

# Precision measurement of the $Z$ invisible width at CMS

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# Introduction

$$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) = \frac{\sigma(Z + \text{jets})\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})}{\sigma(Z + \text{jets})\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)}\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$$

- Z invisible width extracted from ratio of experimentally measured cross sections of Z( $\nu\nu$ ) +jets to Z( $\ell\ell$ ) +jets and partial width for Z $\rightarrow\ell\ell$ .
- Use 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> of 13 TeV data and
  - Jets+MET topology to select Z $\rightarrow\nu\nu$  events
  - $\mu\mu$ +jets and ee+jets to select Z $\rightarrow\ell\ell$  events
- Largest background to jets+MET from W+jets events, estimated using data driven approach and l+jets control regions. Background from QCD is small but also estimated using data.
- Background to Z $\rightarrow\ell\ell$  is negligible, however contribution from  $\gamma^*\rightarrow\ell\ell$  and interference between  $\gamma^*\rightarrow\ell\ell$  and Z $\rightarrow\ell\ell$  is evaluated and accounted for.
- Invisible width extracted from simultaneous fit between jets+MET,  $\ell\ell$ +jets, l+jets

# Event Selection

## Baseline

MET filters

$$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|p_{T,\text{PF}}^{\text{miss}} - p_{T,\text{Calo}}^{\text{miss}}| / p_T^{\text{miss}} < 0.5$$

$$\text{Lead jet } p_T > 200 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.4 \text{ and } 0.1 < \text{Ch. Had. EF} < 0.95$$

$$\text{Veto jets } p_T > 40 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| \geq 2.4$$

$$\text{Loose photon veto } p_T > 25 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.5$$

$$\text{Medium CSVV2 b-jet veto } p_T > 40 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.4$$

## Jets+MET

Baseline

$$\text{Loose muon veto } p_T > 10 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.5$$

$$\text{Veto electron veto } p_T > 10 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.5$$

$$\text{Very loose tau veto } p_T > 20 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.3$$

$$\min[\Delta\phi(j_{1,2,3,4}, p_T^{\text{miss}})] > 0.5$$

## Double Muon

Baseline

$$2 \text{ medium muons } p_T > 25 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.4$$

$$\text{Veto electron veto } p_T > 10 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.5$$

$$\text{Very loose tau veto } p_T > 20 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.3$$

$$71 < M_{\mu\mu} < 111 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\min[\Delta\phi(j_{1,2,3,4}, p_T^{\text{miss}})] > 0.5$$

## Double Electron

Baseline

$$2 \text{ medium electrons } p_T > 30 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.4$$

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$$\text{Very loose tau veto } p_T > 20 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.3$$

$$71 < M_{ee} < 111 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\min[\Delta\phi(j_{1,2,3,4}, p_T^{\text{miss}})] > 0.5$$

## Single Muon

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$$30 \leq M_T(\mu, p_{T,\text{PF}}^{\text{miss}}) < 125 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\min[\Delta\phi(j_{1,2,3,4}, p_T^{\text{miss}})] > 0.5$$

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$$p_{T,\text{PF}}^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$30 \leq M_T(e, p_{T,\text{PF}}^{\text{miss}}) < 125 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\min[\Delta\phi(j_{1,2,3,4}, p_T^{\text{miss}})] > 0.5$$

## Single Tau

Baseline

$$1 \text{ tight tau } p_T > 40 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.3$$

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$$\min[\Delta\phi(j_{1,2,3,4}, p_T^{\text{miss}})] > 0.5$$

## QCD sideband

Baseline

$$\text{Loose muon veto } p_T > 10 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 2.5$$

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- MET trigger collects events for **jets+MET**,  **$\mu$ +jets**,  **$\mu\mu$ +jets**,  **$\tau$ +jets**, **QCD sideband**.
- **Single electron trigger** collects events for **e+jets** and **ee+jets**.

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### QCD sideband

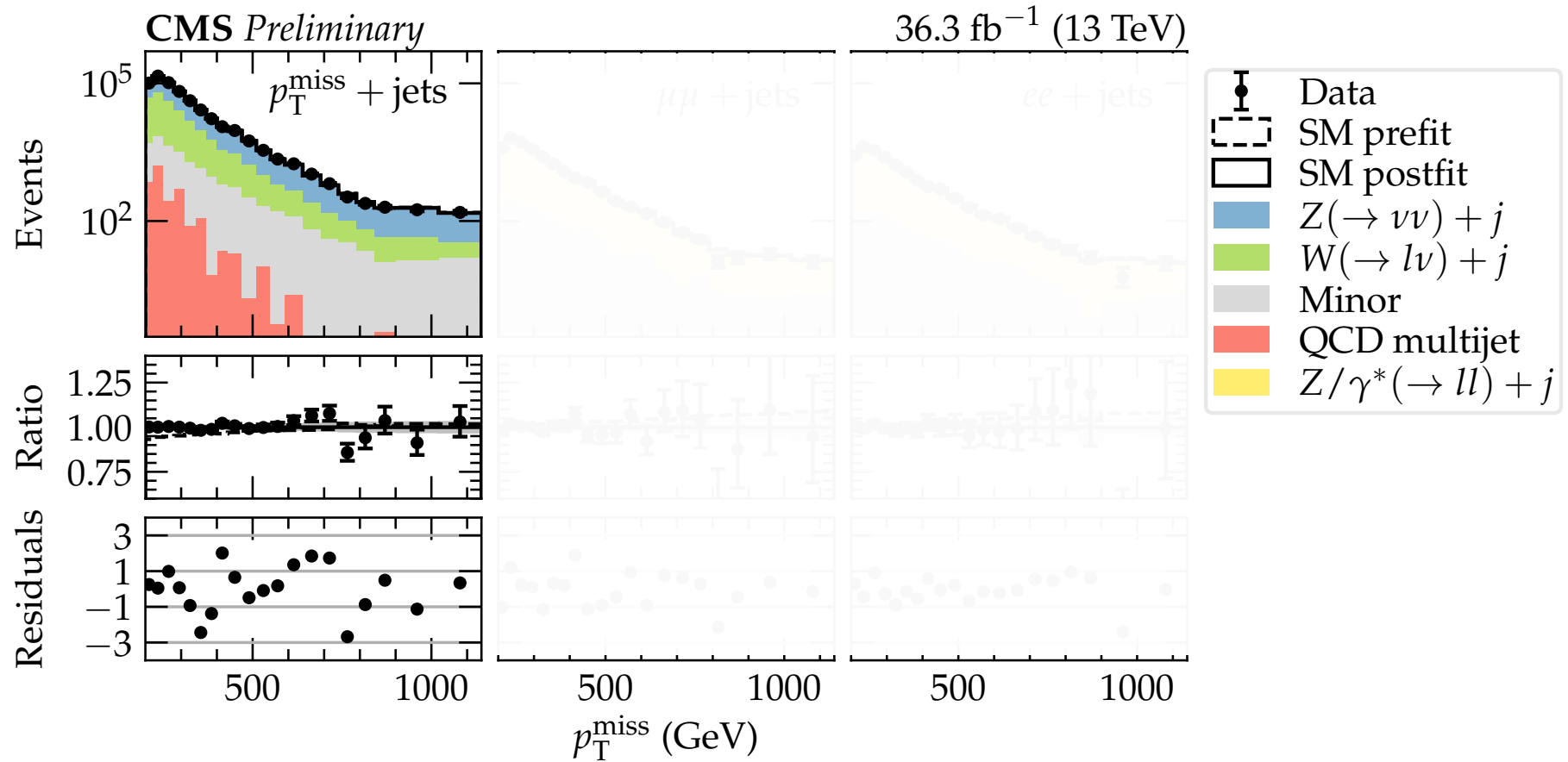
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**Main background contributing to Jets+MET channel is W+jets**

# W+jets prediction

Dominant background from W+jets is estimated using transfer factor method from control regions:

- **Single muon**
- **Single electron**
- **Single tau (used for validation cross-check)**

$$t_{\ell+jets}^{p_T^{\text{miss}+jets}}(W+jets) = \frac{N_{MC}^{p_T^{\text{miss}+jets}}(W+jets)}{N_{MC}^{\ell+jets}(W+jets)}$$



# Validation tests of transfer factor

The first test verifies the **consistency of the  $\mu$  + jets and e + jets region** to validate using the combined decay channels in measuring the W + jets process

A likelihood fit is performed between the two regions, with two additional unconstrained parameters

parameter to extract difference  
in **normalization** between the  
e+jets and u+jets region

$$r_{W} S_{W \rightarrow \ell \nu}^{e+jets} \mapsto (r_e + \beta_e (\mathcal{U} / \langle \mathcal{U} \rangle - 1)) r_{W} S_{W \rightarrow \ell \nu}^{e+jets}$$

parameter to vary the  
**shape** of MET in the e+jets  
linearly w.r.t u+jets

Post-fit values for these parameters shows consistency  
between electron and muon channels

All systematic uncertainties are included in the fit. Dominant uncertainties  
from electron trigger, muon ID (syst.), electron ID (syst.), MET trigger

# Validation tests of transfer factor

This test probes the extrapolation performed by the transfer factor method, using the  $\mu$  + jets and e + jets region to predict the W + jets process in the signal region which mostly consists of  $\tau$ h decays of the W boson

parameter to extract difference  
in **normalization** between the  
combined e+jets + u+jets region  
and the hadronic tau region

$$(r_\tau + \beta_\tau (U / \langle U \rangle - 1)) r_W s_{W \rightarrow \ell \nu}^{\tau + \text{jets}}.$$

parameter to vary the  
**shape** of MET in the  
combined e+jets and  
u+jets region linearly w.r.t  
tau+jets

Post-fit values for these parameters shows consistency  
between combined electron+ muon channels and  $\tau$ h channel

All systematic uncertainties are included in the fit. Dominant uncertainties  
from  $\tau$ h ID, muon ID (syst.), and electron trigger.

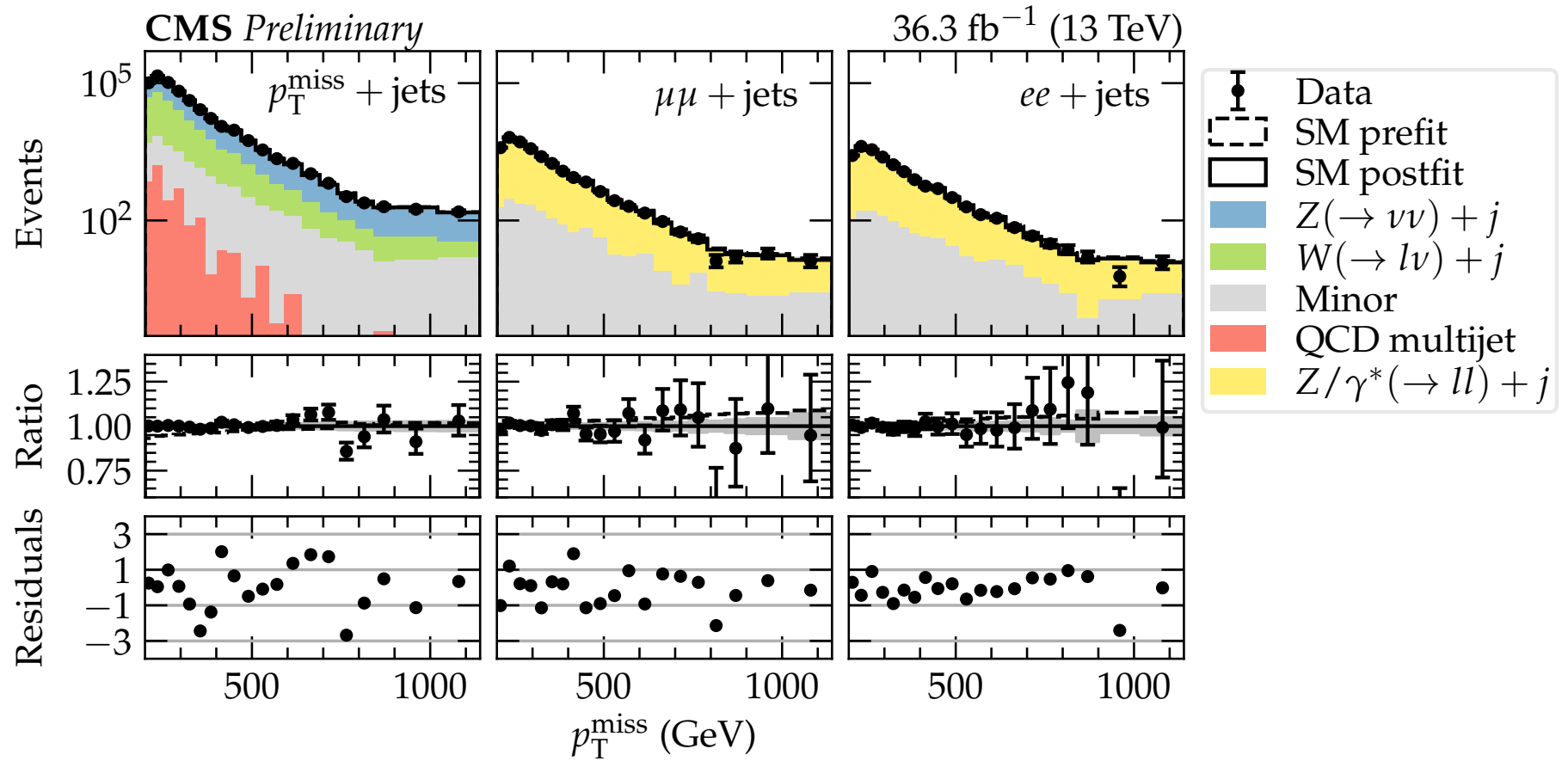
## $\gamma^*$ correction

- $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  channel contains a pure  $Z$  interaction, while the  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu/ee$  channel also contains a  $\gamma^*$  interference term that needs to be corrected for.
- Obtained using the privately generated sample of  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events, all generated with MGaMC@NLO to ensure consistency.
- $\gamma^*$  component is treated as a background (1.5%) while the interference (0.6%) is treated as scaling parameter for the  $Z \rightarrow ll$  signal

# Systematic uncertainties

- **MET trigger efficiency** : systematic uncertainties covering the MET trigger efficiency estimation
- **Muon based systematics**: Uncertainties relating to the data/MC scale factors for the muon identification, isolation and reconstruction.
- **Electron based systematics**: Uncertainties relating to the data/MC scale factors for the electron trigger, identification, isolation and reconstruction.
- **Jet energy scale** : Uncertainty based on the jet energy scale correction propagated to the jets and MET.
- **Jet energy resolution**: Uncertainty related to the scale-factor on the  $p_T$  resolution of jets and propagated through jets and MET.
- **Tau based systematics**: Uncertainty on the data/MC scale factors for tau identification.
- **Unclustered energy** : Uncertainty from unclustered energy resulting in a variation of the  $p_T$  . The uncertainty is determined from the width of the distribution in events with an expected *MET* of zero ( $Z \rightarrow ll$  and  $\gamma$  plus jets)
- **Pileup** : Uncertainty from varying the minimum bias cross section up and down by 4.6% in determining the pileup weights
- **Theoretical uncertainties** from : PDFs, renormalisation/factorisation scale, NNLO QCD and NLO EWK corrections.

# Post-fit results



# Likelihood fit

- Z invisible width is extracted from a simultaneous likelihood fit to the jets+MET,  $\ell$ +jets,  $\ell\ell$ +jets regions

$$\mathcal{L}(n_j, n_\ell, n_{\ell\ell} | r, r_Z, r_W, \theta) =$$

$$\text{Poisson} \left( n_j \mid r \cdot r_Z \cdot s_{Z,j}(\theta) + r_W \cdot b_{j,W}(\theta) + b_{\text{bkg},j}(\theta) \right)$$

Jets+MET

$$\text{Poisson} \left( n_\ell \mid r_W \cdot b_{\ell,W}(\theta) + b_{\text{bkg},\ell}(\theta) \right)$$

Single lepton

$$\text{Poisson} \left( n_{\ell\ell} \mid r_Z \cdot s_{Z,\ell\ell}(\theta) + \sqrt{r_Z} \cdot s_{\text{int},\ell\ell} + s_{\gamma^*,\ell\ell}(\theta) + b_{\text{bkg},\ell\ell}(\theta) \right)$$

Double lepton

$$\cdot p(\tilde{\theta}, \theta)$$

$$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) = \frac{\sigma(Z + \text{jets}) \cdot B(Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})}{\sigma(Z + \text{jets}) \cdot B(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)} \Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon_{\ell\ell} \mathcal{A}_{\ell\ell}}{\varepsilon_{\nu\nu} \mathcal{A}_{\nu\nu}} \frac{r \cdot r_Z \cdot s_{Z,j}(\theta)}{r_Z \cdot s_{Z,\ell\ell}(\theta)} \Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$$

$$= r \frac{\varepsilon_{\ell\ell} \mathcal{A}_{\ell\ell}}{\varepsilon_{\nu\nu} \mathcal{A}_{\nu\nu}} \frac{s_{Z,j}(\theta)}{s_{Z,\ell\ell}(\theta)} \Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{MC}}(Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) = \frac{\varepsilon_{\ell\ell} \mathcal{A}_{\ell\ell}}{\varepsilon_{\nu\nu} \mathcal{A}_{\nu\nu}} \frac{s_{Z,j}(\theta)}{s_{Z,\ell\ell}(\theta)} \Gamma_{\text{MC}}(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$$

$$r_{\text{inv}} \equiv r = \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{inv})}{\Gamma_{\text{MC}}(Z \rightarrow \text{inv})}$$

## Z invisible width

$$r_{\text{inv}} \text{ is } 1.049 \pm 0.006 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.032}_{-0.031} \text{ (syst).}$$

### Input Z invisible width

This value is calculated at generator level with MADGRAPH5 aMC@NLO from the ratio of  $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$  and  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  cross sections for an invariant mass range of 71 – 111 GeV.

After multiplying this ratio by the  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  partial width of 84.2 MeV, the  $\Gamma^{\text{MC}}$  is found to be 498.7 MeV

**Multiplying  $r_{\text{inv}}$  with the input Z width, the observed width is found to be**

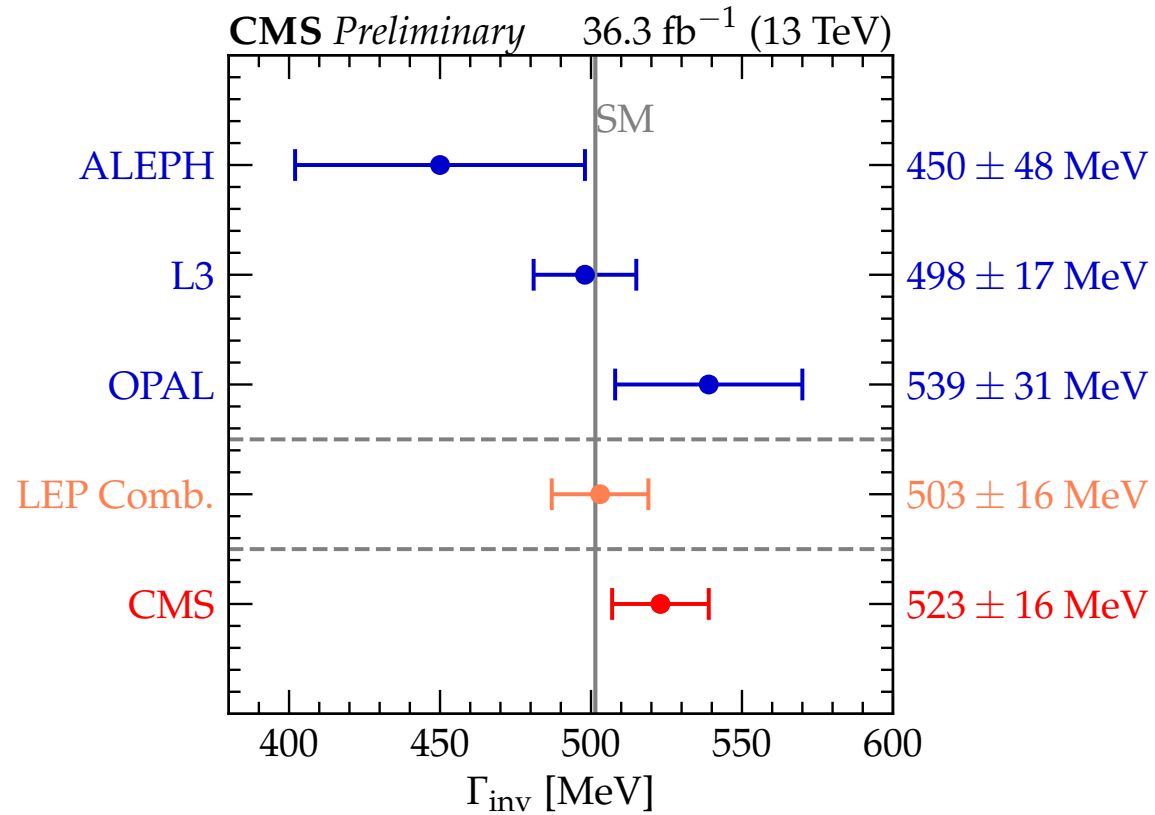
$$\Gamma_{\text{inv}} = 523 \pm 3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 16 \text{ (syst) MeV.}$$

# Systematic uncertainties on result

| Source of uncertainty  | %         |
|--|-----------|
| Muon identification efficiency (syst.)   | 2.05–2.06 |
| Jet energy scale   | 1.83–1.86 |
| Electron identification efficiency (syst.)                                       | 1.55      |
| Electron identification efficiency (stat.)                                       | 0.98–1.01 |
| Pileup   | 0.93–0.96 |
| Electron trigger efficiency  | 0.71–0.72 |
| $\tau_h$ veto efficiency   | 0.63–0.70 |
| $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ trigger efficiency (jets plus $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ region)    | 0.65      |
| $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ trigger efficiency ( $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ region) | 0.55–0.56 |
| Boson $p_T$ dependence of QCD corrections  | 0.49–0.51 |
| Jet energy resolution  | 0.34–0.47 |
| $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ trigger efficiency ( $\mu + \text{jets}$ region)             | 0.42–0.44 |
| Muon identification efficiency (stat.)   | 0.31–0.32 |
| Electron reconstruction efficiency (syst.)                                       | 0.30–0.31 |



# Results



- **First direct measurement of invisible Z width at a hadron collider**
- **Precision competitive with LEP direct measurement**