1. Record Nr. UNINA9910427691503321 Autore Pflitsch Svenja Karen Titolo Associated Production of W + Charm in 13 TeV Proton-Proton Collisions Measured with CMS and Determination of the Strange Quark Content of the Proton / / by Svenja Karen Pflitsch Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2020 3-030-52762-X **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] 1 online resource (XIII, 148 p. 218 illus., 79 illus. in color.) Descrizione fisica Collana Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053 Disciplina 539.72167 Soggetti Elementary particles (Physics) Quantum field theory **Nuclear physics** Elementary Particles, Quantum Field Theory Particle and Nuclear Physics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Introduction -- Theoretical Overview -- The LHC and the CMS Nota di contenuto Experiment -- Event Reconstruction -- Measurement of the Associated Production of W+charm in s = 13 TeV Proton-Proton Collisions --Determination of the Strange Quark Content of the Proton -- Summary and Conclusions. Sommario/riassunto The associated production of a W boson and a single charm quark (W+c) is the only process in proton-proton collisions that directly probes the strange quark content of the proton. In this thesis, W+charm production is measured in proton-proton collisions at the LHC at 13 TeV, as recorded by the Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) experiment. The analysis focuses on the identification of W bosons in their leptonic decay to a muon and a neutrino and charm guarks are tagged via the full reconstruction of D*-Mesons. The measured cross sections of W+c production are used, in combination with other

relevant CMS results and the most precise HERA DIS data, in a QCD analysis to determine the strange quark content of the proton. The resulting strange quark distribution and suppression, with respect to

the other light sea quarks, are in good agreement with those obtained in neutrino scattering experiments and extend their kinematic reach.