



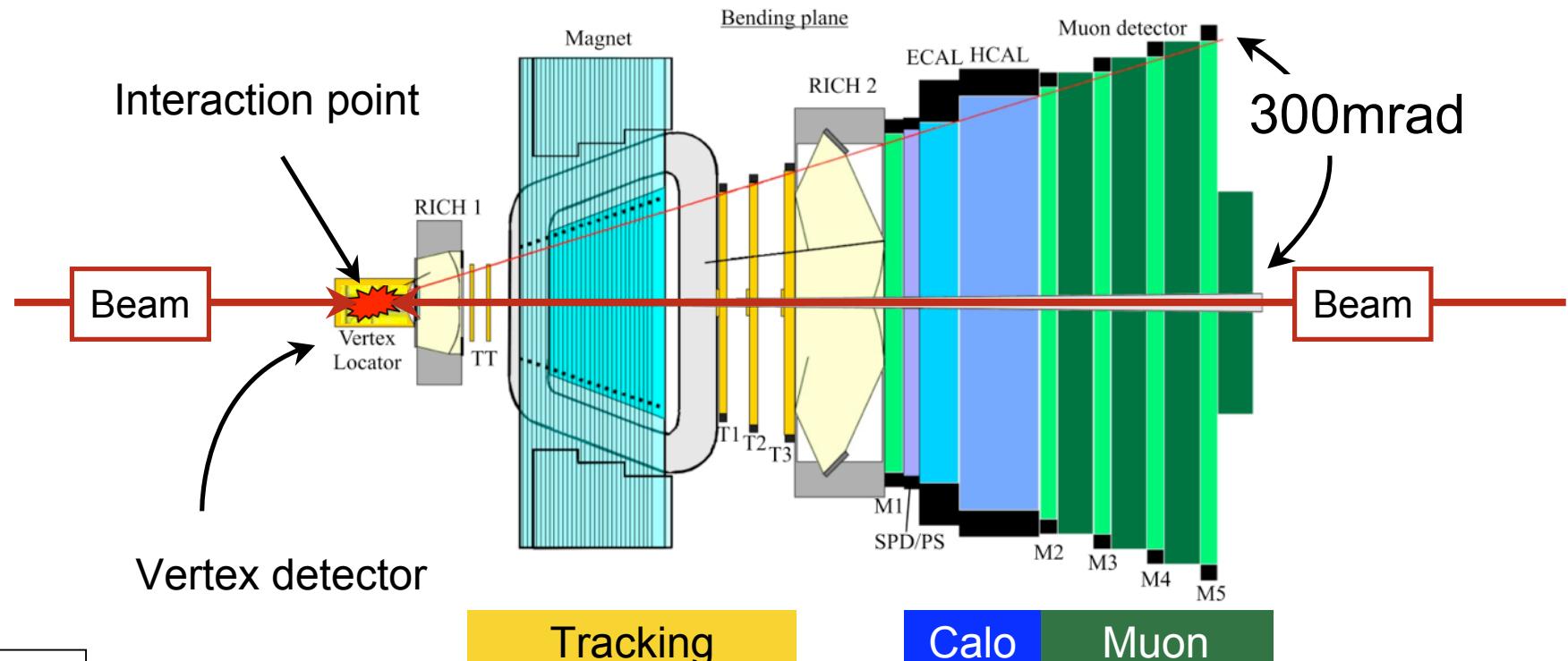
Studies of W and Z production with LHCb

Tara Shears, for the LHCb collaboration

1. Introduction

- 2. Z, W selection studies
- 3. PDF sensitivity studies
- 4. Conclusions

LHCb Kinematic range



See A.
Golutvin
plenary.

Fully instrumented within $1.9 \leq \eta \leq 4.9$

Trigger: $p_\mu > 3 \text{ GeV}$, $p_{T\mu} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{\mu\mu} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$

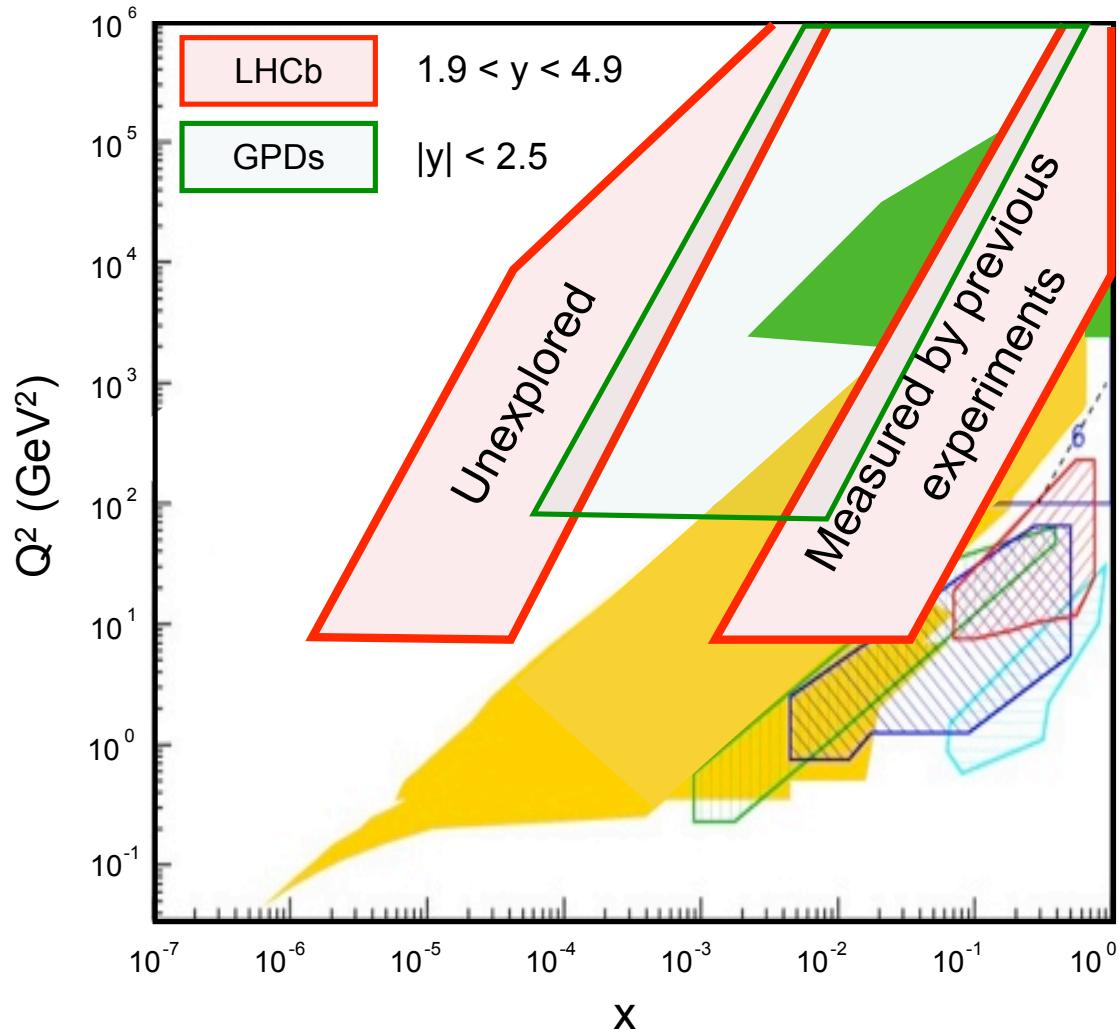
1. Introduction

- 2. Z, W selection studies
- 3. PDF sensitivity studies
- 4. Conclusions

LHCb Kinematic range

Angular acceptance + trigger thresholds ensure range of low x , high and low Q^2 can be probed.

Low x capability: see talk by S. Ochesanu (no. 889)

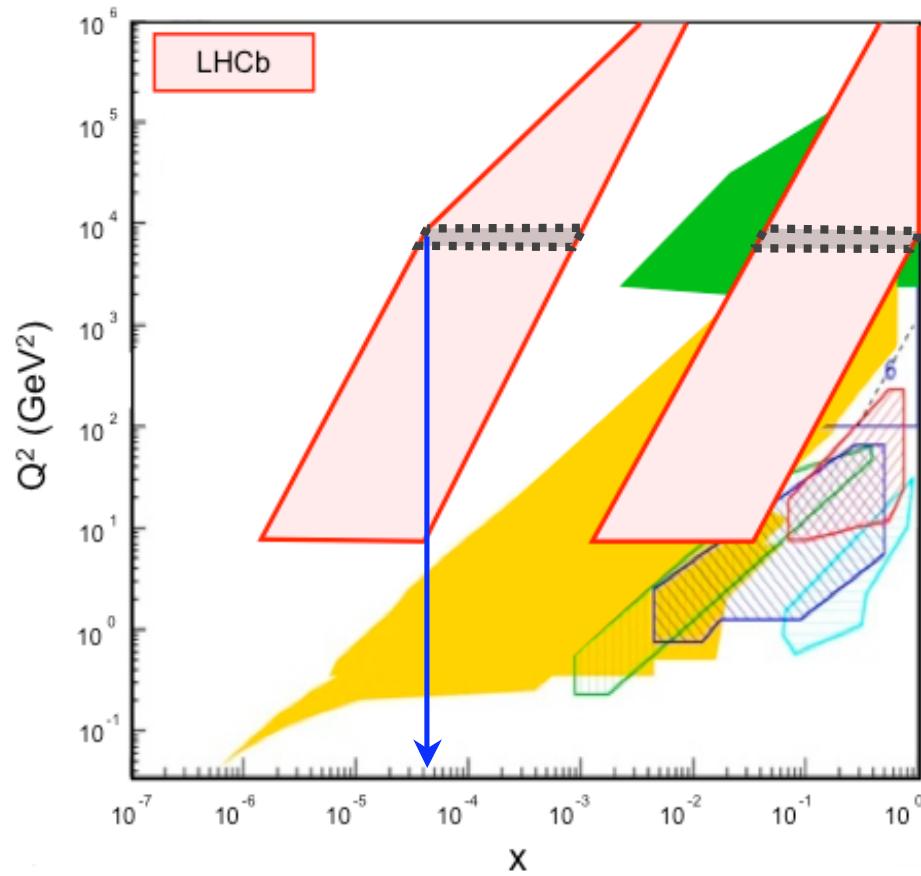


1. Introduction

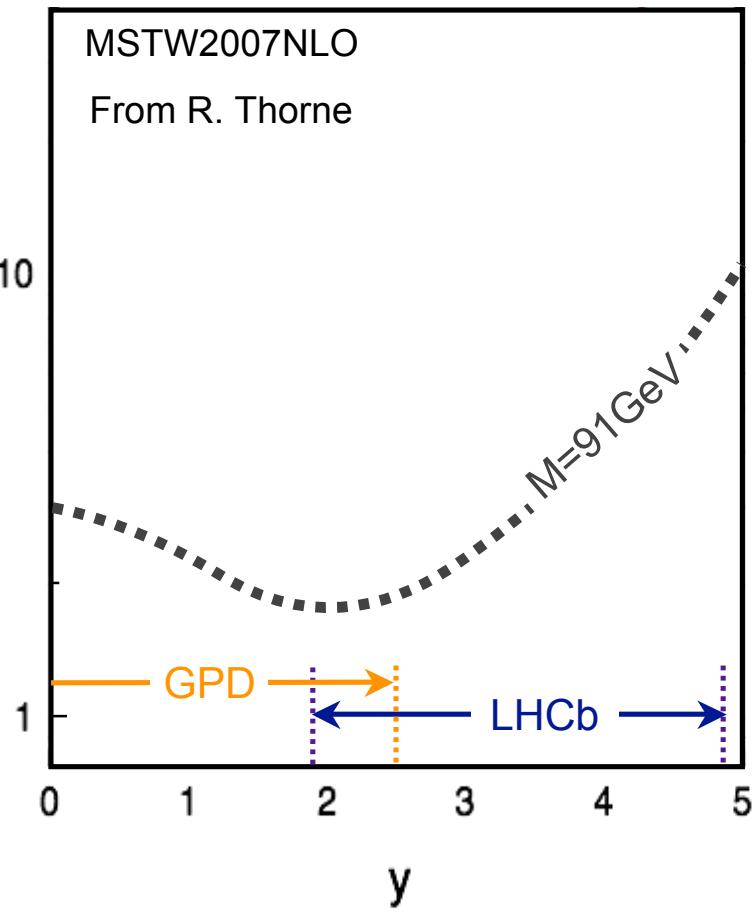
- 2. Z, W selection studies
- 3. PDF sensitivity studies
- 4. Conclusions

LHCb Kinematic range

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow Z} = \int dx_1 dx_2 \hat{\sigma}_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z} \sum_q [f_{q/p_1}(x_1, Q^2) f_{\bar{q}/p_2}(x_2, Q^2) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q})]$$



Tara Shears EPS2009



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Z, W selection studies**
- 3. PDF sensitivity studies
- 4. Conclusions

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$
Precision

Selection studies:

Pythia
CTEQ5(6)L
Multiple interactions simulated
Underlying event tune

PDF sensitivity studies:

MCFM
CTEQ6.6/MSTW08/
NNPDF1.0/Alekhin

Trigger:

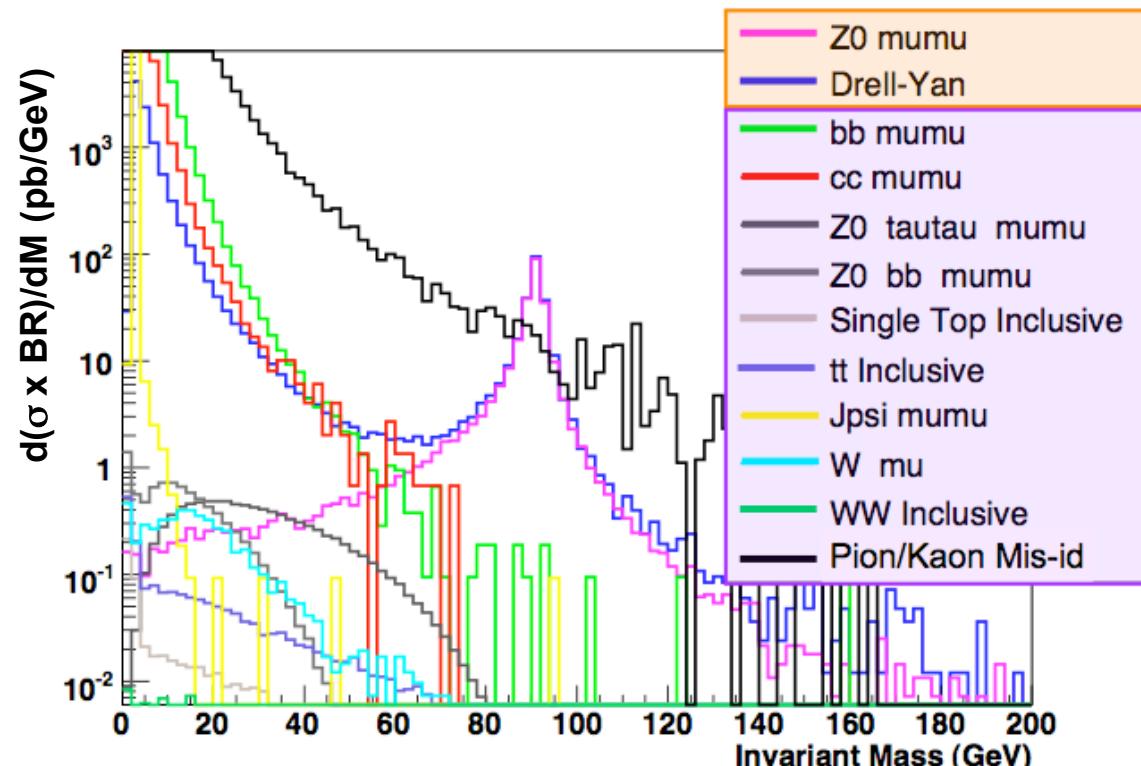
L0:

- 2 μ , $\sum p_{T\mu} > 1.5$ GeV

HLT:

- 2 μ , $p_{T\mu} > 10$ GeV
- $M_{\mu\mu} > 50$ GeV

Trigger efficiency 91%

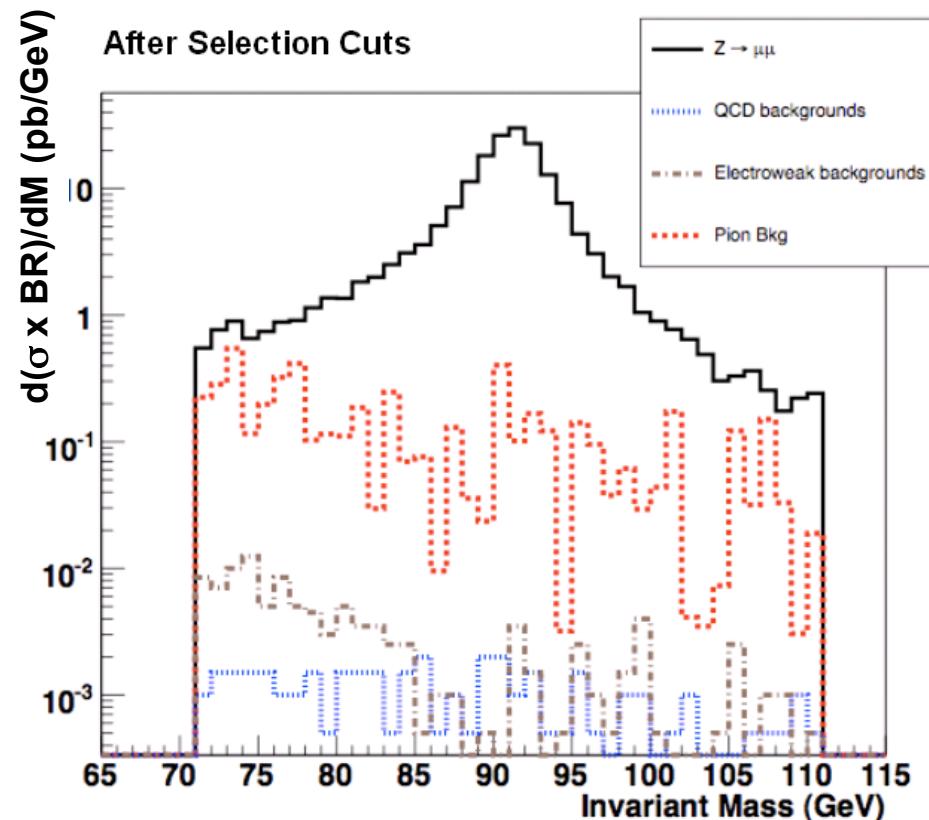


See J. Anderson, CERN-THESIS-2009-020

Reconstruct:

- $p_{T\mu}^{1(2)} > 20 (15)$ GeV
- $|IP_\mu|$ significance < 5
- $E_{had} < 50$ GeV
- $71 < M_{\mu\mu} < 111$ GeV

Selection efficiency 91%;
Purity 97%.



Trigger:

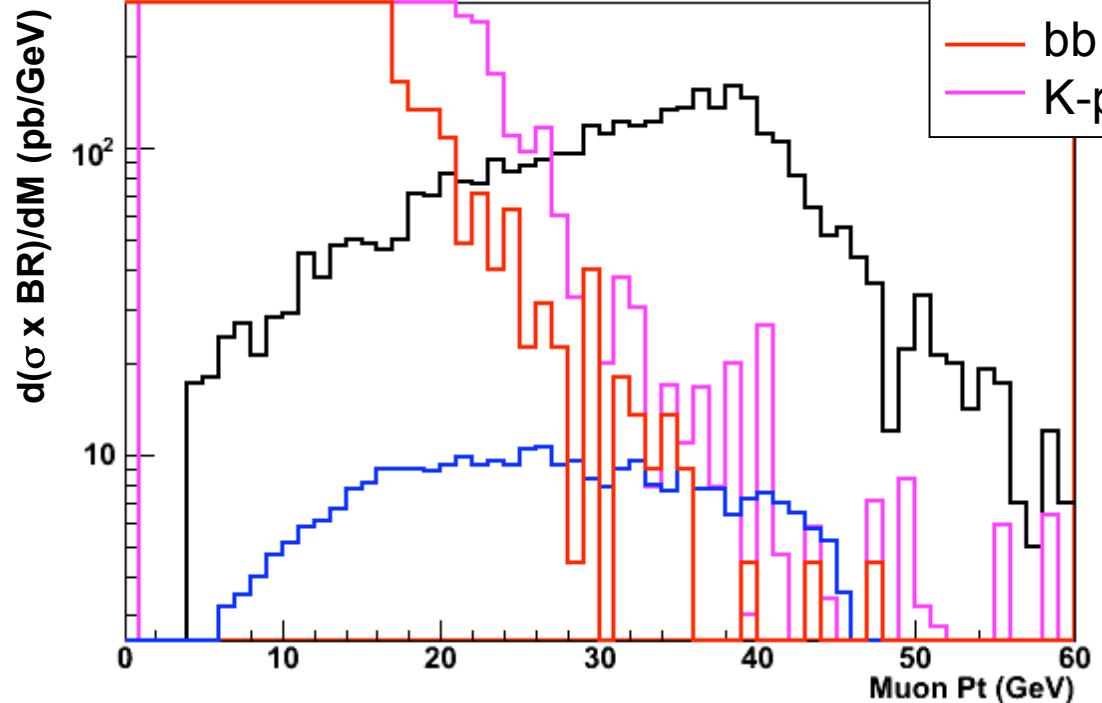
L0:

- $p_{T\mu} > 1.1$ GeV

HLT:

- $p_{T\mu} > 20$ GeV

Trigger efficiency 74%



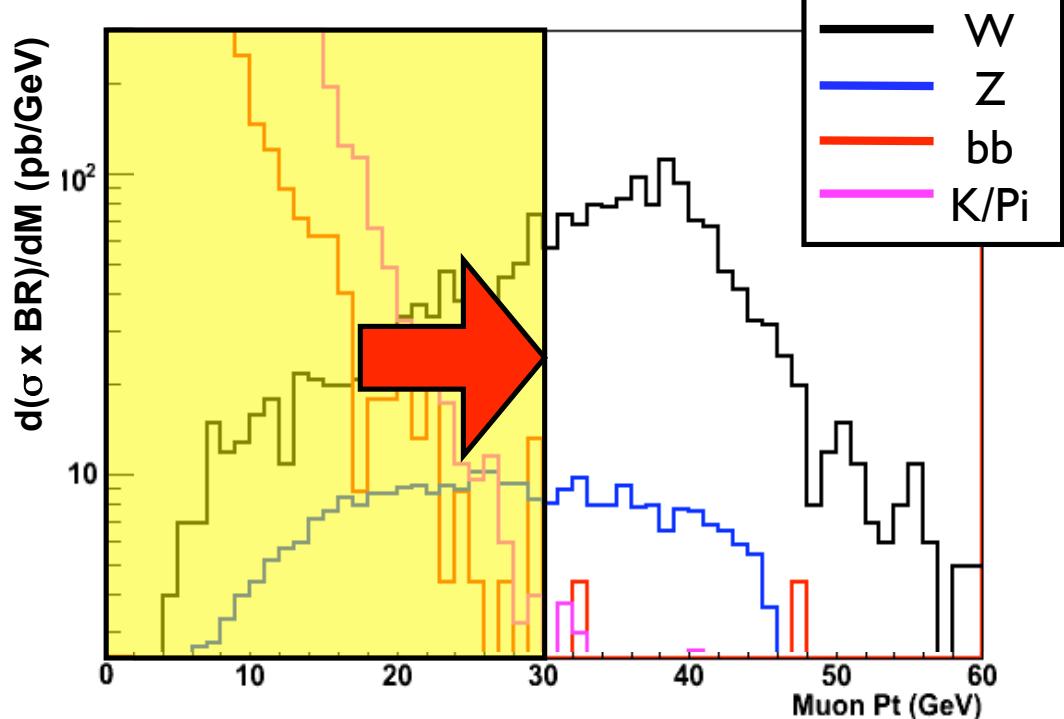
See S. Traynor, DIS09

Reconstruct:

- $p_{T\mu} > 30$ GeV
- p_T asymmetry $A_{pT} > 0.85$

$$A_{pT} = \frac{p_{T\mu} - p_{Trest}}{p_{T\mu} + p_{Trest}}$$

Selection efficiency 35%;
Purity 90%.



1. Introduction

2. Z, W selection studies

3. PDF sensitivity studies

4. Conclusions

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$

Precision

% Measurement Uncertainties with 100pb^{-1}

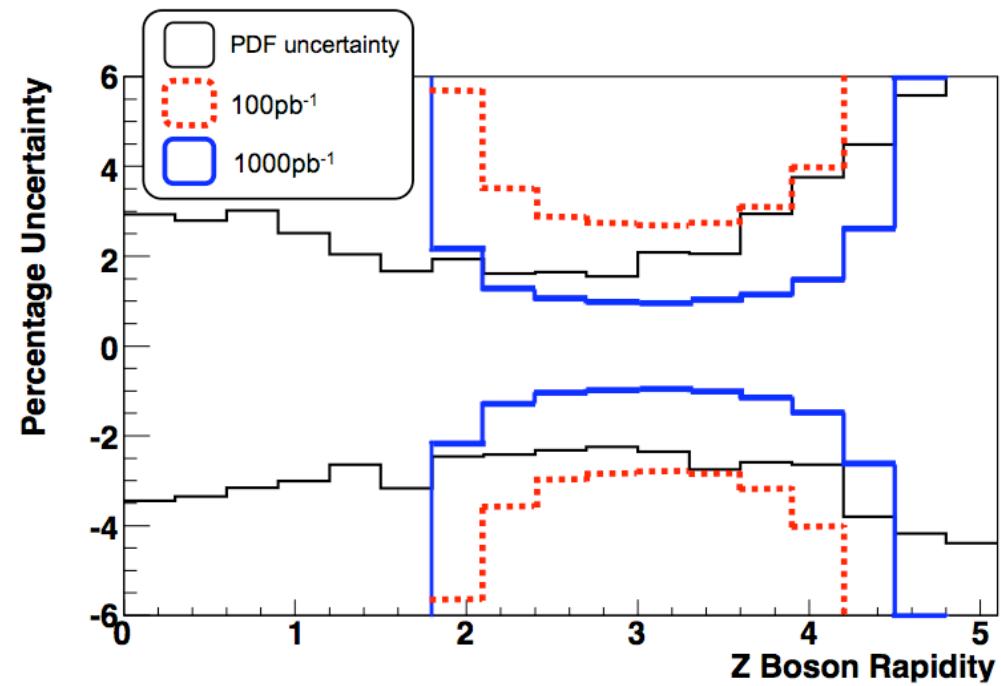
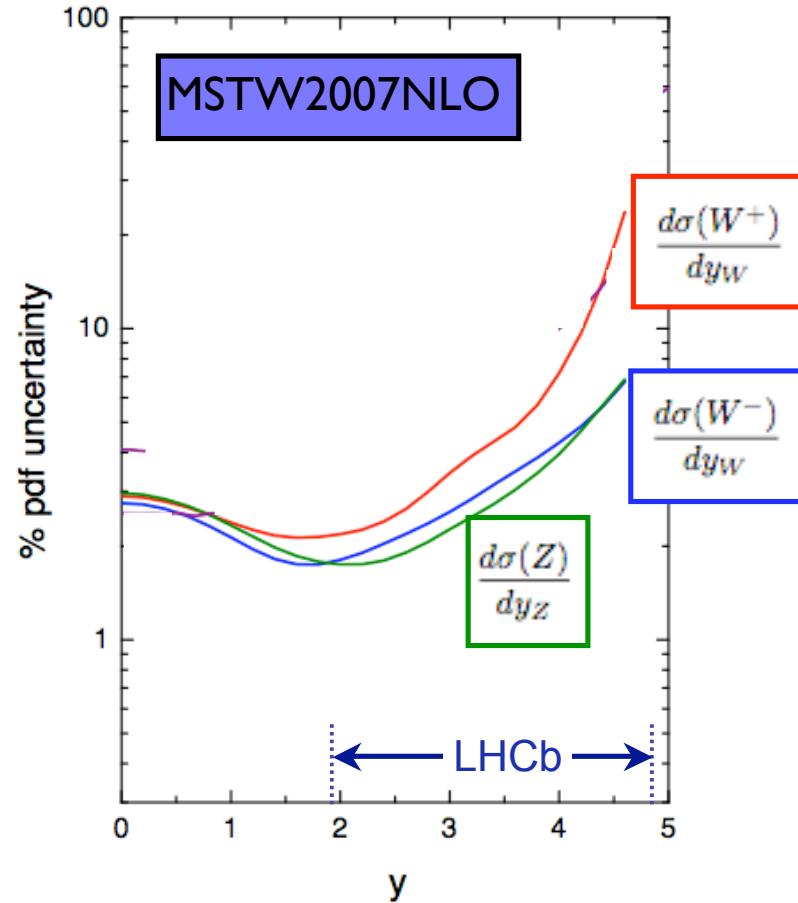
	$\sigma(W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu : 1.9 < \eta_\mu < 4.9)$	$\sigma(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu : 1.9 < \eta_{\mu\mu} < 4.9)$
Statistical	0.5	0.8
Background	0.3	0.2
Reconstruction efficiency	0.2	0.3
Trigger Efficiency	0.1	0.1
Luminosity (*)	1-5	1-5

Note: **estimates** (still under study).

1. Introduction
2. Z, W selection studies
- 3. PDF sensitivity studies**
4. Conclusions

Comparing precision

Ratios
Fitting $d\sigma/dy$



Similar experimental precision for W.
Method works if luminosity known.

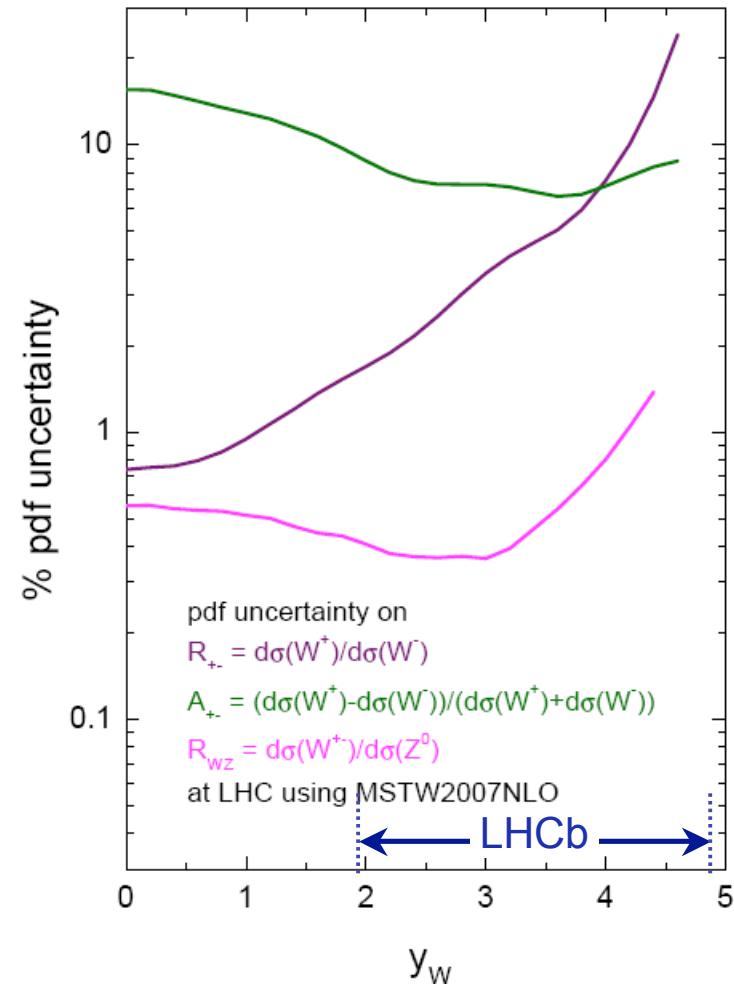
Ratios of W, Z production reduce lumi dependence

R_{+-} : sensitive to d/u ratio

R_{WZ} : many theoretical uncertainties
 cancel: test Standard Model (0.4%)

A_{+-} : sensitive to $uv - dv$ difference

**But more information obtained
 by fitting W, Z together ...**



Eg.

compare measured $d\sigma/dy$ for W, Z to prediction,
constraining PDFs and fitting integrated luminosity.

Method tested:

using MCFM and CTEQ6.6, MSTW08, Alekhin, NNPDF1.0 PDF sets
many simulated pseudoexperiments to deduce

- statistical precision
- bias

See F. De Lorenzi DIS09,
R. McNulty PDF4LHC 29/05/09,
Poster, abstract no. 31

1. Introduction
2. Z, W selection studies
- 3. PDF sensitivity studies**
4. Conclusions

Comparing precision
Ratios
Fitting $d\sigma/dy$

		0.1 fb⁻¹			
		MSTW08	CTEQ66	Alekhin	NNPDF
W+		1.8	2.4	2.0	2.7
W-		1.9	2.6	2.2	2.3
Z		1.9	2.4	2.2	2.2
WWZ		1.7	2.3	1.8	1.9
		1 fb⁻¹			
		MSTW08	CTEQ66	Alekhin	NNPDF
W+		1.6	2.2	1.8	2.3
W-		1.6	2.3	2.1	2.2
Z		1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9
WWZ		1.3	2.0	1.4	1.6
		10 fb⁻¹			
		MSTW08	CTEQ66	Alekhin	NNPDF
W+		1.3	2.0	1.5	2.1
W-		1.2	1.9	1.6	2.1
Z		1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8
WWZ		0.8	1.7	1.0	1.3

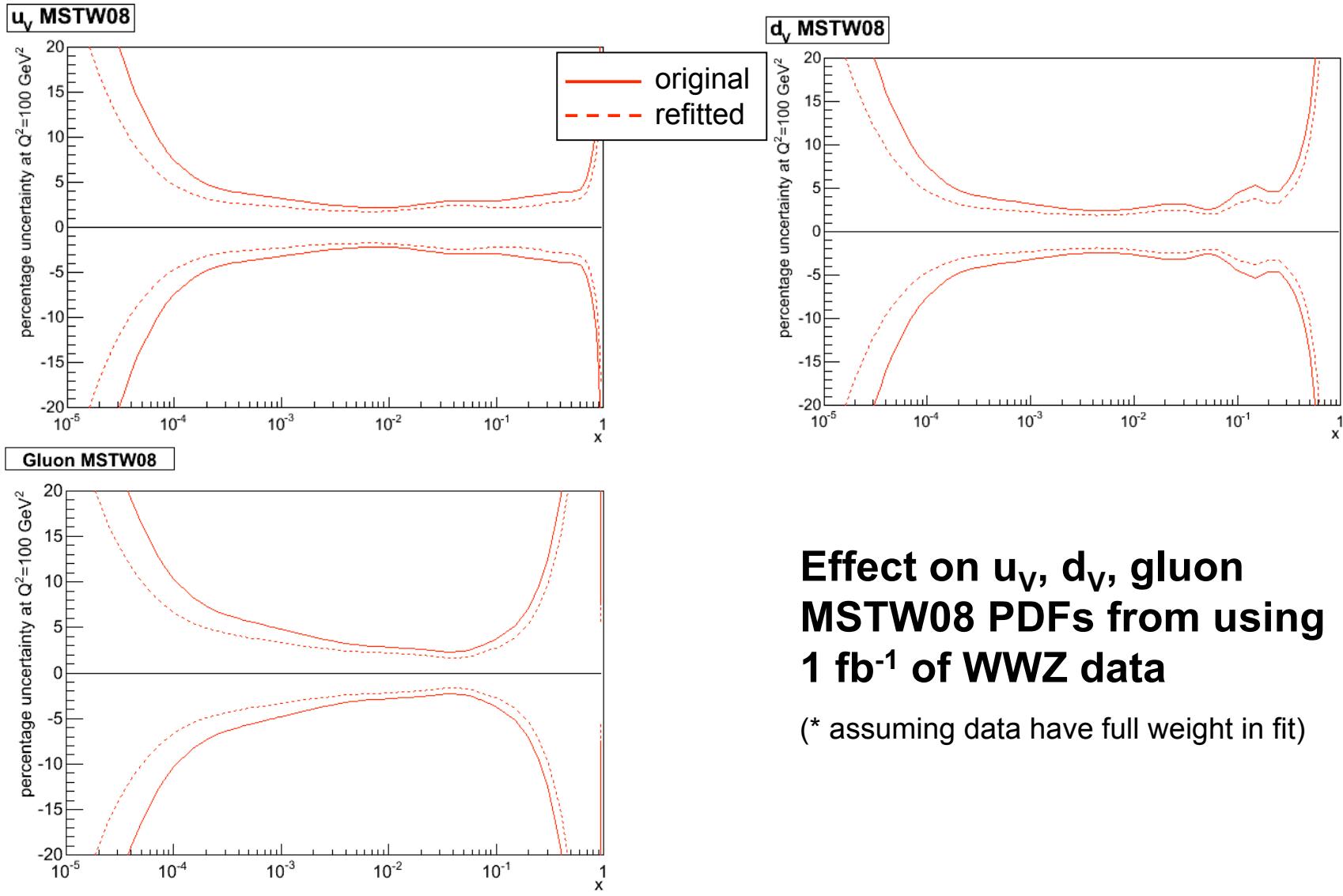
Percentage statistical uncertainty on
fitted luminosity

		1 fb⁻¹		
		CTEQ66	Alekhin	NNPDF
W+		3.5	4.1	-1.6
W-		0.8	1.9	2.0
Z		2.1	4.8	-3.6
WWZ		2.3	3.5	-0.3

Percentage **bias** on
fitted luminosity

1. Introduction
2. Z, W selection studies
- 3. PDF sensitivity studies**
4. Conclusions

Comparing precision
Ratios
Fitting $d\sigma/dy$



**Effect on u_v , d_v , gluon
MSTW08 PDFs from using
1 fb^{-1} of WWZ data**

(* assuming data have full weight in fit)

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Z, W selection studies
- 3. PDF sensitivity studies
- 4. Conclusions**

LHCb can trigger and reconstruct W, Z bosons within $1.9 < \eta < 4.9$.

Selection studies estimate a statistical precision $< 1\%$ with $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data.

Systematic errors dominated by luminosity uncertainty.

Measurements probe low x values of $\sim 10^{-4}$, and can help constrain PDFs even if luminosity not well known.

Backup: LHCb luminosity measurement methods

Direct measurements:

Van der Meer scan:

- Measure event rate as beams are moved across each other
- Ultimate precision 5-10%

Beam gas:

- inject small amount of gas into beam and measure vertices to image bunch shape; CERN-PH-EP-2005-023
- Ultimate precision < 5 %

Indirect measurements:

$pp \rightarrow p + \mu\mu + p$:

- QED process; CERN-THESIS-2009-020
- Estimated precision 1% (1 fb^{-1})

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu, W \rightarrow \mu\nu$:

- Estimated precision 1-2% (using method referred to in talk)

Backup: distinguishing PDF descriptions

	0.1 fb⁻¹			
	MSTW08	CTEQ66	Alekhin	NNPDF
W+	99	98	98	97
W-	99	86	65	97
Z	99	95	96	98
WWZ	99	89	77	93
	1 fb⁻¹			
	MSTW08	CTEQ66	Alekhin	NNPDF
W+	99	91	93	63
W-	99	54	4	82
Z	99	73	57	87
WWZ	99	25	0	5
	10 fb⁻¹			
	MSTW08	CTEQ66	Alekhin	NNPDF
W+	99	34	12	0
W-	99	6	0	0
Z	99	23	1	0
WWZ	99	0	0	0

Percentage failure rate
to fit data (generated
with MSTW08)