

# ELECTROWEAK-BOSON PRODUCTION FROM SMALL TO LARGE COLLISION SYSTEMS WITH ALICE AT THE LHC



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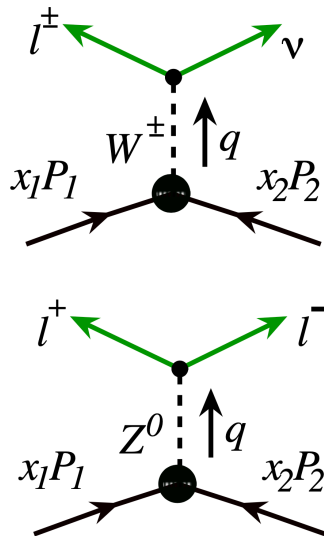


## Z and W bosons:

- Production in Drell-Yan process:
  - Heavy mass, produced in the hard processes, during the initial stages of the collision.
  - Weakly interacting particles.
  - QCD factorization:

$$\sigma_{AB} \propto \sum_q \frac{4\pi e_q^2 \alpha^2}{9\hat{s}} f_q(x_1, Q^2) f_{\bar{q}}(x_2, Q^2)$$

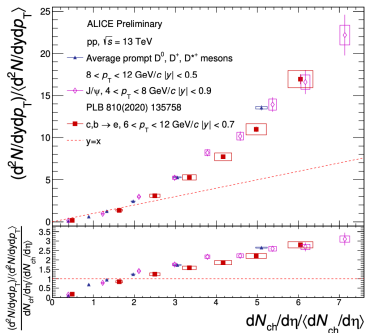
- Leptonic decay: insensitive to the strongly-interacting medium.



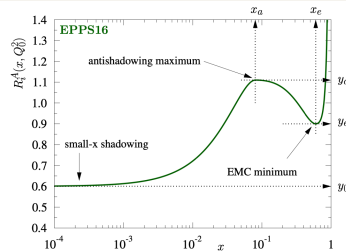
J. C. Peng and J. W. Qiu  
The Universe 4 (2016) 3, 34-44

## Measurements in p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions:

- Parton Distribution Function (PDF) is modified by nuclear effects.
- Robust understanding of nuclear PDF (nPDF) is crucial to all the heavy-ion measurements.



ALICE-PREL-488924



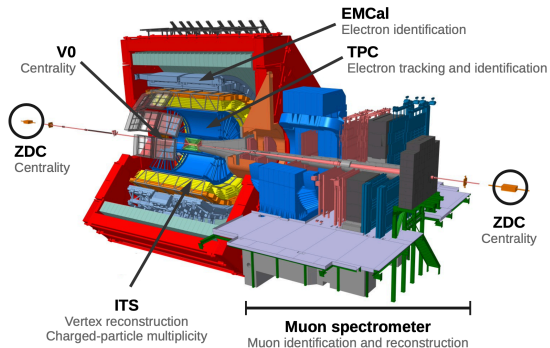
K. Eskola, P. Paakkinen  
H. Paukkunen, C. Salgado  
EPJC (2017) 77:163

## Measurements in pp collisions:

- Probe of particle production mechanism in pp collisions.
- Observed heavy-flavour production faster than linear w.r.t. charge particle multiplicity. Studying the W production w.r.t. multiplicity helps to investigate the origin of the increasing trend.

S. G. Weber, A. Dubla, A. Andronic, and A. Morsch  
EPJC (2019) 79:36

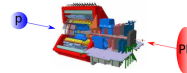
# The ALICE detector



**pp:** Electrons reconstructed in the central barrel ( $|\eta| < 0.6$ ).

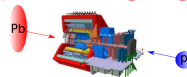
**p-Pb and Pb-Pb:** Muons reconstructed in the forward spectrometer ( $-4 < \eta < -2.5$ ). Probing of the low ( $\sim 10^{-4}$  to  $\sim 10^{-3}$ ) and high ( $\sim 10^{-1}$  to almost unity) Bjorken- $x$  regions.

**p-Pb, p-going:**

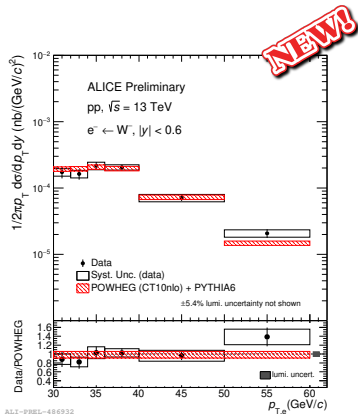


$$2.03 < y_{\text{cms}} < 3.53$$

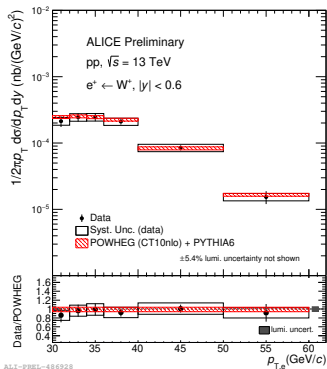
**p-Pb, Pb-going:**



$$-4.46 < y_{\text{cms}} < -2.96$$



$e^- \leftarrow W^-$



$e^+ \leftarrow W^+$

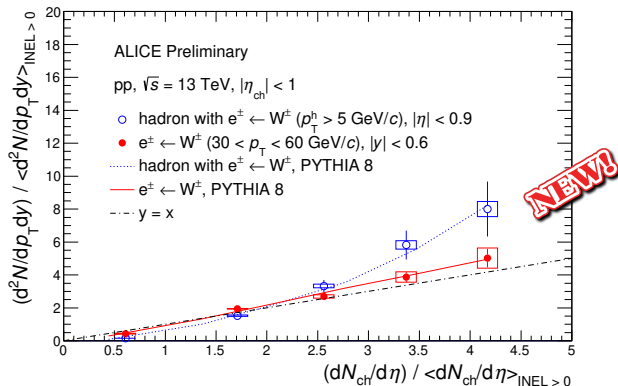
## $p_T$ -differential cross sections

- Isolated electron:
  - $|y| < 0.6$
  - $30 < p_T < 60$  GeV/c
  - $E_{\text{iso}} = E_{R=0.3}/E_e < 0.05$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- Consistent with pQCD (POWHEG + CT10nlo) prediction.

POWHEG: JHEP 06(2010)043

CT10: PRD 82(2010)074024

# $W^\pm$ in pp at 13 TeV

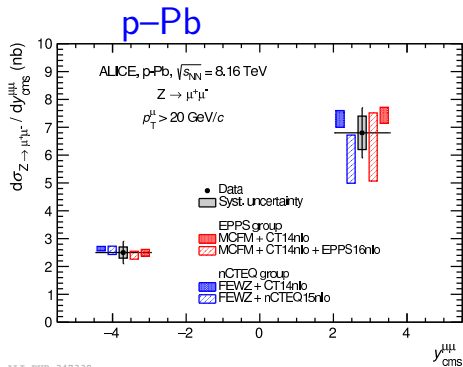


ALI-PREL-505996

## Multiplicity dependent yield

- **W boson** yield is linear w.r.t. multiplicity while **W with associated hadron** yield increases faster than linear.
  - W: Large  $Q^2$ , single track in final state, colorless: no strong autocorrelation.
- Well reproduced with PYTHIA 8 with multiple particle interaction and color reconnection.

# Z production in p-Pb and Pb-Pb



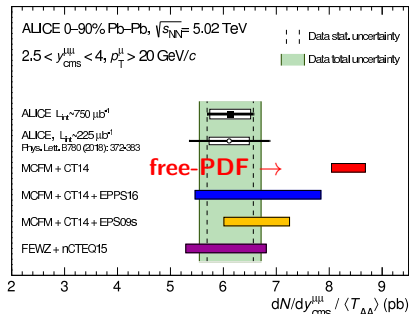
ALI-PUB-347339

**Cross sections**, compatible with predictions with and without nuclear modifications.

CT14: Phys. Rev. D 93, 033006 (2016)  
 EPS09: JHEP 07(2012)073  
 EPSS16: EPJC(2017) 77:163  
 nCTEQ15: Phys. Rev. D 93, 085037 (2016)  
 MCFM: EPJC 77(2017)7  
 FEWZ: Comp. Phys. Comm. 182(2011)2388-2403

JHEP 09(2020)076

**Pb-Pb**



ALI-PUB-347344

**$\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ -scaled yield**

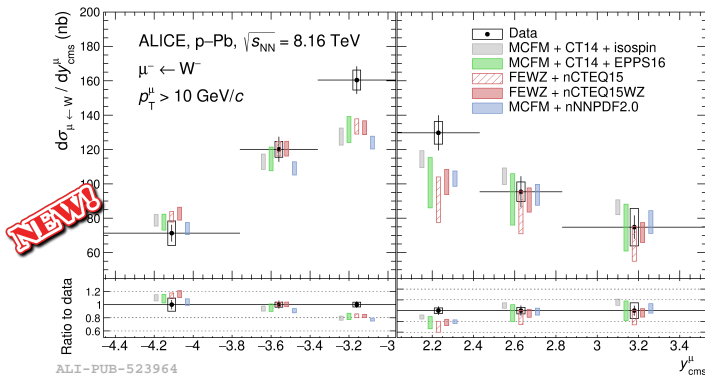
- Compatible with calculations including nPDFs using three different models,
- $3.4\sigma$  deviation from free-PDF prediction with CT14.

**Differential cross sections** as a function of rapidity, compared to theoretical predictions.

- All models underestimate data for bins closest at midrapidity
  - Both at forward and backward (1.4 and  $2\sigma$  from EPPS16 predictions).
  - Powerful to constrain Bjorken- $x$  dependent PDFs and nPDFs.

$W^-$  Pb-going

$W^-$  p-going

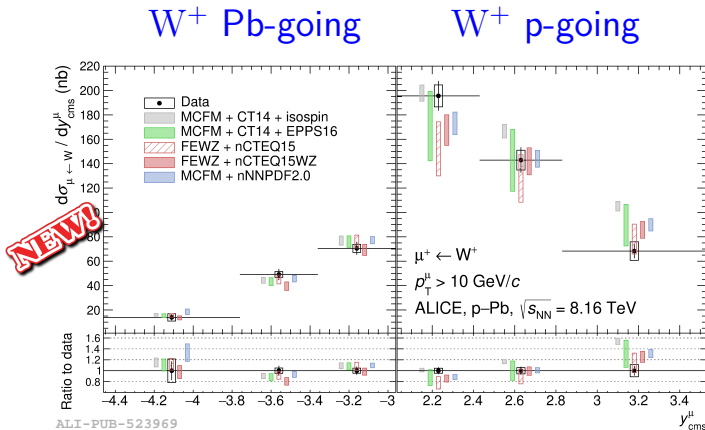


arXiv:2204.10640[nucl-ex]  
nCTEQ15WZ: EPJC 80(2020)968  
nNNPDF2.0: JHEP 09(2020)183



**Differential cross sections** as a function of rapidity, compared to theoretical predictions.

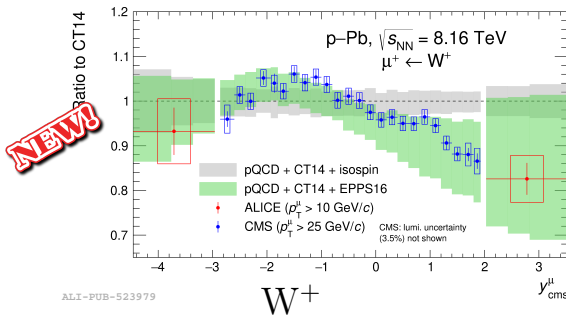
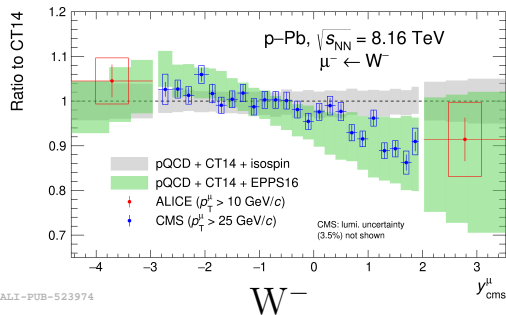
- $3.5\sigma$  deviation from free-PDF calculation for  $W^+$  at forward rapidity for the bin at largest rapidity



# $W^\pm$ in p-Pb at 8.16 TeV

Comparison with CMS results at midrapidity (PLB 800(2020)135048).

arXiv:2204.10640[nucl-ex]

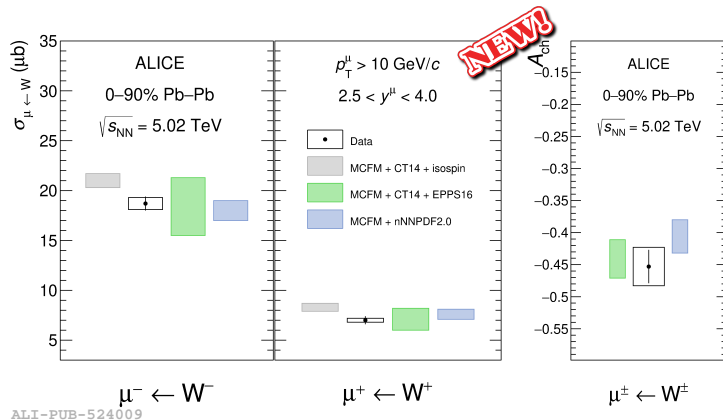


**NEW!**

- Cross section ratio to CT14 eliminates the effects of different  $p_T$  cuts between ALICE and CMS. The ratio encodes the effects of the nuclear modifications.
- ALICE results in agreement with the trend at the edges of the CMS acceptance. In agreement with the trend predicted by EPPS16.

## Cross section and charge asymmetry

arXiv:2204.10640[nucl-ex]



- Models with free-PDF overestimate the cross section while models including nuclear effects agree with the measurement very well.

○ Suggests visible nuclear effects.

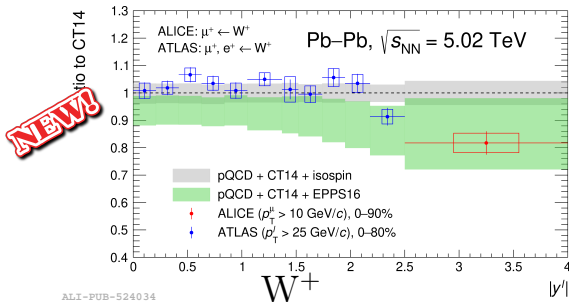
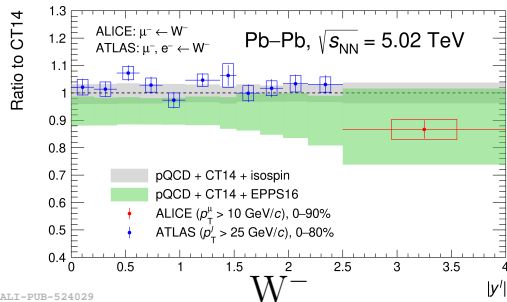
$$A_{ch} = \frac{N_{\mu^+ \leftarrow W^+} - N_{\mu^- \leftarrow W^-}}{N_{\mu^+ \leftarrow W^+} + N_{\mu^- \leftarrow W^-}}$$

ALI-PUB-524009

# $W^\pm$ in Pb–Pb at 5.02 TeV

Comparison with [ATLAS](#) results at midrapidity (EPJC 79(2019)935).

arXiv:2204.10640[nucl-ex]

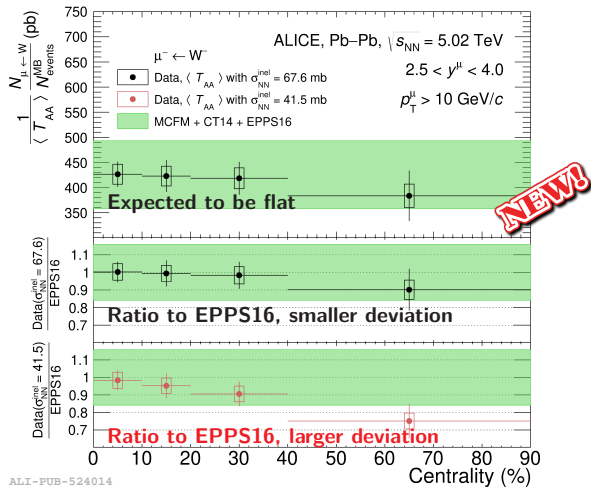


NEW!

- EPPS16 provides good predictions of [ALICE](#) data, while it underestimates the [ATLAS](#) measurement.
- Interesting to do the  $\eta$ -differential study in forward rapidity.

## Centrality-dependent $\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ -scaled yield

arXiv:2204.10640[nucl-ex]

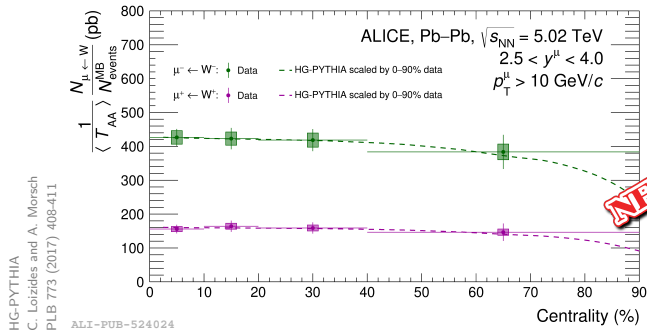


- Biased by determination of nuclear overlapping function  $T_{AA}$ .
- If the measurement is rescaled with **alternative  $T_{AA}$**  value:
  - **Alternative  $T_{AA}$**  forcing the ATLAS W/Z measurements to agree with the EPPS16 calculation.
  - Measurement with this **alternative  $T_{AA}$**  is less agreement with EPPS16.

Eskola et al. (PRL 125(2020)212301)

## Centrality-dependent $\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ -scaled yield

arXiv:2204.10640[nucl-ex]



- HG-PYTHIA: includes biases from event selection and geometry that cause suppression in peripheral collisions.
- Neutron-skin effect affects the production of  $W^+$  and  $W^-$  in different directions.

## In pp:

- Auto-correlation plays an important role in the particle production w.r.t. multiplicity.
- PYTHIA 8 with MPI and CR well predicts the measurements.

## In p-Pb and Pb-Pb:

- Production measurements of W and Z bosons provide important inputs to nPDF global fits. Deviation on nPDF prediction is visible in p-Pb collisions in central to midrapidity region ( $W^-$ ).
- Measurement with Run3 and Run4 sample: more statistics,  $p_T, y$ , multiplicity-differential with more bins.

**Thank you for your attention!**



**Back-up**