

# Measurement of the polarisation of W bosons produced with large transverse momentum in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS experiment

ATLAS collaboration. (2012). Measurement of the polarisation of W bosons produced with large transverse momentum in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV with the ATLAS experiment. Eur. Phys. J. C <10.1140/epjc/s10052-012-2001-6> Accessed 11 Aug 2021.

## Abstract

This paper describes an analysis of the angular distribution of  $W \rightarrow e\nu$  and  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  decays, using data from pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV recorded with the ATLAS detector at the LHC in 2010, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of about  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ . Using the decay lepton transverse momentum and the missing transverse energy, the W decay angular distribution projected onto the transverse plane is obtained and analysed in terms of helicity fractions  $f_0$ ,  $f_L$  and  $f_R$  over two ranges of W transverse momentum ( $p_{T,W}$ ):  $35 < p_{T,W} < 50 \text{ GeV}$  and  $p_{T,W} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ . Good agreement is found with theoretical predictions. For  $p_{T,W} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ , the values of  $f_0$  and  $f_L - f_R$ , averaged over charge and lepton flavour, are measured to be :  $f_0 = 0.127 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.108$  and  $f_L - f_R = 0.252 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.030$ , where the first uncertainties are statistical, and the second include all systematic effects..