## Z/W-Results @ LHCb





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## Outline

- LHCb Overview
- -W & Z Production and PDF Sensitivity
- Preliminary Results  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$   $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu_{\mu}$
- Summary and Outlook

## Looking forward

- Designed to look at CP violation and rare decays in beauty and charm hadrons @ LHC
- Fully instrumented within :  $1.9 < \eta < 4.9$
- Muon reconstruction suited for EW :  $P_t > 1 \text{ GeV/c}, m_{uu} > 2.5 \text{ GeV/c}^2$



## Looking forward

### - Complementary $\eta$ range to ATLAS & CMS

- Overlap for cross check  $1.9 < \eta < 2.5$
- Unique to LHCb  $2.5 < \eta < 4.9$





### Datasets

 $\int L_{2010} = (37.1 \pm 1.3) \text{ pb}^{-1} (Z \rightarrow \mu\mu, Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \text{ and } W \rightarrow \mu\nu \text{ analyses})$  $\int L_{2011} \sim 210 \text{ pb}^{-1} (Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \text{ analysis})$ 



## PDF @LHCb

-LHCb's forward acceptance provides very interesting possibilities for PDF studies
 -Take large-x from one proton and a small-x from the other

- Probe two distinct regions in
  (x, Q<sup>2</sup>) space
- -Can probe the low-x, high-Q<sup>2</sup> region inaccessible to other experiments
- Explore with W, Z (x of  $10^{-4}$ ,  $10^{-1}$ ) and low-mass Drell-Yan (x >10<sup>-6</sup>)



$$Q^2 = M^2$$
,  $x_{1,2} = \frac{M}{\sqrt{s}} \cdot e^{\pm y}$ 

## W & Z Production and PDFs

### **Theoretical predictions**

Partonic cross-sections known

@ NNLO to 1%

»PDF uncertainty dominates @ large rapidities (1% @ y<2, 6-8% @ y~5)</p>

$$\underbrace{\sigma(x,Q^2)}_{hadronic \, x-sec.} = \sum_{a,b} \int_{0}^{1} dx_1 dx_2 \underbrace{f_a(x_1Q^2)f_b(x_2Q^2)}_{PDFs2-8\%} \underbrace{\hat{\sigma}(x_1,x_2,Q^2)}_{partonic \, x-sec. : NNLO1\%}$$

### > Experimental measurements

- »Clean signature
- »Easily reconstructible final state
- »Low statistical and systematic errors

**Cross-section measurements @ LHCb can constrain PDFs** 



### W & Z Production and PDFs

### Cancel or highlight PDF uncertainties with ratios

A<sub>+-</sub> = (dσ<sub>W+</sub> - dσ<sub>W-</sub>) / (dσ<sub>W+</sub> +dσ<sub>W-</sub>) → Tests u<sub>V</sub> and d<sub>V</sub> difference

 $\mathbf{R}_{+-}$  = dσ<sub>W+</sub> / dσ<sub>W-</sub> → Tests d<sub>V</sub>/u<sub>V</sub> ratio

**R**<sub>WZ</sub> = dσ<sub>W+-</sub> / dσ<sub>Z</sub>→Almost insensitive to PDFs
precise test of SM



$$Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$$

**Trigger :** Single muon trigger:  $P_t > 10$  GeV/c

**Reconstruction:** 2 reconstructed muons

$$\begin{split} P_t &> 20 \; GeV/c \\ 2.0 &< \eta < 4.5 \\ 60 \; GeV/c^2 &< m_{\mu\mu} < 120 \; GeV/c^2 \end{split}$$

### **Backgrounds :**

 $Z \rightarrow > \tau\tau = 0.61 \pm 0.04 \text{ (MC)}$ Heavy flavour = 4.3 ± 1.7 (Data)  $\pi/\text{K}$  mis-ID = 0 ± 1 (Data)

 $N_{Candidates} = 1966 \pm 44$  $N_{Background} = 4.9 \pm 2.0$ 







## $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$

### **Single muon trigger:** $P_t > 10 \text{ GeV/c}$

Both  $\tau$  decay to muons

One  $\tau$  decays to  $\mu$ , one to e

2 reconstructed isolated muons

- $P_{t,1} > 20 \text{ GeV/c}, P_{t,2} > 5 \text{ GeV/c}$
- $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$
- $\Delta \phi > 2.7$
- Cone  $P_t$  asymmetry (R=0.5) > 0.8

-Muon  $P_t$  asymmetry > 0.2 -Impact parameter significance > 4 - $m_{uu} < 80 \text{ GeV/c}^2$  1 reconstructed & isolated  $\mu$  &e

- $P_{t, \mu} > 20 \text{ GeV/c}, P_{t,e} > 5 \text{ GeV/c}$ - 2.0 < $\eta$  < 4.5
- $-\Delta \phi > 2.7$
- Cone  $P_t$  asymmetry (R=0.5) > 0.8







Backgrounds

 $EW = 5.5 \pm 1.8$  (Data) QCD =  $1.6 \pm 1.3$  (Data)

 $N_{Candidates} = 33 \pm 6$ 

Backgrounds  $EW = 3.0 \pm 1.2 (MC)$  $QCD = 9.5 \pm 3.0 (Data)$ 

100

m<sub>ue</sub> [GeV/c<sup>2</sup>]

 $N_{Candidates} = 81 \pm 9$ 

## $W \rightarrow \mu v_{\mu}$

**Trigger :**Single muon trigger:  $P_t > 10 \text{ GeV/c}$ 

#### **Reconstruction :**

1 reconstructed & isolated muon  $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV/c}$   $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$ Cone  $P_t$  (R=0.5) < 2 GeV/c (charged & neutral information)

#### **Backgrounds:**

 $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  (MC) W $\rightarrow \tau\nu$  and Z $\rightarrow \tau\tau$  (MC) K/ $\pi$  punchtrough (Data) K/ $\pi$  decay in flight (Data) Heavy flavour (Data)





$$R = \sqrt{\Delta \eta^2 + \Delta \phi^2}$$

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## $W \rightarrow \mu v_{\mu}$

- Specific cuts implemented to reduce each background component
- γ\*/Z→μμ
  - No extra muons with  $P_t > 5 \text{ GeV/c}$
- W $\rightarrow \tau v$ , Z $\rightarrow \tau \tau$  and Heavy flavour
  - Impact parameter < 40 mm</li>
- K/ $\pi$  punchtrough
  - $E_{E+H} / P < 4\%$
- K/ $\pi$  decay in flight
  - Largest residual background besides  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  with one muon outside the acceptance.



• Fit positive and negative muon  $P_t$  spectra in data to expected shapes for signal and backgrounds in 5  $\eta$  bins



 $\mathcal{W} \rightarrow \mu \nu_{\mu}$ 



- $= 15608 \pm 125$
- = 12301±111
- ~ 80%
- ~ 78%

## Efficiencies

The cross-section for boson production can be expressed as

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{Candidates} - N_{Background}}{A \cdot \varepsilon_{Trigger} \cdot \varepsilon_{Tracking} \cdot \varepsilon_{ID} \cdot \varepsilon_{Selection} \cdot \int L}$$

Measurements performed in the forward region  $(2.0 < \eta < 4.5)$  for leptons with  $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV/c} \rightarrow A = 1$  (except for  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , obtained from MC) Efficiencies determined from data and cross checked with simulation

Selection efficiency

 $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  selection criteria define the measurement kinematic region  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ : determined from MC

W $\rightarrow$ µv: measured from Z $\rightarrow$ µµ data with 1 muon masked

### Efficiencies

Efficiencies determined with a Tag&Probe method in  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  samples

Trigger

Tag:triggered muonProbe:offline identified muon

Tracking (electron from MC) Tag: identified muon track Probe: trajectory from muon stub and minimal tracking information

#### **Particle ID**

Tag:identified leptonProbe:reconstructed track

Efficiencies flat in  $\varphi$ , P<sub>t</sub>, and #PV No evidence for charge bias Correction vs  $\eta$ 





### Background error large for W because of uncertainty on shapes Efficiency uncertainties dominated by limited statistics

Source	<b>Ζ-&gt;</b> μμ	<b>Ζ-&gt;ττ(</b> μμ)	Z->ττ(μe)	W+-> $\mu^+\nu_{\mu}$	<b>₩</b> <sup>-</sup> ->μ⁻ν <sub>μ</sub>
Background	0.4	7	5	1.6	1.6
Shape (Fit)	-	-	-	1.9	1.7
Efficiency	5.1	9	8	2.5	2.3
Acceptance	-	2	5	-	-
FSR	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Systematic	5.1	11	10	3.5	3.2
Luminosity	3.5	5.1		3.5	
Statistical	2.1	17	12	0.9	1.1

Relative errors are quoted

## Z Cross-Section

Kinematic range: 2.0 <  $\eta_{\mu}$  < 4.5,  $P_{t,\mu}$  > 20 GeV/c and 60 <  $m_{\mu\mu}$  < 120 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>



 $σ_{Z->\mu\mu} = 74.9 \pm 1.6_{stat} \pm 3.8_{syst} \pm 2.6_{lumi} \text{ [pb]}$   $σ_{Z->\tau\tau} = 82 \pm 8_{stat} \pm 7_{syst} \pm 4_{lumi} \text{ [pb]}$   $\Gamma(Z->\tau\tau) / \Gamma(Z->\mu\mu) = 1.09 \pm 0.17$ 

# W Cross-Section



# Comparisons

### > All W and Z observations are consistent with NNLO predictions



## Improvements on PDFs

Central and forward measurements of the W charge asymmetry will reduce the PDF uncertainty in both the large and small x regions



## Summary and Outlook

- Cross-sections and ratios of W and Z measured @ 7TeV in the kinematic range  $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$  and  $P_t > 20$  GeV/c
- All observations consistent with the current NNLO predictions
- Collected 1.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> in 2011
   → improved efficiency and background knowledge
- Probe PDFs in previously unexplored regions
- Distinguish different PDF models