CMS W/Z Cross-Section Measurements $@\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$







Jeremy Werner (Princeton University) on Behalf of the CMS Collaboration Berkeley/MIT Implications of First LHC Data Workshop @ MIT Aug 12, 2010

CMS

Objectives of W/Z Physics @ CMS

- First observable (measurable) EWK processes @ the LHC
- Well understood \rightarrow Benchmark for detector performance
 - Iepton reconstruction and (qd) 10 CMS preliminary 2010 identification CDF Bun II D0 Bun I UA2 calibration point for UA1 Z → I*I detector/analysis techniques pp 10³ **Precision tests of perturbative QCD** pp and PDFs W and Z as a luminometer 10² Theory: FEWZ and MSTW08 NNLO PDFs CMS points do not include luminosity uncertainties.

W and Z production are standard candle processes

10 Collider energy (TeV)







Samples – Data and Monte-Carlo

- Monte-Carlo:
 - EWK processes POWHEG (NLO)
 - QCD and ttbar PYTHIA (LO)



4



Electron ID and Selection

Dedicated Trigger ($P_{\tau} > 15 \text{ GeV}$)

+

 $\begin{aligned} \text{PbWO}_{_4} \text{ ECAL clusters of energy deposition} \\ \text{P}_{_{T}} &> 20 \text{ GeV} \\ |\eta| &< 1.4442 \text{ (barrel) OR } |\eta| &> 1.566 \text{ (endcap)} \end{aligned}$

+

Track Matching (deal w/ bremm and reduce backgrounds)

÷,

Shower profile cuts (H/E, $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$, $\Delta \eta$) AND Isolation cuts (Track+Ecal+Hcal)







Electron ID and Selection







0

0.05

0.1

0.15

H/E EB





6



Muon ID and Selection





+

Muon Chamber AND Track based $P_{\tau} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta| < 2.1$ (2.4 for one leg of the Z)

+

$$N_{\rm HITS}$$
 , $N_{\rm CHAMBERS}$, $\chi^2/DOF < 10$

+ Isolation cut (Track+Ecal+Hcal)







MET is reconstructed using a particle flow algorithm combining calo energy and tracks to get maximal resolution







Minimum Bias



Dijets: $P_{\tau} > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 3$



W Signal Extraction

Electron



Yield from simultaneous fit of S+B to data MET distro N = 818 ± 27

Muon



Yield from simultaneous fit of S+B to data M_{τ} distro N = 800 ± 31



Z Signal Extraction

Muon

Electron



 $60 < M_{ee} < 120 \text{ GeV}$



Electron Channel Systematics

| Source | W channel (%) | Z channel (%) |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Electron reconstruction/identification | 6.1 | 7.2 |
| Trigger efficiency | 0.6 | - |
| Isolation efficiency | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Electron momentum scale/resolution | 2.7 | - |
| $E_{\rm T}$ scale/resolution | 1.4 | - |
| Background subtraction | 2.2 | - |
| PDF uncertainty in acceptance | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Other theoretical uncertainties | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| TOTAL (without luminosity uncertainty) | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Luminosity | 11.0 | 11.0 |

Lumi systematic dominates



Muon Channel Systematics

| Source | W channel (%) | Z channel (%) |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Muon reconstruction/identification | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Trigger efficiency | 3.2 | 0.7 |
| Isolation efficiency | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Muon momentum scale/resolution | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| $\not\!$ | 1.0 | - |
| Background subtraction | 3.5 | - |
| PDF uncertainty in acceptance | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Other theoretical uncertainties | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| TOTAL (without luminosity uncertainty) | 6.3 | 3.8 |
| Luminosity | 11.0 | 11.0 |

Lumi systematic dominates



Cross-Section Results





Cross-Section Results



W lepton charge asymmetry, W+jets, and luminosity



W lepton charge asymmetry







W lepton charge asymmetry





W+jets

W+jets is a large background for many searches

Same W selections as before, but now require $M_{\tau} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ and ≥ 1 jet having $P_{\tau} > 10 \text{ GeV}$

Infrared safe Anti-kt Jet clustering with ∆R= 0.5





W+jets





W and Z bosons as a luminometer

$$N_{Z/\gamma^*}^{\rm obs} = \sigma^{\rm tot} \operatorname{BR}(Z/\gamma^* \to \ell^+ \ell^-) A_{Z/\gamma^*} \int \mathcal{L} dt.$$

A - theoretical and experimental acceptance after all selection criteria (~3% (theory) + experimental systematic)

 $\sigma\times {\rm BR}$ - cross-section \times branching ratio - known theoretically (~4% systematic)

<u>Absolute Calibrator</u>: At $\int \mathscr{L} dt = 1 \text{ pb}^{-1} \exp t 400 (4000) Z (W)$ bosons per lepton channel

<u>Real-Time Monitor</u>: At $\mathscr{L} = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{ expect 10}$ (100) Z (W) bosons per lepton channel every 30 seconds



Conclusions

- Presented early W and Z cross-section measurements at CMS
 - Consistent with the Standard Model
- These EWK processes are standard candles
 - Agreement between data and Monte-Carlo
 - Testament to CMS being a beautiful detector and the collaboration being prepared to leverage it for physics analysis
- Outlook
 - Ready to make precision EWK measurements
 - EWK processes starting to be used as calibration points
 - W and Z bosons will be a luminometer



Backup – Event Displays



W→ev





 $W \rightarrow \mu v$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN Run 133875, Event 1228182 Lumi section: 16 Sat Apr 24 2010, 09:08:46 CEST

Muon $p_T = 38.7 \text{ GeV/c}$ ME_T = 37.9 GeV M_T = 75.3 GeV/c²







CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN Run 133877, Event 28405693 Lumi section: 387 Sat Apr 24 2010, 14:00:54 CEST

Electrons $p_T = 34.0, 31.9 \text{ GeV/c}$ Inv. mass = 91.2 GeV/c²







