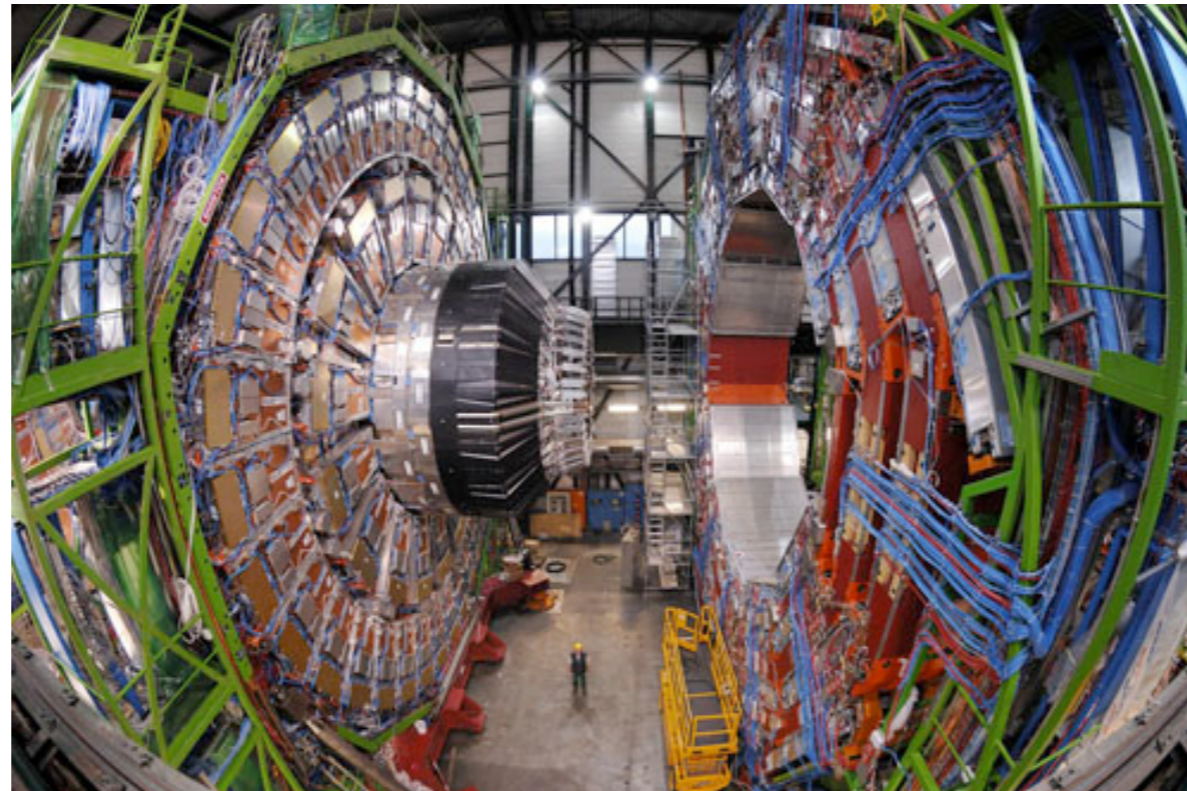
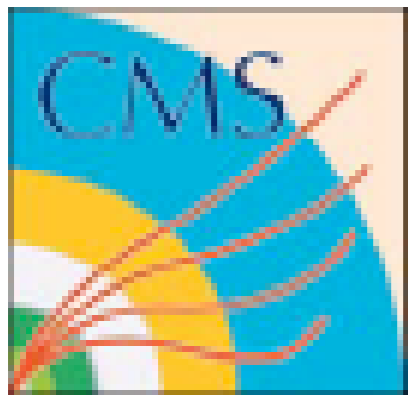


Production of jets accompanied by W/Z bosons at LHC

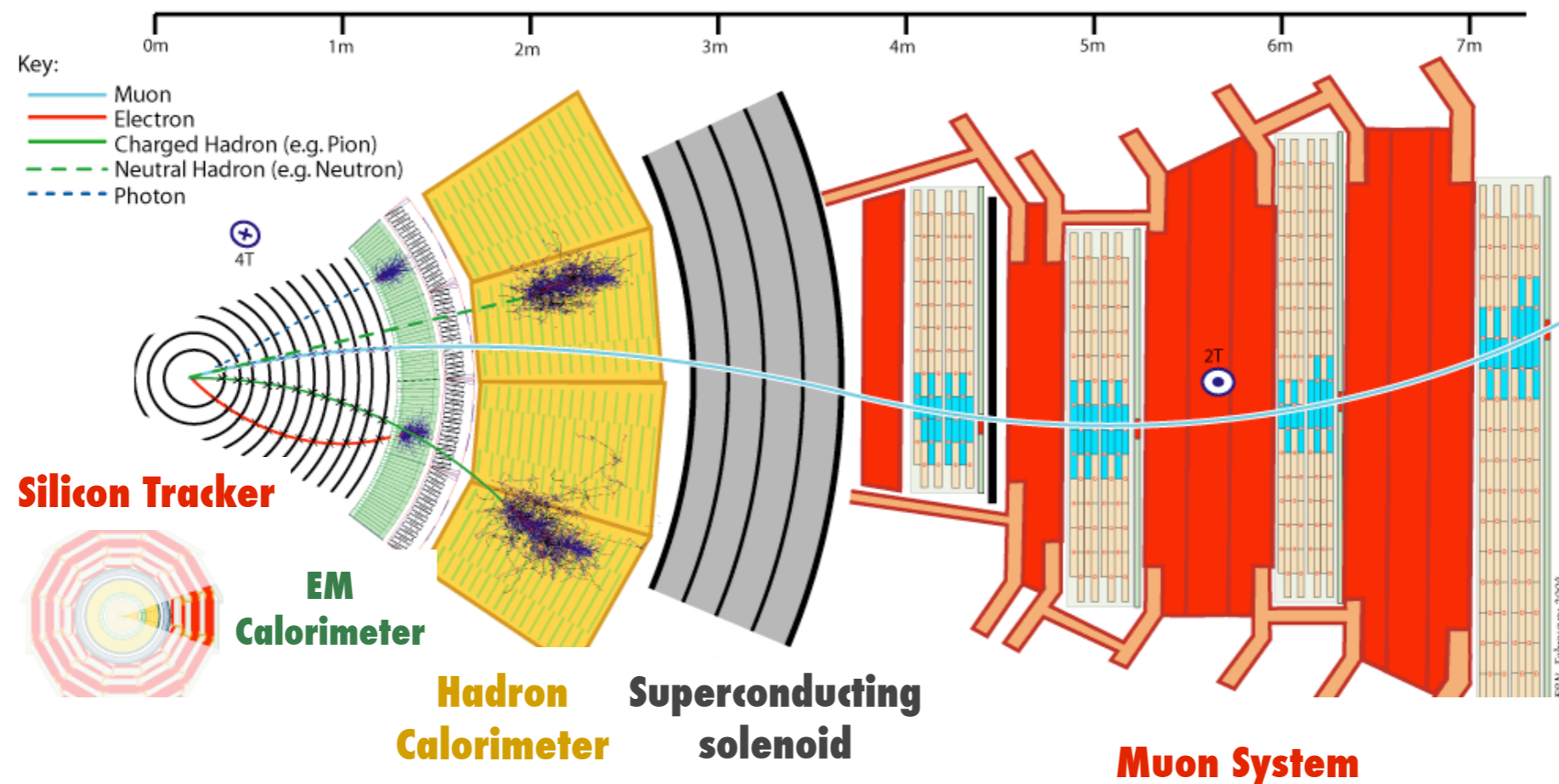


Didar Dobur (INFN-Pisa)

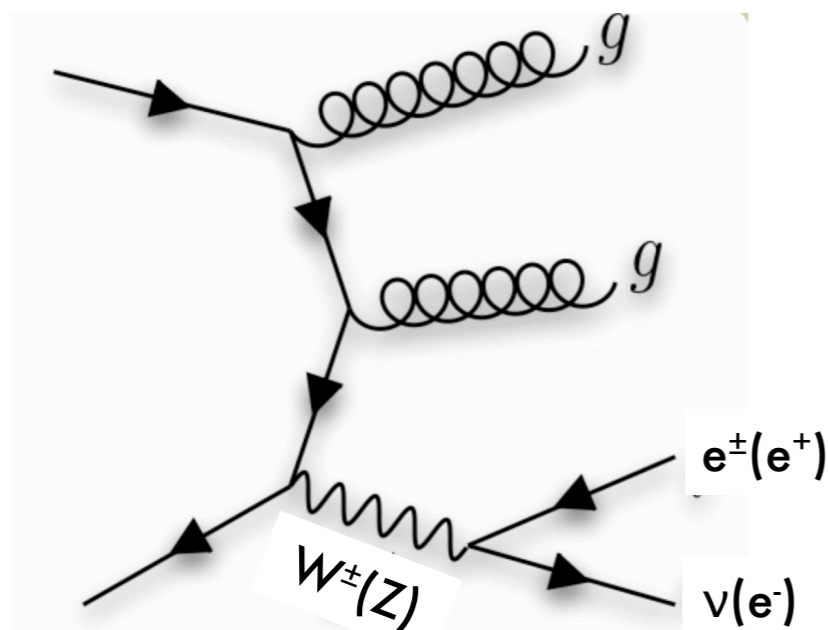
On behalf of CMS the Collaboration

**International Conference on Particle Physics
26 - 31 Oct. 2008, Istanbul, Turkey**

- Introduction
- W & Z selection (μ/e channel)
- W/Z+jets selection (μ/e channel)
- Using ($Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$)+jet for jet calibration
- Summary



Transverse slice through CMS detector

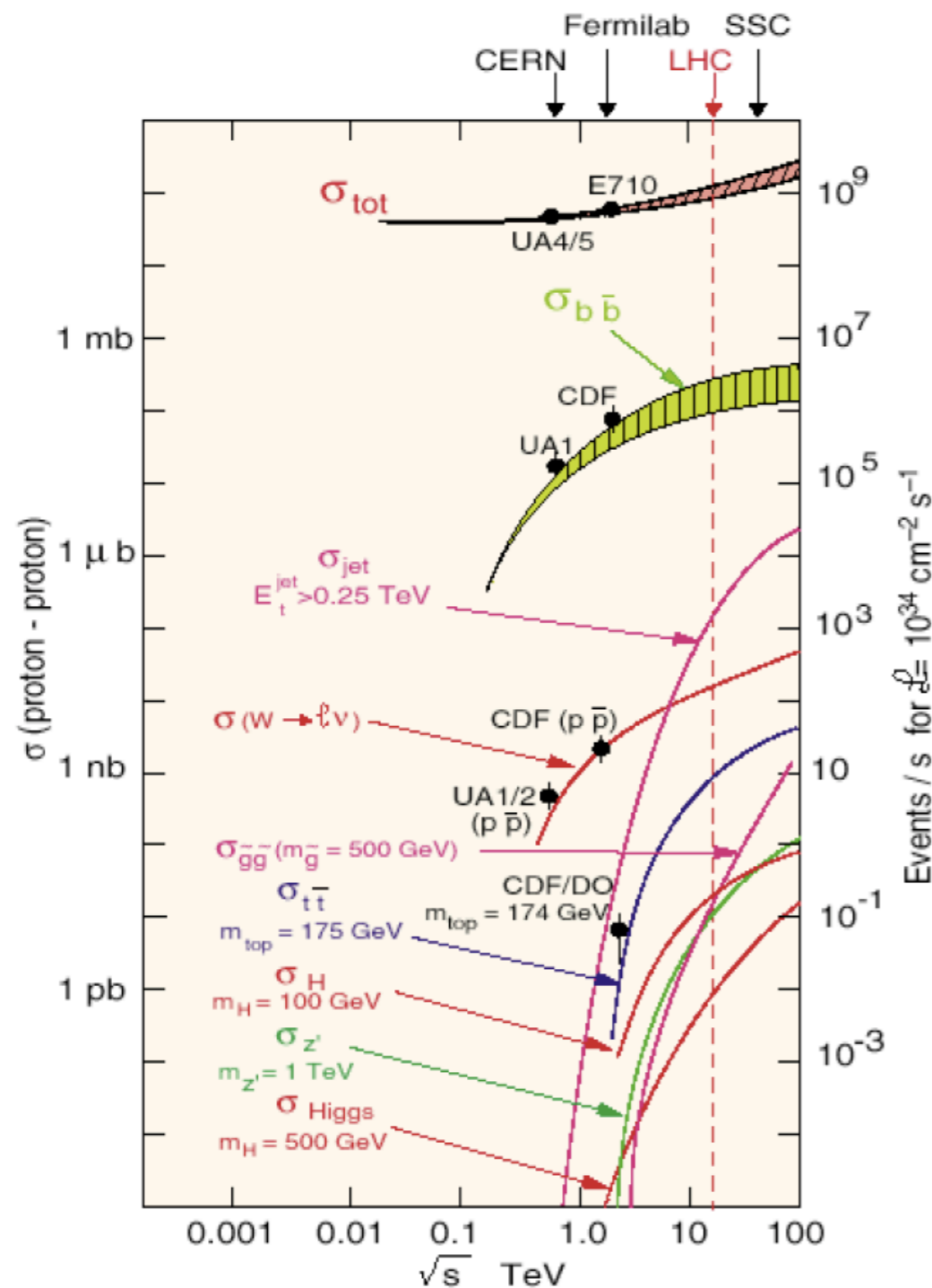


Muons: tracker + muon chambers

Electrons: Tracker + Electromagnetic Calorimeter

Missing Transverse Energy : EM+Hadronic Calorimeter + Tracker+Muon system

Jets: EM+Hadronic Calorimeter / Tracker only / Particle Flow Objects(Tracker+Calorimeter)



Direct production of W/Z in association with jets have large cross section at LHC and is relevant to many interesting topologies:

- **Tests of perturbative QCD:** calculations @ NLO available only up to W/Z+2jets. Predictions for the higher jet multiplicities accessible through ME+Parton Shower computations and can be considered as a prime testing ground for the accuracy of such predictions
- **W/Z+NJets forms a relevant background to many interesting phenomena including new physics :** decay of squarks and gluinos in SUSY have same signature as W/Z+Jets (e.g MET+Jets)
- **Z + jet events can be used to calibrate jets measured in the calorimeter:** pT balance between Z and jet

However the individual x-section measurements @ startup will be affected by large systematic uncertainties growing rapidly by jet multiplicity

● Measuring the x-sect ratio $R = \frac{\sigma(W + Njets)}{\sigma(Z + Njets)}$ allows to cancel out some of the most relevant sources of systematics:

- Jet Energy Scale
- Jet algorithm and algorithm parameters
- Underlying event
- ISR
- Multiple Interactions
- Luminosity
- Detector acceptance and efficiency: partially
- Q2, PDFs systematics also minimized

⇒ Studies on measurement of **Ratio** as a function of Jet multiplicity & boson p_T are not yet public but underway

● Precision Measurements of SM parameters

$$\frac{\sigma(W/Z + (N + 1)Jets)}{\sigma(W/Z + NJets)} \sim \alpha_s$$

Direct measurement of α_s

$$\frac{\sigma(W/Z(\mu\nu) + Njets)}{\sigma(W/Z(\tau\nu) + Njets)} = 1$$

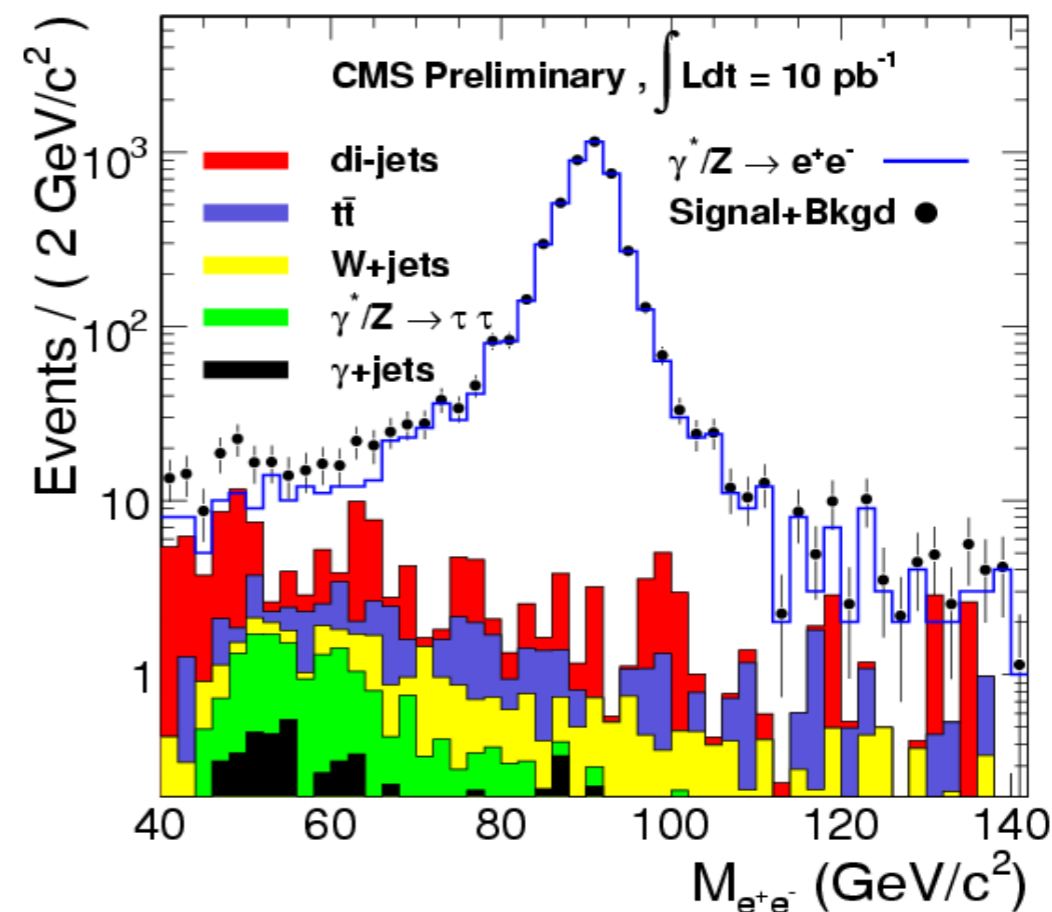
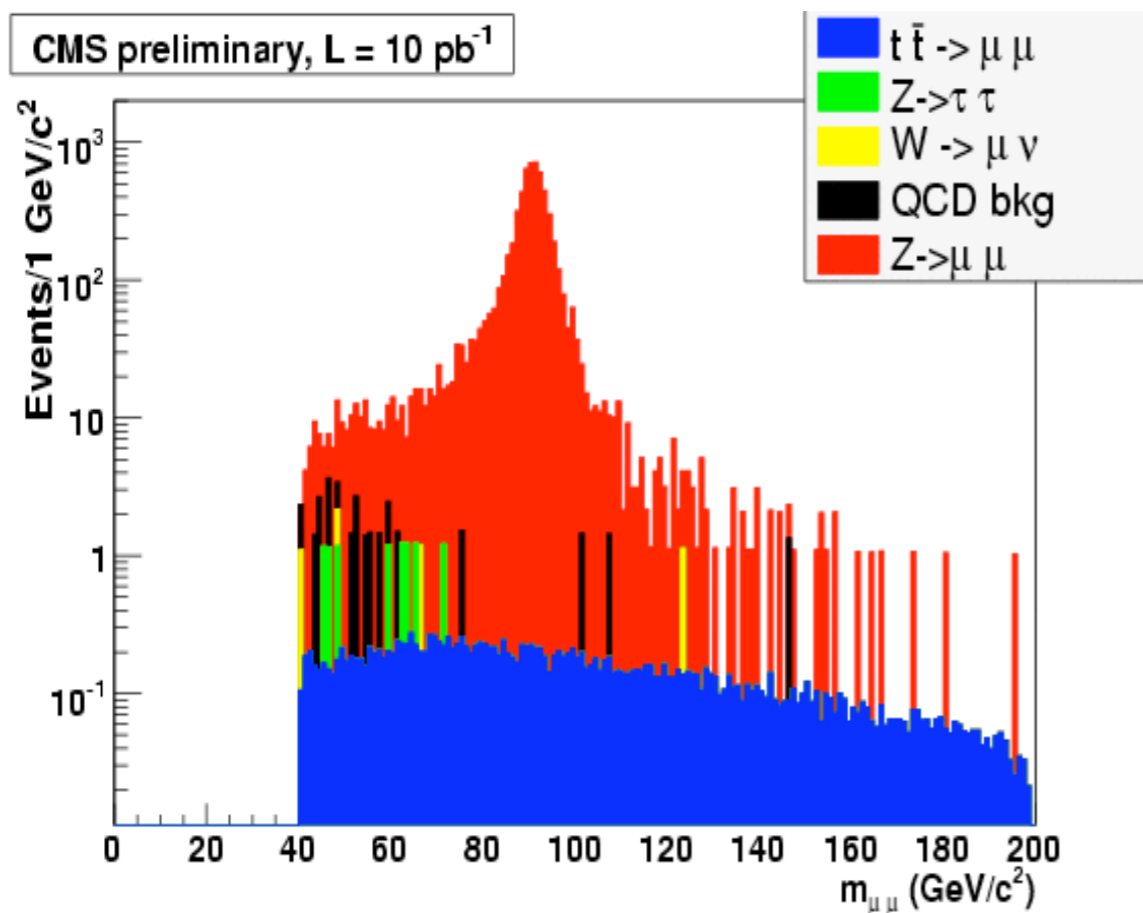
Lepton universality,
new physics evidence if deviations from 1

$\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

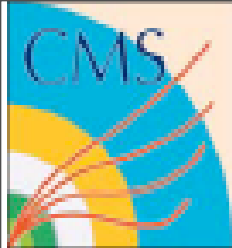
- Single Muon HLT
- 2 high P_T muons ($P_T > 20$ GeV) within $|\eta| < 2$
- Opposite charge sign
- Track Isolated: $\Sigma P_T < 3$ GeV in $\Delta R < 0.3$ around muon
- $M_{\mu,\mu} > 40$ GeV

$\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$

- Single Isolated electron HLT
- 2 high E_T electrons ($E_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$)
- Track Isolated: $\Sigma (P_T/P_T^e)^2 < 0.02$, $P_T > 1.5$ GeV, $\Delta R < 0.6$
- Electron Id: H/E , $\Delta\eta$, $\Delta\phi$, $\sigma_{\eta\eta}$
- 70 GeV $< M_{e,e} < 110$ GeV



- ✓ Current selections provide a pure sample of $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$ events.
- ✓ Assuming NLO cross sections at 14 TeV and 10 pb^{-1} of integrated luminosity
 - $\sim 4.6 \text{ K } e^+e^-$ pairs in the $70 < M_{e,e} < 110$ mass region
 - $\sim 5.5 \text{ K } \mu^+\mu^-$ pairs in the $70 < M_{\mu,\mu} < 140$ mass region.
- ✓ Data driven methods (Tag & Probe using known properties of Z) to evaluate the Selection, Reconstruction & Trigger efficiencies are developed



$W \rightarrow \mu(e)\nu$ selection

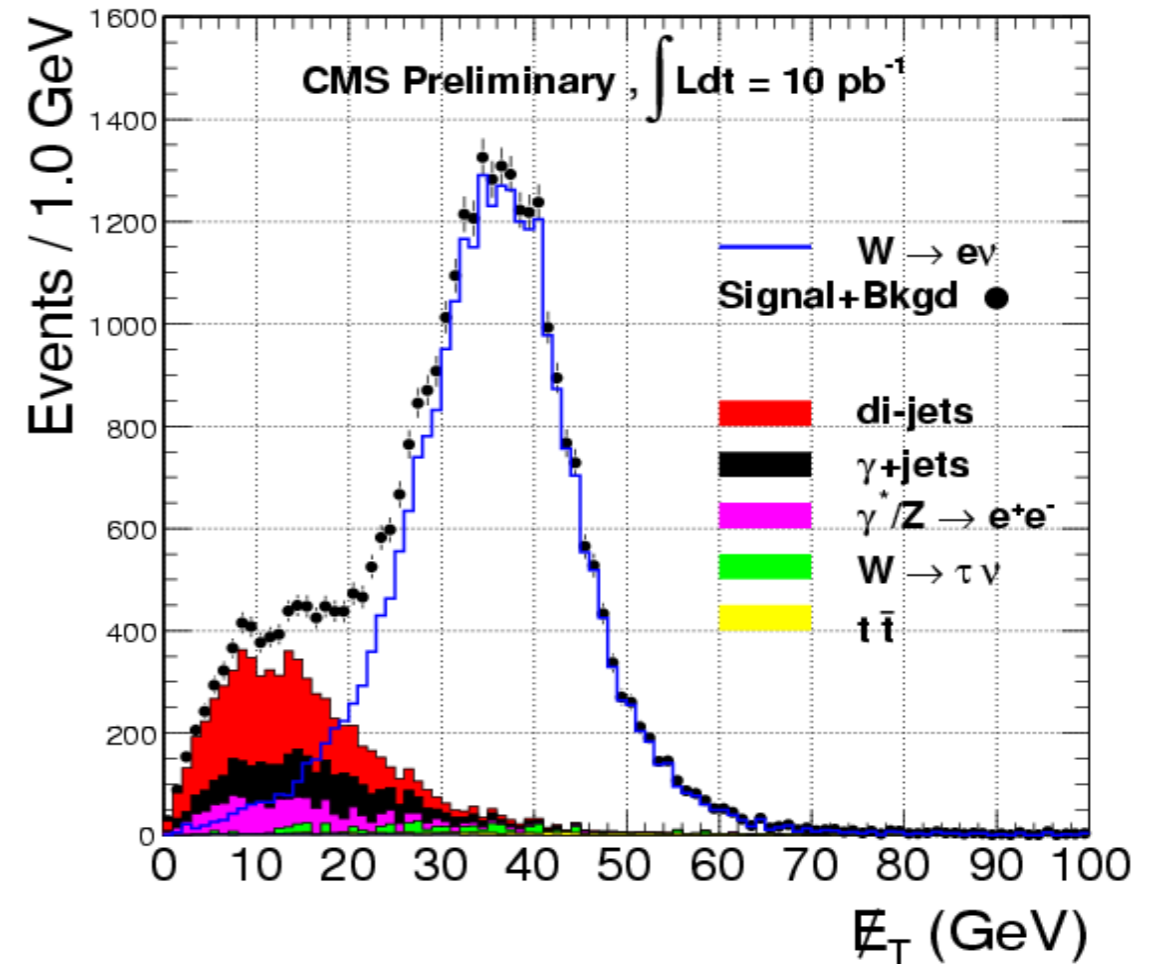
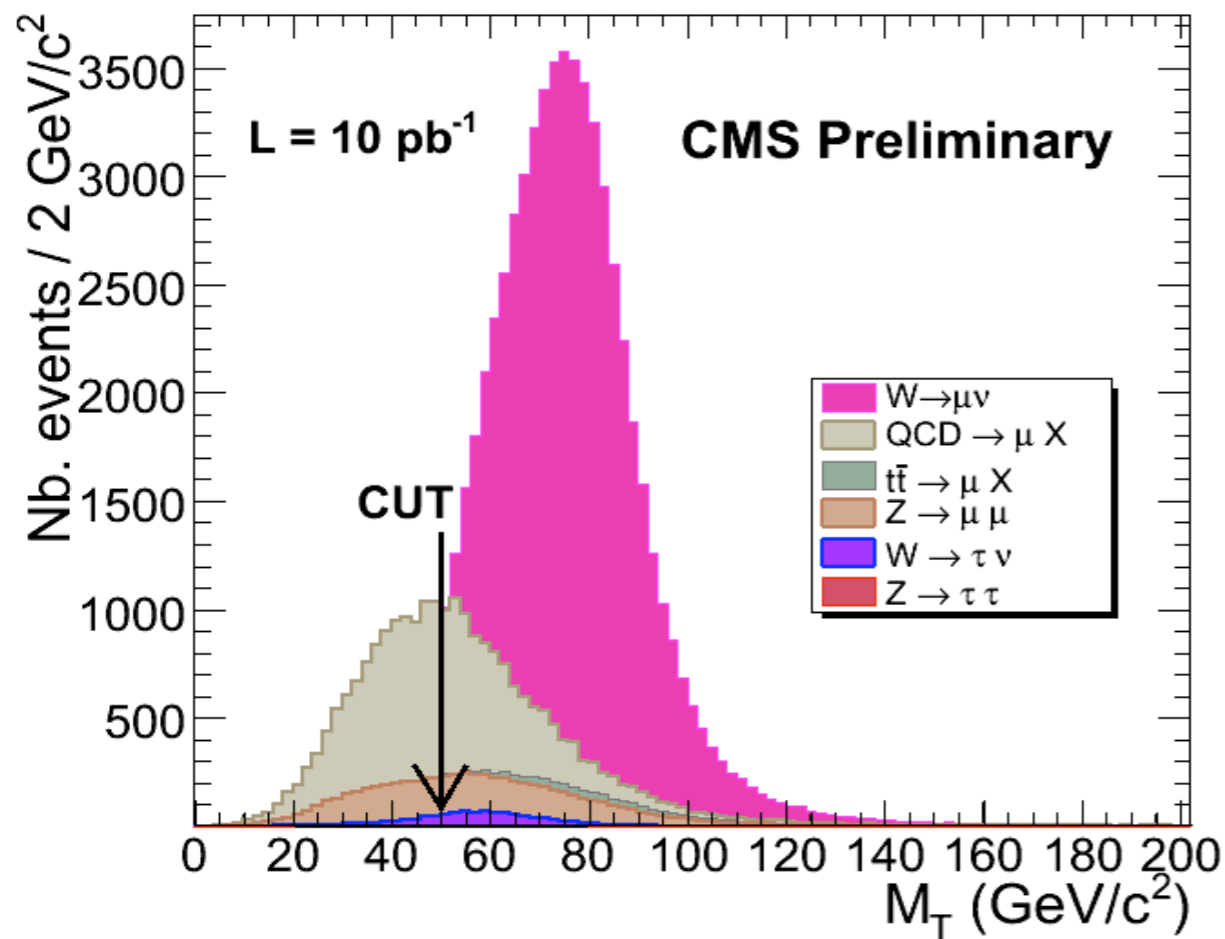


$W \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu$

- Single muon HLT
- A high P_T muon ($P_T > 25$ GeV) within $|\eta| < 2$
- Track Isolated: $\Sigma P_T / P_T^\mu < 0.09$, $\Delta R < 0.3$
- $M_T > 50$ GeV
- Reject events with more than 3 jets with $E_T > 40$ GeV
- Reject events with acoplanarity $\zeta < 1$ rad ($\zeta = 180 - \Delta\phi$) defined between μ & ME_T .
- Reject events with 2 $P_T > 20$ GeV muons.

$W \rightarrow e^\pm \nu$

- Single Isolated electron HLT
- A high E_T electron ($E_T > 30$ GeV) within $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Isolated: no tracks with $P_T > 1.5$ GeV in a cone of $\Delta R < 0.6$ around the electron.
- Electron Id: H/E , $\Delta\eta$, $\Delta\phi$, $\sigma_{\eta\eta}$
- Reject events with a 2nd electron having $E_T > 20$ GeV.



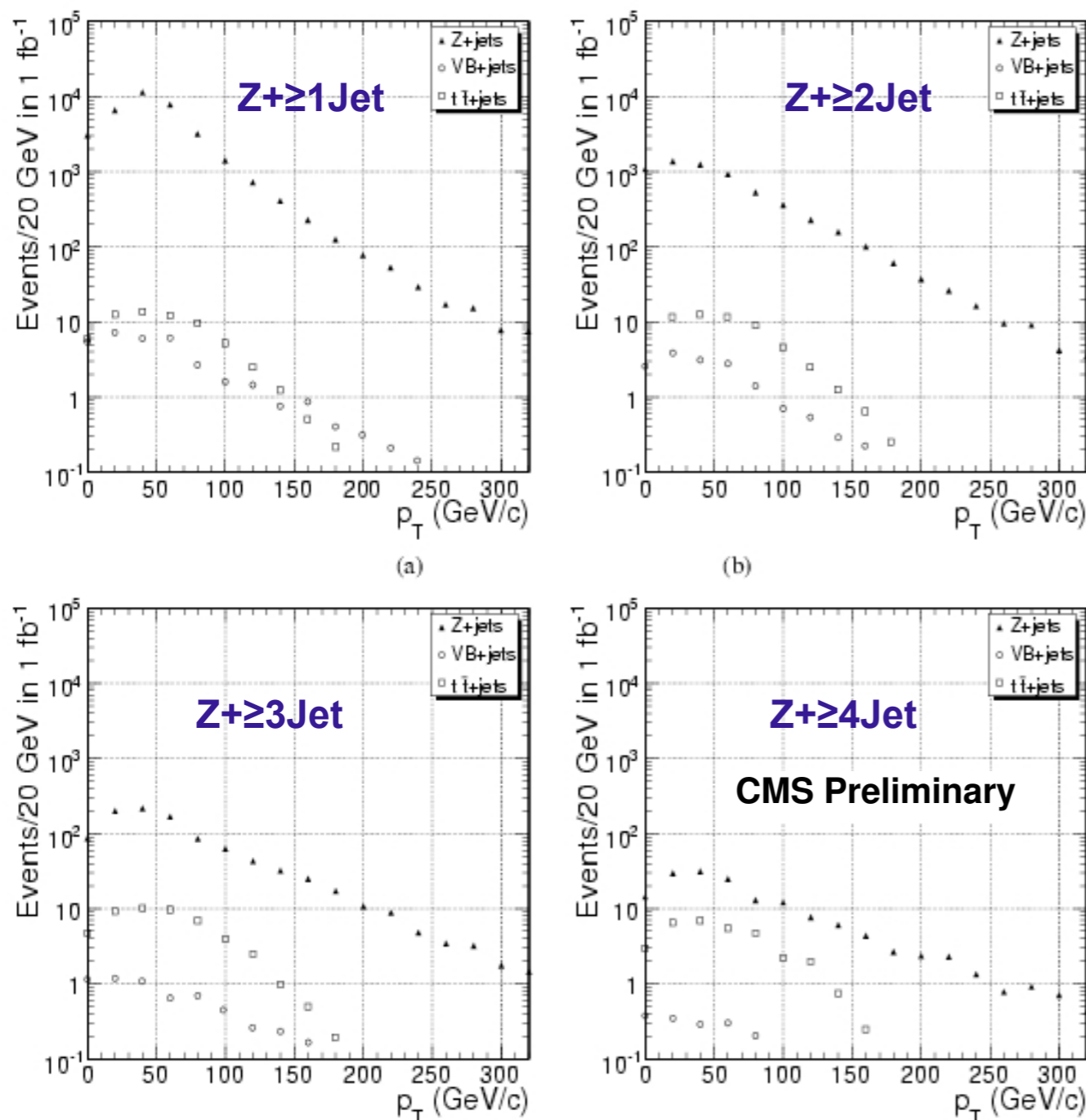
✓ QCD is the major background in both final states and methods to estimate it from data are developed, while EWK background estimation will be based on MC

✓ Assuming cross sections at 14 TeV and 10pb⁻¹ of $\int L dt$ we expect:

~28K $W \rightarrow e\nu$ events and ~ 6K QCD events

~64K $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ events and ~16K QCD events

Z pT distributions for signal and backgrounds

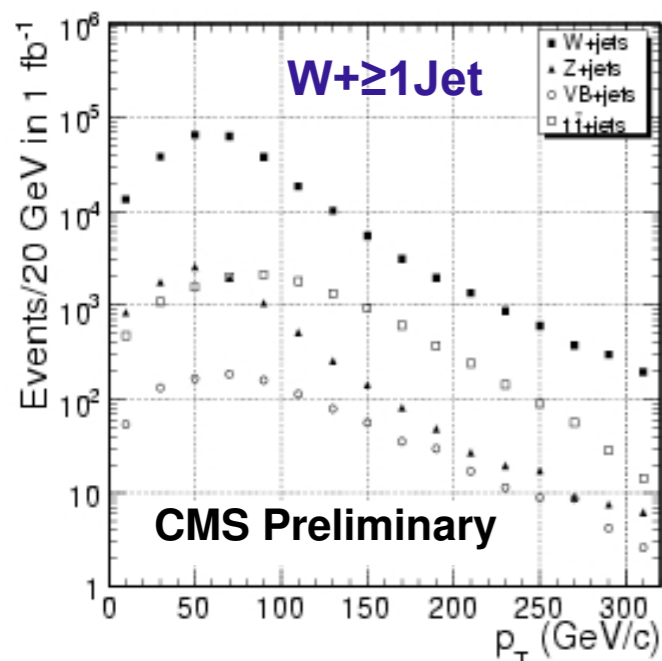


Event selection

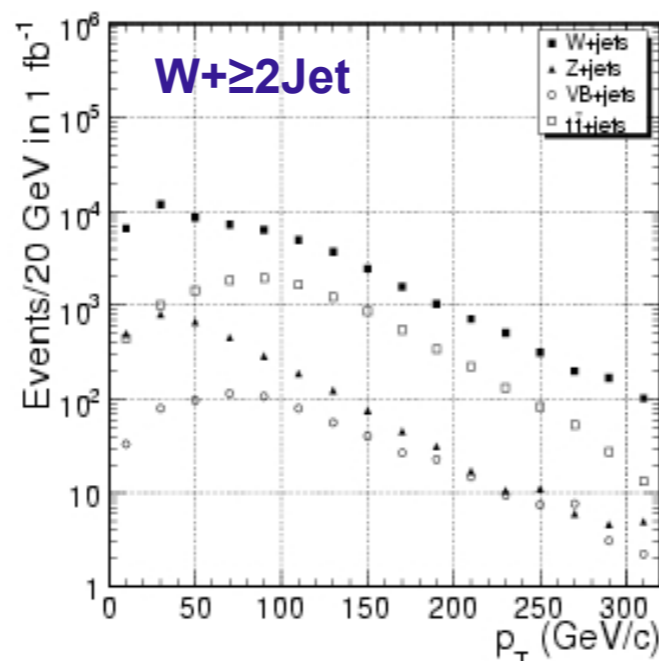
- double electron/double muon triggers
- two isolated lepton with $p_T(\mu/e) > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- opposite charged e/μ
- tight $M_{ee}/M_{\mu\mu}$ cut around Z mass
- Jets are reconstructed with IterativeCone algorithm using energy deposited in the calorimeter. Jet energy calibrations using $\gamma + \text{jet}$ events
- E_T^{miss} is required to be small taking into account the expected resolution.
- Events with at least one jet with $E_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$ are counted.

Background from QCD events are not shown (found to be negligible), recent studies show larger contamination from QCD

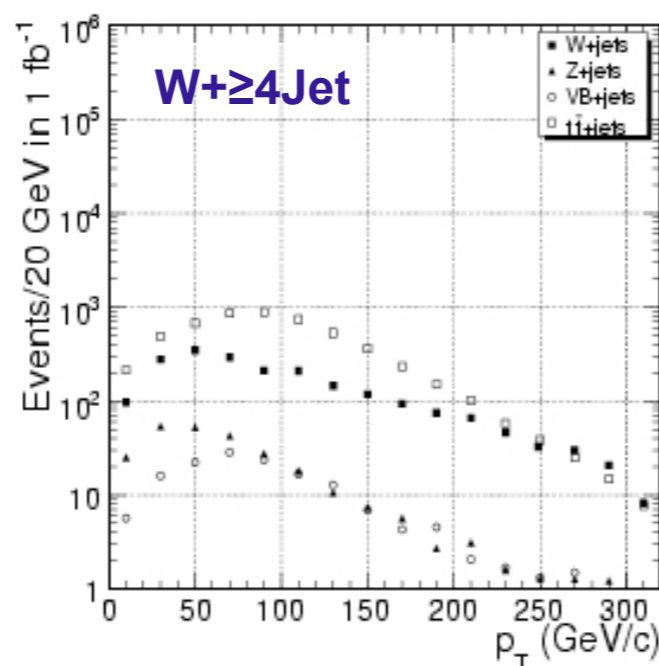
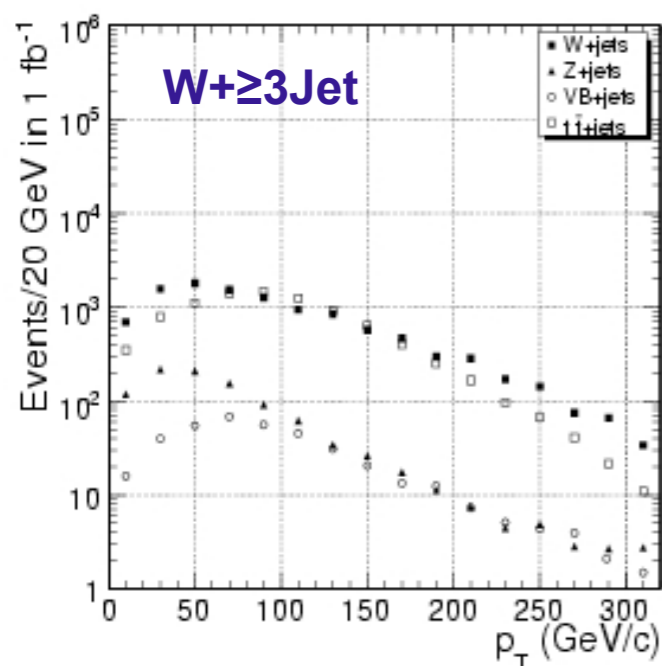
W p_T distributions for signal and backgrounds



(a)



(b)

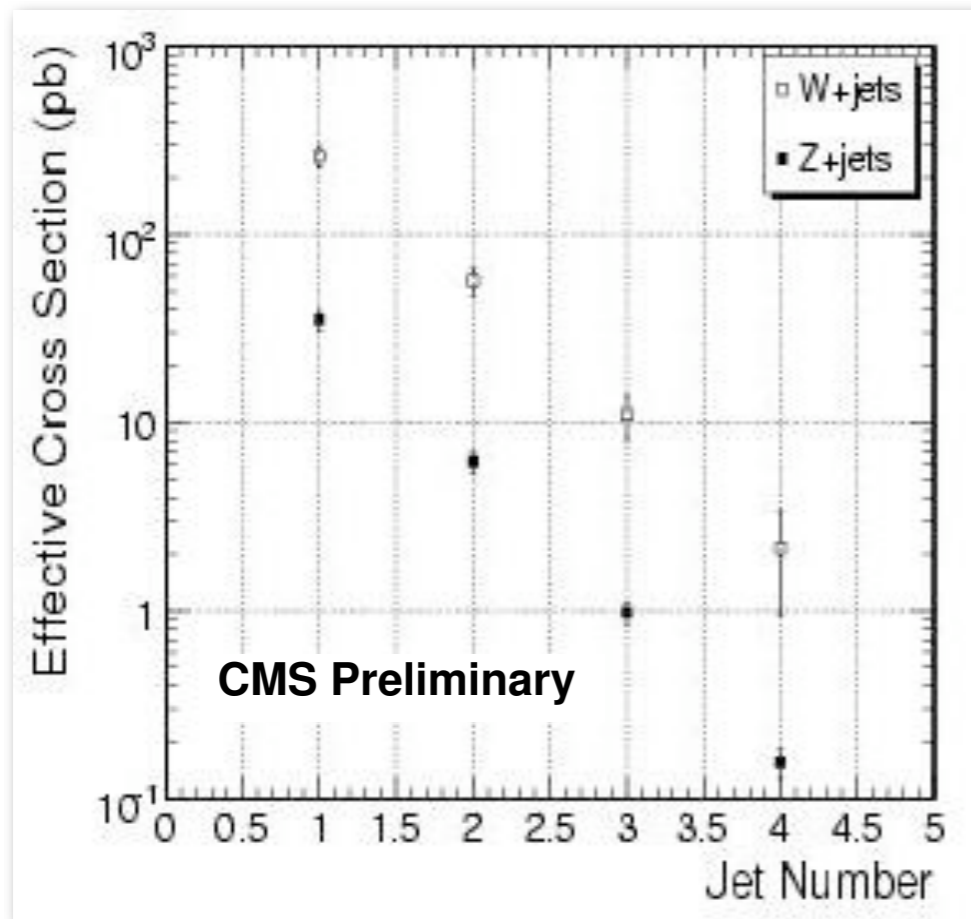


Event Selection

- single electron/single muon triggers
- tight isolation criteria, both Tracker & Calorimeter
- $p_T(\mu/e) > 30$ GeV and only one such isolated lepton
- Jets are reconstructed with IterativeCone algorithm using energy deposited in the calorimeter. Jet energy calibrations using γ +jet events.
- E_T^{miss} is corrected for both muons and jet energy corrections. $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 45$ GeV
- Events with at least one jet with $E_T > 50$ GeV are counted.

Background processes are simulated with PYTHIA which is known not to produce high jet multiplicities realistically. Studies using more appropriate background simulation (i.e. using ALPGEN) are ongoing

Expected effective cross section for W+jets and Z+jets as a function of jet multiplicity



Expected Systematic uncertainties of W+jets Cross Section at 10 fb⁻¹

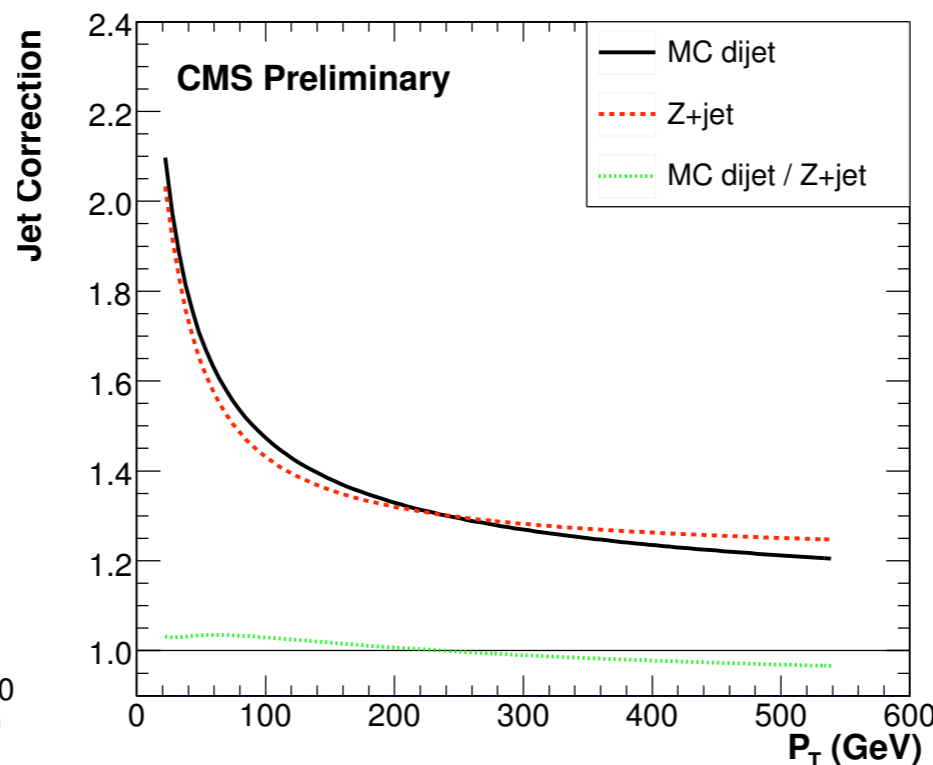
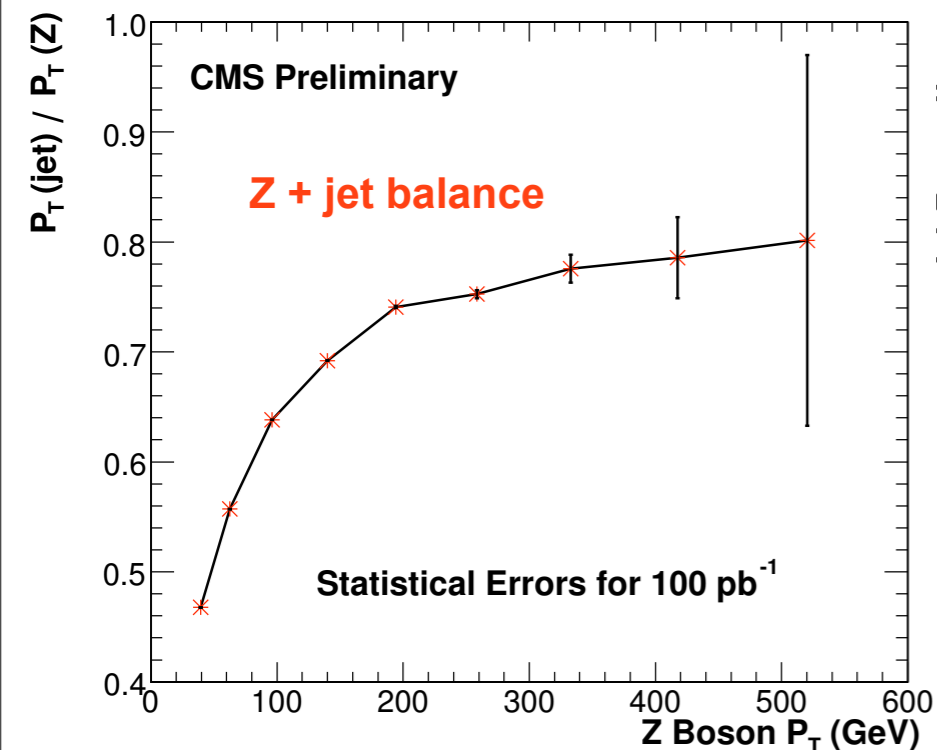
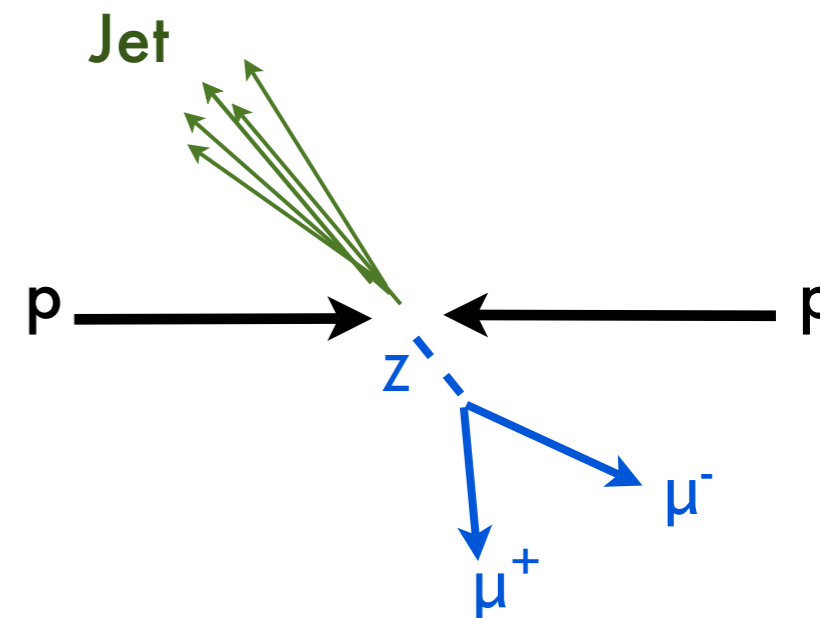
Source	Uncertainty (%)
Luminosity	5
Jet	8
E_T^{miss}	5
Trigger, Lepton ID	3.5
Lepton Isolation	5
Background Subtraction	~10

✓ The cross sections for W(Z)+jets decrease with increasing jet multiplicity as predicted in QCD

Z+jet events can be used for jet calibration: the key point is p_T balance between Z boson and the jet

(Z → μμ) + jet:

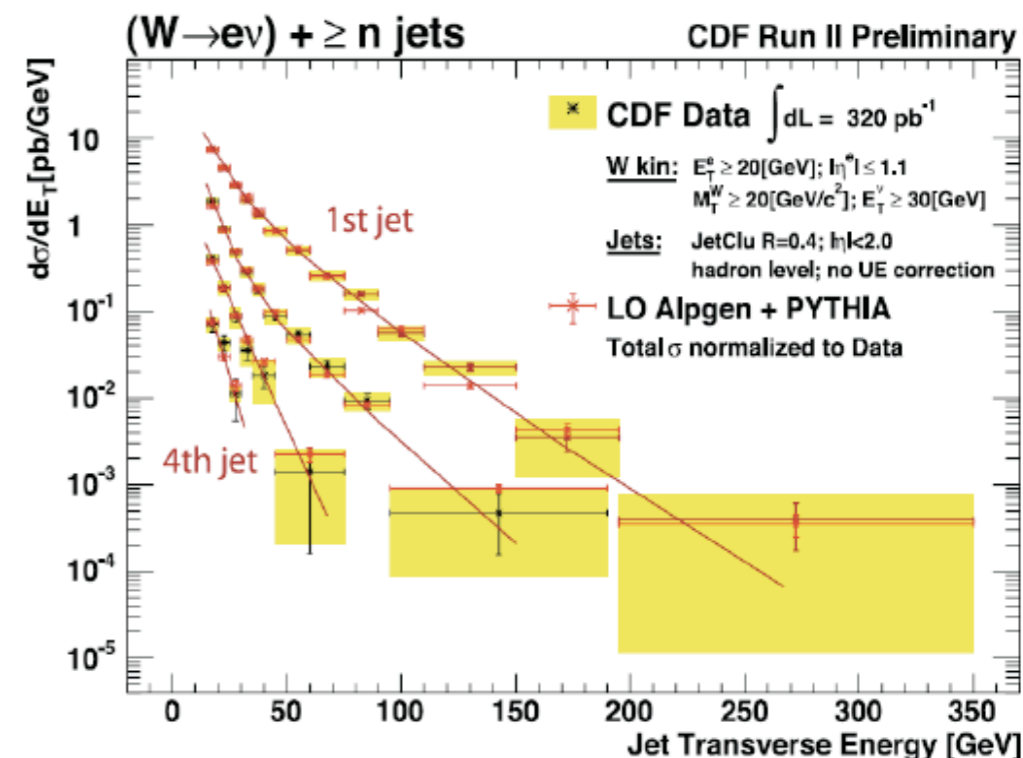
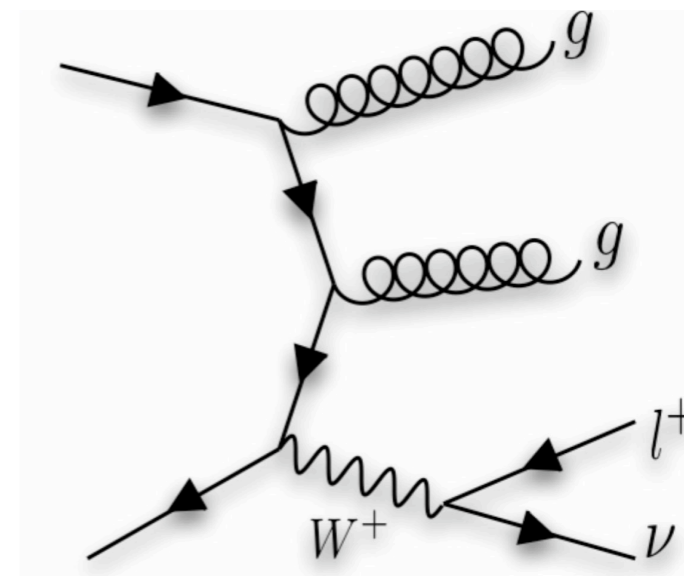
- ➡ muons reconstructed in the tracker (independent from calorimeter),
- ➡ clean events with well separated Jet-Z
- ➡ NO extra jet with $P_T > 0.2P_T(Z)$.
- ➡ $m_{\mu\mu}$ within $m(Z) \pm 20$ GeV



- ✓ measure jet correction up to 400 GeV with 100 pb^{-1} .
- ✓ correction factors from MC dijet & Z+jet consistent within 5%
- ✓ combine jet calibration constants from Z+jet and MC truth, extrapolate to higher p_T
- ✓ consistent results using γ +jet events exists, larger QCD background compare to Z+jet.

- ☑ A strategy for the early measurement of the inclusive W & Z production cross section have been developed for the first 10pb^{-1} of data
- ☑ W(Z)+jets have wide range of physics potential. Measurements of W(Z)+jets versus jet multiplicity will be one of the early measurements in CMS.
- ☑ The analysis strategy for W/Z+jets will be adapted from W/Z measurement for the EWK part. Multiple choice for jet reconstruction: Calorimeter/Tracker/ParticleFlow jets
- ☑ The ratio measurement of W+Njets to Z+Njets will allow cancellation of most of the relevant systematic uncertainties. Extremely important at the startup and the studies for ratio measurement are ongoing.
- ☑ One crucial point will be the reduction of background in the $W+\gt 2$ jets from top events: $t\bar{t}$ production rate increases by a factor of ~ 100 from Tevatron to LHC, while W(Z) production increases by a factor of ~ 5 . 2124652387

- ✓ A number of physics generators are available to simulate major kinematic properties of W/Z+jets
- ✓ matrix-element(ME) event generator ALPGEN is used to generate exclusive parton level W/Z+Njets (N=0,1,2,3,4,5) events. PYTHIA is used for parton showering(PS) and hadronization.
- ✓ In order to avoid double counting of processes from ME and PS, MLM recipe is used for matching partons and jets.
- ✓ The SM processes $t\bar{t}$ +jets, WW+jets, WZ+jets, ZZ+jets and QCD multi-jet are considered as background and generated with PYTHIA in fully inclusive decay modes for W and Z.
- ✓ Measurement of pT spectrum of jets made by CDF collaboration shows good agreement with predictions obtained with ALPGEN program.



CMS

