

W/Z and direct photon production at the LHC

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on behalf of the ATLAS, CMS, and LHCb Collaborations



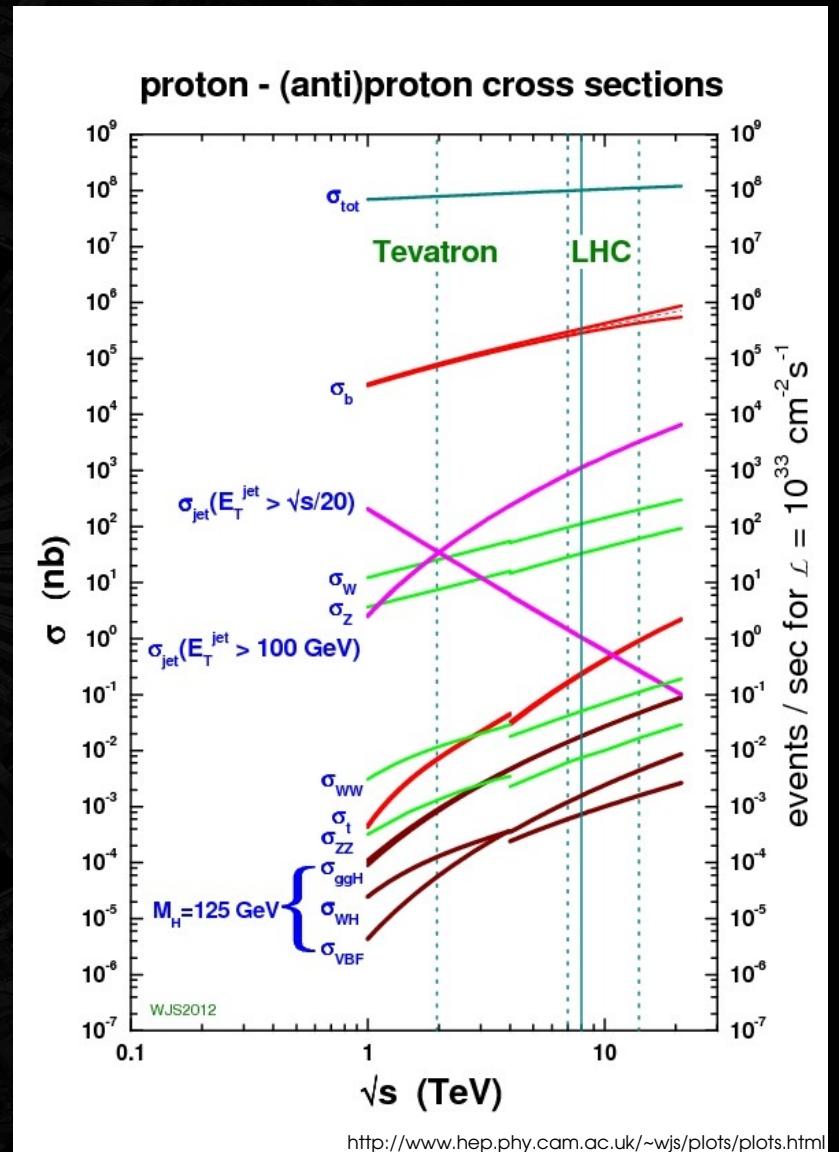
Rencontres du Vietnam: Windows on the Universe
ICISE, Quy Nhon, Vietnam, August 11-17 2013

Outline

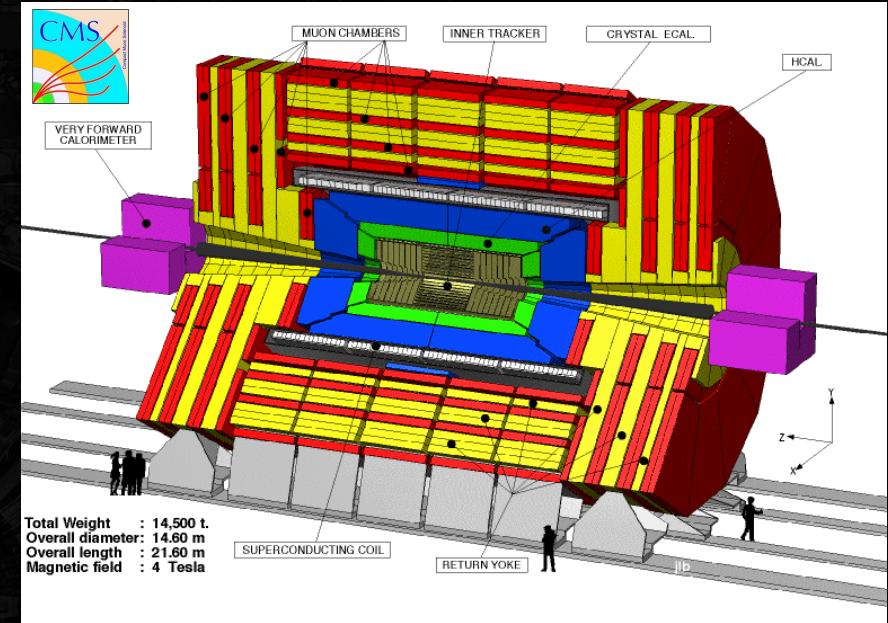
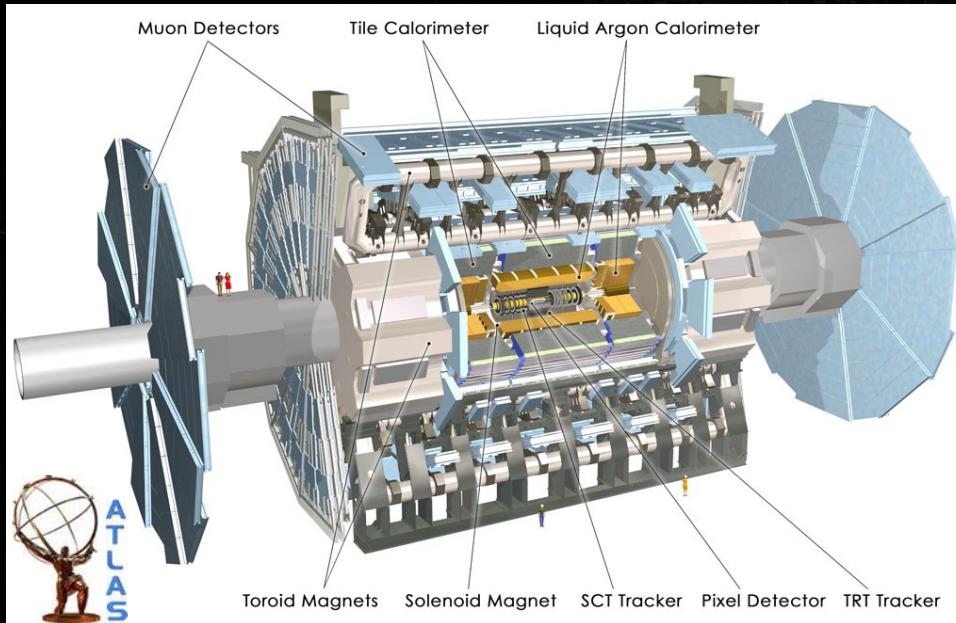
- The study of the electroweak gauge bosons at LHC is producing a very rich harvest of results. This talk will show a selection of results focusing on the most recent ones on full datasets:
 - ◆ overview and experimental apparatuses;
 - ◆ inclusive W/Z production cross-sections and Z transverse momentum at 8 TeV;
 - ◆ inclusive and differential W/Z production cross-sections at 7 TeV;
 - ◆ lepton charge asymmetry in W production;
 - ◆ prompt photon and diphoton production;
 - ◆ summary.

Overview

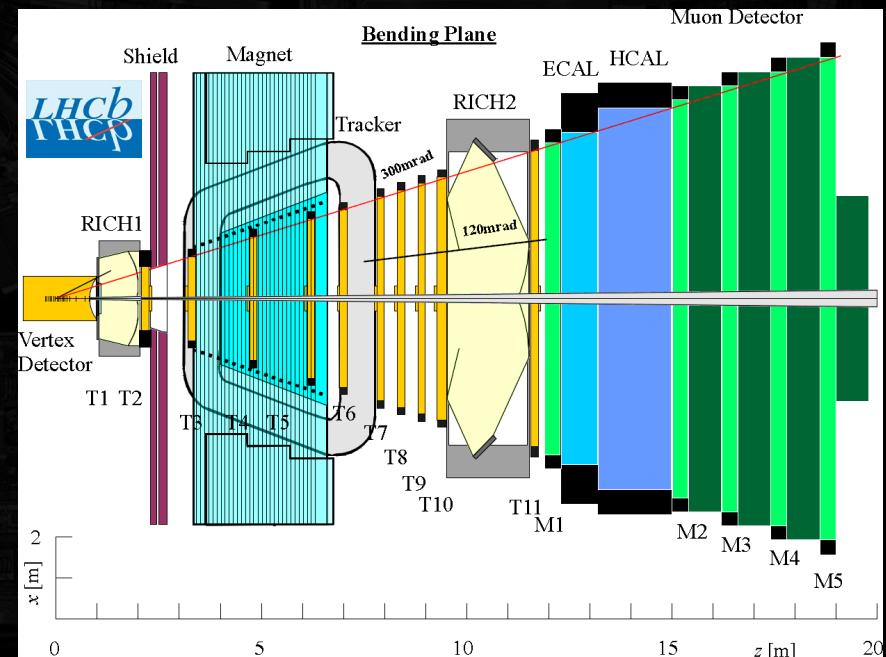
- The direct production of electroweak gauge bosons in pp collisions provides a colorless probe of the hard scattering process.
- Theory:
 - ◆ W/Z production known at NNLO in perturbative QCD.
- Experiment:
 - ◆ at LHC among the most abundant processes;
 - ◆ leptonic decays provide clean signatures;
 - ◆ challenge: precision measurements dominated by systematics.
- Theory/experiment comparison allows to perform stringent pQCD tests, to constrain and explore the proton PDFs in previously not-accessible kinematic regions.



The experimental apparatuses

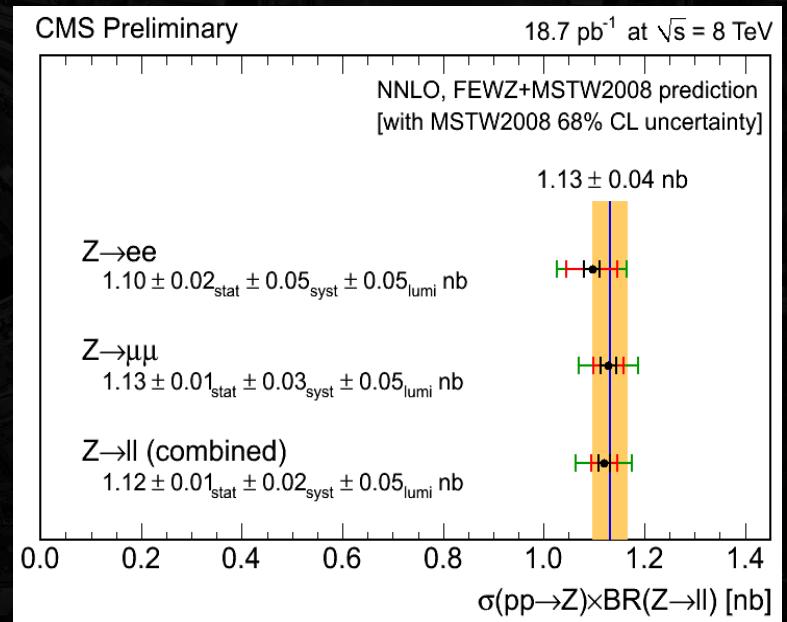
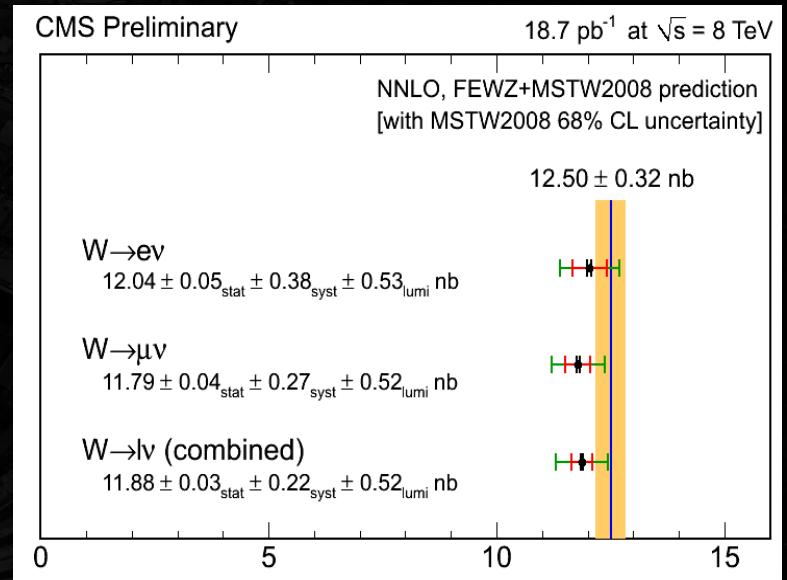
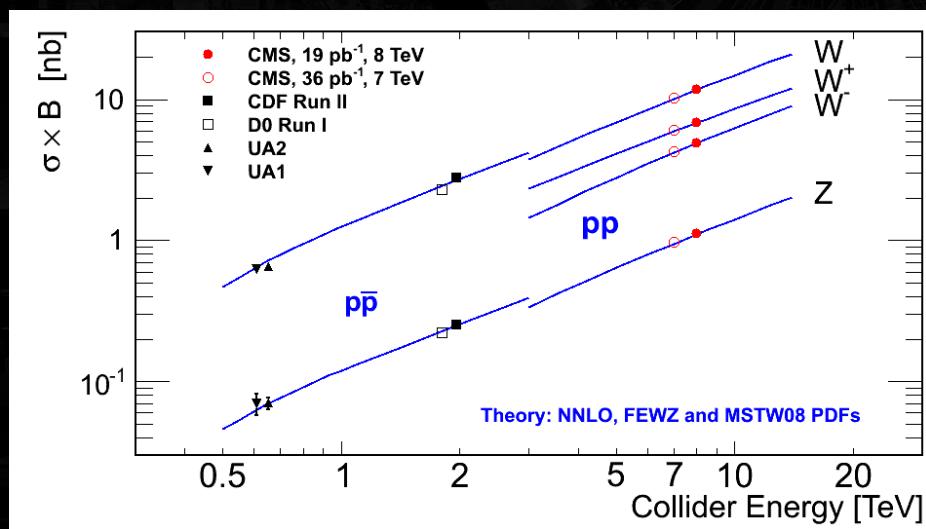


- General purpose detectors:
 - ◆ vertex detector and tracker,
 - ◆ electromagnetic and hadronic calorimetry,
 - ◆ muon detectors.
- ATLAS and CMS central detectors.
- LHCb instrumented within $2 < \eta < 5$.



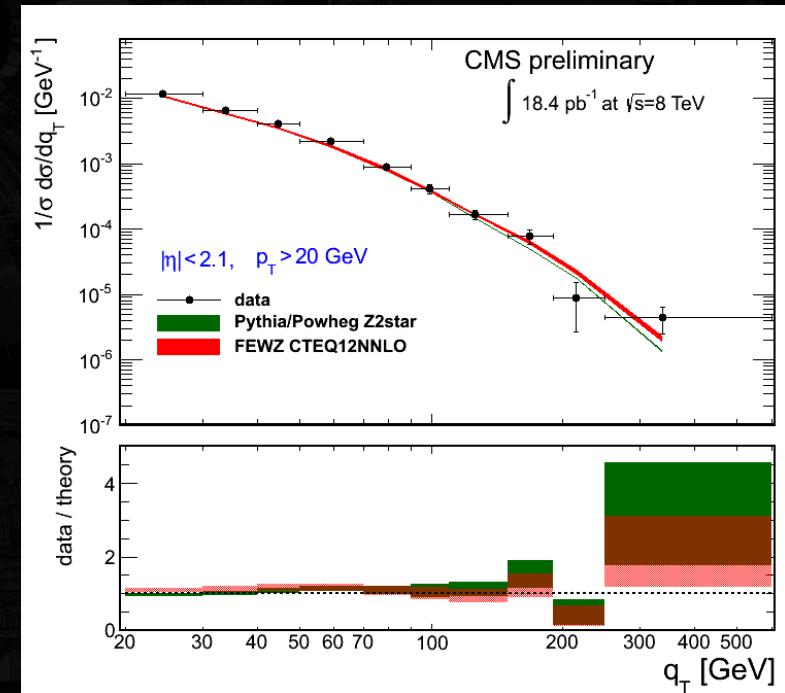
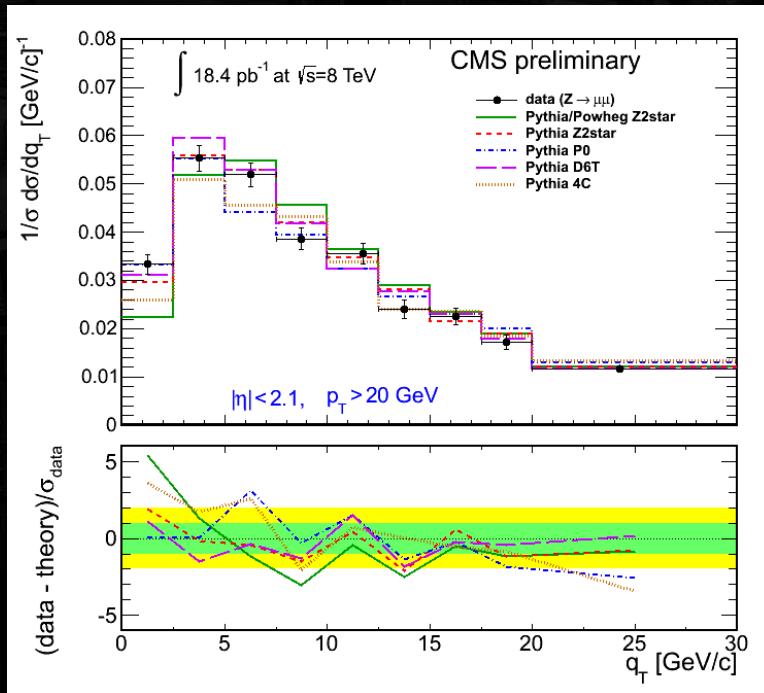
W/Z inclusive production @ 8 TeV

- ◆ Special 8 TeV low-pileup dataset (18.7 pb^{-1});
- ◆ $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ and $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ channels:
 - electrons: $E_T(e) > 25 \text{ GeV}/c$,
 $|\eta(e)| < 1.44$ or $1.57 < |\eta(e)| < 2.5$;
 - muons: $p_T(\mu) > 25$ (20 for Z's) GeV/c ,
 $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.1$;
 - $60 < M_{\ell\ell} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.



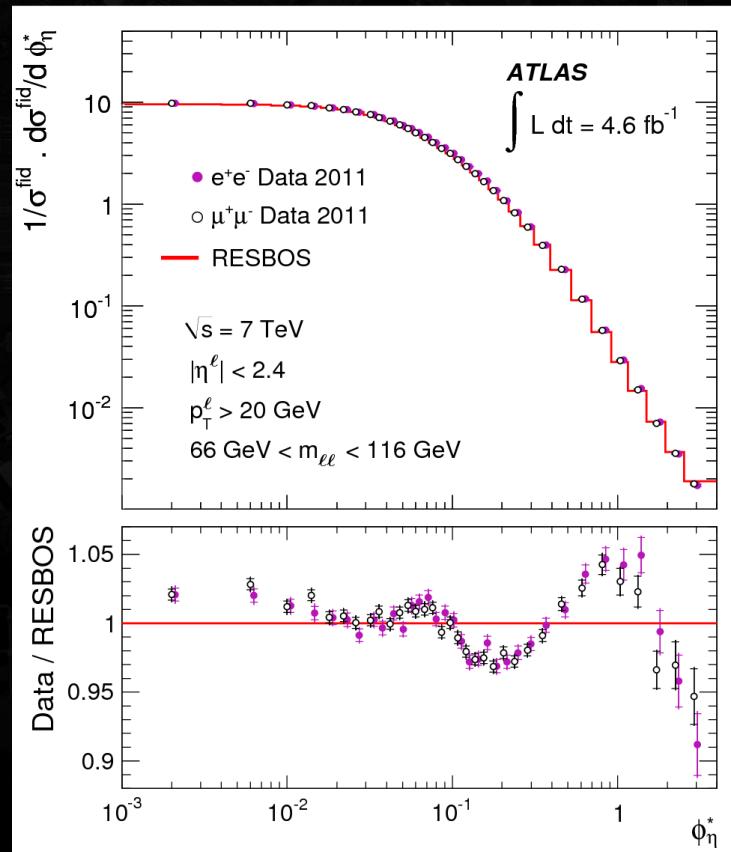
Z boson transverse momentum @ 8 TeV

- ◆ Special 8 TeV low-pileup dataset (18.4 pb^{-1});
- ◆ $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ channel with:
 - $p_T(\mu) > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.1$;
 - $60 < M_{\mu\mu} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$;
- ◆ low- q_T region tests non-perturbative soft gluon emission;
- ◆ high- q_T region probes pQCD hard gluon radiation in initial state.

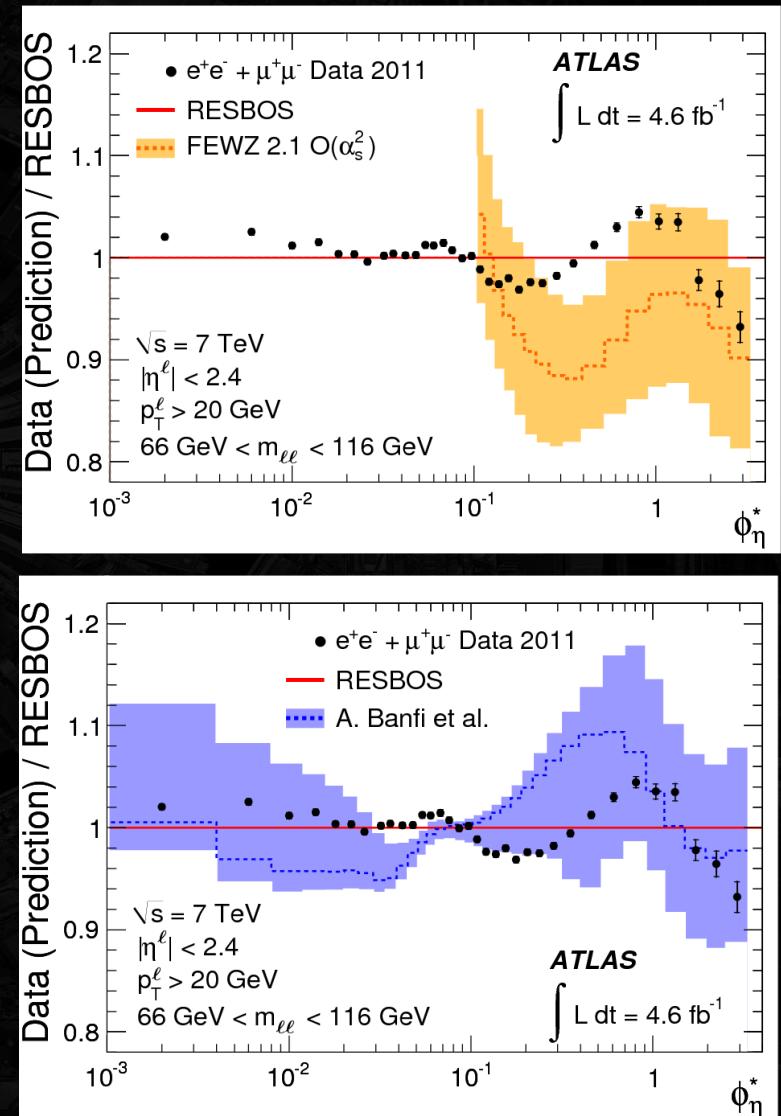


Drell-Yan leptons ϕ^* distribution

- Full 7 TeV dataset (4.6 fb^{-1});
- $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$ channels:
 - $p_T(\ell) > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta(\ell)| < 2.4$;
 - $66 < M_{\ell\ell} < 116 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.

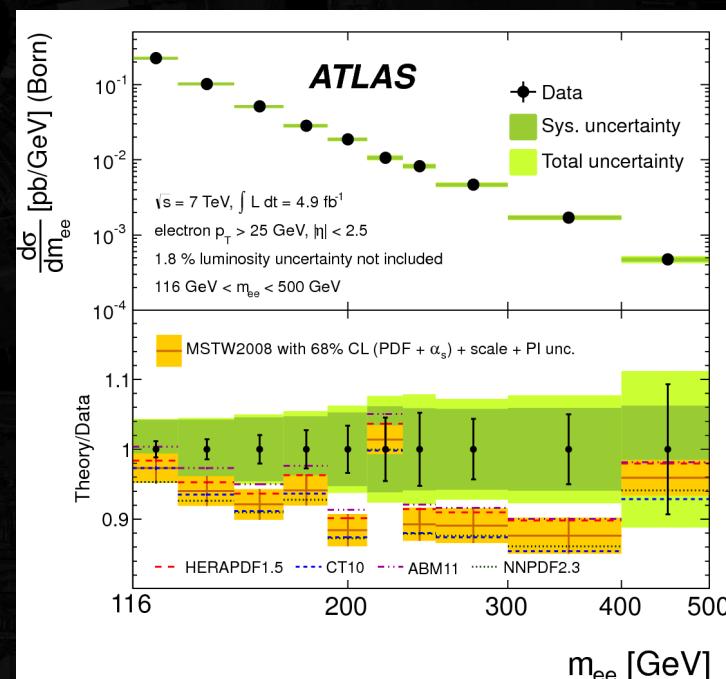
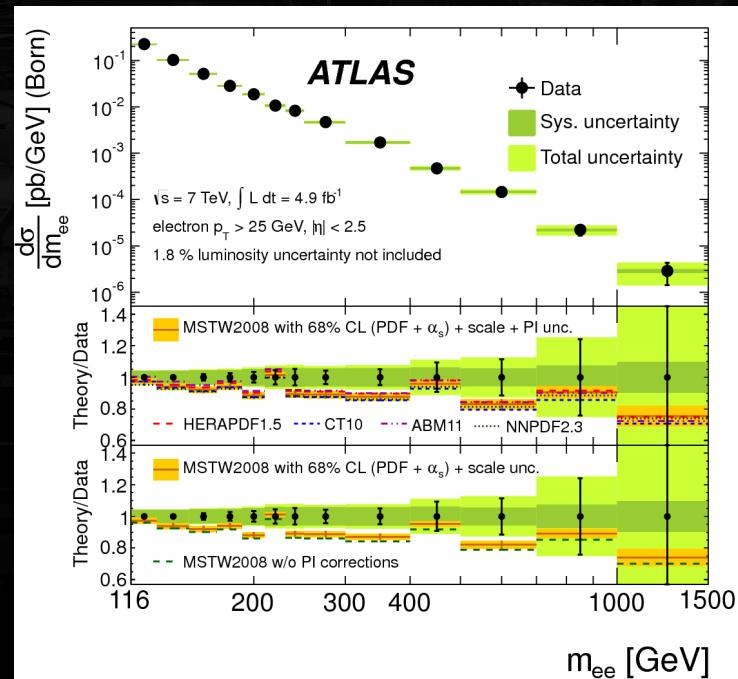
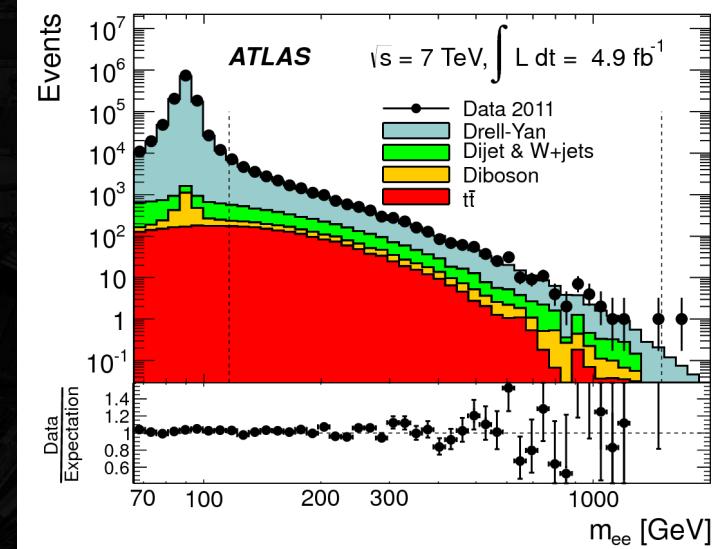


$$\phi_\eta^* = \frac{\tan[(\pi - \Delta\phi)/2]}{\cosh(\Delta\eta/2)} \approx \frac{P_T^Z}{M_{\ell\ell}}$$



High-mass DY differential cross-section

- ♦ Full 7 TeV dataset (4.9 fb^{-1});
- ♦ $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ channel:
 - $p_T(e) > 25 \text{ GeV}/c,$
 - $|\eta(e)| < 2.5;$
 - $116 < M_{ee} < 1500 \text{ GeV}/c^2.$



Drell-Yan differential cross-section

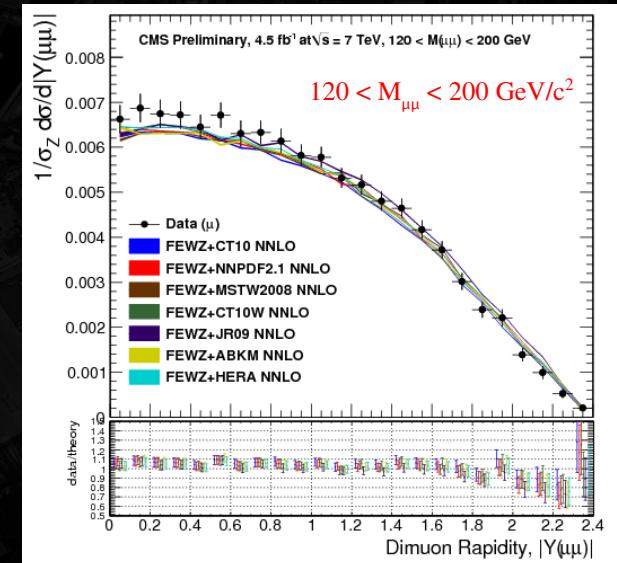
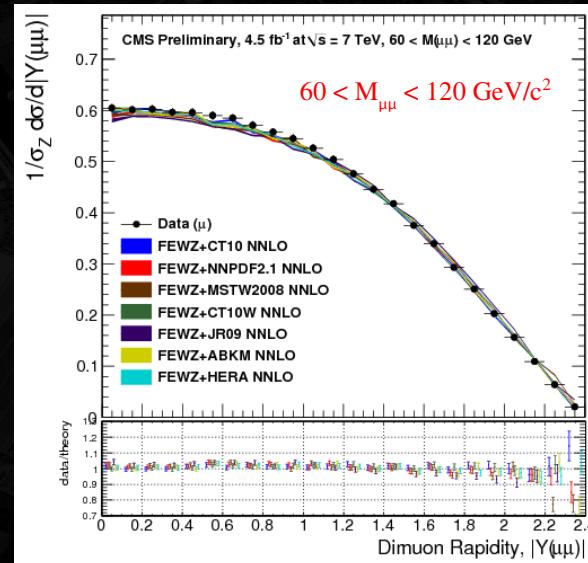
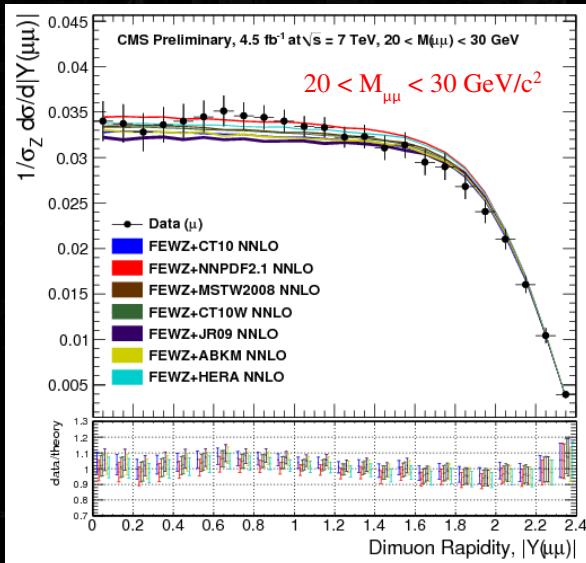
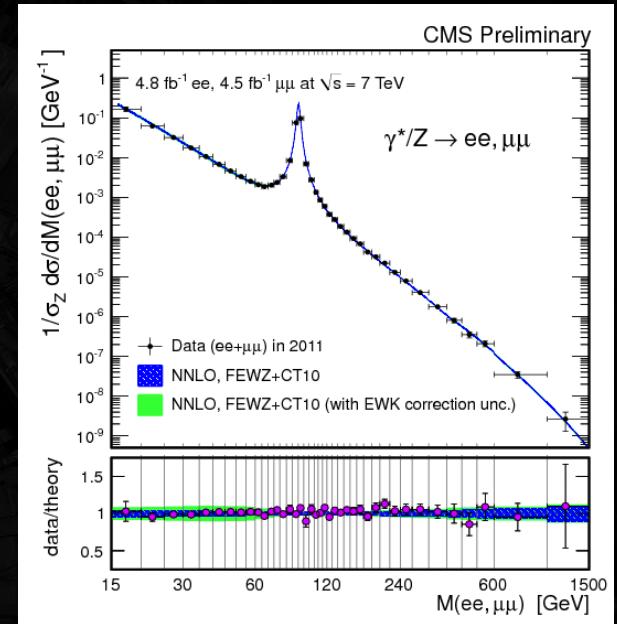
- Full 7 TeV dataset;

- $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ channel (4.5 fb^{-1}):

- $p_T(\mu_1) > 14 \text{ GeV}/c, p_T(\mu_2) > 9 \text{ GeV}/c, |\eta(\mu_{1,2})| < 2.4;$
- $15 < M_{\mu\mu} < 1500 \text{ GeV}/c^2.$

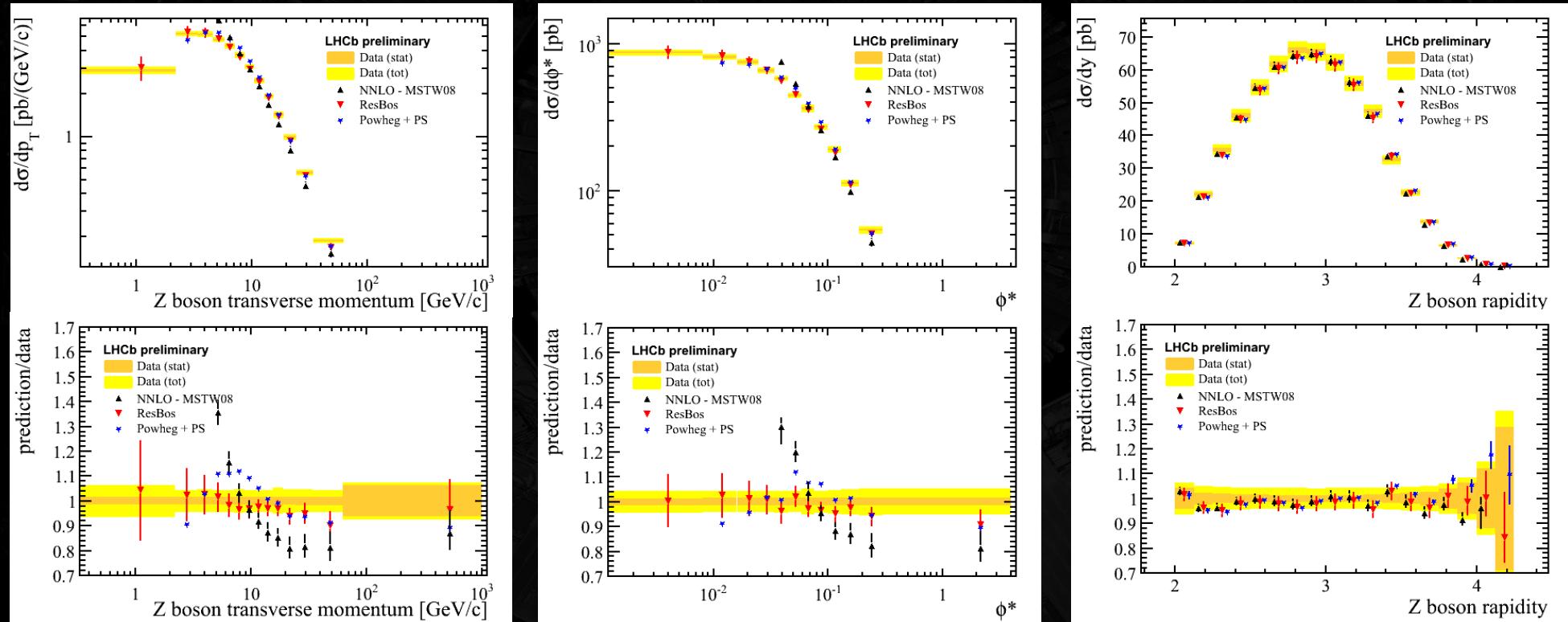
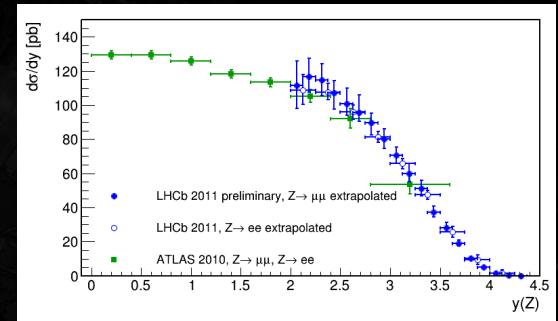
- $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ channel (4.8 fb^{-1}):

- $p_T(e_1) > 20 \text{ GeV}/c, p_T(e_2) > 10 \text{ GeV}/c, |\eta(e_{1,2})| < 2.5;$
- $15 < M_{ee} < 1500 \text{ GeV}/c^2.$



Z differential production cross-section

- 7 TeV dataset (1 fb^{-1});
- $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ channel with:
 - $p_T(\mu) > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$,
 - $2 < \eta(\mu) < 4.5$;
 - $60 < M_{\mu\mu} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.

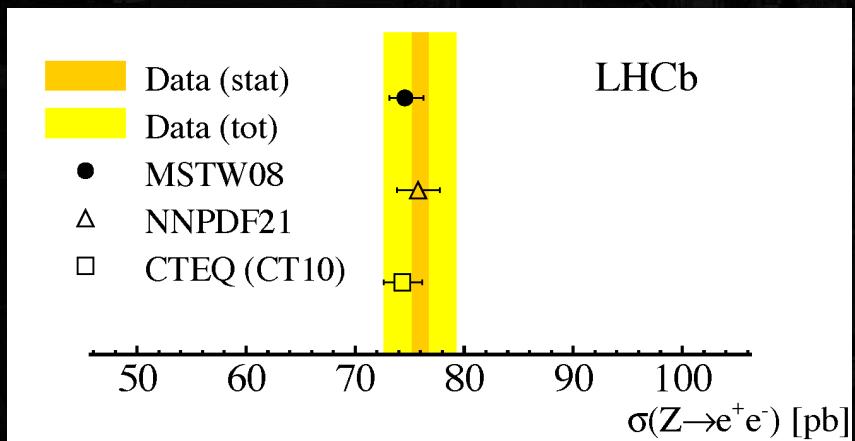


$$\sigma_{\text{pp} \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu\mu} = 75.4 \pm 0.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.9_{\text{syst}} \pm 2.6_{\text{lumi}} \text{ pb}$$

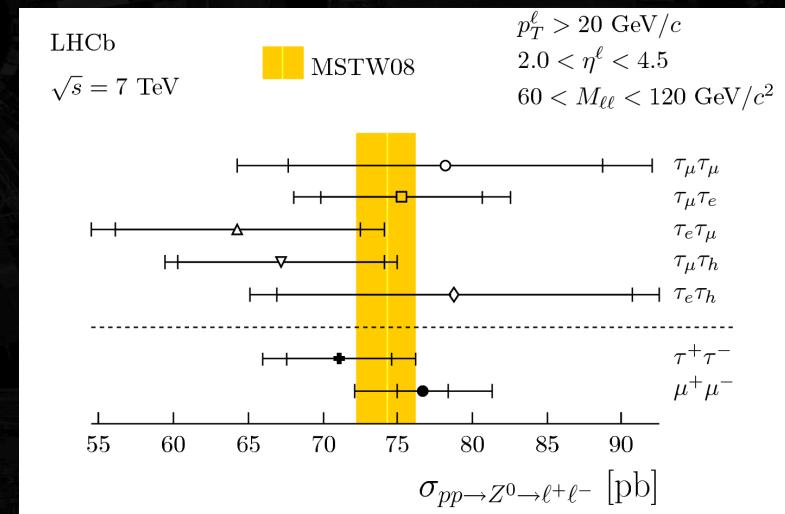
$$\phi_\eta^* = \frac{\tan[(\pi - \Delta\phi)/2]}{\cosh(\Delta\eta/2)} \approx \frac{P_T^Z}{M_{t\bar{t}}}$$

$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee/\tau\tau$ inclusive production

- ◆ 7 TeV dataset;
- ◆ $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ channel (0.94 fb^{-1}):
- $p_T(e) > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$,
 $2 < \eta(e) < 4.5$;
- $60 < M_{ee} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.
- ◆ $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (1 fb^{-1}):
- $p_T(\tau_1) > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$, $p_T(\tau_2) > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$,
 $2 < \eta(e,\mu) < 4.5$, $2.25 < \eta(\tau_h) < 3.75$;
- $60 < M_{\tau\tau} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.



$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow ee} = 76.0 \pm 0.8_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.0_{\text{syst}} \pm 2.6_{\text{lumi}} \text{ pb}$$

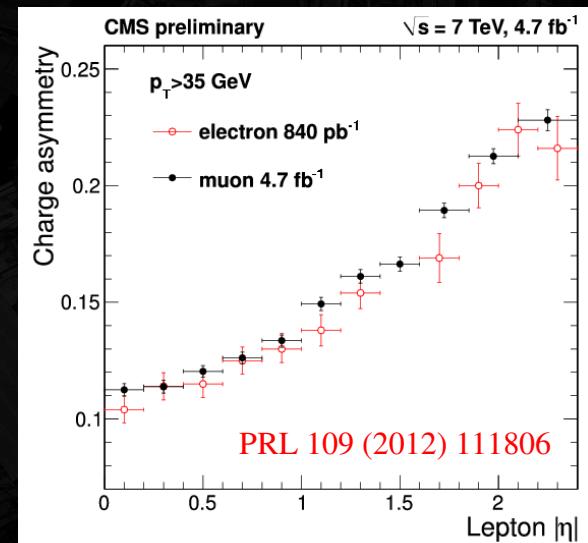
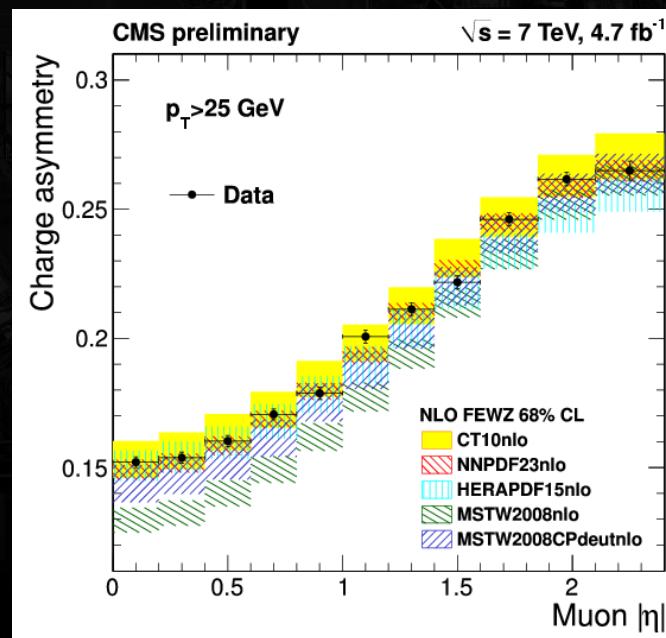
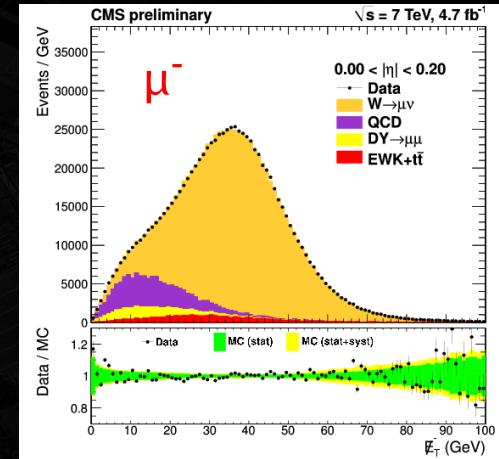
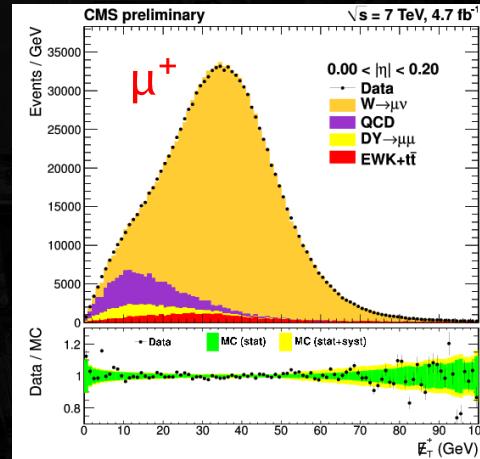


$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \tau\tau} = 71.4 \pm 3.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.8_{\text{syst}} \pm 2.5_{\text{lumi}} \text{ pb}$$

μ^\pm charge asymmetry in W production

- 7 TeV dataset (4.7 fb^{-1});
- $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ channel:
 - $p_T(\mu) > 25 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.4$;
- lepton charge asymmetry:

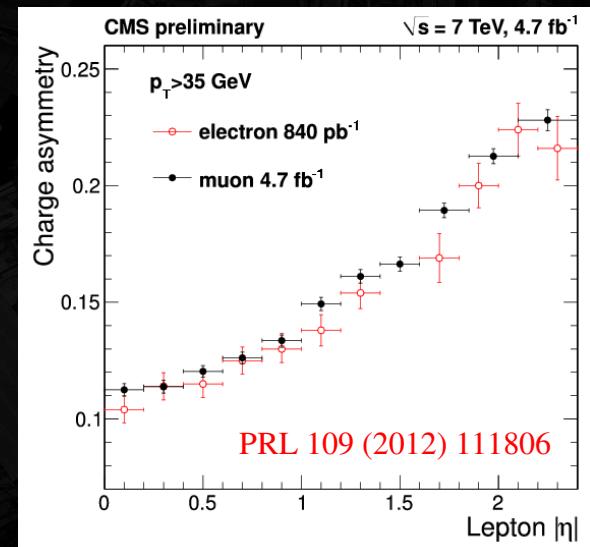
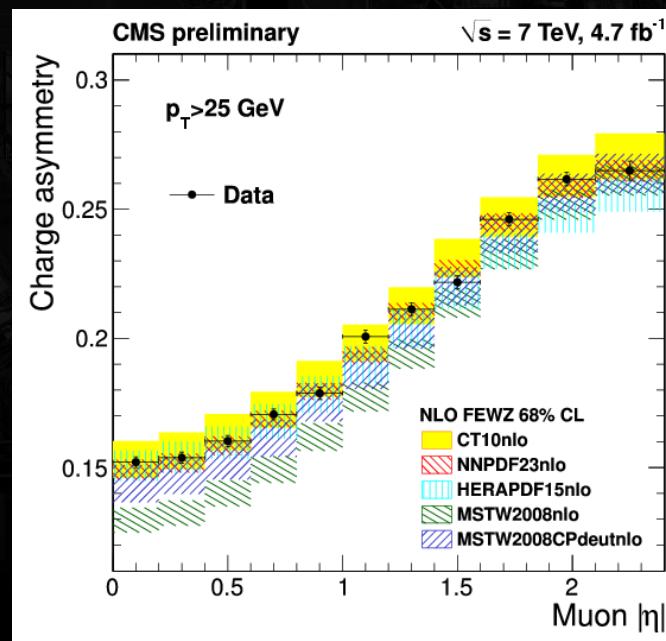
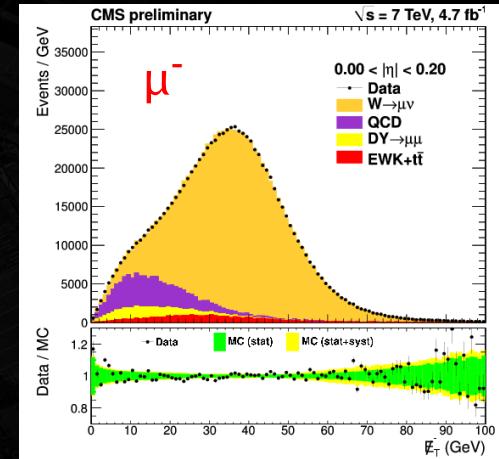
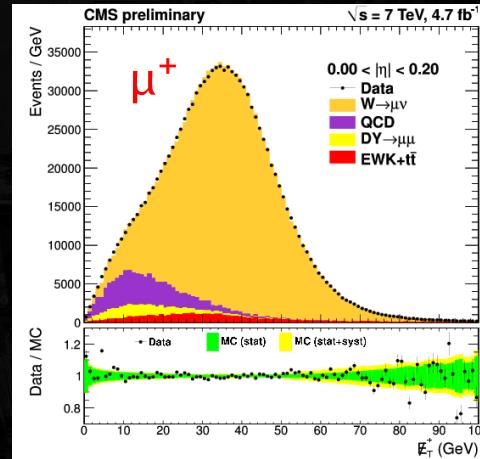
$$A(\eta) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) - \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \nu)}{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) + \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \nu)}$$



μ^\pm charge asymmetry in W production

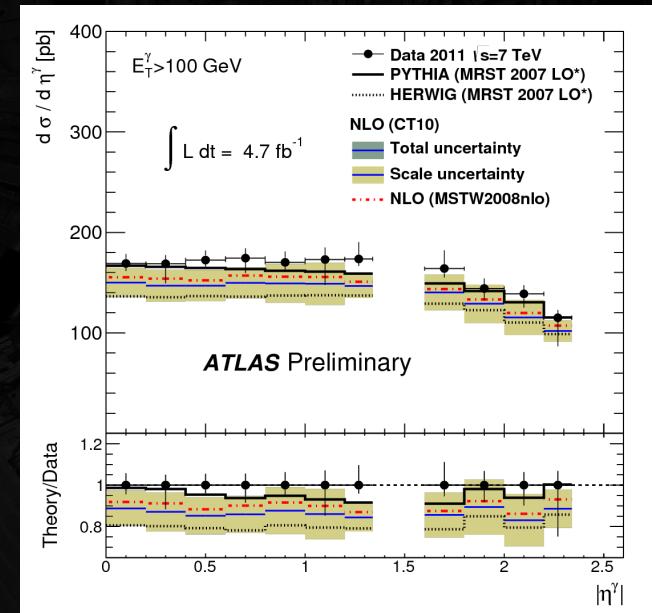
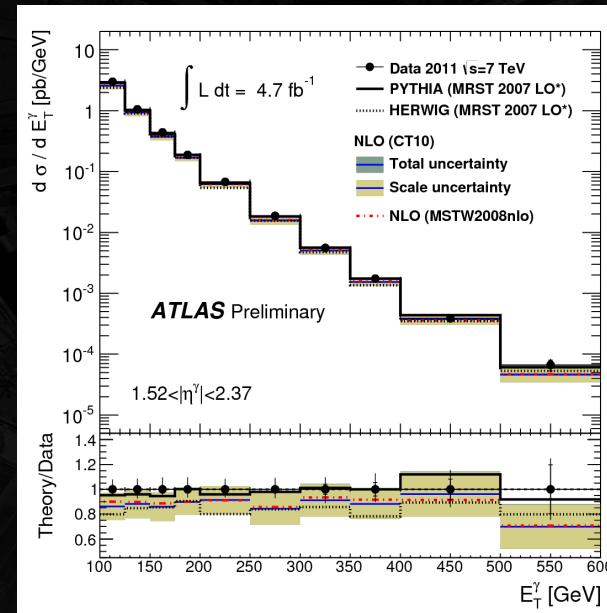
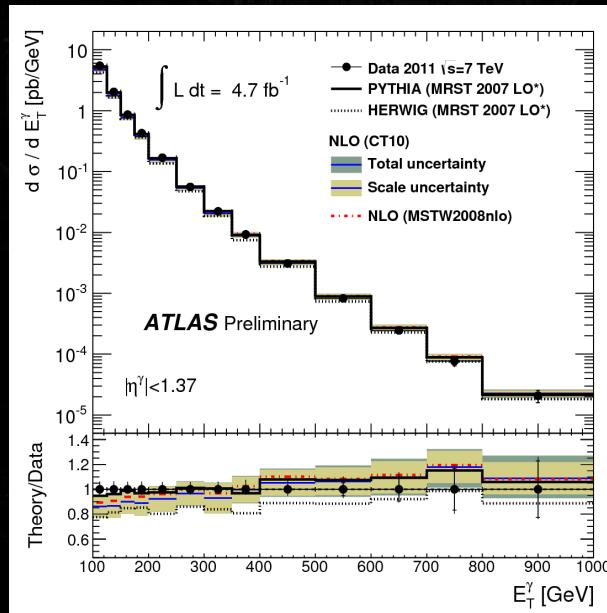
- 7 TeV dataset (4.7 fb^{-1});
- $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ channel:
 - $p_T(\mu) > 25 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.4$;
- lepton charge asymmetry:

$$A(\eta) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) - \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \nu)}{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) + \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \nu)}$$



Isolated prompt photon production

- ◆ 7 TeV dataset (4.7 fb^{-1});
- ◆ Prompt photons (direct and from fragmentation):
 - isolation: $E_T^{\text{ISO}} < 7 \text{ GeV}$ in isolation cone $R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\varphi^2} = 0.4$;
 - $100 \leq E_T(\gamma) \leq 1000 \text{ GeV}$,
 - $|\eta(\gamma)| < 1.37$ or $1.52 < |\eta(\gamma)| < 2.37$.



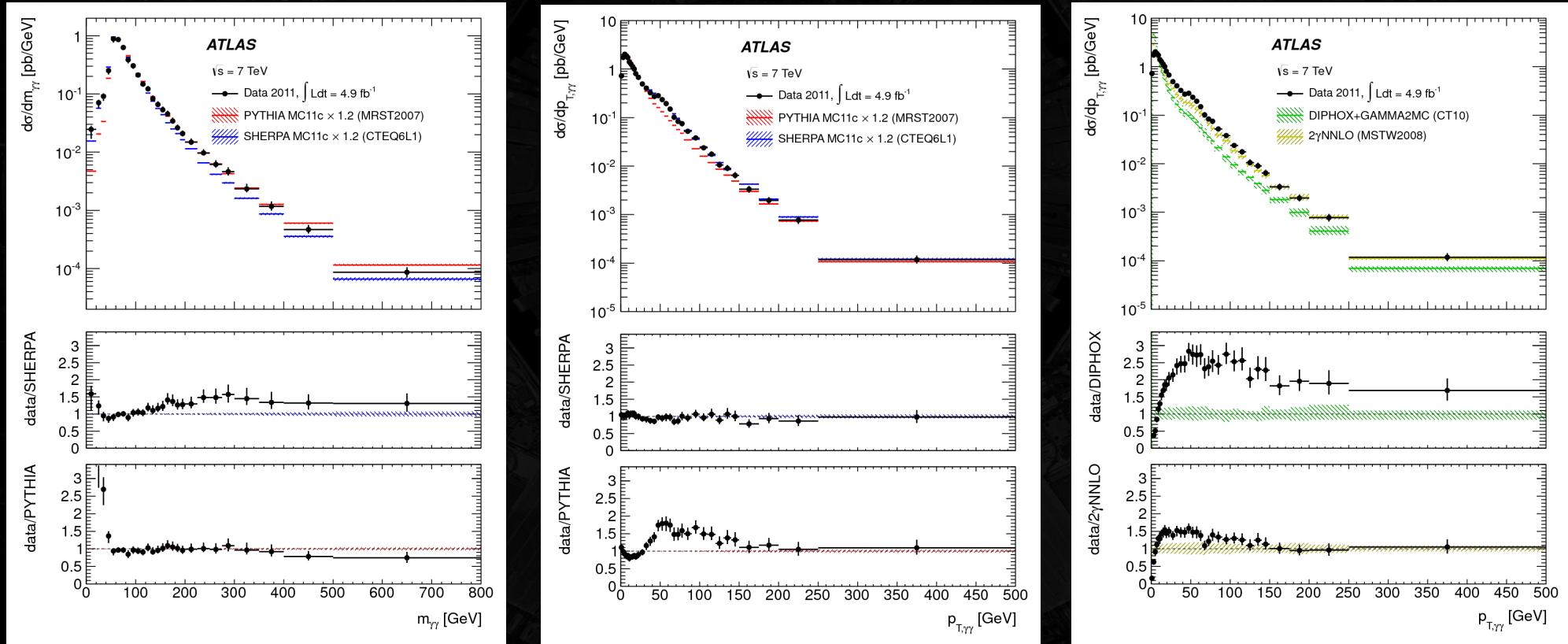
$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \gamma X} = 234 \pm 2_{\text{stat}}^{+13}_{-9} \pm 4_{\text{lumi}} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \gamma X} = 122 \pm 2_{\text{stat}}^{+9}_{-7} \pm 2_{\text{lumi}} \text{ pb}$$

Isolated photon pair production



- 7 TeV dataset (4.9 fb^{-1});
- Photon selection:
 - Isolation: $-4 < E_T^{\text{ISO}} < 4 \text{ GeV}$ in $R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\varphi^2} = 0.4$;
 - $E_T(\gamma_1) > 25 \text{ GeV}, E_T(\gamma_2) > 22 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(\gamma_{1,2})| < 1.37$ or $1.52 < |\eta(\gamma_{1,2})| < 2.37$.



$$\sigma_{\text{pp} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma X} = 44.0^{+3.2}_{-4.2} \text{ pb}$$

Summary

- An overview of recent ATLAS, CMS, and LHCb results has been presented.
- The pQCD predictions on W, Z, and direct photon production have been extensively tested using the 7 TeV datasets and a special low-pileup dataset at 8 TeV.
- Over 20 fb^{-1} (2 fb^{-1}) of data, collected by ATLAS and CMS (LHCb) at 8 TeV, are available for more precise measurements.