

Recent results at the LHC and Tevatron on W & Z Bosons + (HF) jet production

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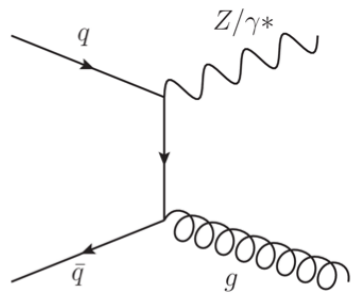
On behalf of the ATLAS & CDF & CMS & DO Collaborations

Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference – LHCP 2013

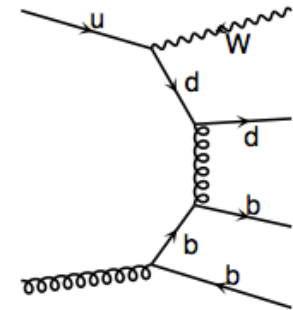
Barcelona, Spain, May 13-18th, 2013



Outline

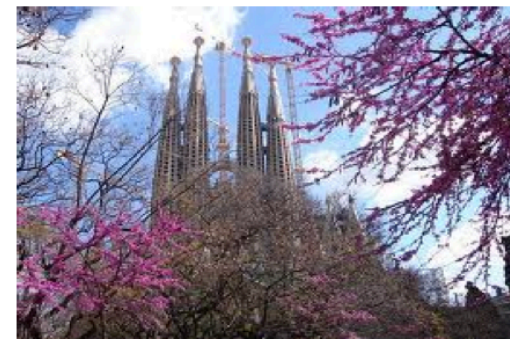


- Introduction
- Analysis procedure
- Theory predictions
- Main experimental aspects of the analyses
- Latest Z/W+ light jets @ Tevatron and LHC
- Latest Z/W+ c/b jets @ Tevatron and LHC
- Conclusions



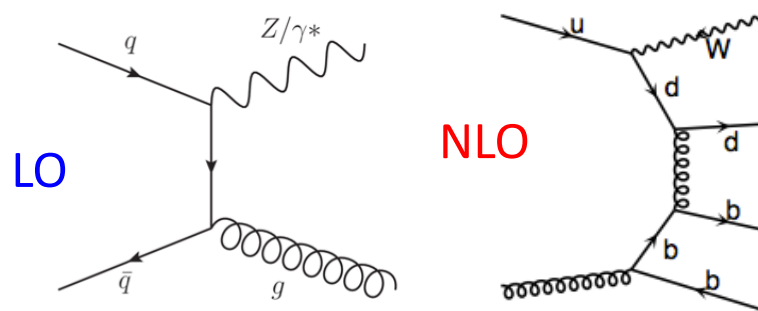
Not a complete summary, only few most recent results are presented.

For more details, look @ related talks by ATLAS and CMS members
Lea Michaela Caminada and **Marco Musich**

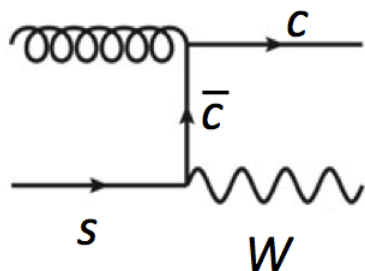


Main Motivations

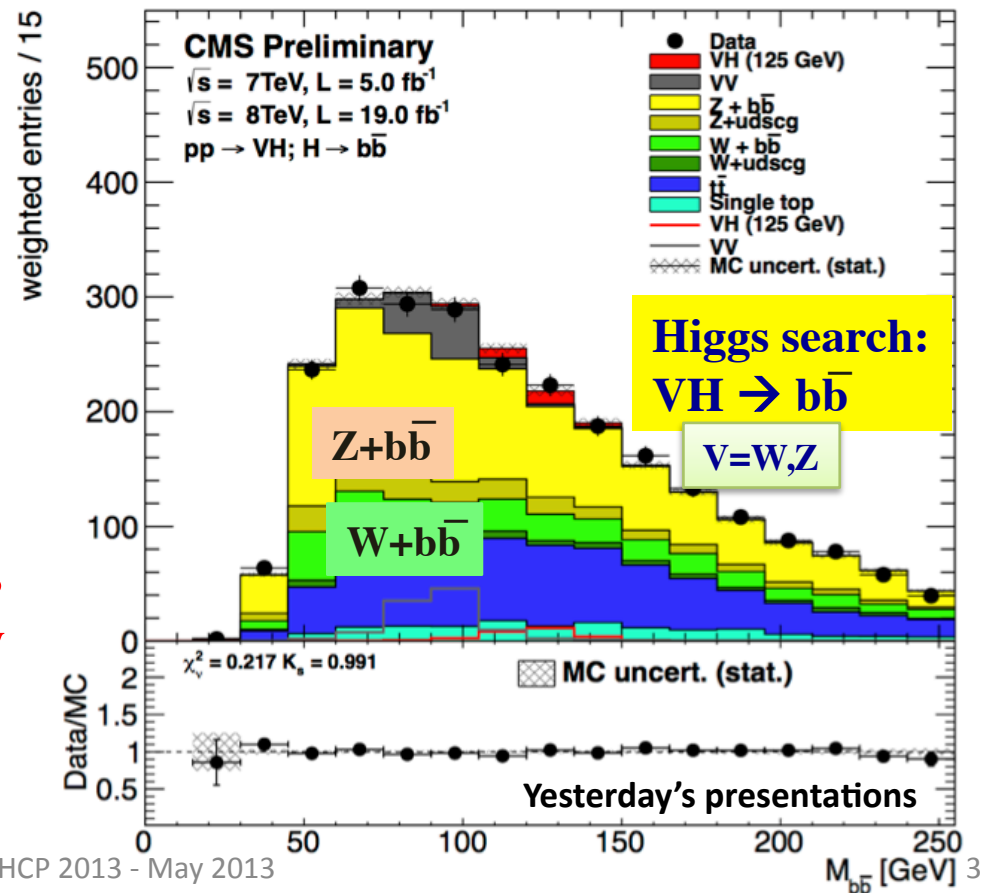
- Test of **perturbative QCD**
* improve calculations & generators



- Probe the **strange and heavy flavour** content in proton (various **Flavor Number Schemes, FNS**)



- Background for **rare SM processes** (top, dibosons, Higgs) and for **New Physics** searches



Data samples

Tevatron – Run II

$p\bar{p}$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

~ 10 years of data acquisition,
end of operation in September 2011

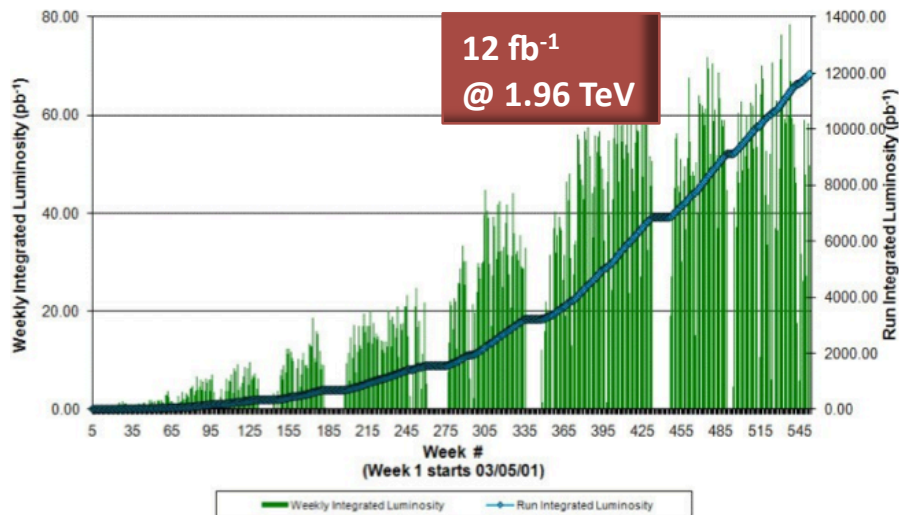
Results shown here from: **CDF & D0**

Data set/experiment:

12 fb⁻¹ delivered ~ 10 fb⁻¹ for analysis

$Z(ee) + \geq 1$ jet ~ 13K events

Run II - Integrated Luminosity



LHC

pp @ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV (*)

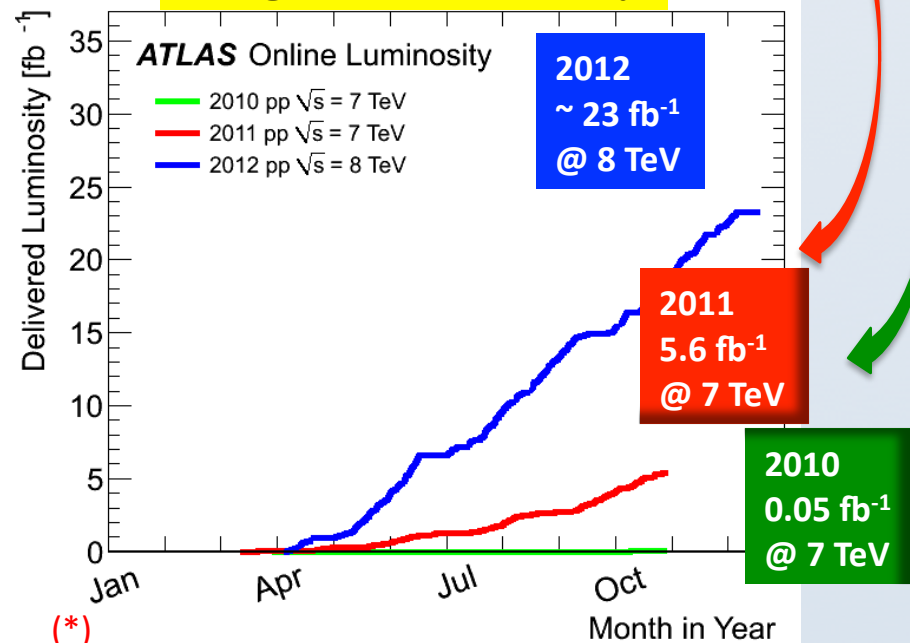
~ 3 years of data acquisition,
end of Run I in February 2013

Results shown here from: **ATLAS & CMS**

(public results from 7 TeV Run)

$Z(ee) + \geq 1$ jet ~ 190 K events

Integrated Luminosity



(*)

also Pb-Pb and p-Pb data, not discussed here

Tevatron and LHC

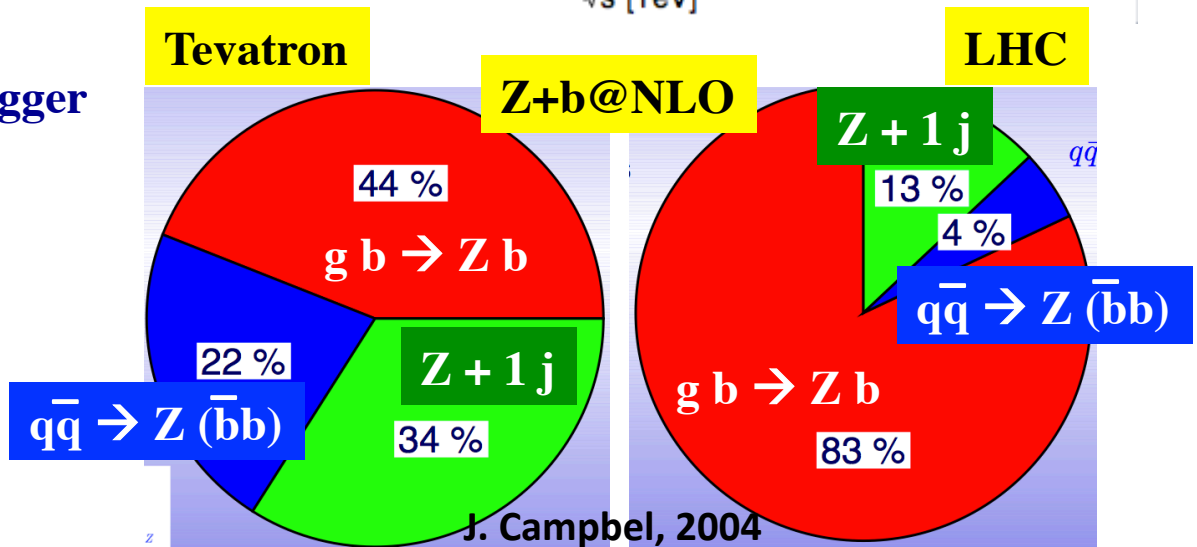
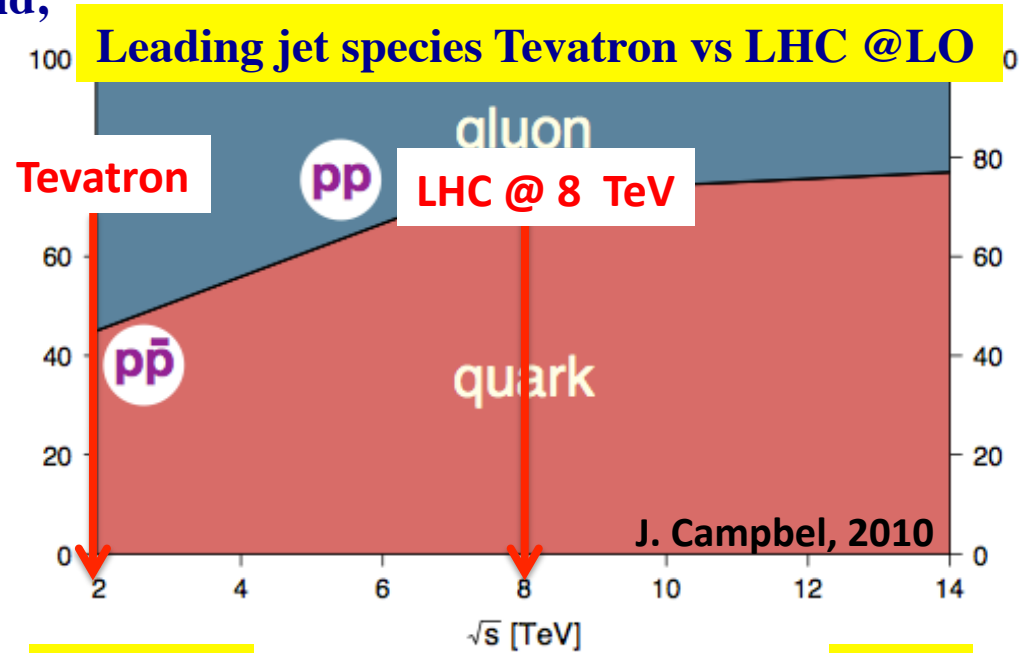
Tevatron has been a pioneer in the field, still very important to extend W,Z+ (HF) jets studies @ LHC

@ Tevatron and LHC

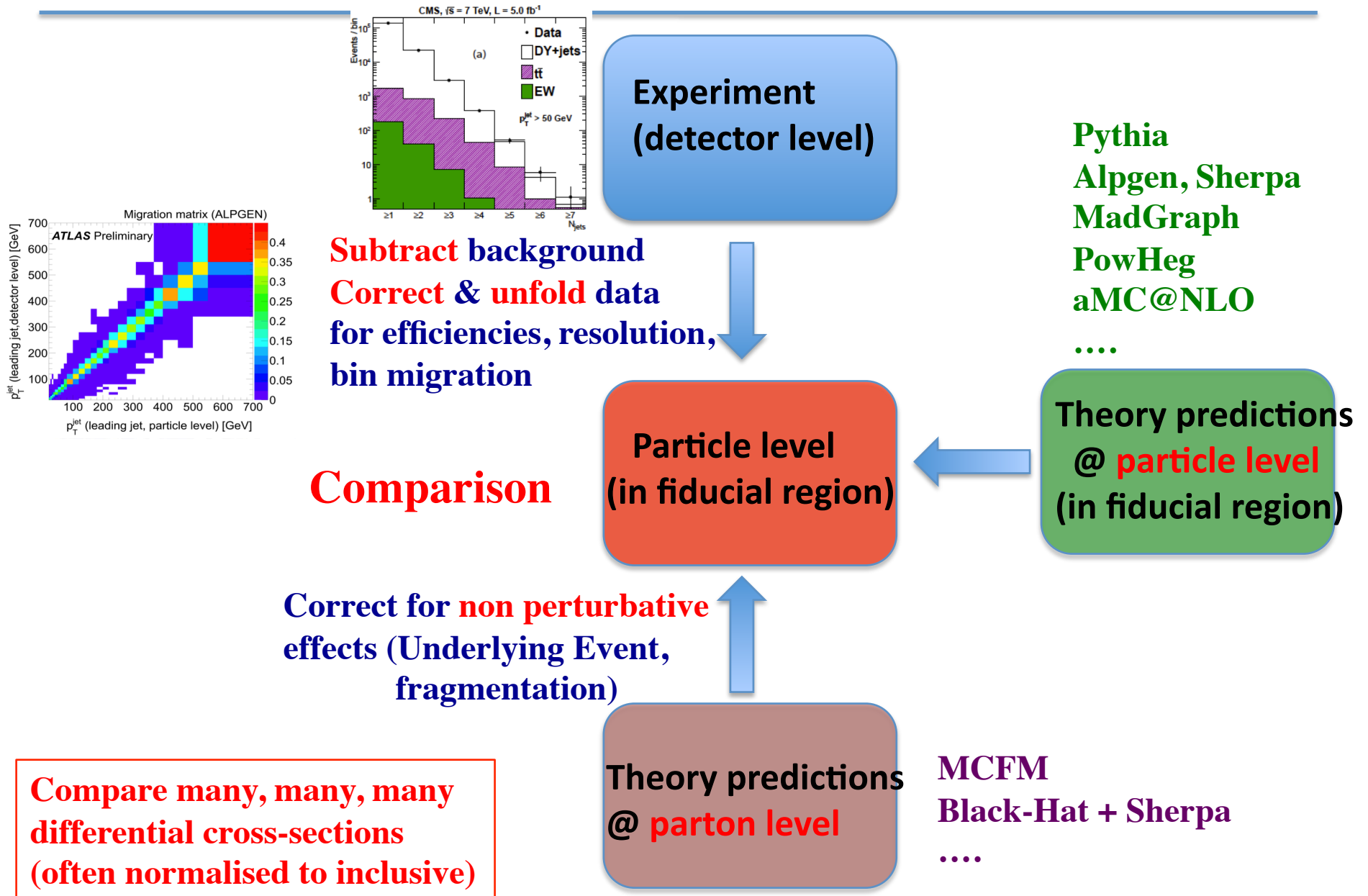
different mixture of quarks and gluons jets in the final state: for the leading jet ~ equal mix at Tevatron, mostly quark jets at LHC

@ **Tevatron** $q\bar{q}$ contribution is bigger than @ LHC

@ **LHC** bigger contribution from processes with heavy flavor in the **initial state**, also higher jet P_T , multiplicity, different PDF regime, etc ..



Analysis Procedure



(Many) Theory Predictions

Very active field. Predictions of pQCD @ NLO: W/Z + 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 jets^(*)

^(*) L.Dixon. CERN Academic Training 2013

Theory predictions @ PARTON level

- **MCFM** : (LO) NLO fixed order pQCD (up to 2p)
- **BLACKHAT+SHERPA** : (LO) NLO fixed order pQCD (up to 4p)

see also:

Matteo Cacciari,
Stefano A. Pozzorini,
Leif Lonnblad

Theory predictions @ PARTICLE level

- **PYTHIA, HERWIG**: LO ME+PS
- **ALPGEN, SHERPA**: LO ME+PS tree level **multipartons (mp)** up to 5p
- **SHERPA**: ME NLO+PS
- **MADGRAPH+PYTHIA**: LO ME+PS tree level **multipartons (mp)** up to 5p
- **(a)MC@NLO+HERWIG**: NLO + PS
- **POWHEG+PYTHIA** : NLO + PS

... and also @ PARTON level:

HEJ : Wide angle resummation

LOOPSIM+MCFM: Approximate nNLO

NLO QCD x NLO EW : Factorized NLO QCD and EW

Signatures and Jet Reconstruction

Signatures:

Z+jets: 2 high P_T and isolated μ or e + jets

W+jets: 1 high P_T and isolated μ or e + E_{Tmis} + jets

} analyses need
~ all reco objects

@ LHC: high(er) Pile UP. It affects in particular:

- Lepton isolation
- E_{Tmis} and Jet reconstruction

→ Robust algorithms & PU corrections

@ Tevatron :Midpoint cone algorithm

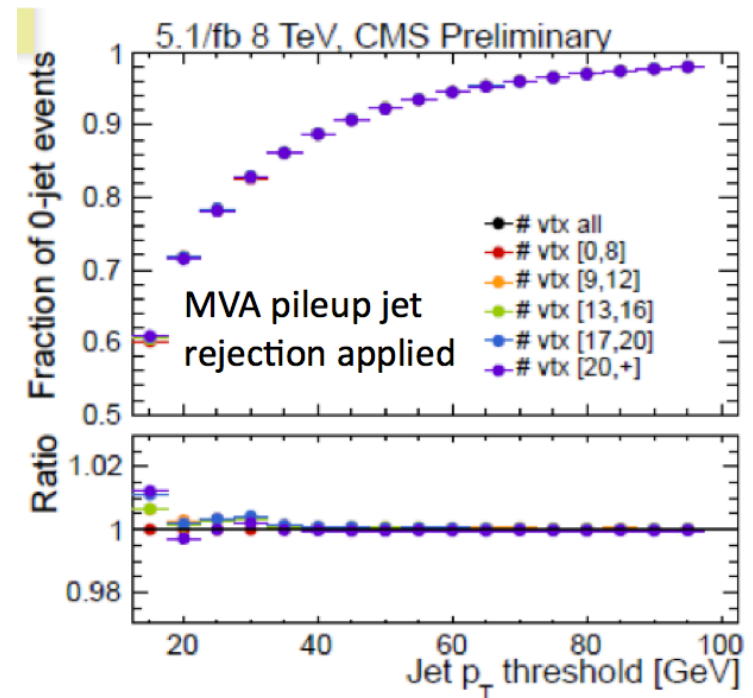
CDF: $R = 0.7$ ($R=0.4, 0.7$ heavy flavor jets)
(typically $P_T^{jet} > 20-30$ GeV, $|Y^{jet}| < \sim 2$)

D0: $R = 0.5$
(typically $P_T^{jet} > 20$ GeV, $|Y^{jet}| < 2.5-3.2$)

@ LHC : anti- K_T algorithm

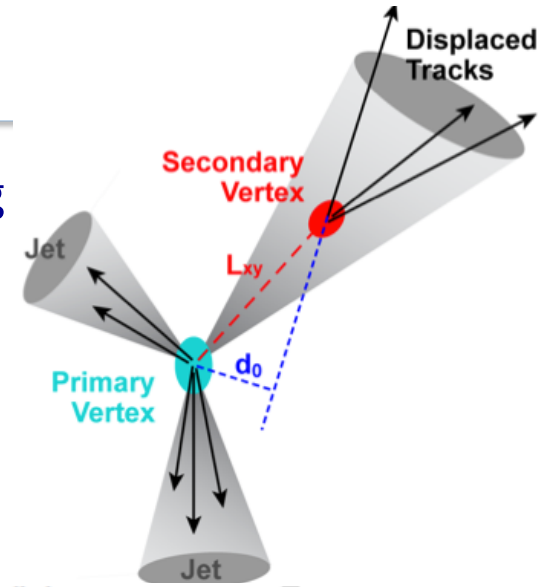
ATLAS: $R=0.4$, Calo Topo clusters, PU corrected,
(typically $P_T^{jet} > 25-30$ GeV, $|y^{jet}| < 4.4$, $|y^{jet}| < 2.1$ for HF-jets)

CMS: $R=0.5$, Particle Flow objects, PU corrected, (typically $P_T^{jet} > 25-30$ GeV, $|y^{jet}| < 2.5$)

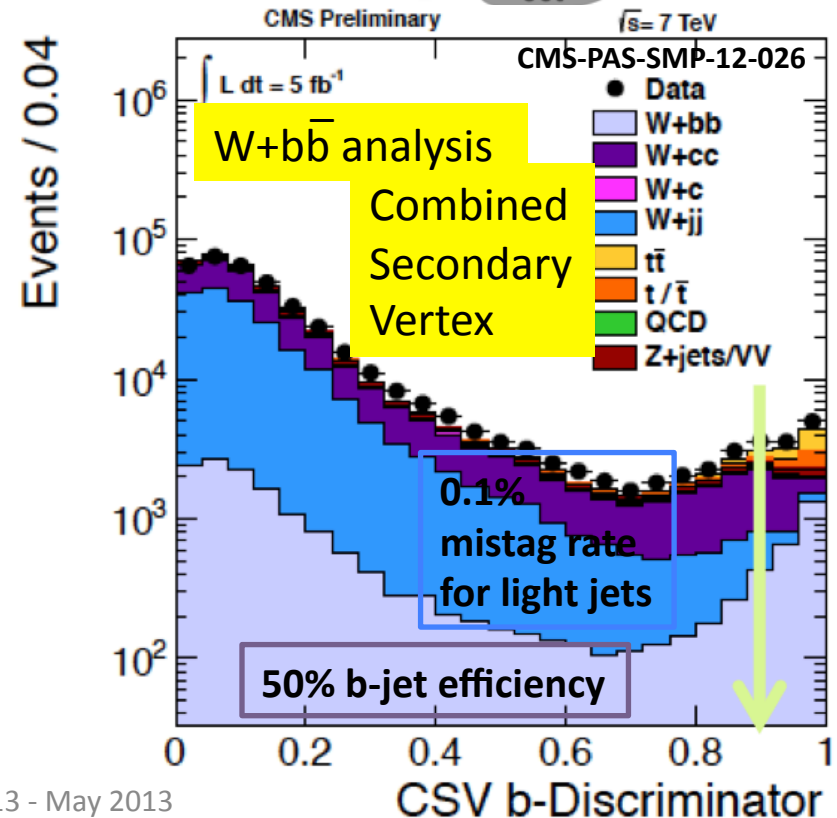
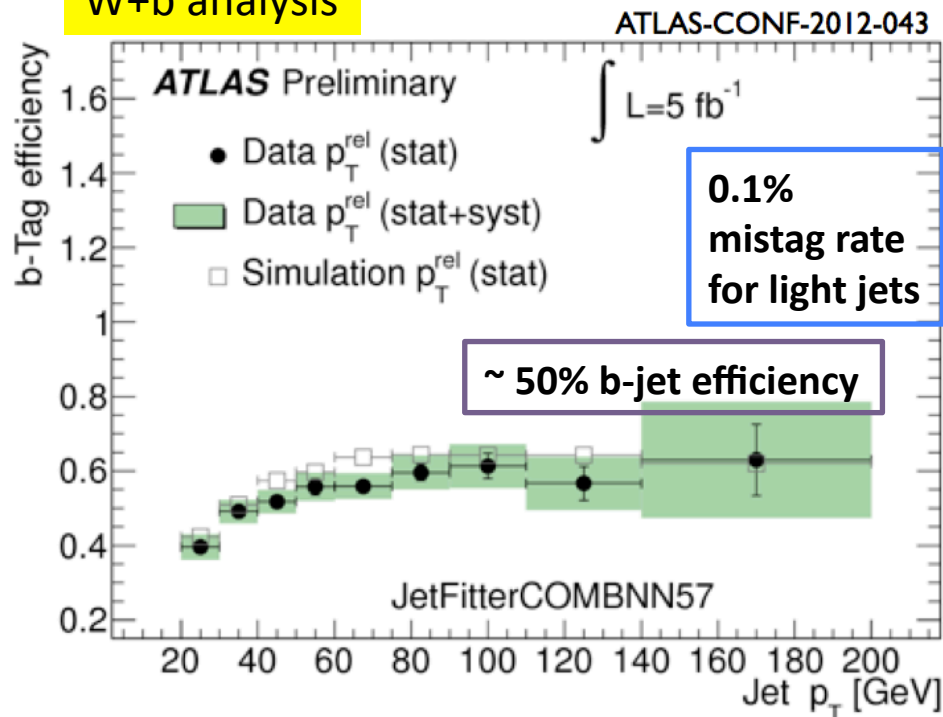


b and c-jet tagging

- **W,Z+HF jets** challenging: small cross sections, large bkg
- **b and c-jets** identified by exploiting lifetime, D mesons reconstruction (**W+c analysis**), semileptonic decays and by using statistical discriminants
- Challenging to distinguish **b** from **c-jets**



W+b analysis

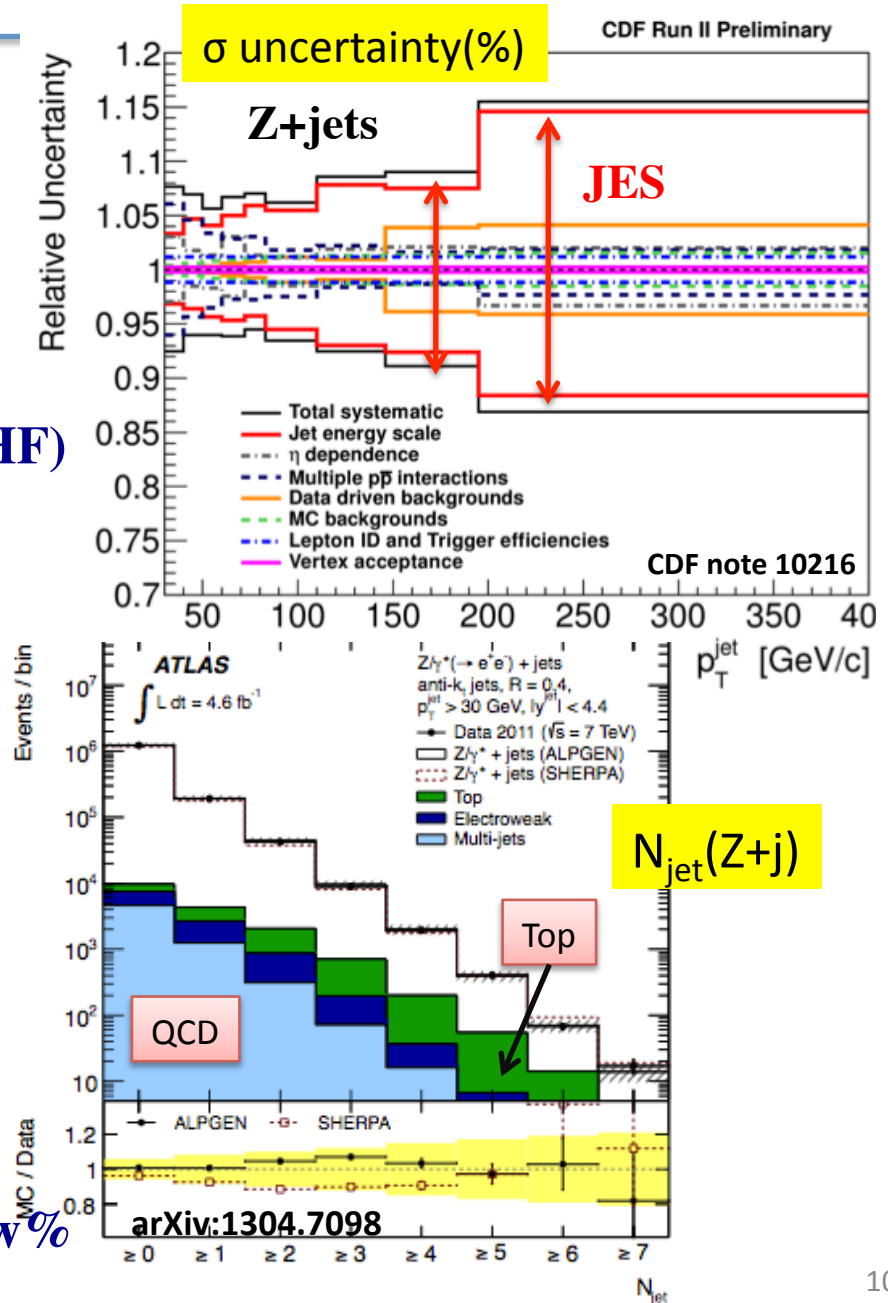


Main systematic uncertainties and backgrounds

- Main systematic uncertainties:
 - Jet Energy Scale (JES)
 - determined using simulation & in situ measurements
 - Jet energy resolution
 - B-tagging efficiency and purity (W,Z+HF)

Ratios (i.e. Z+jets /W+jets) allow reduced **JES uncertainty**, then one the main systematic uncertainties is from **background** evaluation

- Main backgrounds
 - (often estimated from data):
 - top (higher @ high jet multiplicity)
 - ‘QCD’ (multijets)
 - W+jets: $\approx 10-30\%$ top, QCD $\approx 2-30\%$
 - Z+jets : $\approx 0.5-30\%$ top, QCD $\approx 0.5 - \text{few}\%$

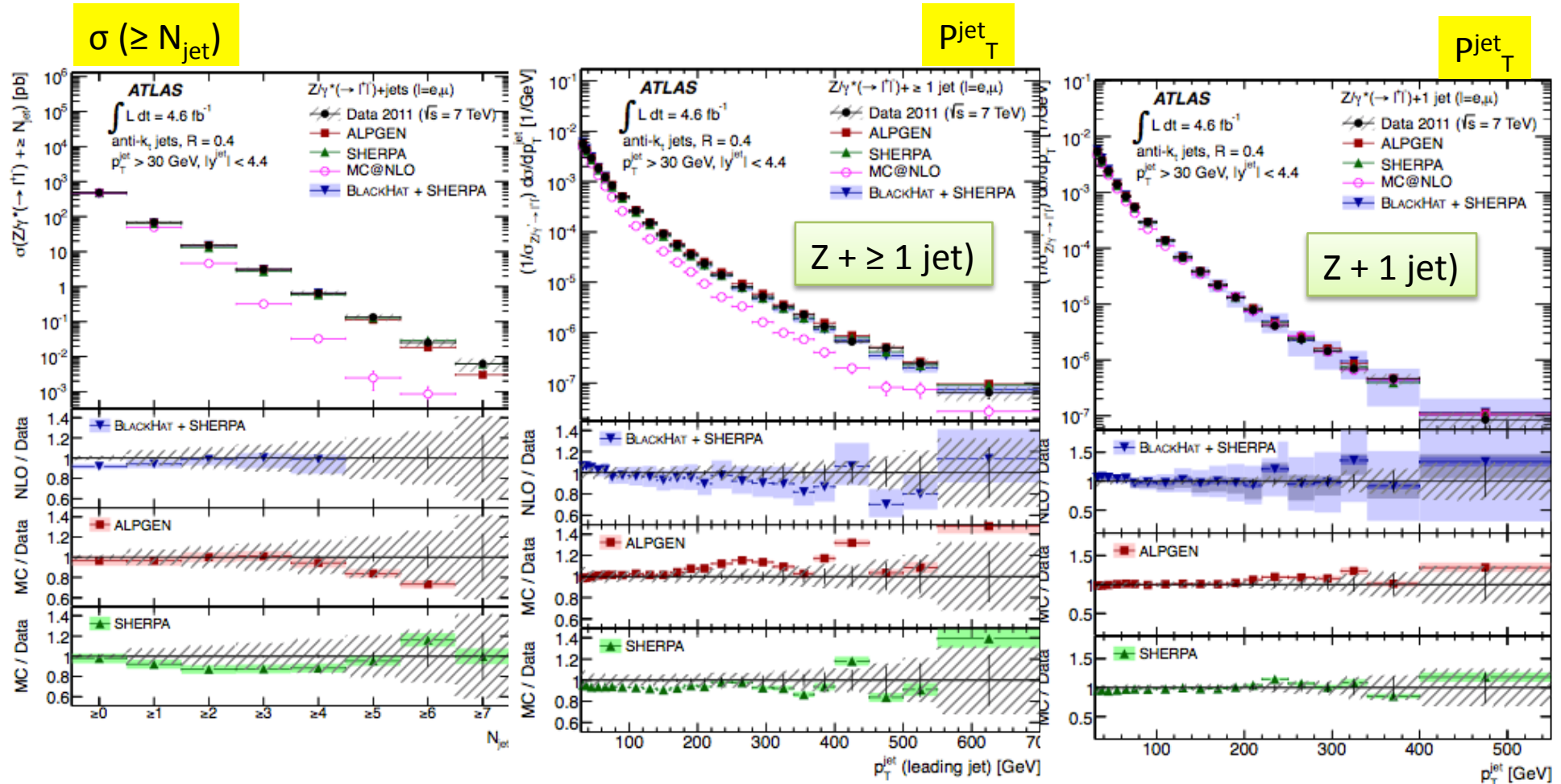


Jet Multiplicity and Jet P_T in Z+jets @LHC

arXiv:1304.7098



Measurement up to $Z + \geq 7$ jets \rightarrow limits of ME(LO)+PS generators reached
(Alpgen & Sherpa use PS for multiplicities beyond 5)



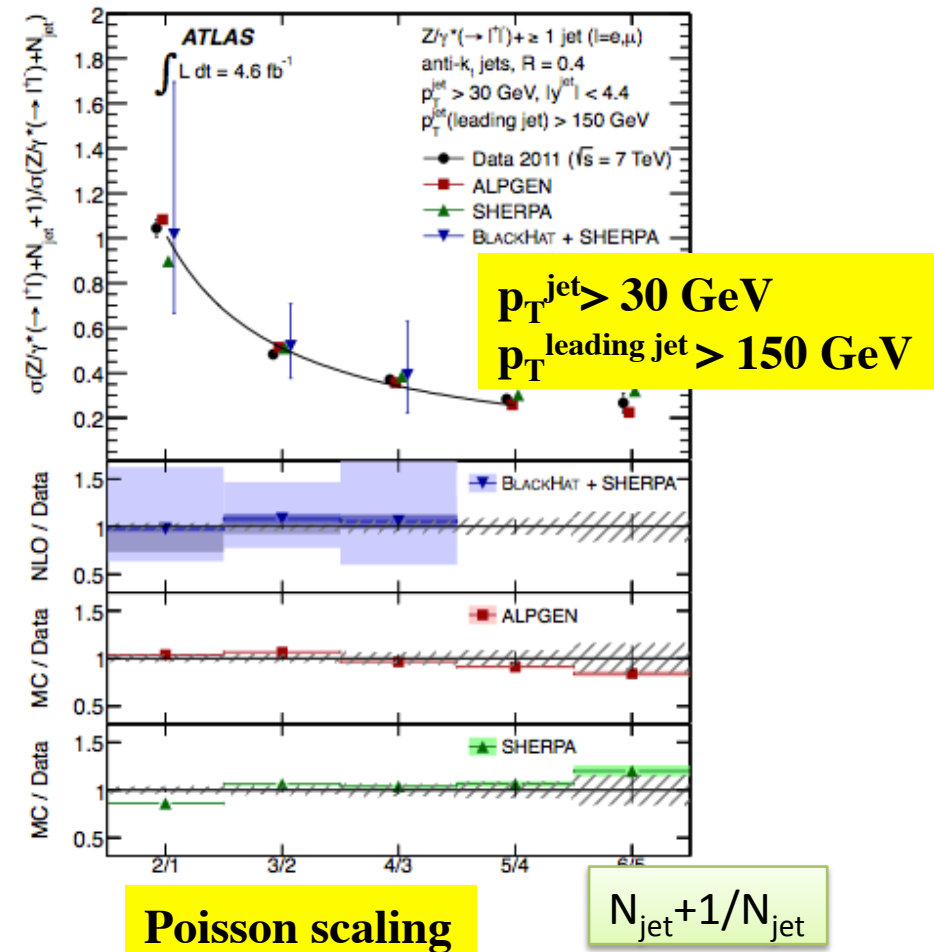
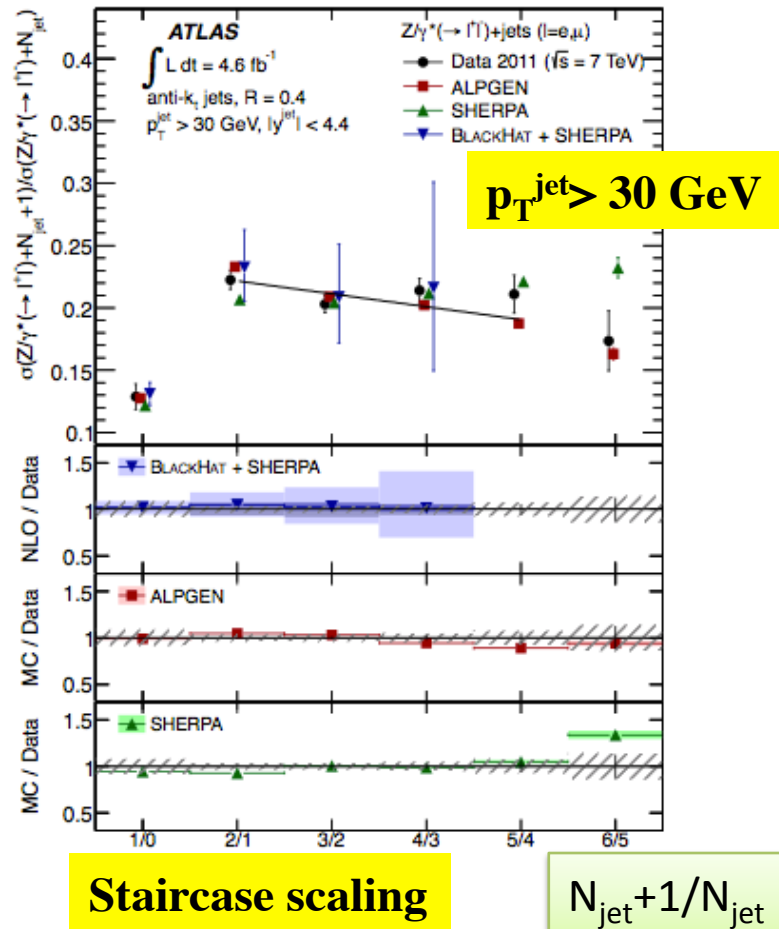
- **NLO pQCD, mp ME(LO)+PS** : describe reasonably data
- **@ Large jet P_T , QCD and/or EWK missing high orders**

Exclusive jet multiplicity scaling in Z+jets @LHC

arXiv:1304.7098



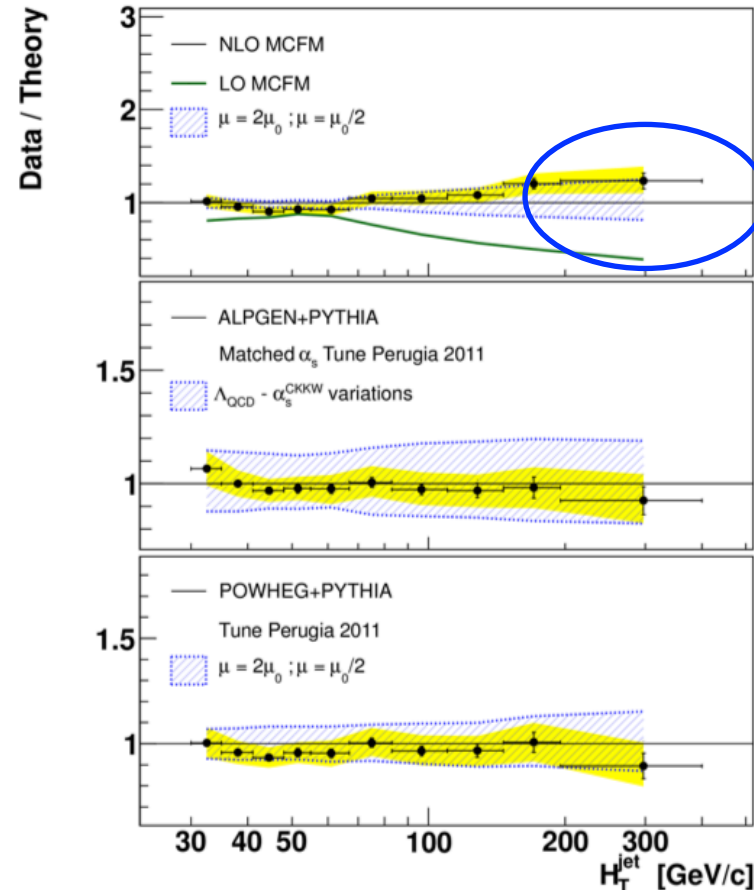
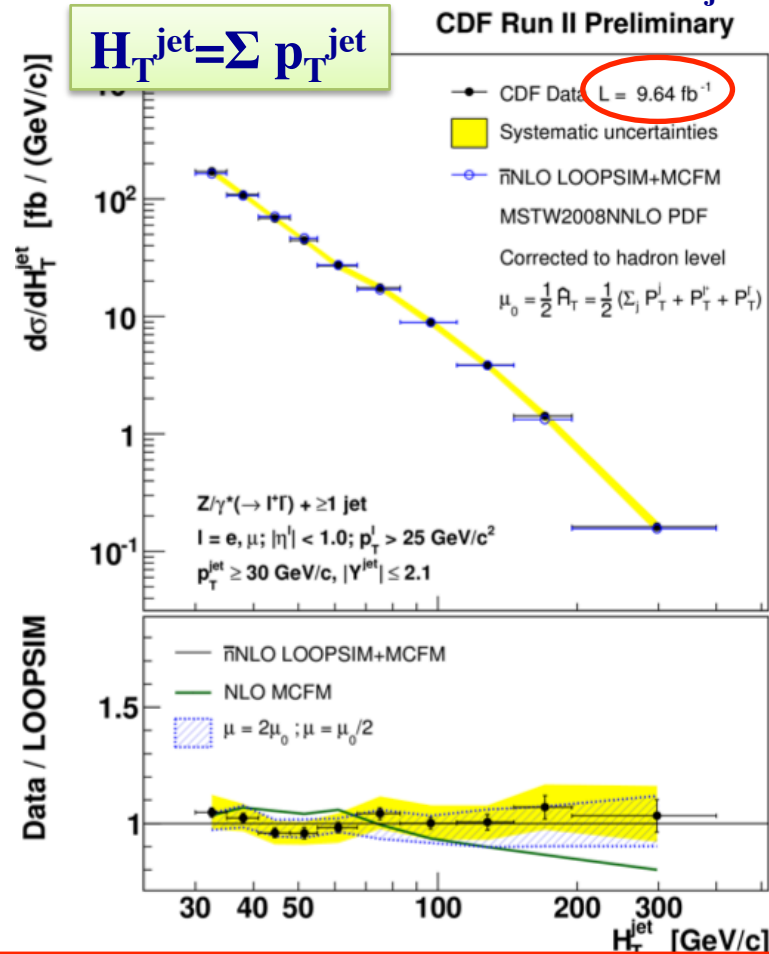
- **Exclusive jet multiplicity ratio** probed at different scales:
- **democratic jet selection: non-abelian type FSR** $R_{n+1}/R_n \sim const$ (Staircase scaling)
- **large scale separation** : abelian type FSR, limit of QCD $R_{n+1}/R_n = \langle n \rangle / n$ (Poisson scaling)



• Change of scaling pattern generally well modeled by **NLO pQCD** and **mp ME(LO)+PS**



- Many differential cross sections: N_{jet} , p_{T}^{jet} , $|\eta|$, H_{T}^{jet} , di-jet mass, $\Delta\phi$, ΔR



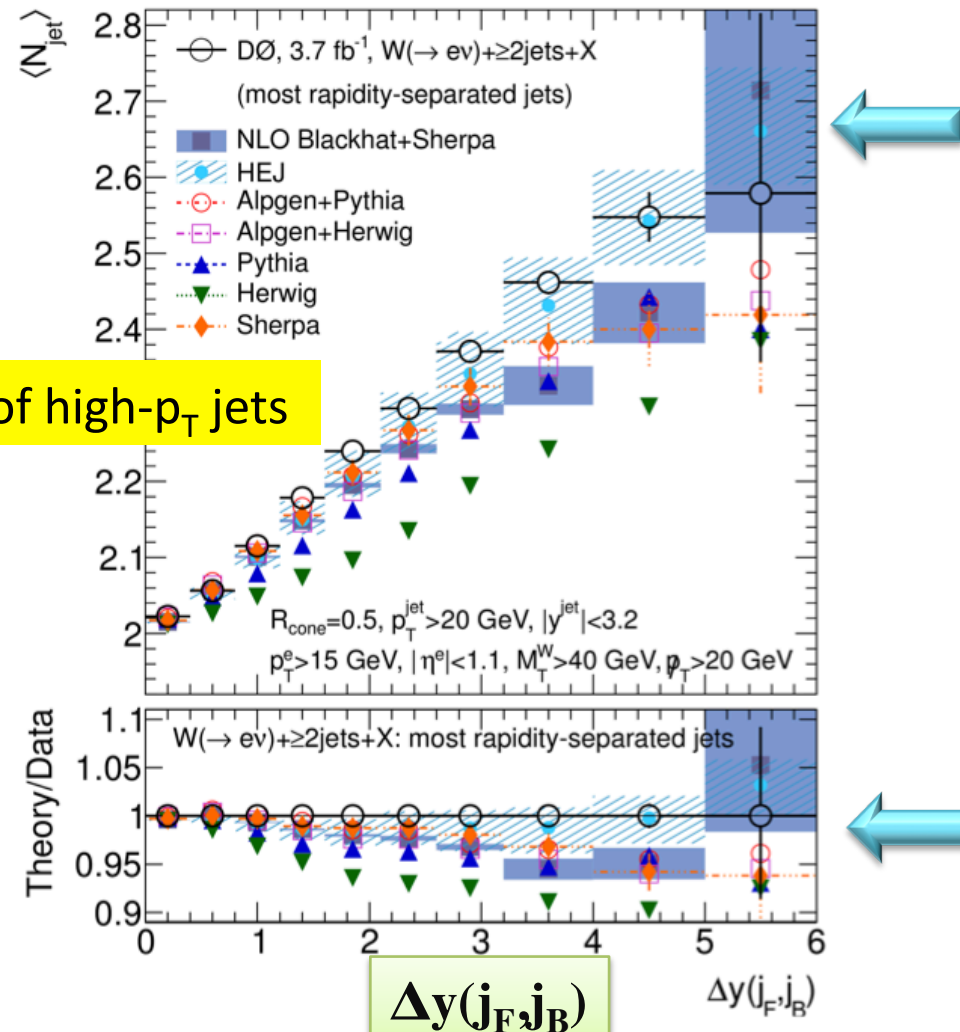
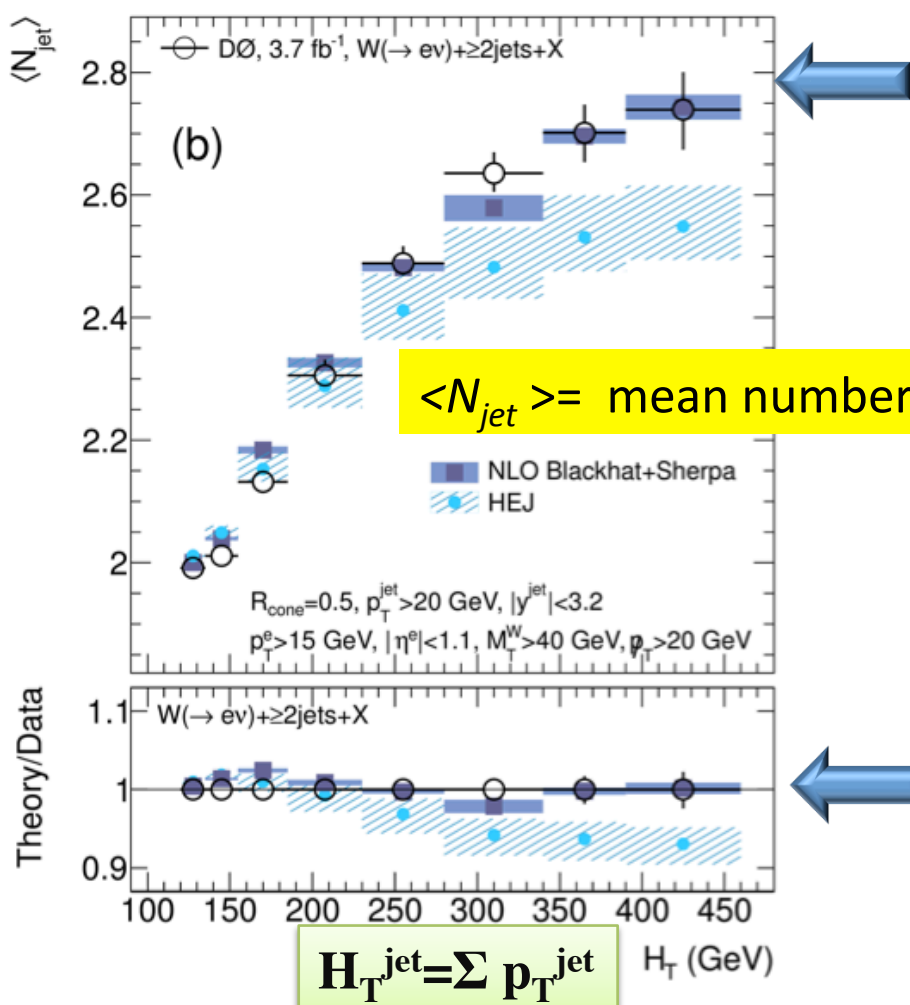
- nNLO (LOOPSIM+MCFM), NLO+PS (POWHEG+PYTHIA), mp ME(LO)+PS (ALPGEN)** properly model data (LOOPSIM has reduced scale uncertainty)
- Large NLO/LO K factor at high H_{T}^{jet}**

W+jets @ Tevatron

arXiv:1302.6508



- 40 differential cross sections measured



- NLO pQCD (Blackhat+Sherpa) describe data
- HEJ large-angle resummation provides a better description at wide di-jet angle

Rapidity distributions in Z+1 jet @LHC

CMS-PAS-SMP-12-004

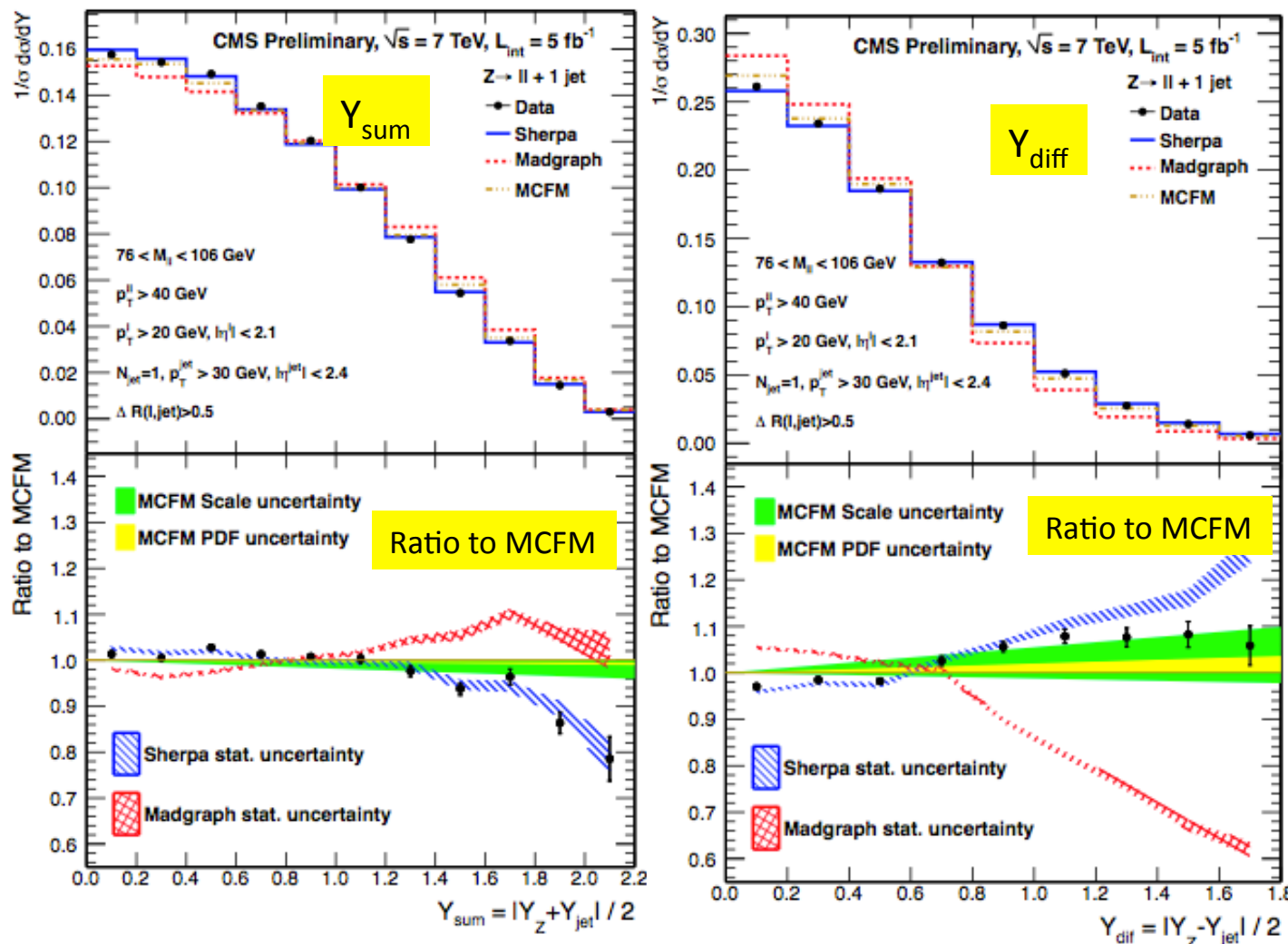


Y_{jet} and Y_Z described reasonably by NLO pQCD and ME(LO)+PS (forward regions a bit more difficult, see presentation of Marco Musich)

$$Y_{\text{sum}} = |Y_Z + Y_{\text{jet}}|/2$$

$$Y_{\text{diff}} = |Y_Z - Y_{\text{jet}}|/2$$

Y_{sum} and Y_{diff} are approximately uncorrelated quantities



- Sherpa (mp ME(LO)+PS) describes well Y_{sum} : difference with Madgraph (mp ME(LO)+PS) could be attributed to the matching scheme (CKKW vs MLM)

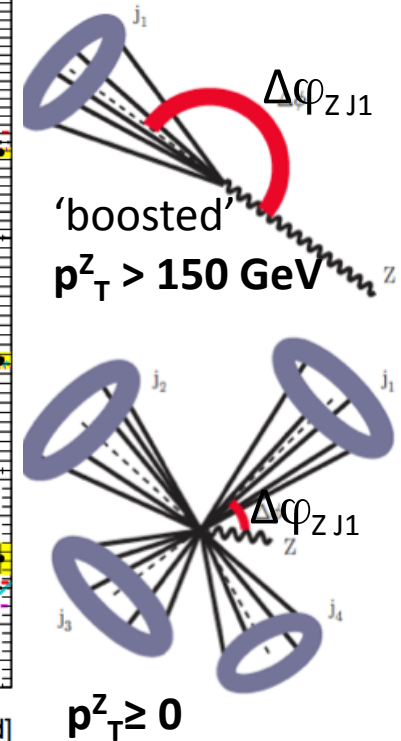
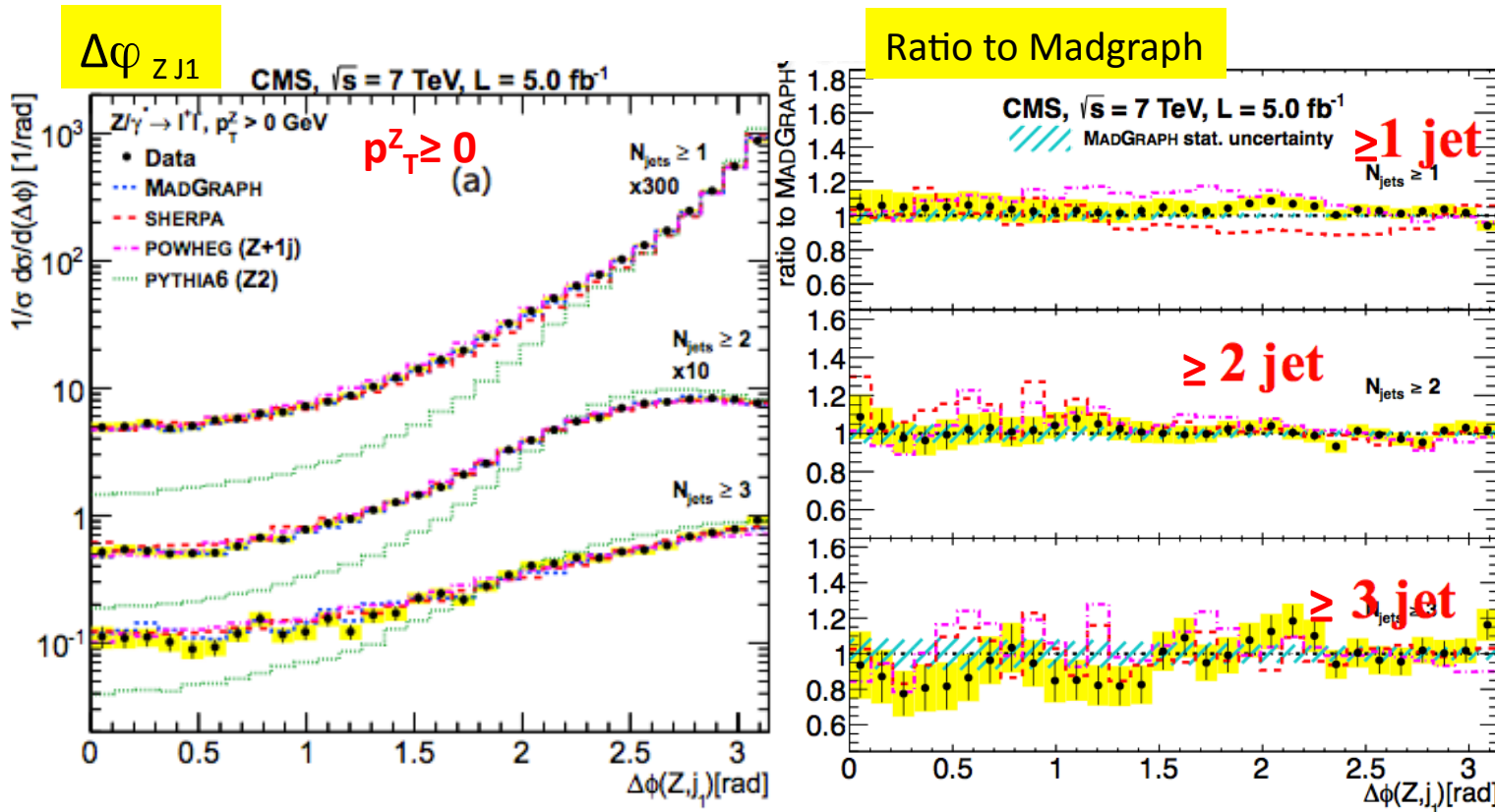
Azimuthal correlations in Z+jet

Phys. Lett. B722(2013) 238



Interesting for New Physics studies ($Z \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\nu + j$)

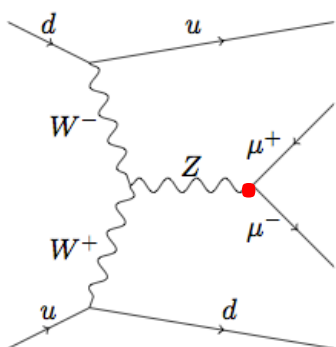
Study different regimes:



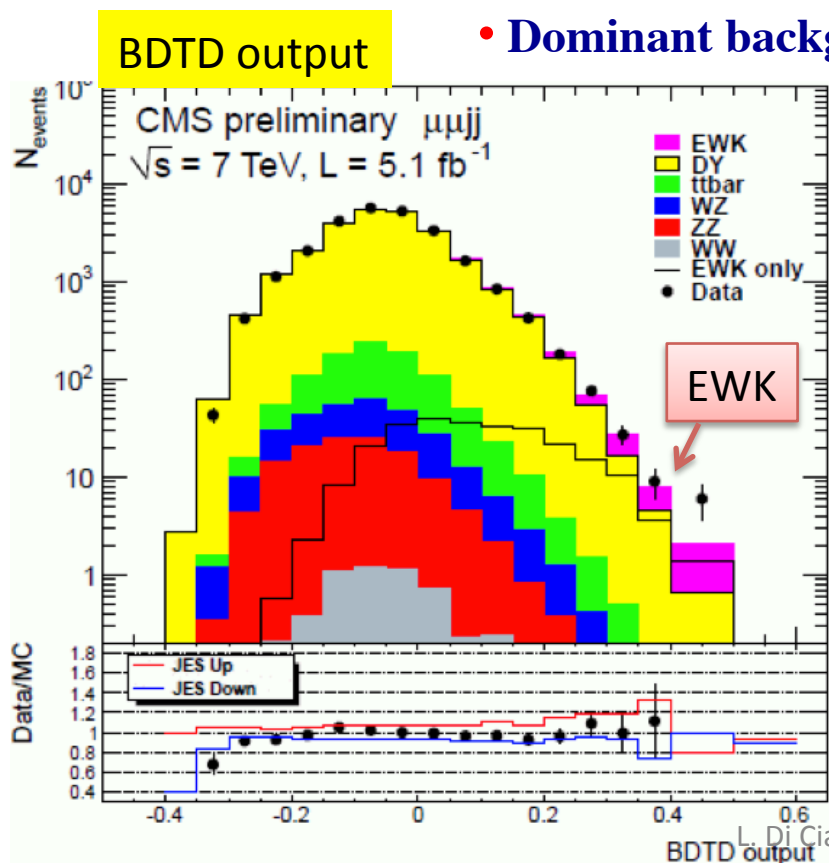
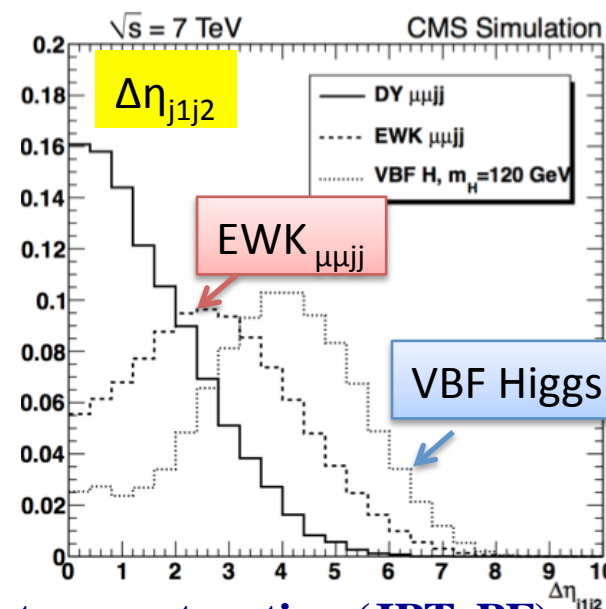
- **NLO+PS (POWHEG)** and **mp ME(LO)+PS (MADGRAPH, SHERPA)** describe the data
- **1 jet bin the most difficult**
- **Also true for other shape variables (like the transverse thrust)**

EW production of Z with two forward jets

CMS-PAS-FSQ-12-019



- Probe for anomalous Triple Gauge boson Couplings
- Background to VBF Higgs signal
- Very small signal
- Dominant background: Z+jet



- Two methods of jet reconstruction (JPT, PF)
- Quark-gluon likelihood discriminator
- To extract signal cross section:
 - 1) fit Boosted Decision Tree output
 - 2) cross-checked with dijet mass fit
- Main systematic uncertainty: JES+JER

Measured cross section in agreement with NLO prediction (VBFNLO= 166 fb)

$$154 \pm 24_{(\text{stat})} \pm 46_{(\text{exp.syst})} \pm 27_{(\text{th.syst})} \pm 3_{(\text{lumi})} \text{ fb}$$



W/Z+ HF jets @ Tevatron



W+ c : CDF, L = 4 fb⁻¹, Phys.Rev.Lett. 110 (2013) 071801:

$$\sigma_{W+c} \times Br(W \rightarrow lv) = 13.6 \pm 2.2(stat) - 1.9(syst) \pm 1.1(lumi) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{W+c} \times Br(W \rightarrow lv) = 11.4 \pm 1.3 \text{ pb MCFM NLO prediction}$$

OK

W+ b : 2.8 σ excess wrt NLO predictions reported by CDF with 1.9 fb⁻¹

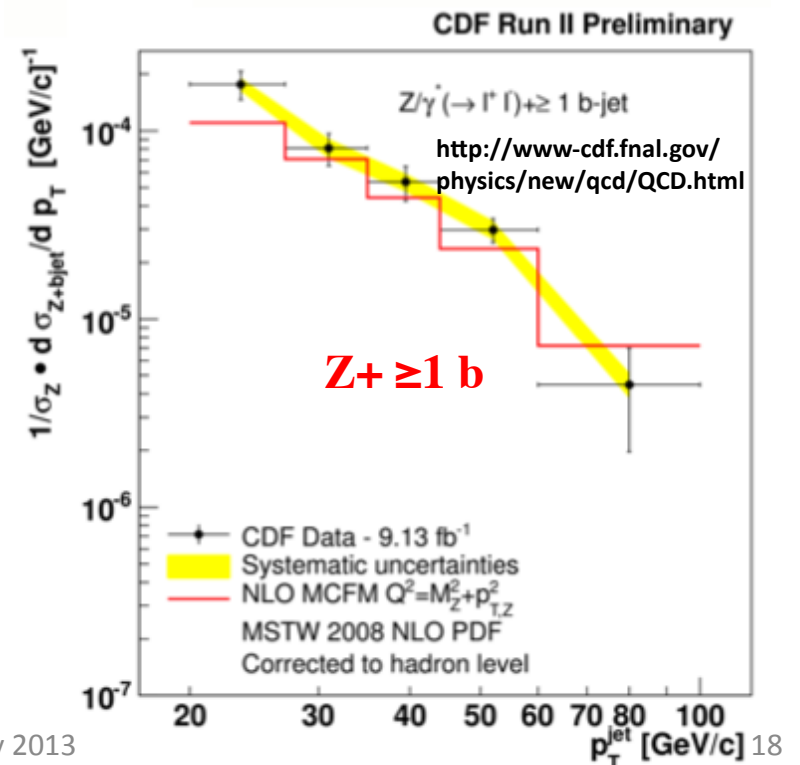
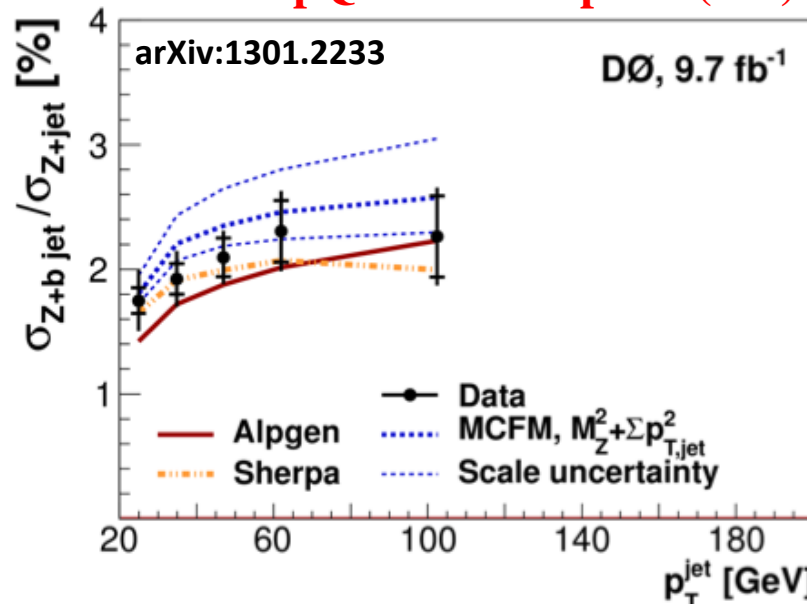
New D0 measurement, L = 6.1 fb⁻¹, Phys.Lett. B718 (2013) 1314-1320

$$\sigma_{W+b} \times Br(W \rightarrow lv) = 1.05 \pm 0.03(stat) \pm 0.12(syst) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{W+b} \times Br(W \rightarrow lv) = 1.34 \pm 0.41 \text{ pb MCFM NLO prediction}$$

Deviation of new D0 result from theory : - 0.8 σ OK?

Z + b : CDF & D0 Reasonable agreement with NLO pQCD and mp ME(LO)+PS





Important for Z H(bb) search !

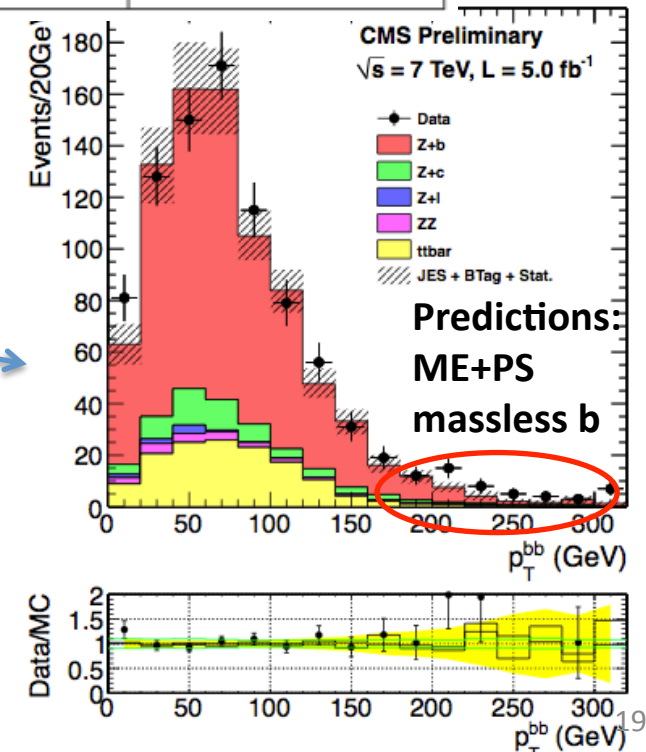
ATLAS : good agreement with **NLO MCFM** and **SHERPA**, ~ 1.2 deviation wrt **ALPGEN**. It favors **4 FNS(*)**. It doesn't favor massless over massive scheme

CMS: fiducial cross sections:

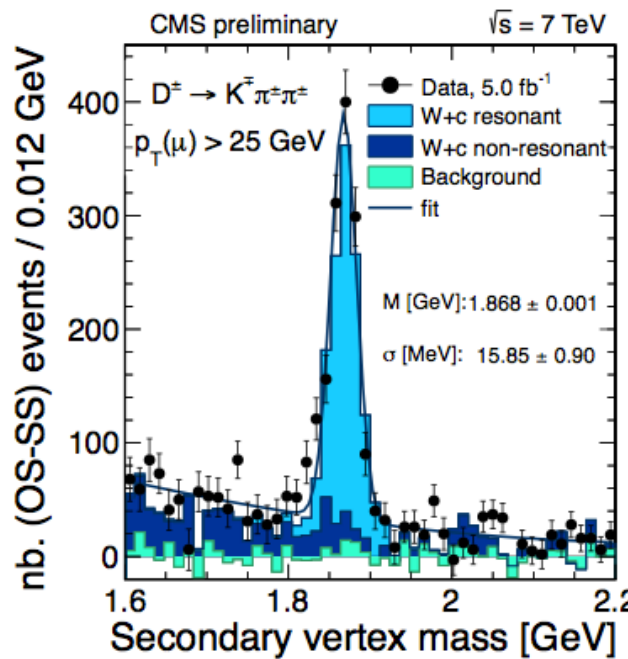
Multiplicity bin	Measured	5 FNS(*)	4 FNS(*)
$\sigma(Z(\ell\ell)+1b)$ (pb)	$3.52 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.20$	3.66 ± 0.02	3.11 ± 0.03
$\sigma(Z(\ell\ell)+2b)$ (pb)	$0.36 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.07$	0.37 ± 0.01	0.38 ± 0.01
$\sigma(Z(\ell\ell)+b)$ (pb)	$3.88 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.22$	4.03 ± 0.02	3.49 ± 0.03
$\sigma(Z(\ell\ell)+b)/\sigma(Z(\ell\ell)+j)$ (%)	$5.15 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.25$	5.35 ± 0.02	4.60 ± 0.03

- Cross sections in good agreement with MadGraph (MG) scaled to NNLO
- Good description of kinematics, but harder $P_T^{b\bar{b}}$ spectrum than expected
- Angular separation $\Delta R(\text{BB-hadrons})$: reasonable agreement with **MG4F**, **MG5F** seems to undershoot the data in the collinear region (small ΔR , see presentation of **Marco Musich**)

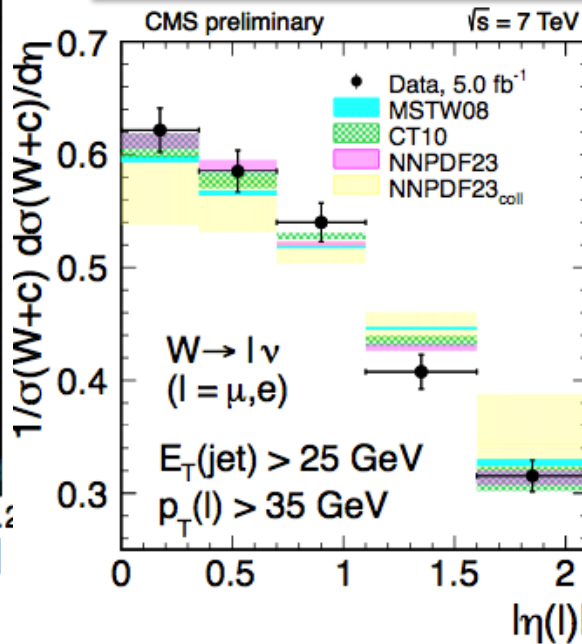
(*) FNS = Flavour Number Scheme



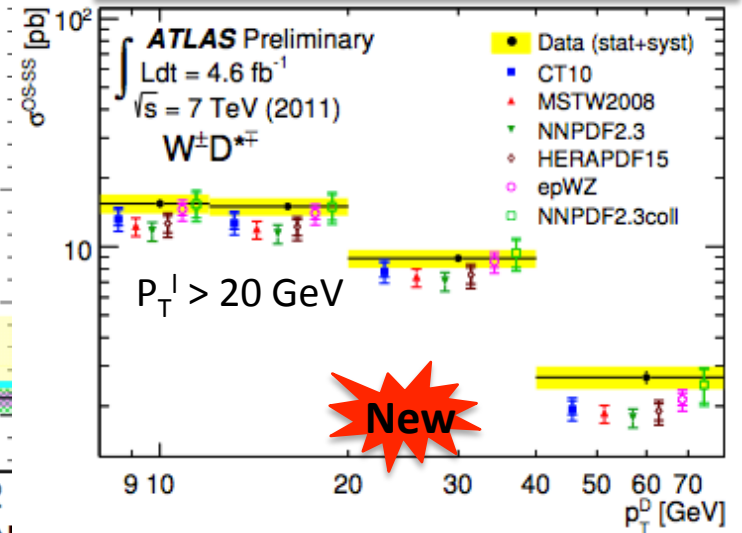
- **CMS:** W (lv)+ a leading jet with charm content, identified using a displaced vertex consistent with a $D^\pm, D^0, c \rightarrow X lv$
- **ATLAS:** W (lv)+ a charm hadron ($D^\pm, D^{*\pm}$) **New** see presentation of **Lea M. Caminada**
- Counting measurement after OS – SS Subtraction (sign of “c-charge” wrt W lepton)



MCFM + different PDF sets



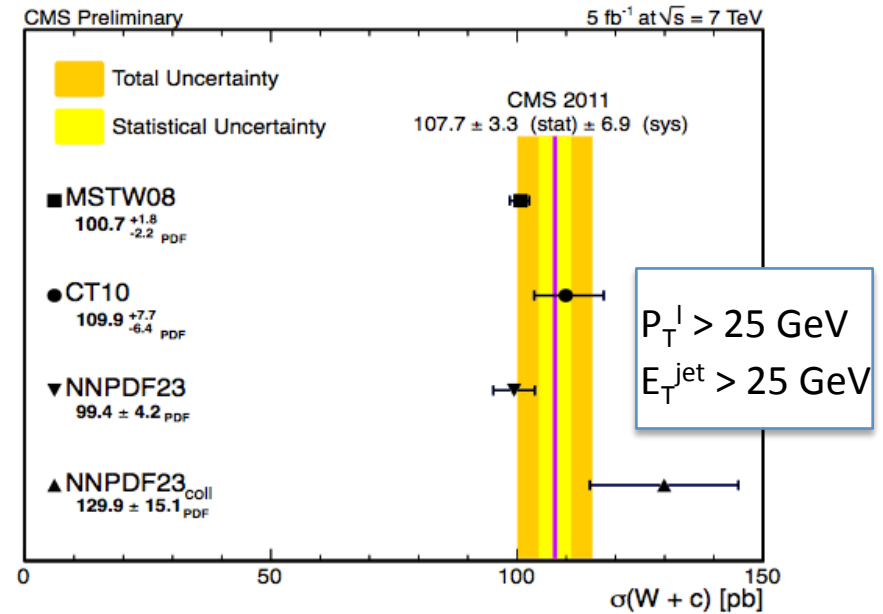
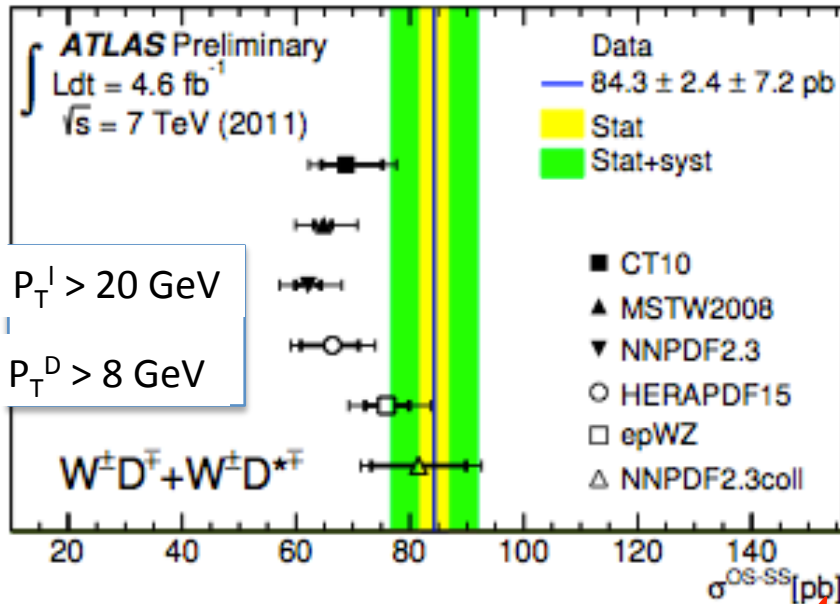
aMC@NLO + different PDF sets



CMS: NLO theory predictions describe reasonably the shape of the η distribution.

ATLAS: the shapes of the p_T^D distributions for the different PDF sets are similar, but the predicted cross sections differ by as much as 25%.

Predictions: aMC@NLO (ATLAS) & MCFM (CMS) + NLO and NNLO PDF sets differing in the s-quark content



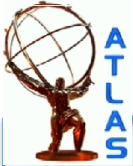
ATLAS: New

PDFs where the s-quark and d-quark sea contributions are comparable at $x \sim 0.01$ are **favored** (NNPDF2.3coll)

CMS:

Cross sections consistent with theory within uncertainties. A **symmetric** strange sea, as implemented in NNPDF2.3coll seems **disfavored**

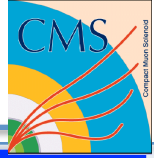
Need more data to get a clear picture



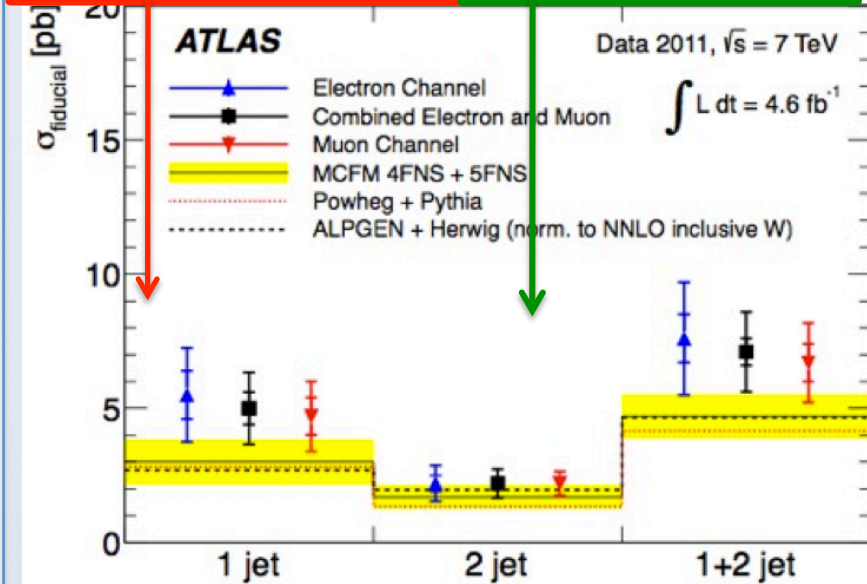
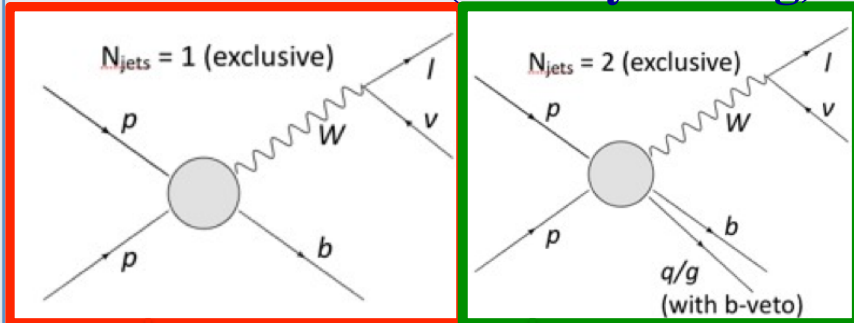
arXiv:1302.2929

W+ b jets @ LHC

CMS-PAS-SMP-12-026



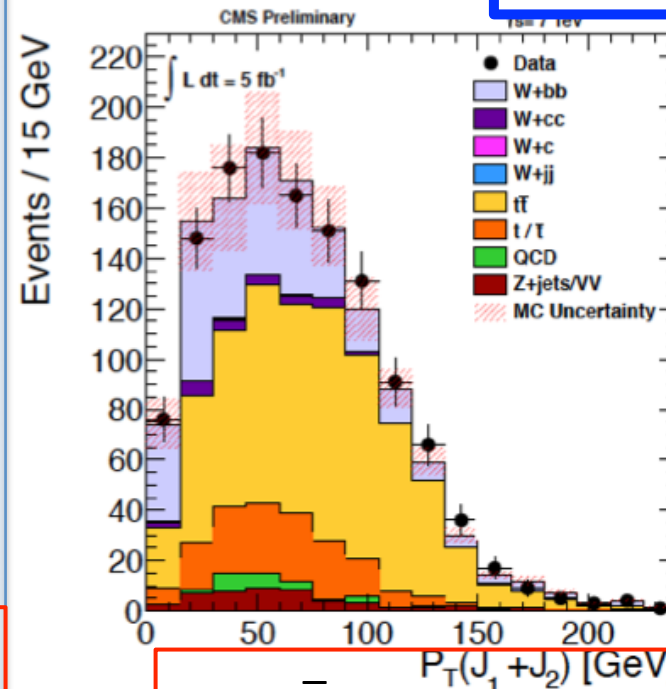
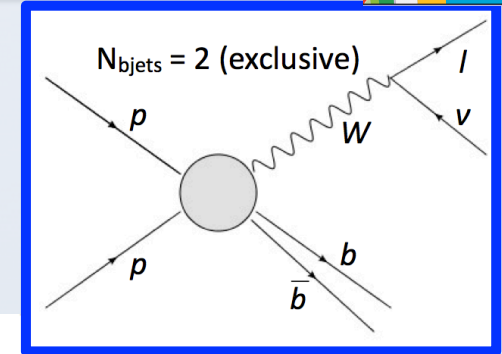
W + b (exactly 1 b tag)



- Predictions describe reasonably data.
- 1 jet data $\sim 1\sigma$ above NLO calculation (systematically increasing with P_T^{jet})
- Including single top (delicate bkg) the differential b-jet p_T measurements show an increased some tension

W+bb : (2 b tags)

Important for WH ($H \rightarrow bb$)



Cross section measurement systematic dominated (20% unc.)

- Wbb cross section in agreement with NLO (MCFM) and kinematics also well described by mp ME(LO)+PS (Madgraph + Pythia)

Conclusions

- **Very active field: many analyses have been performed. They:**
 - extend the previously probed phase space
 - test and challenge the (many) predictions based on very recent calculations

- **The Tevatron measurements have pioneered the study of W,Z +jets, the higher statistic at LHC allows more precise measurements in particular of W,Z + HF jets**

- **General good agreement with NLO predictions: data/MC tension observed in some distributions attributed to missing higher order or matching schemes needs to be understood (effort started to discuss among experiments and with theorists)**

- **Understanding the W,Z+ (HF) jet production is a key for finding New Physics**

- **The LHC data recorded in 2012 have still to be analysed: reduction in the statistical uncertainty (in high multiplicity, high pt bins, and in heavy flavor channels) are expected (as well as of some systematic uncertainties)**

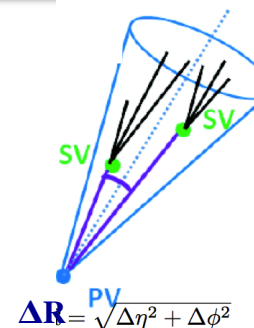
Backup

Z+ b @ LHC

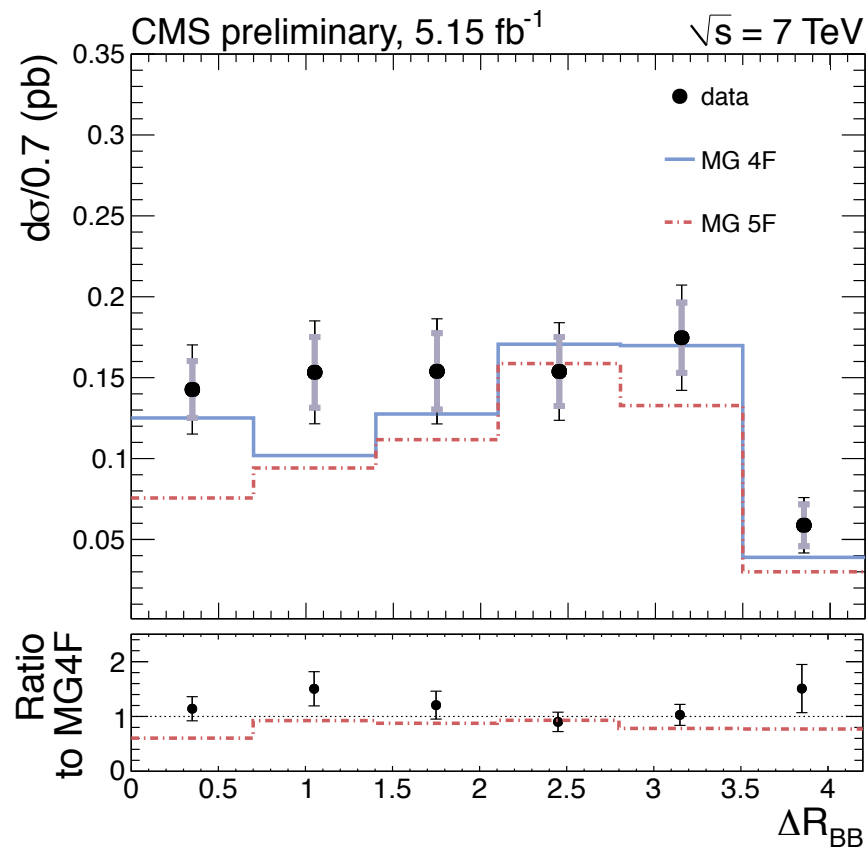
CMS-PAS-EWK-11-015



Study of the **angular separation between B hadrons**.
B hadrons are identified as displaced secondary vertices without use of jets, (**Iterative Vertex Finding**)
This allows to study B-hadron pair production at **small angular separation**



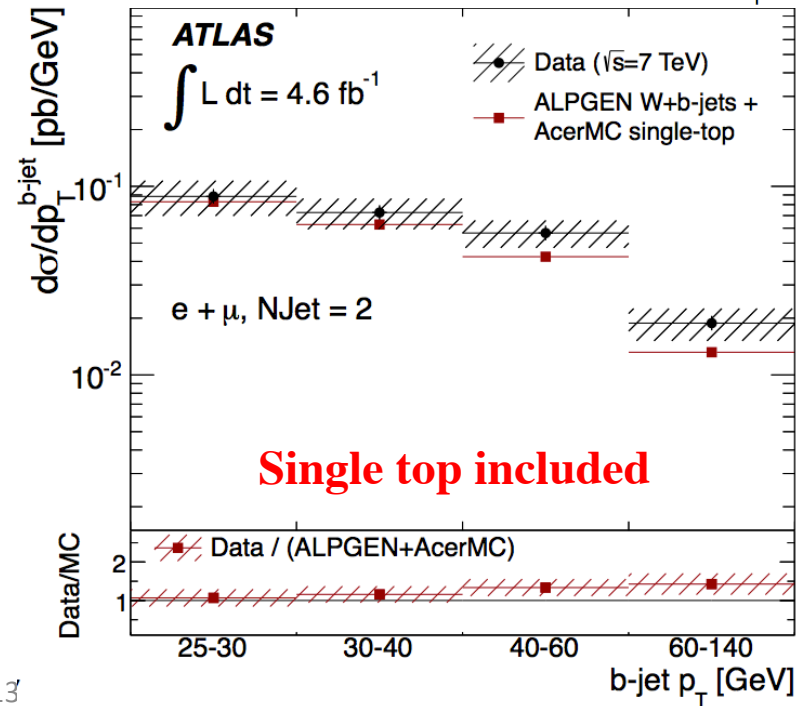
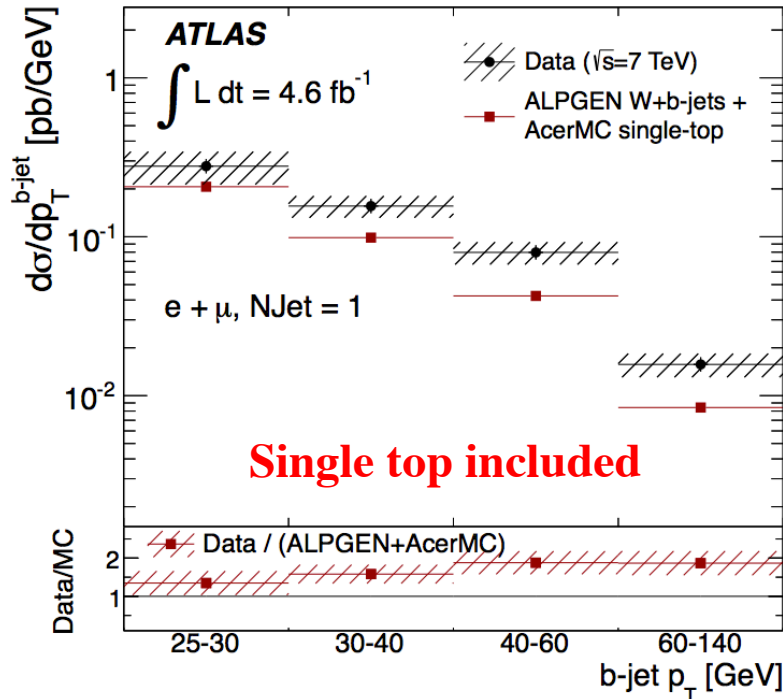
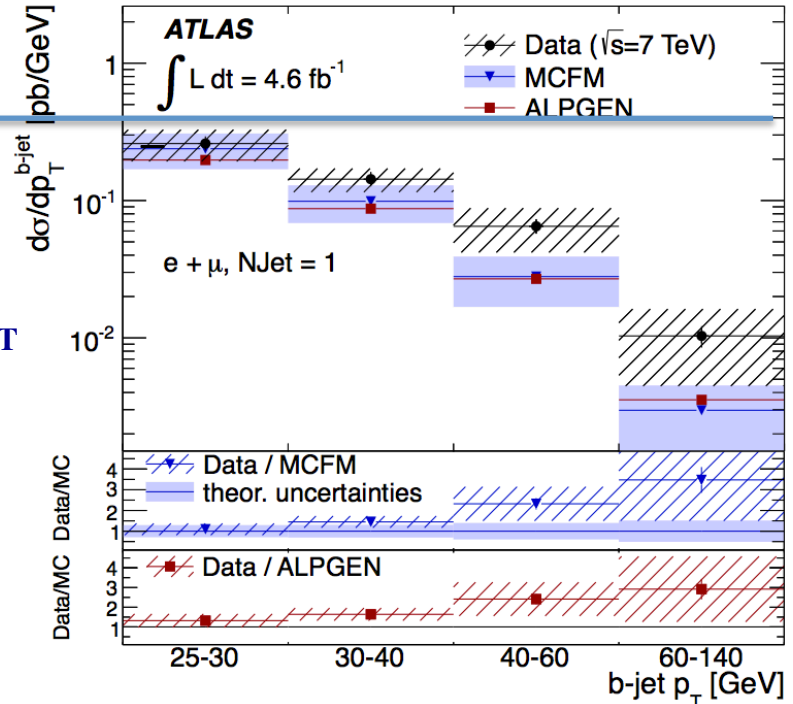
- $\Delta R(\text{BB-hadrons})$:
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in the collinear region.



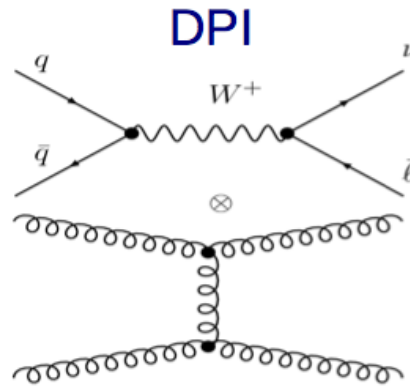
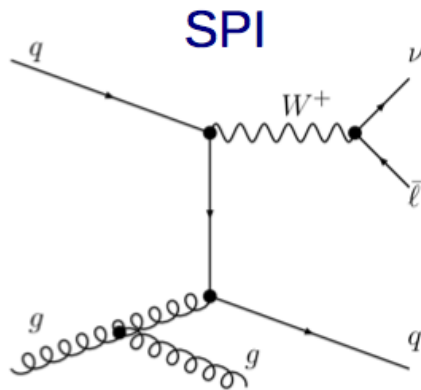


W+ b jets

- Data/MC systematically increase with P_T^{jet}
 - Top and single-top impact at high p_T
 - Double-parton-interactions impact at low p_T
-
- Single-top is a delicate background
 - Significantly reduce total uncertainties by including it in the estimate



DPI in W + 2 jets



$$\hat{\sigma}_{Y+Z}^{(\text{DPI})} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_Y \cdot \hat{\sigma}_Z}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

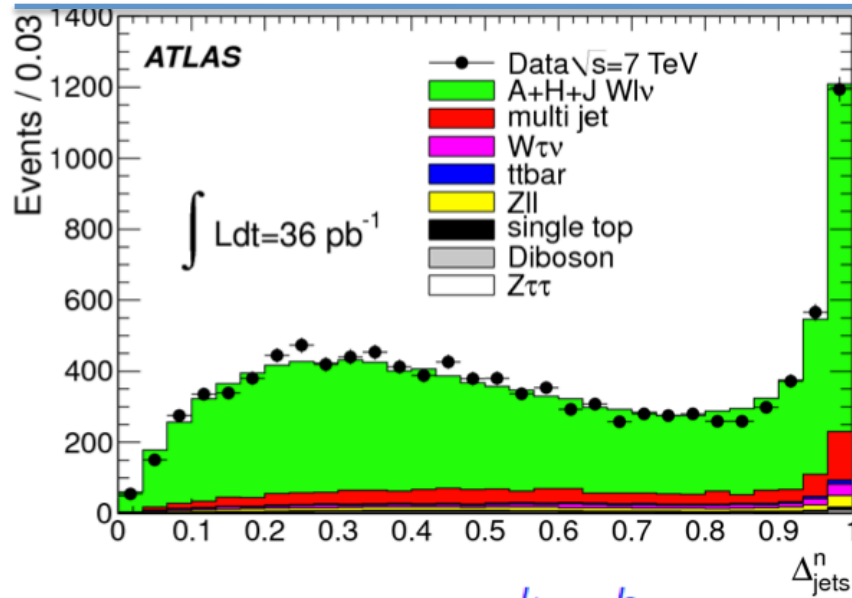
$$\hat{\sigma}_{Y+Z}^{(\text{tot})}(s) = \hat{\sigma}_{Y+Z}^{(\text{SPI})}(s) + \hat{\sigma}_{Y+Z}^{(\text{DPI})}(s) = \hat{\sigma}_{Y+Z}^{(\text{SPI})}(s) + \frac{\hat{\sigma}_Y(s) \cdot \hat{\sigma}_Z(s)}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}(s)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}(s) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_Y(s) \cdot \hat{\sigma}_Z(s)}{\hat{\sigma}_{Y+Z}^{(\text{tot})}(s) - \hat{\sigma}_{Y+Z}^{(\text{SPI})}(s)} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_Y(s) \cdot \hat{\sigma}_Z(s)}{f_{\text{DP}}^{(\text{D})} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_{Y+Z}^{(\text{tot})}(s)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\sigma_{W0j} \cdot \sigma_{2j}}{\sigma_{W0j+2j}^{\text{DPI}}} = \frac{\sigma_{W0j} \cdot \sigma_{2j}}{f_{\text{DP}}^{(\text{D})} \sigma_{W+2j}} = \frac{1}{f_{\text{DP}}^{(\text{D})}} \cdot \frac{N_{W0j}}{N_{W+2j}} \cdot \frac{N_{2j}}{\mathcal{L}_{2j}}$$

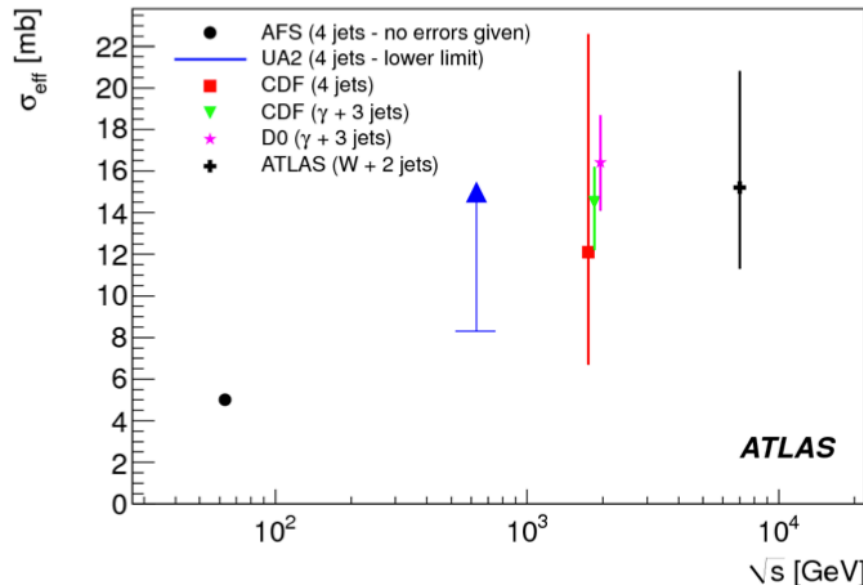

 Fraction of DPI-produced in W+2j events at detector level

DPI in W + 2 jets



Fraction of DPI events in W+2jets data extracted from a template fit to normalized transverse momentum balance

$$\Delta_{\text{jets}}^n = \frac{|\vec{p}_T^{J_1} + \vec{p}_T^{J_2}|}{|\vec{p}_T^{J_1}| + |\vec{p}_T^{J_2}|}$$



Results consistent with previous measurements at lower energies

$$f_{\text{DP}}^{(\text{D})} = 0.08 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (sys.)}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{\text{eff}}(7 \text{ TeV}) = 15 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 5 \text{ (sys.) mb.}$$

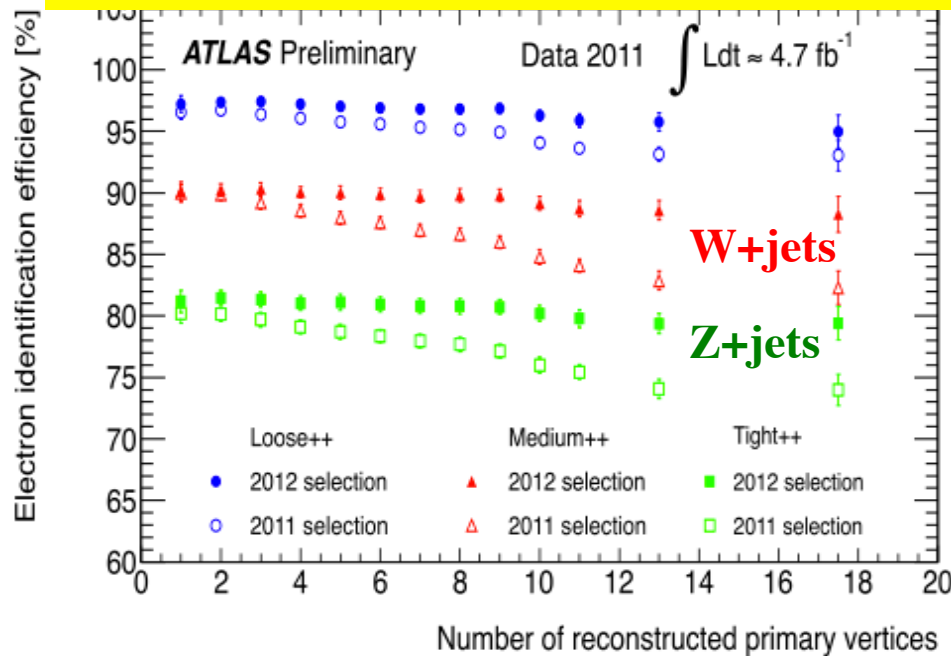
Pile UP @ LHC

@ LHC : Pile UP. It affects in particular:

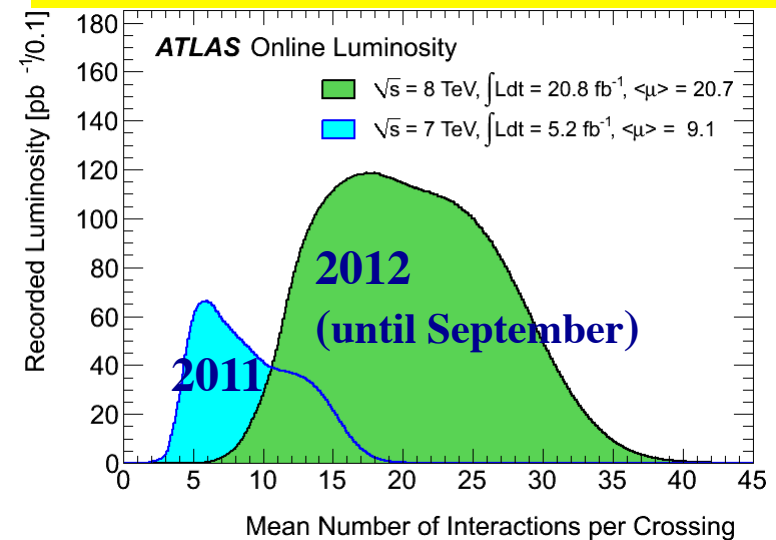
- E_{Tmis} and Jet reconstruction
- Lepton isolation

→ robust algorithms & PU corrections

Electron identification efficiency with 2011 data

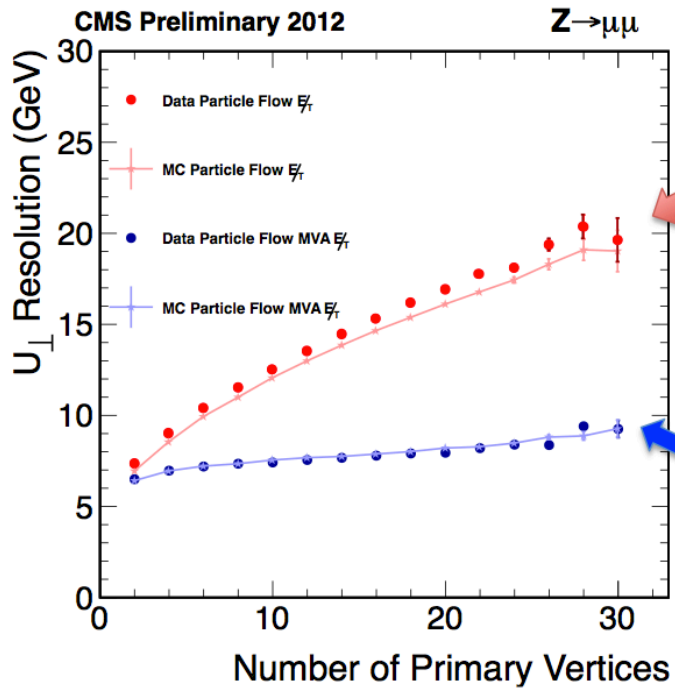
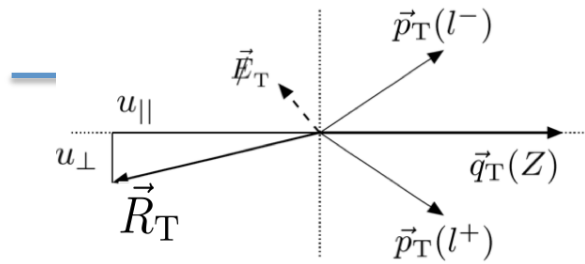


Mean number of interactions/crossing



- ◆ N.B. : most of the recent results on V+jets are with 2011 data (lower PU)
- ◆ For leptons, mainly use : optimized cut based identification & isolation criteria (MultiVariateAlgorithms exist)

Et miss

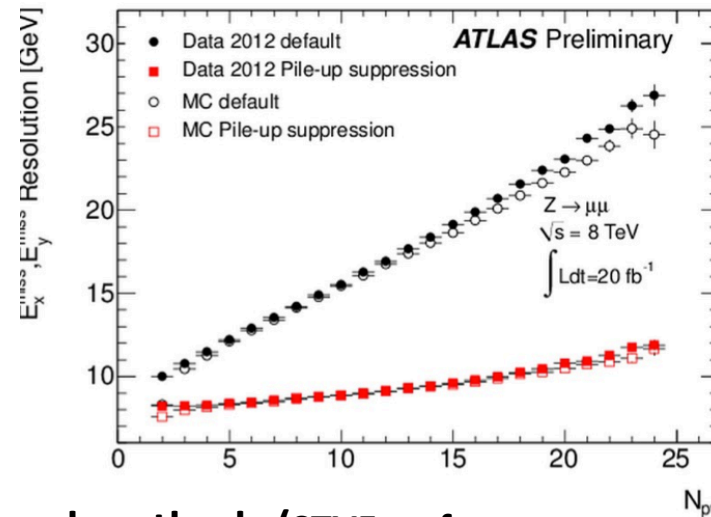
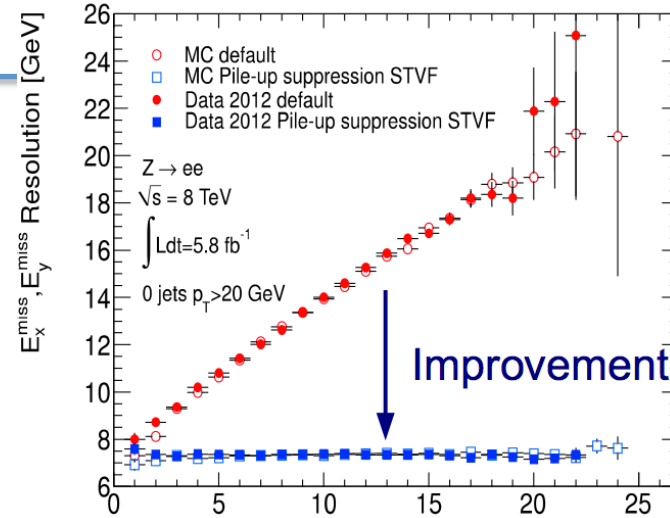


All Particle

MVA

MET from all particles,
 MET from PU particles, MET from
 primary vertex particles ...
 → Multivariate MET estimation

Missing ET resolution in events with no jets



Track-based methods (STVF=soft term vertex Fraction) and Jet area method

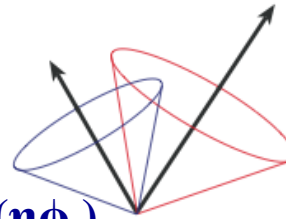
Scales $E_{\text{miss, SoftTerm}}$ the fraction of tracks (STVF) matched to the $E_{\text{miss, SoftTerm}}$ associated with the hard scattering vertex.

Jet Algorithms

Two main categories of jet algorithms based on:

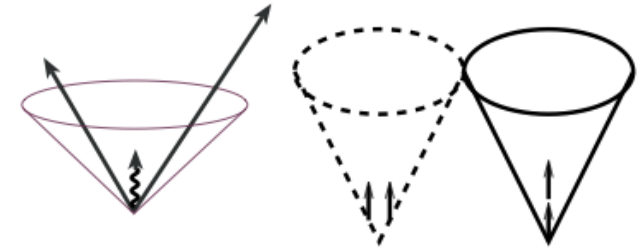
* **Cone**

Cluster based on their proximity in $(\eta\phi)$
Simple but IR unsafe



* **Successive Combination**

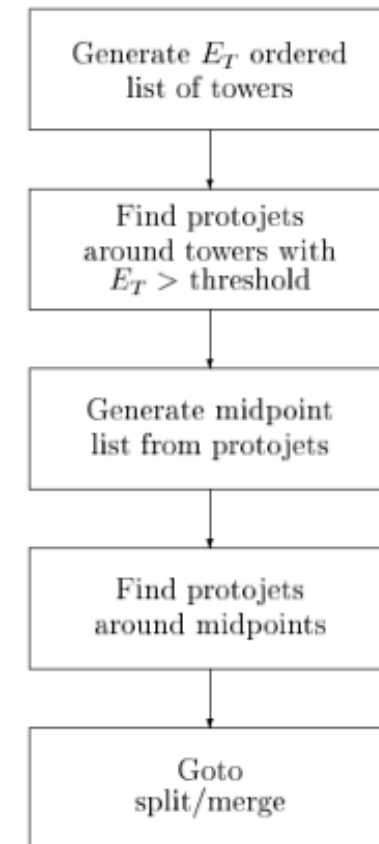
Infrared safe
Jet geometry can be complicate



Mid-cone: approximates a seedless algorithm.

It is a seed-based algorithm but with the addition of ‘midpoints’ in the list of starting seeds.

By adding a starting point for clustering at the positions given by $p_i + p_j$, $p_i + p_j + p_k$ etc., the sensitivity of the algorithm to soft radiation is essentially removed.



Method for addition of midpoints

Anti- k_T Algorithm (Cacciari, Salam, Soyez, 2008)

★ **Metric:** $d_i = p_{T,i}^{2p}$ and d_{ij}

$p = -1$
 $p = 0$
 $p = 1$

Anti- k_T Algorithm
Cambridge/Aachen algorithm
 k_T Algorithm

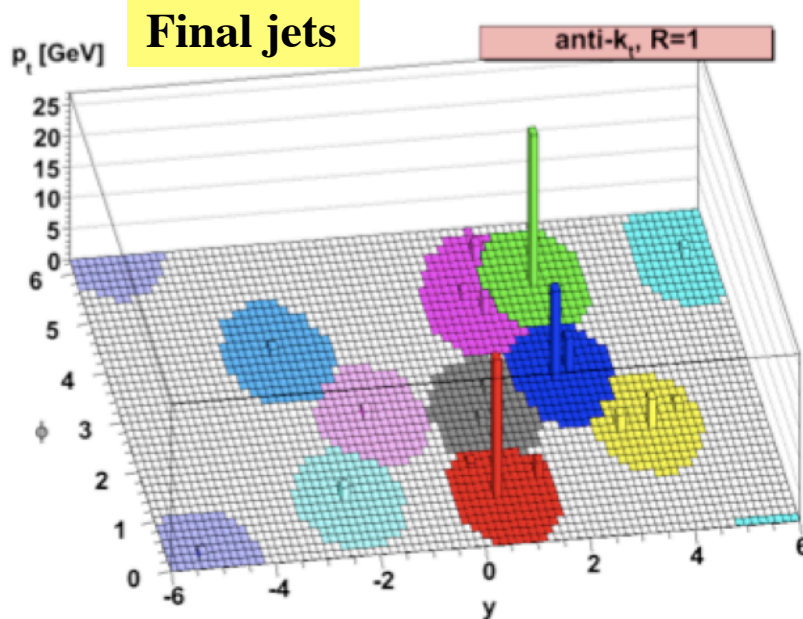
★ **Resolution parameter:** R [$R=0.4, 0.5, 0.6, \dots, 1$]

★ **Recombination procedure:**

$$[d_{ij} = \min(p_{T,i}^{2p}, p_{T,j}^{2p}) \Delta R_{ij}^2 / R^2]$$

$$\Delta R_{ij}^2 = (y_i - y_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

- ★ compare all d_i and d_{ij}
- ★ find d_{\min}
- ★ if d_{\min} is a d_i add particle i to the list of jets,
- ★ if not replace i and j with the jet ij



Anti- k_T is the standard jet finding @ LHC:

★ d_{\min} determined mainly by hardest particles \rightarrow soft particles cluster earlier with hard particles then among themselves \rightarrow Soft particles do not modify shape of jets

★ If a hard particle has no other hard neighbors it forms a round jet

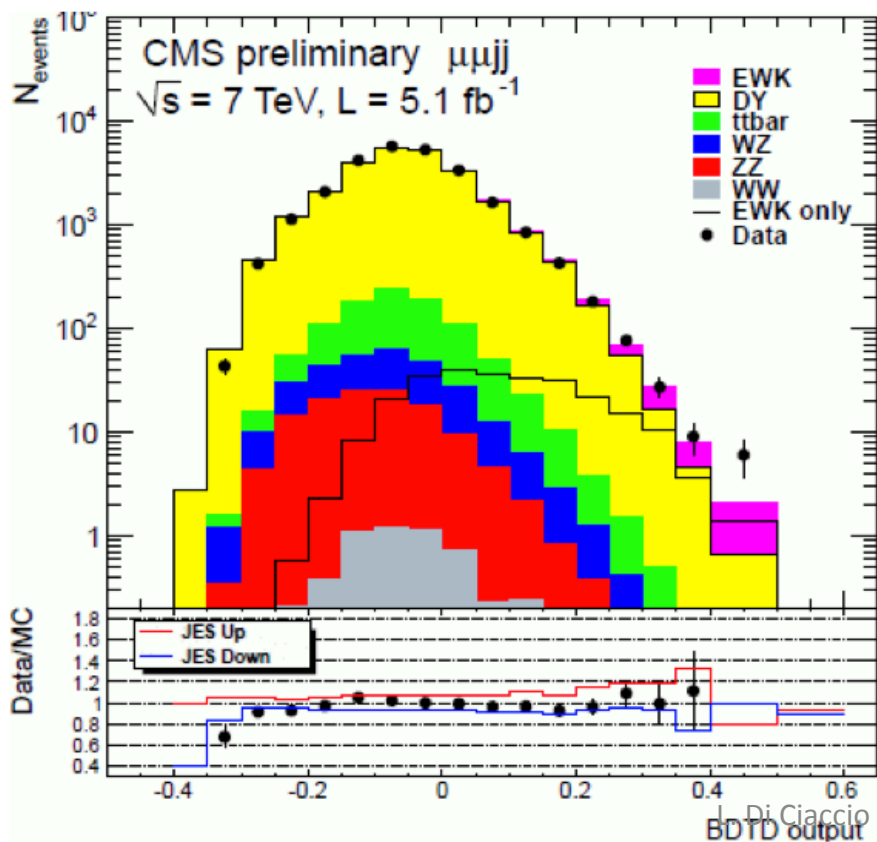
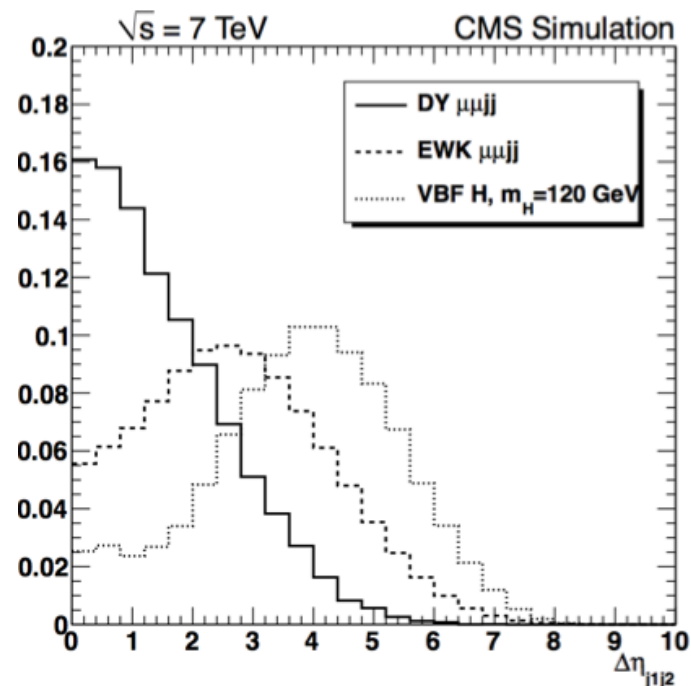
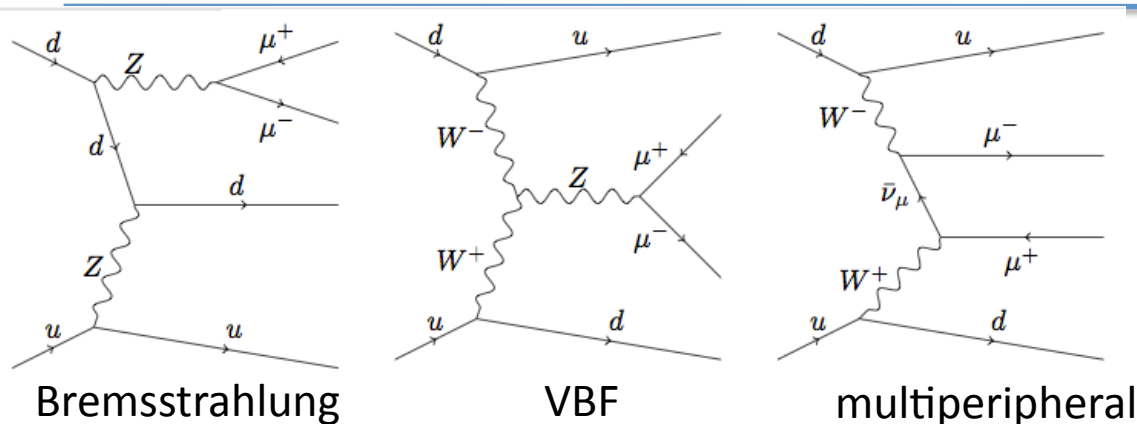
★ Jets with \sim circular in space good for experimental corrections

<http://arxiv.org/abs/0802.1189>

Theory uncertainties on NLO pQCD – Z+jets

- Scale:
 - Nominal hadronization and factorization scale: $H_T/2$
 - Systematics: varying both scales simultaneously by factor of 2
→ 4% - 13% for $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 1-4$, dominant uncertainty
 - Exclusive distributions: I.W.Stewart, F.J. Tackmann, Phys.Rev. D 85 (2012) 034011
- PDF:
 - CT10
 - Systematics: complete PDF CTEQ10 error set, 68%CL (1% - 3% for $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 1-4$)
- α_s uncertainty:
 - varying the input α_s at the Z scale by +/- 0.0012 (1% - 3% for $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 1-4$)
- Theoretical prediction are corrected for
 - QED radiation effects:
 - Nominal correction: ALPGEN+HERWIG+PHOTOS (~2%)
 - Systematics: Sherpa 1.4 +YFS
 - non-perturbative contributions (UE, fragmentation):
 - Nominal correction: ALPGEN+HERWIG AUET2 tune (~3%-4%)
 - Systematics: ALPGEN+Pythia6 Perugia2011 tune

EW production of Z with two forward jets



$m_{jj} > 50 \text{ GeV}$,
 $p_T^j > 25 \text{ GeV}$,
 $|\eta_j| < 4.0$,
 $m_{jj} > 120 \text{ GeV}$.

Interference between the EWK and DY $l\bar{l}jj$ production processes found negligible