

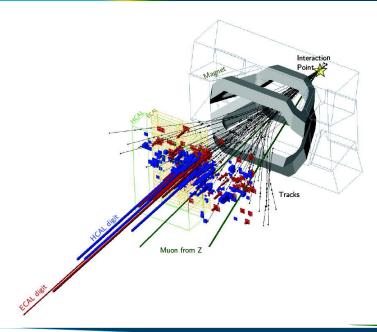
Jets and QCD measurements in LHCb

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on behalf of the LHCb Colaboration

LHCb workshop on quantum interference effects, QCD measurements and generator tuning

CERN, October 20th 2014

Jet(s) in LHCb

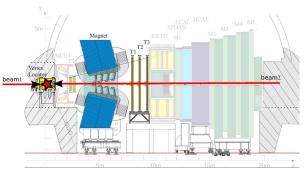


- ► LHCb detector is a forward spectrometer designed for precise measurements of B and D hadron decays
- ▶ Unique η coverage among LHC experiments $(2 < \eta < 5)$
- ▶ Low pileup condition ($<\mu>\sim 2$)
- ▶ recent effort to define a jet reconstruction for LHCb

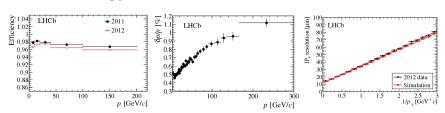
Outline

- ▶ LHCb detector
- ► Jet Reconstruction:
 - ▶ Particle Flow
 - ▶ Jet Identification
 - ▶ Jet Energy Correction
 - ▶ b tagging
- ► Analysis with Jet(s):
 - ► Z+jet
 - ► Z+b-jet
 - $ightharpoonup A_C^{bar{b}}$

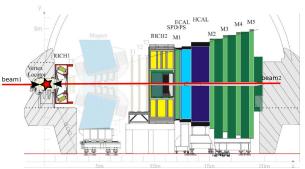
2008 JINST 3 S08005



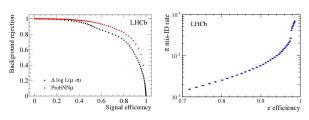
► Excellent tracking performances.



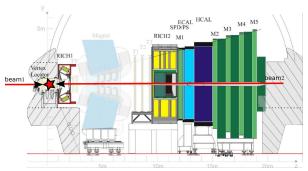
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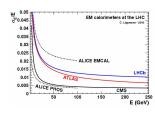
▶ Good lepton vs. hadron separation.

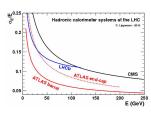


2008 JINST 3 S08005



▶ Calorimeter not optimised for calo based jet reconstruction.





input selection: ParticleFlow

Particle Flow approach to jet reconstruction.

- ► Charged Particles:
 - quality cuts to reduce fake contributions. Flagging all ECAL and HCAL clusters that match those tracks
- ► Reconstructed V0s:

using K_s^0 and Λ^0 and removing their tracks from the charged particles.

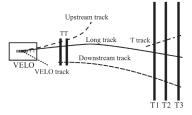
► Isolated Neutrals:

from not "used" CALO clusters (π^0 , photon, neutral hadrons)

- ► Non Isolated Neutrals ("used" clusters): removing charged particle contributions.
 - Contribution from charged particles is substracted from coresponding calorimeter clusters
 - Charged hadron, muon and electrons <Ecalo/ptrack> taken from isolated track sample in data
 - ▶ If significant amount of energy is left, create neutral particle out of it

Excellent IP resolution for charged particles: reconstruct jets per PV. Different set of input for each PV in the event.

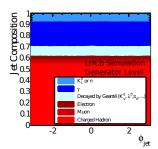
- ▶ Object with pointing infromation: used only for the corresponding PV.
 - ▶ Charged Particles from Long and Upstream tracks pointing to the PV of interest.
 - ▶ Reconstructed V0s which point to the PV of interest.

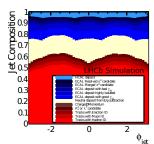


- ▶ Object without pointing information: used for all PVs
 - ► Charged Particles from Downstream tracks.
 - ► Isolated Neutral Particles
 - ► Non Isolated Particles

Jet Composition

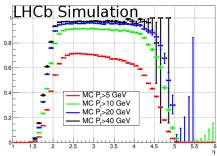
- ▶ anti- k_T jet with R = 0.5.
- ► Top: Generator Level; Right: Reconstruction in MC Simulation.
- ► Red colors: charged particles; Blue: neutral; Cream: Non Isolated Neutrals
- ▶ Good agreemnt in particle fractions.
- ► Generator Level Jet: Stable Particles without neutrino clustered with the same jet algo.





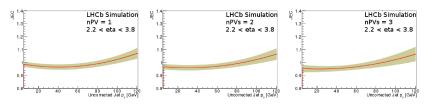
- quality cuts are applied in order to remove leptonic jets and noise.
- ▶ variable used: maximum PT fraction that only one particle carries (mtf), highest pt particle (mpt) and number of track pointing to PV (nPVTrks).
- cuts: mtf < 0.75, mpt > 1.8, nPVTrks > 1

JetID+Reco efficiencies for R=0.5



Jet Energy Correction (JEC)

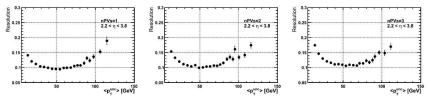
- ▶ Derived from Simulation
- ▶ JEC is determined from the measured jet p_T /true jet p_T distribution. The correction is binned in η , cpf (charged particle energy fraction), number of PV and in p_T .
- Not correcting for missing energy (neutrino), only for detector and reconstruction effects.



- ► Correction of the order of 0.9 to 1.1
- \blacktriangleright Uncertainty band accounting for: closure test, flavour dependence, stat.
- ► Flavour dependence uncertainty (HF vs light): 2 %
- ► Syst. uncertainty analysis per analysis
- ▶ Working on more generic evaluation.

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- \blacktriangleright Resolution between 10-15 % up to 100 GeV
- Syst. uncertainty analysis per analysis
- ► Working on more generic evaluation.

run I:

- \blacktriangleright most of the triggers are optimised for B and D decays (low p_T , high displacement)
- inclusive muons triggers down to low mass and p_T

	prompt	Detached
single- μ	$ m p_T > 10~GeV$	$p_T > 1.3 \text{ GeV} (IP > 0.5 mm, IP\chi^2 > 200)$
double- μ	$ m m_{\mu\mu} > 4.8 \; GeV$	$m_{\mu\mu} > 2.95 \text{ GeV } (DLS > 5)$

- ▶ no jet-based trigger, BUT an inclusive B hadron trigger (TOPO)
- ▶ 2, 3 or 4 displaced tracks vertex compatible with a B + MVA selection

$$\rightarrow$$
 Act as a b-jet trigger. $\epsilon_{b-jet} \sim 30-45\%$ for $p_T > 15~GeV$ c-jet $\sim 1-8\%,$ l-jet $\sim 0.1-1\%$

run II:

- ▶ online detector calibration mechanism after first stage of triggering
 - \rightarrow Offline-like reconstruction available (PID, tracking)
- b-jet trigger under investigation.
- ▶ more flexibility → more complex signature.
- ▶ storage rate: 5 kHz (Run I) \rightarrow 12.5 kHz (Run II).

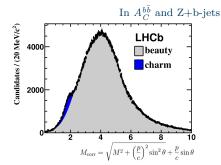
TOPO based tagging:

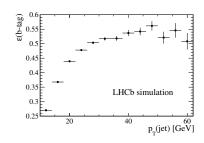
 $a_c^{b\bar{b}}$ PRL 113 (2014) 082003:

- ► trigger on muon of one of the B → looser version of the TOPO
- ▶ b-jet containing a μ : $\epsilon_{b-tag} \sim 60\%$
- second b-jet: $\epsilon_{b-tag} \sim 50\%$
- ▶ non- $b\bar{b}$ contamination in final sample $3.6 \pm 1.2\%$

z+b-jet cross section, PAPER-2014-055:

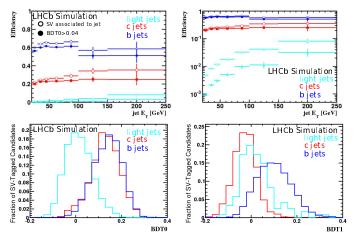
- ▶ trigger on the $Z \rightarrow$ looser version of the TOPO
- ℓ , c-jet contribution from template fit to M_{corr}





New development

- ▶ inclusive secondary vertex reconstruction from good quality displaced tracks.
- ▶ SV based and jet based variables are inputs of 2 BDTs (ℓ vs. b, c and c vs. b):

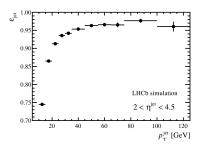


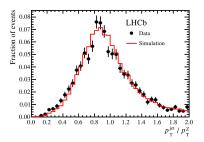
▶ HF jet tagging paper in review and used in $W + (b, c, \ell) - jets$ analysis also in review.

Z+jet production in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

first measurement with jets at LHCb, JHEP01 (2014) 033

- fiducial volume of the measurement:
 - ► $2 < \eta_{jet} < 4.5$, $p_{T \ jet} > 10(20) \ GeV$ ► $60 < m_{\mu\mu} < 120 \ GeV$
 - $ightharpoonup \Delta R(u, iet) > 0.4$
- ► dominant uncertainties are jet related 7.8%:
 - energy scale uncertainty (2% from method and 3% from DATA/MC)
 - ► resolution uncertainty(10 % DATA/MC agreement)
 - ► reconstruction efficiency uncertainty (3%)
 - work on-going to improve these points.





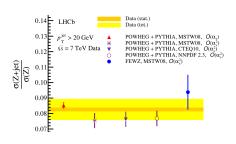
Result

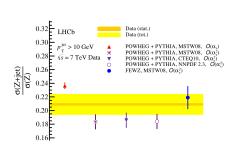
▶ measured at the Born level

$$p_{\rm T}^{\rm jet} > 10~{\rm GeV}$$
 $\frac{\sigma({\rm Z+jet})}{\sigma({\rm Z})} = 0.209 \pm 0.002~{\rm (stat.)} \pm 0.015~{\rm (syst.)}$
 $p_{\rm T}^{\rm jet} > 20~{\rm GeV}$ $\frac{\sigma({\rm Z+jet})}{\sigma({\rm Z})} = 0.083 \pm 0.001~{\rm (stat.)} \pm 0.007~{\rm (syst.)}$

$$\sigma(\mathsf{L})$$

- ▶ predictions from POWHEG+PYTHIA at $O(\alpha_s)$ and $O(\alpha_s^2)$ with different PDF sets.
- ▶ predictions from FEWZ at $O(\alpha_s^2)$ not corrected for hadronisation and underlying event.

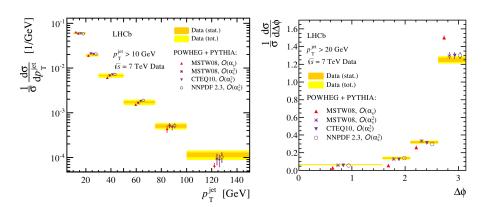




Z+jet production in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

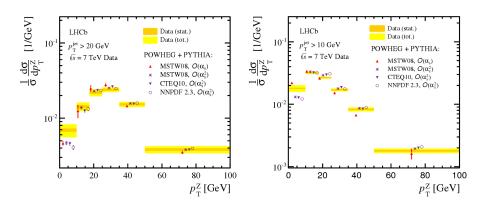
Result

- ▶ not corrected for FSR
- ▶ shapes in good agreement with NLO



Z+jet production in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Result



- ▶ good agreement with NLO
- ▶ slight undershot at low pt Z

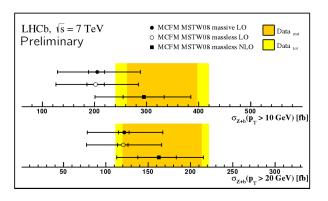
Z+b-jet production in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

- ► Z+jet measurement extended by requesting a b-tagged jet (see previous slide).
- ▶ b-tagging efficiency up to $\sim 50 55\%$.
- purity of the sample from template fit of the M_{corr} variable.
- \blacktriangleright templates taken from simulation
- ► templates controlled on exclusive (B and D) decay samples

LHCb-PAPER-2014-055 (Preliminary) Events / (400 MeV Data Z+l-jet 20 Z+c-jet Z+b-iet 15 10 LHCb Preliminary 5 2000 4000 6000 M_{corr} [MeV]

Z+b-jet production in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

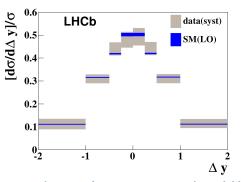
LHCb-PAPER-2014-055 (Preliminary)



- ▶ statistical uncertainty $\sim 20\% (\sim 28\%)$ for $p_T > 10$ GeV ($p_T > 20$ GeV).
- systematic uncertainty dominated by b-tagging and purity determination ($\sim 15\%$).
- ▶ MCFM predictions corrected for fragmentation and hadronization using Pythia 8.
- ▶ good agreement with predictions.

PRL 113 (2014) 082003

- back to back b-tagged di-jets.
- one jet is charged tagged by a muon.
- ▶ $70.3 \pm 0.3\%$ purity of the charge tag.



$$a_{fc}^{b\bar{b}} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)},$$

$$\Delta y = |y_b| - |y_{\bar{b}}|$$

in different my bine:

in different m_{bb} bins:

$$A_{FC}^{b\bar{b}}(40,75) = 0.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3 \%$$

$$A_{FC}^{b\bar{b}}(75,105) = 2.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6 \%$$

$$A_{FC}^{b\bar{b}}(>105) = 1.6 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.6~\%$$

- ▶ no deviation from expectation with available statistics.
- ▶ result with 1 fb^{-1} , still 2 fb^{-1} of the Run I data to be analysed.

Conclusion

- ▶ Jet tools ready and already used for LHCb analysis
- ▶ 2 papers published, 1 about to be and others in the pipeline.
- ► Working on:
 - reducing uncertainties
 - \blacktriangleright new methods to evaluate JES (using CPF) and resolution (balanced dijets) from DATA
 - ▶ pileup substraction from DATA