

ALICE



# Measurements of electroweak boson production in p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ with ALICE

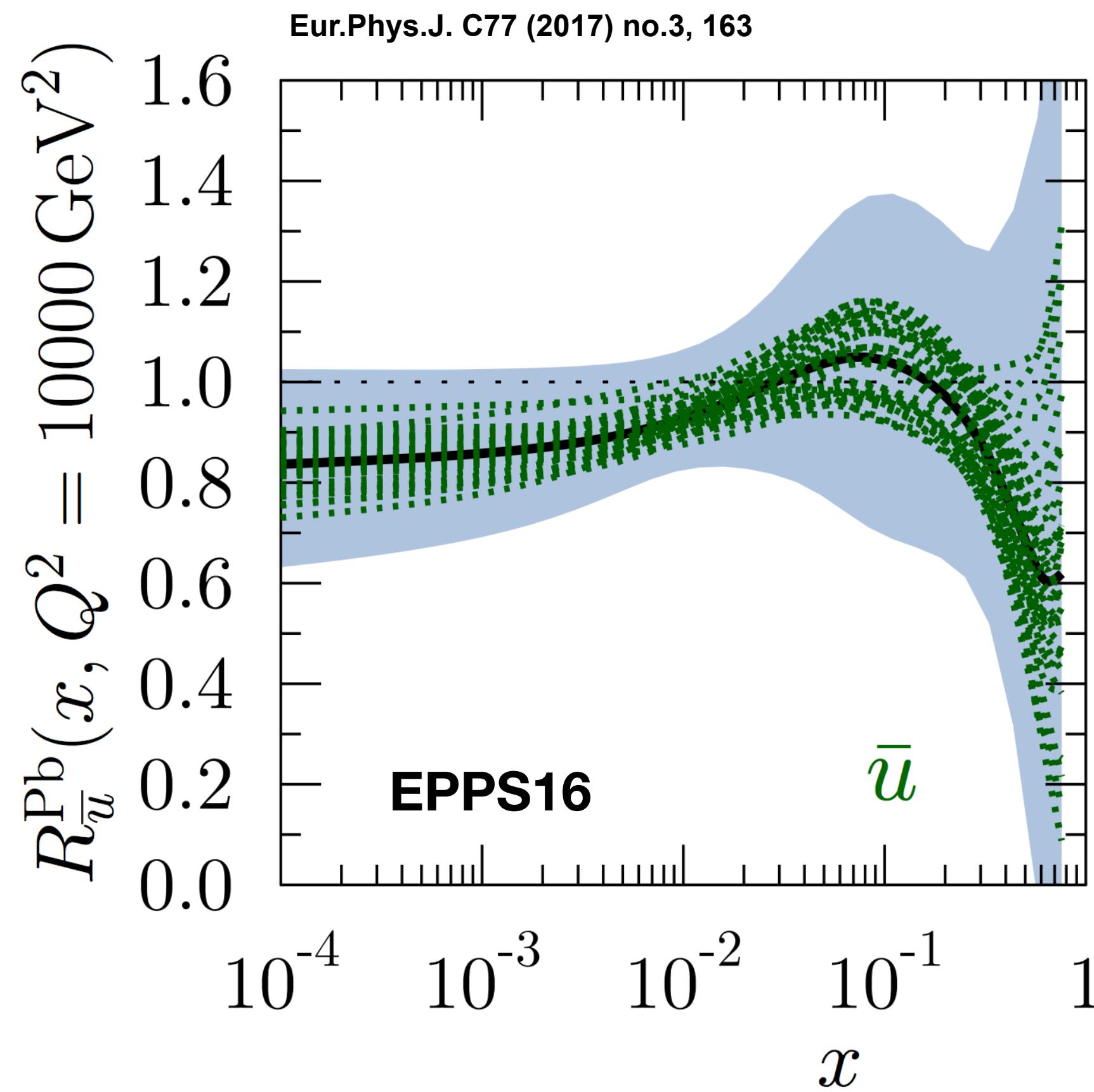


Mohamad Tarhini  
For the ALICE collaboration

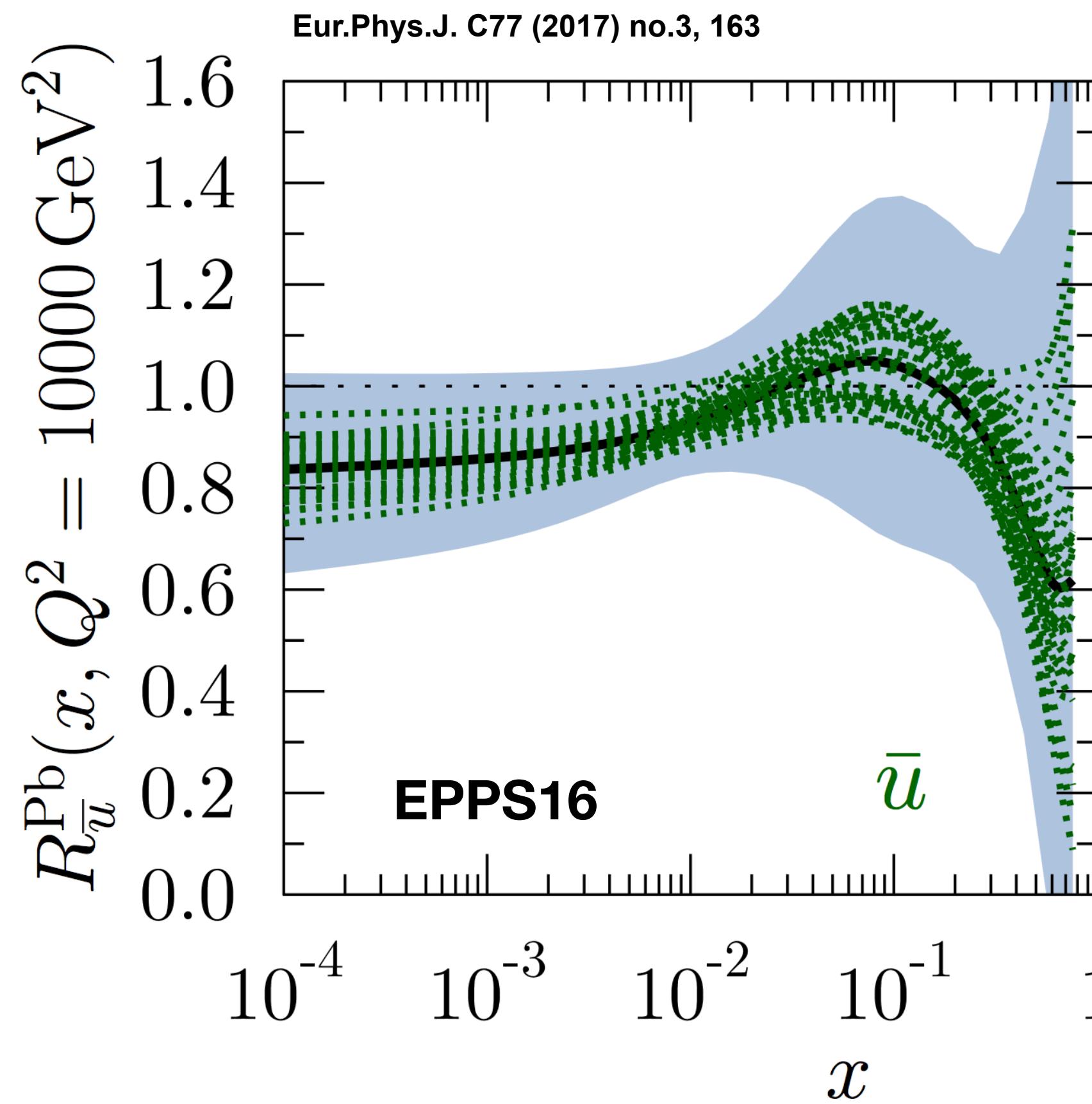
# Introduction

- Heavy-ion collisions represent a unique experimental tool to create and study the quark-gluon plasma (QGP)
- Non-QGP effects exist for some observables

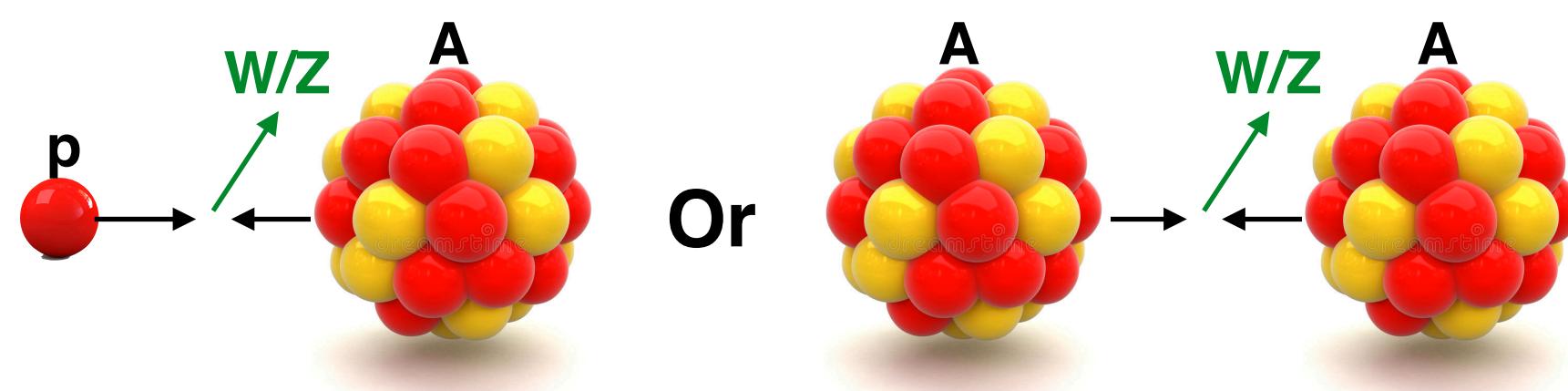
- Heavy-ion collisions represent a unique experimental tool to create and study the quark-gluon plasma (QGP)
- Non-QGP effects exist for some observables
  - e.g: in nuclei, parton distribution functions (PDFs) are modified (**nPDFs**)
    - Lack of experimental datasets to constrain nPDFs → **large uncertainties**



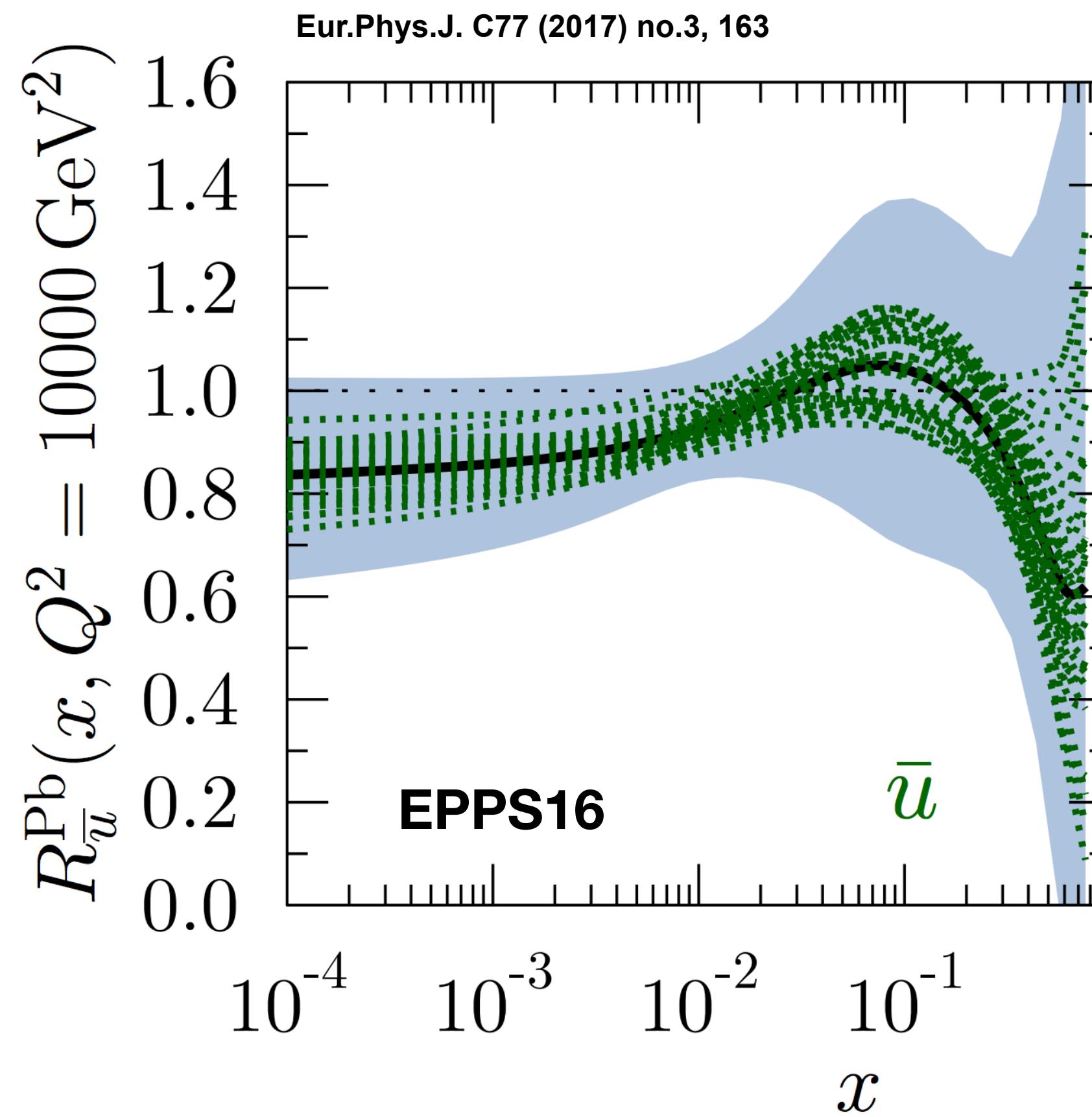
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- W/Z boson production in heavy-ion collisions:
  - Not affected by the presence of the strongly-interacting medium
  - The PDF modification is the major Cold Nuclear Matter (CNM) effect

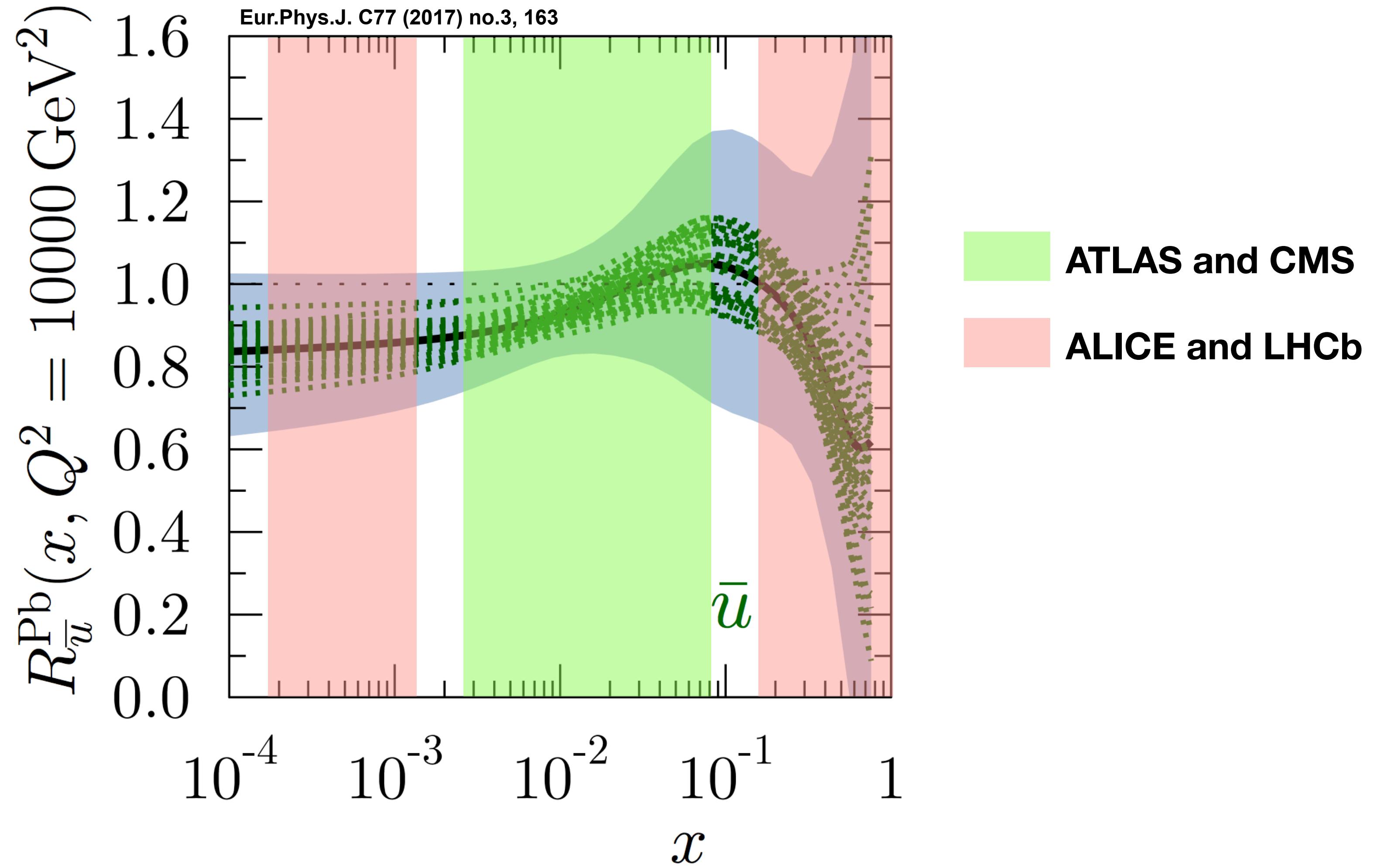


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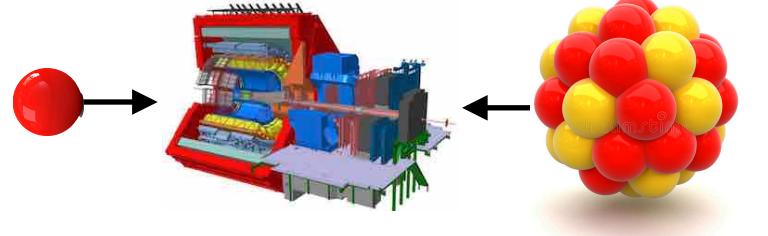
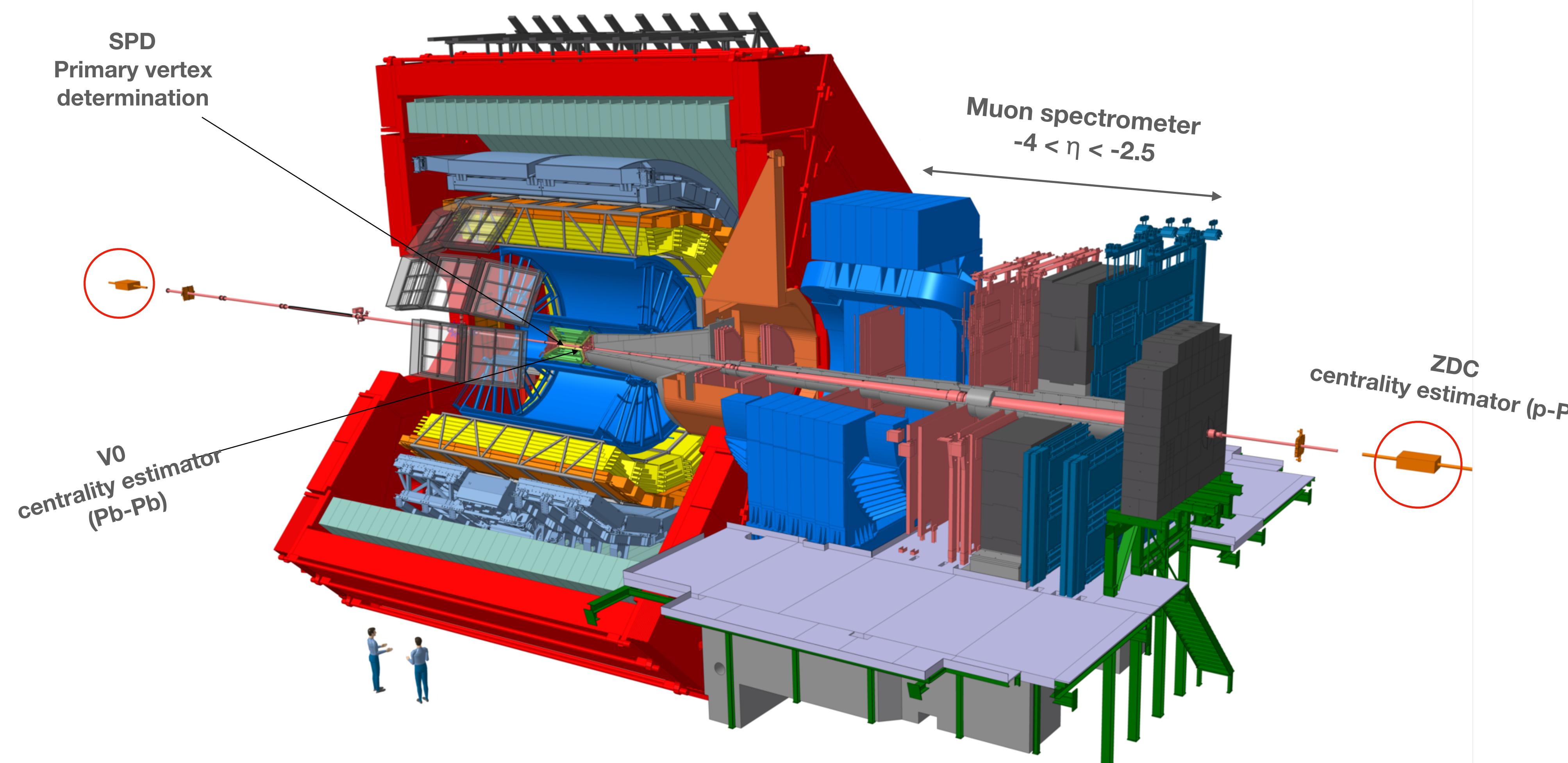
- W/Z boson production in heavy-ion collisions:
    - Not affected by the presence of the strongly-interacting medium
    - The PDF modification is the major Cold Nuclear Matter (CNM) effect
- W/Z bosons measurement in heavy-ion collisions can constrain nPDFs at large  $Q^2$
- 
- W/Z
- A
- p
- Or
- A
- A

- The LHC experiments are complementary in the phase-space coverage

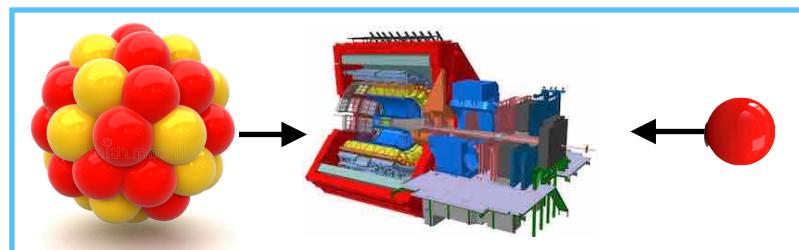


- ALICE can (**in p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions**) access the large- $x$  region where nPDFs are least constrained

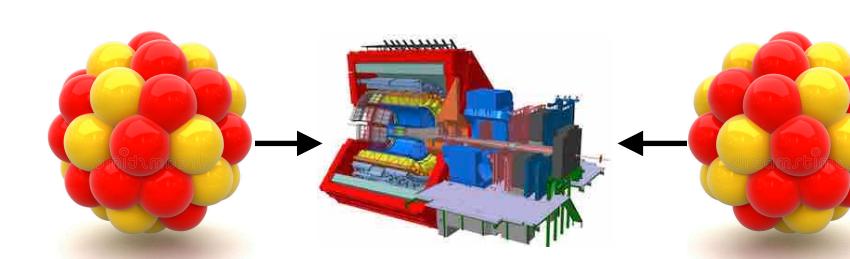
# ALICE detector and data samples



**p-Pb at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$**   
(p-going)  
 $2.03 < y_{\text{cms}} < 3.53$   
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 5.1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



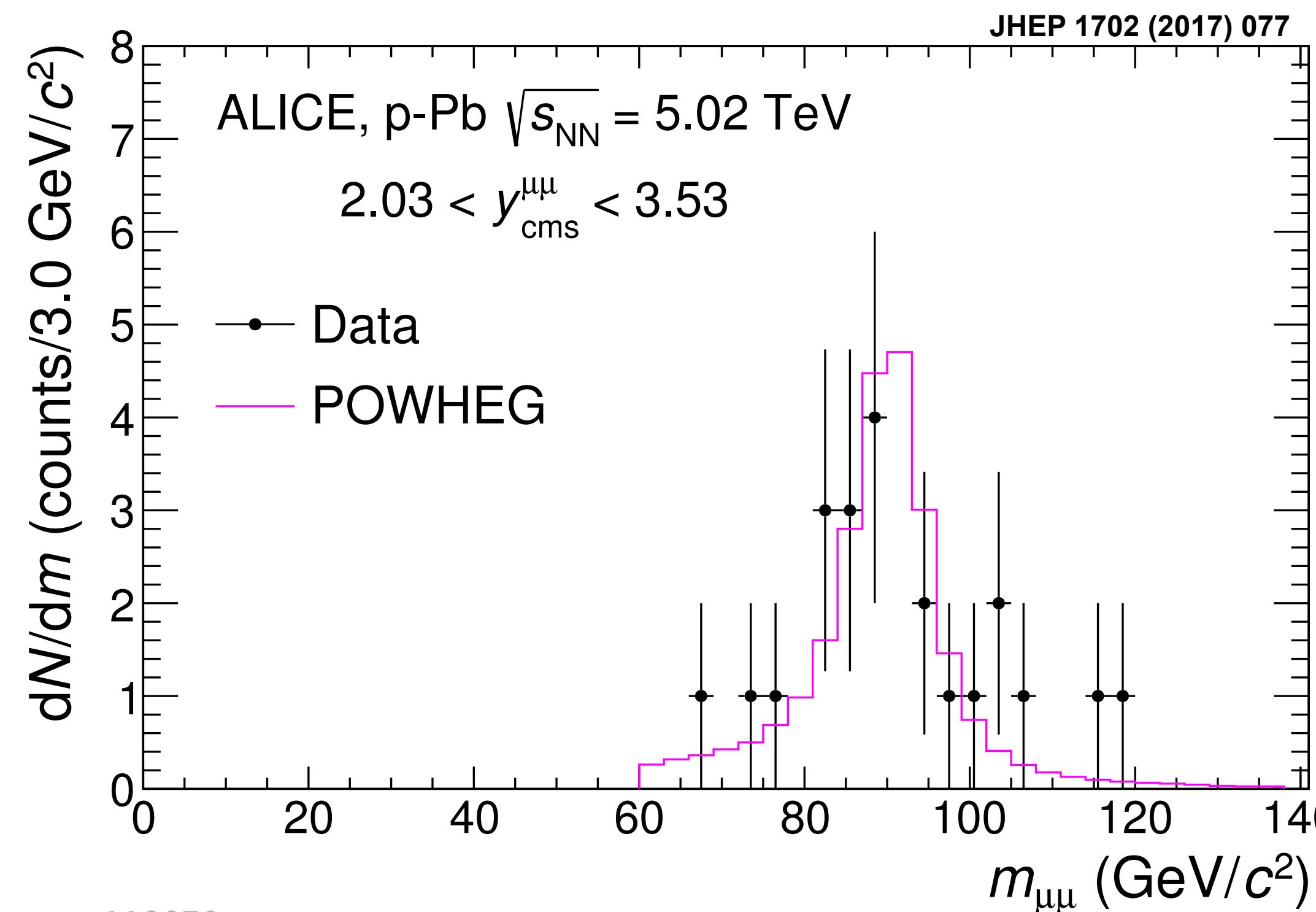
**p-Pb at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$**   
(Pb-going)  
 $-4.46 < y_{\text{cms}} < -2.96$   
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 5.8 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



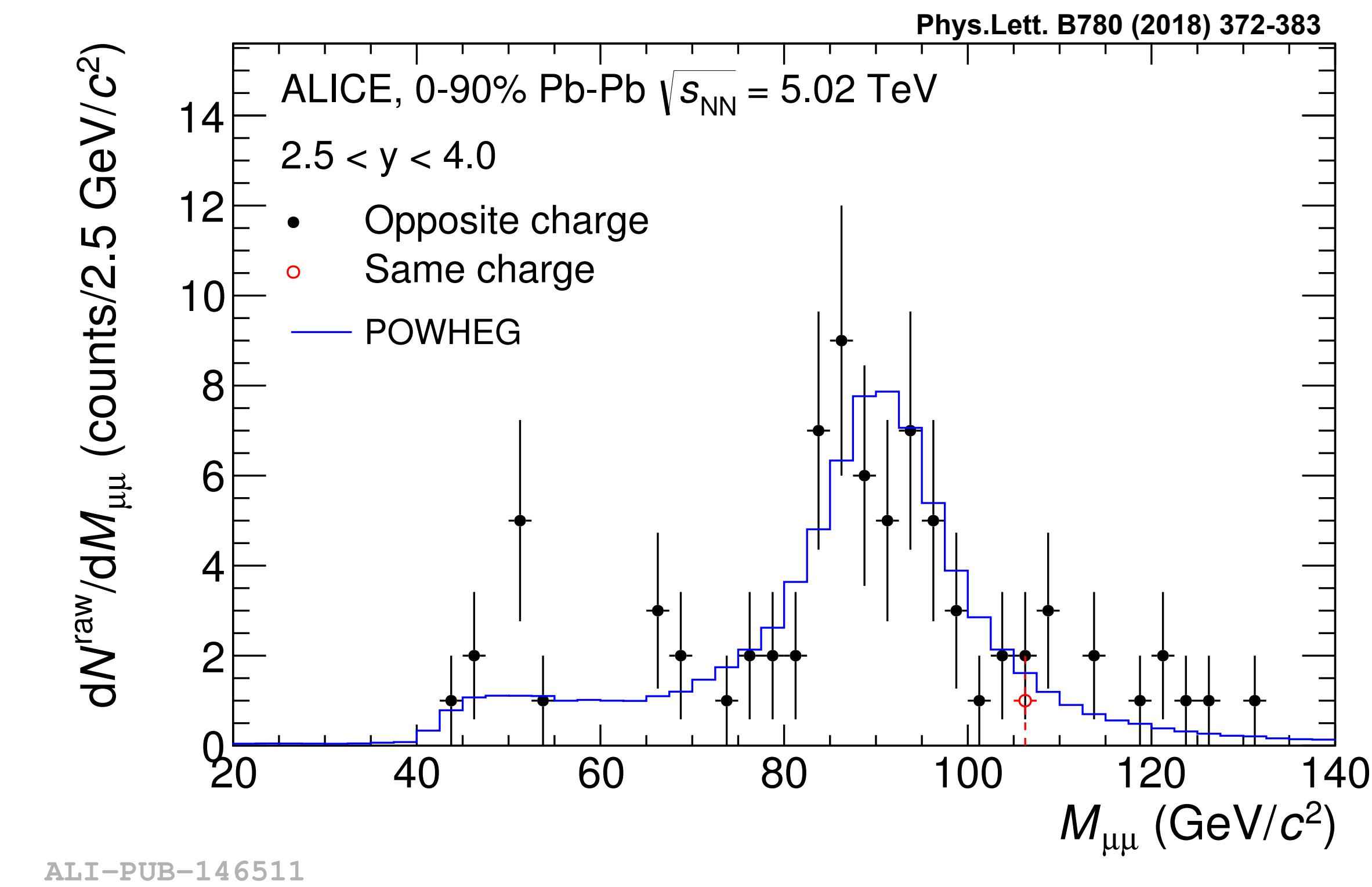
**Pb-Pb at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$**   
 $2.5 < y < 4$   
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 225 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$

# Signal extraction

- The Z-boson signal is extracted by counting  $\mu^+\mu^-$  candidates with  $60 < M_{\mu\mu} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ , and  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$  for each muon
- Contribution from other physics background sources ( $b\bar{b}$ ,  $c\bar{c}$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ) estimated w.r.t  $[Z \rightarrow \mu\mu]$  using PYTHIA and POWHEG simulations (< 1%)



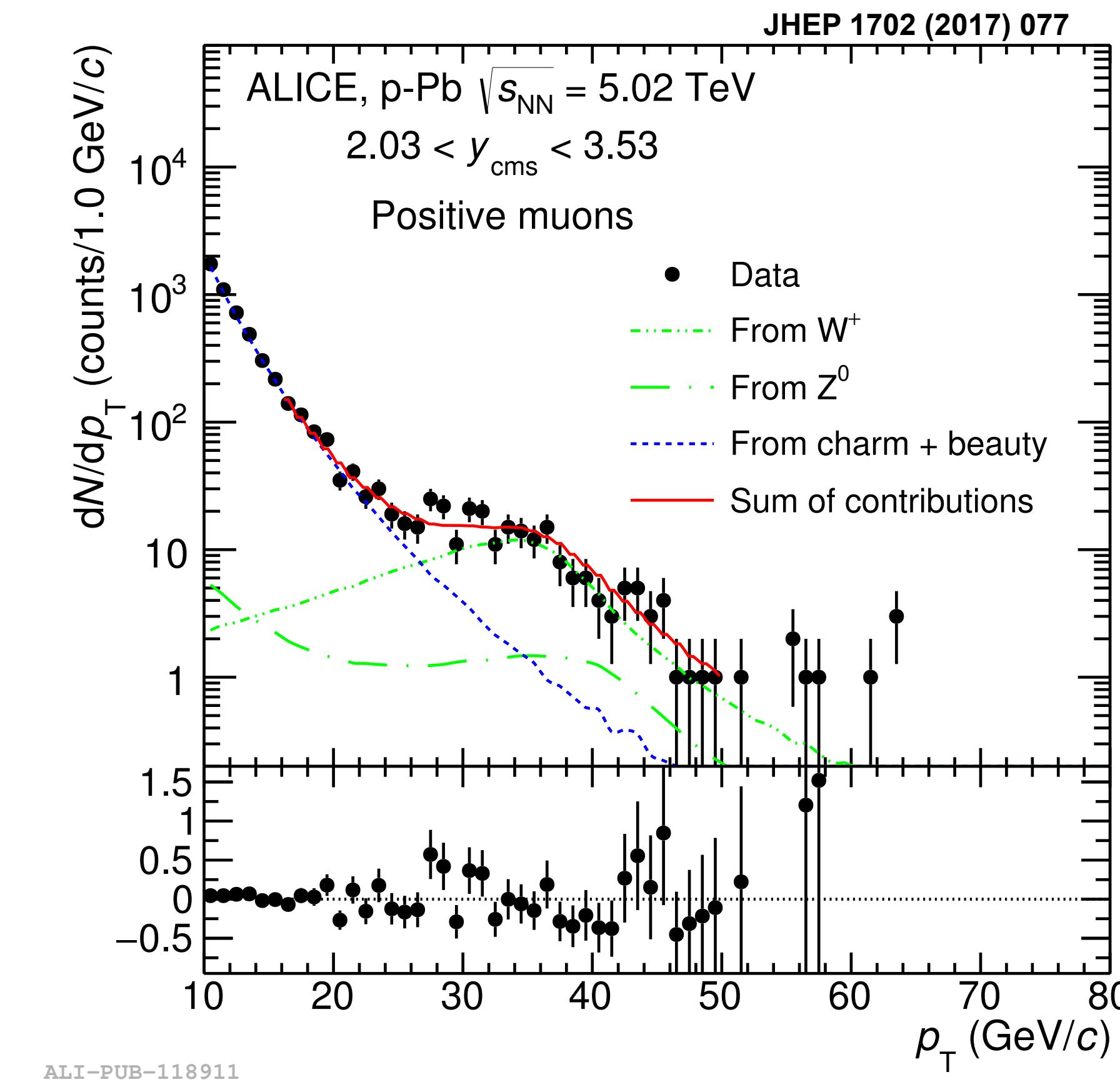
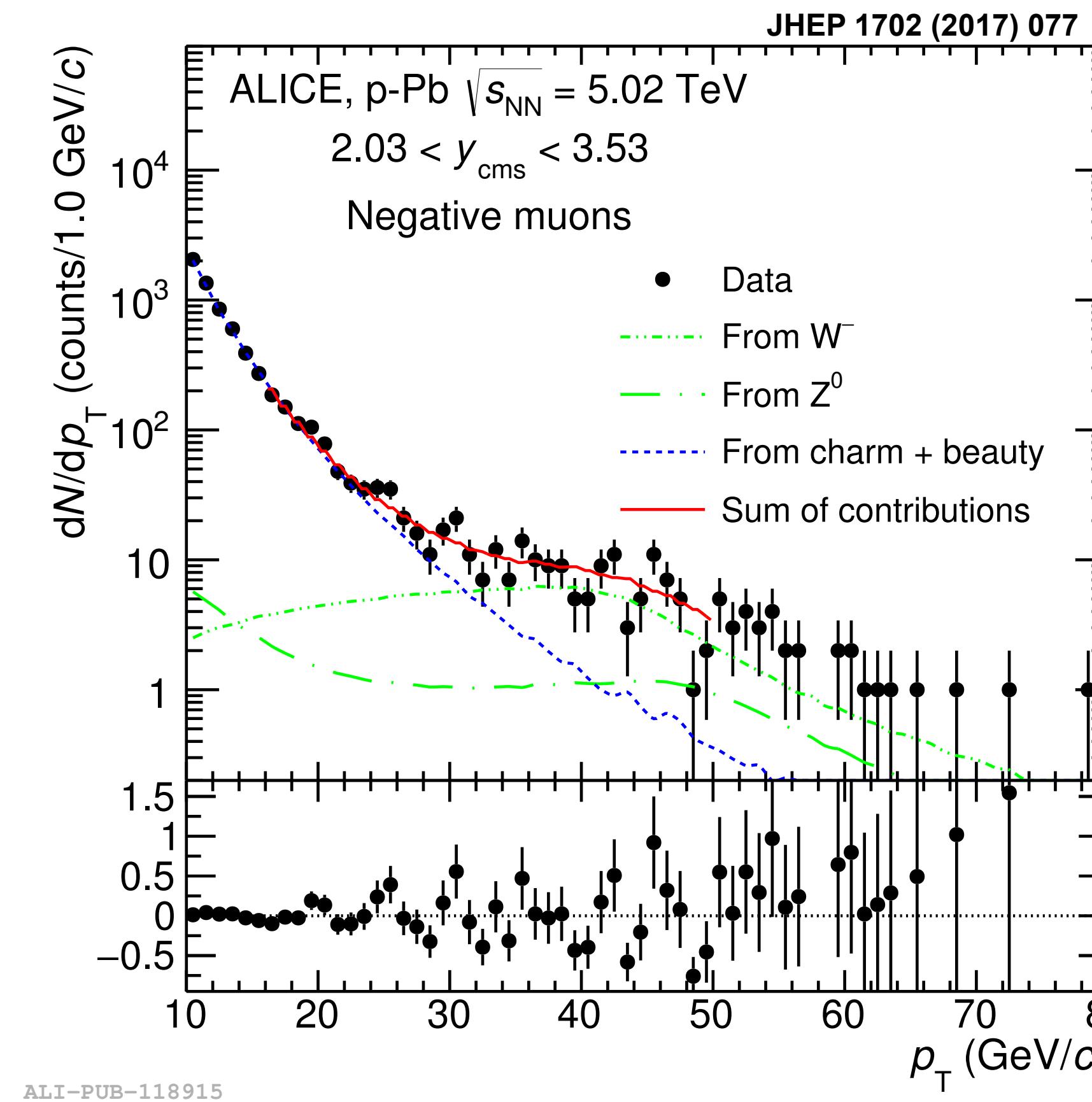
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- Combinatorial background accounted for by looking at the same-charge dimuon distribution
- The raw yield is corrected by the detector acceptance-times-efficiency obtained via MC simulations

- The signal is extracted using a MC template fit of the single muon distribution ( $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$ )
- Taking into account contributions of muons from heavy-flavour and Drell-Yan decays

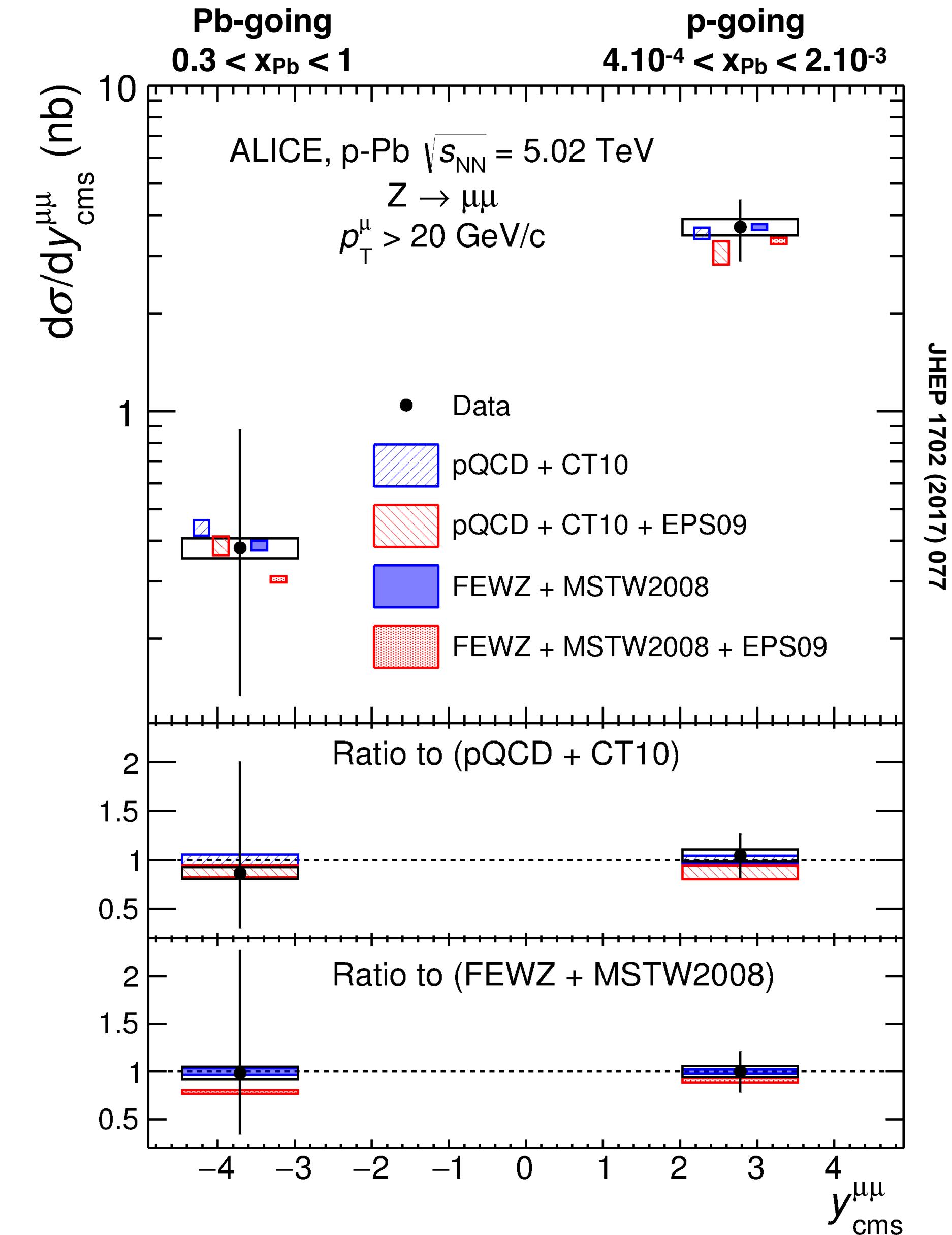


- The raw yield is corrected by the acceptance-times-efficiency of the detector

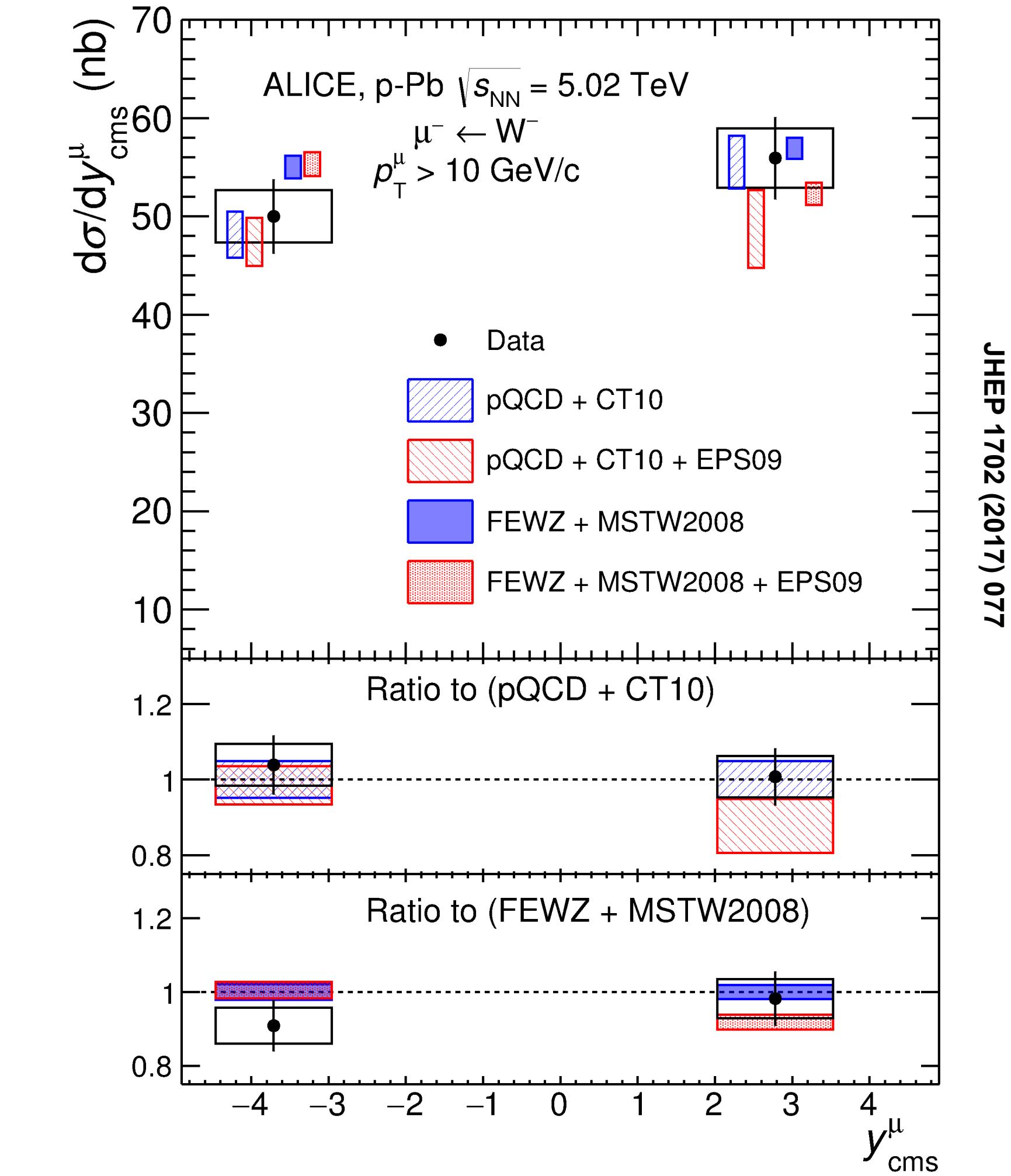
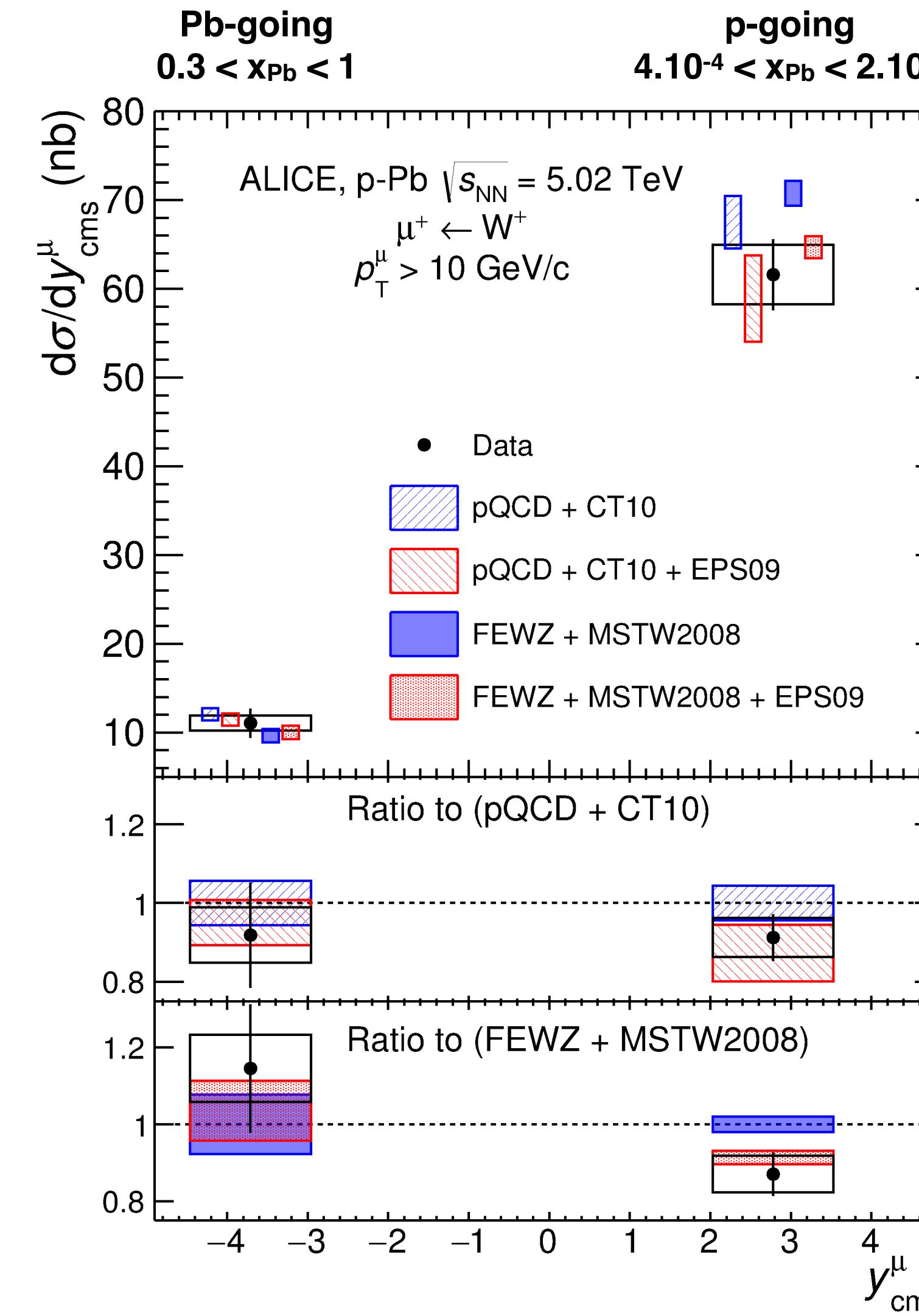
# **Results: p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$**

**(JHEP 1702 (2017) 077)**

- First Z-boson measurement in ALICE
- Cross section compared to:
  - pQCD calculations (NLO) [using CT10 NLO]
  - FEWZ calculations (NNLO) [using MSTW2008NNLO]
- Results in agreement with calculations **with** and **without** including nPDFs (EPS09)
- The measurement is compatible with the different calculations. More precision is needed to constrain nPDFs



# W-boson production in p-Pb collisions

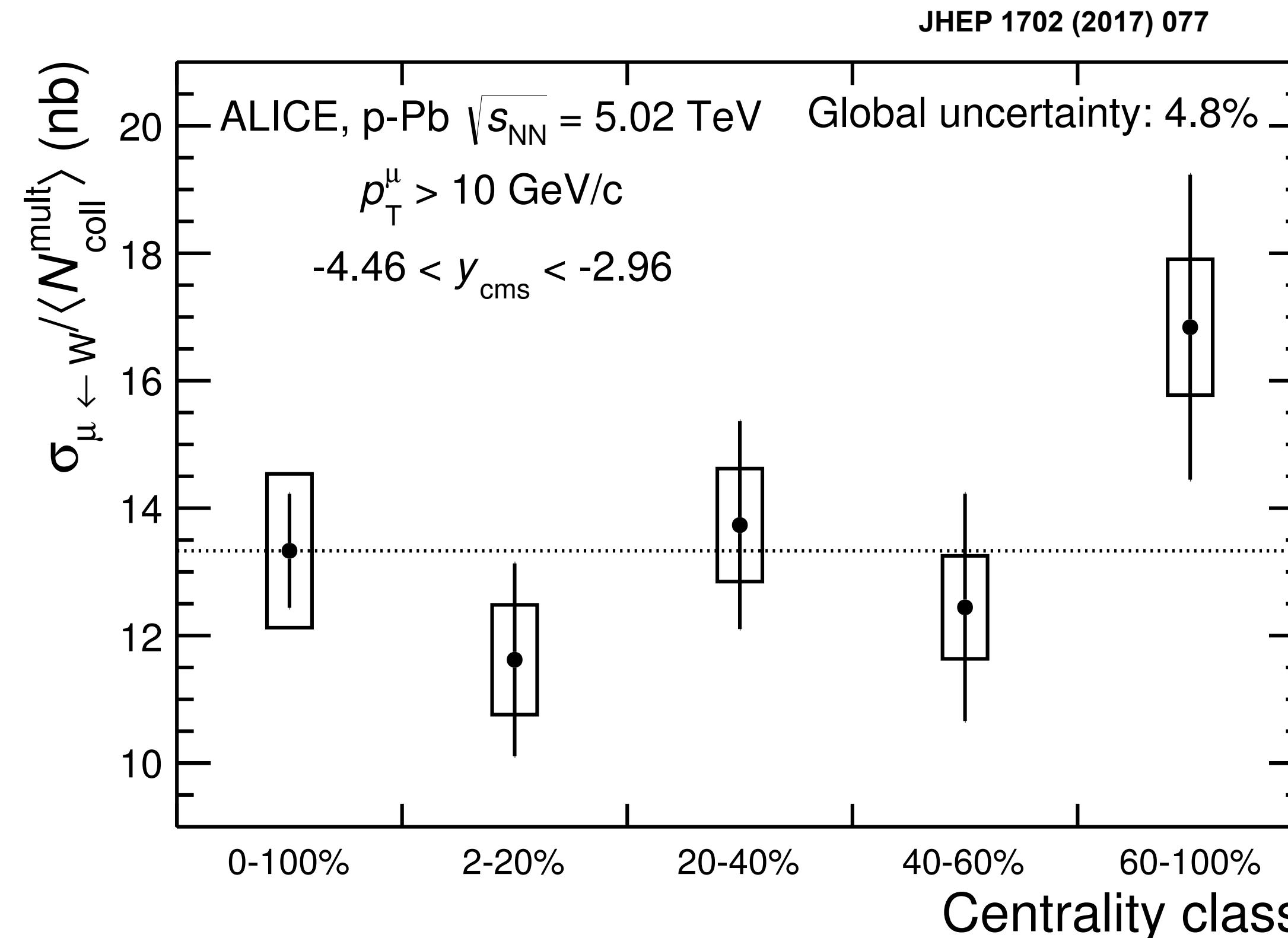


- Calculations **with** and **without** nPDF can reproduce the results
- As for the Z-boson results, more precision is needed to constrain nPDFs

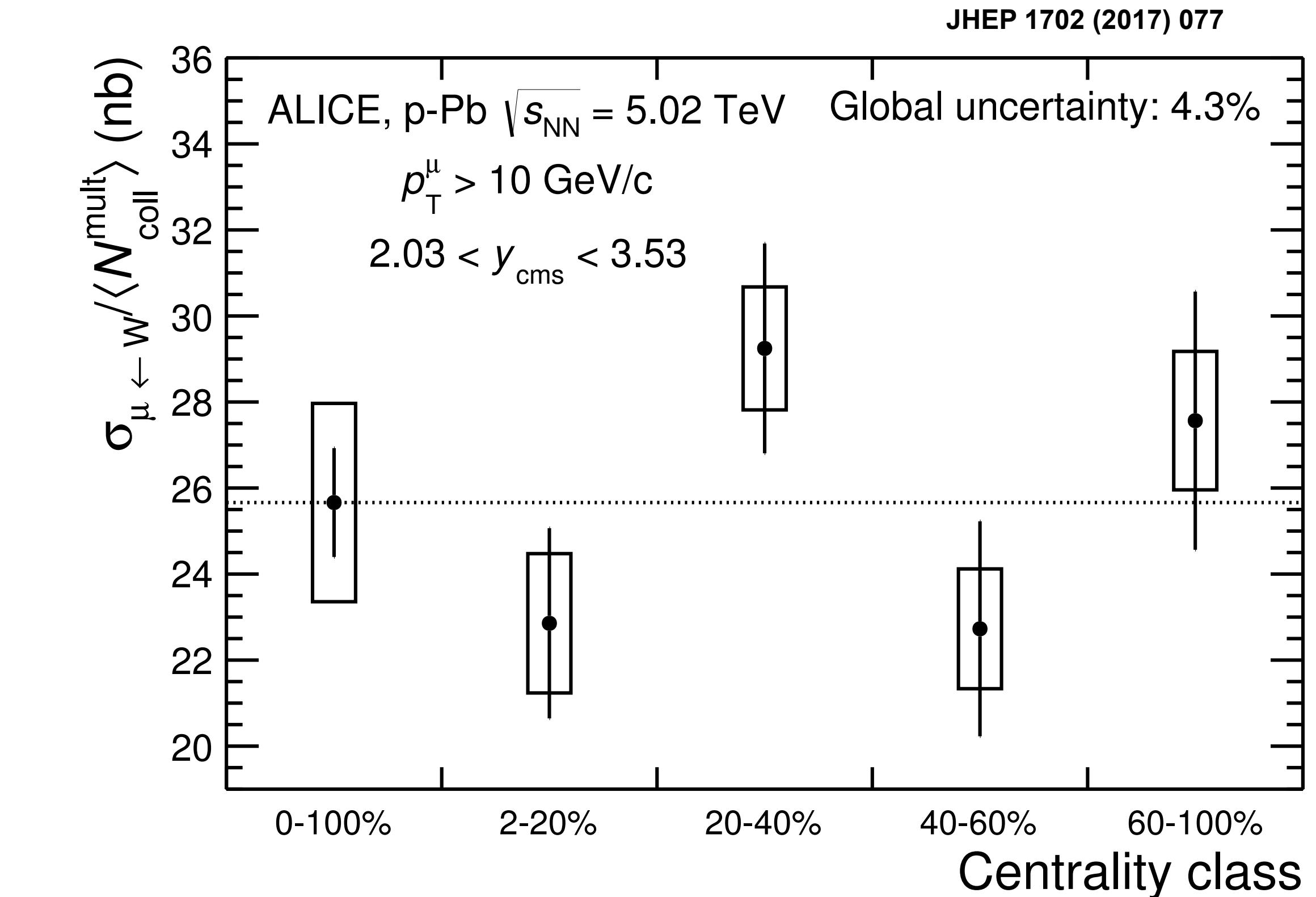
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- For the centrality dependence, the contributions from  $W^+$  and  $W^-$  are added



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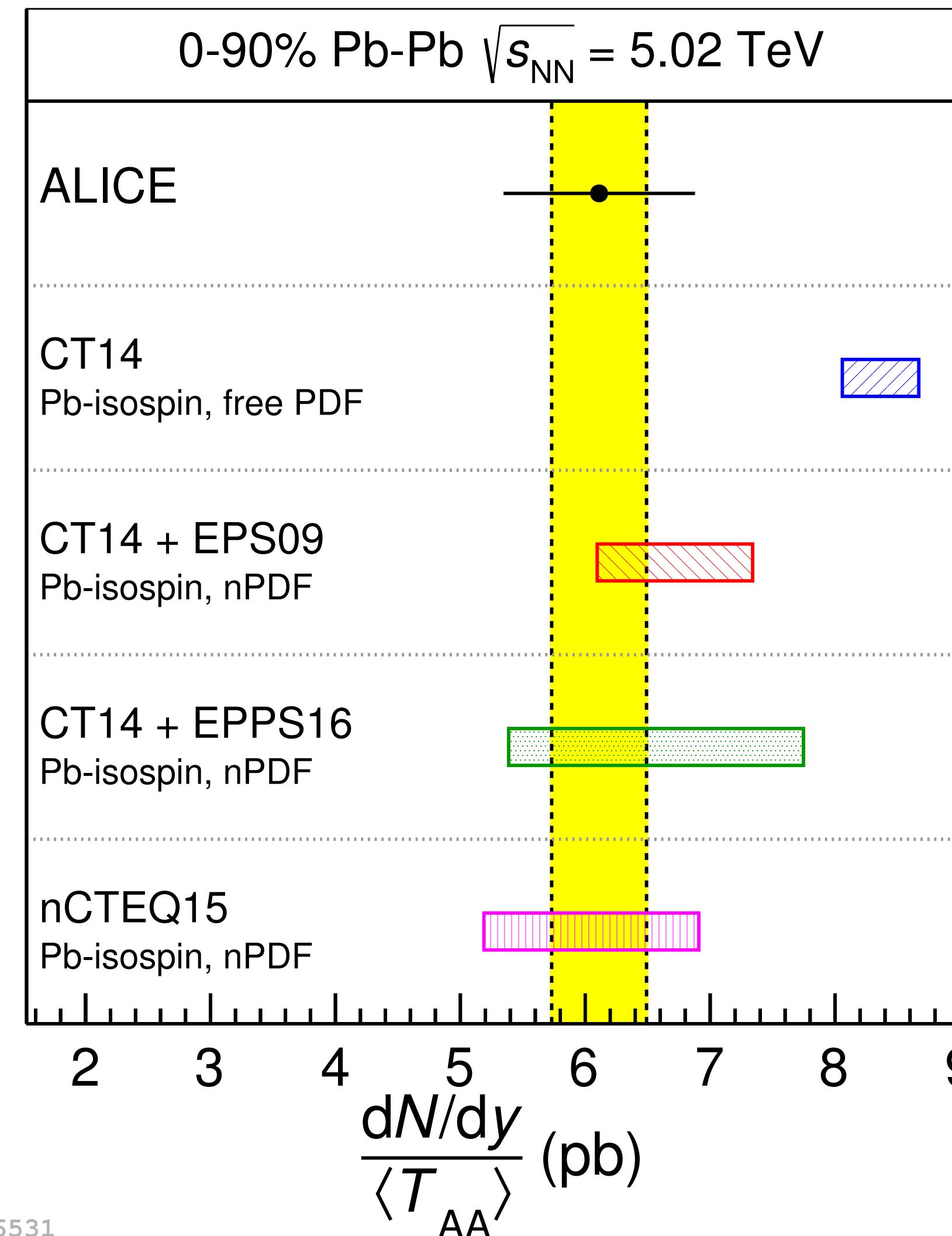
- Within uncertainties, no centrality dependence of W-boson production

**Results: Pb-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$**

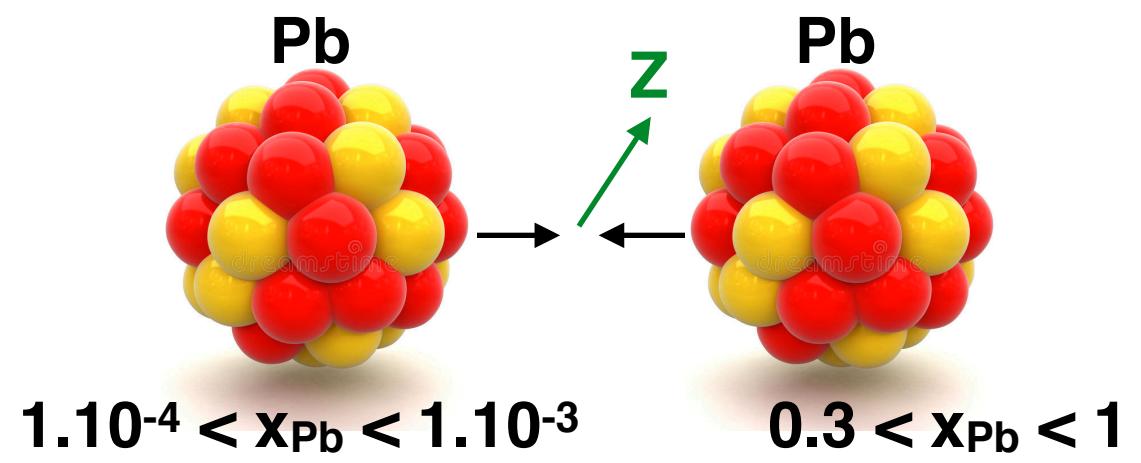
(Phys. Lett. B780 (2018) 372-383)

- Larger data sample than in p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV

Phys.Lett. B780 (2018) 372-383



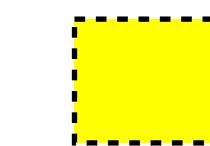
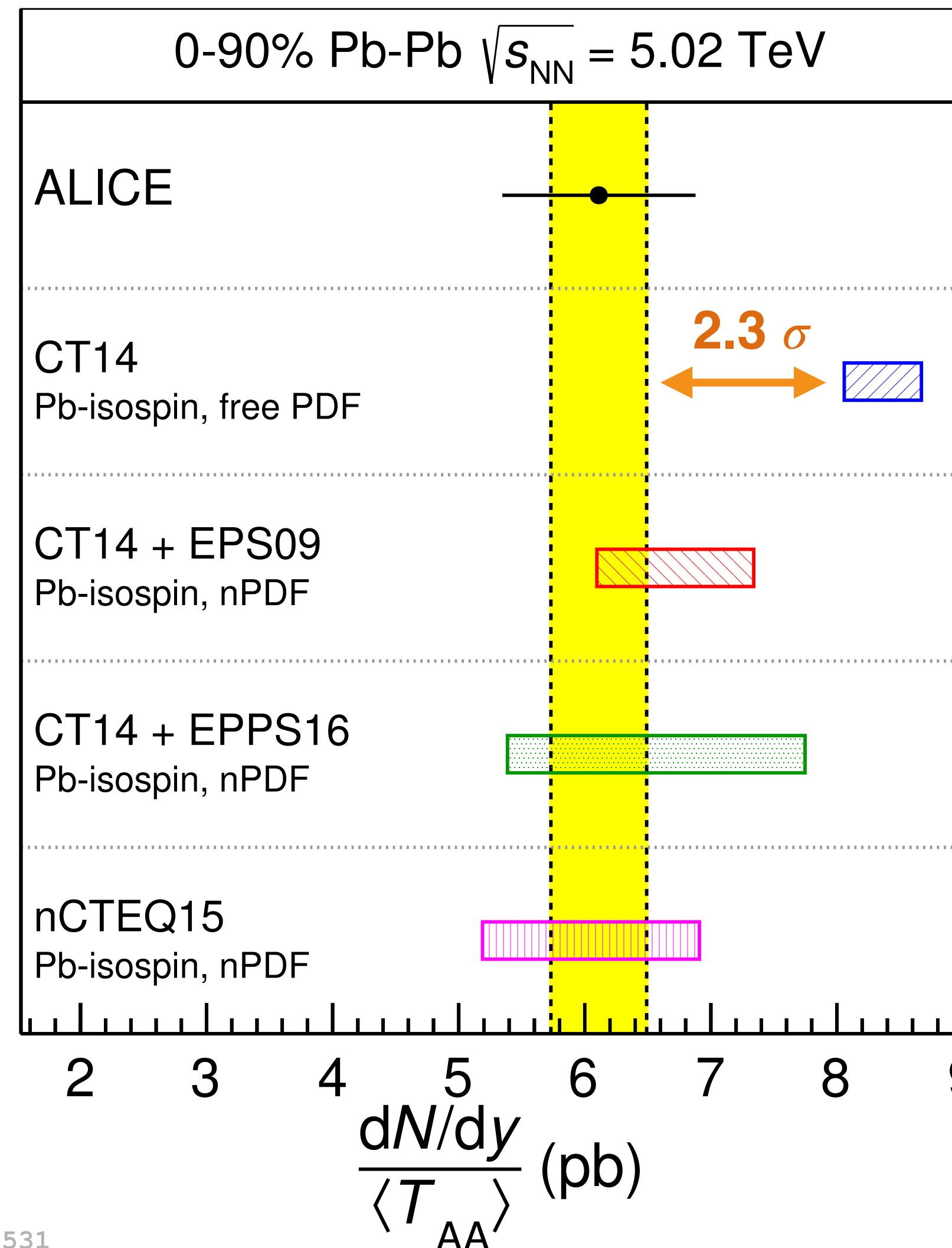
- Within uncertainties, the result is in agreement with the calculation using three different nPDFs



# Z-boson production in Pb-Pb collisions I

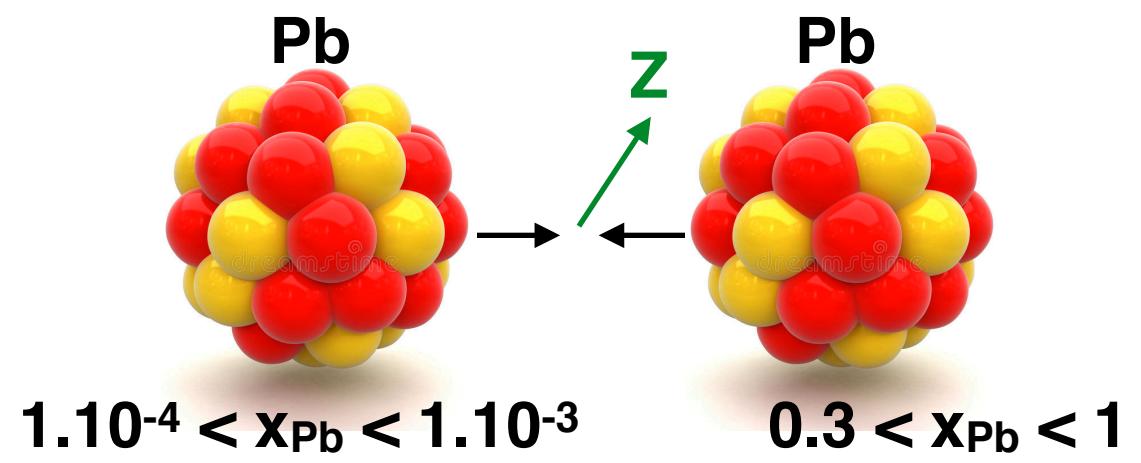
- Larger data sample than in p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$

Phys.Lett. B780 (2018) 372-383

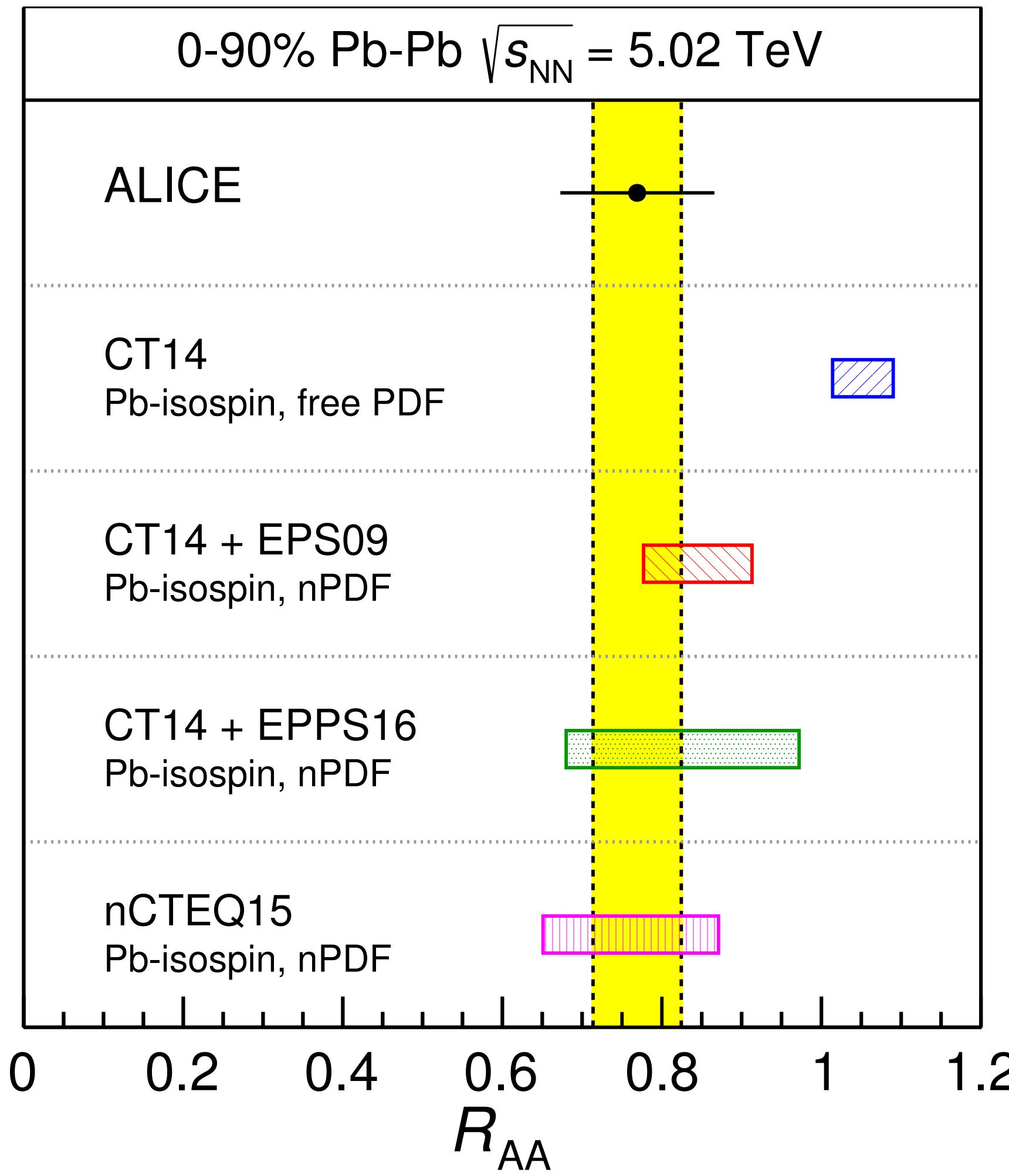
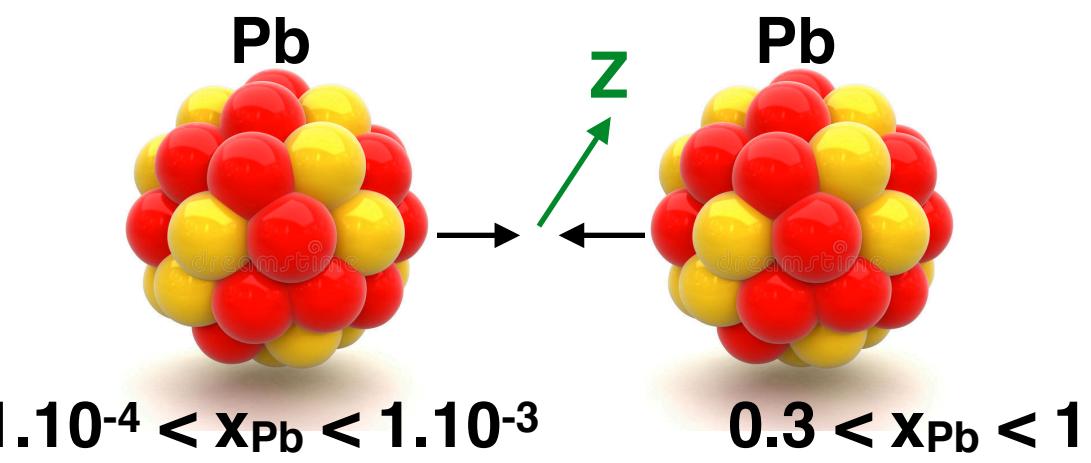


Systematic uncertainty

- Within uncertainties, the result is in agreement with the calculation using three different nPDFs
- 2.3  $\sigma$  separation between the results and the calculations without including nPDF

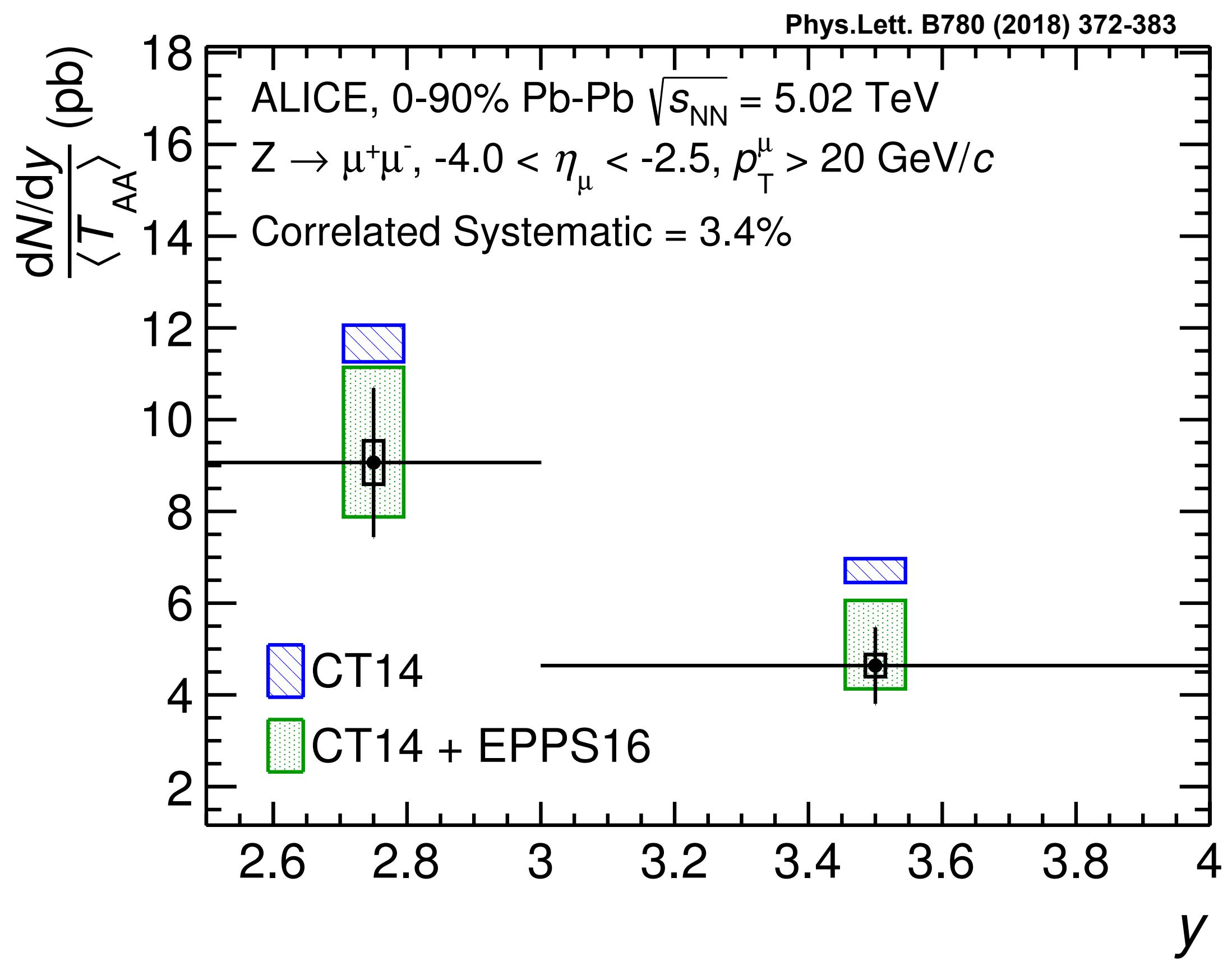


- Larger data sample than in p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV

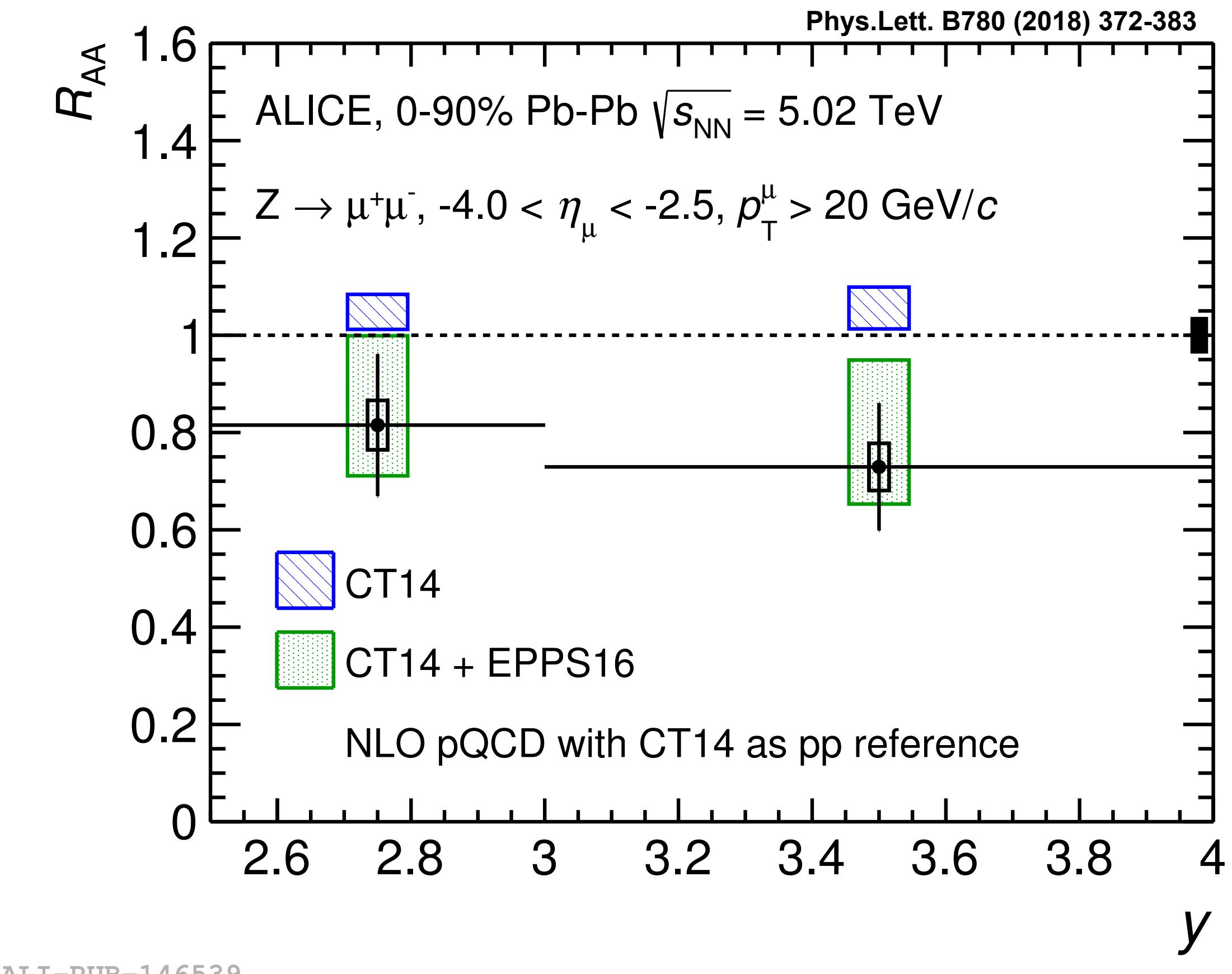


- Within uncertainties, the result is in agreement with the calculation using three different nPDFs
- $2.3 \sigma$  separation between the results and the calculations without including nPDF
- The  $R_{AA}$  is evaluated, dividing the normalised yield by CT14 pp cross section ( $\sigma_{pp} = 11.92 \pm 0.43$  pb)

- The PDFs modification depends on the rapidity



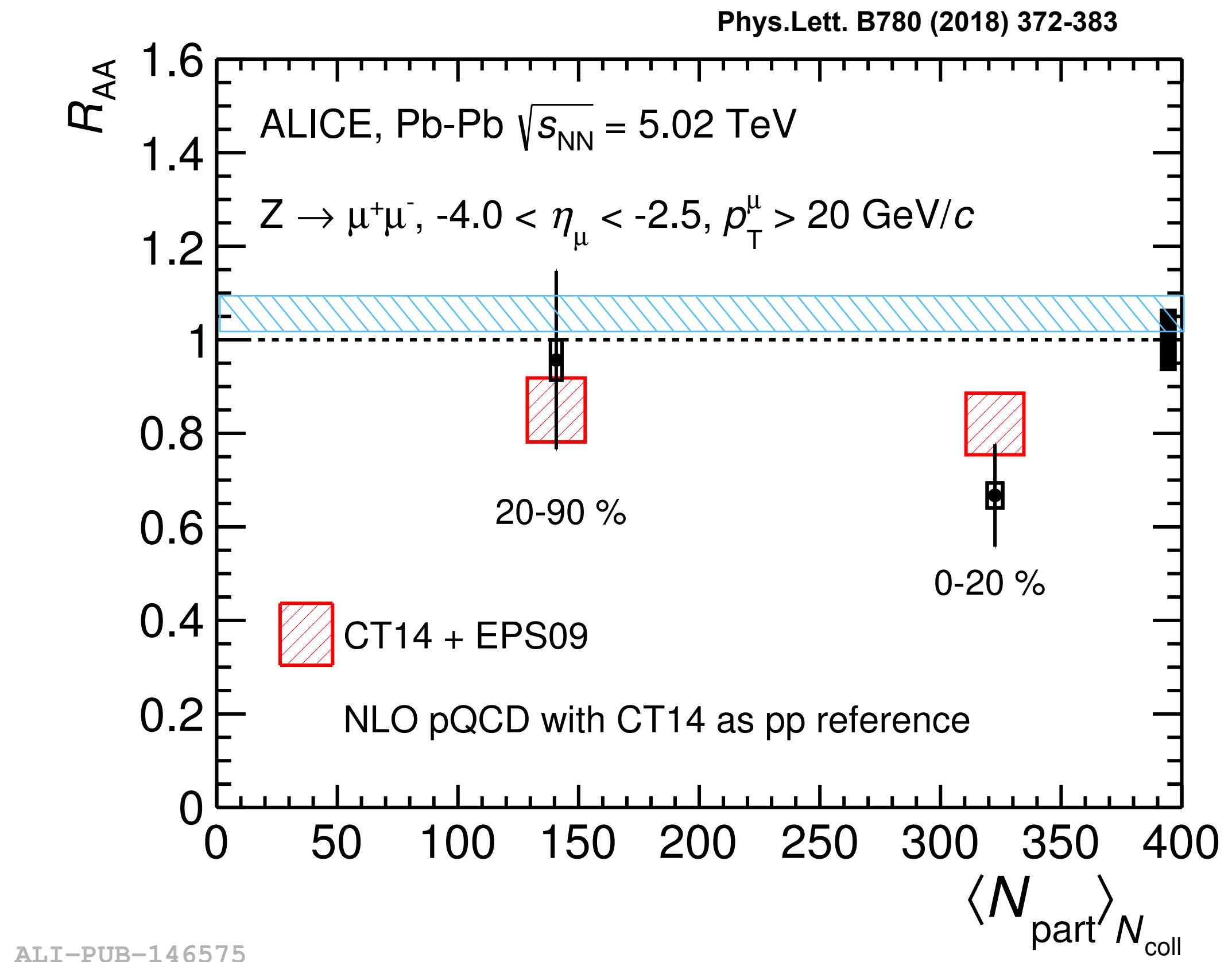
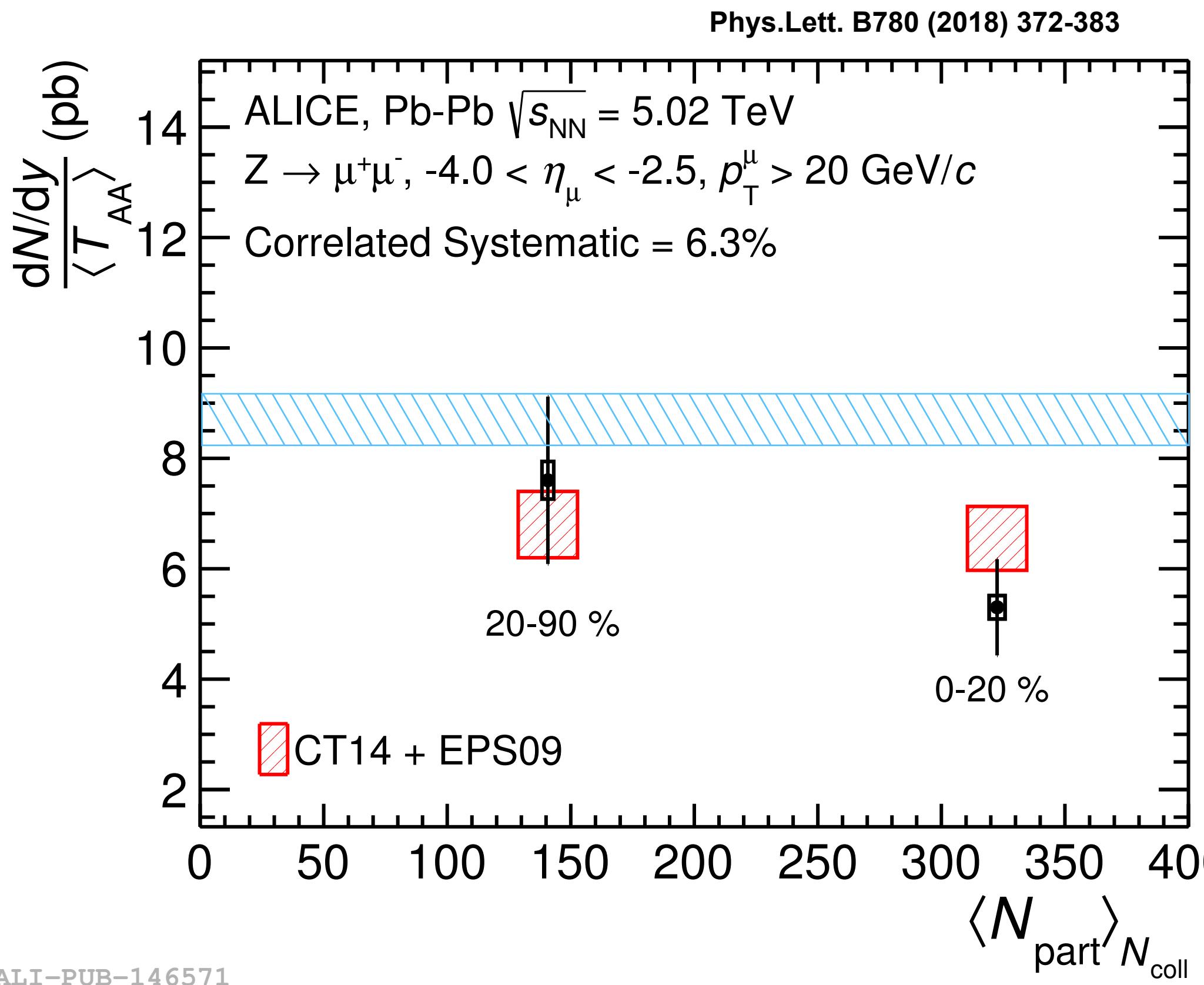
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- The results are in a better agreement with the calculation that includes PDFs modification

- The nPDF is expected to slightly depend on the centrality



- Free PDFs prediction** overestimates the measurement by  $\sim 3 \sigma$  for 0-20% centrality
- The results are in agreement within uncertainties with calculations based on EPS09

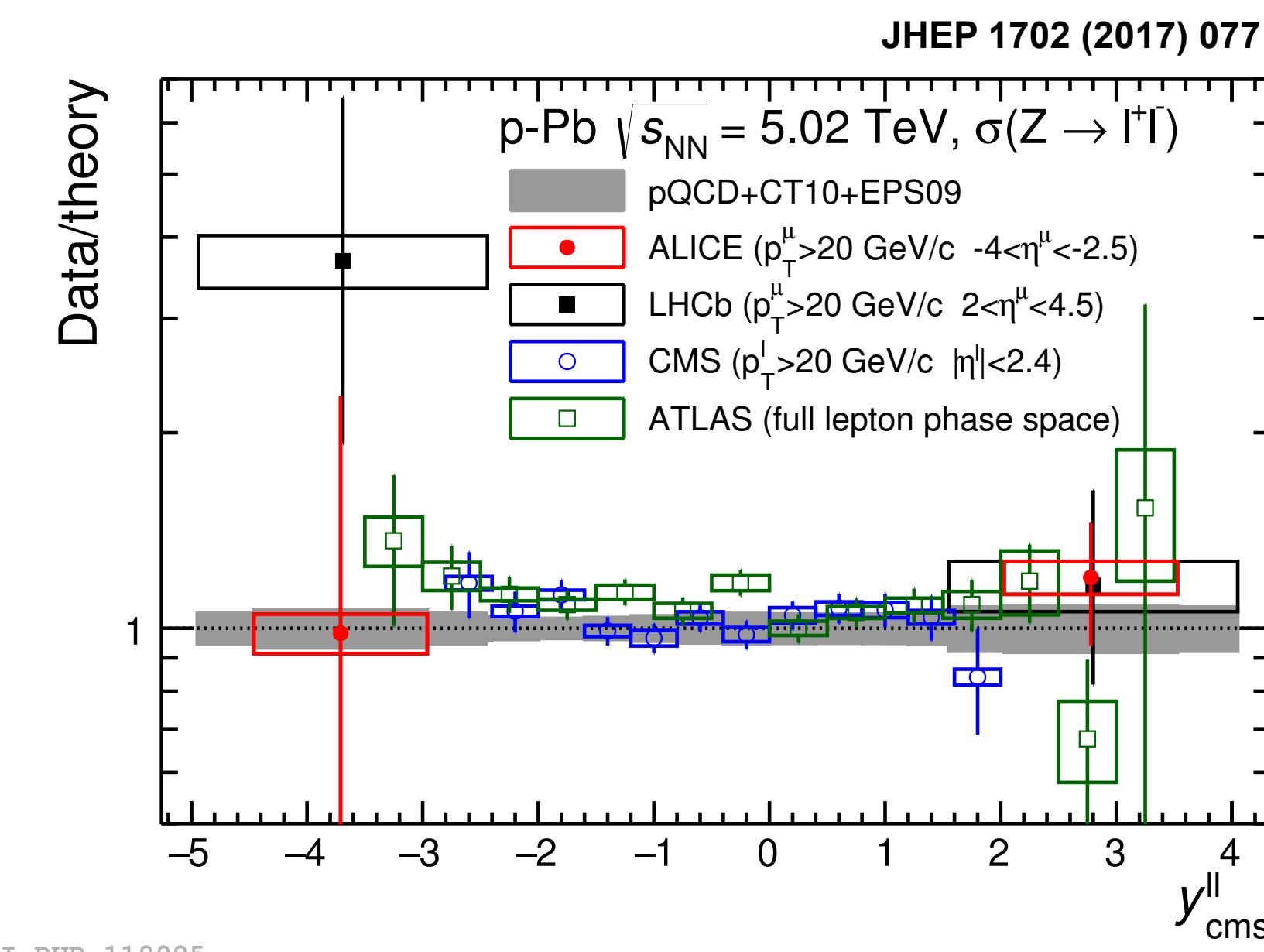
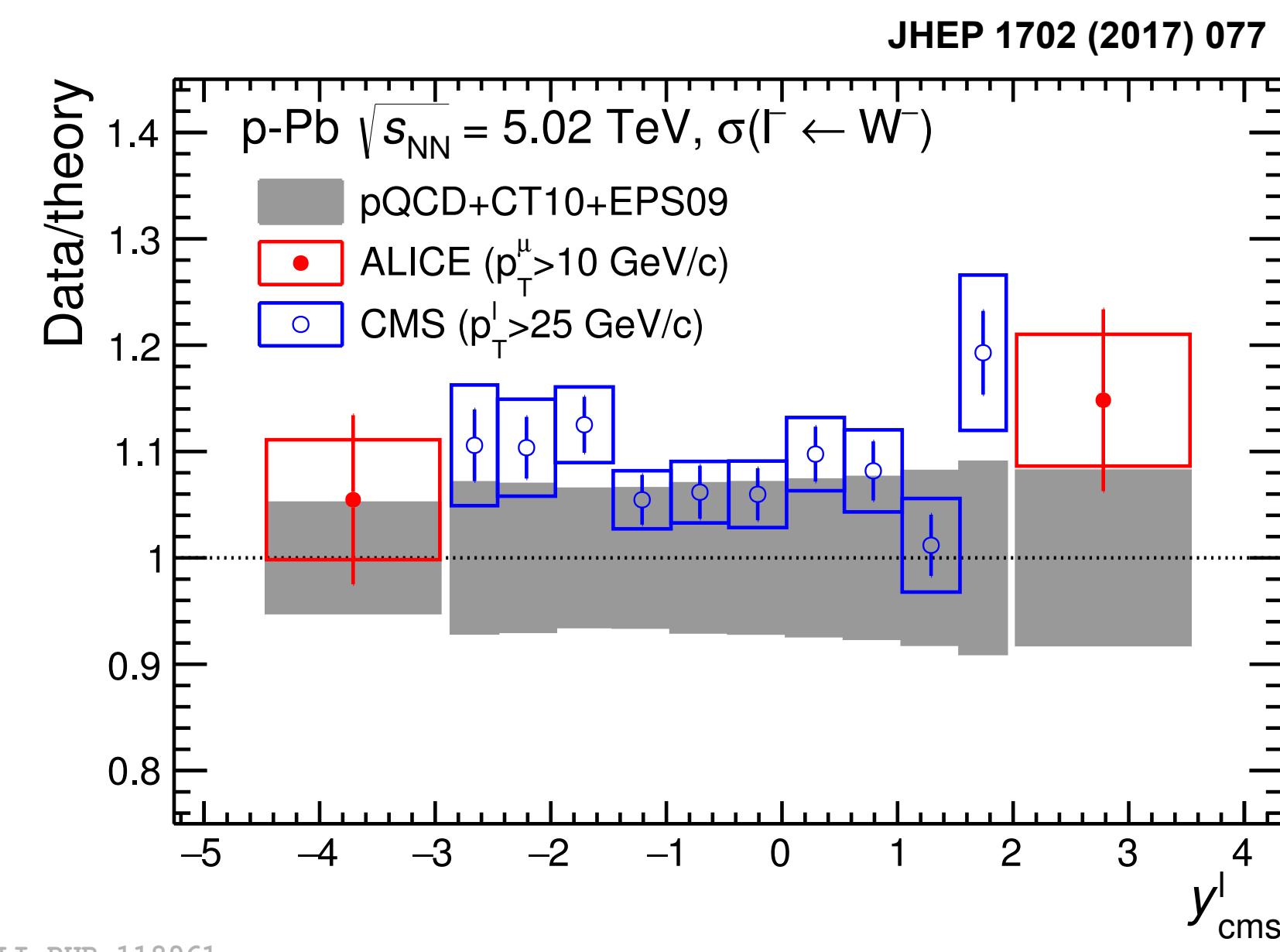
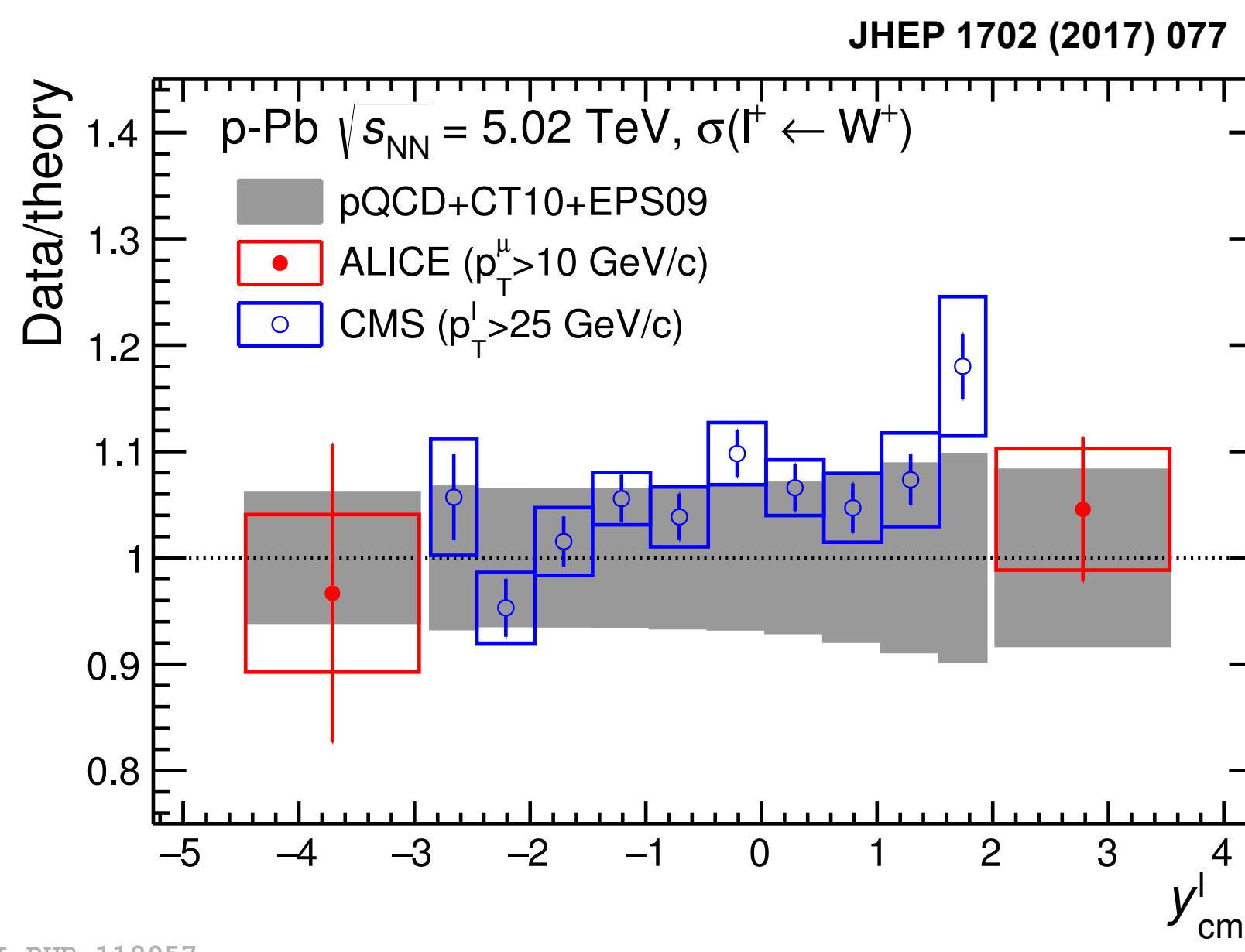
- **W/Z-boson production in p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$** 
  - Results can be described by theoretical calculations within uncertainties
  - More precision is needed to conclude on the nPDFs
  - Analysis of the  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16 \text{ TeV}$  data sample is ongoing: 4 (12)  $\times$  more statistics expected in the p-going (Pb-going) direction
- **Z-boson production in Pb-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$** 
  - Calculations with free PDFs overestimate the measurement by  $2.3 \sigma$  ( $3 \sigma$  for the 20% most central collisions)
  - Larger Pb-Pb data sample is expected later in 2018
- **Analysis is ongoing to measure the W-boson production in Pb-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$**
- **Results can be included in nPDF global fits**

# Extra slides

# W/Z-boson production in p-Pb collisions

## comparison to other LHC results

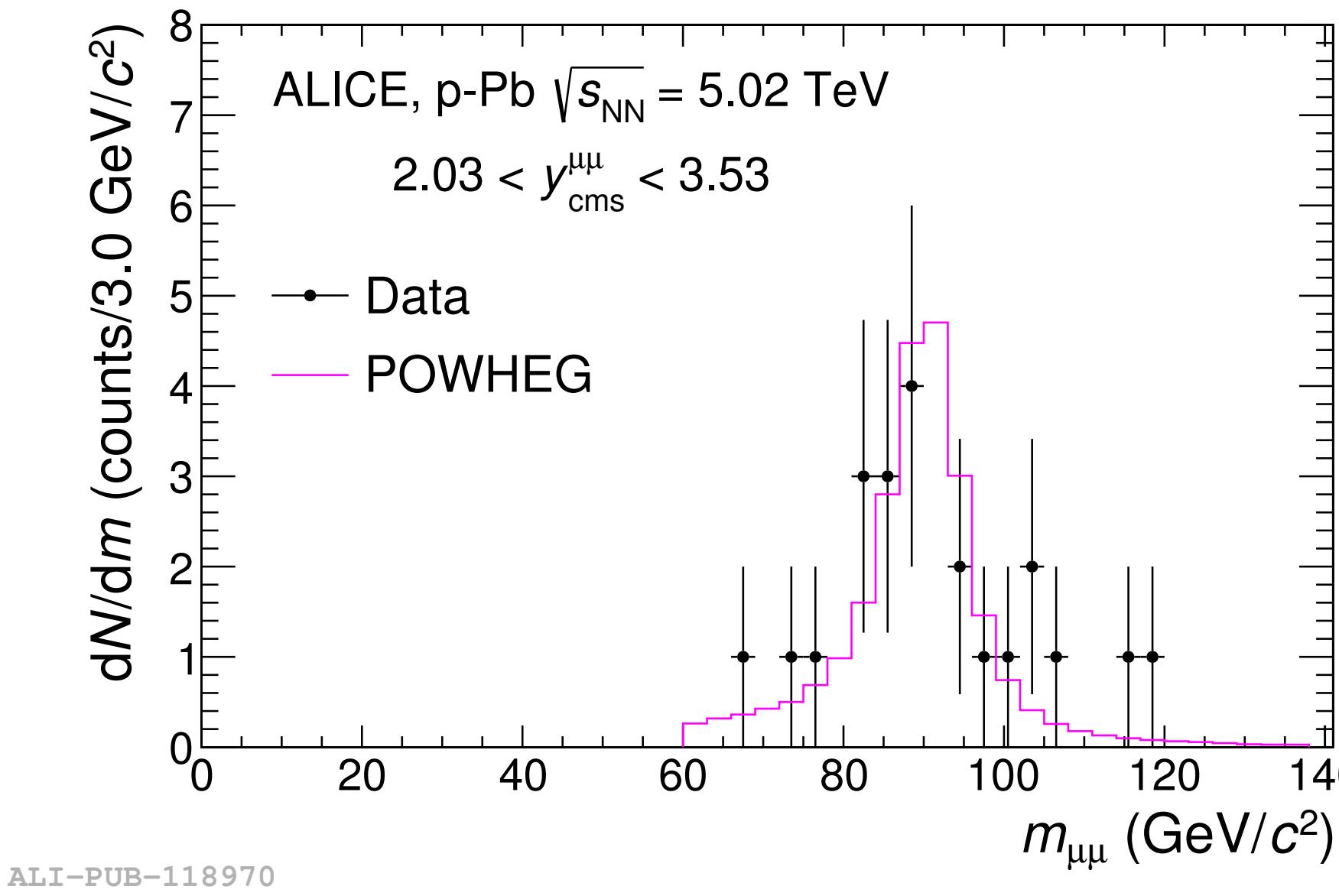
- Results not directly comparable (different kinematic cuts) → compare the ratio data over the corresponding pQCD predictions



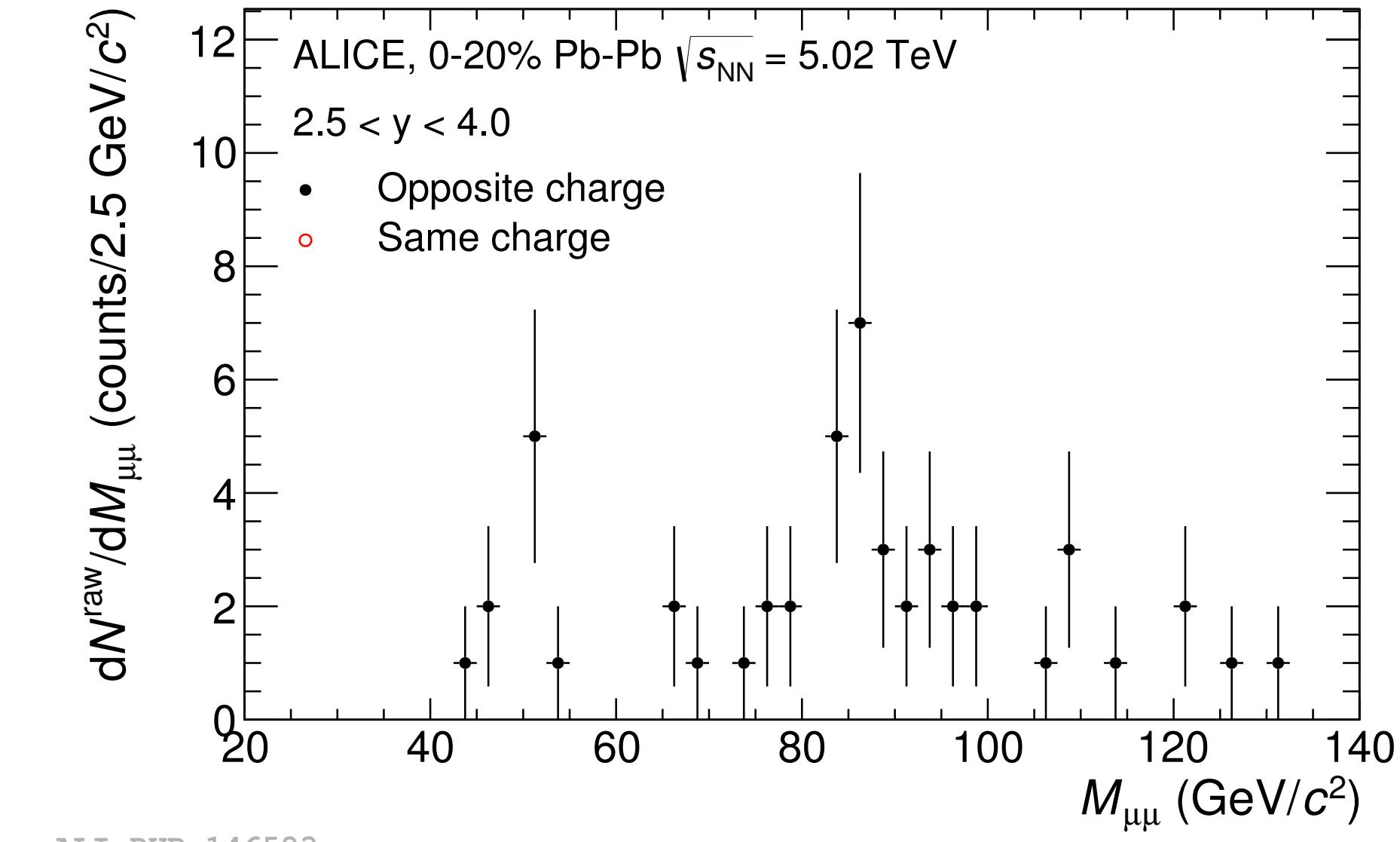
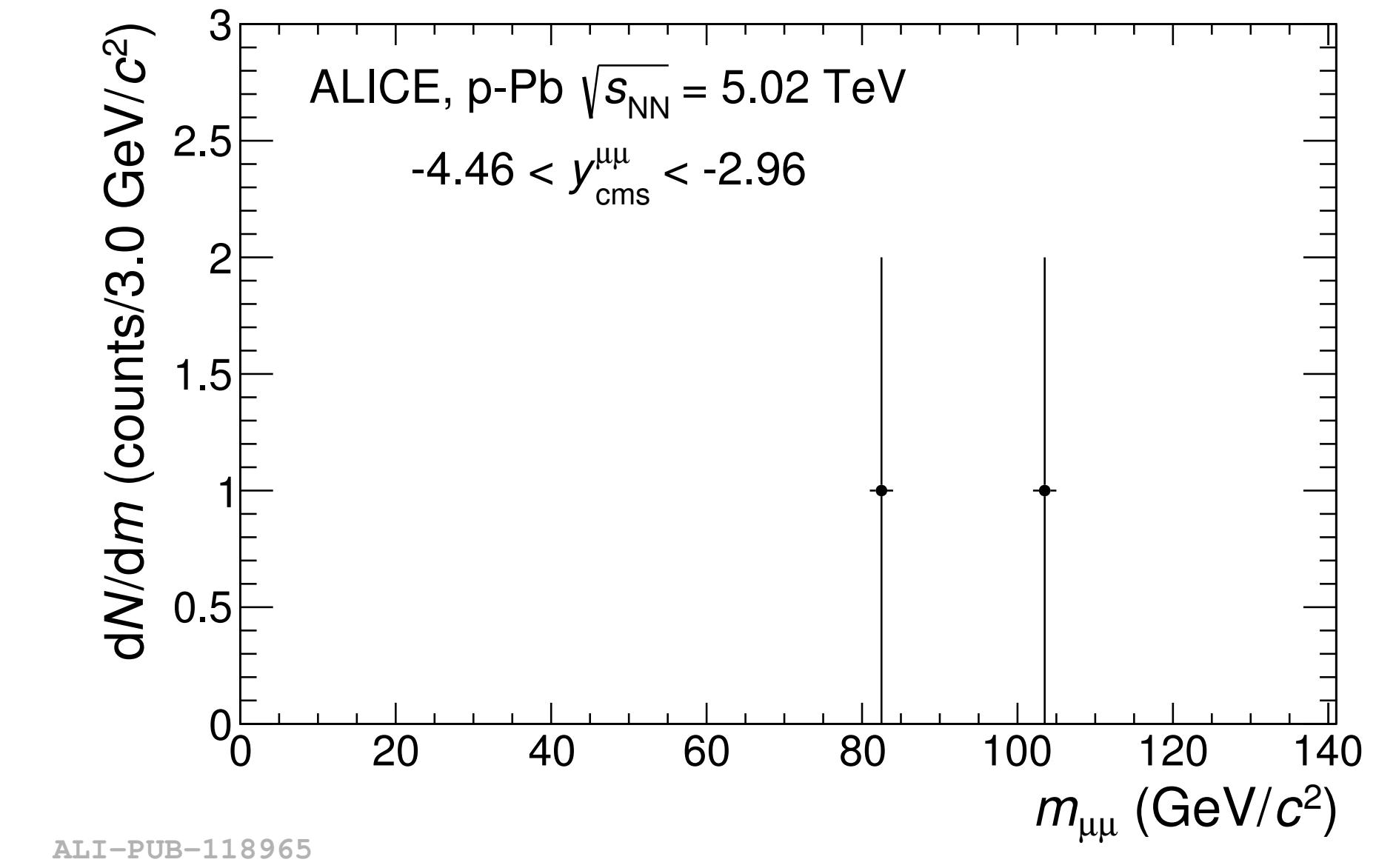
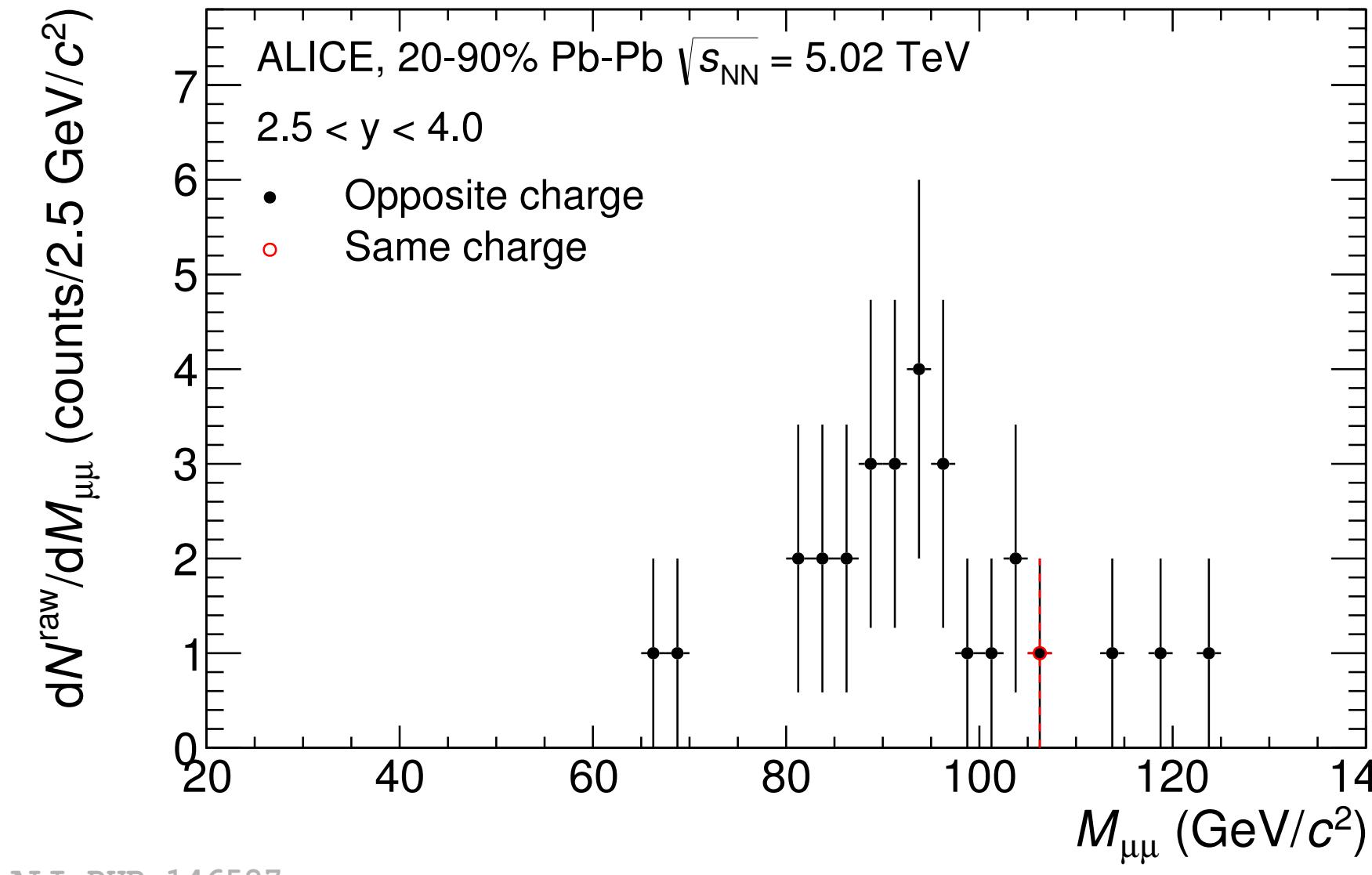
- Calculations including EPS09 PDFs modification can describe data within uncertainties over the full rapidity interval

# Dimuon invariant mass distributions

**p-Pb collisions at  
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$**



**Pb-Pb collisions at  
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$**



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ALI-PUB-118965

ALI-PUB-146527

ALI-PUB-146523

# nPDF sets

nPDF set	EPPS16	EPS09	DSSZ12	nCTEQ15
Order	NLO	NLO	NLO	NLO
Flavour separation	Full	none	none	partial
Baseline PDFs	CT14	CTEQ6	MSTW2008	
# Free parameters	20	15	25	17
# data points	1811	929	1579	708
	Included experimental data			
Neutral current DIS				
DY lepton in pA				
RHIC pions in d-Au				
neutrino nucleus DIS				
LHC p-Pb jets				
LHC p-Pb W,Z				