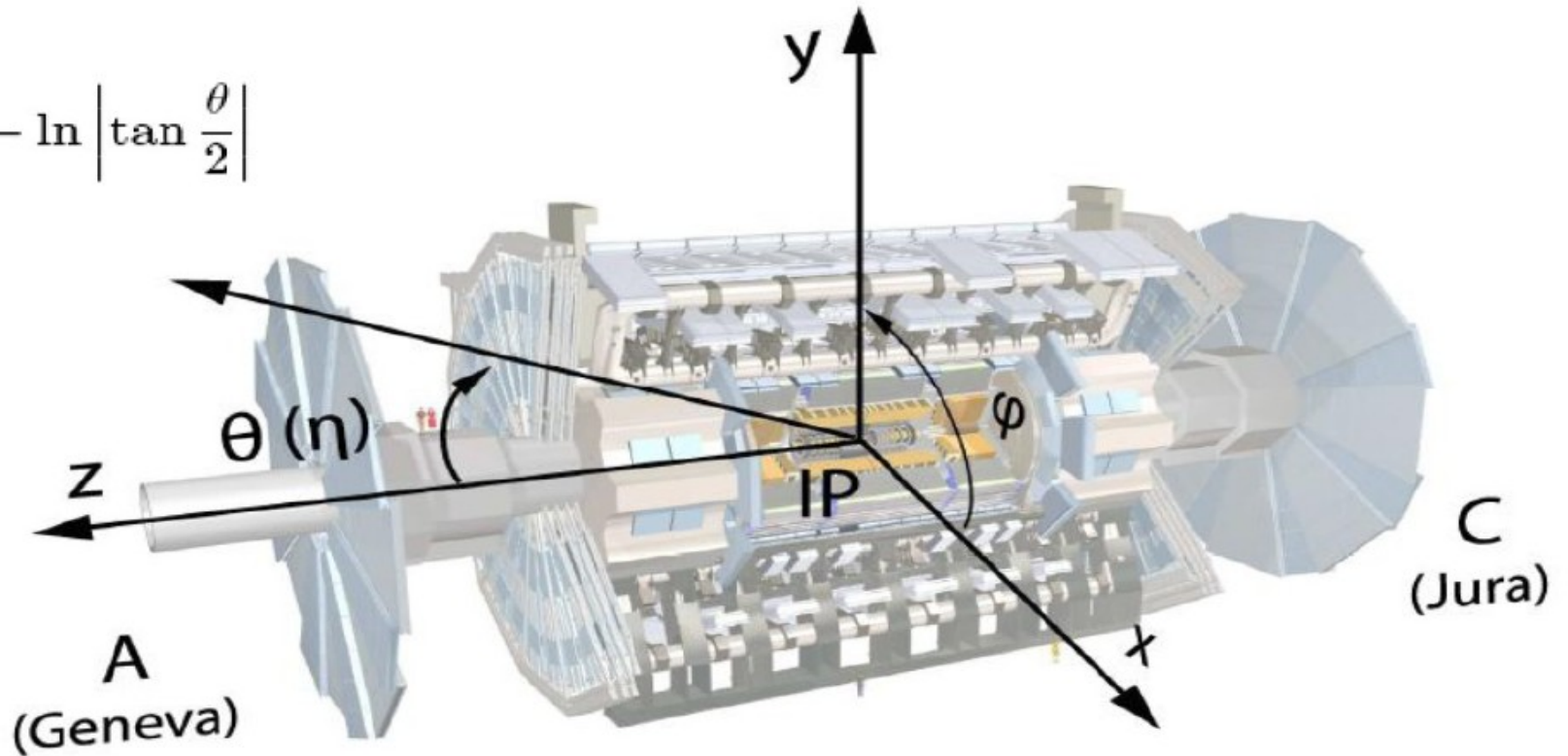


Kinematics

$$\eta = -\ln \left| \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \right|$$

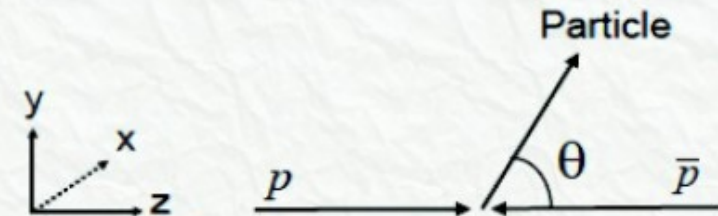


Some kinematic distributions

Rapidity (y) and Pseudo-rapidity (η)

$$y \equiv \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \beta \cos \theta}{1 - \beta \cos \theta}$$

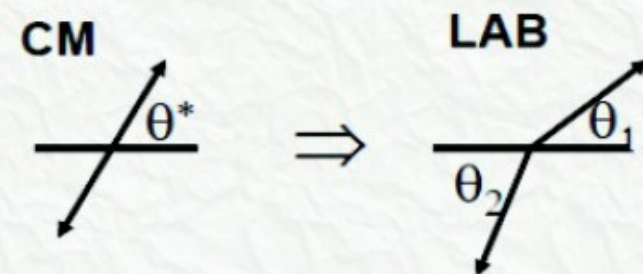
$$\beta \cos \theta = \tanh y \quad \text{where } \beta = p/E$$



In the limit $\beta \rightarrow 1$ (or $m \ll p_T$) then

$$\eta \equiv y|_{m=0} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = -\ln \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$$

LAB System \neq parton-parton
CM system



$\Delta\eta$ and p_T are invariant under longitudinal boosts

Some kinematic definitions

Transverse Energy/Momentum

$$E_T^2 \equiv p_x^2 + p_y^2 + m^2 = p_T^2 + m^2 = E^2 - p_z^2$$

Invariant Mass

$$\begin{aligned} M_{12}^2 &\equiv (p_1^\mu + p_2^\mu)(p_{1\mu} + p_{2\mu}) \\ &= m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2(E_1 E_2 - \mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) \\ &\xrightarrow{m_1, m_2 \rightarrow 0} 2E_{T1} E_{T2} (\cosh \Delta\eta - \cos \Delta\phi) \end{aligned}$$

Partonic Momentum Fractions

$$x_1 = (e^{\eta_1} + e^{\eta_2}) E_T / \sqrt{s}$$

$$x_2 = (e^{-\eta_1} + e^{-\eta_2}) E_T / \sqrt{s}$$

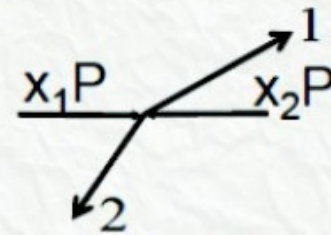
$$\text{Parton CM (energy)}^2 \rightarrow \hat{s} = x_a x_b s$$

$$p_z = E \tanh y$$

$$E = E_T \cosh y$$

$$p_z = E_T \sinh y$$

$$p_T \equiv p \sin \theta \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow 0} E_T$$



$$x_T \equiv 2E_T / \sqrt{s} = x_{1,2} (\eta_{1,2} = 0)$$

$$0 < x_1, x_2 < 1$$

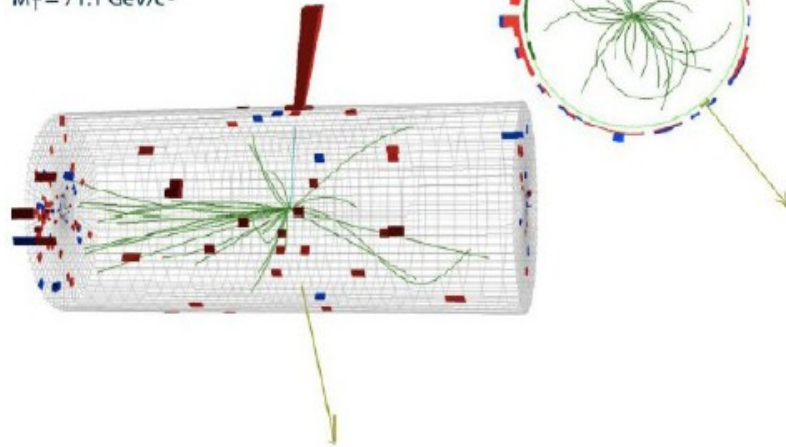
$$x_T^2 < x_1 x_2 < 1$$

Electron channel W and Z events



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 133874, Event 21466935
Lumi section: 301
Sat Apr 24 2010, 05:19:21 CEST

Electron $p_T = 35.6$ GeV/c
 $ME_T = 36.9$ GeV
 $M_T = 71.1$ GeV/c²



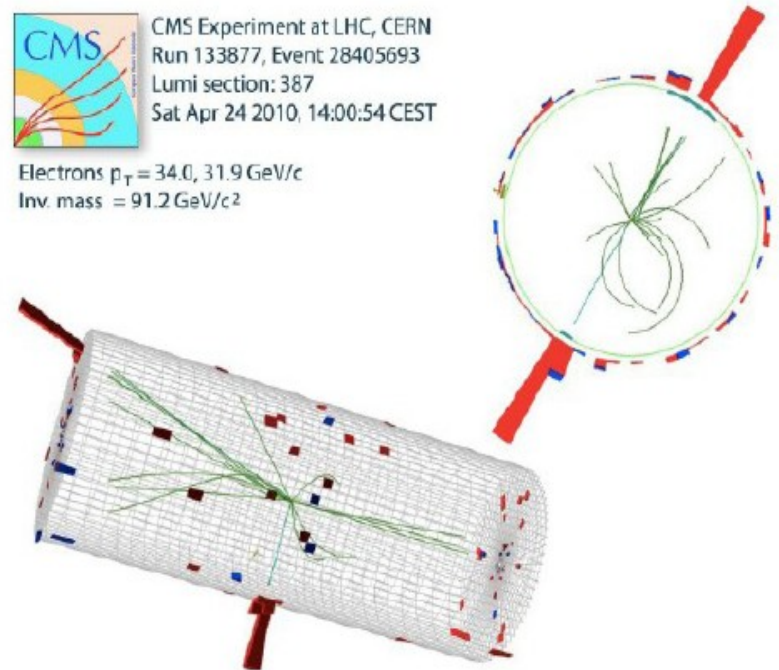
$W \rightarrow e\nu$

$Z \rightarrow ee$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 133877, Event 28405693
Lumi section: 387
Sat Apr 24 2010, 14:00:54 CEST

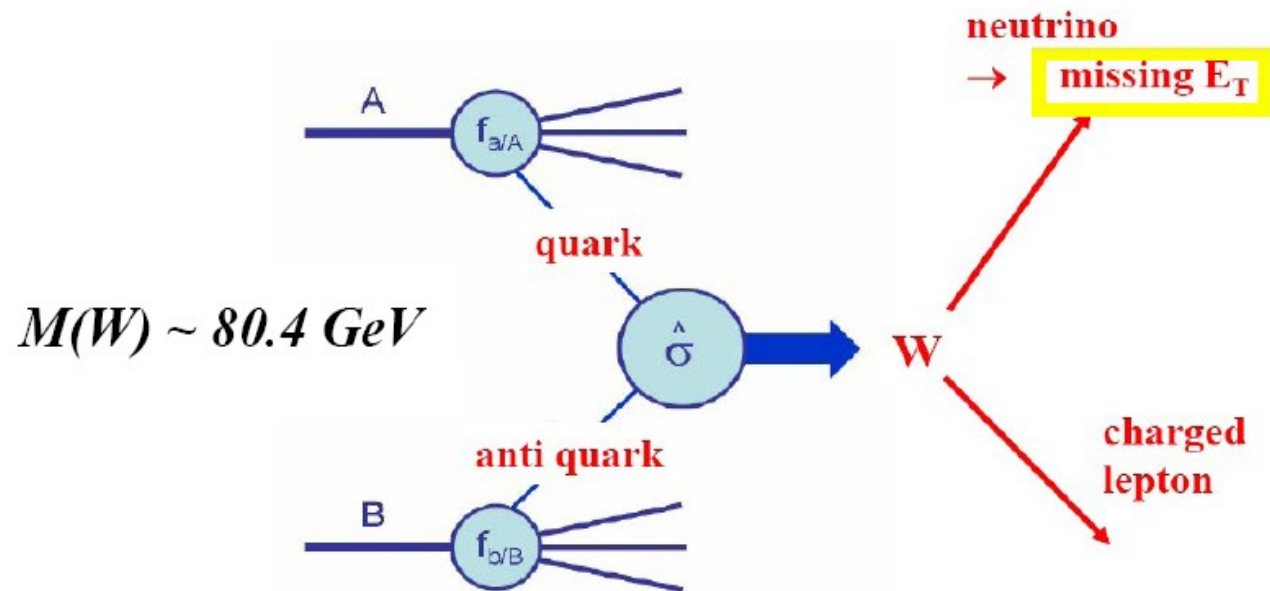
Electrons $p_T = 34.0, 31.9$ GeV/c
Inv. mass = 91.2 GeV/c²

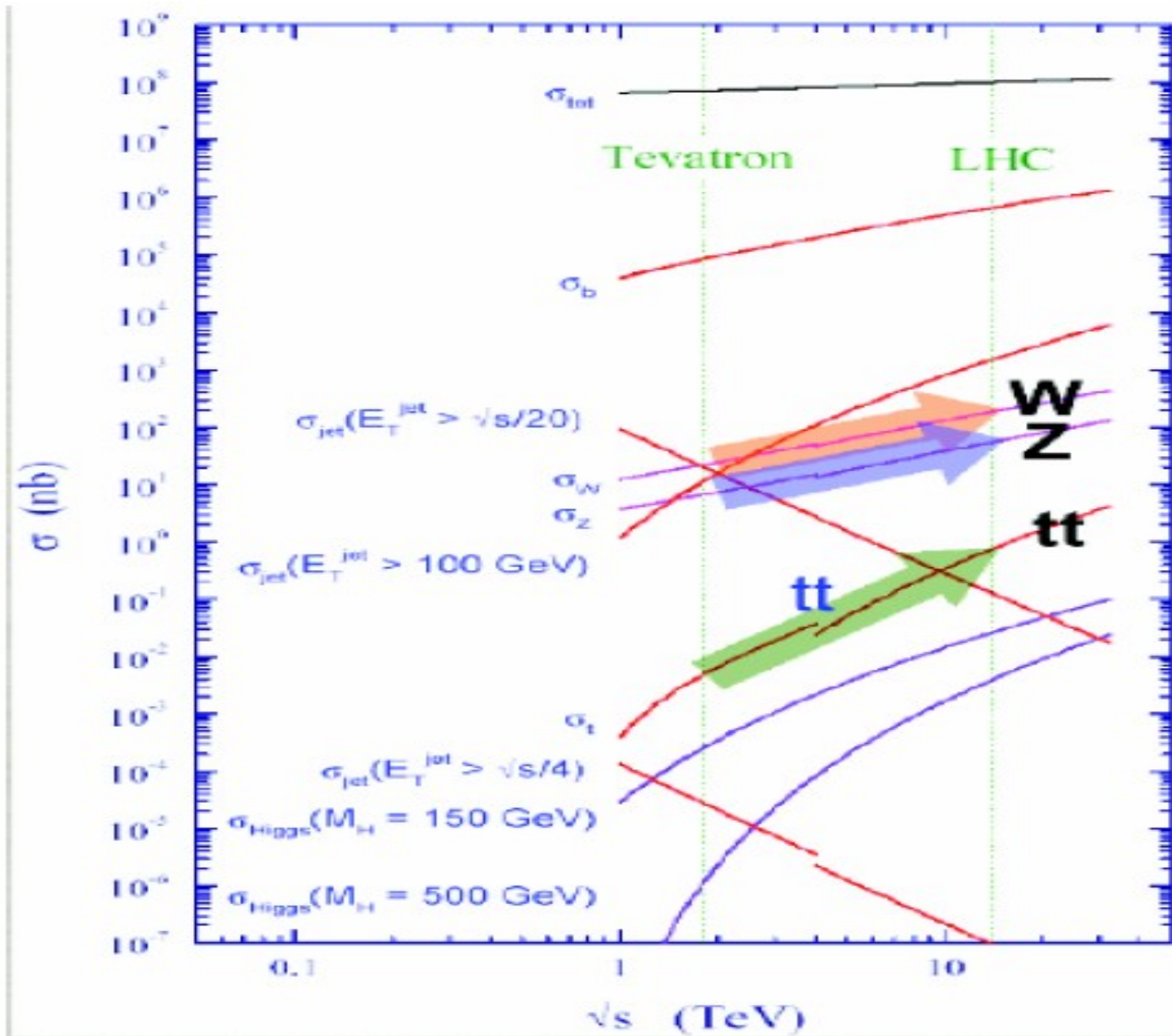


Measurement: $W \rightarrow l \nu$

■ Signature:

- Single charged lepton and missing transverse energy (MET)
- Leptons are high p_T and isolated
- MET from neutrino
- Peaking at transverse invariant mass

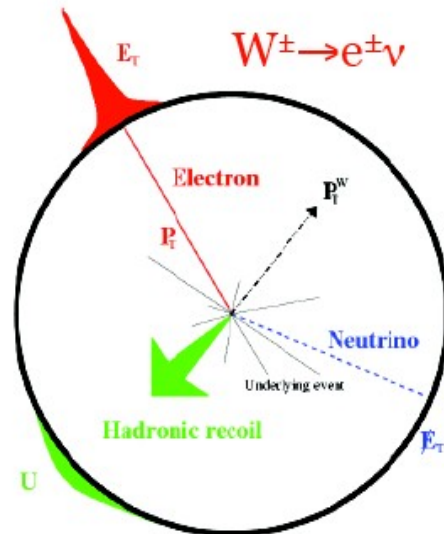
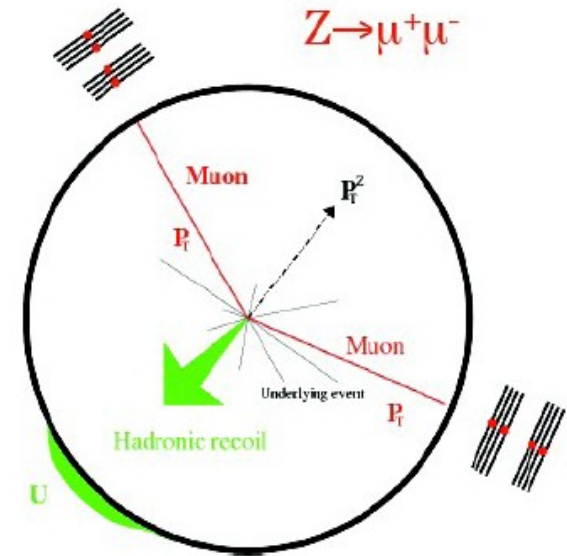




Detecting W and Z

■ $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$

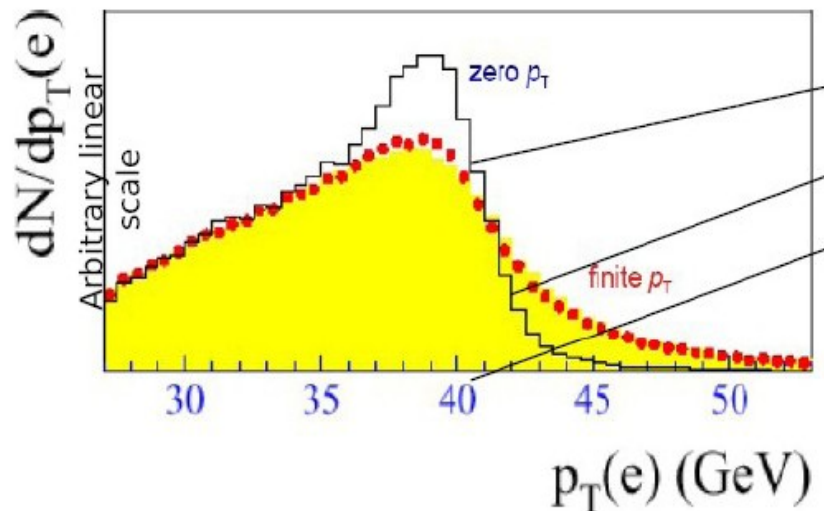
- **Signature:** pair of charged leptons with opposite sign charge
 - Leptons are high p_T and isolated
- Peak in l^+l^- invariant mass

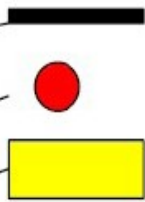


■ $W \rightarrow l^\pm \nu^\pm$

- **Signature:** single charged lepton and missing transverse energy (MET)
 - Leptons are high p_T and isolated
 - MET from neutrino
 - $p_{T,\nu}$ is inferred
- Peak in transverse invariant mass

Experimental observables



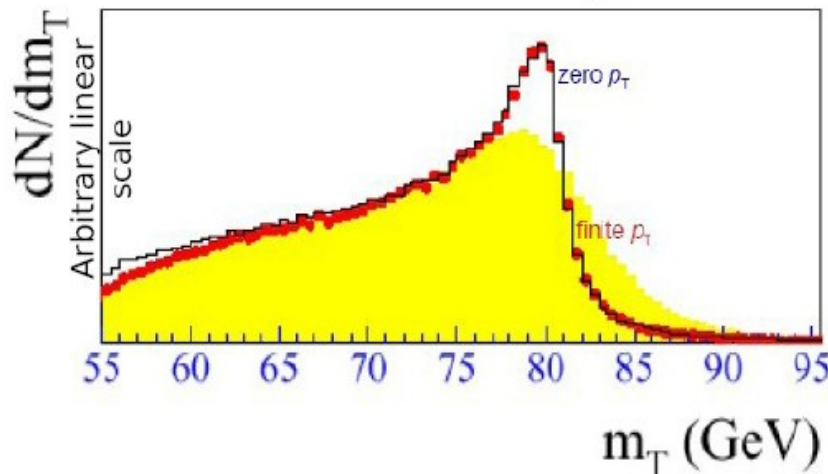


 No $P_T(W)$

 $P_T(W)$ included

 Detector Effects added

$p_T(e)$ most affected by $p_T(W)$



$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^l p_T^\nu (1 - \cos \Delta\phi)}$$

m_T most affected by measurement of MET