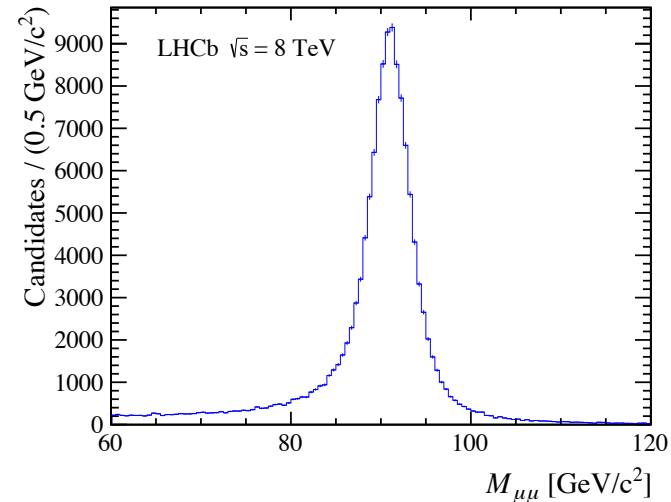
- $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- trigger: 1 muon with $p_T > 10$ GeV
- 2 muons: $2 < \eta < 4.5$, $p_T > 20$ GeV
- $60 < m(\mu\mu) < 120$ GeV
- typical purity: 99%

7 TeV: [JHEP08\(2015\)039](#)

8 TeV: [JHEP01\(2016\)155](#)

13 TeV: [LHCb-CONF-2016-002](#)

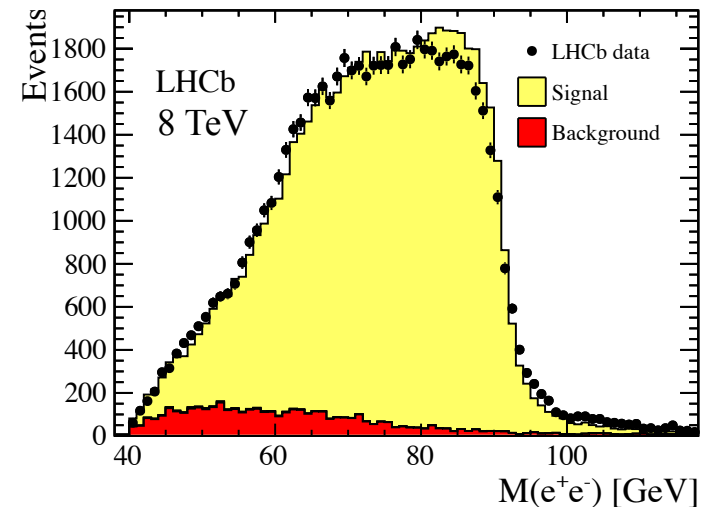


- $Z \rightarrow ee$

- trigger: 1 electron with $p_T > 15$ GeV
- 2 electrons: $2 < \eta < 4.5$, $p_T > 20$ GeV
- $m(ee) > 40$ GeV
 - bremrecovery suffers from ecal saturation
 - final results translated to same fiducial region as $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ using simulation
- typical purity: 95%
(main background: electron mis-id)

7 TeV: [JHEP02 \(2013\) 106](#)

8 TeV: [JHEP05 \(2015\) 109](#)



new!

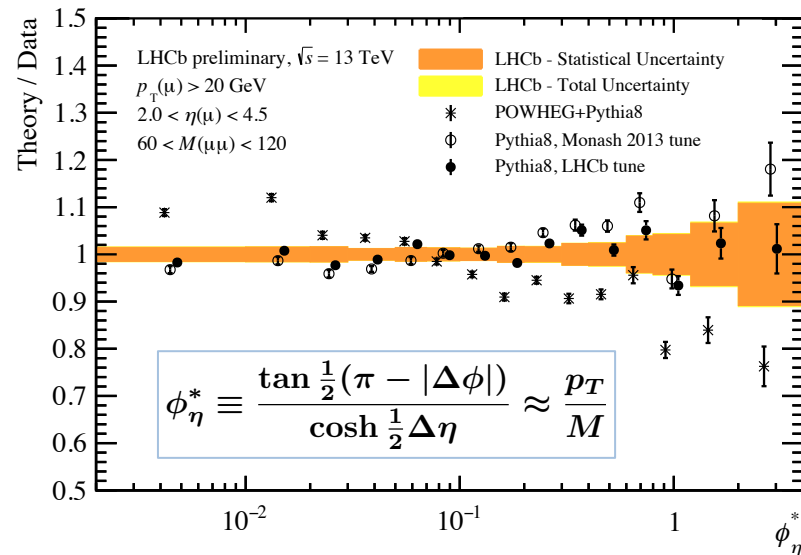
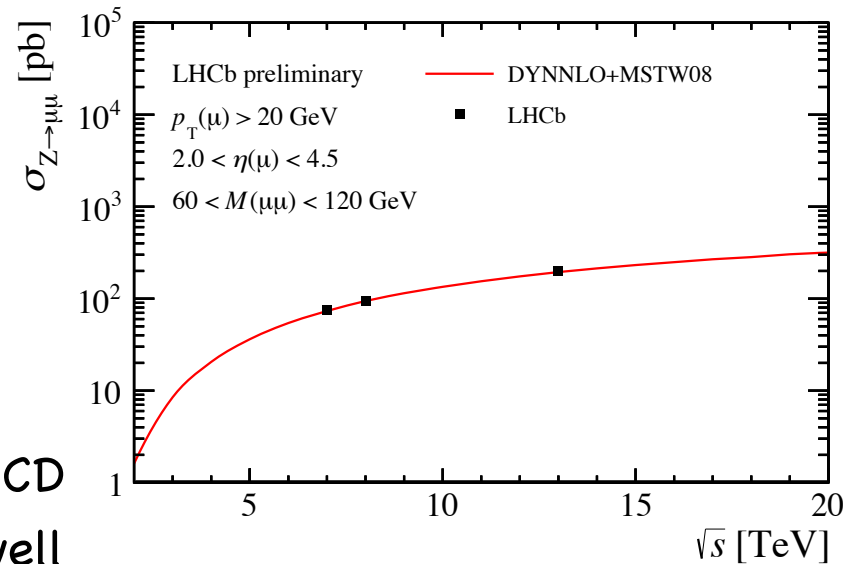
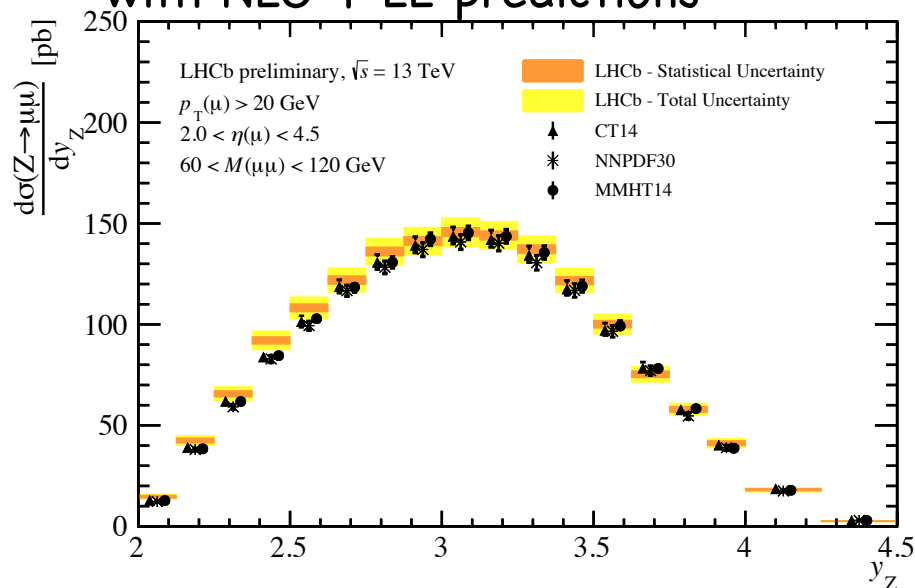
Z \rightarrow $\mu\mu$ at 13 TeV

- 300/pb of 2015 data
- total cross-section (preliminary):

$$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow \mu\mu} = 198.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 4.7 \pm 7.7 \text{ pb}$$

lumi

- y distribution agrees well with NNLO QCD
- p_T , ϕ^* differential distributions agree well with NLO + LL predictions

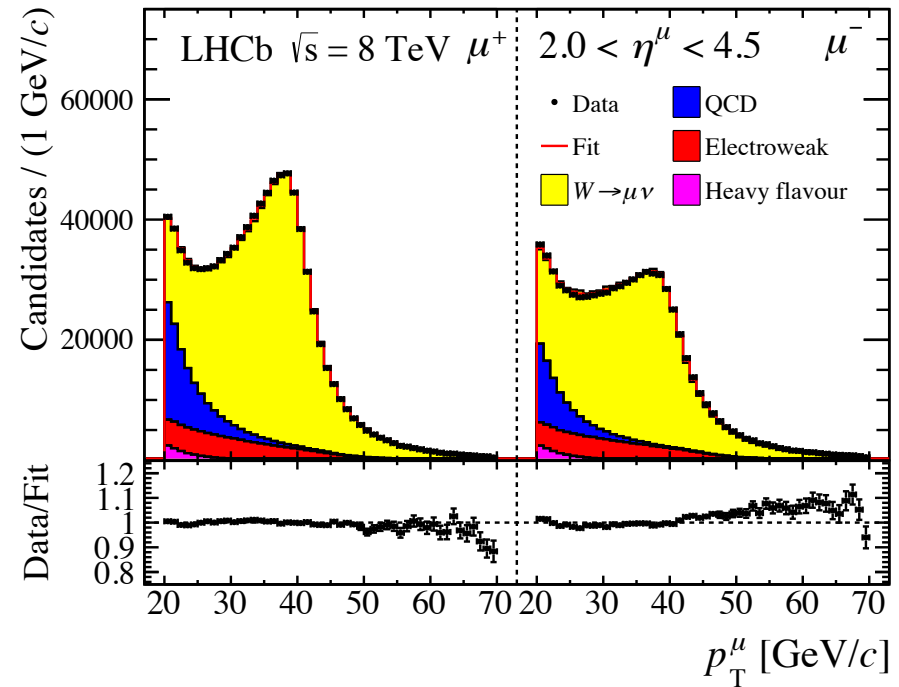


$$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$$

7 TeV: [JHEP 12 \(2014\) 079](#)

8 TeV: [JHEP01\(2016\)155](#)

- selection:
 - trigger: 1 muon with $p_T > 10$ GeV
 - $2 < \eta < 4.5$, $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - prompt, small $E(\text{CALO})/p$, isolated
 - veto on second lepton
 - typical purity: about 77%
- yield determination from fit to p_T distribution
 - heavy flavour, decay in flight backgrounds from data
 - EW backgrounds from simulation

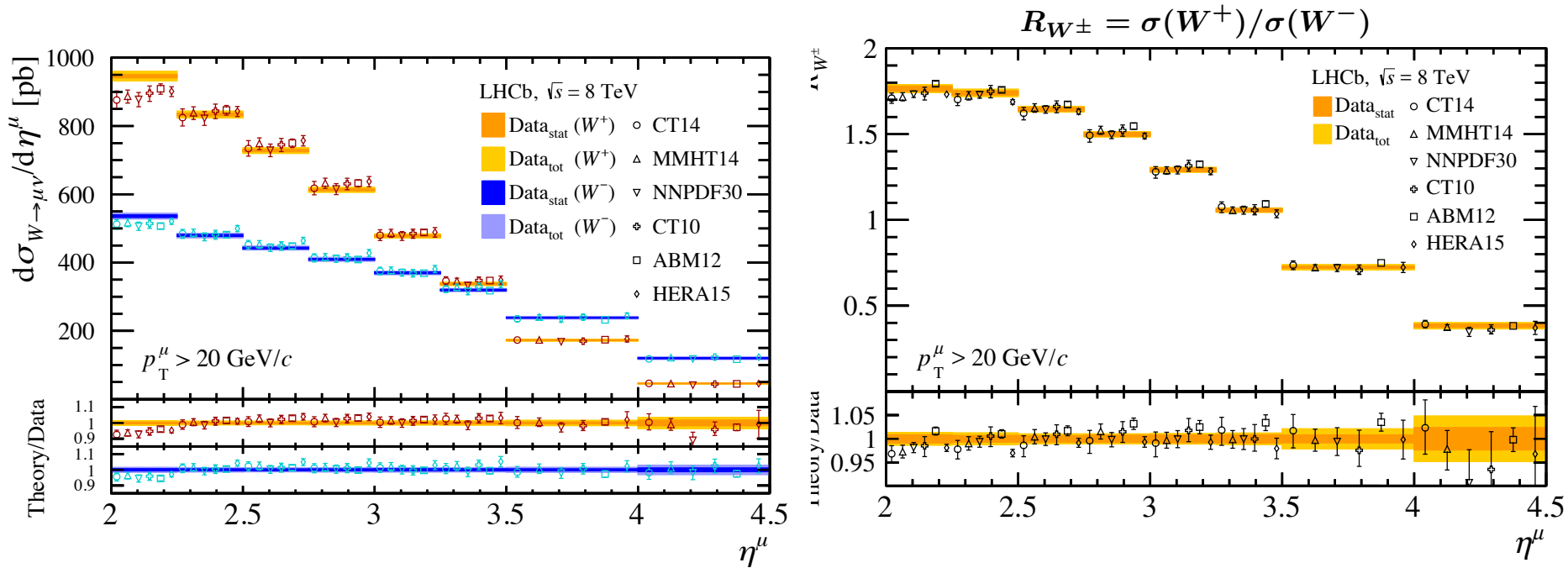


W → μν at 7 and 8 TeV

7 TeV: [JHEP 12 \(2014\) 079](#)

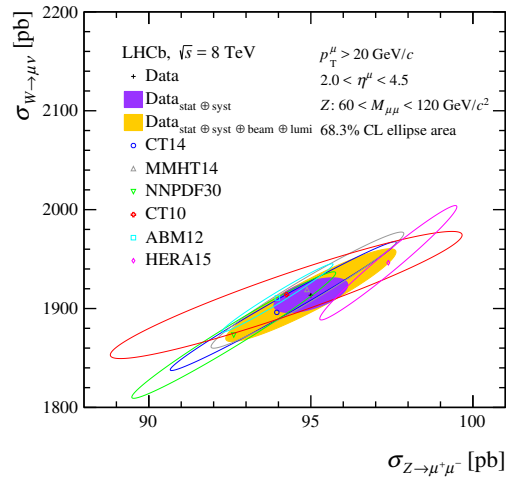
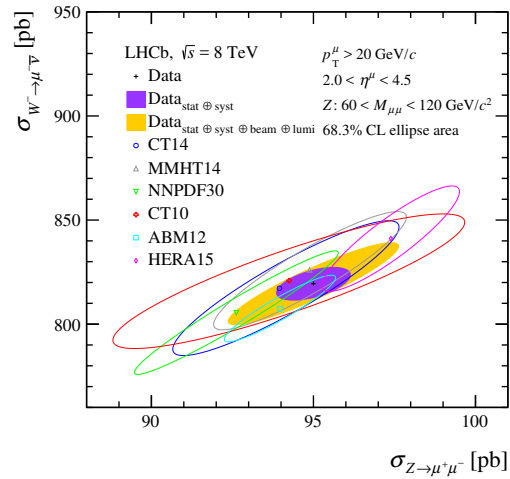
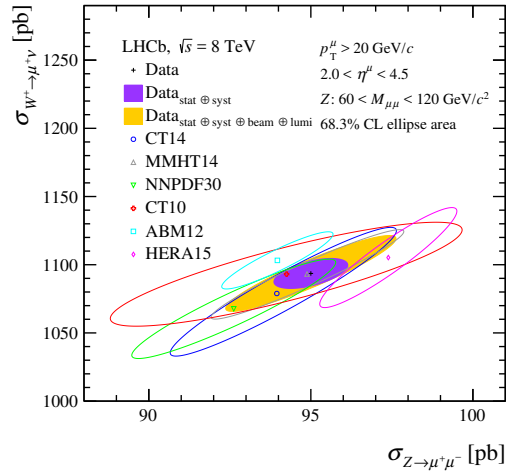
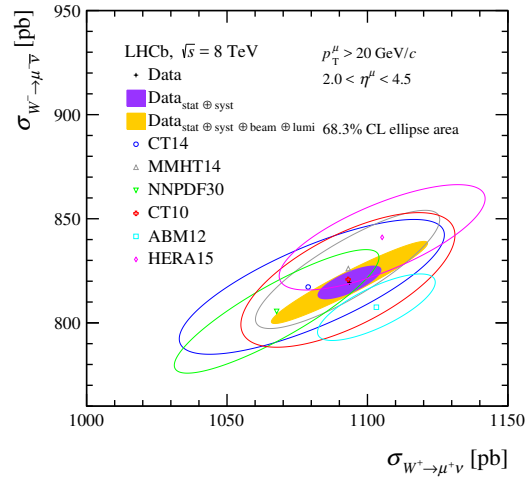
8 TeV: [JHEP01\(2016\)155](#)

- cross-section measured for W^+ and W^- in bins of muon rapidity



- experimental precision of 2-4%: dominated by luminosity and beam energy uncertainty
- compared to NNLO predictions calculate using FEWZ
- good agreement with predictions for variety of PDF sets

W and Z cross-sections ratios

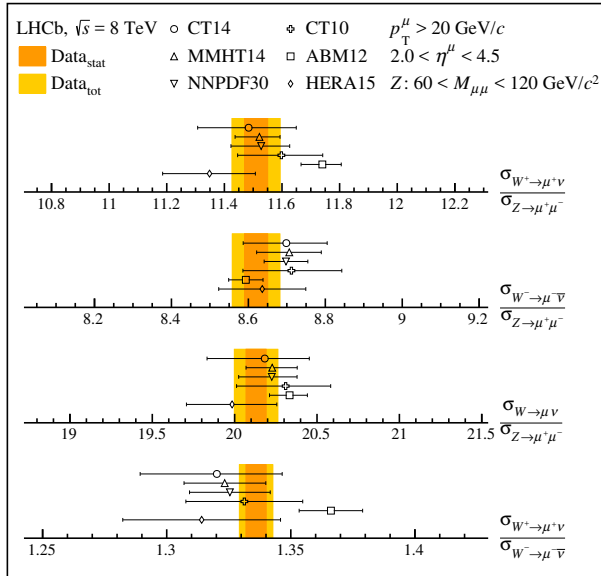


- many correlated uncertainties between measurements of W and Z in muon final state
 - luminosity
 - detection efficiency
 - PDFs
 - scale uncertainties
- ratios ($W^+/W^-/Z$, 7/8 TeV) provide even more stringent SM tests

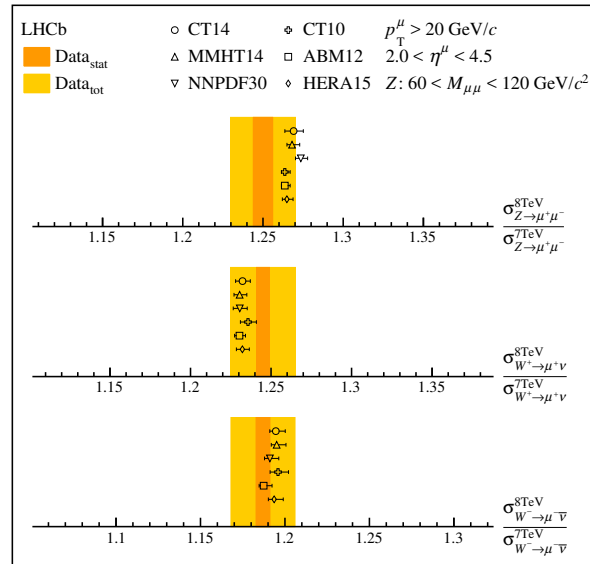
W/Z cross-section ratios

- ratios extracted from 7 and 8 TeV datasets

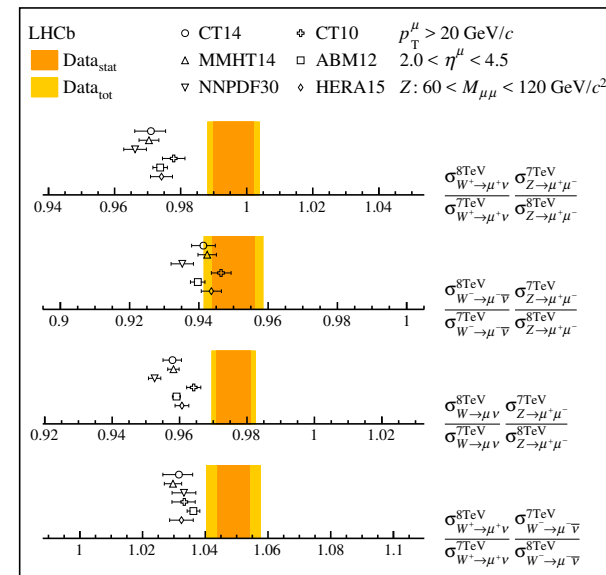
W versus Z at 8 TeV



7 versus 8 TeV



double ratio

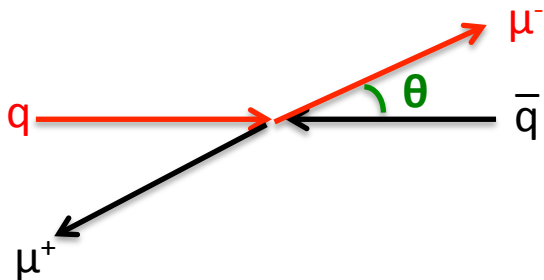


- double ratios are (almost) statistically limited and have less than 1% experimental uncertainty
- PDFs uncertainty on W ratios may be reduced further by measuring ratios differentially in properly scaled rapidity
[\[Arleon, Chapon, Paukkunen, EPJC \(2016\) 76, 214\]](#)

$$y = y_{\text{ref}} + \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{s_{\text{ref}}}} \right)$$

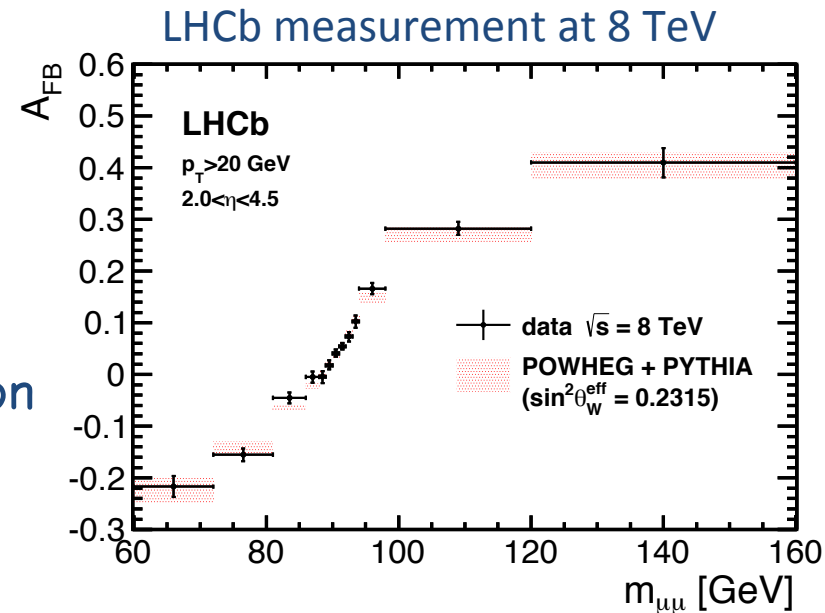
Z- $\rightarrow\mu\mu$ forward-backward asymmetry

- particle physics textbook: forward-backward asymmetry in $q\bar{q}\rightarrow Z/\gamma^*\rightarrow\mu\mu$ events due to interference of V and A couplings



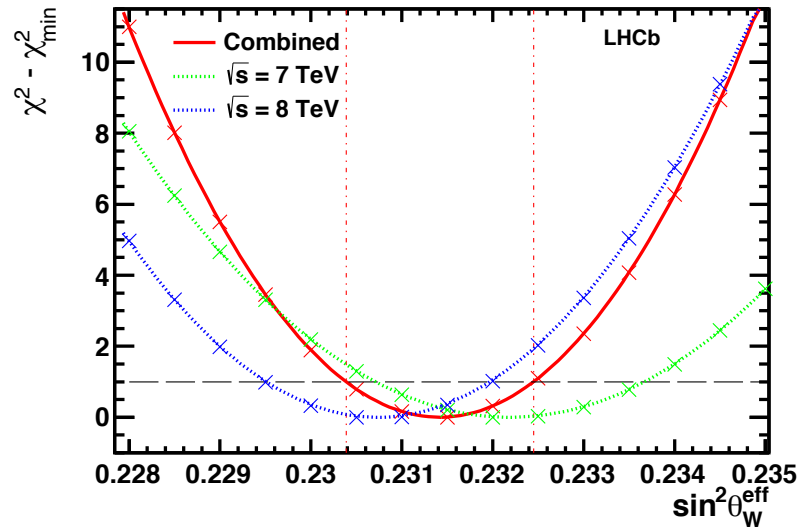
$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{N(\cos \theta > 0) - N(\cos \theta < 0)}{N(\cos \theta > 0) + N(\cos \theta < 0)}$$

- A_{FB} is strong function of $\mu\mu$ mass and sensitive to $\sin^2(\theta_W)$
- LHC is symmetric pp collider
 - \rightarrow valence quarks have higher x
 - \rightarrow infer quark direction from Z direction
 - \rightarrow leads to 'dilution', smallest in the forward region



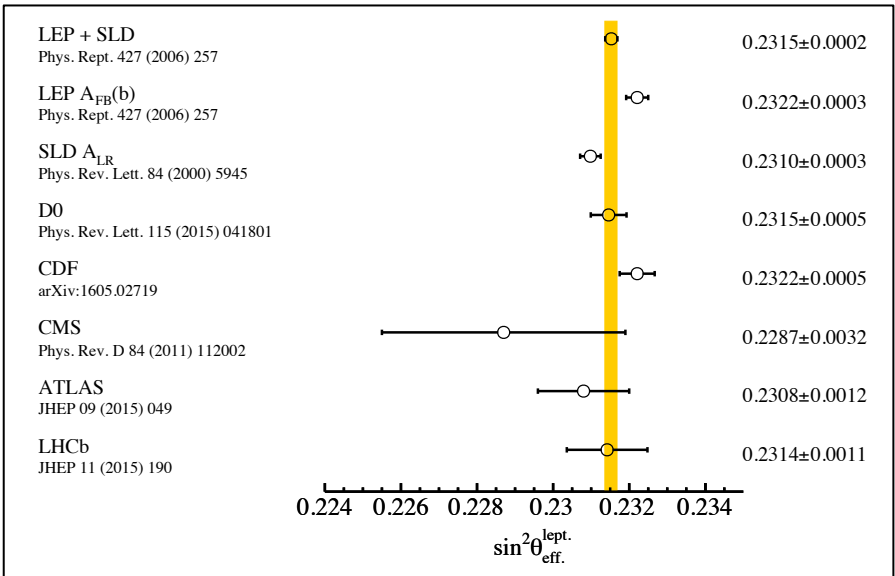
Extraction of $\sin^2\theta_W$

- relation between A_{FB} and $\sin^2(\theta_W)$ is not trivial
 → simulate MC samples with different $\sin^2(\theta_W)$ and compare to $A_{FB}(m)$
- from combined 7/8 TeV datasets:



$$\sin^2\theta_W^{\text{eff}} = 0.23142 \pm 0.00073^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.00052^{\text{syst}} \pm 0.00056^{\text{theory}}$$

PDFs, scale, α_s , FSR



- most precise measurement at LHC
 - statistically dominated
 - theory error dominated by PDFs

- dominant exp. syst. uncertainty: momentum scale: expected to improve with more data

Jet reconstruction

- jets reconstruction:
 - particle flow (tracking+CALO)
 - FASTJET with anti-kT, R=0.5
 - additional jet quality criteria to increase fraction of hadronic jets (fake jet fraction $\sim 1\%$)
 - well contained jets: $2.2 < \eta < 4.2$
- energy resolution: $\sim 10\%$
 - estimated from MC
 - validated by comparing p_T balance in Z+jet events
 - validated by comparing jet p_T with p_T of secondary vertex in heavy flavour jets
 - scale uncertainty: $\sim 3\%$ ($p_T > 20\text{GeV}$)

hadronic jet efficiency

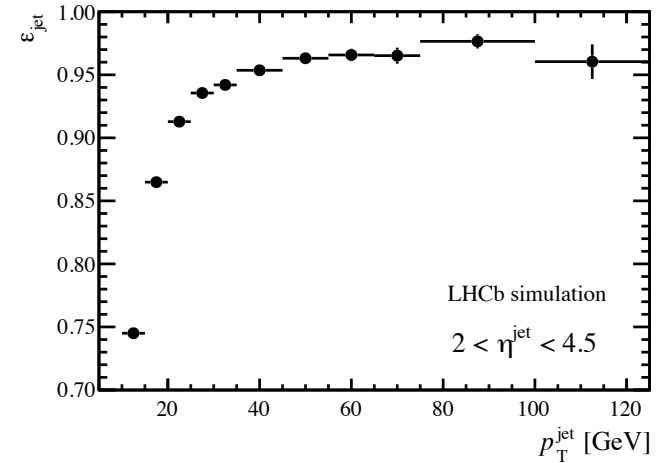
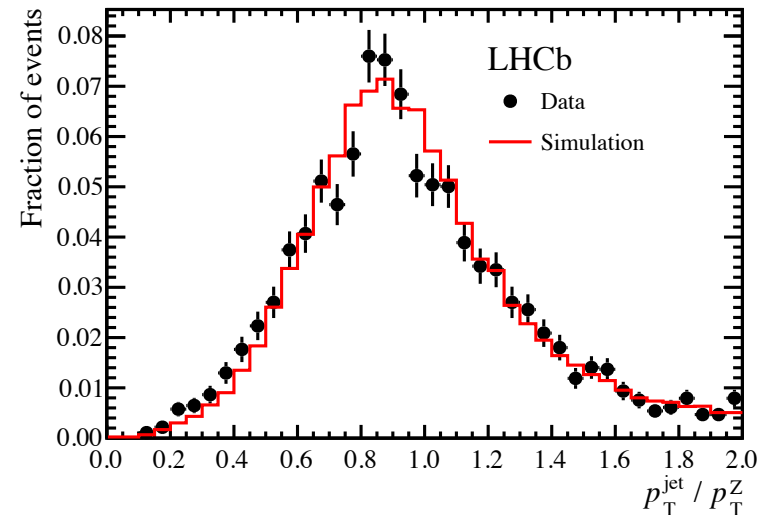


illustration of understanding of jet performance (Z+jet, 7TeV)



W+jet and Z+jet at 8 TeV

new!

- important tests of perturbative QCD and PDFs

- W, Z selection: as before

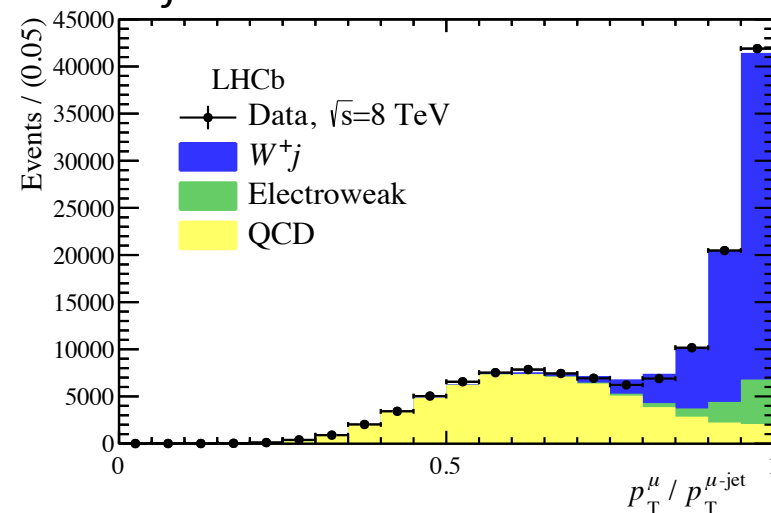
- jet selection:

- $p_T > 20$ GeV, $2.2 < \eta < 4.2$
- W+jet: $p_T(\mu+\text{jet}) > 20$ GeV
- consider only highest p_T jet

- LHCb measurements in 2.0/fb of 8 TeV data

- Z+jet: differential in $p_T(\text{jet})$, $\eta(\text{jet})$, $y(Z)$, $|\Delta\phi|$
- W+jet: differential in $p_T(\text{jet})$, $\eta(\text{jet})$, $\eta(\mu)$

W+jet yield extracted from fit to muon isolation



W+jet and Z+jet at 8 TeV

new!

- inclusive cross-section results:

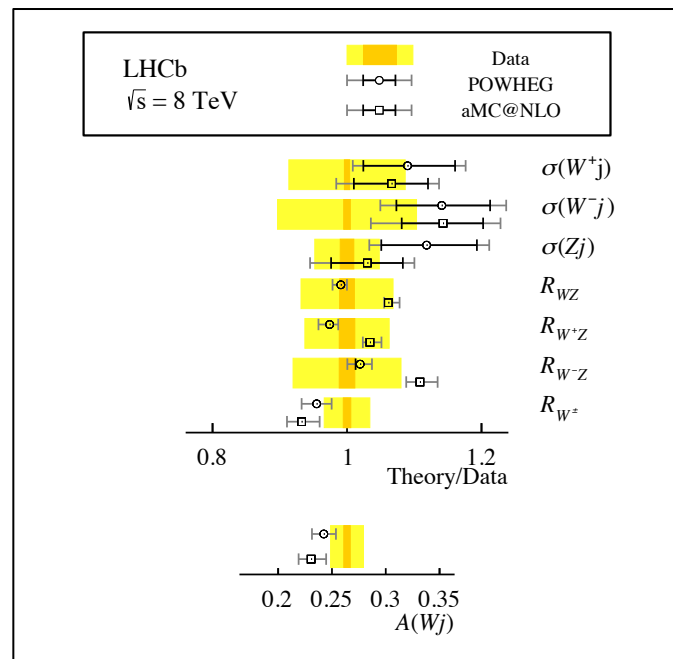
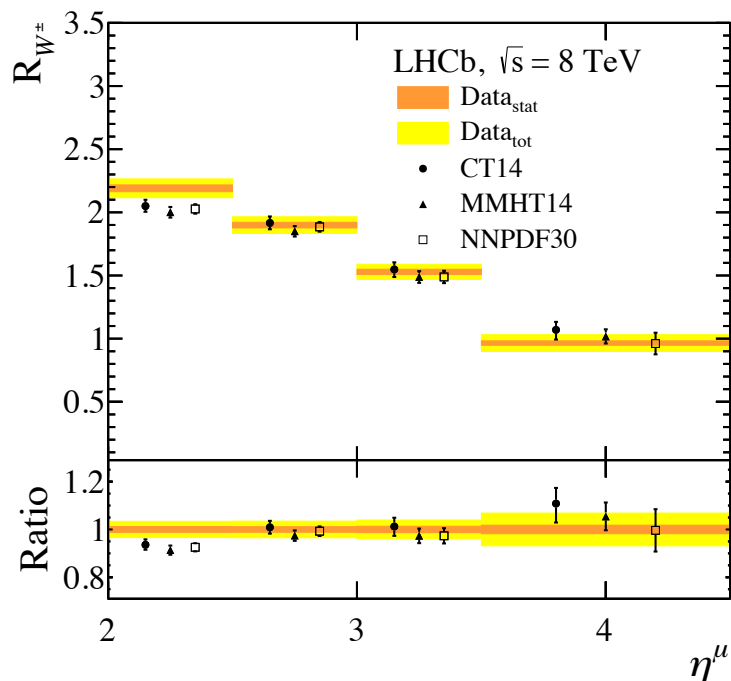
$$\sigma_{W^+j} = 56.9 \pm 0.2 \pm 5.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{W^-j} = 33.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{Zj} = 5.71 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.07 \text{ pb}$$

[errors: stat, syst, lumi]

- main uncertainties: jet energy scale (~10%) and W purity (~7%)

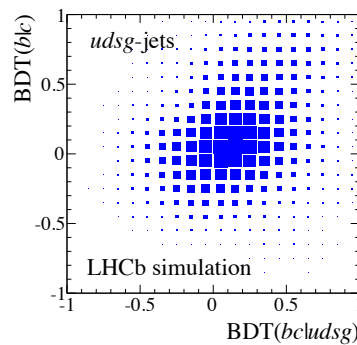
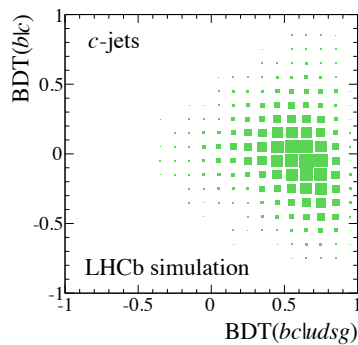
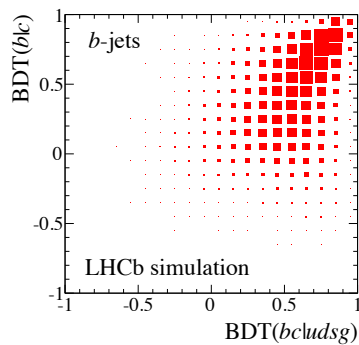


comparison of $\sigma(W^+)/\sigma(W^-)$ to FEWZ for different PDF sets.
 comparisons to POWHEG and aMC@NLO available as well

- all results in good agreement with POWHEG and aMC@NLO predictions

Jet flavour tagging

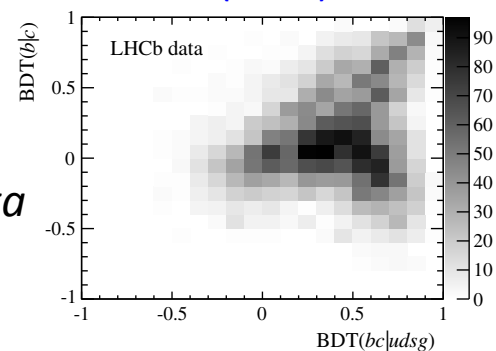
- b , c tagging with secondary vertex in jet cone
 - 2 BDTs to separate b/c and $bc/light$
 - input: #vertices, #tracks, SV mass
- performance
 - b (c) efficiency $\sim 60\%$ (20%) for 0.3% $udsg$ contamination
 - tagging efficiency uncertainty $\sim 10\%$, calibrated using data (e.g. samples with exclusively reco-ed B and D decays)



templates

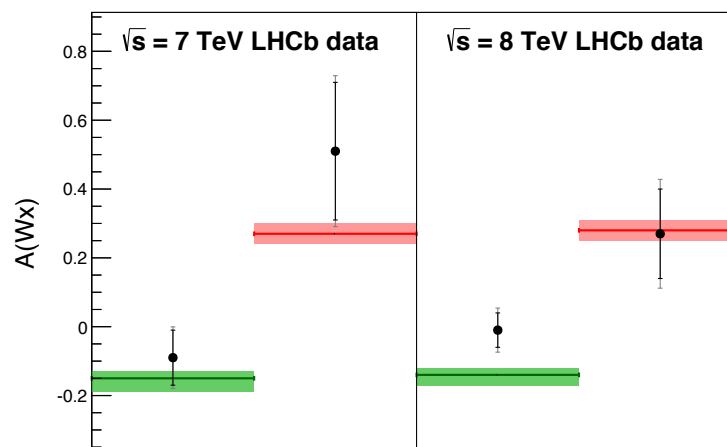
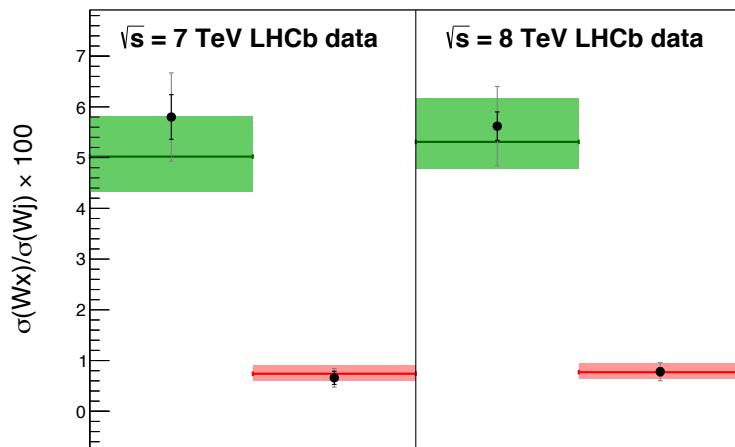
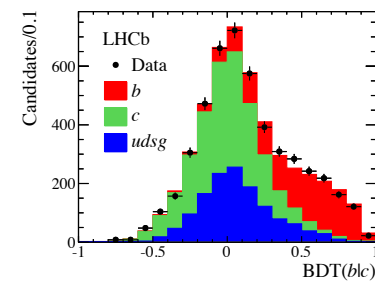
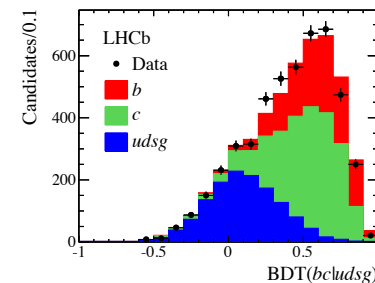
8 TeV data

[PRD 92 \(2015\) 052001](#)



W+b,c jets at 7 and 8 TeV

- motivation
 - W+c: s-quark PDF
 - W+b: top quark production, beyond-SM
- b, c jet fractions extracted from fits to tagger BDT output
- measure ratios W_b/W_j , W_c/W_j and charge asymmetries, e.g.:

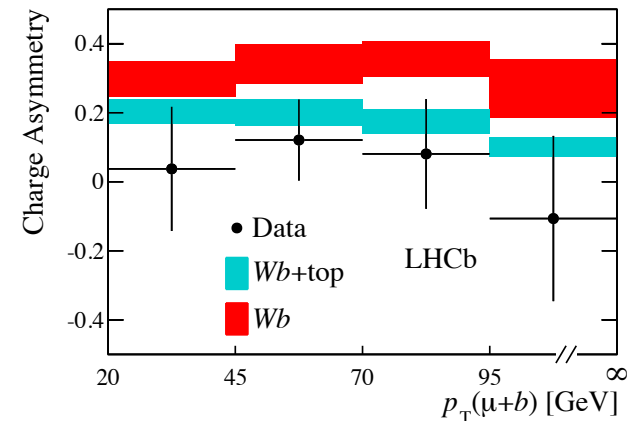
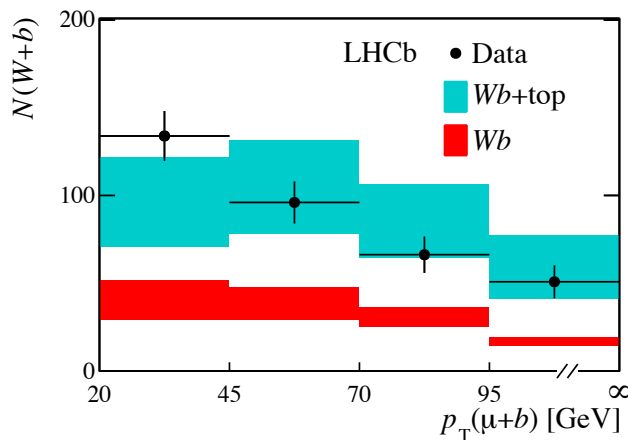


predictions:
MCFM (NLO)
with CT10 PDFs

- all consistent, but W+c looks more symmetric in data than expected
→ does this tell us something about strange quark PDFs?

Top at 7 and 8 TeV

- motivation:
 - step towards $t\bar{t}$ -asymmetry [e.g. Kagan e.a., PRL107(2013)082003]
 - tests of gluon PDFs at high x / high Q^2 [e.g. Gauld, JHEP02(2014)126]
- strategy
 - tighten Wb selection: $p_T(\mu) > 25$ GeV; $50 < p_T(b\text{-jet}) < 100$ GeV
 - get $t \rightarrow Wb$ from fit to yields and charge asymmetry in $p_T(\mu+b)$ bins



- fit result:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(\text{top})[7 \text{ TeV}] &= 239 \pm 53 (\text{stat}) \pm 33 (\text{syst}) \pm 24 (\text{theory}) \text{ fb} \\ \sigma(\text{top})[8 \text{ TeV}] &= 289 \pm 43 (\text{stat}) \pm 40 (\text{syst}) \pm 29 (\text{theory}) \text{ fb} \end{aligned}$$

SM (MCFM, NLO):

$$\begin{aligned} &180_{41}^{51} \text{ pb} \\ &312_{68}^{83} \text{ pb} \end{aligned}$$

→ first observation of top in forward region, consistent with SM prediction

Summary and outlook

- LHCb's acceptance complementary to ATLAS and CMS
 - sensitive to high and low Bjorken- x (down to 10^{-5})
- extensive set of W/Z , W/Z +jet measurements at 7,8 TeV
 - cross-section ratios particularly suitable for SM tests
 - jet flavour tagging well understood
 - both muons and electrons: tests of lepton universality
- first observation of top in the forward region
 - 7 and 8 TeV measurements in agreement with SM
 - expect ~ 10 x higher cross-section at 13 TeV in forward region
- expectations for run-II
 - collect about 2/fb per year
 - so far only $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$: much more to come!

overview of W/Z (+jet) measurements at LHCb

- Z- $\rightarrow\mu\mu$: 7 TeV: [JHEP08\(2015\)039](#), 8 TeV: [JHEP01\(2016\)155](#),
13 TeV: [LHCb-CONF-2016-002](#)
- Z- $\rightarrow ee$: 7 TeV: [JHEP02\(2013\)106](#), 8 TeV: [JHEP05\(2015\)109](#)
- Z- $\rightarrow\tau\tau$: 7 TeV: [JHEP01\(2013\)111](#)

- Z A_{FB} : 7 and 8 TeV: [JHEP11\(2015\)190](#)

- W- $\rightarrow\mu\nu$: 7 TeV: [JHEP12\(2014\)079](#), 8 TeV: [JHEP01\(2016\)155](#)

- low mass Drell-Yan: 7 TeV: [LHCb-CONF-2012-013](#)

- Z+j: 7 TeV: [JHEP01\(2014\)033](#), 8 TeV: [LHCb-PAPER-2016-011](#)
- W+j: 8 TeV: [LHCb-PAPER-2016-011](#)
- Z+b: 7 TeV: [JHEP01\(2015\)064](#)
- W+b,c: 7 and 8 TeV: [PRD 92 \(2015\) 052001](#)
- top: 7 and 8 TeV: [PRL115\(2015\)112001](#)