



# Inclusive production of vector bosons in CMS

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- The most recent CMS results
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- Highly important analyses:
  - Partonic structure of protons
  - improving and developing theory predictions
  - **Probe** for pQCD as well as npQCD in different regions
  - EWK parameters, putting limits, coupling constant calculations...

- Data: 2016
- Luminosity: 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Inclusive fiducial and differential production cross sections as a function of pT (also φ<sup>\*</sup>, and |y|)

#### JHEP 12(2019)061

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#### Event selection:

- Two opposite charged isolated leptons
- Dressed with photons in  $\Delta R$  (I,  $\gamma$ ) < 0.1
- Lepton pT > 25 GeV
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#### **Theoretical predictions:**

- MadGraph
- POWHEG &
   POWHEG-MINLO
- FEWZ
- Parton branching TMD
- GENEVA
- RESBOS



- The predictions are consistent with the measurements within the theoretical uncertainties.
- The POWHEG prediction at high pT, above 100 GeV, disagree with data.



- The MadGraph5 aMC@NLO and POWHEG - consistent with the data within the theoretical uncertainties.
- The FEWZ prediction with the NNPDF 3.1 PDF set - within 5% of the measurement over the entire |y<sub>7</sub> | range



- The predictions are consistent with the measurements within the theoretical uncertainties and describe data well at low pT.
- PB TMD predictions deviate from data at high pT.

- The measured cross section values agree with the theoretical predictions within uncertainties.
- The predicted values are :
  - $\sigma_z \rightarrow II = 682 \pm 55$  pb with MadGraph5 AMC@NLO
  - $\sigma_z \rightarrow II = 719 \pm 8 \text{ pb with}$ fixed order FEWZ

Cross section			$\sigma \mathcal{B} \text{ [pb]}$				
$\sigma_{\mathrm{Z} \to \mu\mu}$	694	±	6	(syst)	±	17	(lumi)
$\sigma_{\rm Z \rightarrow ee}$	712	$\pm$	10	(syst)	$\pm$	18	(lumi)
$\sigma_{\mathrm{Z} \to \ell \ell}$	699	±	5	(syst)	±	17	(lumi)

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- Five mass bins: 50-1000 GeV
- Di-electron and di-muon channels combined

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- Madgraph5\_AMC@NLO
- MiNNLO
- Cascade
- Artemide
- Geneva

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Predictions

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ME	Resum	MC	comments
MADGRAPH5_AMC@	DNLO		
Z + 0, 1, 2	j NLO PS	MC	Baseline for LHC experiments
MINNLO			
NNLC	) PS	MC	
ARTEMIDE			
LO	TMD	Analytic	no QED FSR
	$\simeq \mathrm{N}^{3}\mathrm{LL}$		Valid for $p_{\rm T} < 0.2 m_{\ell\ell}$
CASCADE	·		
Z + 0j	or PB-TMD	MC	no MPI
$\mathrm{Z}+1\mathrm{j}$ at	NLO		
GENEVA NNLC	) $N^3 LL'_{q_T}$	MC	

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p<sub>T</sub>(ℓℓ) [GeV]

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#### masses

JHEP 08 (2022) 063

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- Luminosity: 138 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Asymmetry(A<sub>FB</sub>) and the angular coefficient (A<sub>0</sub>) as a function of lepton pair mass
- Masses larger than 170 GeV in 7 mass ranges
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<u>Évent selection:</u>

- Two opposite charged isolated leptons
- Leading muon pT(2016/2017/2018) > 26/29/26 GeV and subleading pT > 15 GeV
- Leading electron pT(2016/2017/2018) > 29/38/35 GeV and subleading pT > 15 GeV
- Muons: |η| < 2.4, electrons: |η| < 2.5</li>

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- The difference between the dimuon and dielectron asymmetries - a test of lepton flavor universality
- To set limits on the presence of additional gauge bosons



• Measure the **angle** between **final state lepton** and **initial quark** 

$$A_{\rm FB} = \frac{\sigma_{\rm F} - \sigma_{\rm B}}{\sigma_{\rm F} + \sigma_{\rm B}},$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\cos\theta} \propto \frac{3}{8} \left[ 1 + \cos^2\theta + \frac{A_0}{2} \left( 1 - 3\cos^2\theta \right) + A_4\cos\theta \right]$$

- A<sub>0</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are the standard dimensionless constants parameterizing the angular distribution of the DY process
- The angular coefficients A<sub>0</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> vary as functions of the mass (m), transverse momentum (pT), and rapidity (y) of the dilepton system

 The results for the template fits to data to extract A<sub>FB</sub> in different mass bins

masses

- Test of lepton flavor universality - the difference between the dimuon and dielectron A<sub>FB</sub> - agreement with zero to within 2.4 standard deviations
- Measured asymmetry 0.612 ± 0.005 (stat) ± 0.007 (syst)



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 Measured angular coefficient is 0.047 ± 0.005 (stat) ± 0.013 (syst)

 Measurements of A<sub>0</sub> probe higher-order corrections in perturbative QCD.



masses

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- Combined A<sub>FB</sub> measurements - limits on the existence of additional gauge bosons.
- For a Z' boson, in the canonical sequential standard model, the observed (expected) 95% confidence level lower limit on the Z' mass is 4.4 TeV (3.7 TeV).



# Measurement of the т lepton polarisation in the Z boson decays

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- All possible tau decays are covered





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Final state	Trigger	Lepton selection	Additional selection	
$\tau_{\rm h} \tau_{\rm h}$	$\tau_{\rm h}~(35{\rm GeV})\tau_{\rm h}~(35{\rm GeV})$	$p_{\rm T}^{ au_{\rm h}} > 45(40){ m GeV}, \eta^{ au_{ m h}}  < 2.1$	Med DeepTau iso	
$ au_{\mu} au_{ m h}$	μ(22 GeV)	$p_{\rm T}^{\mu} > 23 { m GeV},   \eta^{\mu}  < 2.1$	$I_{rel}(\mu) < 0.15$	$m_T^\mu < 50{\rm GeV}$
	or $\mu$ (19 GeV) $\tau_{\rm h}$ (20 GeV)	$p_{\rm T}^{\mu} > 20 {\rm GeV},  p_{\rm T}^{{}_{\rm Th}} > 30 {\rm GeV},   \eta^{{}_{\rm Th}}  < 2.3$	Med DeepTau iso	
$\tau_e \tau_h$	e(25 GeV)	$p_{\rm T}^{e} > 30 { m GeV},   \eta^{e}  < 2.1$	$I_{rel}(e) < 0.15$	$m_T^{\ell} < 50  \text{GeV}$
		$p_{\rm T}^{\tau_{\rm h}} > 30 { m GeV},   \eta^{\tau_{\rm h}}  < 2.3$	Med DeepTau iso	
$\tau_e \tau_u$	µ(8 GeV)e(23 GeV)	$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{e} > 15 \mathrm{GeV}, \left \eta^{e}\right  < 2.4$	$I_{rel}(e) < 0.15$	
070 <b>F</b> 3	or $\mu(23\text{GeV})e(12\text{GeV})$	$p_{ m T}^{\mu} > 15 { m GeV},   \eta^{\mu}  < 2.4$	$I_{rel}(\mu) < 0.20$	
		$p_{\rm T}^{\ell} > 24  {\rm GeV}$ for lead trigger leg		

### Measurement of the **T** lepton polarisation in the Z boson

### decays

#### CMS-SMP-PAS-18-010

- Measure average polarisation of τ leptons in Z/γ events
- Z boson couplings are different for left and right-handed fermions
- The spin of t lepton and spin correlations of t lepton pairs can be determined and be used to explore new physics
- Convert polarisation into effective weak mixing angle sin<sup>2</sup>θ<sub>w</sub>
- The best sensitivity on Pτ -> μ + ρ category - a good selection efficiency and a good reconstruction of the optimal observable ω<sub>vis</sub>
- The least sensitivity the fully hadronic decay channel high trigger thresholds therefore poor selection efficiency.



## Measurement of the T lepton polarisation in the Z boson

### decays

#### <u>CMS-SMP-PAS-18-010</u>

The measured value for the τ polarization:
 Pτ (Z) = -0.144 ± 0.006 (stat) ± 0.014 (syst) = -0.144 ± 0.015

In agreement with measurements by the SLD experiment, at LEP, and by the ATLAS experiment and with the standard model value of the lepton asymmetry parameter  $A_i$ = 0.1468 ± 0.0003

- More precise than the ATLAS measurement and nearly as precise as single LEP experiments
- The effective weak mixing angle:
  - $\circ$  sin<sup>2</sup>  $\theta_{w}^{eff}$  = 0.2319 ± 0.0019



Asymmetry A<sub>1</sub>

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#### Event selection:

- ee and µµ events are rejected if invariant mass is between 75 and 105 GeV
- Electron (muon) pT > 30 (25) GeV; |η| < 2.5 (2.4)</li>
- Hadronically decaying τ leptons - pT > 20 GeV; |η| < 2.3

### Precision measurement of W boson decay branching fraction Phys. Rev. D 105, 072008

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- Precision measurement
- The leptonic and inclusive hadronic decay branching fractions
- Lepton flavor universality
   (LFU) violation test
- Features are made for the best isolation of  $W \rightarrow \tau$  decays

## Precision measurement of W boson decay branching fraction

- Leptonic widths of the W boson  $\Gamma$ (W  $\rightarrow I^- \nu$ )
- Hadronic widths of the W boson Γ (W → qq')
- Total width Γ<sub>tot</sub>

	CMS	LEP
$\mathcal{B}(W \to e\bar{\nu}_e)$	$(10.83 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.10)\%$	$(10.71 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07)\%$
$\mathcal{B}(W \to \mu \bar{\nu}_{\mu})$	$(10.94 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.08)\%$	$(10.63 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07)\%$
$\mathcal{B}(W \to \tau \bar{\nu}_{\tau})$	$(10.77 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.21)\%$	$(11.38 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.11)\%$
$\mathcal{B}(W \to q\bar{q}')$	$(67.46 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.28)\%$	· · · · · ·
	Assuming LFU	J
$\mathcal{B}(W \to \ell \bar{\nu})$	$(10.89 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.08)\%$	$(10.86 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.09)\%$
$\mathcal{B}(W \to q\bar{q}')$	$(67.32 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.23)\%$	$(67.41 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.20)\%$

### Precision measurement of W boson decay branching fraction Phys. Rev. D 105, 072008

- **Consistent with the LFU** hypothesis for the weak interaction
- More precise than previous measurements based on LEP experiments data ( about 1.5 time)
- Ratio of hadronic-to-leptonic branching fractions to the theoretical prediction is used to derive some standard model parameters
- Strong coupling constant at the W boson mass scale α<sub>s</sub> = 0.095 ± 0.033



### Summary

- Overview of several current analysis involving Z and W bosons
- Run II data collected by CMS detector in proton-proton collisions at 13TeV
- Better understanding of the QCD and EW
- Important test for new models and some physics concepts
- Putting limits to current physics models



