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Z Boson Production and Properties at LHC

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Introduction

Signal Selection

Total Cross Section

Asymmetries Cor

Conclusion (Backup)

Z Boson Production at the LHC

- Large Hadron Collider
 - Proton Proton Collisions
 - √s = 14 TeV
 - Low Luminosity Phase: L = 10³³ cm⁻²s⁻¹
- Z boson production via Drell-Yan process
- Theoretical cross-section calculation available for NNLO $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z / \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 1.972 \pm 0.019 nb$
- Initial Phase of LHC: ∫Ldt=100pb⁻¹ (≈ 100.000 Z→µµ)
- Sector 200.000 Z→µµ events are expected per day during low luminosity



(Backup)

ATLAS and CMS Detector

ATLAS Detector



CMS Detector



Tracker

 $|\eta| < 2.5$ coverage $\sigma / p_{T} \approx 5 \cdot 10^{-5} p_{T} \oplus 0.01 [GeV] \quad \sigma / p_{T} \approx 1.5 \cdot 10^{-5} p_{T} \oplus 0.005$

 $|\eta| < 2.6$ coverage

EM Calorimeter

 $|\eta| < 4.9$ coverage $\sigma / E \approx 10\% / \sqrt{E} [GeV]$ $|\eta| < 4.9$ coverage $\sigma / E \approx 2 - 5\% / \sqrt{E}$

HAD Calorimeter

 $|\eta| < 4.9$ coverage $\sigma / E \approx 50\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03 [GeV]$ $\sigma / E \approx 100\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 0.05$

Muon Spectrometer

|η|<2.7 coverage, 1TeV muons: $\sigma/p_{T} \approx 0.07$ (standalone)

 $|\eta| < 4.9$ coverage

 $|\eta|$ <2.6 coverage, 1TeV muon: $\sigma/p_{T} \approx 0.10$ (standalone)

Introduction

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Asymmetries

(Backup) Conclusion

Z Boson Production at the LHC

Physics Measurements

- Cross-Sections
- PDF Constraints
- Forward Backward Asymmetries
- Sensitivity to exotic physics processes

Detector Calibration

- Detector Efficiencies
 - Reconstruction

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- Trigger
- Resolution
- Alignment

- In this talk:
 - Cross Section Measurement in the muon decay channel for the initial phase

$$\sigma(pp \to Z / \gamma^* + X \to \mu\mu) = \frac{N_{\text{Candidates}}(1 - f_{\text{Background}})}{\mathcal{E}_{\text{total}} \int Ldt}$$

Forward Backward Asymmetries in the electron decay channel

Signal Selection

- Background Processes
 - QCD Processes $b\overline{b} \to \mu\mu + X$
 - $W + jets \rightarrow \mu v + jets$
 - $Z \to \tau \tau \to \mu \upsilon + \mu \upsilon$
 - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb + Wb \rightarrow \mu\nu + jet + \mu\nu + jet$
 - Background Uncertainty < 0.02</p>

ATLAS Selection

- Two reconstructed muon tracks
- Opposite Charge
- 91.2 GeV-M_{μμ}|<30 GeV</p>
- p_T¹>15 GeV, p_T²>25 GeV
- Muon isolation requirements
- |η|<2.5</p>



CMS Selection

One reconstructed muon track in the muon system + one opposite charged inner track

(Backup)

- Image: 91.2 GeV-M_{μμ} |<7.5 GeV</p>
- p_T^{1,2}>20 GeV
- Muon isolation requirements
- |η|<2.0</p>

Introduction

In Situ Determination of Detector Response

Efficiency determination in data

- 'Tag and Probe' method
- Limitations: 'tag' and 'probe' correlations, background processes, Φ-symmetric inefficiencies
- Determination of detector resolutions
 - Folding the Monte Carlo predicted resolution by a smearing function to reproduce the measured Z boson resonance curve

Expected precision

$$\Delta \epsilon_{\text{Trigger}} \approx 0.2\%$$

momentum scale to few per mille





Introduction

Total Cross Section

Asymmetries Cond

Conclusion (Backup)

Further Systematic Uncertainties

- Further Experimental Systematic Uncertainties
 - misalignment
 - magnetic field knowledge
 - collision point uncertainty
 - pile-up effects
 - underlying events
 - An overall systematic uncertainty of less than 0.35% for both detectors
- Theoretical Systematic Uncertainties
 - PDF choice: **≈ 0.9%**
 - Initial state radiation: ≈ 0.2%
 - p_T effects (LO to NLO): ≈ 1.8%



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Introduction

Total Cross Section

Summary of Uncertainties

ATLAS (Preliminary)

- $\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{Reconstruction}} \approx 0.6\%$ (Uncertainty of muon rec. eff.)
- $\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{Kinematic}} \approx 0.3\%$ (Uncertainty of kinematic cuts)
- $\Delta \epsilon_{\text{Trigger}} \approx 0.2\%$ (Trigger uncertainty)
- $\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{Isolation}} \approx 0.2\%$ (Uncertainty of muon isolation)

CMS

- $\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{Tracking}} \approx 1.0\%$ (Uncertainty due to muon tracking)
- $\Delta \epsilon_{\text{Trigger}} \approx 0.2\%$ (Trigger uncertainty)
- $\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{Isolation}} \approx 0.2\%$ (Uncertainty of muon isolation)

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CMS: Expected Precision for JLdt=100pb⁻¹

 $\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma}(pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* + X \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 0.004 \,(\text{stat}) \pm 0.011 \,(\text{ex.sys}) \pm 0.02 \,(\text{th.sys}) \pm 0.1 \,(\text{lumi})$

• ATLAS: Expected Precision for $\int Ldt = 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (preliminary)

 $\frac{\Delta\sigma}{2}(pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* + X \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 0.004 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (ex.sys)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (th.sys)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (lumi)}$

Introduction

Forward and Backward Asymmetries at the Z Pole

Output the section of the section

$$\frac{1}{\sigma}\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{3}{8}N_c[1 + \frac{4}{3}A_{FB}\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta]$$

- Assumption for pp-collisions: the quark direction is the same as the boost of the Z
 - Correct for large di-lepton rapidities
 - Only EM calorimenters provide the required large η-coverage
- Determination of A_{FB} is a 'simple' counting problem
 - A statistical precision of the Weinberg angle of 10⁴ at ∫Ldt=100fb ¹reachable.
 - Dominating systematic: PDF Uncertainties
 → Use A_{FB} to constrain PDFs



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Introduction

Signal Selection

Total Cross Section

Conclusion and Outlook

- The Z boson will be produced with extremely high statistics
 - Excellent (online) calibration channel for the muon systems and the electromagnetic calorimeters
 - The p_T and rapidity distribution of the Z boson will open new possibilities to constrain the PDF functions
 - Measurement of the forward backward asymmetry possible

Initial Phase of LHC

- Cross section measurement is expected to be already dominated by theoretical uncertainties
- Independent CMS and ATLAS studies give similar expected precision
- Possible cross-check of measured integrated luminosity

2008: Let's hope to publish first results with real data to demonstrate the power of the ATLAS and CMS detectors

Introduction

References

- CMS Physics Technical Design Report, Volume II
- CMS Note: Measurement of $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ in CMS
- Further contact persons: J. Alcaraz, M.Spiropulu, R. Tenchini, M. Thomas

ATLAS

- SC-Note: Measurement of the W/Z (to be published August 2008)
- ATLAS-Note: Forward-Backward Charge Asymmetry in Z production at the LHC
- Further contact persons: M. Aharrouche, M. Boonecamp, I Boyko, L. Di Ciaccio, T. LeCompte

Backup Slides

Introduction

Signal Selection

Total Cross Section

Asymmetries Conclu

Conclusion (Backup)

Differential Cross Section

- The PDF acceptance uncertainties on the total cross section measurement are an artefact of measuring the crosssection inclusively
- Study also the differential cross section with JLdt=100pb⁻¹
 - Acceptance uncertainties are expected to be very small
 - Statistical uncertainties are expected to dominate during initial phase
 - Possibility to study dynamics of QCD and PDFs

E.g.: A possible first observation of x-broadening effect in hadron collisions



Introduction

Signal Selection

Total Cross Section

Asymmetries Conclusion

Slide 13

Background Estimation from Data

- Estimation of W background
 - Assumption

 $\mathsf{P}_{3\mu}(\mathsf{Z} {\rightarrow} \mu \mu) \approx \mathsf{P}_{2\mu}(\mathsf{W} {\rightarrow} \mu v)$

- $P_{3\mu}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)$: Probability for 3 candidate muons passing the selection cuts in $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$.
- Estimation of QCD background
 - Select sub-sample in data which is dominated by QCD-events, e.g. 2 non-isolated muons
 - Use this sub-sample to estimate the QCD background with full selection cuts
- Other background processes are well understood and can be estimated with Monte Carlo.



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Introduction

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