

# High Mass Drell-Yan measurements at ATLAS using Run 2 data

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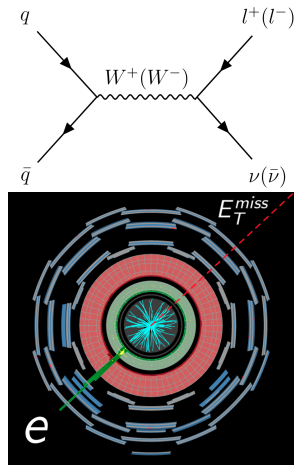
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## High Mass Drell-Yan

- My focus is making cross section measurements of the charged current Drell-Yan (CCDY) process in the  $e$  and  $\mu$  channel.
- Search for  $W'$  has been carried out with Run 2 data [1] using  $m_T^W$  where,  
$$m_T^W = \sqrt{2p_T E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{l,\nu})}$$
- No new resonances found so now we make precision measurements of Standard Model.
- This measurement has not before been made at this  $m_T^W$  range.
- Cross sections of both  $e$  and  $\mu$  channels can be measured and compared to test lepton universality.



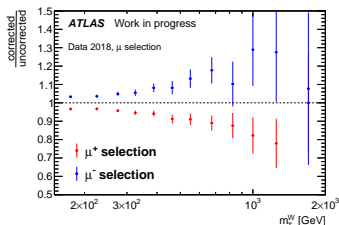
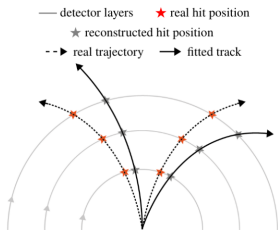
[1] The ATLAS Collaboration, 2019. Search for a heavy charged boson in events with a charged lepton and missing transverse momentum from  $pp$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector. *Physical Review D*, 100(5).

## Event Selection

- Fiducial phase space region used for both channels:
  - $p_T > 65$  GeV
  - $E_T^{miss} > 85$  GeV
  - $m_T^W > 200$  GeV
  - $|\eta_\ell| < 2.4$
- As the neutrino cannot be directly measured,  $m_T^W >$  is used, rather than the invariant mass.
- The following samples are used in the final measurement:
  - Data 2015/2016 ( $36.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - Data 2017 ( $44.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - Data 2018 ( $58.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )and the corresponding simulation campaigns per year.
- Overall integrated luminosity is  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .

# HMDY - Muon channel sagitta bias corrections







- To measure  $p_T$  of muon we measure its sagitta using inner detector and the muon spectrometer.
- Precision needs to be of a few  $10\mu\text{m}$ , compared to detector diameter of  $25\text{m}$ .
- Changes in temperature and magnetic field can warp the geometry of the detector [2].
- Large effect at high  $m_T^W$ .
- Plot shows corrected/uncorrected data.



[2] The ATLAS Collaboration, 2020. Alignment of the ATLAS Inner Detector in Run 2. The European Physical Journal C, 80(12).

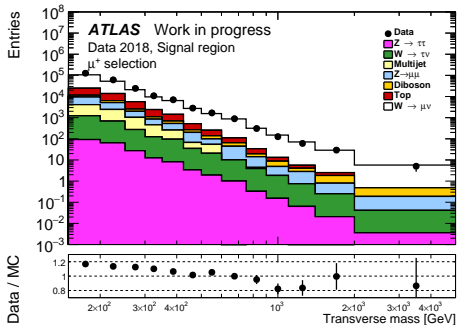
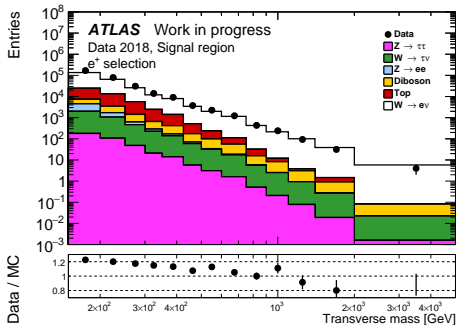
## HMDY - Background samples

- Background signals contribute  $\sim 30\%$  to total events.
- Most significant background is from top ( $t\bar{t}$  and single top).
- The multijet background is a data driven estimate and has been derived by an ATLAS colleague for  $\mu$  channel.
- Following background samples are considered in this analysis, where percentage is the contribution to the total background:

Process	Contribution	Colour
Top	48.2%	
$Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$	23.7%	
Multijet	18.5%	
Diboson	5.8%	
$W \rightarrow \tau \nu$	3.4%	
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	0.4%	

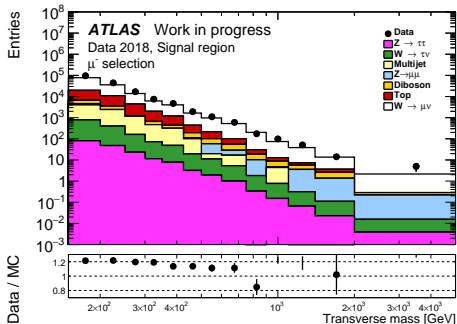
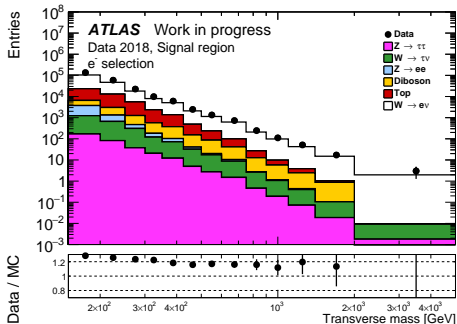
# HMDY $m_T$ control plots - $\ell^+$ selection

- Control plots showing both data taken during 2018 and corresponding simulated MC signal and backgrounds.
- A very large  $m_T$  range is covered from 150 GeV to 5 TeV.



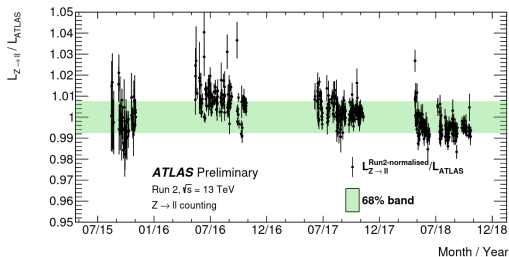
# HMDY $m_T$ control plots - $\ell^-$ selection

- Control plots showing both data taken during 2018 and corresponding simulated MC signal and backgrounds.
- A very large  $m_T$  range is covered from 150 GeV to 5 TeV.



# Z-Counting

- LUCID luminosity measurement taken yearly.
- The number of  $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$  events can be used to calculate the luminosity,  $\mathcal{L}_Z = N_Z / \sigma_Z$ .
- Continuous luminosity measurements provided by Z-Counting provides additional checks for understanding time and pileup dependence of the ATLAS baseline measurement.
- Liverpool led Z-Counting team then compares with the ATLAS baseline luminosity measurement [3].

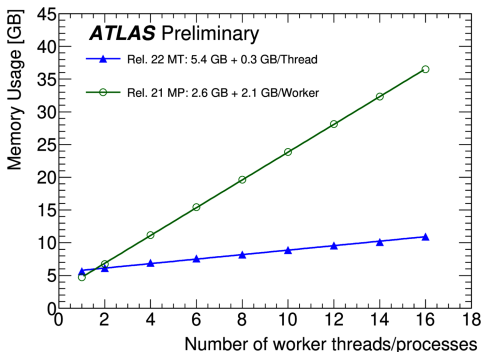


[3] The ATLAS Collaboration, 2021. Luminosity monitoring using  $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$  events at  $\sqrt{13}$  TeV with the ATLAS detector. ATLAS PUB Note.



## Z-Counting - ATLAS service task

- My service task is to update the Z-Counting analysis framework to ATLAS software framework called Release 22.
- Allows for comparisons with CMS using  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events.
- High priority task for Run 3 .
- New version (rel 22) supports multithreading, reducing memory usage [4].



[4] The ATLAS Collaboration, 2022. Teaching established software new tricks. [online] Available at: <<https://atlas.cern/updates/briefing/renovating-athena>> [Accessed 11 May 2022].

## Conclusion and outlook

### HMDY:

- Similar data/MC trend between  $e$  and  $\mu$  channels up to  $m_T^W$  of 1 TeV and good agreement between data/MC up to higher  $m_T^W$ .
- Investigate control regions to understand background and perform new multijet background estimate for  $e$  channel (written by Michael O'Keefe).
- Need to add systematics and unfold the cross section.
- Starting LTA at CERN in July.
- Will be taking data quality shifts in ATLAS control room.

### Z-Counting:

- Updating one tool at a time and testing using a small sample file.
- Once the whole Z-Counting framework moved to Release 22, we can compare the Run 3 luminosity measurements with CMS.