



Measurement of the inclusive $W \rightarrow \mu v$ cross-section with early CMS data María Cepeda, CIEMAT

 $N \rightarrow \mu \nu (Q \cup N)$

The inclusive production of W bosons with their subsequent muonic decay will be among the first physical signals to be measured in CMS with the first data from the LHC. It will be an invaluable tool to test the Standard Model in the new energy regime.

This study represents one of the first steps in the detailed understanding of reference physics processes at the LHC: transverse momentum spectra, associated jet activity, beyond-leading-order effects and parton density functions.



Electro Weak Physics at the LHC-

Vector Boson production \rightarrow benchmark process for the LHC

•Large production cross-section



Vector Boson Production $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{pp \to VX} = \sum_{a,b=q,\overline{q},g} \int_0^1 dx_1 dx_2 f_a(x_1,Q^2) f_b(x_2,Q^2) \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{ab \to VX}(x_a,x_b,Q^2)$ W^{*} and W total cross sections at the LH **PDFs** $f_a(x, Q^2)$: parametrization of the partonic

content of the proton, obtained from global fits to the existing data. Vector Boson measurements will help to discriminate between PDF predictions. Relative measurements and distribution shapes will be key as most of the systematics cancel out in their computation. Latest Predictions for W&Z cross-sections:



W Selection

Experimental signature: W events are characterized by a single isolated, high pt lepton in the detector, accompanied by an imbalance in the energy of the event caused by the presence of a neutrino in the decay chain (high missing Transverse Energy or MET).

Main backgrounds after selection: Electroweak: $Z \rightarrow II \quad (\sim 6\%), \quad W \rightarrow \tau V$ (~2%), ttbar (<1%) QCD : mainly bbar (<10%)



-Muon Selection Efficiencies: Tag&Probe

All the online (trigger) and offline (reconstruction, identification, isolation) efficiencies for leptons are computed from a clean ZMuMu sample with



PDF set (10TeV)	$\sigma_{W^+} \operatorname{Br}_{W \to l \nu}(nb)$	$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{W}$ Br _{W $\rightarrow l\nu$} (nb)	$\sigma_{z} \operatorname{Br}_{Z \to II}(nb)$
MSTW08	8.62 ± 0.16	6.30 ± 0.12	1.39 ± 0.025
CTEQ66	8.77 ± 0.18	6.22 ± 0.14	1.40 ± 0.027
HERAPDF	8.64 ± 0.10	6.27 ± 0.11	1.38 ± 0.02

Data-Driven QCD Background Estimation Template method

♦ Clean samples of $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events can be used to model $\overset{\tilde{}}{\overset{}{\overset{}_{\mathfrak{S}_{10^3}}}}$ the missing energy distribution (MET) of the W. The shape of the QCD background MET distribution can be obtained through the inversion of the isolation cut. \rightarrow The number of signal events is obtained from a two component fit to the data, using these two templates.



L = 10 pb M_T cut = 20 GeV/c QCD Monte Carlo val

2 7000

9⁶⁰⁰⁰

3000

2000

1000

0.1

Matrix method:

 $A 2 \times 2$ bin method using two non-correlated variables. *The phase space of these two variables is divided into a signal region and three background enriched control regions.

CMS preliminary → The QCD background contamination in the selected signal 0.15 0.2 0.25 0.3 Isolation threshold $\Sigma p_{\tau} / p_{\tau}^{\mu}$ region can be inferred from a simple proportional rule.





 A_W Uncertainty at Start-Up: ♦ Statistical: ~1% at \mathcal{L} =10 pb⁻¹→ Measurement dominated by systematics! * A_w: Detector Acceptance, from Monte Carlo (QED and QCD) corrections, PDF uncertainties) $\rightarrow \sim 2\%$ *****ε_w: Selection efficiency (trigger, reconstruction, identification) evaluated from data $\rightarrow <_3\%$ ♦ N^{obs}- N^{bckg}: Background Estimation (from MC or from data) \rightarrow <2% Luminosity: ~10% (later on expected to be ~ 3-7%)

> \rightarrow Robust CMS Strategy to measure the W cross-section is ready! \rightarrow Looking forward to the first LHC data!

