1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991003539639707536

Autore	Erasmus : Roterodamus
Titolo	Erasmus von Rotterdam in Selbstzeugnissen und Bilddokumenten / dargestellt von Anton J. Gail
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Reinbek : Rowohlt, 1974
ISBN	3499502143
Descrizione fisica	158 p. : ill. ; 19 cm
Collana	Rowohlts monographien ; 214
Altri autori (Persone)	Gail, Anton Jakobauthor
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910835060703321

Autore	Walter David
Titolo	First Differential Measurements of tZq Production and Luminosity Determination Using Z Boson Rates at the LHC / / by David Walter
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ISBN	9783031509315 3031509315
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (202 pages)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5061
Disciplina	539.72
Soggetti	Particles (Nuclear physics) Mathematical physics Measurement Measuring instruments Particle Physics Theoretical, Mathematical and Computational Physics Measurement Science and Instrumentation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Theoretical Foundations of Single Top Quark Physics at the LHC -- The CMS Experiment at the LHC -- Luminosity Determination Using Z Boson Production -- Measurements of Single Top Quark Production in Association With a Z Boson. Summary and conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	This thesis describes two groundbreaking measurements in the precision frontier at the LHC: the first ever differential measurement of the Z-associated single top quark (tZq) production, and the luminosity measurement using Z boson production rate for the first time in CMS. Observed only in 2018, the tZq process is of great importance in probing top quark electroweak couplings. These couplings are natural places for new phenomena to happen in the top quark sector of the standard model. Yet, they are the least explored directly. One has to obtain a firm understanding of the modeling of sensitive distributions to new top-Z interactions. The present analysis marks a major milestone in this long-term effort. All distributions relevant for new phenomena, and/or modeling of tZq, are studied in full depth using advanced Machine Learning techniques.The luminosity and its uncertainty contributes to every physics result of the experiment. The method minutely developed in this thesis provides a complementary measurement that results in a significant overall reduction of uncertainties.