

Measurement of the lepton charge asymmetry in inclusive $pp \rightarrow W(l\nu)X$ at LHC with the CMS detector

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on behalf of the CMS collaboration

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DIS2011

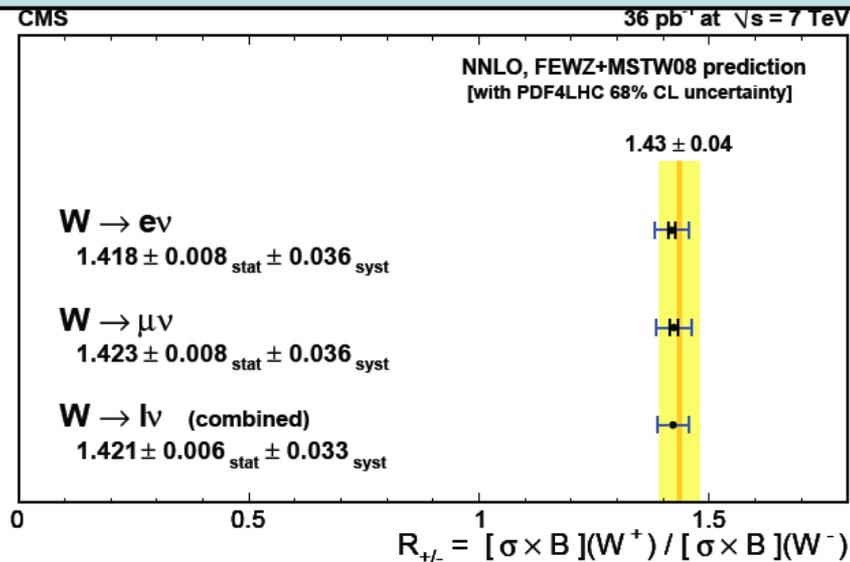
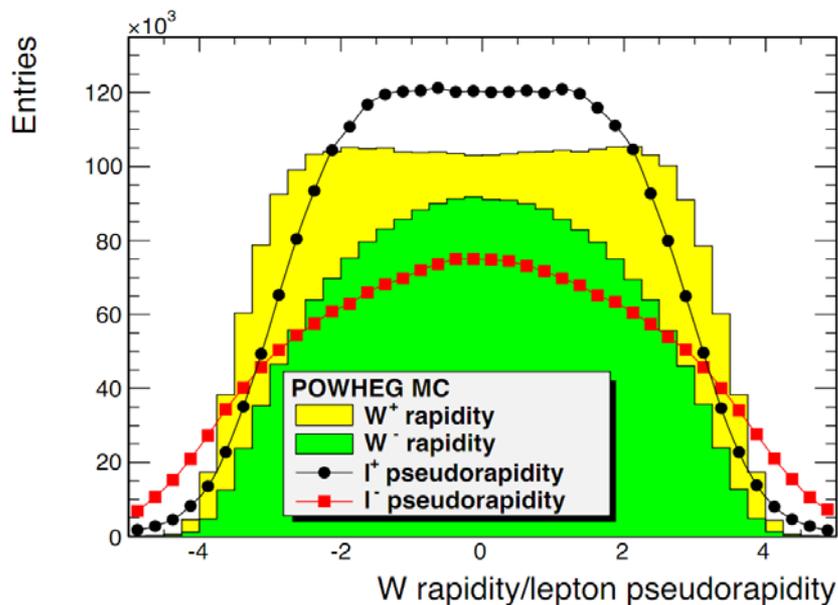
Newport News -Virginia-United States

Outline:

- Motivation
- Electron Channel
- Muon Channel
- Systematics
- Results

Motivation

- In pp collisions, more W^+ are expected than W^- due to the excess of u valence quarks wrt d quarks.
- The inclusive charge ratio measured by CMS to be 1.42 ± 0.03 in agreement with MSTW PDF predictions

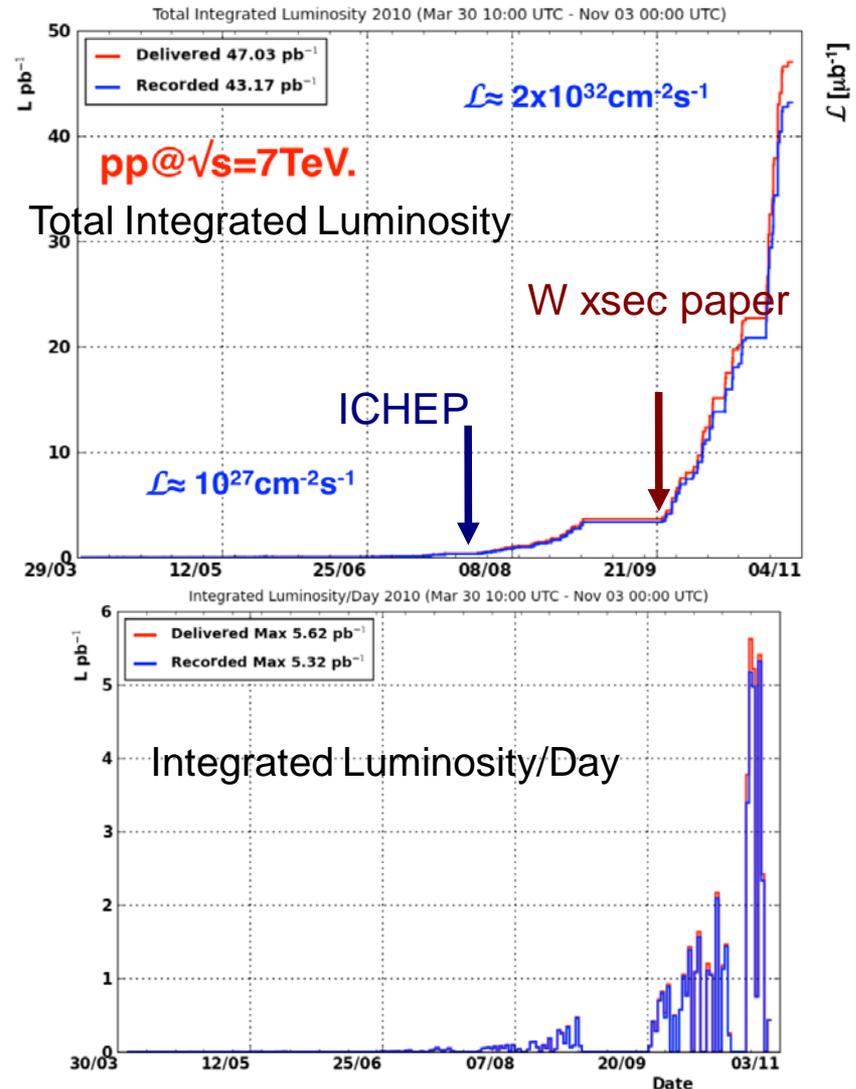


- An asymmetry measurement as a function of boson rapidity can be used to constrain PDFs.
- Direct accessible measurement is the lepton charge asymmetry

$$A_{th}(\eta) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e) - \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e)}{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e) + \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e)}$$

LHC performance in 2010

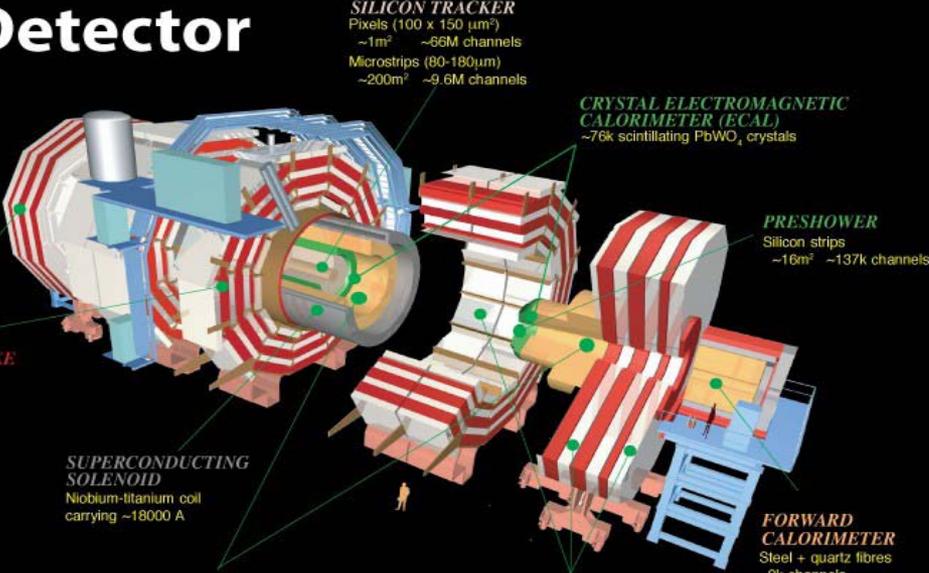
- Mar-Aug: Run2010A
 - $\approx 3\text{pb}^{-1}$
 - First EWK measurements
- Sep-Nov: Run2010B
 - $\approx 40\text{pb}^{-1}$
- Steep performance curve
 - By the end of Run2010B more than 5pb^{-1} per day
- In total LHC Delivered 47 pb^{-1} ,



CMS detector

CMS Detector

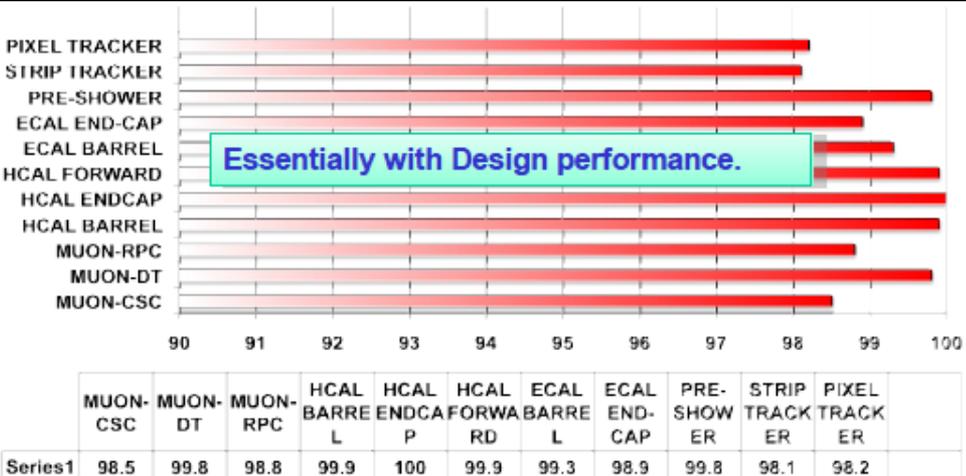
Pixels
 Tracker
 ECAL
 HCAL
 Solenoid
 Steel Yoke
 Muons



Total weight : 14000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

Proton-proton

LHC Delivered 47 pb⁻¹,
 CMS recorded 43 pb⁻¹
 Overall data taking efficiency 92%
 ~85% with all subdetectors fully operational

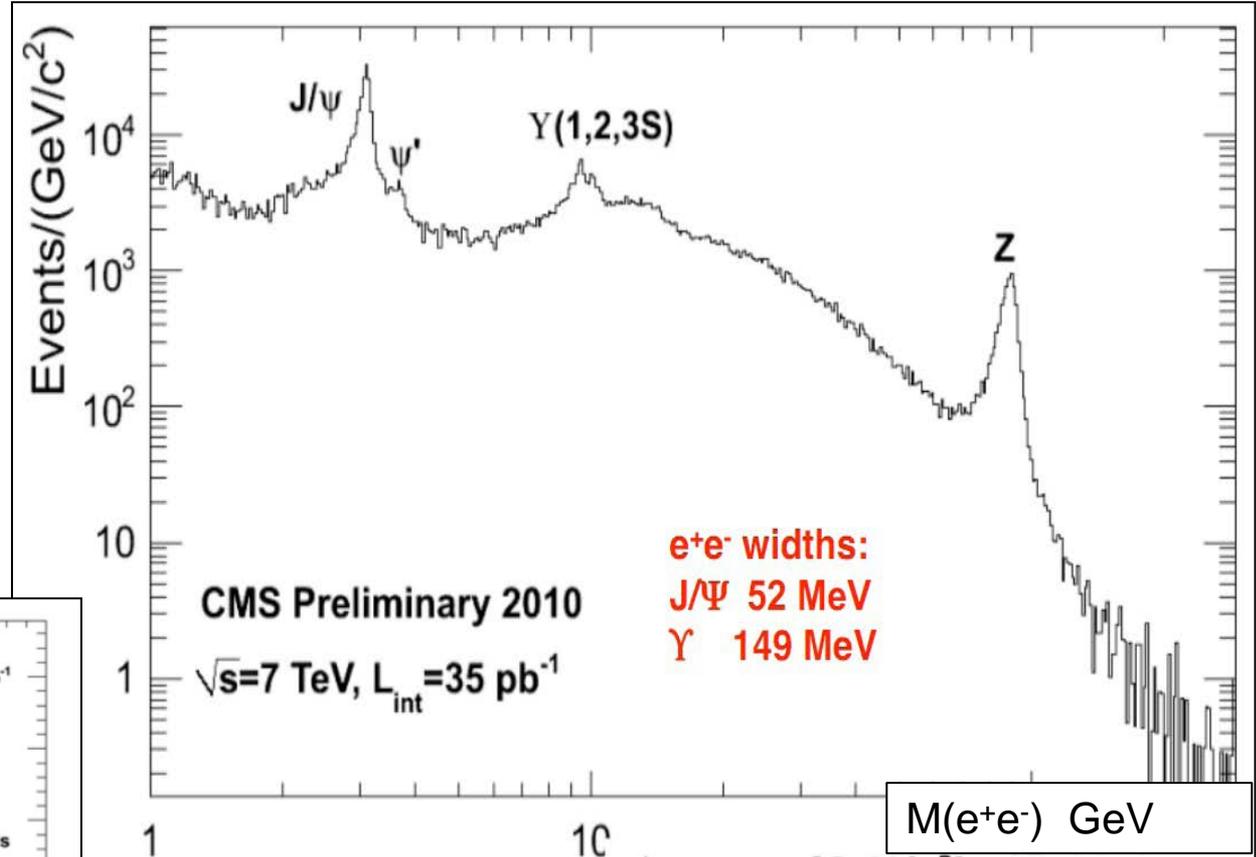
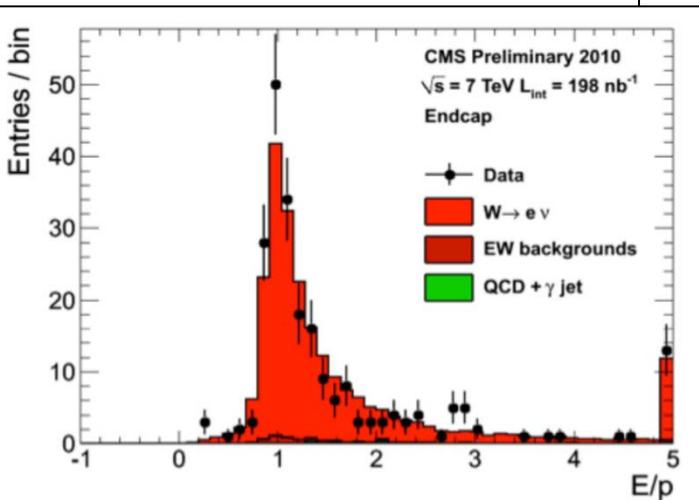


Analysis Overview

- $W \rightarrow l\nu$ characterised by
 - High Pt lepton
 - Missing transverse energy due to neutrino
- Background contributions,
 - EWK background ($W \rightarrow \tau\nu$, Drell-Yan)
 - $t\bar{t}$ background
 - QCD background (multi-jet, photon+jet (for electron))
- Both electron and muon analyses are made uniform as much as possible:
 - Inclusive single lepton triggers
 - Common kinematic cuts between electron and muon
 - Consistent treatment of systematic uncertainties
- 6 bins of $|\eta|$ (3 bins in common):
 - Electron: [0.0,0.4], [0.4,0.8], [0.8,1.2], [1.2,1.4], [1.6,2.0], [2.0,2.4]
 - Muon: [0.0,0.4], [0.4,0.8], [0.8,1.2], [1.2,1.5], [1.5,1.8], [1.8,2.1]

Electron reconstruction

Electron reconstruction based on ECAL and silicon tracker sub-detectors

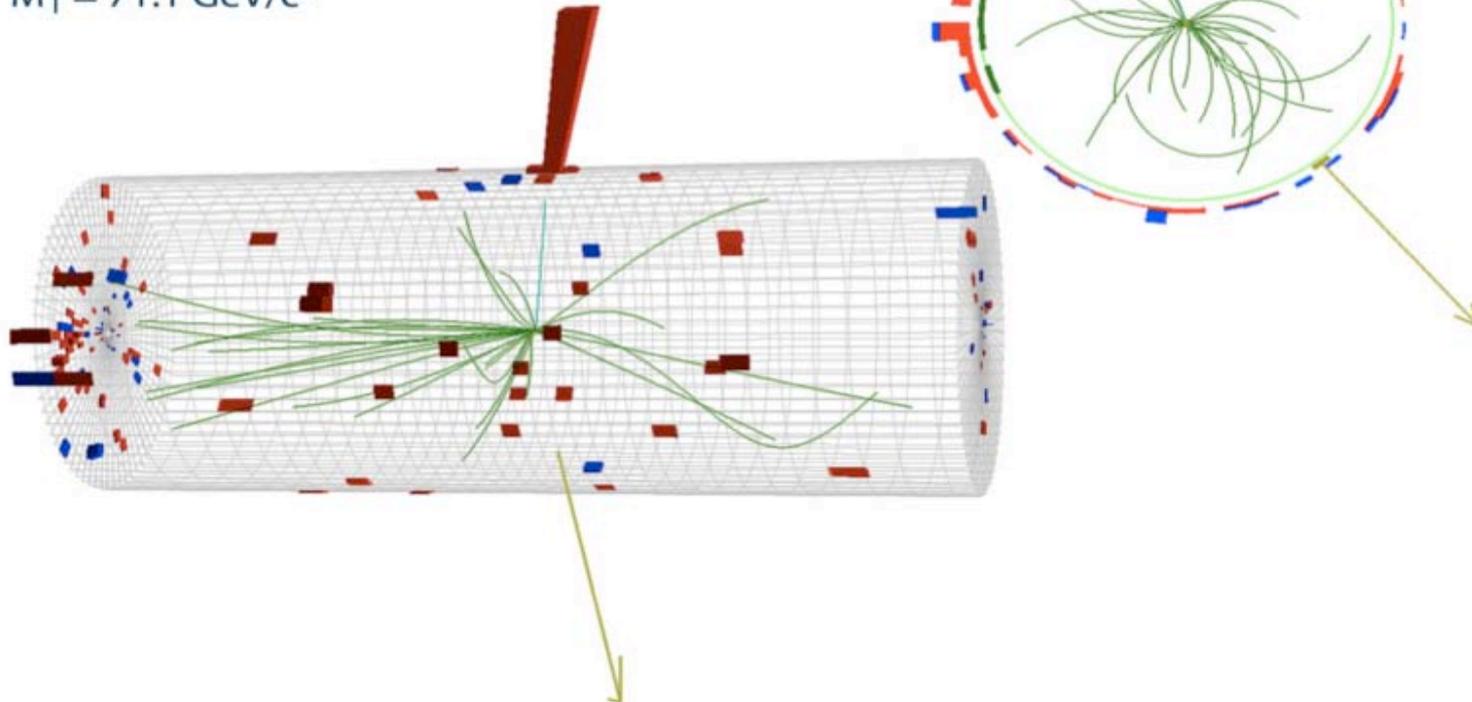


$W \rightarrow e\nu$ candidate



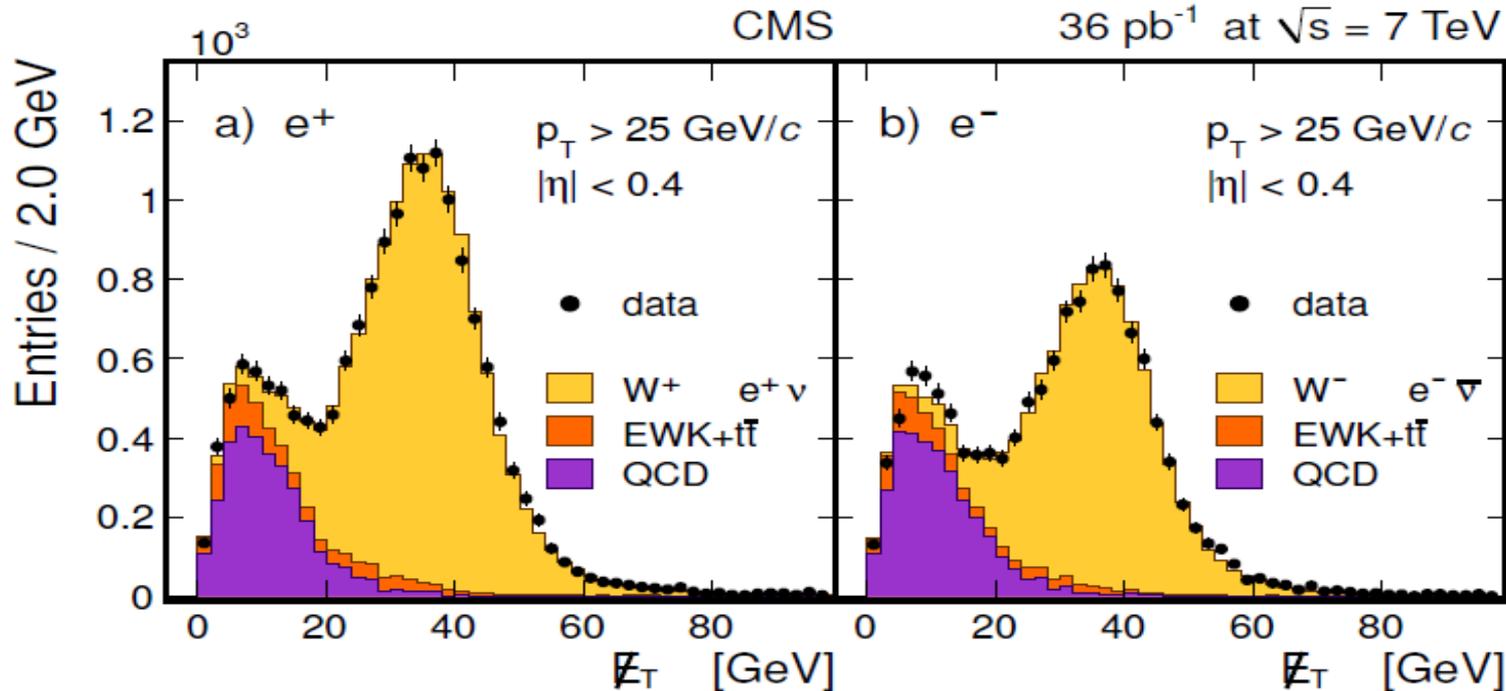
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 133874, Event 21466935
Lumi section: 301
Sat Apr 24 2010, 05:19:21 CEST

Electron $p_T = 35.6$ GeV/c
 $ME_T = 36.9$ GeV
 $M_T = 71.1$ GeV/c²

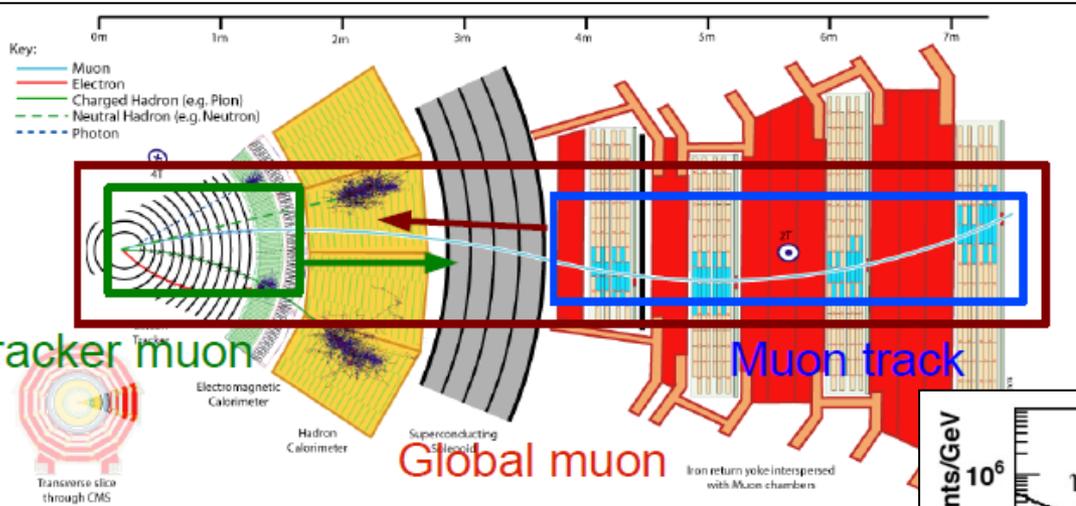


Electron Signal extraction

- Apply electron selection, then fit to MET distribution
 - Extended binned maximum likelihood fit to the MET distribution for electrons and positrons separately
 - Static template shapes
 - Signal + EWK backgrounds : MC + correction from Z to tt recoil in data
 - QCD shape is determined using a signal-free control sample obtained by inverting a subset of the electron id criteria
 - $N(\text{QCD})$ and $N(\text{Sig}+\text{EWK})$ free parameters of the fit

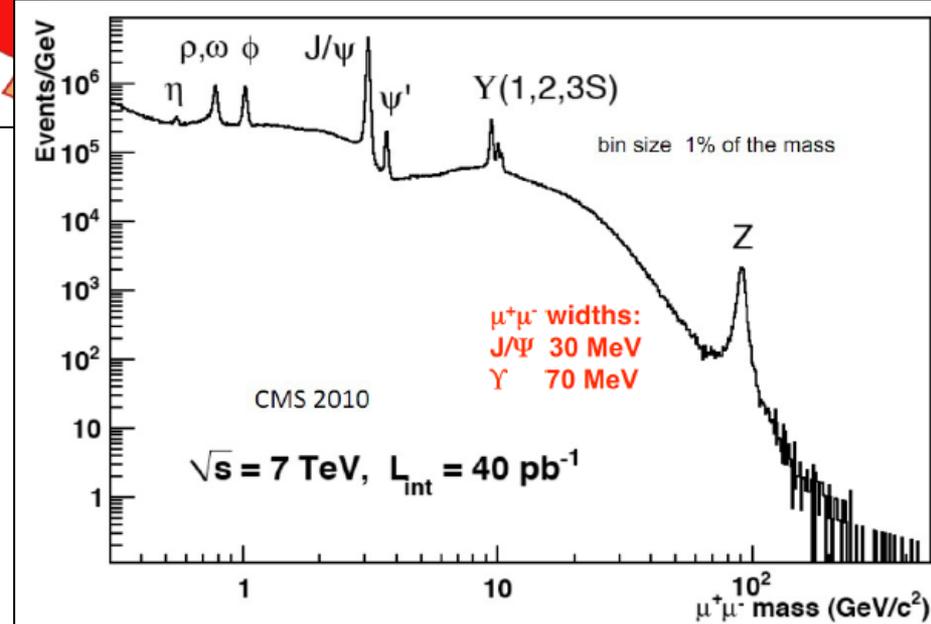


Muons



The “M” in CMS is Muon

Muon track fit including silicon track and muon chamber hits is performed

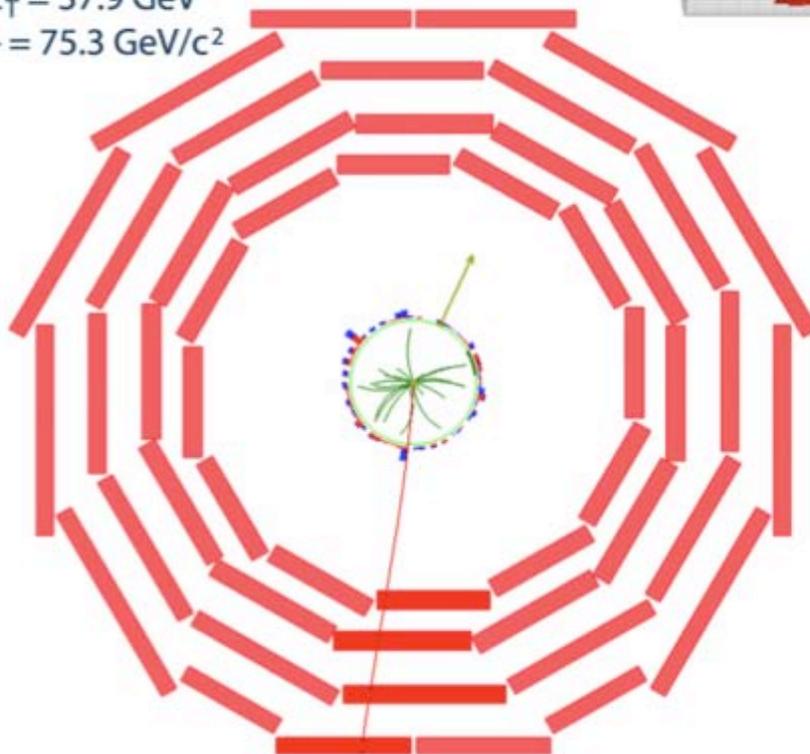
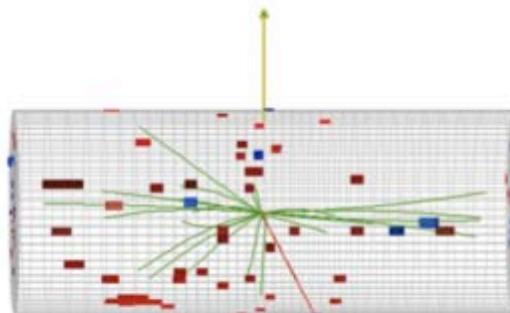


$W \rightarrow \mu \nu$ candidate



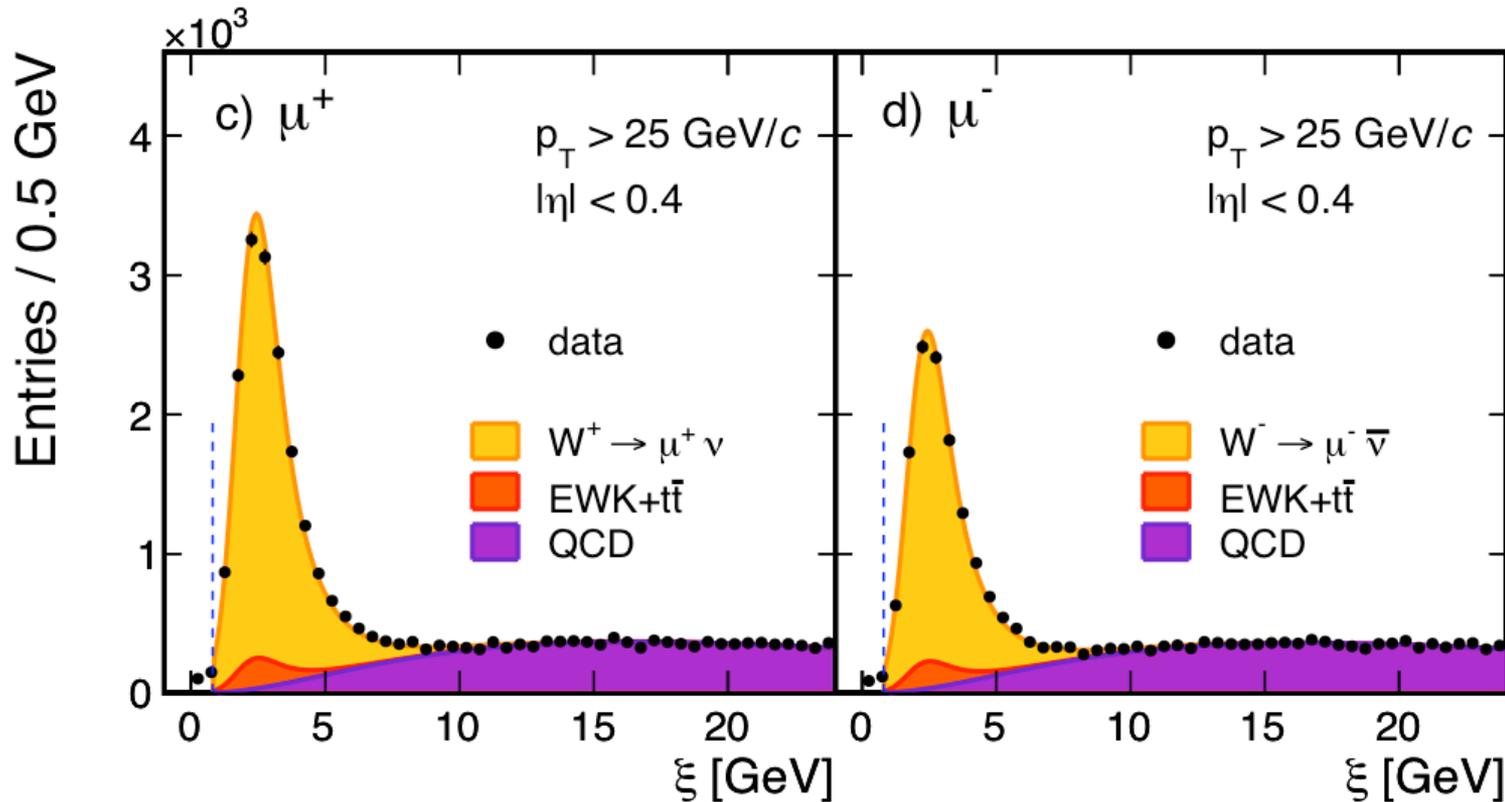
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 133875, Event 1228182
Lumi section: 16
Sat Apr 24 2010, 09:08:46 CEST

Muon $p_T = 38.7$ GeV/c
 $ME_T = 37.9$ GeV
 $M_T = 75.3$ GeV/c²



Muon Signal extraction

- Apply Muon selection, then fit to Fit to modified isolation variable (The scalar sum of PT of tracks and deposits in ECAL and HCAL within cone $\Delta R < 0.3$)
- Static template shapes
 - Signal + EWK backgrounds : A Modified Landau distribution
 - QCD shape: An empirical function: $\xi^\alpha \cdot e^{\beta\sqrt{\xi}}$
- Unbinned extended maximum likelihood fit simultaneously to μ^+ and μ^- candidates
- Total yield, $N(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)$, and asymmetry, $A(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)$, are obtained in the fit

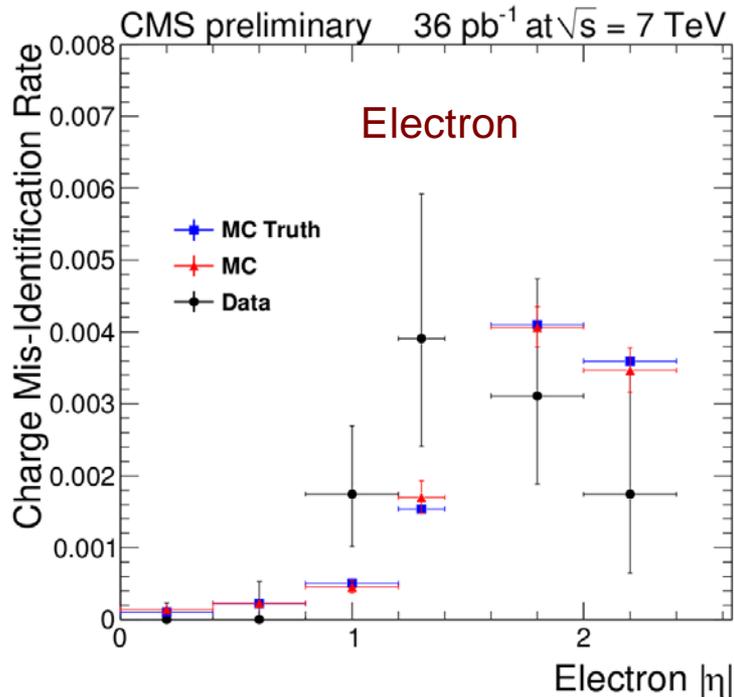


Systematic uncertainties

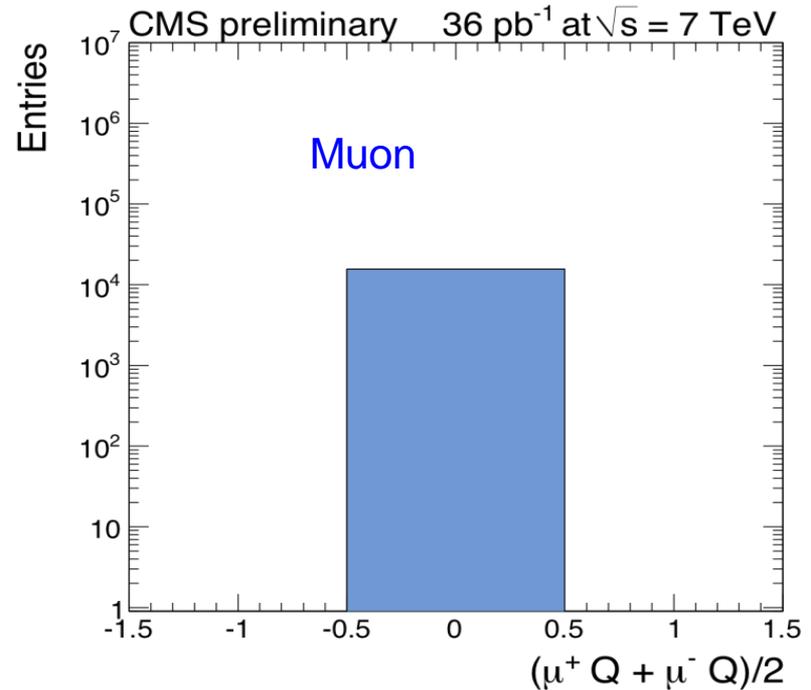
- Relative efficiencies between l^+ and l^- (R)
 - If $R \neq 1$, correction should be applied.
 - R is evaluated using $Z \rightarrow ll$ data
 - We find R compatible with 1
 - The statistical uncertainty is propagated to the asymmetry as a systematic uncertainty
- Signal estimation method
 - Systematic uncertainties evaluated by varying the shapes used in the fits
 - Measured the effect of changing EWK and top backgrounds
- Lepton momentum (energy) scale and resolution
 - Resolution of leptons smears the PT spectra resulting in a bias of the measured asymmetry which we correct for.
 - Uncertainties on the resolution and scale are evaluated with $Z \rightarrow ll$ events and are taken as sources of systematic error
- Rate of lepton charge misassignment (See next slide)

Lepton Charge Misassignment

- Tevatron experiments (CDF up to 5%, D0 up to 9%)
- **Electron**: $Z \rightarrow ee$ same sign yields.
 - Barrel 0.1%; Endcap 0.4%
 - Result is corrected for this and the statistical error on the mis-ID rate is taken as the systematic uncertainty



- **Muon**: determined in W signal MC (10^{-5})
 - Further studied using cosmic data where one muon is reconstructed as 2 muons with opposite charge
 - No such events found in 16422 cosmic muons ($< 10^{-4}$)
 - Charge Misassignment is negligible in muon channel



Systematic uncertainties

$p_T^\ell > 25 \text{ GeV}/c$

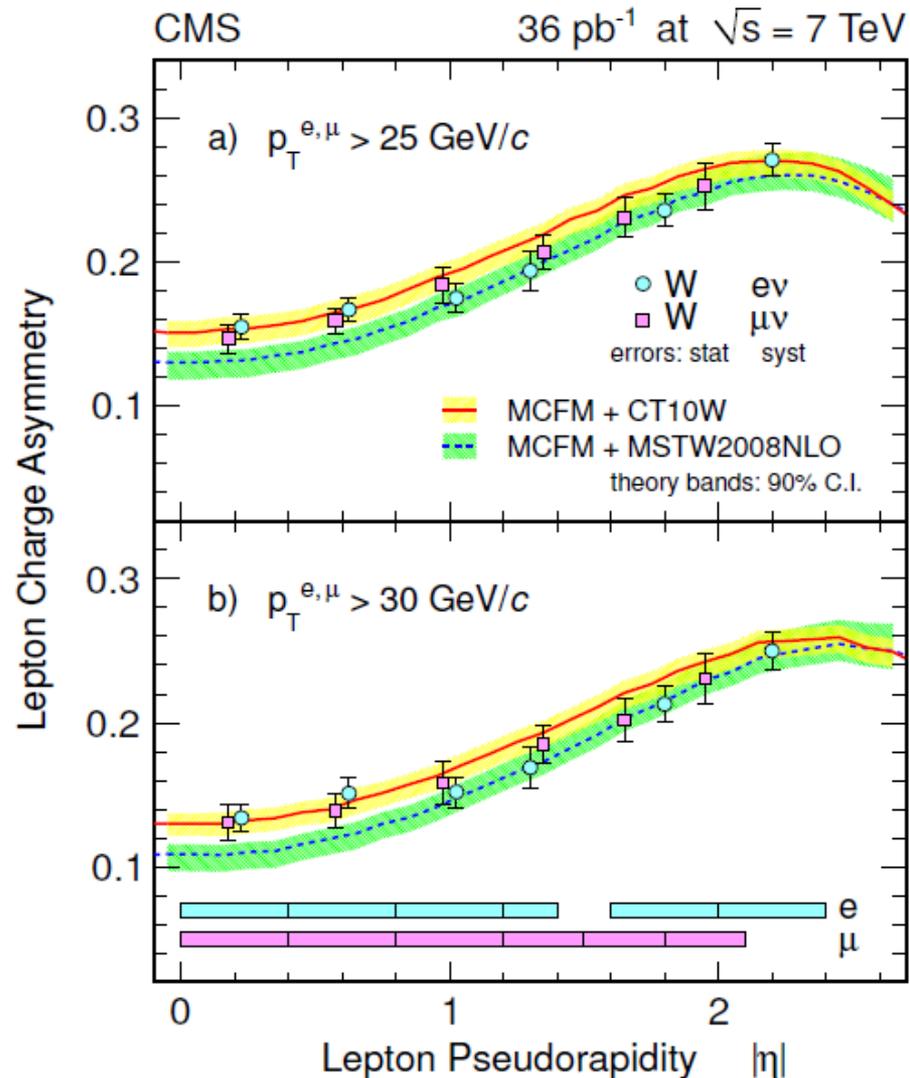
$ \eta $ bin	Electron Channel						Muon Channel					
	[0.0, 0.4]	[0.4, 0.8]	[0.8, 1.2]	[1.2, 1.4]	[1.6, 2.0]	[2.0, 2.4]	[0.0, 0.4]	[0.4, 0.8]	[0.8, 1.2]	[1.2, 1.5]	[1.5, 1.8]	[1.8, 2.1]
Charge Misident.	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.09	0.10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eff. Ratio	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.59	0.39	0.92	0.72	0.81	1.17
e/μ Scale	0.11	0.09	0.19	0.47	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.42
Sig. & Bkg. Estim.	0.16	0.19	0.26	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.29	0.34	0.40	0.53	0.58
Total	0.73	0.73	0.77	0.90	0.85	0.87	0.80	0.68	1.10	0.95	1.08	1.37

$p_T^\ell > 30 \text{ GeV}/c$

$ \eta $ bin	Electron Channel						Muon Channel					
	[0.0, 0.4]	[0.4, 0.8]	[0.8, 1.2]	[1.2, 1.4]	[1.6, 2.0]	[2.0, 2.4]	[0.0, 0.4]	[0.4, 0.8]	[0.8, 1.2]	[1.2, 1.5]	[1.5, 1.8]	[1.8, 2.1]
Charge Misident.	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eff. Ratio	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.59	0.39	0.93	0.72	0.82	1.18
e/μ Scale	0.07	0.17	0.26	0.46	0.53	0.55	0.80	0.78	0.83	0.81	0.73	0.77
Sig. & Bkg. Estim.	0.16	0.19	0.26	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.27	0.35	0.51	0.56
Total	0.72	0.75	0.79	0.91	0.92	0.93	1.01	0.90	1.27	1.14	1.21	1.52

Asymmetry results

- The electron and muon results are in good agreement
- The results are compared to predictions from the MSTW2008NLO PDF model and the CT10W model obtained using the MCFM MC tool, the uncertainties are estimated using PDF reweighting technique
- Our data suggests a flatter η dependence of the asymmetry than the PDF models studied



Asymmetry results

	$p_T^\ell > 25 \text{ GeV}/c$				$p_T^\ell > 30 \text{ GeV}/c$			
$ \eta^\ell $	$\mathcal{A}(e) (\pm\text{stat} \pm \text{sys})$	\mathcal{A}^R	\mathcal{A}^M	$\Delta(+/-)$	$\mathcal{A}(e) (\pm\text{stat} \pm \text{sys})$	\mathcal{A}^R	\mathcal{A}^M	$\Delta(+/-)$
[0.0, 0.4]	$15.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$	15.7	15.3	+0.8/-1.0	$13.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.7$	13.4	13.1	+0.7/-0.9
[0.4, 0.8]	$16.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$	16.9	16.7	+0.9/-1.0	$15.1 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.8$	14.6	14.5	+0.8/-0.8
[0.8, 1.2]	$17.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.8$	19.3	19.2	+0.8/-1.1	$15.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.8$	16.9	16.8	+0.8/-1.0
[1.2, 1.4]	$19.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.9$	21.6	21.7	+0.8/-1.1	$16.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.9$	19.1	18.9	+0.8/-1.0
[1.6, 2.0]	$23.6 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.9$	25.6	25.4	+0.8/-1.1	$21.3 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.9$	23.4	23.7	+0.8/-1.1
[2.0, 2.4]	$27.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.9$	27.1	26.9	+0.8/-1.1	$25.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.9$	25.7	25.4	+0.8/-1.1
$ \eta^\mu $	$\mathcal{A}(\mu)(\pm\text{stat} \pm \text{sys})$	\mathcal{A}^R	\mathcal{A}^M	$\Delta(+/-)$	$\mathcal{A}(\mu)(\pm\text{stat} \pm \text{sys})$	\mathcal{A}^R	\mathcal{A}^M	$\Delta(+/-)$
[0.0, 0.4]	$14.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8$	15.7	15.3	+0.8/-1.0	$13.1 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.0$	13.4	13.1	+0.7/-0.9
[0.4, 0.8]	$15.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$	16.9	16.7	+0.9/-1.0	$13.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.9$	14.6	14.5	+0.8/-0.8
[0.8, 1.2]	$18.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.1$	19.3	19.2	+0.8/-1.1	$15.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.3$	16.9	16.8	+0.8/-1.0
[1.2, 1.5]	$20.7 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.0$	22.0	22.0	+0.8/-1.1	$18.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1$	19.6	19.4	+0.8/-1.0
[1.5, 1.8]	$23.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1$	24.6	24.5	+0.8/-1.1	$20.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.2$	22.2	21.9	+0.8/-1.1
[1.8, 2.1]	$25.3 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.4$	26.5	26.3	+0.8/-1.0	$23.1 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.5$	24.5	24.1	+0.8/-1.1

\mathcal{A}^R = Resbos + CT10W predictions

\mathcal{A}^M = MCFM + CT10W predictions

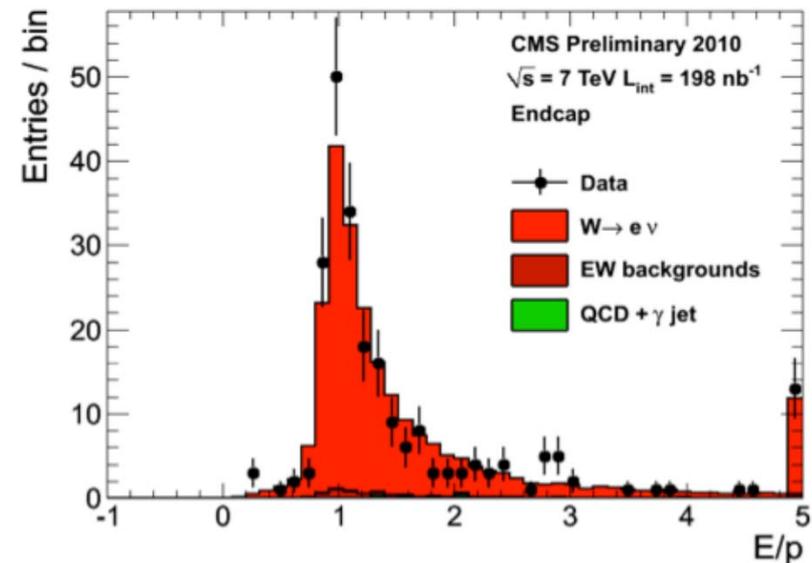
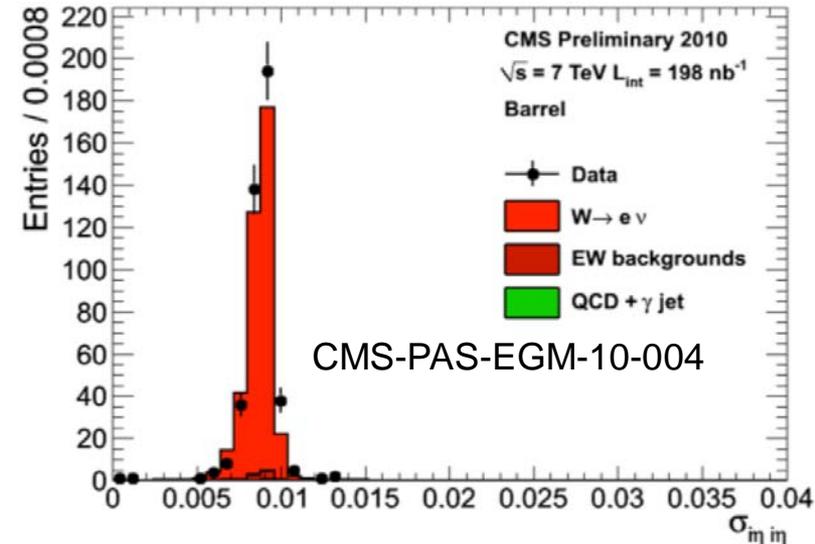
Summary

- We have measured the lepton charge asymmetry in both electron and muon channels with 36 pb^{-1} with two different charged lepton p_T cut (arxiv:1103.3470)
- The precision is $<1.6\%$ in each bin
- Electron and muons results are in good agreement with each other.
- Our data suggests a flatter η dependence of the asymmetry than the PDF models studied
- Precision of the measurements is significant enough to provide new inputs to PDF global fits
- Results will be published soon in JHEP

Back-up

Electron Reconstruction

- Dependant on performance of CMS ECAL and tracking
- The high precision and granularity of EM calorimetry allows
 - Electron energy measurement through collection of bremsstrahlung radiation along a narrow spread in Φ
 - Electron-jet separation through cluster shape in η direction
 - “ECAL driven” seeding from clean ECAL clusters
- High granular pixel and si strips tracking system allows
 - Precise track-ECAL matching
 - Model electron energy loss with “Gaussian Sum Filter”
 - Track seeding



Electron Selection

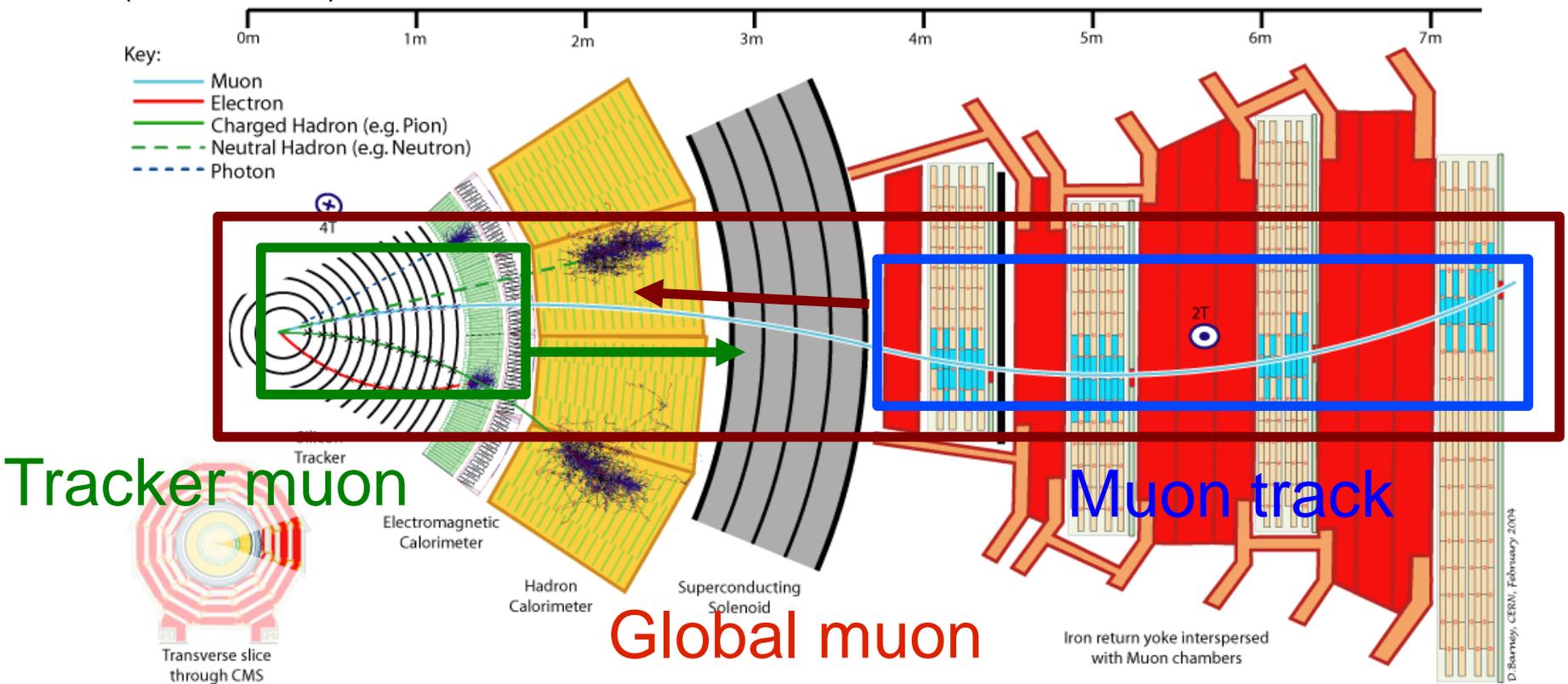
- Electron Selection:
 - $PT > 25$ GeV
- Electron Identification
 - Track cluster matching
 - Shower shape and H/E
 - Track, ECAL and HCAL isolation
 - Conversion rejection
- Z veto
 - 2nd lepton with $Pt > 15$ GeV
- Require that all three methods of charge assignment agree to reduce misassignment
 - Gaussian Sum Filter,
 - Kalman Filter,
 - Relative phi position of cluster center and first tracker hit

Variable	cut value (barrel)	cut value (endcap)
ID Cuts		
H/E	0.04	0.025
$\Delta\phi$	0.06	0.03
$\Delta\eta$	0.004	0.007
$\sigma_{\eta\eta}$	0.01	0.03
Isolation Cuts		
ISO_{trk}/E_T	0.09	0.04
ISO_{ecal}/E_T	0.07	0.05
ISO_{hcal}/E_T	0.10	0.025
Conversion Rejection Cuts		
Missing Hits		≤ 0
Dist Dcot		> 0.02

- With electron $pT > 25$ GeV/c:
185K $W \rightarrow e\nu$ candidates
 - QCD background 28.0%,
 - EWK background 6.4%,
 - $t\bar{t}$ background 0.3%

Muon Reconstruction

- Two methods to reconstruct muons in CMS, **global muon** (outside to in) and **tracker muon** (inside to out)



- Track fit including silicon track and muon chamber hits is then performed
- Muon charge is identified using the curvature of the silicon track

Muon Selection

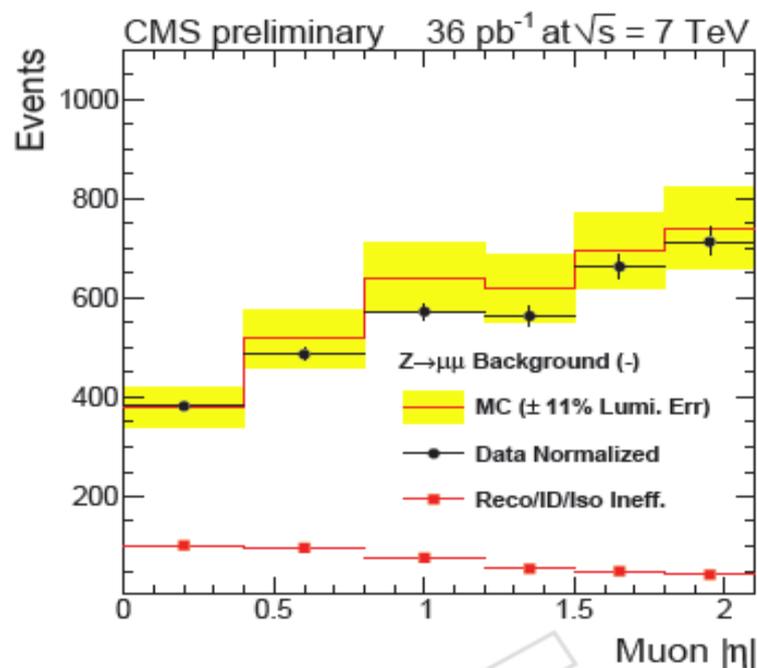
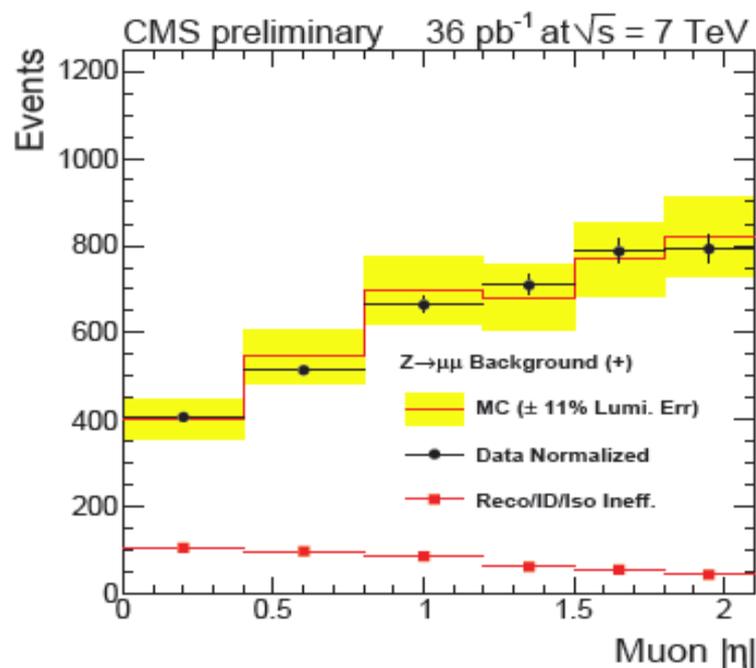
- Muon Selection:
 - $PT > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Use both global and tracker muons
 - Requirements on the quality of tracker and muon tracks
 - Cosmic muon veto via transverse impact parameter
- Veto Z events
 - 2nd lepton with $Pt > 15 \text{ GeV}$

Variable	Cut value
Global Track Fitting chi-squared	< 10
Silicon Track Hits	≥ 11
Valid Muon Hit	≥ 1
Valid Pixel Hit	≥ 1
Muon Matches	> 1
$ dxy $ (beam spot)	$< 0.2 \text{ cm}$

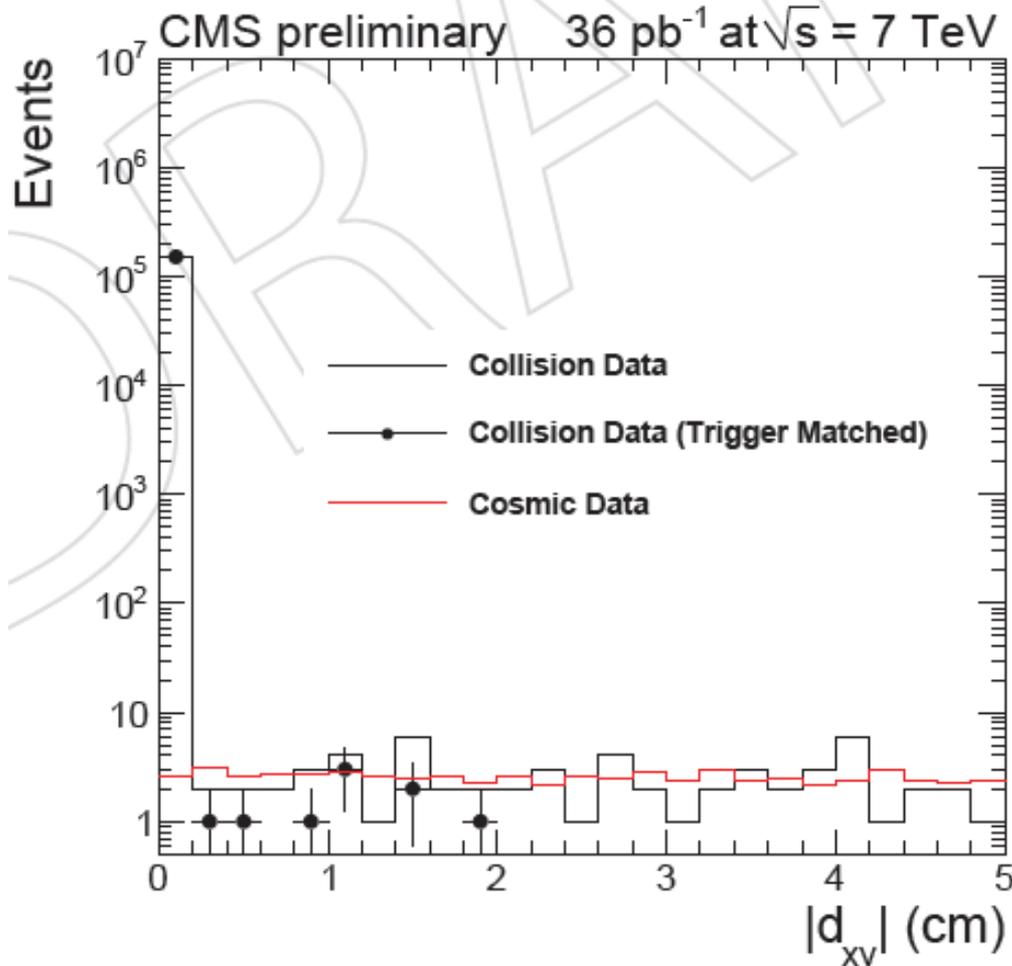
- With muon $pT > 25 \text{ GeV}/c$:
271K $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ candidates
 - QCD background 13.0%,
 - EWK background 6.8%,
 - $t\bar{t}$ background 0.3%

Drell-Yan Background estimation in the muon channel

- 2 sources of background:
 - One lepton out of the detector acceptance (90%)
 - DY reco events (from DATA) * relative acceptance (from MC)
 - Reconstruction/Identification inefficiency (10%)
 - Estimated in data

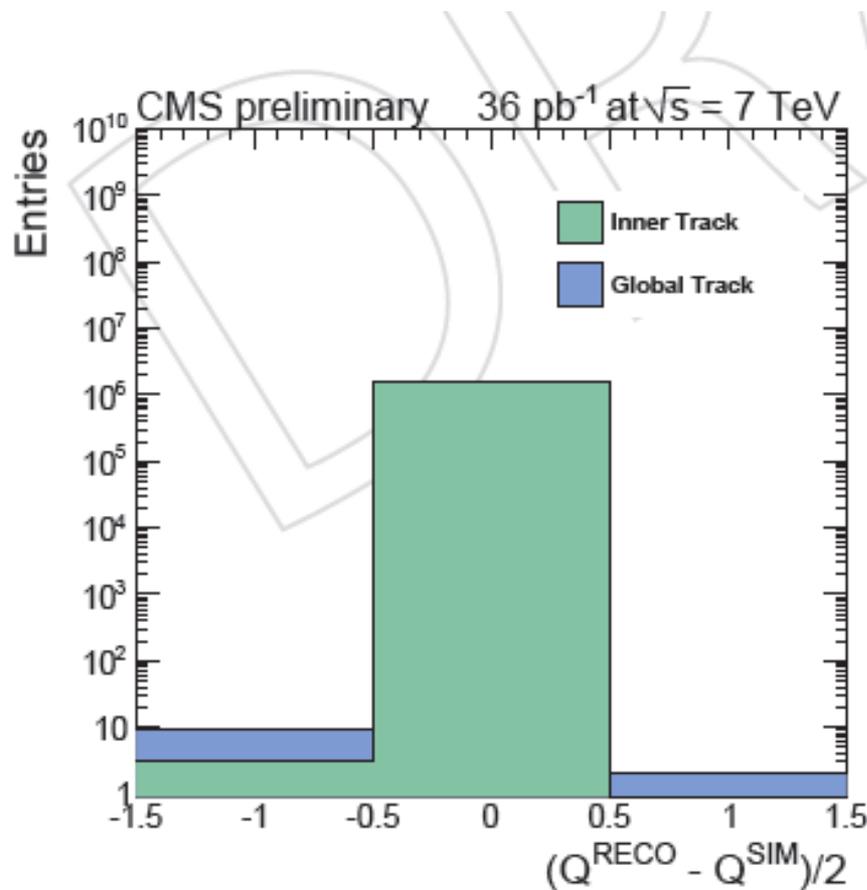


Background from cosmic rays



Estimation performed by extrapolating the impact parameter distribution in the signal region

Muon charge misassignment from MC



Electron results for $pt > 35$ GeV

