DEPENDENCE OF KINEMATIC VARIABLES OF Z BOSON CREATED IN pp INTERACTIONS IN ATLAS ON KINEMATIC CUTS APPLIED ON ITS SECONDARIES*

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We will study the Z boson production and its decay to an electron– positron pair. This work is devoted to the dependence of the invariant mass, rapidity and $p_{\rm T}$ of the Z boson created in pp interactions on kinematic cuts applied on its secondaries.

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On a generator level, two objects were studied — generated Z boson and the Z boson reconstructed from decay products. Chosen cuts are summarized in Table I with the appropriate cross section.

TABLE I

First set.				
Event class	σ [×10 ⁶ fb]	σ with eff. 70% [×10 ⁶ fb]	Number of events	Number of events in %
all events $ \eta < 2.5$ both $ \eta \in < 2.5; 3.2 > \text{ one}$ $ \eta \in < 2.5; 3.2 > \text{ both}$ $ \eta \in < 2.5; 5.0 > \text{ one}$ $ \eta \in < 2.5; 5.0 > \text{ both}$ $ \eta \in < 2.5; 7.5 > \text{ one}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.520 \\ 0.746 \\ 0.212 \\ 0.052 \\ 0.282 \\ 0.112 \\ 0.287 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.745 \\ 0.366 \\ 0.104 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.138 \\ 0.055 \\ 0.141 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 978157\\ 479773\\ 136235\\ 33511\\ 181245\\ 71909\\ 184640 \end{array}$	$97.8 \\ 47.9 \\ 13.6 \\ 3.3 \\ 18.1 \\ 7.2 \\ 18.4$
$ \eta \in <2.5; 7.5 > both$	0.121	0.059	77638	7.7

For the analysis of the invariant mass, three formulas were used for the fitting. It is Gauss formula, Breit–Wigner formula and a relativistic variant

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of Breit–Wigner. The solid bar indicates currently accepted value of the Z boson mass. Although a relativistic Breit–Wigner gives more accurate prediction for M_Z and Γ than the non-relativistic variant, it is not the best fit as seen from χ^2/ndf . Next variables used for the analysis is the $p_{\rm T}$ distribution and the rapidity distribution. The mean for secondary Z boson is shifted slightly to higher values than the generated Z boson means.



Fig. 1. Fitted mean of Z0 mass distribution (a) secondary, (b) generated.



Fig. 2. Fitted gamma of Z0 mass distribution (a) secondary, (b) generated.



Fig. 3. Fitted chi squared over ndf of the Z0 mass distribution (a) generated, (b) secondary.



Fig. 4. (a) Fitted mean of $Z0p_{\rm T}$ distribution generated *versus* secondary. (b) Z0 rapidyty distribution.

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