

Muon charge asymmetry in inclusive
 $pp \rightarrow W(\mu\nu) + X$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV.

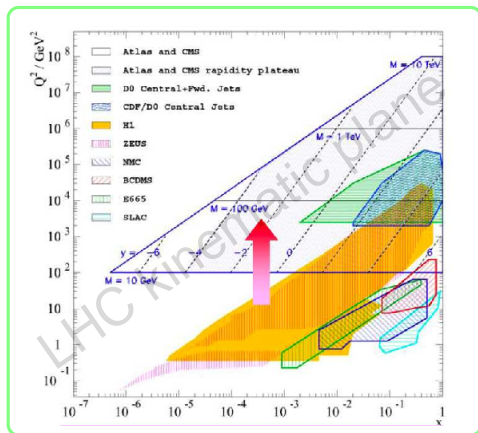
PAS-EWK-09-003, CMS-AN 2009/054

October 26, LHC'09.



LHC kinematic plane

$$d\sigma_X = \sum_{ij} \int dx_1 dx_2 f_i(x_1, Q^2) f_j(x_2, Q^2) d\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow X}$$



- For measurable rapidity range $|y| < 2.5$, x values remain in the range, $5 \times 10^{-4} < x < 5 \times 10^{-2}$.
- W and Z production :
Leading order process is $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W/Z$, the cross-section is ~ 10 nb.

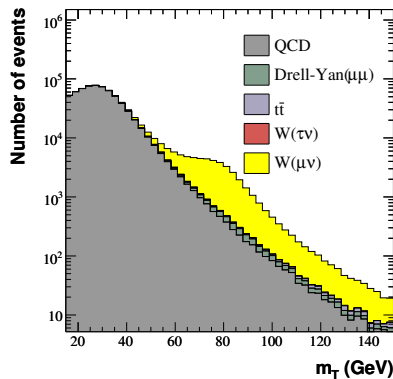
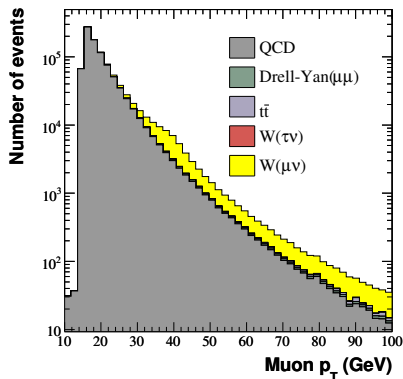


Kinematic variables and event selection



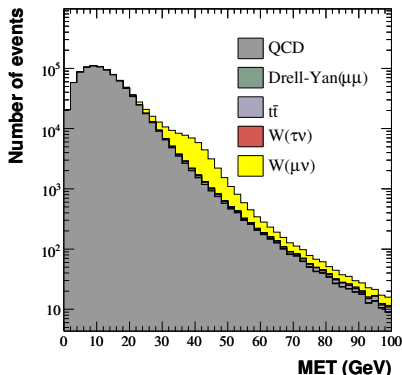
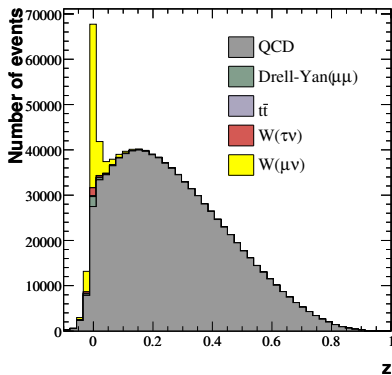
Trigger and event selection

- A Global Muon per event matched with HLT_Mu15 trigger object within a cone size of 0.015 with $|\eta| < 2.1$.
- The muon should have:
 - Associated silicon track hits ≥ 12 .
 - Normalized $\chi^2/ndf < 5$.



Isolation and the Missing E_t

- $Iso = \sum_{R(caloTower^i, muon) < 0.3} E_T^{caloTower^i}$, where the sum of the transverse energy of all the calo towers within a cone of radius 0.3 around the muon direction is made, $(P_t^\mu + Iso) > 25$ GeV.
- The isolation cut $z < 0.05$, defined by $z = 1 - \frac{p_T}{p_T + Iso}$, where p_T is the transverse momentum of the muon candidate (**weakly correlated with E_T**).
- **Missing $E_t > 20$ GeV.**



Selection efficiency and event yield

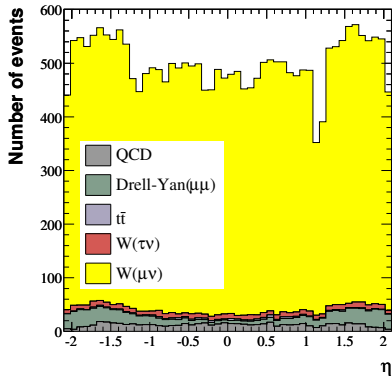
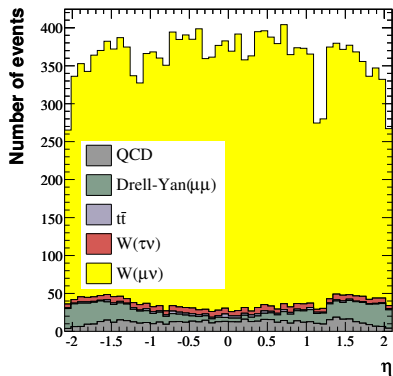
Selection	$W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$		$W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$	
	Events	Efficiency	Events	Efficiency
Generated Events	571787		356714	
HLT-matched ($(\eta < 2.1)$)	440982	0.771 ± 0.001	291833	0.818 ± 0.002
Muon $p_T + Iso > 25$ GeV	343180	0.778 ± 0.001	240533	0.824 ± 0.002
$z < 0.05$	317012	0.924 ± 0.002	222029	0.923 ± 0.002
MET > 20 GeV	305367	0.963 ± 0.002	216045	0.973 ± 0.002
Total Efficiency		0.534 ± 0.001		0.606 ± 0.001

Data Type	Events/pb	Fraction (%)	Events/pb	Fraction(%)
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	2294.3 ± 4.2	91.9 ± 0.2	1623.2 ± 3.5	89.8 ± 0.2
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu$	43.1 ± 0.7	1.7 ± 0.03	32.9 ± 0.6	0.018 ± 0.03
$t\bar{t}$	9.9 ± 0.4	0.4 ± 0.02	10.1 ± 0.4	0.006 ± 0.02
Drell-Yan	89.4 ± 0.4	3.6 ± 0.02	81.6 ± 0.4	0.045 ± 0.02
QCD	60.0 ± 1.0	2.4 ± 0.04	59.6 ± 1.0	0.033 ± 0.06



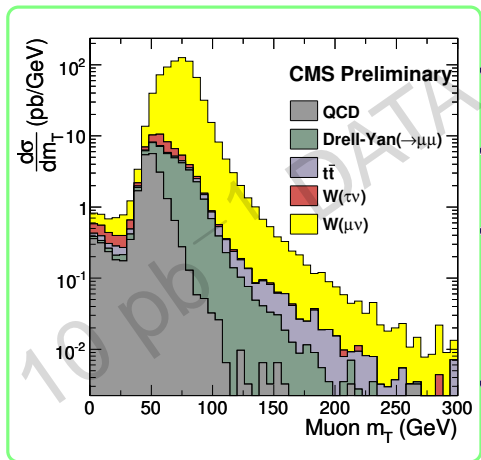
Pseudorapidity distribution after all the selection criteria

- The muon pseudorapidity distribution after all event selection criteria have been applied. Left :: μ^- , Right :: μ^+ .



Transverse Mass Distribution

- $m_T = \sqrt{2 \cdot p_T \cdot E_T \cdot (1 - \cos(\phi))}$, ϕ is the angle between muon p_T and E_T .



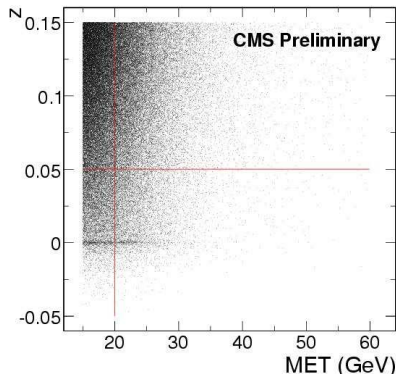
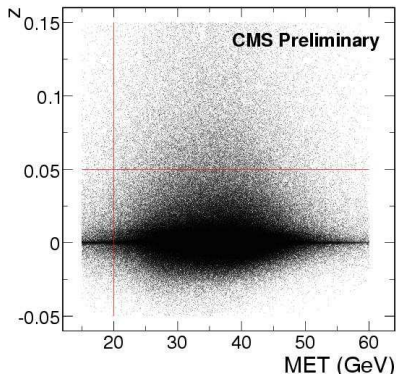
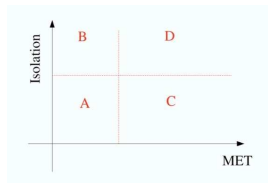
- Drell-Yan background dominates ($\sim 4\%$).
- Electro-weak background ($\sim 2\%$).
- QCD dijet background is at 2-3% level, large uncertainty in MC predictions.
- Overall signal to background ratio ~ 10 .



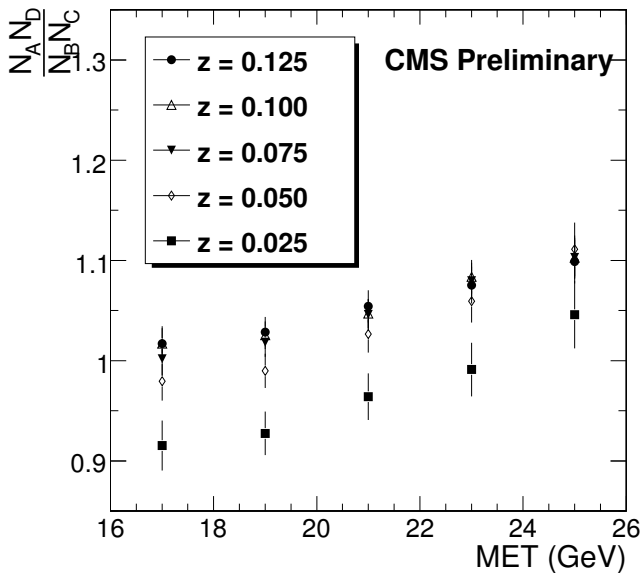
Background estimation

If the MET and z variables are uncorrelated then the numbers of events in the signal and sidebands should be in the ratio,

$$r = \frac{N_A N_D}{N_B N_C} = 1.$$



The ratio

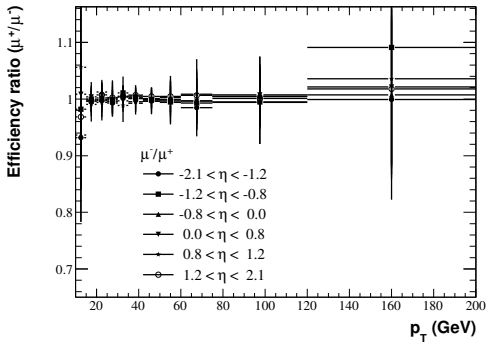
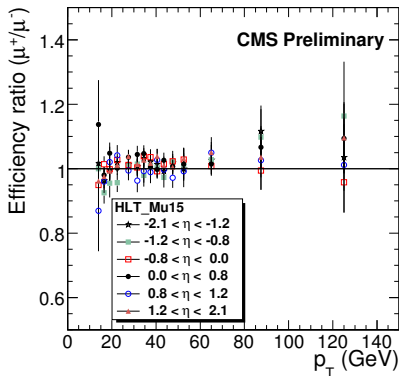


Charge asymmetry results

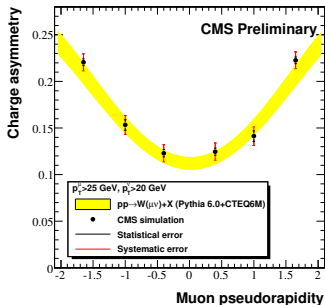
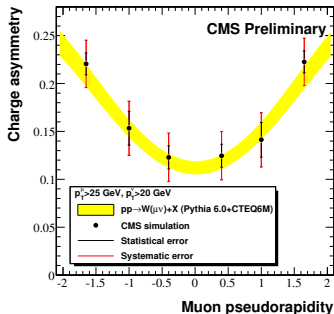


Efficiency ratio between μ^+ and μ^-

$$\frac{dN}{d\eta} = \mathcal{L} \cdot \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta} \cdot \epsilon_{HLT} \cdot \epsilon_{offline} \cdot \epsilon_{acceptance}$$



The measured charge asymmetry at 10 pb^{-1} and 100 pb^{-1} of LHC luminosity

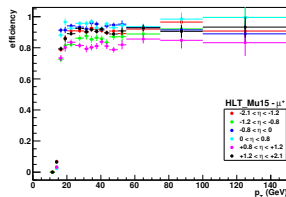
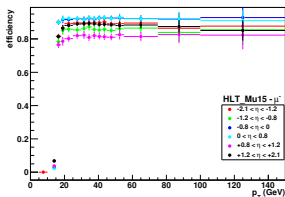


Statistical error : 4%; Acceptance : 4%; Goes down to 1.3% with 100 pb^{-1} of LHC luminosity.

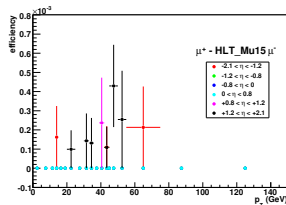
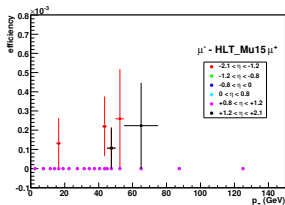
Error due to background subtraction can be improved with increased luminosity.



Systematic uncertainty due to trigger efficiency and charge mis-identification for muons from monte-carlo



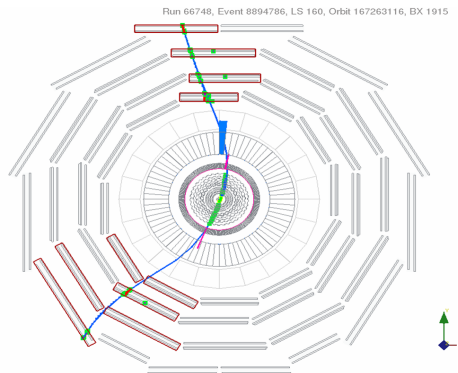
The matching criteria used : $\Delta R(\text{gen } \mu, \text{HLT object}) < 0.015$.



The mis-identification is less than 0.1% in for muons coming from W.



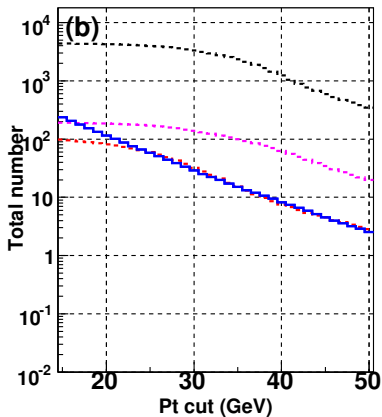
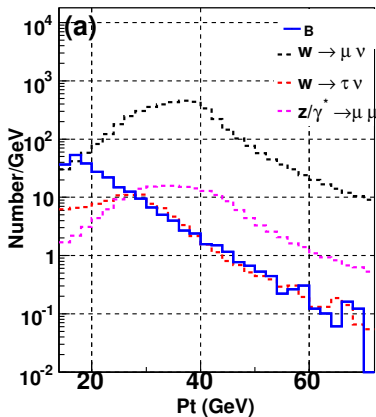
CMS detector in transverse plane, showing a cosmic muon event



We can do the trigger efficiency and charge mis-identification using cosmic muon events.



Decay-in-flight background after the \cancel{E}_T criteria



After Muon transverse momentum criteria the Drell-Yan is the most dominant background.



Conclusion

- 1 With 100 pb^{-1} data, the total uncertainty is comparable to the PDF error set and therefore may begin to provide constraints on different PDF sets.
- 2 The background coming from pion/kaon decay-in-flight is small , but not negligible (2.5%) in comparison with other background for $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ event.
- 3 We can do estimation of trigger efficiency and charge mis-identification using cosmic muon events.



Back-up slides



CMS detector in longitudinal plane

