

Measurement of electroweak boson production in $p p$, $p + \text{Pb}$ and $\text{Pb} + \text{Pb}$ collisions with the ATLAS detector.

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

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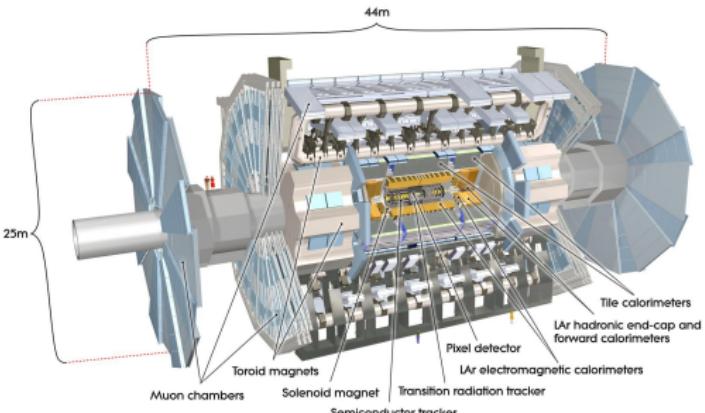
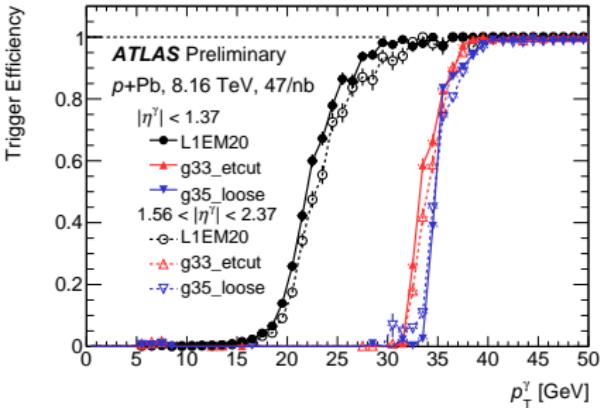
Introduction

Electroweak bosons:

- high-precision test of pQCD (pp),
- the nuclear modifications to PDF can be investigated ($p+Pb$, $Pb+Pb$),
- provides information on centrality and geometry of $p+Pb$ and $Pb+Pb$ systems (T_{AA} scaling) as EW bosons are insensitive to final state interactions,
- with LHC energies, a range of photon spectra can be measured in a broader scope.

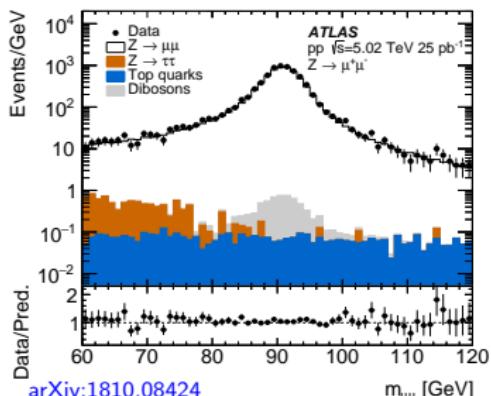
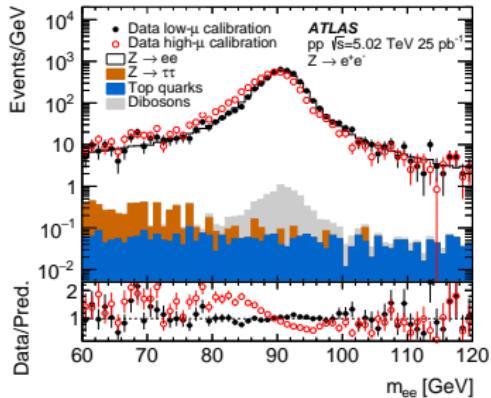
ATLAS detector & data

- Muon, electron and photon triggers are designed to collect high- p_T objects.
- Measurements of electroweak bosons are based on:
 - $pp: \sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$
 (25 pb^{-1})
 - $p+\text{Pb}: \sqrt{s} = 8.16 \text{ TeV}$
 (0.16 pb^{-1})
 - $\text{Pb}+\text{Pb}: \sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$
 (0.49 nb^{-1})



Z bosons in pp at 5.02 TeV

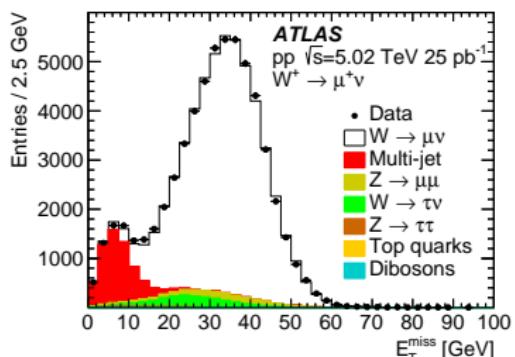
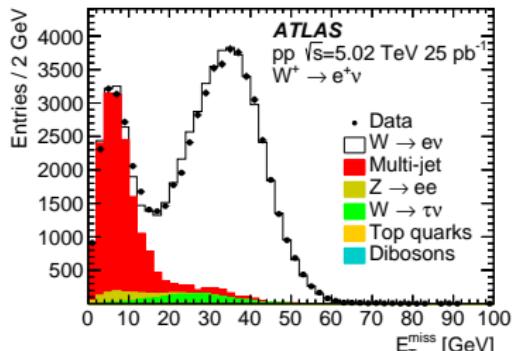
- 15 GeV single electron trigger and 14 GeV single muon trigger
- isolated and good quality leptons
- $p_T^{e(\mu)} > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_e| < 1.37$ or $1.52 < |\eta_e| < 2.47$, $|\eta_\mu| < 2.4$
- opposite-charge dilepton pairs in mass range: $66 < m_{ee} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
- ~ 4800 (7400) $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ ($Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$) candidates
- subtracted backgrounds ($Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$, $t\bar{t}$ and dibosons from MC, multi-jet from data) at the level of 0.3%
- corrections for trigger, reconstruction and isolation efficiencies



arXiv:1810.08424

W bosons in pp at 5.02 TeV

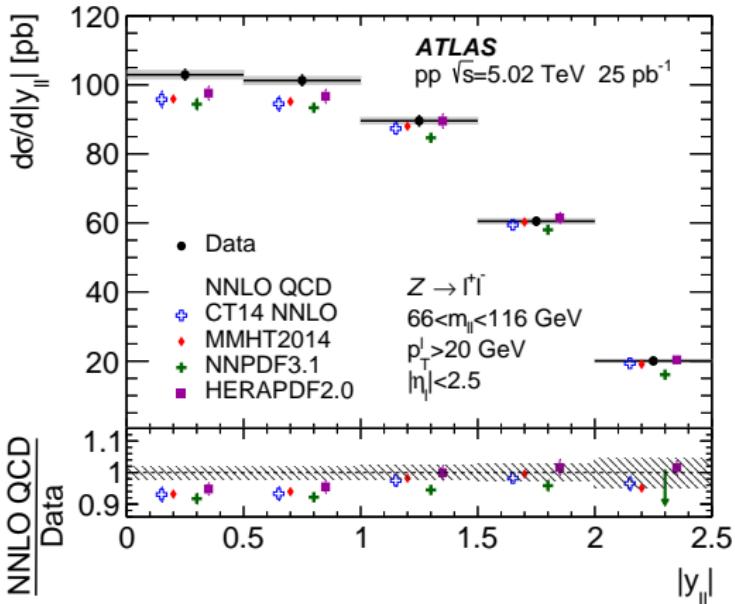
- 15 GeV single electron trigger and 14 GeV single muon trigger
- isolated and good quality leptons (exactly one per event - veto on Z boson candidates)
- $p_T^{e(\mu)} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_e| < 1.37$ or $1.52 < |\eta_e| < 2.47$, $|\eta_\mu| < 2.4$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $m_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- ~ 38000 (44000) $W^+ \rightarrow e^+\nu$ ($W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu$) candidates
- ~ 24000 (27000) $W^- \rightarrow e^-\nu$ ($W^- \rightarrow \mu^-\nu$) candidates
- subtracted backgrounds: 2-6% EW, top-quark and diboson estimated from MC, 0.1-1.4% multi-jet estimated with data-driven method
- corrections for trigger, reconstruction and isolation efficiencies, as well as missing energy calibration



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Z bosons in pp - differential cross section

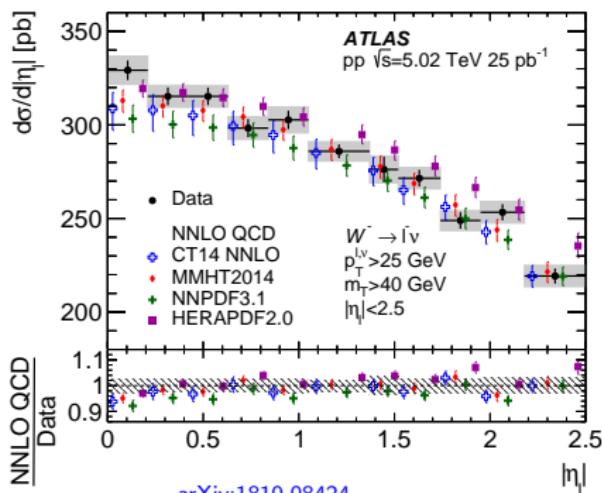
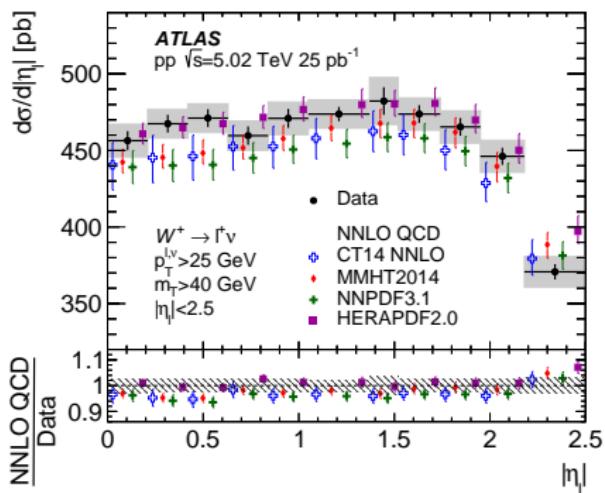
- Rapidity differential cross-sections measured in fiducial phase-space volume.
- Combined results are compared with several theory predictions (different PDF sets) calculated at NNLO using an optimised version of DYNNLO 1.5.
- At central rapidities ($|y_{ee}| < 1$) all predictions tend to underestimate measured cross-sections.
- At larger rapidities good agreement with most considered PDF sets.
- **High precision measurement.**



arXiv:1810.08424

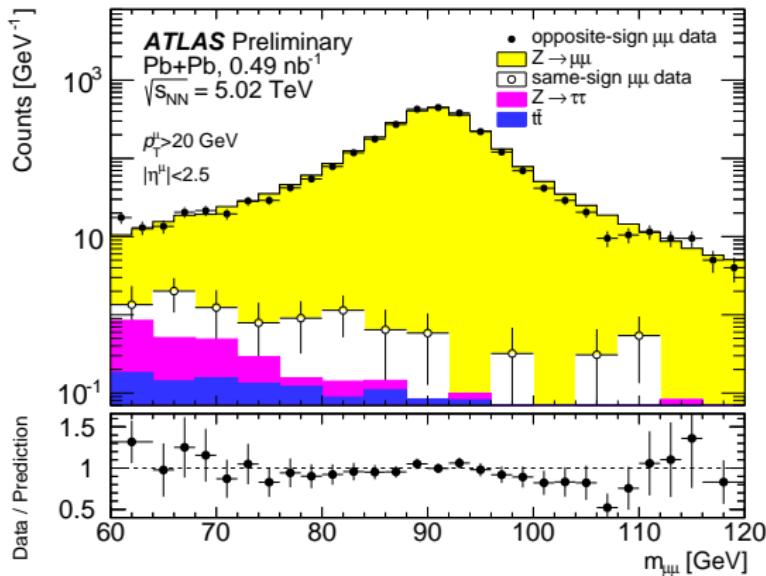
W bosons in pp - differential cross section

- Lepton pseudorapidity differential cross-sections measured in fiducial phase-space volume.
- Predictions (except using HERAPDF 2.0) systematically tend to underestimate measured cross-sections, but deviations are at the level of $1-2\sigma$.
- Similar observations made in previous ATLAS measurements at 7 and 13 TeV.
- High precision measurement.**



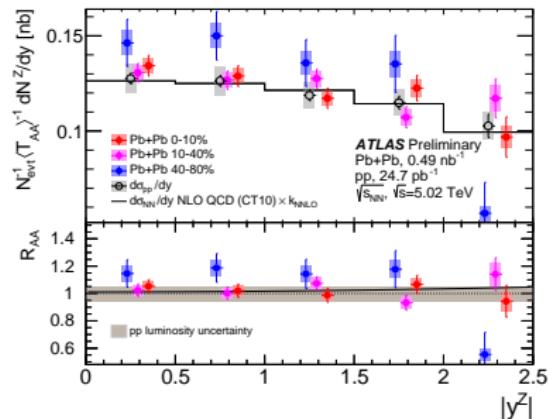
Z bosons in Pb+Pb at 5.02 TeV

- 8 GeV single muon trigger
- good quality muons
- $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- opposite-charge dilepton pairs in mass range:
 $66 < m_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
- $\sim 5500 Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ candidates
- subtracted backgrounds ($Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$, $t\bar{t}$ and dibosons from MC, multi-jet from data) at the level of 0.5%
- corrections for trigger and reconstruction efficiencies

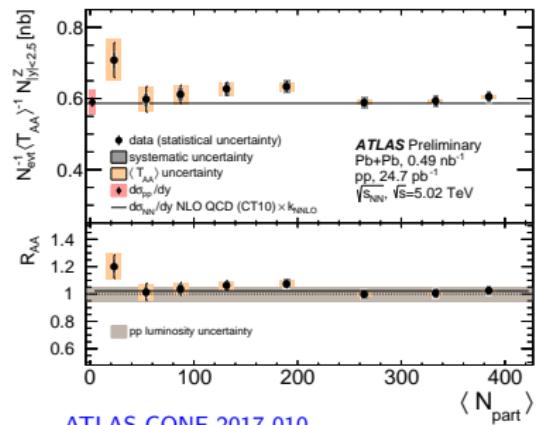


Z bosons in Pb+Pb - rapidity and centrality yields

- Rapidity differential yields per minimum-bias event divided by $\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ to compare with pp cross-sections.
- Mostly consistent with $\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ scaling - only peripheral bin is somewhat high ($\sim 1.5\sigma$).
- Caveat: preliminary results on pp cross-sections used to construct R_{AA} .



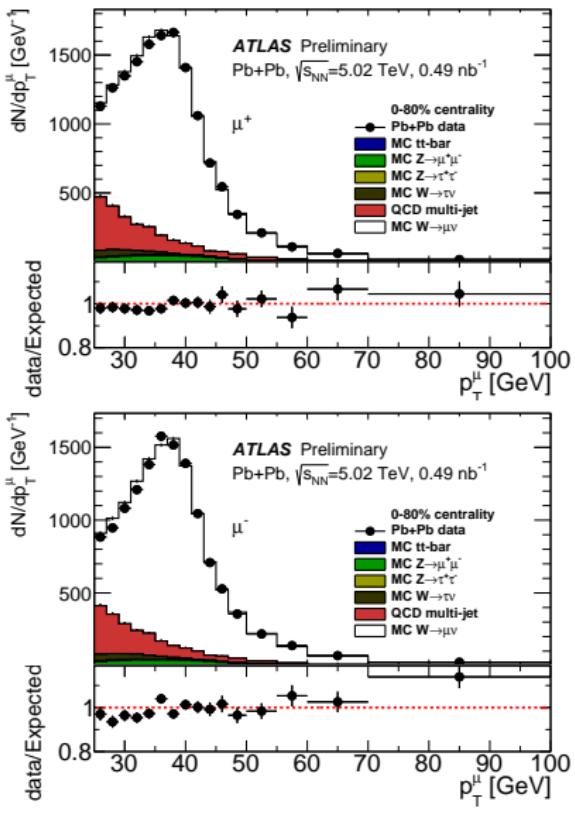
- Yields per minimum-bias event divided by $\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ as a function of N_{part} integrated in $|yz| < 2.5$.
- High-precision measurement: uncertainties related to Z bosons smaller than normalisation uncertainties.
- Most peripheral bin shows a hint of excess, otherwise no significant dependence of scaled yields or R_{AA} on centrality observed.



ATLAS-CONF-2017-010

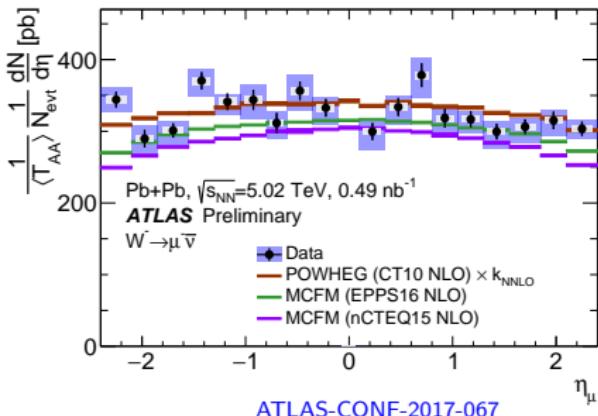
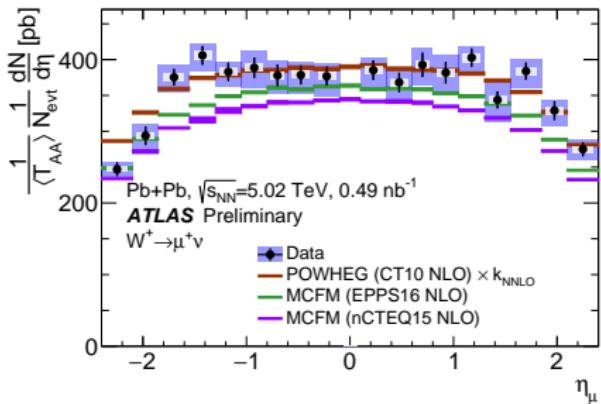
W bosons in Pb+Pb at 5.02 TeV

- 15 GeV single muon trigger
- isolated and good quality muons
- $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $0.1 < |\eta| < 2.4$
- $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$, where
$$m_T = \sqrt{2 p_T^\mu p_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos(\Delta\phi))}$$
- ~ 25000 (23000) $W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ ($W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$) candidates
- subtracted backgrounds: 2-3% EW and $t\bar{t}$ estimated from MC, 6-12% multi-jet estimated with data-driven method
- corrections for trigger, reconstruction and isolation efficiencies, as well as MET resolution effects



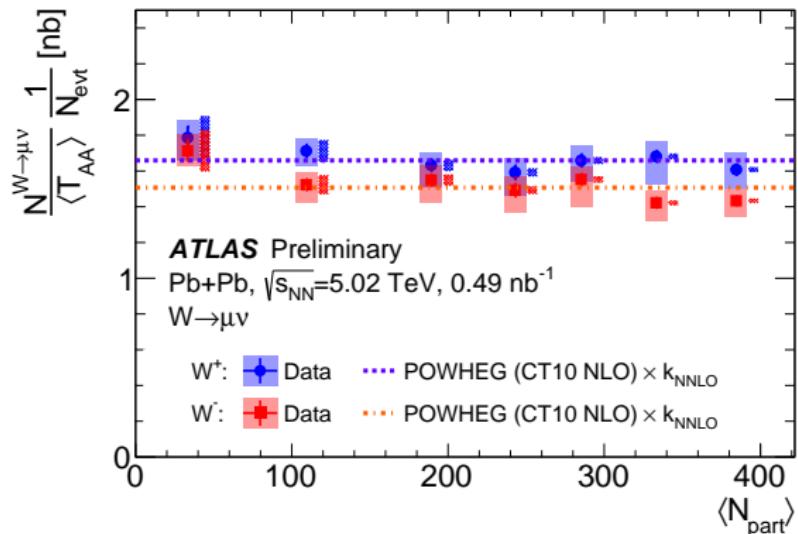
W bosons in Pb+Pb - rapidity yields

- Lepton pseudorapidity differential yields per minimum-bias event divided by $\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ for fiducial phase-space volume: $p_T > 25$ GeV, $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 25$ GeV, $m_T > 40$ GeV.
- Comparisons with several theory predictions:
 - CT10 free-nucleon PDFs (Powheg+Pythia8, NLO scaled to NNLO)
 - EPPS16 and nCTEQ15 nPDFs (both MCFM, NLO)
- Best agreement with NLO calculation obtained with free-nucleon PDFs scaled to NNLO results, while NLO calculations with nPDFs are somewhat below data.



W bosons in Pb+Pb - centrality yields

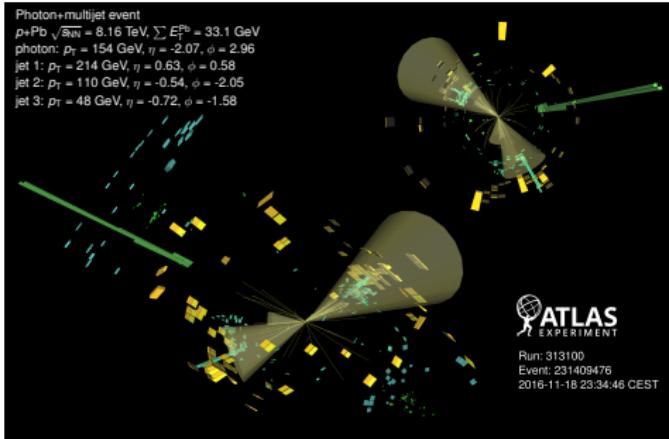
- Fiducial yields per minimum-bias event divided by $\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ (integrated in $0.1 < |\eta_\mu| < 2.4$).
- Similarly to Z bosons, most peripheral bin shows a hint of excess.
- Otherwise no significant dependence of scaled yields on centrality observed.
- Predictions from Powheg+Pythia8 including isospin effect and scaled to NNLO agree with data.



ATLAS-CONF-2017-067

Prompt photons in $p+\text{Pb}$ at 8.16 TeV

- single photon triggers with 4 thresholds from 20 to 35 GeV
- good quality photons and passing isolation criterion:
 $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{iso}} < 4.8 \text{ GeV} + 4.2 \times 10^{-3} E_{\text{T}}^{\gamma} / \text{GeV}$
- $E_{\text{T}}^{\gamma} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta^{\gamma}| < 1.37, 1.56 < |\eta^{\gamma}| < 2.37$
- rapidity boost by $\Delta y = \pm 0.465$
- corrections for trigger, reconstruction and isolation efficiencies, as well as bin migration in E_{T}^{γ}

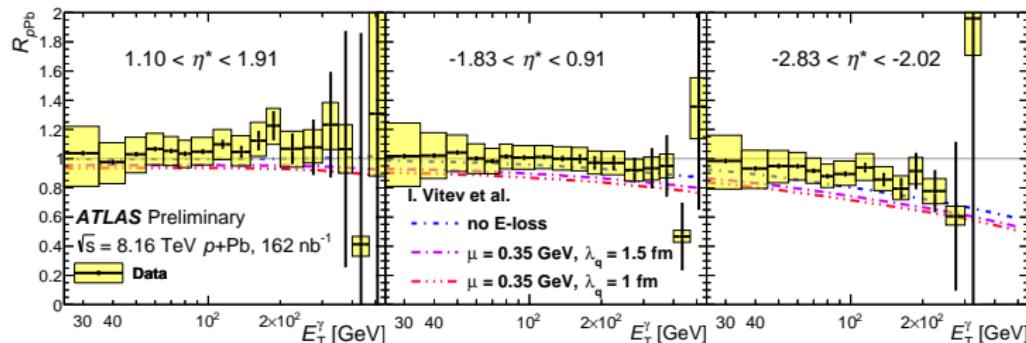


$R_{p\text{Pb}}$ (I)

- $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ as a function of E_T^γ and η^*
- At mid-rapidity, the $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ is consistent with unity (isospin or other nuclear effects are small).

$$R_{p\text{Pb}} = \frac{d\sigma^{p+\text{Pb} \rightarrow \gamma+X}/dE_T^\gamma}{A \cdot d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \gamma+X}/dE_T^\gamma}$$

- At high E_T^γ at backward pseudorapidity, the $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ is significantly lower than unity.
- This effect is driven by the different isospin composition of pp and $p+\text{Pb}$ systems.
- Comparison to initial state energy loss model. Data disfavour a large suppression due to energy loss effects.



ATLAS-CONF-2017-072

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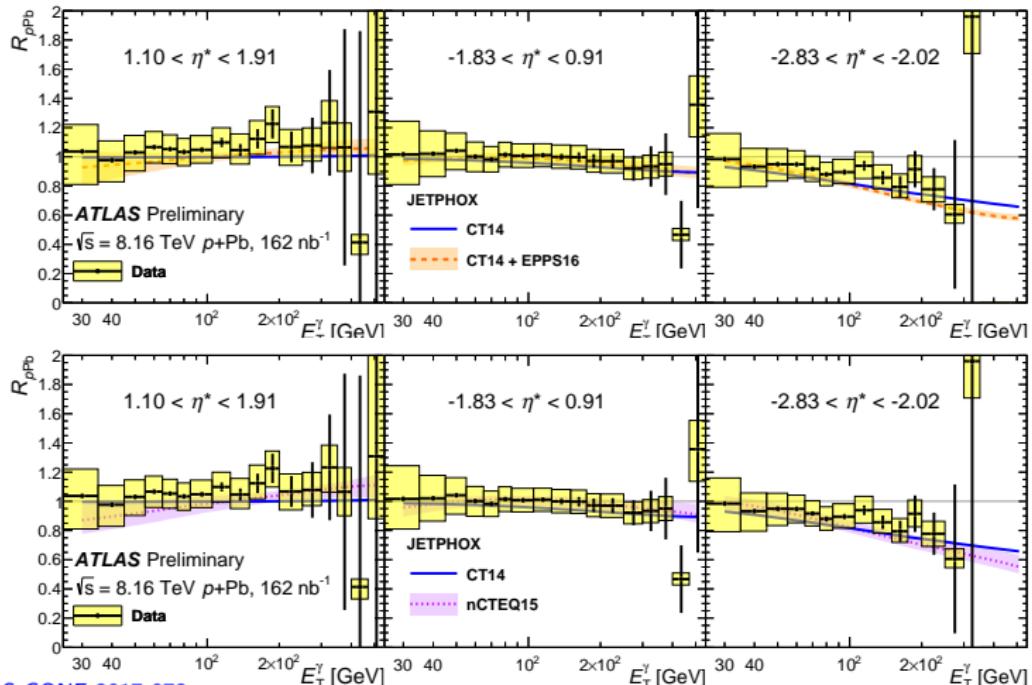
EW boson production

22-26.10.2018

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$R_{p\text{Pb}}$ (II)

- Comparison to CT14, nCTEQ15 and EPPS16.
- Data are consistent with the free proton PDFs and with the small effects expected from a nuclear modification of the parton densities.



ATLAS-CONF-2017-072

Summary

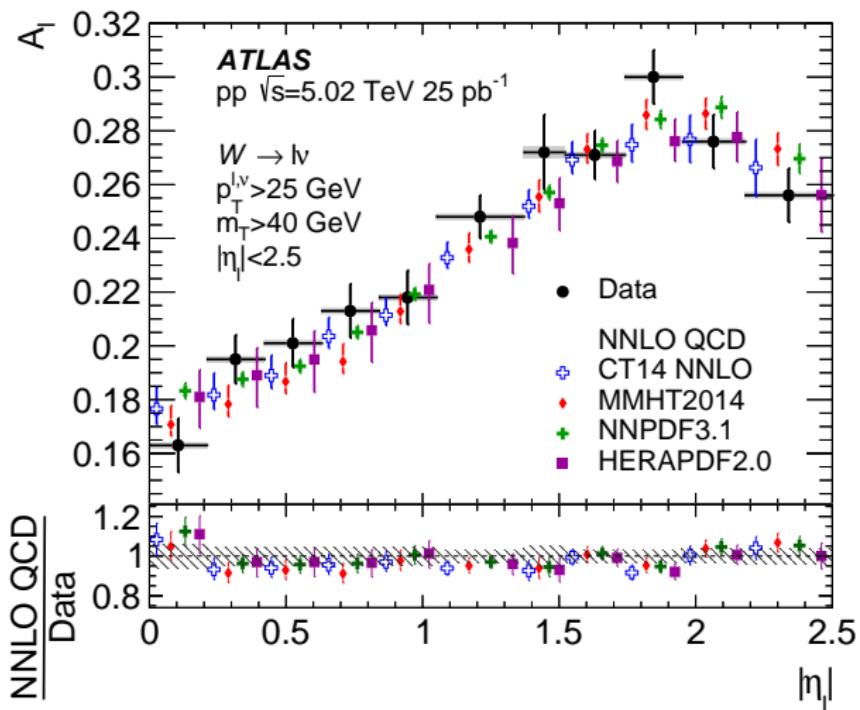
- Presented ATLAS measurements of electroweak boson production in pp , $p+Pb$ and $Pb+Pb$ collisions.
- pp collisions:
 - New measurement will serve as high-precision baseline for $Pb+Pb$ results.
 - Expect improved R_{AA} measurements.
 - Theory predictions calculated with different PDF sets at NNLO tend to systematically underestimate measured cross-sections - similar behaviour observed in ATLAS measurements at 7 and 13 TeV.
- $p+Pb$ collisions:
 - R_{pPb} consistent with unity at mid-rapidity range.
 - It is in agreement with JETPHOX with the EPPS16/nCTEQ15 nPDFs while data disfavour large suppression due to energy loss effects.
- $Pb+Pb$ collisions:
 - Measurements consistent with expectations from T_{AA} scaling, no significant dependence of yields on centrality (except most peripheral collisions).
 - With current uncertainties there is little experimental sensitivity to nPDFs.

Backup slides

Fiducial and total cross-section predictions for W^+ , W^- and Z

PDF set	$\sigma_{W^+}^{\text{fid}} [\text{pb}]$	$\sigma_{W^-}^{\text{fid}} [\text{pb}]$	$\sigma_Z^{\text{fid}} [\text{pb}]$	$\sigma_{W^+}^{\text{tot}} [\text{pb}]$	$\sigma_{W^-}^{\text{tot}} [\text{pb}]$	$\sigma_Z^{\text{tot}} [\text{pb}]$
CT14 NNLO	2203^{+62}_{-64}	1379^{+34}_{-42}	356^{+8}_{-10}	4299^{+112}_{-113}	2862^{+63}_{-77}	648^{+14}_{-16}
MMHT2014	2244^{+40}_{-39}	1393^{+24}_{-28}	363^{+6}_{-5}	4357^{+75}_{-73}	2902^{+49}_{-57}	660^{+11}_{-10}
NNPDF3.1	2186 ± 45	1344 ± 29	355 ± 7	4301 ± 87	2828 ± 62	645 ± 13
HERAPDF2.0	2291^{+92}_{-61}	1440^{+42}_{-27}	369^{+14}_{-7}	4459^{+180}_{-108}	3042^{+94}_{-56}	675^{+24}_{-13}
Additional uncertainties						
α_S	± 17	$^{+13}_{-11}$	$^{+3}_{-2}$	$^{+31}_{-29}$	$^{+27}_{-22}$	± 5
μ_R, μ_F scales	$^{+18}_{-11}$	$^{+11}_{-8}$	± 1	$^{+25}_{-36}$	$^{+13}_{-15}$	$^{+3}_{-4}$
Data	2266 ± 53	1401 ± 33	374.5 ± 8.6	—	—	—

Charge asymmetry for W bosons



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