

# Associated Production of $W+\text{charm}$ with CMS and Determination of the Strange-quark Content of the Proton

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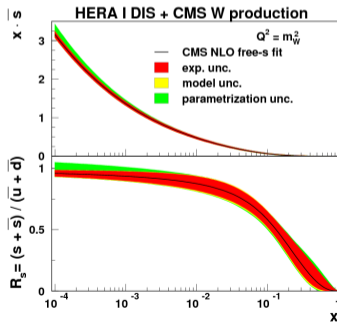
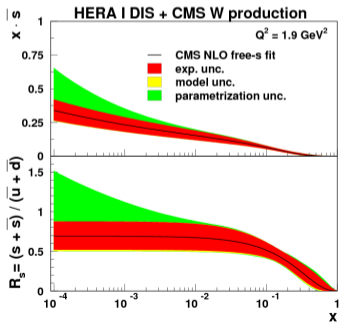
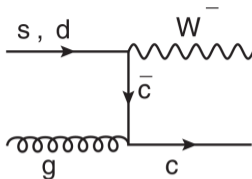
DESY

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# Motivation

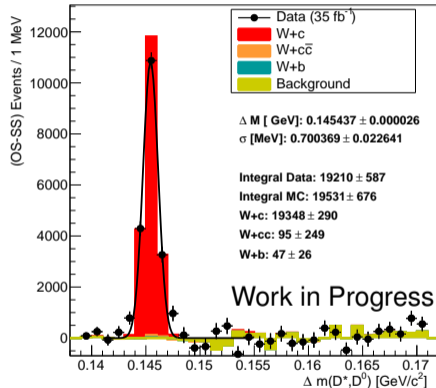
- $W+c$  is a direct probe of strange-quark content in the proton at EW-scale
  - $\bar{s}g \rightarrow W^+ + \bar{c}$ ,  $sg \rightarrow W^- + c$  dominate at leading order
  - $\bar{d}g \rightarrow W^+ + \bar{c}$ ,  $dg \rightarrow W^- + c$  are Cabibbo suppressed



[Phys.Rev. D90 (2014) no.3]

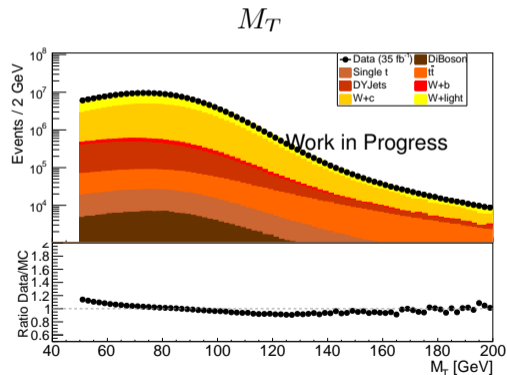
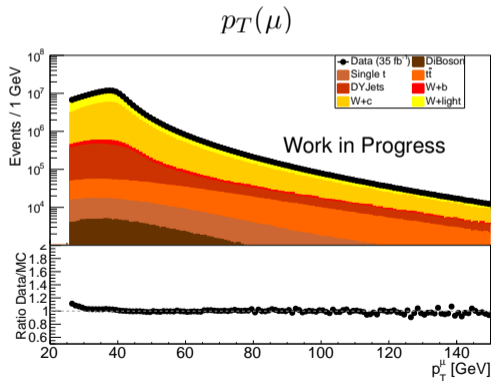
# Investigated Process: $pp \rightarrow W + c + X$

- $W \rightarrow \mu + \nu$ 
  - Identified by single, isolated high- $p_T$  muon
  - + Missing transverse energy
- $c \xrightarrow{0.24} D^{*\pm} \xrightarrow{0.68} D^0 + \pi_{slow}^{\mp}$   
 $D^0 \xrightarrow{0.04} K^{\pm} + \pi^{\mp}$ 
  - No jet required  $\rightarrow$  low- $p_T$   $D^*$  accessible
  - Low tracking uncertainty
  - Small branching ratios



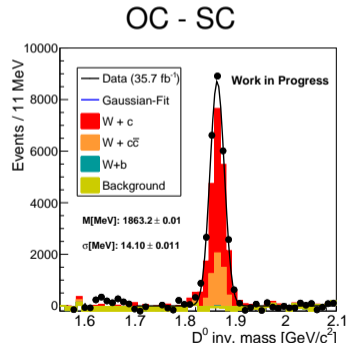
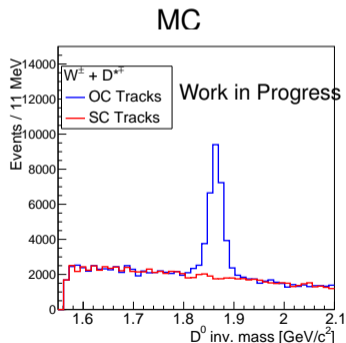
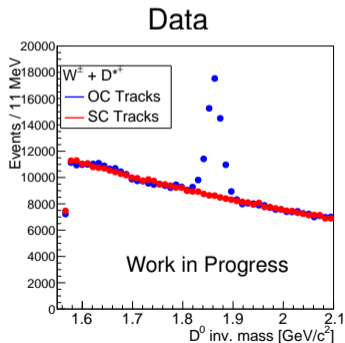
# Event Selection

- $p_T(\mu) > 26$  GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $\mu$  is isolated
- **Only one** muon fulfills criteria
- **No cut** on missing energy
- Transverse Mass ( $M_T$ )  $> 50$  GeV



# $D^0$ Reconstruction

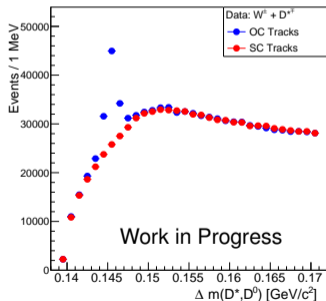
- $p_T^K, p_T^\pi > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$
- Valid secondary vertex
- $|\Delta m^{reco}(D^*, D^0) - \Delta m^{pdg}(D^*, D^0)| < 1 \text{ MeV}$
- Opposite Charge (OC):  $K^\pm, \pi^\mp$
- Same Charge (SC):  $K^\pm, \pi^\pm$



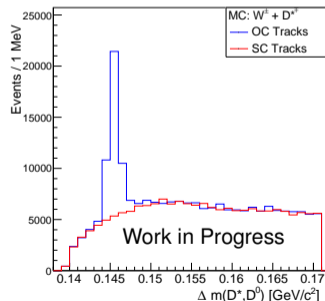
# $D^*$ Reconstruction

- $p_T^{\pi_{slow}} > 0.35 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta xy(D^0, \pi_s) < 0.1 \text{ cm}$   
 $\Delta z(D^0, \pi_s) < 0.1 \text{ cm}$
- $\Delta R(D^0, \pi_{slow}) < 0.15$
- $|D_{rec}^0 - D_{pdg}^0| < 40 \text{ MeV}$
- $p_T^{D^*} > 5 \text{ GeV}$

Data



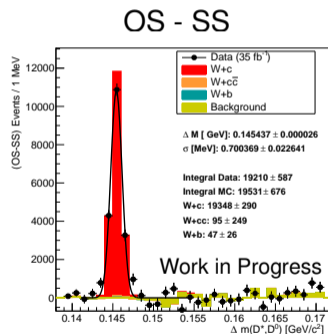
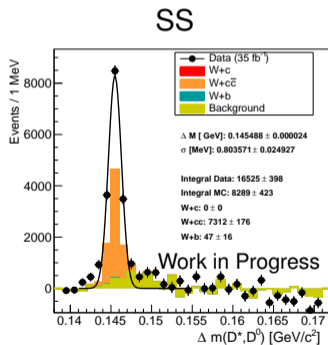
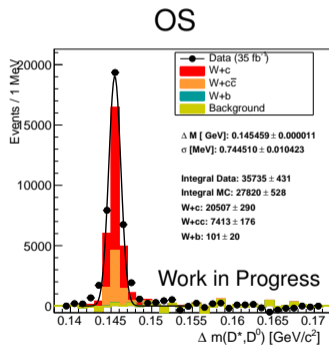
MC



# Extracting resonant $W+c$

- Large background from  $g \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
- same No. candidates with OS and SS:

- Opposite Sign (OS):  $W^\pm, D^{*\mp}$
- Same Sign (SS):  $W^\pm, D^{*\pm}$

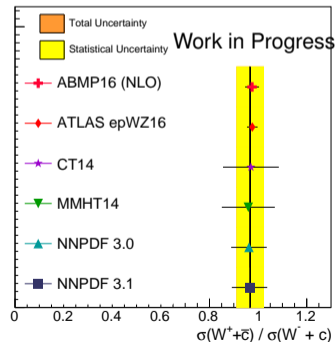
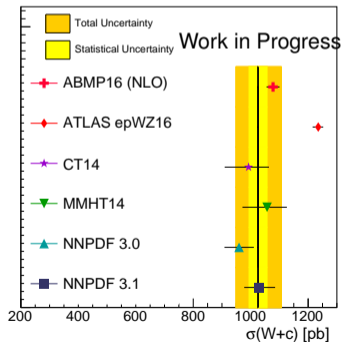


# Comparison with theoretical Predictions

- Calculations done with MCFM 6.8. W+c is available at NLO
- EW Parameters have been updated to values of MCFM 8.0
- Scale variations amount to an uncertainty of 3%

## Configuration:

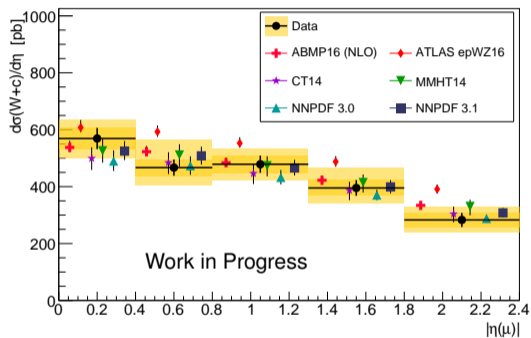
- Scale:  $\mu_r = \mu_f = M^W$
- charm-mass: 1.5 GeV
- $p_T^\mu > 26$ . GeV
- $|\eta^\mu| < 2.4$
- $p_T^{jet} > 5.0$  GeV
- $|\eta^{jet}| < 8$



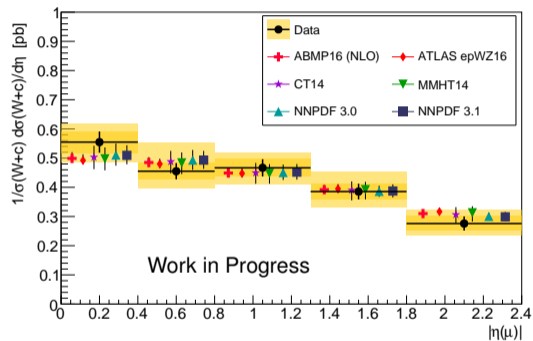


# Differential Cross-Section $W + c$

$$\frac{d\sigma(W+c)}{d\eta^\mu}$$



$$\frac{1}{\sigma(W+c)} \cdot \frac{d\sigma(W+c)}{d\eta^\mu}$$



- Absolute cross section is input for QCD analysis

# QCD Analysis: Setup

- Test of joined sensitivity to strange-quark content of the proton
  - PDF fit performed at NLO
- xFitter framework used for the full PDF fit (ver. 2.0.0, [www.xfitter.org](http://www.xfitter.org))
- Parton evolution in  $Q^2$  via DGLAP equations, as implemented in QCDNUM
  
- Data Input:
  - HERA I+II combined inclusive DIS data, charged and neutral current  
Eur.Phys.J. C75 (2015)
  - Muon charge asymmetry in W production at 7/8 TeV [arXiv:1312.6283, arXiv:1603.01803]
  - Associated W+charm production at 7/13 TeV [arXiv:1310.1138]

# QCD Analysis: Parametrization

- Free s-Fit with 15 Parameters:

→ Sample procedure as in 7 TeV analysis: [ [Phys. Rev. D90 no.3](#), [arXiv:1312.6283](#) ]

$$xg(x) = A_g x^{B_g} \cdot (1-x)^{C_g} - A'_g x^{B'_g} \cdot (1-x)^{C'_g},$$

$$xu_v(x) = A_{u_v} x^{B_{u_v}} \cdot (1-x)^{C_{u_v}} \cdot (1 + E_{u_v} x^2),$$

$$xd_v(x) = A_{d_v} x^{B_{d_v}} \cdot (1-x)^{C_{d_v}},$$

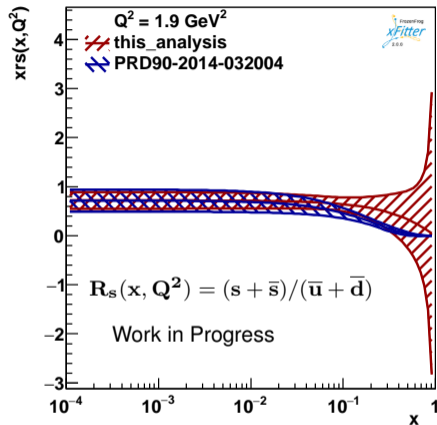
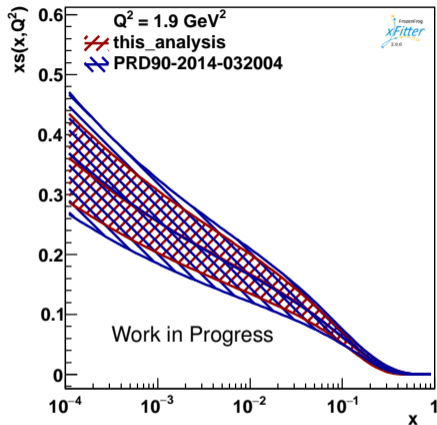
$$x\bar{U}(x) = A_{\bar{U}} x^{B_{\bar{U}}} \cdot (1-x)^{C_{\bar{U}}},$$

$$\cancel{x\bar{D}(x) = A_{\bar{D}} x^{B_{\bar{D}}} \cdot (1-x)^{C_{\bar{D}}}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \bar{d}(x) = A_{\bar{d}} x^{B_{\bar{d}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{d}}} \\ x \bar{s}(x) = A_{\bar{s}} x^{B_{\bar{s}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{s}}} \end{array} \right.$$

$A_{\bar{u}} = A_{\bar{d}} ; B_{\bar{u}} = B_{\bar{d}}$  ensures same normalization for  $u$  and  $d$ -antiquarks at  $x \rightarrow 0$

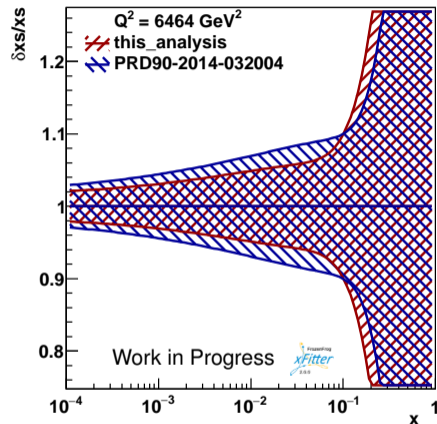
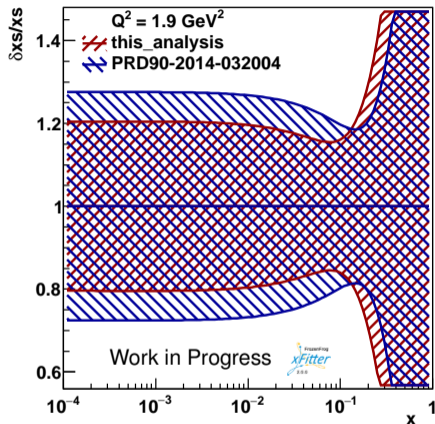
$B_{\bar{s}} = B_{\bar{d}}$  for the central fit,  **$A_s$  and  $C_s$  are free parameter of the fit**, assumed  $s = \bar{s}$

# Fit Results: Strange Quark Distributions



- Compared to 7 TeV results
- Unchanged central value, but reduced PDF uncertainties

# Fit Results: Strange Quark Distributions



- Normalized to 1 for better comparison

## Fit Results: $\chi^2$ of the Datasets

Dataset	$\chi^2/n_{dp}$
HERA1+2 CCep	48 / 39
HERA1+2 CCem	61 / 42
HERA1+2 NCem	222 / 159
HERA1+2 NCep 820	70 / 70
HERA1+2 NCep 920	453 / 377
HERA1+2 NCep 460	217 / 204
HERA1+2 NCep 575	222 / 254
CMS W muon asymmetry 7 TeV	13 / 11
CMS W muon asymmetry 8 TeV	4.7 / 11
W+c 7 TeV	2.2 / 5
W+c 13 TeV	2.9 / 5
Correlated $\chi^2$	84
Log penalty $\chi^2$	-0.11
Total $\chi^2$ / dof	1400 / 1162

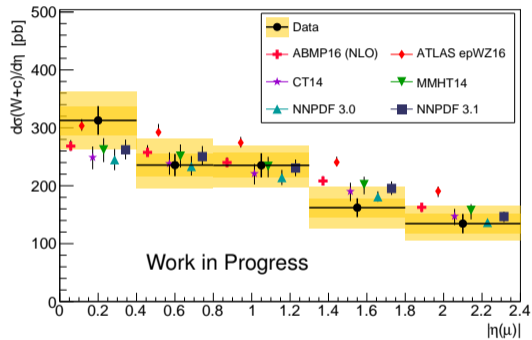
# Summary

- **W + charm at 13 TeV**
  - Inclusive cross section of  $W + c$  has been determined for the fiducial cuts of
    - $p_T^\mu > 26 \text{ GeV}$
    - $|\eta^\mu| < 2.4$
    - $p_T^c > 5 \text{ GeV}$
  - Differential cross section has been determined in 5 bins of  $|\eta^\mu|$
  - The results were compared to theoretical predictions done with MCFM in combination with different PDF-sets.

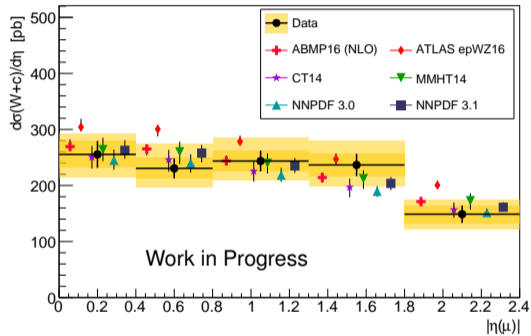
→ A good agreement between the measurements and predictions is observed
- **QCD analysis**
  - A 15 parameter free-strangeness fit has been performed using xfitter
  - $W + c$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  and  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  are used as input
  - s-quark distribution is consistent with results of neutrino experiments.

# Backup: Differential Cross-Section $W + c$

$W^+ + \bar{c}$



$W^- + c$





## Backup: Theory Input

- Calculations for W and W+charm done with MCFM, interfaced with APPLGRID
- Starting scale:  $Q_0^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Heavy quark treatment:
  - General mass variable flavor number (GMVFN) scheme by Thorne-Robers
  - renormalization and factorization scales set to  $\mu_r^2 = \mu_f^2 = Q^2$
  - strong coupling:  $\alpha_s=0.118$
  - $m_c=1.5 \text{ GeV}$
  - $m_b=4.75 \text{ GeV}$

### PDF Model uncertainties:

Originate from variations of model input parameters:

$1.35 \text{ GeV} < m_c < 1.65 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $4.3 \text{ GeV} < m_b < 5.0 \text{ GeV}$ ,

$f_s = 0.31 \pm 0.08$ ,  $3.5 \text{ GeV} < Q_{min}^2 < 5.0 \text{ GeV}$

# QCD Analysis: Uncertainties

## Experimental uncertainties:

Originate from uncertainties of the data considered, criterion  $\Delta\chi^2=1$  applied

## PDF Model uncertainties:

Originate from variations of model input parameters:

$$1.35 \text{ GeV} < m_c < 1.65 \text{ GeV}, 4.3 \text{ GeV} < m_b < 5.0 \text{ GeV}, \\ f_s = 0.31 \pm 0.08, 3.5 \text{ GeV} < Q_{min}^2 < 5.0 \text{ GeV}$$

## Parametrisation Uncertainties

Variation on assumed parametrisation (to be done):

→ Additional Parameters are added one-by-one in functional form

$$\text{Variation of } 1.5 < Q_0^2 < 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Largest difference to central value is assigned as parametrisation uncertainty