



Latest results on single electroweak boson production from CMS experiment

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On behalf of the CMS collaboration

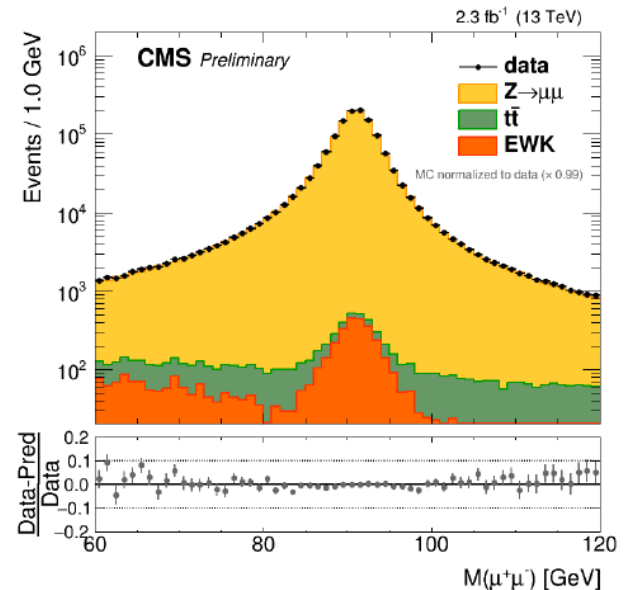
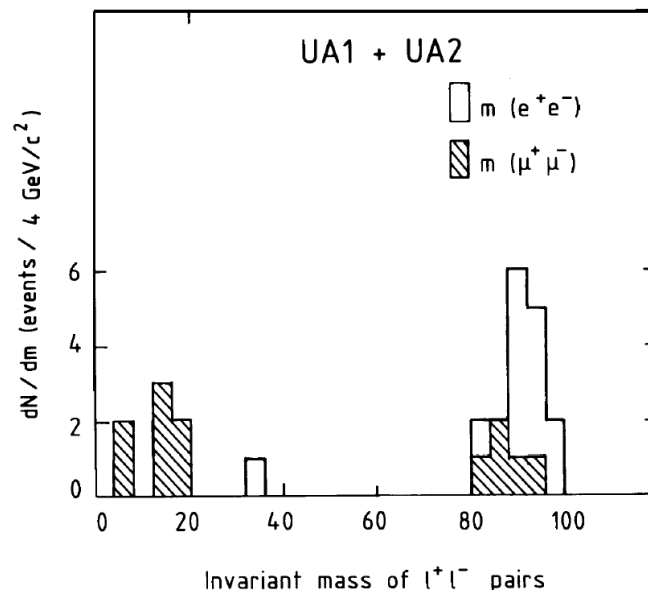
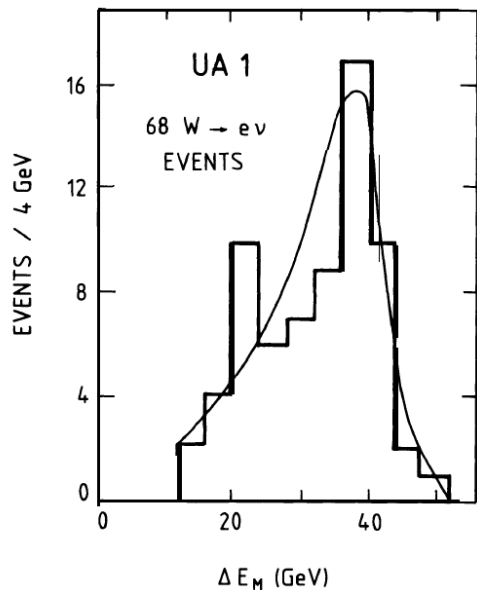
LHCP2018:

Sixth Annual Conference on Large Hadron Collider Physics

04-09 June 2018, Bologna (Italy)

35 years of electroweak bosons!

- **W and Z bosons discovered at CERN in 1983 (predicted ≈ 20 years before)**
 - properties more deeply studied later at LEP and Tevatron in 90'
- **Still on the front line of the LHC physics programme**
 - Z bosons extensively used **for e/μ energy scale calibration**
 - inclusive and differential cross-section measurements provide stringent **tests of perturbative QCD calculation and parton distribution functions (PDF)**

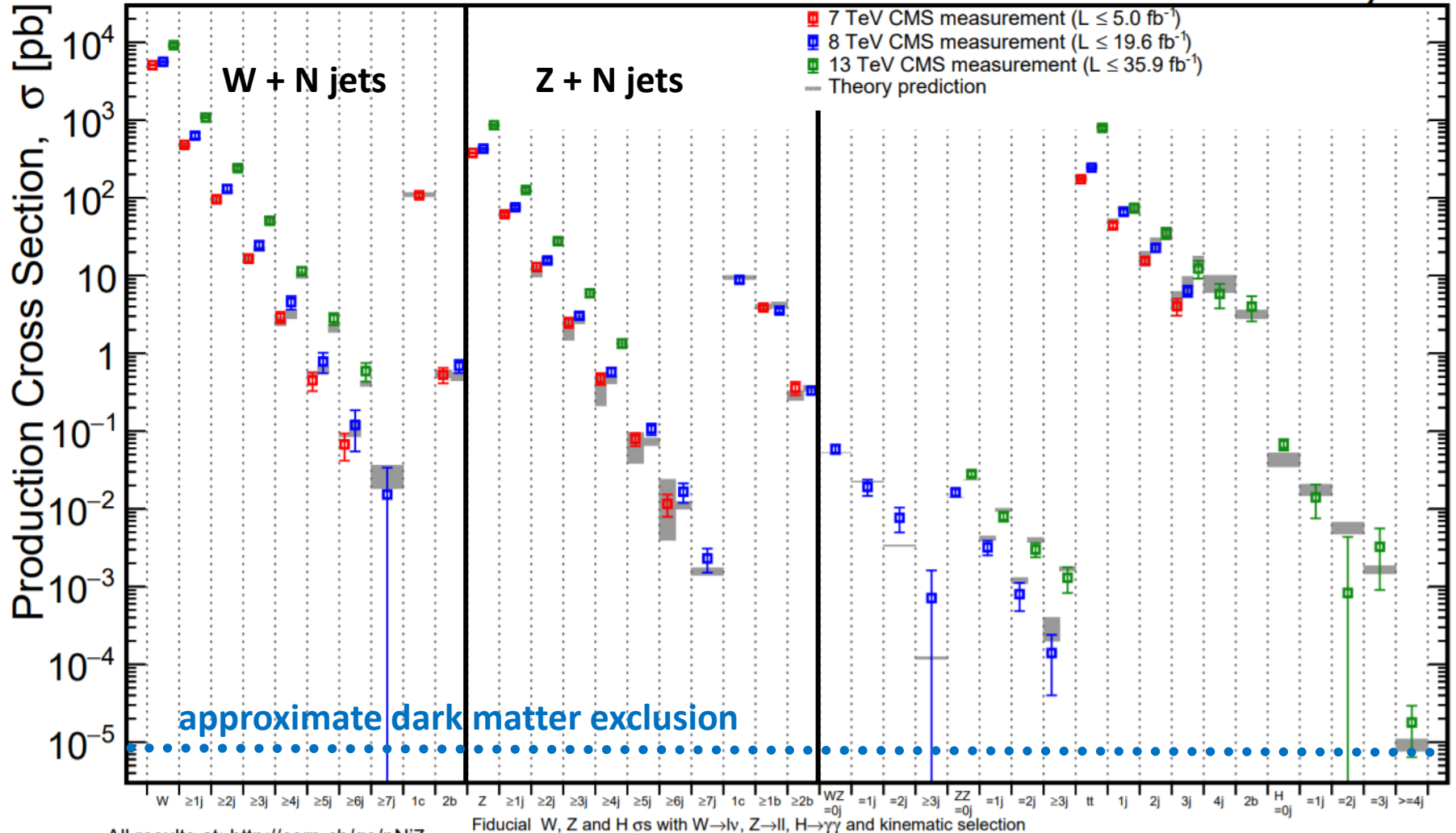


The success of the Standard Model

- Experimental cross section measurements span over > 7 orders of magnitude
 - very good agreement with theoretical predictions at different energy scales

November 2017

CMS Preliminary



All results at: <http://cern.ch/go/pNj7>

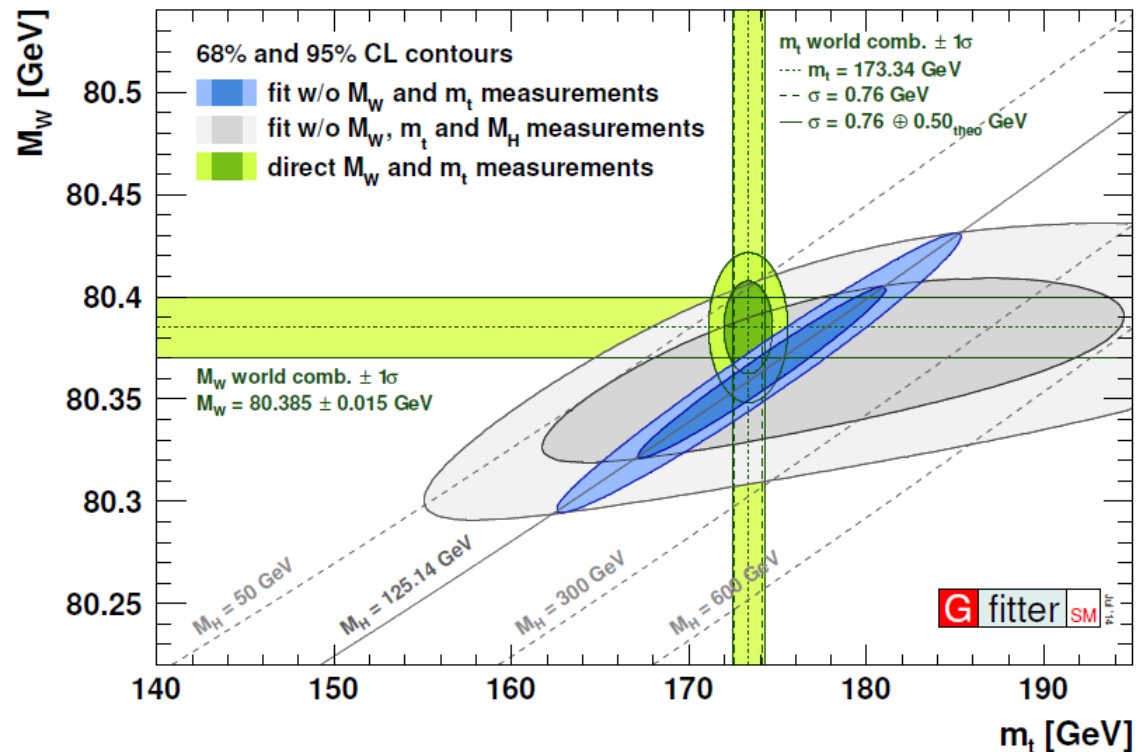
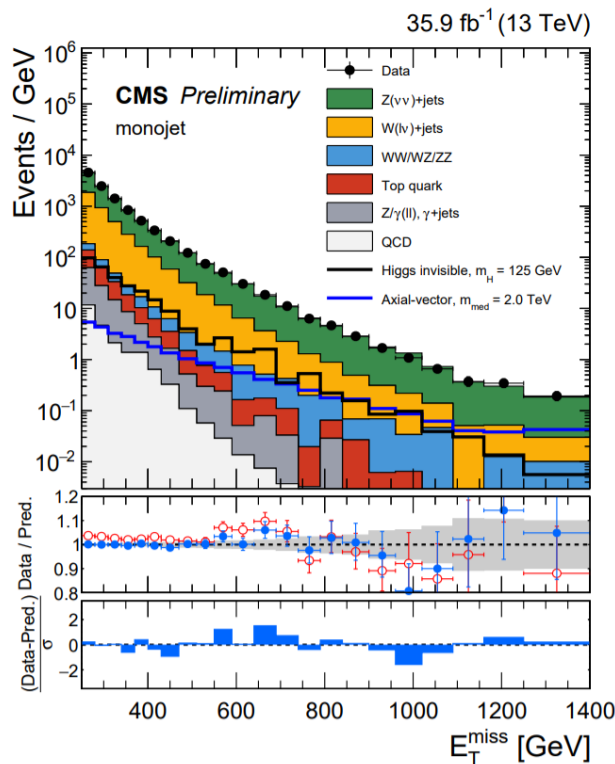
Still of paramount interest

➤ Z/W production is a constant presence in any analysis at LHC

- main source of background in searches for dark matter
- precise experimental knowledge of kinematic spectra, supported by robust theoretical calculation, fundamental for searches for new physics

➤ Key role for other Standard Model measurements as well

- $d\sigma/dp_T^Z$ and $d\sigma/dp_T^W$ crucial to reach $O(10)$ MeV precision on W-boson mass



Main features of Z/W analyses

- **Latest CMS public results mostly based on 8 TeV or early 13 TeV data**
 - unlike searches for new physics, **details (and systematics) matter a lot**
 - analysis with recent data ongoing/under approval
- **Cross-sections measured (double-)differentially in many kinematic variables**
 - boson or lepton p_T , η , number of jets or other suitable variables
 - often **normalized to total cross-section**: some uncertainties cancel out
- **Results compared with predictions from several MC generators**
 - **test different approaches to model parton shower and/or hard scattering**
 - theoretical calculations often available at NNLO(+NNLL) at few % precision

For each bin i of
given observable



$$\left[\frac{d\sigma}{dx} \right]_i = \frac{N_{\text{evt}}^i - B^i}{L \cdot (\epsilon \cdot A)^i \cdot \Delta x^i}$$

N_{evt} : observed events in i -th bin
 B : background events
 L : integrated luminosity
 $\epsilon \cdot A$: efficiency times acceptance

Common experimental details

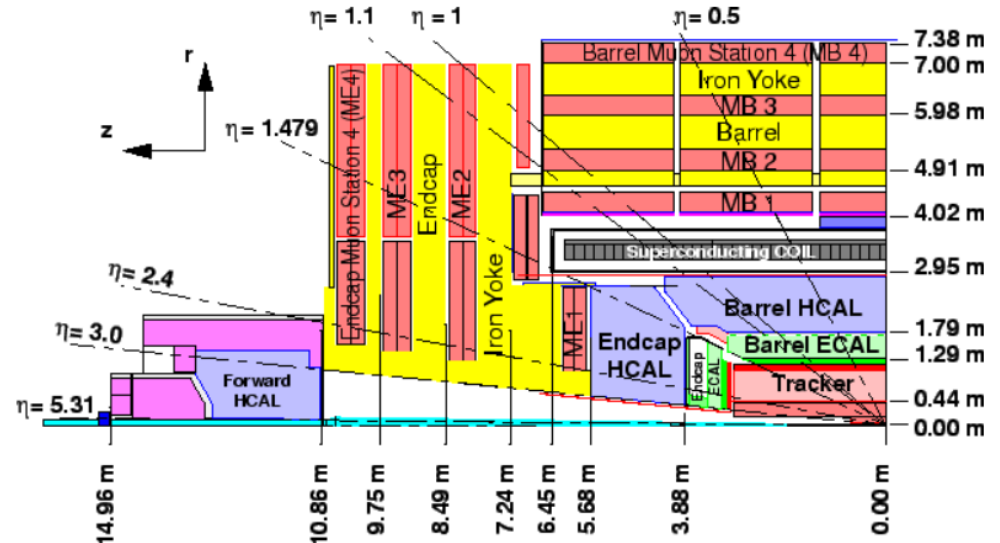
- **Clean signatures due to leptonic decay (especially for Z bosons)**
 - isolated high p_T leptons
 - main backgrounds: top quark production, DiBosons, τ (from Z/W), QCD

- **Measurements performed in fiducial regions**
 - **e/μ p_T thresholds dictated by trigger** (depend on \sqrt{s})
 - **η limited by tracker acceptance**

- **Unfolding techniques to allow for direct comparison with predictions**
 - efficiency and **detector resolution**

Typical kinematic requirements

Flavour	p_T [GeV]	$ \eta (<)$
Electron	25	2.5
Muon	20	2.4

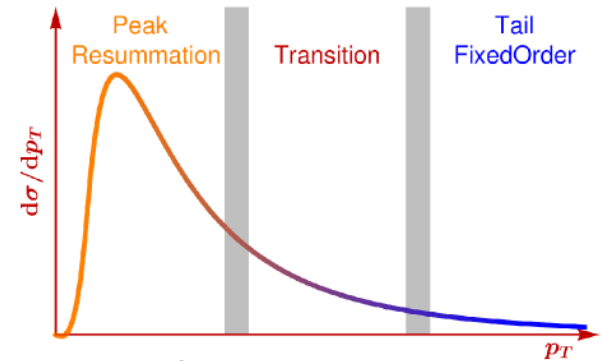


8 TeV data

➤ Fixed order perturbative QCD calculations

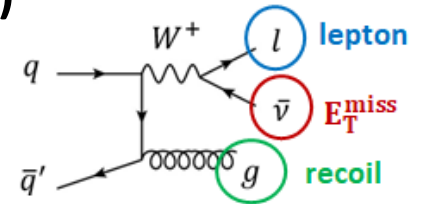
works for $p_T \gtrsim m_{Z,W}$

- large logarithmic terms for $p_T \ll m_{Z,W}$ due to soft gluon radiation, resummation needed
- measurements at $p_T \lesssim 10$ GeV are precious



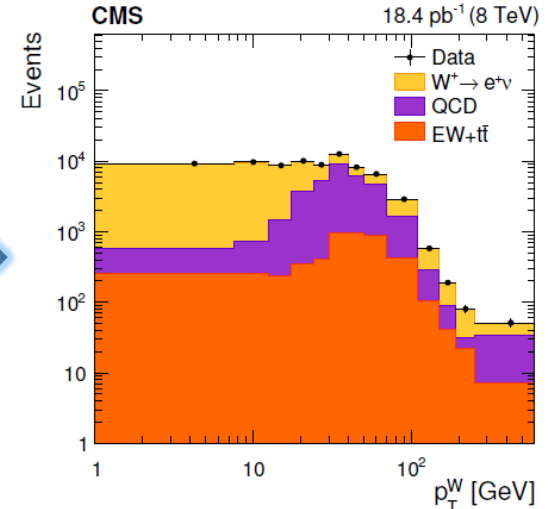
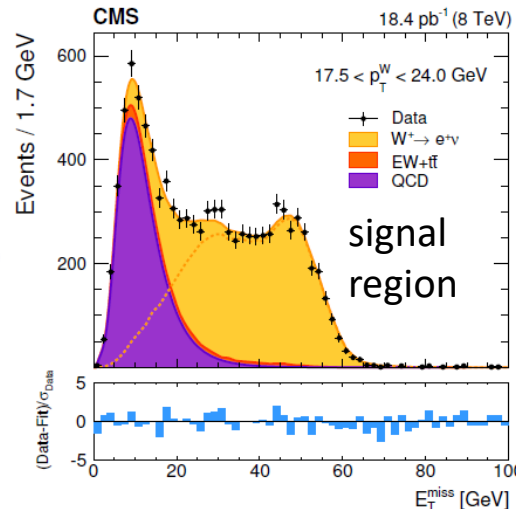
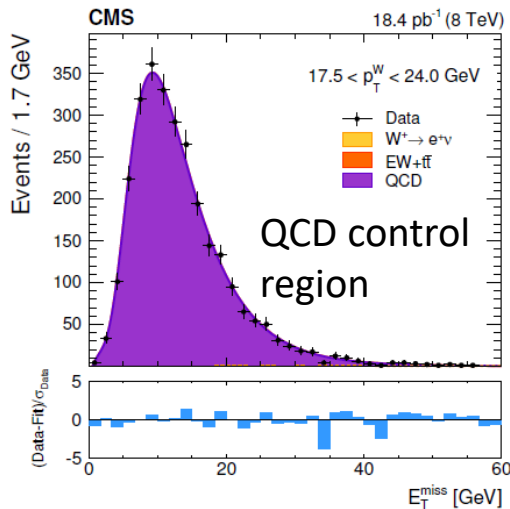
➤ Data collected during special low-luminosity run (18.4 pb⁻¹)

- less background, improved recoil resolution (mainly for W)



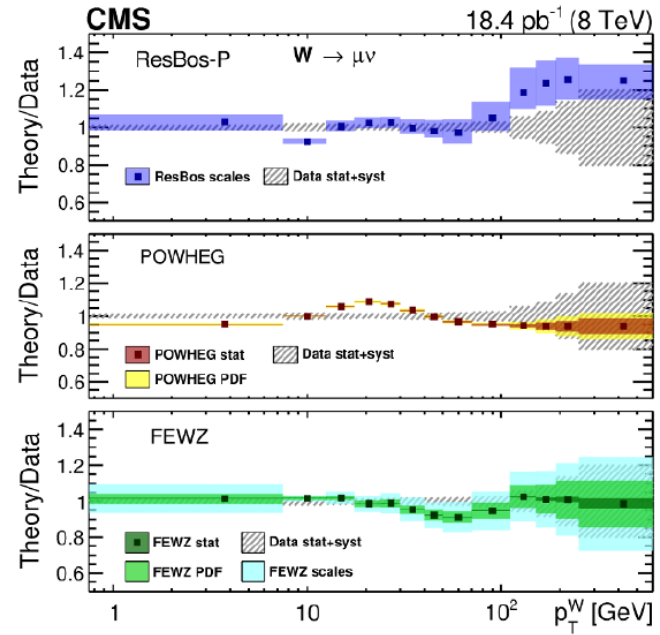
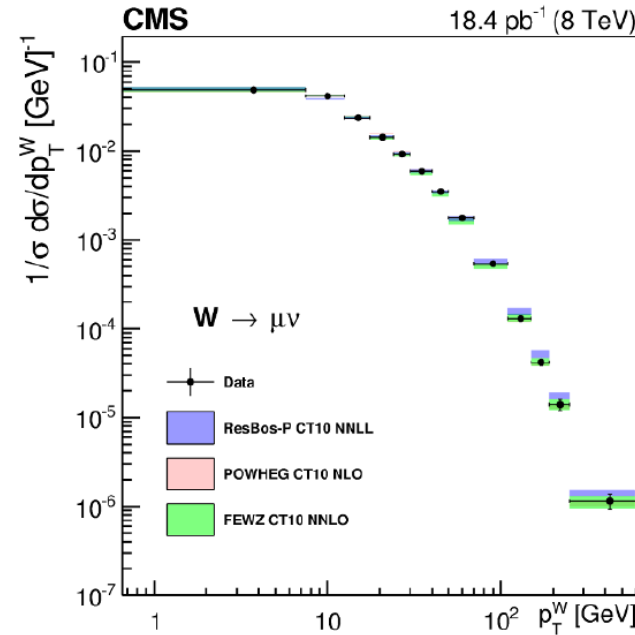
➤ Signal extraction

- W: fit to E_T^{miss} , QCD shape from control region (inverted lepton ID/isolation)
- Z: count events within selected mass window

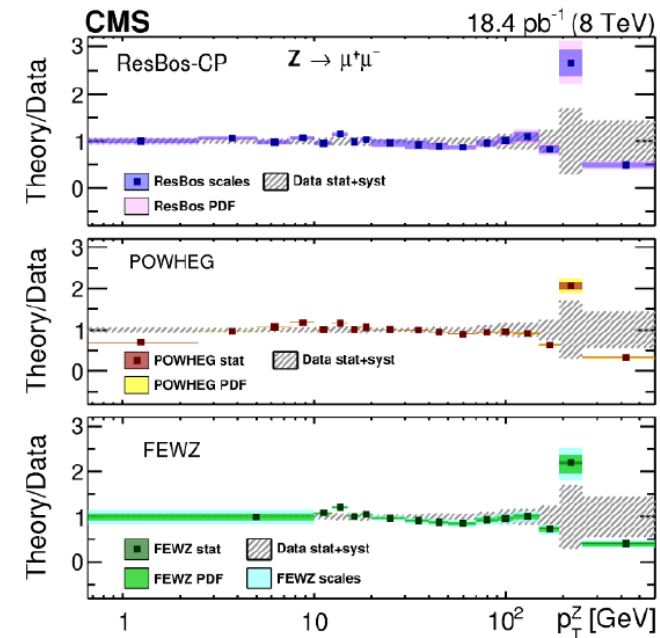
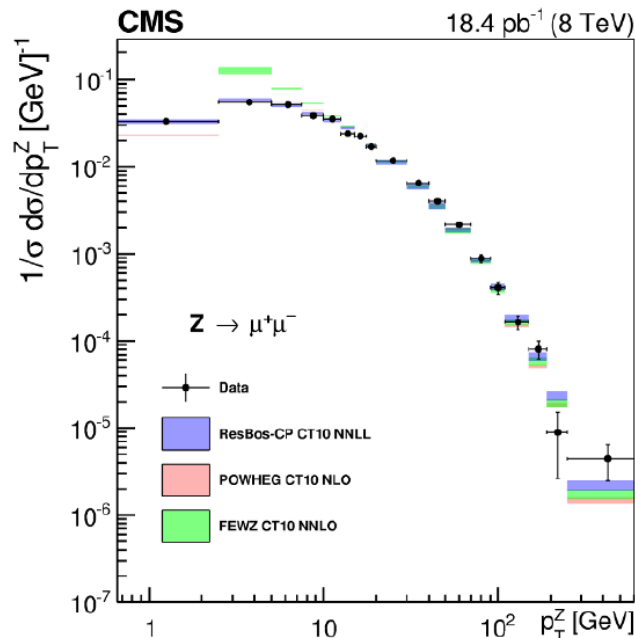


Comparison with theory

Comparison with
ResBos,
POWHEG and
FEWZ with CT10 PDFs



Different predictions
have some level of
disagreement in
different p_T regions



Z-boson $d\sigma/d\phi^*$

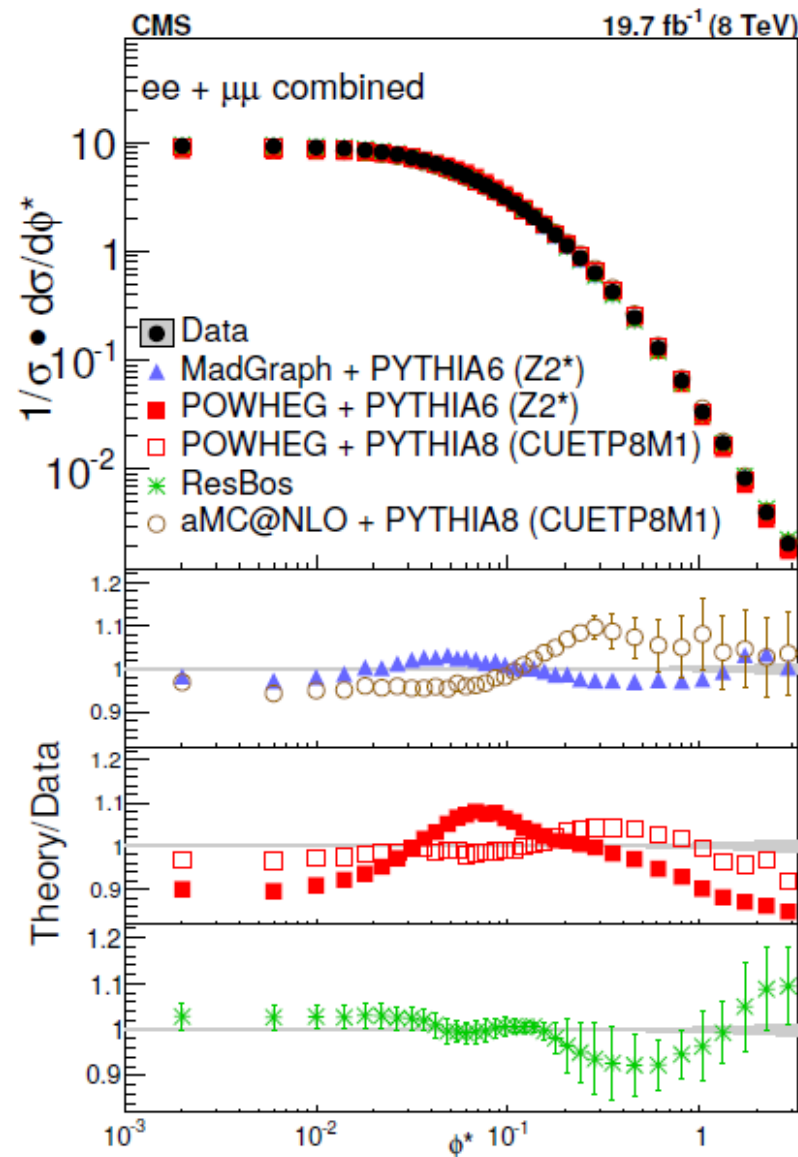
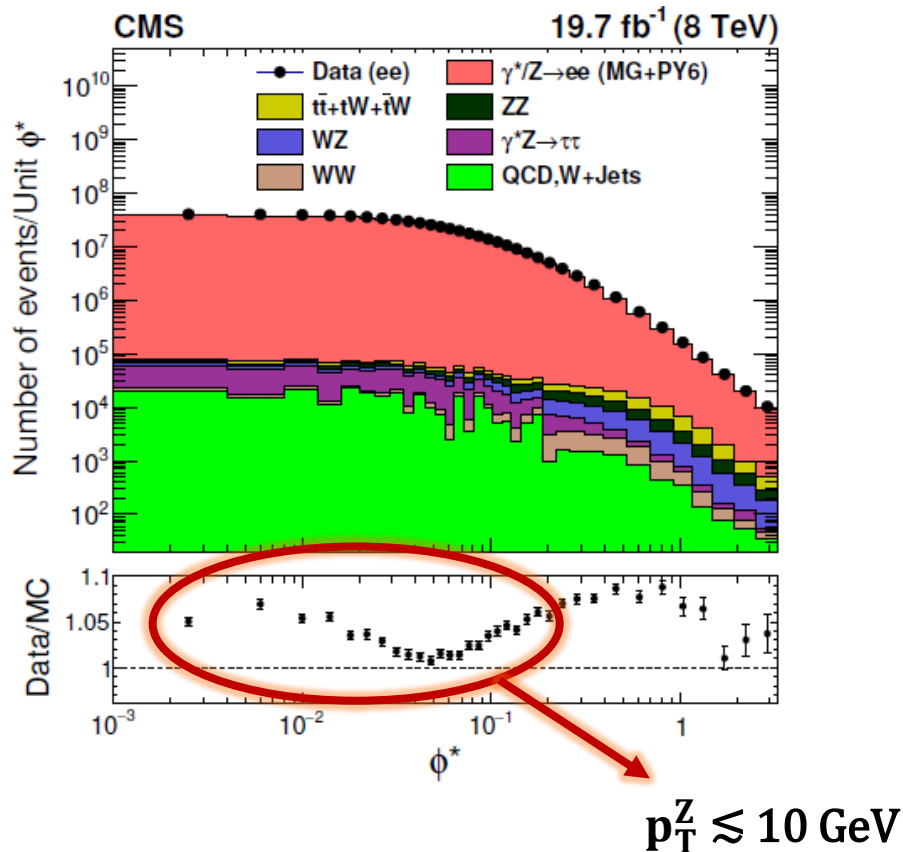
➤ ϕ^* correlated with p_T^Z , but better resolution

- depends only on angular variables

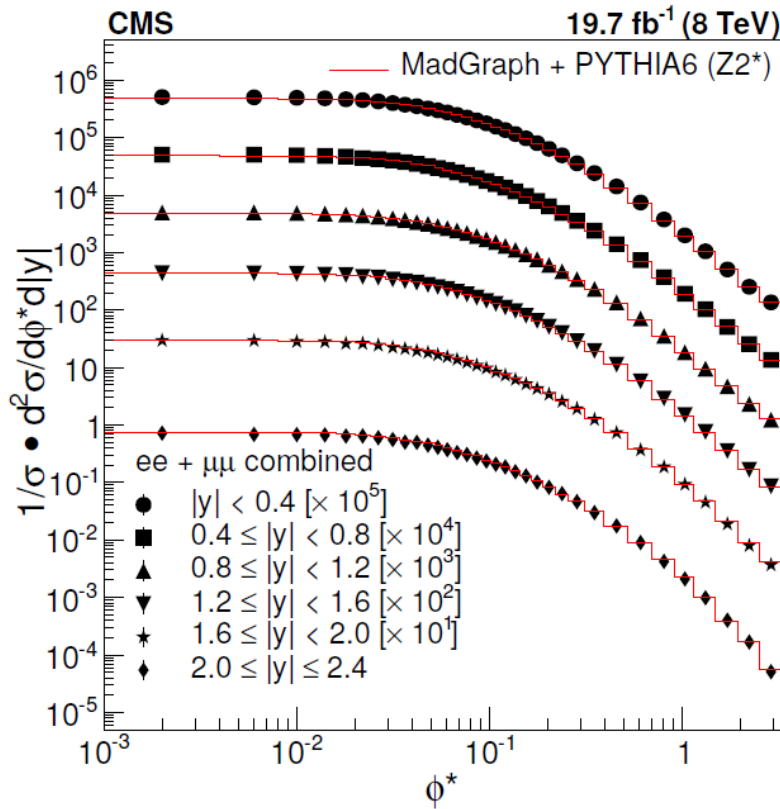
$$\phi^* = \tan\left(\frac{\pi - \Delta\phi}{2}\right) \sin(\theta_\eta^*) \quad \phi^* \approx p_T^Z/m_U$$

$$\cos(\theta_\eta^*) = \tanh(\Delta\eta/2)$$

SMP-17-002, published in [JHEP](#)

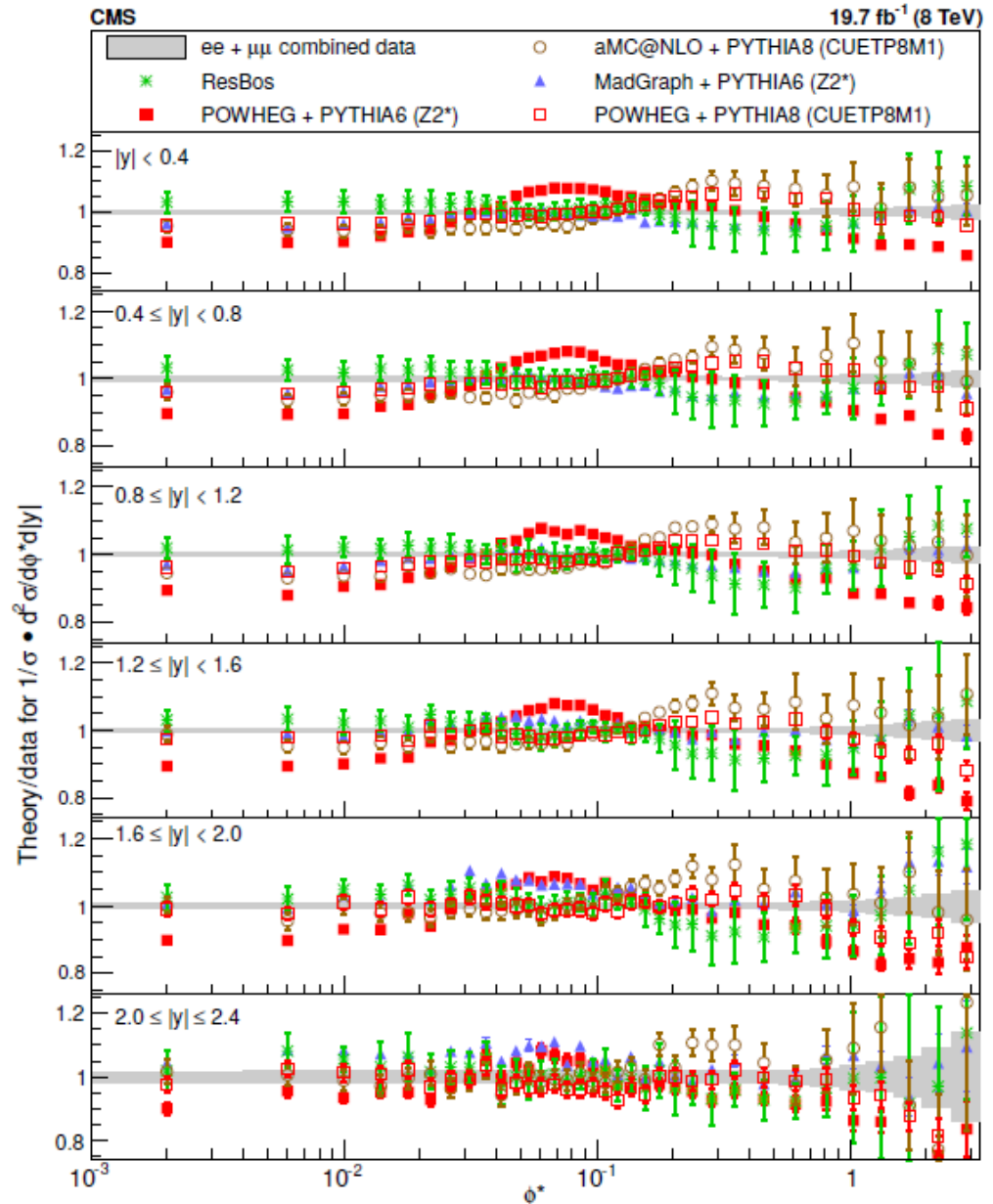


Z-boson $d^2\sigma/d\phi^* d|y|$



Compare with different predictions

- more advanced calculations of hard scattering better reproduce data
- showering method and non perturbative effects are important



13 TeV data

Inclusive W and Z production cross sections

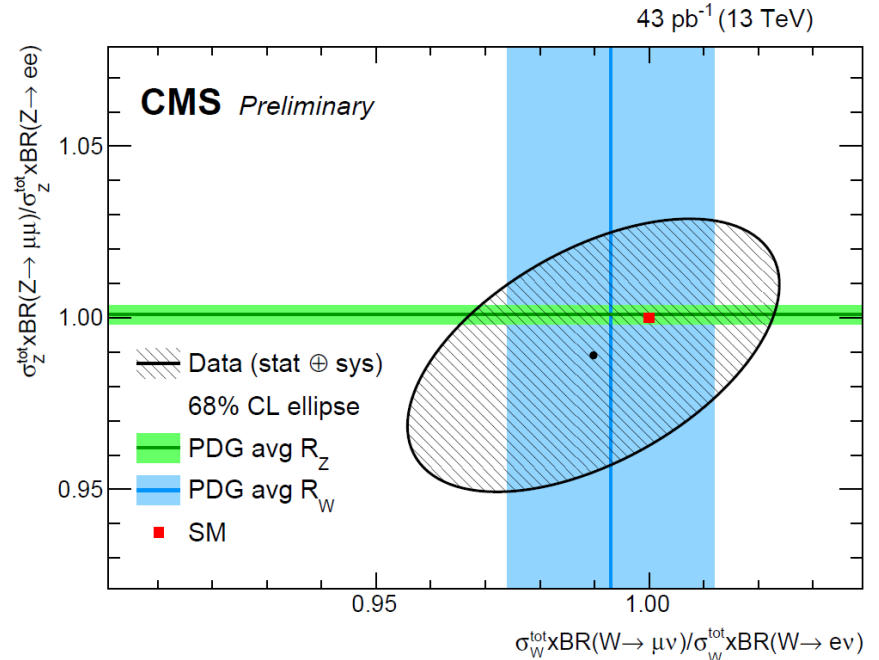
CMS-PAS SMP-15-004 (2015 data)

simple measurement

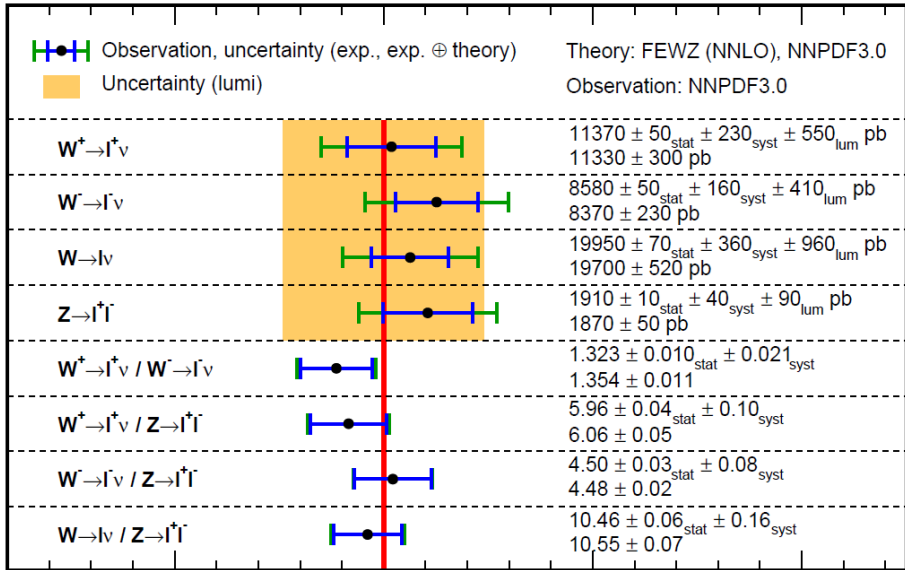
→ but a lot of information

measurements by CMS at 7 and 8 TeV

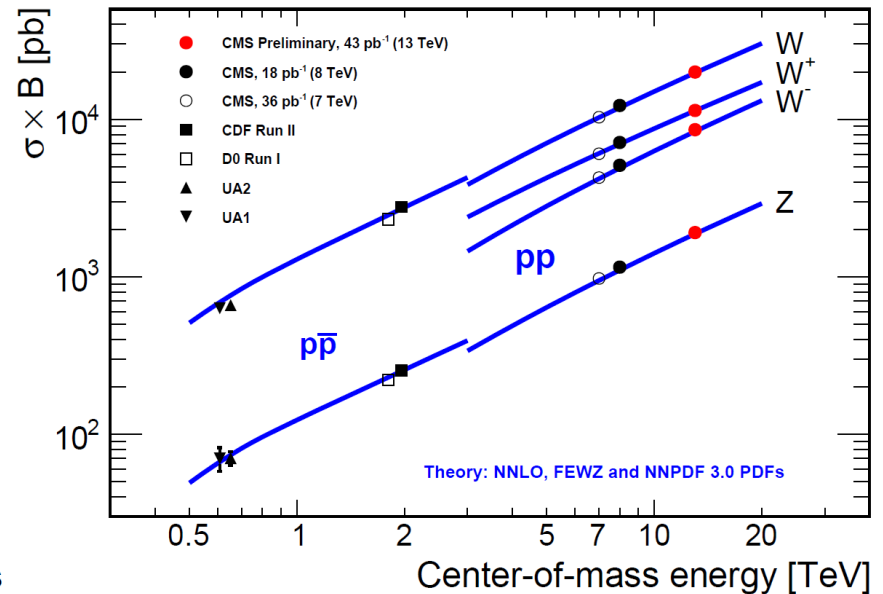
→ validate theory at different \sqrt{s}



CMS Preliminary 43 pb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



ratio (exp./th.) of total cross sections and ratios



Inclusive and differential Z production cross sections

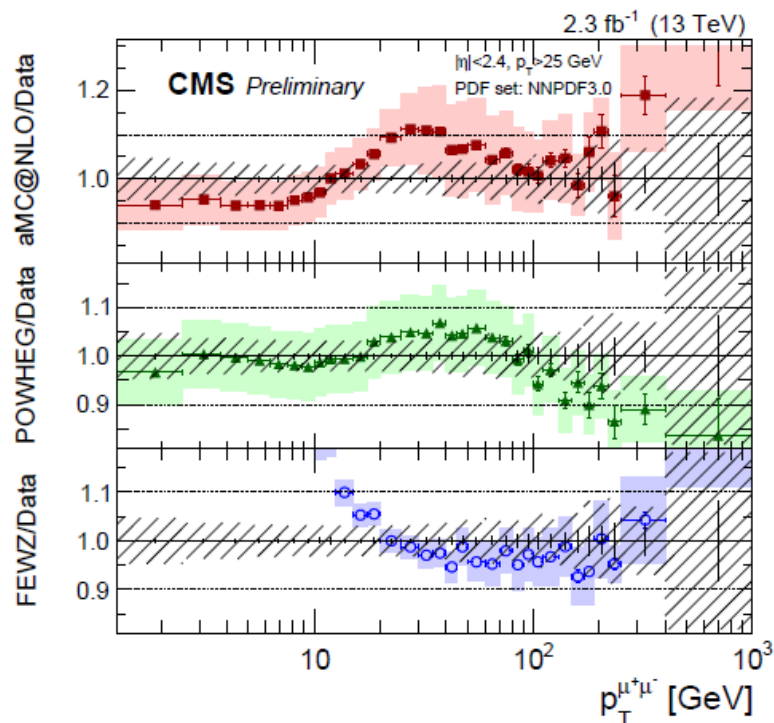
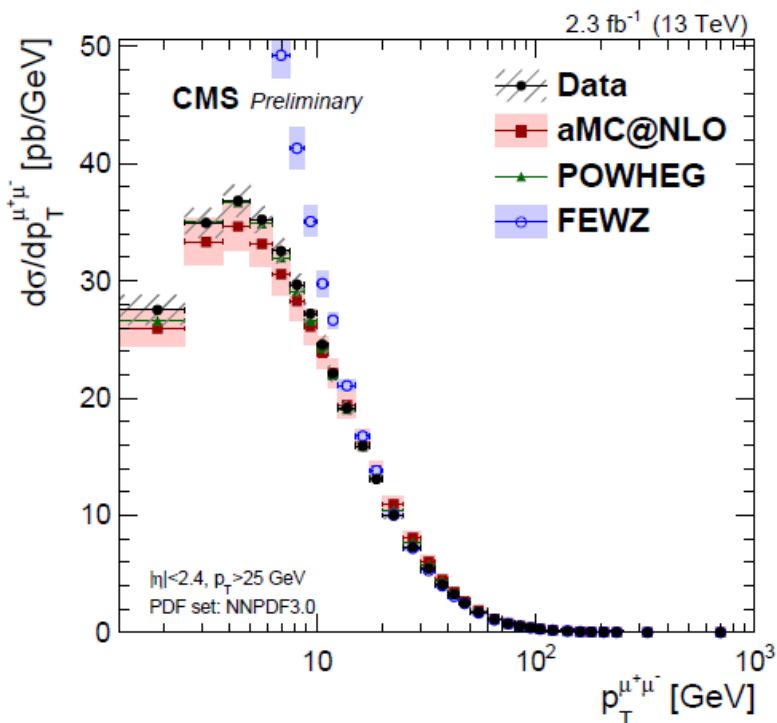
Measurement on **full 2015 dataset with $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$**

- Inclusive and differential in $p_T^{\mu\mu}$, ϕ^* , $|Y^{\mu\mu}|$, p_T^μ

Inclusive measurement: 1870 ± 2 (stat) ± 35 (syst) ± 51 (lumi) pb

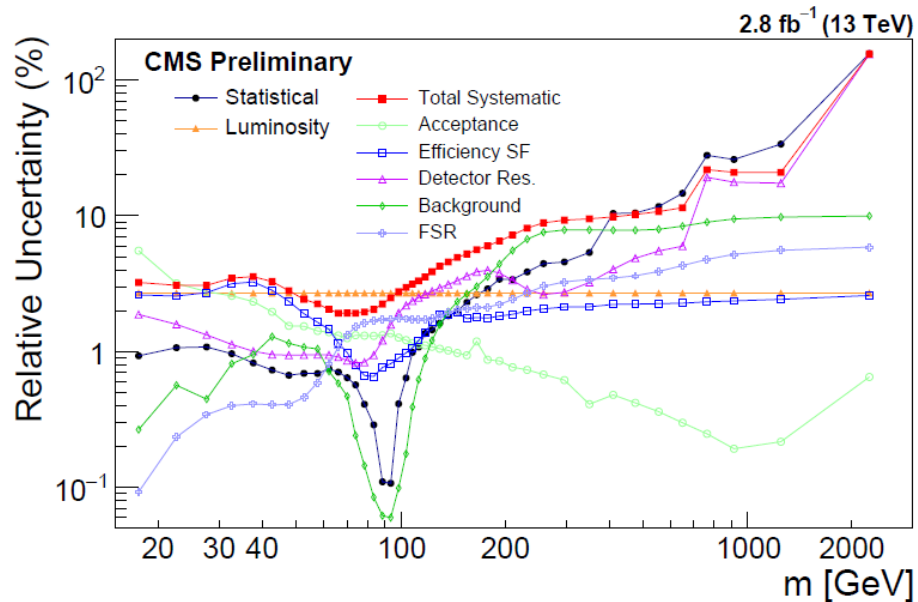
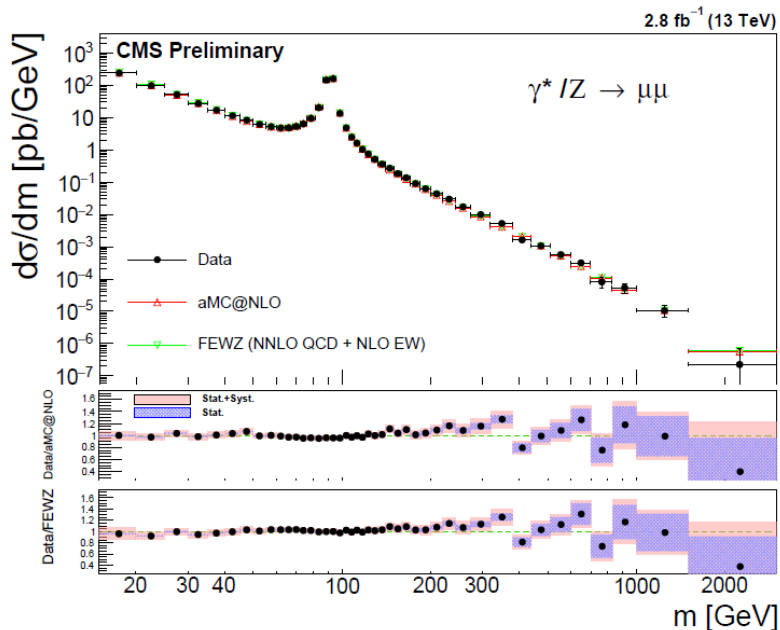
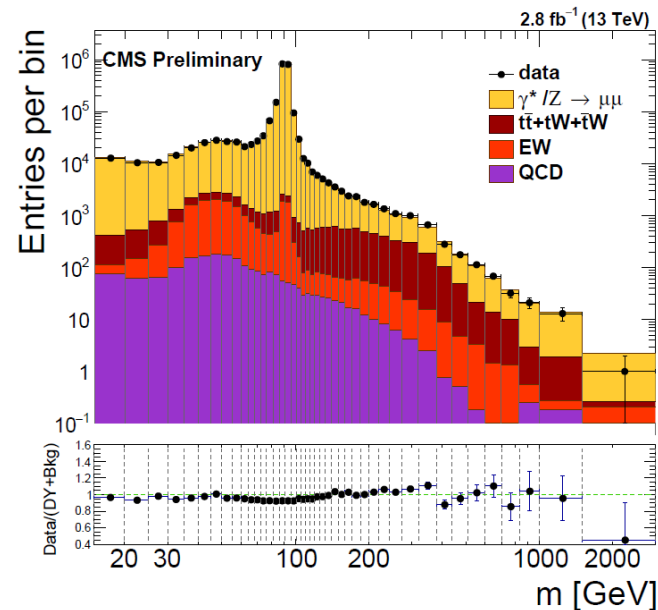
- good agreement with theory (NNLO QCD + NLO EWK)

For differential measurements, **no generator describes data in all phase-space**



Differential Drell-Yan cross section

- paramount for searches for new resonances decaying into lepton pairs
- statistical uncertainty dominates at high mass
 - improve with more data
- limited by muon p_T resolution at high mass
 - improve adding electron channel (on its way)



Rare decays: $Z \rightarrow J/\psi l^+ l^-$

➤ $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- predicted branching ratio: $\approx 7 \cdot 10^{-7}$
- **first observation of this process**

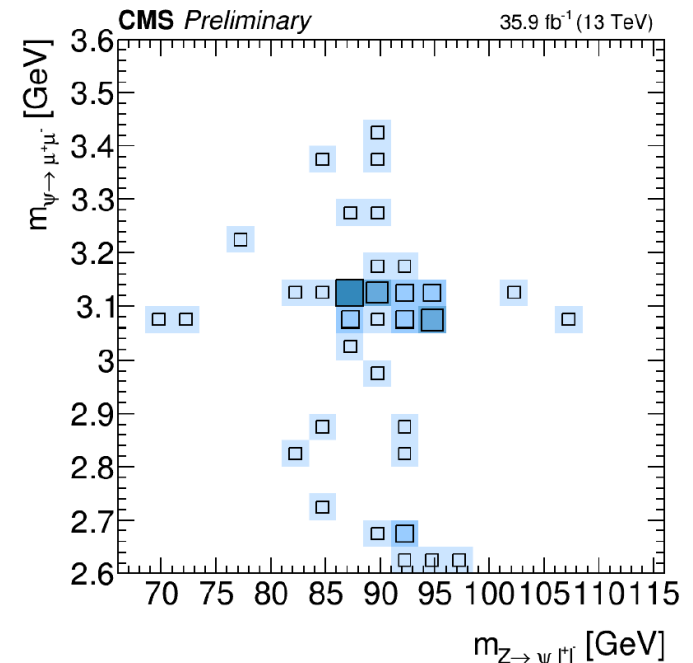
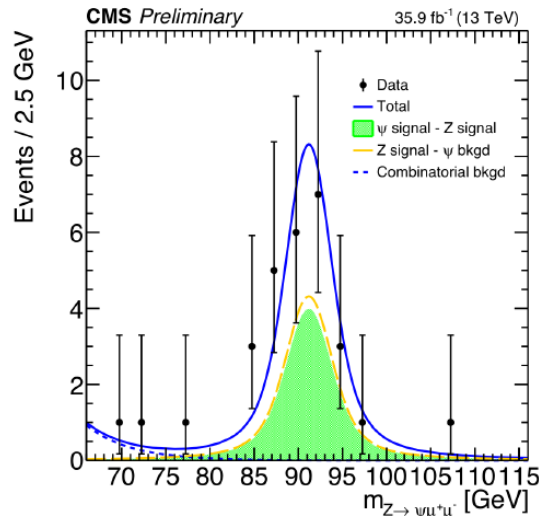
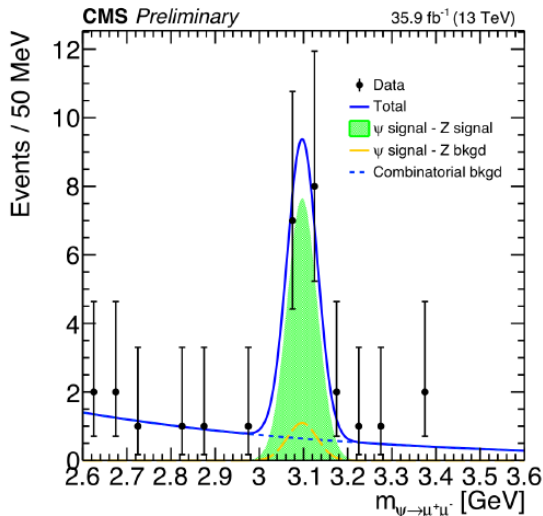
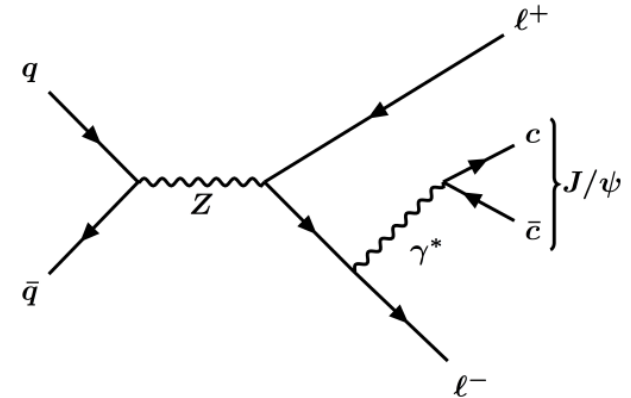
➤ Branching ratio presented as ratio to $Z \rightarrow 4\mu$

- $R_{J/\psi l^+ l^-} = 0.70 \pm 0.18$ (stat) ± 0.05 (syst)
- assume unpolarized J/ψ (extreme polarization scenarios imply $\approx 20\%$ variation)

➤ Full 2016 dataset used

- polarization study requires more data

CMS-PAS SMP-16-001



Summary

➤ Some latest CMS result about Z/W production presented

- mostly on **8 and early 13 TeV data** (many new results will become public soon)
- still a lot of space for improvements with larger 13 TeV dataset

➤ Measurements of paramount importance for searches for new physics

- help consolidate our current knowledge of the electroweak sector
- lead to **more accurate background predictions** for other rare processes

➤ Cross-sections measured (double-)differentially in many kinematic variables

- valuable inputs to **test theoretical calculations** at higher orders

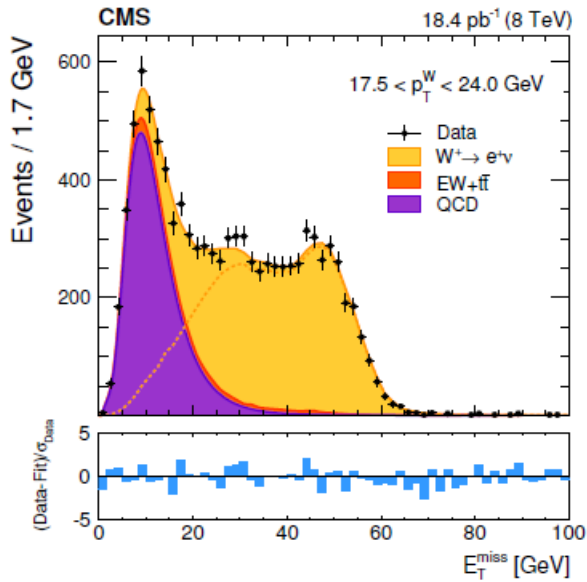
➤ Results compared with predictions from many generators

- **test different approaches to model parton shower and/or hard scattering**
- level of agreement depends on considered phase-space, but generally good

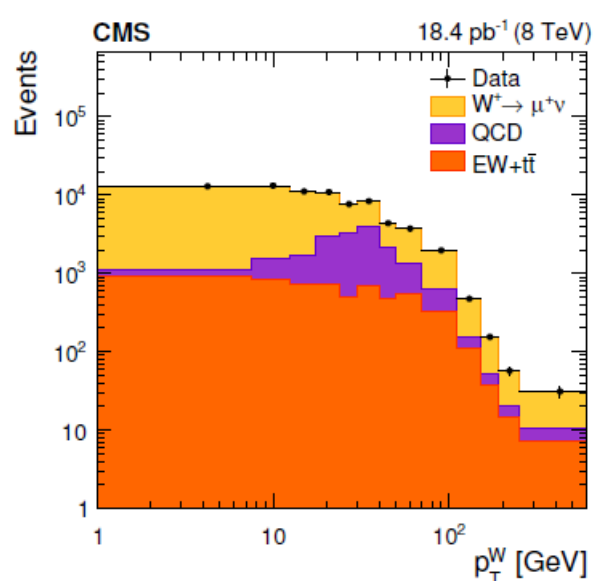
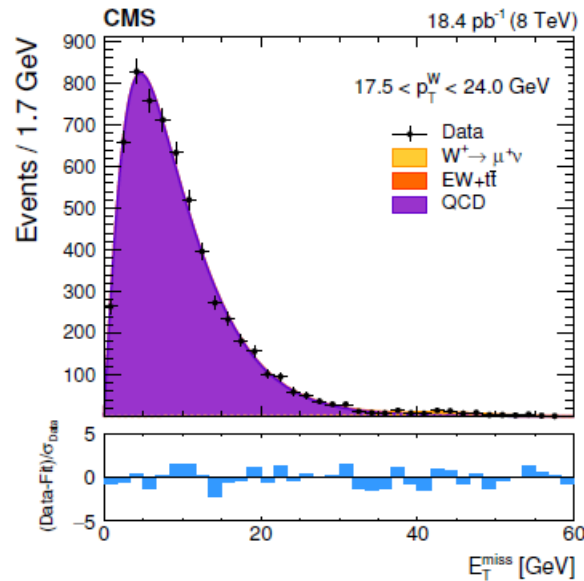
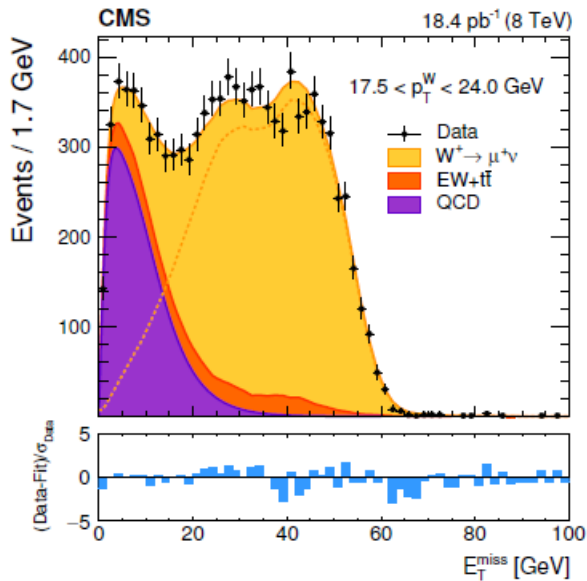
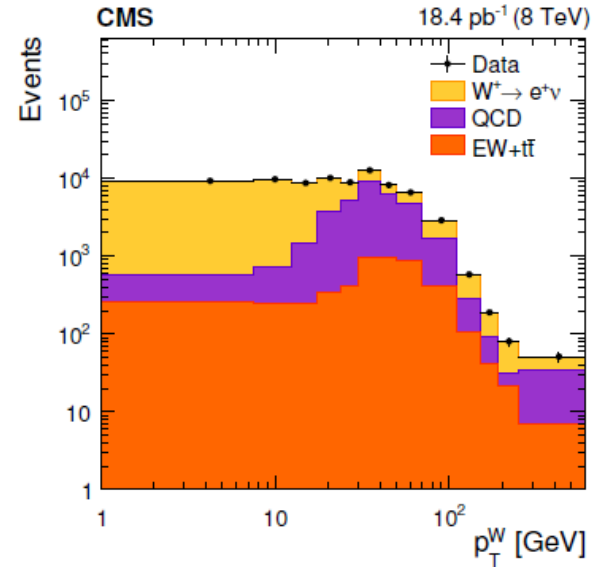
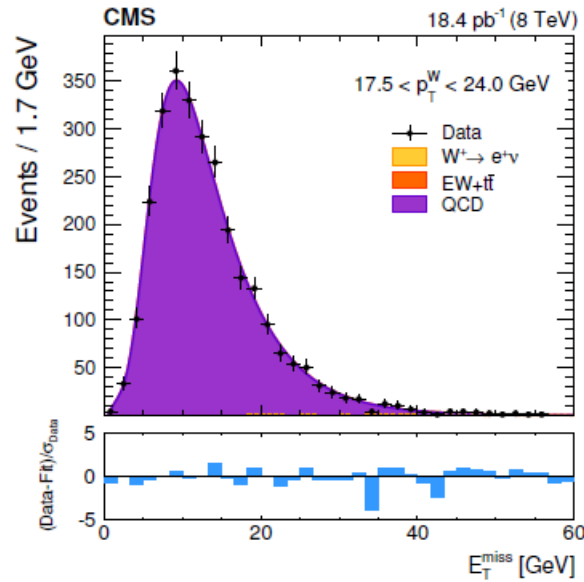
BACKUP

W and Z-boson $d\sigma/dp_T$

signal region



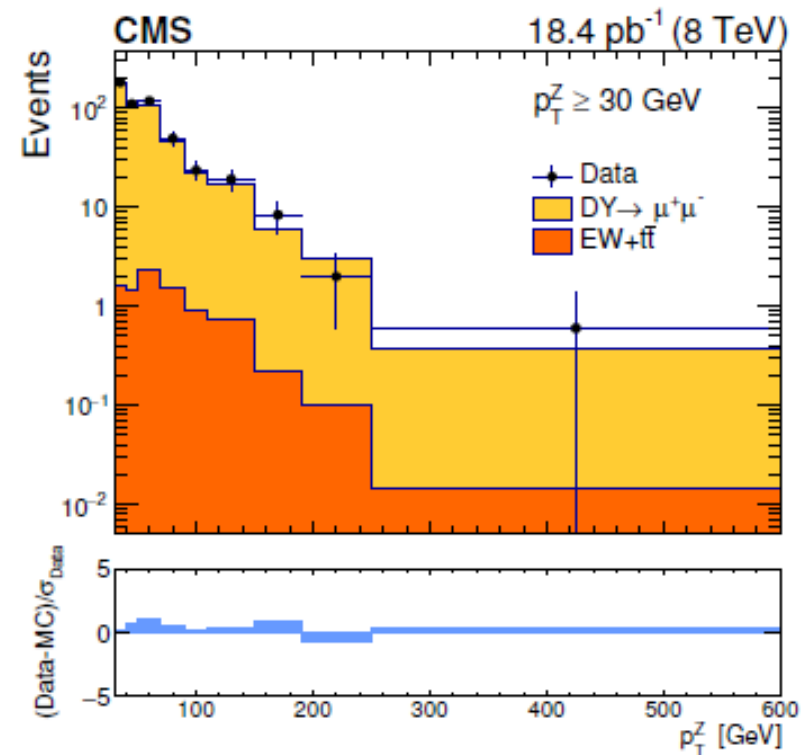
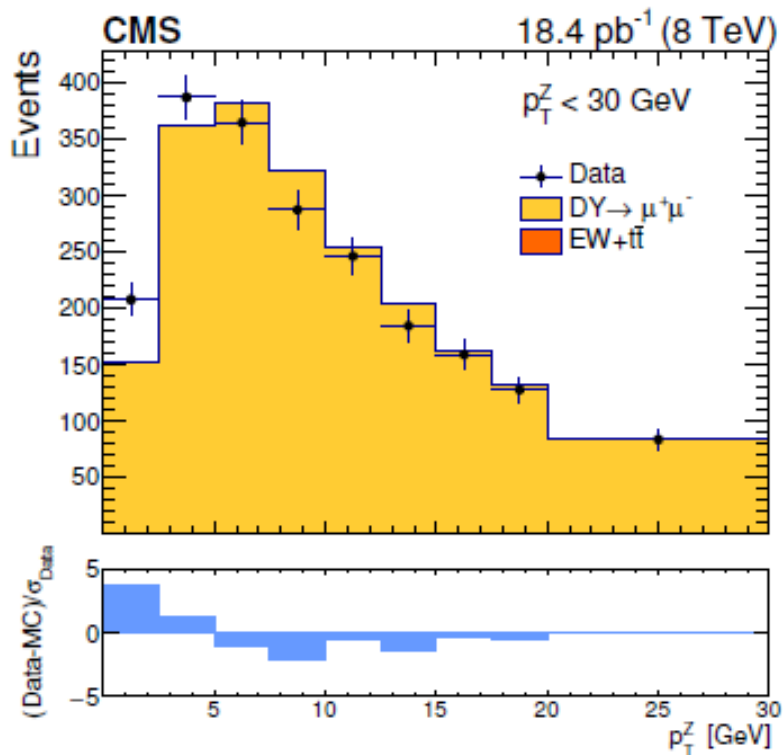
QCD control region



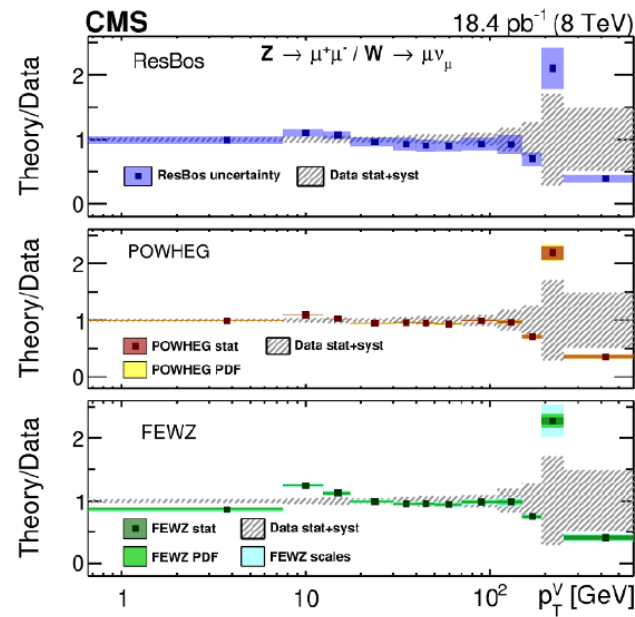
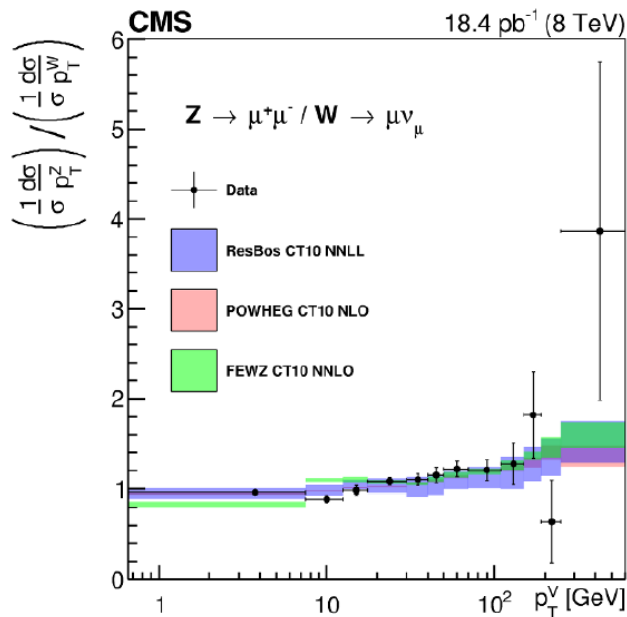
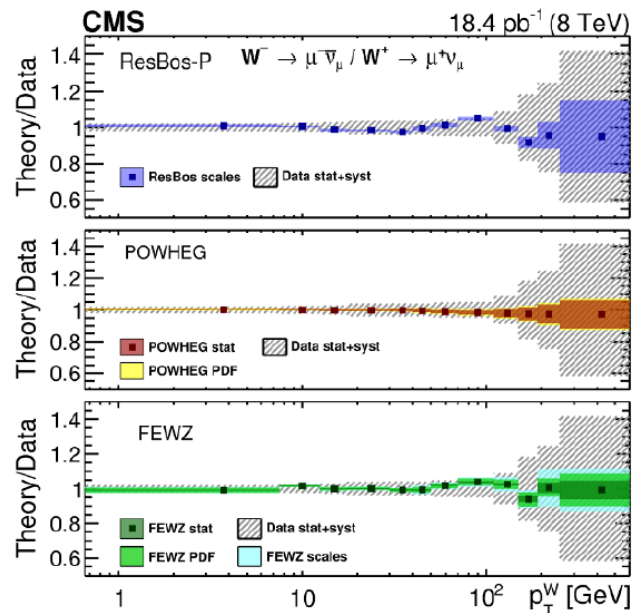
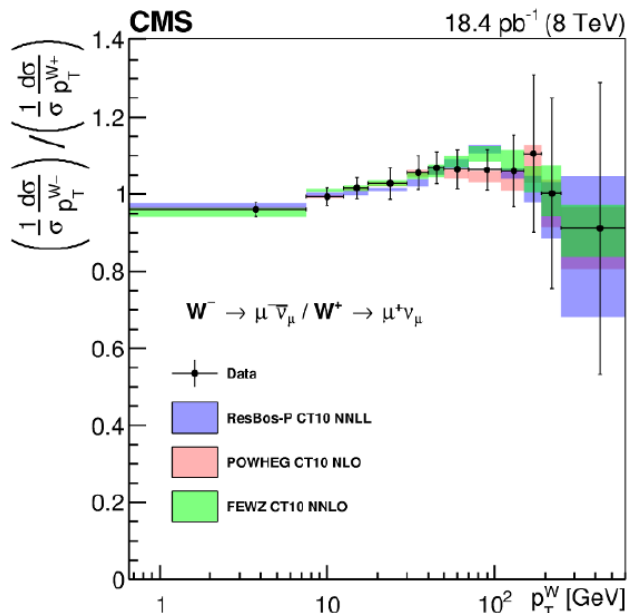
W and Z-boson $d\sigma/dp_T$

➤ QCD background negligible in the Z channel

- data-driven estimate
- compute probability that a QCD object is identified as a lepton (pass ID/isolation)
- use this probability to reweight events in a sample with non-isolated leptons



W and Z-boson $d\sigma/dp_T$



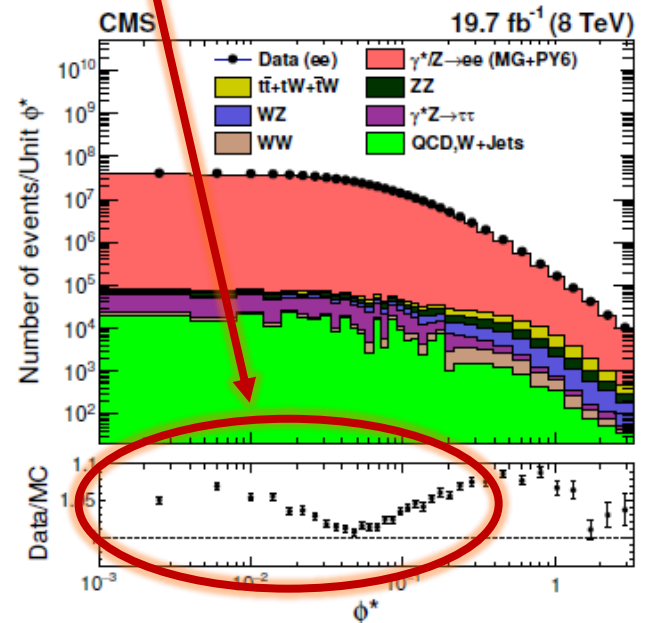
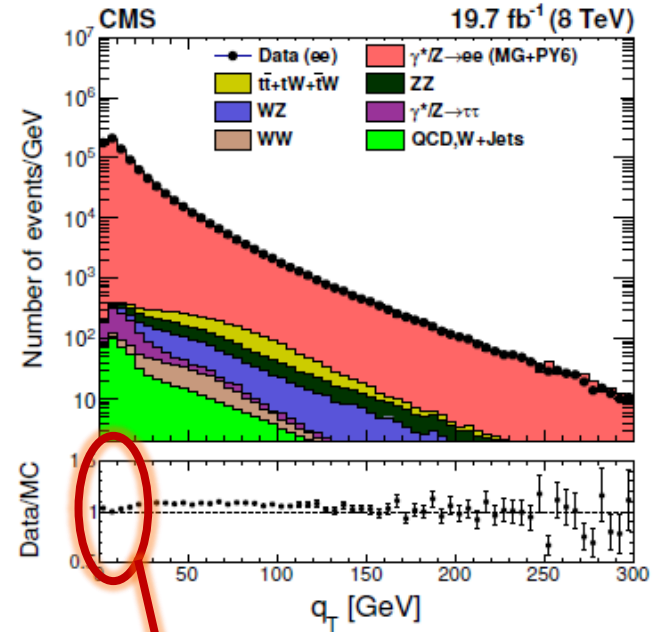
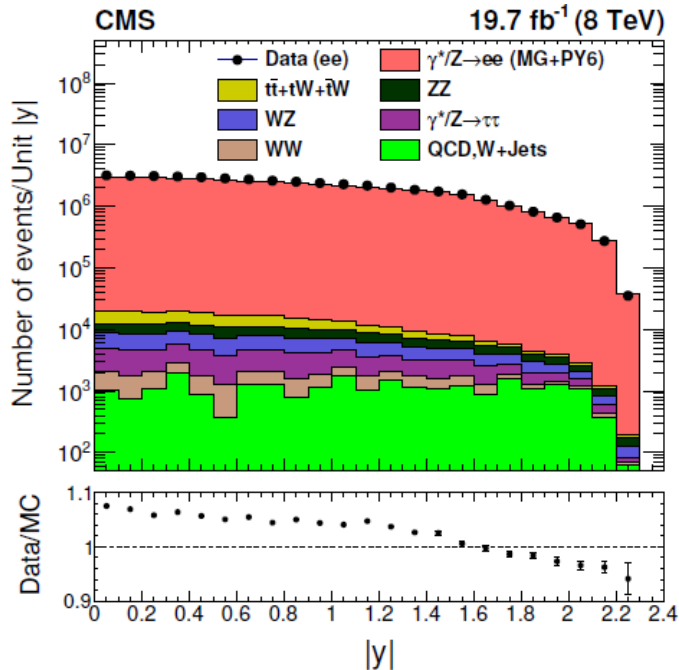
Z-boson $d^2\sigma/d\phi^* d|\gamma|$

➤ measurement performed in fiducial region

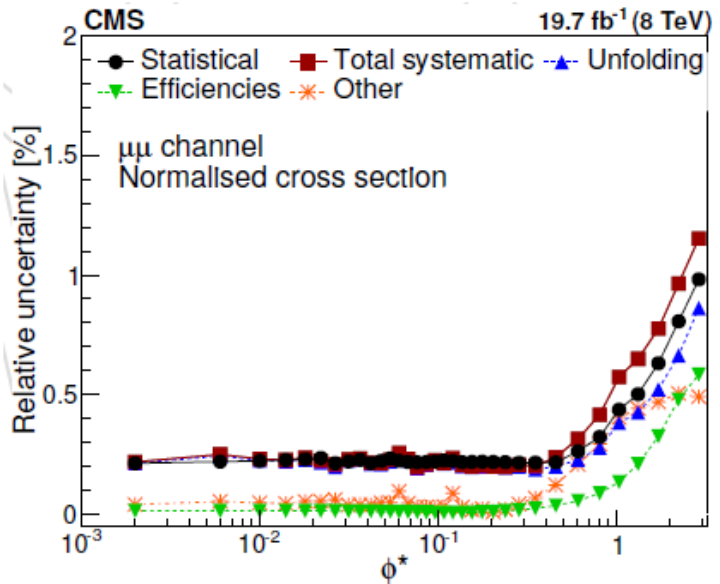
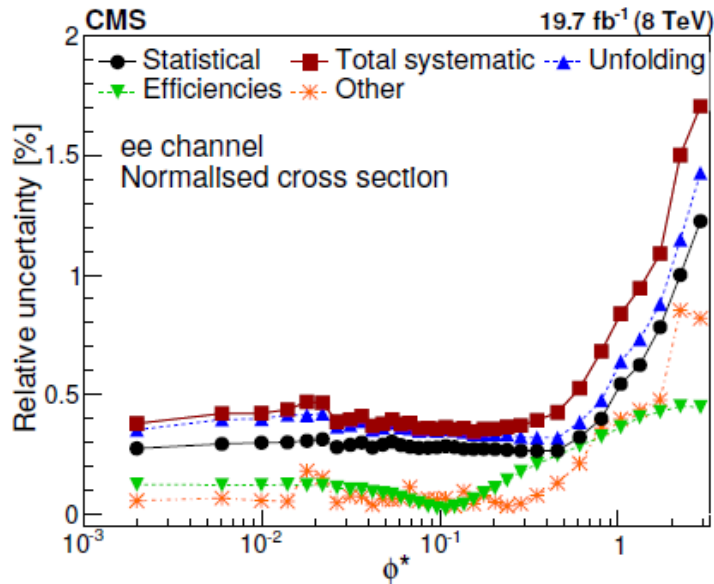
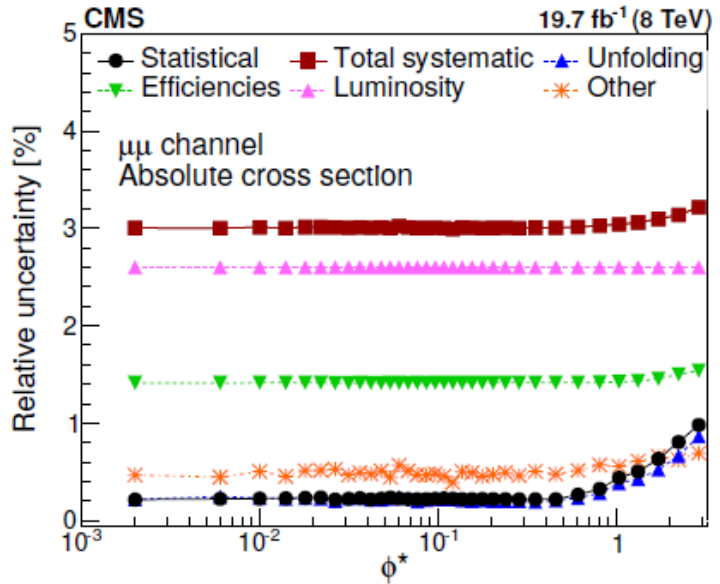
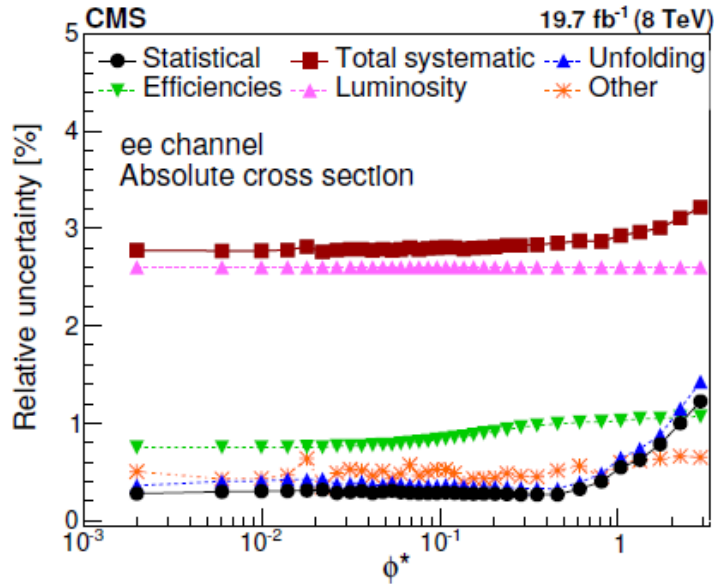
- $p_T^l > 30$ GeV, $|\eta_l| < 2.1$ for first lepton
- $p_T^l > 20$ GeV, $|\eta_l| < 2.4$ for second lepton
- leptons defined before final-state radiation

➤ observed distributions unfolded to pre-FSR

- using D'Agostini method with 4 iterations

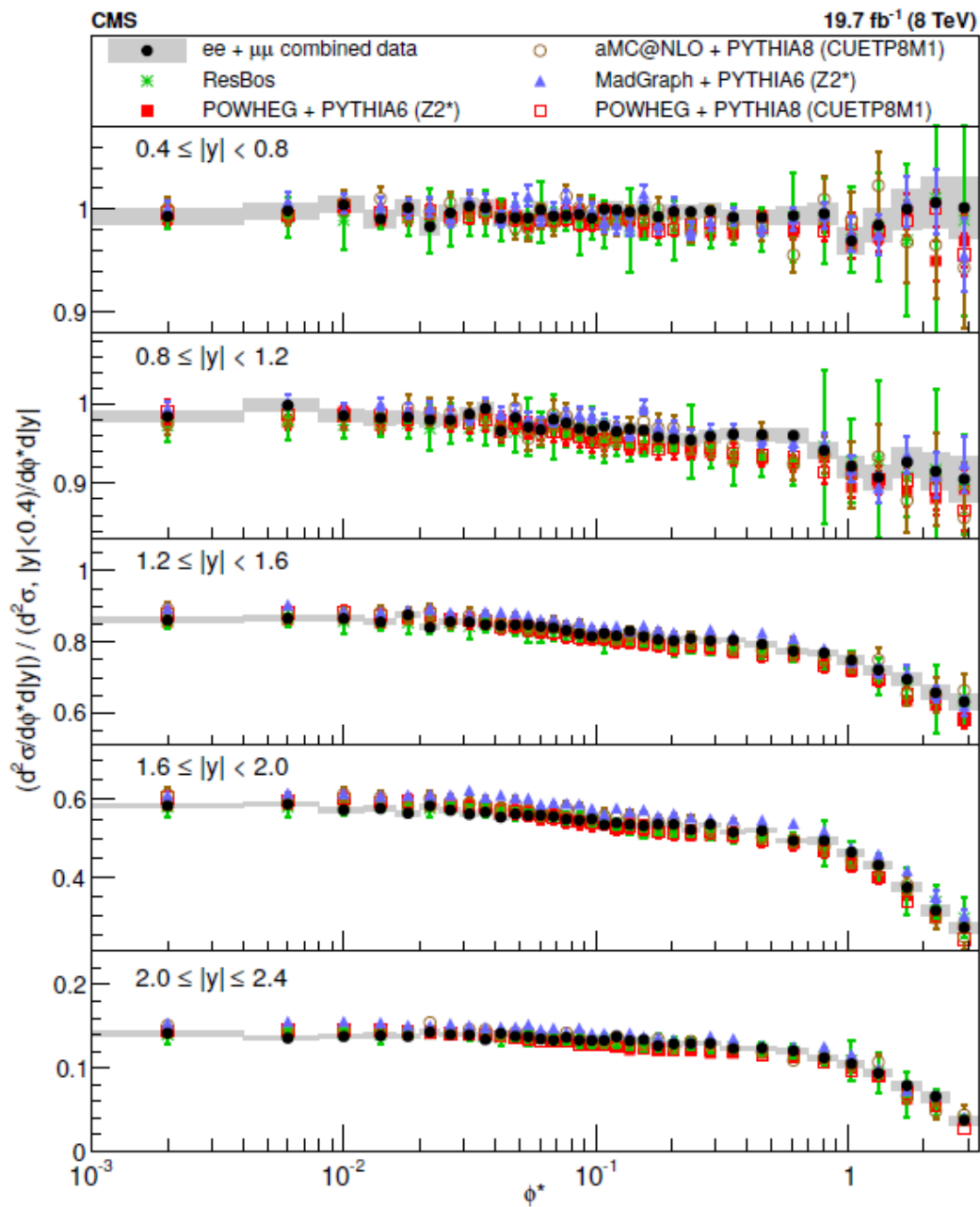
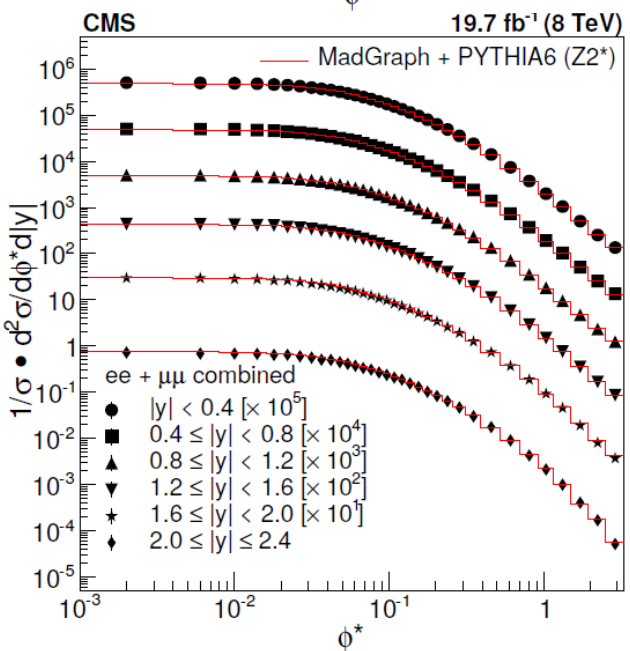
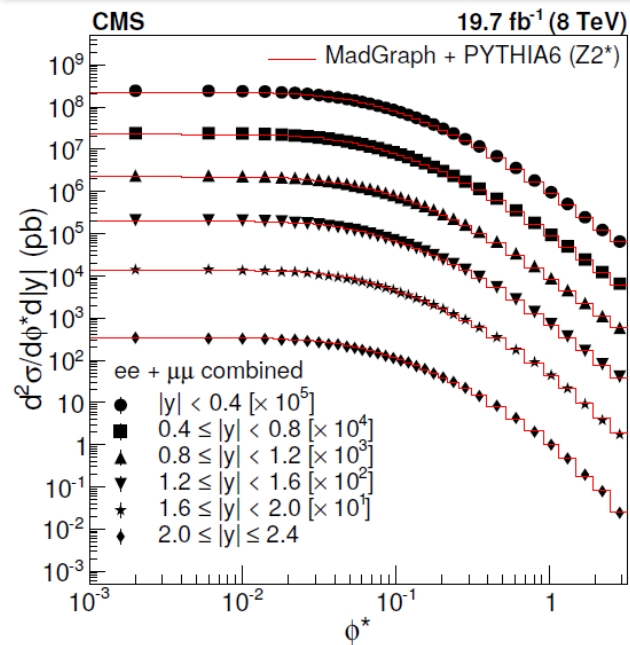


Z-boson $d^2\sigma/d\phi^* d|\gamma|$



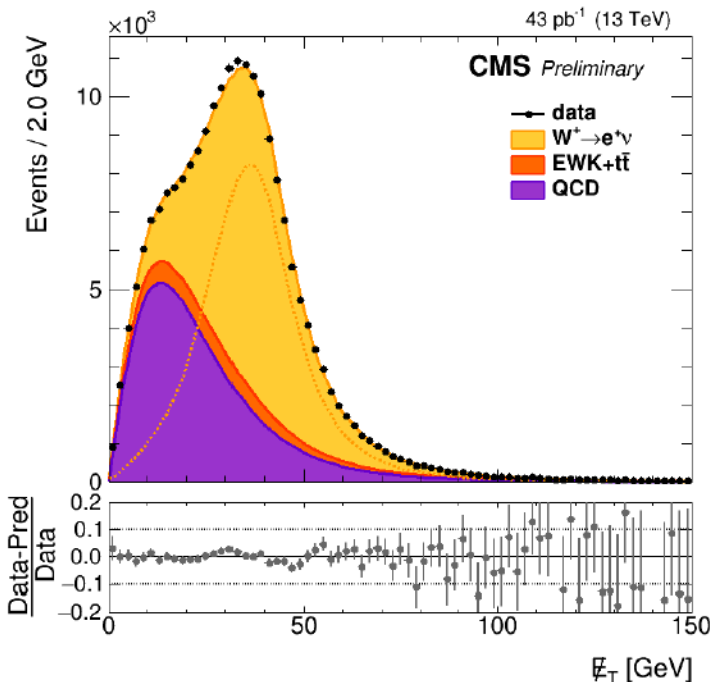
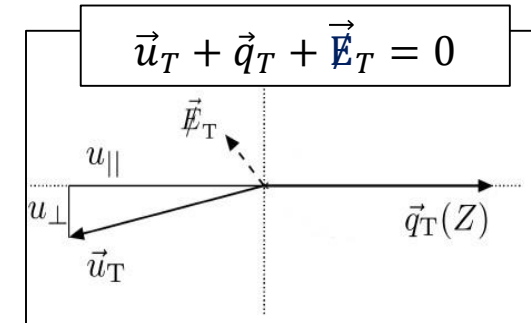
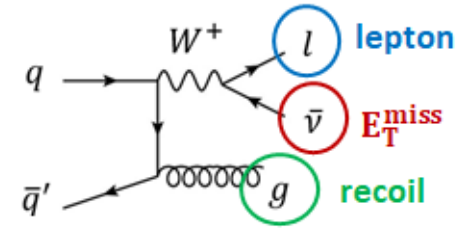
“other” includes: background, pileup, electron energy scale or muon pT resolution, QED-FSR

Z-boson $d^2\sigma/d\phi^* d|y|$

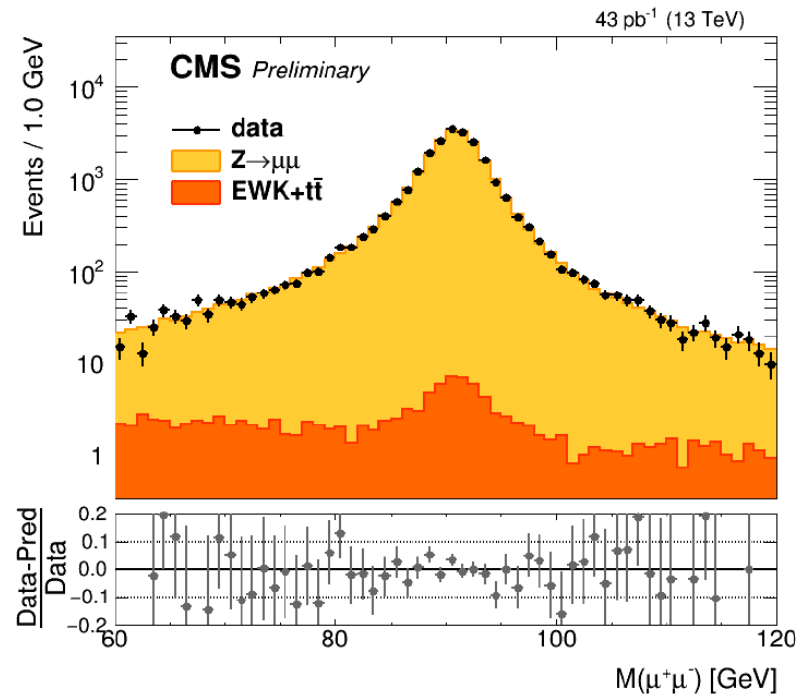


Inclusive W and Z production cross sections

- **W-boson signal extracted from fit to E_T^{miss}**
 - QCD modelled with analytic function
 - signal and EWK background from simulations
- **accurate description of E_T^{miss} response and resolution**
 - derived from dedicated recoil calibration in Z events
- **Z yield counting events within selected mass window**

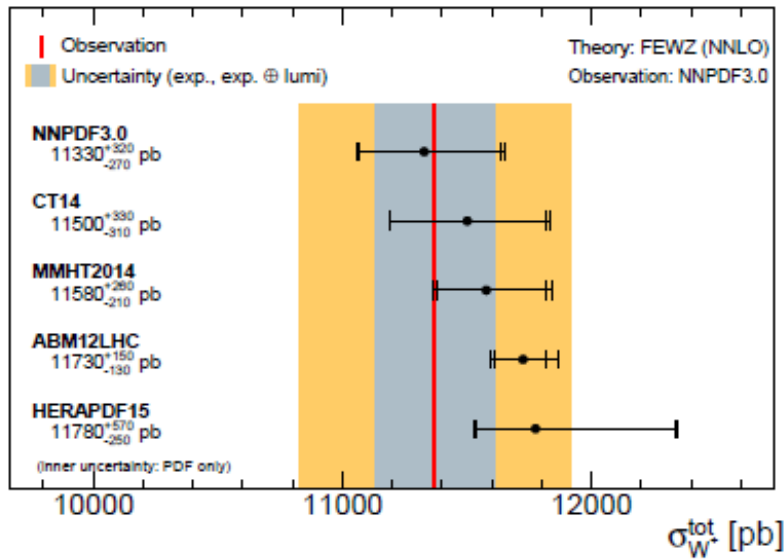


CMS-PAS
SMP-15-004

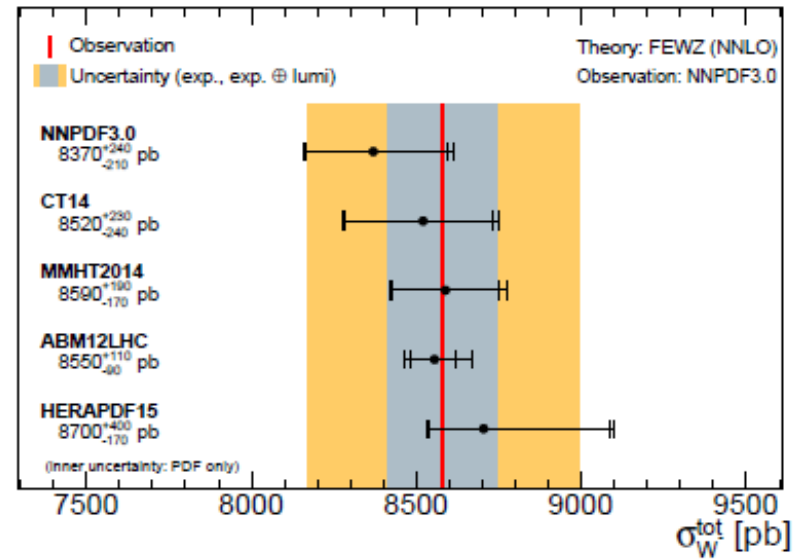


Inclusive W and Z production cross sections

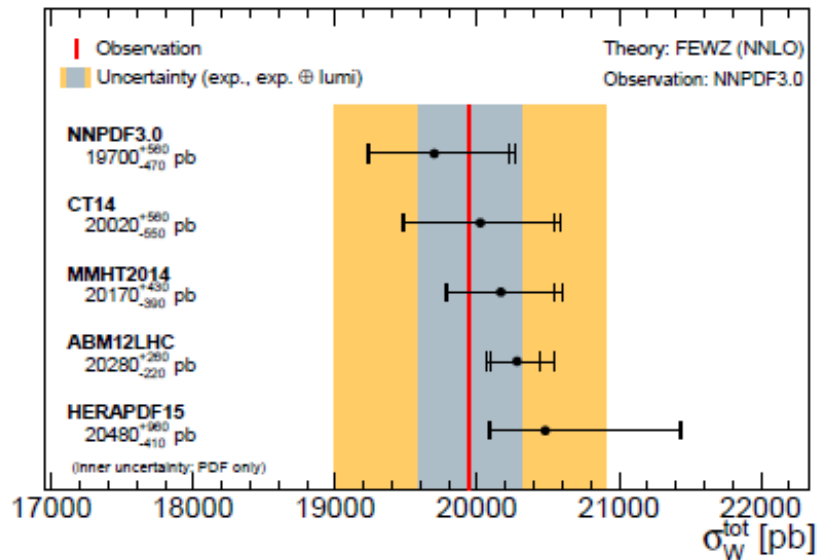
CMS Preliminary 43 pb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



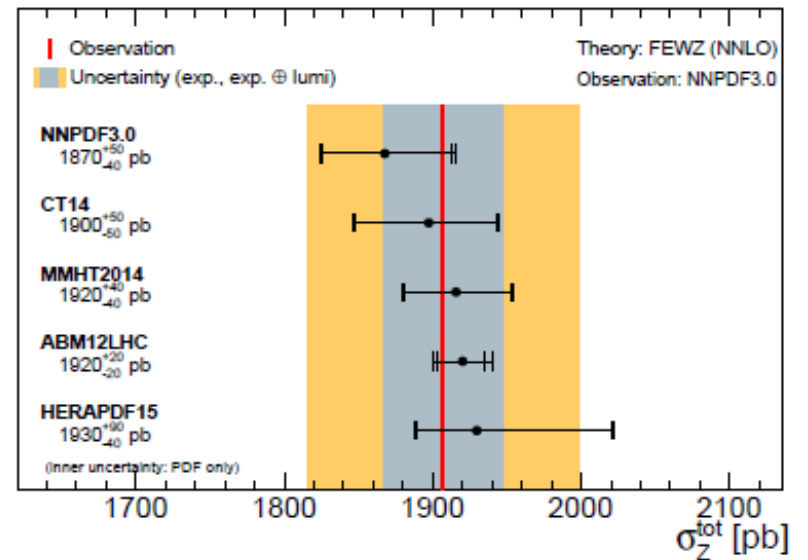
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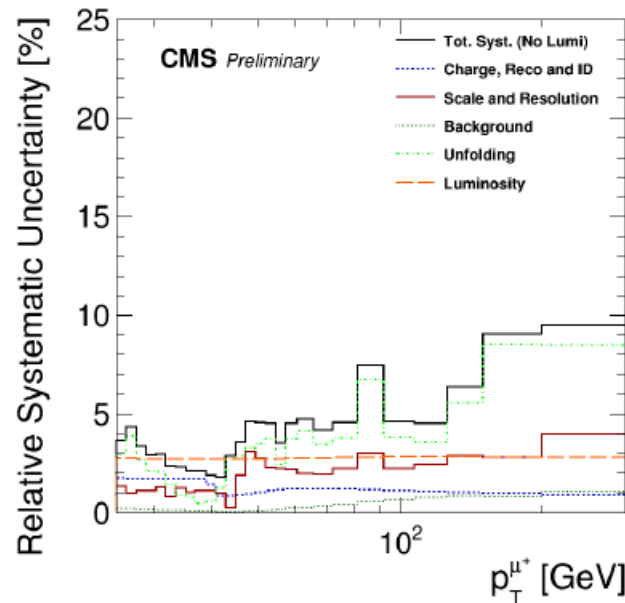
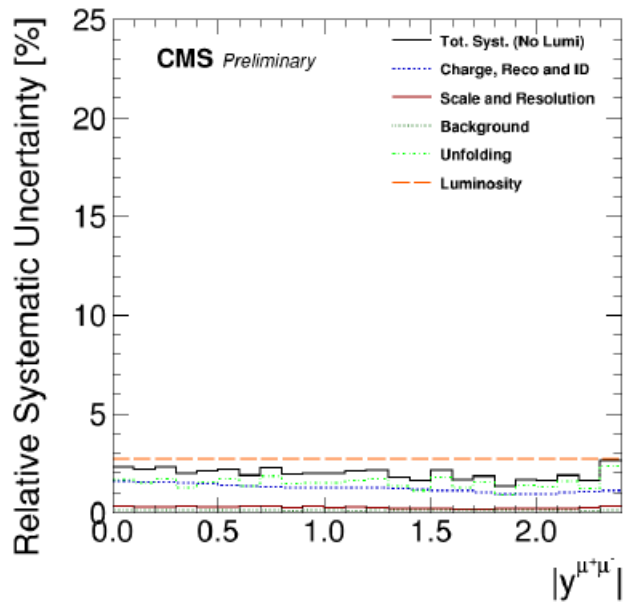
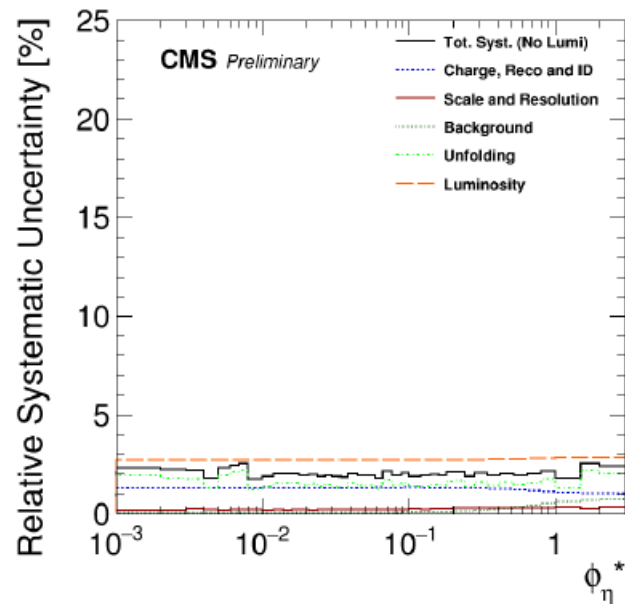
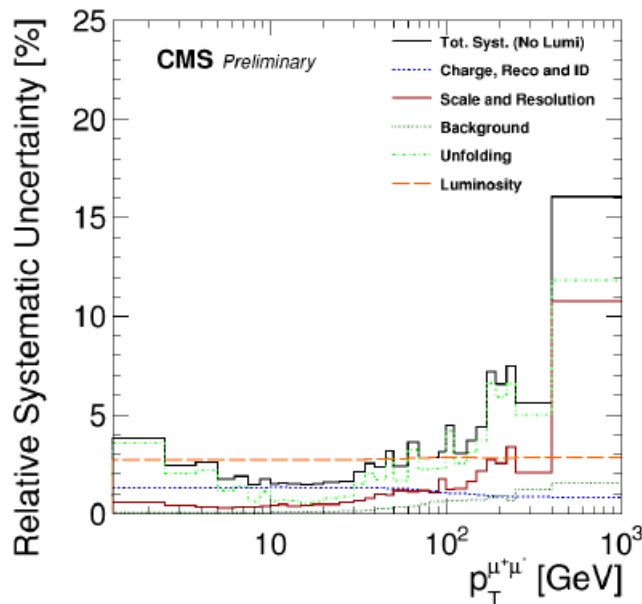


Inclusive and differential Z production cross sections

Unfolding uncertainty generally the largest (MC statistics, since no p_T dependent MC was used at the time)

scale and resolution uncertainty on momentum-based variables important at at high p_T

scale and resolution uncertainty on angular variables flat



Inclusive and differential Z production cross sections

