

RATIO MEASUREMENT OF W/Z + JETS AT ATLAS

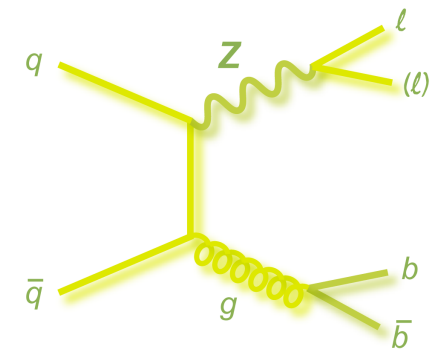
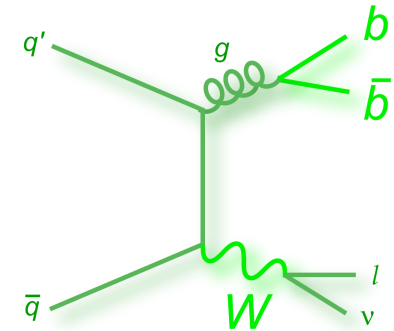
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Motivation

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- Vector boson (V) + jets measurements are in general an important background for new physics:
 - E.g. W+Jets events are a major background for physics processes with a final state including missing transverse energy (MET) and hadronic jets, such as single top measurements and SUSY searches.

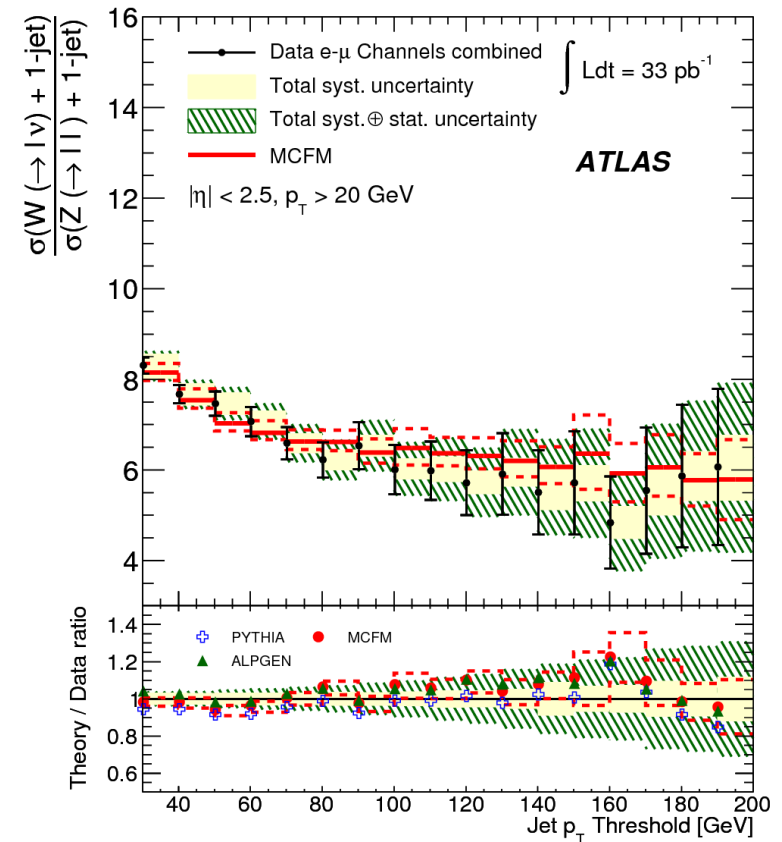
- The ratio measurement $(W+Jets)/(Z+Jets)$ provides a high precision test of perturbative QCD since the ratio conserves information on the dynamics of V + Jets production whilst largely reducing the common systematic uncertainties associated with the measurement:
 - Experimental level: largely reduced jet energy scale and luminosity uncertainties.
 - Theoretical level: reduced dependence on PDFs.



Measurement

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- Measurement performed for both the electron and muon channels and a combined cross-section.
- Previous measurement with 2010 data (Phys. Lett. B708 (2012), 221-240):
 - ▣ Measurement with exactly one associated jet.
 - ▣ Ratio presented as a function of jet P_T threshold.
 - ▣ Comparison with LO Monte Carlos (Pythia and Alpgen) and NLO calculations (MCFM) showed good agreement between data and predictions.



Measurement

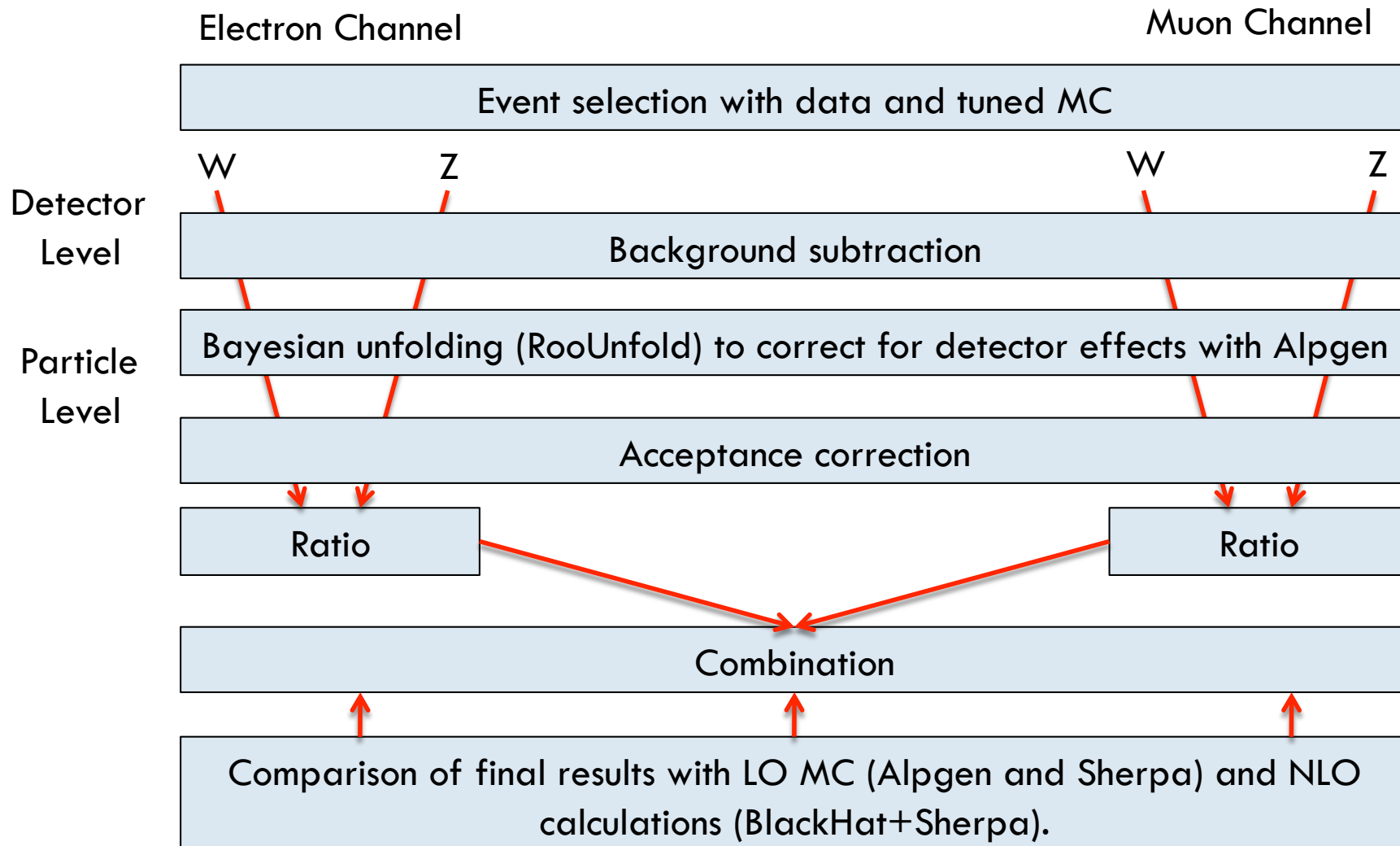
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- For the 2011 dataset we intend to perform comparisons with LO MCs (AlpGen and Sherpa) and with NLO calculations (BlackHat +Sherpa) and to extend the analysis scope to following distributions:
 - N_{jets} : Inclusive distribution and the ratio $N_{\text{jet}}/(N_{\text{jet}}-1)$
 - Jet properties: P_T and rapidity (y) of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th leading jets.
 - Dijet variables: M_{12} , ΔR_{12} , $\Delta\Phi_{12}$, Δy_{12}
 - P_T sums: H_T and S_T .

- Analysis group consists of members from QMUL, Oxford, UMass, Tufts, CERN, Santa Cruz, Michigan, Heidelberg, LBNL.

Analysis Strategy

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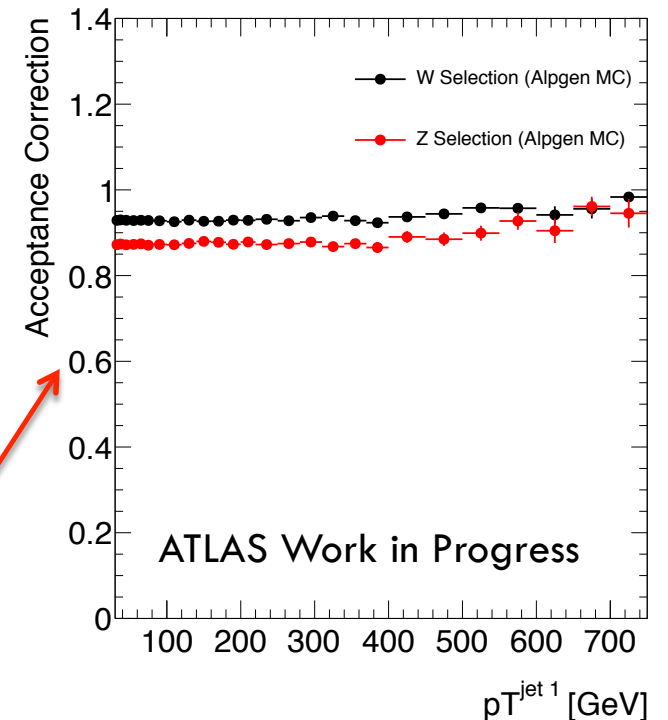


Event Selection

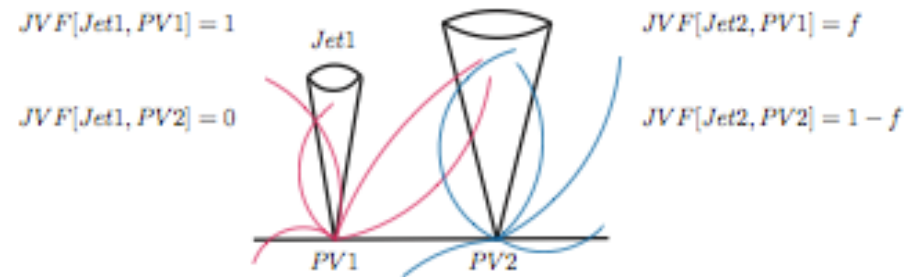
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- **Boson Selection:**
 - Z: $P_T(l) > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $66 < M_{ll} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
 - W: $P_T(l) > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $\text{MET} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $M_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$.

- **Lepton η :**
 - Electron channel: $|\eta| < 2.47$
(excluding $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$).
 - Muon channel: $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - Combination: Apply acceptance correction factors to correct to common phase space $|\eta| < 2.5$.
 - Acceptance correction: $\frac{\text{\#events passing fiducial phase space cut}}{\text{\#events passing common phase space cut}}$.
 - Evaluated using Alpgen signal MC.



- **Jet Selection:**
 - $P_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|\gamma| < 4.4$, $\text{JVF} > 0.75$
 - $\Delta R(l, \text{jet}) > 0.5$

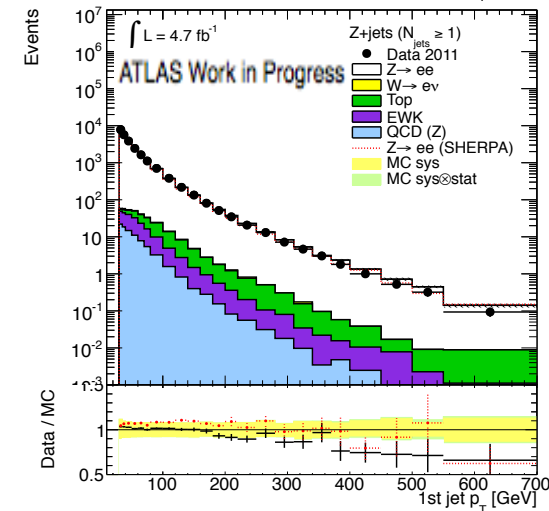
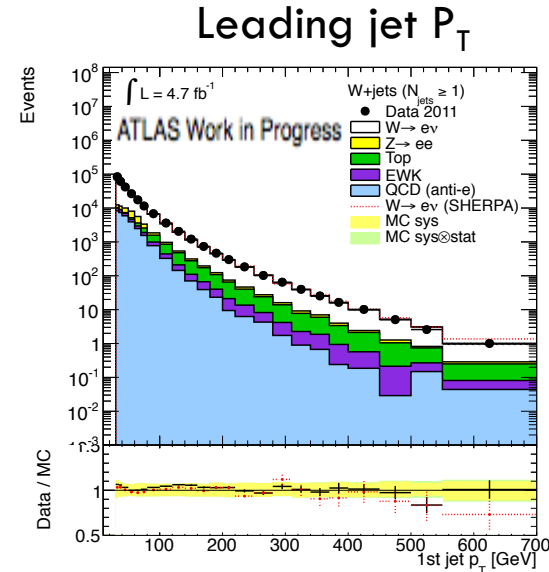
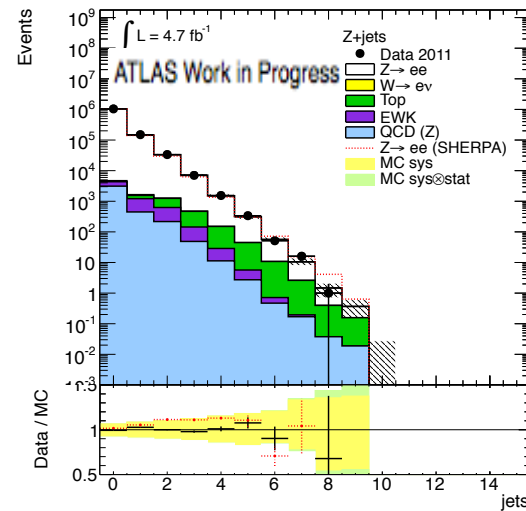
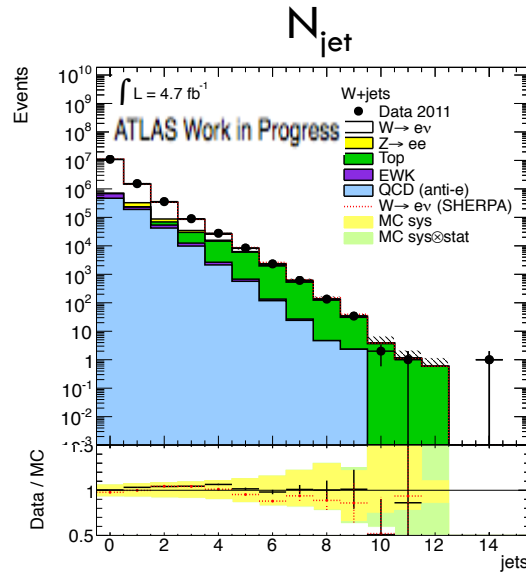


Detector Level Results

Data shows good agreement with current models up to $N_{jet} \geq 4$.

Here $t\bar{t}$ starts to dominate.

Data-driven estimation currently in process.



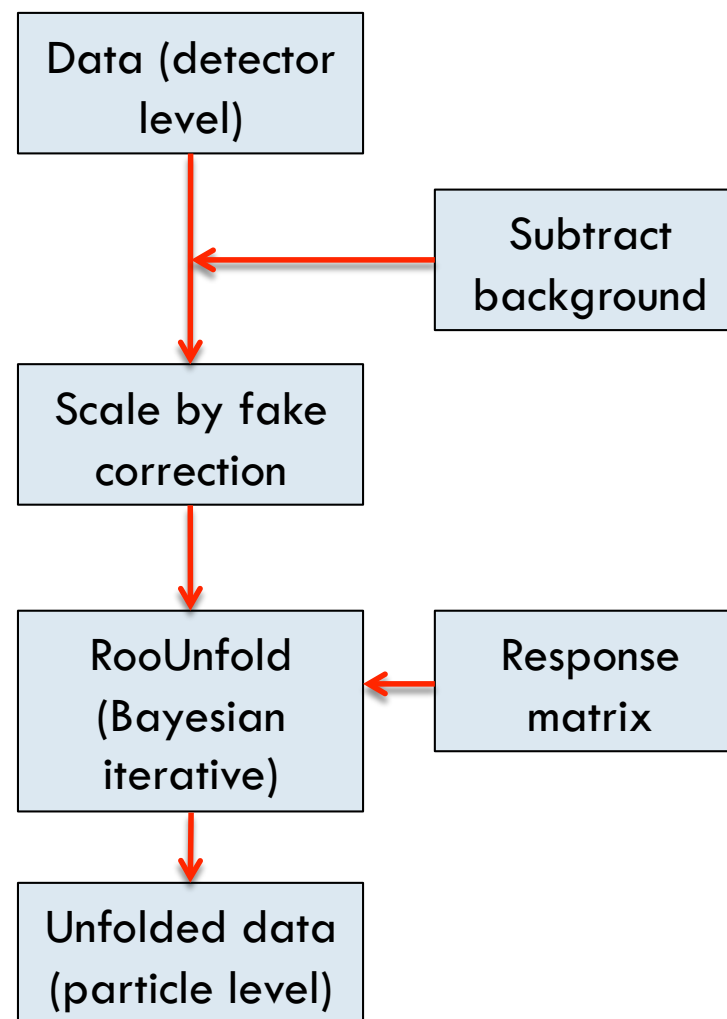
Measurement suffers at high P_T due to low statistics.

Plots on this slide courtesy of Craig Sawyer, University of Oxford.

Unfolding to Particle Level

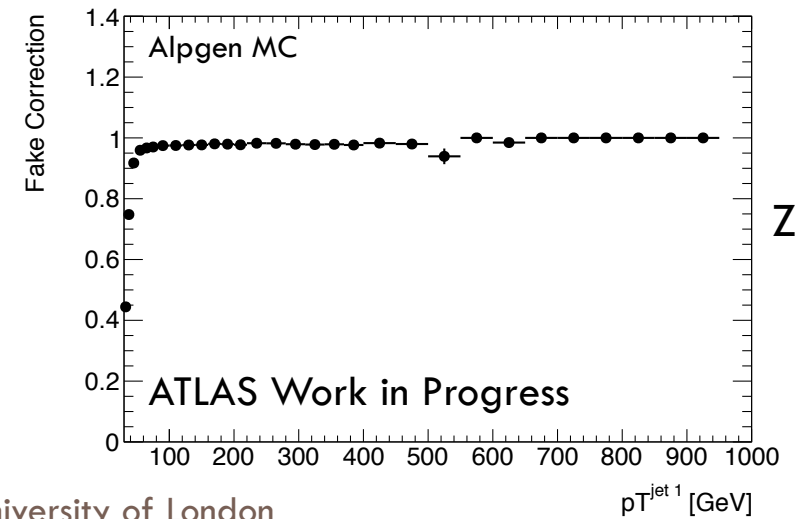
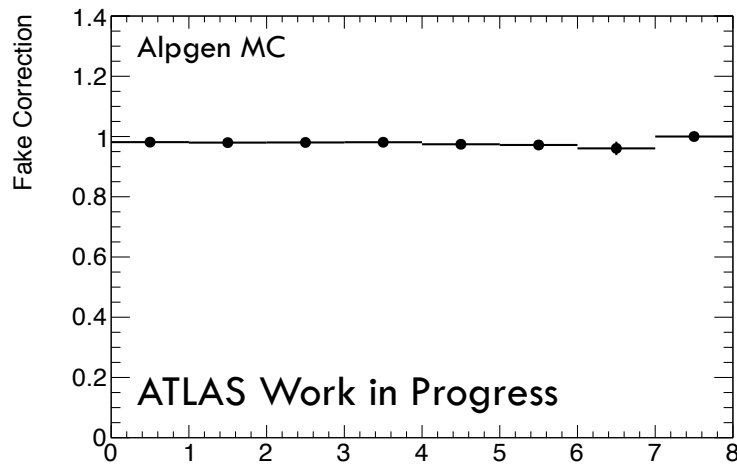
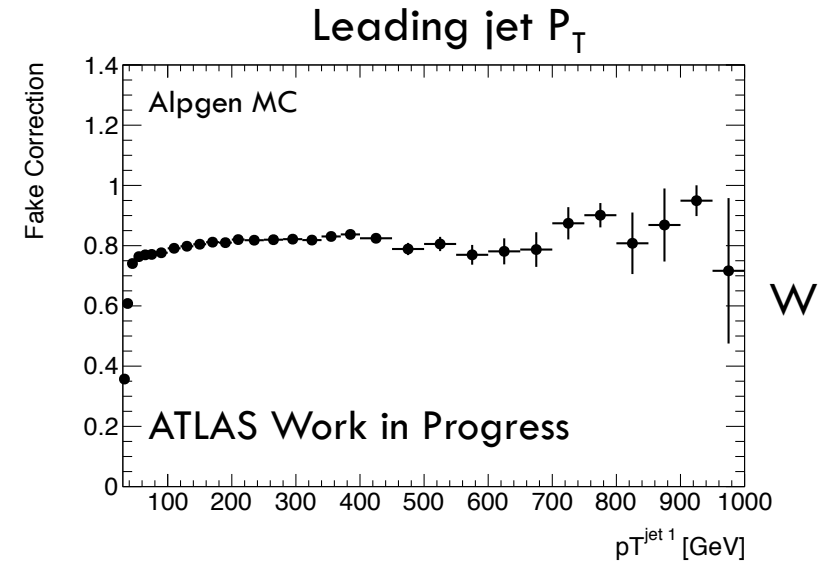
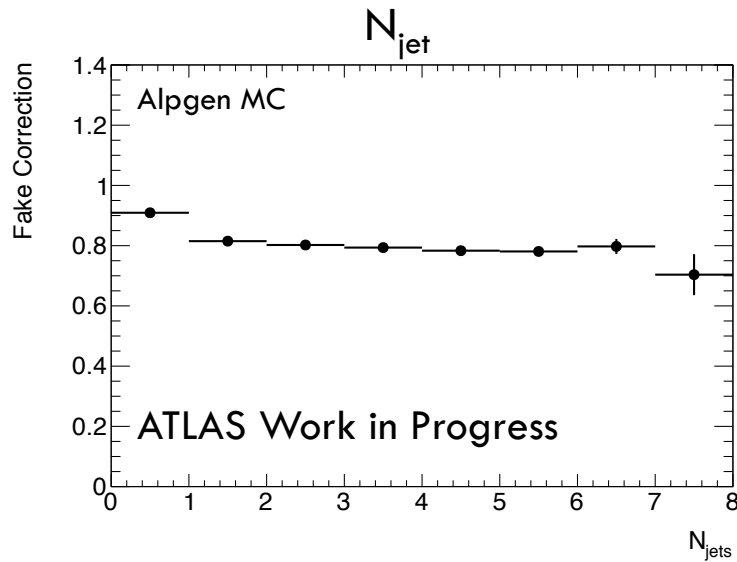
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- Want to correct our data to account for detector level effects:
 - ▣ E.g. Trigger and reconstruction efficiencies and resolution.
- Bayesian iterative unfolding with RooUnfold.
 - ▣ Use Alpgen signal samples to build response matrices from events at reconstructed level and particle level.
- Apply external fake jet correction factors derived from Alpgen after background subtraction and before unfolding.
 - ▣ Accounts for reconstructed level events which are unmatched at particle level.
- Systematics associated with the unfolding procedure:
 - ▣ Model: Choice of signal MC used to unfold (e.g. Alpgen, Sherpa etc.)
 - ▣ Method: Bayesian vs. Bin-by-bin.
 - ▣ Statistical: Limits of MC sample size used to unfold.



Fake Corrections

Fake correction:
 $\frac{\text{\#events that pass both reco and particle level selections}}{\text{\#all reco events}}$



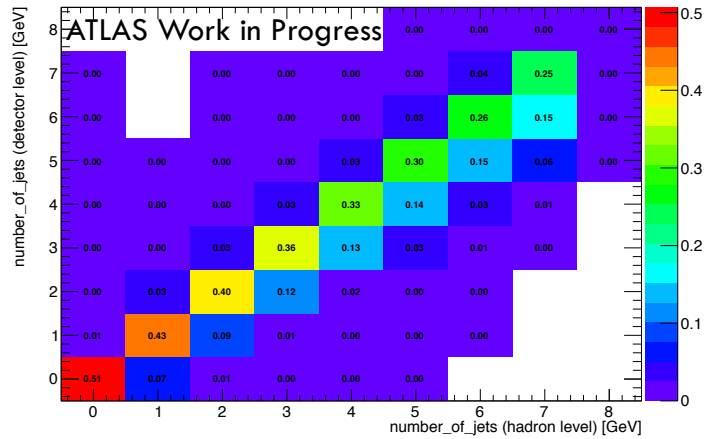
Response Matrices

Built using
Alpgen signal
samples.

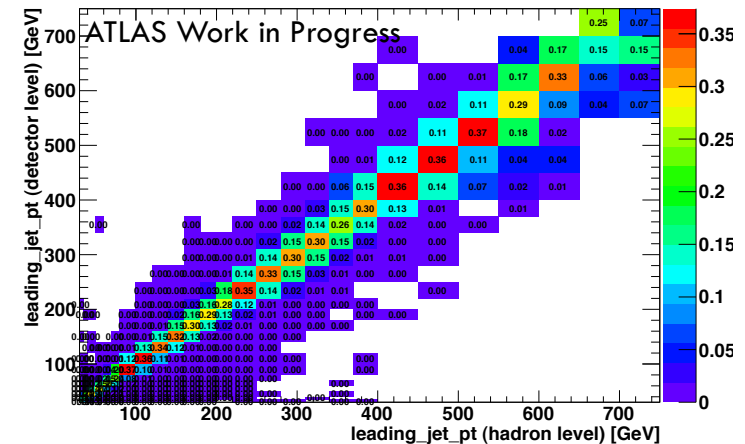
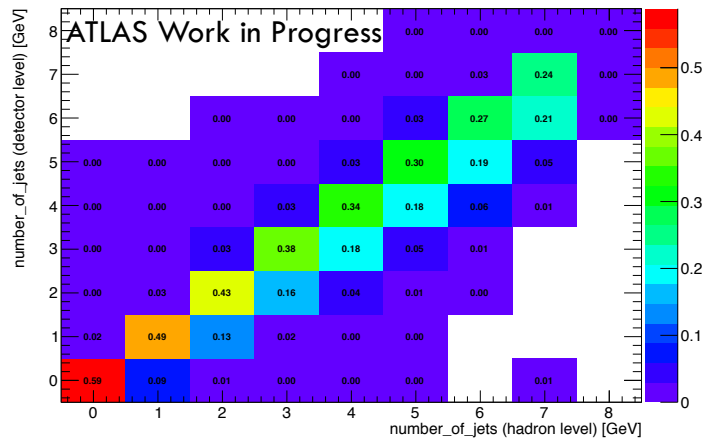
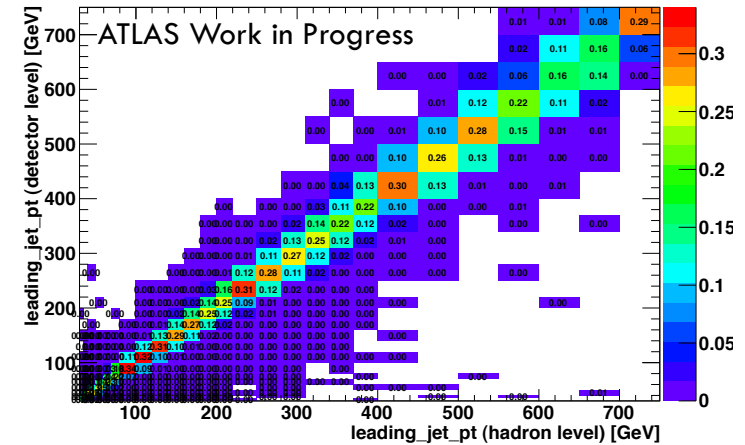
Here each bin is
normalised to
the particle level
entries in each
column.

$$\frac{N_{ij}}{\sum_i N_{ij}}$$

N_{jet}



Leading jet P_T

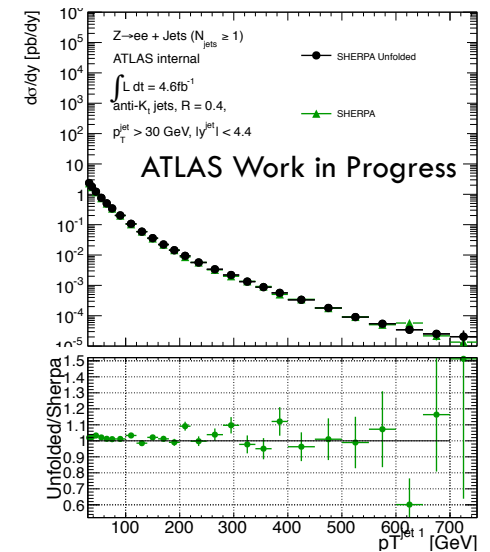
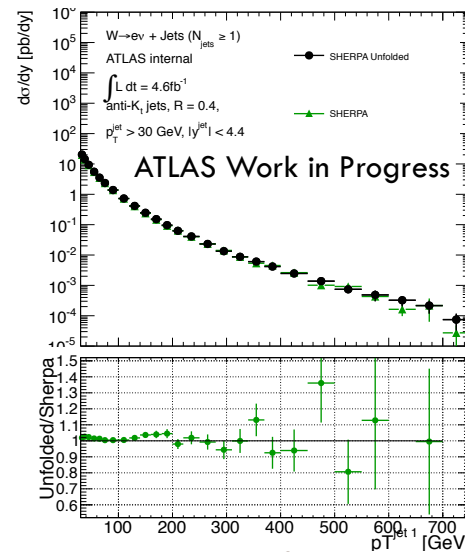
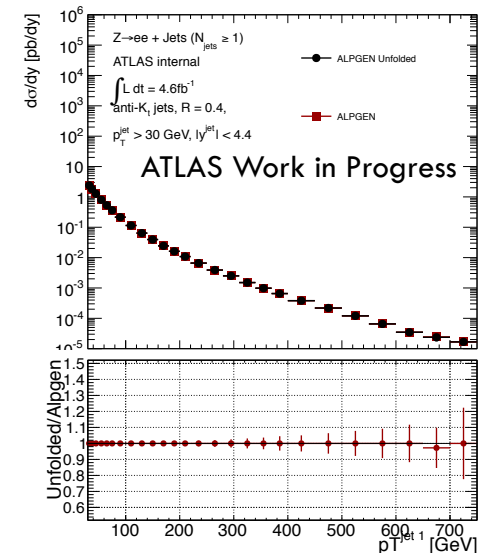
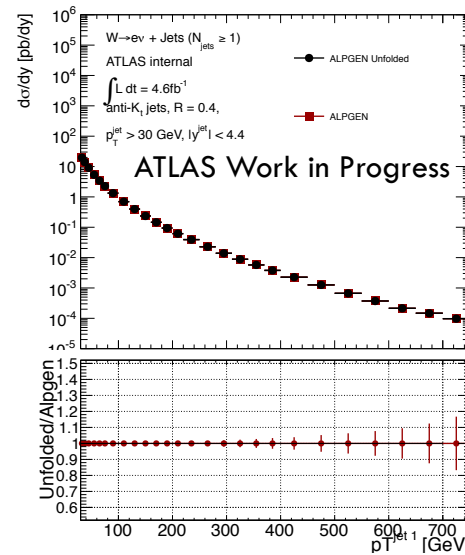


Closure Tests

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- Perform the unfolding procedure using **AlpGen** MC in place of data.
- Expect very good agreement.

- Unfold **Sherpa** signal MC using **AlpGen**.
- Good agreement in the low P_T region.
- Low statistics at high P_T , unfolded results agree with the prediction within our systematic errors.



Conclusions

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- R_{jets} is a very high precision measurement which, with the high statistics of the 2011 ATLAS dataset, we can expand upon the 2010 analysis to include a large number of observables.

- Current state of the analysis:
 - ▣ Finalising unfolding procedure and associated systematics.
 - ▣ Studies ongoing to provide data-driven $t\bar{t}$ and QCD background estimations.
 - ▣ Aiming to publish as soon as possible.