

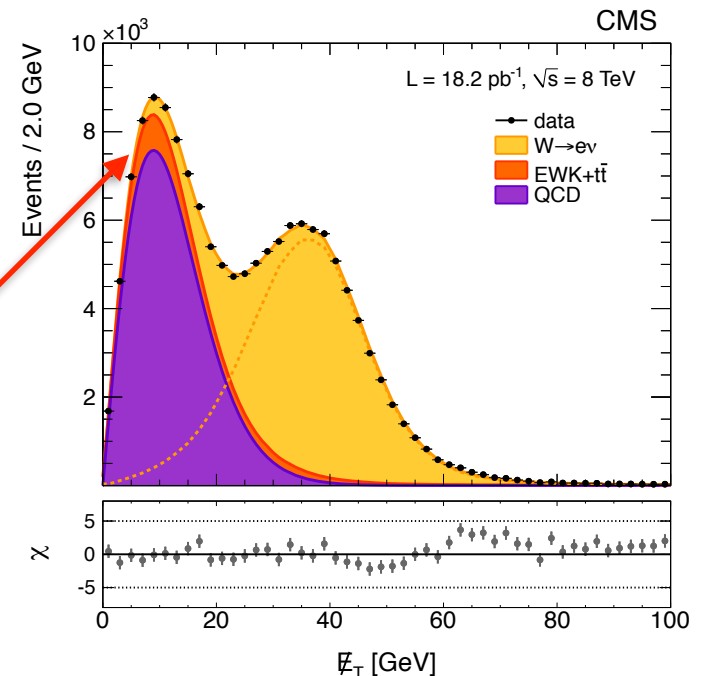
Measurement of W and W/Z transverse momentum spectra at 8 TeV

mW topical meeting
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Aram Apyan
On behalf of CMS Collaboration

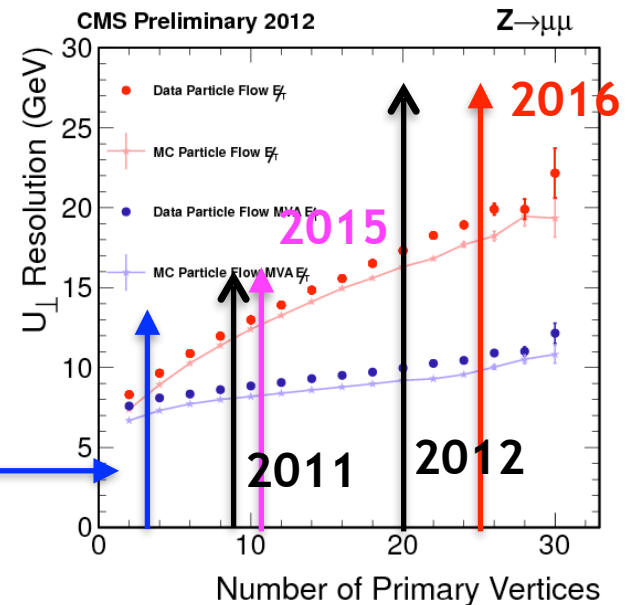
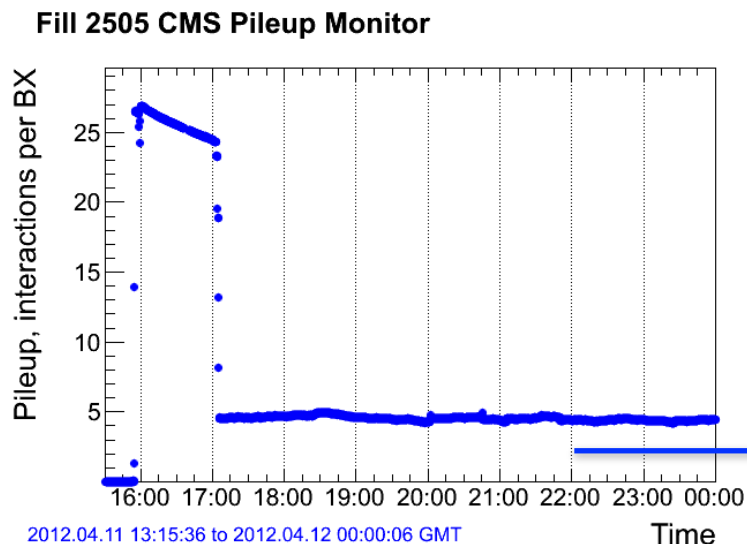
Introduction

- Measurements of the transverse momentum (p_T) distributions of W and Z bosons at the LHC
- W p_T must be reconstructed using the hadronic recoil in leptonic decays
 - The modeling of hadronic recoil \rightarrow W mass
- Experimental challenges with large instantaneous luminosities:
 - Single lepton trigger thresholds
 - Resolution degradation of recoil (pileup)
 - Signal and background separation
 - Binning of unfolded W p_T
- Making use of a low-pileup data sample
 - Collected $\sim 18 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of integrated luminosity at 8 TeV



Low pileup run

- Special run with low pileup
 - Using luminosity leveling technique
 - Conditions: inst. Luminosity of $\sim 3e32 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $\langle N_{PU} \rangle \sim 5$
- Dedicated trigger setup with low pT thresholds
 - Muons: 15 GeV with no isolation requirements
 - Electrons: 22 GeV with loose calorimetric isolation requirements

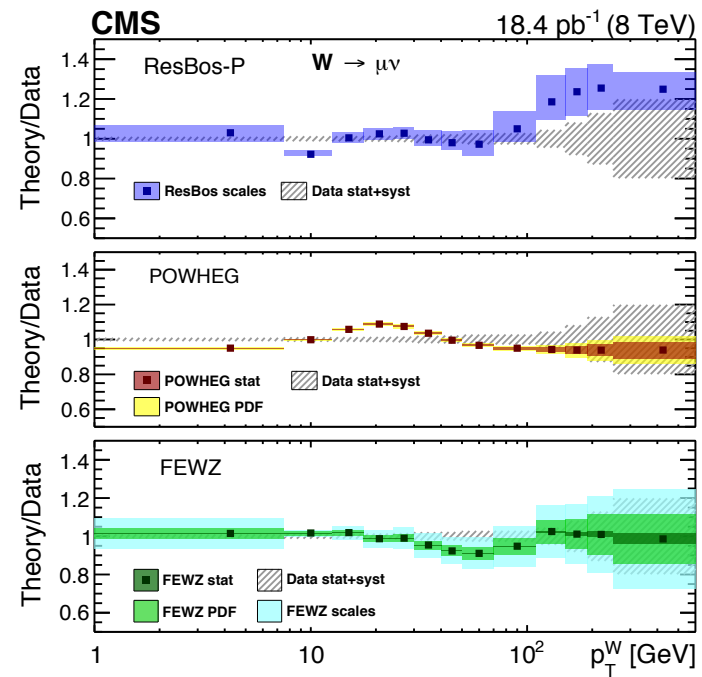
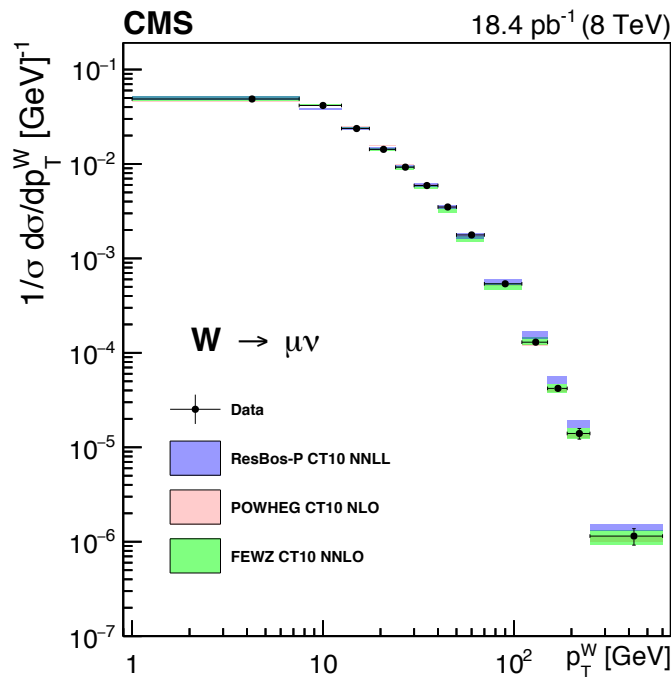


Measurement of W pT

- Fiducial region: JHEP02(2017)096
 - Muons with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.1$ (Born level)
 - Electrons with $p_T > 25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$ (Born level)
- Missing energy distribution is used to evaluate the signal yield
 - Transverse mass is used in muon channel for large W pT bins
 - W signal shape is computed by calibrating the recoil in simulation to data using Z events
- Detector resolution and FSR effects are corrected with unfolding
 - The W pT bin widths are chosen to limit the migration of events between neighboring bins (stability of unfolding)
 - 0-7.5 GeV, 7.5-12.5 GeV, 12.5-17.5 GeV, ...
 - Possible to improve the recoil resolution with sophisticated techniques

W pT measurement

- Normalized transverse momentum distribution in muon final state
- Powheg with Pythia overestimates the yields by up to 12% near 25 GeV
- Resbos-P systematically overestimates the data above 100 GeV
- FEWZ fixed order predictions show deviations of ~10% near 60 GeV



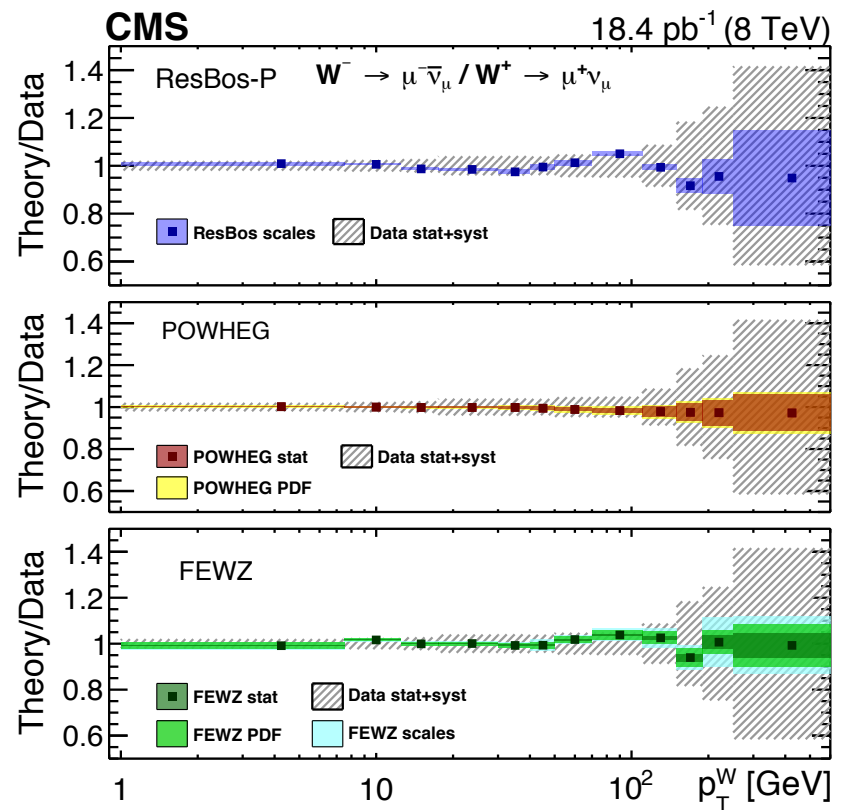
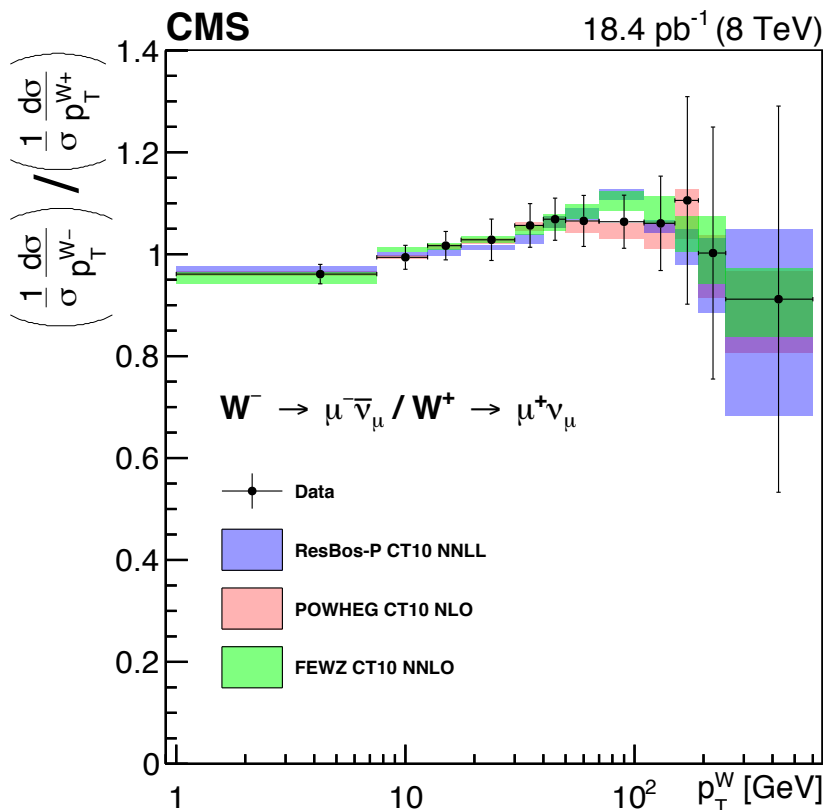
Experimental uncertainties

- Systematic uncertainties are largely reduced in normalized distributions
 - Luminosity uncertainties cancel out
 - Lepton reconstruction/identification uncertainties are reduced
- Leading systematic uncertainties: QCD background estimation, and uncertainties related to unfolding
 - Can be constrained with more integrated luminosity

Bin (GeV)	Lept. recon.	Mom. res.	E_T^{miss} res.	QCD bkgr.	QCD shape	EW	SVD unfld.	FSR	Unfld. bias	Total syst.	Stat.	$(1/\sigma)(d\sigma/dp_T)$ (GeV ⁻¹)
0–7.5	0.31	0.21	0.22	0.51	0.20	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.75	1.03	0.60	$(4.74 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$
7.5–12.5	0.26	0.09	0.10	0.64	0.26	0.04	0.08	0.05	1.43	1.62	0.74	$(4.12 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-2}$
12.5–17.5	0.17	0.24	0.10	0.48	0.37	0.02	0.08	0.04	1.11	1.31	0.89	$(2.42 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-2}$
17.5–24	0.16	0.30	0.27	0.66	0.43	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.36	0.98	0.95	$(1.49 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-2}$
24–30	0.37	0.26	0.35	0.80	0.51	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.58	1.25	1.28	$(9.64 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-3}$

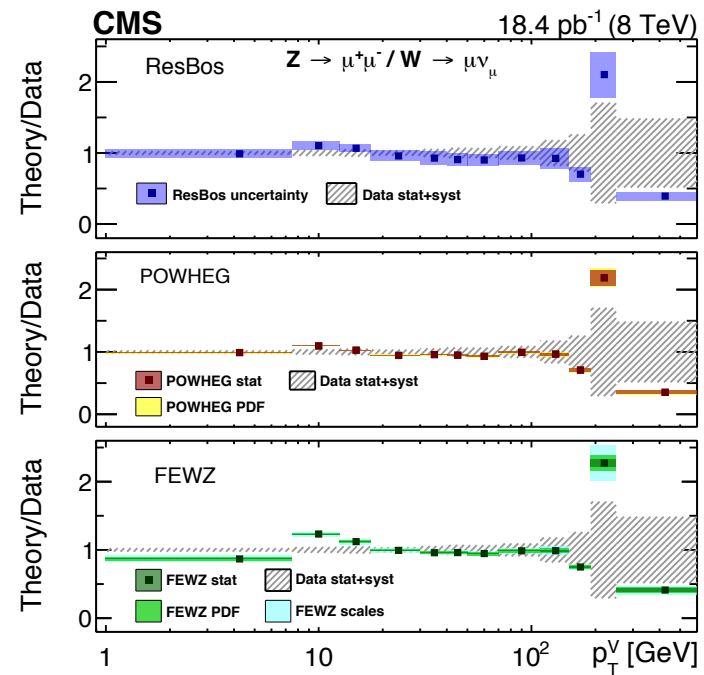
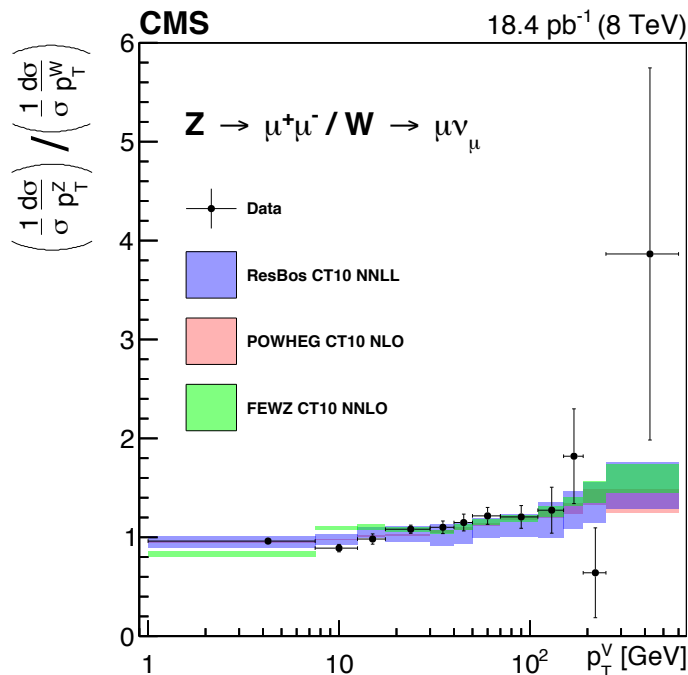
W^-/W^+ ratio measurement

- Predictions describe the data reasonably well within experimental uncertainties
 - Compared to ResBos, Powheg, and FEWZ predictions



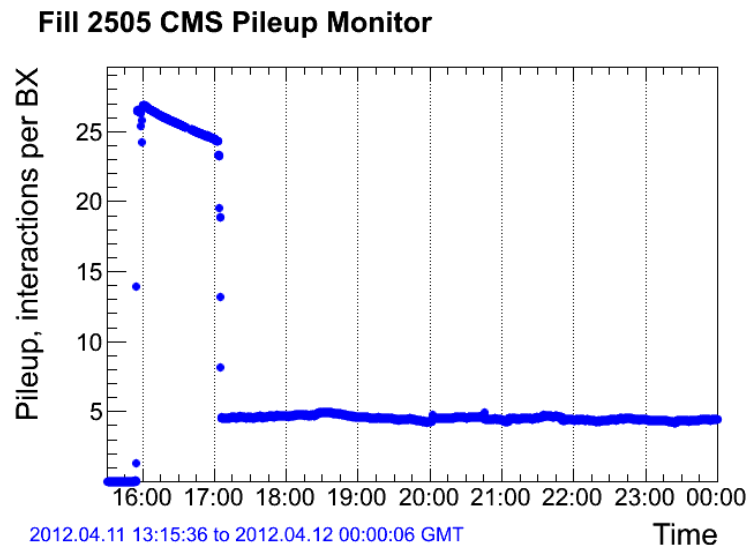
Z/W ratio measurement

- Z/W differential cross section ratio in muon final state ($60 < m_Z < 120$ GeV)
 - Fiducial requirements on leptons for Z are the same as for the W
- Powheg shows goes agreement but overestimates by $\sim 10\%$ near 10 GeV
 - Similar behavior shown by ResBos



Low pileup run at 13 TeV?

- We can think about taking a low pileup run at 13 TeV
 - Special runs during the luminosity ramp up (~1 PU events)
 - Both ATLAS and CMS can benefit
- Useful to have a data sample with integ. lumi of $\sim 100\text{pb}^{-1}$
 - Aim for very precise ‘low’ W p_T measurements
 - Doesn’t come for free \rightarrow loss of luminosity at high intensity



Summary

- Measurement of W pT and corresponding ratios (W^-/W^+ and W/Z) at 8 TeV using the low pileup data sample (JHEP02(2017)096)
 - Uncertainties can be reduced with larger data sample
 - Results compared to ResBos, Powheg, and FEWZ predictions
 - Reasonable description of data with some deviations
- Low pileup run at 13 TeV will help to make precise measurements
 - Doesn't come for free

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL

Z pT measurment

- Normalized Z pT distribution
- Results are shown with finer binning compared to Z/W ratio measurement

