



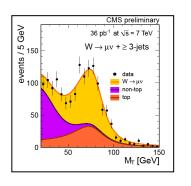


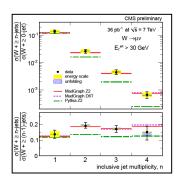
#### W/Z+jets with the CMS detector

<u>Massimo Nespolo</u> on behalf of CMS Collaboration

Jet reconstruction and spectroscopy at hadron collider (Pisa) April 18-19, 2011

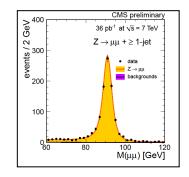
#### W/Z+jets with the CMS detector

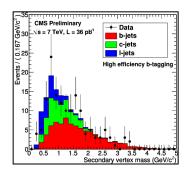




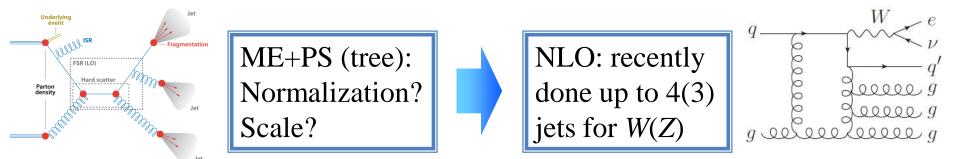
#### Outline:

- Why study *W*/Z+jets:
  - Check description of QCD.
  - Background for Higgs and BSM.
- Method:
  - Selections, fits, systematics...
- Results (with 36 pb<sup>-1</sup>, all 2010 data):
  - Ratios of rates.
  - Berends-Giele scaling.
  - -Z+b production.





# Motivation and goal



Idea: use events tagged by *W*/*Z* to *probe QCD* in a clean environment

Provide *bkg normalization* for lepton+MET+jets final state:

- 1. Top, Higgs.
- 2. BSM (e.g. SUSY).

Analysis *potentially sensitive* to new physics by itself:

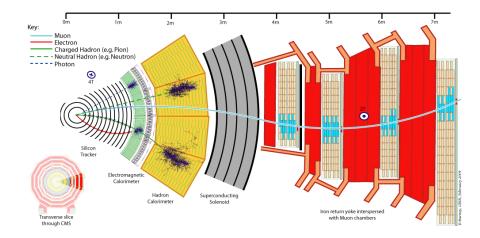
- 1. Excess of jets at high-p<sub>T</sub>.
- 2. Deviation from scaling.

# Signal selection (muon channel)

#### Trigger: 1 $\mu$ with $p_T > (9-15)$ GeV, depending on luminosity

Requires one muon:

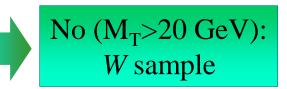
- Well fitted from hits in 1. tracker and muon chambers, passing ID to reject punchthrough and decay in-flight.
- 2.  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.1.$
- Isolated:  $(\Sigma p_T(tk) +$ 3.  $\Sigma E_{T}(had+em))/p_{T\mu} < 15\%$ .





Is there a second  $\mu$ ?

- $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.4$  $60 < M_{\mu\mu} \text{ (GeV)} < 120$

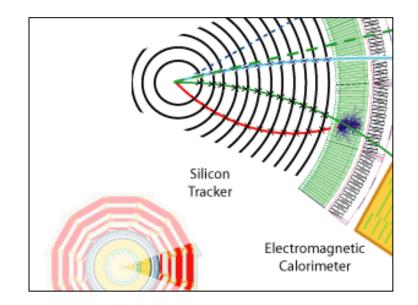


# Signal selection (electron channel)

#### Trigger: 1 e with $p_T > (10-17)$ GeV, according to increasing luminosity

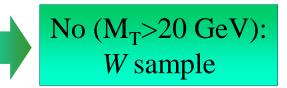
Requires one electron:

- With *tight* (80% efficient) isolation, electron identification, and conversion rejection criteria satisfied.
- 2.  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5 (1.44 < |\eta| < 1.57$ *excluded*).
- 3. Matched to the trigger primitive.



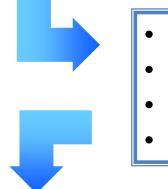
Yes (*loose* ID): Z sample Is there a second e?

- $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5$
- $60 < M_{ee} (GeV) < 120$



#### Jets reconstruction

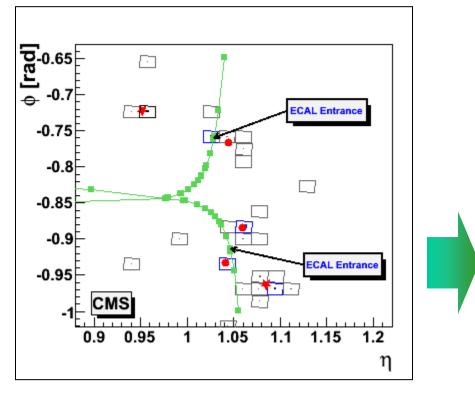
- Algorithm: *anti-KT with*  $\Delta R = 0.5$  (default in CMS).
- Input: list of "particles", identified by Particle Flow.



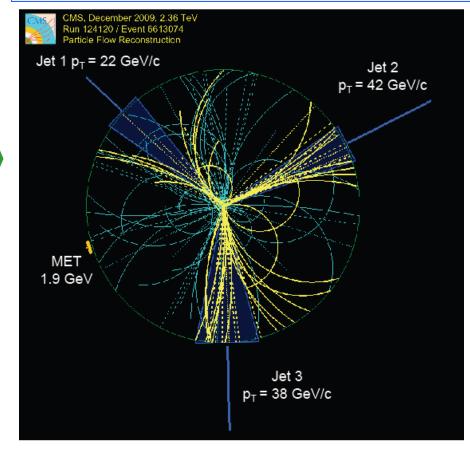
- $E_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$  (tracker acceptance).
- Loose ID to *remove noise* of calorimeters.
- Data-driven *energy calibration* applied.
- *Pile-up* jet-energy offset removed with *FastJet*.

Leptons from VB-decay have *not* be counted as jets: 1. Muons: removed from particles before PF jets are clustered 2. Electrons: only consider jets in  $\Delta R > 0.3$  away from electrons

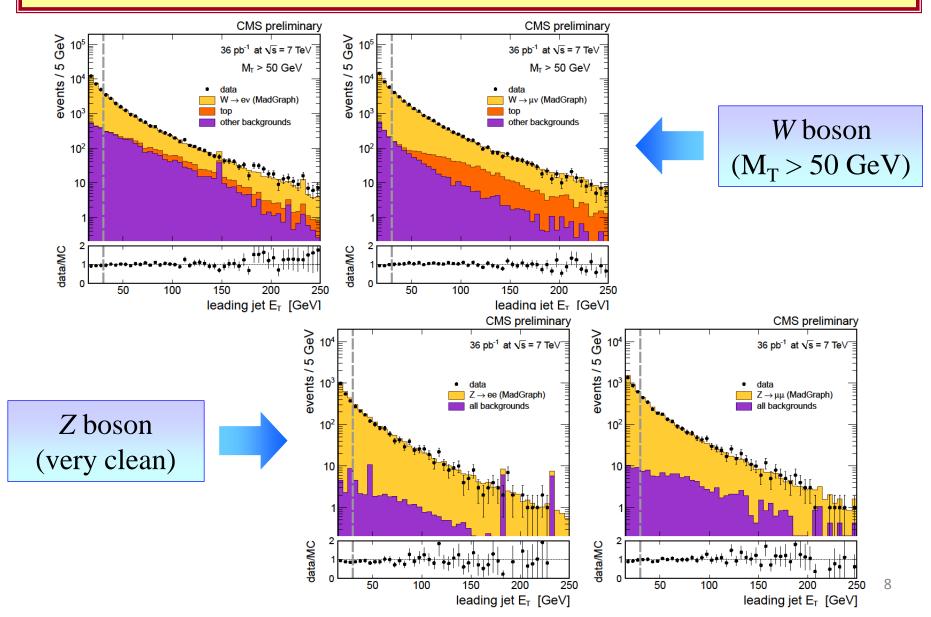
# Particle Flow (PF): the idea



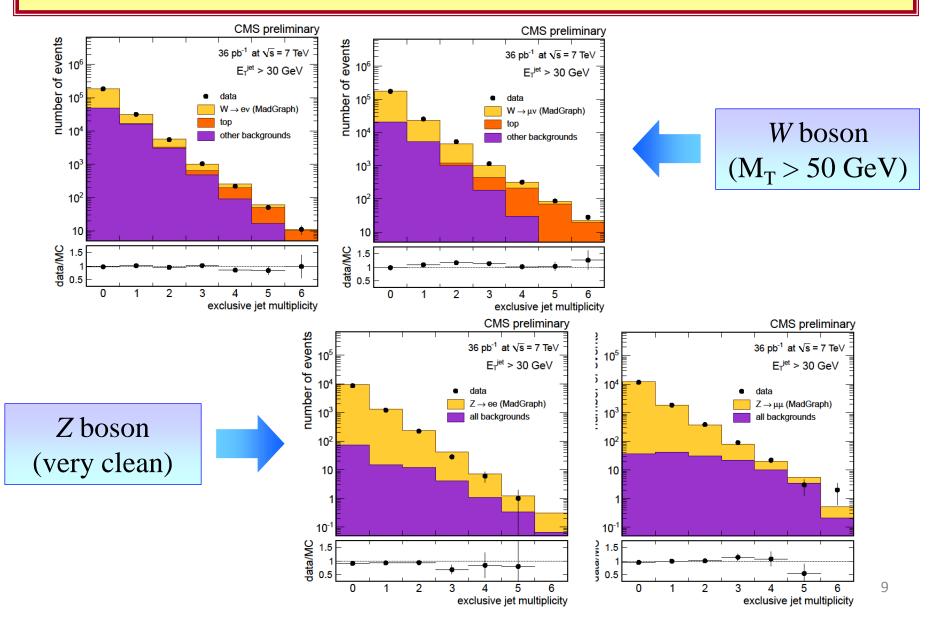
Combine all the information provided by CMS subdetectors, by linking tracks, clusters, calo towers... together Output: a list of "gen-like" particles with no overlap nor double counting



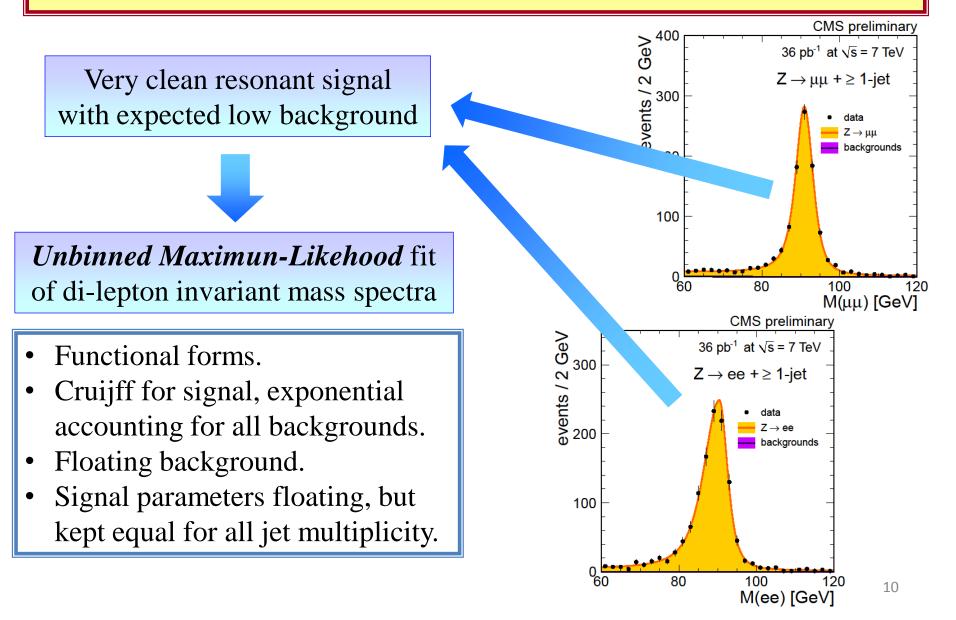
# Data vs MC: jet p<sub>T</sub> (1-jet events)



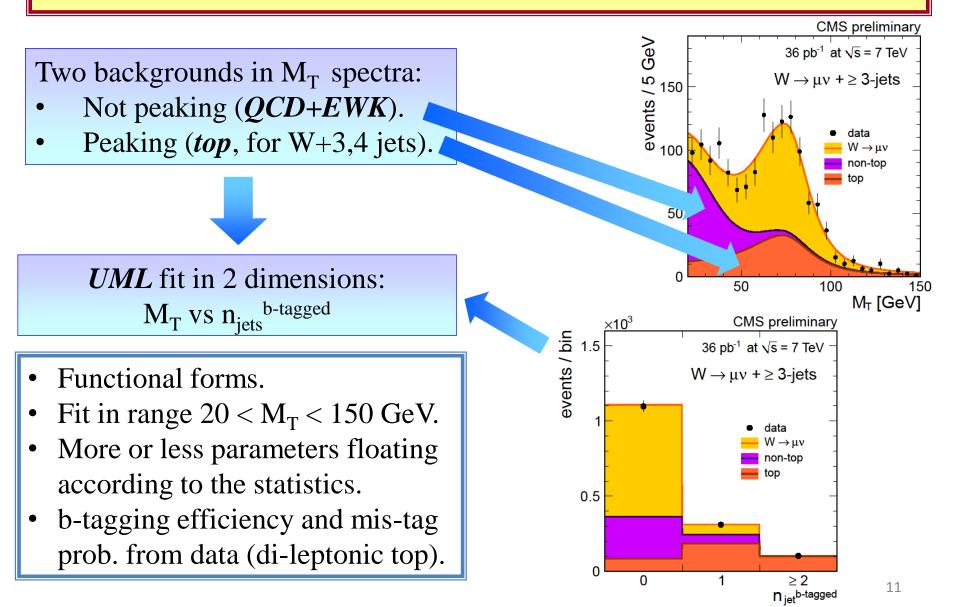
# Data vs MC: exclusive jet multiplicity



# Signal extraction (Z boson)



# Signal extraction (W boson)



# Efficiencies and corrections

Lepton efficiencies, measured with Tag & Probe on Z events

Factorized as:

- *1. Reconstruction*: (ECAL supercluster  $\rightarrow$  ele / track  $\rightarrow$  mu)
- 2. Selection (differs for first/second lepton in Z events)
- 3. Trigger (only first leg)

For *W* boson, fit range  $M_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ 

- 1. Correct from MC
- 2. Verified on data in Z events

Unfolding jet multiplicity spectrum

- 1. Extract migration matrix  $R(n_{RECO}, n_{GEN})$  from MC
  - 2. Singular value decomposition to "unsmear" n<sub>jet</sub> distribution

#### What do we measure?

We measured 2 types of *ratios*: production of n jets over total cross-section, and over (n-1) jets

$$\frac{\sigma(V+ \ge n-\text{jets})}{\sigma(V+ \ge 0-\text{jets})} \qquad \qquad \frac{\sigma(V+ \ge n-\text{jets})}{\sigma(V+ \ge (n-1)-\text{jets})}$$

Ratio reduces systematics



- full cancellation of luminosity (big uncertainty, 10%).
- partial cancellation of jet energy scale.
- only lepton efficiency vs the number of jets matters.

# Systematic uncertainties

Main source:

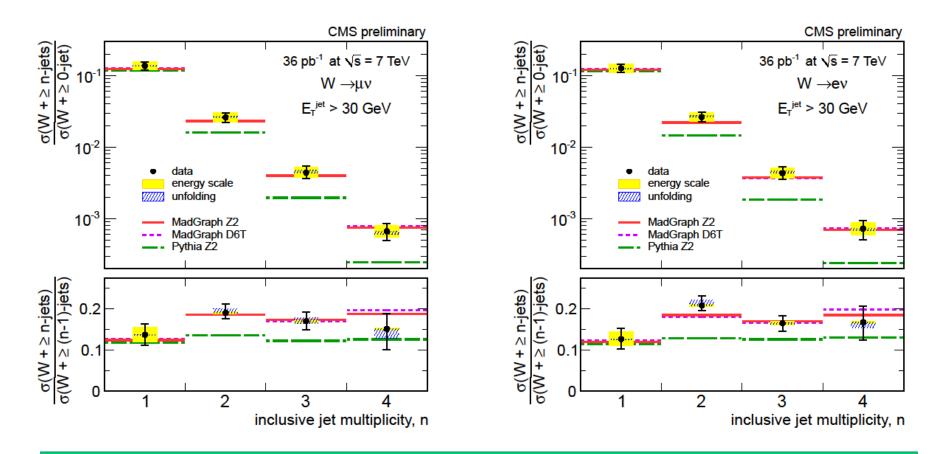
change in the jet multiplicity due to *uncertainty on jet energy* 

- Uncertainties on data-driven JEC.
  - JEC flavour dependence (from MC).
  - Pile-up removal (500 MeV each jet in MC).
- Jet energy resolution.
- Pile-up residual effect after FastJet subtraction.
- For the *W*, effect on MET (from fit to  $M_T$  on data).

Other sources on systematic uncertainties:

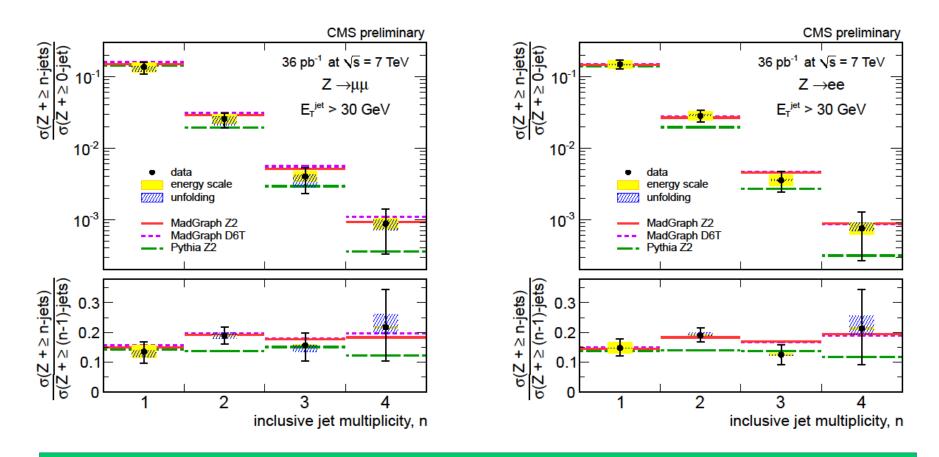
- 1. Reconstruction/selection *efficiency* (close to the previous one).
- 2. *Signal extraction* (important only at high jet multiplicity)

# Inclusive jet rates (W): $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$



- 1. Excellent agreement with expectation from ME+PS (MadGraph).
- 2. PS alone (PYTHIA) starts to fail for  $n_{\text{jets}} \ge 2$ .

# Inclusive jet rates (Z): $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$



- 1. Agreement data-MC is good again for ME+PS (MadGraph).
- 2. PYTHIA is also compatible with data (bigger errors).

#### **Berends-Giele** scaling

LO calculation would predict a *constant value* for the ratio:

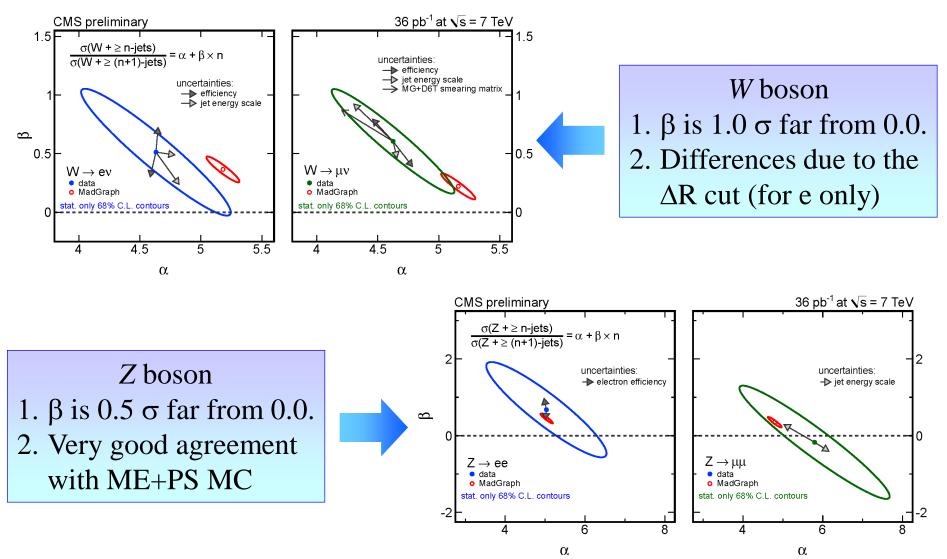
$$C_n = \frac{\sigma_n}{\sigma_{n+1}}$$

NLO corrections and/or phase space effects could violate this proportionality, so we tested the scaling with a second fit

$$C_n = \alpha + \beta n$$

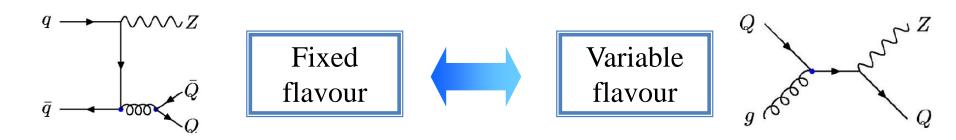
- Fit on *exclusive* jet multiplicity bin (uncorrelated).
- Events with *no jet* recoiling against VB were *excluded*.
- Bin-to-bin migration (det. effects) is taken into account.

#### Berends-Giele scaling: results

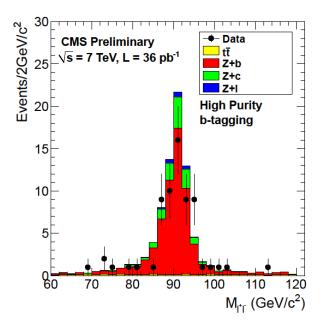


# Z + b-jets

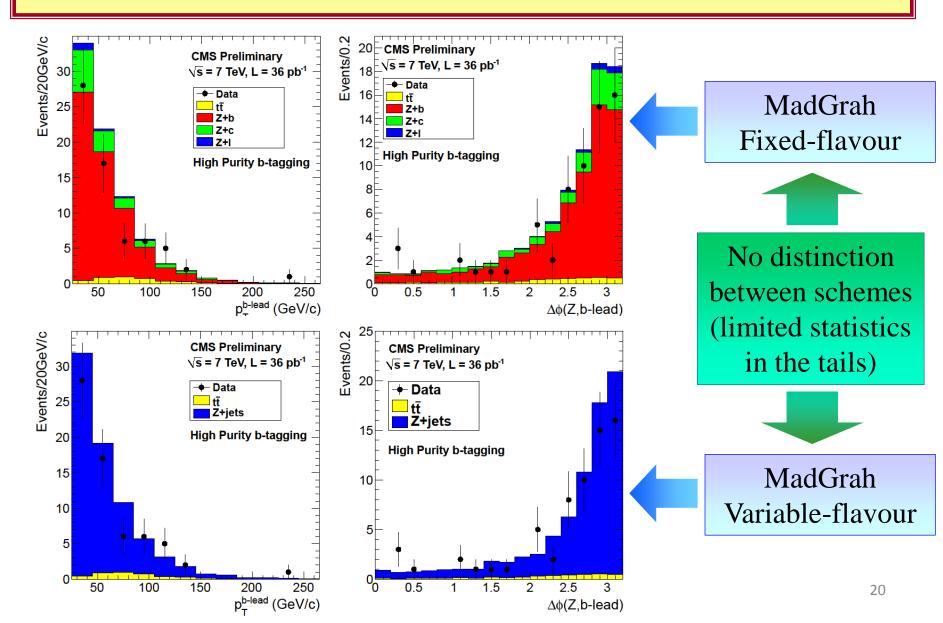
Benchmark channel for H(MSSM), but up to 30% difference between:



- 1. At least 1 Z (into ee and  $\mu\mu$ ).
- 2. At least 1 PF jet, with  $E_T > 25$ GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.1$ .
- 3.  $\Delta R(\text{jet, lepton}) > 0.5$ .
- 4.  $\geq 1$  secondary vertex in jet.
- 5. 2 versions of b-tagging: High Purity and High Efficiency.
- 6. MET < 40 GeV,  $60 < M_{ll} < 120$



#### Fixed vs variable flavour

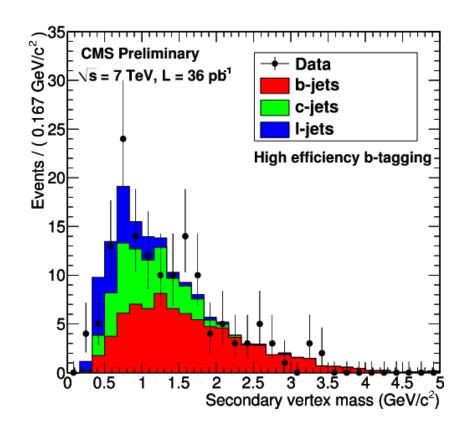


# (Z+b)/(Z+jets) ratio

• Z+b purity is extracted from fit to the secondary vertex mass

Purity (%)	SSVHE	SSVHP
data	55±9	88±11
MC	57±3	82±4

- Results are compatible with MadGraph(\*) and MCFM NLO calculations
- (\*) Z+b and Z+c with p<sub>T,jet</sub>>15 GeV scaled to MCFM x-sec



Sample	$\mathcal{R}(Z \rightarrow ee)$ (%), $p_T^e > 25$ GeV, $ \eta^e  < 2.5$	$\mathcal{R}(Z  ightarrow \mu \mu)$ (%), $p_T^{\mu} > 20$ GeV, $ \eta^{\mu}  < 2.1$
Data HE	$4.3 \pm 0.6(stat) \pm 1.1(syst)$	$5.1 \pm 0.6(stat) \pm 1.3(syst)$
Data HP	$5.4 \pm 1.0(stat) \pm 1.2(syst)$	$4.6 \pm 0.8(stat) \pm 1.1(syst)$
MADGRAPH	$5.1 \pm 0.2(stat) \pm 0.2(syst) \pm 0.6(theory)$	$5.3 \pm 0.1(stat) \pm 0.2(syst) \pm 0.6(theory)$
MCFM	$4.3 \pm 0.5 (theory)$	$4.7 \pm 0.5 (theory)$



- We studied the production of jets with W/Z:
  - PF jets were used, for the best response.
  - Good agreement data-MC for jet  $p_T$  and jet multiplicity.
- We measured:
  - Ratios (V+n jets)/(V) and (V+n jets)/(V+(n-1) jets).
  - The Berends-Giele scaling.
- Production of *Z*+*b*:
  - Measured ratio (Z+b)/(Z+jets).
  - Good agreement data-MC (also for *b* fraction).