

# QCD AND EW MEASUREMENTS IN THE FORWARD REGION AT LHCb

---

Ronan McNulty

University College Dublin

On behalf of the LHCb collaboration



*24<sup>th</sup> Rencontres de Blois. 27<sup>th</sup> May – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2012*

# Relevant papers and notes

## Publications

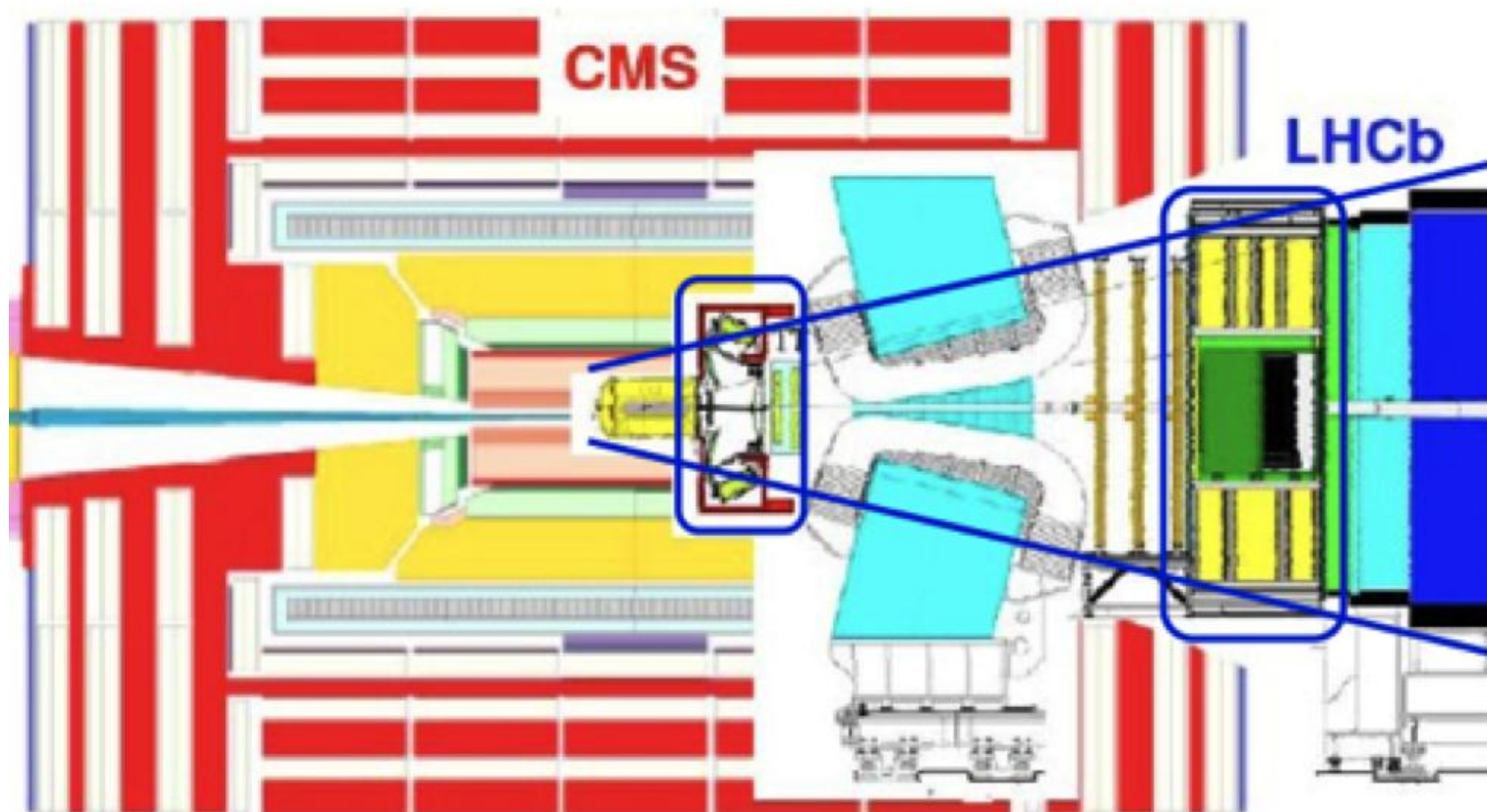
- $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  and  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  (**arXiv:1204.1620 [hep-ex]**)
- Charged particle multiplicities (**Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 1947**)
- Inclusive  $\phi$  cross-section (**Phys.Lett. B703 (2011) 267-273**)
- $V0$  production (**JHEP 1108 (2011) 034**)
- Prompt  $K0S$  (**Phys.Lett. B693 (2010) 69-80**)

## Preliminary

- Inclusive Drell-Yan production (LHCb-CONF-2012-013)
- $Z \rightarrow ee$  (LHCb-CONF-2012-011)
- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  (LHCb-CONF-2012-012)
- Forward energy flow (LHCb-CONF-2012-012)
- Central Exclusive Meson Production (LHCb-CONF-2011-022)

# LHCb: a forward detector

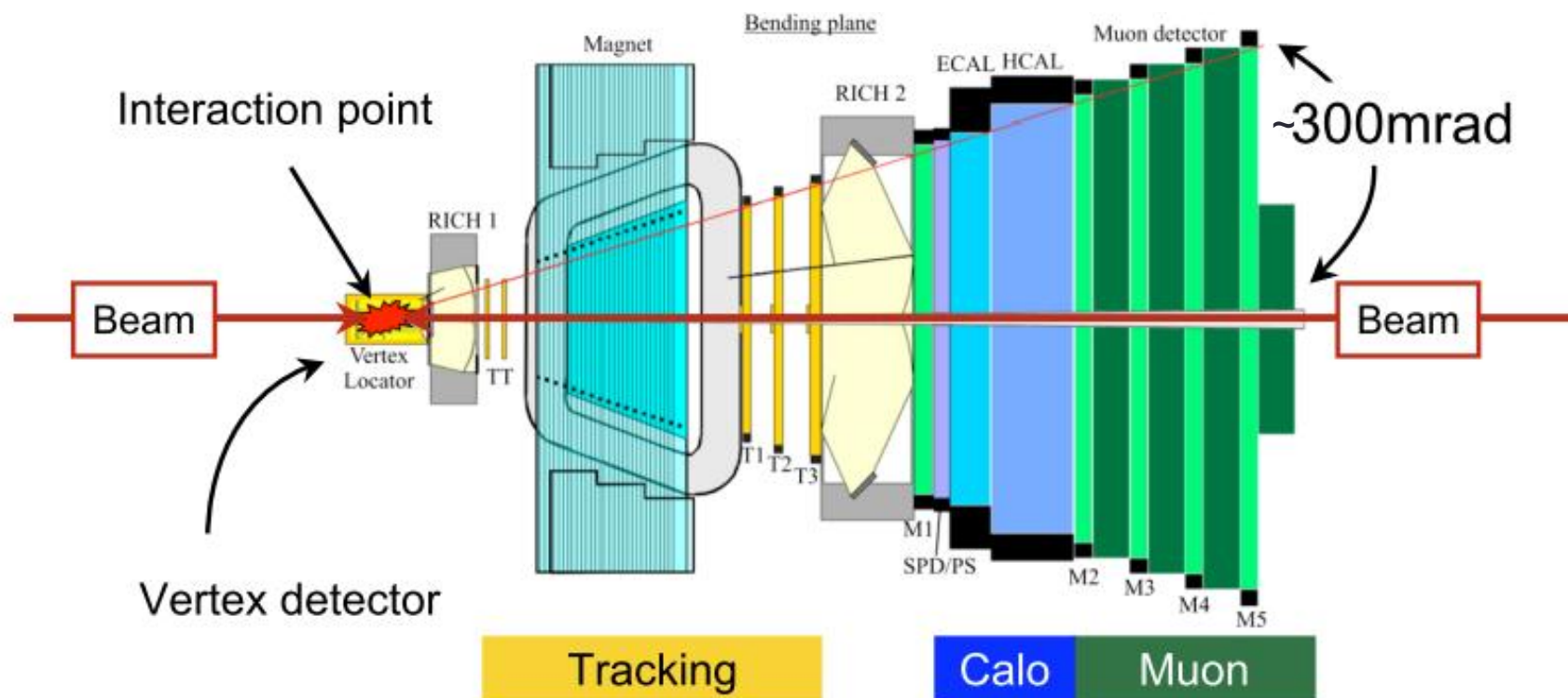
Complementary physics programme to ATLAS and CMS.



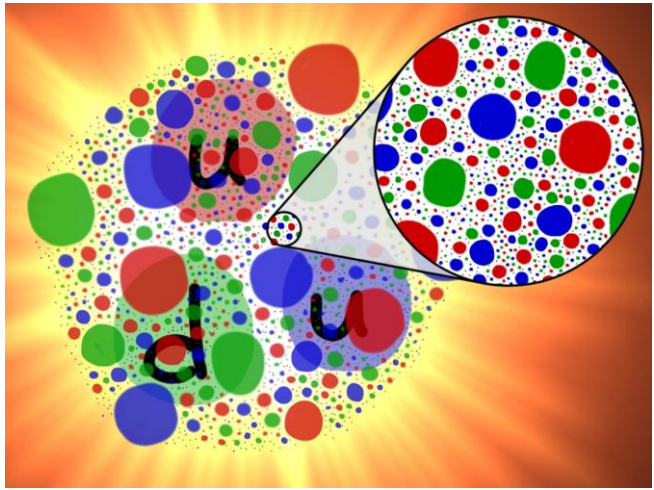
Fully instrumented in region:  $2 < \eta < 5$

Some detection:  $-3.5 > \eta > -1.5$

# LHCb: a forward detector



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



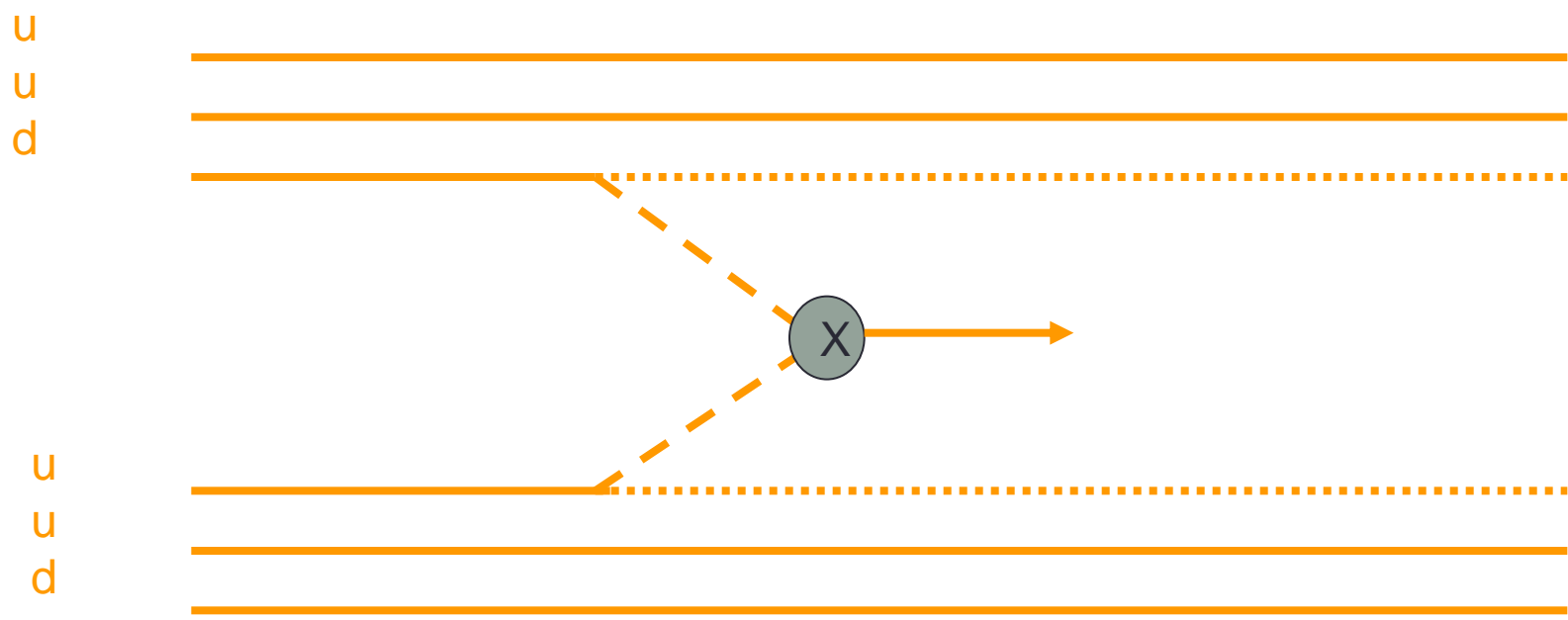
Parton Density Function (PDF):

$$f_q(x, Q^2)$$

Probability that the proton contains this parton with this momentum fraction

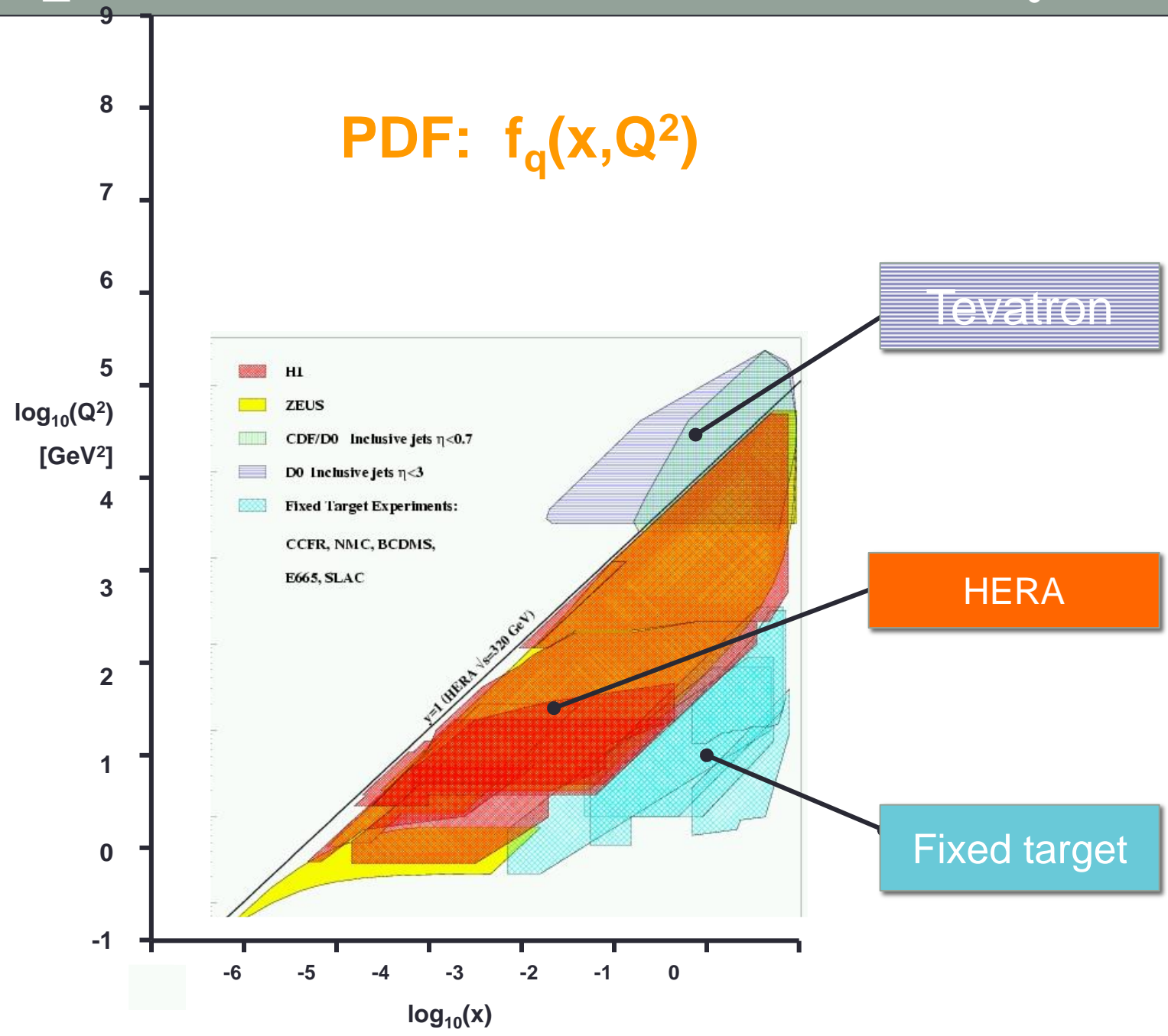
$Q$  = Invariant mass of parton interaction

$$x = Qe^{\pm y}/\sqrt{s} \quad [y \text{ is rapidity, } \sqrt{s} \text{ c.o.m}]$$

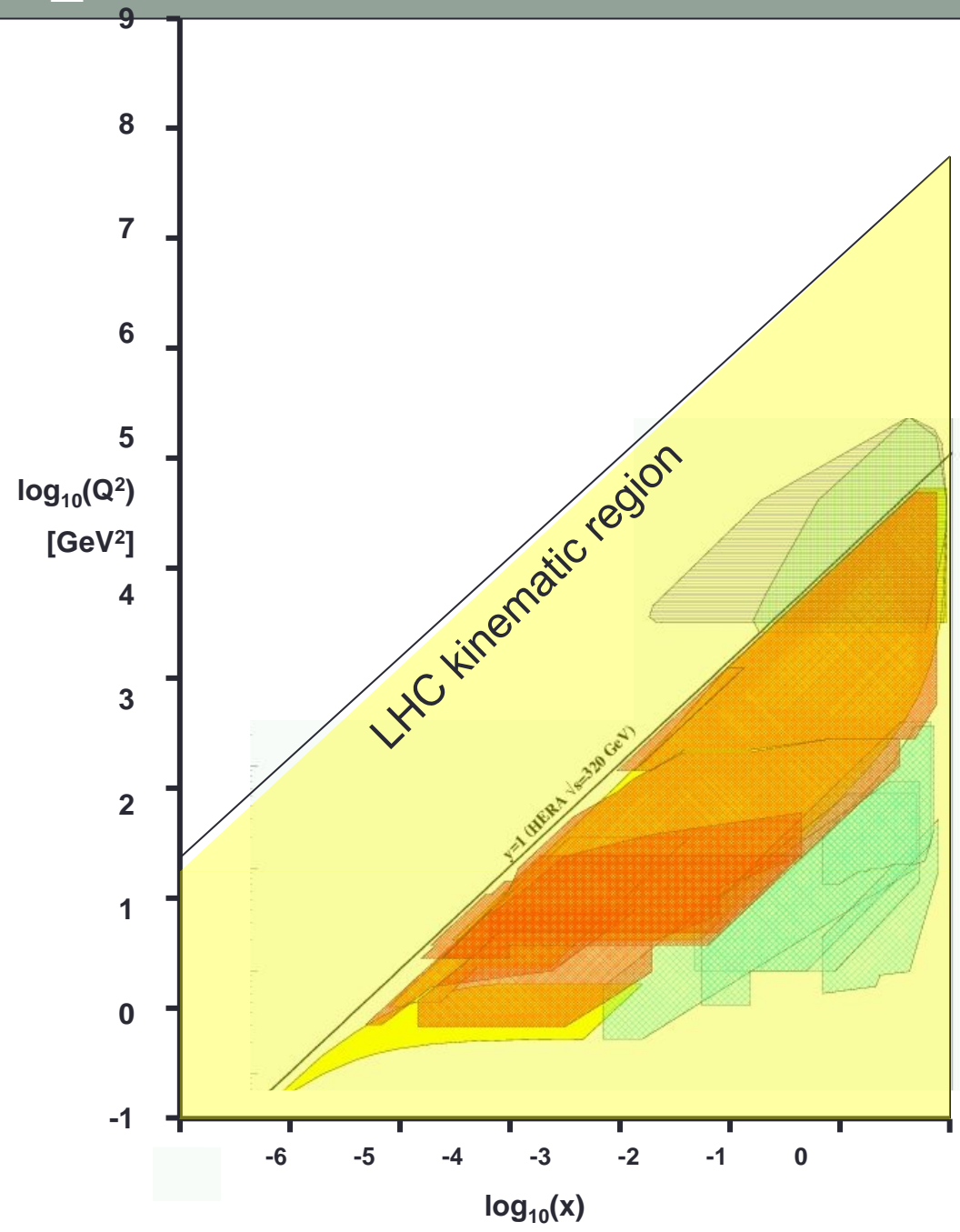


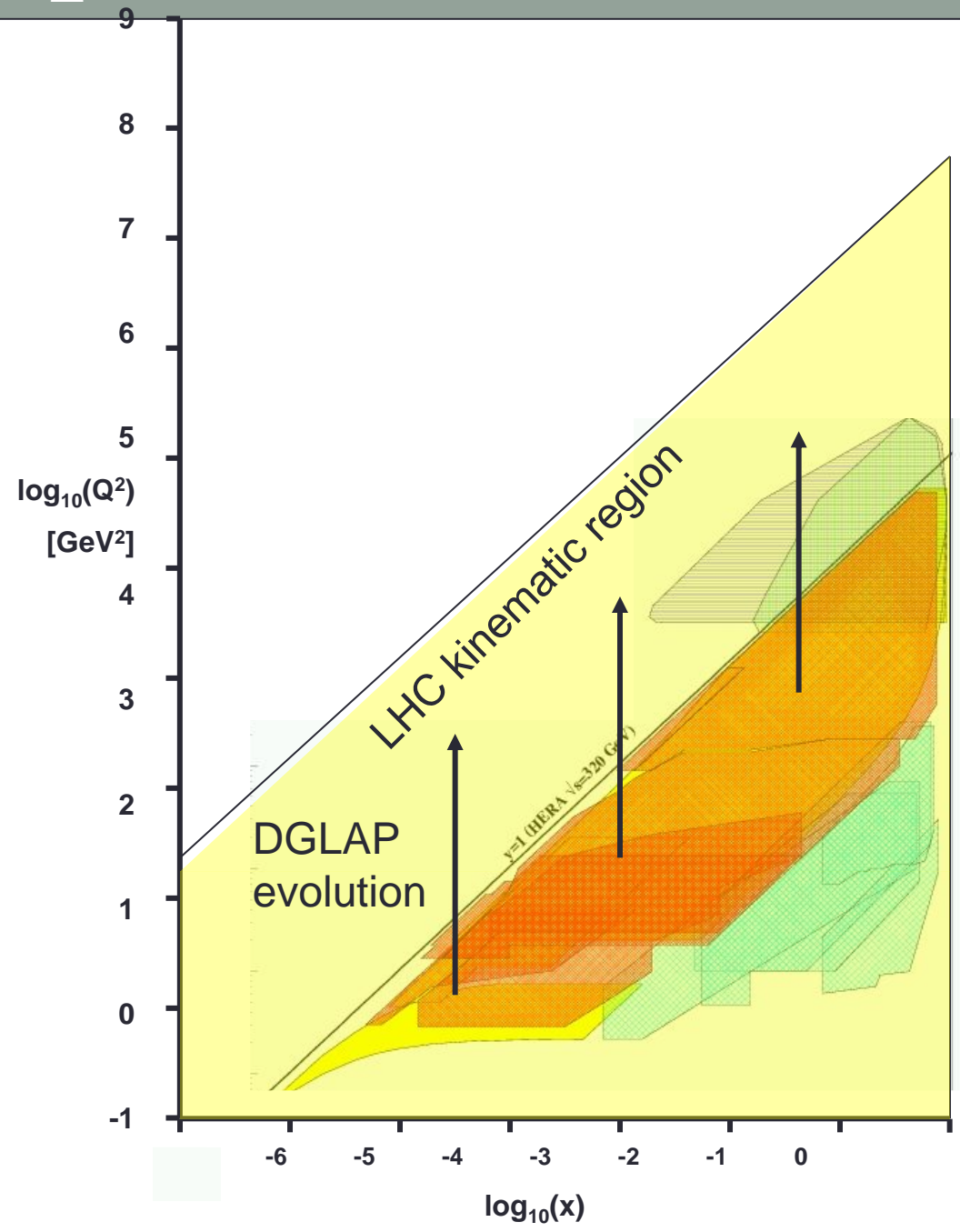
$$S_X(Q^2) = \sum_{a,b} \int_0^1 dx_1 dx_2 f_a(x_1, Q^2) f_b(x_2, Q^2) \hat{S}_{ab \rightarrow X}(x_1, x_2, Q^2)$$

# PDF: $f_q(x, Q^2)$

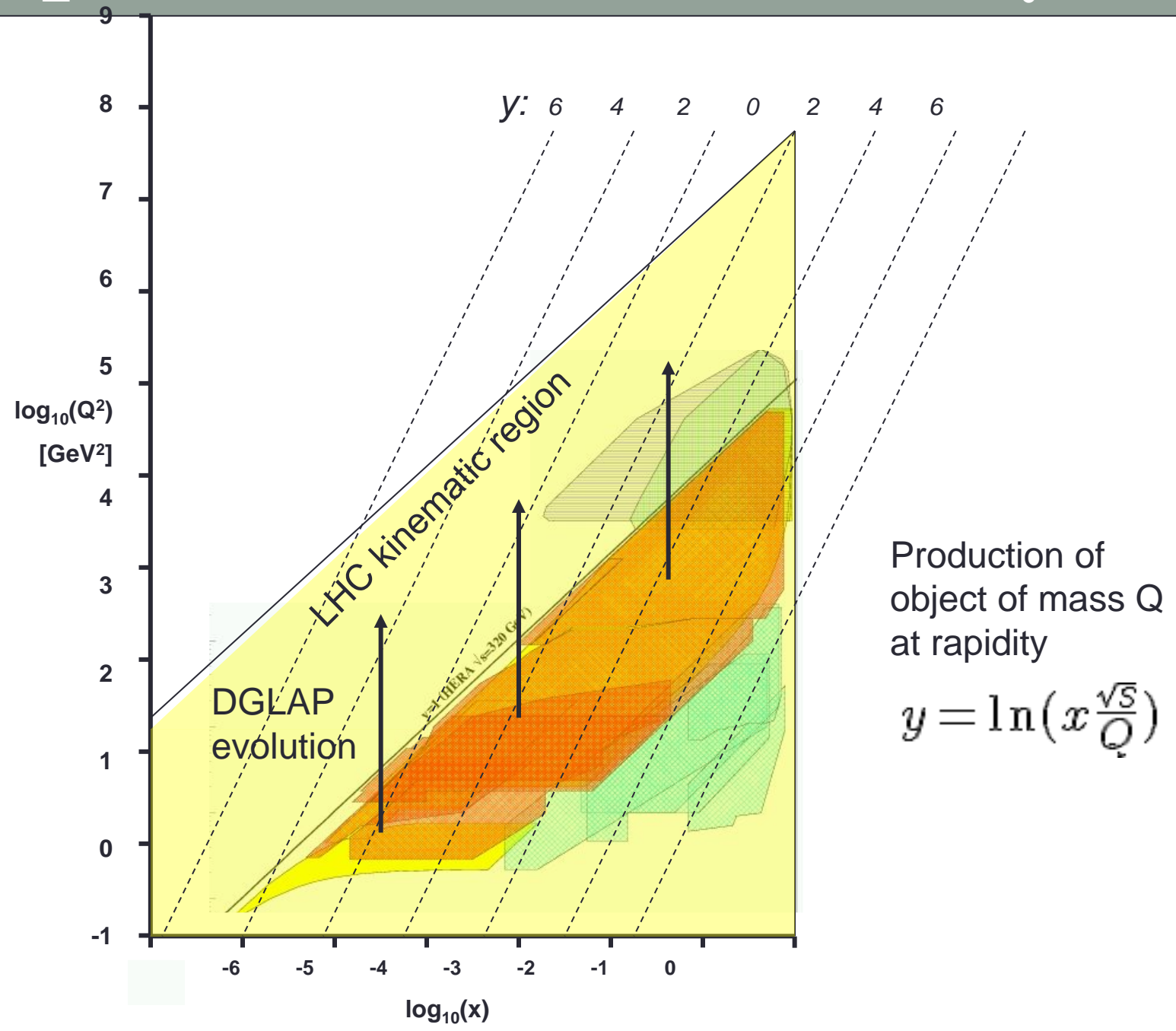


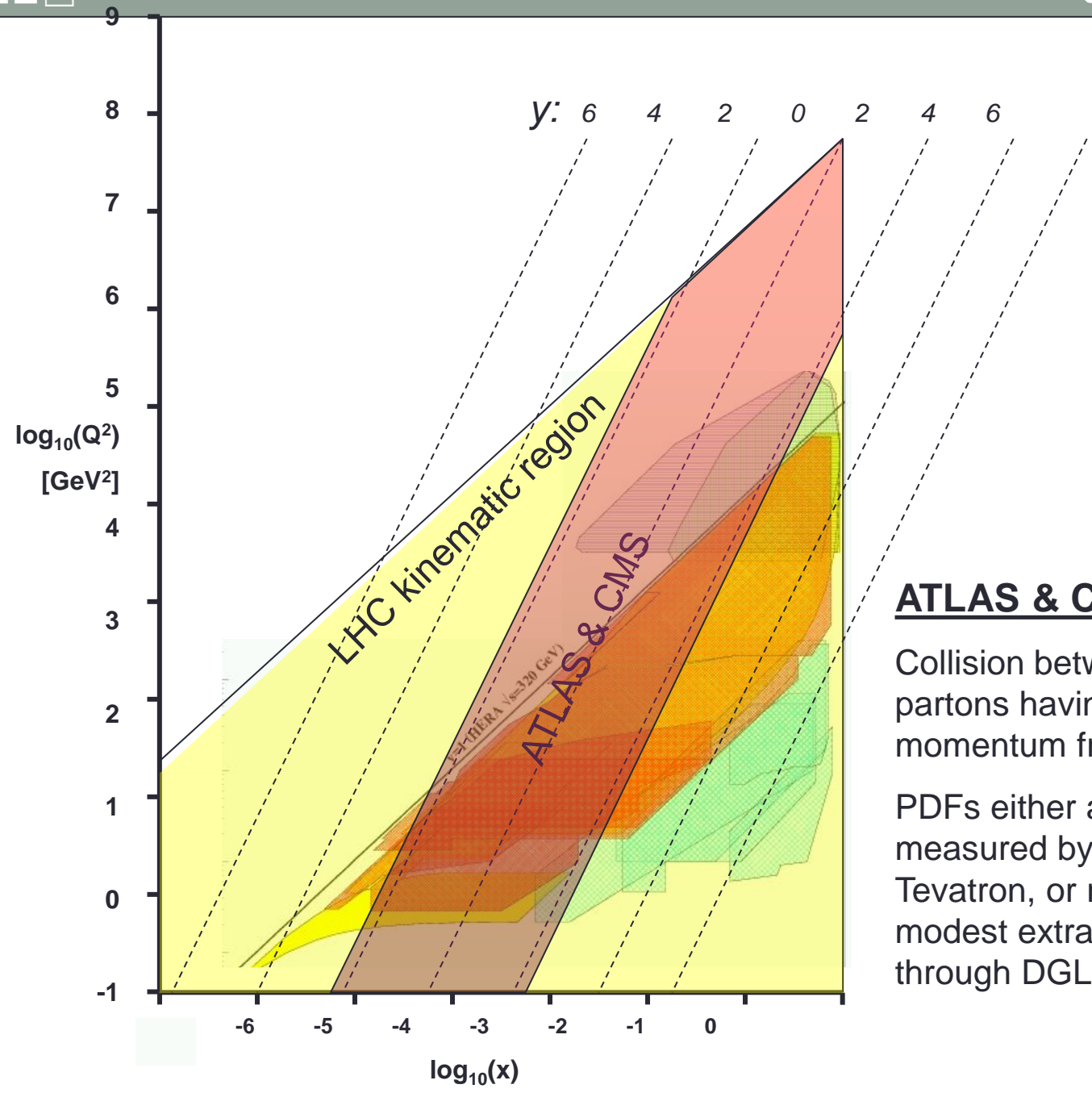








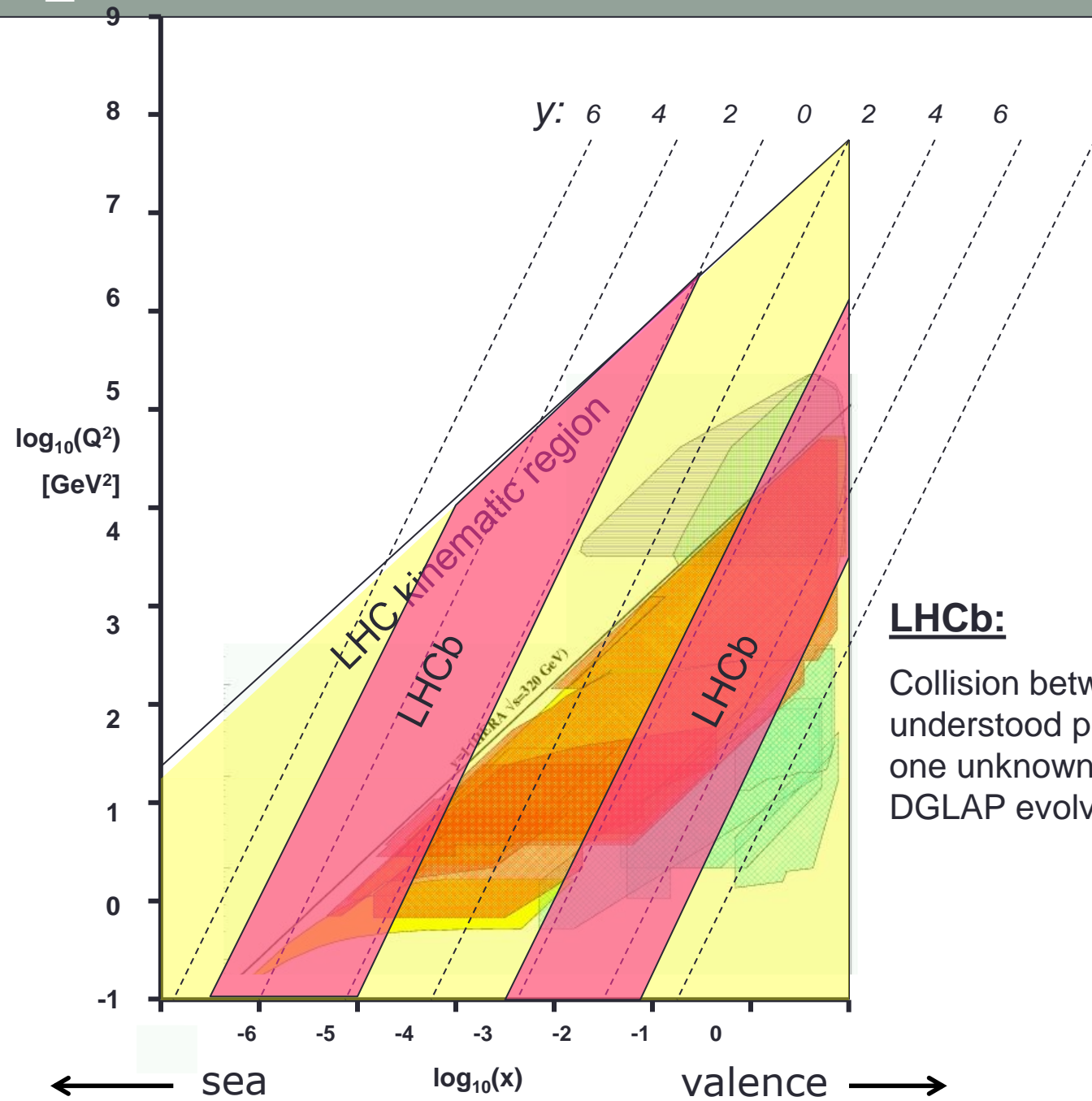




**ATLAS & CMS:**

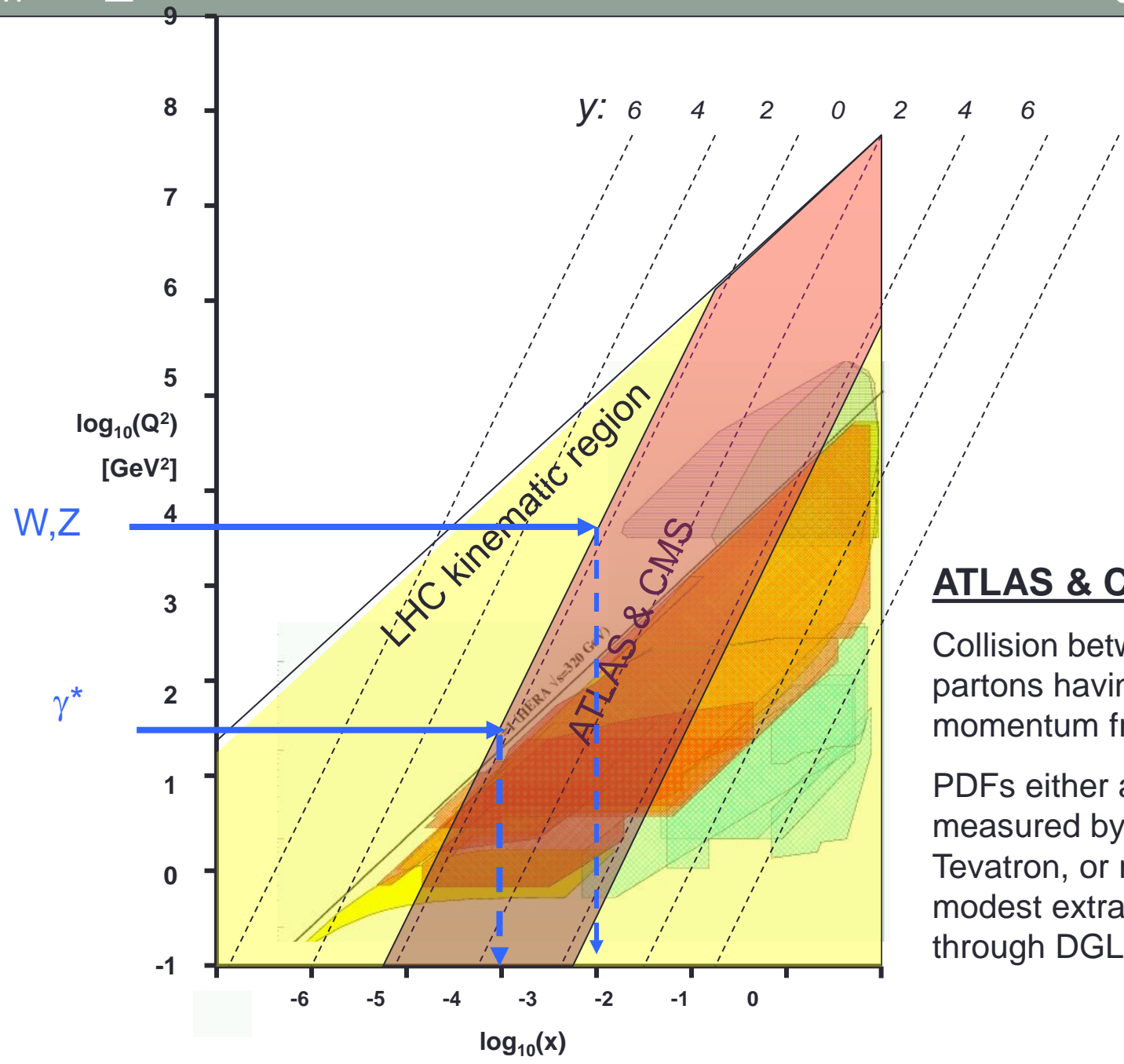
Collision between two partons having similar momentum fractions.

PDFs either already measured by HERA or Tevatron, or requiring modest extrapolation through DGLAP.



**LHCb:**

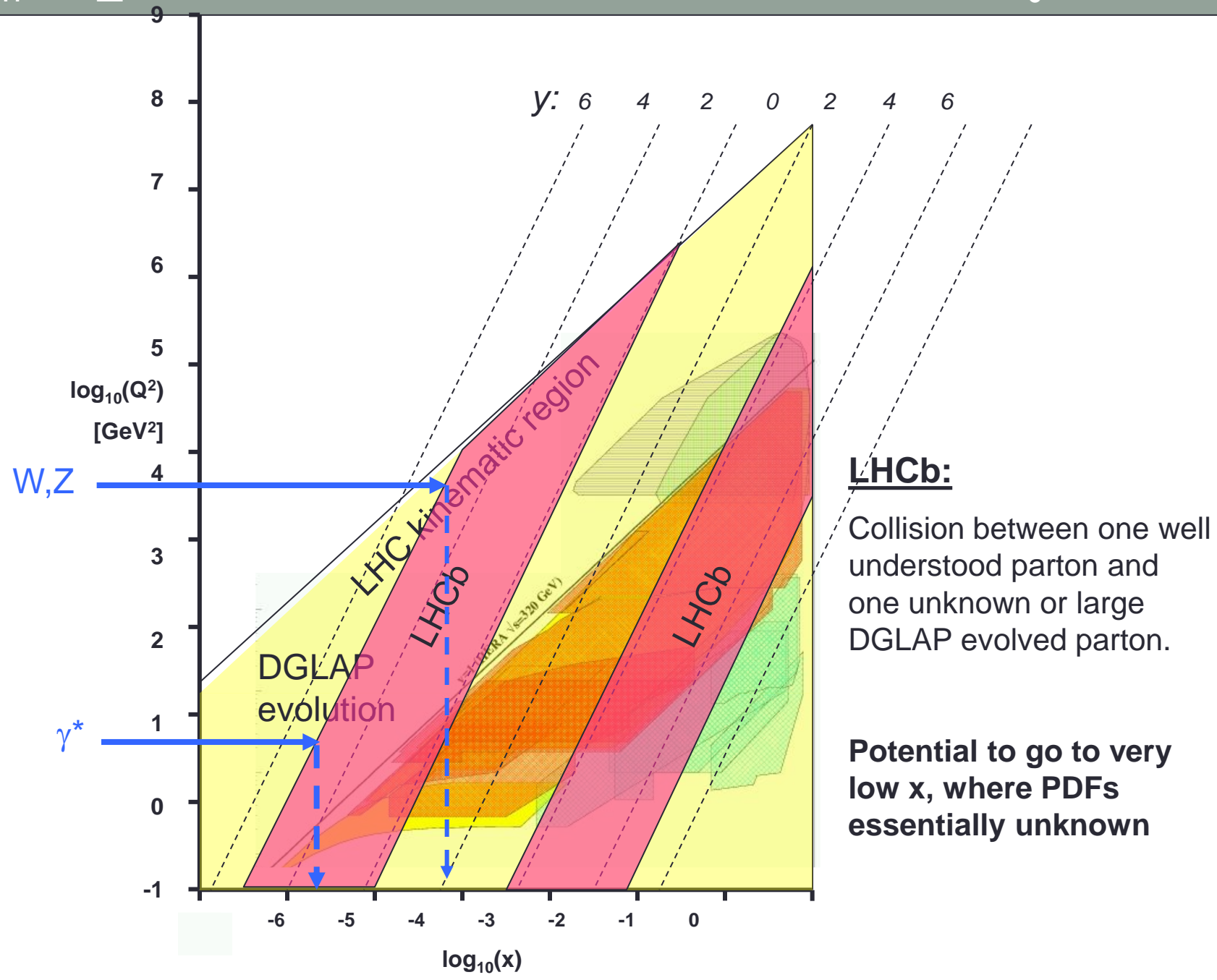
Collision between one well understood parton and one unknown or large DGLAP evolved parton.



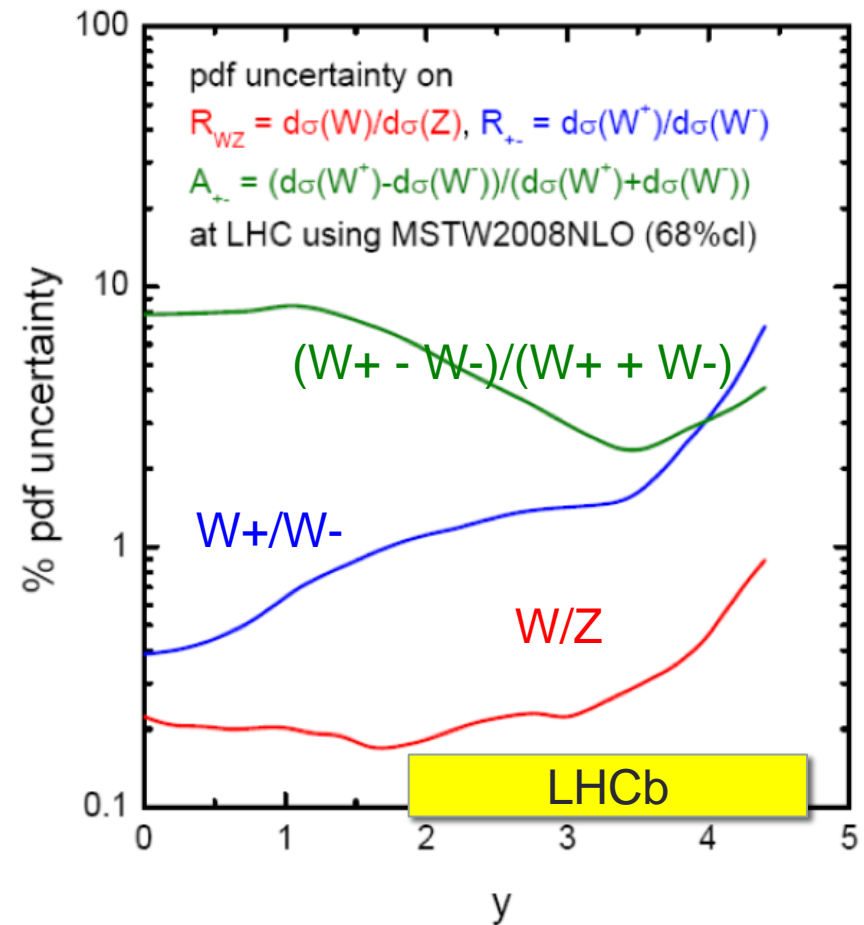
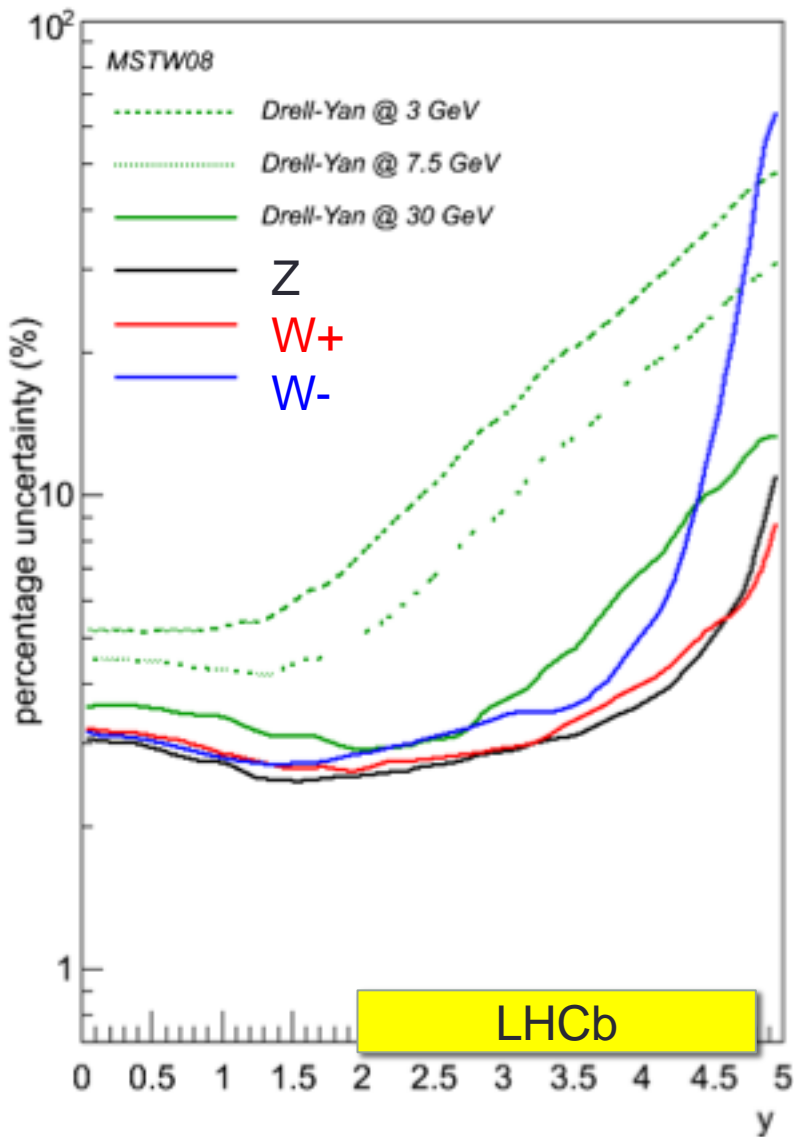
**ATLAS & CMS:**

Collision between two partons having similar momentum fractions.

PDFs either already measured by HERA or Tevatron, or requiring modest extrapolation through DGLAP.



# Theoretical uncertainty due to PDF



LHCb can test the electroweak theory and constrain the PDFs



# Datasets and Cross-section definitions

Cross-sections only defined within LHCb acceptance

- Z:  $pt_{\mu} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ .  $2 < \eta_{\mu 1}, \eta_{\mu 2} < 4.5$
- W:  $pt_{\mu} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ .

$$S = pN / eL$$

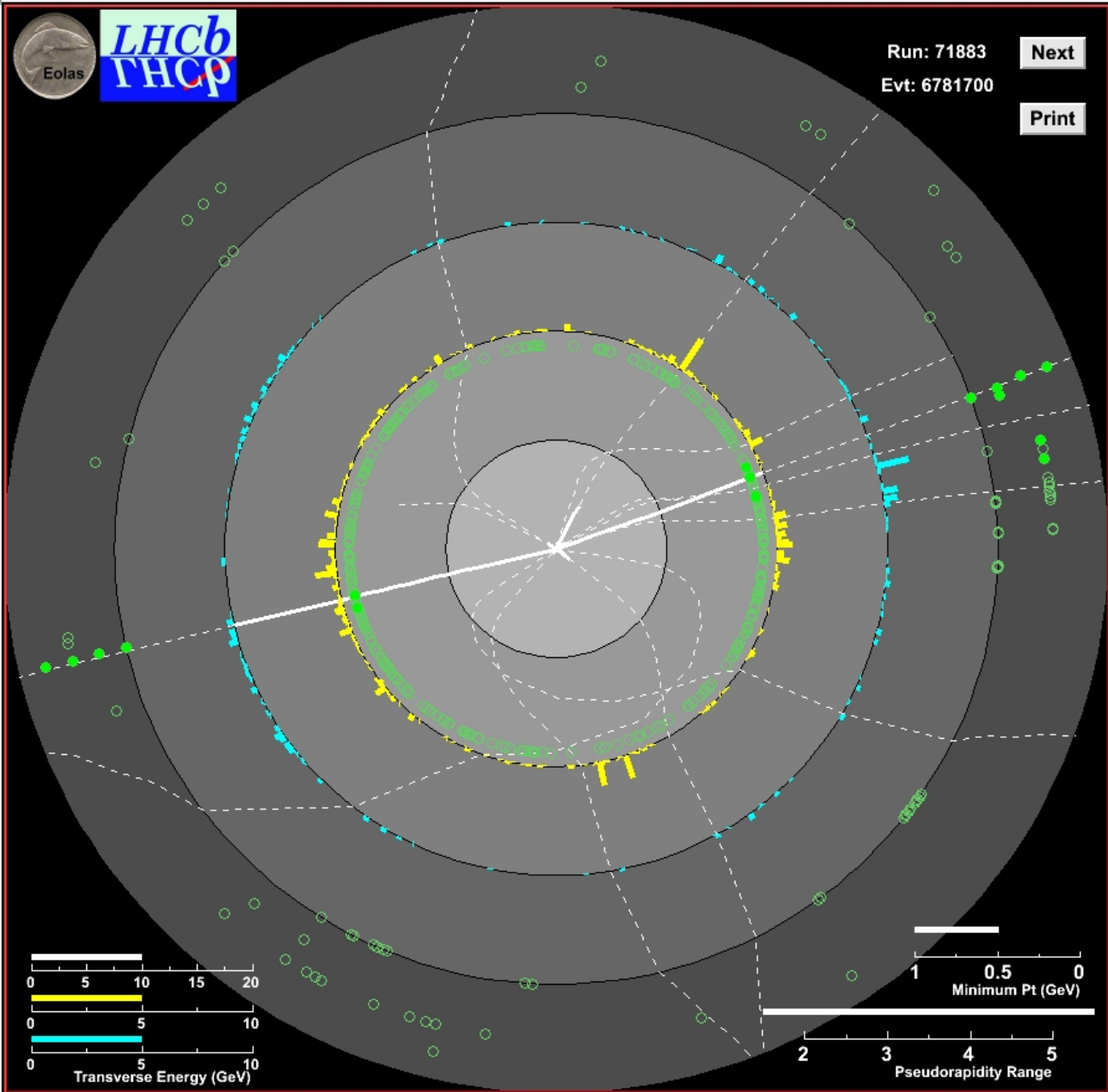
Efficiencies( $\epsilon$ ) and (most) purities( $p$ ) determined from data

Luminosity:  $\int L_{2010} \gg 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$\int L_{2011} \gg 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



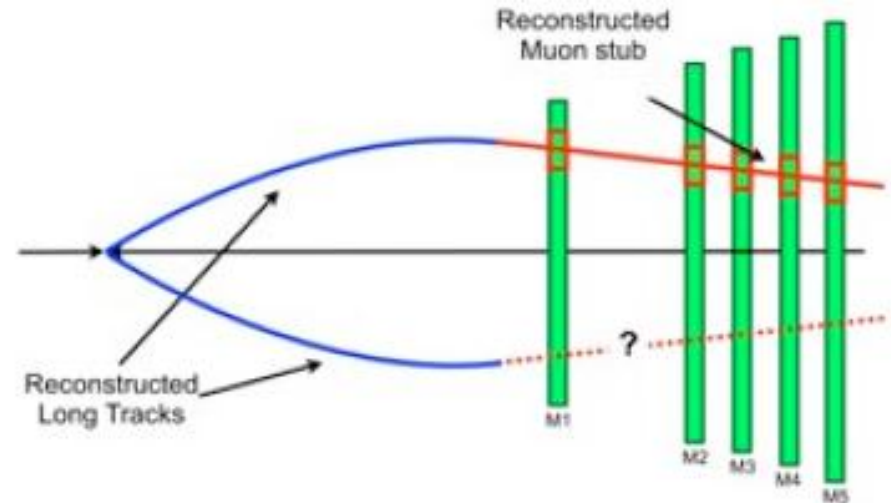
# First Z candidate



# Efficiency determined from data

$$\epsilon_Z = A_Z \epsilon_Z^{track} \epsilon_Z^{muon} \epsilon_Z^{trig} \epsilon_Z^{selection}$$

$$\epsilon_W = A_W \epsilon_W^{track} \epsilon_W^{muon} \epsilon_W^{trig} \epsilon_W^{selection}$$



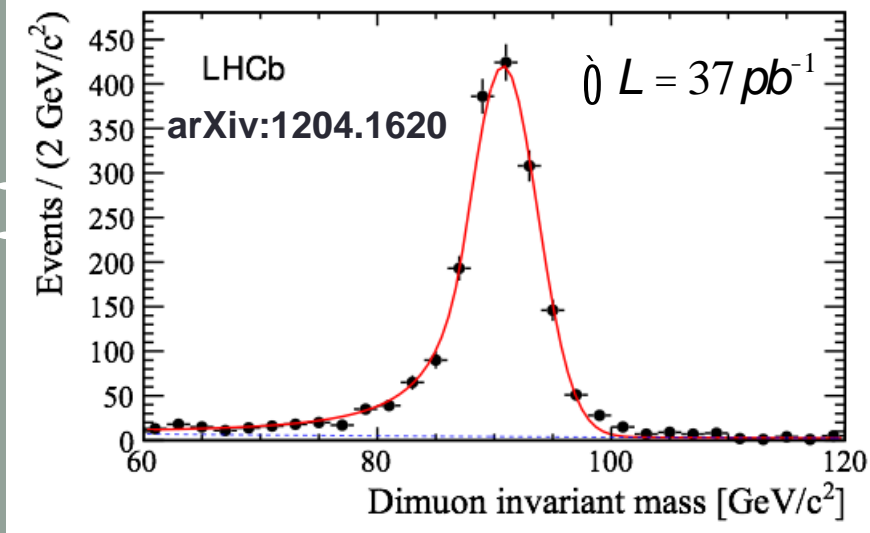
Determine from data (Z events)

**Tag:** 1 identified muon

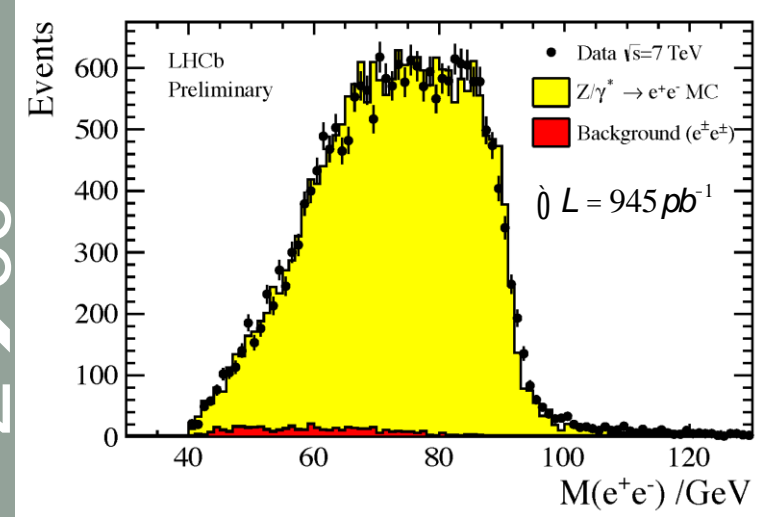
**Probe:** 1 track

# Z observed in $ee$ , $\mu\mu$ and $\tau\tau$ final states

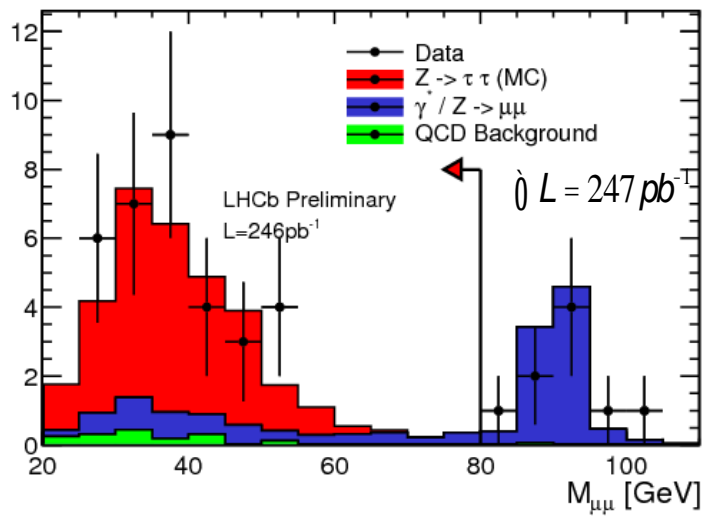
Z →  $\mu\mu$



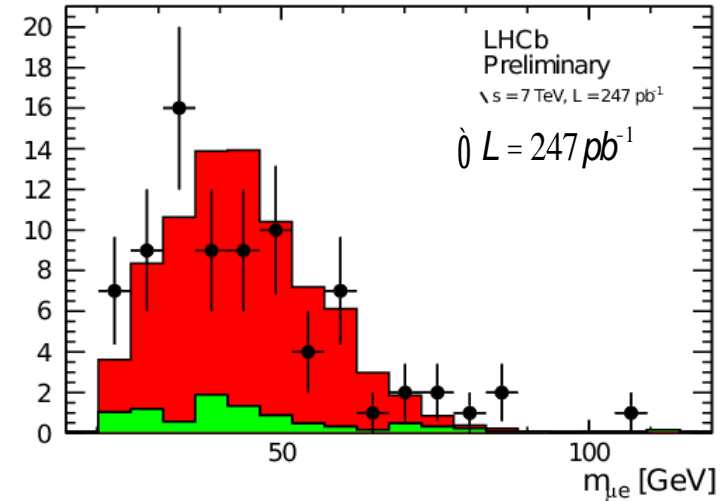
Z →  $ee$



Z →  $\tau\tau$  →  $\mu\mu\nu\nu$



Z →  $\tau\tau$  →  $e\nu\nu\nu$



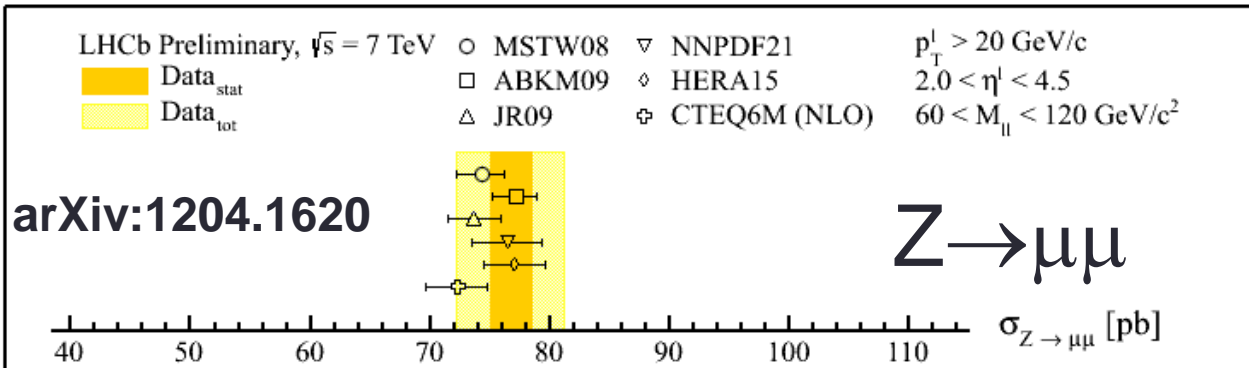
LHCb-CONF-2012-012

LHCb-CONF-2012-011

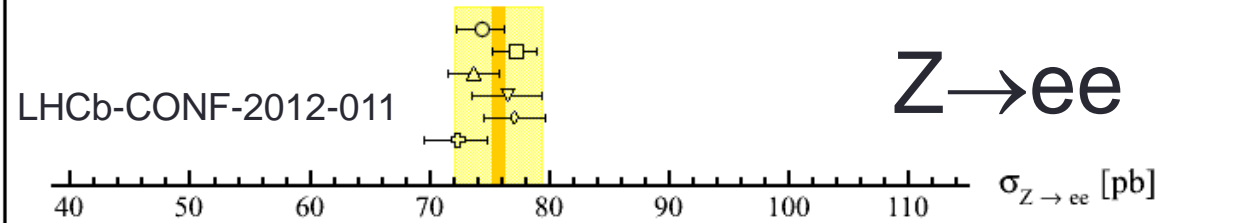
LHCb-CONF-2012-012

# Z cross-sections in ee, $\mu\mu$ and $\tau\tau$ final states

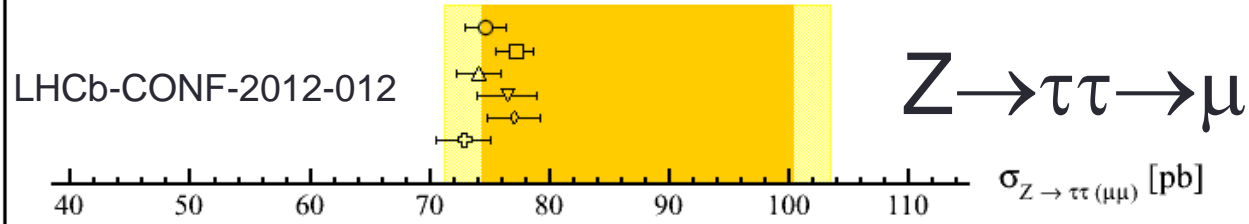
$\int L = 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



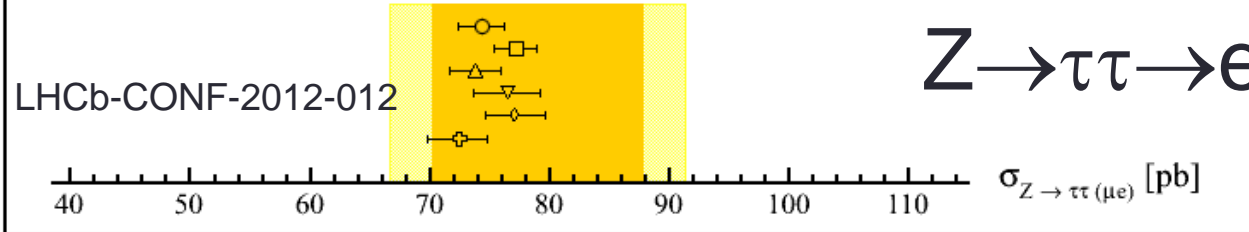
$\int L = 945 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



$\int L = 247 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



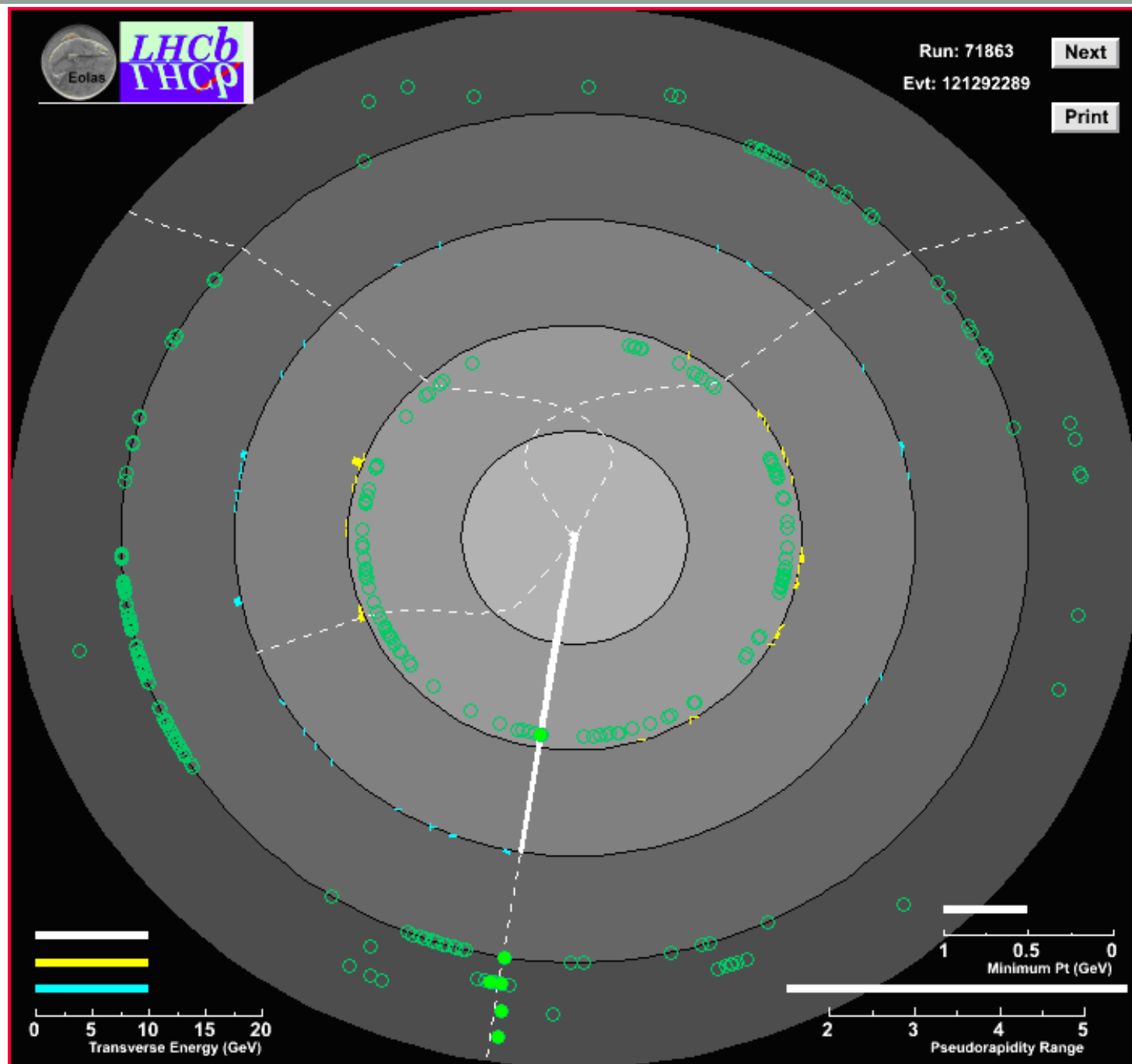
$\int L = 247 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



LHCb Preliminary,  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$   $\circ$  MSTW08  $\nabla$  NNPDF21  $p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $\square$  ABKM09  $\diamond$  HERA15  $2.0 < \eta^l < 4.5$   
 $\triangle$  JR09  $\oplus$  CTEQ6M (NLO)  $60 < M_{ll} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

■ Data<sub>stat</sub>  
 ■ Data<sub>tot</sub>

## First W candidate

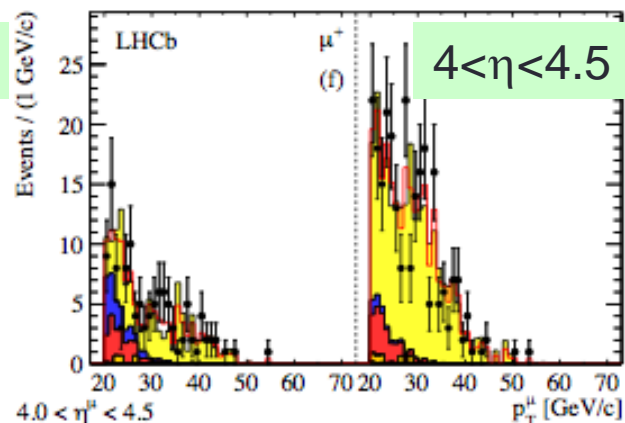
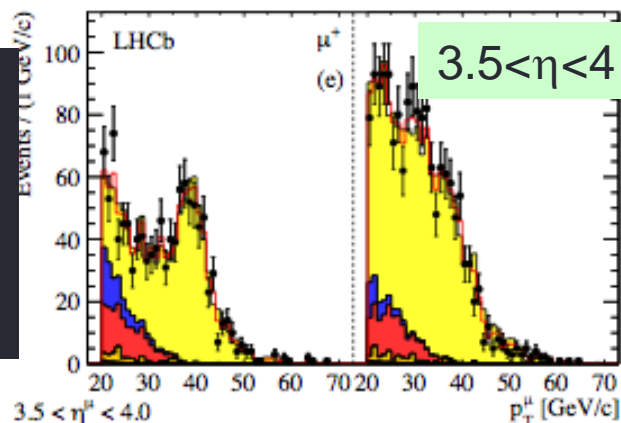
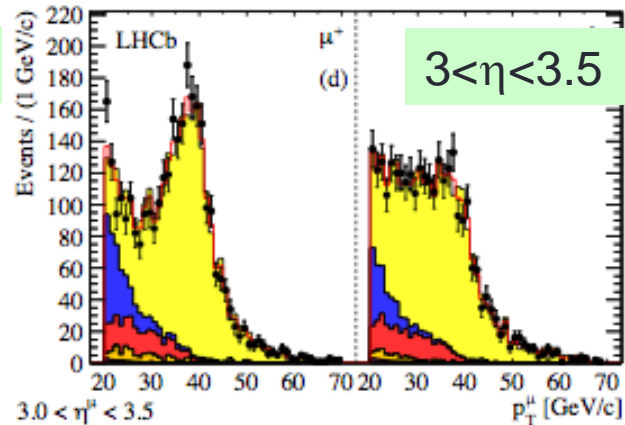
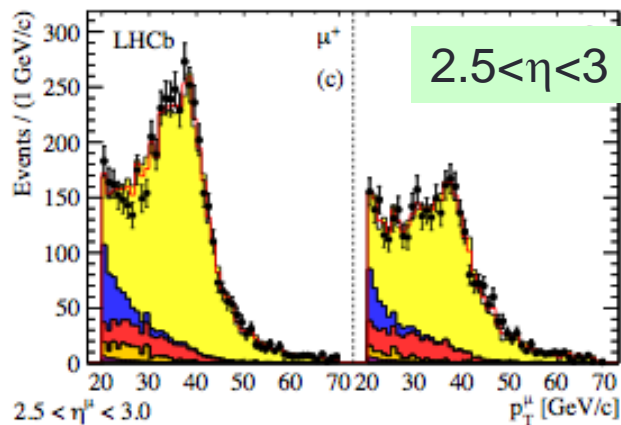
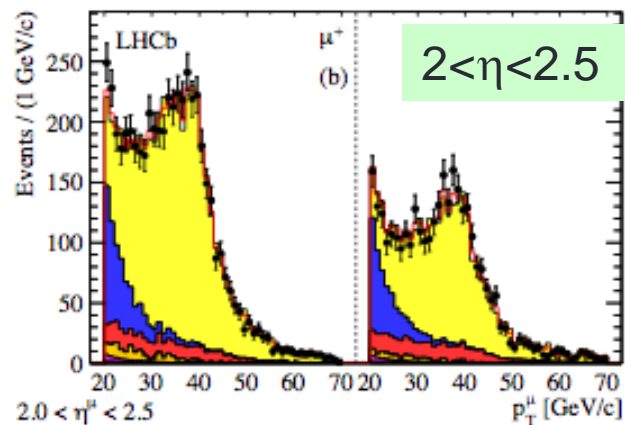
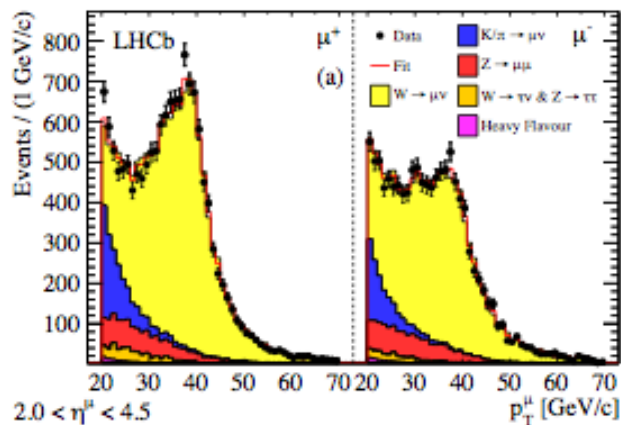




Composition of  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  selection

arXiv:1204.1620

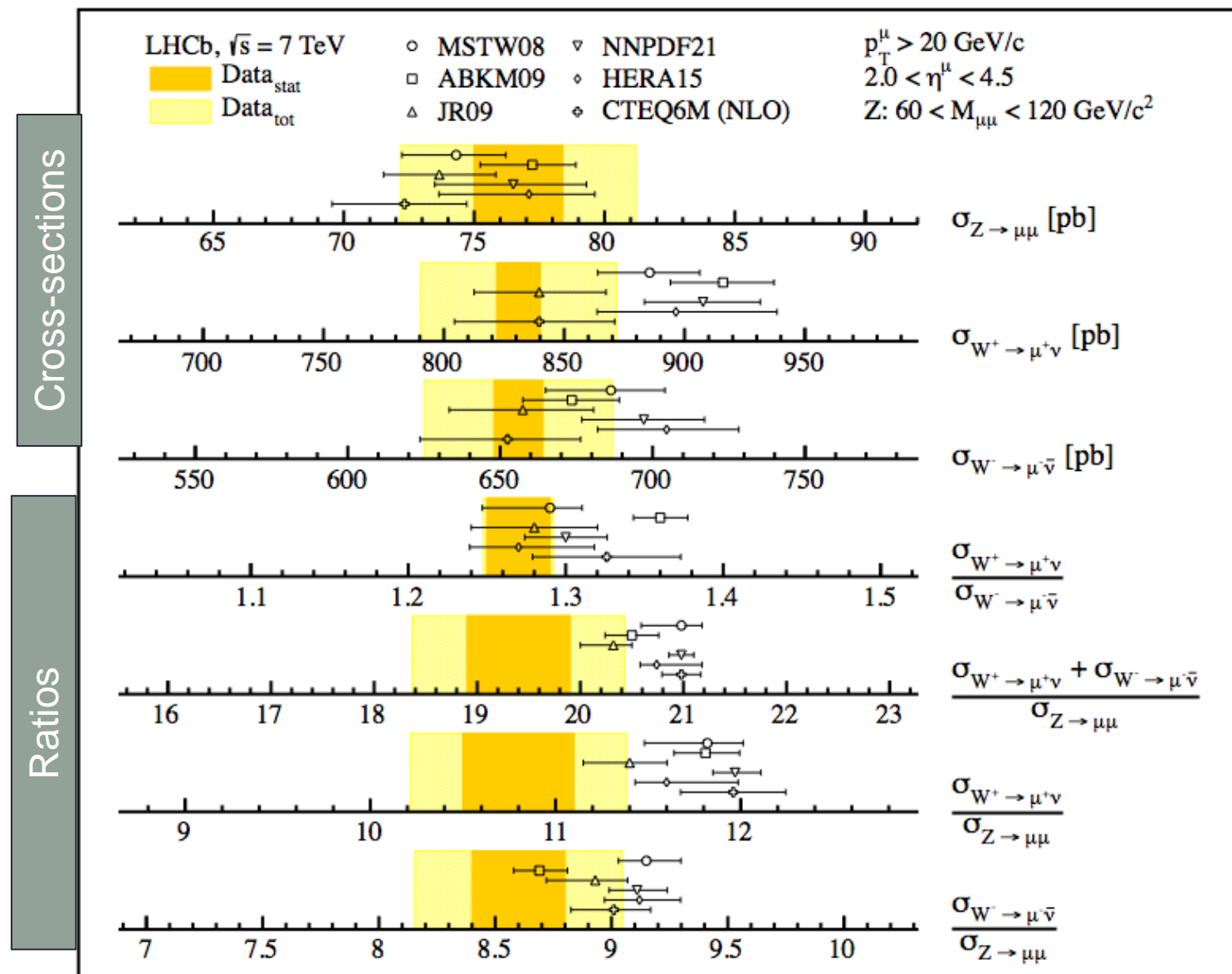
$$\int L = 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



W  
 QCD ( $\pi/K$ ) (data)  
 Z  
 $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$   
 $b, c \rightarrow \mu X$  (data)

# Comparison to theory

$$\int L = 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

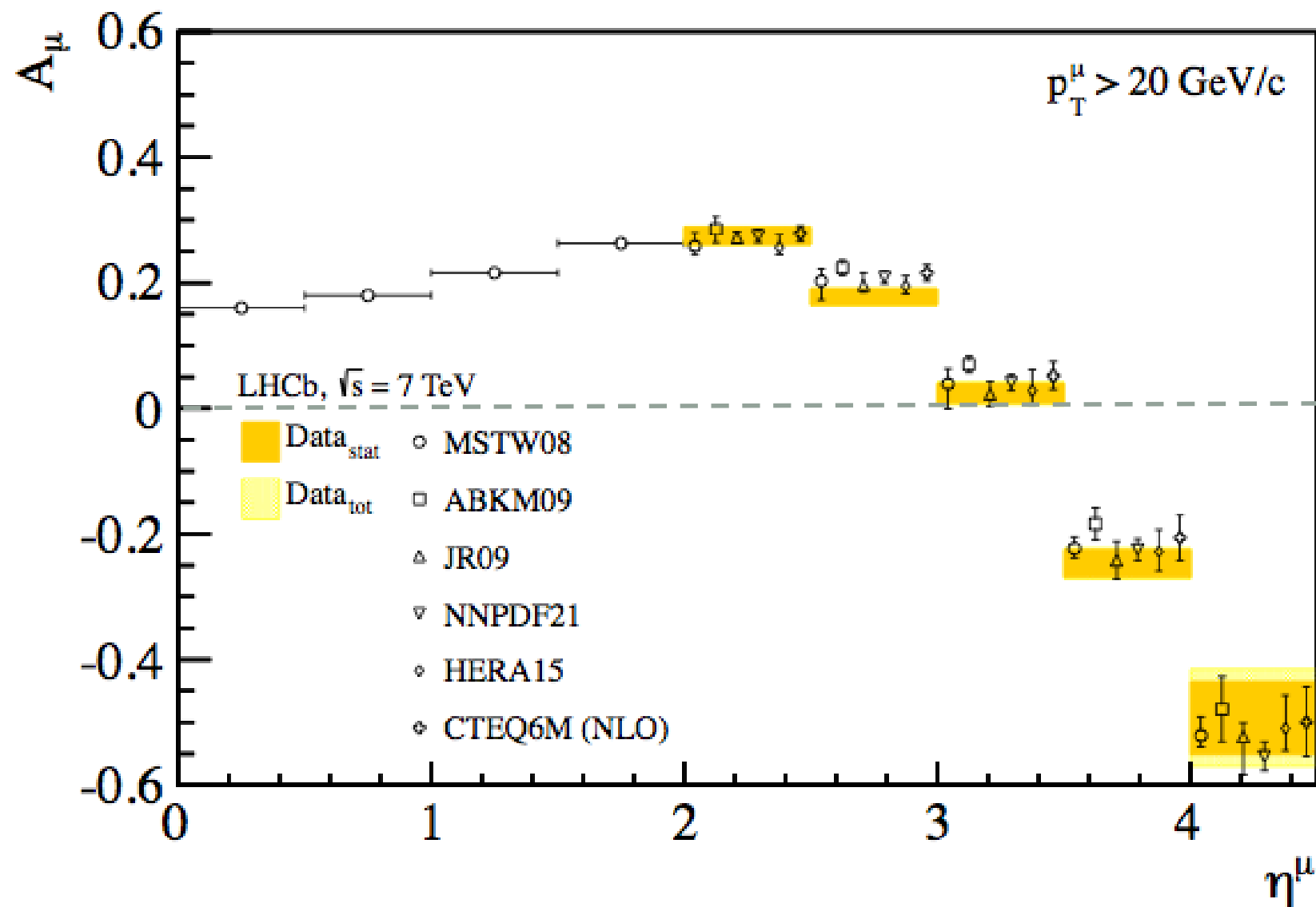






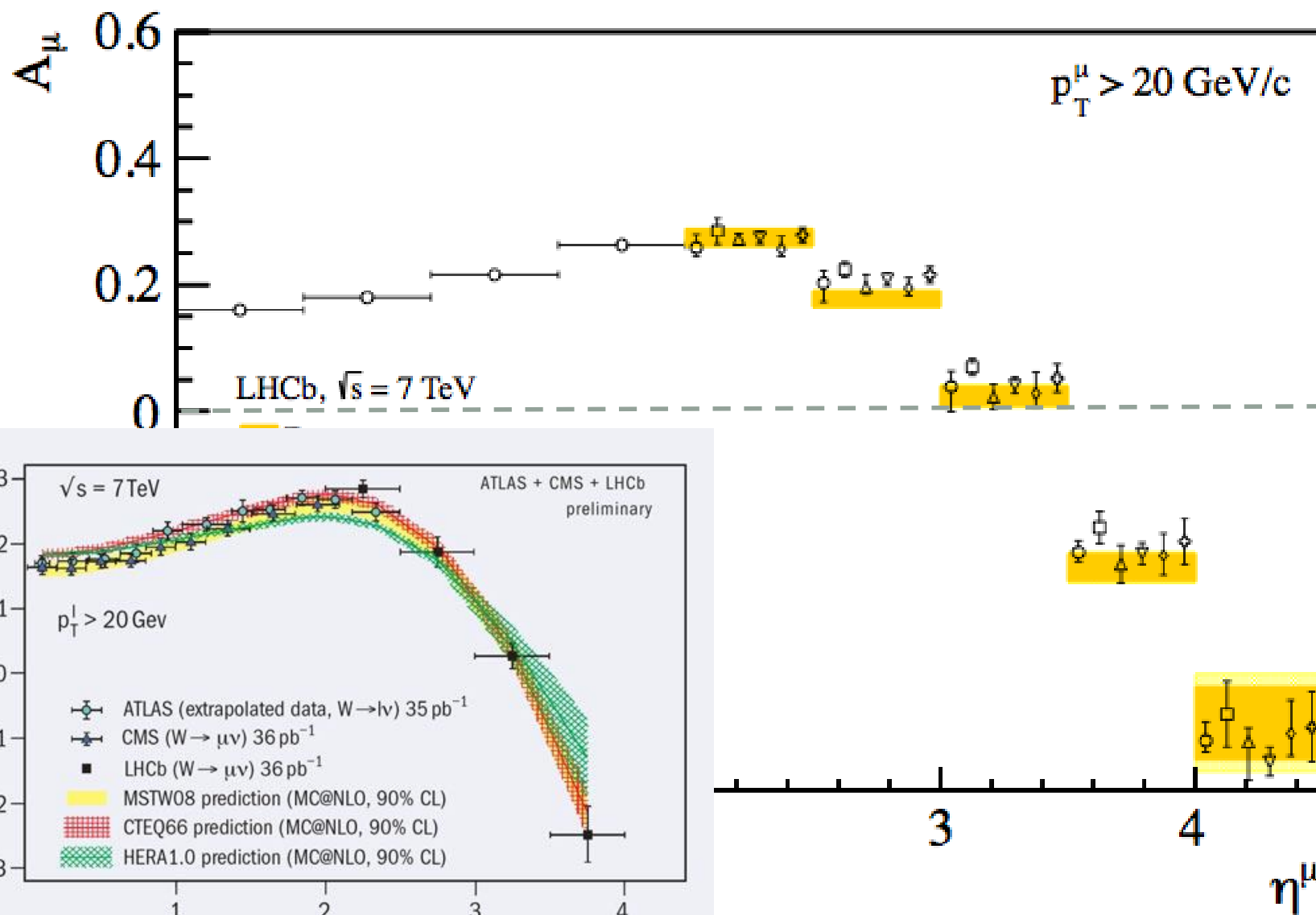
# W charge asymmetry

$$\int L = 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



# W charge asymmetry

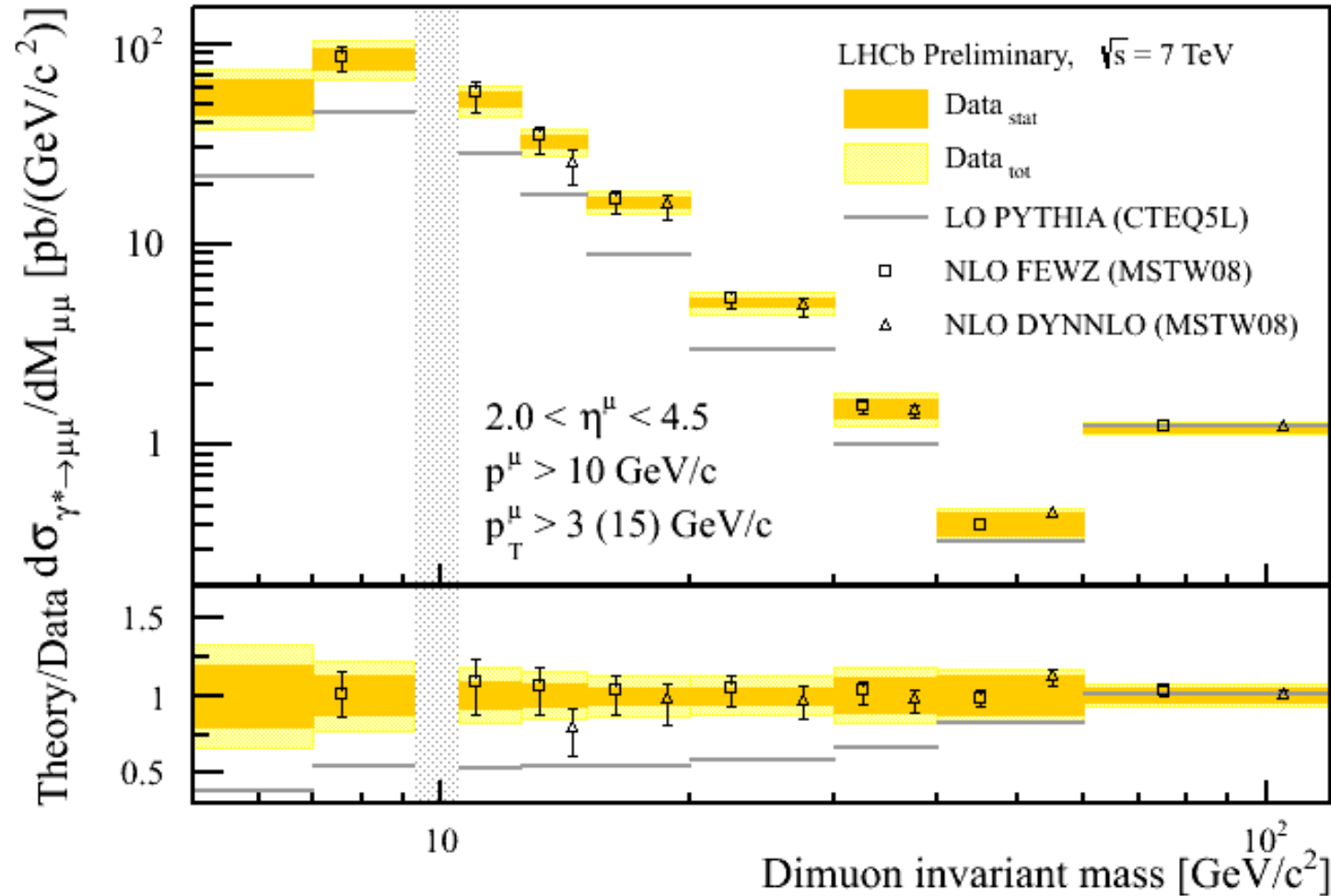
$$\int L = 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$





# DY $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ cross-section measured down to 5 GeV.

$$\int L = 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

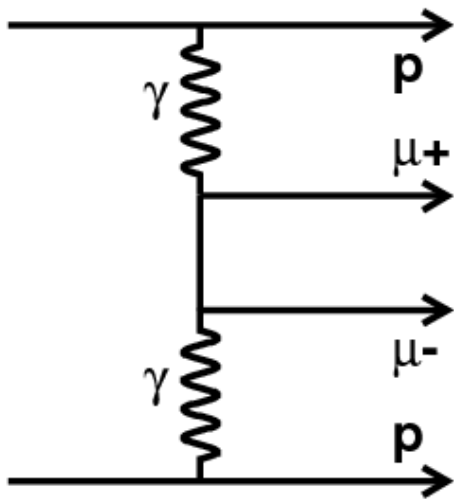


LHCb-CONF-2012-013

Probes PDF down to  $x=8 \times 10^{-6}$ . First measurements in unexplored region

# Central Exclusive Production with Dimuon final states

Phenomena where a colourless object creates a particle



QED

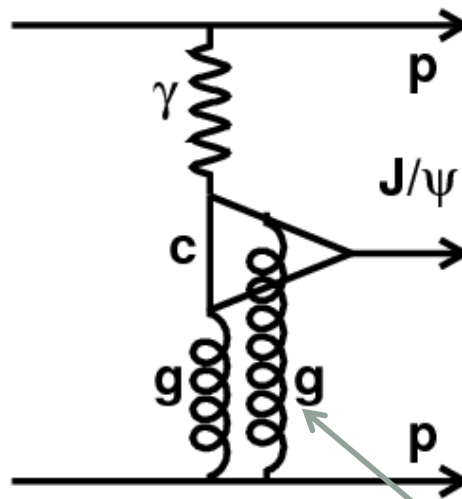
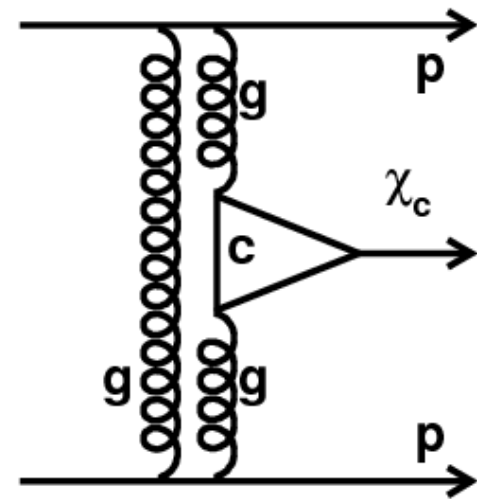


Photo production



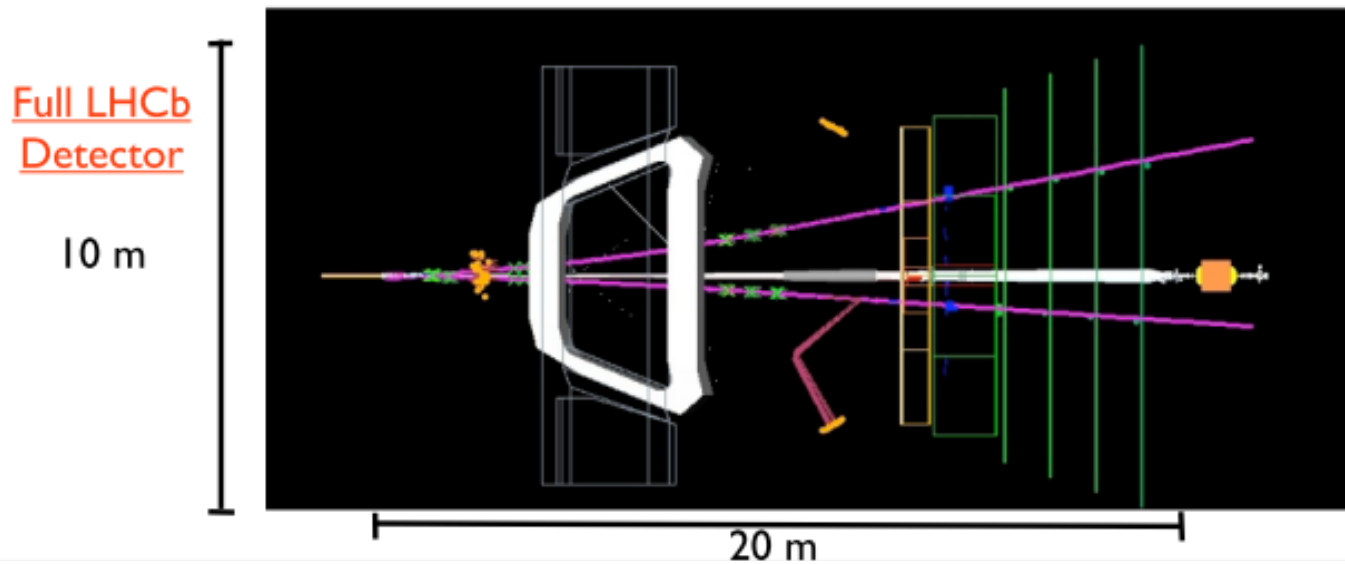
Double pomeron exchange

(Note:  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi$ )

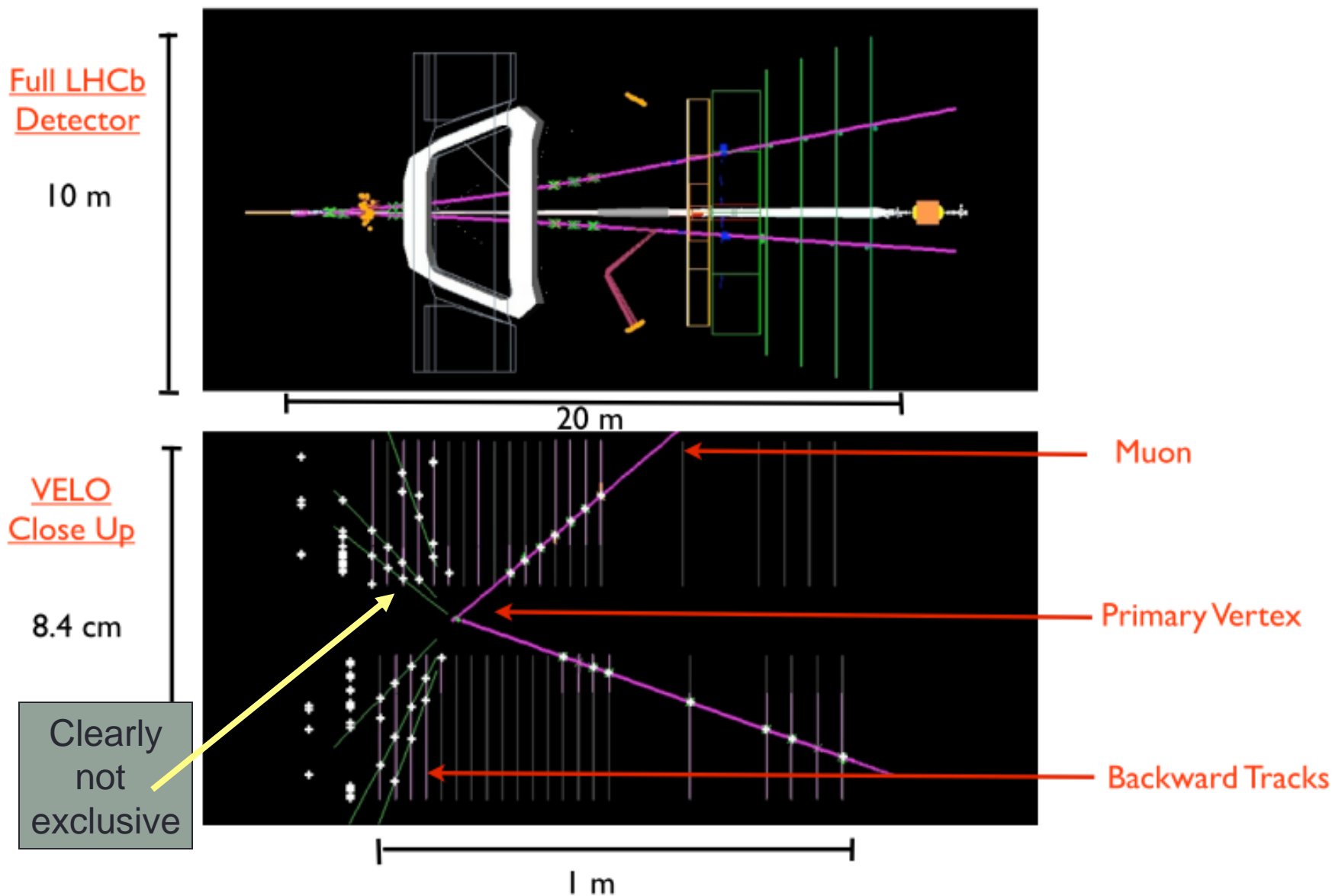
Because the proton doesn't break up, this gives a very unusual signature for a hadron collider.

Sensitivity to  $xg(x, Q^2)$  at  $Q^2 \sim 9, x \sim 5 \times 10^{-6}$

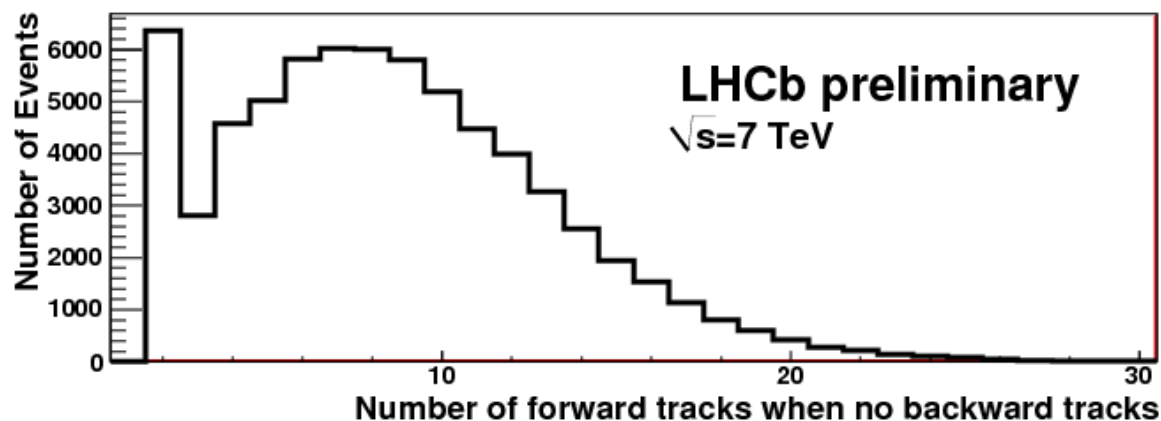
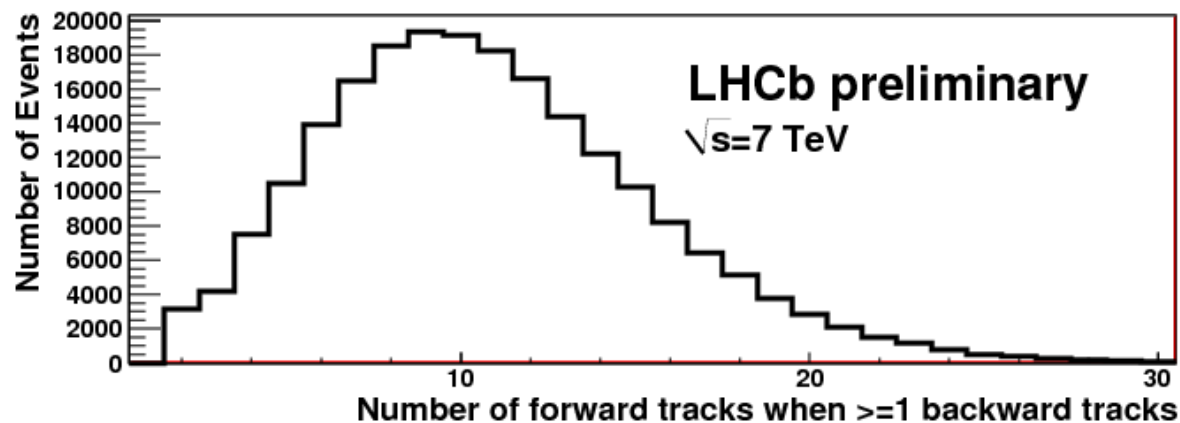
# Use of backward tracks to define rapidity gap



# Use of backward tracks to define rapidity gap



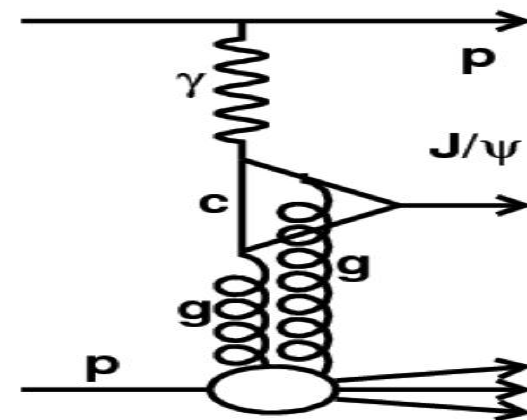
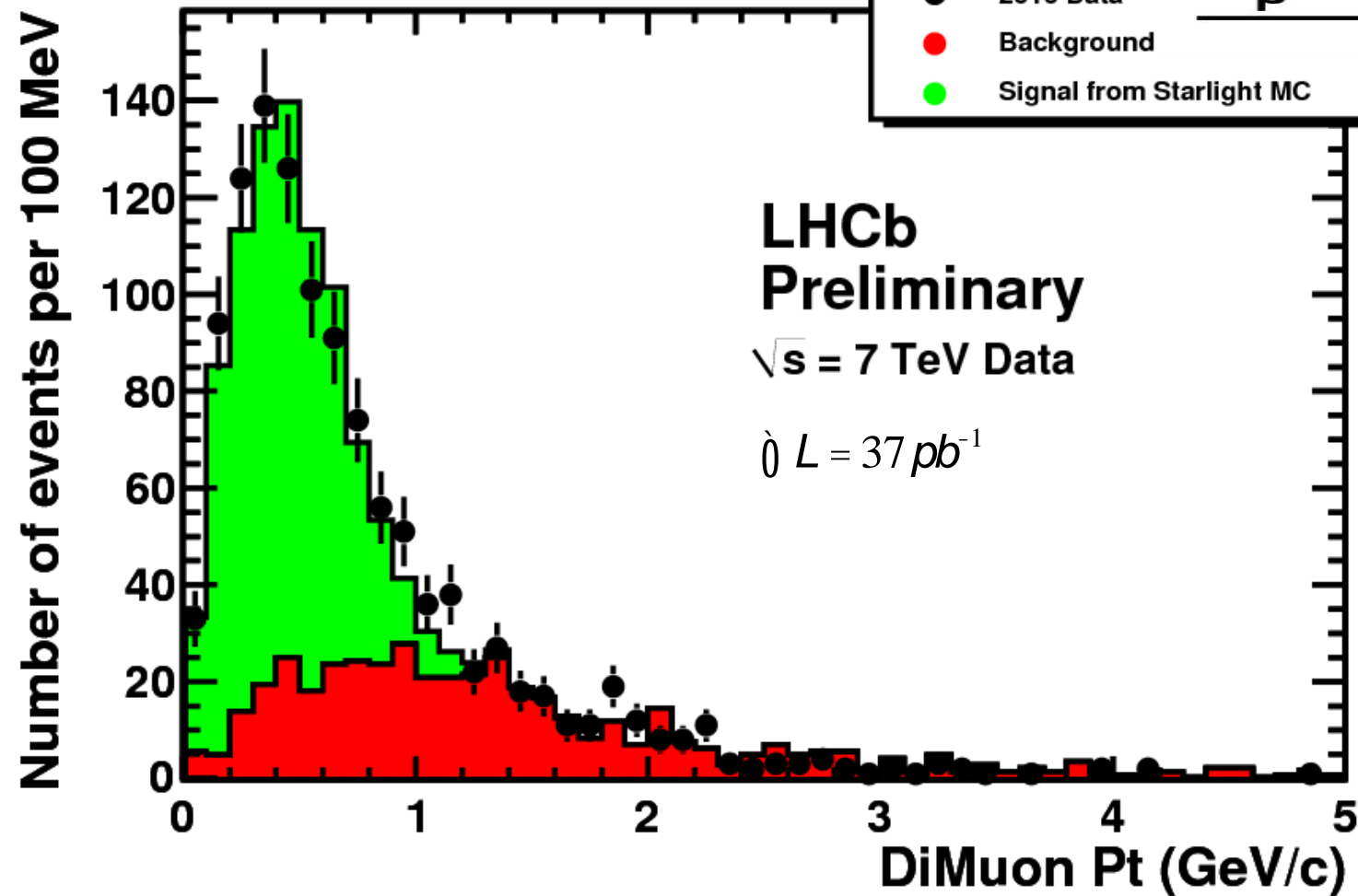
# Number of tracks



LHCb-CONF-2011-022

Requiring a gap, there is evidence for central exclusive production decaying to two muons.

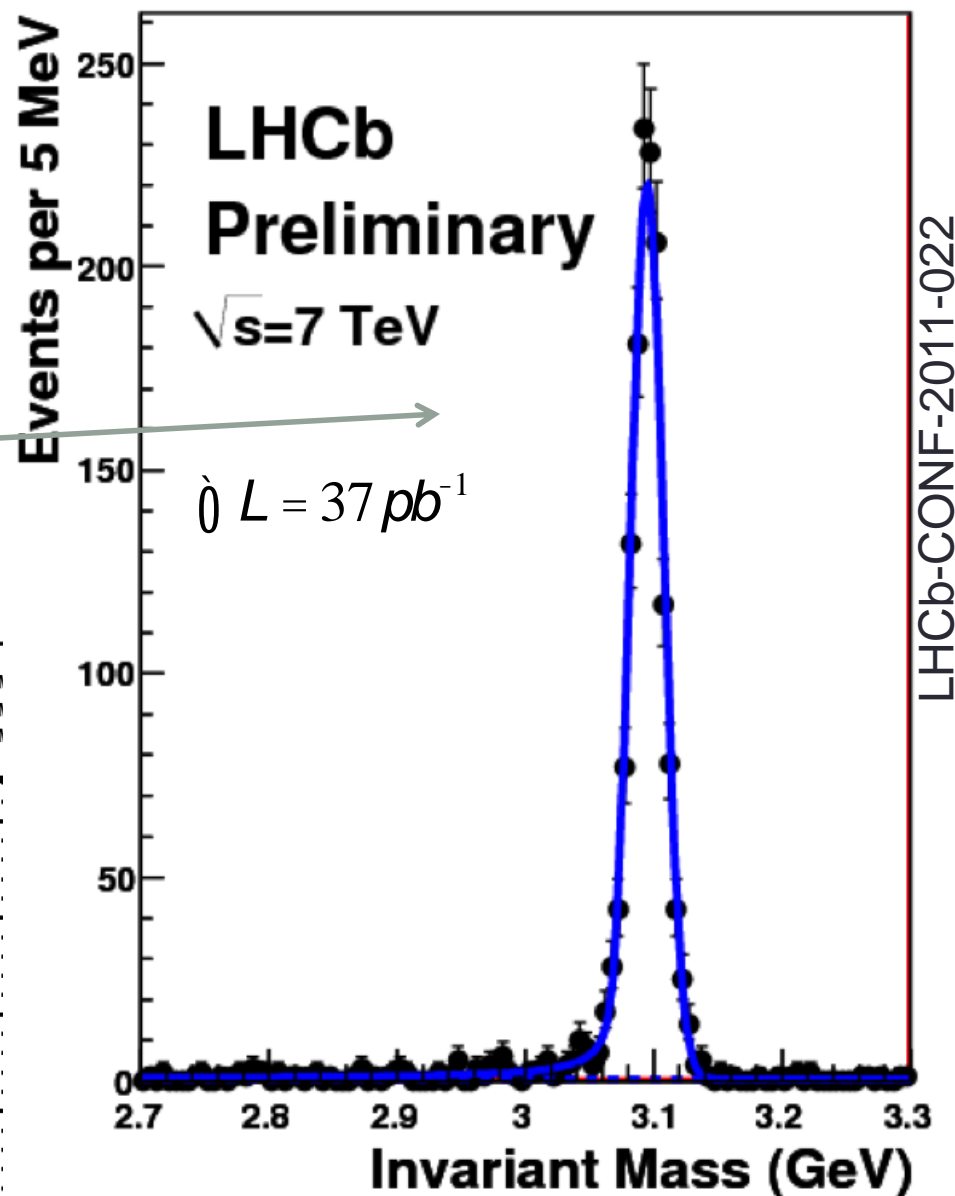
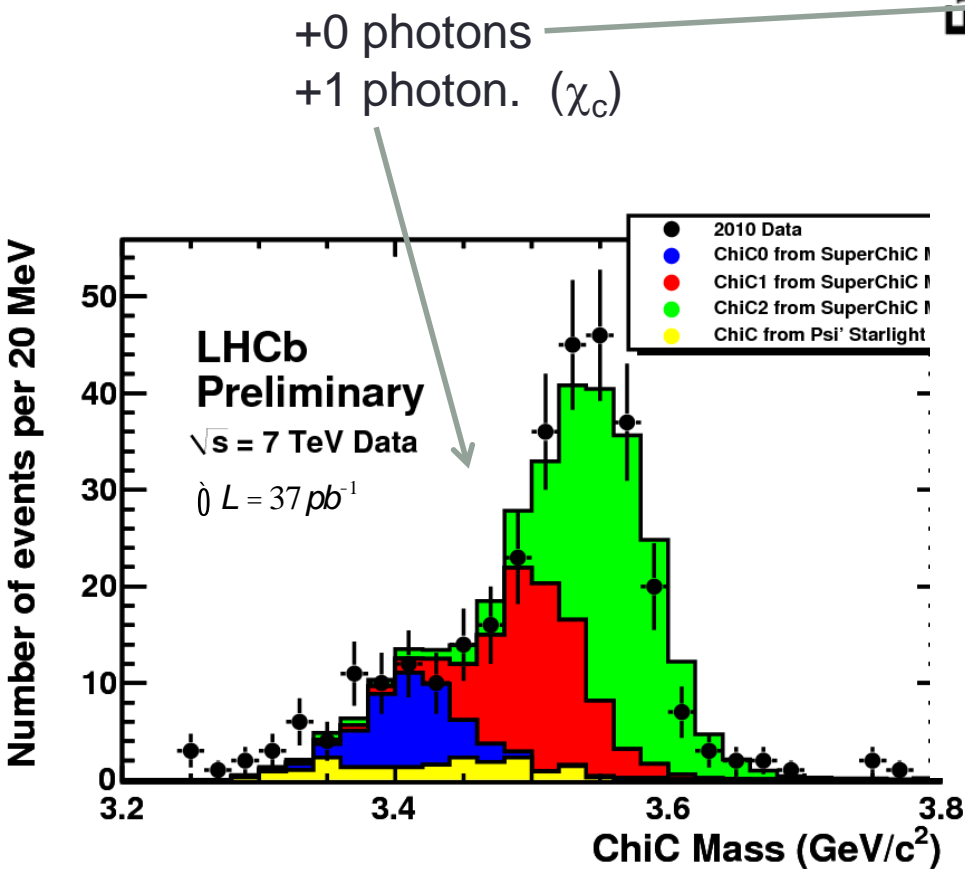
# Estimating non-exclusive backgrounds



LHCb-CONF-2011-022



# Invariant mass of exclusive dimuons



This is not background subtracted !

# Systematic uncertainties and cross-sections

	$J/\psi$	$\psi'$	$\chi_{c0}$	$\chi_{c1}$	$\chi_{c2}$	diphoton
$\epsilon_{track}$	$0.97 \pm 0.03$	$0.97 \pm 0.03$	$0.97 \pm 0.03$	$0.97 \pm 0.03$	$0.97 \pm 0.03$	$0.96 \pm 0.03$
$\epsilon_{\mu id}$	$0.89 \pm 0.03$	$0.89 \pm 0.03$	$0.89 \pm 0.03$	$0.89 \pm 0.03$	$0.89 \pm 0.03$	$0.89 \pm 0.03$
$\epsilon_{\gamma}$			$0.61 \pm 0.08$	$0.75 \pm 0.05$	$0.78 \pm 0.04$	
$\epsilon_{sel}$	0.95	0.95	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.35
Efficiency	$0.71 \pm 0.06$	$0.71 \pm 0.06$	$0.34 \pm 0.06$	$0.43 \pm 0.05$	$0.44 \pm 0.04$	$0.25 \pm 0.02$
# Events	$1468 \pm 38$	$40 \pm 6$	$25 \pm 6$	$56 \pm 18$	$99 \pm 29$	$40 \pm 6$
Purity	$0.71 \pm 0.03$	$0.67 \pm 0.03$	$0.39 \pm 0.13$	$0.39 \pm 0.13$	$0.39 \pm 0.13$	$0.97 \pm 0.01$
$L_{eff}$ (pb $^{-1}$ )	$3.1 \pm 0.6$	$3.1 \pm 0.6$	$3.1 \pm 0.6$	$3.1 \pm 0.6$	$3.1 \pm 0.6$	$2.3 \pm 0.5$
Cross-section	$474 \pm 12$	$12.2 \pm 1.8$	$9.3 \pm 2.2$	$16.4 \pm 5.3$	$28.0 \pm 5.4$	$67 \pm 10$
$\times BR$ (pb)	$\pm 45 \pm 92$	$\pm 1.2 \pm 2.4$	$\pm 3.5 \pm 1.8$	$\pm 5.8 \pm 3.2$	$\pm 9.7 \pm 5.4$	$\pm 5 \pm 15$

$$\sigma_{J\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} (2 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-} < 4.5) = 474 \pm 12 \pm 45 \pm 92 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\psi' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} (2 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-} < 4.5) = 12.2 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.2 \pm 2.4 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\chi_{c0} \rightarrow J\psi\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma} (2 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-}, \eta_{\gamma} < 4.5) = 9.3 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.8 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\chi_{c1} \rightarrow J\psi\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma} (2 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-}, \eta_{\gamma} < 4.5) = 16.4 \pm 5.3 \pm 5.8 \pm 3.2 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\chi_{c2} \rightarrow J\psi\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma} (2 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-}, \eta_{\gamma} < 4.5) = 28.0 \pm 5.4 \pm 9.7 \pm 5.4 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow p\mu^+ \mu^- p} (2 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-} < 4.5; m_{\mu^+ \mu^-} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}) = 67 \pm 10 \pm 5 \pm 15 \text{ pb}$$

Stat sys lumi

# Comparison to Theory

$J/\psi$ :  
474  $\pm$  103 pb

Starlight (Klein & Nystrand) 292 pb  
 SuperChic (Harland-Lang, Khoze, Ryskin, Stirlin) 330 pb  
 Motyka & Watt 330 pb  
 Schäfer & Szczurek 710 pb

$\psi'$ :  
12.2  $\pm$  3.2 pb

Starlight (Klein & Nystrand) 6 pb  
 Schäfer & Szczurek  $\sim$  17 pb

$\sigma(\psi')/\sigma(J/\psi)$ :  
0.20  $\pm$  0.03

Starlight (Klein & Nystrand) 0.16  
 Schäfer & Szczurek  $\sim$  0.2  
 HERA: 0.166  $\pm$  0.012 (lower  $\sqrt{(\gamma p)}$ )  
 CDF: 0.14  $\pm$  0.05 (lower  $\sqrt{(\gamma p)}$ )

$\chi_0$ : 9.3  $\pm$  4.5 pb     $\chi_1$ : 16.4  $\pm$  7.1 pb     $\chi_2$ : 28.0  $\pm$  12.3 pb

SuperChic: 14 pb

10 pb

3 pb

$p\mu\mu p$ : 67  $\pm$  19 pb

LPAIR (J. Vermaseren) 42 pb

# Summary

- $W, Z, \gamma^*$  and CEP measurements test the Standard Model, (QED, EW and QCD) and constrain PDFs.
- A unique kinematic range is accessible using LHCb, down to  $x=5 \times 10^{-6}$ .
- With current statistics, everything is consistent.
- Full analysis of 2011 data, and new 2012 data (at 8 TeV) underway. The higher energy means that even smaller  $x$ -values are being probed.

LHCb Integrated Luminosity at 4 TeV in 2012

