

Measurement of the Drell-Yan Angular Coefficients in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the CMS Experiment at the LHC

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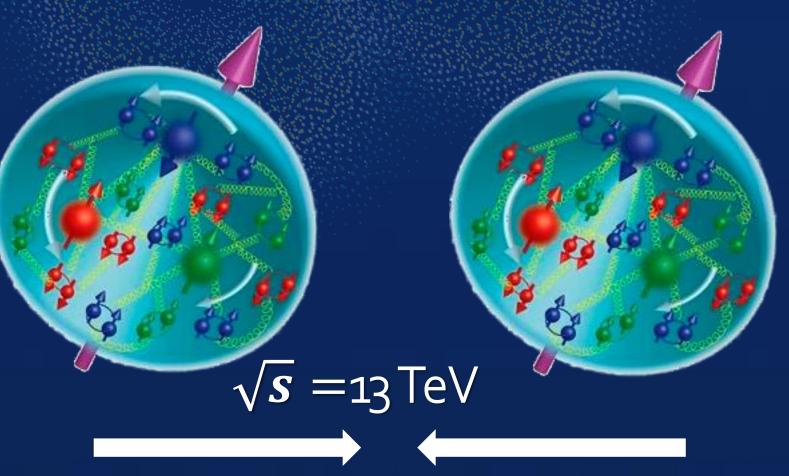
Motivation and Formalism

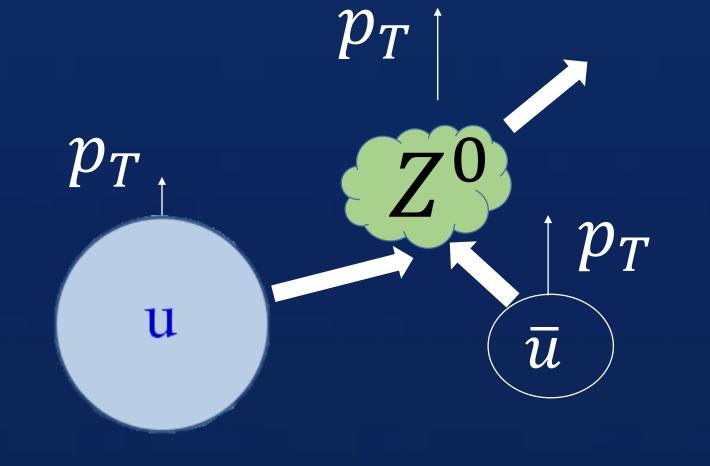
The Drell-Yan (MMT) process [1,2] is sensitive to the h_B electroweak nature of the γ^*/Z decay, but also provides unique information about lepton-hadron correlations. Such correlations are essential for understanding the dynamics of initial-state partons and the effects of pQCD, offering a window into PDFs and h_A their influence on the angular structure of the final states. This influence could be described in terms of

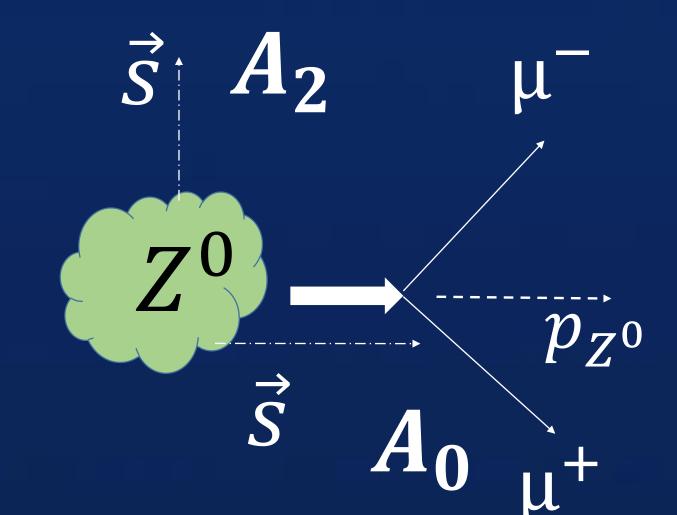
The Drell-Yan (MMT) process

 $A_4 (A_{FR})$

eight angular polarization coefficients A_i (i = 0, 1..., 7)







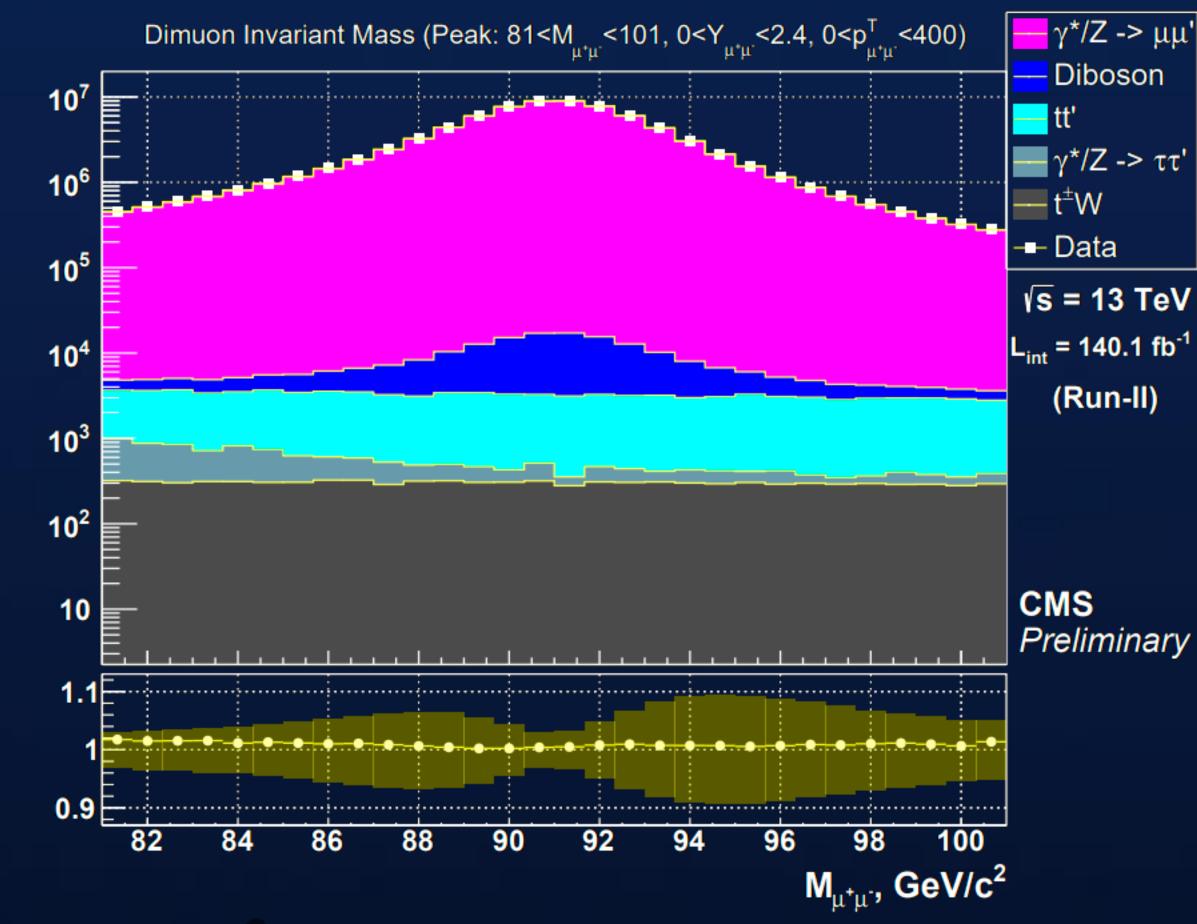
 p_{Z^0}

 $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\theta^{*}\mathrm{d}\phi^{*}} \propto (1 + \cos^{2}\theta^{*}) + A_{0}\frac{1}{2}(1 - 3\cos^{2}\theta^{*}) + A_{1}\sin(2\theta^{*})\cos\phi^{*} + A_{2}\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta^{*}\cos(2\phi^{*}) + A_{0}\frac{1}{2}(1 - 3\cos^{2}\theta^{*}) + A_{1}\sin(2\theta^{*})\cos\phi^{*} + A_{2}\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta^{*}\cos(2\phi^{*}) + A_{0}\frac{1}{2}(1 - 3\cos^{2}\theta^{*}) + A_{1}\sin(2\theta^{*})\cos\phi^{*} + A_{2}\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta^{*}\cos(2\phi^{*}) + A_{0}\frac{1}{2}(1 - 3\cos^{2}\theta^{*}) + A_{1}\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta^{*}\cos(2\phi^{*}) + A_{1}\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta^{*}\cos(2\phi^{*}) + A_{1}\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta^{*}\cos(2\phi^{*}) + A_{1}\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta^{*}\cos(2\phi^{*}) + A_{2}\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta^{*}\cos(2\phi^{*}) + A_{2}\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta^{*}\cos(2$ $+ A_3 \sin\theta^* \cos\phi^* + A_4 \cos\theta^* + A_5 \sin^2\theta^* \sin(2\phi^*) + A_6 \sin(2\theta^*) \sin\phi^* + A_7 \sin\phi^* \sin\theta^*$

Measurement

The measurement is based on

proton-proton collision data collected by the CMS detector at the LHC at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV ($L_{int}=$ $140.1 fb^{-1}$). The A_i were extracted from data with Maximum Likelihood approximation, after procedures o of selection, correction and background events subtraction were done [3, 4].



• All A_i depends on PDF • A_i are functions of p_T^{ll} , y^{ll} • At LO only $A_4(A_{FB})$ is non-zero at $p_T^{ll} \to 0$ • $A_0 - A_2$ related to the Z-boson

polarization

Dimuon invariant mass distribution

The coefficients A_i were measured in muon channel in eight $p_T^{\mu\mu}$ and two $|y^{\mu\mu}|$ intervals. Events with $81 < M_{\mu\mu} < 101$ GeV/ c^2 were used. Results were compared with Standard Model predictions up to NNLO (pQCD) and NLO (EW) [5], as well as ATLAS and CMS results at \sqrt{s} =8 TeV [6, 7].

 $A_0 - A_2$ **0**<|**Y**^{$\mu^+\mu^-$}|<1.0 L_{int} = 140.1 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

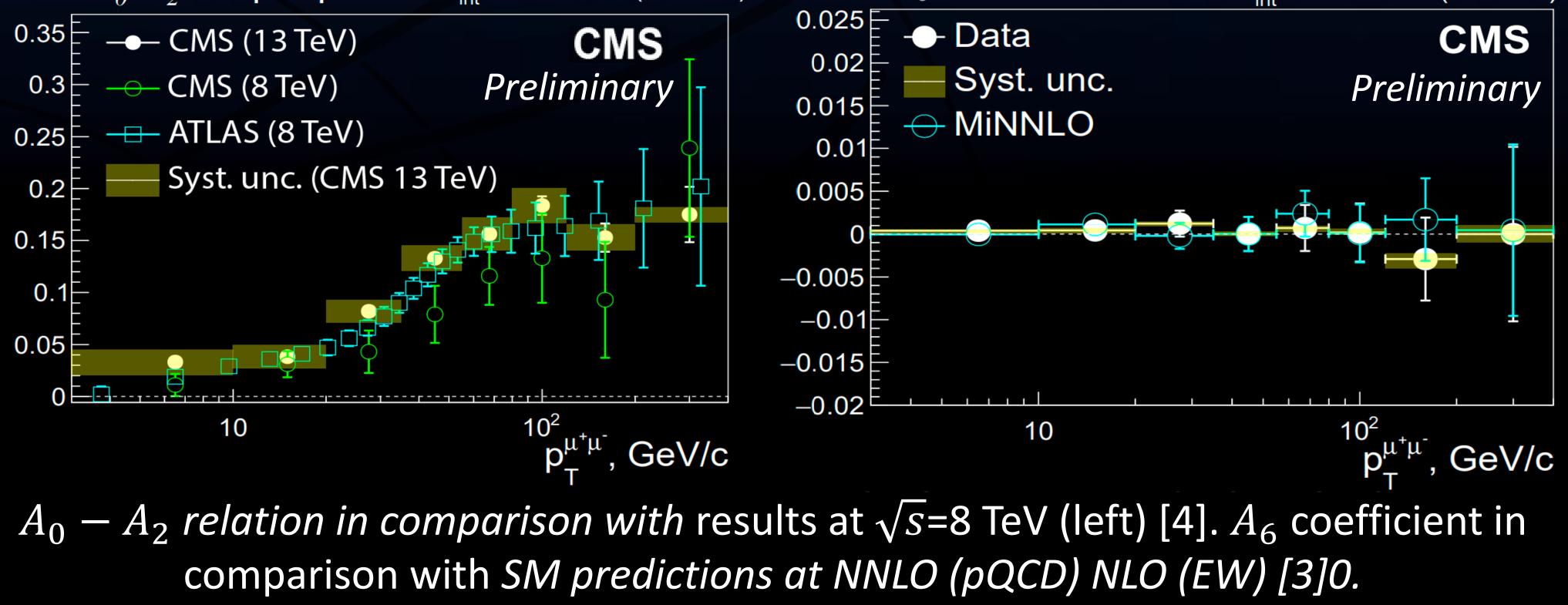
 $1 < |y^{\mu^+\mu^-}| < 2.4$ $L_{int} = 140.1 \text{ fb}^{-1} (13 \text{ TeV})$ A_6

• $A_0 = A_2$ at LO QCD (Lum-Tung) relation) but it is violated at higher orders

• $A_5 - A_7$ define the contribution of T-odd asymmetries and may appear non-zero in processes at NNLO pQCD

Conclusions

The full set of angular polarization coefficients A_i were measured for the first time at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV in $|y^{ll}|<2.4$. The results are in a good agreement with Standard Model predictions and relevant results at \sqrt{s} =8 TeV.



Bibliography

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