

## QCD measurements at high $P_T$

Simon de Visscher (CERN)



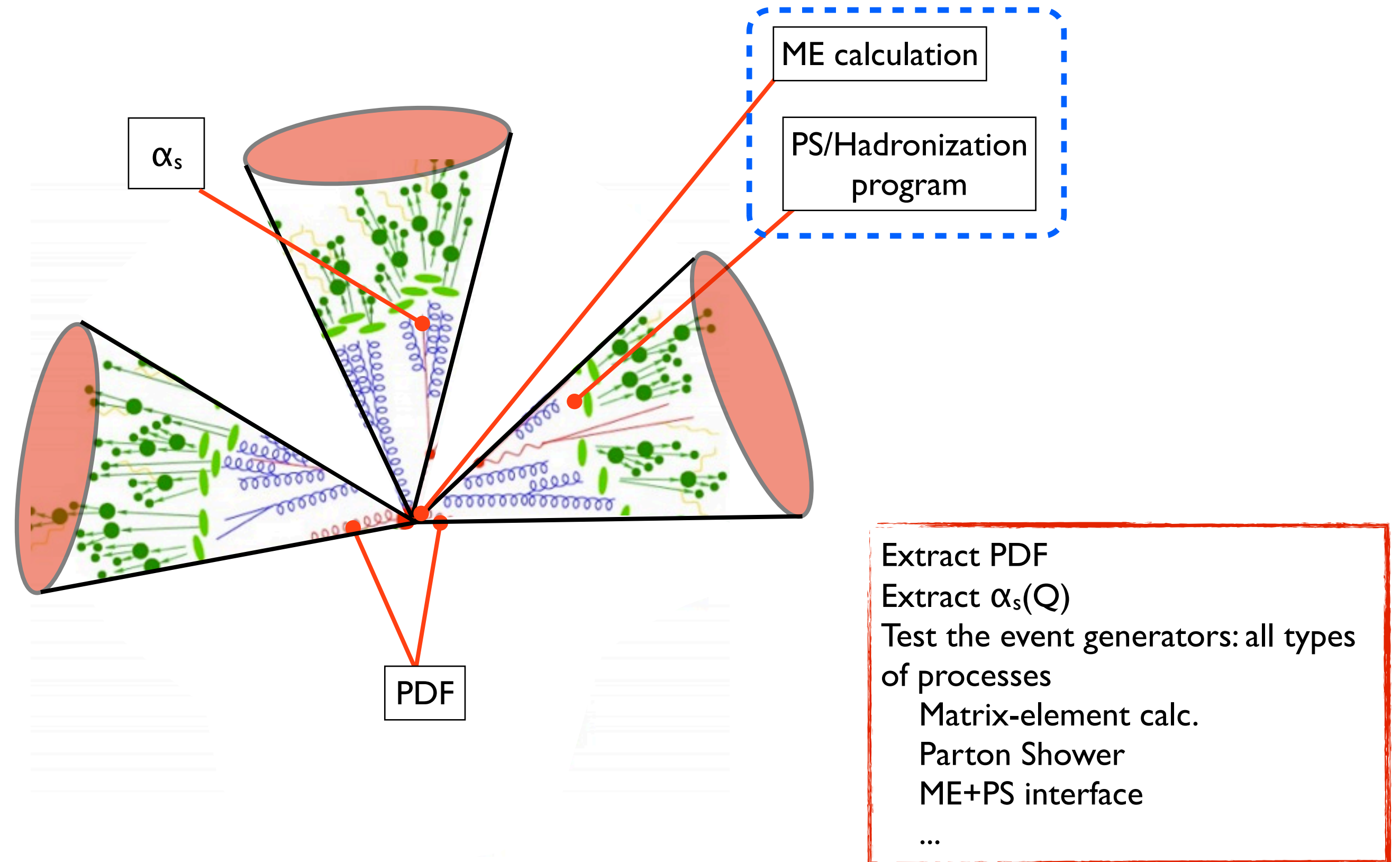
# Disclaimer

- ATLAS, CMS, DO, CDF, LHCb: a \*lot\* of jets- and V+jets-related results...
- This talk: only recent and/or representative studies.
  - ▶ No soft QCD discussed here (see next talk from J.F. Grosse-Oettrinhaas)
  - ▶ No Top result discussed here (see Top session on thursday morning)
- For detailed public results:
  - ▶ CMS: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP>
  - ▶ ATLAS: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/StandardModelPublicResults>
  - ▶ CDF: <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/qcd/QCD.html>
  - ▶ D0: <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results.htm>
  - ▶ LHCb: <http://cds.cern.ch/collection/LHCb%20Papers?ln=en>

## Outline

- PDF,  $\alpha_s$ , jets
- Data/MC comparisons for V+jets
  - V+jets
  - V+ HF jets
- Run II preliminaries

# QCD at hadron collider



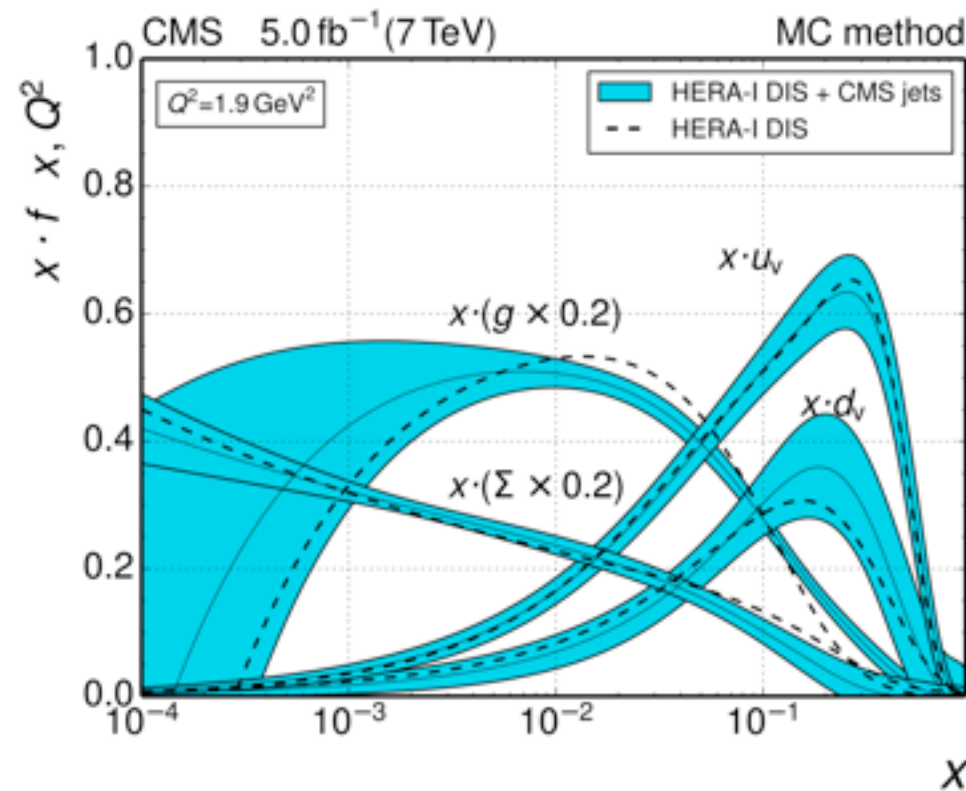
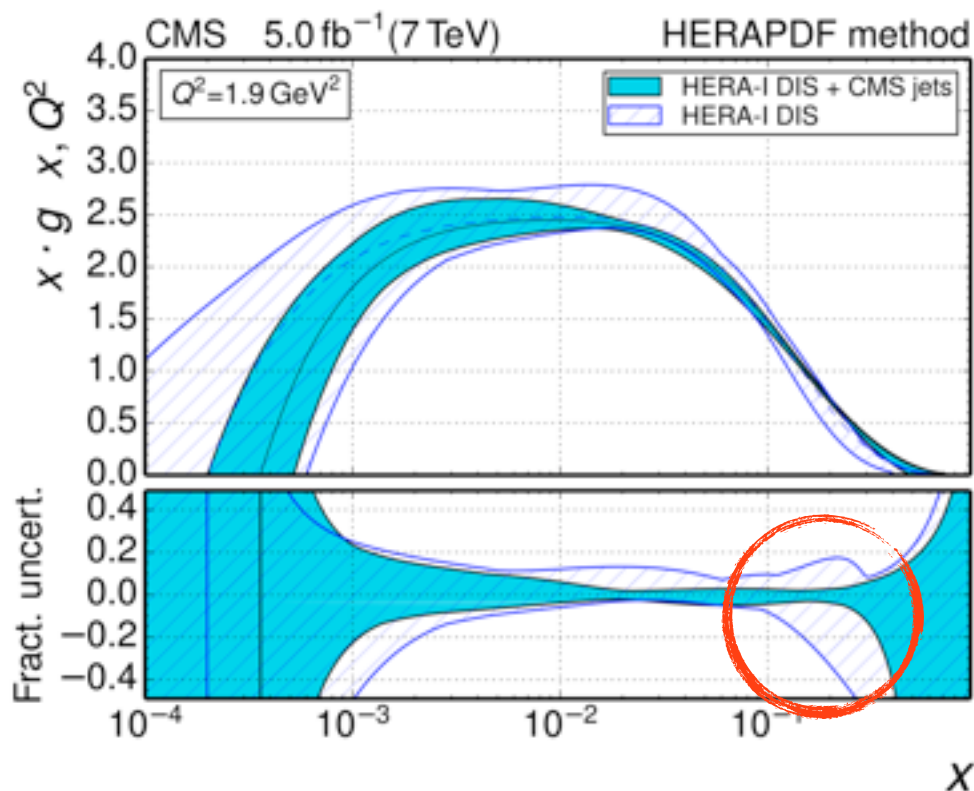
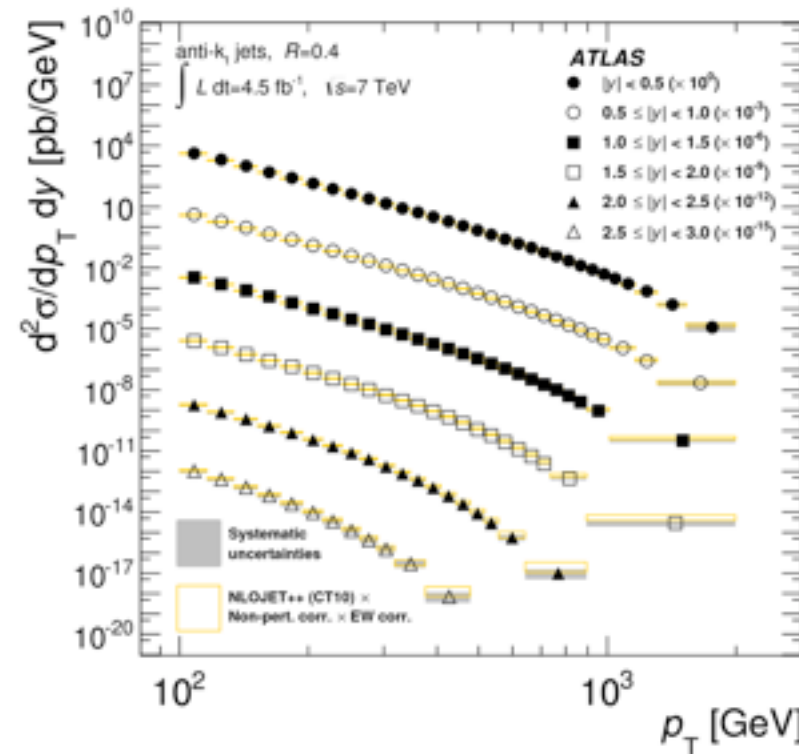
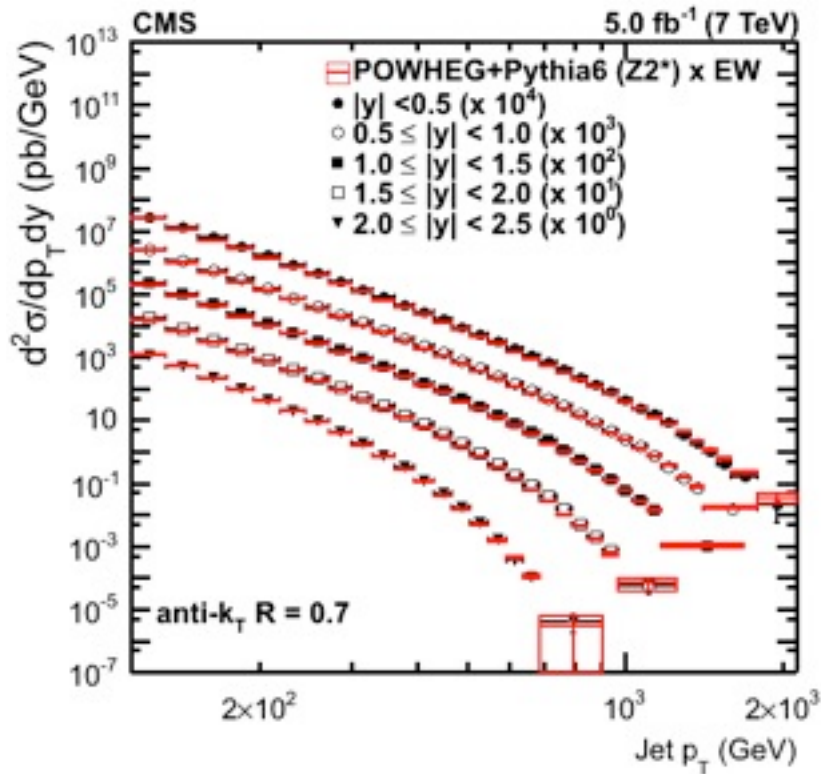
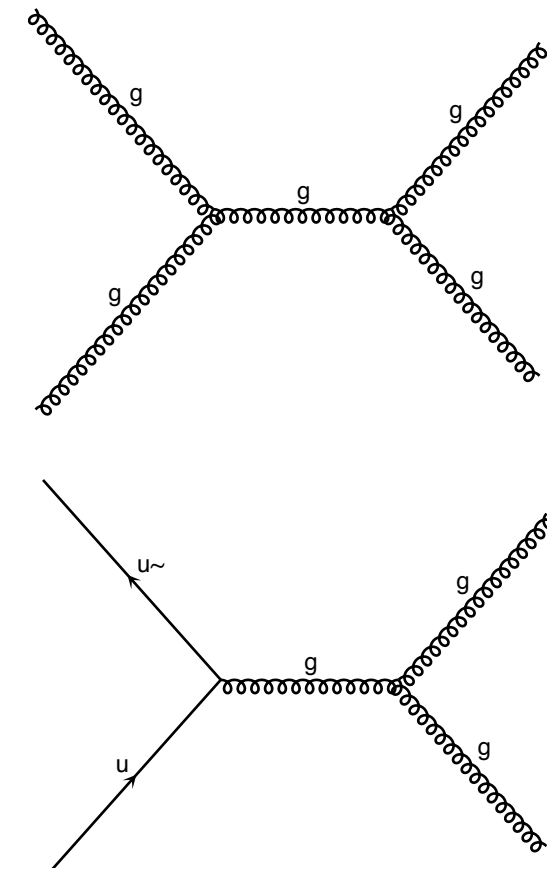


# PDF, $\alpha_s$ , jets

# PDF from $\geq 2$ -jet cross-section

[Eur.Phys.J.C (2015) 75:288]

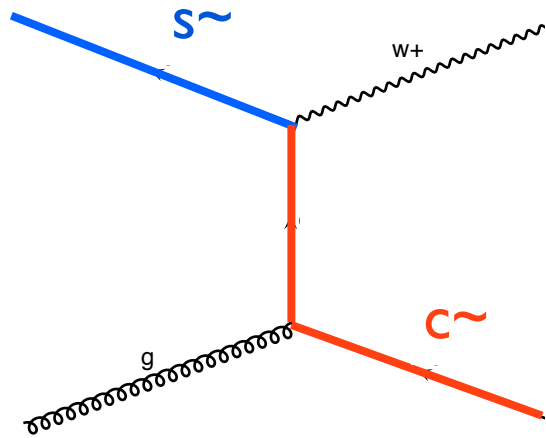
[JHEP02(2015)153]



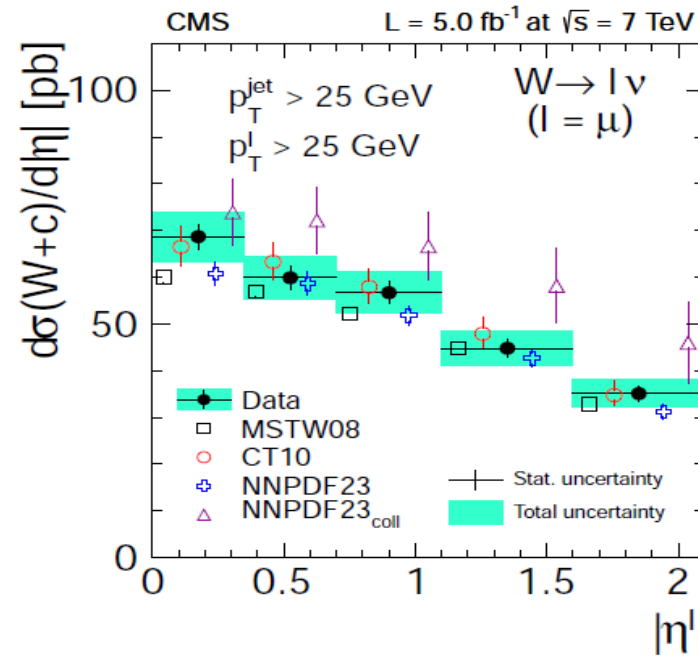
Impact on all PDFs  
(significant reduction  
of uncertainties for g-  
PDF at high x)

# s-PDF from W+c

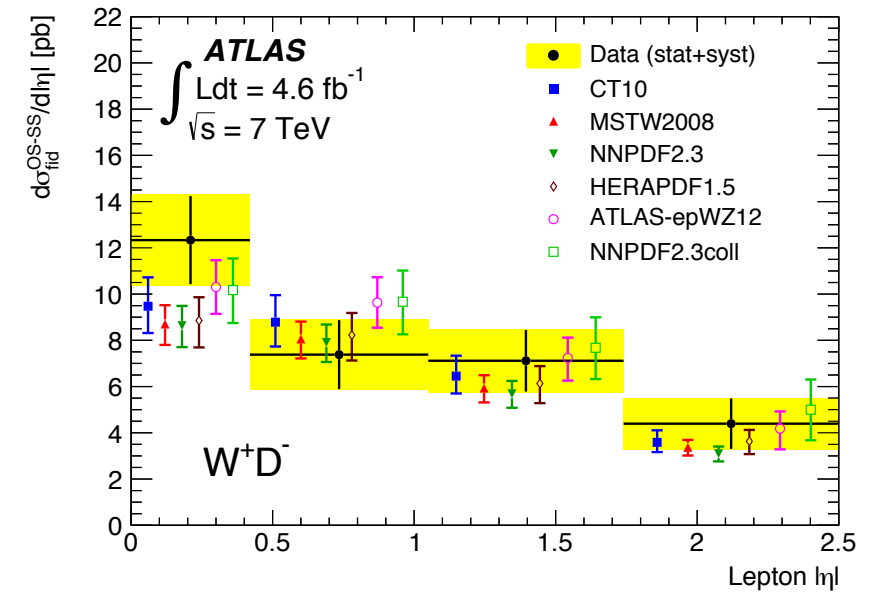
W+c: probe s-quark PDF



[JHEP 02 (2014) 013]



[JHEP 05 (2014) 068]

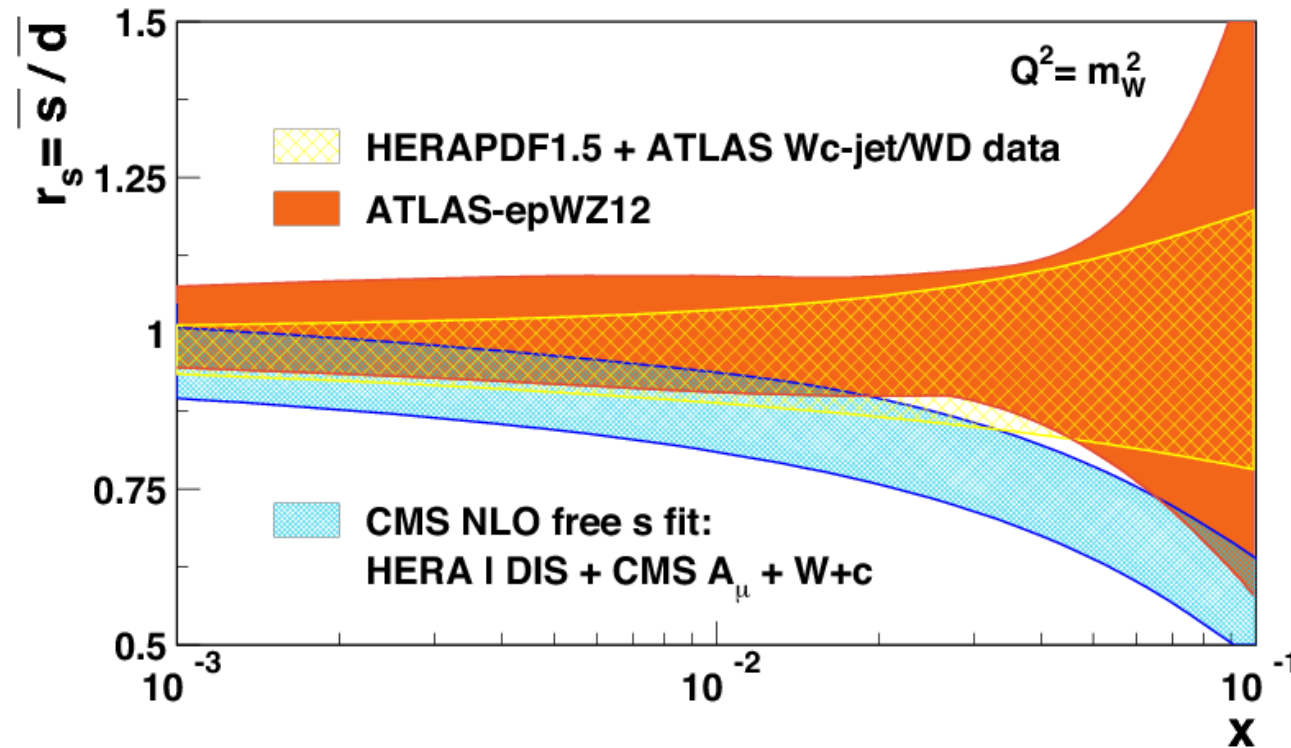


Strategy: OS-SS to remove tt, single-top, Wcc, Wbb, ...

[JHEP 05 (2014) 068]

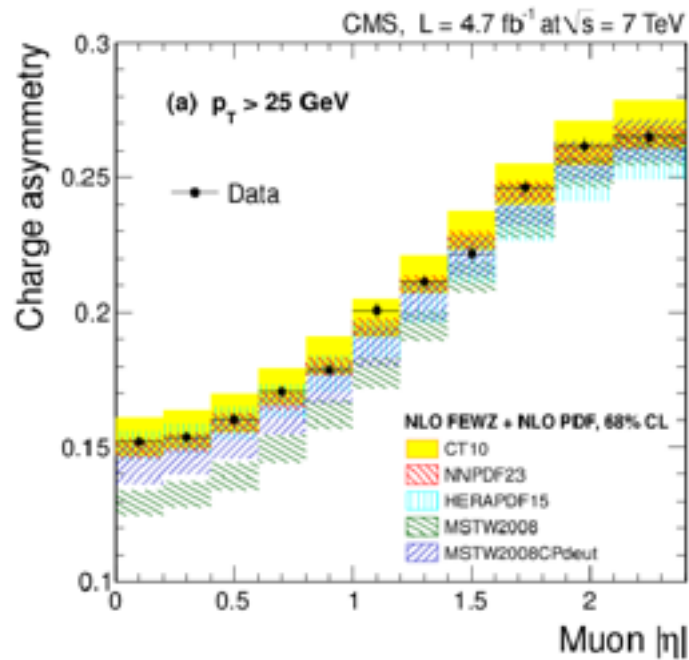
+

[PRD 90 (2014) 032004]



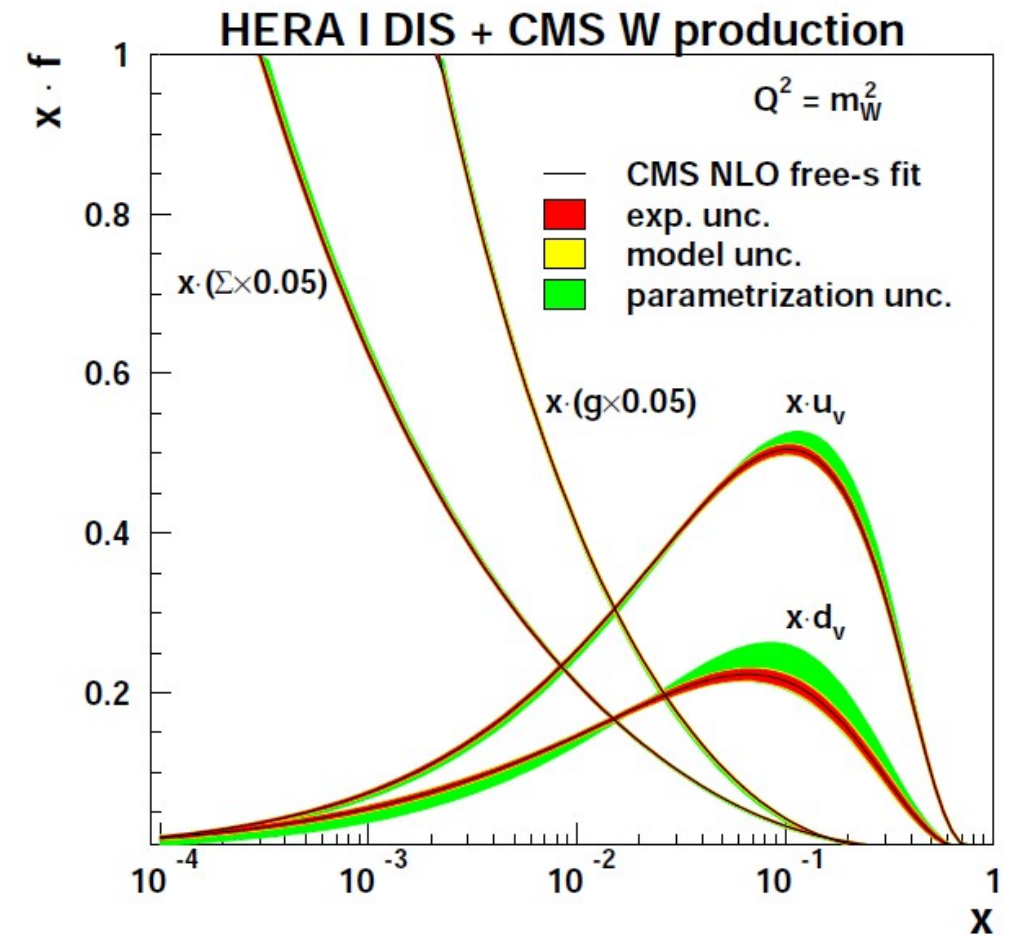
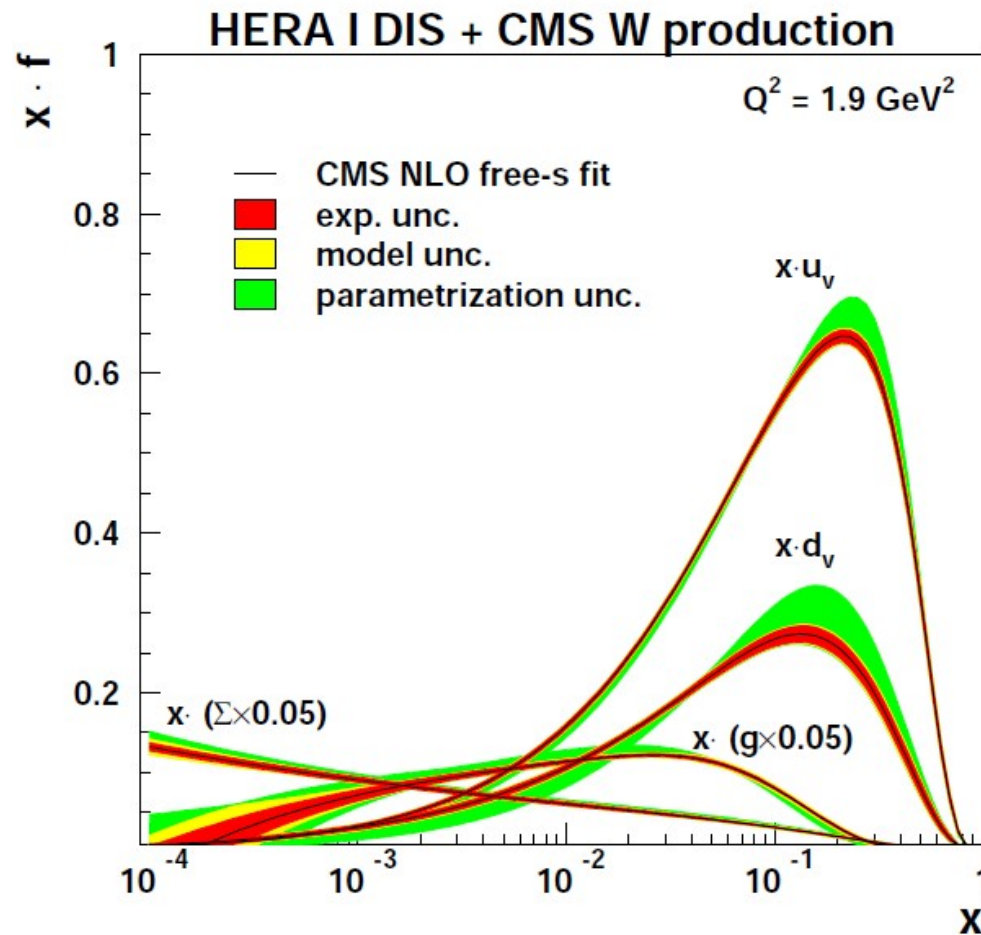
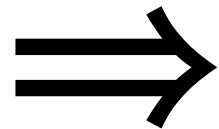
(small) tension between CMS and ATLAS results

# q-PDF from W+c and A<sub>w</sub>



+ W+C + Hera

[PRD 90 (2014) 032004]





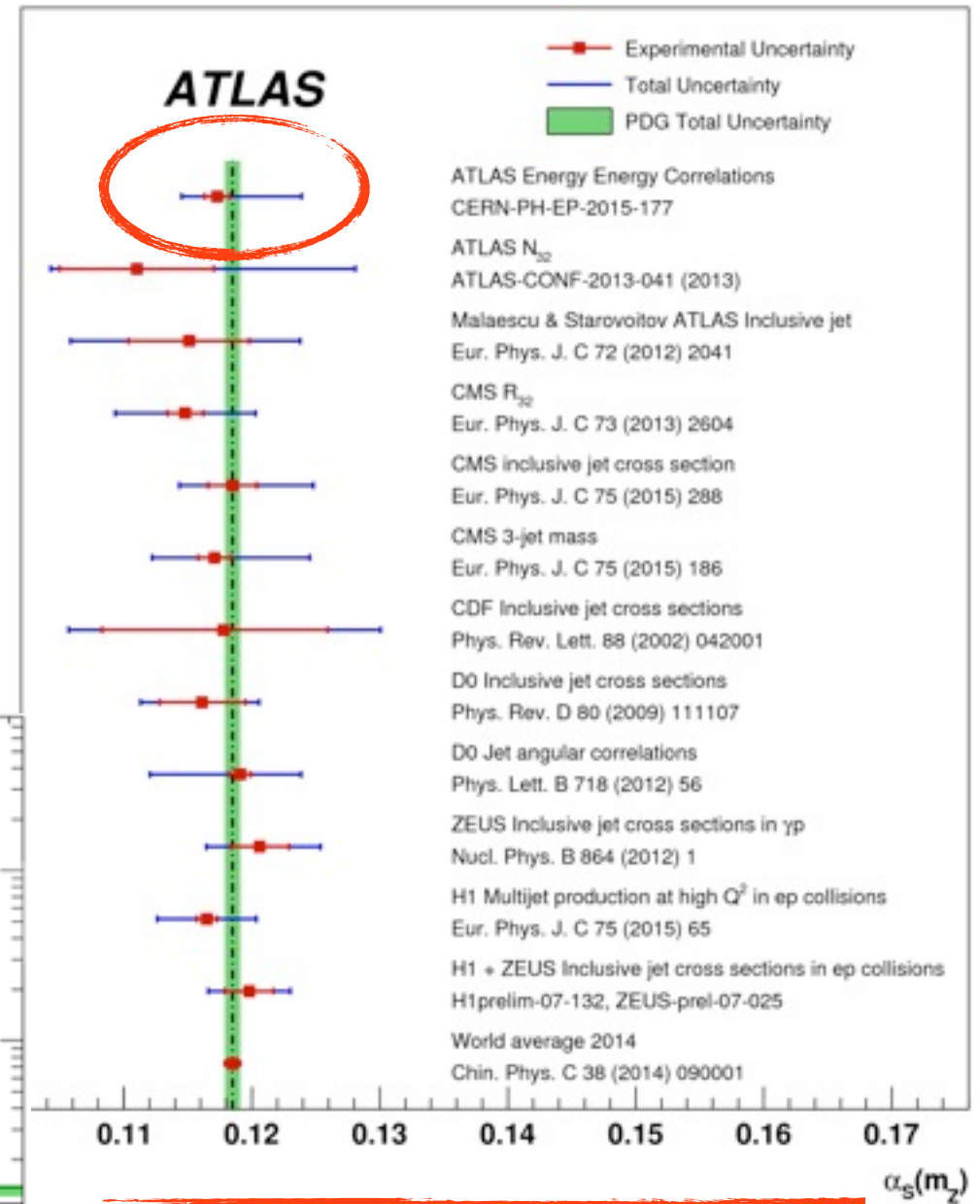
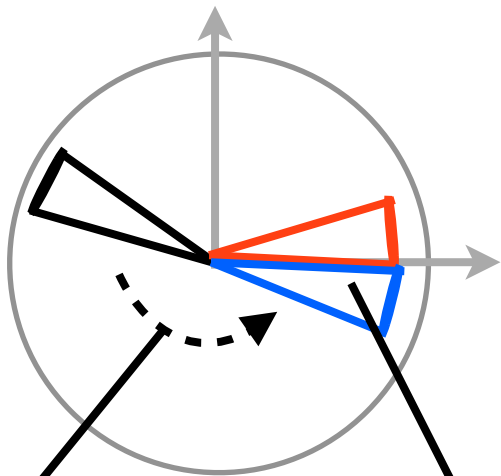
# $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from TEEC/ATEEC



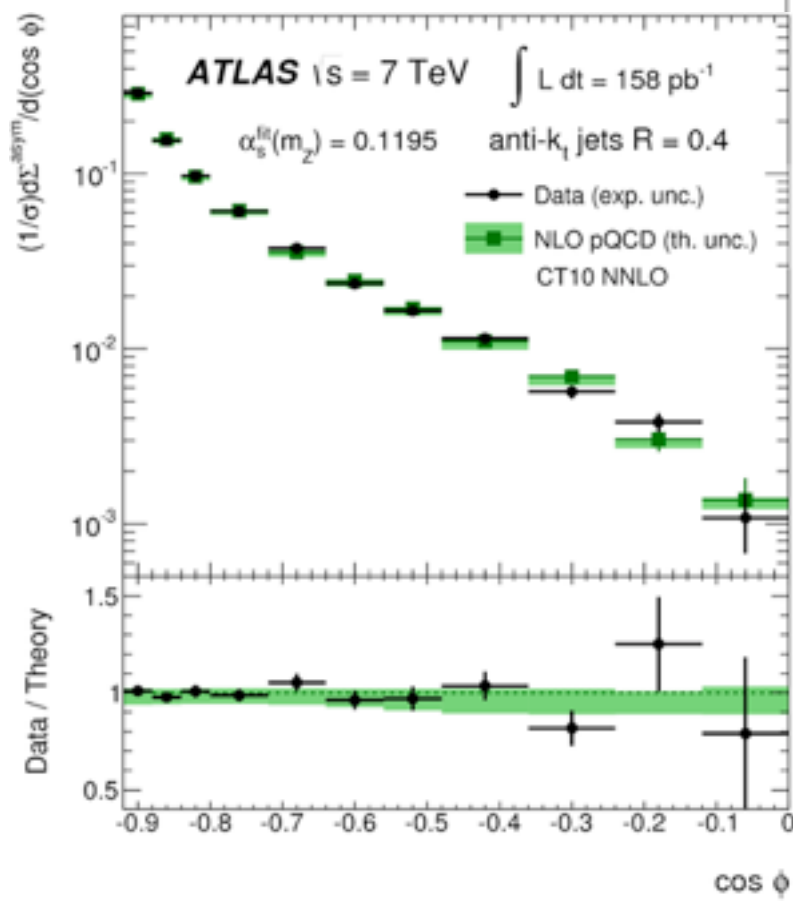
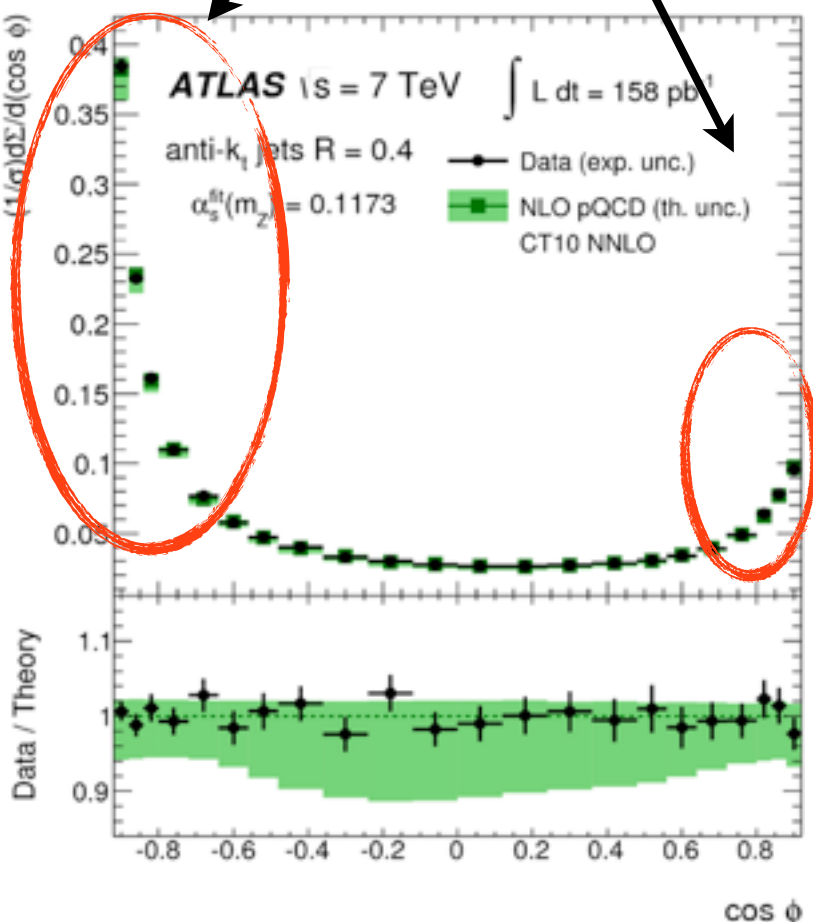
TEEC: angles between all (energy-weighted) combinations of jets.

ATEEC: removes contribution from 2 jets events. What remains is dominated by gluon contribution  $\Rightarrow \alpha_s$

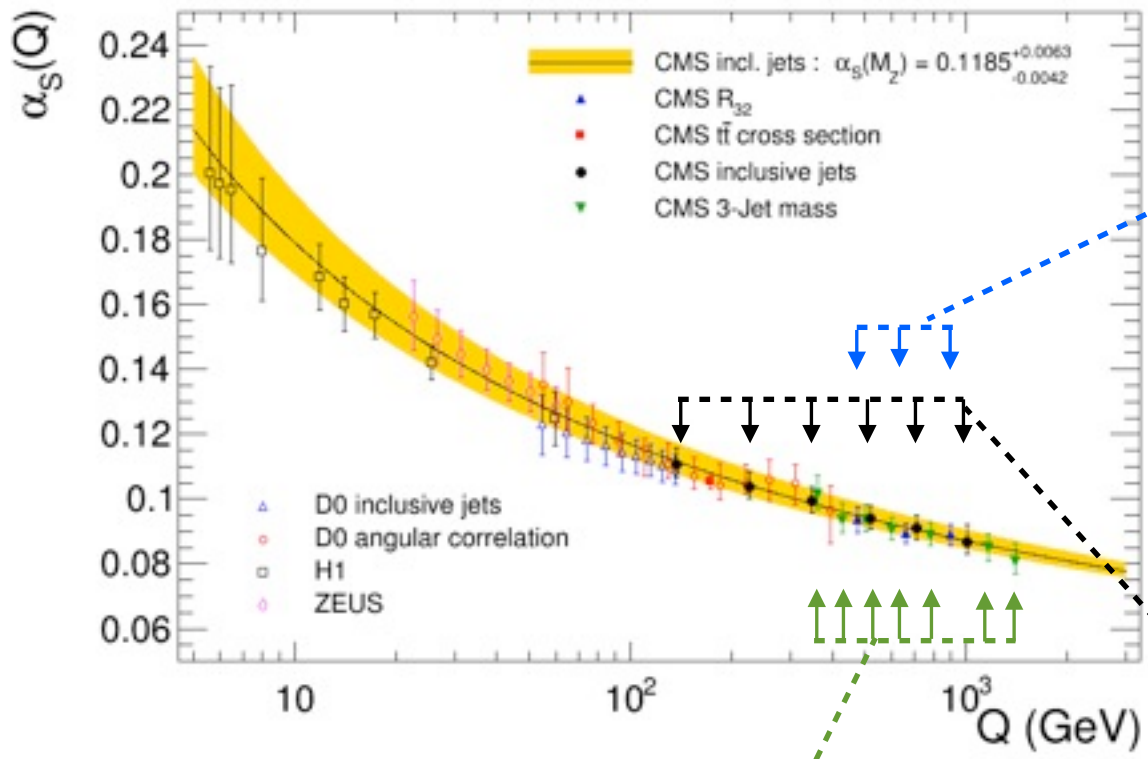
[arxiv:1508.01579v1.pdf]



Excellent agreement with the world average (2014)  
 $\alpha_s = 0.1185 \pm 0.0006$

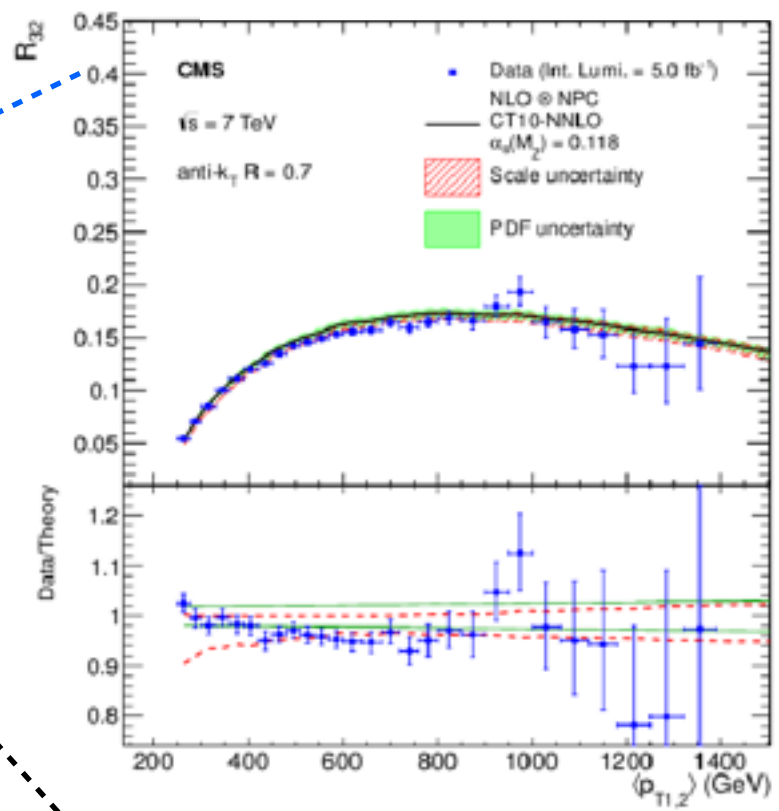


# $\alpha_s(Q)$



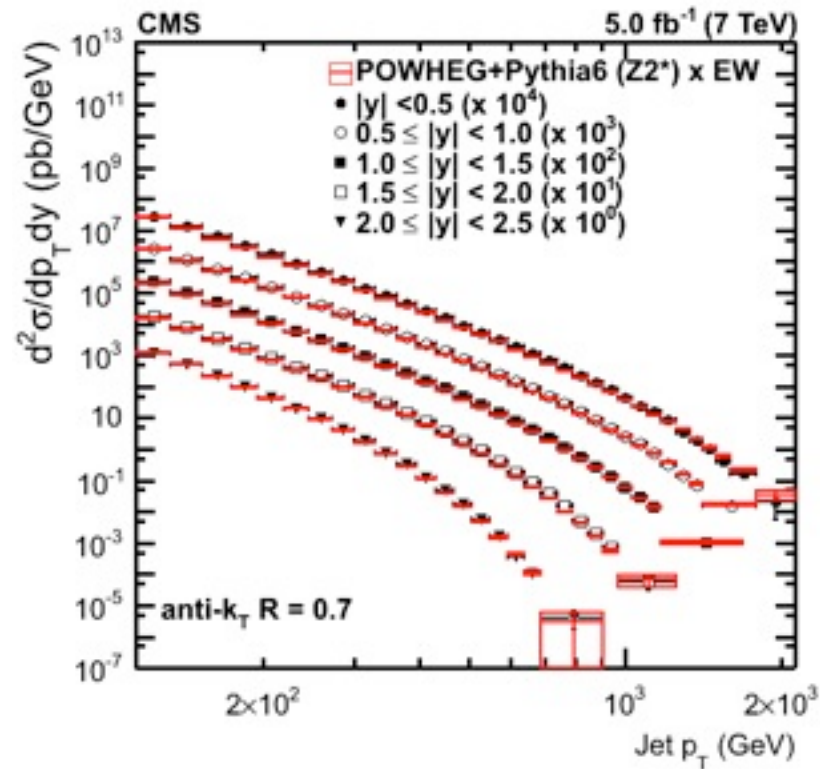
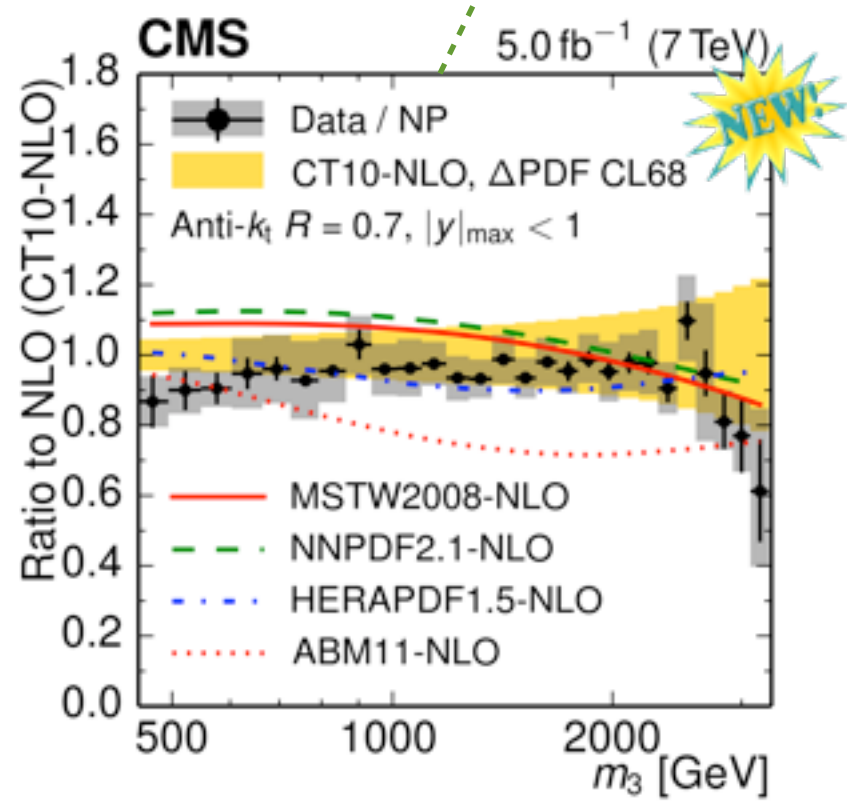
[Eur. Phys. J. C75(2015)186]

[Eur. Phys. J. C 73 (2013) 2604]



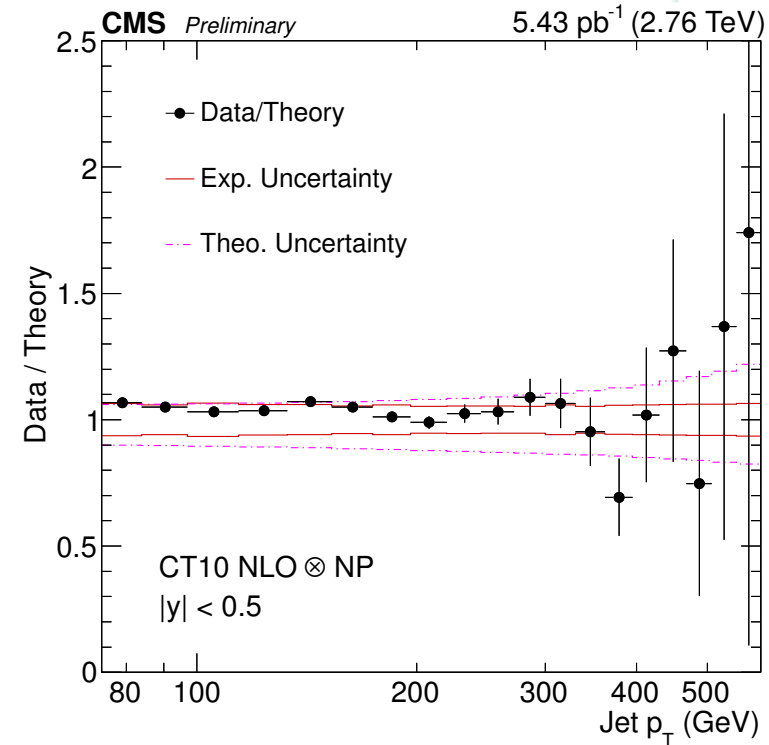
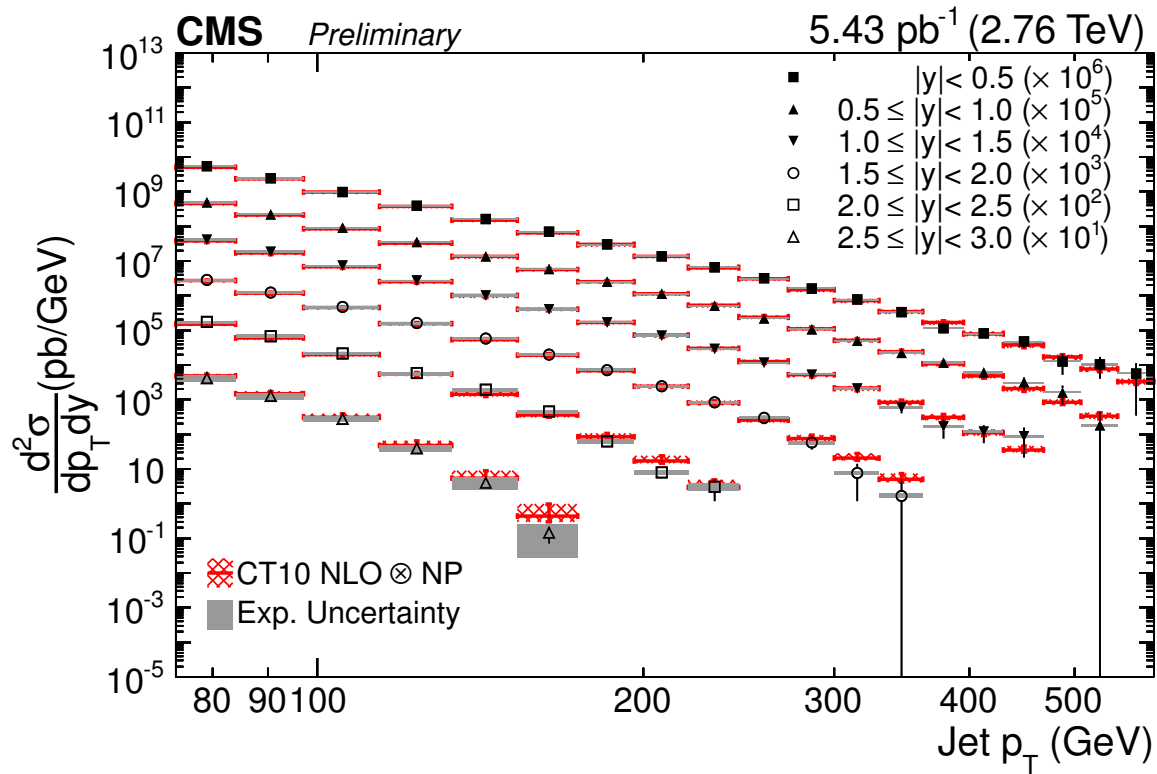
[Eur. Phys. J. C75(2015)288]

$$R_{32} = \frac{\text{Diagram 1}}{\text{Diagram 2}}$$



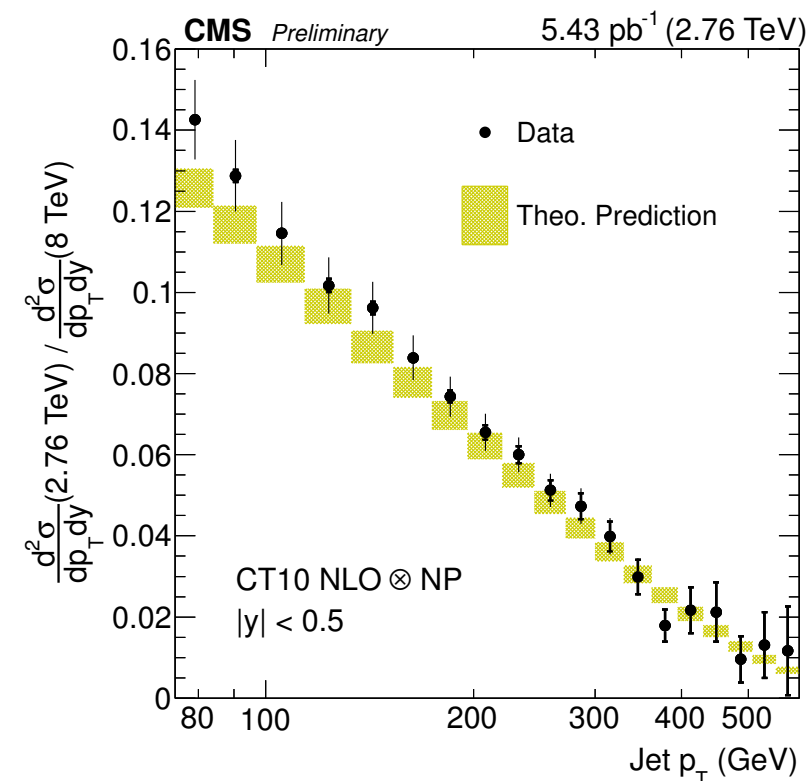


# 2.76 TeV (+ ratio to 8 TeV)

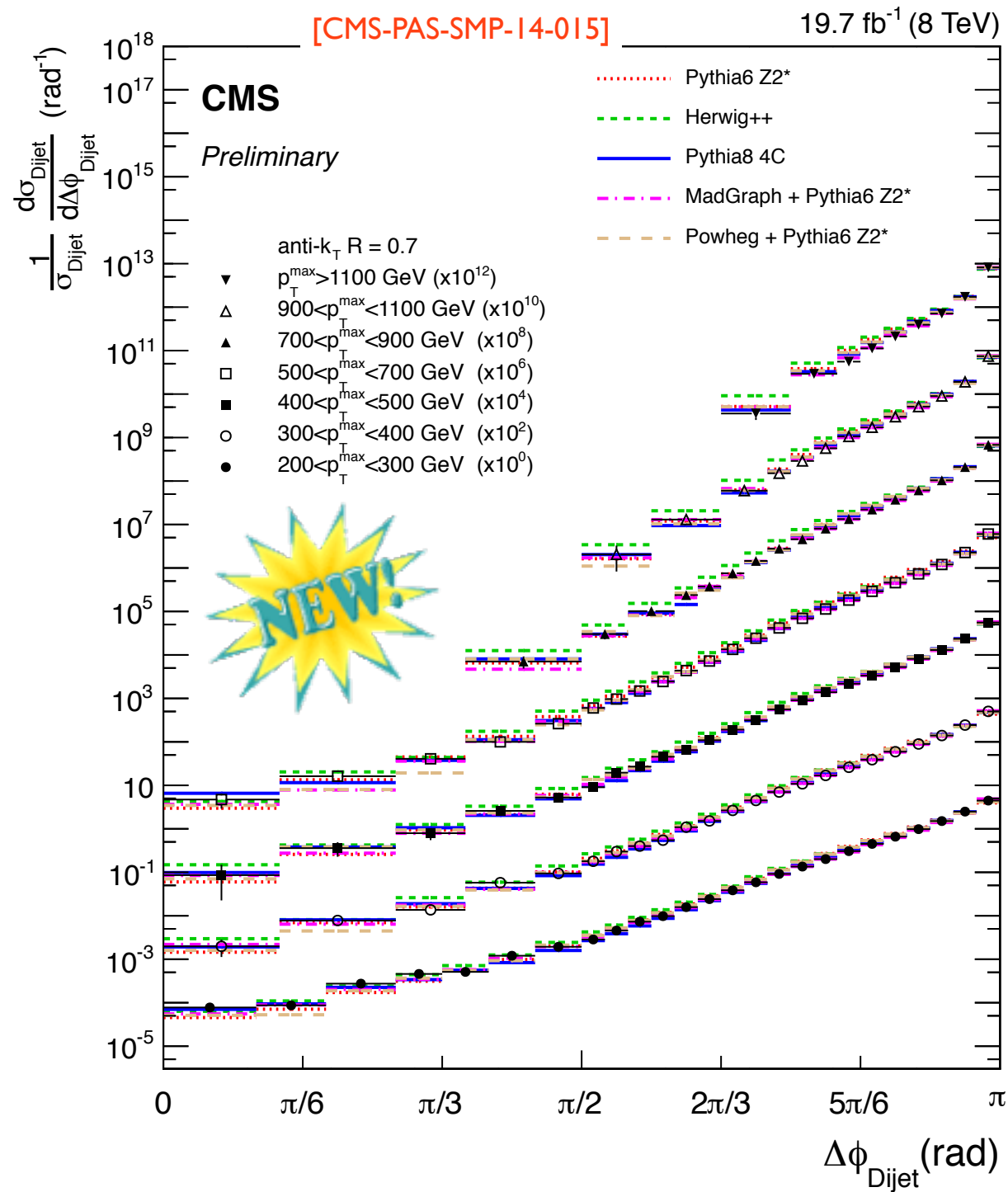
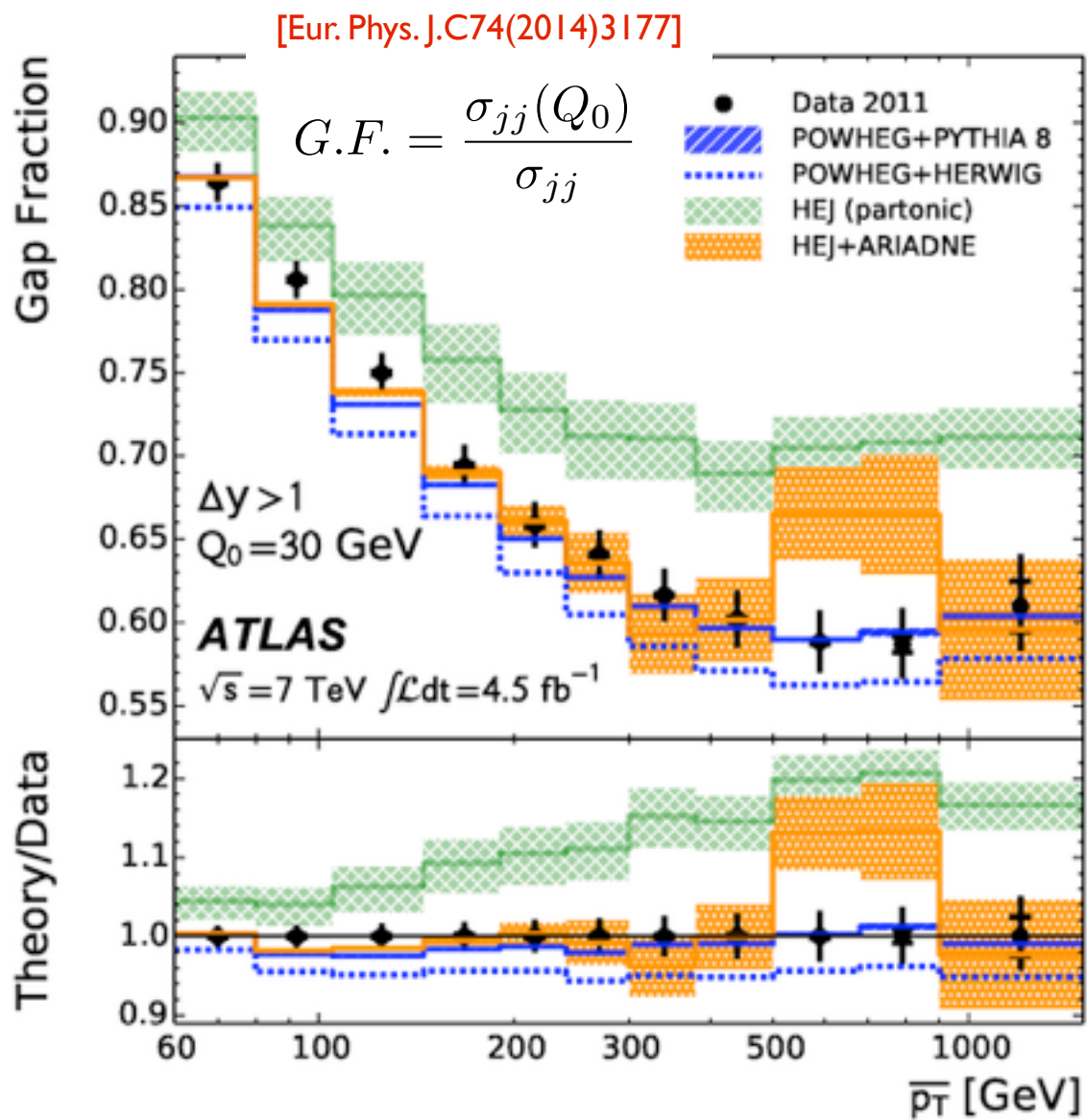


[CMS-PAS-SMP-14-017]

Additional measurement useful for PDF and  $\alpha_s$   
 Ratio cancels partially the exp. uncertainties,  
 no significant deviation from NLOjet  
 prediction



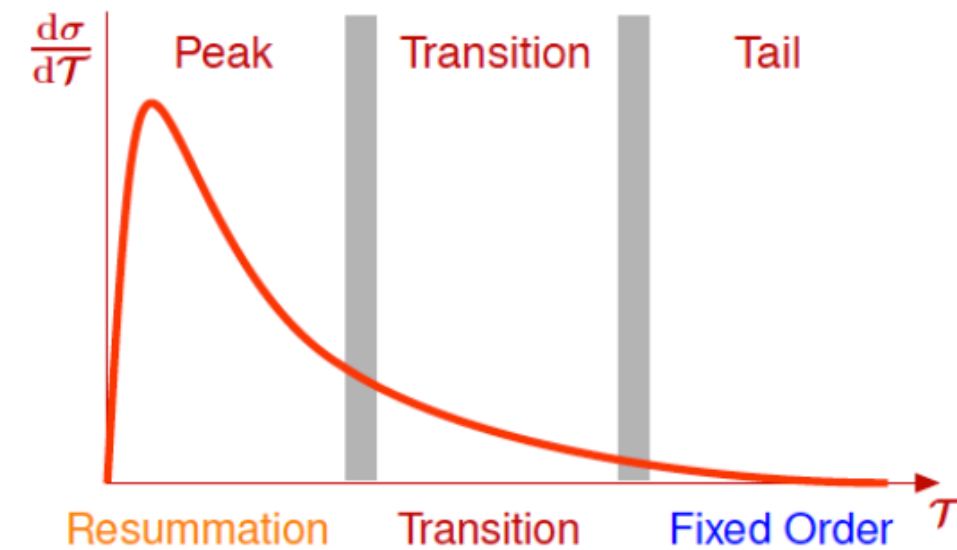
# Azimuthal (de)correlation and jet veto



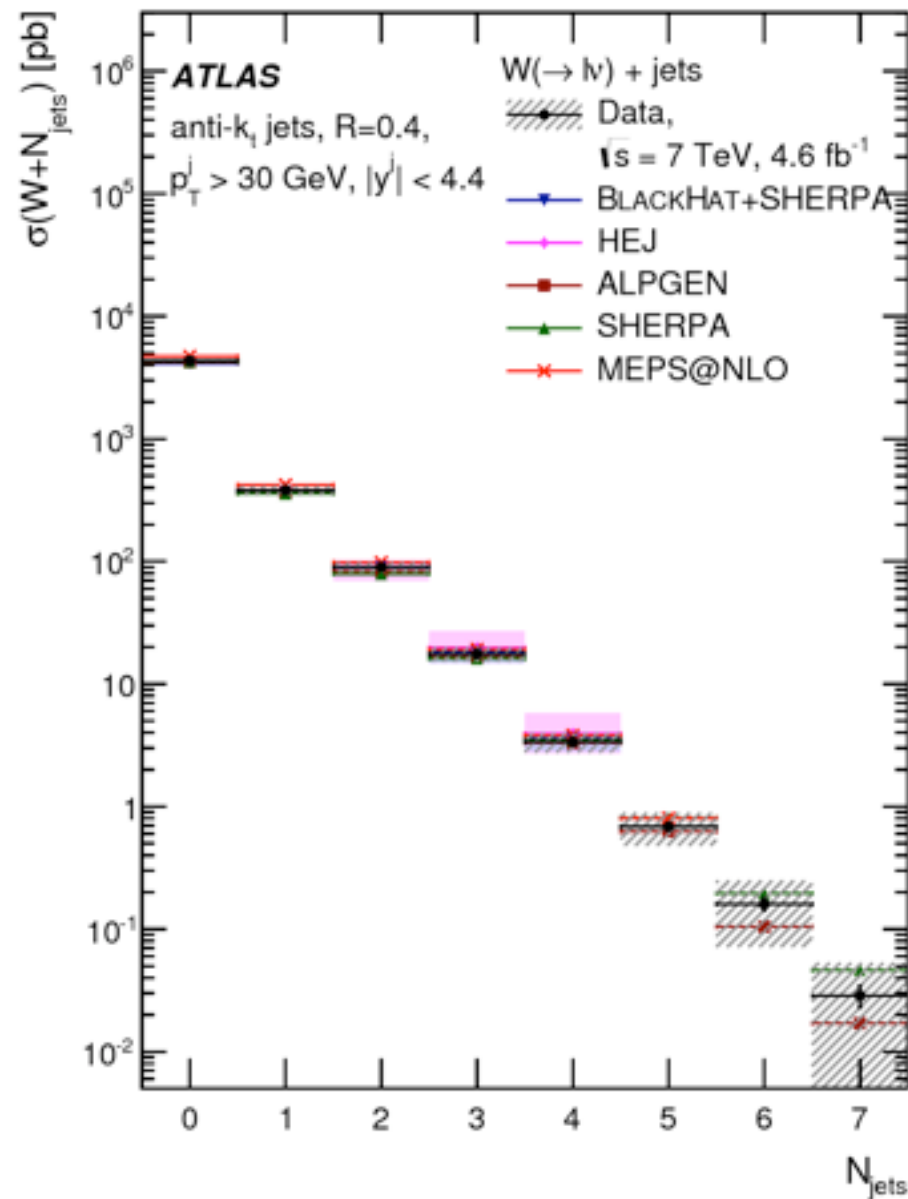
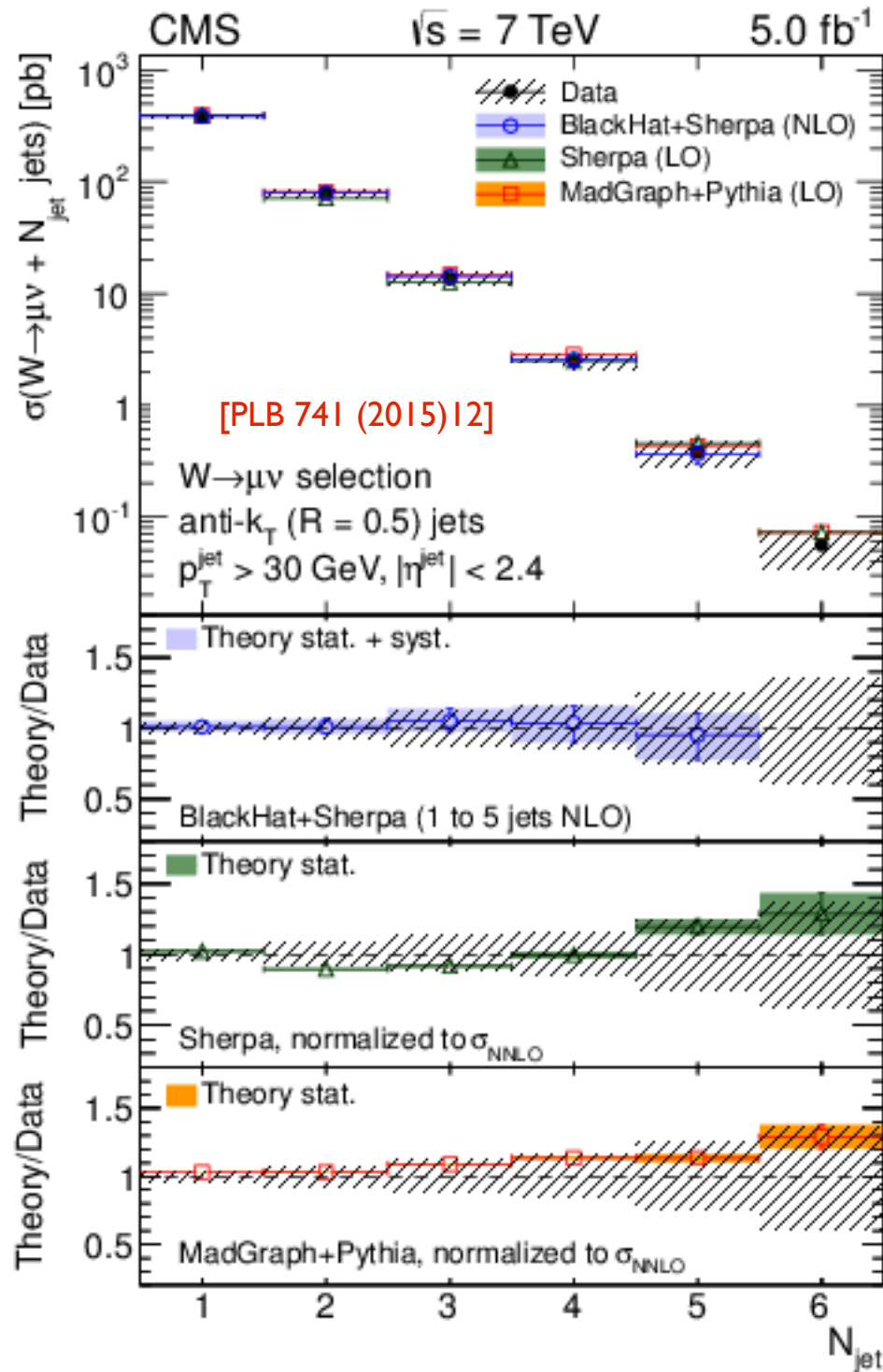
Generally an good agreement with multileg+PS predictions

# **Data/MC comparisons for V+jets**

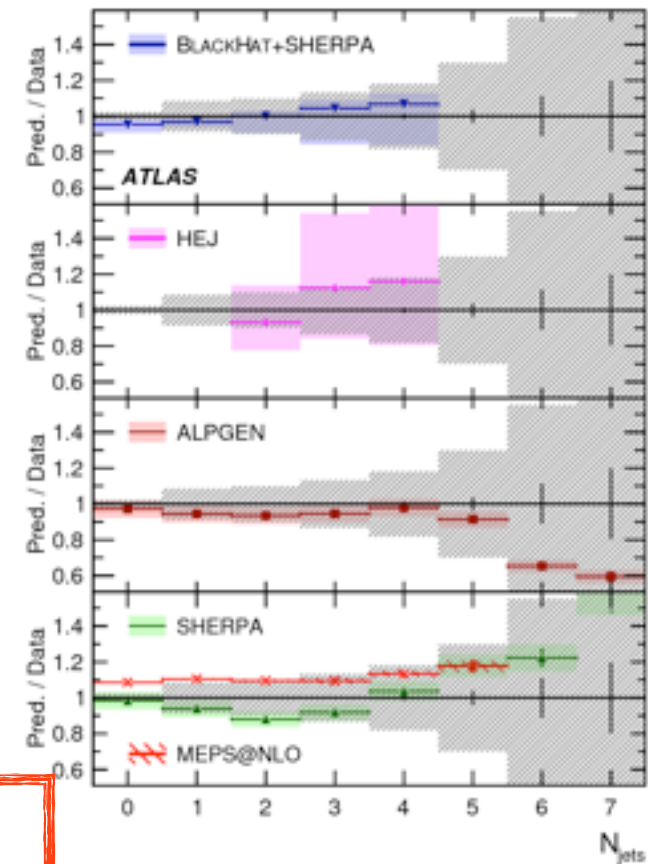
- Why study the emission of a vector boson, with or without associated jets ?
  - ▶ Background for searches
  - ▶ Sensitivity to
    - ▶ soft physics description
    - ▶ merging techniques in soft/mid-scales
    - ▶ QCD/QED corrections at harder scales
- stress test of event generators/calculations
  - ▶ tree-level vs NLO vs NNLO
    - ▶ Madgraph\_aMC@NLO, Powheg, Sherpa, BlackHat, MEPS@NLO, ALPGEN
  - ▶ Parton shower algos (+Tunes)
    - ▶ Pythia6 vs Pythia8 vs Herwig vs... ..
  - ▶ Merging schemes (scale dependencies,...)
    - ▶ KtMLM vs ShowerKt vs CKKW-L vs FxFx vs UMEPS vs UNLOPS vs...



# Number of jets: W+jets @ 7 teV



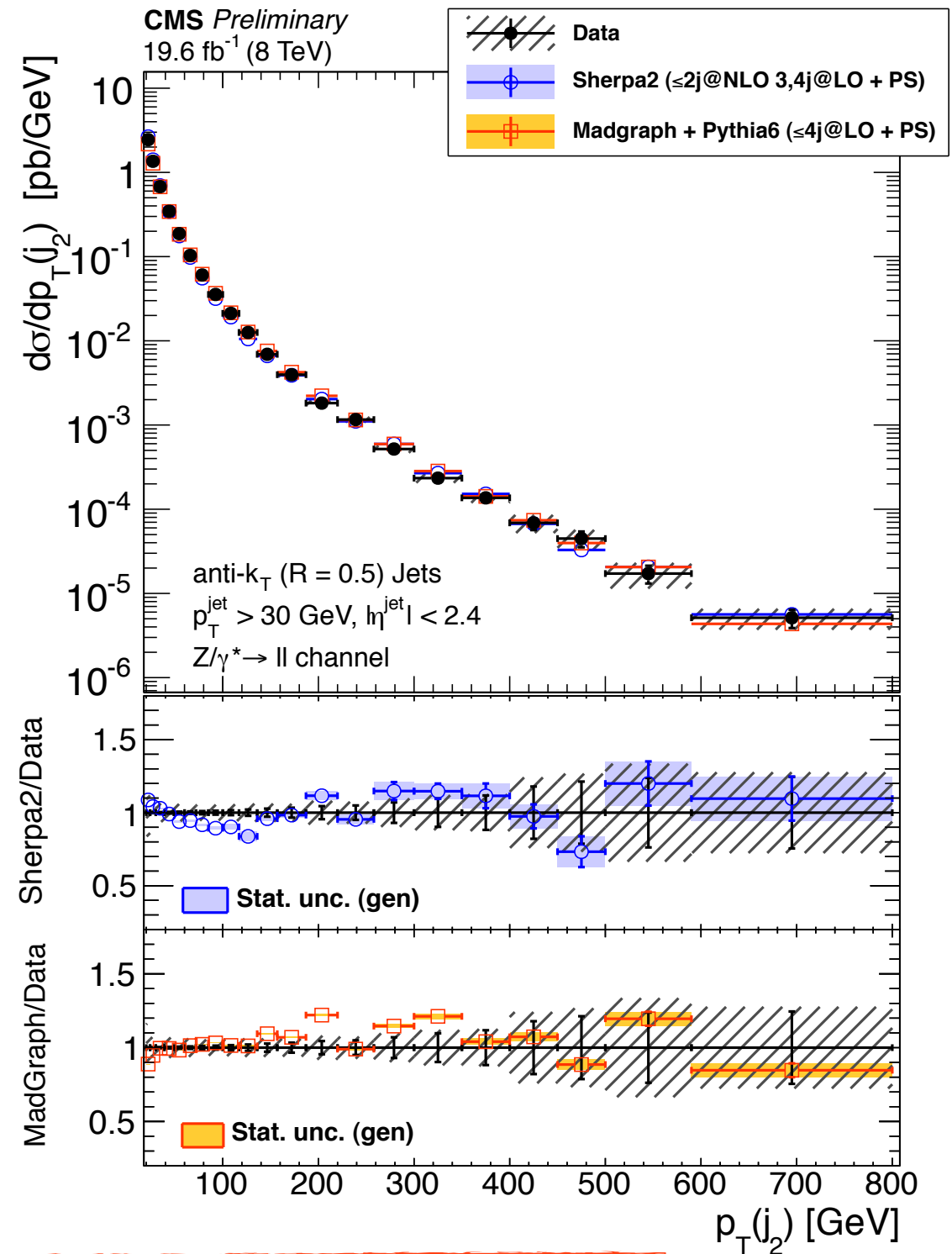
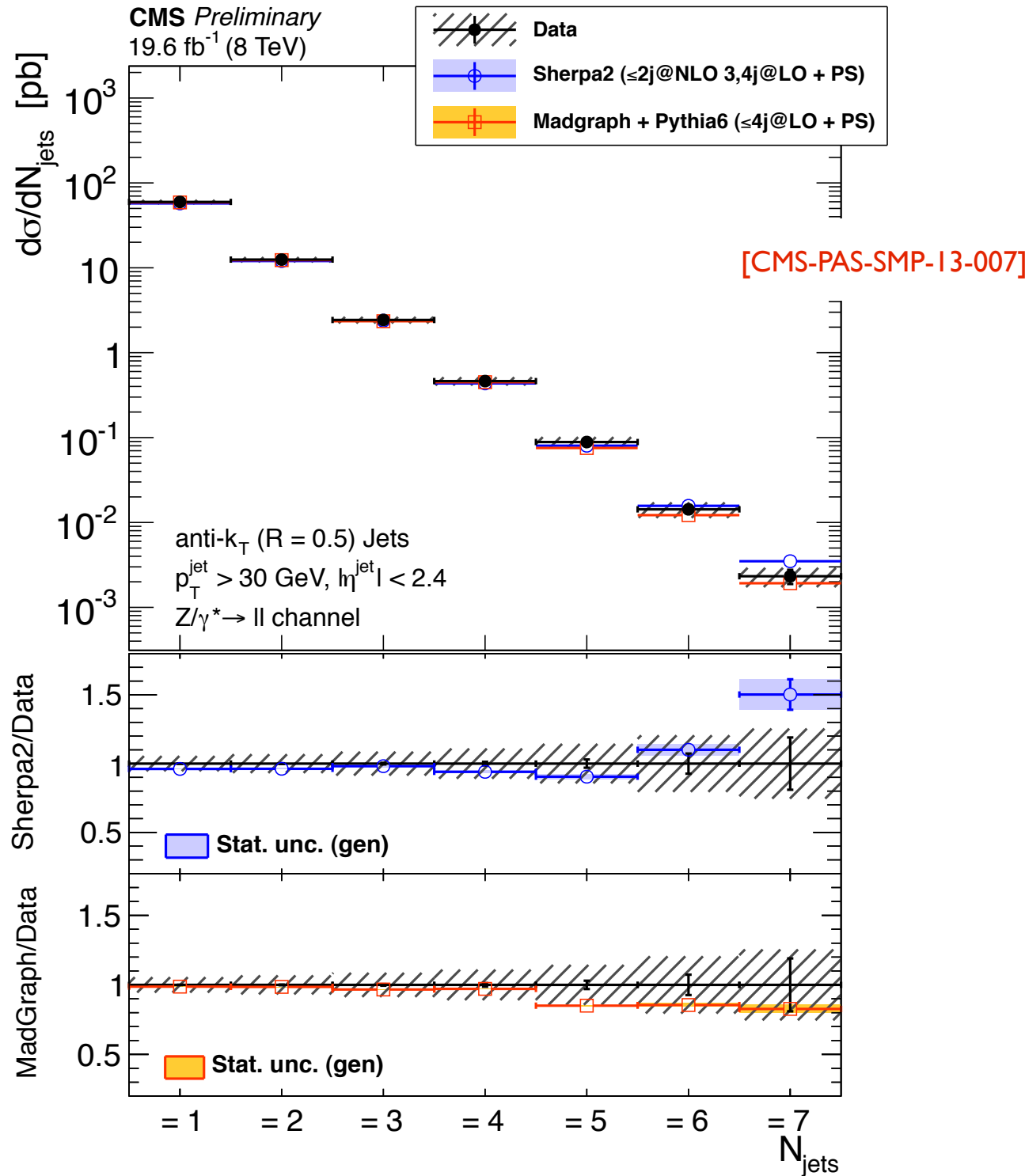
[Eur. Phys. J.C75(2015)82]



Final state up to 6/7 jets. Data generally well described



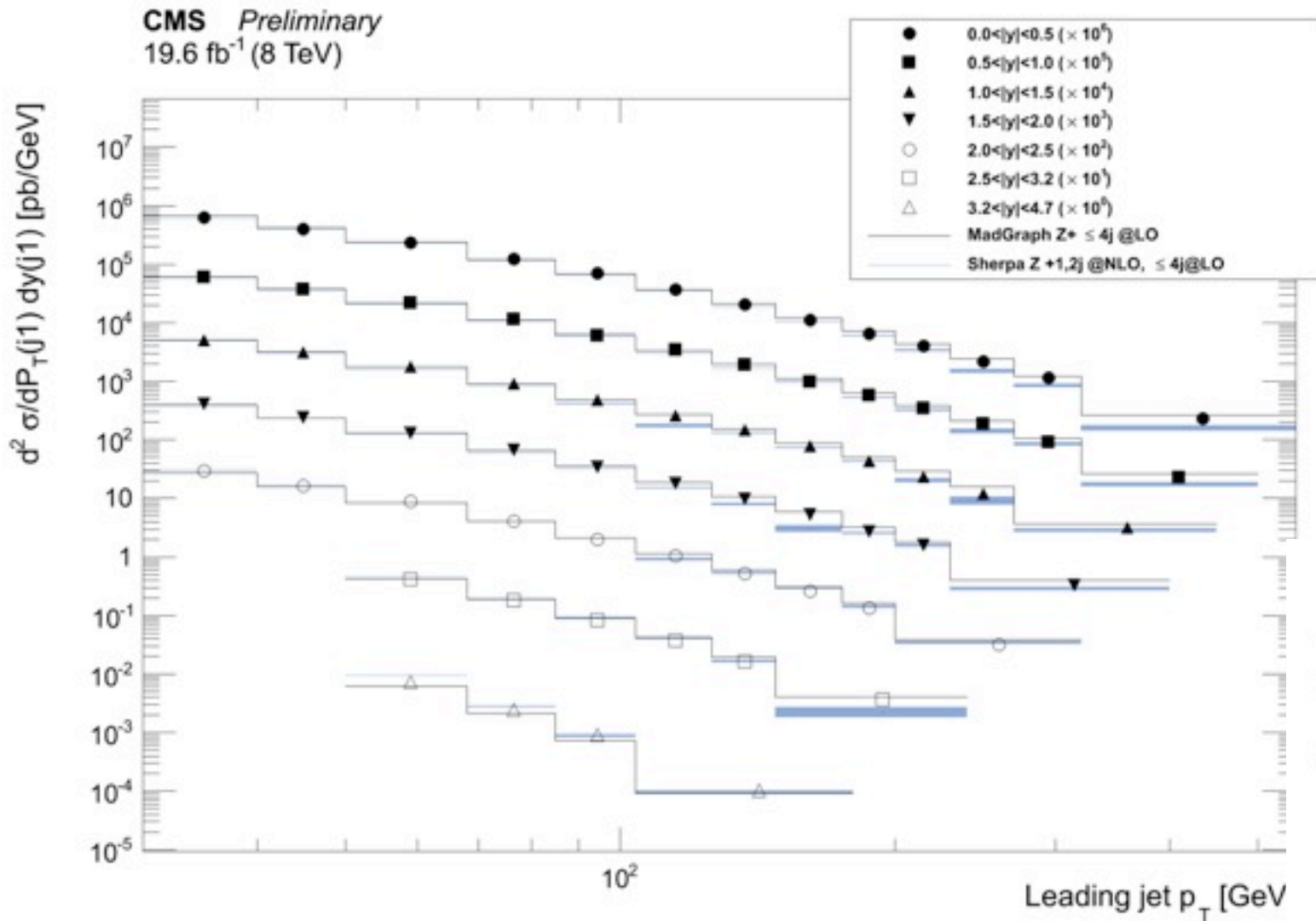
# Z+jets @ 8 TeV



Trend observed for both Sherpa2@NLO and MG prediction  
 Slightly better job by Sherpa2@NLO for Pt(Jet)



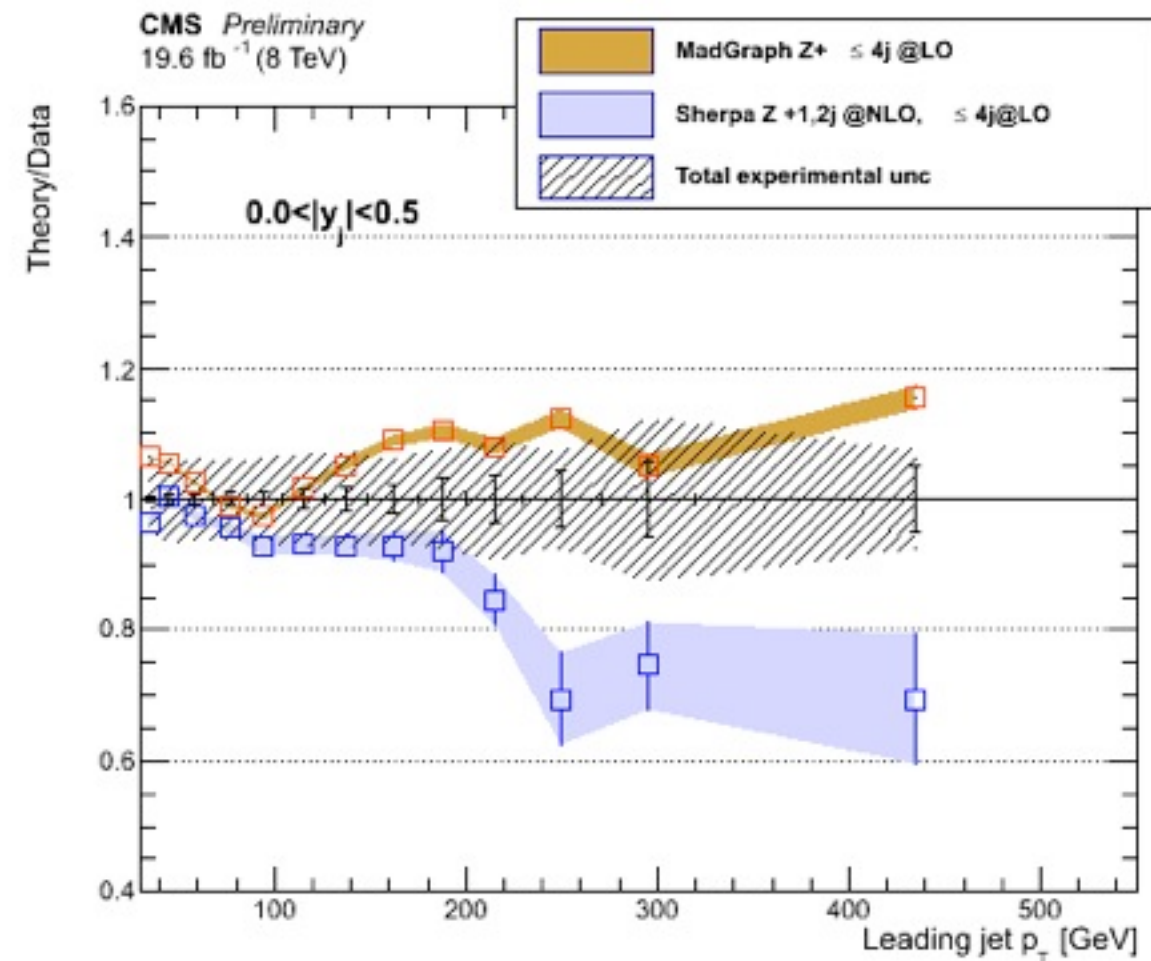
# Z+jets @ 8 TeV



[CMS-PAS-SMP-14-009]

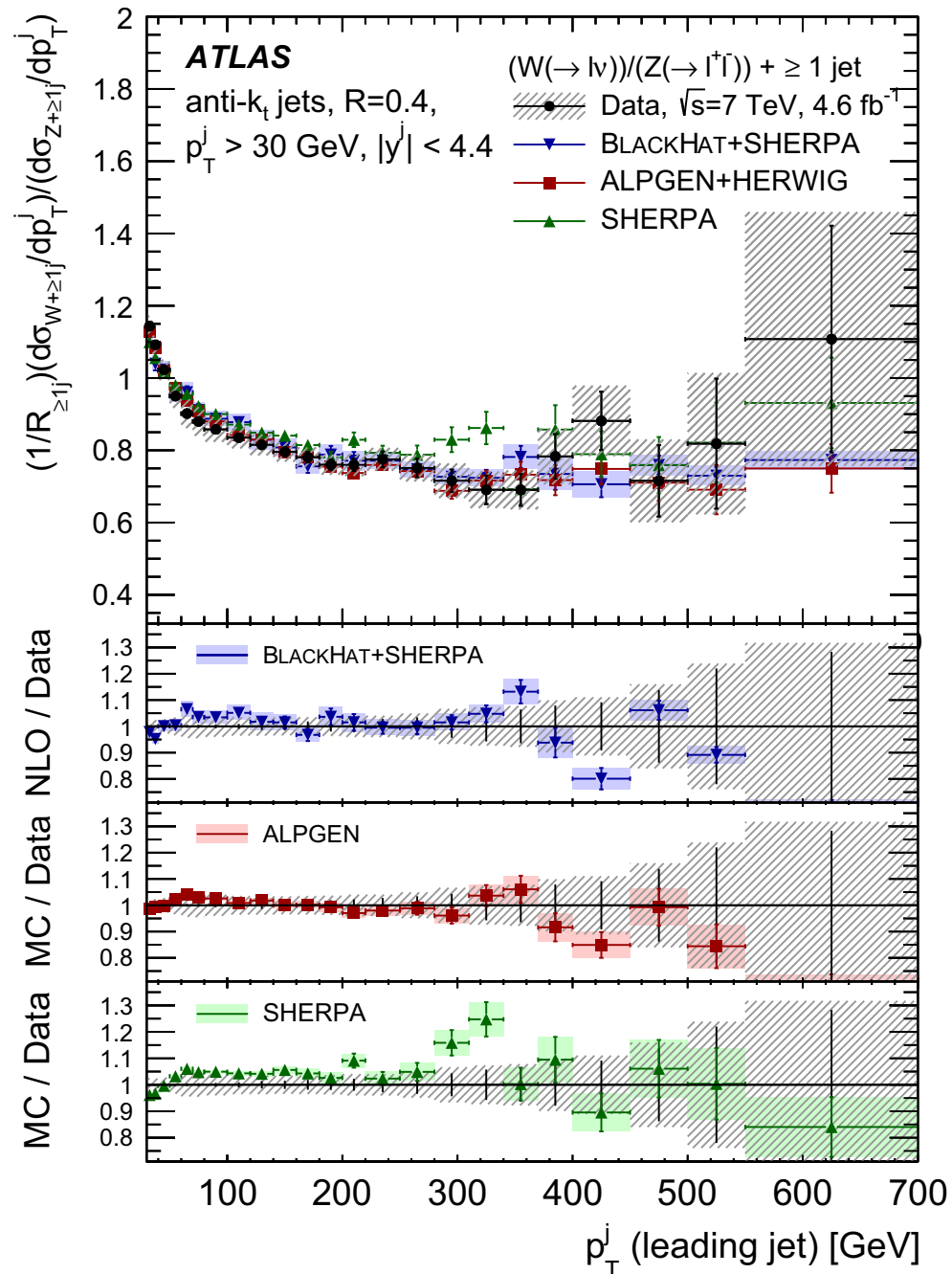
Double differential measurement of jet kinematics.  
Eta coverage extended to 4.7

Severe trend for Sherpa  
More reasonable for MG

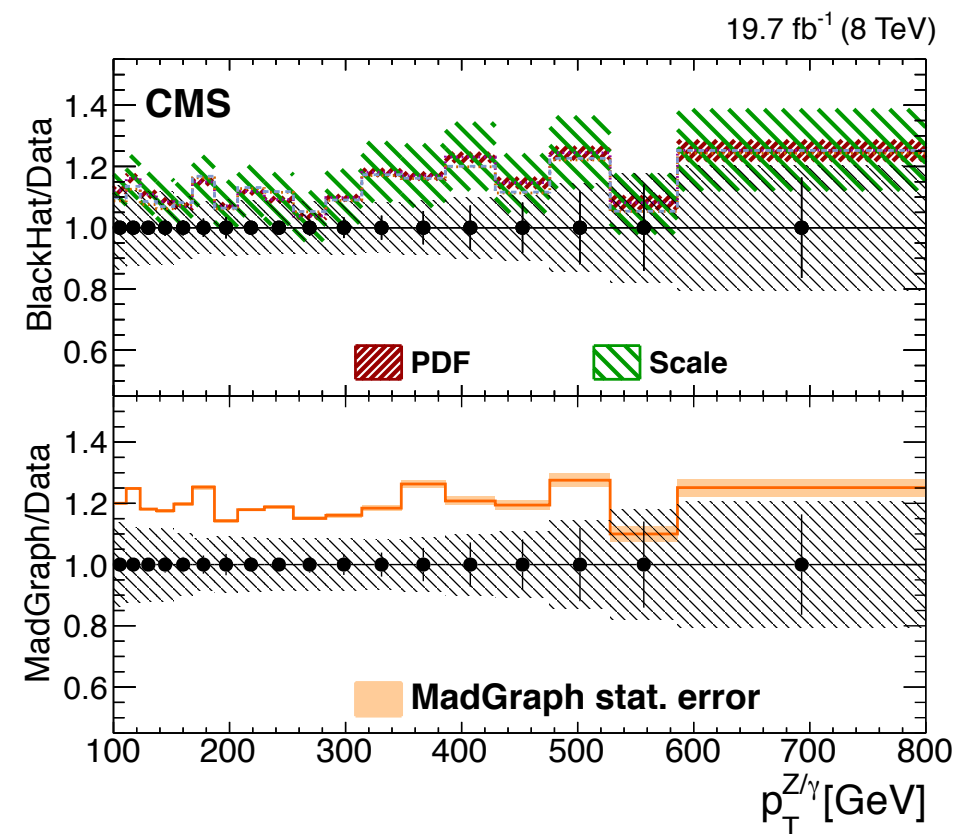
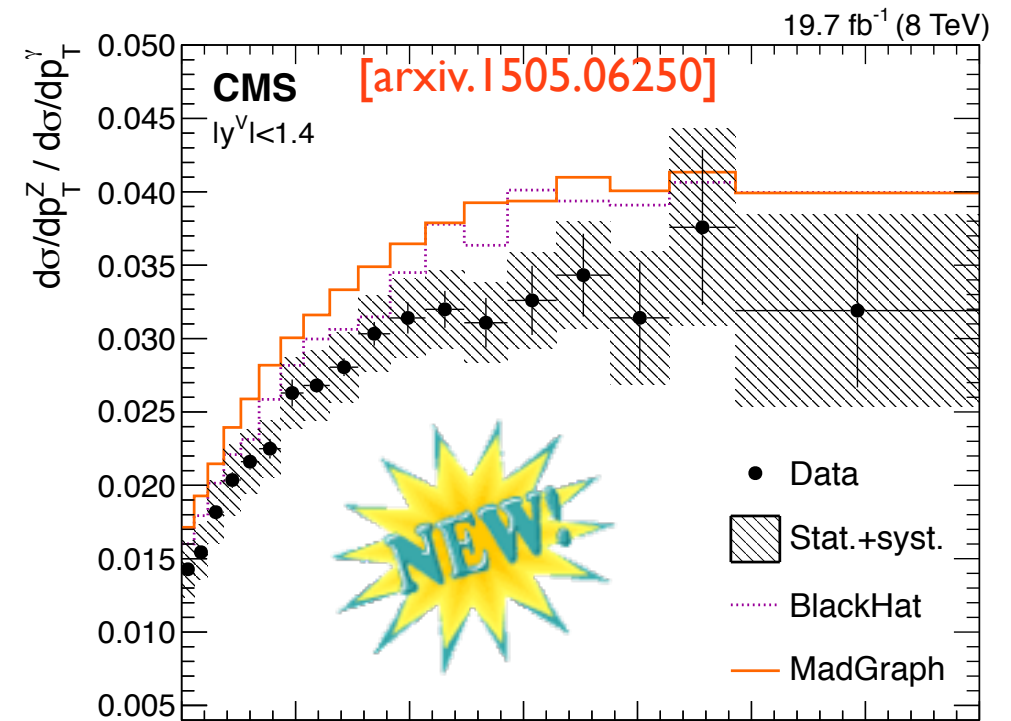


# W/Z and Z/γ+jets ratio

[PLB708(2012)221-240]

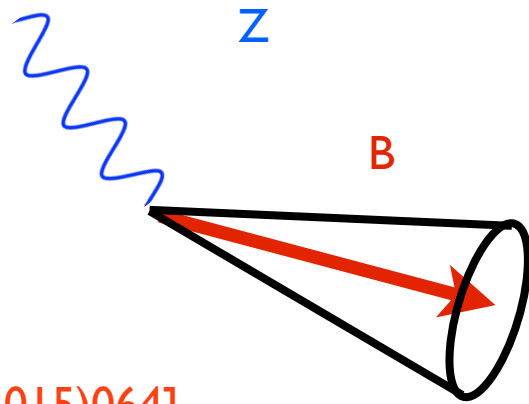


No severe disagreement between data and MC  
Tree-Level and NLO predictions show very similar behaviour

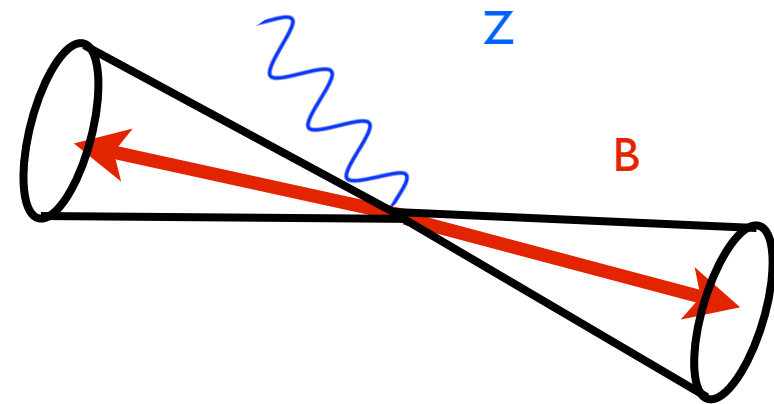


Data and MC agree within uncertainties.

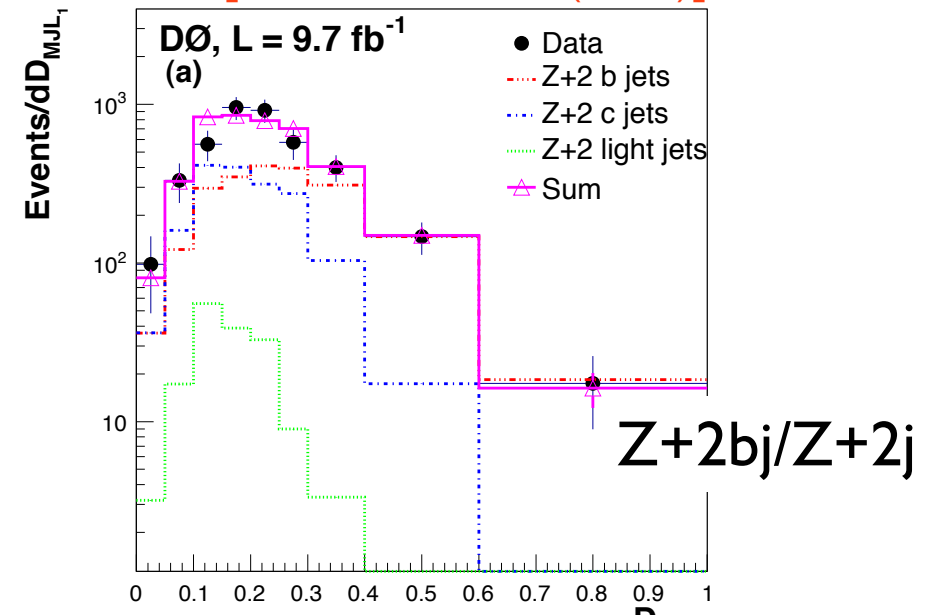
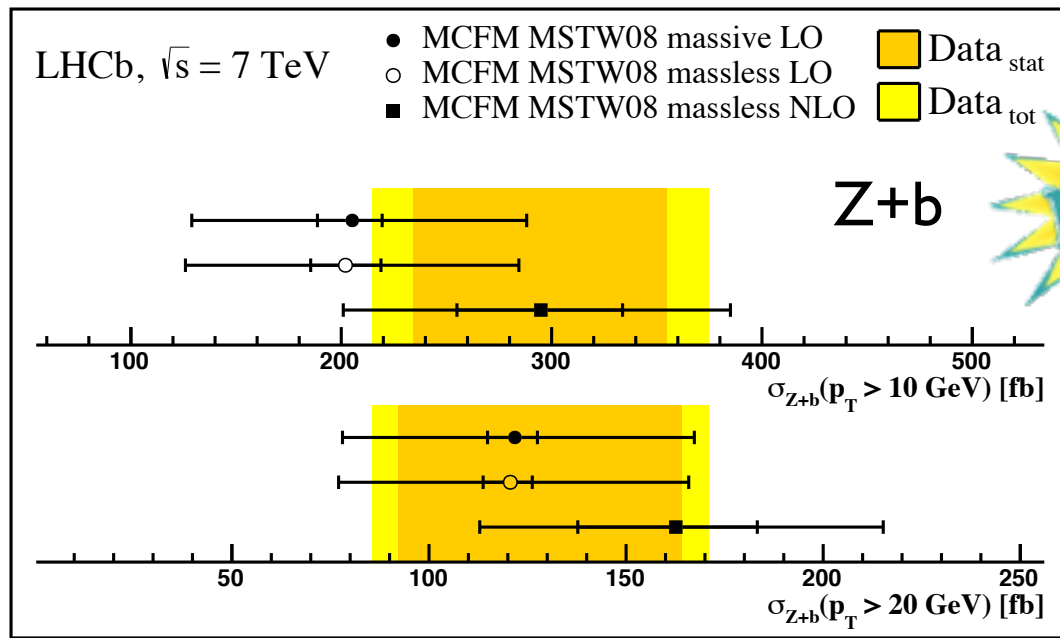
# Z+l, 2 b



[JHEP 01(2015)064]



[PRD 91, 052010 (2015)]



$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z + 2 b \text{ jet}) / \sigma(pp \rightarrow Z + 2 \text{ jet})$$

$$(2.36 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-2}$$

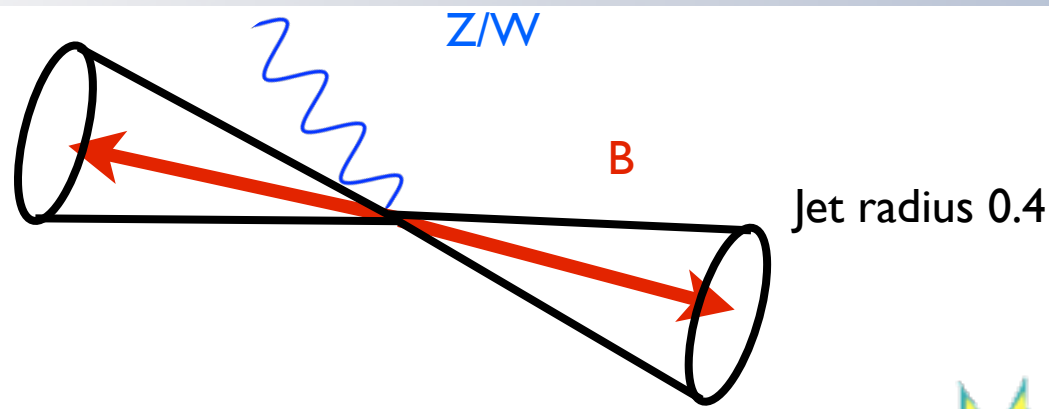
NLO QCD(MSTW)      PYTHIA      ALPGEN

$$(1.76 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-2} \quad 2.42 \times 10^{-2} \quad 2.21 \times 10^{-2}$$

Generally MCFM agrees quite well with data  
small deviation for LO Z+b prediction and  
soft Pt regime

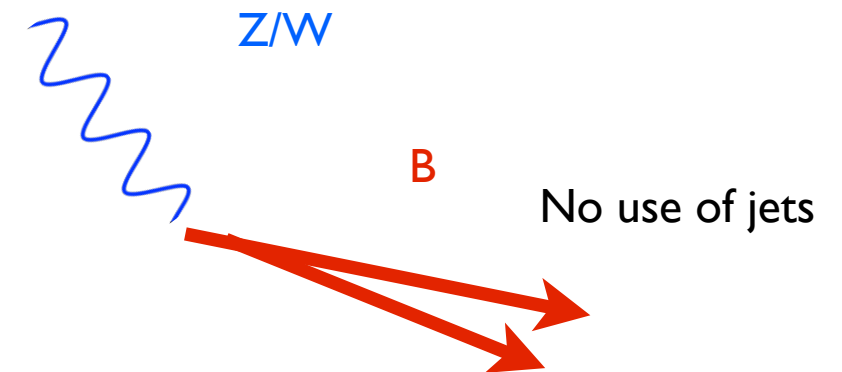
Pythia and ALPGEN predictions match the data

# Z+2b

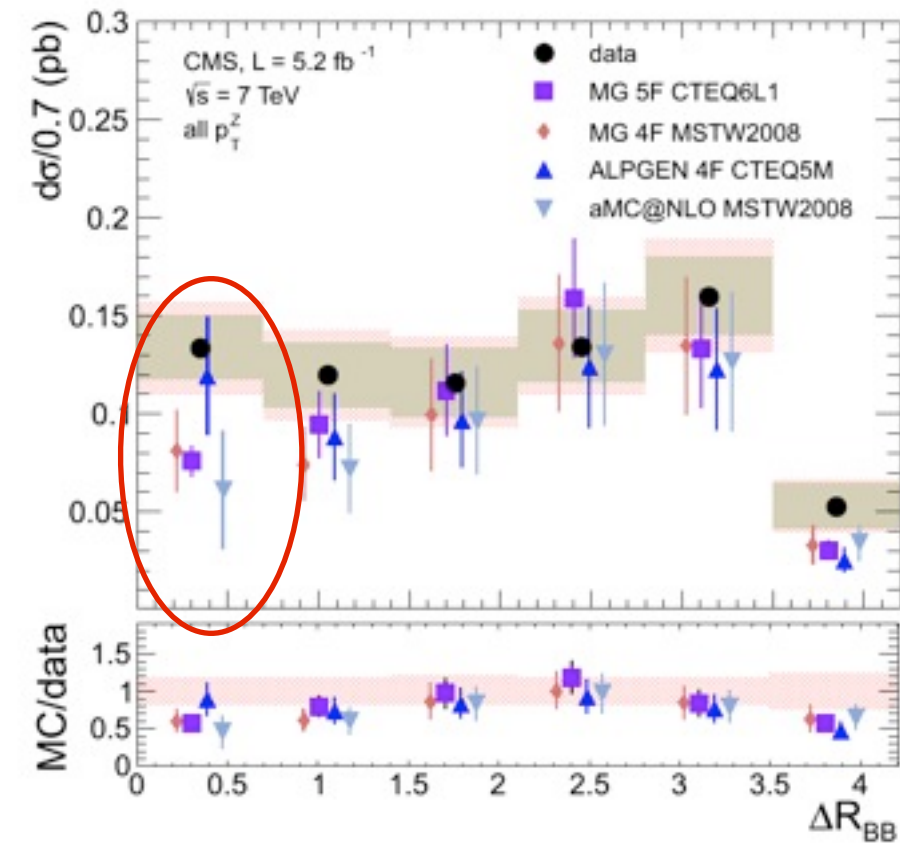
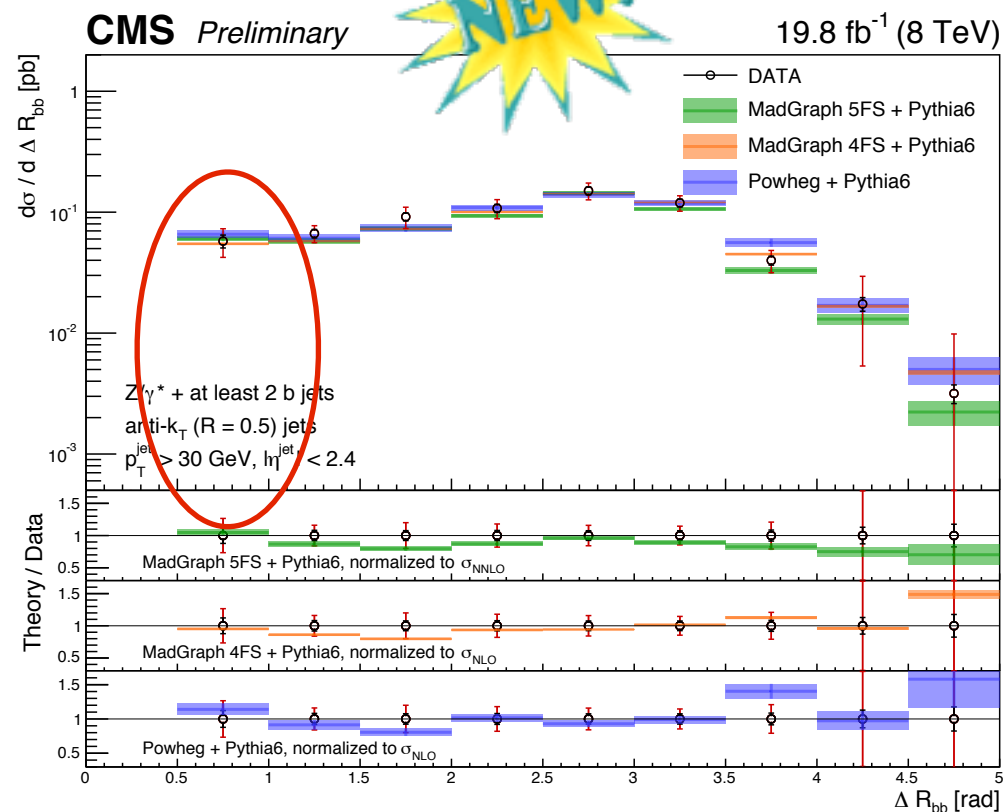
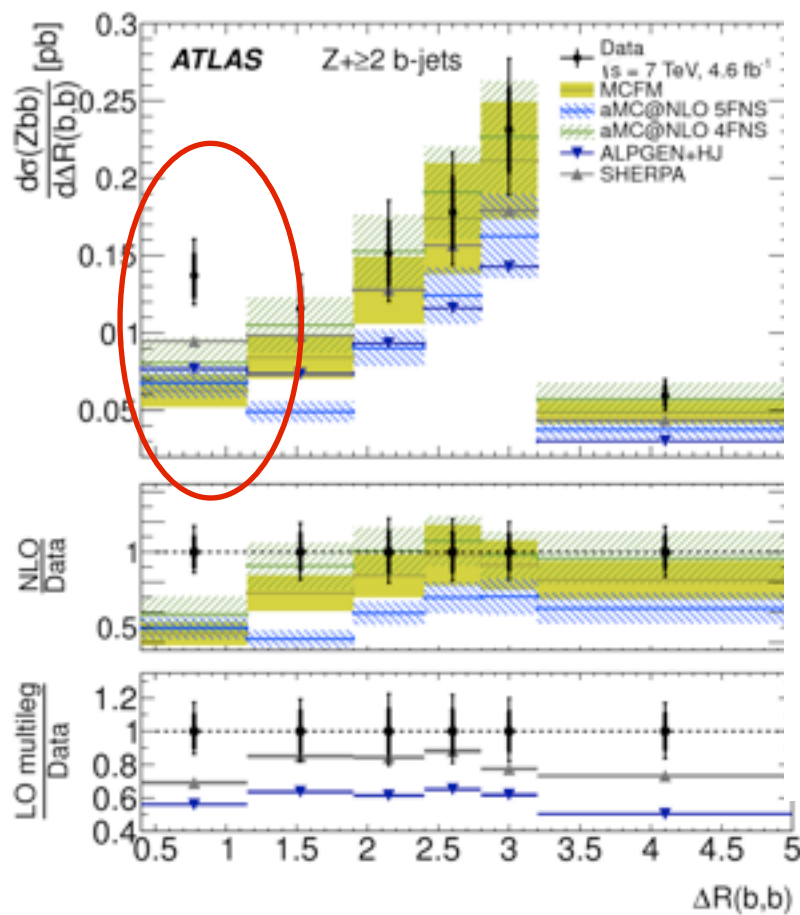


Z+2bj

[JHEP 10 (2014) 141]



[JHEP 12 (2013) 39]



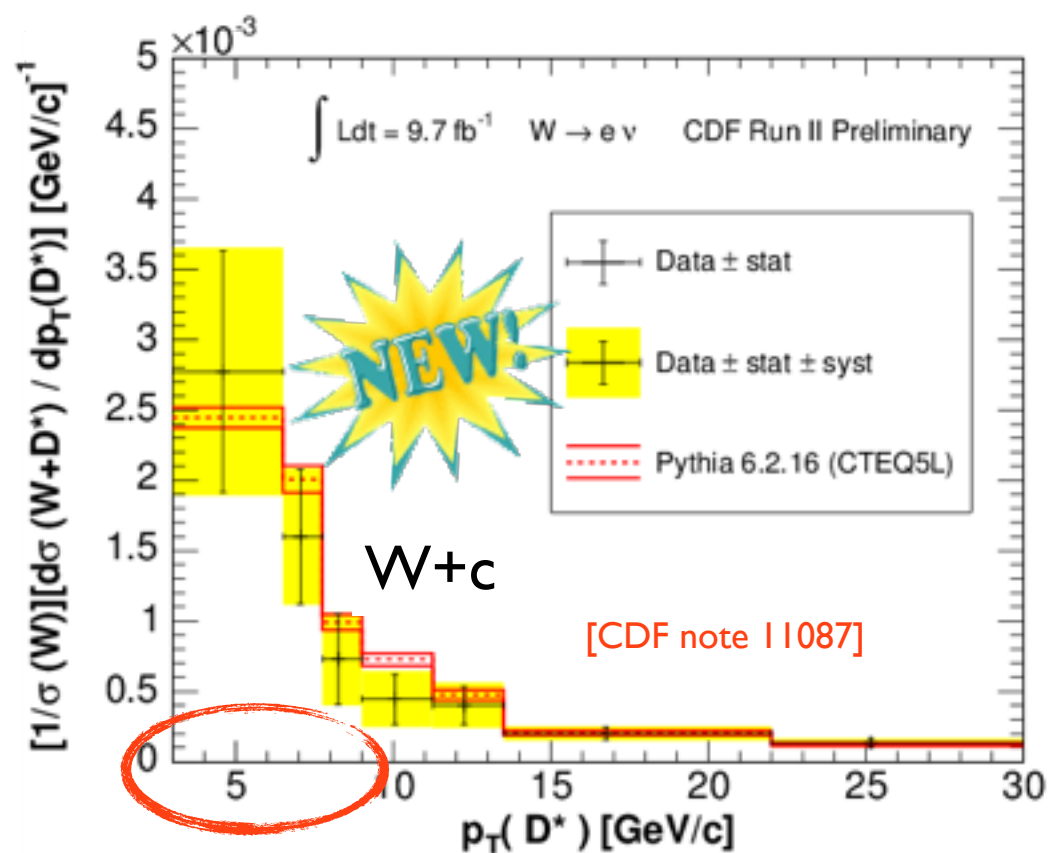
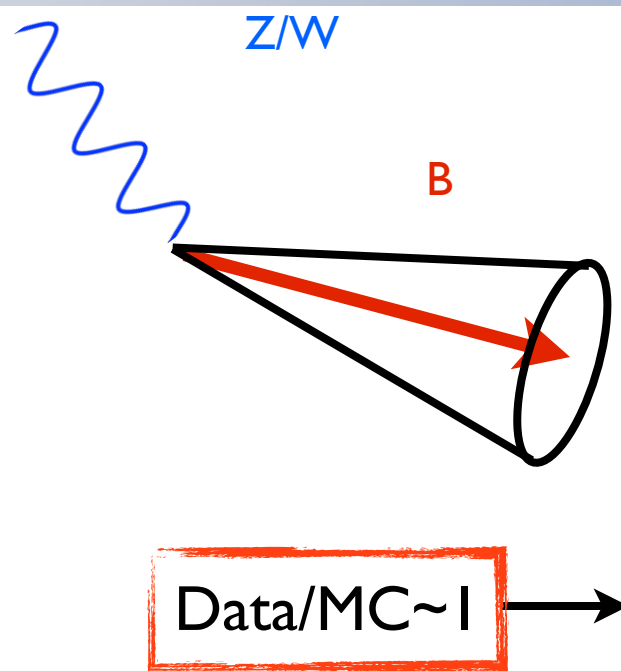
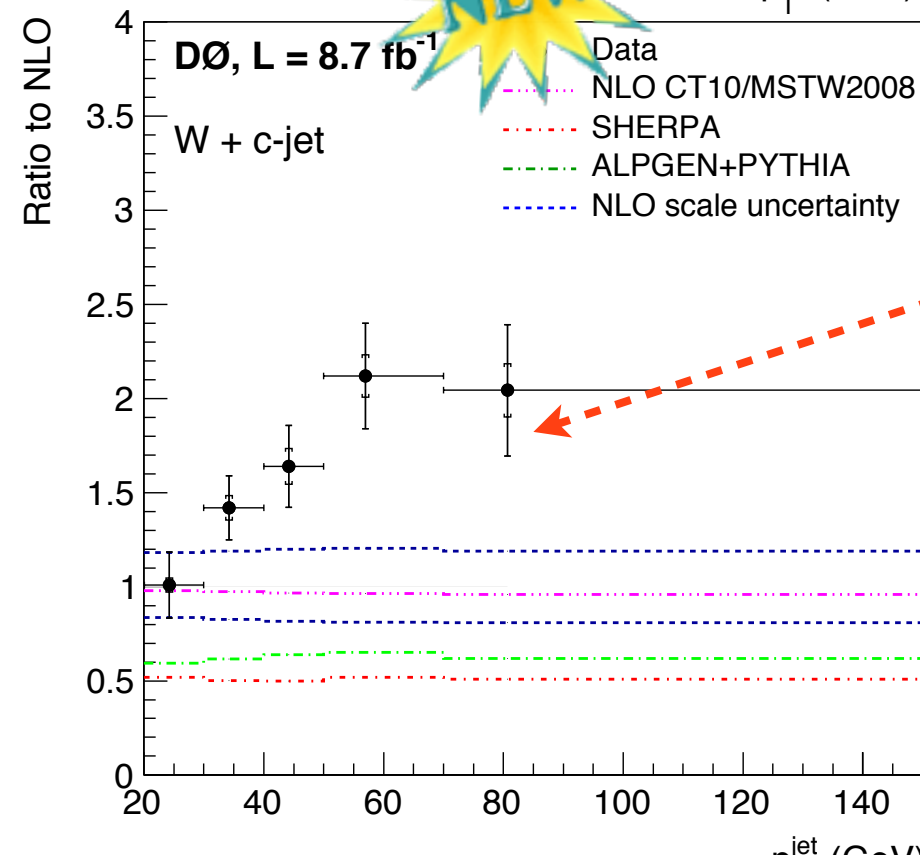
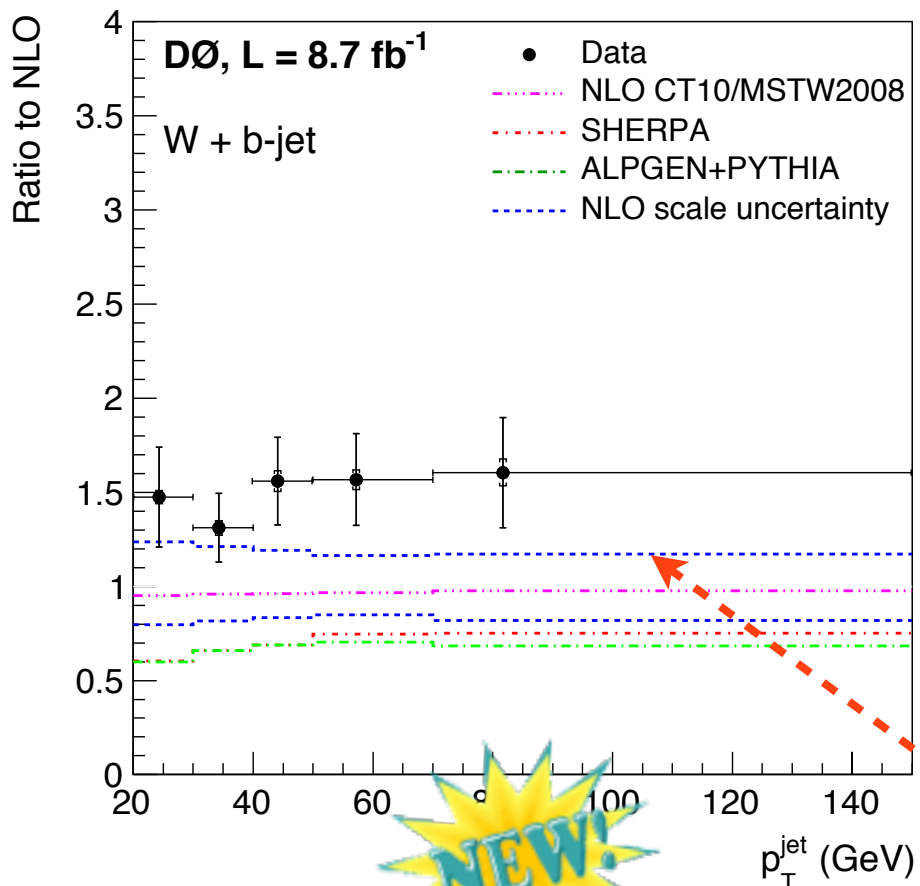
Z+2B

ATLAS and CMS 7 TeV measurements: excess of data around ~0.5 CMS (except ALPGEN)  
Zbb @ 8 TeV: excess unseen with jet radius=0.5

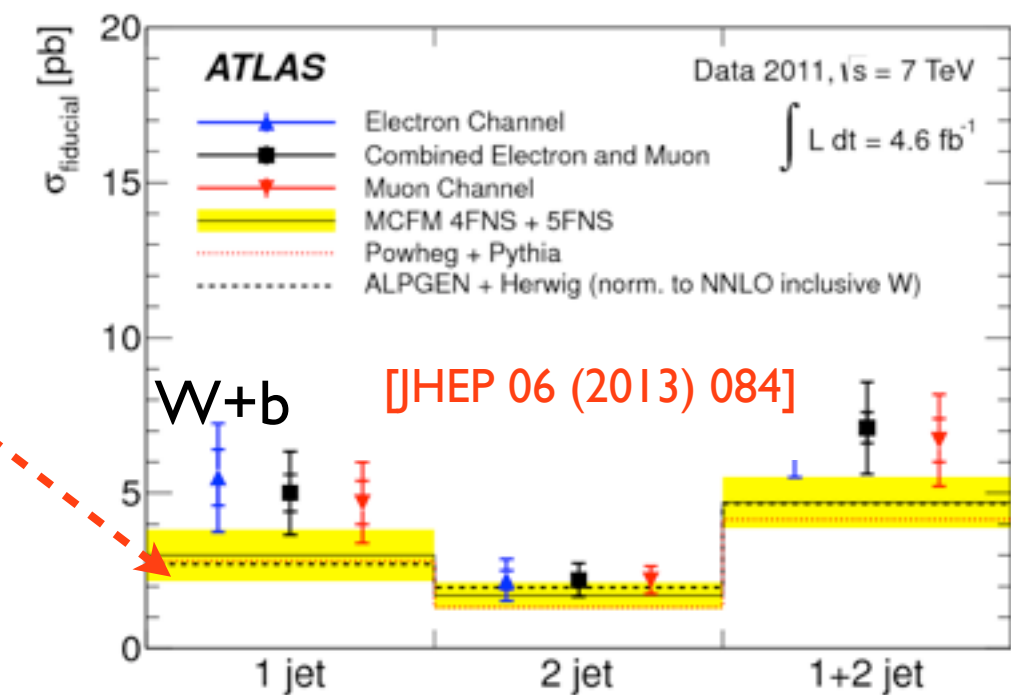


# W+I b/c

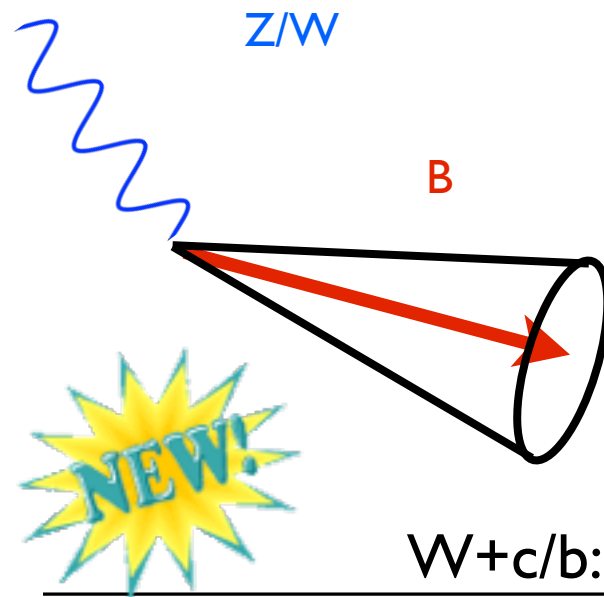
[PLB 743, 6 (2015)]



**Large data/MC excess**



# W+b/c, W+2b



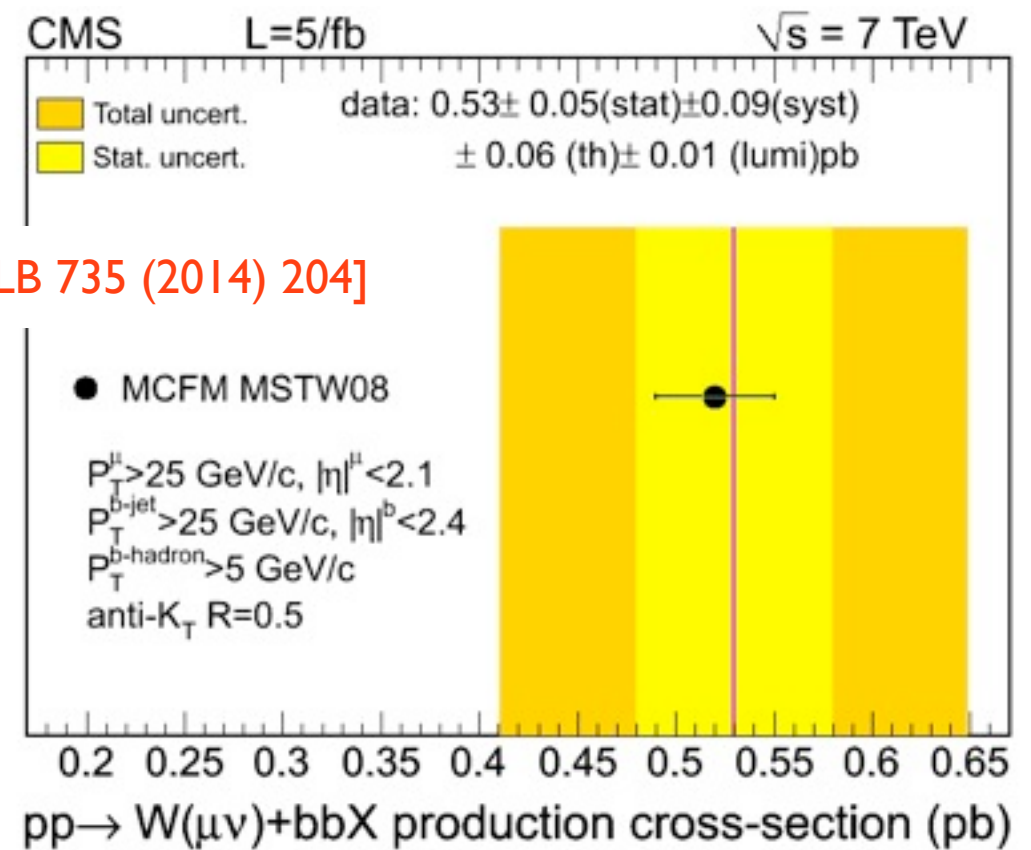
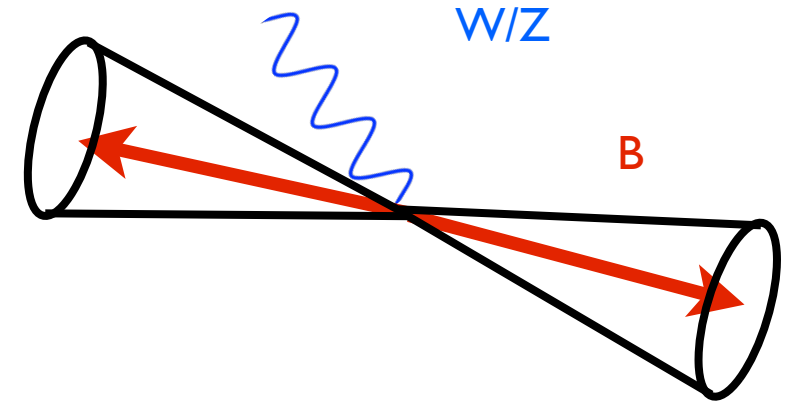
[CERN-PH-EP-2015-118]

W+c/b: LHCb

Results SM prediction  
7 TeV 8 TeV 7 TeV 8 TeV

$\frac{\sigma(Wb)}{\sigma(Wj)} \times 10^2$	$0.66 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.13$	$0.78 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.16$	$0.74^{+0.17}_{-0.13}$	$0.77^{+0.18}_{-0.13}$
$\frac{\sigma(Wc)}{\sigma(Wj)} \times 10^2$	$5.80 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.75$	$5.62 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.73$	$5.02^{+0.80}_{-0.69}$	$5.31^{+0.87}_{-0.52}$
$\mathcal{A}(Wb)$	$0.51 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.09$	$0.27 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09$	$0.27^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$0.28^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$
$\mathcal{A}(Wc)$	$-0.09 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$	$-0.01 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$	$-0.15^{+0.02}_{-0.04}$	$-0.14^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$
$\frac{\sigma(W^+j)}{\sigma(Zj)}$	$10.49 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.53$	$9.44 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.47$	$9.90^{+0.28}_{-0.24}$	$9.48^{+0.16}_{-0.33}$
$\frac{\sigma(W^-j)}{\sigma(Zj)}$	$6.61 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.33$	$6.02 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.30$	$5.79^{+0.21}_{-0.18}$	$5.52^{+0.13}_{-0.25}$

Good agreement between data and MCFM

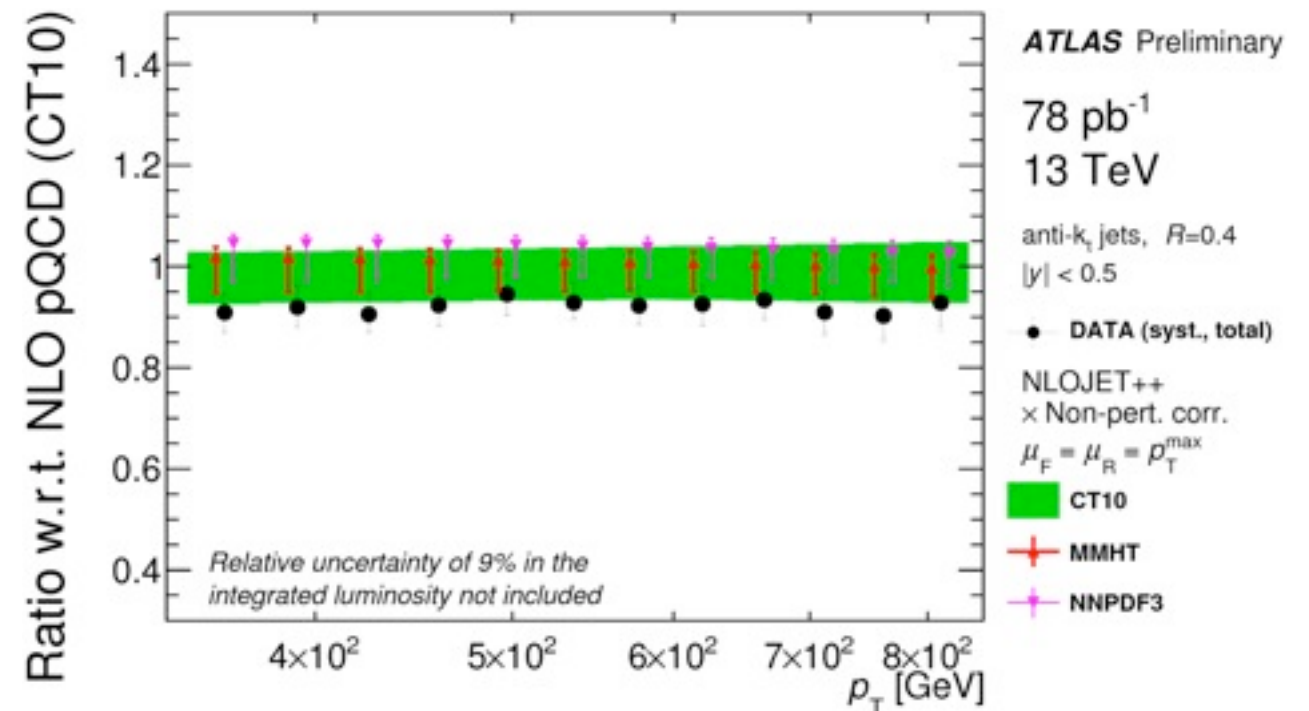
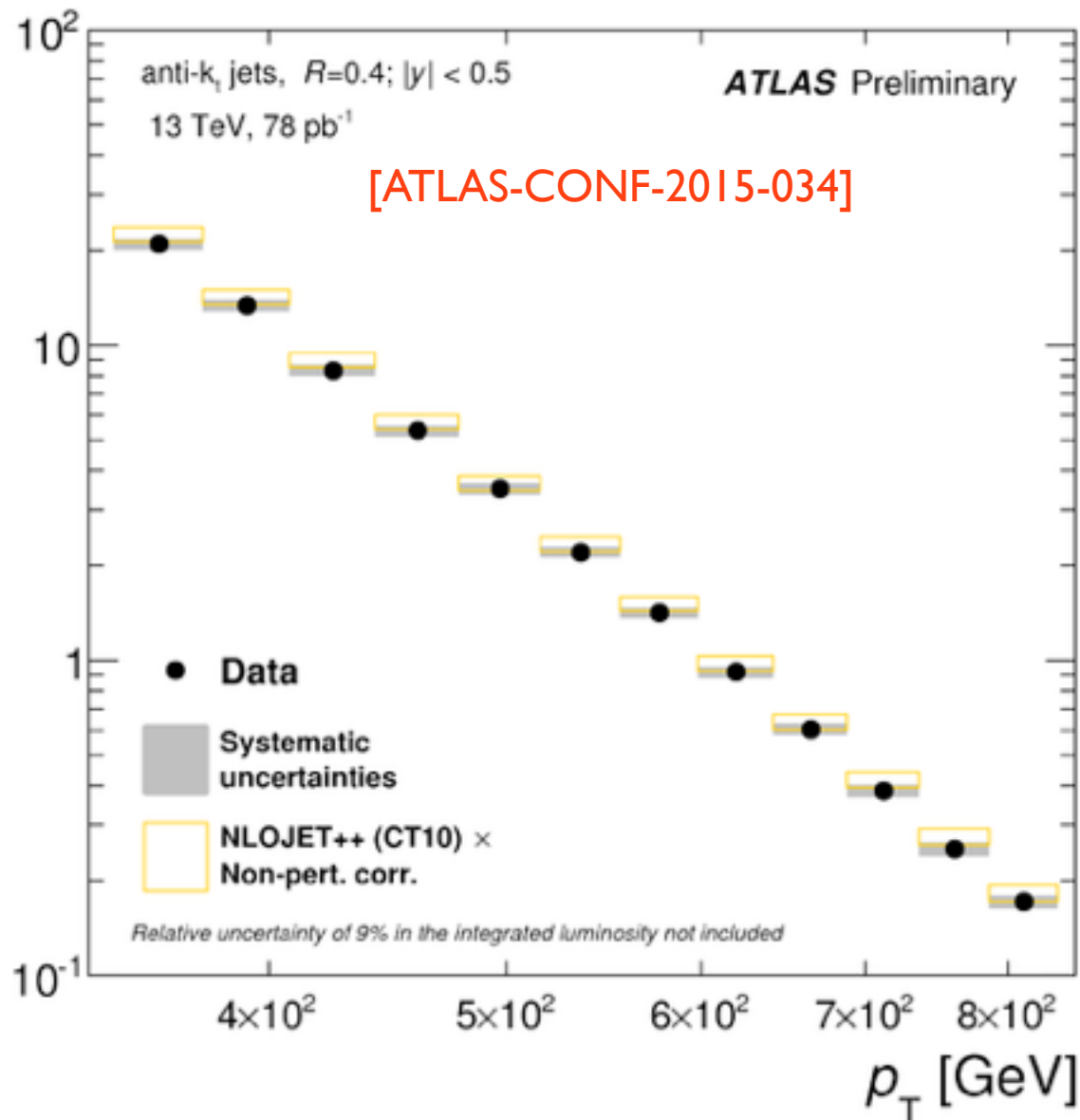


Good agreement MCFM



# **LHC Run II preliminaries**

# LHC Run II first QCD results

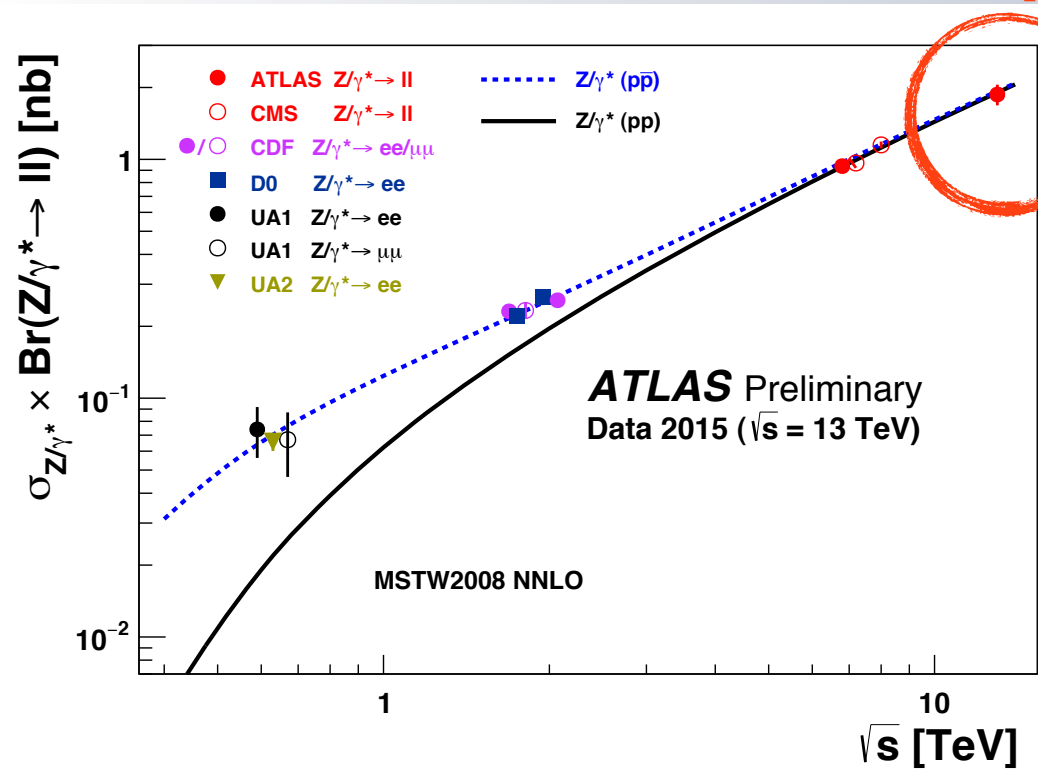


Normalisation: data and MC are in a reasonable agreement  
 Shape: very good agreement

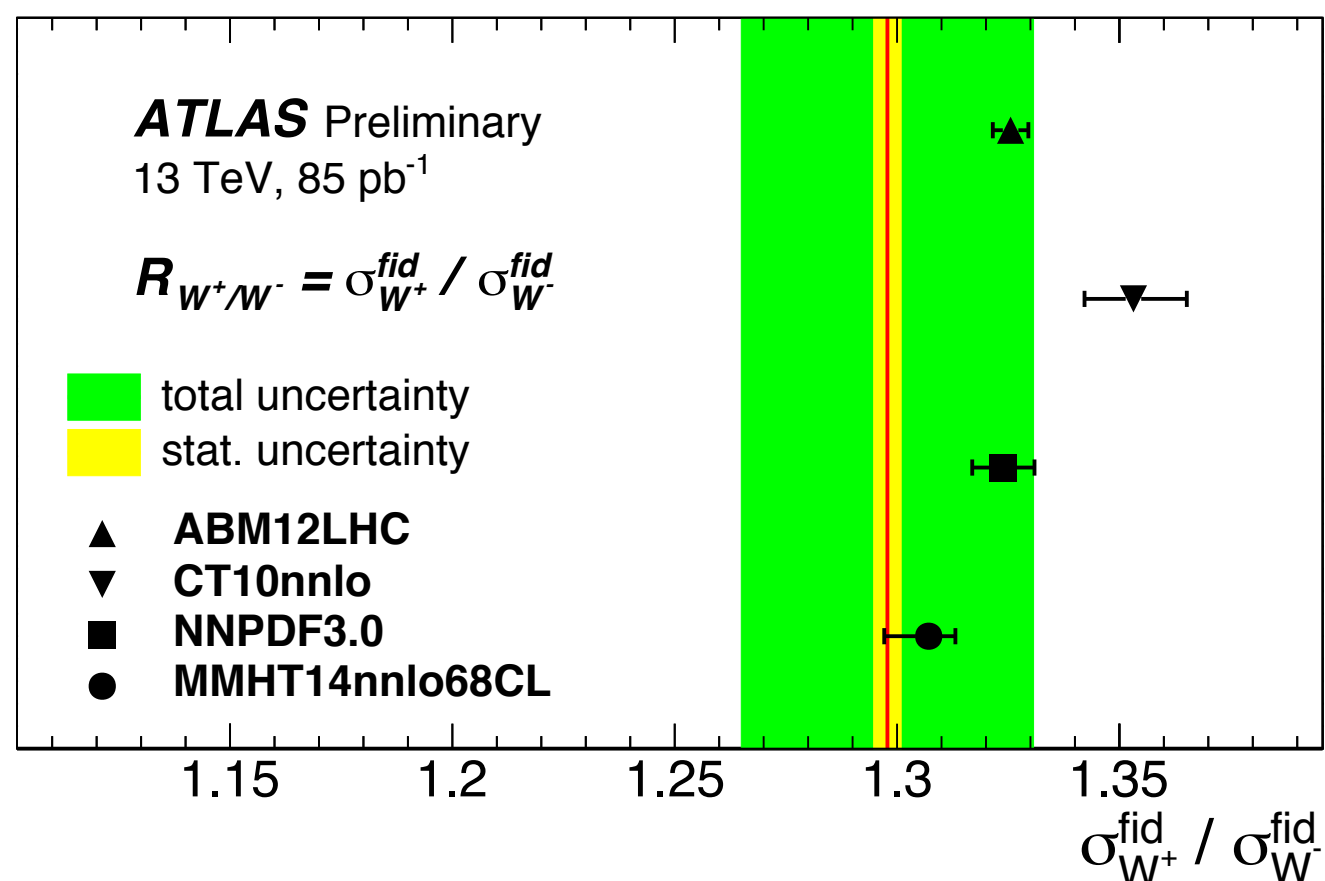
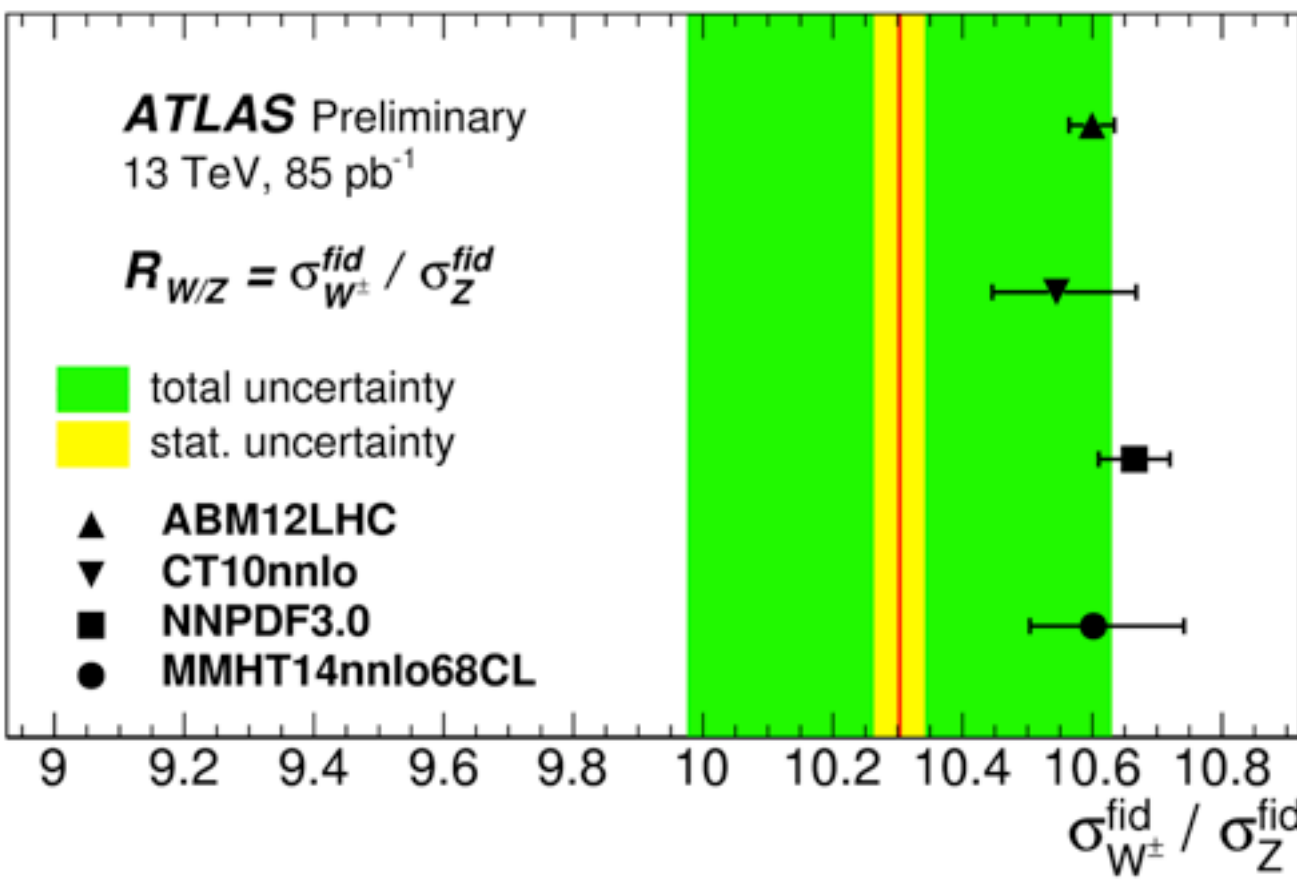
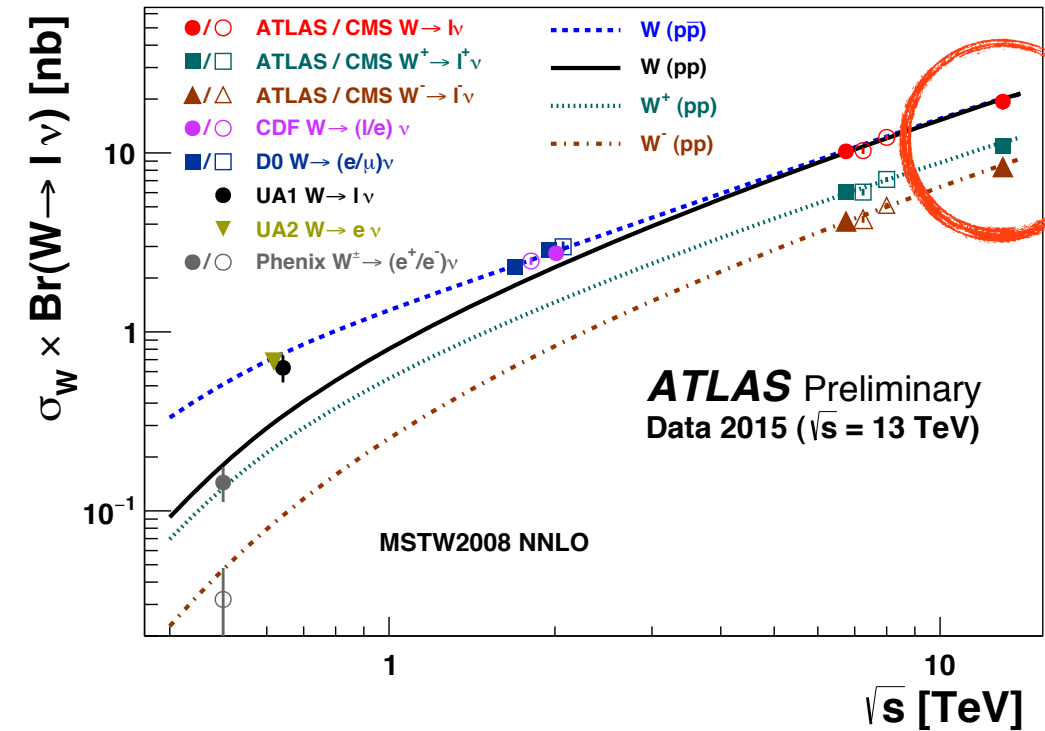
# LHC Run II first QCD results: W/Z



[ATLAS-CONF-2015-039]



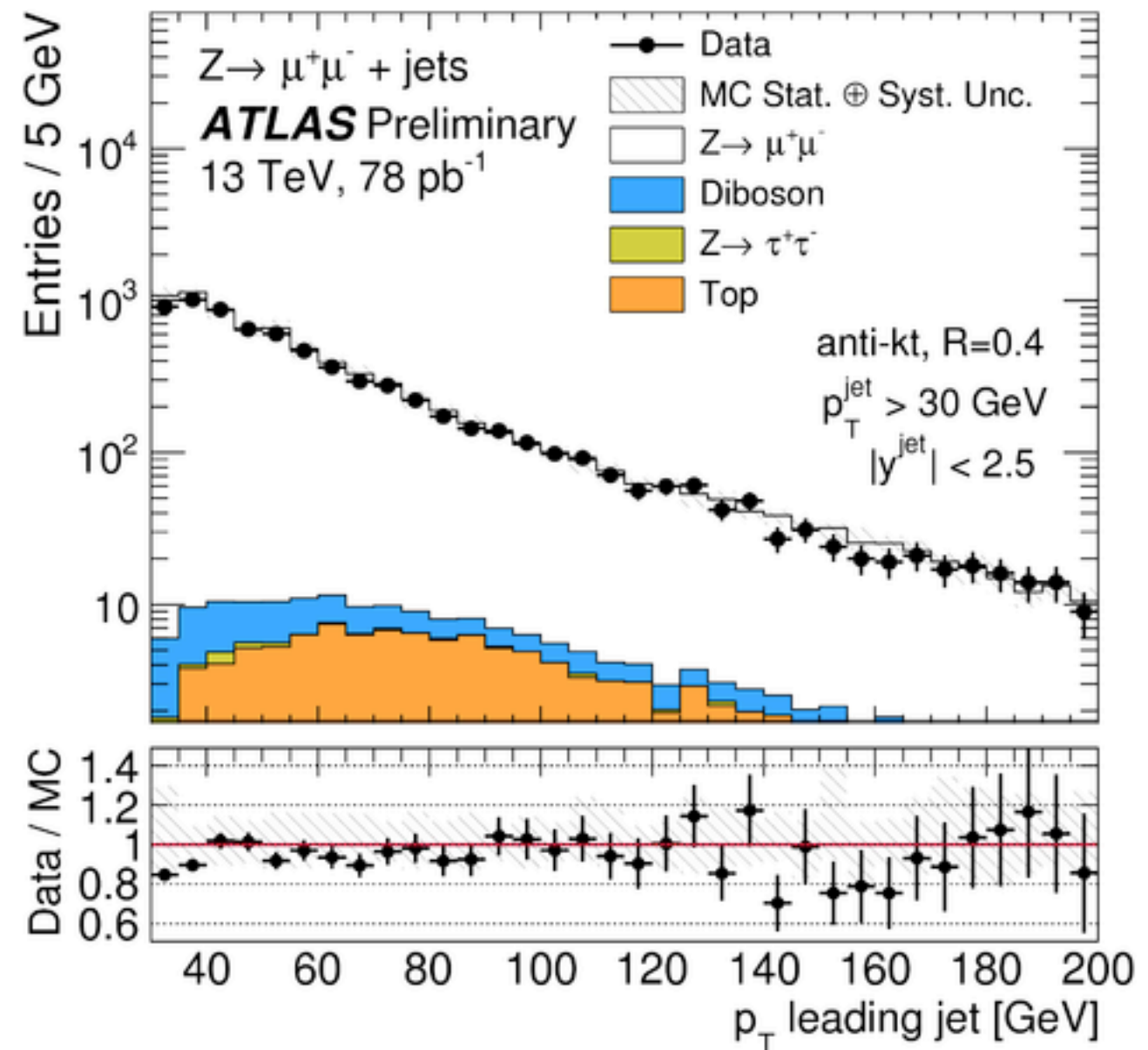
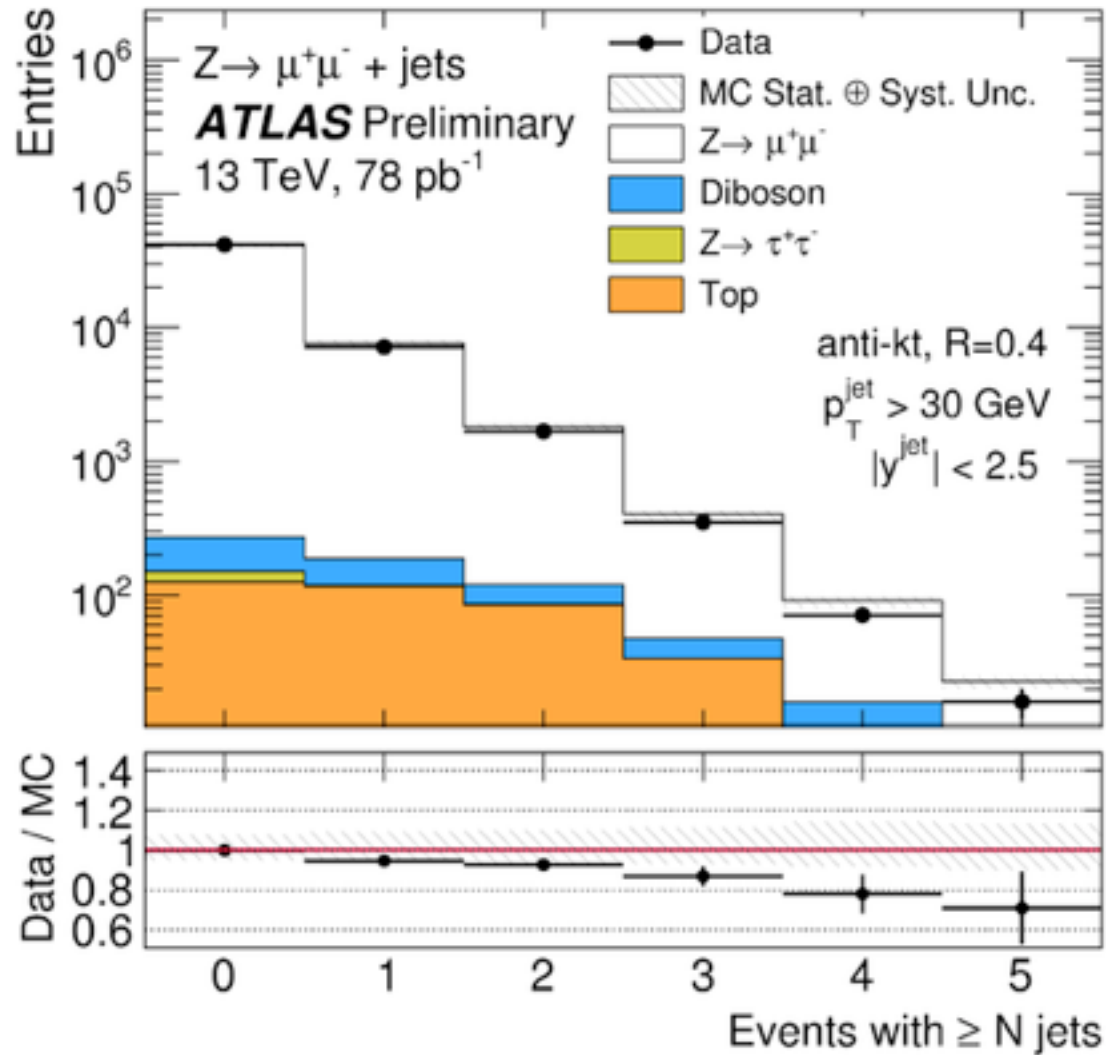
Early result allow to already check if a dependence to V's inclusive xsec ratio.



# LHC Run II first QCD results: V+jets



[ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-021]



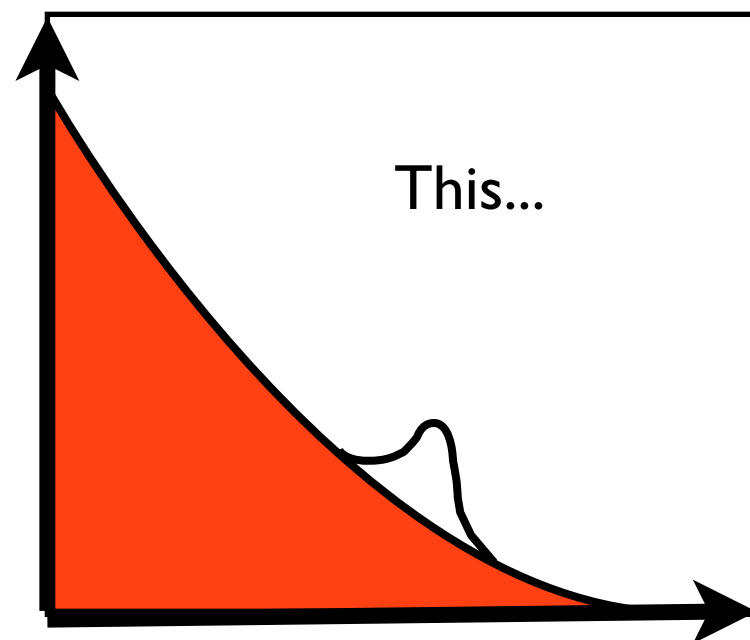
First detector-level comparison between data and MC!

- Run I has allowed to push forward our knowledge on QCD, on many fronts. Impacts on
  - ▶ PDF,  $\alpha_s$
  - ▶ Generator:
    - ▶ Leading Order vs Tree-Level vs Next-to-Leading Order
    - ▶ merging techniques: (Kt-)MLM, CKKW(-L), FxFx
  - ▶ Light and heavy flavour jets production
- With expected Run II statistics
  - ▶ PDF: higher  $x$ , ratio between diff. energies, exploitation of Z+jets,...
  - ▶ Probe more efficiently regions where QCD and EWK higher order correction becomes larger
  - ▶ Probe collinear production of heavy hadrons (D and B)
  - ▶ ...

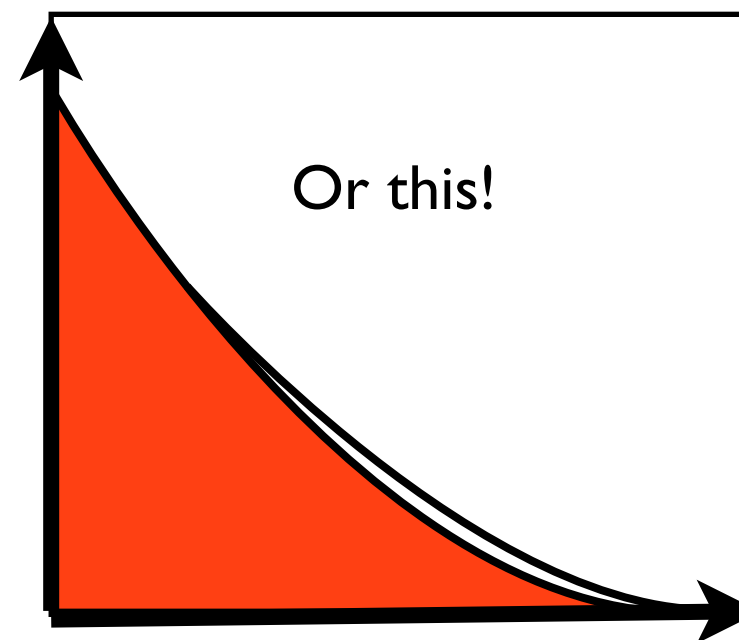
# Backup



Discover a new signature at the LHC, can be...



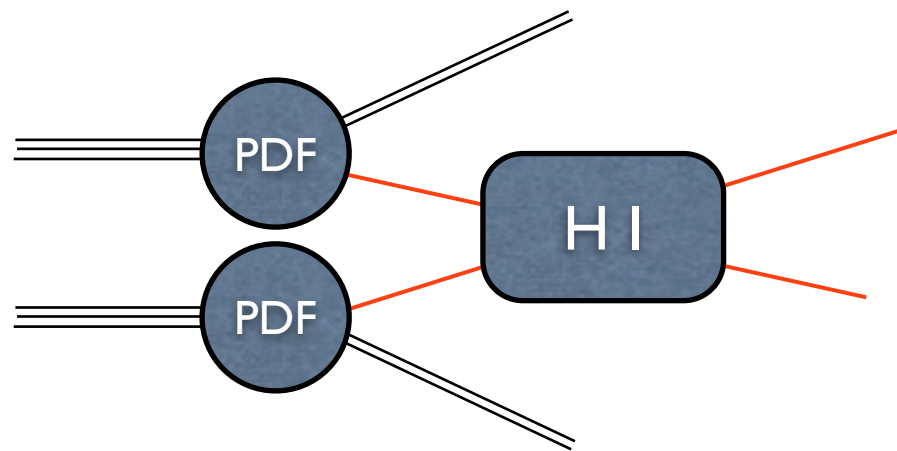
«Easy» discovery case:  
data-driven estimation  
of the background.  
MC not absolutely needed  
for the signal



Much more complicated!  
Needs accurate prediction from  
simulation for both signal and  
background normalizations AND shapes

QCD plays a central role for *\*all\** kinds  
predictions at hadron colliders. You need to  
make sure you have it well under control!  
True also for precision measurement (Top,...)

# PDF importance

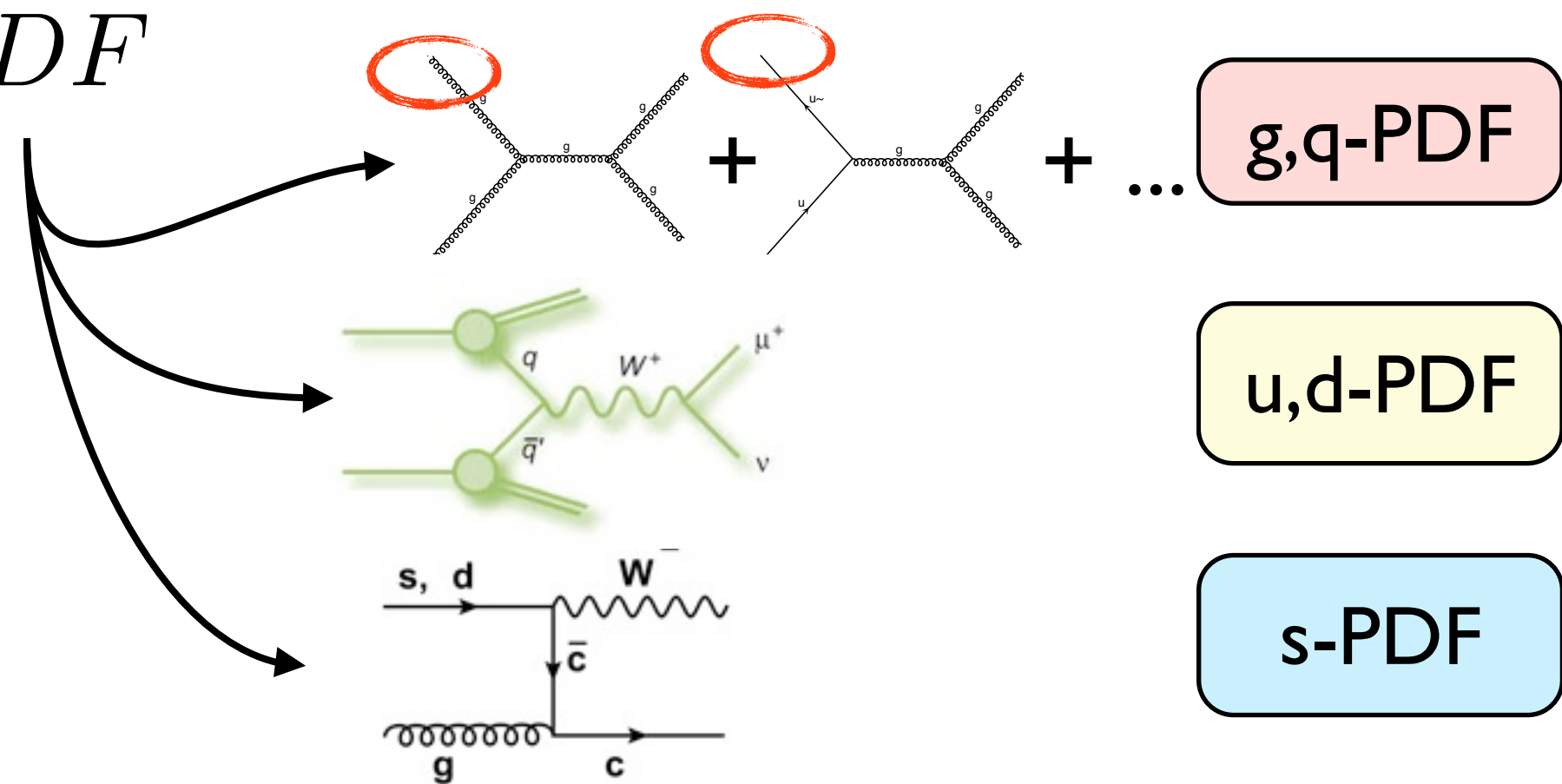


Good agreement between unfolded data and prediction from theory.

Small differences should result on PDF choice  
 $\Rightarrow$  allows to constrains PDF

quark or gluon-PDF?

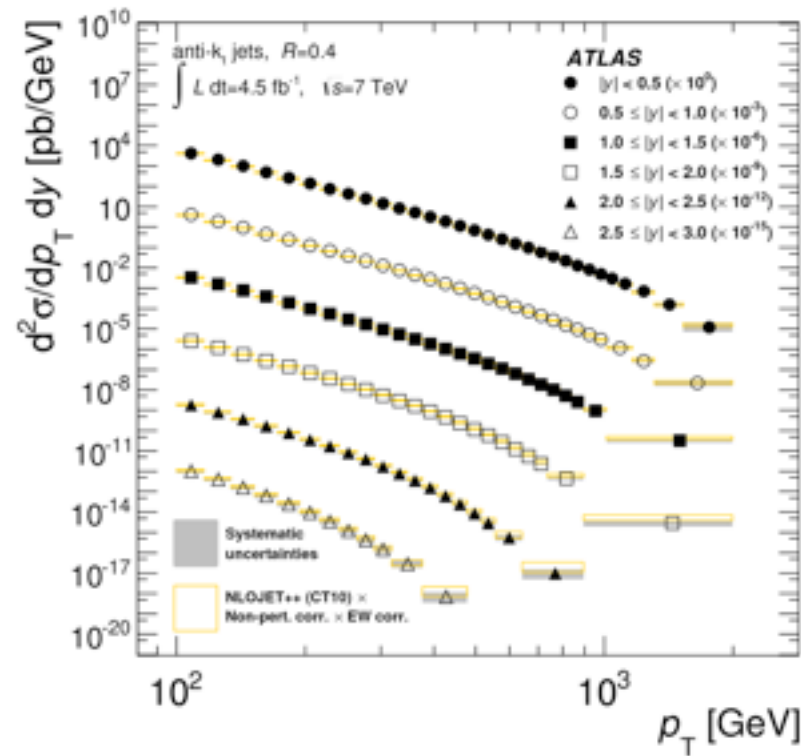
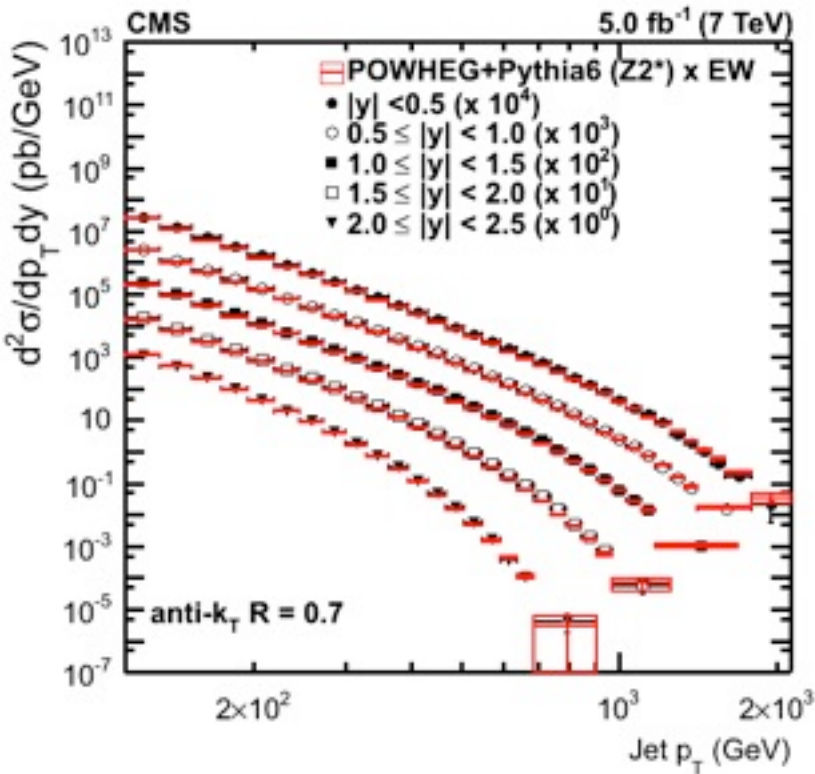
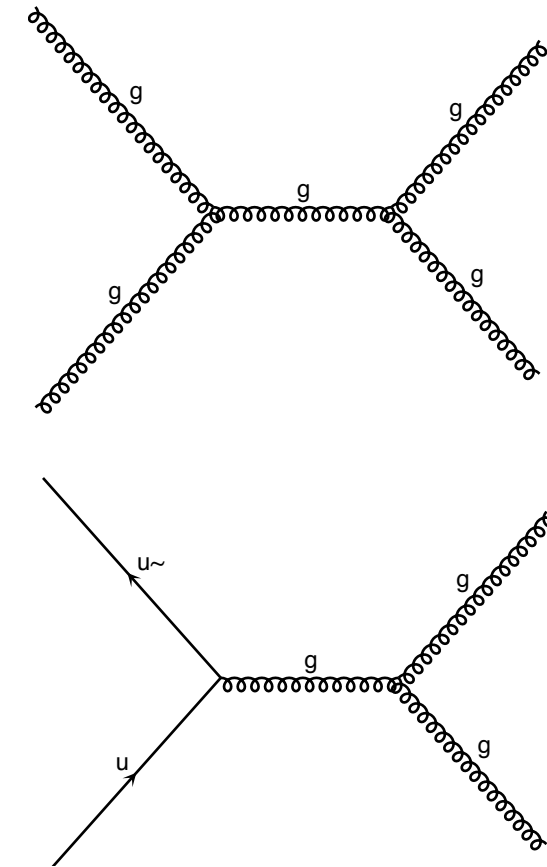
$$\sigma \sim \sigma_{HI} \times PDF$$



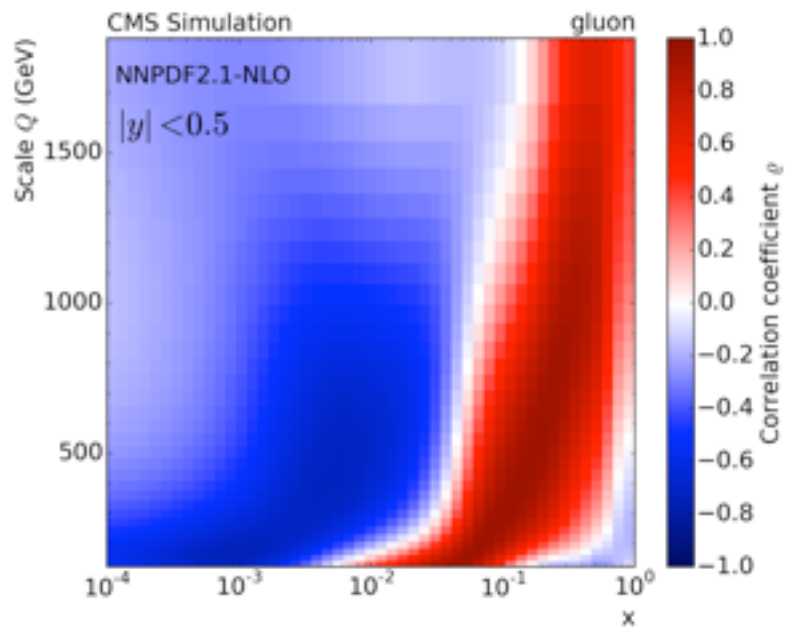
# PDF from $\geq 2$ -jet cross-section

[Eur.Phys.J.C (2015) 75:288]

[JHEP02(2015)153]



Strong correlation in  $(x, Q)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  good to constrain PDF

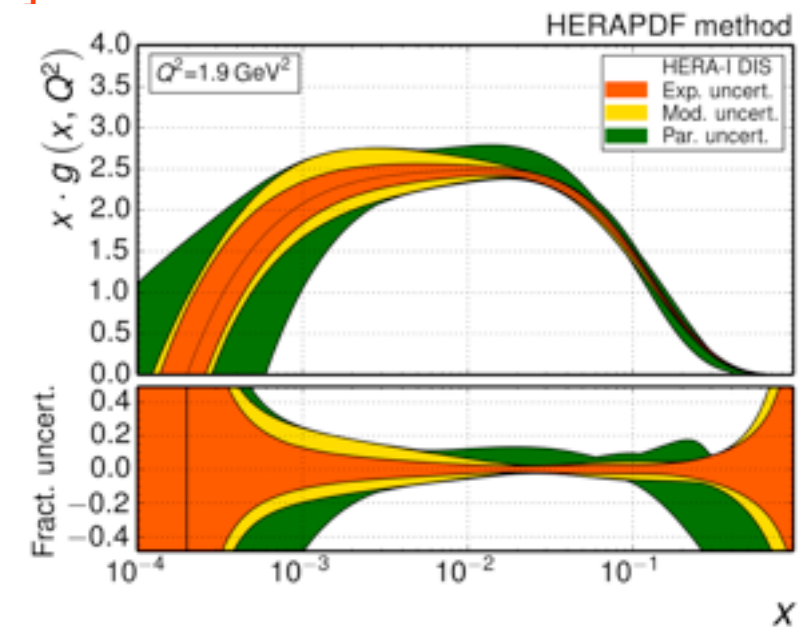


# PDF from n-jet cross-section

[Eur.Phys.J.C (2015) 75:288]

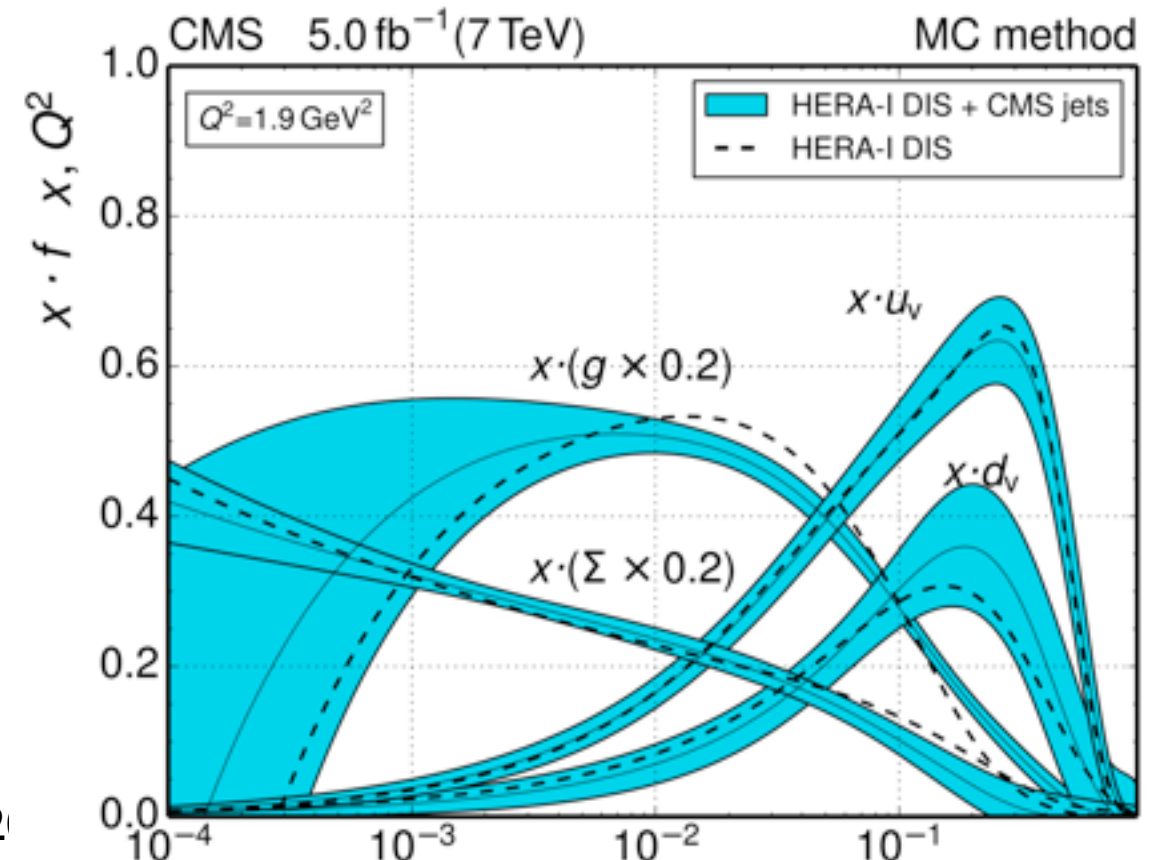
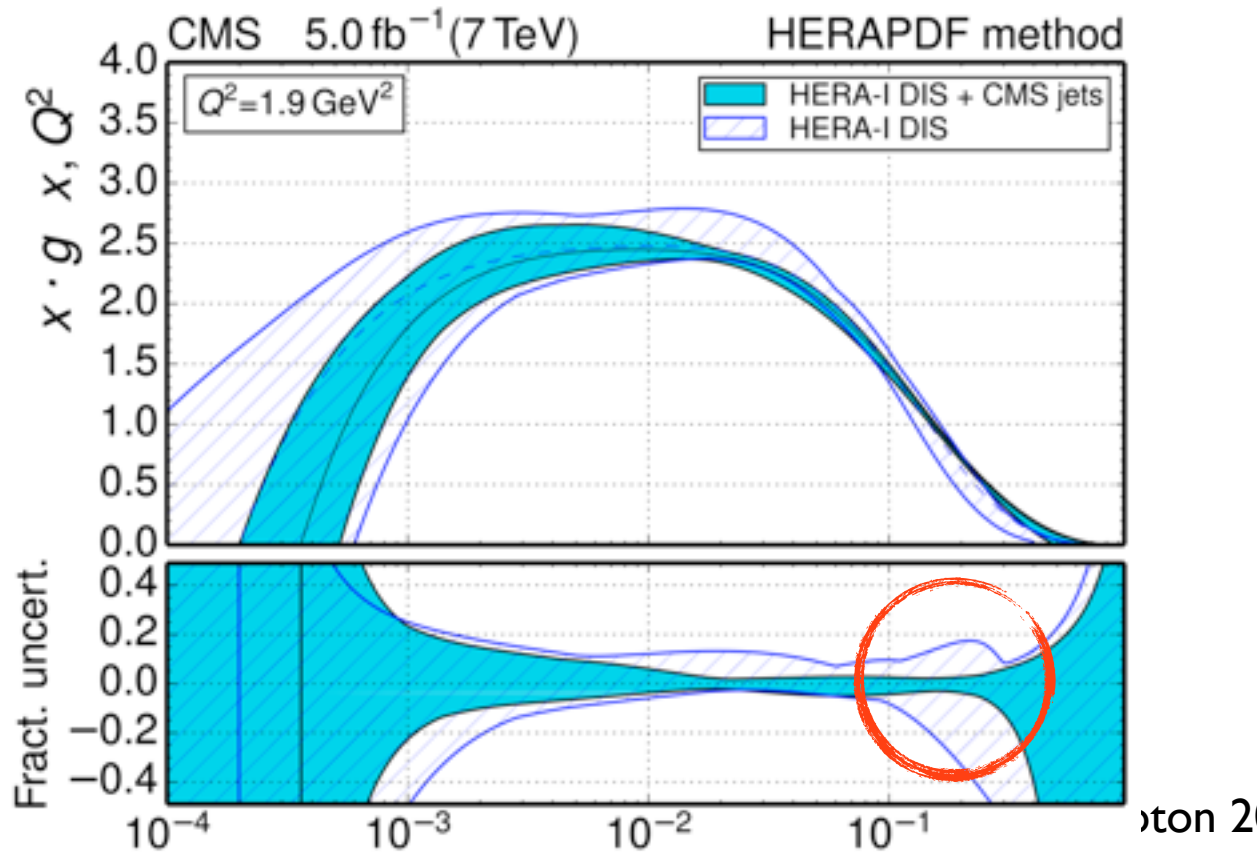
HeraFitter package used to constraint the PDFs

- CMS Jet Pt data: input
- input compared with prediction from theory (NLOJet)
- PDF parameters chosen to fit the theory to the data



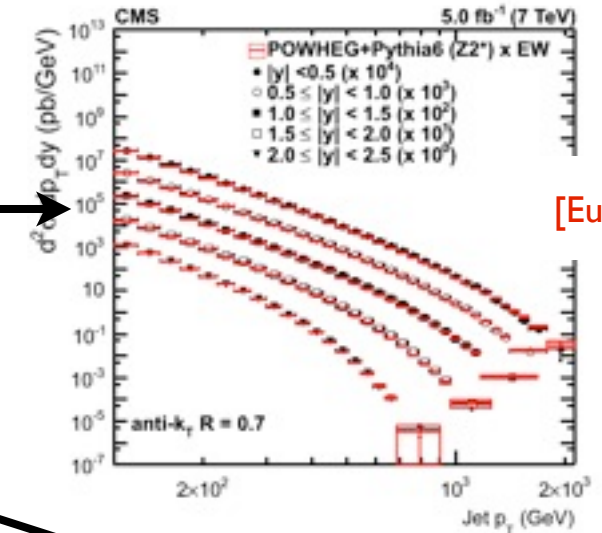
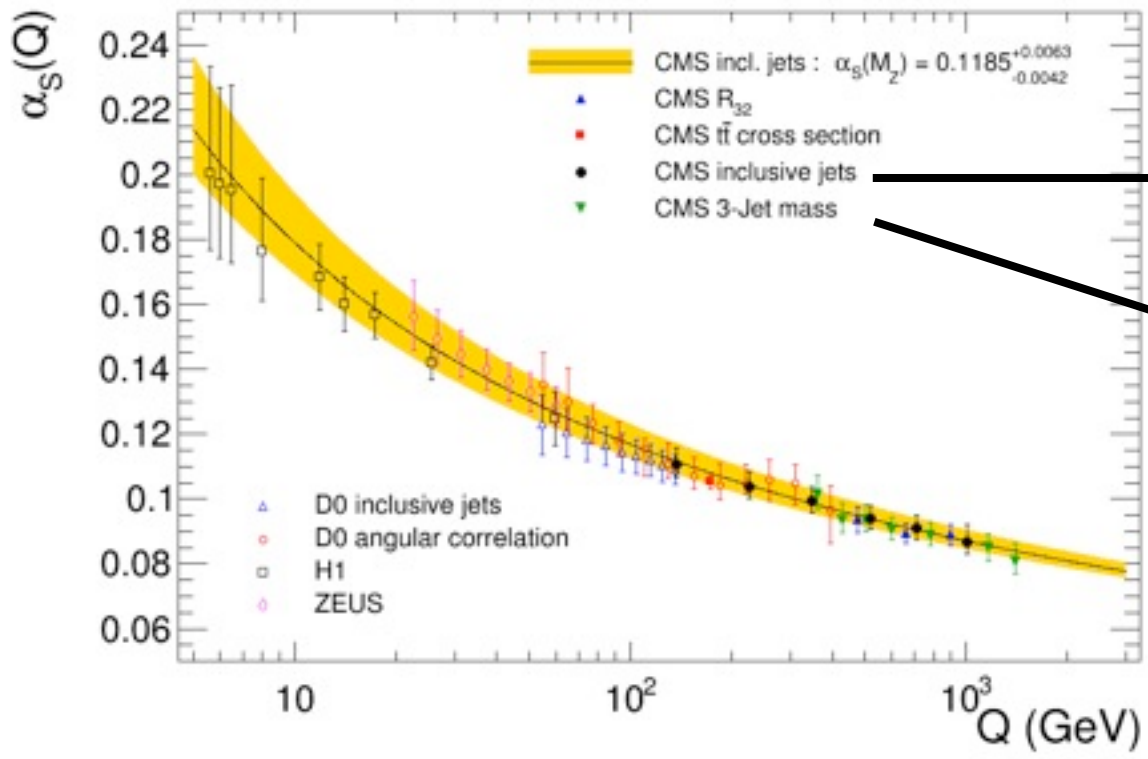
Reduction of uncertainties, especially for g-PDF

Impact on all PDF's is present, here at  $Q^2=1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

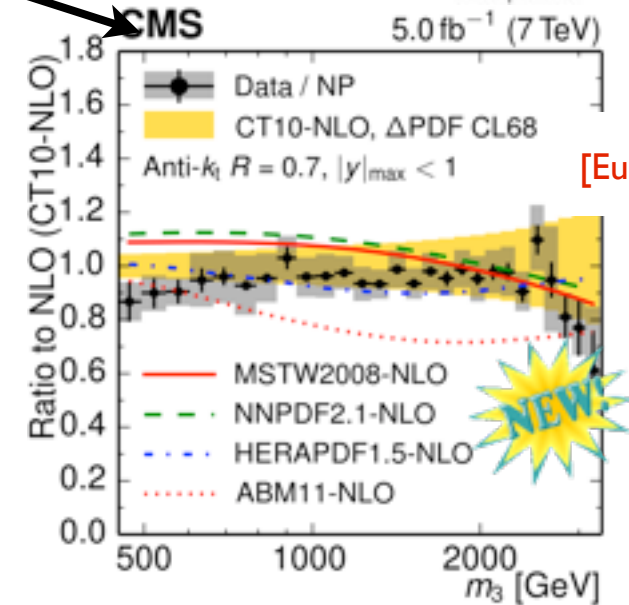




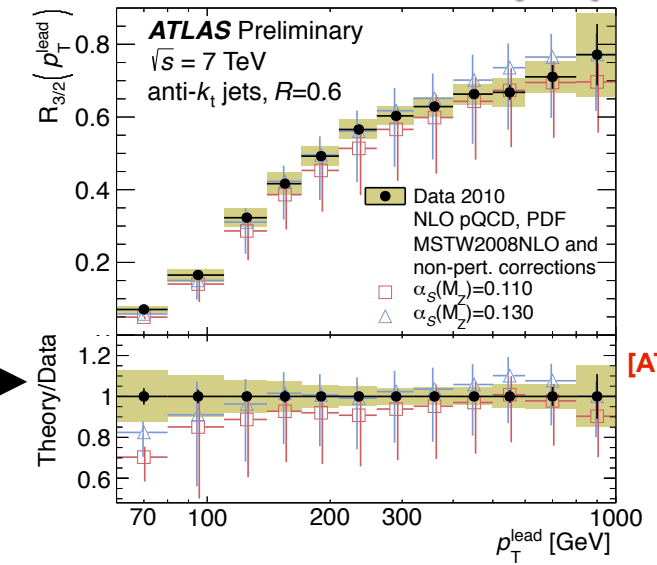
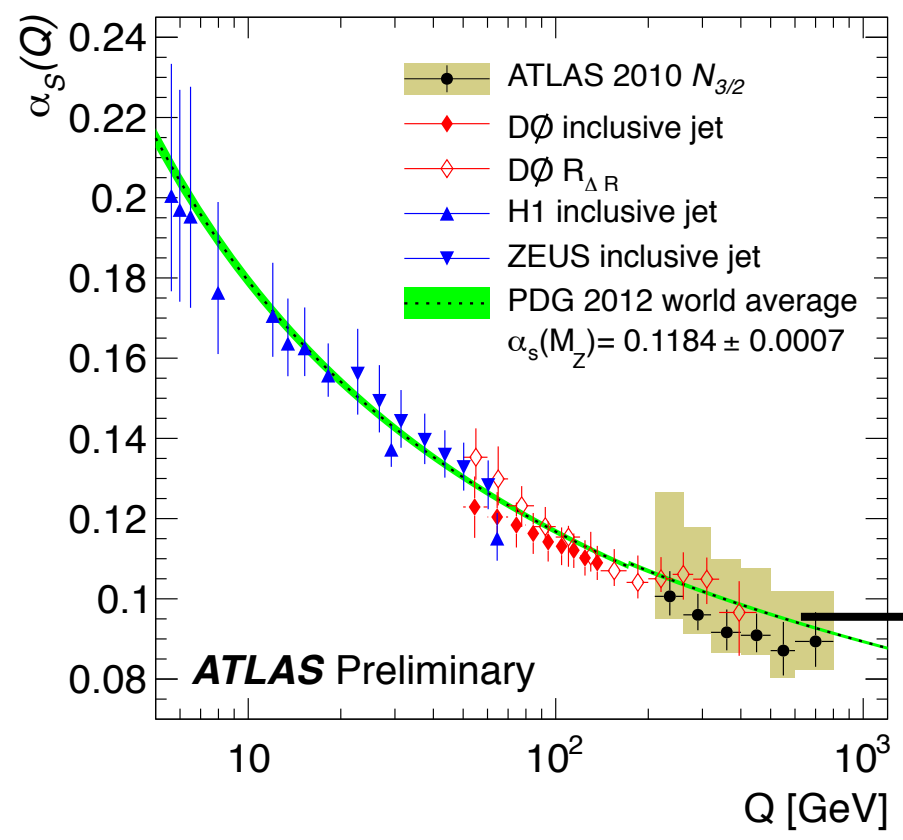
# $\alpha_s(Q)$



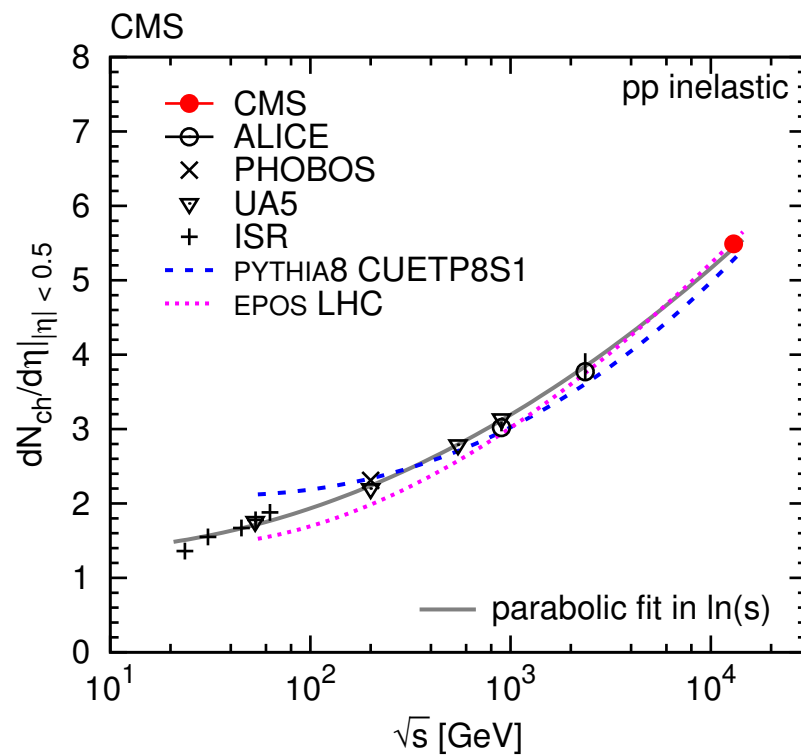
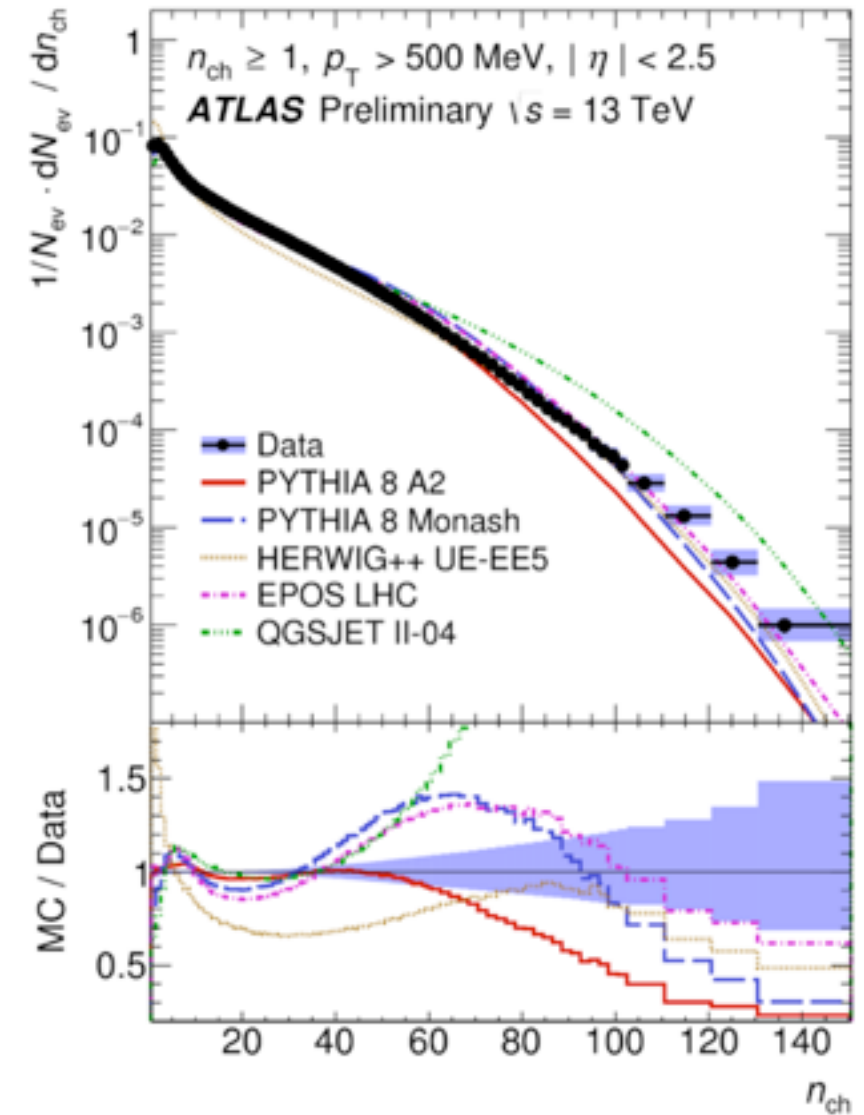
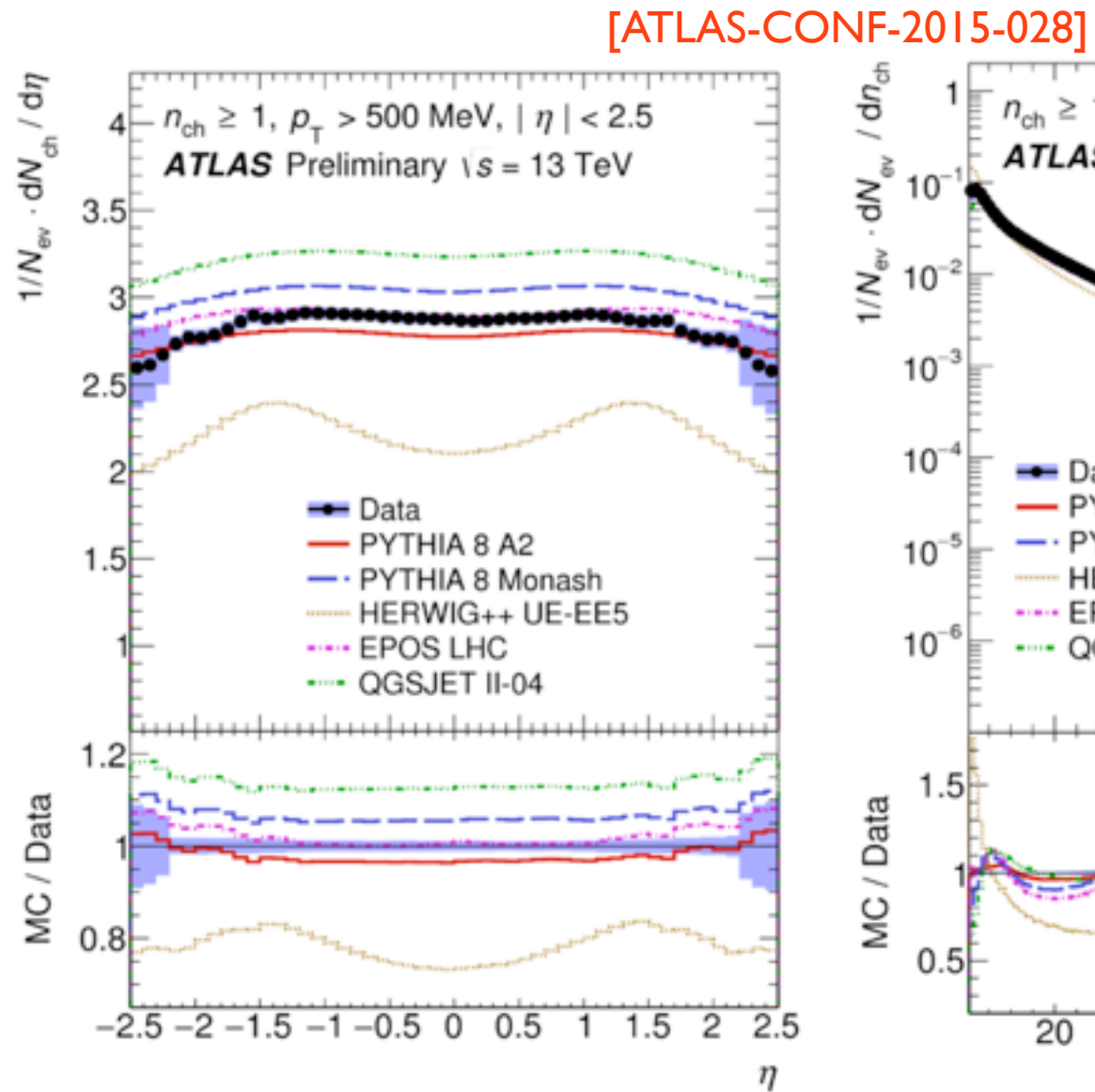
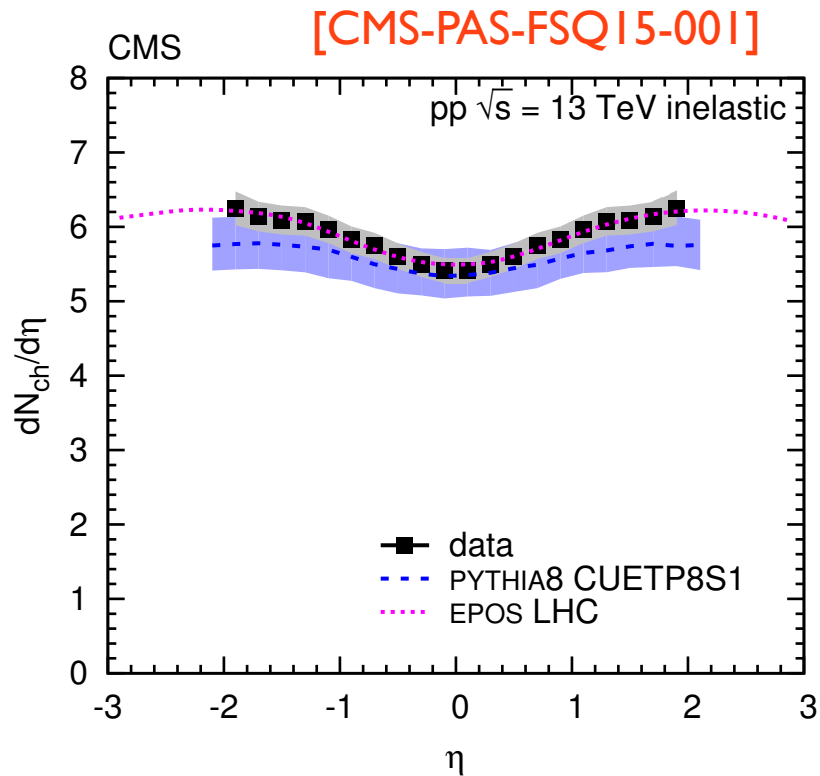
[Eur. Phys. J. C75(2015)288]



[Eur. Phys. J. C75(2015)186]



[ATLAS-CONF-2013-041]



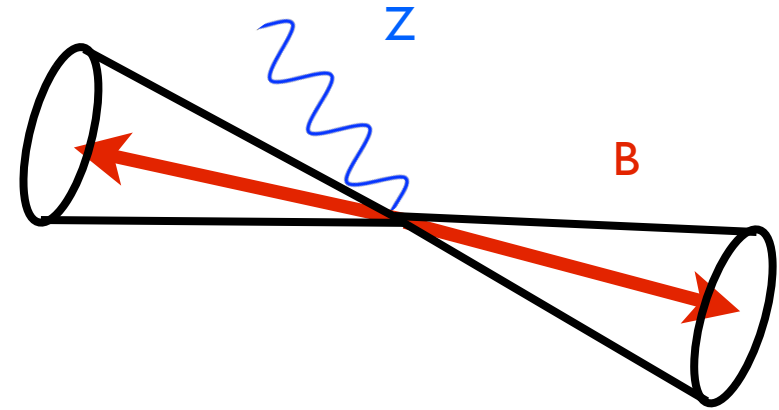
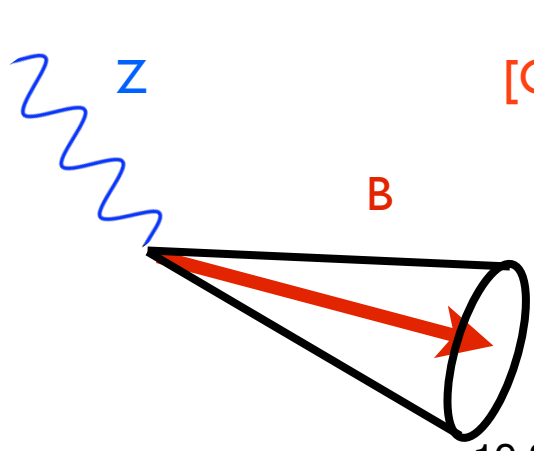
Important to understand the soft activity (track multiplicity in jets, MPI,...)



# Z+2b

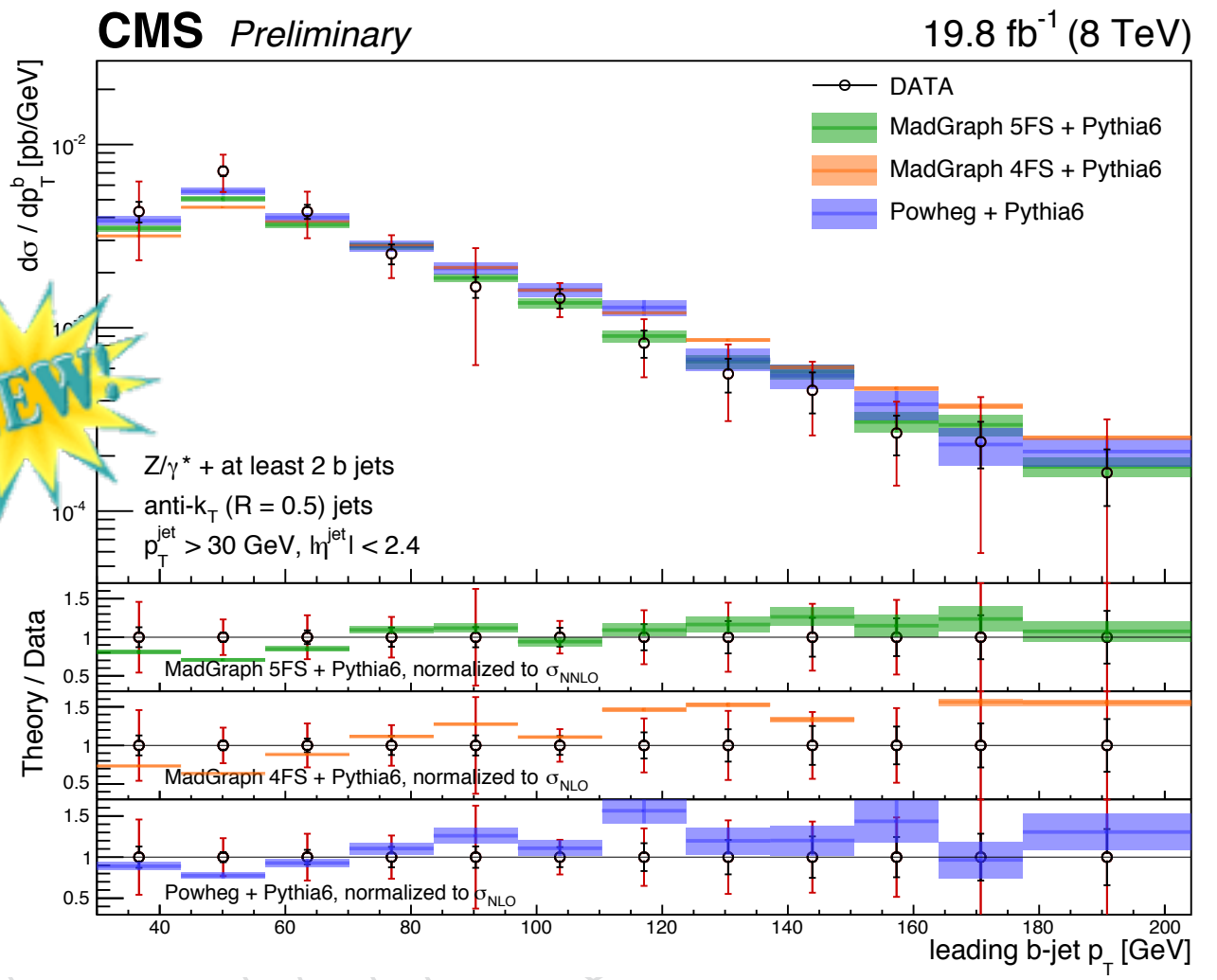
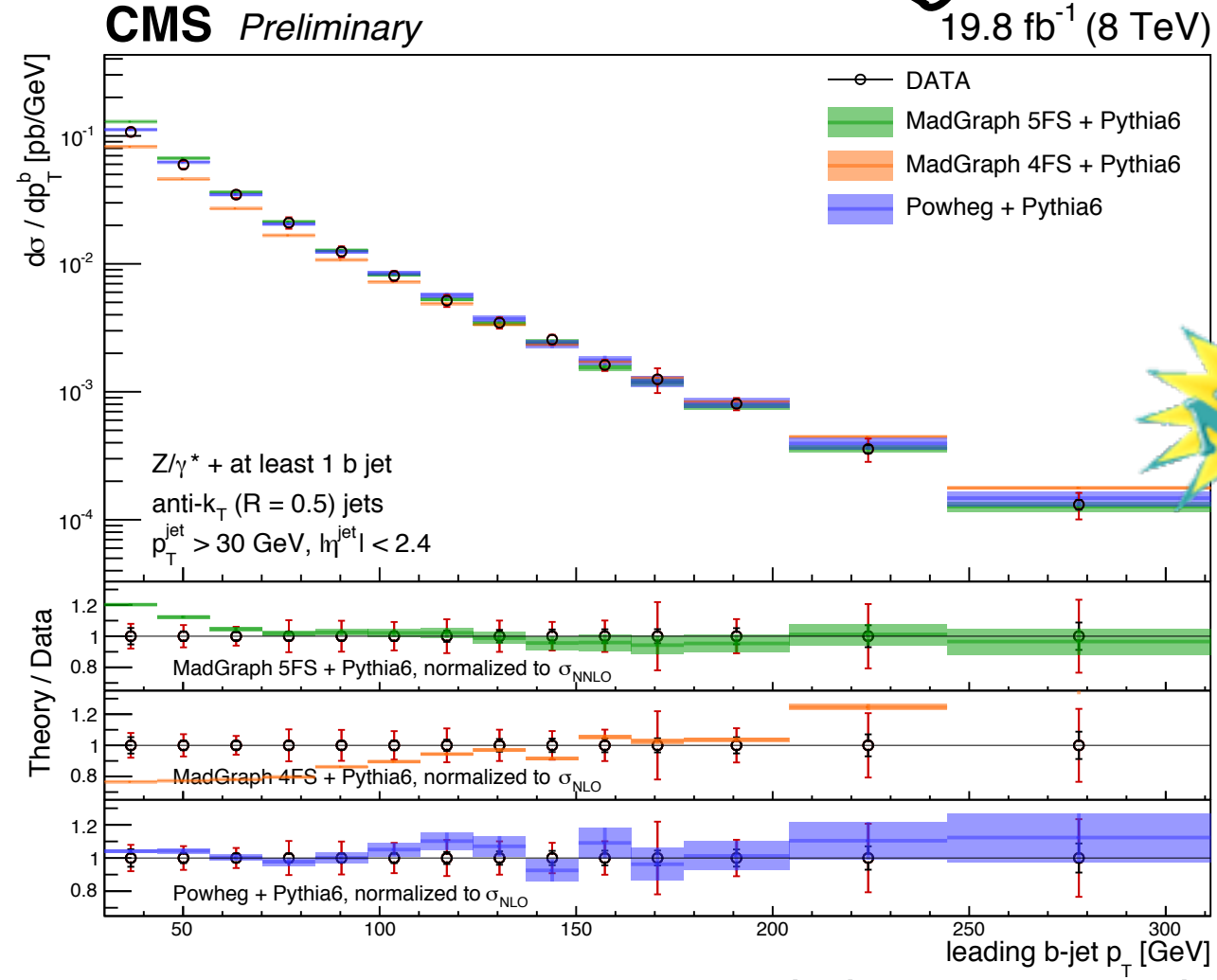


[CMS-PAS-SMP-14-10]



19.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV)

19.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV)



Z+>1b: powheg does the best job, MG 4F and 5F (P6) show trends  
 Z+2b: MG and PWG show the same trends

# $\alpha_s$ from >2-jets cross-section

Use jet Pt to extract  $\alpha_s(Q)$ . Fit on different eta ranges to extract  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

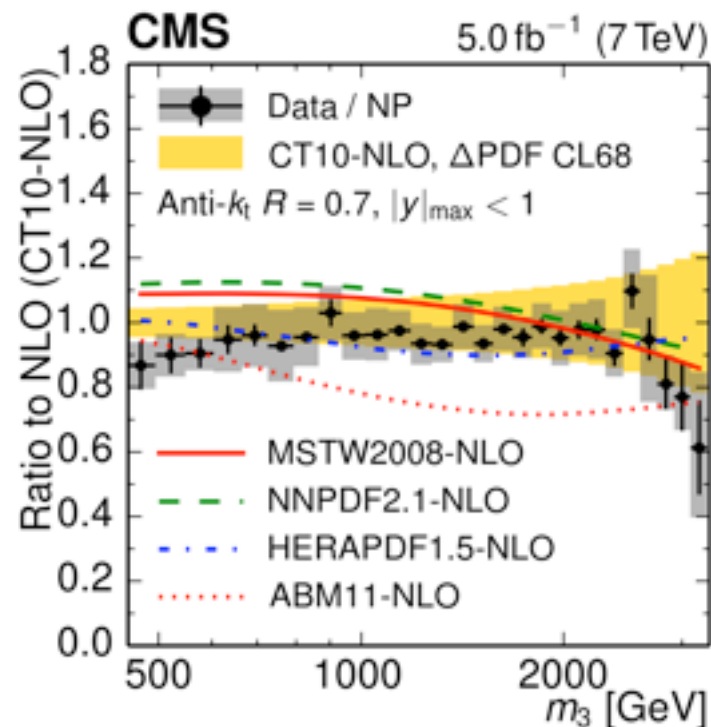
## CMS

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1185 \pm 0.0019 (\text{exp}) \pm 0.0028 (\text{PDF}) \pm 0.0004 (\text{NP})^{+0.0053}_{-0.0024} (\text{scale})$$

## ATLAS

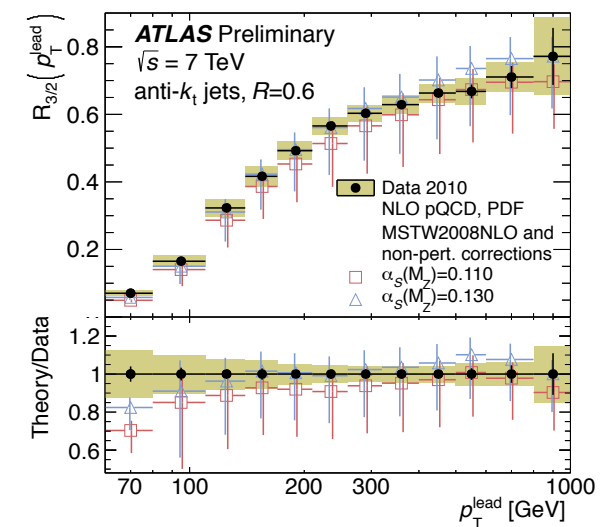
$$\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1151 \pm 0.0001 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0047 (\text{exp. syst.}) \pm 0.0014 (p_T \text{ range}) \pm 0.0060 (\text{jet size}) +0.0044 (scale)^{+0.0022}_{-0.0015} (\text{PDF choice}) \pm 0.0010 (\text{PDF eig.})^{+0.0009}_{-0.0034} (\text{NP corrections})$$

## $\alpha_s$ from 3-jet mass cross-section



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1171 \pm 0.0013 (\text{exp}) \pm 0.0024 (\text{PDF}) \pm 0.0008 (\text{NP})^{+0.0069}_{-0.0040} (\text{scale})$$

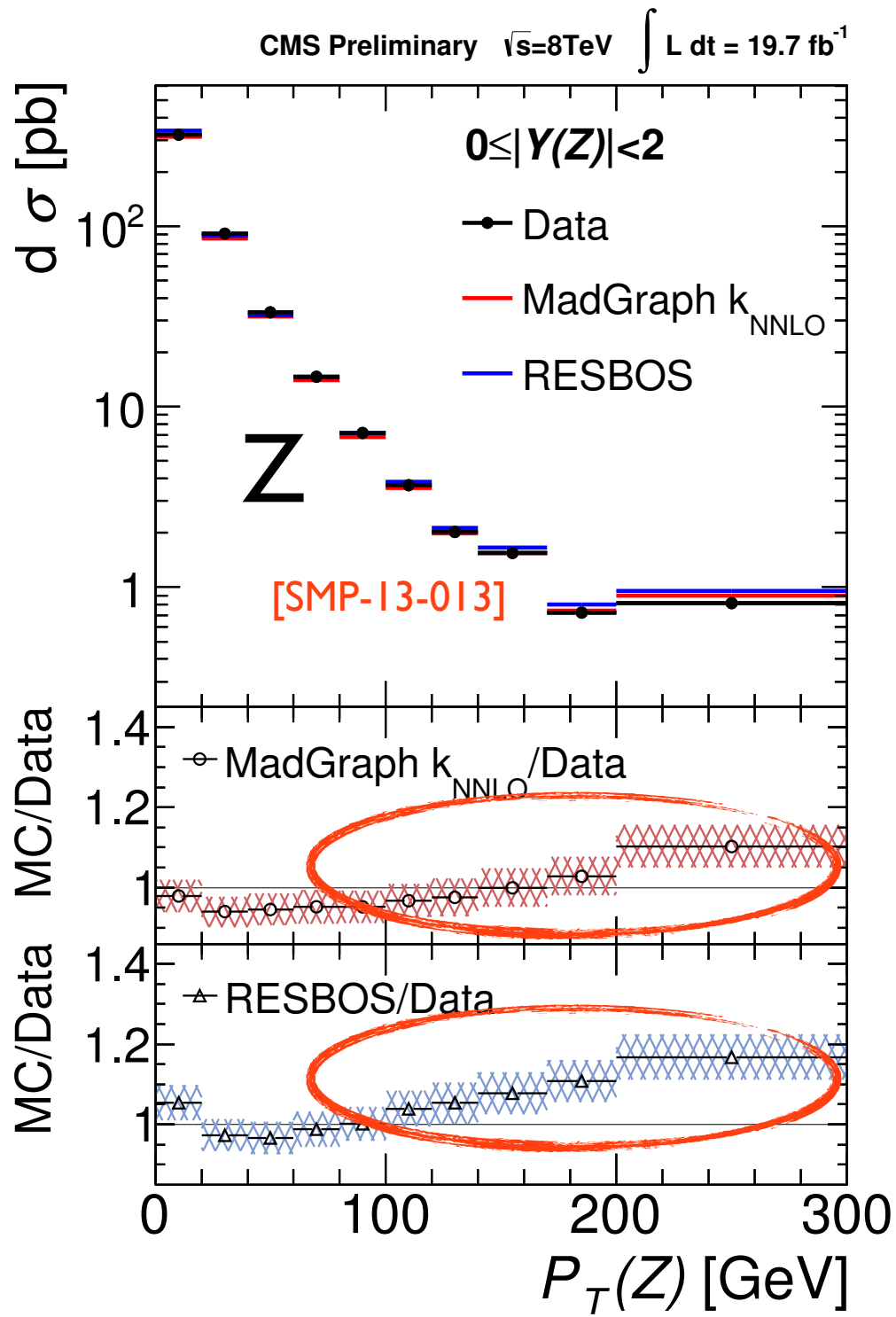
## $\alpha_s$ from 3/2-jet cross-section



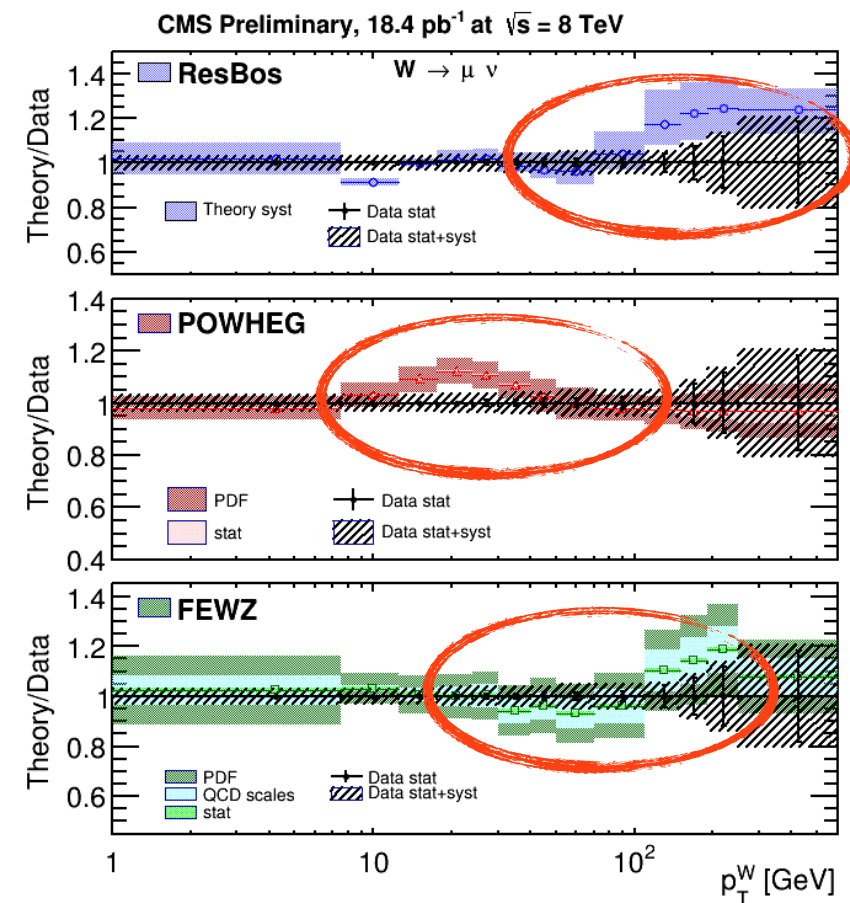
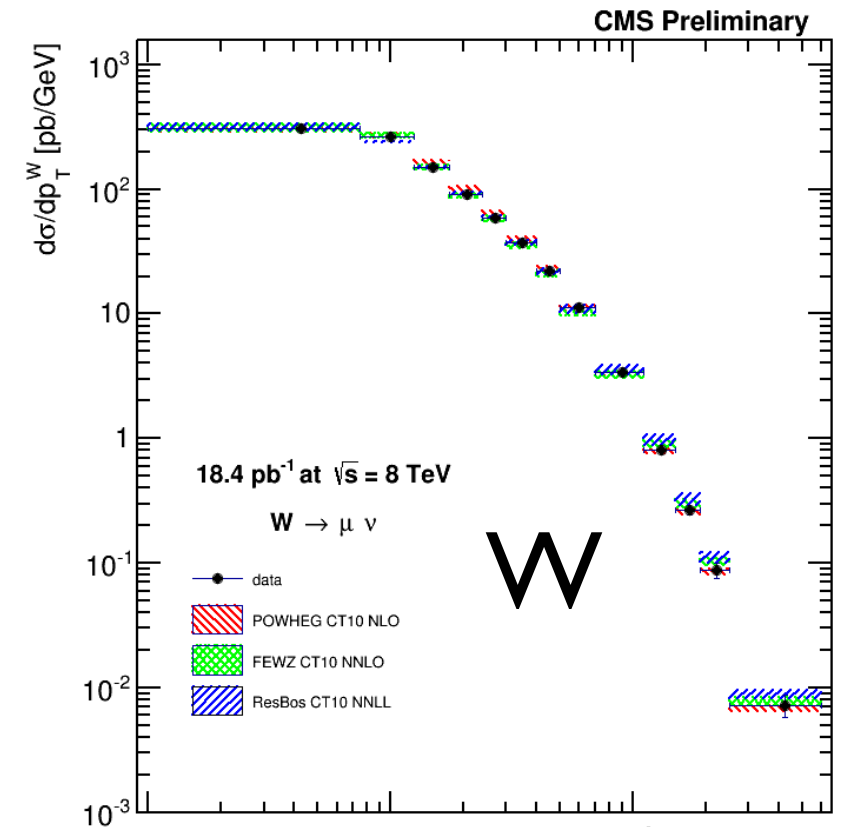
$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.111 \pm 0.006 (\text{exp.})^{+0.016}_{-0.003} (\text{theory}).$$

# Dynamics of W, Z bosons: $d\sigma/dp_T$

[SMP-13-006]



- Very simple final state
  - ▶ 1 or 2 leptons
- Large statistics
  - ▶ ~% level uncertainty

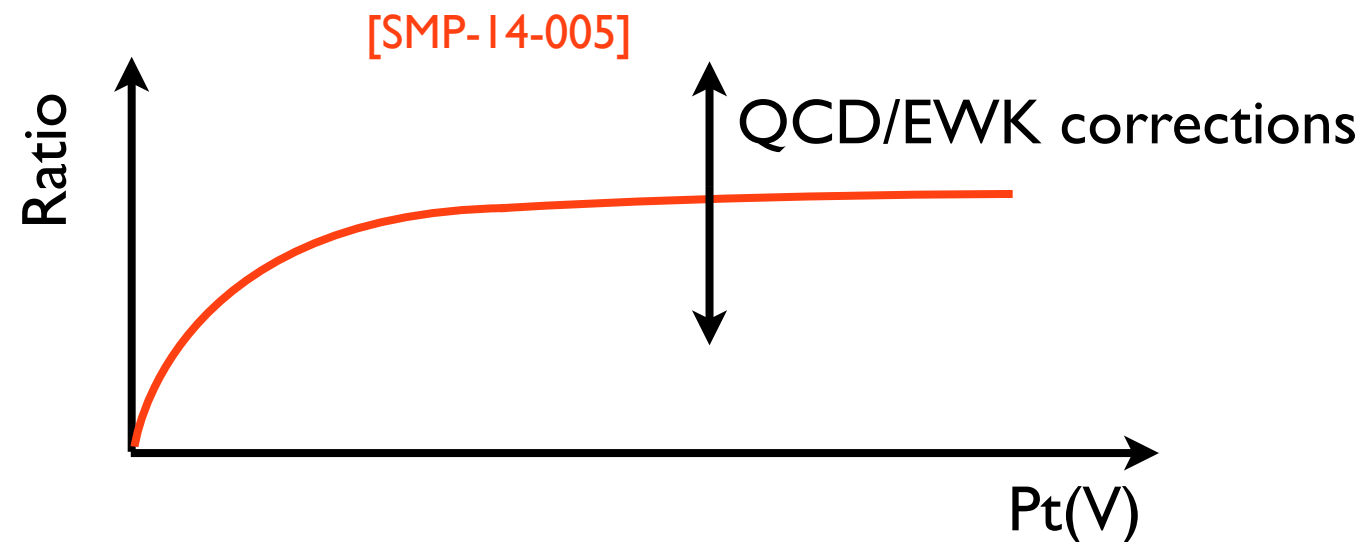


No prediction matches the data, LO or NLO

# Z/ $\gamma$ +jets ratio

- Why Z/ $\gamma$ ?

- ▶ In high  $P_t$



- ▶ Both Z and  $\gamma$ +jets are large background processes for many searches
  - ▶ Particularly relevant for the modeling of  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ +jets (SUSY) in MET+jets final state

- Exp. final state:

- ▶ 2 lept +  $\geq 1$  jet,  $P_t > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$ , trigger match,  $M(l\bar{l}) \in [81, 101]$  GeV
- ▶  $\gamma$  +  $\geq 1$  jet,  $P_t > 100$  GeV,  $|\eta_\gamma| < 1.4$
- ▶  $\geq 1$  jets:  $p_t > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- ▶  $\Delta R(\text{photon}, \gamma \text{ OR lepton}) > 0.5$

