

# Measurements of Z boson production in association with jets at ATLAS

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Santiago de Compostela, Spain

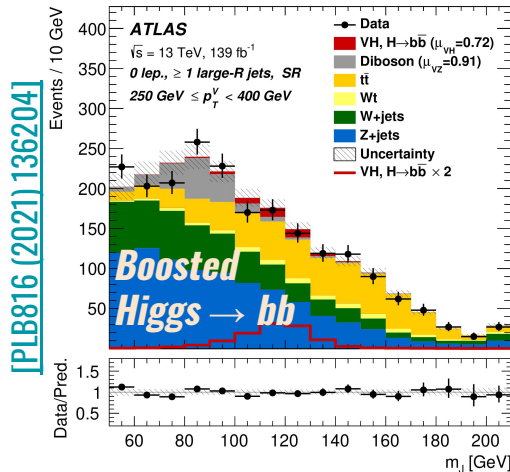
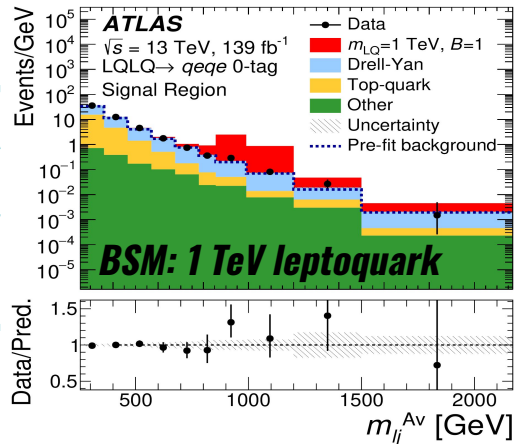
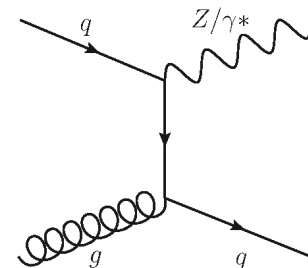
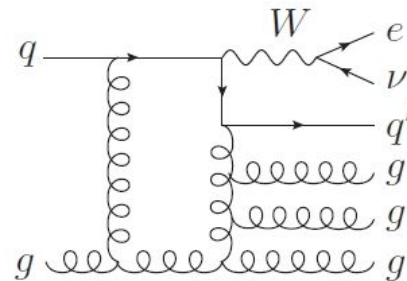
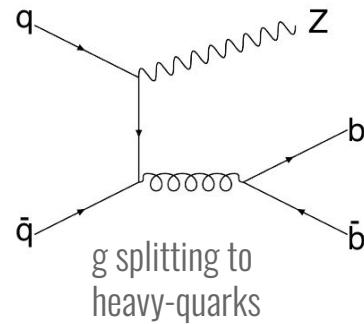


# Key role of W or Z plus jet production at LHC

Abundant production of W or Z + jets & clear experimental signature

→ Test of state-of-the-art pheno predictions:  
*fixed-order perturbative QCD (pQCD) and MC simulations*

→ Large & irreducible background to BSM searches or  
Higgs measurements: *crucial for experiments to rely on  
precise models affected by small uncertainties!*



production of W+4-partons  
with NLO contribution

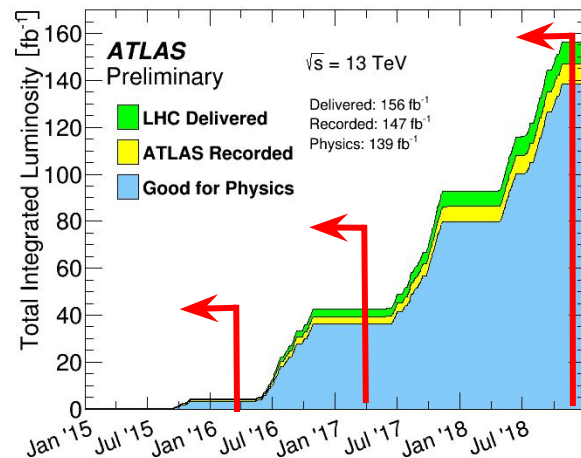
Z+1 parton @LO  
from qg initial state

→ Clearly, also sensitive of proton PDFs:  
Check new results in [F. Giuli's talk tomorrow!](#)

# Challenging new measurements of Z+jets with ATLAS experiment

Several key measurements have been obtained using ATLAS Run 2  $pp$  collision data at 13 TeV, a relevant past examples:

- *Early Z+jets measurements with  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$*  [[EPJC 77 \(2017\) 361](#)]  
→ important for first benchmark of V+jets MC @13 TeV
- *First Z+b(b)-jets measurement with  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$*  [[JHEP 07 \(2020\) 44](#)]  
→ probing MC modeling of heavy flavour jets, substantial differences depending of Flavour Number Scheme of simulation



Today's focus on results accessible thanks to improved reconstruction/full dataset large statistics:

- *Z + large-radius jet, flavour inclusive and with 2 b-tags,  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$*  [[arXiv:2204.12355](#)] **NEW!**  
→ first probe of jet sub-structure in boosted regime, also testing kinematics of close-by b-quarks
- *Z + high- $p_T$  jets in extreme phase-space, with  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$*  [[arXiv:2205.02597](#)] **NEW!**  
→ probe of cutting edge MC and pQCD predictions in scarcely explored areas (e.g. collinear Z-jet)

# Z plus a large-radius jet and identification of $bb$ final state

Investigating  $Z$  production in association with: *high- $p_T$ , boosted, coloured object, w/ or w/o 2 b-jets*

$Z \rightarrow ll$  ( $l=e/\mu$ ) **selection**: efficient for online/offline identification, final state with low background from other SM processes

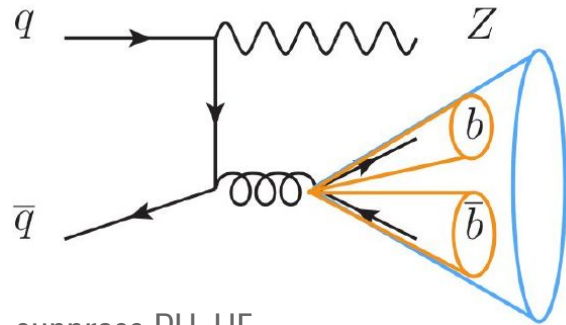
**Large Jet (J) reconstruction and double-b-tagging:**

- “J” definition: Anti- $k_t$   $\Delta R=1.0$  & *trimming*  $\Delta R=0.2$  subjets if  $p_T < 0.05 p_T(J) \rightarrow$  suppress PU, UE
- Boosted object phase space definition:  $p_T(J) > 200 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2$
- **Double b-tagging**: 2 small track-jets (Anti- $k_t$   $\Delta R=0.2$ ) matched to J and passing a b-hadron MVA selection (MV2c10) with  $\text{eff}_b \sim 70\%$ ,  $\text{eff}_c \sim 14\%$ ,  $\text{eff}_{\text{light}} \sim 0.8\%$  (on tt simulation)

**Signal MC estimate and syst. using ME+PS matched/merged simulations:**

Sherpa 2.2.1: with ME 0-2p NLO + 3-4p LO

MG5\_aMC+Py8: with ME 0-4p LO (CKKW-L)





# Z + J : sample composition and correction to particle level

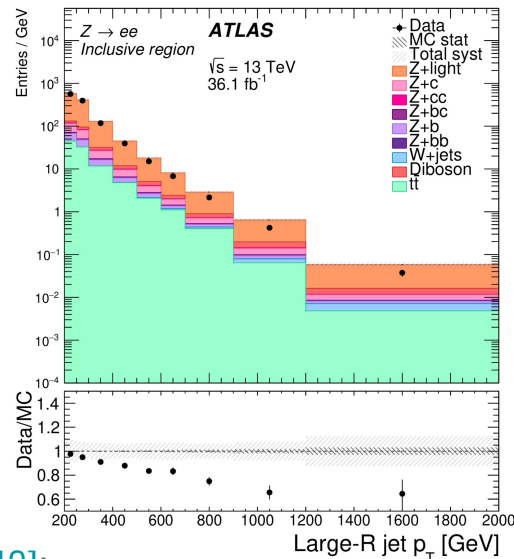
## Analysis of selected data:

→ *flavour-inclusive*

→ *double b-tag*

Sherpa 2.2.1 signal MC shows overestimate in inclusive vs under-estimate in 2-b-tag

	Inclusive		2-tag	
	<i>ee</i>	$\mu\mu$	<i>ee</i>	$\mu\mu$
$Z+b\bar{b}$	$324 \pm 4$	$305 \pm 4$	$163.8 \pm 2.6$	$157.2 \pm 2.5$
$Z+c\bar{c}$	$536 \pm 10$	$530 \pm 9$	$12.3 \pm 1.8$	$19.3 \pm 2.0$
$Z+bc$	$89 \pm 2$	$81 \pm 2$	$14.6 \pm 1.2$	$12.1 \pm 0.9$
$Z+b$	$2588 \pm 13$	$2423 \pm 12$	$14.8 \pm 1.1$	$12.4 \pm 1.3$
$Z+c$	$5073 \pm 32$	$4862 \pm 39$	$5.5 \pm 1.3$	$6.9 \pm 1.7$
$Z+l$	$53\,808 \pm 164$	$51\,206 \pm 145$	$9.4 \pm 1.1$	$11.1 \pm 1.5$
$t\bar{t}$	$5960 \pm 46$	$5204 \pm 43$	$82.7 \pm 5.3$	$75.4 \pm 5.6$
W+jets	$73 \pm 4$	$7 \pm 1$	$0.4 \pm 0.1$	$< 0.1$
Diboson	$2042 \pm 17$	$1834 \pm 16$	$21.5 \pm 1.4$	$20.7 \pm 1.4$
MC total	$70\,493 \pm 175$	$66\,452 \pm 158$	$324.9 \pm 6.8$	$315.1 \pm 7.2$
Data	66 481	65 034	391	384



## Correction at particle level: using Fully Bayesian Unfolding method [\[arXiv:1201.4612\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1201.4612):

- Likelihood of data  $d$  given signals  $\sigma$ , nuisances  $\Lambda$
- Use pdf priors: flat for signal, Gauss for sys. nuisances
- Compute posterior by MCMC sampling from  $\text{pdf}(\sigma, \Lambda)$

$$\mathcal{L}(d|\sigma, \Lambda) = \prod_{i \in \text{recobins}} \text{Pois}(d_i|x_i(\sigma, \Lambda))$$

$$x_i(\sigma, \Lambda) = L(\Lambda) \times (b_i(\Lambda) + M_{ij}(\Lambda) \sigma_j)$$

luminosity

background

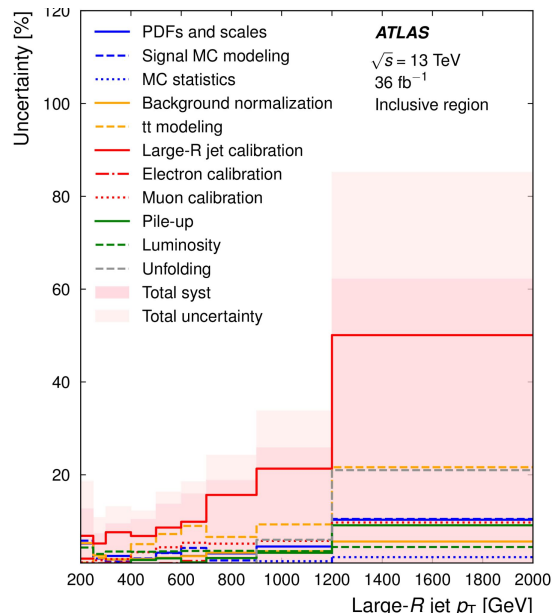
response matrix

# $Z + J$ : measurement in flavour-inclusive phase-space

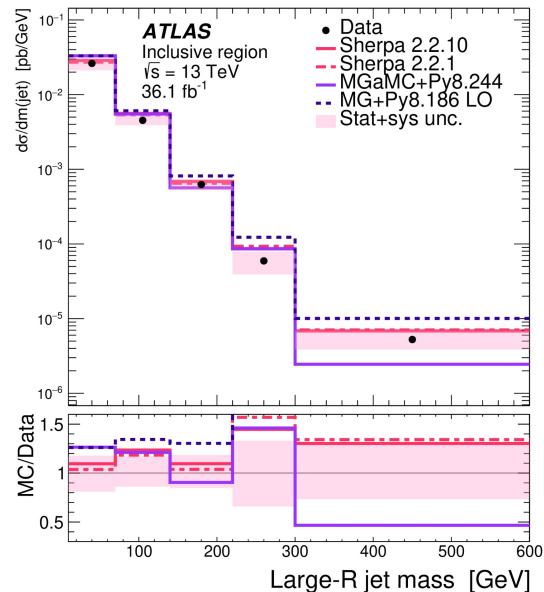
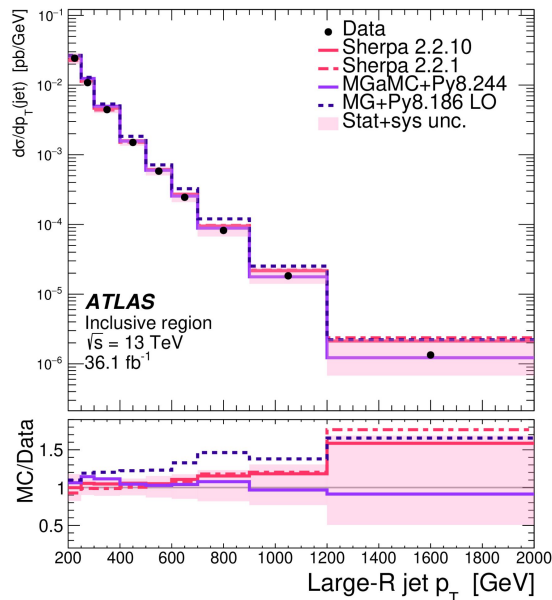
Differential measurements in flavour-inclusive boosted phase-space focusing on large-R jets

Main uncertainty:

→ large-R J reco. and calib.



Predictions test of new Sherpa 2.2.10 and MGaMC+Py8 NLO (FxFx)



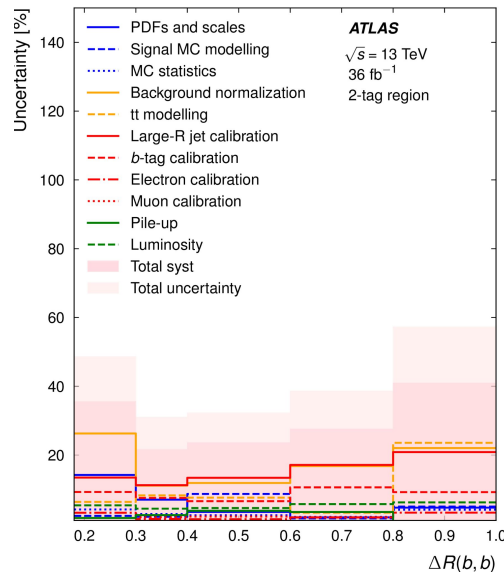
All MCs overestimate cross-section, but ok within uncertainties, although slightly high large-R jet  $p_T$  - best description from FxFx

# $Z + J$ : results in the double b-jet tagged region

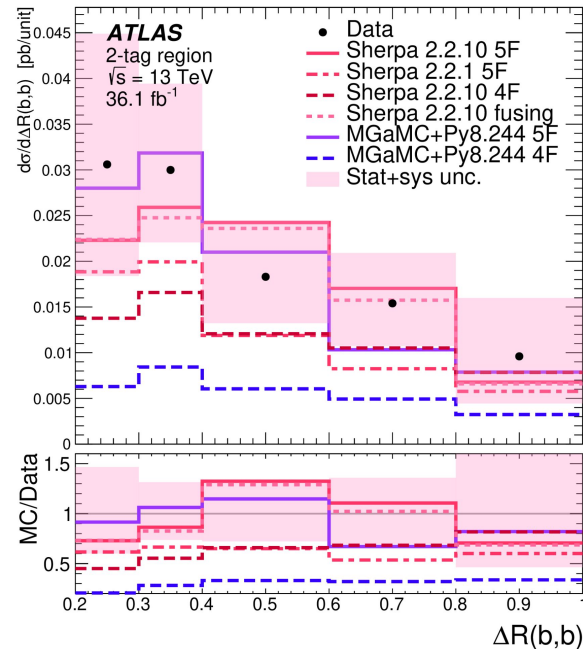
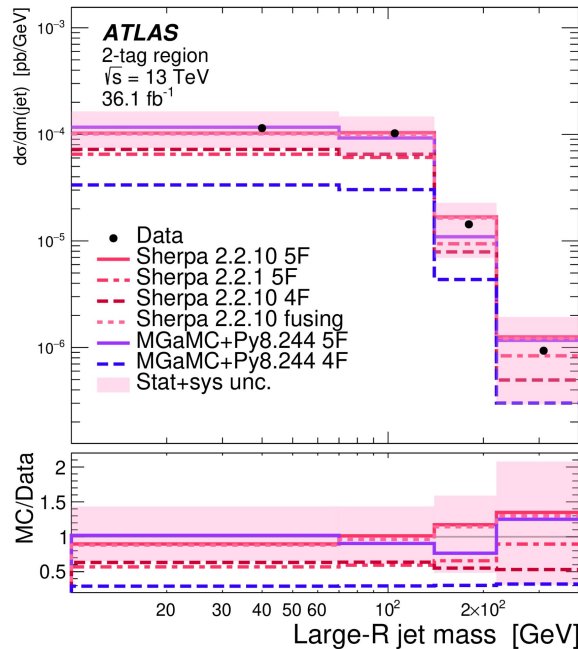
Differential measurements in double b-tagged boosted phase-space focusing on  $bb$  subjects

*Main uncertainties:*

- large-R J reco. and calib.
- residual top bkg.
- b-tag efficiency calib.



Predictions test also include 4 vs 5 Flavour Number Scheme MCs



*Underestimate in 4FNS generators. Similar performance for Fusing 4+5FNS*

# *$Z$ + high- $p_T$ jets in extreme phase-space with full Run 2 dataset*

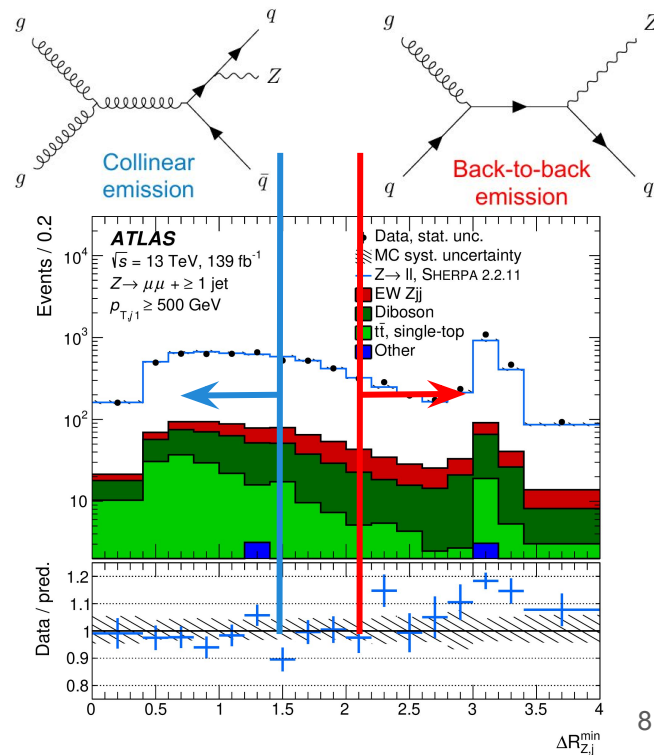
*Also here, investigating  $Z$  production in association with high  $p_T$  jets, but full 13 TeV dataset of  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  follows to pin down precisely areas of the phase-space challenging to model for QCD predictions*

**Selection:**  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  ( $\ell = e/\mu$ ) plus  $\geq 1$  jet (Anti- $k_t$   $\Delta R = 0.4$ ),  $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$

**Inclusive** analysis further divided in multiple measurements:

- **High- $p_T$ :** presence of  $p_T(\text{jet}_1) > 500 \text{ GeV}$
- **Collinear:** High- $p_T$  +  $\Delta R(Z, \text{closest-jet}) < 1.4$
- **Back-to-back:** High- $p_T$  +  $\Delta R(Z, \text{closest-jet}) > 2.0$
- **High- $S_T$ :** i.e. large jet activity with  $S_T \equiv \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T^{\text{jet}} > 600 \text{ GeV}$

Sizable SM background at high  $p_T$  originates from  $t\bar{t}$  contamination:  
 $\Rightarrow$  data-driven estimate with  $e\mu$  to reduce top modeling uncertainties

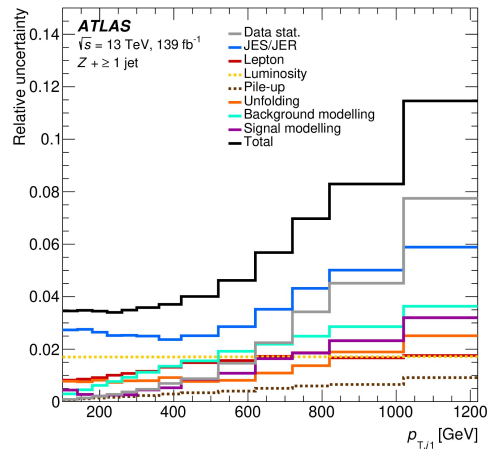
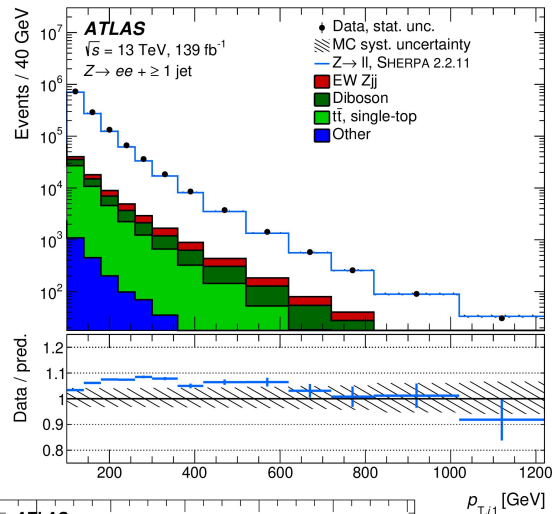


# $Z + \text{high-}p_T \text{ jets}$ : reco, unfolding, systematic uncertainties

→ Newest Sherpa v2.2.11 (0-2p NLO + 3-5p LO) developed for ATLAS full Run 2 analyses and towards Run 3 [[arXiv:2112.09588](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.09588)] used for nominal signal modeling and correction to particle level

→ Iterative unfolding (standard) method with 2 iterations

→ Latest JER/JES calibration give good precision up to high- $p_T$



Uncertainty source [%]	<i>Inclusive</i>	<i>High-<math>p_T</math></i>	<i>Collinear</i>	<i>Back-to-back</i>	<i>High-<math>S_T</math></i>
JER/JES	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.6	2.8
Lepton	0.9	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.1
Luminosity	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Pile-up	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Unfolding	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.8
Background modelling	0.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7
Signal modelling	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Total syst. uncertainty	3.4	4.8	4.4	5.3	4.2
Data stat. uncertainty	0.1	2.1	2.9	2.7	1.2
Total uncertainty	3.4	5.3	5.3	5.9	4.4

# $Z + \text{high-}p_T \text{ jets}$ : Comparison with theoretical predictions

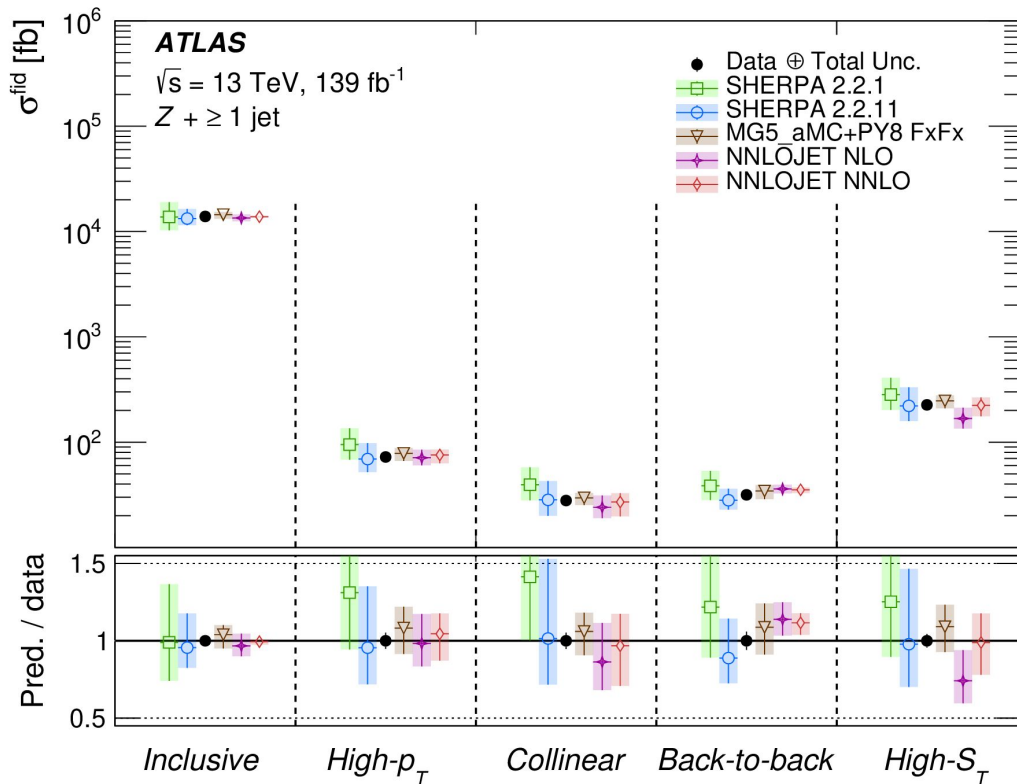
## Theoretical predictions:

State-of-the-art NLO ME+PS QCD (sh2.2.11 includes also NLO EW) and pQCD in NNLO:

SHERPA v.2.2.11	0-2p NLO, 3-5p LO
MG5_aMC+Py8 FxFx	0-3p NLO
SHERPA v.2.2.1	0-2p NLO, 3-4p LO
MG5_aMC+Py8 CKKW	0-4p LO
NNLOJET@NNLO	1p NNLO
NNLOJET@NLO	1p NLO

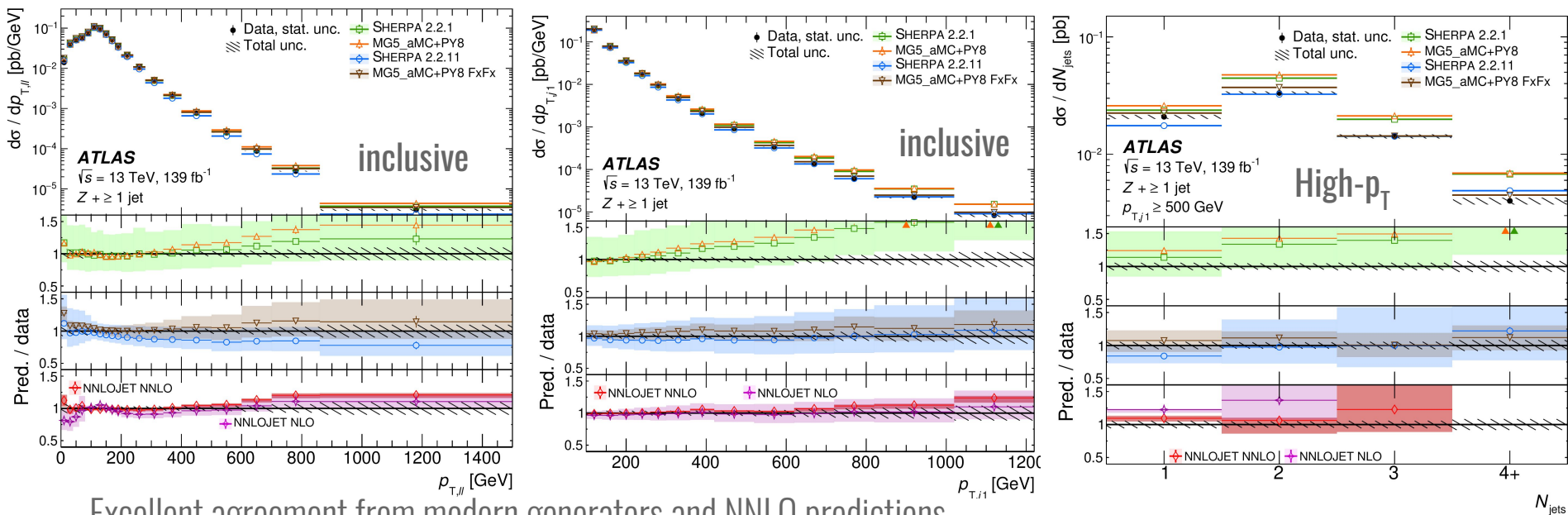
→ *Data cross section always more precise than predictions!*

→ 7-point scale uncertainties show relevant variations between predictions



# $Z + \text{high-}p_T \text{ jets}$ : inclusive and high- $p_T$ results

$Zp_T$ , *leading jet*  $p_T$ , *N-jets*: key variables in pQCD predictions but also crucial for searches/measurements  
because correct modeling with MC simulation allows to place selection cuts with reduced uncertainties



Excellent agreement from modern generators and NNLO predictions

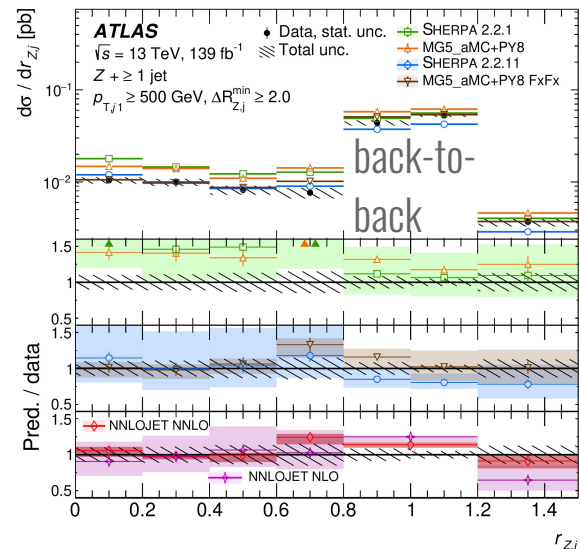
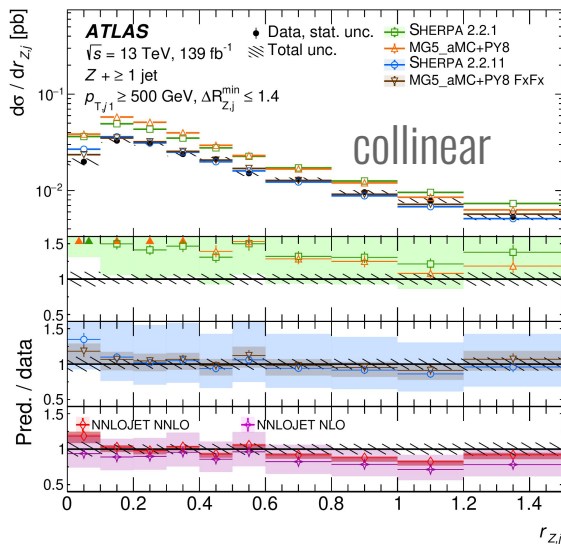
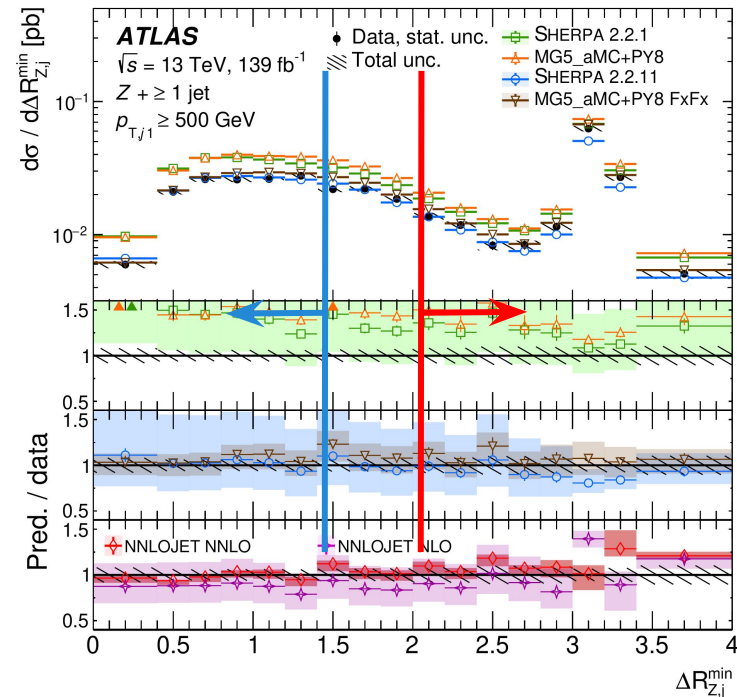
NB: sizable scale uncertainty differences: sh2.2.1 ~ sh2.2.11 > MGaMG FxFx ~ NLO >> NNLO



# $Z + \text{high-}p_T \text{ jets}$ : results in collinear & back-to-back phase- space

Study of  $r_{Z,j}$  variable interesting in back-to-back and collinear regions:

$$r_{Z,j} = \frac{p_{T,\ell\ell}}{p_{T,\text{closest-jet}}}$$



→ *Collinear*: low  $r_{Z,j}$ , as expected. Good agreement in new predictions

→ *back-to-back*:  $r_{Z,j} \sim 1$ , confirms  $Z+1$ -hard jet, sensitive to EW corrections

*Historical modeling issues in collinear region solved in new generators!*



# Summary and conclusions

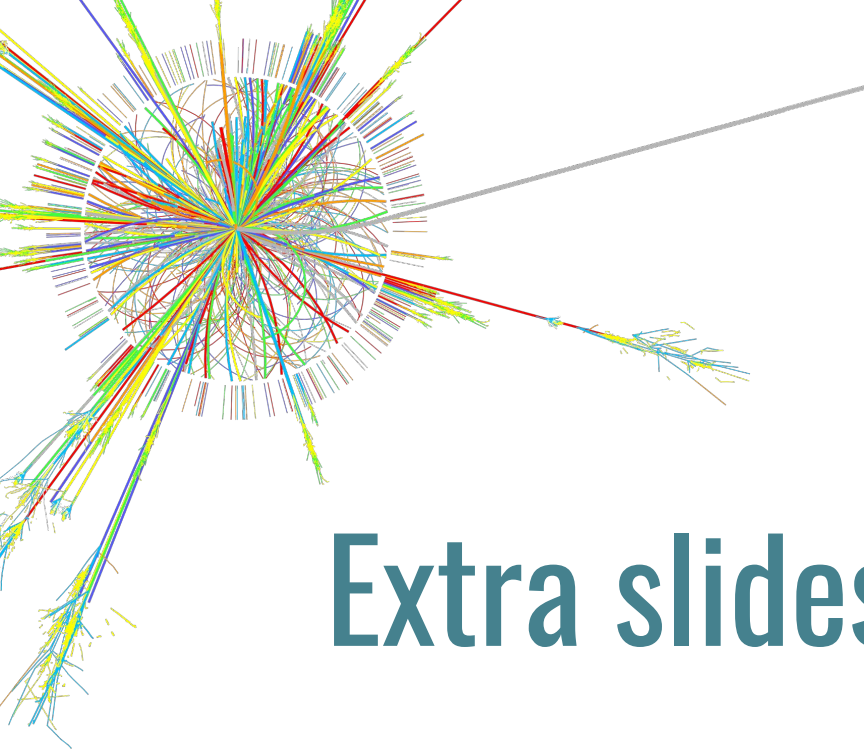
V+jets extreme phase-space became accessible thanks to improved reconstruction techniques and to the large stat. of full LHC Run 2  $\Rightarrow$  crucial for benchmarking QCD predictions, test of MC modeling, and relevant for BSM searches or new Higgs measurements

Presented two new results comparing extreme phase-space data to state-of-the-art predictions:

- *Z + large-radius jet, flavour inclusive and with 2 b-tags* [[arXiv:2204.12355](https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.12355)]
- *Z + high- $p_T$  jets in extreme phase-space with full Run 2 dataset* [[STDM-2018-49](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.07243)]

Good agreement with data within (still large) uncertainties in boosted regime, while agreement is excellent in collinear and back-to-back topologies when comparing to new NLO ME+PS matched/merged status and to NNLO predictions

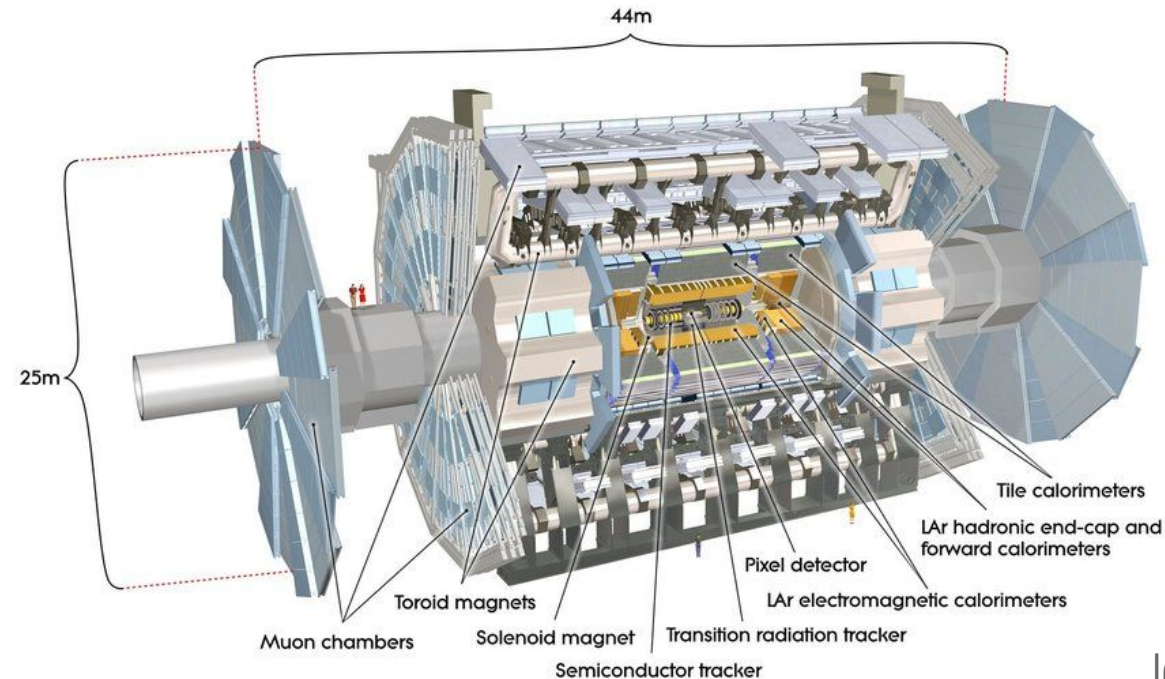
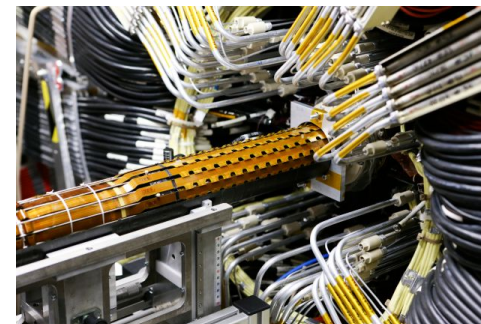
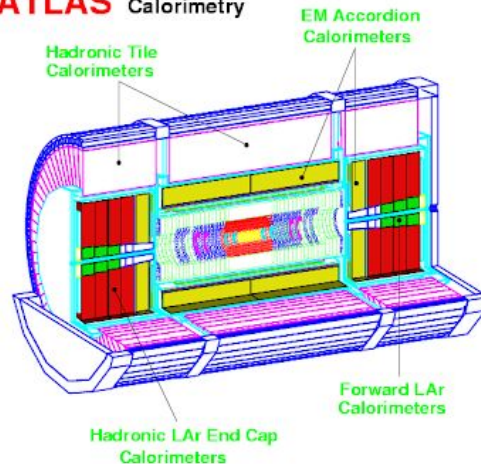
Results have been already partially used to test next generation of ATLAS V+jets MC simulation [[arXiv:2112.09588](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.09588)], e.g. Sherpa 2.2.11 (0-2p NLO +3-5 LO) and MGaMC FxFx (0-3p NLO)



# Extra slides & Backup Material

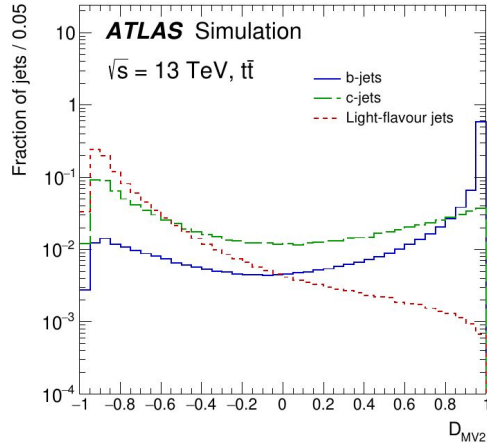
# ATLAS Detector

## ATLAS Calorimetry

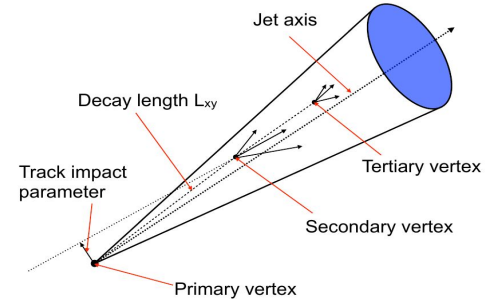


Identification of heavy-hadrons ( $m_b \sim 4.2$  GeV) decay at  $O(100 \mu m)$  w.r.t. primary vertex (PV) improved with new Run 2 pixel detector (IBL) very close to beamline

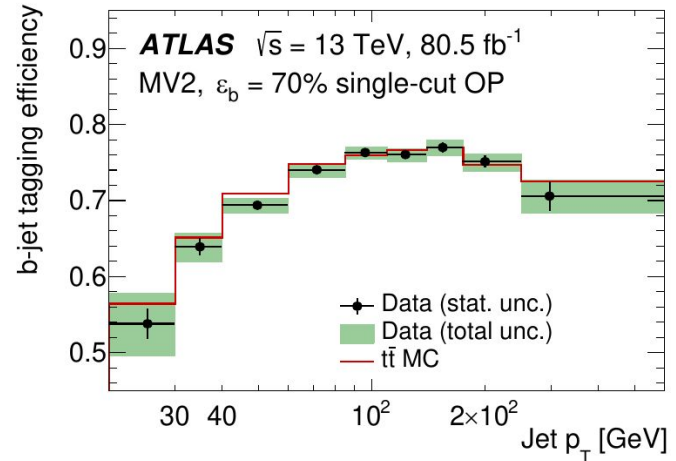
# *b*-jet identification: Selection and Efficiency Calibration



- Tracking & jet information condensed using multivariate (MV) algorithms for separation of *b*-jets vs different flavour jets - c or light-flavour



- *b*-jet identification performance evaluated on MC but crucial to calibrate it with reference candles in *Data*  $\Rightarrow$  inaccuracy in detector description or QCD simulation of *b/c/light*-jets
- Example of  $t\bar{t}$  events used for the extraction of the efficiency correction ([EPJC 79\(2019\)970](#))

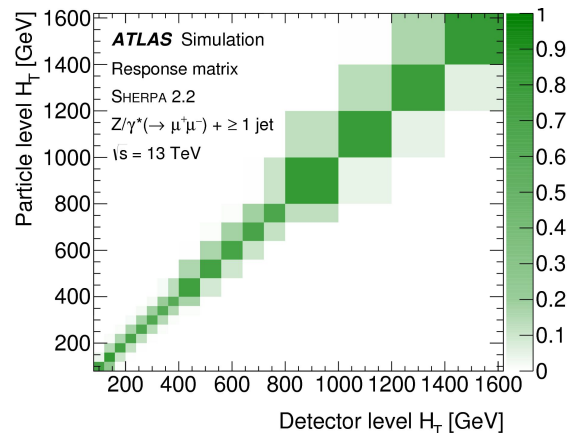


# Iterative Unfolding with Bayesian method

Response matrix accounts for migrations using MC simulation:

$$M_{ij} = M(R_i | T_j)$$

Conditional probability that the effect  $R_i$  is produced by the cause  $T_j$



**How to extract “*prediction-unbiased*” probability using iterative Bayesian unfolding:**

- Bayes theorem:

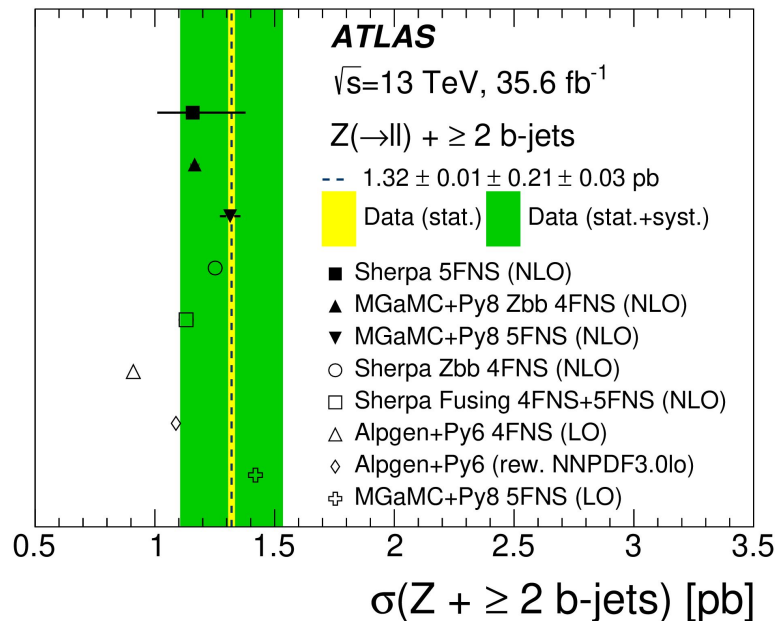
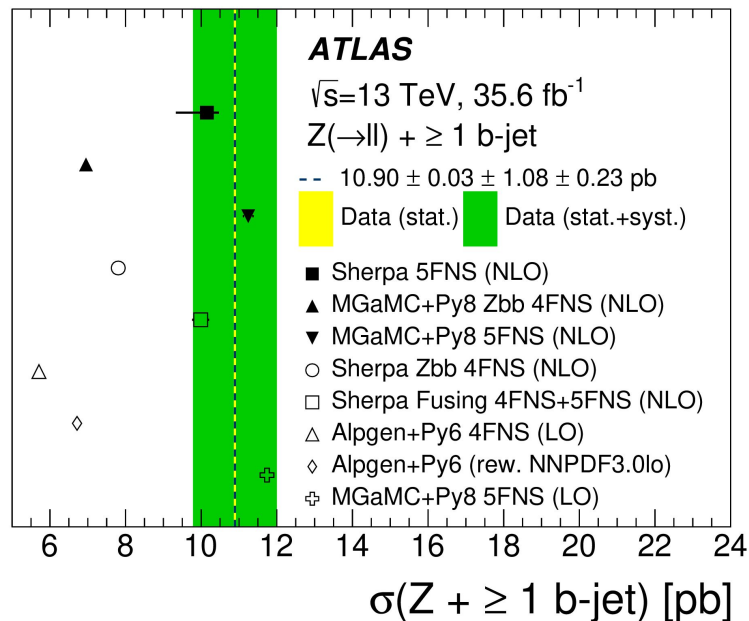
$$M(T_i | R_j) = M(R_i | T_j) P_0(T_j) / \sum_l M(R_i | T_l) P_0(T_l)$$

- Particle level MC used as initial prior,  $P_0(T_j)$ , to determine a first estimate of the unfolded data distribution:

$$T_j = \sum_i M(T_j | R_i) R_i$$

- In each further iteration the estimator of the unfolded distribution from previous iteration is used as a new prior

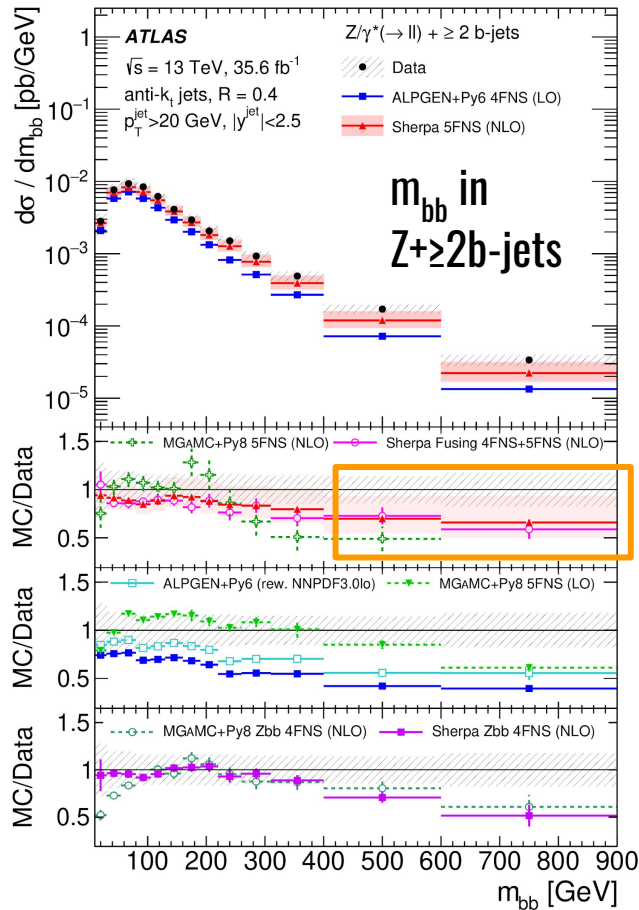
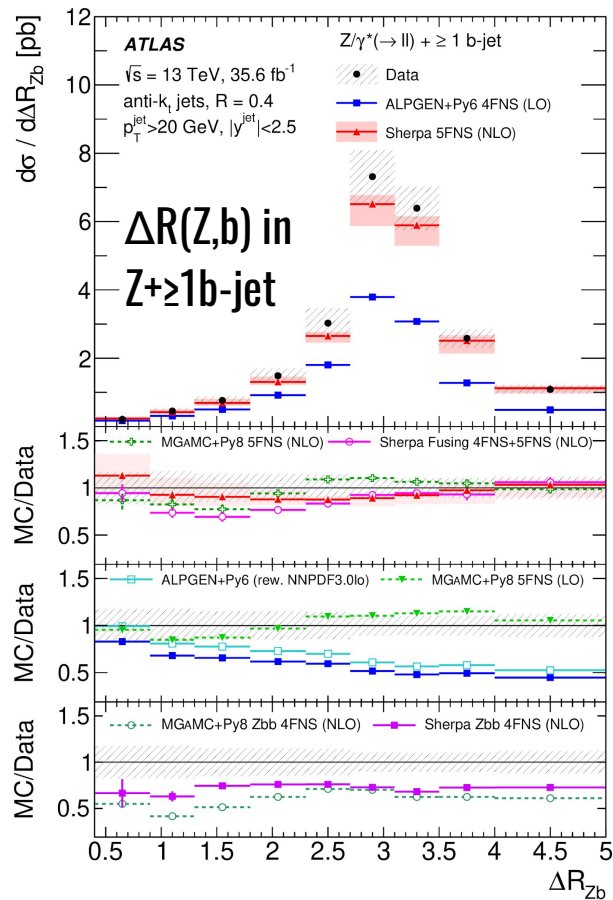
# $Z+\geq 1$ b-jet and $Z+\geq 2$ b-jets inclusive cross-section: Results



- 4FS largely undershoots  $Z+\geq 1$  b-jets cross-section in all configuration
- $Z+\geq 2$  b-jets uncertainties still too large to favour any of the more recent predictions



# Differential cross-section measurements in resolved Z+b(b)

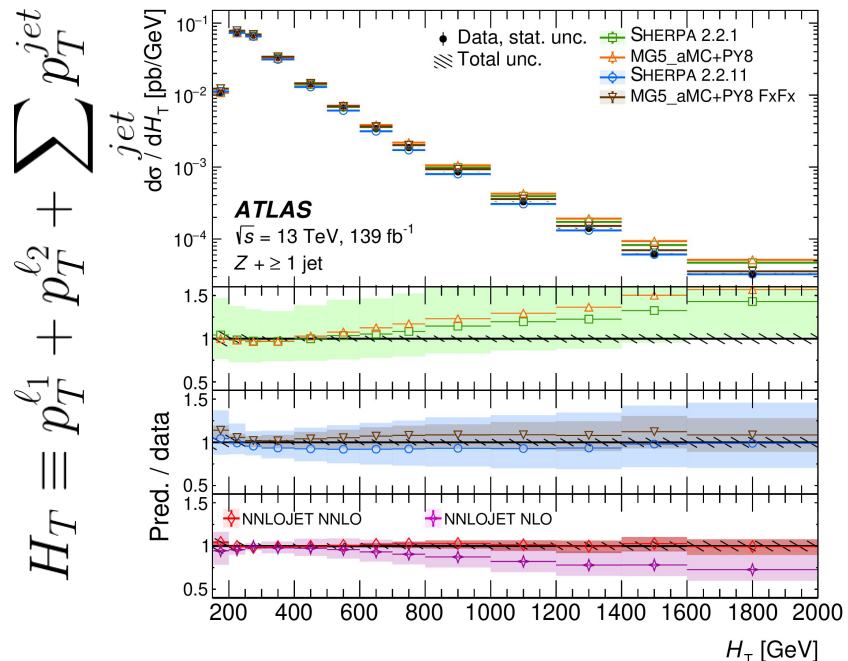


$Z+\geq 1 \text{ b-jet}$  &  $Z+\geq 2 \text{ b-jets}$   
 phase space (mostly) well  
 described by 5FS, while 4FS  
 shows deficits in  $Z+\geq 1 \text{ b-jet}$

Some tensions with data at  
 high  $m_{bb}$  (and high jet- $p_T$ ) but  
 large errors in both theory  
 and measurement:

$\Rightarrow$  challenge for searches and  
 test of other process in such  
 phase space...

# $Z + \text{high-}p_T \text{ jets} : \text{results vs jet activity and at high } S_T$

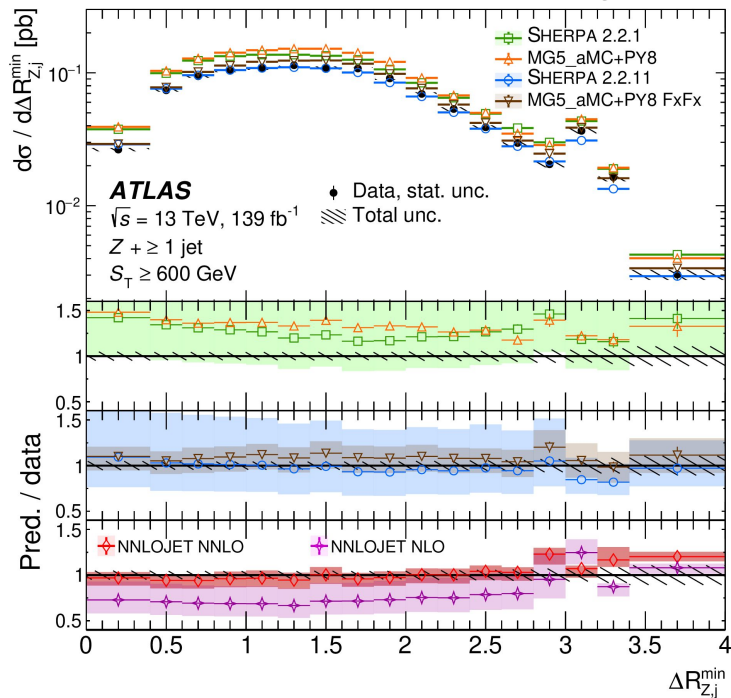


Low  $H_T$ , dominated by di-lepton  $p_T$ , well modelled  
 $\Rightarrow$  therefore disagreement at higher  $H_T$  from jets!

Again, excellent modeling from recent NLO ME+PS generators (Sh2.2.11, MGaMC FxFx), and NNLO pQCD

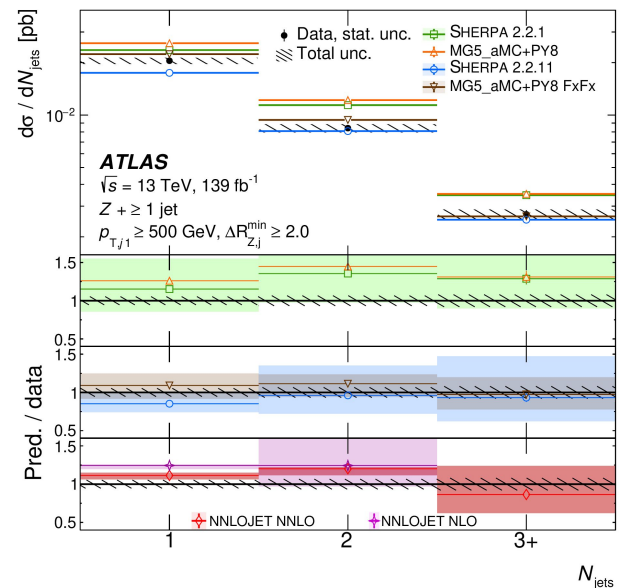
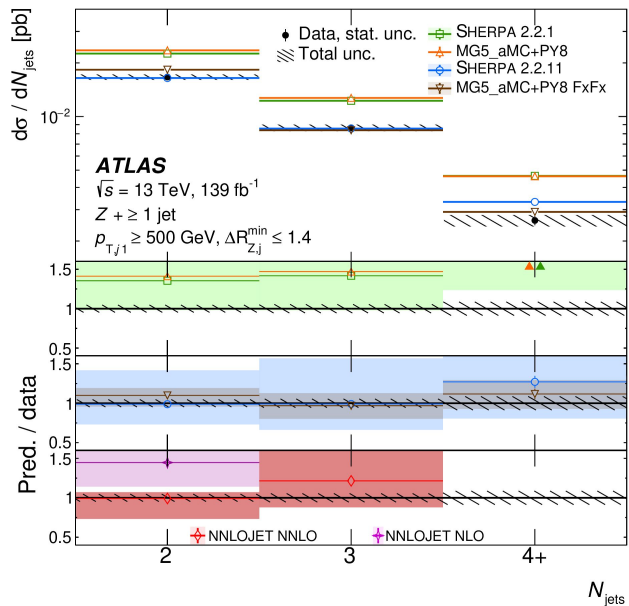
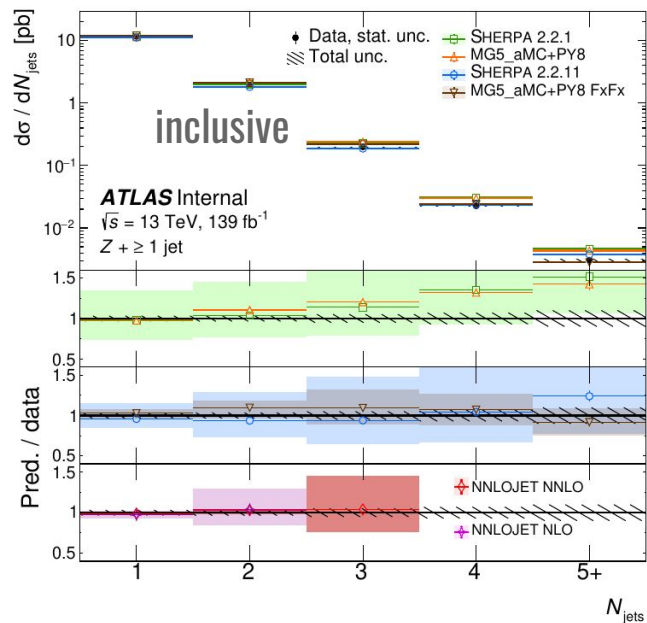
$S_T > 600 \text{ GeV}$  shapes  $\Delta R(Z, \text{closest-jet})$

$\rightarrow$  less back-to-back, dominated by di-jet events





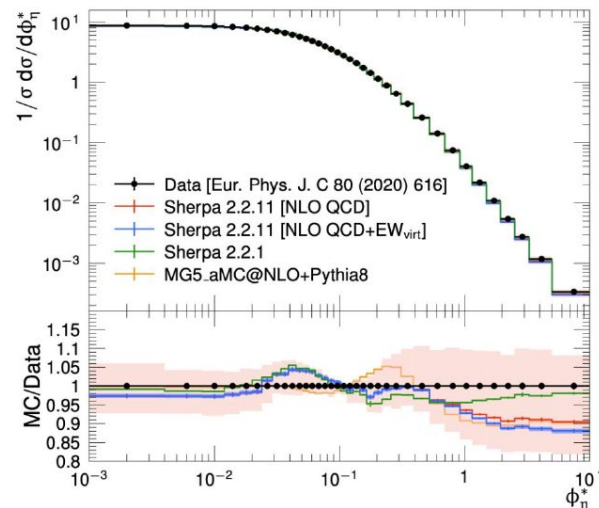
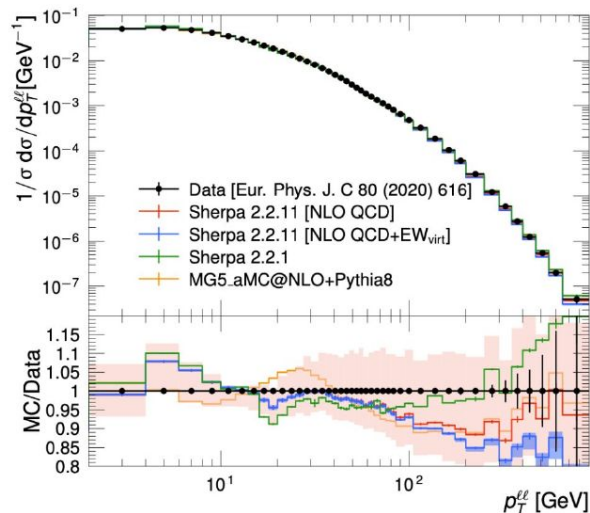
# $Z + \text{high-}p_T \text{ jets}$ : jet multiplicities



# Modelling and computational improvements to the simulation of single vector-boson plus jet processes for the ATLAS experiment [[arXiv:2112.09588](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.09588)]

→ Sh. 2.2.11: 0-2p NLO, 3-5LO stat.  
enhancing function:  $\log(\max H_T, V_{p_T})$

→ MGaMC FxFx: 0-3p NLO FxFx  
stat. enhancing function:  $H_T^2$



	$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \ell\ell)$ [pb]	$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \mu\nu)$ [pb]
SHERPA 2.2.1	$2160 \pm 86$ (scale) $\pm 53$ (PDF+ $\alpha_S$ )	$20697 \pm 828$ (scale) $\pm 507$ (PDF+ $\alpha_S$ )
SHERPA 2.2.11	$2221 \pm 155$ (scale) $\pm 47$ (PDF+ $\alpha_S$ )	$21781 \pm 1525$ (scale) $\pm 462$ (PDF+ $\alpha_S$ )
MG5_AMC@NLO+PYTHIA	$2268 \pm 92$ (scale) $\pm 23$ (PDF)	$22163 \pm 898$ (scale) $\pm 225$ (PDF)
NNLO QCD	$2067^{+10}_{-14}$ (scale) $^{+52}_{-39}$ (PDF)	$20080^{+100}_{-161}$ (scale) $^{+522}_{-401}$ (PDF)

# Modelling and computational improvements to the simulation of single vector-boson plus jet processes for the ATLAS experiment [[arXiv:2112.09588](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.09588)]

