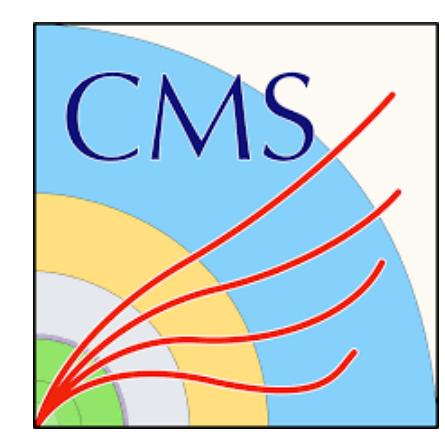


# V + light jets summary in ATLAS and CMS

LHC EW WG General Meeting, CERN 10/07/24

Giorgio Pizzati on behalf of ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

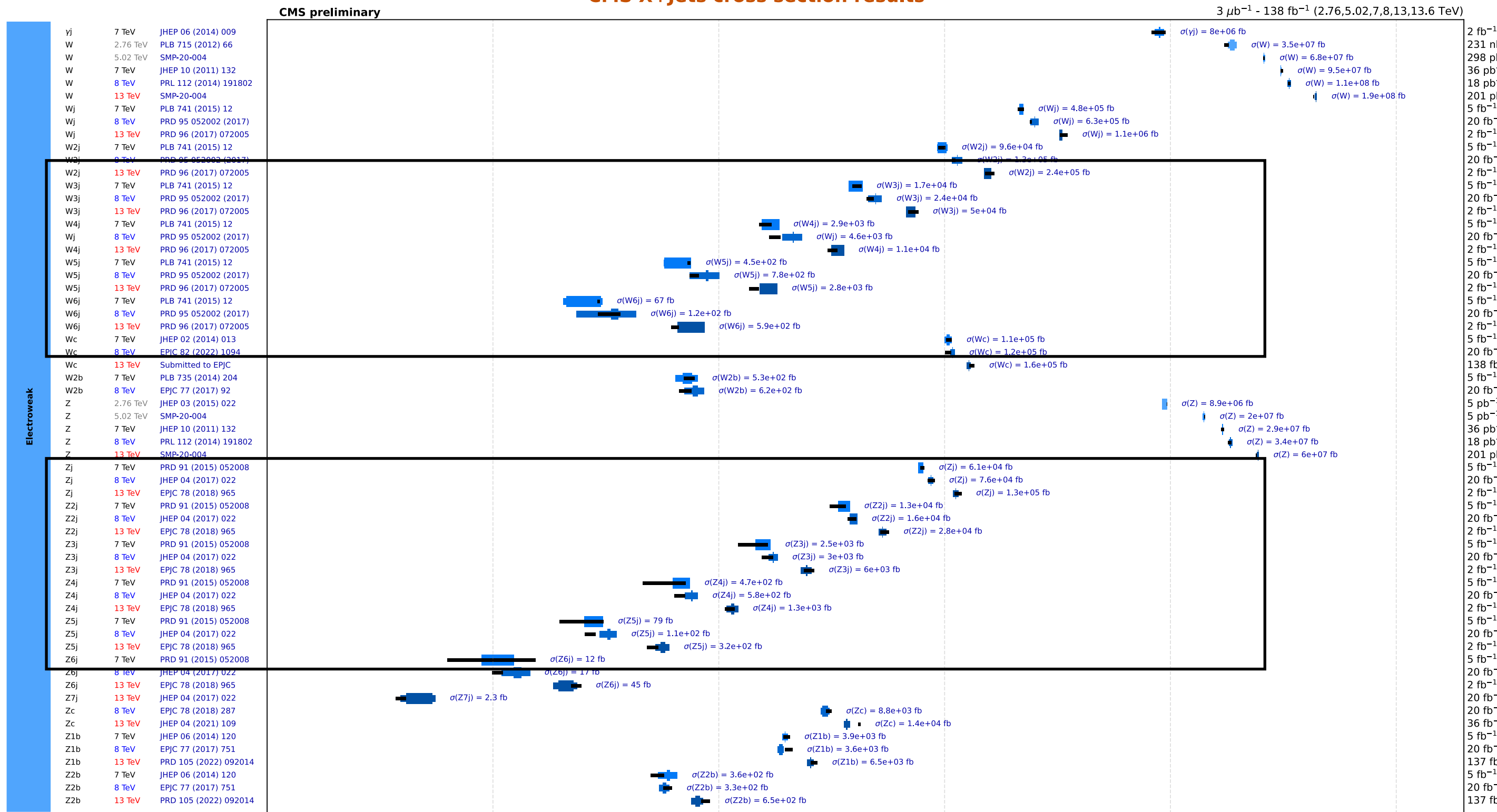


# Outline of V+Jets (QCD) results in ATLAS and CMS

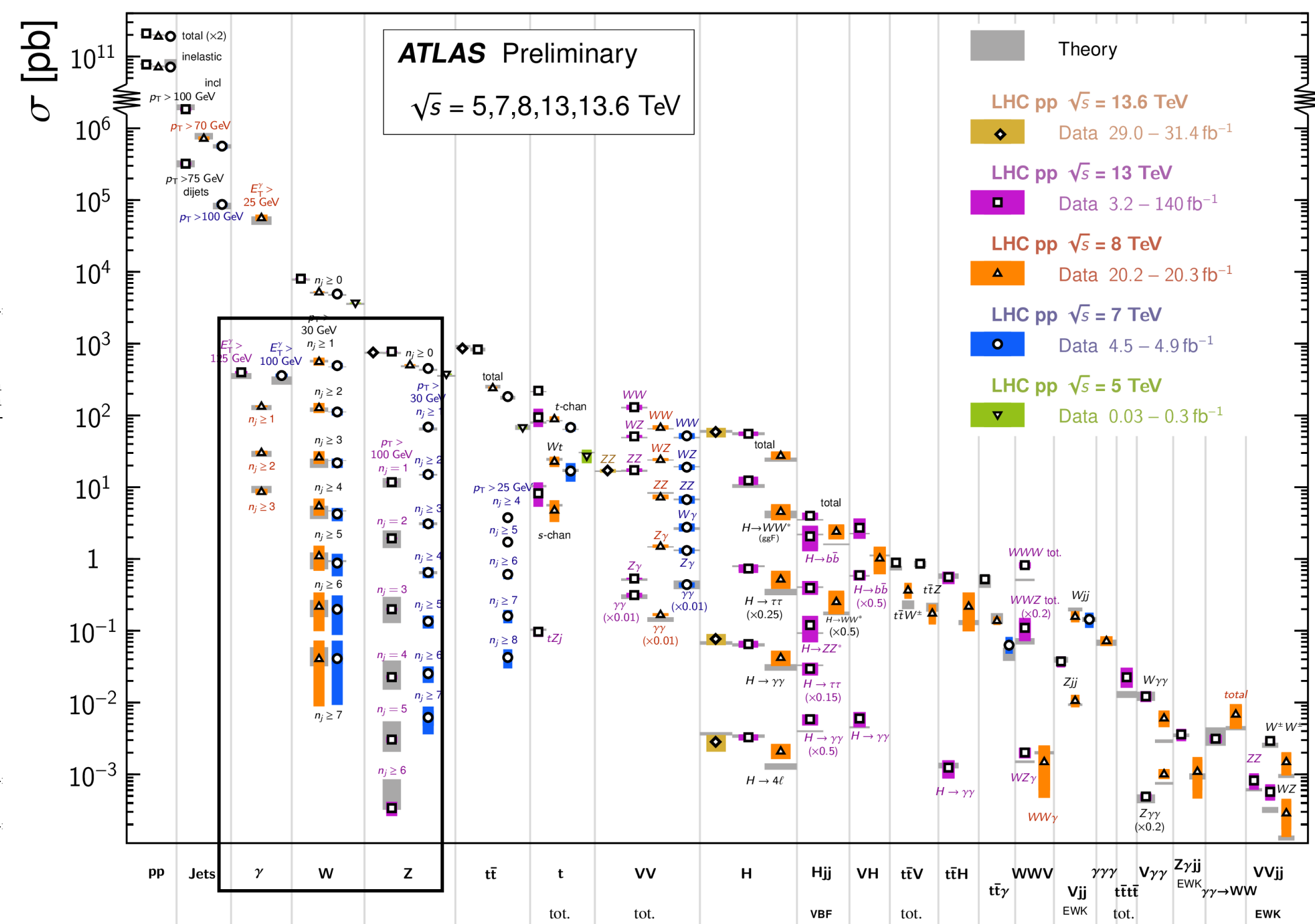


## A plethora of differential measurements!

CMS X+Jets cross section results

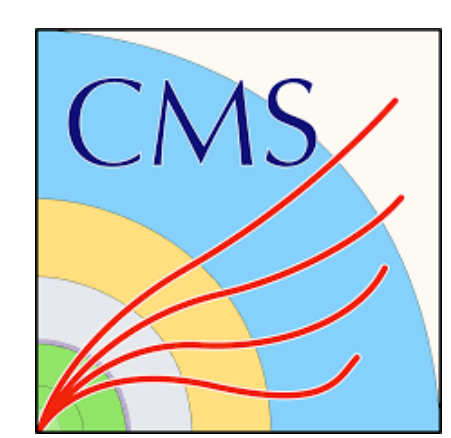


Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements



# Outline

- Selected analysis with 13 TeV and at least  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- First year of Run 2:
  - ATLAS photon + jets differential: [arXiv: 1912.09866](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.09866)
  - CMS  $Z/\gamma$  + jets double differential: [arXiv: 2205.02872](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.02872)
  - CMS  $Z/\gamma$  + jets azimuthal correlations double differential: [arXiv: 2210.16139](https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.16139)
  - CMS  $Z$  + jets and  $\gamma$  + jets ratio and collinear emission [arXiv: 2102.02238](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.02238)
  - CMS  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  + jets: [arXiv: 2012.09254](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.09254)
  - CMS EW  $Z$  + jets and  $W$  + jets: [arXiv: 1712.09814](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.09814) and [arXiv: 1903.04040](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.04040)
- Full Run 2:
  - ATLAS  $Z$  with high  $p_T$  jets: [arXiv: 2205.02597](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.02597)
  - ATLAS Z+Jets 24 differential: [arXiv: 2405.20041](https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.20041)
  - ATLAS MET + jets: [arXiv: 2403.02793](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.02793)
  - ATLAS EW  $Z$  + jets: [arXiv: 2006.15458](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.15458)



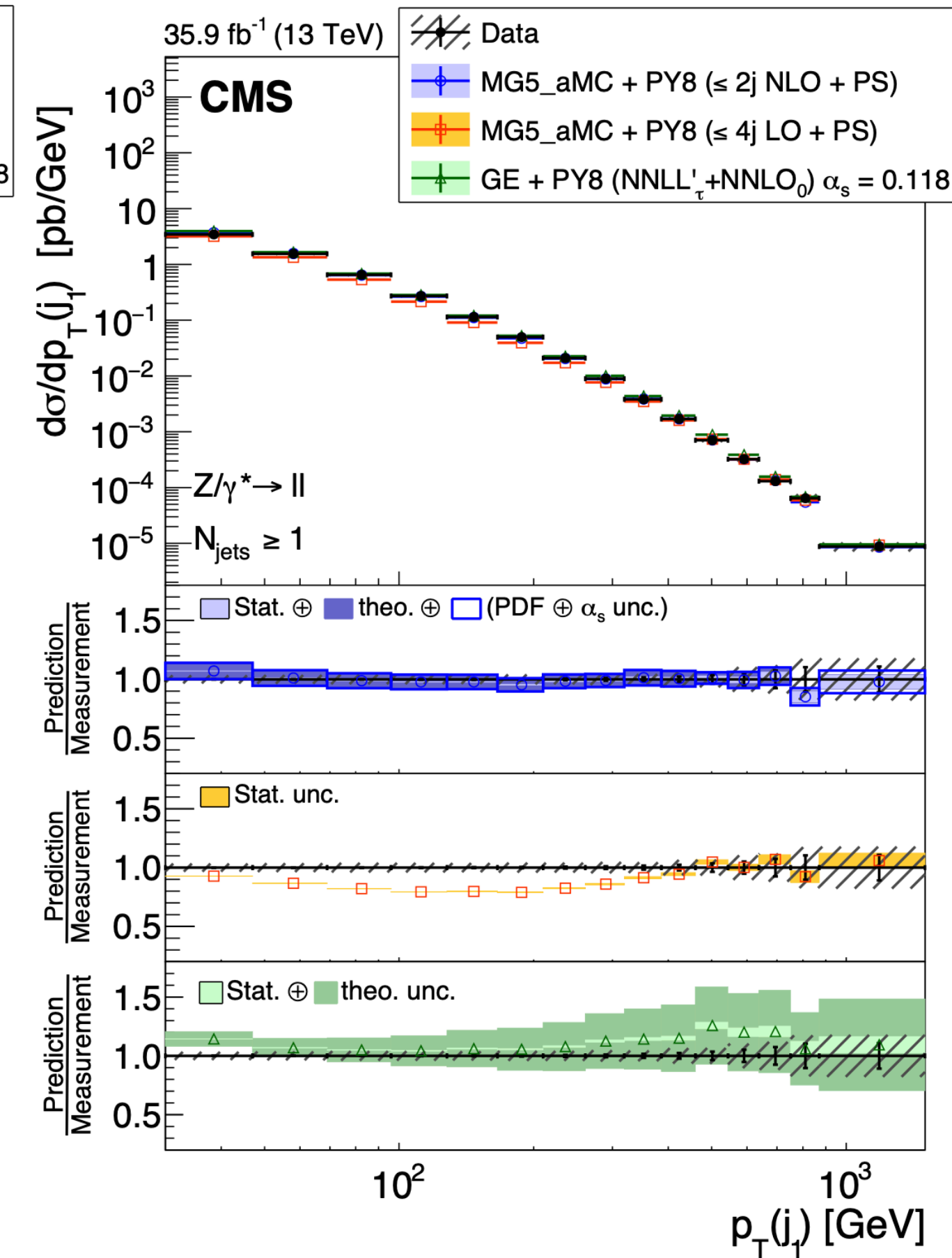
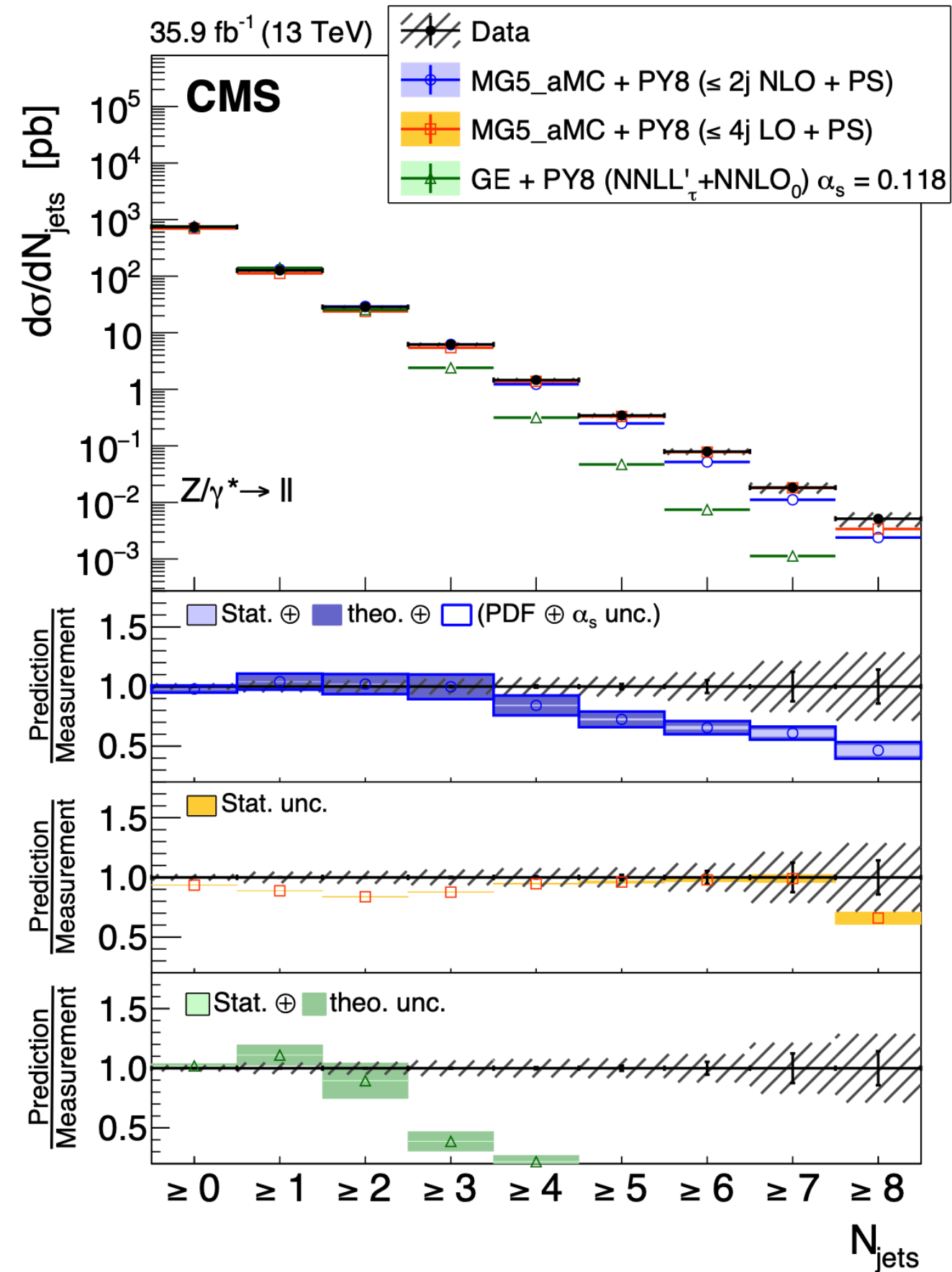
# Differential Z + Jets in CMS

arXiv: 2205.02872

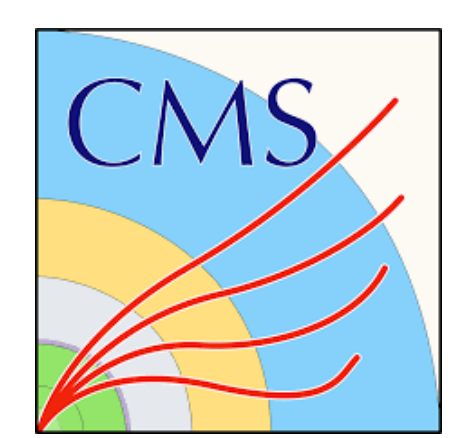
- Proton-proton collision data collected by CMS at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and with an integrated luminosity of  $35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Differential cross-sections are measured in the  $Z/\gamma jj \rightarrow l^+l^-jj$  with  $l = e, \mu$  final state as a function of  $p_T^Z$ , and  $p_T, \eta$  of the 5 leading jets as well as double differential
- Unfolded data is compared with MG LO, MG NLO and Geneva + PY8

## Results

- $N_{\text{jets}}$ : GENEVA generator predicts a steeper spectrum than observed due to the lack of hard jets at ME level beyond two
- In NLO regions ( $N_{\text{jets}} \leq 2$ ) MG NLO well describe the data with an agreement within 10% up to TeV scale







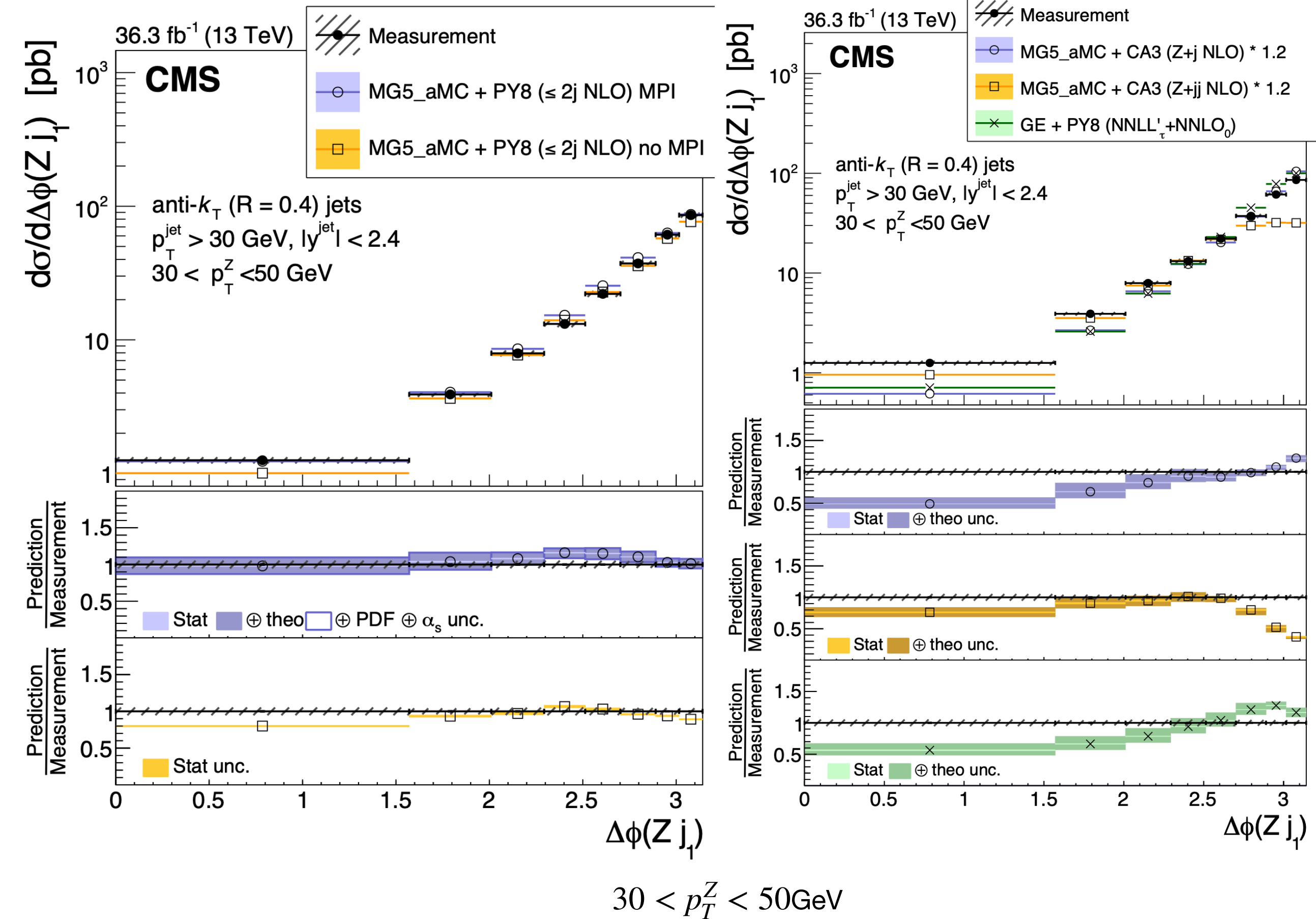
# CMS: Azimuthal correlations in Z+jets

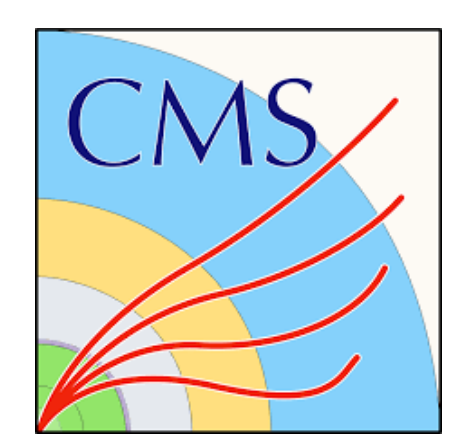
arXiv: 2210.16139

- Proton-proton collision data collected by CMS at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and with an integrated luminosity of  $36.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Differential cross-sections are measured in the  $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$  ( $l = e, \mu$ ) decay channel as a function
  - $\Delta\phi_{Z,j1}, \Delta\phi_{j1,j2}$  measured in three regions of  $p_T(Z)$  (low, mid and high)
- Comparison of unfolded that with predictions of
  - MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO at NLO ( $\leq 2j$  NLO MG\_aMC\_FxFx)
  - Parton branching method with **transverse-momentum dependent** PDFs together with a TMD-based Parton Shower: MG5\_aMC+CA3 (Z+1 NLO and Z+2 NLO)
  - Geneva (Z+0 NNLO)

## Results

- Predictions based on transverse-momentum dependent parton distributions and corresponding parton showers give a good description when MPI effects are negligible





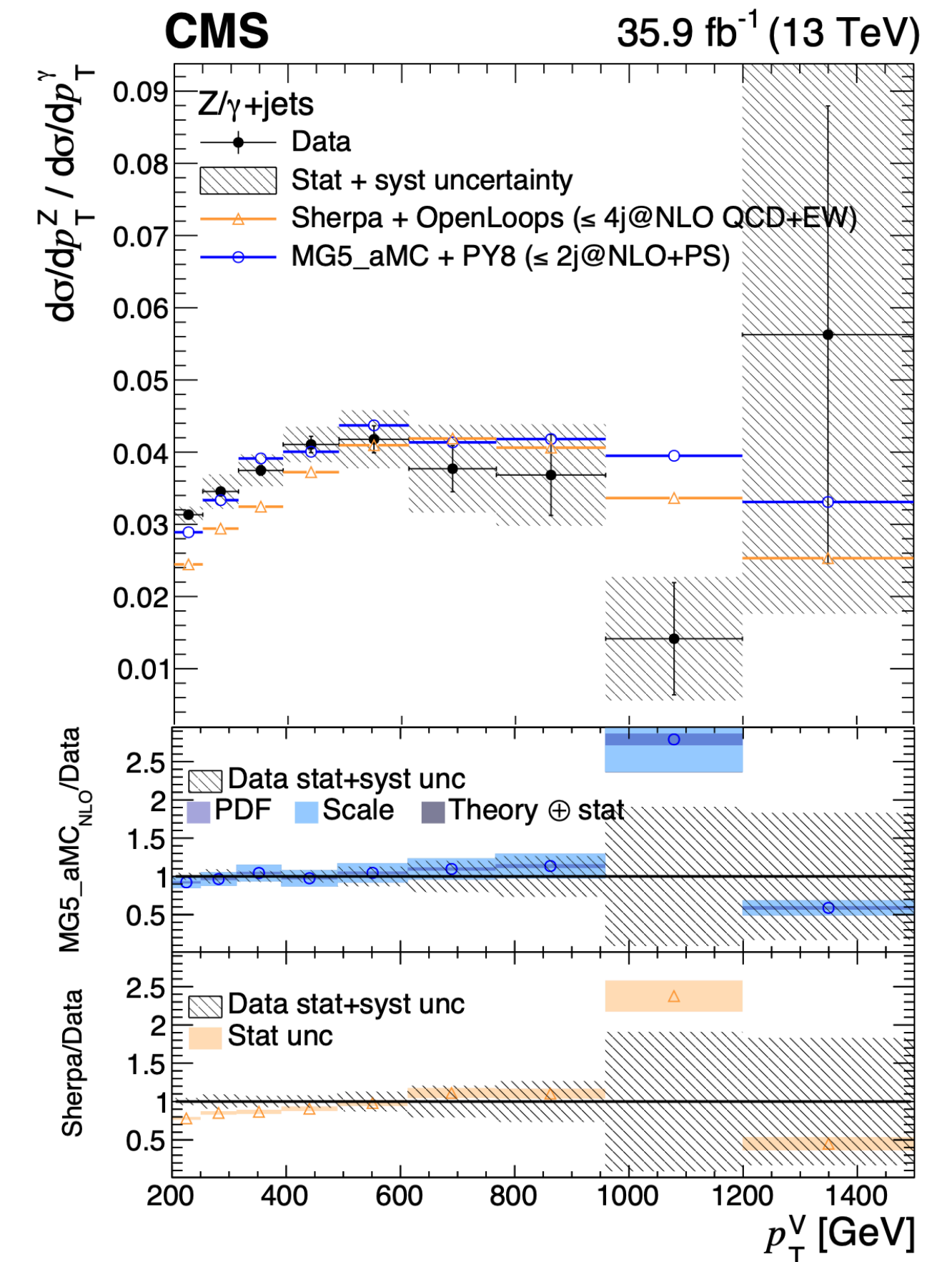
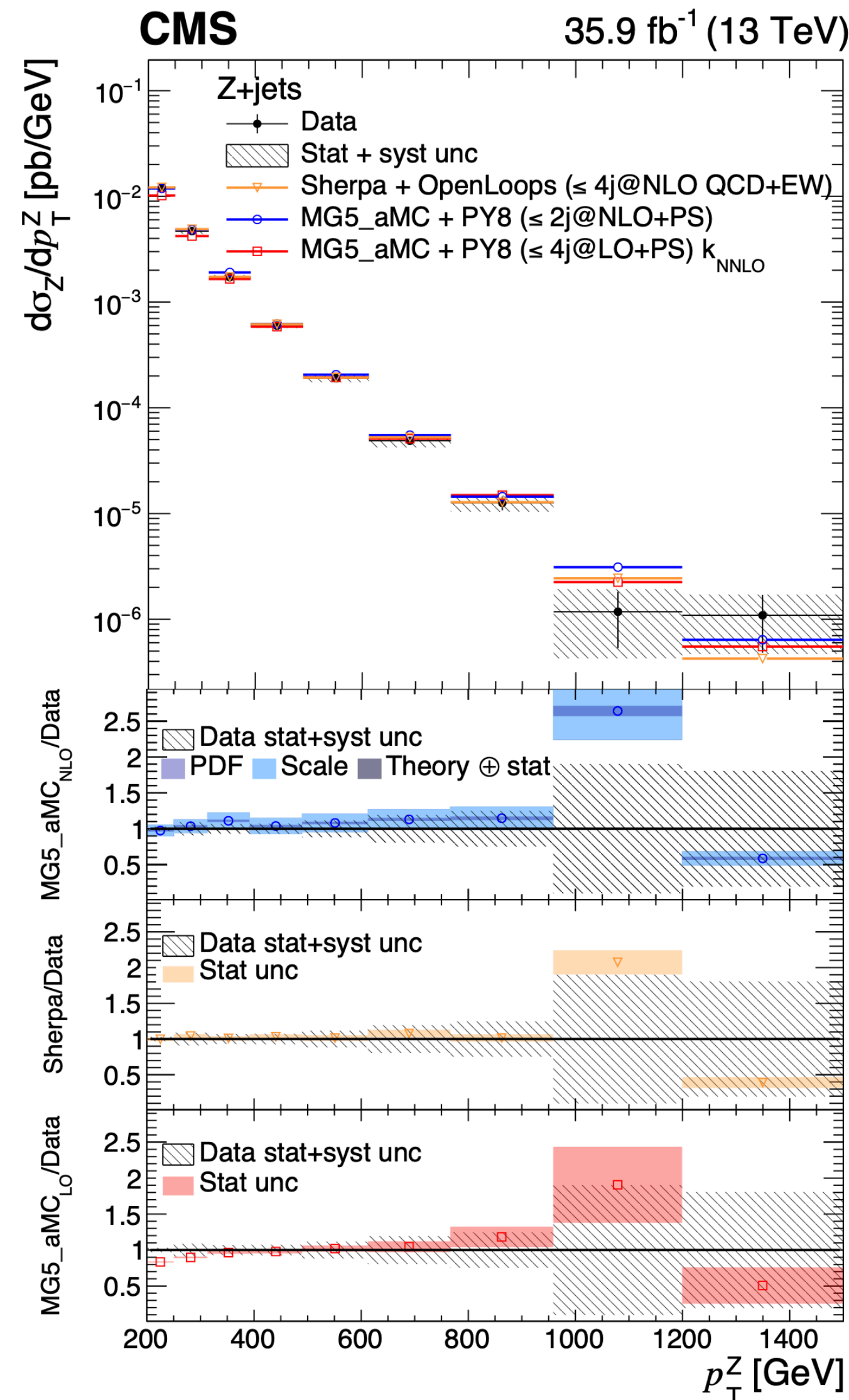
# CMS $Z/\gamma$ + jets ratio and collinear emission

arXiv: 2102.02238

- Proton-proton collision data collected by CMS at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and with an integrated luminosity of  $36.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Differential cross-sections are measured in the  $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$  ( $l = e, \mu$ ) decay channel as a function of  $p_T(Z)$
- Comparison of unfolded that with predictions of
  - MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO at NLO ( $\leq 2j$  NLO MG\_aMC\_FxFx)
  - MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO at LO ( $\leq 4j$  NLO MG\_aMC\_MLM)
  - Sherpa + OpenLoops ( $\leq 4j$  NLO QCD+EW)
- Measurement crucial for different searches at high mass (dark matter, SUSY)

## Results

- Comparison with MG at NLO shows consistency within the uncertainties across the entire  $p_T$  range
- SHERPA + OpenLoops  $\downarrow$  the data by 10–20% at low  $p_T$ , because of the  $\uparrow$  in the photon  $p_T$  distribution, but consistent with data within uncertainties for  $p_T > 300$  GeV



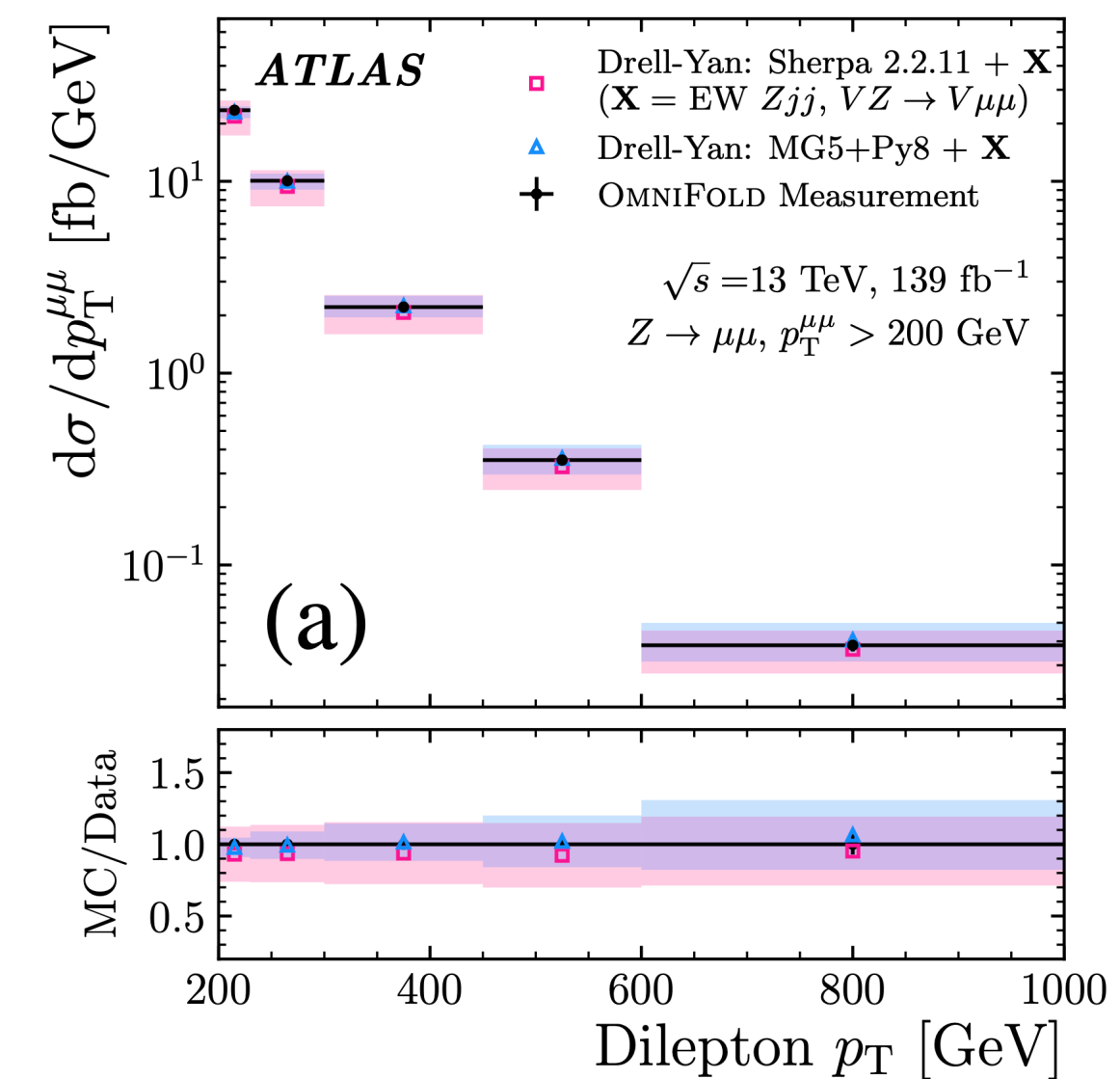
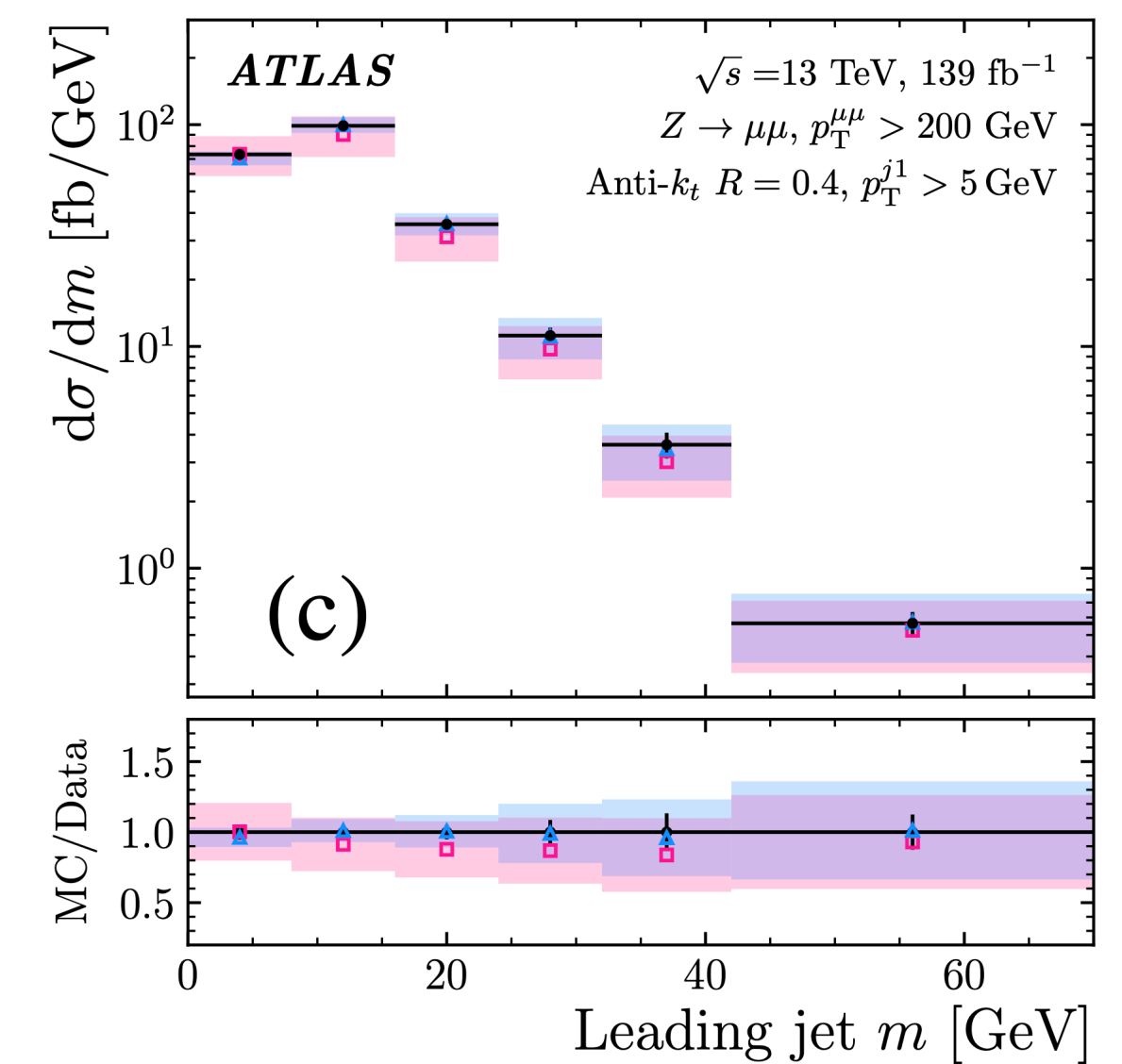
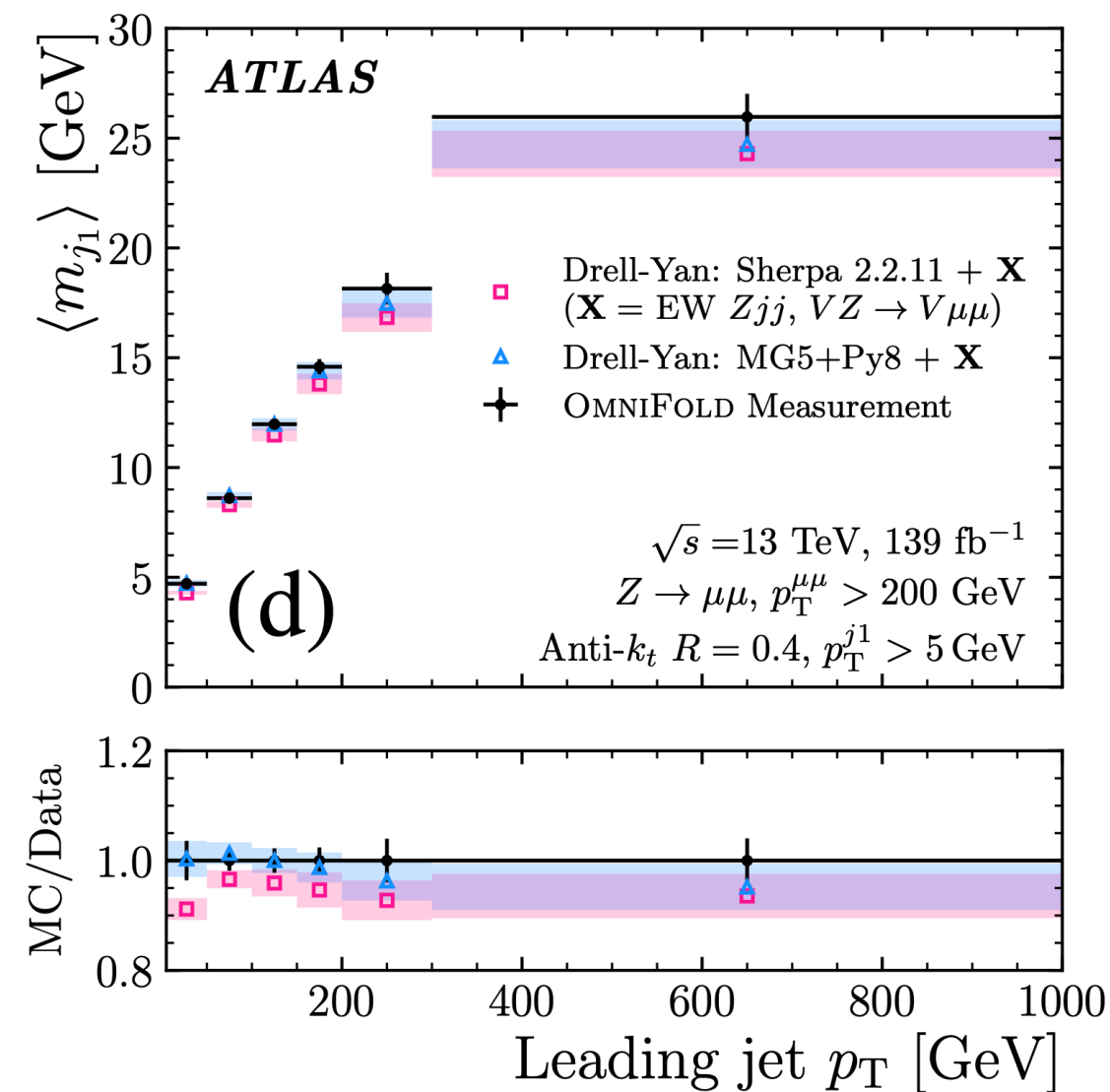


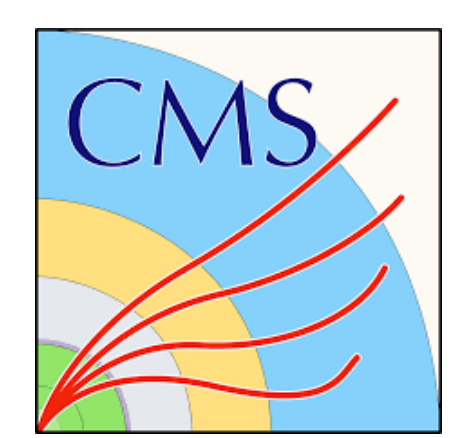
# Unbinned differential Z+jets in ATLAS

- Proton-proton collision data collected by ATLAS at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and with an integrated luminosity of  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Unbinned differential cross-sections are measured in the  $Z + \text{jets} \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{jets}$  final state
- Result is presented unbinned as a dataset of particle-level events
- Unfolded data compared with SHERPA OpenLoops and MG NLO
- Region  $p_T^{\mu\mu} > 200$  GeV and  $m_{\mu\mu} \in (81, 101)$  GeV

## Results

- MG generally models better the data than SHERPA except for N-subjettiness

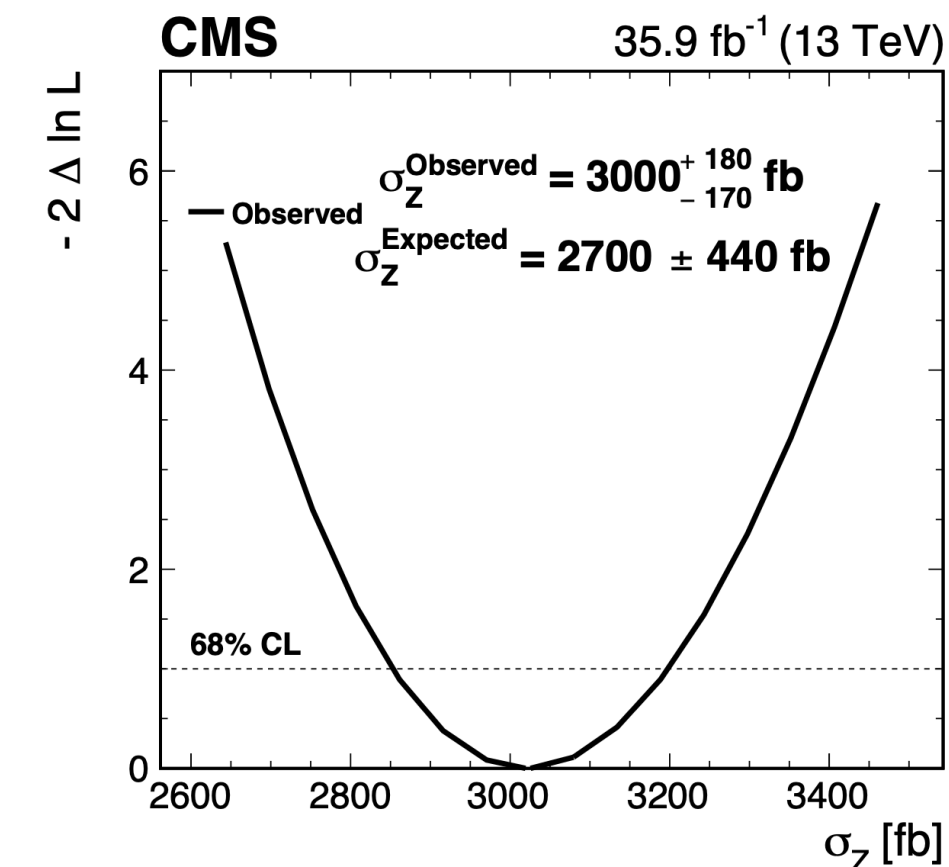
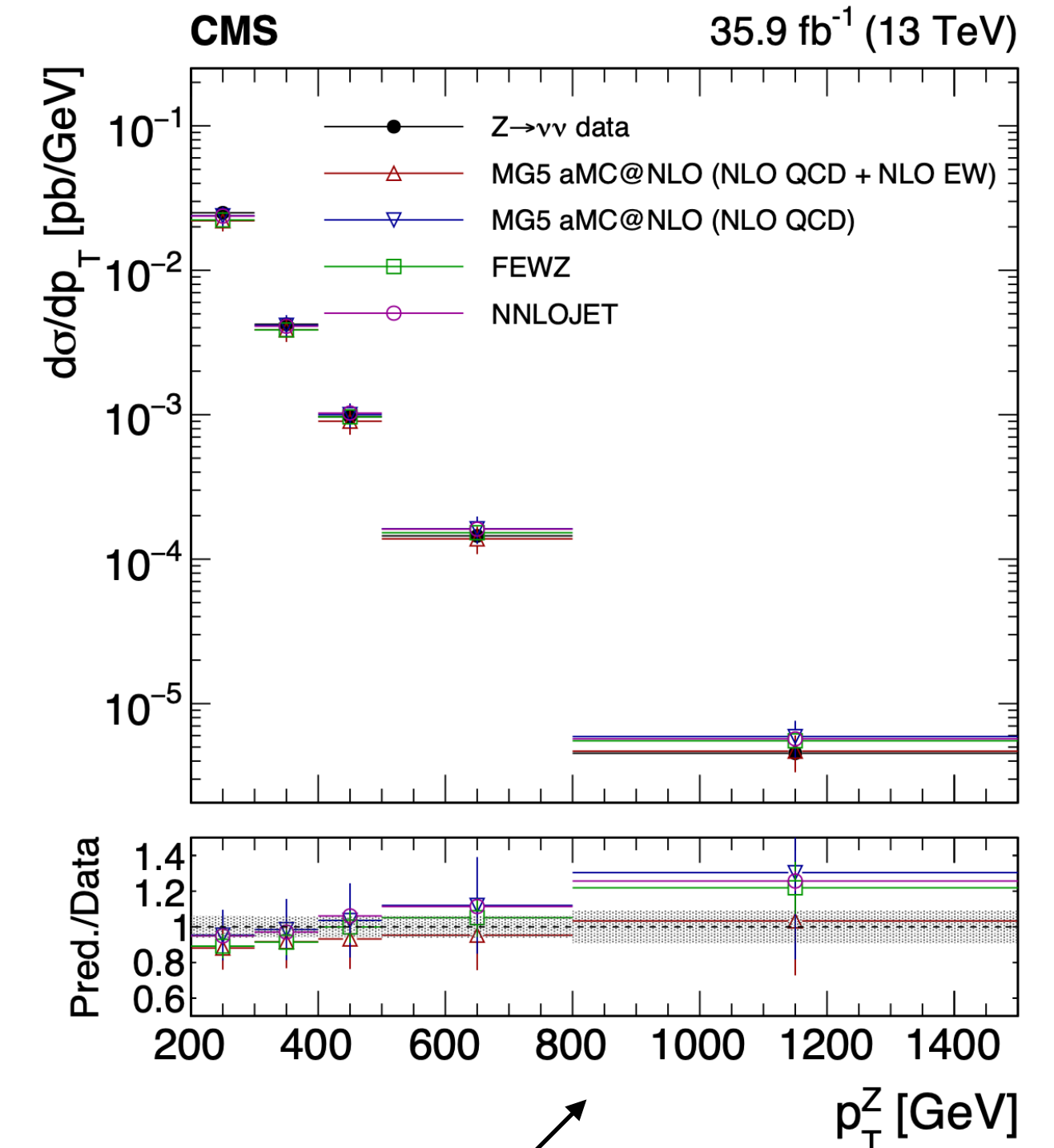
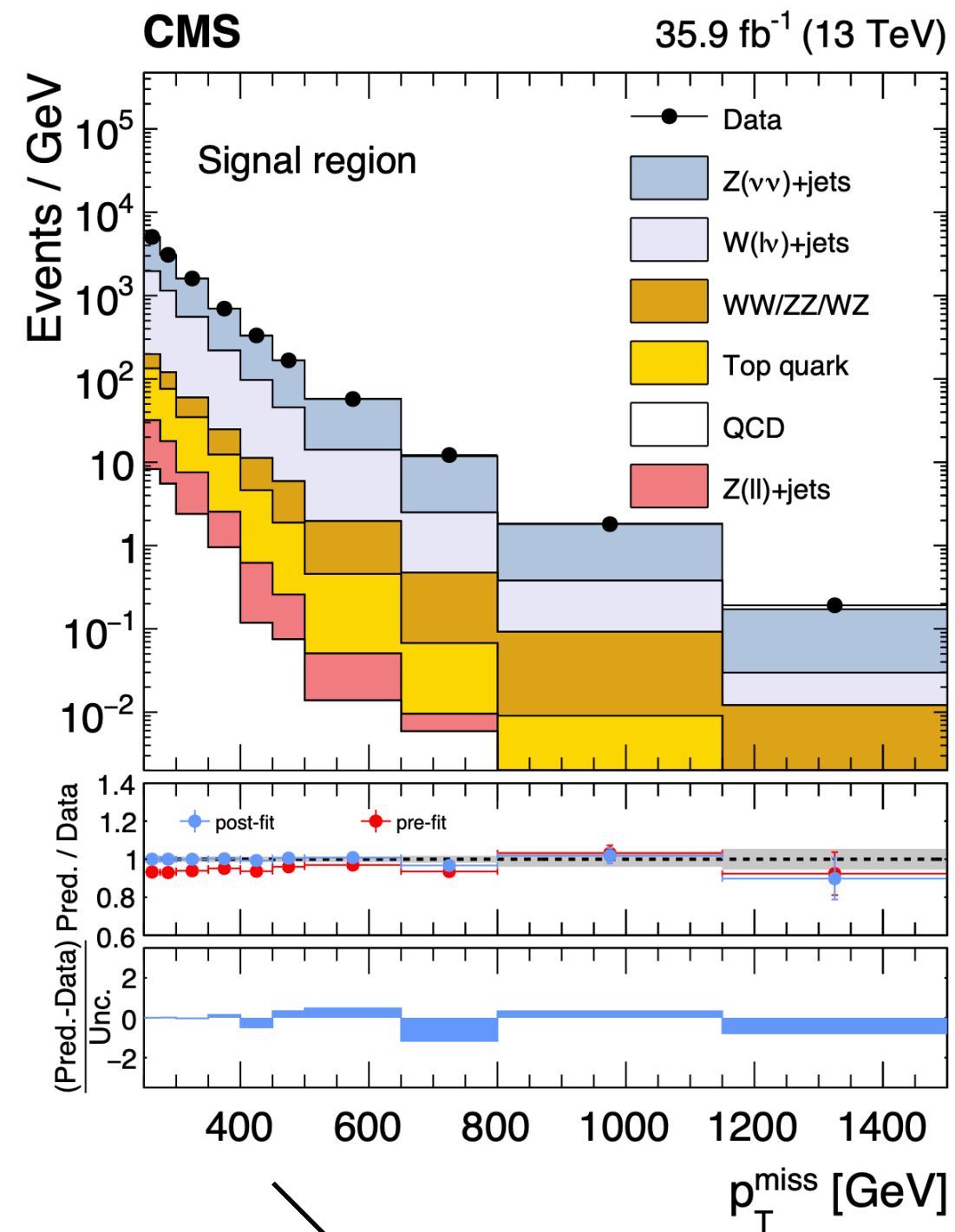




# CMS $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + \text{jets}$

arXiv: 2012.09254

- Proton-proton collision data collected by CMS at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and with an integrated luminosity of  $35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Events are selected containing an imbalance in transverse momentum and one or more energetic jets
- Fiducial differential cross section is measured as a function of  $p_T^Z$
- Unfolded data compared with MG NLO (NLO QCD), MG NLO (NLO QCD + NLO EW), FEWZ and NNLOJET
- Results are combined with a previous measurement of charged-lepton decays of the Z boson
- Measured total fiducial cross section for events with Z boson transverse momentum greater than 200 GeV is  $300^{+180}_{-170} \text{ fb}^{-1}$

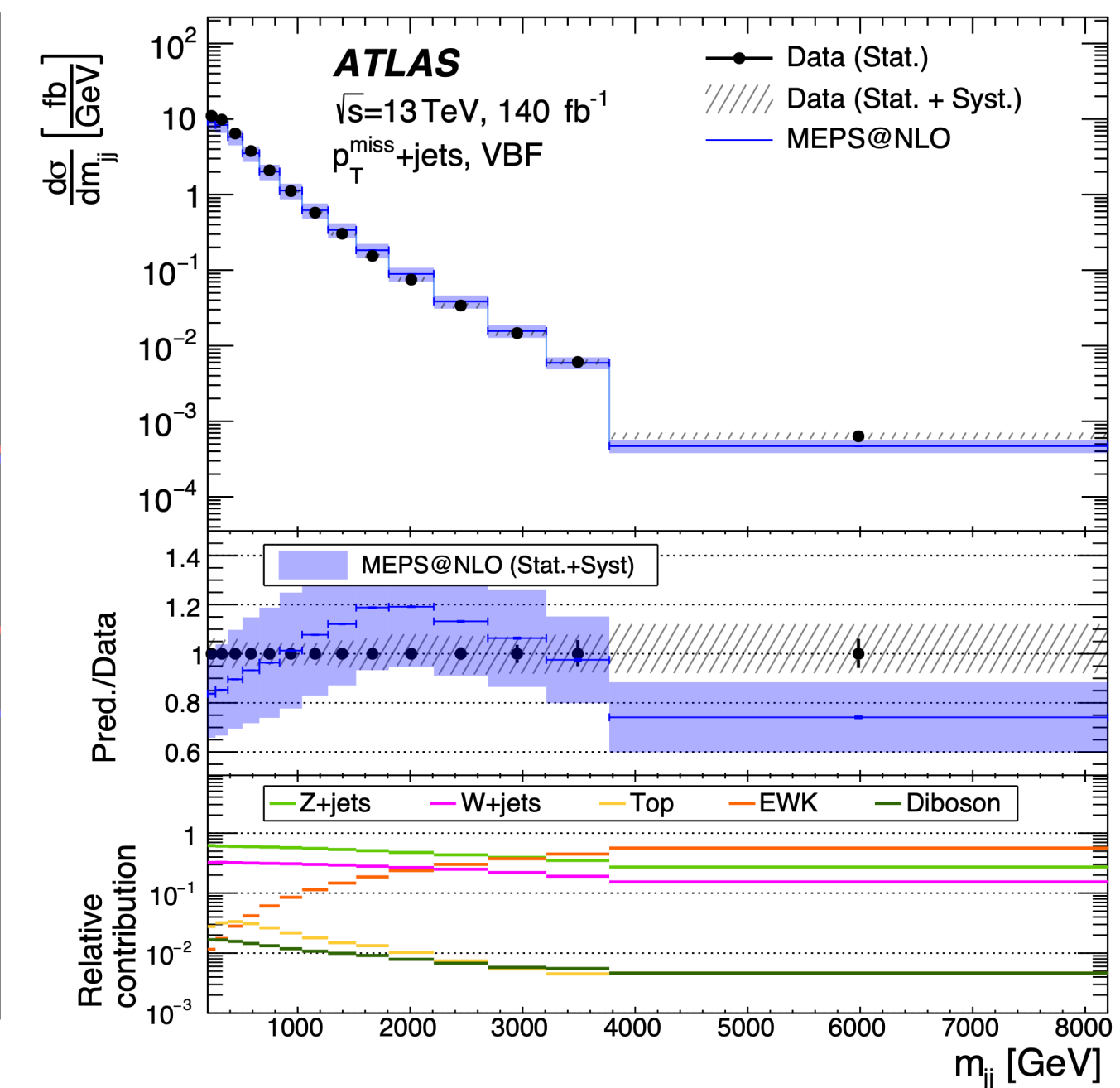
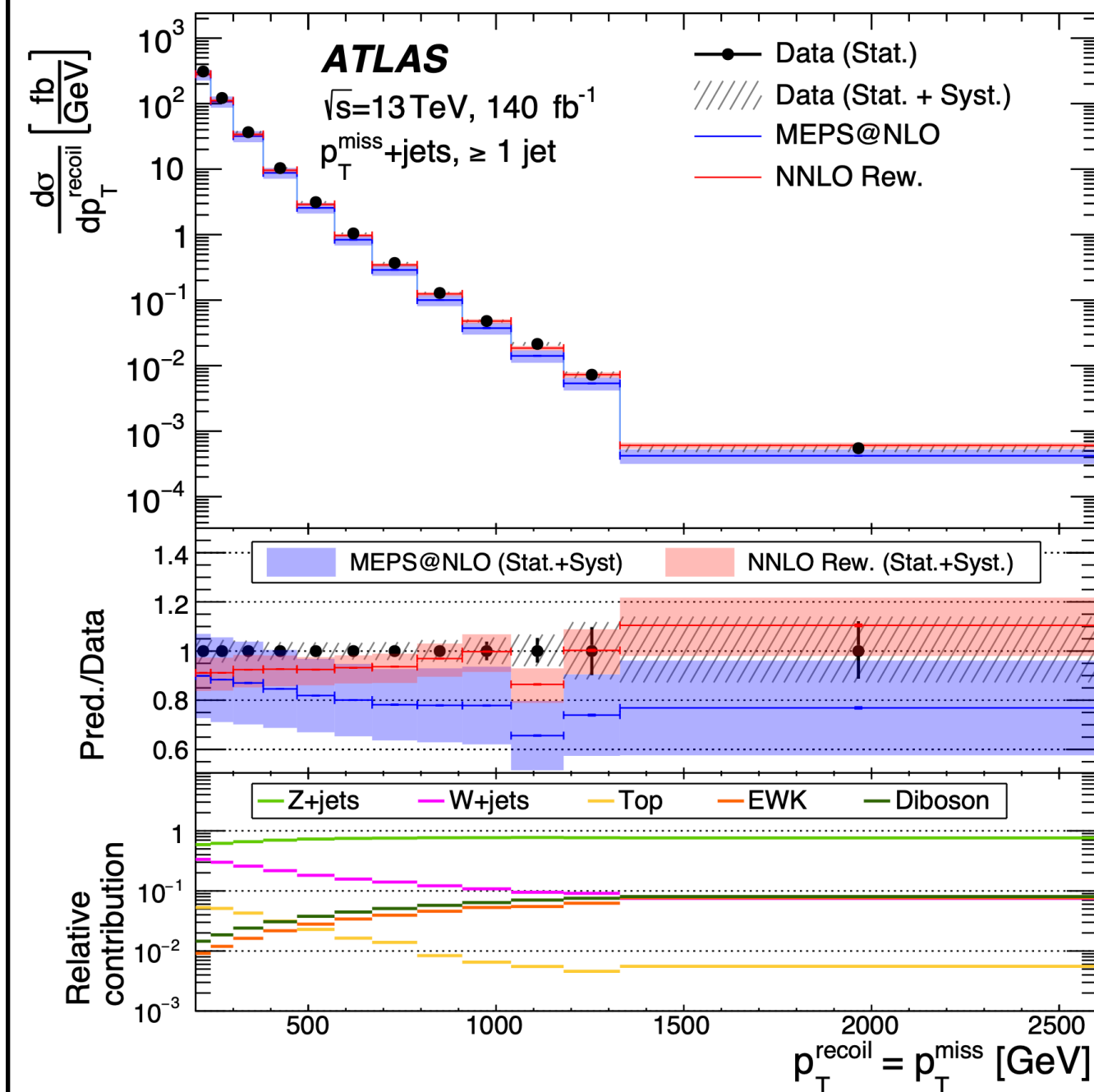




# ATLAS MET + jets

[arXiv: 2403.02793](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.02793)

- Proton–proton collision data collected by ATLAS at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and with an integrated luminosity of  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Main region is  $p_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jets}$ , auxiliary measurements are  $2e + \text{jets}$ ,  $2\mu + \text{jets}$ ,  $e + \text{jets}$ ,  $\mu + \text{jets}$  and  $\gamma + \text{jets}$  (the latter shows bad normalization)
  - Subregions are  $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 1$  and VBF
- Unfolded data compared with
  - SHERPA OpenLoops NLO ME with CKKW extended to NLO using MEPS@NLO
  - In the  $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 1$  region also with NNLO QCD reweighted sample
- Cross-section for  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  production is determined differential in the  $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $\Delta\phi_{jj}$  and  $m_{jj}$
- The ratio, e.g.  $R_{\text{miss}}(p_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jets}/2\mu + \text{jets})$ , is useful to cancel out some systematics



Bad modelling  $\rightarrow$  cancels out in  $R^{\text{miss}}$

## Results

- Quantitative compatibility with SM predictions
- Dark matter models studies and limits  $\rightarrow$  usage of HEPData for reinterpretation

# Photon + Jets in ATLAS

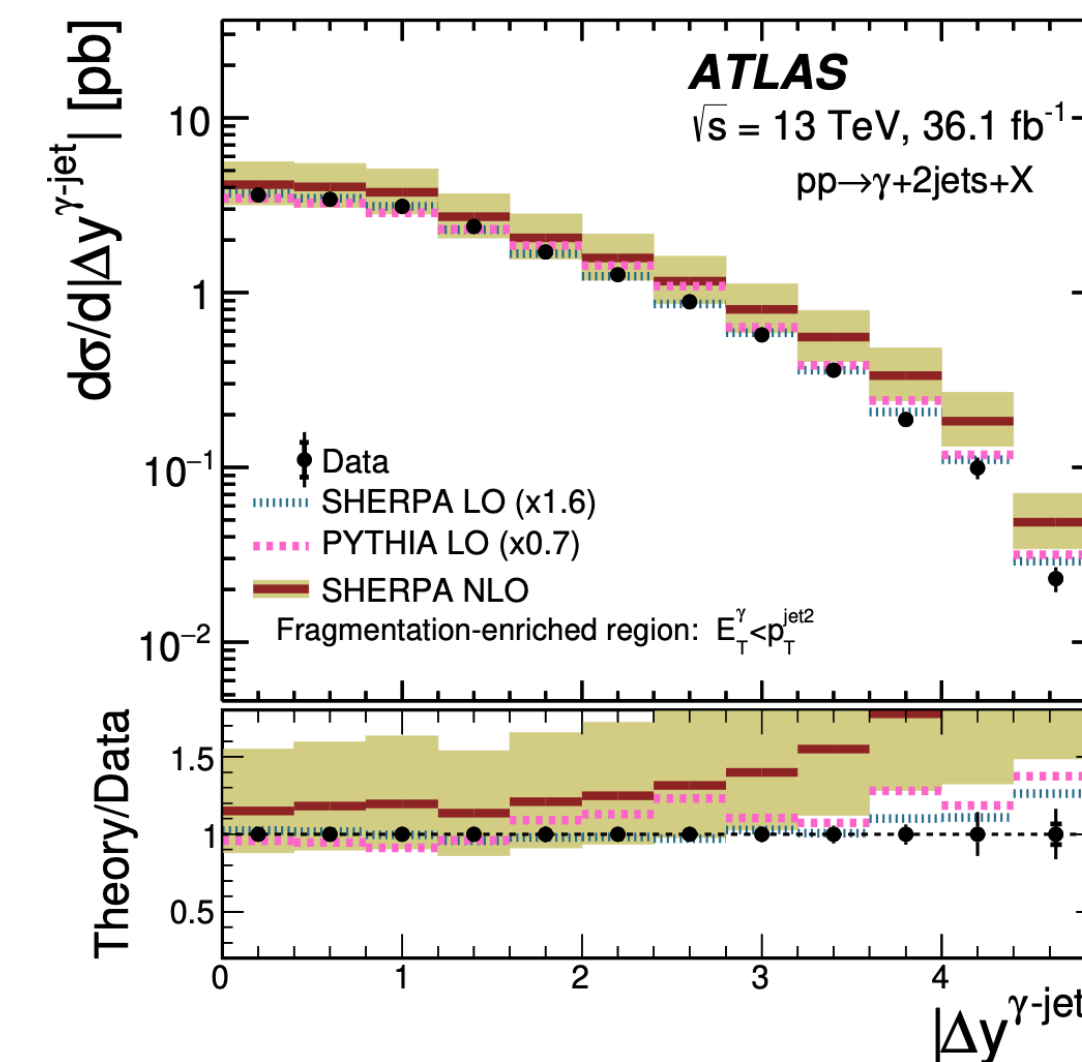
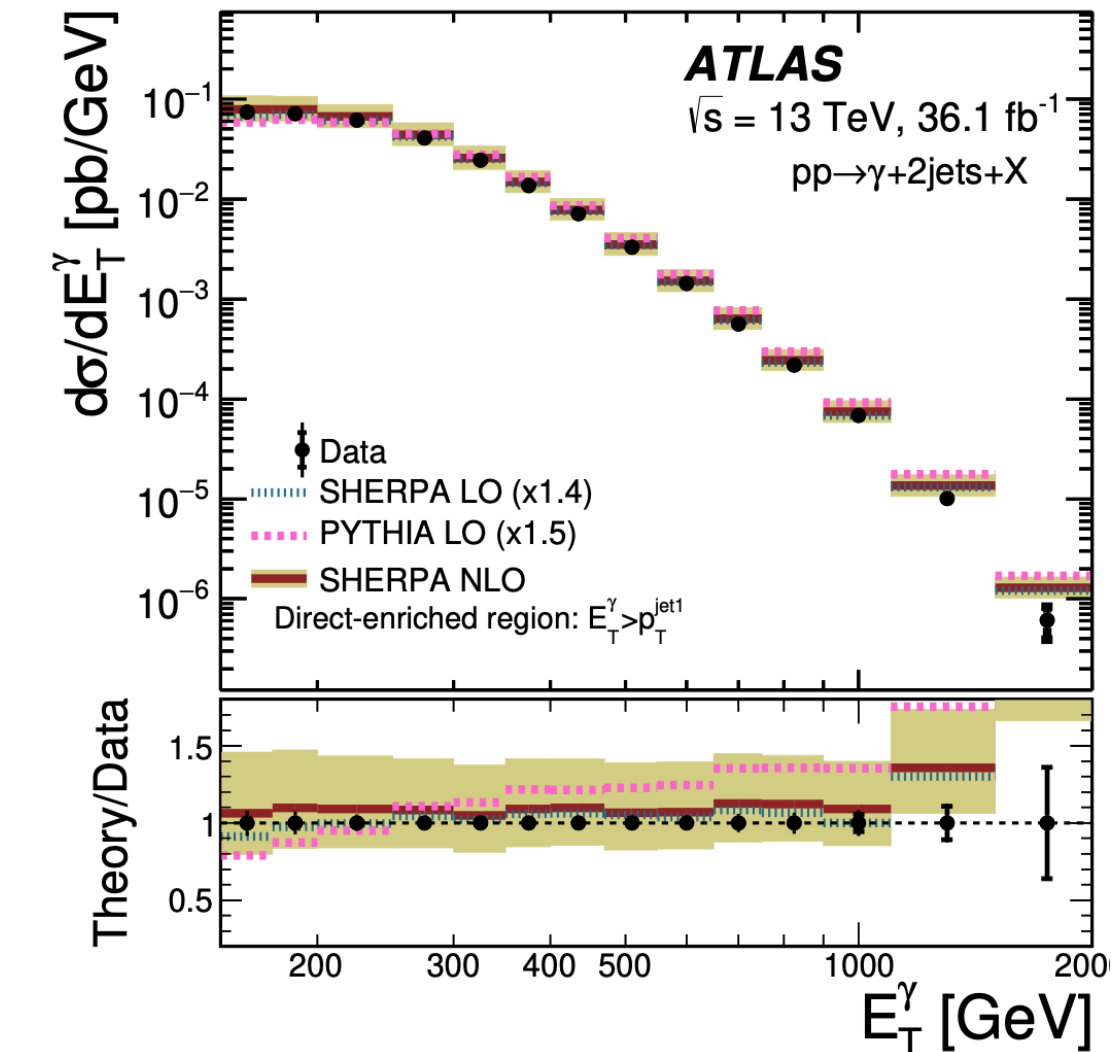
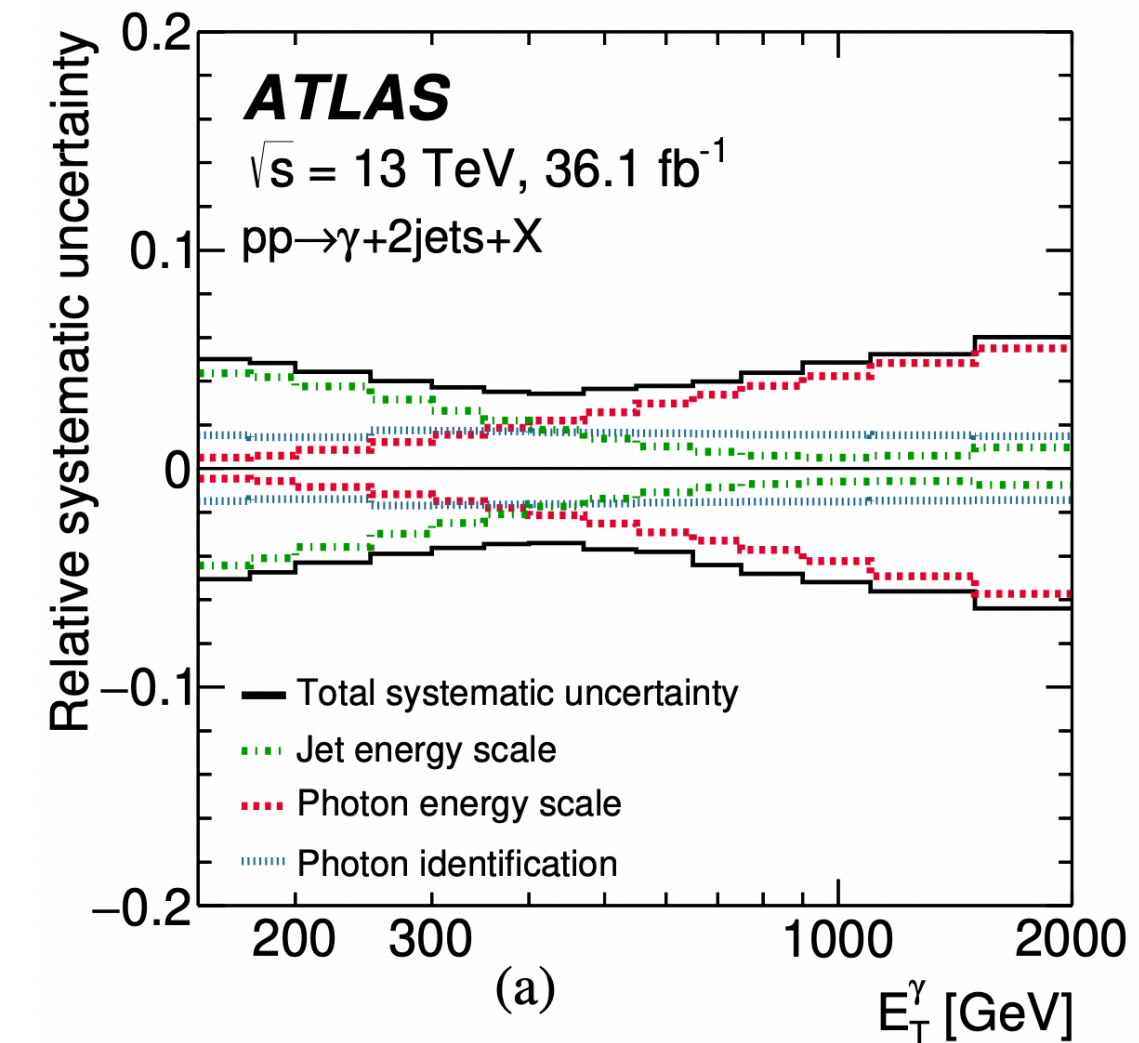
- Proton–proton collision data collected by ATLAS at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and with an integrated luminosity of  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Differential cross-sections are measured in the  $\gamma + \text{jet} + \text{jet}$  final state as a function of variety of observables, including angular correlations and invariant masses
- Unfolded data compared with SHERPA LO (including tree-level higher order ME), SHERPA NLO, PYTHIA LO

## Two regions

- **Direct:** photon from hard process
- **Fragmentation:** photon from fragmentation of high  $p_T$  parton

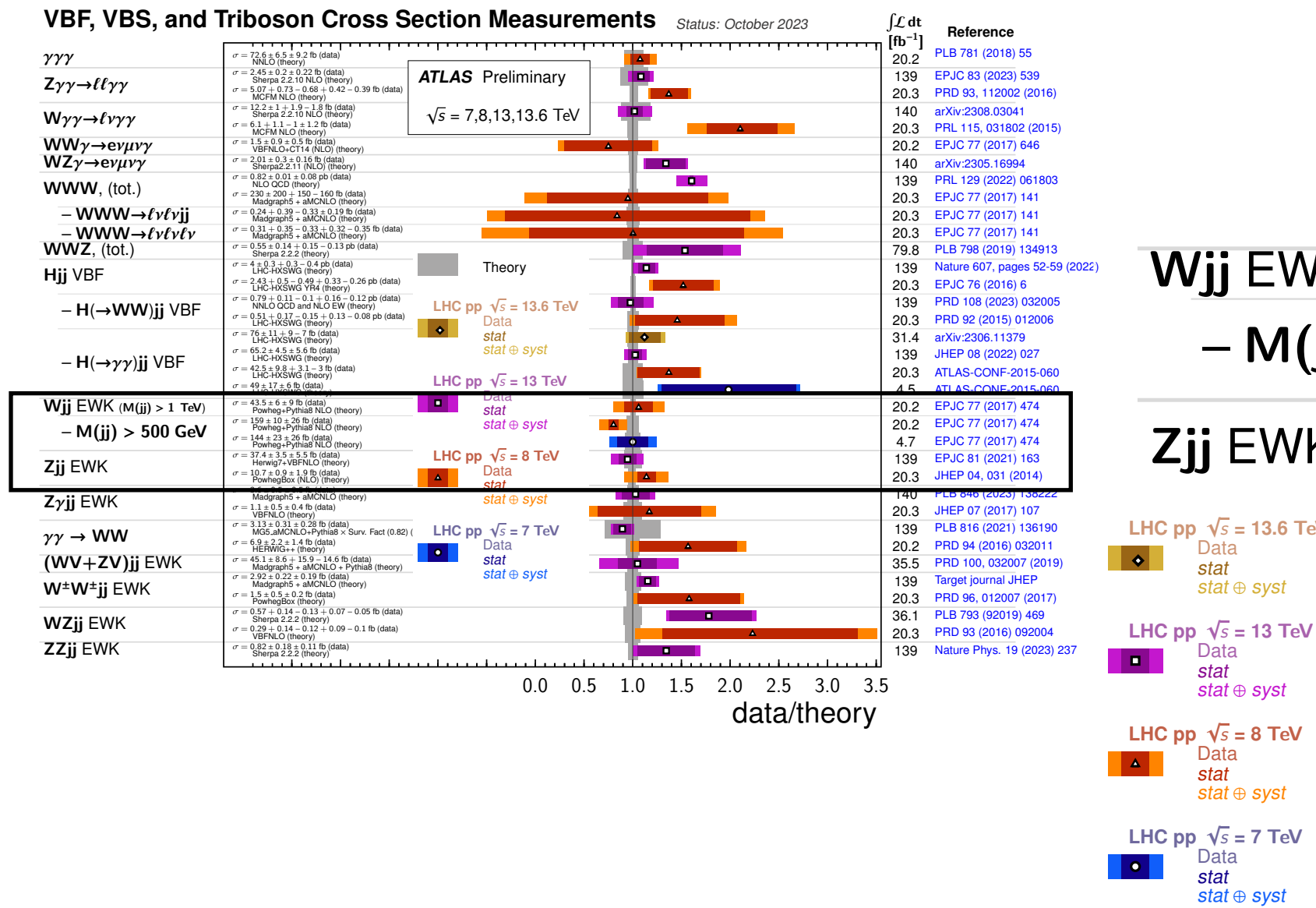
## Results

- Improved description of the data by the predictions from LO Sherpa thanks to the inclusion of tree-level higher-order matrix elements
- NLO predictions from Sherpa describe data adequately in shape and normalization except for fragmentation region
- Theoretical uncertainties are much larger than those of experimental nature, preventing a more precise test of the theory





# Current status of EW V+Jets ATLAS and CMS



Wjj EWK ( $M(jj) > 1$  TeV)  
 -  $M(jj) > 500$  GeV

$\sigma = 43.5 \pm 6 \pm 9$  fb (data)  
 Powheg+Pythia8 NLO (theory)

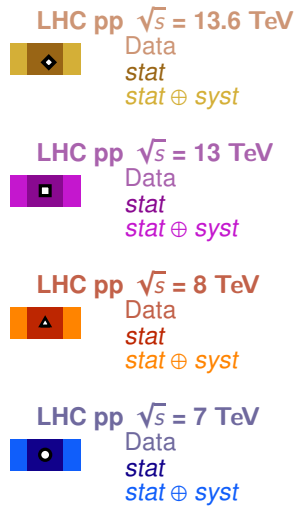
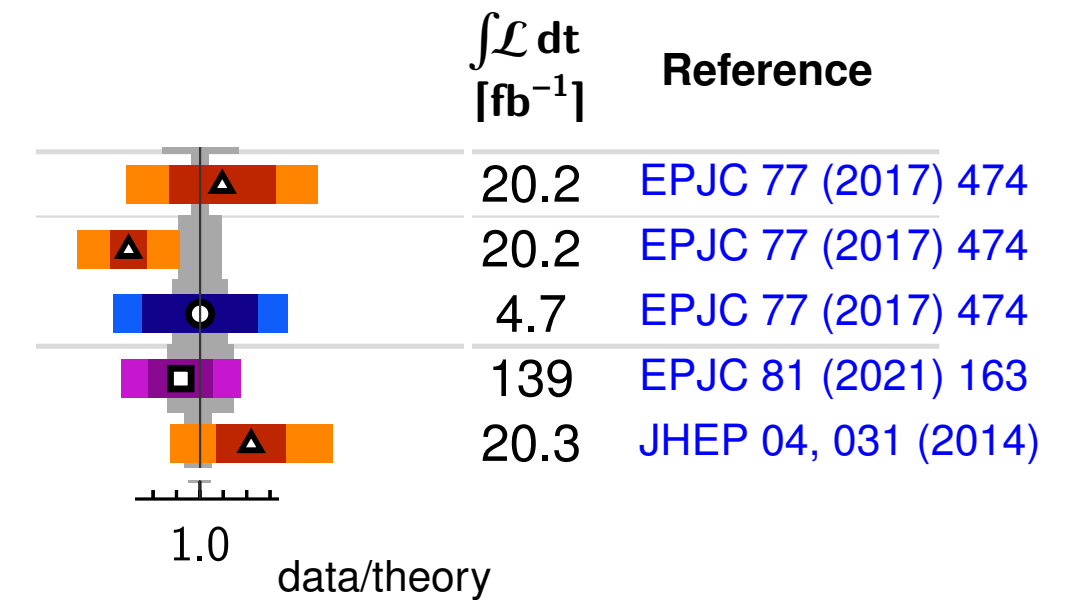
$\sigma = 159 \pm 10 \pm 26$  fb (data)  
 Powheg+Pythia8 NLO (theory)

$\sigma = 144 \pm 23 \pm 26$  fb (data)  
 Powheg+Pythia8 NLO (theory)

Zjj EWK

$\sigma = 37.4 \pm 3.5 \pm 5.5$  fb (data)  
 Herwig7+VBFNLO (theory)

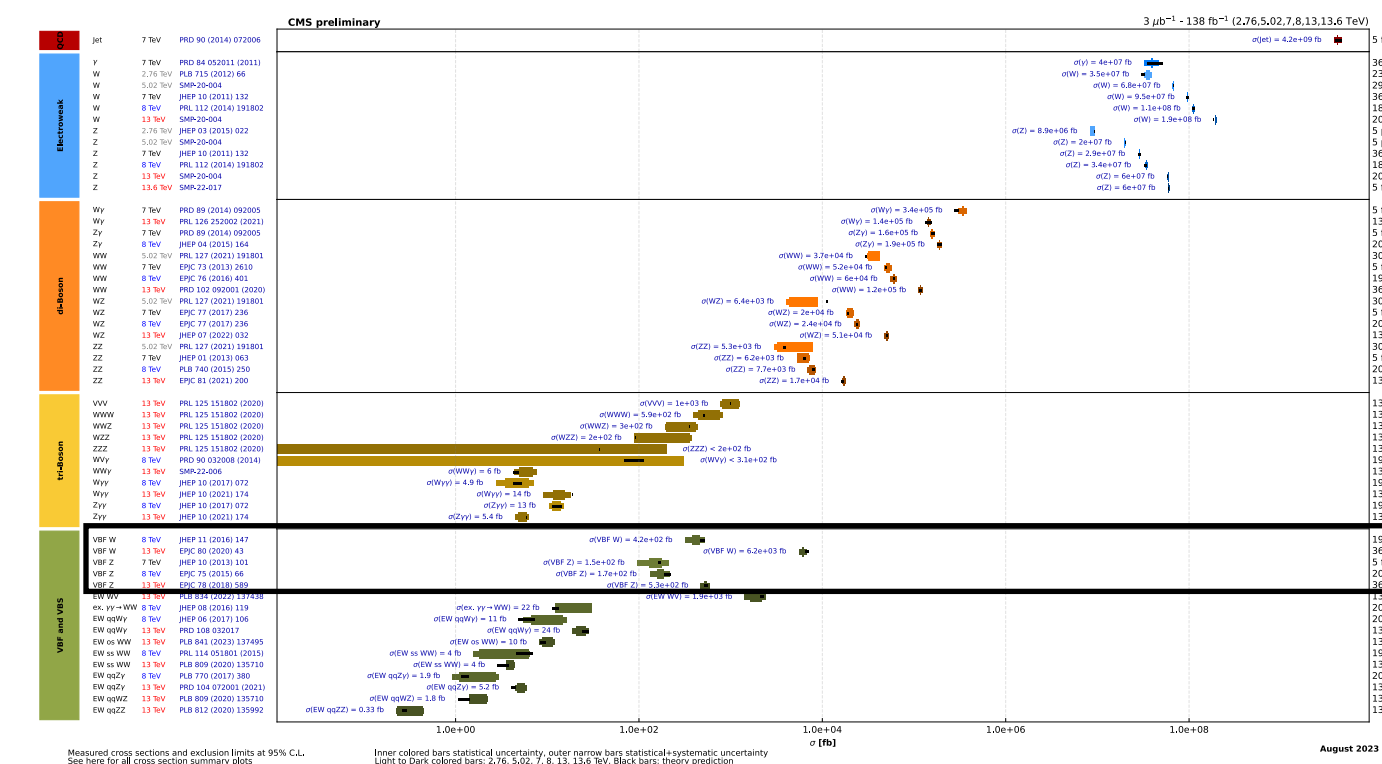
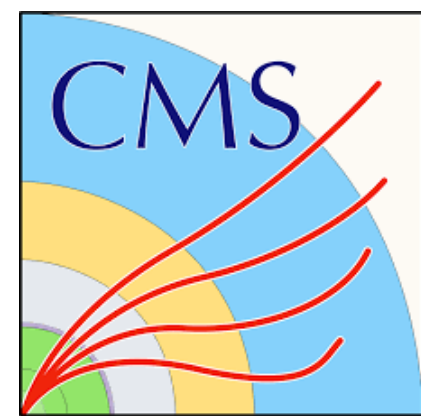
$\sigma = 10.7 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.9$  fb (data)  
 PowhegBox (NLO) (theory)



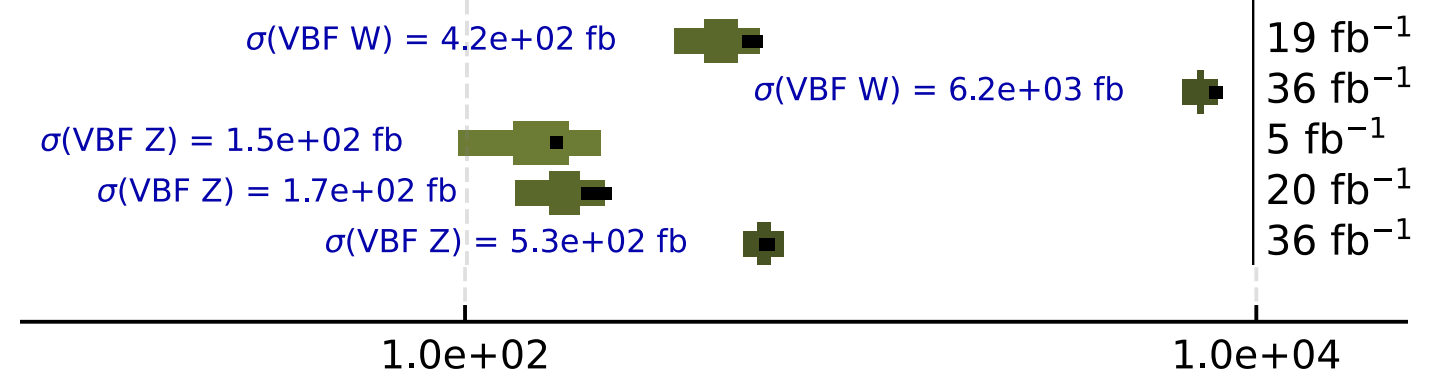
## Run 2 VBF-V analysis:

- Zjj EW from ATLAS [arxiv: 2006.15458](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.15458)
- VBF-Z and VBF-W from CMS [arxiv: 1712.09814](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.09814) and [arxiv: 1903.04040](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.04040)

### Overview of CMS cross section results



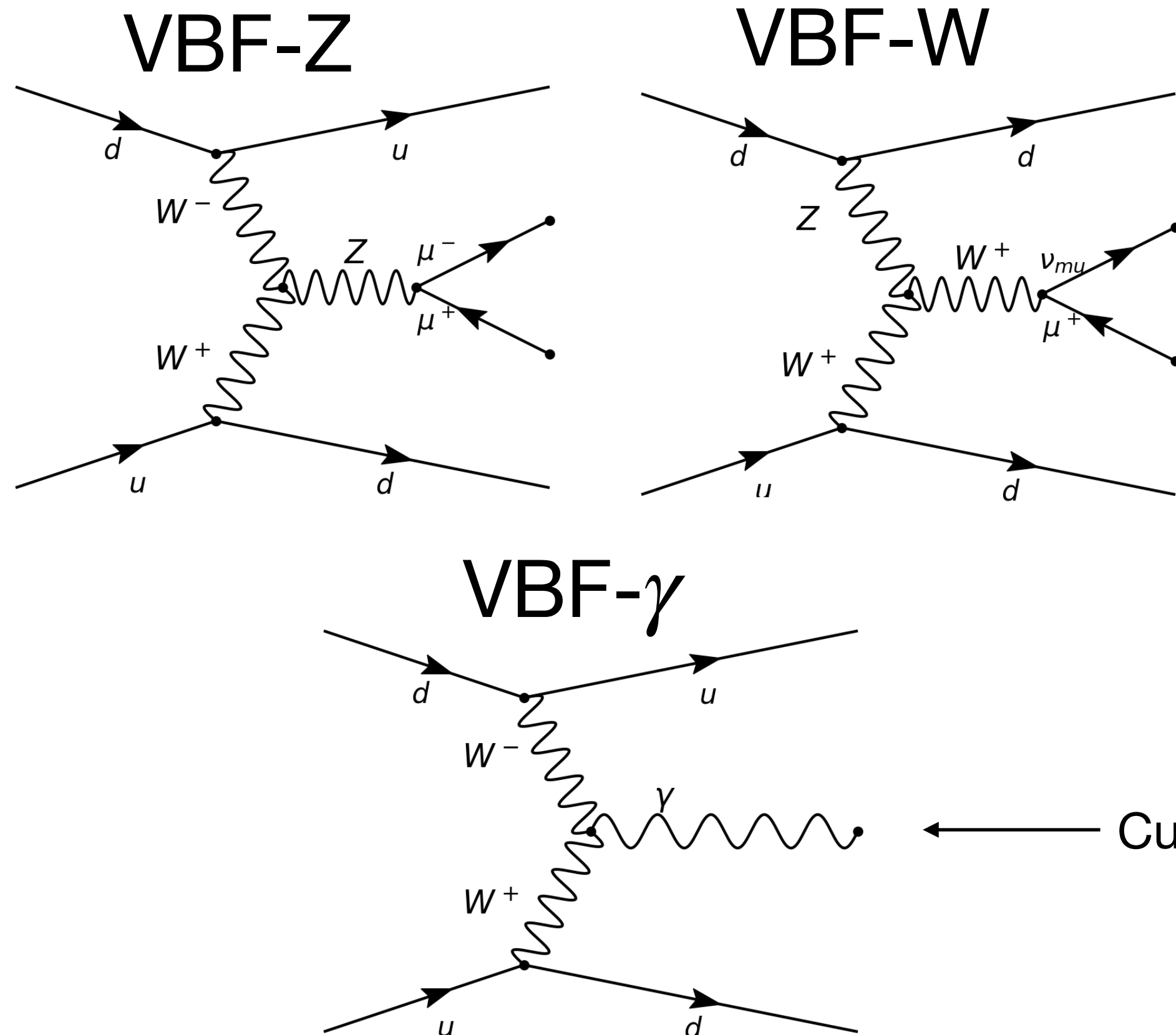
VBF W 8 TeV JHEP 11 (2016) 147  
 VBF W 13 TeV EPJ C 80 (2020) 43  
 VBF Z 7 TeV JHEP 10 (2013) 101  
 VBF Z 8 TeV EPJ C 75 (2015) 66  
 VBF Z 13 TeV EPJ C 78 (2018) 589



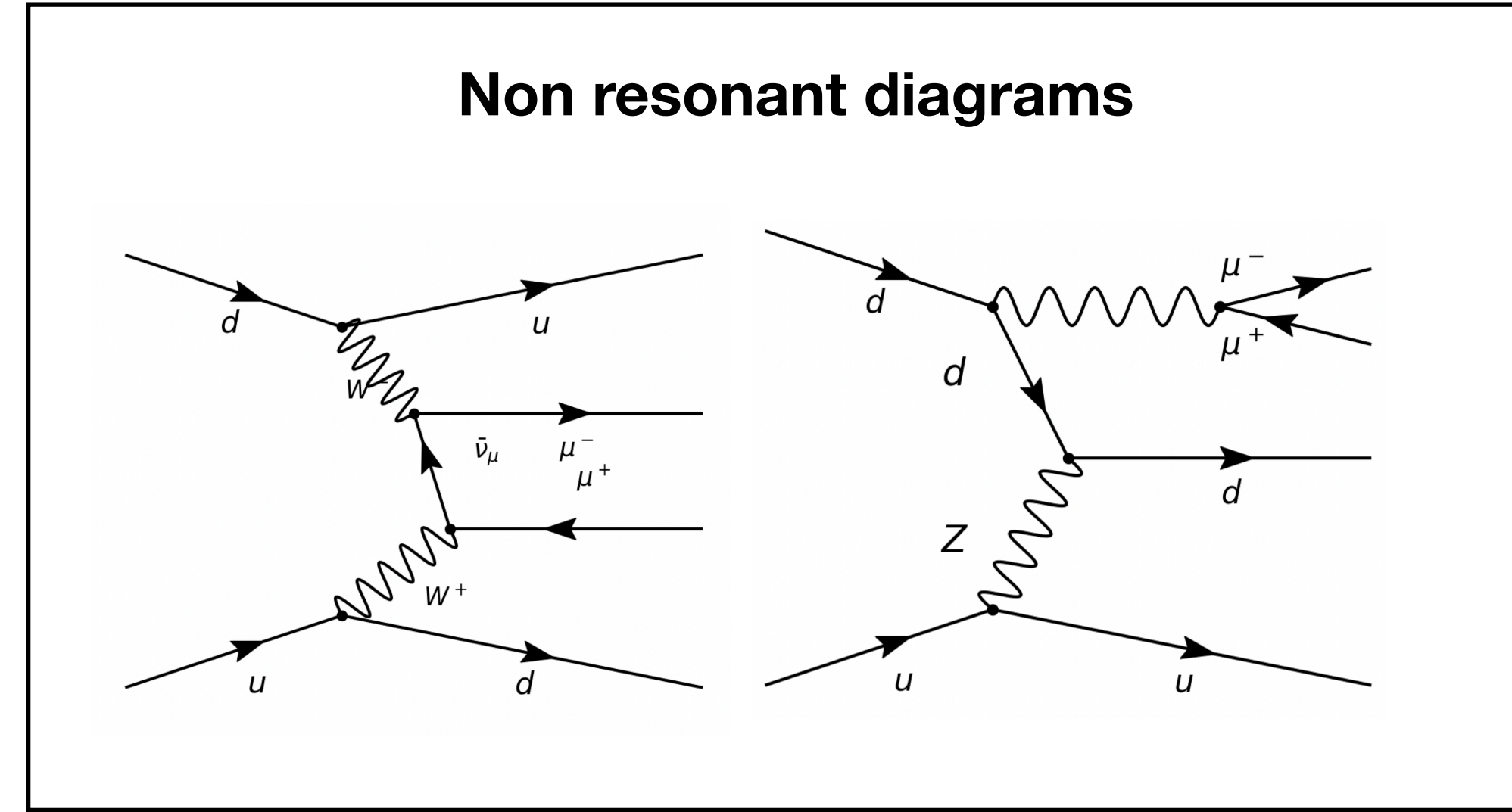
$\sigma$  [fb]

# EW V + Jets production

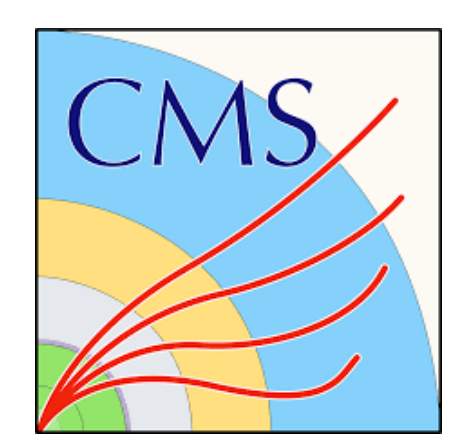
- Very distinctive signature of VBF
- Access to Trilinear Gauge Coupling



← Currently missing both in ATLAS and CMS





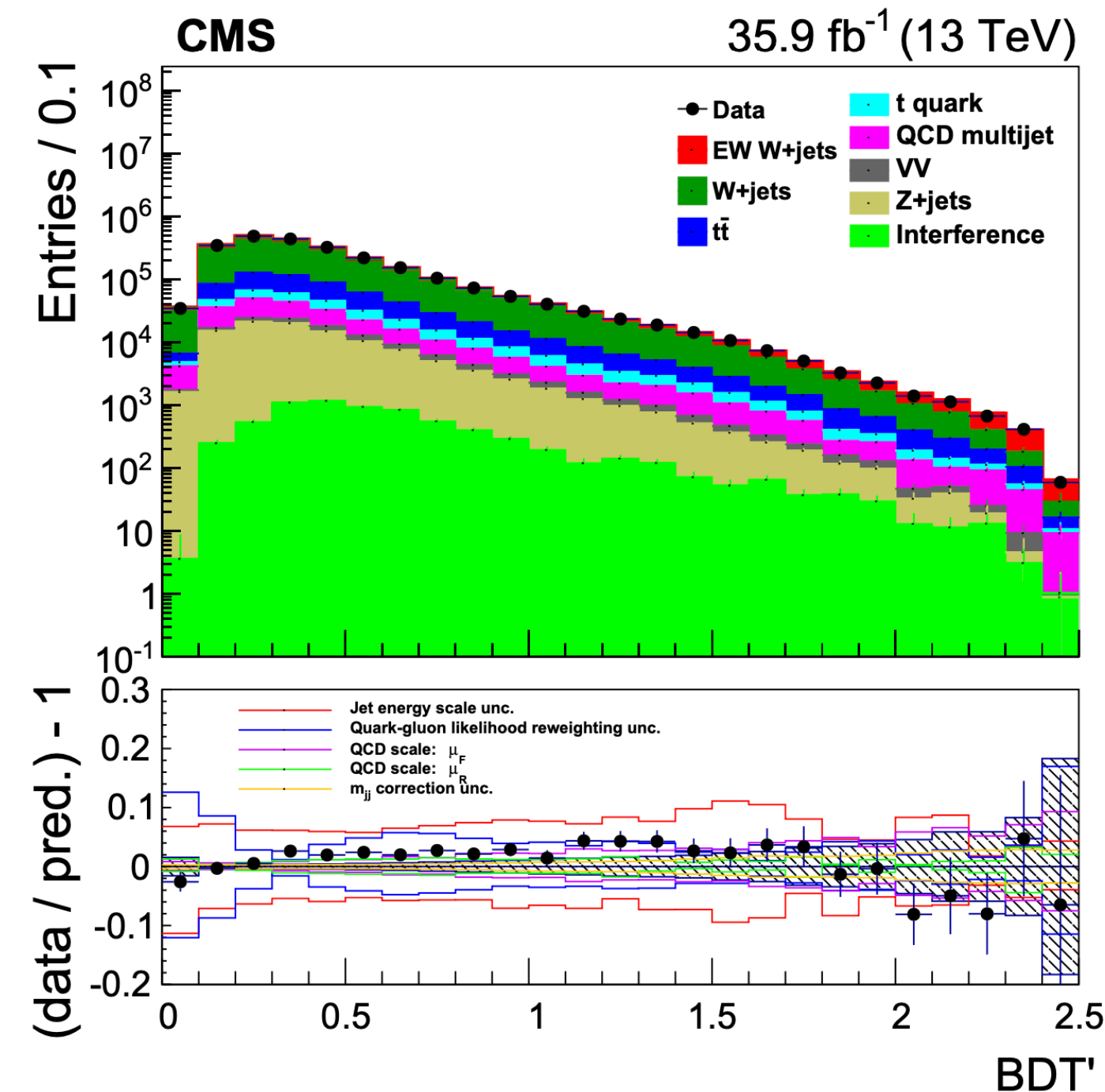


# EW W + Jets and Z + Jets in CMS

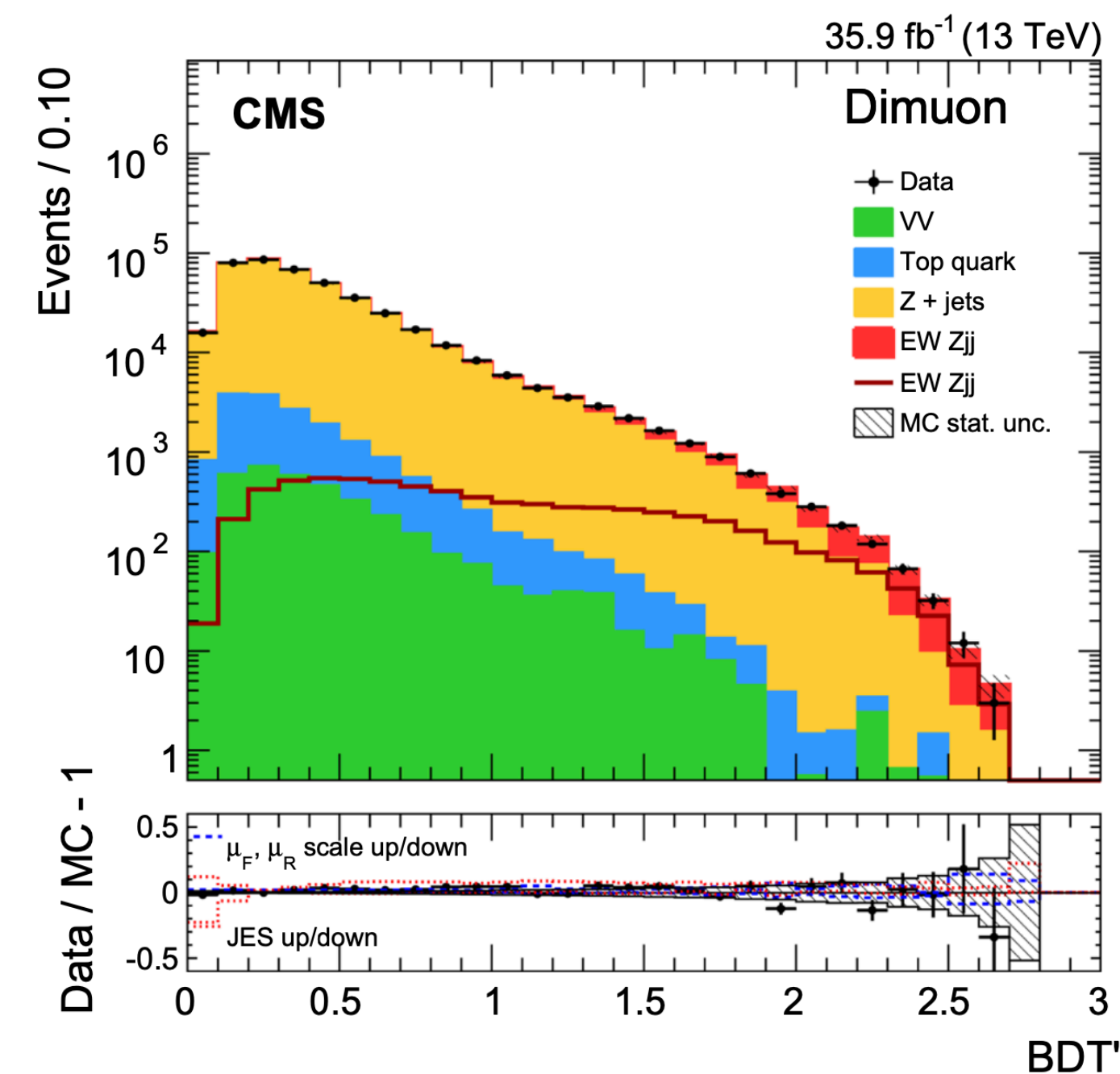
[arxiv: 1712.09814](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.09814)

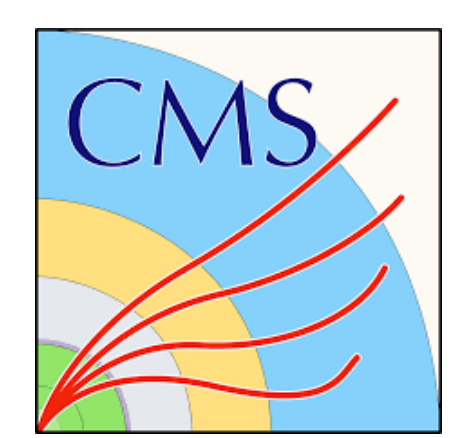
[arxiv: 1903.04040](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.04040)

- Proton-proton collision data collected by CMS at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and with an integrated luminosity of  $35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Two very similar analysis, with same analysis strategy and measurements: fit a BDT to measure  $\downarrow$
- Inclusive cross-sections is measured in the  $Z \rightarrow |+-$  decay channel ( $l = e, \mu$ ) and in the  $W \rightarrow l\nu$  ( $l = e, \mu$ )
- Final state is also used to perform a **search for anomalous trilinear gauge** coupling for  $C_{WWW}, C_W, C_B, C_{W\tilde{W}W}, C_{\tilde{W}}$
- Third jet activity studies



Muon channel

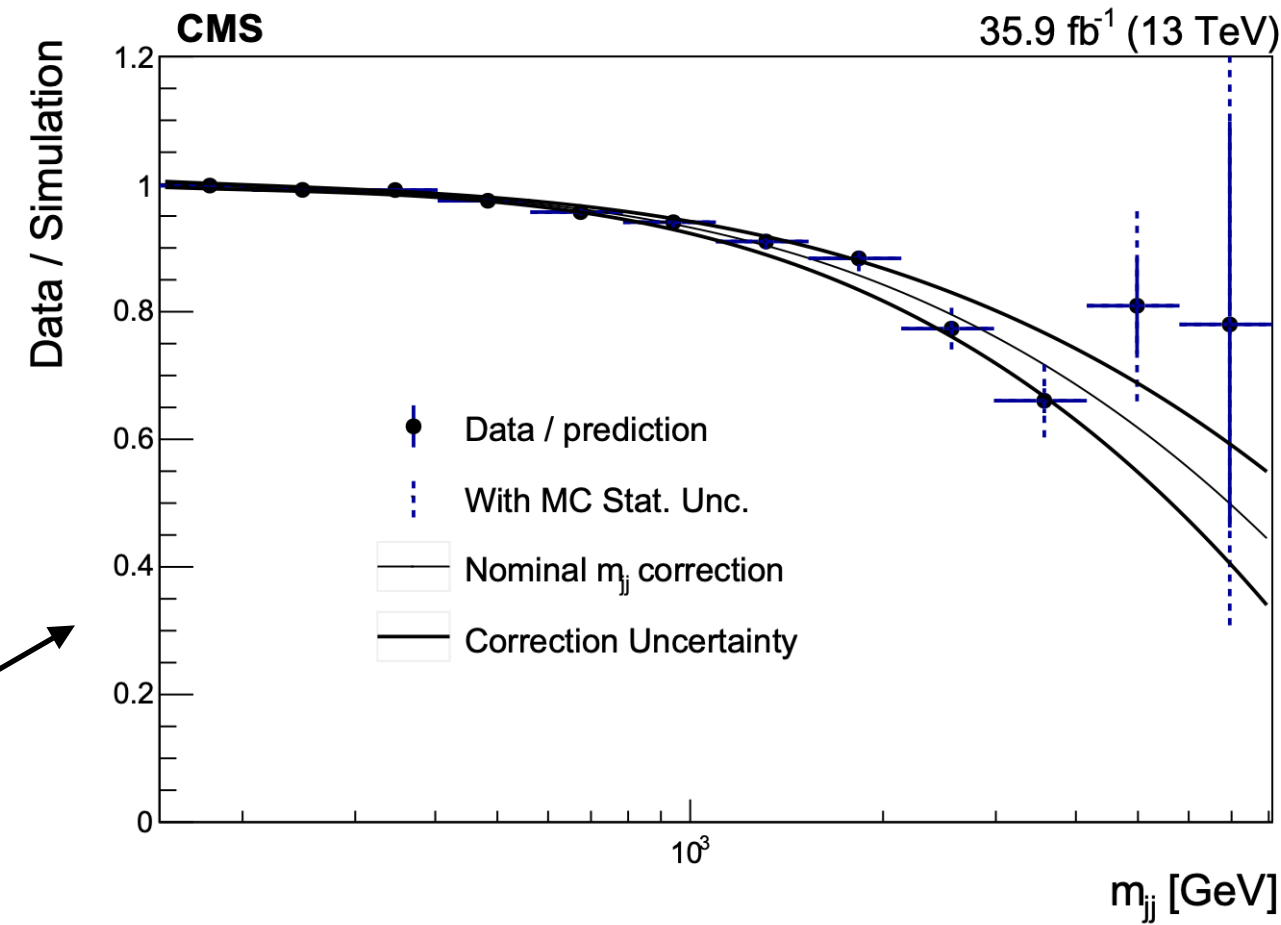




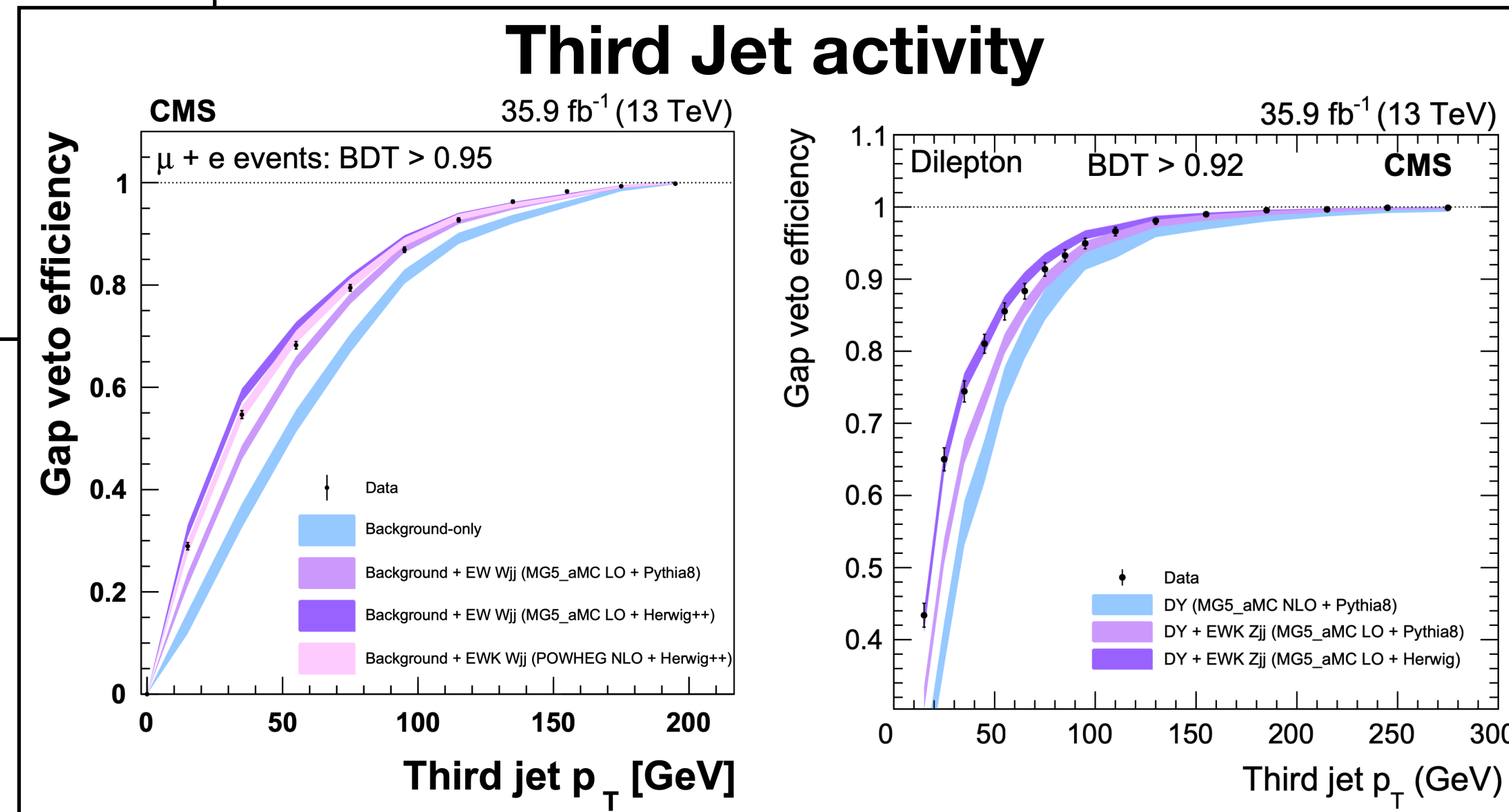
# EW W + Jets and Z + Jets in CMS

[arxiv: 1712.09814](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.09814)  
[arxiv: 1903.04040](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.04040)

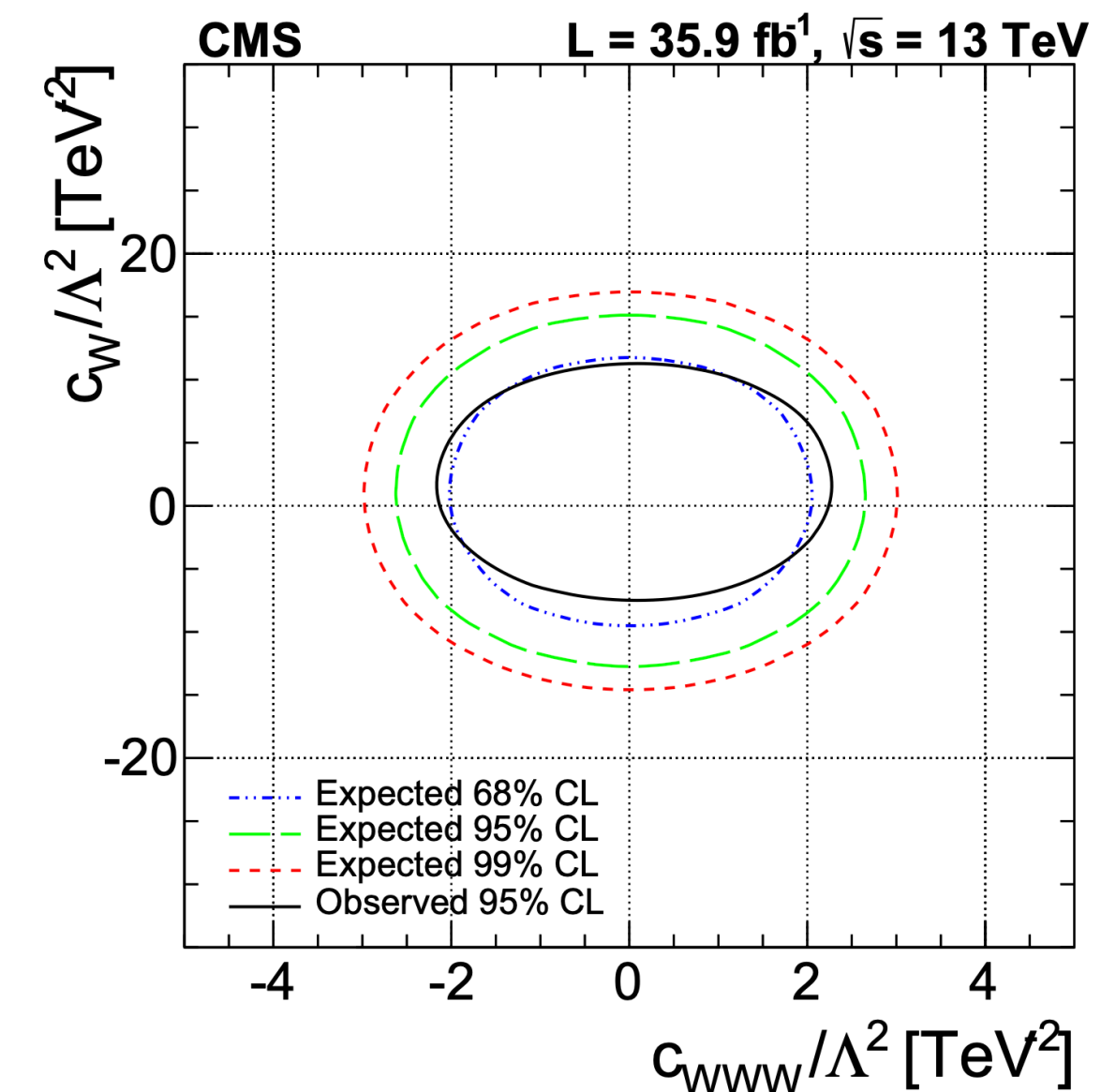
- $\sigma_{EW}(Wjj) = 6.23 \pm 0.12$  (stat)  $\pm 0.61$  (syst) pb
- $\sigma^{EW}(lljj) = 534 \pm 20$ (stat)  $\pm 57$ (syst)fb
- Both in agreement with LO
- Leading uncertainties:
  - limited statistics of simulated events
  - JES
  - for VBF-W  $m_{jj}$  correction
  - For theoretical uncertainty  $\mu_R, \mu_F$  scale uncertainties



$m_{jj}$  correction

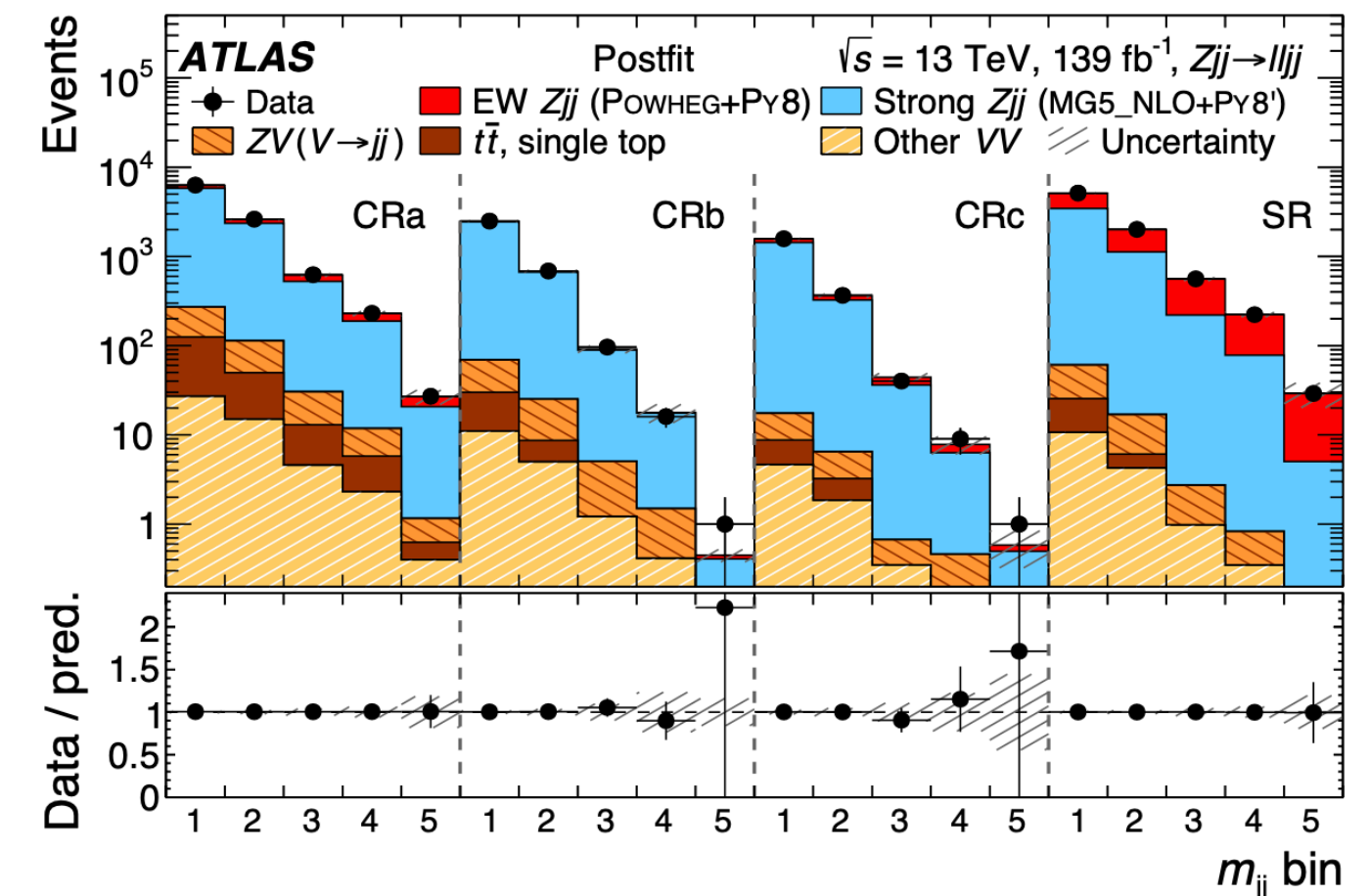
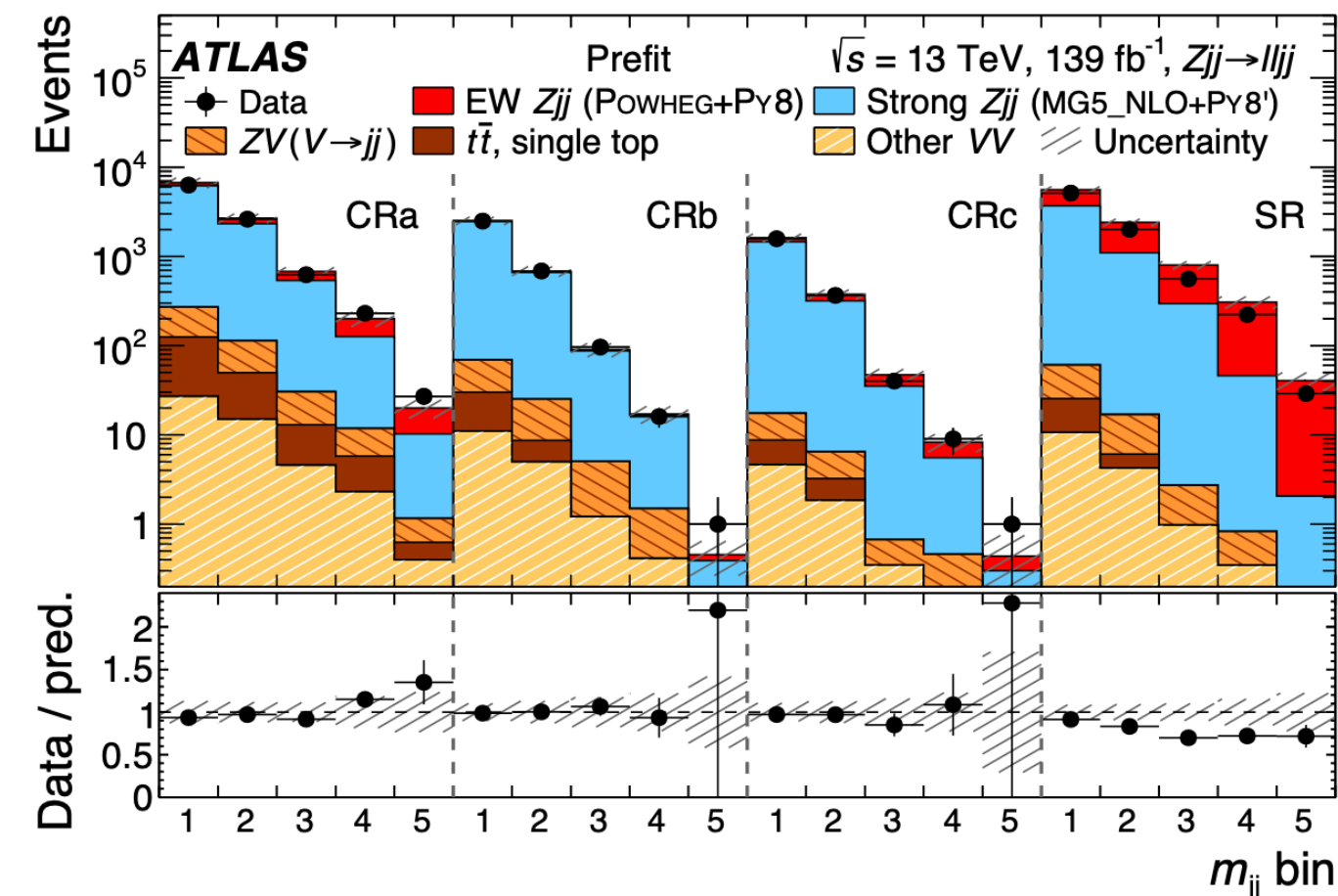
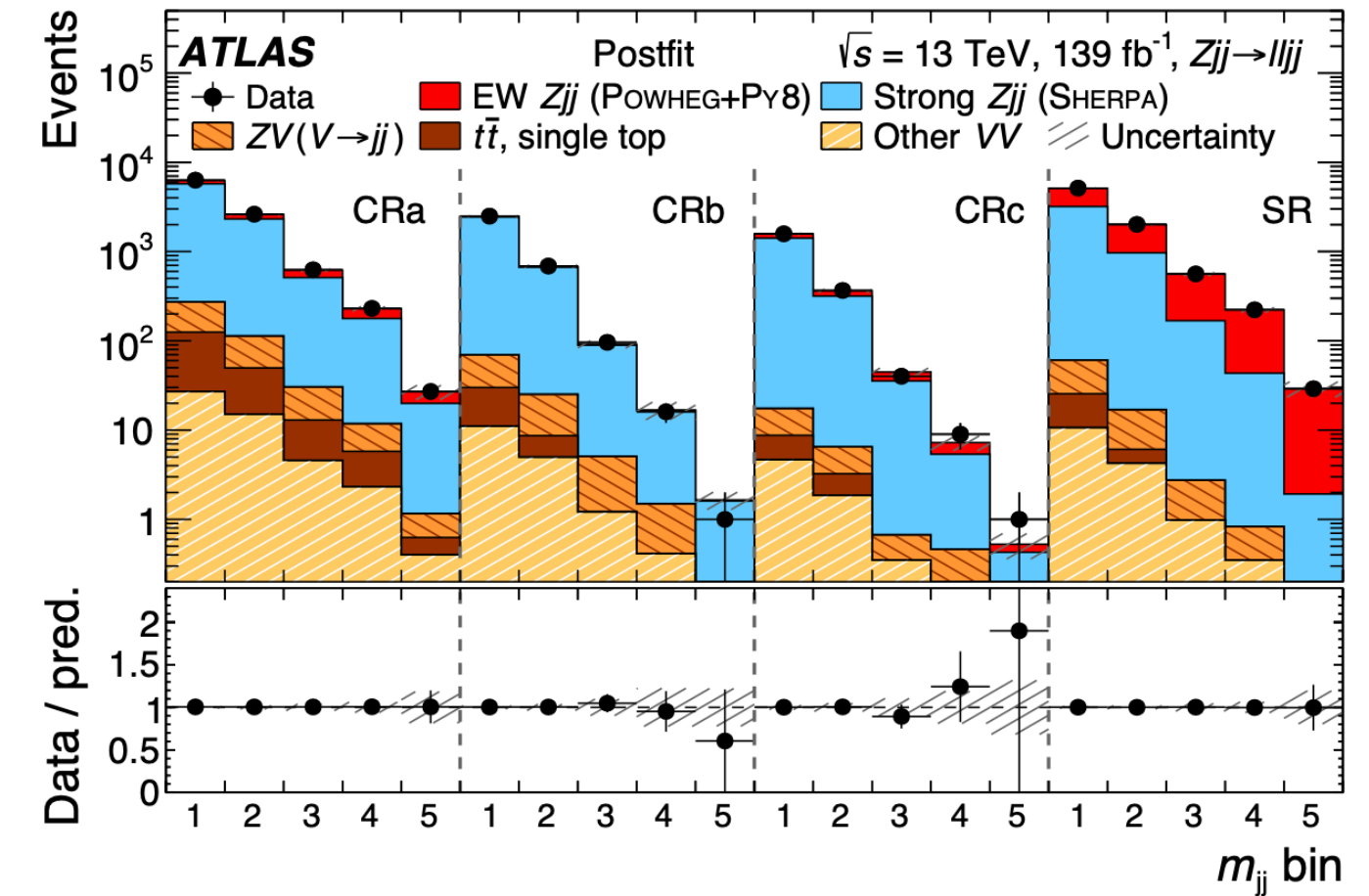
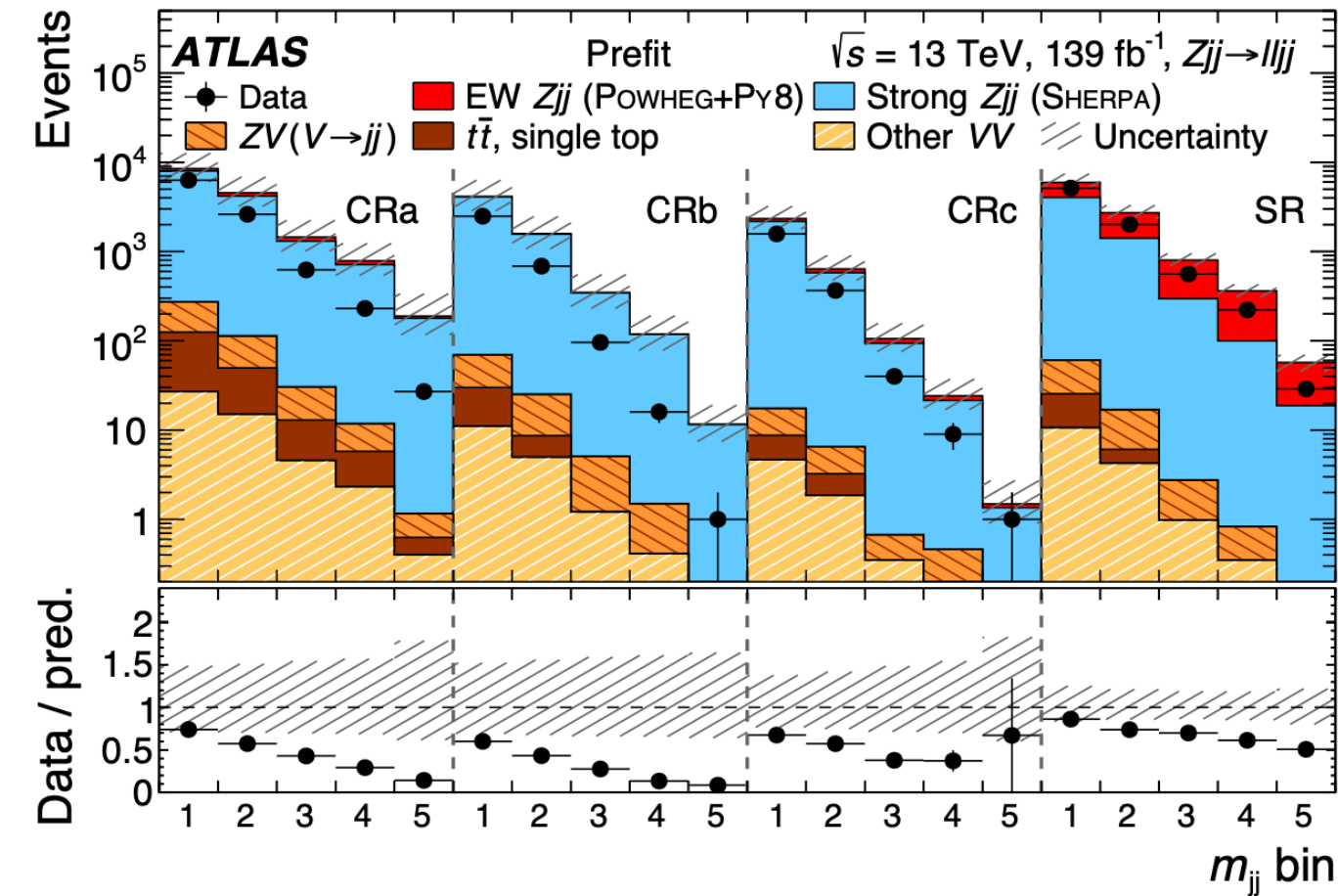


VBF-Z + VBF-W  
combined EFT limits

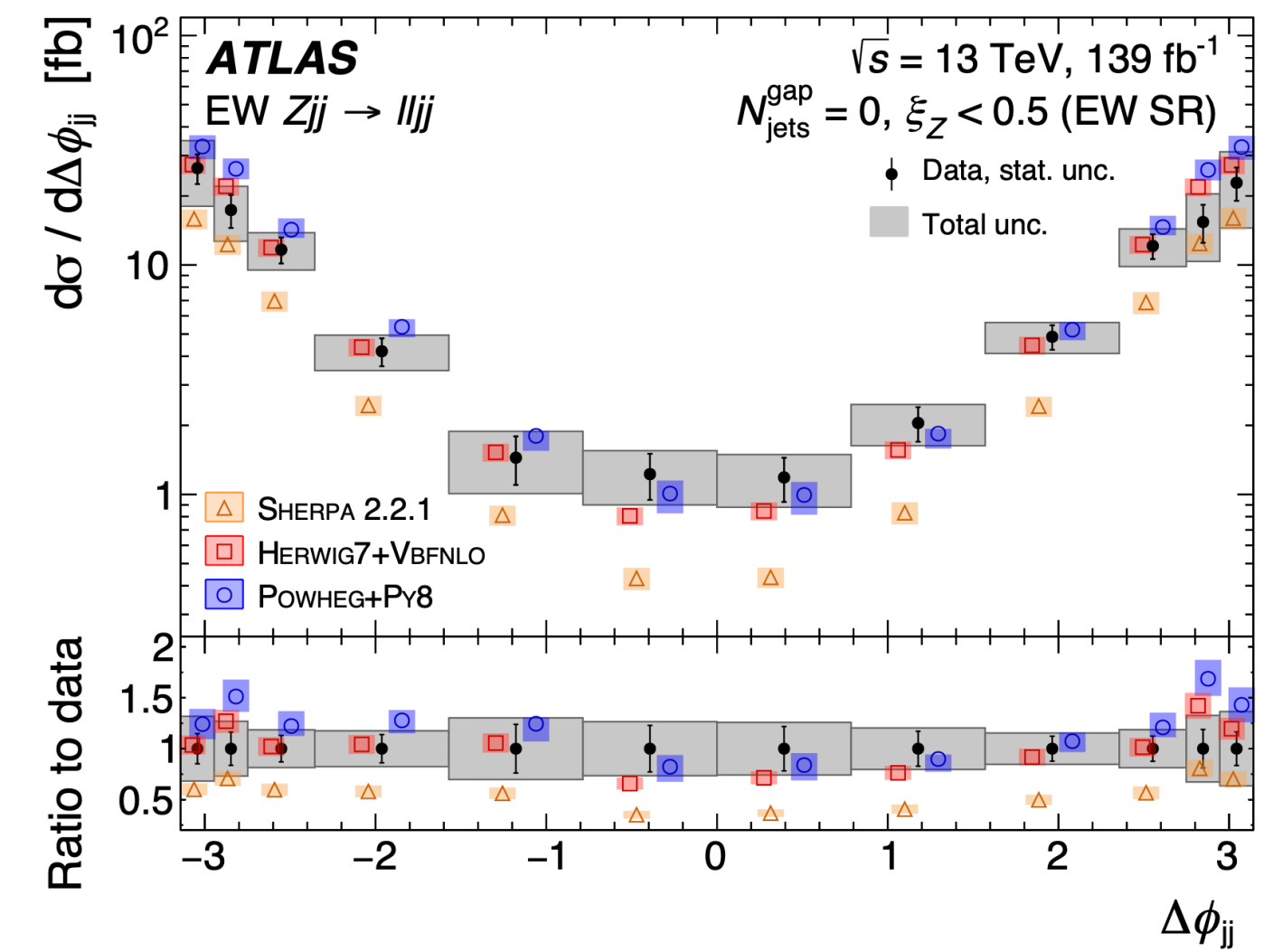
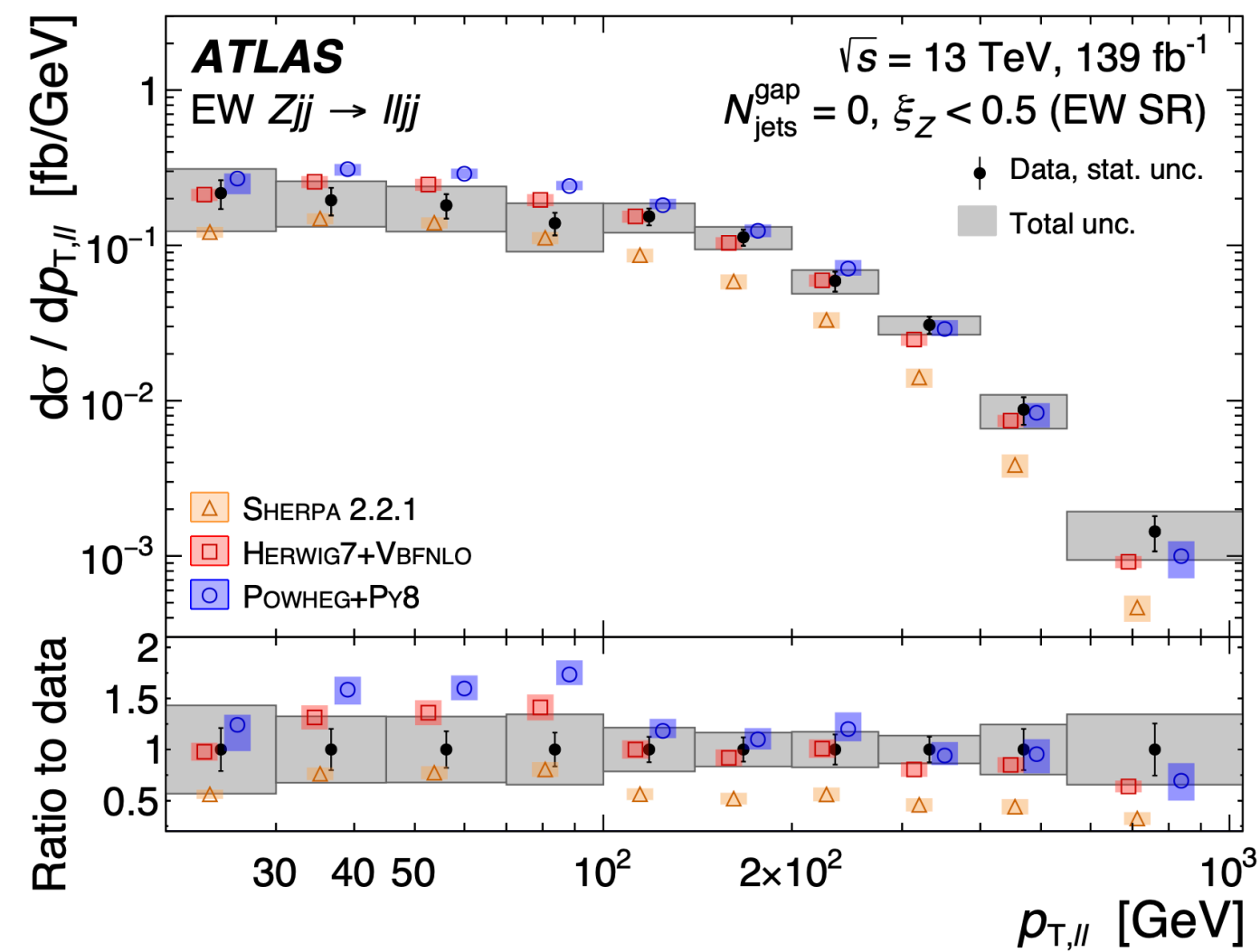
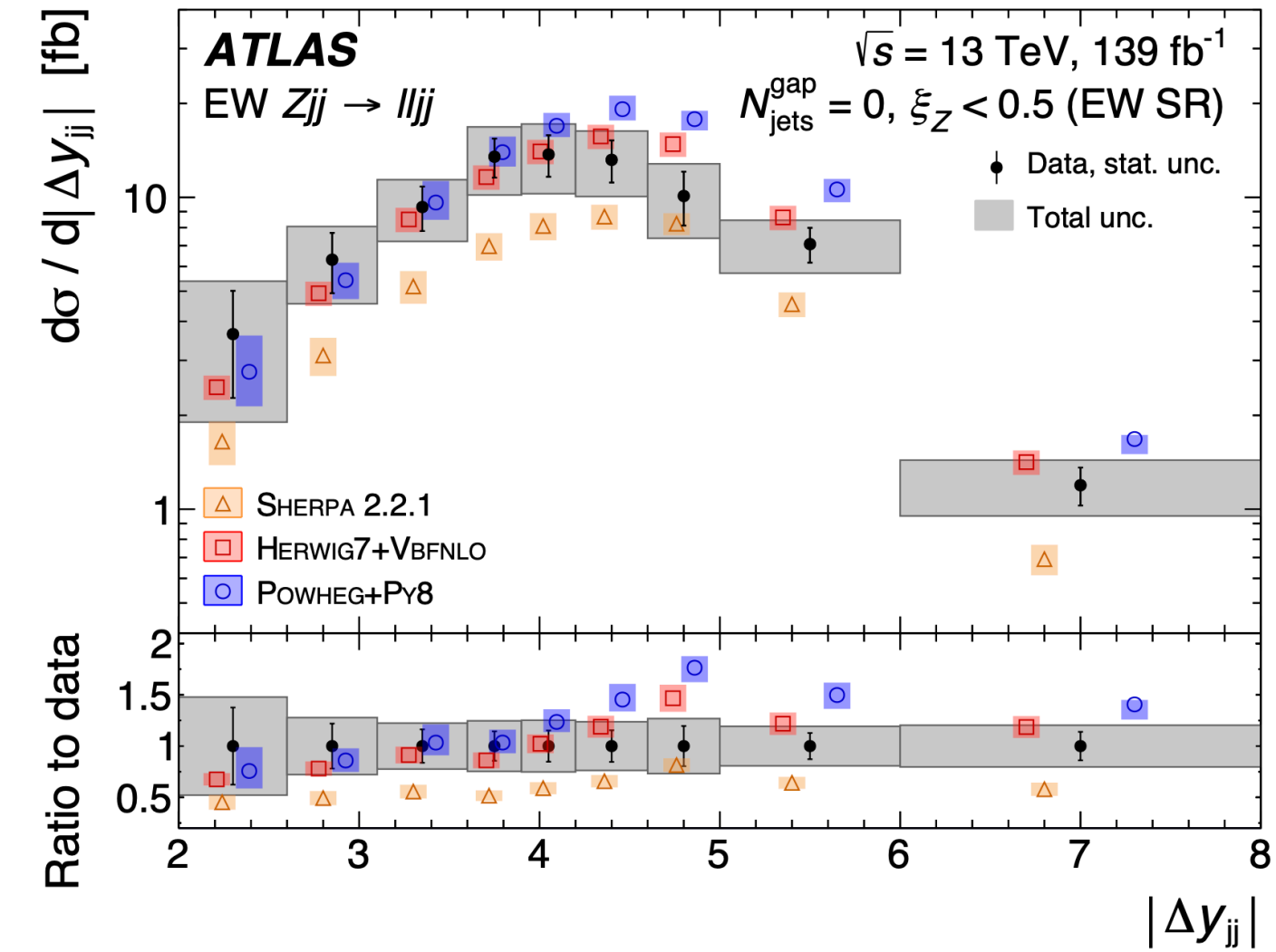
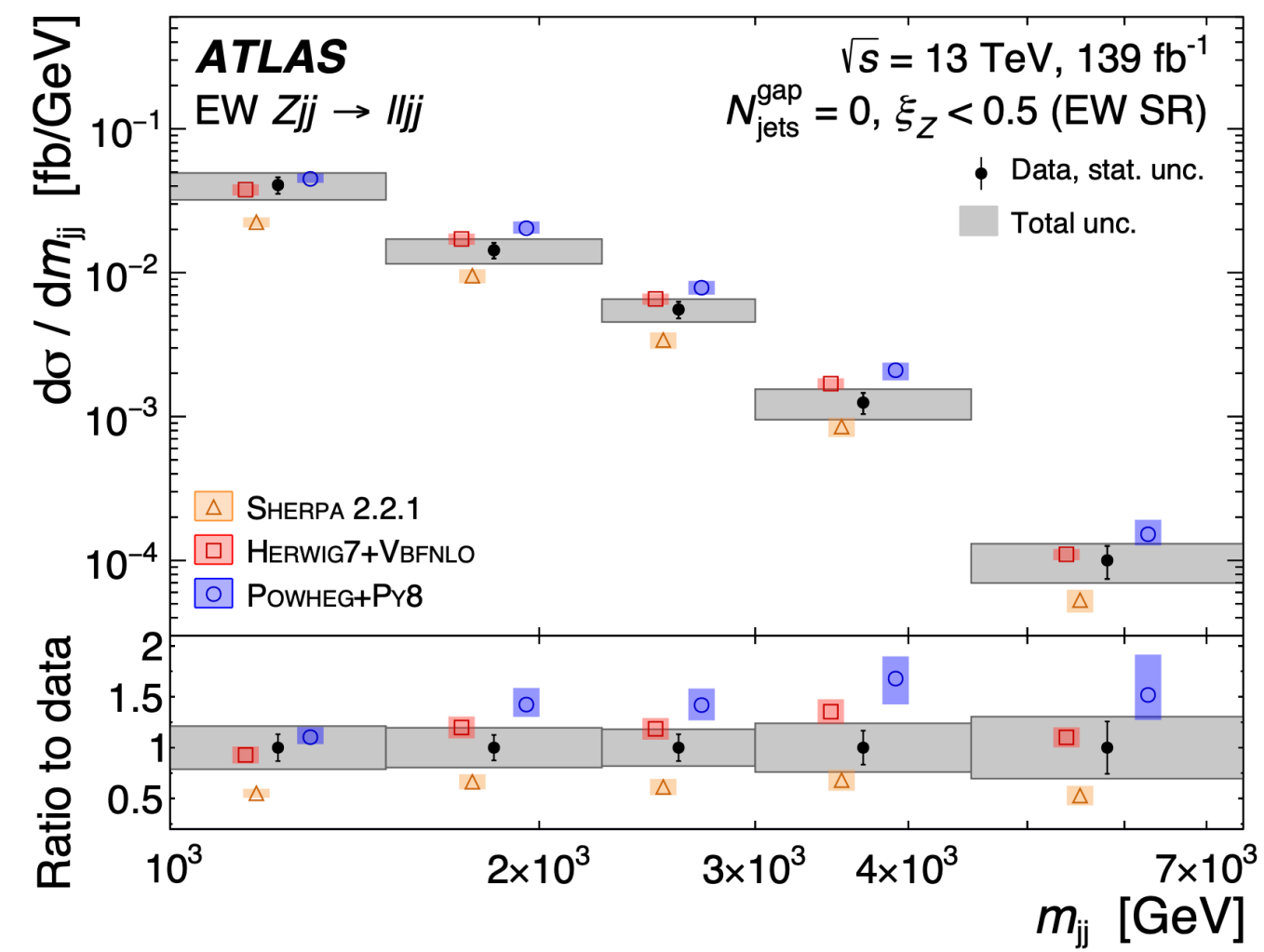




- Proton–proton collision data collected by ATLAS at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and with an integrated luminosity of  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Differential cross-sections are measured in the  $Z \rightarrow l+l-$  decay channel ( $l = e, \mu$ ) as a function of  $m_{jj}$ ,  $\Delta y_{jj}$ ,  $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ ,  $p_T^{ll}$
- Unfolded data is compared with predictions of Herwig7+VBFNLO, Powheg+PY8 and Sherpa
- Differential cross-sections are used to search for anomalous weak-boson self-interactions using a dimension-six effective field theory (EFT also on QCD Z+Jets) for  $c_W$ ,  $\tilde{c}_W$ ,  $c_{HWB}$ ,  $\tilde{c}_{HWB}$

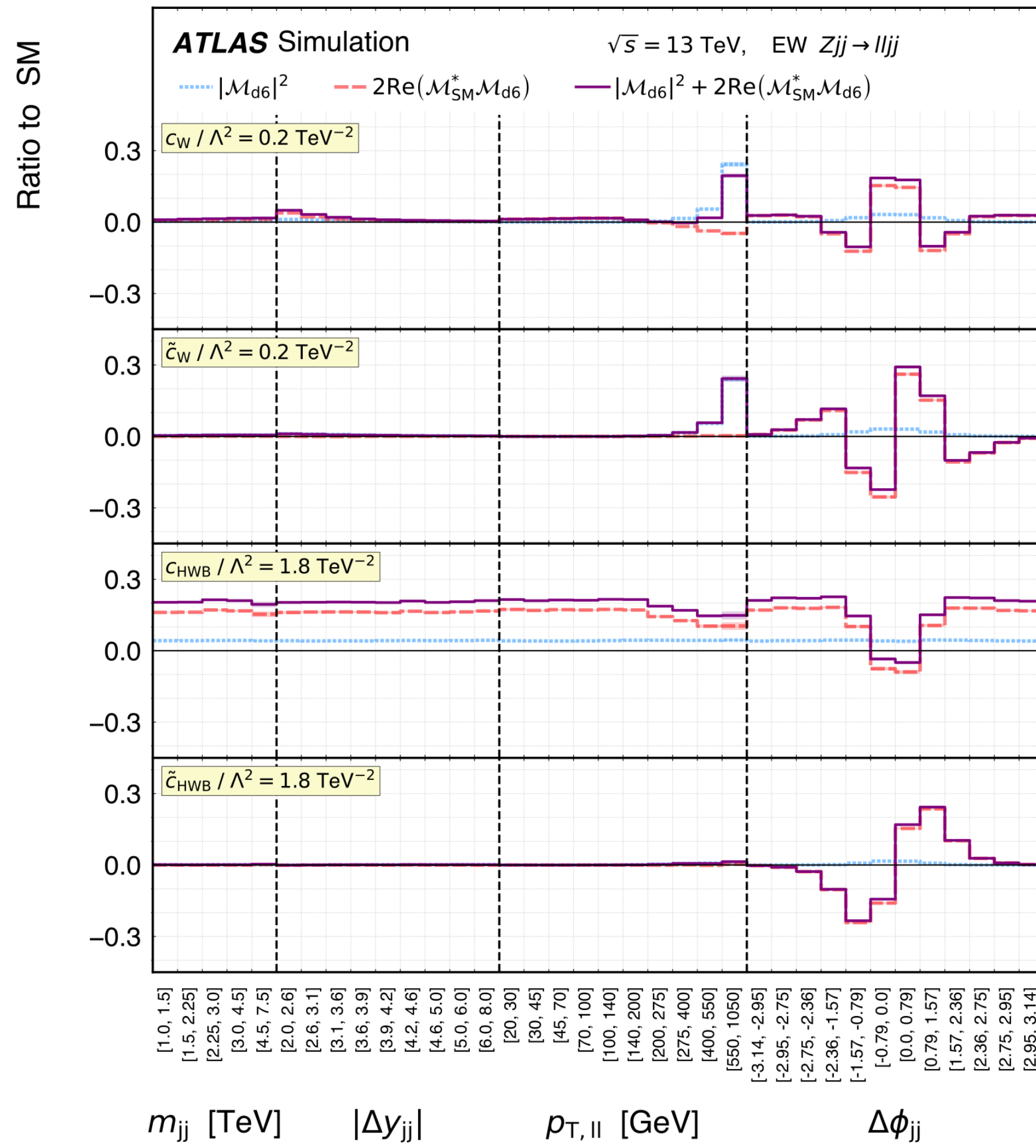
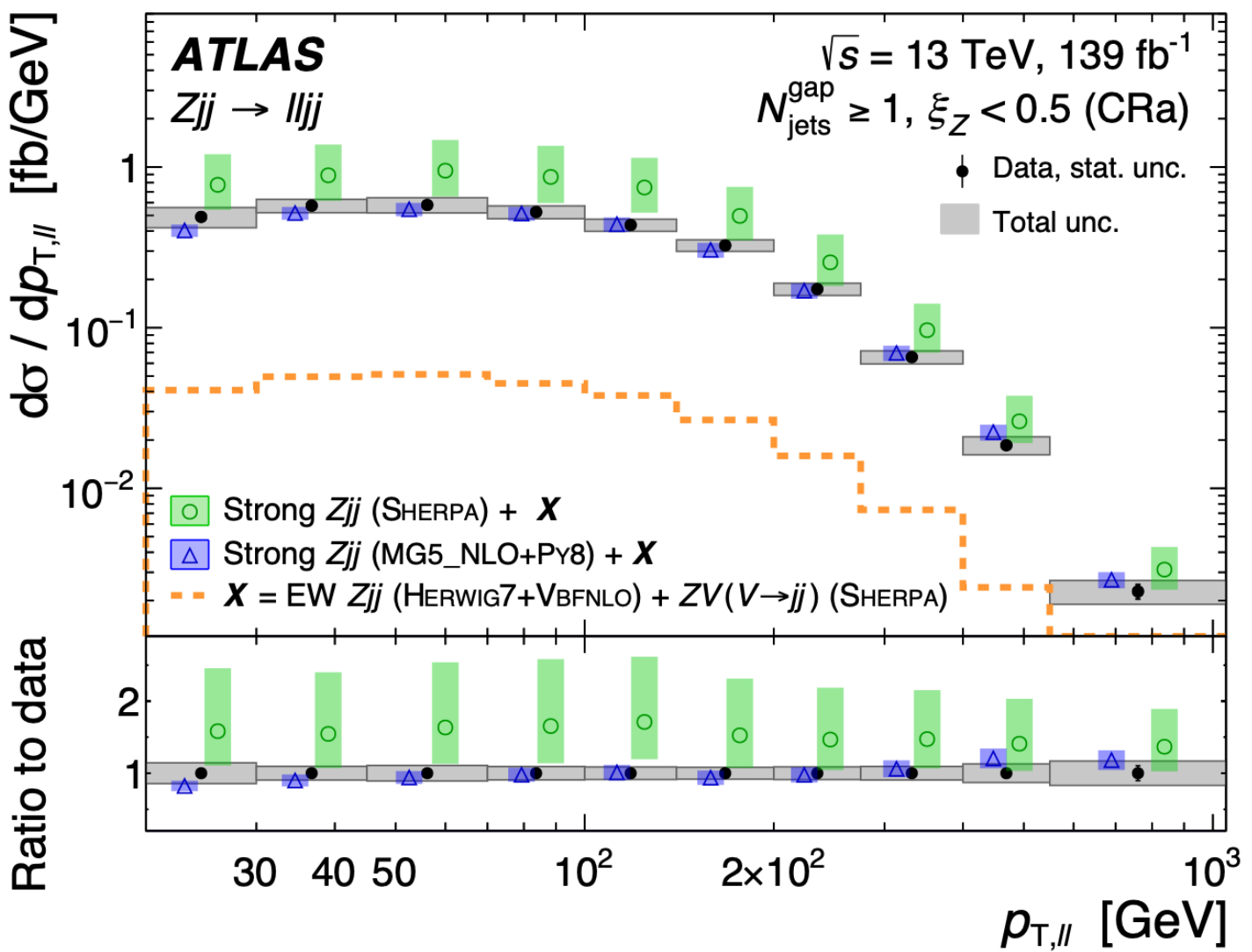
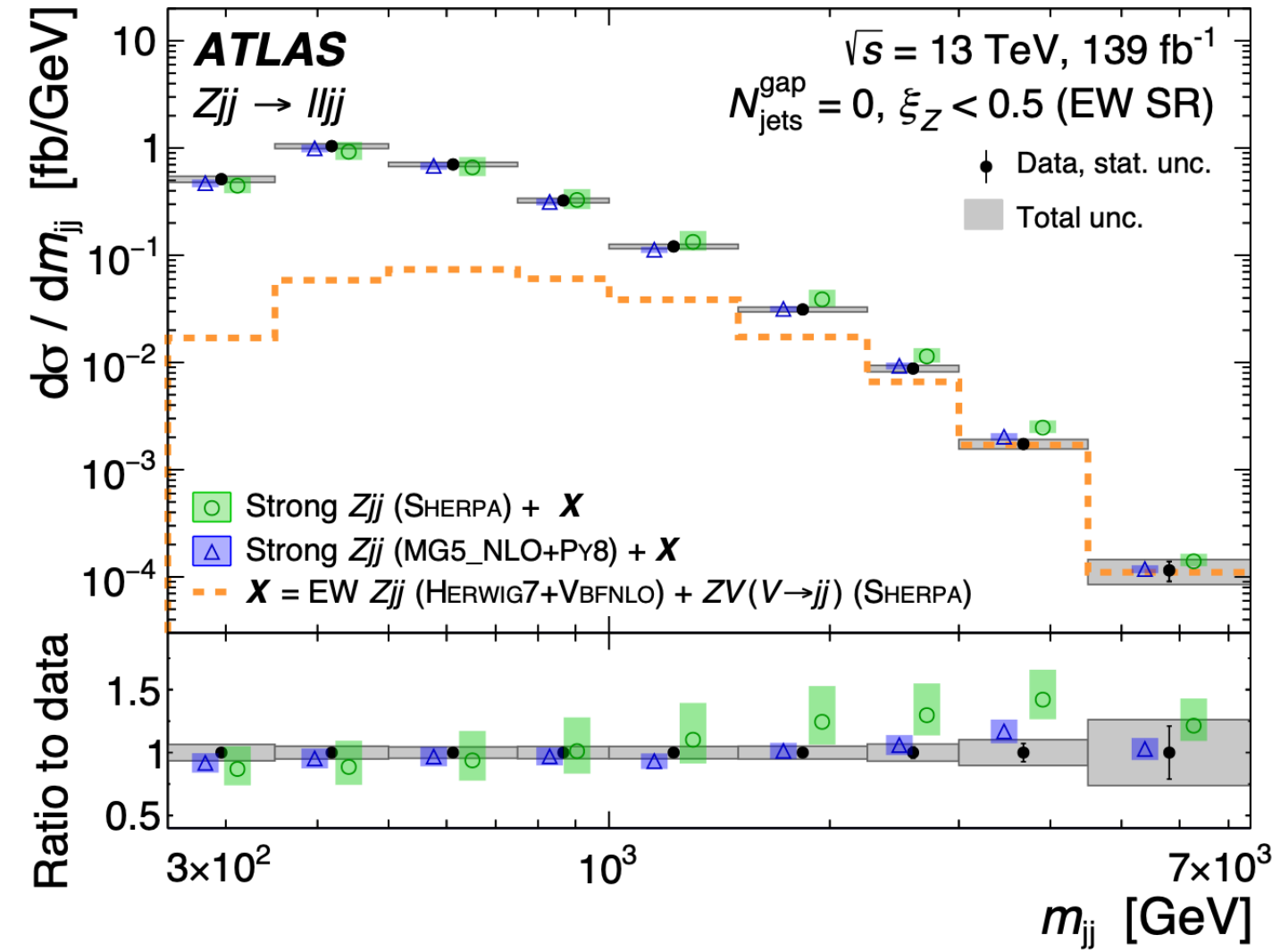


# EW Z + Jets in ATLAS





# EW Z + Jets in ATLAS



Wilson coefficient	Includes $ \mathcal{M}_{d6} ^2$	95% confidence interval [TeV <sup>-2</sup> ]	<i>p</i> -value (SM)	
		Expected	Observed	
$c_W/\Lambda^2$	no	[-0.30, 0.30]	[-0.19, 0.41]	45.9%
	yes	[-0.31, 0.29]	[-0.19, 0.41]	43.2%
$\tilde{c}_W/\Lambda^2$	no	[-0.12, 0.12]	[-0.11, 0.14]	82.0%
	yes	[-0.12, 0.12]	[-0.11, 0.14]	81.8%
$c_{HWB}/\Lambda^2$	no	[-2.45, 2.45]	[-3.78, 1.13]	29.0%
	yes	[-3.11, 2.10]	[-6.31, 1.01]	25.0%
$\tilde{c}_{HWB}/\Lambda^2$	no	[-1.06, 1.06]	[0.23, 2.34]	1.7%
	yes	[-1.06, 1.06]	[0.23, 2.35]	1.6%

# Summary and Outlook

- Many measurements have been made by ATLAS and CMS at 13 TeV
  - Comparison of many different ME and PS with different tuning have been compared to differential measurements
  - The need for NLO EW and QCD corrections have been highlighted and possibly for NNLO QCD in V+jets
  - V+Jets measurements (and their correct prediction) are crucial for many analysis!
  - Missing differential measurements of VBF-Z and VBF-W by CMS (profit of Full Run 2 statistics and Run 3!)
  - There's currently no VBF- $\gamma$  measurement at 13 TeV by neither ATLAS and CMS