

# Measurement of the vector–boson transverse momentum distributions with ATLAS

Dennis Pudzha (PNPI – NRC KI)

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Standard Model at the LHC 2021



# Introduction

Precision measurements of  $p_T^Z$  is important to:

- Test and tune QCD models:
  - Analytical calculations (resummations)
  - Different Monte-Carlo approaches
  - Validate and tune MC event generators
- Constraint on  $p_T^W$  spectrum – important for W-boson mass measurement
- Important input to the background predictions from MC simulations used in many analyses (SM and BSM)

This talk will cover:

- Measurement of the transverse momentum distribution of Drell-Yan lepton pairs in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector ([Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 616](#))

# $\phi_\eta^*$ definition

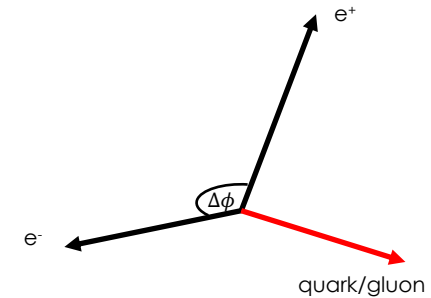
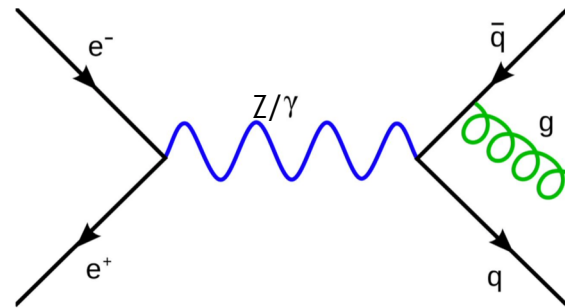
- Measurements of  $p_T^{ll}$  require a precise understanding of the transverse momentum  $p_T$  calibration and resolution of the final-state leptons
- Associated systematic uncertainties affect the resolution in  $p_T^{ll}$  and limit the ultimate precision of the measurements, particularly in the low- $p_T$  domain
- New variable was introduced which depends exclusively on the directions of the two leptons, which are more precisely measured than their momenta.

$$\phi_\eta^* = \tan\left(\frac{\pi - \Delta\phi}{2}\right) * \sin(\theta_\eta^*)$$

$$\theta_\eta^* = \arccos\left(\tanh\left(\frac{\eta^- - \eta^+}{2}\right)\right)$$

- Approximate relationship:

$$\sqrt{2}m_Z\phi_\eta^* \approx p_T^{ll}$$



# $p_T$ of Drell–Yan lepton pairs at 13 TeV

## Data

2015 and 2016 dataset ( $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) at 13 TeV is used.

## Signal

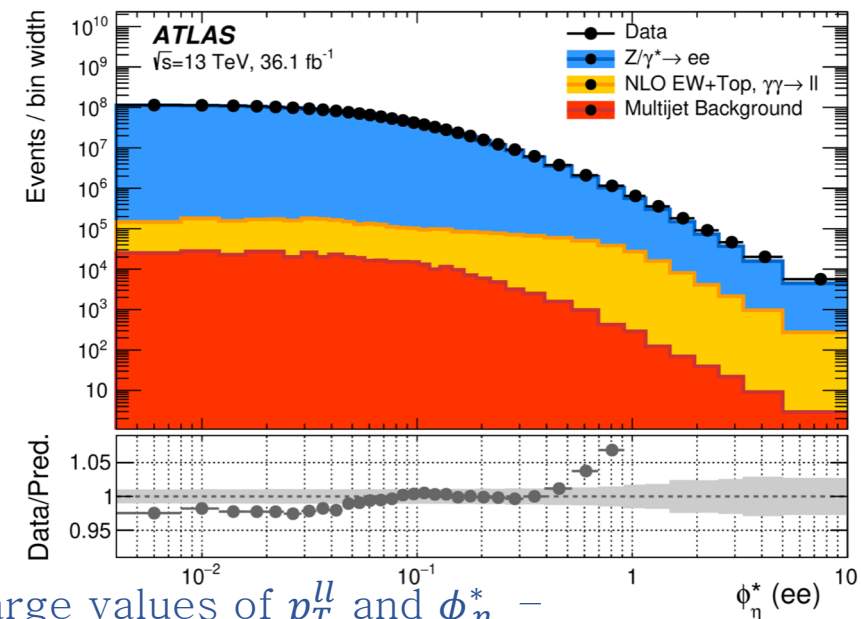
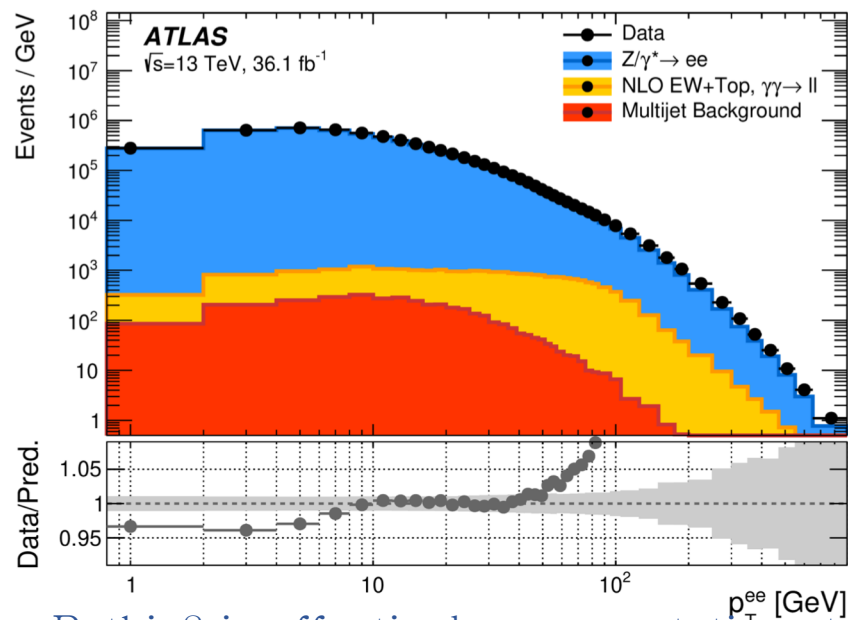
Powheg+ Pythia8

## Selection

Single lepton trigger,  
Isolated leptons,  $p_T > 27 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $|\eta_e| < 2.47$ , excluding  $1.37 < |\eta_e| < 1.52$   
 $|\eta_\mu| < 2.5$ ,  $66 < m_{ll} < 116 \text{ GeV}$

## Background

- EW, top,  $\gamma\gamma$  from MC
- Multijet – data-driven

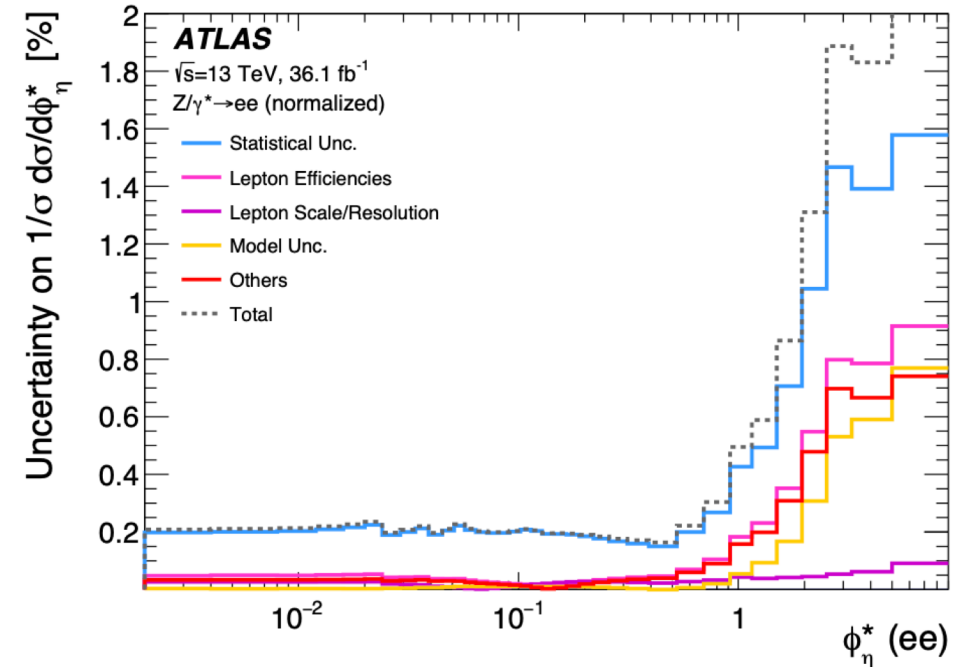
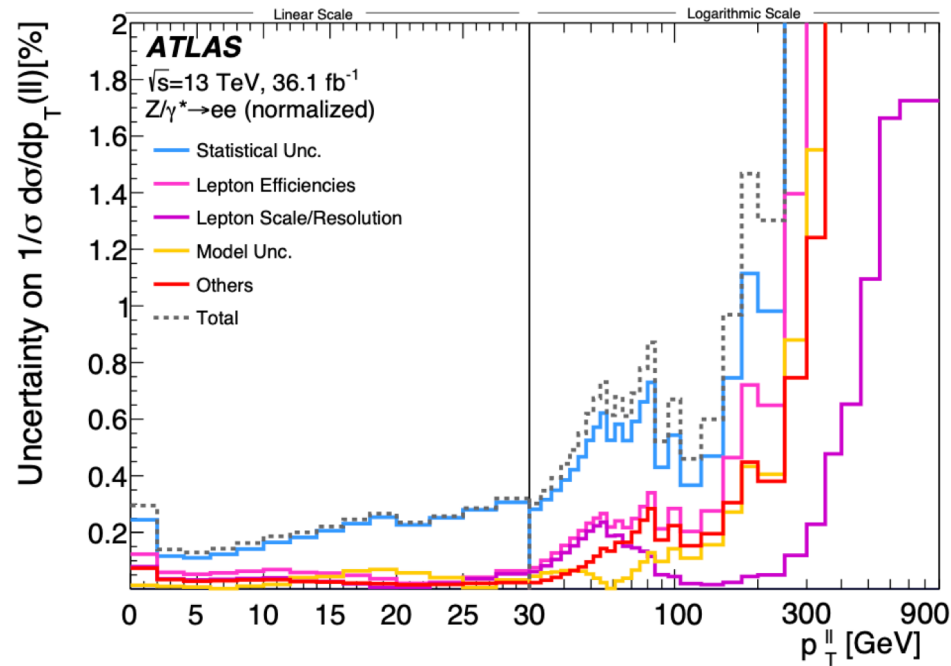


Powheg+ Pythia8 is effectively a computation at LO in  $\alpha_s$  for large values of  $p_T^{ll}$  and  $\phi_\eta^*$  – disagreement is expected.

# Uncertainties: $p_T^{ll}(ee)$ and $\phi_\eta^*(ee)$

- Differential distributions within the fiducial volume are corrected for detector effects and bin-to-bin migrations using an iterative Bayesian unfolding method

$$p_T^l > 27 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_l| < 2.5, 66 < m_{ll} < 116 \text{ GeV}$$



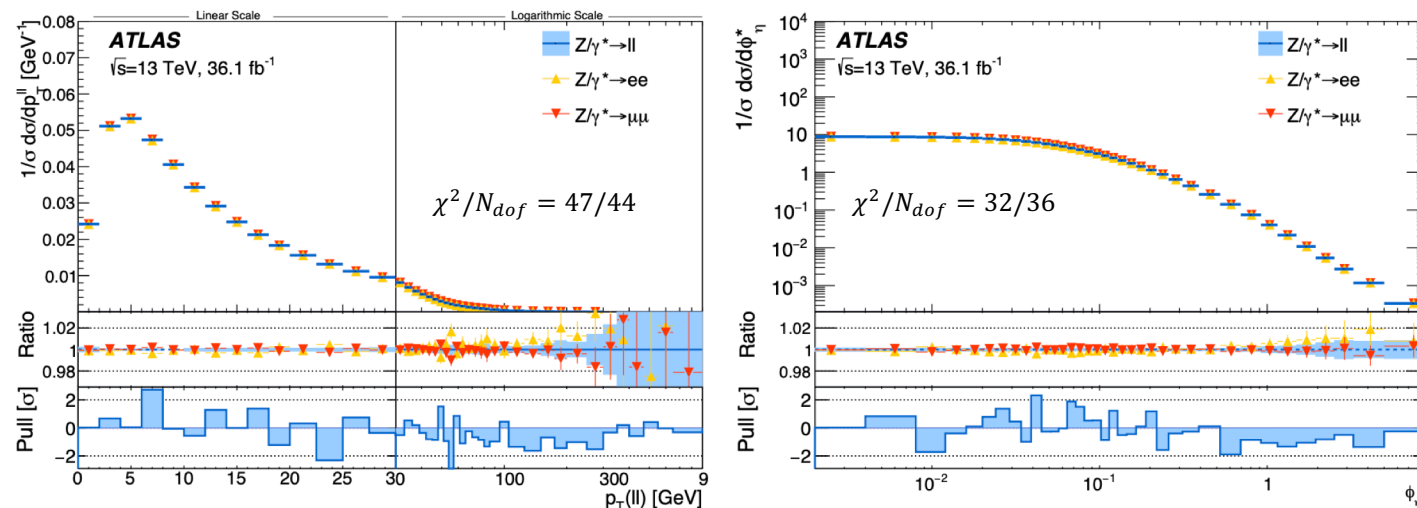
- Statistical uncertainties are dominant source
- High values of  $\phi_\eta^*$  have smaller impact if compared to the high  $p_T^{ll}$  values

# Combination of results

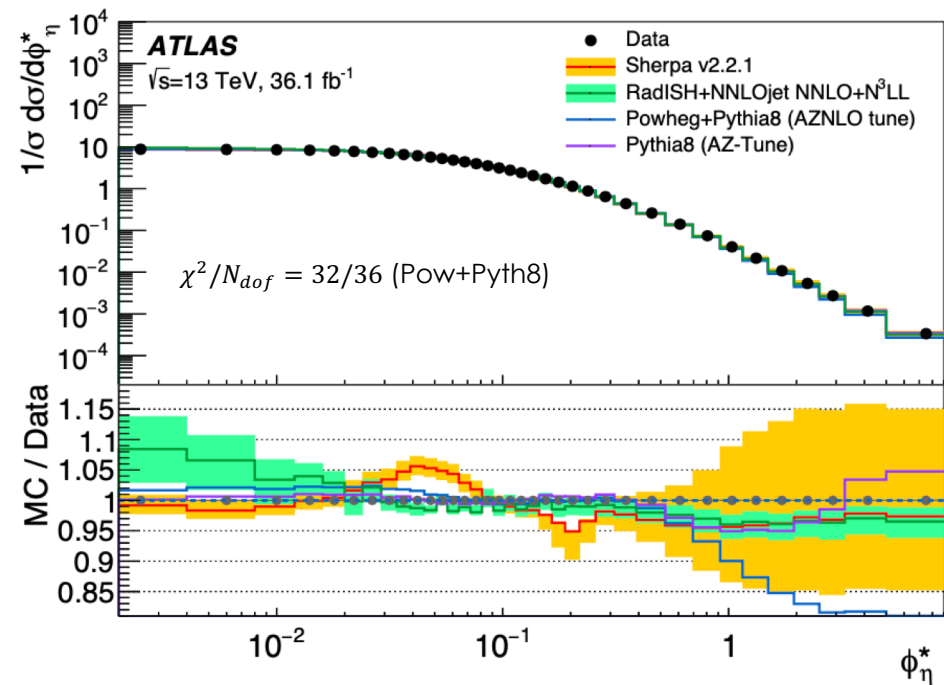
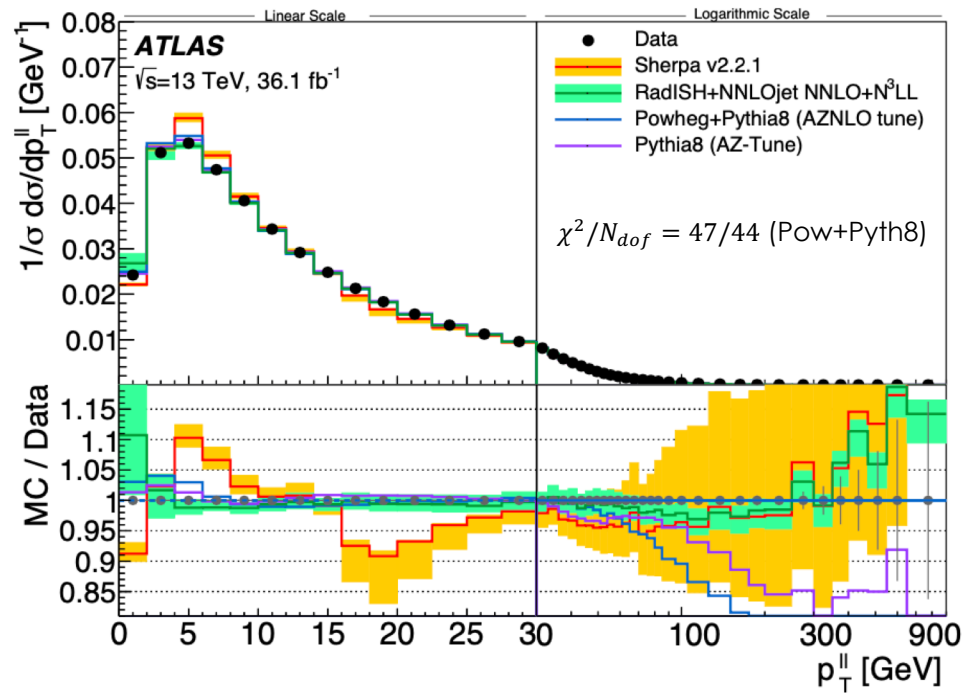
- Measurements performed separately in the electron and muon decay channels
- Results unfolded at born and dressed levels
- Two channels are combined (at born level) using  $\chi^2$  minimization, following the best linear unbiased estimator (BLUE) prescription
- Good agreement between channels
- Results on dressed level are about 2.4% lower compared to the Born level definition

Channel	Measured cross-section $\times \mathcal{B}(Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell)$ (value $\pm$ stat. $\pm$ syst. $\pm$ lumi.)	Predicted cross-section $\times \mathcal{B}(Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell)$ (value $\pm$ PDF $\pm \alpha_S \pm$ scale $\pm$ intrinsic)
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$	$738.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 7.7 \pm 1$	$703^{+19}_{-24} \begin{matrix} +6 \\ -8 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} +4 \\ -6 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} +5 \\ -5 \end{matrix} \text{ pb}$
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$731.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 11.3 \pm 1$	
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$736.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 6.4 \pm 1$	

arXiv:1612.03636

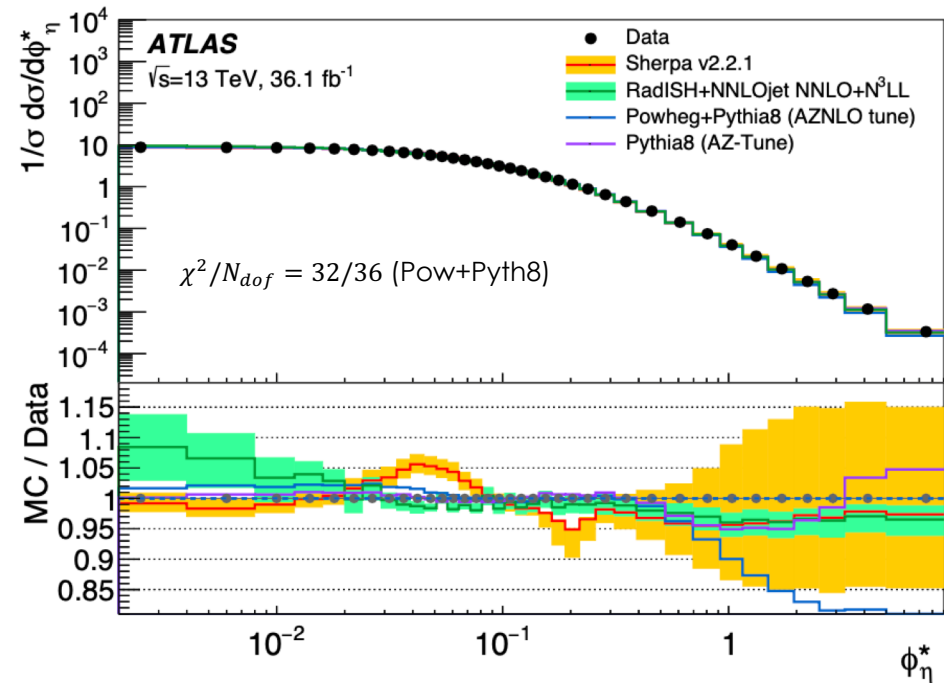
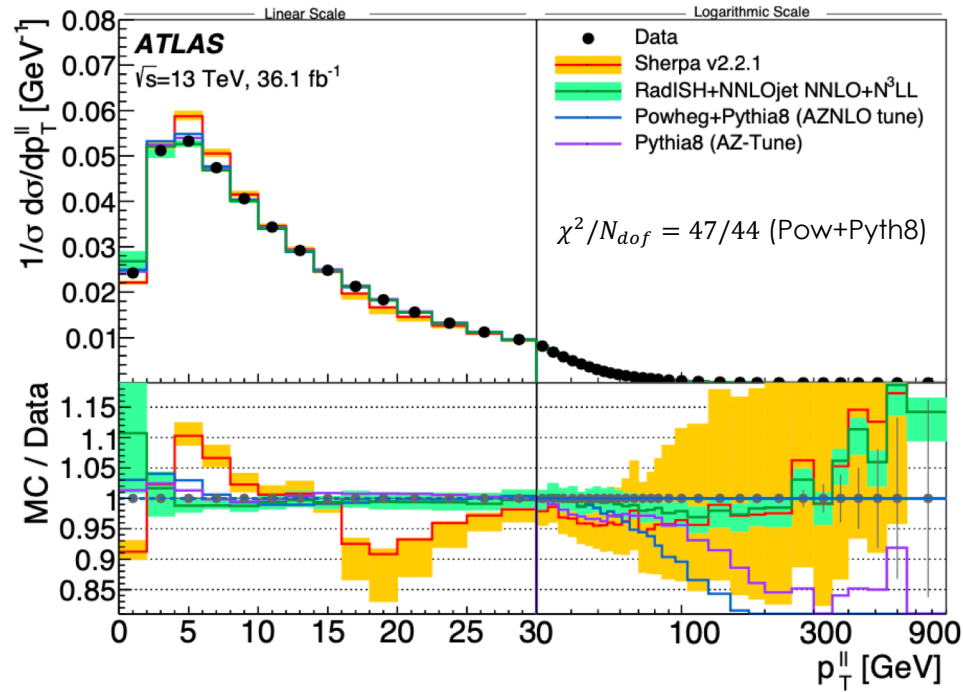


# Comparison with theory predictions



- Pythia 8 with ME at LO supplemented with a PS with AZ set of tuned parameters (optimized for 7 TeV data)
- Powheg+ Pythia8 using NLO ME and PS with AZNLO tune (optimized for 7 TeV data)
- Sherpa v2.2.1 – NLO-accurate ME for up to two partons and LO-accurate ME for up to four partons
- RadISH – combines a fixed-order NNLO prediction of Z+ jet production from NNLOJET with resummation of  $\log(m_u/p_T^u)$  terms at N<sup>3</sup>LL accuracy

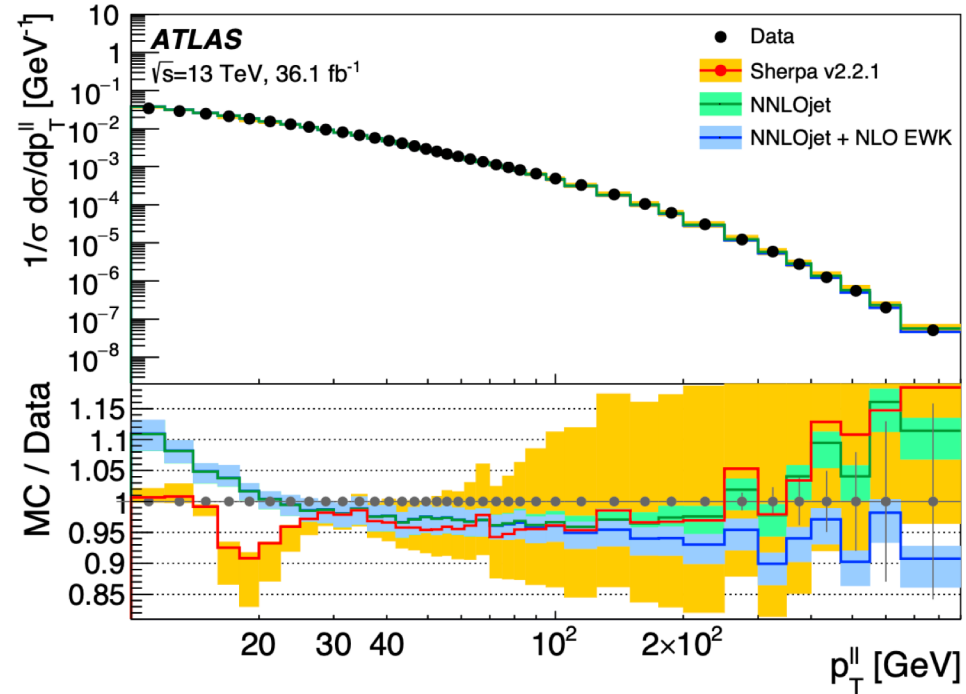
# Comparison with theory predictions



- The predictions based on the Pythia8 are found to describe the 13 TeV data well at low  $p_T$  and  $\phi_\eta^*$
- The Sherpa prediction gives good description of the data at high  $p_T$  (about 4%)
- RadISH NNLO+ N<sup>3</sup>LL prediction agrees with data for the full spectrum



# Comparison with theory predictions



- NNLOjet: order  $\alpha_s^3$ , expected to describe well data only from  $p_T > 15$  GeV, overprediction at high  $p_T$
- NNLOjet+ NLO EWK: EW corrections lead to a suppression at high  $p_T$
- Both discrepancies are within uncertainties on the measurement

# Summary

- Cross-sections differential in the transverse momentum of Z boson were measured covering up to TeV-range
- Relative precision is better than 0.2% (combined result,  $p_T < 30$  GeV)
- Important information for validation/tuning of MC generators and measurements of W mass
- Pythia8 PS with parameters tuned to 7 TeV ATLAS data found to describe the 13 TeV data well at low  $p_T$  and  $\phi_\eta^*$

Thank you for your attention