

Untersuchung der Produktion von Z- Bosonen mit dem ATLAS Experiment am LHC

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Z - Boson

Three generations of matter (fermions)

	I	II	III	
mass →	2.4 MeV/c ²	1.27 GeV/c ²	171.2 GeV/c ²	0
charge →	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0
spin →	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
name →	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon
	4.8 MeV/c ²	104 MeV/c ²	4.2 GeV/c ²	0
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
	d down	s strange	b bottom	g gluon
Quarks				
	<2.2 eV/c ²	<0.17 MeV/c ²	<15.5 MeV/c ²	91.2 GeV/c ²
	0	0	0	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	Z⁰ Z boson
	0.511 MeV/c ²	105.7 MeV/c ²	1.777 GeV/c ²	80.4 GeV/c ²
	-1	-1	-1	± 1
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	W[±] W boson
Leptons				Gauge bosons

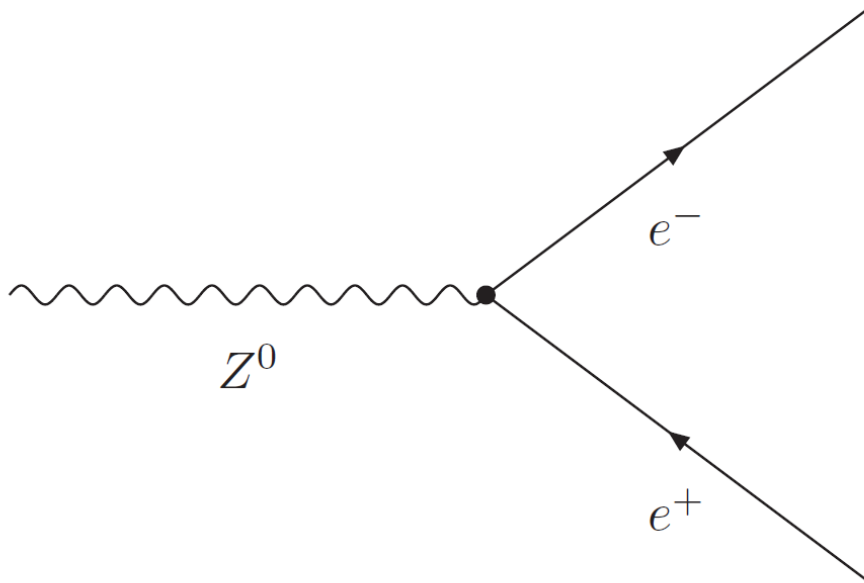
Nachweis des Z -Bosons

hadronic	leptonic	
	visible	invisible
$Z^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	$Z^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$Z^0 \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$
	$Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	
	$Z^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	

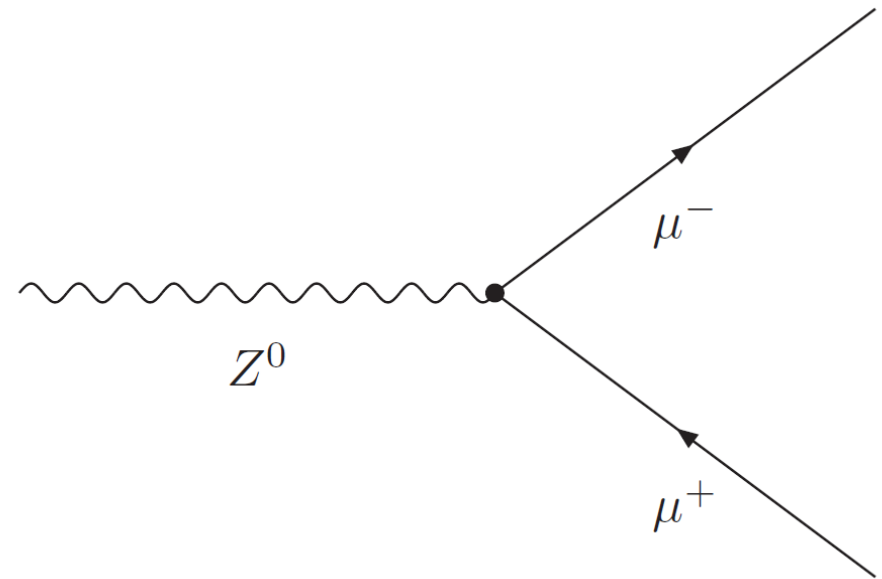
Quelle:

https://www.i2u2.org/elab/cosmic/users/AY2010/MN/Arden_Hills/Mounds_View_High_School/Michael_Cartwright/HUS/cosmic/plots/uploadedimage-HUS-2015.0226.181852.0123.gif

Nachweis des Z -Bosons

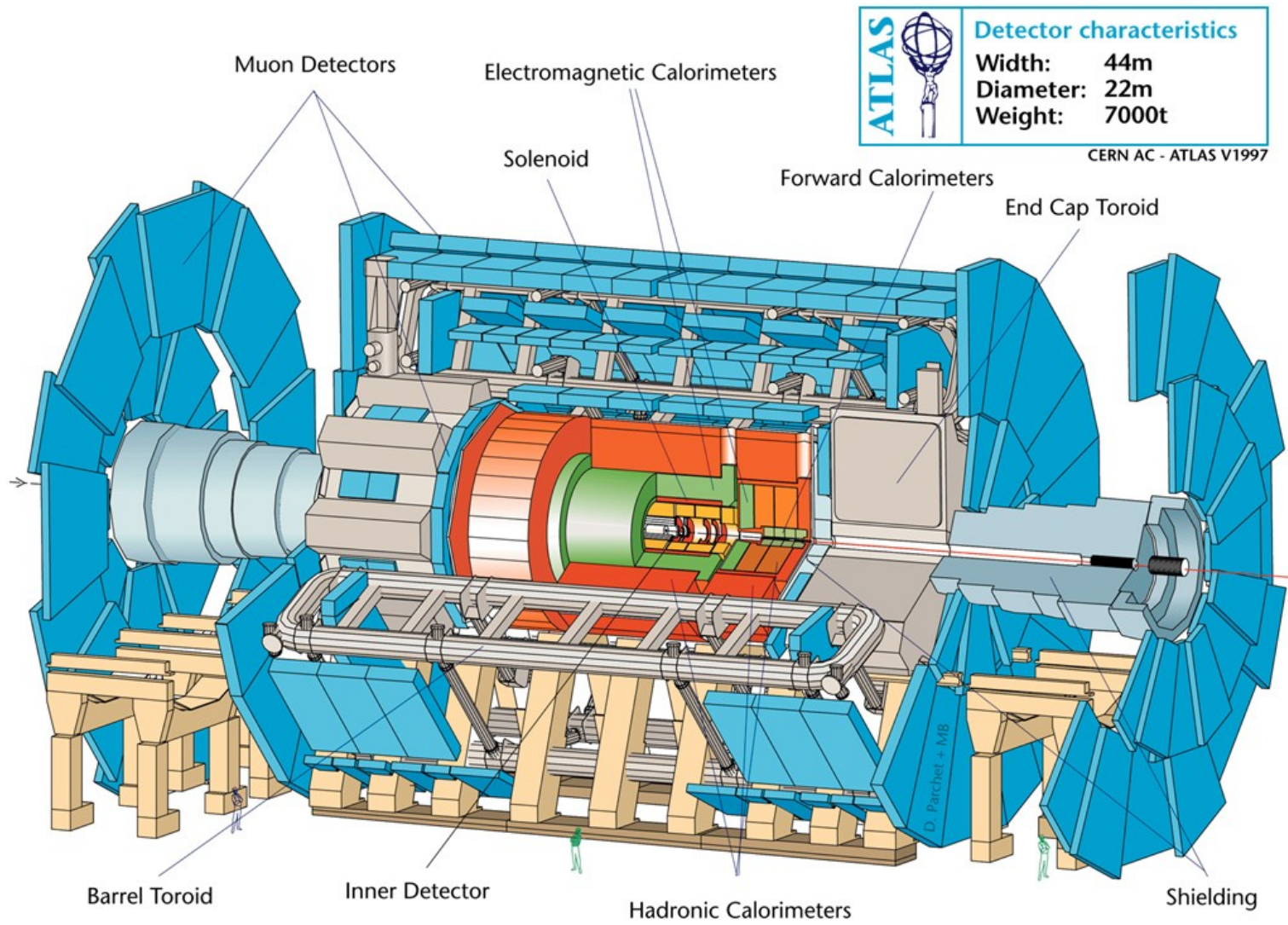


Quelle:
http://atlas.physicsmasterclasses.org/zpath_files/img/highslide/feynman/Z_ElectronPositron.png



Quelle:
http://atlas.physicsmasterclasses.org/zpath_files/img/highslide/feynman/Z_MyonAntimyon.png

ATLAS-Detektor



Quelle: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/841458/files/lhc-pho-1998-304.jpg>

Grundlagen

- Experiment fuer Studenten
- Daten:
 - *Run 1
 - * $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV
 - * $\int L=1\text{fb}^{-1}$

Invariante Masse

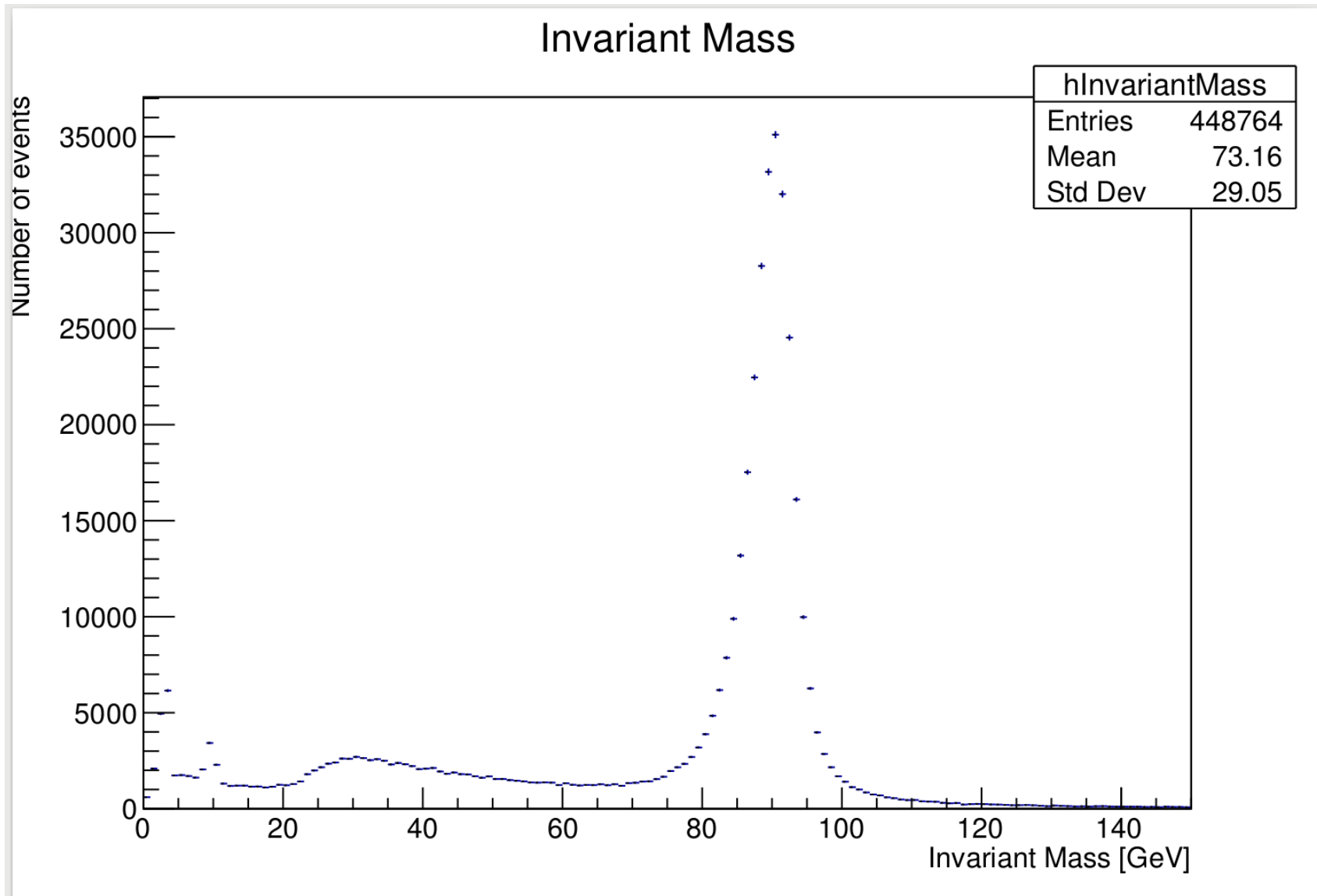
```
if(nLeptons > 1):
    v1 = ROOT.TLorentzVector(0.,0.,0.,0.)
    v2 = ROOT.TLorentzVector(0.,0.,0.,0.)

    v1[0] = firstLeptPt*math.cos(firstLeptPhi)
    v1[1] = firstLeptPt*math.sin(firstLeptPhi)
    v1[2] = firstLeptPt*math.sinh(firstLeptEta)
    v1[3] = firstLeptE

    v2[0] = secondLeptPt*math.cos(secondLeptPhi)
    v2[1] = secondLeptPt*math.sin(secondLeptPhi)
    v2[2] = secondLeptPt*math.sinh(secondLeptEta)
    v2[3] = secondLeptE

    E = (firstLeptE + secondLeptE)*(firstLeptE + secondLeptE)
    Pa = (math.cosh(firstLeptEta)*firstLeptPt)*(math.cosh(secondLeptEta)*secondLeptPt)
    Pb = (math.cosh(secondLeptEta)*secondLeptPt)*(math.cosh(firstLeptEta)*firstLeptPt)
    Pc = 2*firstLeptPt*secondLeptPt*(math.cos(firstLeptPhi)*math.cos(secondLeptPhi) + math.sin(firstLeptPhi)*math.sin(secondLeptPhi) + math.sinh(firstLeptEta)*math.sinh(secondLeptEta))
    P = (Pa + Pb + Pc)
```

Invariante Masse



Cuts

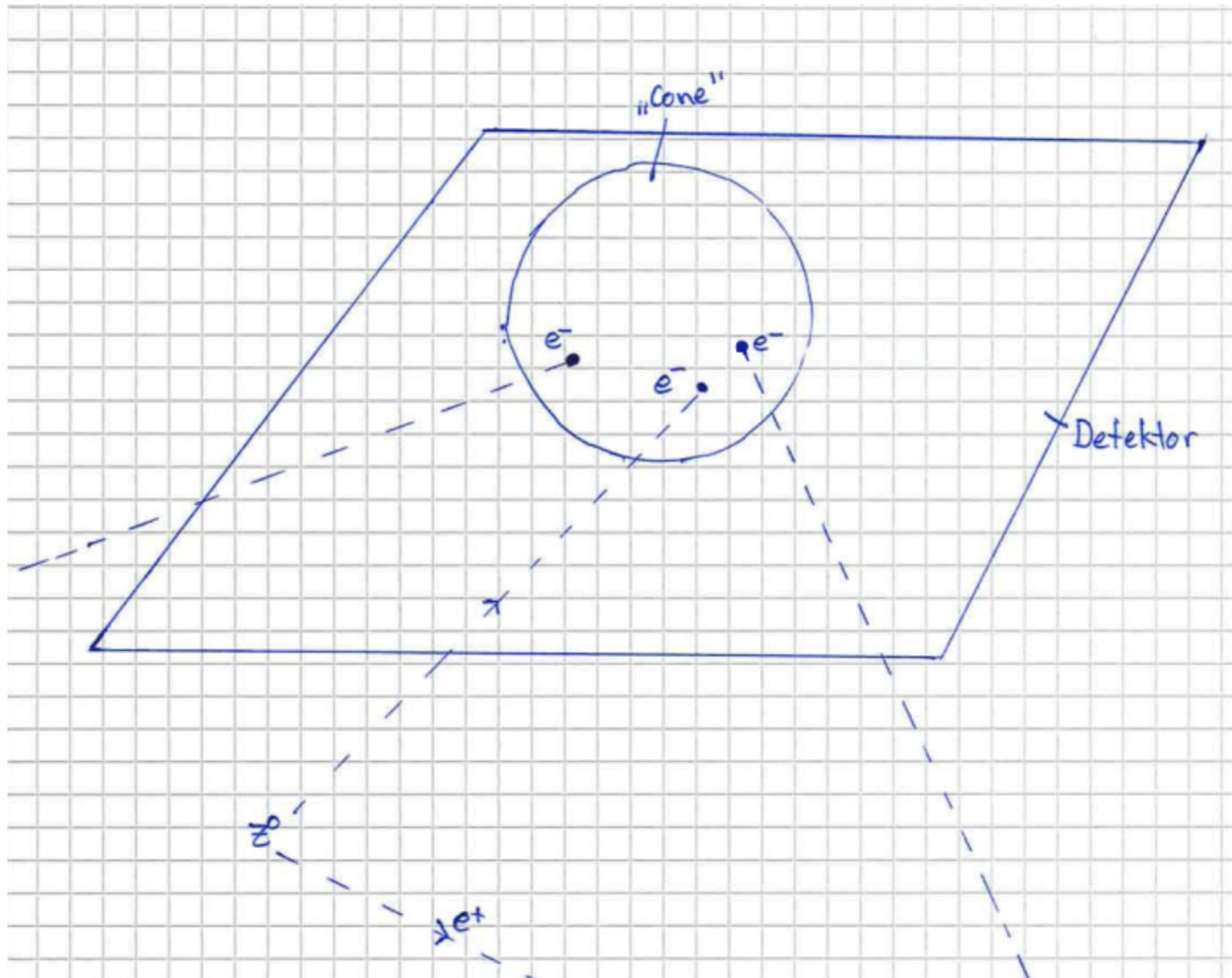
Cuts

```
if(myChain.lep_n > 1):
```

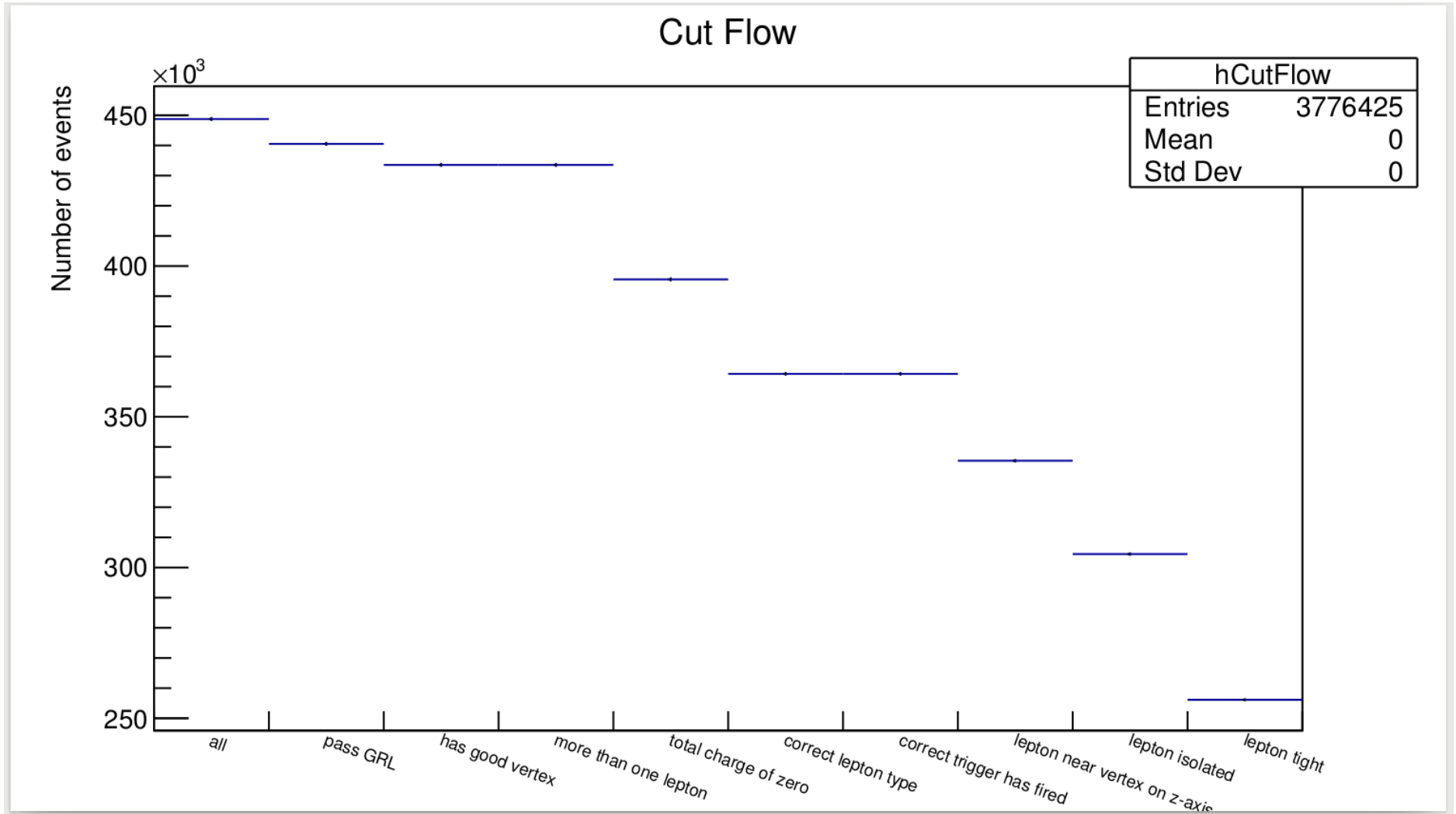
```
    if((firstLeptCharge + secondLeptCharge) == 0):
```

```
        if((firstLeptPtCone30/firstLeptPt) < 0.2 and (secondLeptPtCone30/secondLeptPt) < 0.2):
```

Cuts

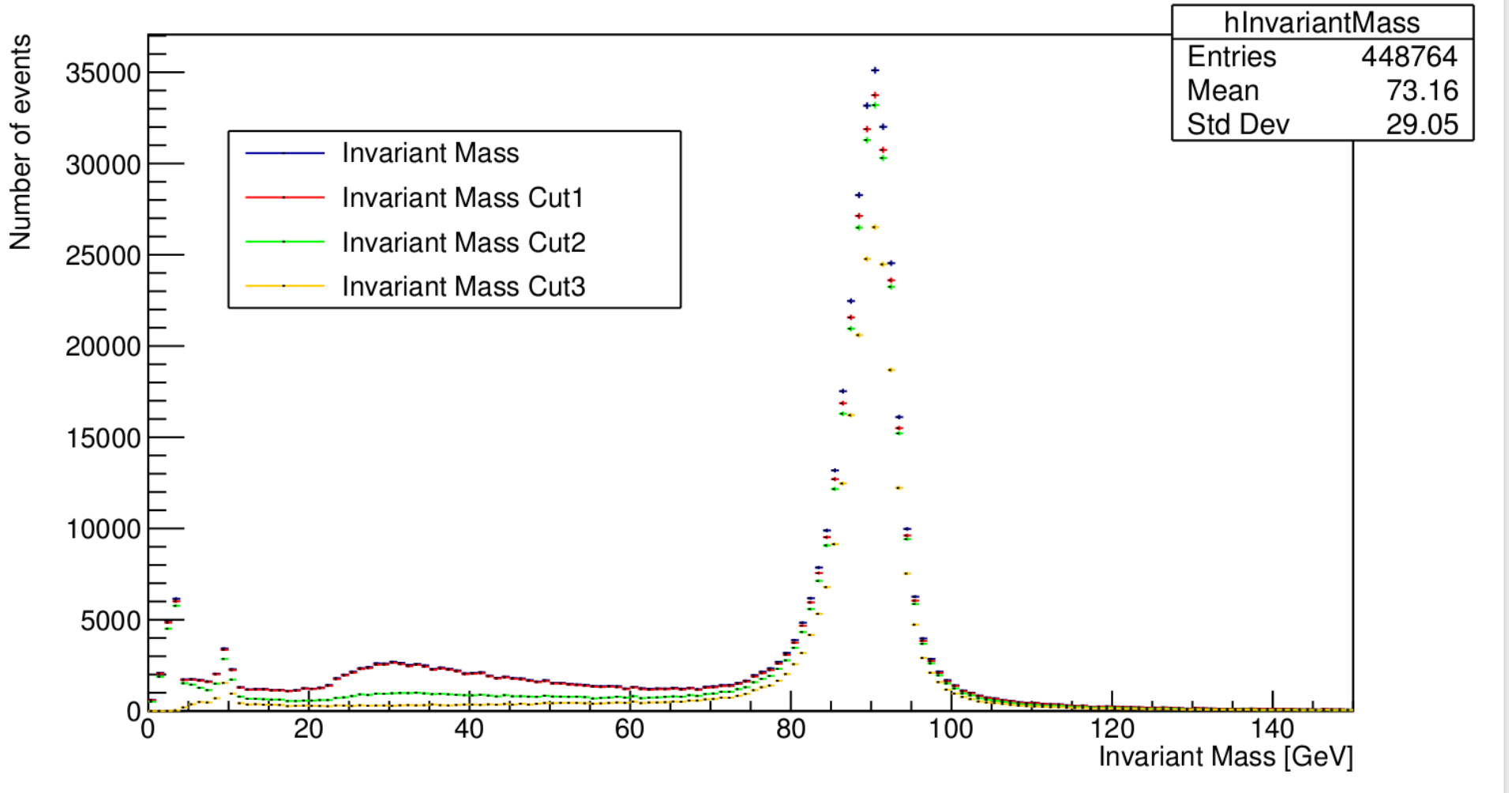


Cuts

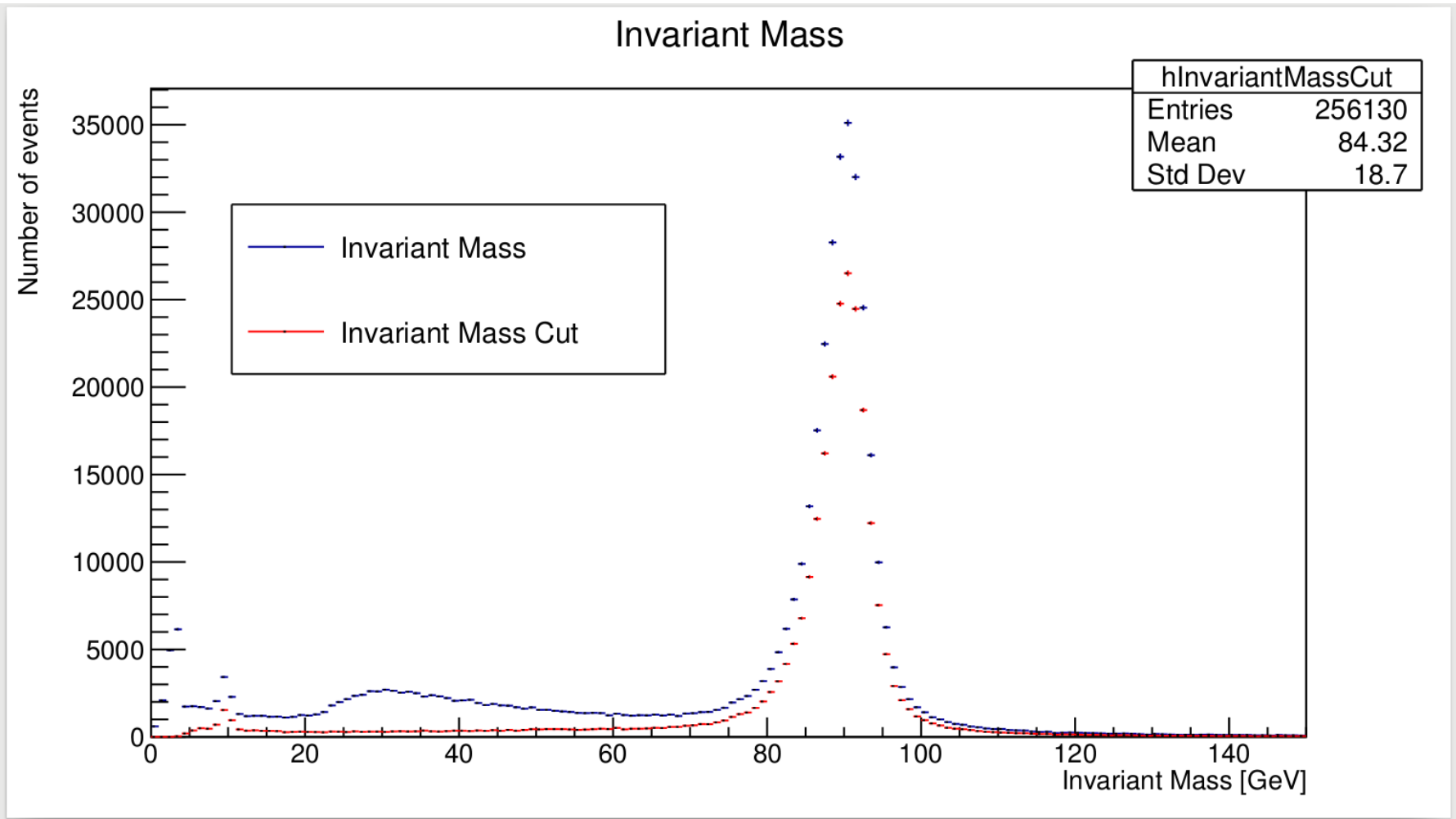


Cuts

Invariant Mass



Cuts



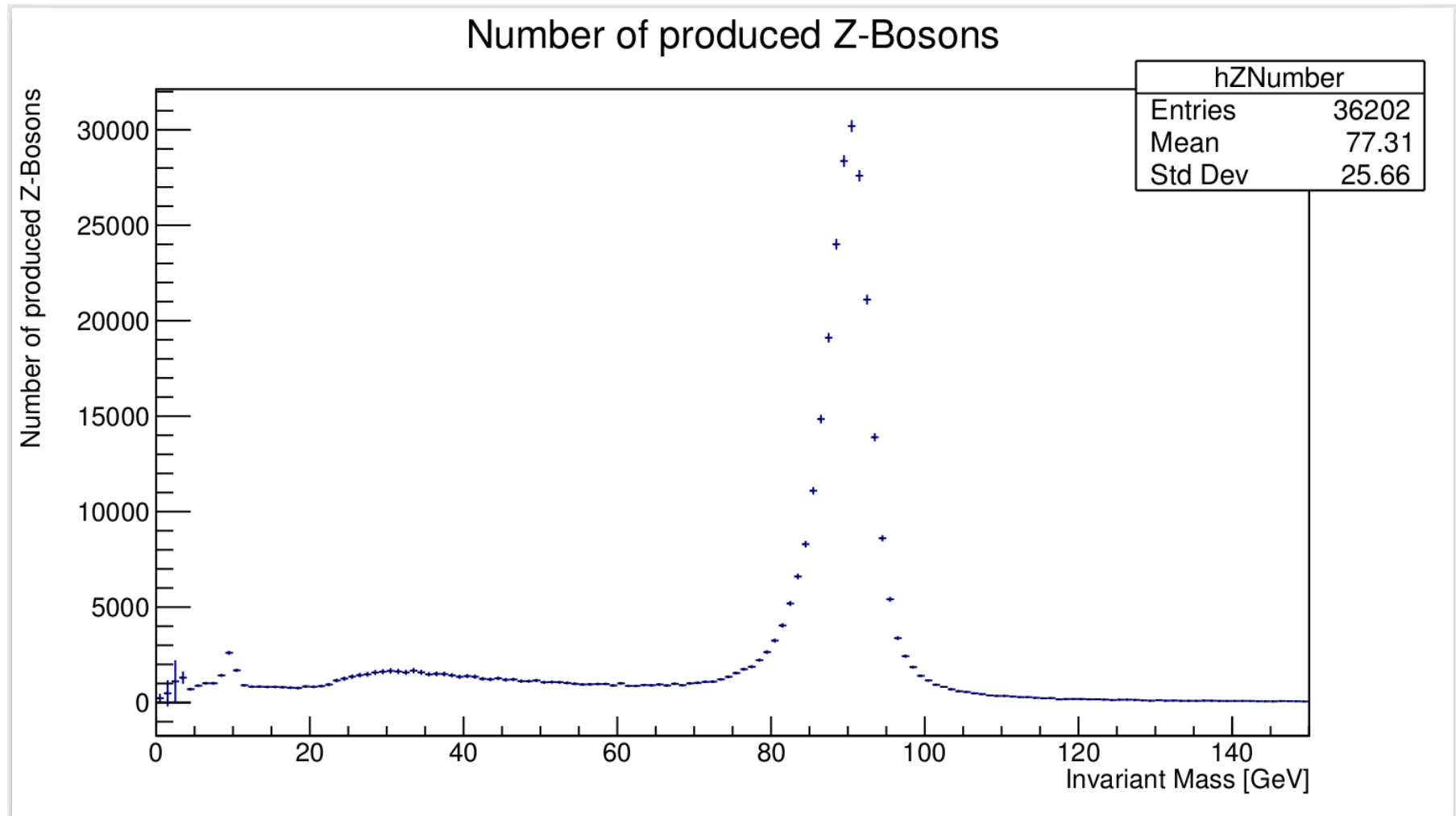
Effizienz

$$\text{Effizienz} = \frac{\textit{Anzahl selektierter Elektronen}}{\textit{Anzahl aller Elektronen}}$$

Effizienz

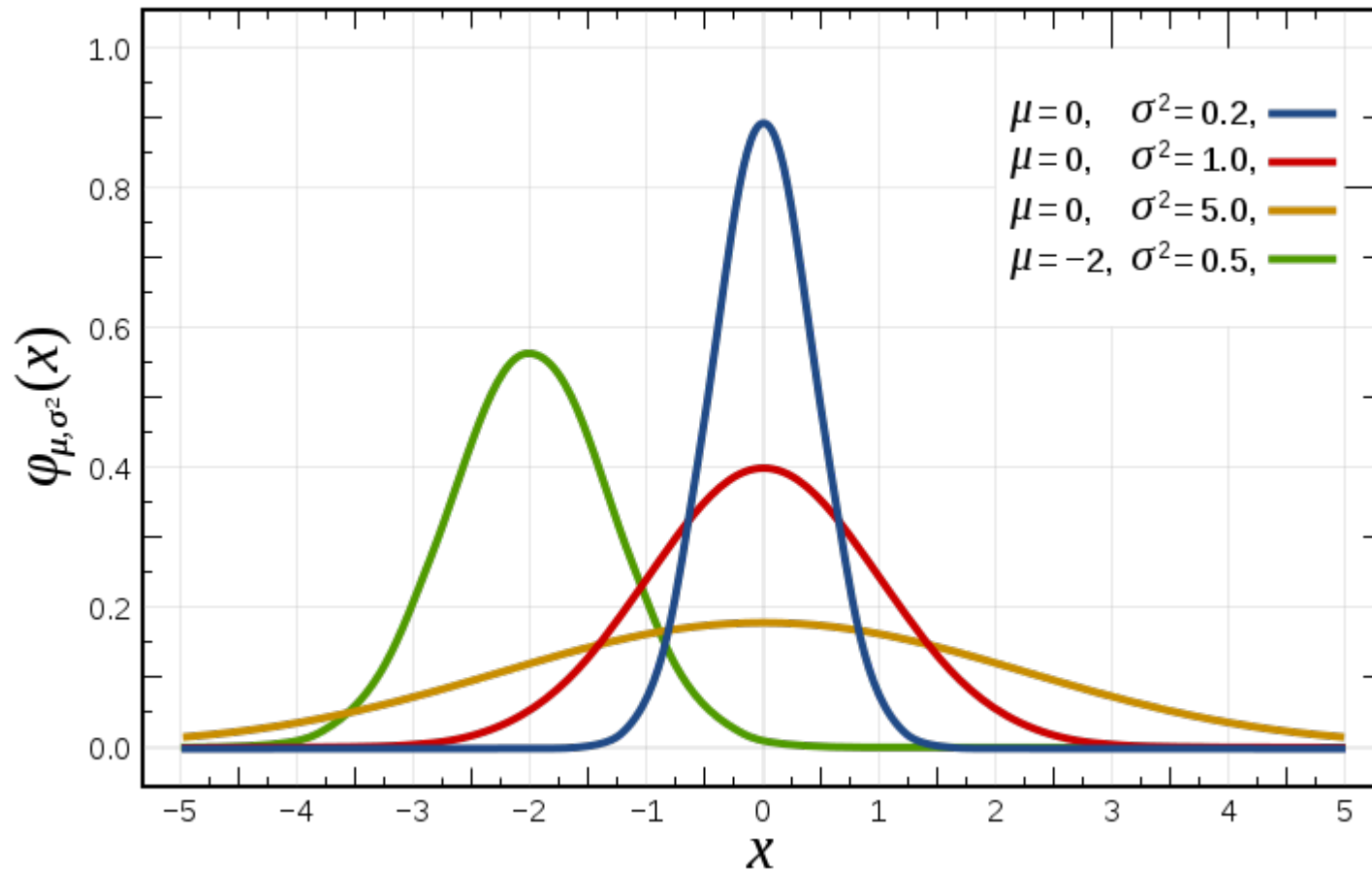
$$\text{Anzahl produzierter Z-Bosonen} = \frac{\text{Anzahl gemessener Z-Bosonen}}{\text{Effizienz}}$$

Effizienz



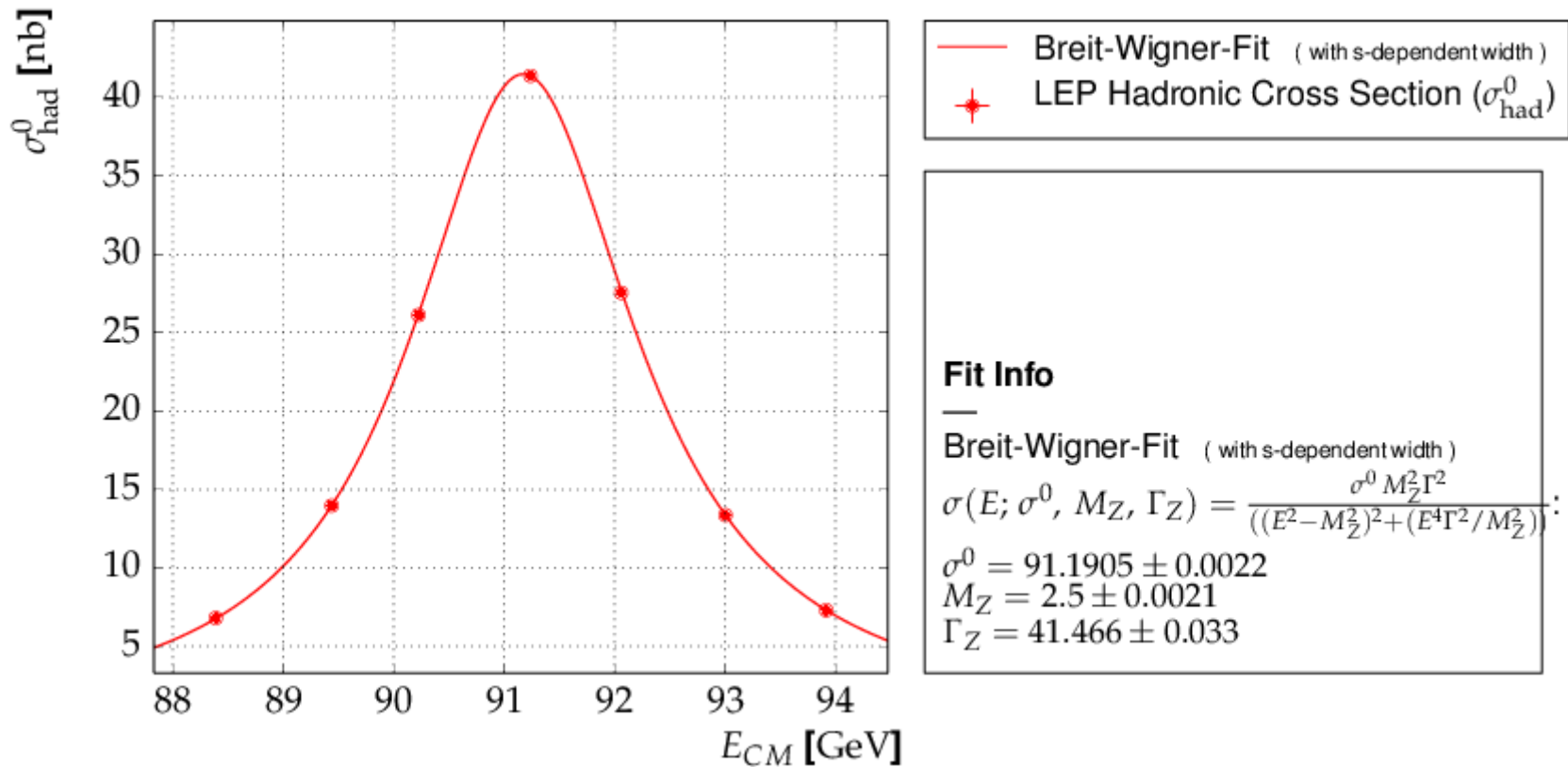
Fitting

Fitting - Gauss



Quelle: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaussian_function#/media/File:Normal_Distribution_PDF.svg

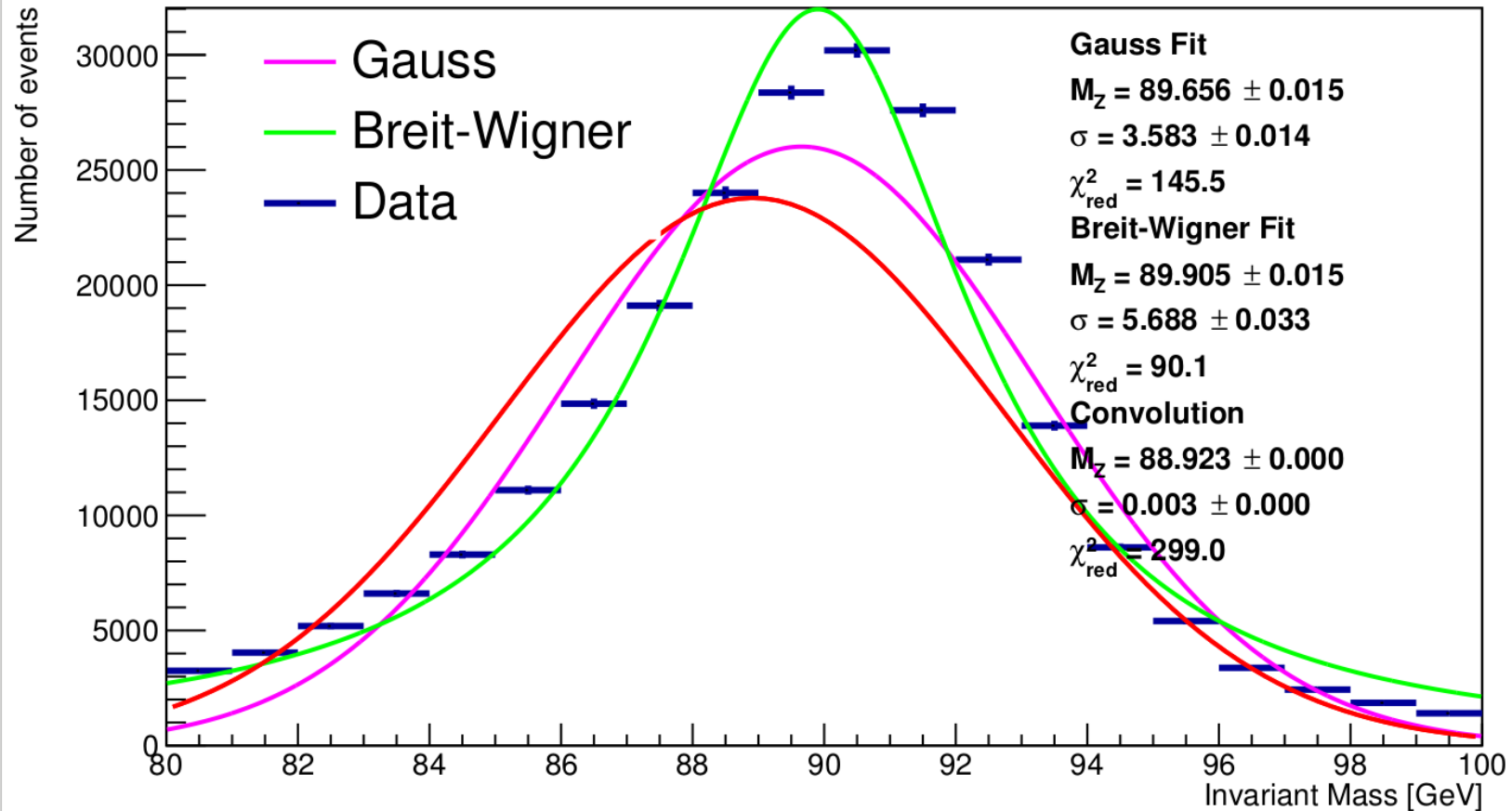
Fitting - Breit-Wigner



Quelle: https://kafe.readthedocs.io/en/latest/_images/kafe_BreitWignerFit.png

Fitting

Number of produced Z-Bosons



Wirkungsquerschnitt

$$N = L * \sigma$$

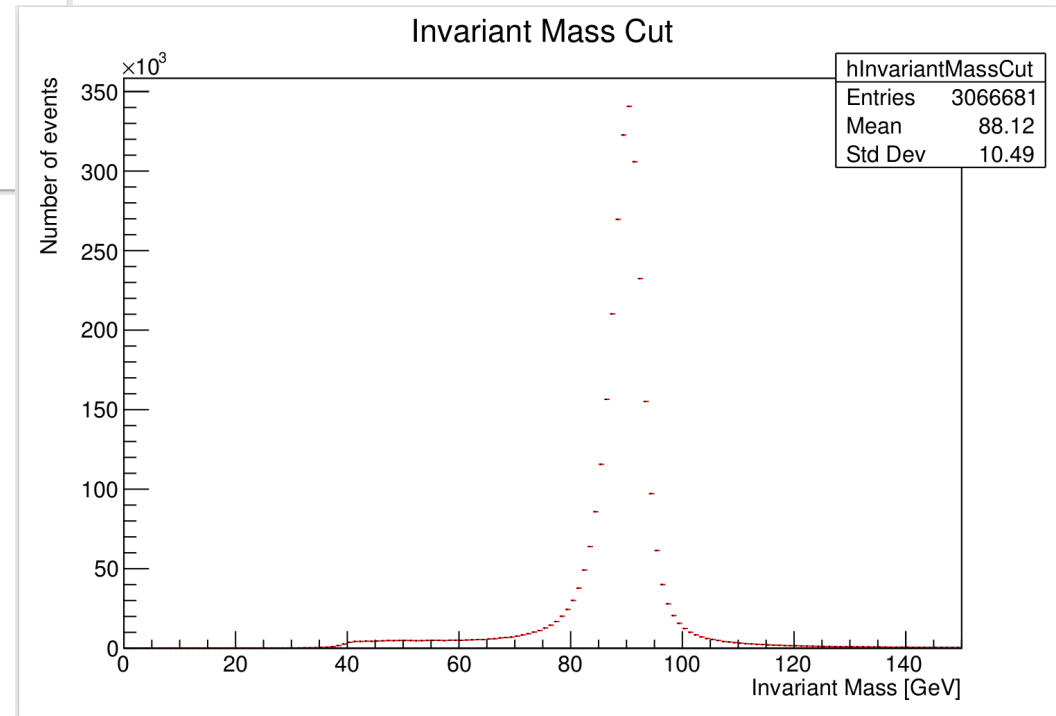
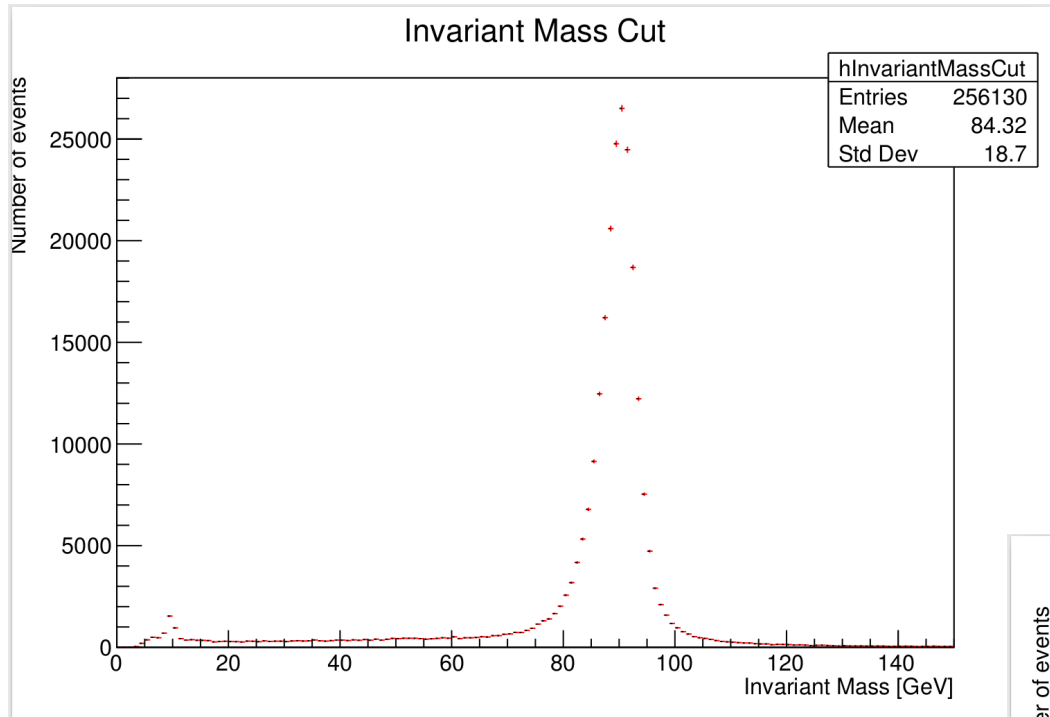
$$\Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{N}{L}$$

Wirkungsquerschnitt

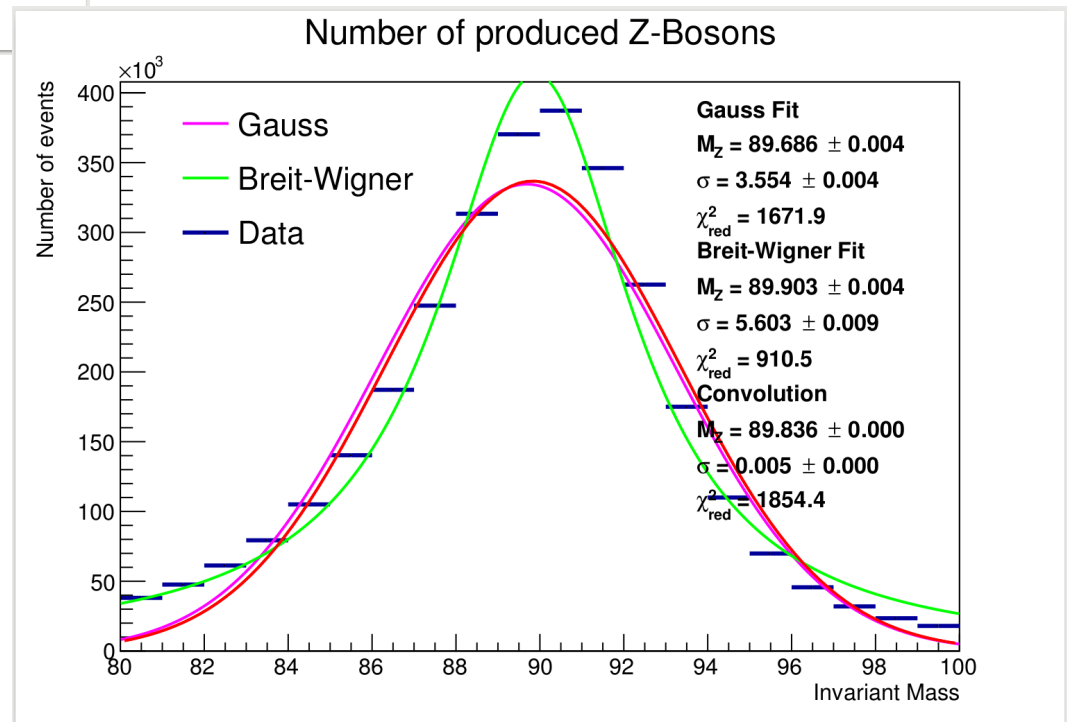
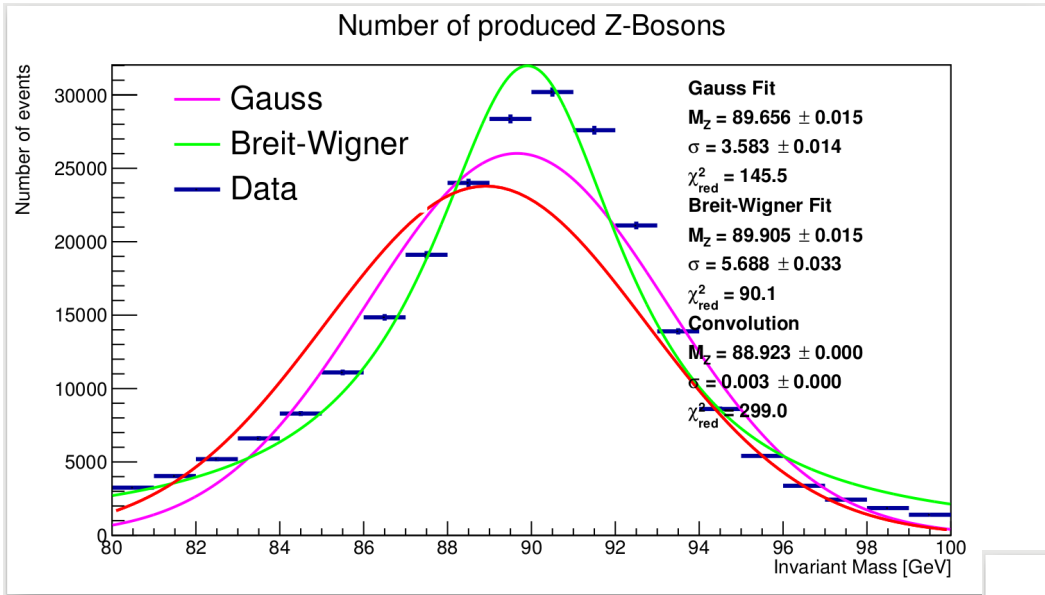
$$\sigma = 217809.767947 \text{ fb}$$

Monte-Carlo Simulationen

Monte-Carlo Simulationen



Monte-Carlo Simulationen



Monte-Carlo Simulationen

MC : $\sigma = 2803711.60422$ fb

Daten: $\sigma = 217809.767947$ fb

Ausblick

- Akzeptanz
- Fehler
- Myon-Daten