

Measurement of the production cross section for a c-quark jet in association with a W boson with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

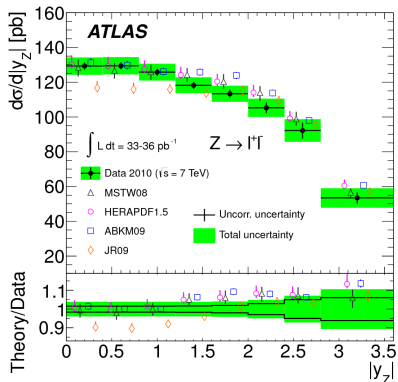
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Motivation: s-quark Parton Density Function (PDF)



- s-quark PDF known with high uncertainty at low x
- ATLAS W and Z cross section results (arXiv:1203.4051) $\rightarrow$ s-quark proton content enhanced

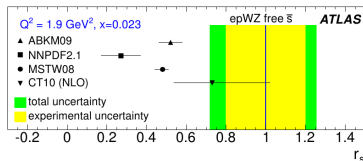
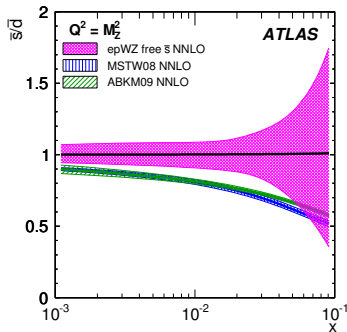
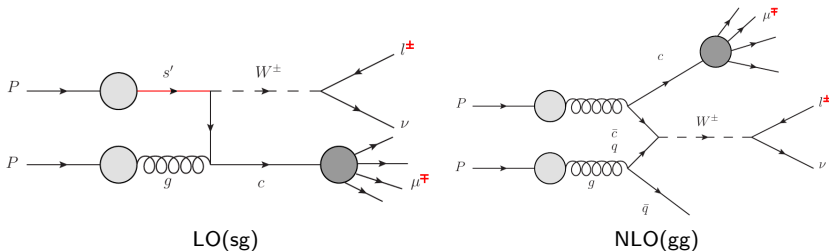


FIG. 2. Predictions for the ratio $r_s = 0.5(s + \bar{s})/\bar{d}$, at $Q^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$, $x = 0.023$. Points: global fit results using the PDF uncertainties as quoted; bands: this analysis; inner band, experimental uncertainty; outer band, total uncertainty.



The $W+c$ cross section measurement

The aim is a cross section measurement for $W+c$ final states, which may be used to constrain the s-quark pdf.



- measurement in $W \rightarrow e\nu$ and $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ channels
- cross section measured exclusively in 1-jet bin (80% sg) and 2-jets bin (50% sg , 20% gg)
- the strategy is to select final states using $c \rightarrow \mu + X$ decays
- the direct outcome is a $\sigma_{Wc(c \rightarrow \mu)}^{\text{fid}} \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell\nu)$ cross section measurement
- this is extrapolated to a $\sigma_{Wc}^{\text{fid}} \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell\nu)$ cross section relying on simulations

W boson selection

- Isolated e or μ : $p_T > 25(20)$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5(2.4)$
- High missing transverse energy: $E_T^{miss} > 25(20)$ GeV
- High transverse mass: $m_T^W > 40(60)$ GeV

Black numbers are for the electron channel, blue numbers for the muon channel

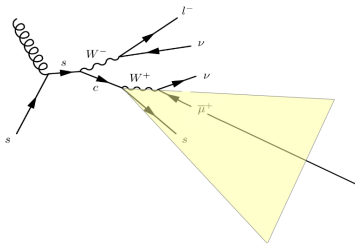
Jet selection

- 1 or 2 jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- exactly 1 jet with a **soft muon** inside
i.e. tagged by the Soft Muon Tagger (see next slide)

$q^{W\text{lepton}} q^{\text{soft muon}} > 0 \rightarrow \text{SS bin}$; $q^{W\text{lepton}} q^{\text{soft muon}} < 0 \rightarrow \text{OS bin}$.

Signal is totally asymmetric $\rightarrow$ OS bin only.

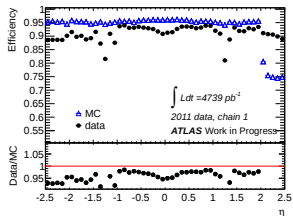
Backgrounds are mostly symmetric $\rightarrow$ doing **OS-SS** results in background subtraction.



SMT calibration

- muon reconstruction scale factors evaluated in data:
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ at low p_T
 - $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ at high p_T
- mistag rate calibrated in data in multijet events

- b -jets and c -jets selected using soft muons from hadron decays
- **low BR (10%)** but high rejection power vs **light-jets**
- Light-jets rejection is $R \approx 470$, mistag rate is $O(10^{-3})$
- In Wc events especially useful due to **charge anticorrelation**



Efficiency measurement in data and simulations in $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events

- $t\bar{t}$, single-top, diboson are small: estimated on MC
- $W + c\bar{c}$ and $W + b\bar{b}$ are symmetric, OS-SS=0, can be neglected
- $W + b$ is Cabibbo suppressed
- $Z + jets$:
 - small in electron channel, taken from MC
 - relevant in muon channel (because of SMT, with one of the Z muons falling inside one jet), estimated in data
- For $W + \text{light-jets}$ and QCD multi-jet , the relevant quantities are the normalization and the OS/SS asymmetry α : these are evaluated on data (techniques similar to the ones described in arXiv:1109.1470)

Estimated background in the muon channel after OS-SS subtraction

Estimated background is at 15% level in the 1 jet bin, 25% in the 2 jets bin

The extrapolation factors are evaluated on a Wc Alpgen+Pythia MC sample:

$Wc(c \rightarrow \mu)$ cross section

$$\sigma_{Wc(c \rightarrow \mu)}^{\text{fid}} \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell \nu) = \frac{N_{\text{data}}^{\text{OS-SS}} - N_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{OS-SS}}}{U \cdot \int \mathcal{L} dt}$$

$$U = \frac{N_{MC, \text{reco}}^{Wc, \text{OS-SS}}(\text{analysis cuts})}{N_{MC, \text{truth}}^{Wc, \text{OS-SS}}(\text{fiducial cuts})}$$

- U is the efficiency of the analysis selection on signal in the fiducial phase space

Wc cross section

$$\sigma_{Wc}^{\text{fid}} \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell \nu) = \frac{N_{\text{data}}^{\text{OS-SS}} - N_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{OS-SS}}}{B \cdot U \cdot \int \mathcal{L} dt}$$

$$B = \frac{N_{MC, \text{truth}}^{Wc, \text{OS-SS}}(\text{fiducial cuts})}{N_{MC, \text{truth}}^{Wc, \text{OS-SS}}(\text{fiducial cuts without soft muon requirements})}.$$

- B is the unfolding factor from $Wc(c \rightarrow \mu)$ to Wc in the fiducial phase space

c-hadrons fragmentation and decay

Branching Ratio

- BR of different c-hadrons to muon is reweighted separately for each species to PDG values
- the PDG error is used as systematic

p^* (muon momentum in c-hadron rest frame)

- p^* of the soft muon is reweighted separately for each c-hadron species to EvtGen shape
- The systematic is evaluated as the difference with Pythia

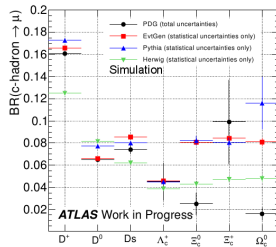
Fragmentation function (p_T^{hadron}/p_T^{jet})

- (large) difference between Herwig and Pythia is used as a systematic uncertainty

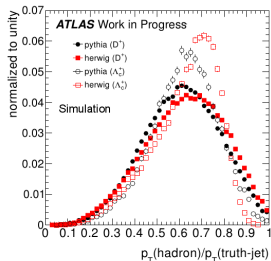
Fragmentation fraction (fraction of c-hadron species)

- Central value from HERA paper (arXiv:1112.3757v1, arXiv:1211.1182) used to reweight
- Errors used as systematic uncertainties

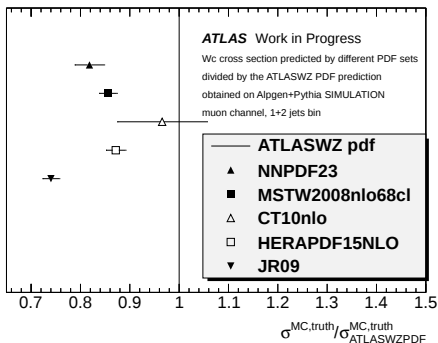
BR to muons of different c-hadrons



Fragmentation function in Herwig and Pythia



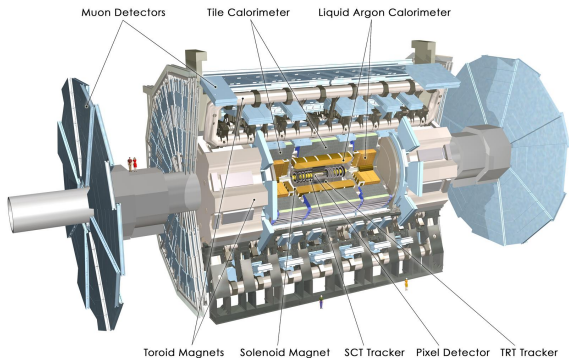
- Combining 1 and 2 jets bin, **data statistics** uncertainty is at 2.5% level
- Uncertainties due to background normalizations are dominated by **W+light-jets** uncertainty, $\approx 1.5\%$
- Detector uncertainties are dominated by **muon reconstruction** and **Jet Energy Scale** uncertainties, both at $\approx 3\%$ level
- **c-hadron fragmentation and decay** uncertainties are relevant, at $\approx 3\%$ level
- Unfolding uncertainty due to **PDF** description is small, $\approx 1\%$



- The plot shows the Alpgen+Pythia predictions for the Wc cross sections with different PDF sets
- Uncertainty on the ATLASWZ prediction is not shown, it is expected to be at the same level as the CT10nlo one.
- The ratio wrt the central value of the predictions obtained with the ATLAS W/Z results (arXiv:1203.4051) is shown
- **The Wc measurement is clearly sensitive to the s-quark PDF**
- The final results for the measurement are in preparation

- The analysis is close to final
- The background estimation is complete
- The cross section extraction and the systematic uncertainty evaluation are $\approx$ completed
- We're currently working on a ratio $W^+\bar{c}/W^-c$ measurement and on a measurement differential in the $|\eta|$ of the W -lepton
- Main open points are the evaluation of a parton level cross section and the usage of the results for s -quark PDF constraints

BACKUP



Subdetectors

- **Inner Detector (solenoidal field)**
 - Silicon tracker up to $|\eta| < 2.5$
- **Calorimeters**
 - EM up to $|\eta| < 3.2$
 - Liquid Argon sampling calorimeter
 - Hadronic up to $|\eta| < 4.9$
 - Tile sampling calorimeter
 - Liquid Argon Calorimeter (forward)
- **Muon Spectrometer (toroidal field)**
 - Tracking up to $|\eta| < 2.7$
 - Trigger up to $|\eta| < 2.4$

Physics process	Datasets ID	Generators	σ -BR (nb)
$W \rightarrow l\nu + c$	126601-126605	ALPGEN [22] + PYTHIA [23]	
$W \rightarrow l\nu + \text{jets}$	107680-107705	ALPGEN [22] + HERWIG [24]	
$W \rightarrow l\nu + b\bar{b}$	107280-107283	ALPGEN [22] + HERWIG [24]	
$W \rightarrow l\nu + c\bar{c}$	107284-107287	ALPGEN [22] + HERWIG [24]	
Total $W \rightarrow l\nu + \text{jets}$			10.46 NNLO [25]
$Z \rightarrow ll + \text{jets}$	107650-107675	ALPGEN [22] + HERWIG [24]	1.07 NNLO [25, 26]
WW	105985	HERWIG [24]	44.9×10^{-3} NLO [27]
WZ	105986	HERWIG [24]	18.5×10^{-3} NLO [27]
ZZ	105987	HERWIG [24]	5.96×10^{-3} NLO [27]
$t\bar{t}$	105200	MC@NLO [28] + HERWIG [24]	90.5×10^{-3} approx. NNLO [29]
singletop (t-channel)	117360-117362	ACERMC [30] + PYTHIA [23]	64.6×10^{-3} NNLO [31]
singletop (s-channel)	108343-108345	MC@NLO [28] + HERWIG [24]	4.6×10^{-3} NNLO [32]
singletop (Wt)	108346	MC@NLO [28] + HERWIG [24]	15.7×10^{-3} NNLO [33]

Table 1: Simulated samples used for the analysis.