

Abstract Submitted
for the 4CF14 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Measurement of the production of a W boson in association with a charm quark in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector NEIL MCFADDEN, Univ of New Mexico, ATLAS COLLABORATION — The production of a W boson in association with a single charm quark is studied using 4.6 fb^{-1} of pp collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV collected with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider. In events in which a W boson decays to an electron or muon, the charm quark is tagged either by its semileptonic decay to a muon or by the presence of a charmed meson. The integrated and differential cross sections as a function of the pseudorapidity of the lepton from the W -boson decay are measured. Results are compared to the predictions of next-to-leading-order QCD calculations obtained from various parton distribution function parameterisations. The ratio of the strange-to-down sea-quark distributions is determined to be $.96^{+0.26}_{-0.30}$ at $Q^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$, which supports the hypothesis of an SU(3)-symmetric composition of the light-quark sea. Additionally, the cross-section ratio $\sigma(W^+ + c\text{-bar}) / \sigma(W^- + c)$ is compared to the predictions obtained using parton distribution function parameterisations with different assumptions about the s - s -bar quark asymmetry.

Neil McFadden
Univ of New Mexico

Date submitted: 21 Aug 2014

Electronic form version 1.4