



Measurement of W and Z boson production at ATLAS

Aleksei Ezhilov

Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute



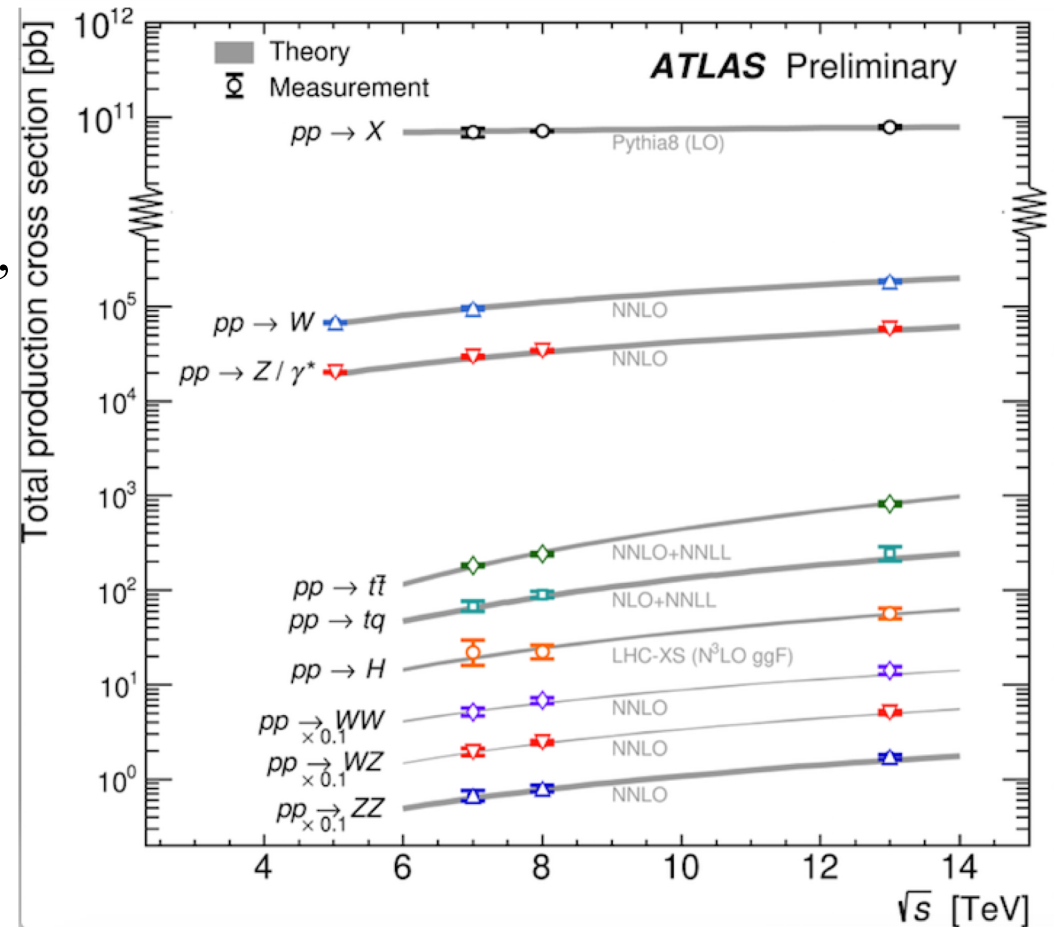
on behalf of ATLAS Collaboration



Introduction

W and Z boson production:

- benchmark for QCD and EW processes,
- rapidity distributions sensitive to PDF (initial kinematics)
- test models of parton dynamics
- charge asymmetry for W^+ and W^-

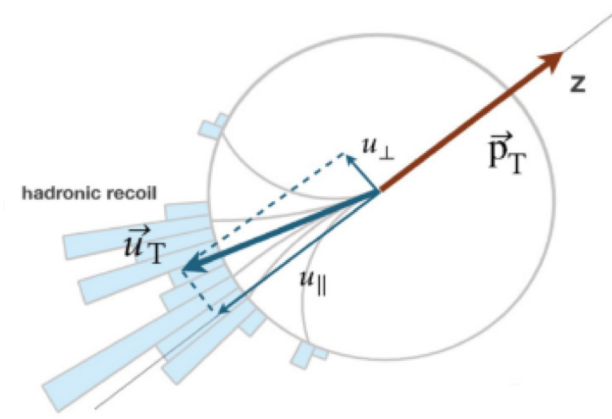


This talk will cover:

- W and Z production in 5.02 TeV pp collisions
[Eur. Phys. J. C 79 \(2019\) 128](#)
- W cross section and W^+/W^- asymmetry at 8 TeV
[arXiv:1904.05631 \[hep-ex\]](#), submitted to EPJC

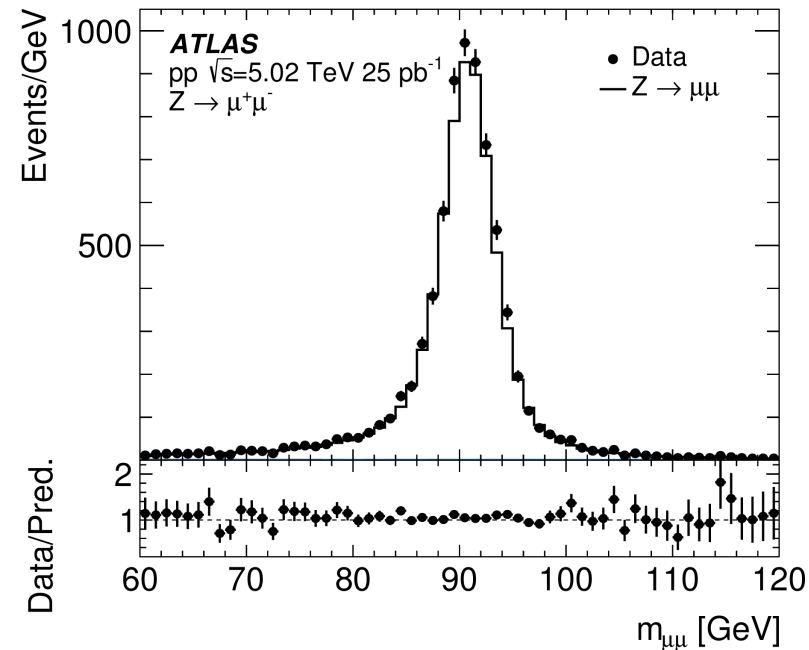
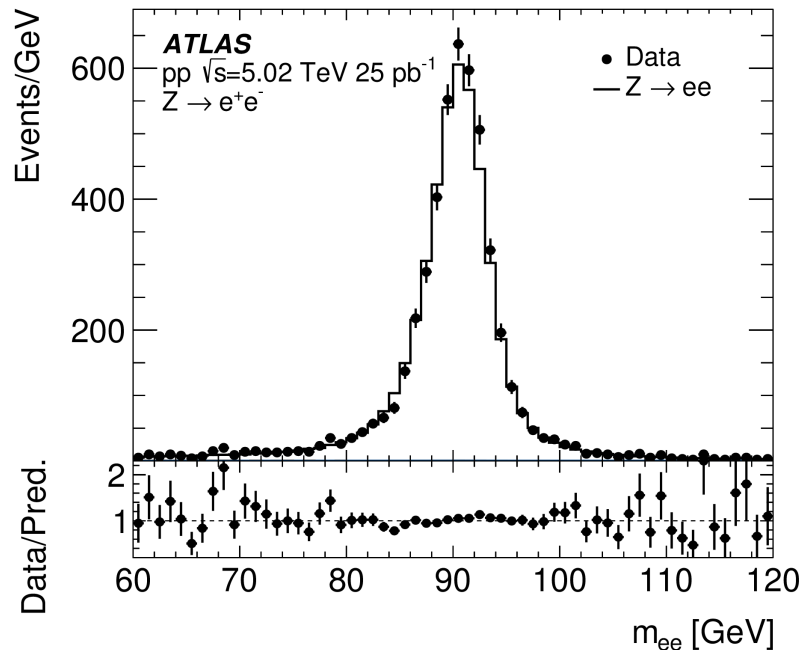
Measurement of W and Z boson production: selections

- Data collected in 2015 ($\sqrt{s}=5.02\text{TeV}$, 25.0 pb^{-1})
- Analysis channels: electron and muon
- W, Z-boson selections:
 - single lepton trigger
 - medium identification
 - isolation requirement
 - $p_T > 25(20)\text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta_e| < 2.47$ excluding $1.37 < |\eta_e| < 2.47$, $|\eta_\mu| < 2.4$
 - $66 < m_{ll} < 116\text{ GeV}$ for Z
 - $E_T^{miss} > 25\text{ GeV}$, $m_T > 40\text{ GeV}$ for W



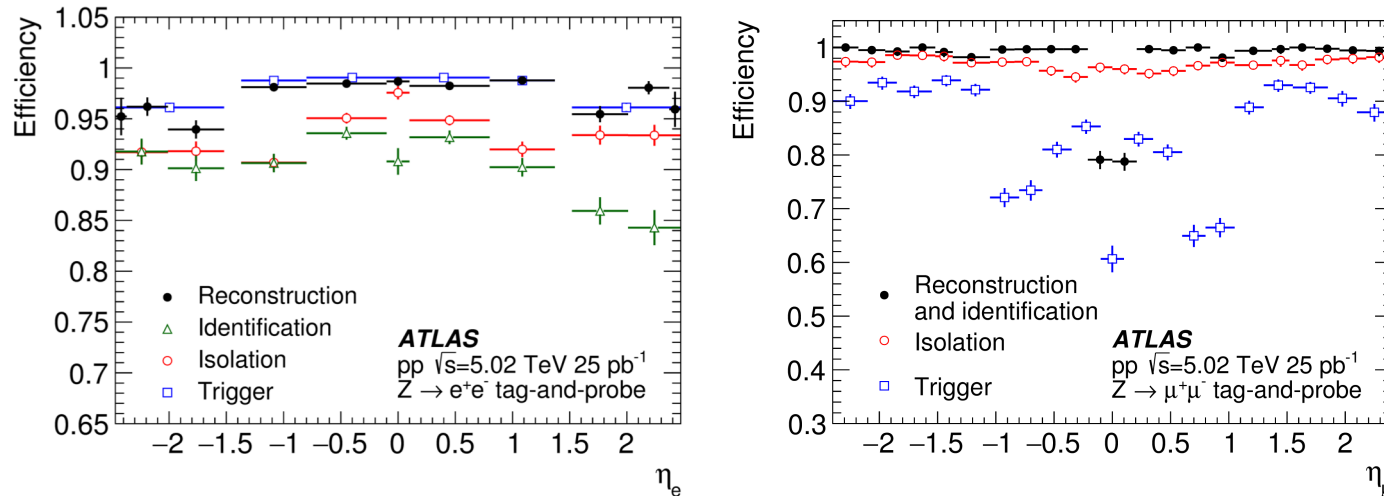
$$E_T^{miss} = -(\vec{u}_T + \vec{p}_T^l)$$

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^l E_T^{miss} (1 - \cos\Delta\phi_{l,E_T^{miss}})}$$

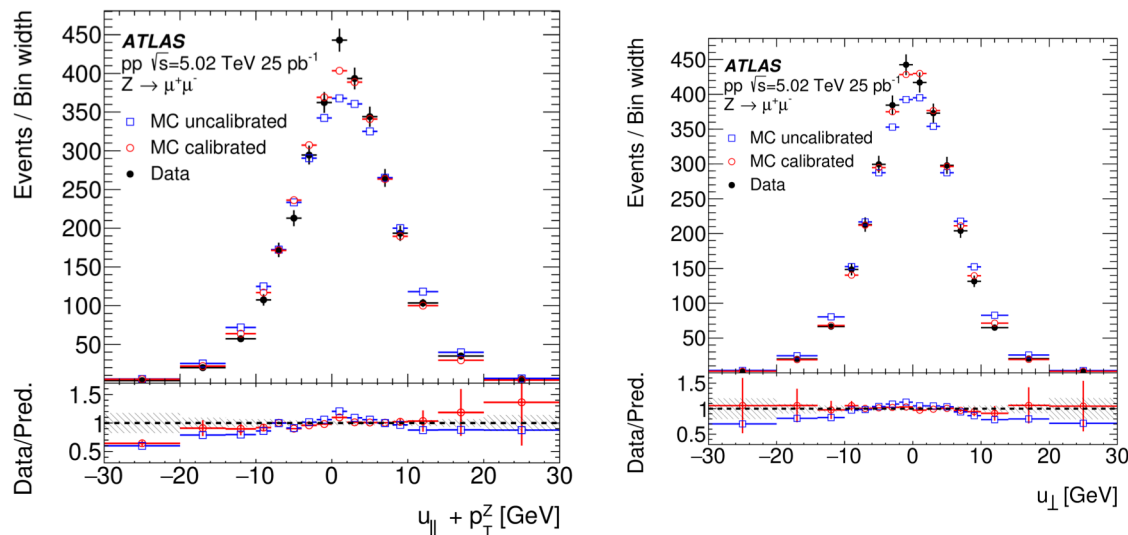


Measurement of W and Z boson production: calibrations

- Using Z-boson as reference
- Lepton calibration and efficiency correction (tag-and-probe method)

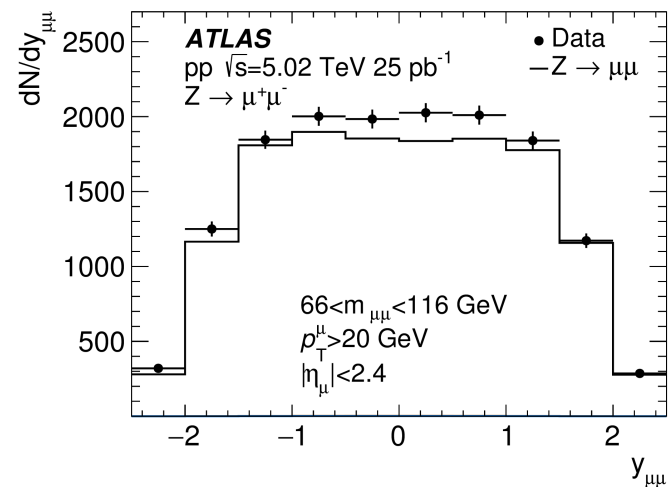
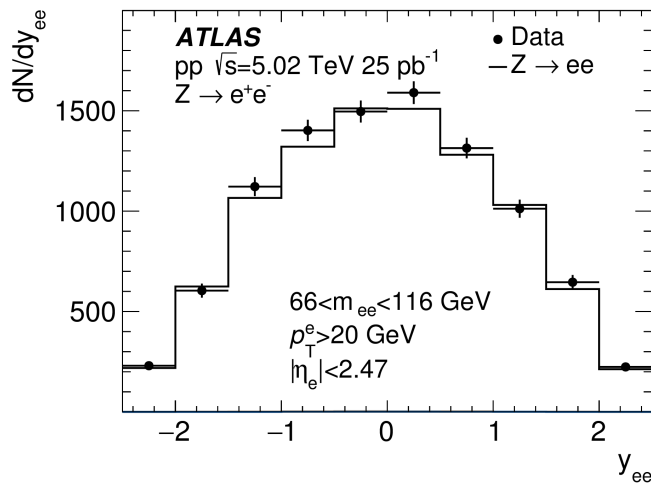
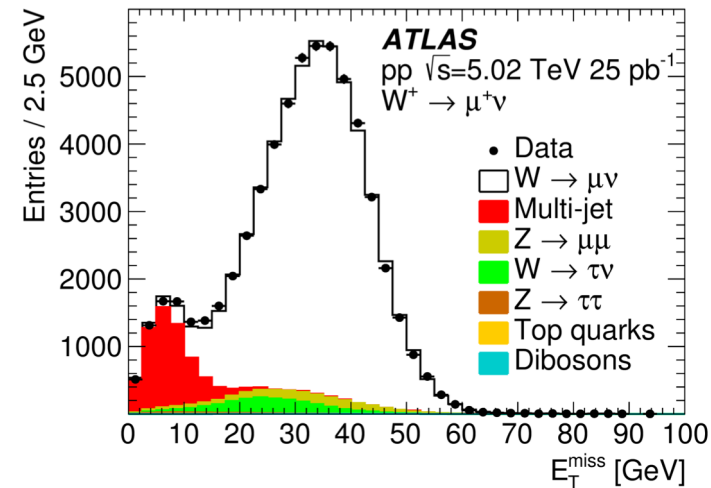
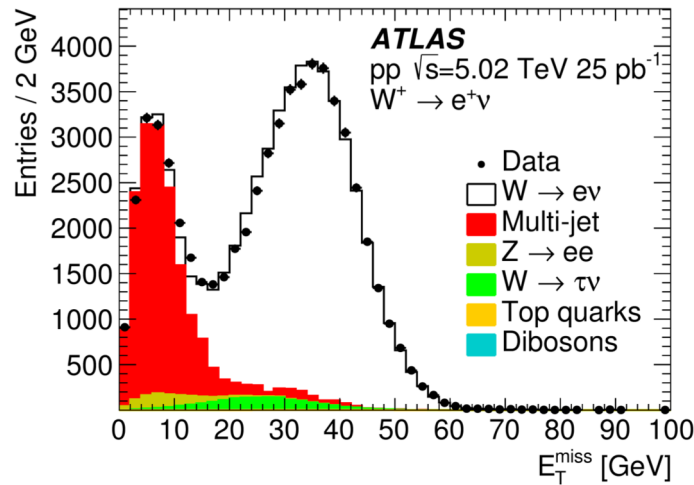


- Recoil calibration (in situ corrections to the momentum scale and resolution of u_T)

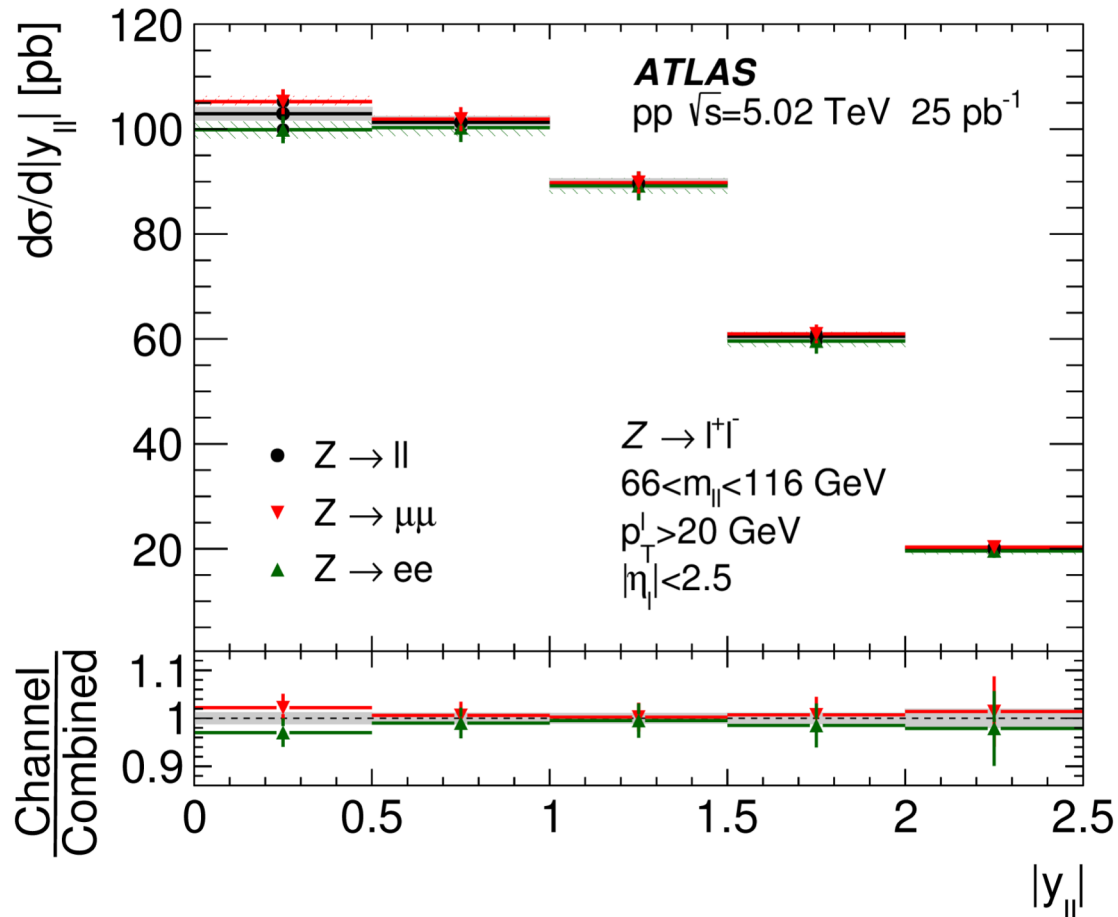


Measurement of W and Z boson production: background estimation

- MC signal: POWHEG+PYTHIA
- Backgrounds:
 - electroweak and top-quark from MC event samples
 - multi-jet - data-driven method

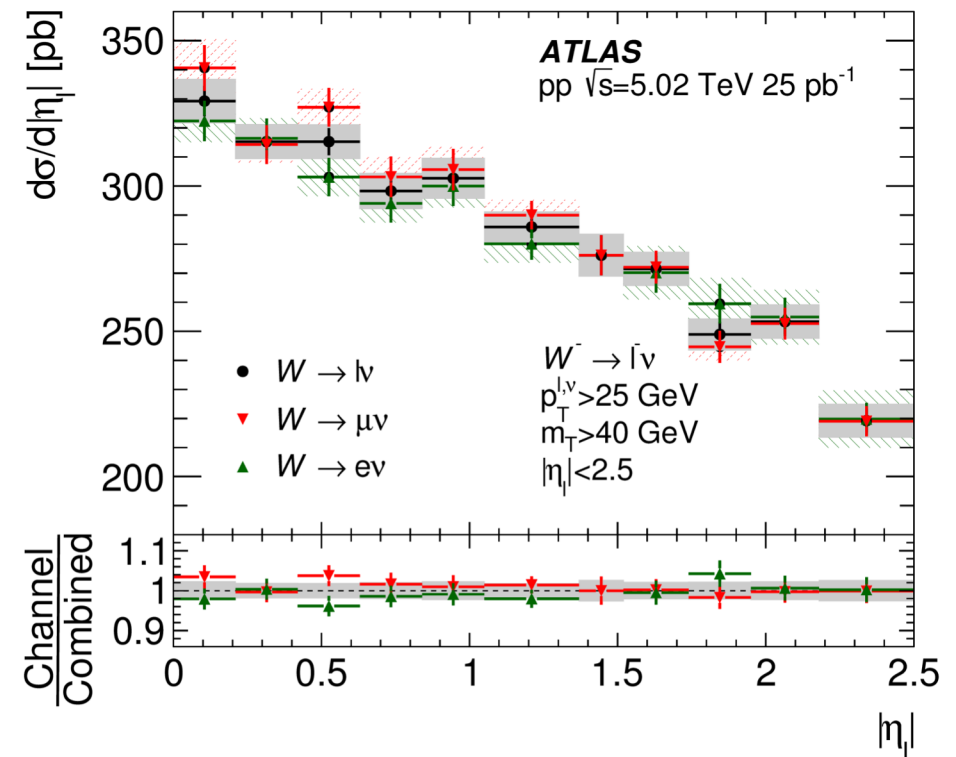
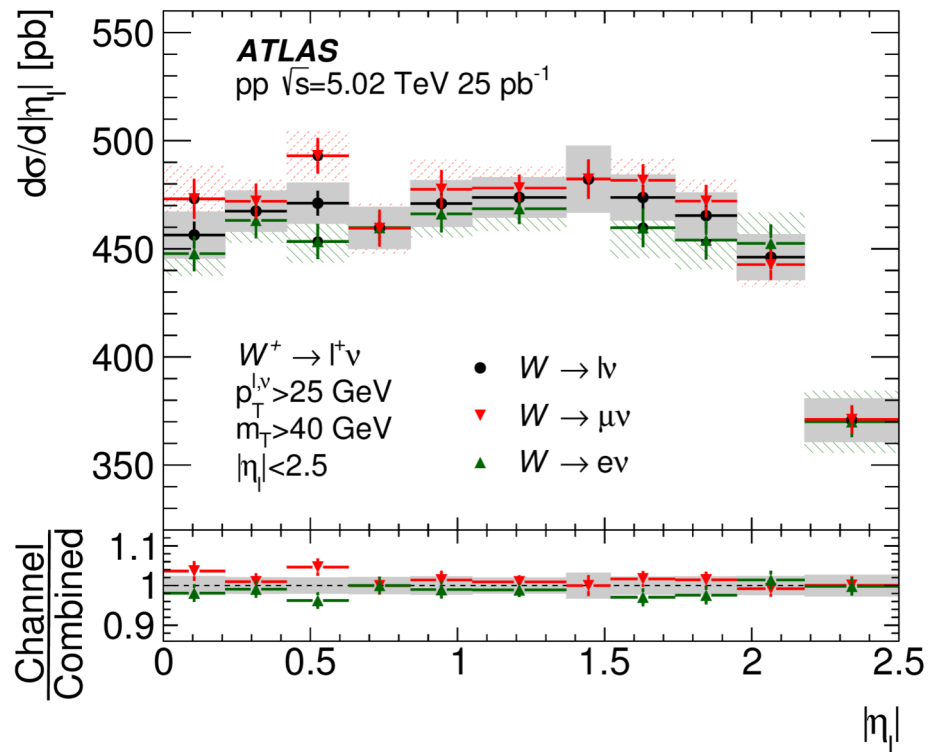


Measurement of W and Z boson production: fiducial cross section

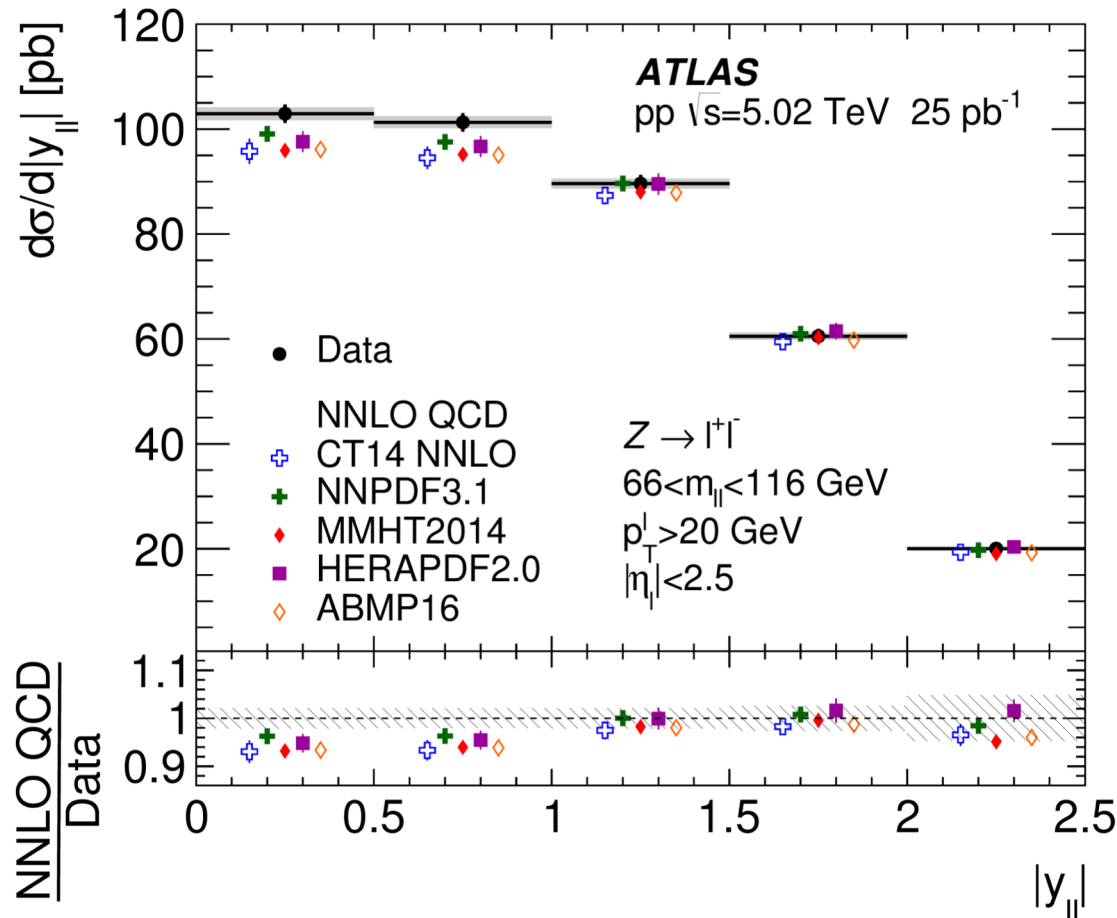


- Combination of measurements using Best Linear Unbiased Estimate (BLUE)
- $\chi^2 / N_{d.f.} = 3.0/5$
- Systematic uncertainties:
 - Lepton calibration and efficiency ~1.3%
 - Background evaluation ~0.2%
 - Luminosity ~1.9%

Measurement of W and Z boson production: fiducial cross section

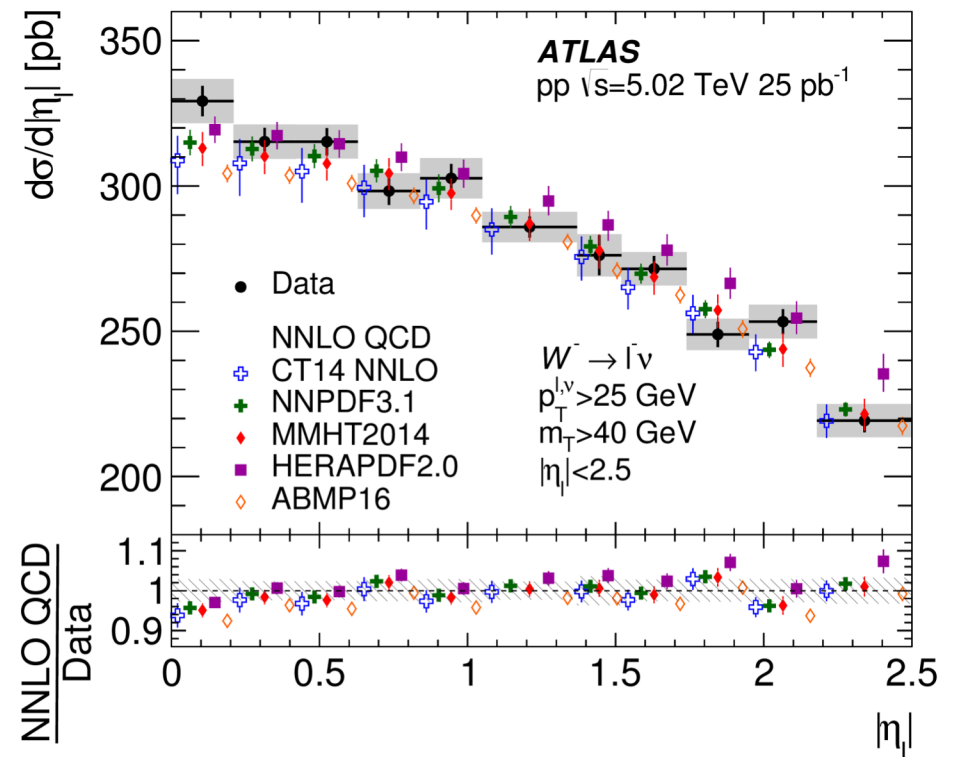
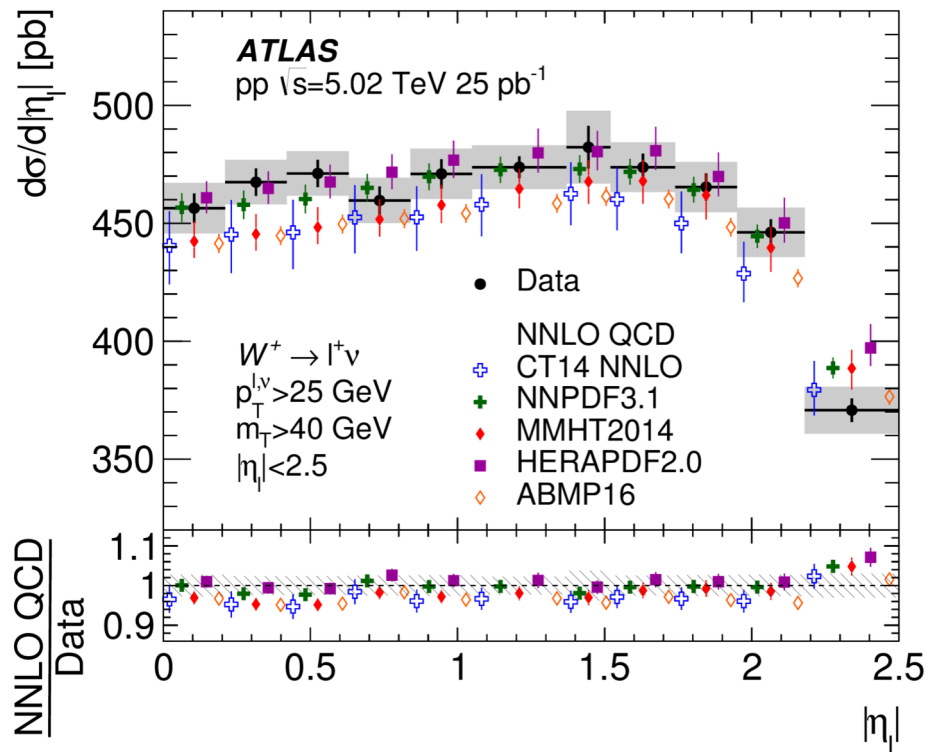


- Combination of measurements using Best Linear Unbiased Estimate (BLUE)
- $\chi^2 / N_{\text{d.f.}} = 37.5/25$
- Systematic uncertainties:
 - Lepton calibration and efficiency $\sim 0.8\% - 1.4\%$
 - Background evaluation $\sim 0.8\%$
 - Hadronic recoil correction $\sim 0.5\%$
 - Luminosity $\sim 1.9\%$

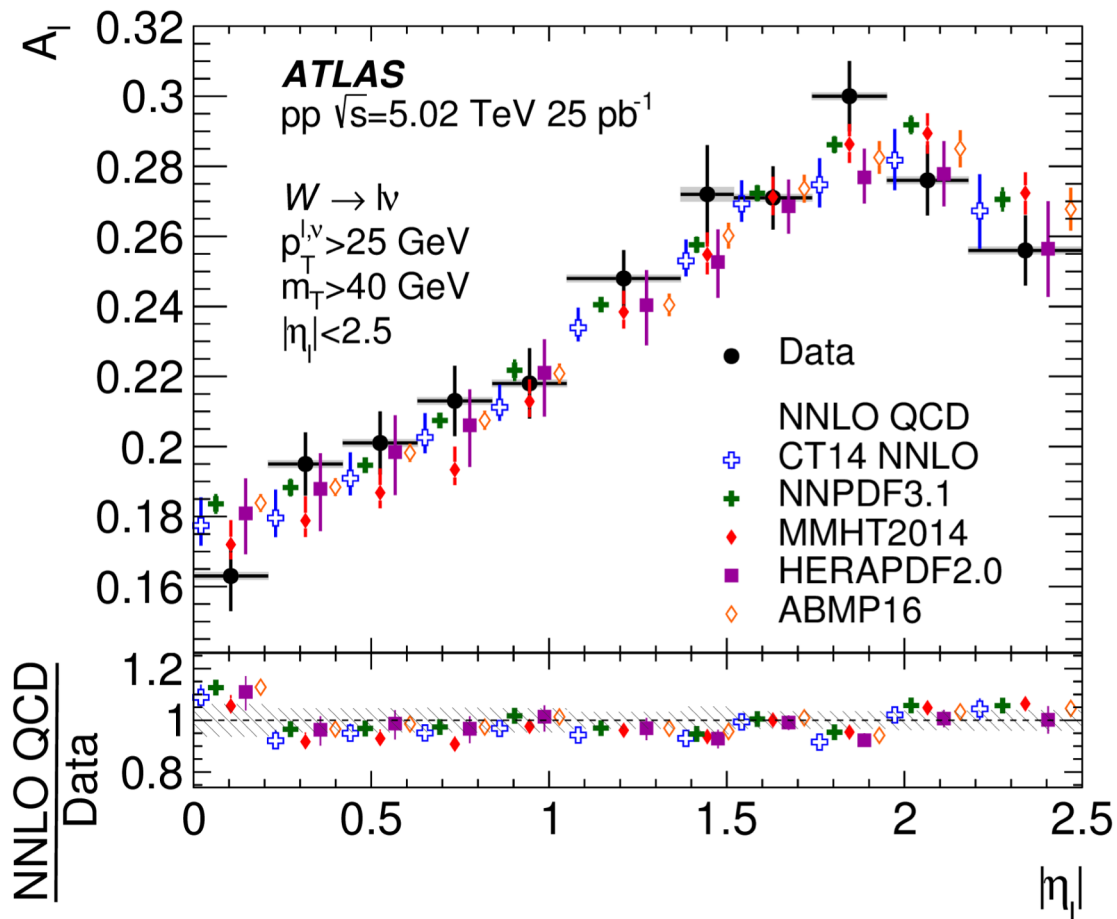


- Predictions – modified version of DYNNLO 1.5
- NNLO at QCD and LO in EW theory
- Predicted values in the central region of rapidity is lower than measured

Measurement of W and Z boson production: comparison with theoretical predictions



- Predictions – modified version of DYNNLO 1.5
- NNLO at QCD and LO in EW theory
- Predicted values in the central region of rapidity is lower than measured for W^-
- Predicted values in all regions of rapidity is lower than measured for W^+



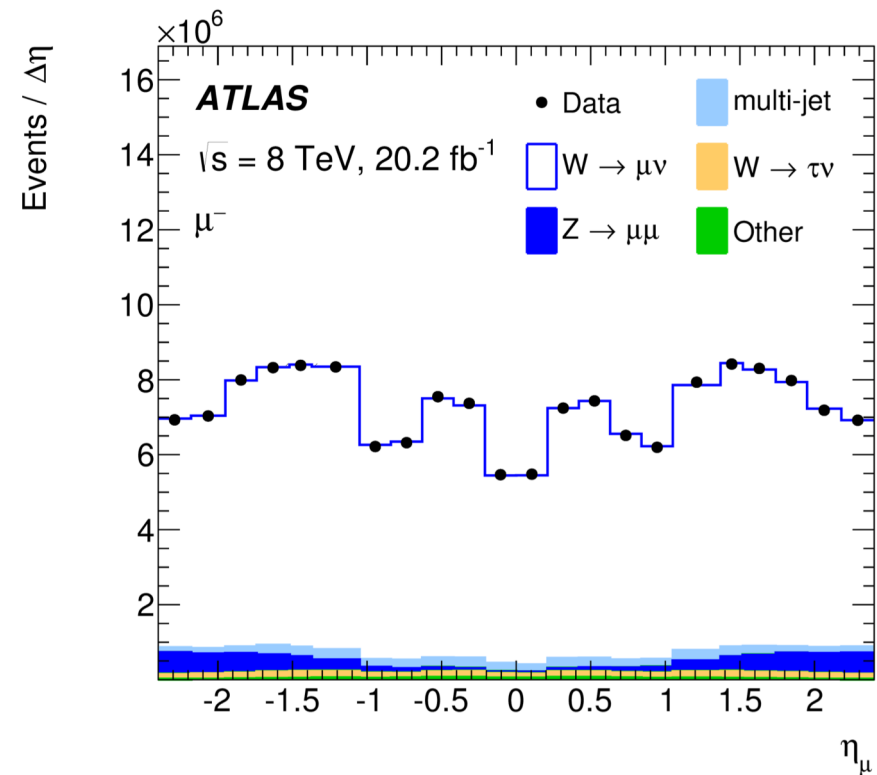
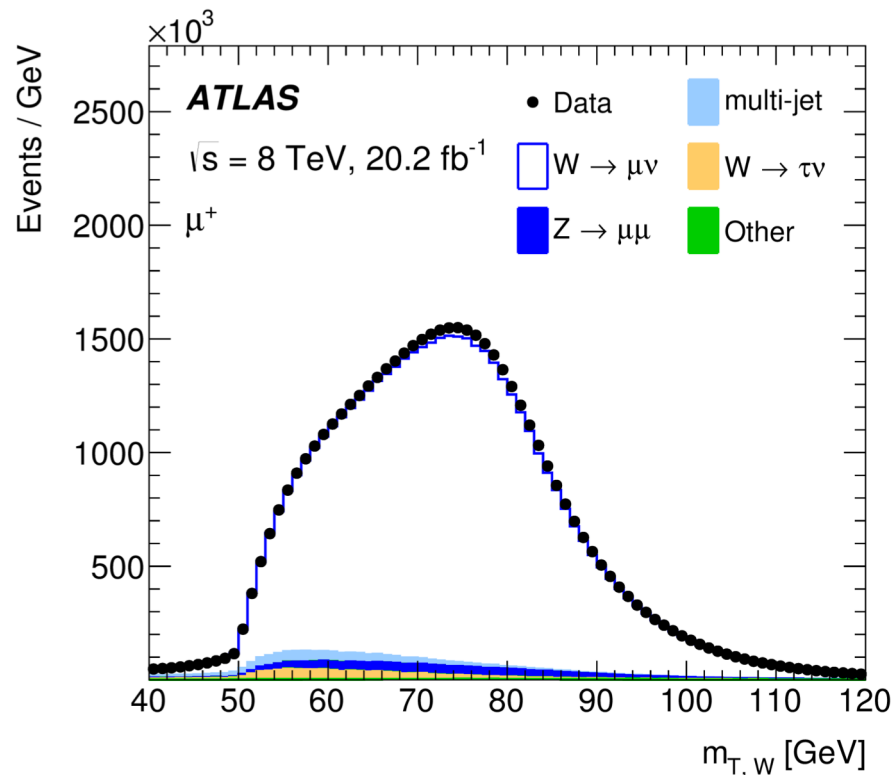
Lepton charge asymmetry:

$$A_l(|\eta_l|) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma_{W^+}}{d|\eta_l|} - \frac{d\sigma_{W^-}}{d|\eta_l|}}{\frac{d\sigma_{W^+}}{d|\eta_l|} + \frac{d\sigma_{W^-}}{d|\eta_l|}}$$

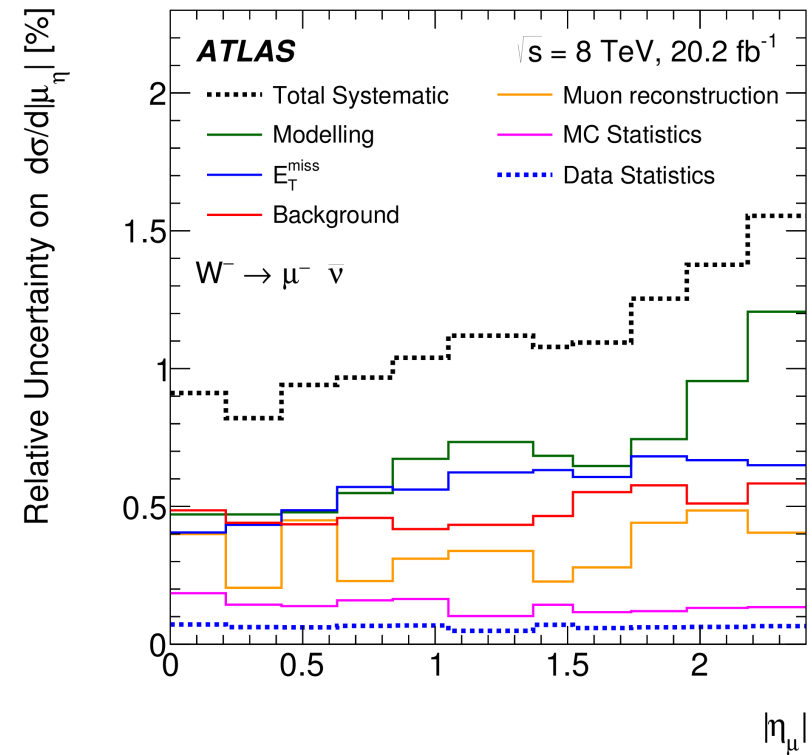
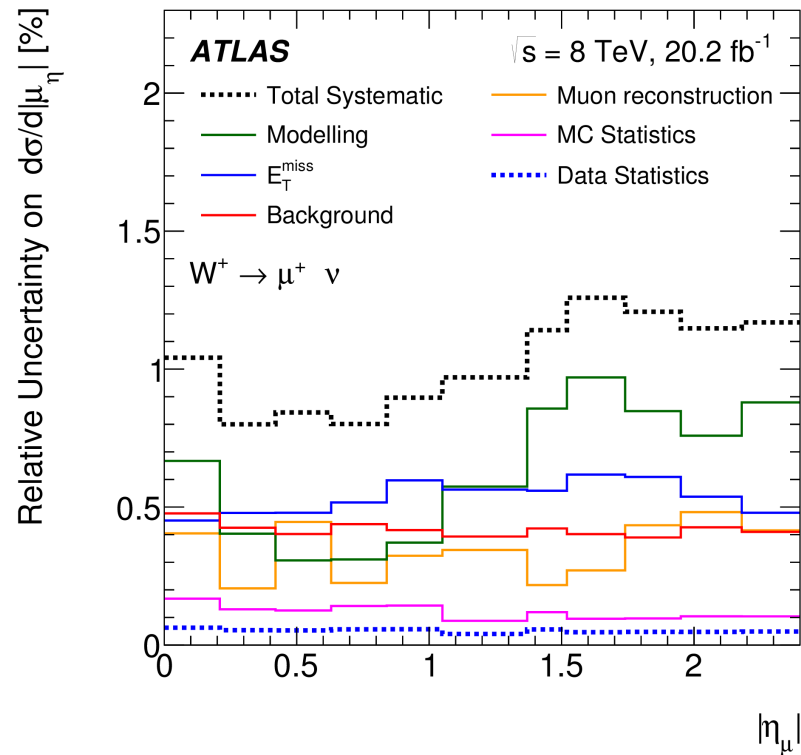
- Predictions – modified version of DYNNLO 1.5
- NNLO at QCD and LO in EW theory
- Most of rapidity range prediction tend to underestimate the measured asymmetry by few percent

Measurement of charge asymmetry of W boson production: selections

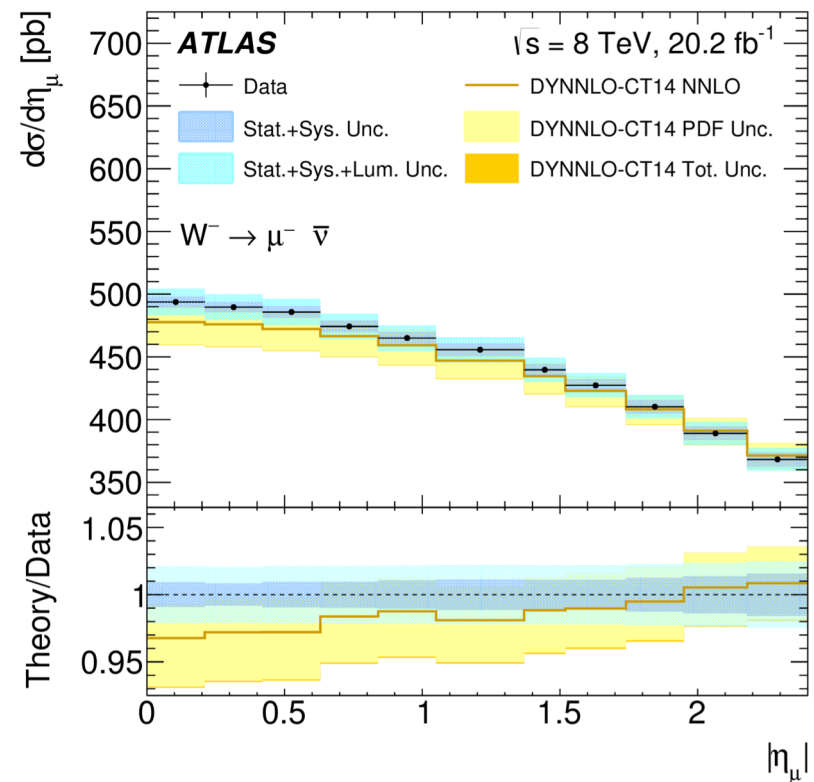
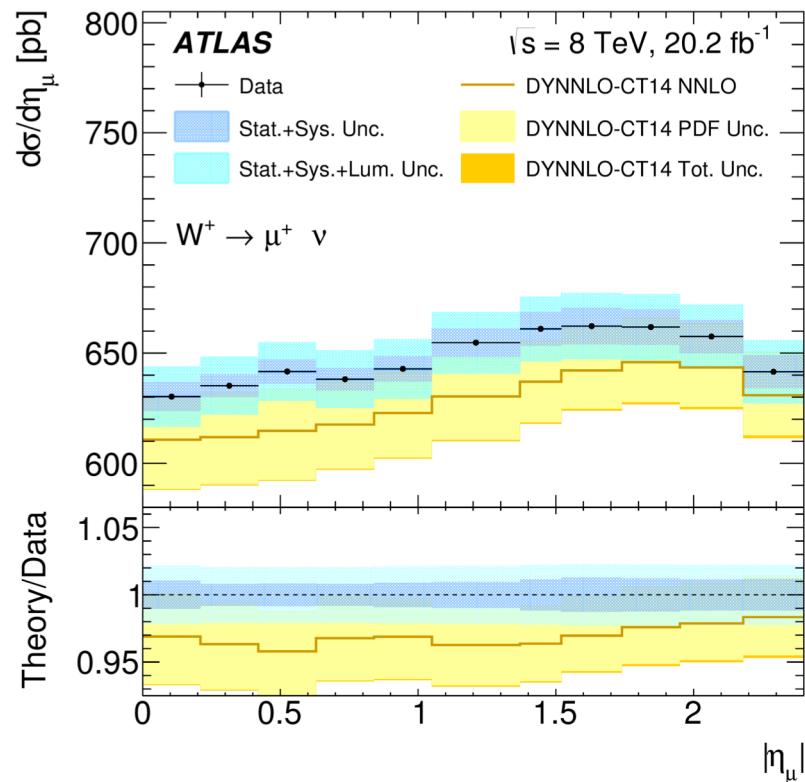
- Data collected in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV (20.2 pb^{-1})
- Analysis channel: muon
- W-boson selections:
 - single lepton trigger
 - isolation requirement
 - $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta_\mu| < 2.4$
 - $E_T^{miss} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $m_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$



Measurement of charge asymmetry of W boson production: uncertainties

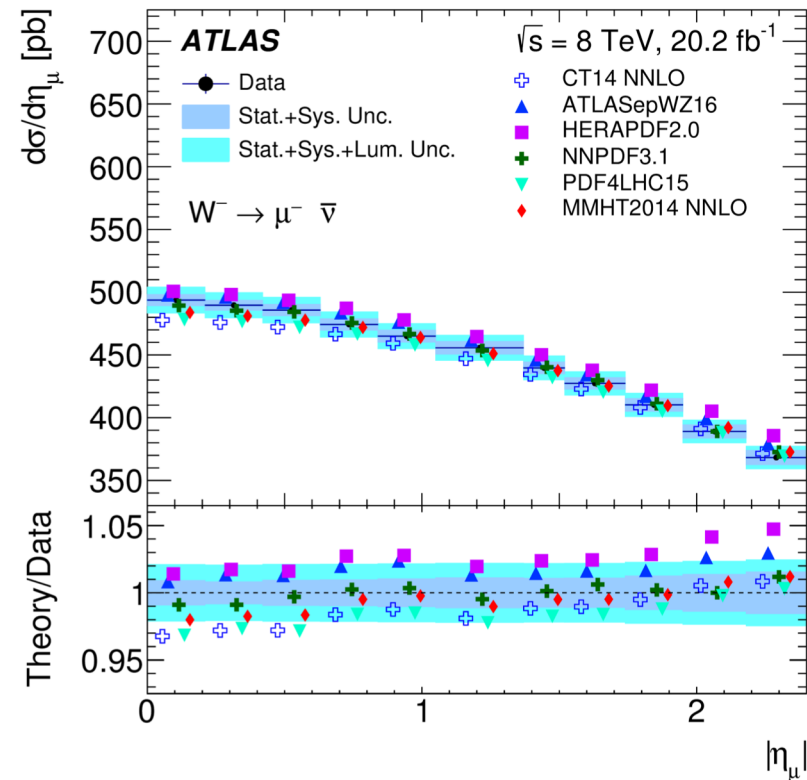
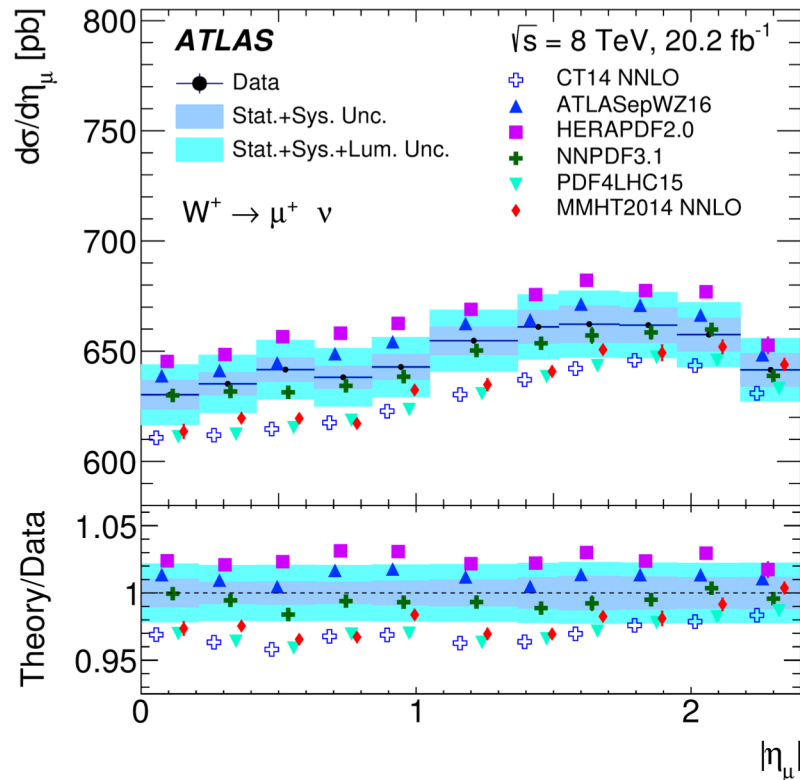


- Main sources: modelling uncertainty (different level truth muon definition and different generators), muon reconstruction, background estimation and missing energy mis-modelling
- Measurements in positive and negative muon are important check of the correction procedure
- Some of sources are treated as correlated between W^+ and W^- to reduce the impact on A_1



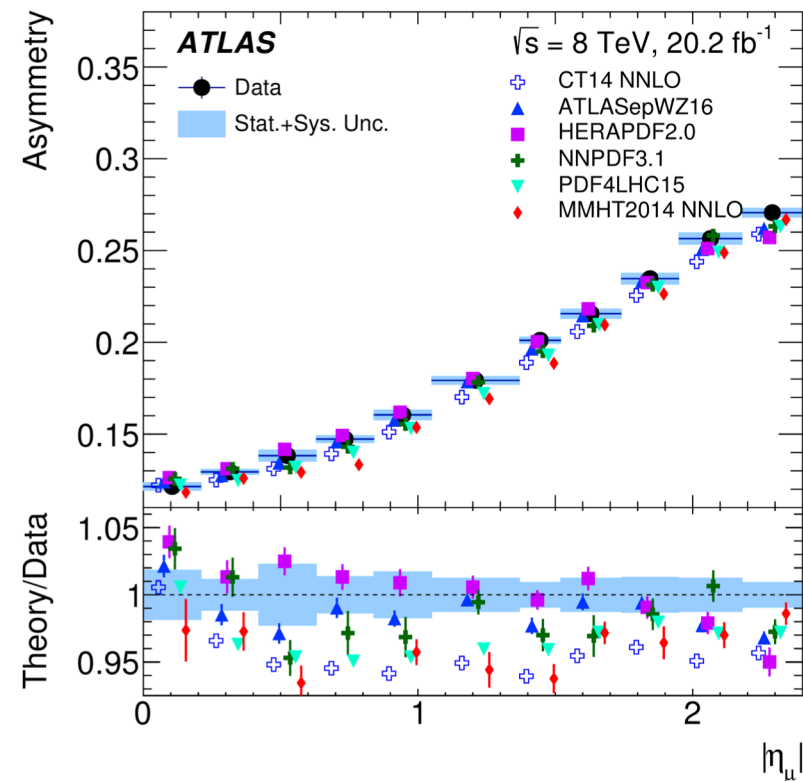
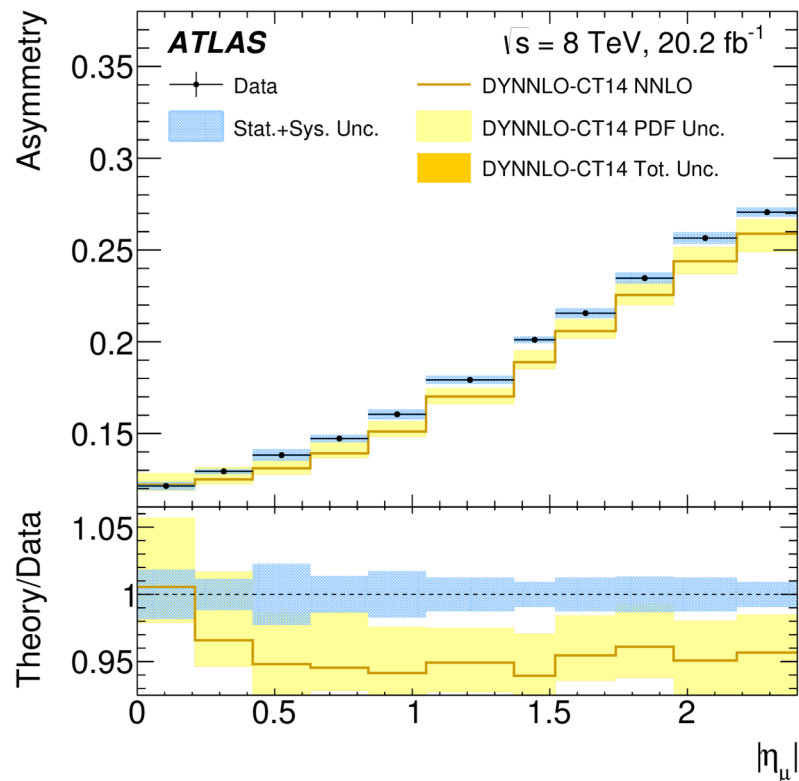
- Theoretical predictions – DYNNLO with CT14 PDF set
- NNLO at QCD and LO in EW theory
- Data and theory agree well within the uncertainties (PDF uncertainty component dominate for the theory predictions)
- Data precision is higher than the PDF uncertainty – useful for constraining and evaluating performance of different PDF sets

Measurement of charge asymmetry of W boson production: theoretical predictions

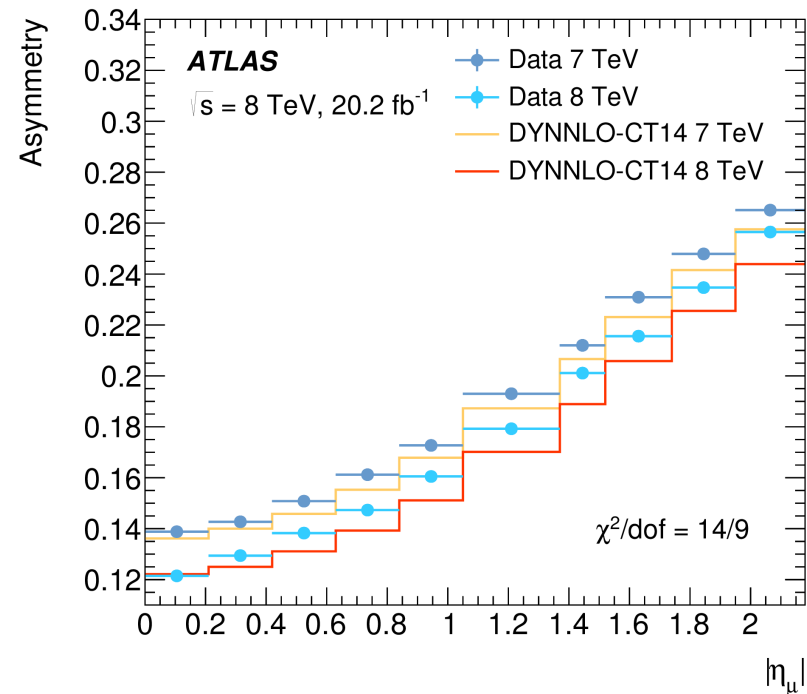


- Theoretical predictions – DYNNLO with different PDF sets
- NNLO at QCD and LO in EW theory
- Data and theory agree well within the uncertainties

Measurement of charge asymmetry of W boson production: charge asymmetry



- Theoretical predictions – DYNNLO with different PDF sets
- NNLO at QCD and LO in EW theory
- The comparison with ATLASepWZ16 and NNPDF3.1 include information from ATLAS W charge asymmetry data at 7 TeV measurements (uncorrelated measurements) and are closest to data



- Theoretical predictions – DYNNLO with CT14nnlo PDF set
- Same behavior for 7 (Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 367) and 8 TeV data:
- Compatibility test of the two measurements is performed taking into account all uncertainties and their bin-to-bin correlations (assuming the two data curves are fully uncorrelated): $\chi^2 / N_{\text{d.f.}} = 14/9$

Conclusions

- Main results of measurements W and Z boson production at 5.02 TeV:
 - The first measurements of W and Z production cross section at 5.02 TeV
 - The results presented compliment the previous result at $\sqrt{s}=7,8,13$ TeV
 - The combined cross sections are measured with a precision of 1.2-1.7%
 - Integrated and differential cross sections compared with NNLO QCD predictions using different PDF sets showing 1-2 σ deviation from the obtained predictions
- Main results of measurements of W cross-section and charge asymmetry at 8 TeV:
 - Cross-sections are measured with the precision of 0.8-1.5%
 - A_1 uncertainty 0.002-0.003 (absolute units)
 - The measurement precision is better than the prediction uncertainties
 - The measured data is sensitive to discriminate the PDF sets and serve to improve the knowledge of proton structure

Thanks for attention

BACKUP

W and Z boson production: background contribution

Background	$W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu$ ($W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$) [%]	$W^- \rightarrow e^- \nu$ ($W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$) [%]	$Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ ($Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$) [%]
$Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-, \ell = e, \mu$	0.1 (2.8)	0.2 (3.8)	–
$W^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu, \ell = e, \mu$	–	–	<0.01 (<0.01)
$W^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu$	1.8 (1.8)	1.8 (1.8)	<0.01 (<0.01)
$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.07 (0.07)
Multi-jet	0.9 (0.1)	1.4 (0.2)	<0.01 (<0.01)
Top quark	0.1–0.2 (0.1–0.2)	0.1–0.2 (0.1–0.2)	0.06 (0.08)
Diboson	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.14 (0.08)

W and Z boson production: background contribution

