

Inclusive W, Z and W/Z+jets Production at the LHC

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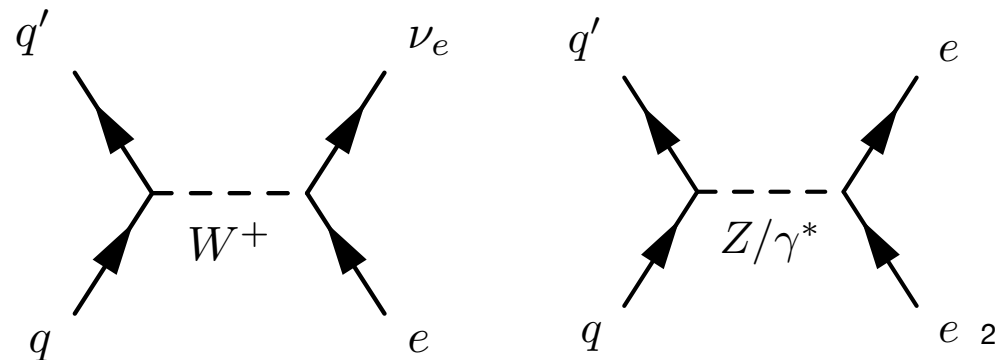
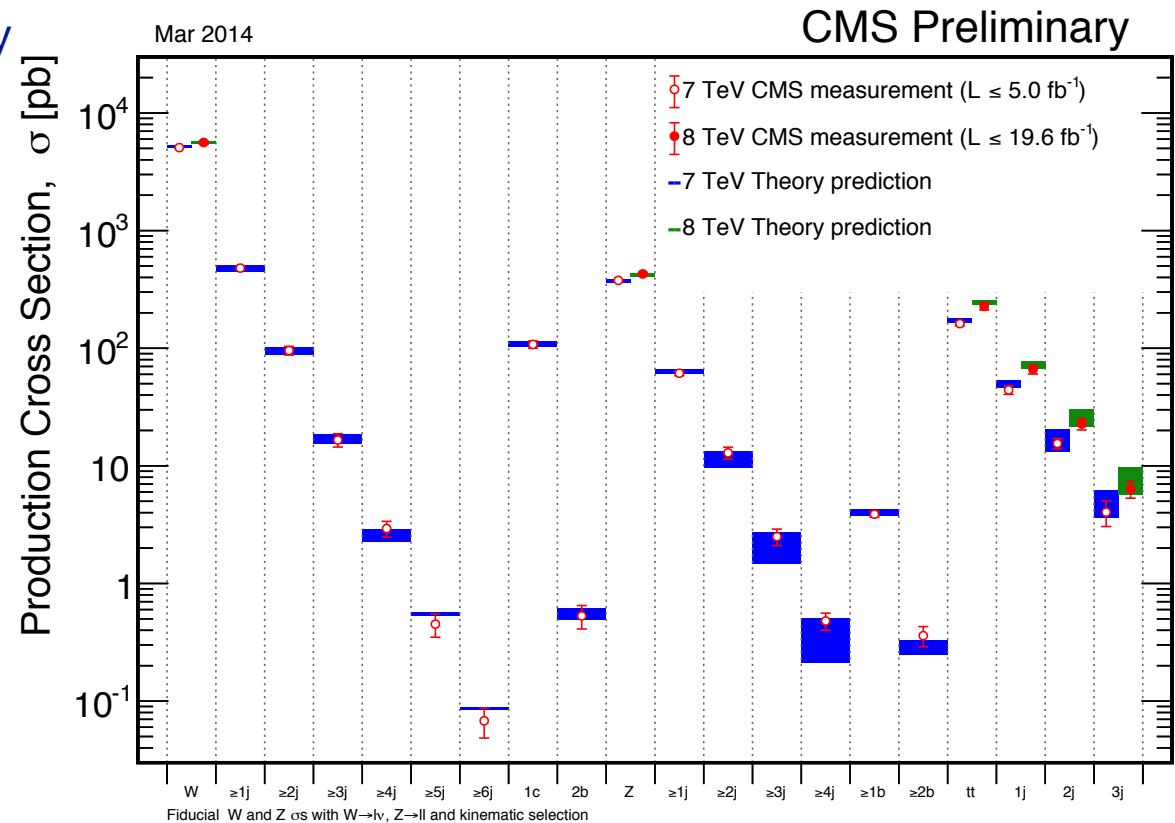
On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

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Introduction

- Studies of Vector boson production play several important roles in the physics program of the LHC:
 - Provide important tests of QCD calculations.
 - Constrain parton distribution functions.
 - Non-negligible backgrounds for many searches.
 - Valuable control samples.
- First time probing:
 - Jet multiplicities up to 7.
 - Jet p_T in TeV range.
- V+jets cross sections span 5 orders of magnitude.
- Will summarize a selection of recent results.



Introduction

- Recent advances in predictions:
 - New higher-multiplicity calculations at NLO available in recent years
 - Many aspects need data to validate and tune, e.g. choice of scale, matrix element/parton shower matching, flavor schemes
- Overall good agreement over many measurements and jet multiplicities

Vector Boson + X Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2015

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(\gamma+X) [|\eta^\gamma| < 1.37]$$

$$- [1.52 < |\eta^\gamma| < 2.37]$$

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu)$$

- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 1$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 3$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 4$]
- [$n_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$]
- [$n_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 2$]
- $\sigma^{\text{fid}}(Z_{jj}^{\text{EWK}})$

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(Z \rightarrow \tau\tau)$$

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(Z \rightarrow bb)$$

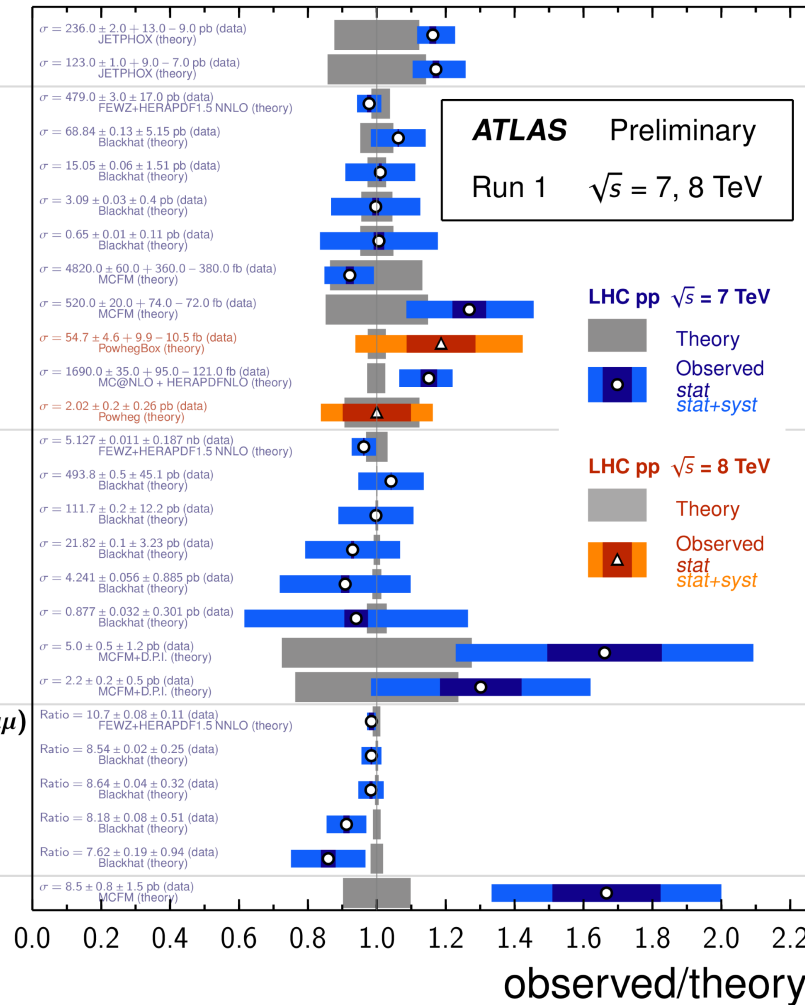
$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(W \rightarrow e\nu, \mu\nu)$$

- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 1$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 3$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 4$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 5$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}}=1, n_{b\text{-jet}}=1$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}}=2, n_{b\text{-jet}}=1$]

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(W \rightarrow e\nu, \mu\nu) / \sigma^{\text{fid}}(Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu)$$

- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 1$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 3$]
- [$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 4$]

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(W+Z \rightarrow qq)$$



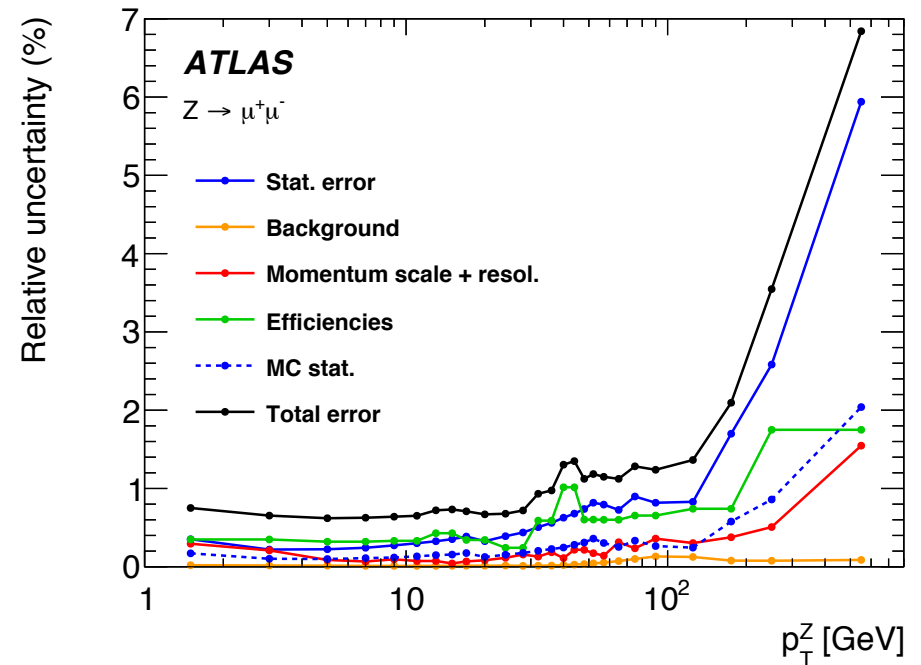
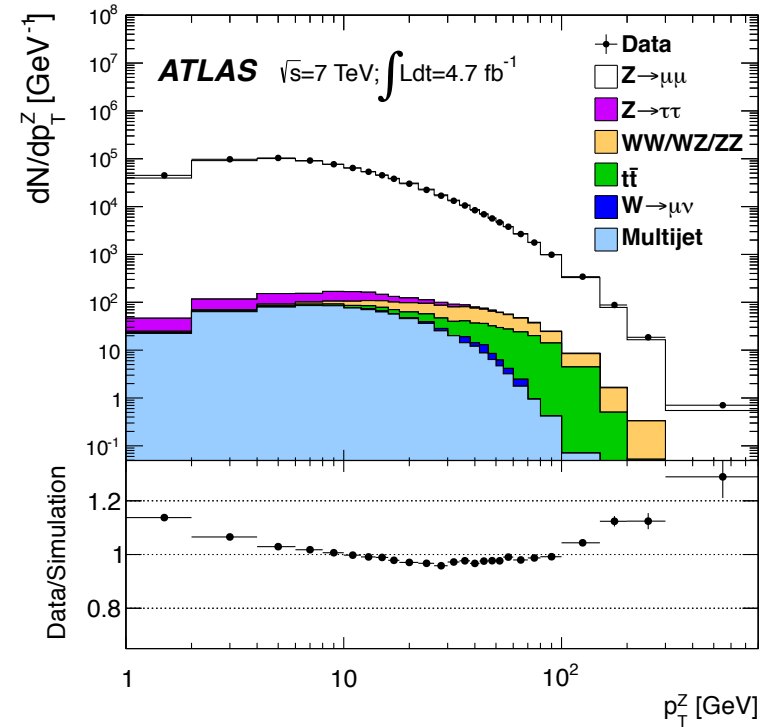
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$
[fb⁻¹]

Reference

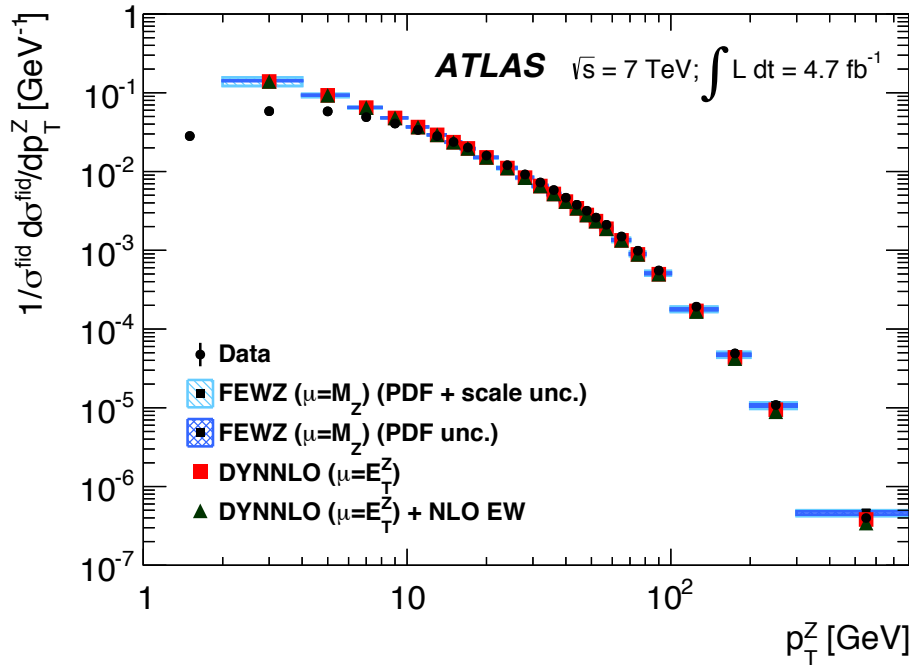
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20.3	JHEP 04, 031 (2014)
4.6	arXiv:1407.0573 [hep-ex]
19.5	PLB 738, 25-43, (2014)
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Z p_T

- Sensitive to ISR, intrinsic p_T of partons at low p_T, and pQCD at high p_T
- Useful to constrain parton shower parameters
- Needed for W mass measurement
- After background subtraction, data unfolded in $|y| < 1$, $1 < |y| < 2$, & $2 < |y| < 2.4$ regions
- Uncertainties ~1% for p_T < 100 GeV
- Used to tune parton shower model in generators

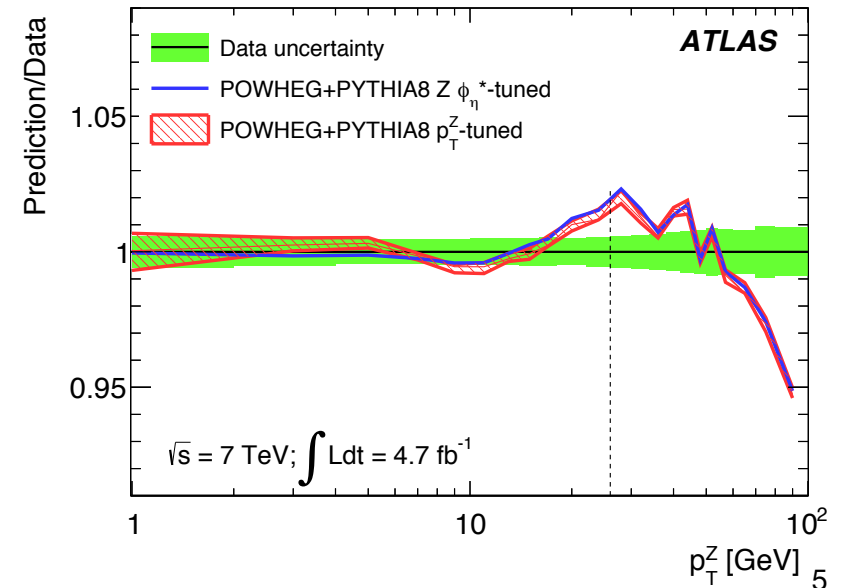
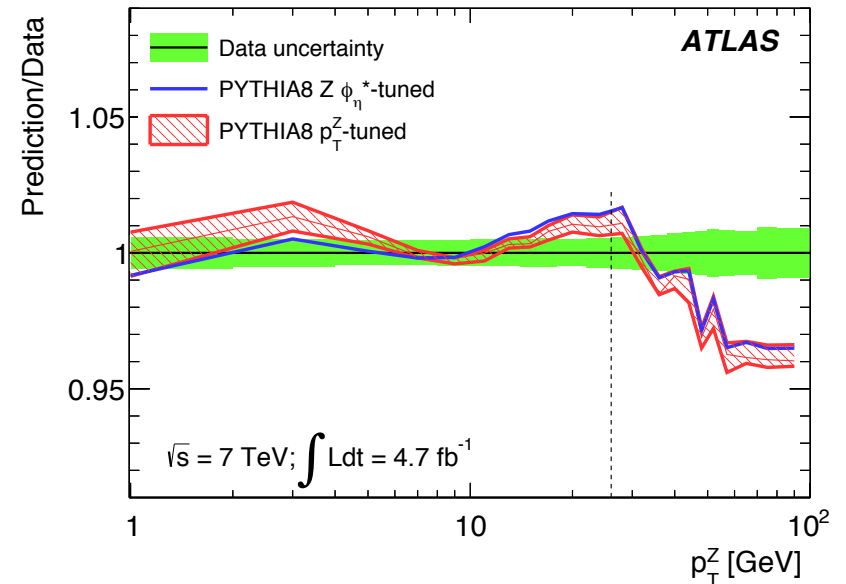


Z p_T



- Overall good agreement with predictions; see a few known features of predictions
- Unfolded results used to tune Pythia8 and Powheg+Pythia8 parton shower
- Tuned predictions agree to within 2% in range used for tuning

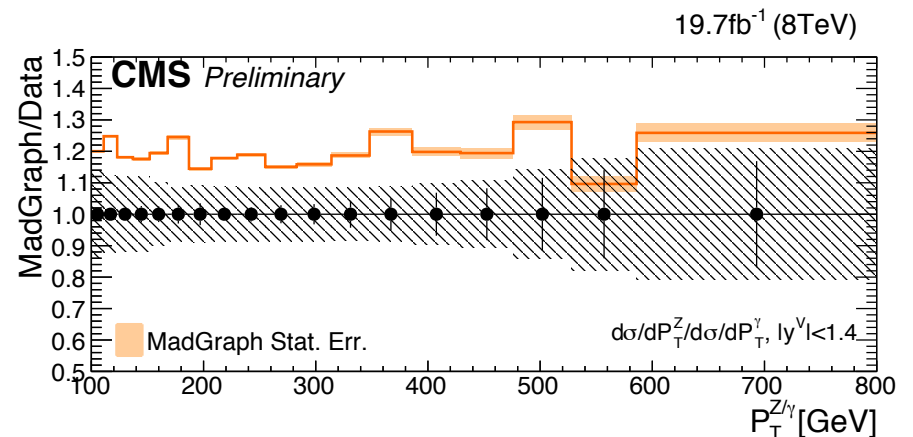
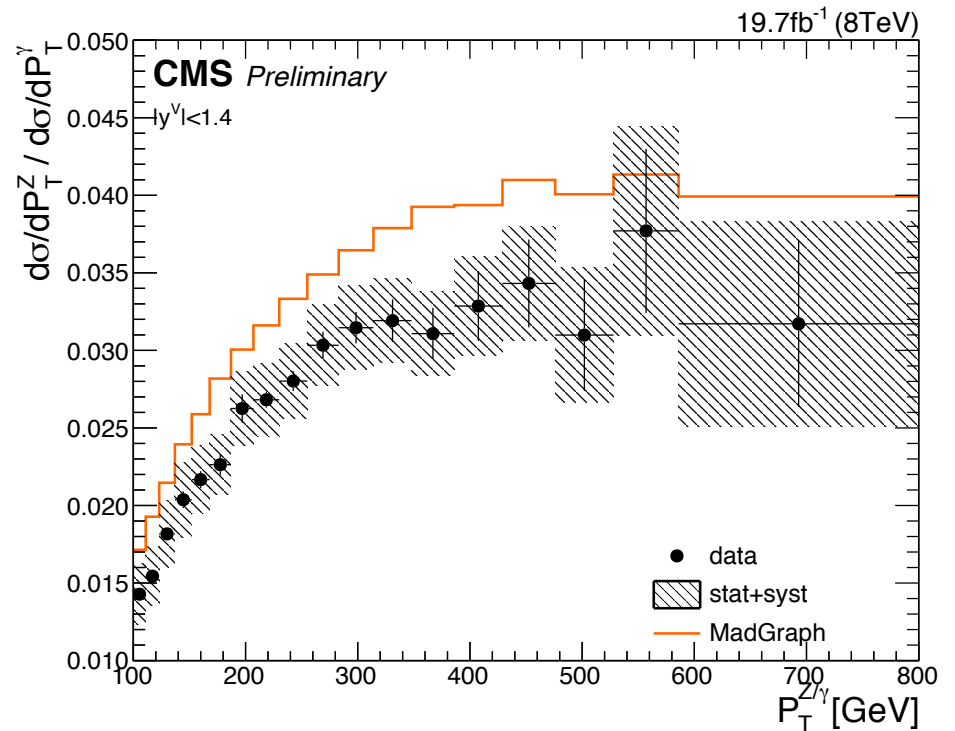
	PYTHIA8	POWHEG+PYTHIA8	Base tune
Tune Name	AZ	AZNLO	4C
Primordial k_T [GeV]	1.71 ± 0.03	1.75 ± 0.03	2.0
ISR $\alpha_S^{\text{ISR}}(m_Z)$	0.1237 ± 0.0002	0.118 (fixed)	0.137
ISR cut-off [GeV]	0.59 ± 0.08	1.92 ± 0.12	2.0
$\chi_{\text{min}}^2/\text{dof}$	45.4/32	46.0/33	-





$(Z+\gamma^*)/\gamma$ Ratio

- Ratio expected to be constant in limit of high p_T where Z mass term can be neglected - plateau at high p_T
- Provides information useful to inform about possible log contributions in calculations at higher p_T
- Analysis performed for $p_T(Z/\gamma) > 100$ GeV and then four kinematic regimes considered: $n_{\text{Jets}} \geq 1, 2, 3$, and $H_T > 100$ GeV
- Result compared to LO MadGraph+Pythia6 prediction
- Observe $\sim 20\%$ normalization difference in ratio. Higher-order corrections expected to be smaller than experimental uncertainties



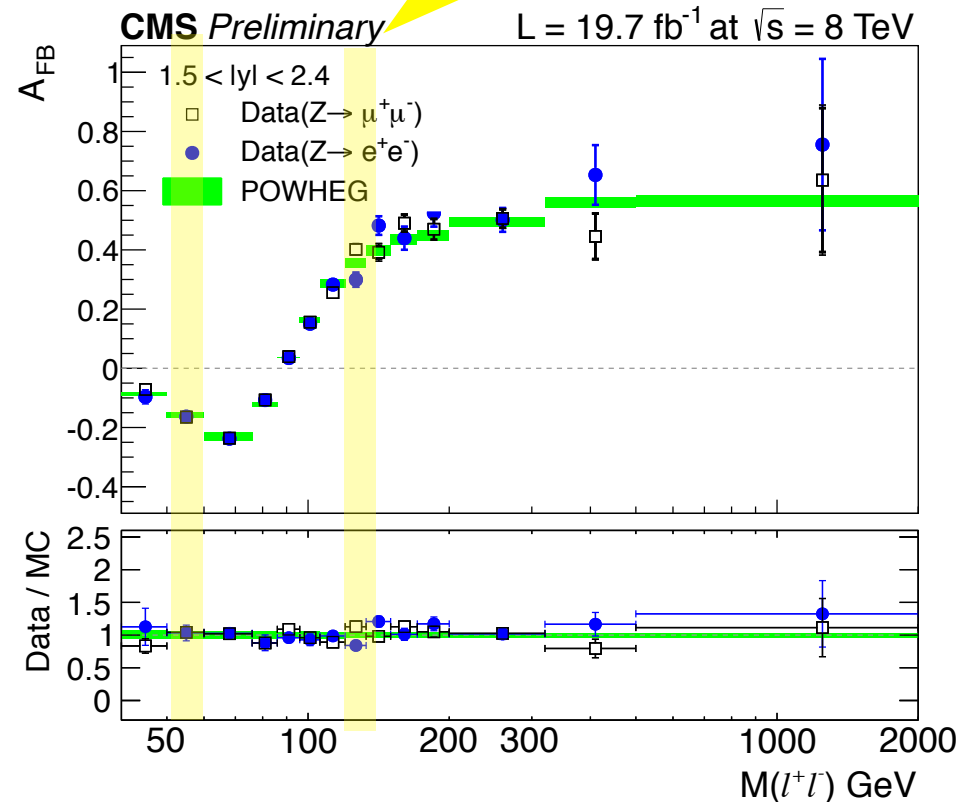
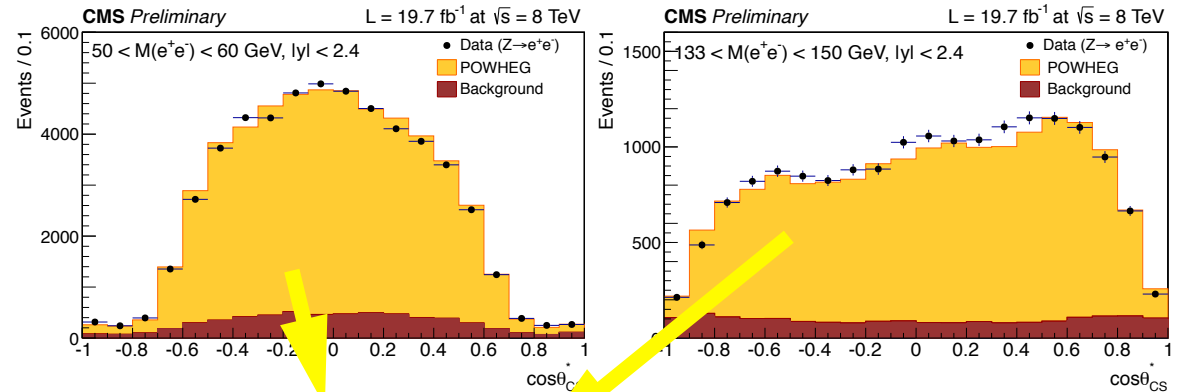


Drell-Yan A_{FB}

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d(\cos\theta)} = A(1 + \cos^2\theta) + B\cos\theta$$

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B}$$

- Sensitive to $\sin^2\theta_W$
- “Forward” direction most likely to be along direction of Z boson z-momentum direction (quark vs. gluon PDF)
- Collins-Soper frame used to reduce effects of p_T of incoming quarks
- Weak-EM interference — Expect:
 - $A_{FB} < 0$ below Z pole
 - $A_{FB} > 0$ above Z pole
- Interference from NP would alter the expected asymmetry



CMS-PAS-SMP-14-004

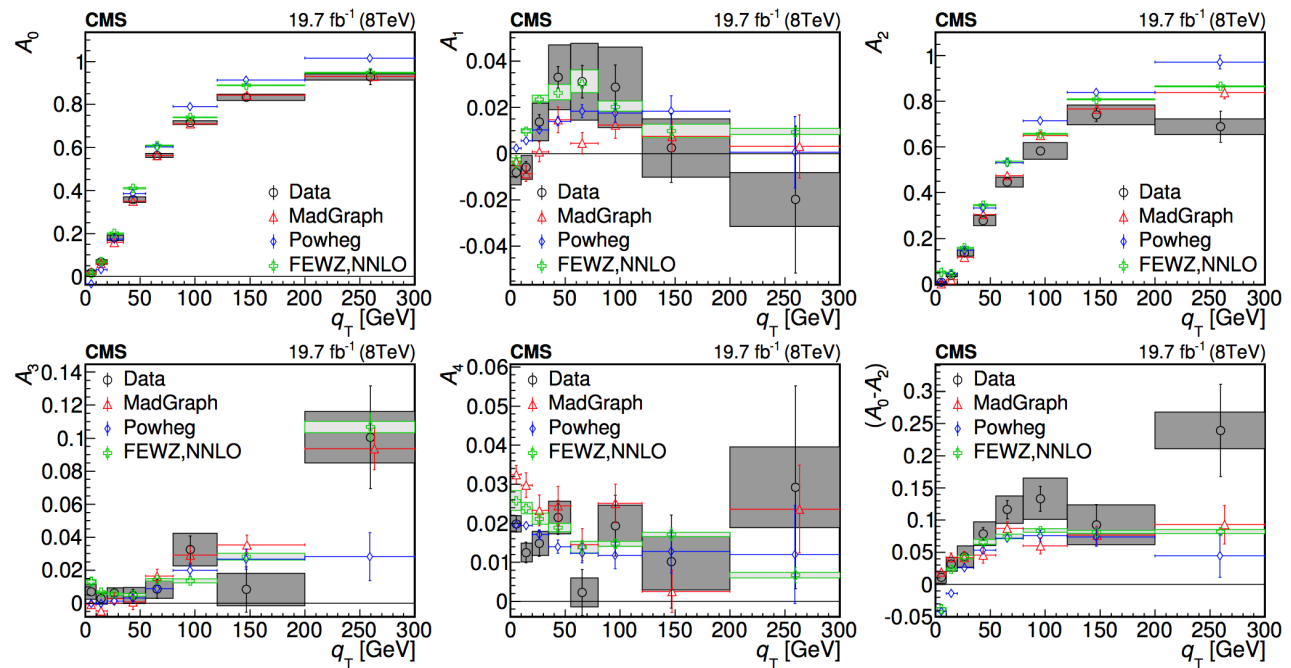
Atlas 7TeV Sin2thetaW: CERN-PH-EP-2014-259

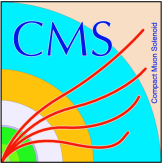


Z Angular Coefficients

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*d\phi^*} \propto \left[(1 + \cos^2\theta^*) + A_0\frac{1}{2}(1 - 3\cos^2\theta^*) + A_1\sin(2\theta^*)\cos\phi^* + A_2\frac{1}{2}\sin^2\theta^*\cos(2\phi^*) \right. \\ \left. + A_3\sin\theta^*\cos\phi^* + A_4\cos\theta^* + A_5\sin^2\theta^*\sin(2\phi^*) + A_6\sin(2\theta^*)\sin\phi^* + A_7\sin\theta^*\sin\phi^* \right].$$

- First measurement at LHC
- Play important role in future measurements of W mass and weak mixing angle
- $A_i(q_T)$ are related to Z polarization, V-A structure of fermion-boson couplings, and electroweak parity violation
- Template fits for A_0 - A_4 performed in Collins-Soper frame
- Performed as a function of boson transverse momentum q_T and rapidity y
- $A_0(q_T)$ and $A_2(q_T)$ larger than in ppbar collisions due to qg process at LHC
- Results compared to a variety of calculations and used to improve predictions



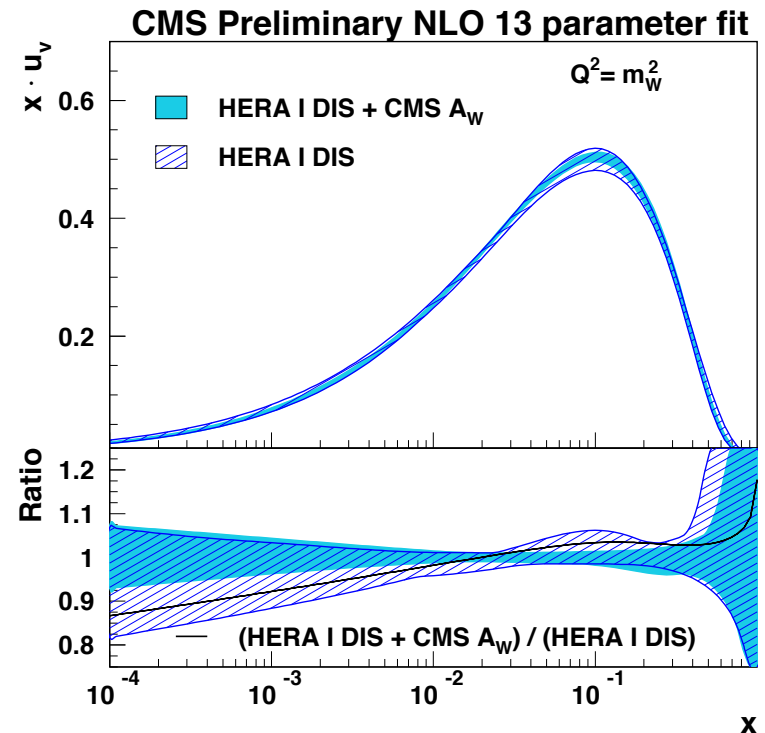
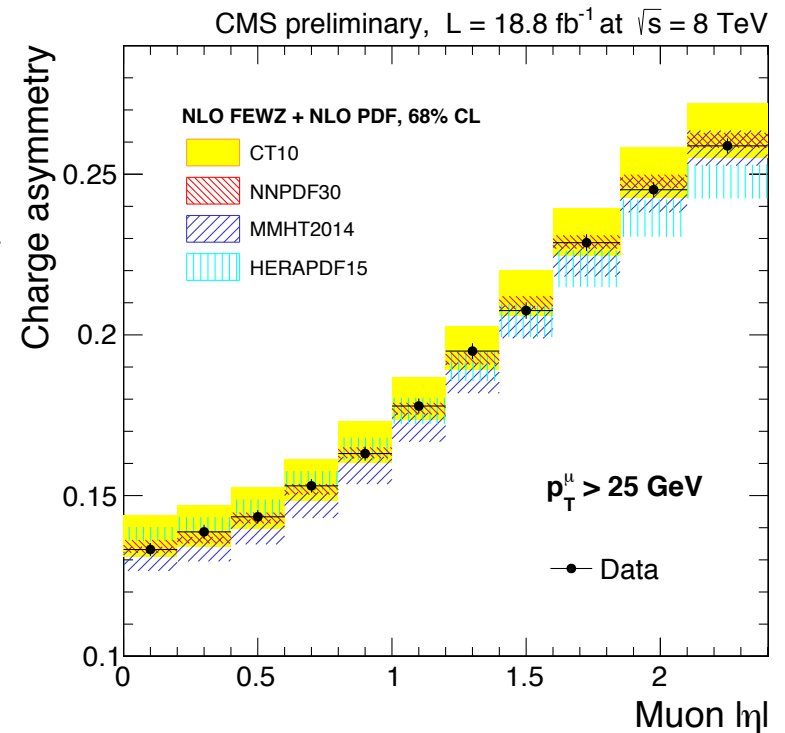


W Asymmetry

$$A(\eta) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) - \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu})}{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) + \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu})}$$

- W^+ produced more than W^- in pp collisions
- Sensitive to both valence and sea quark Parton Distribution Functions
- Measured as a function of η_μ
- Asymmetry corrected for different efficiencies for μ^+ and μ^-
- Result used along with HERA data to improve valence quark PDFs

CMS-PAS-SMP-14-022

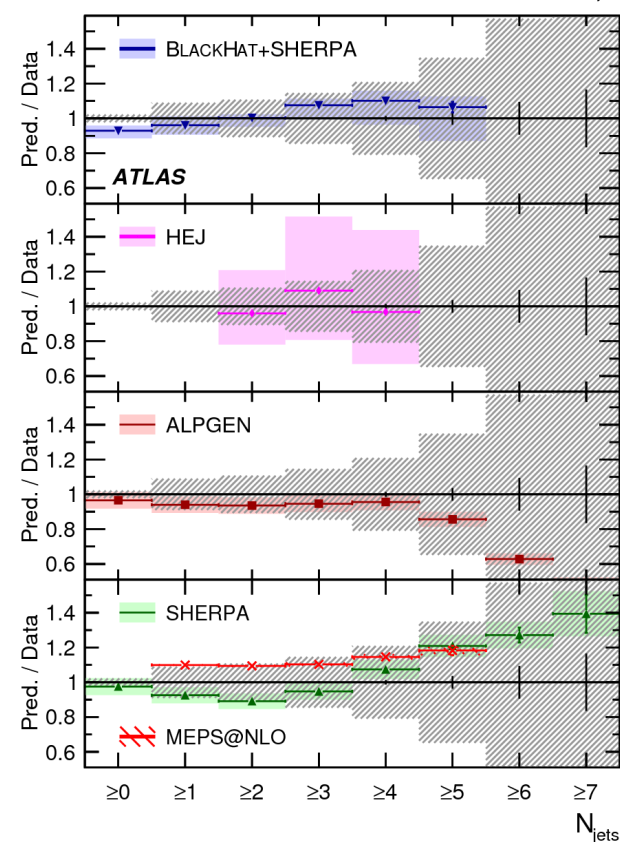
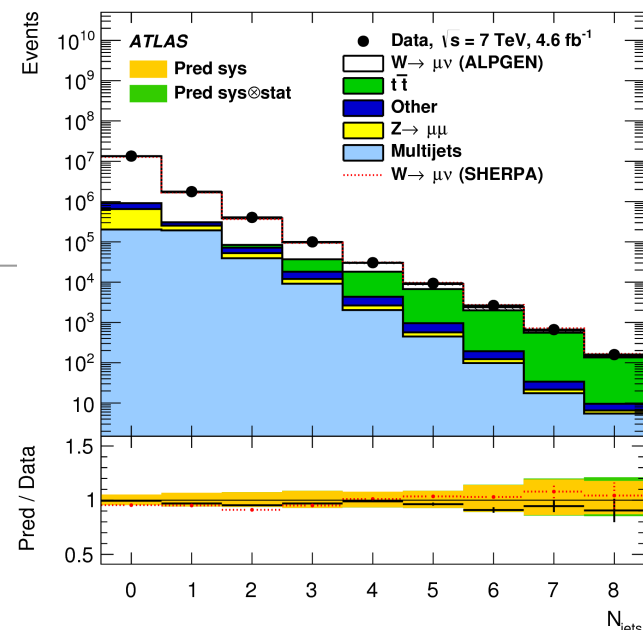


W+Jets

- Useful to validate pQCD calculations over large kinematic range
- Dominant background for many SM measurements and Exotica searches
- Unfolded to particle level up to 7 jets
- Differential distributions studied for approximately 40 observables
- Data are compared with variety of NLO predictions
- Signal and Background modeled with MC, except for data-driven $t\bar{t}$ and multijet estimates
- Electron and Muon channels show agreement and are combined

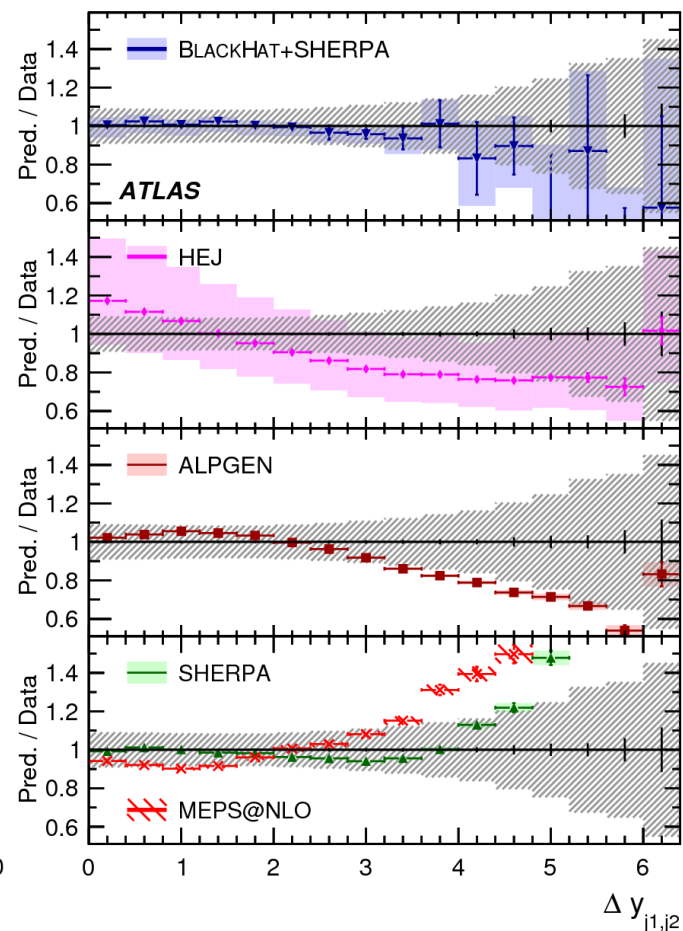
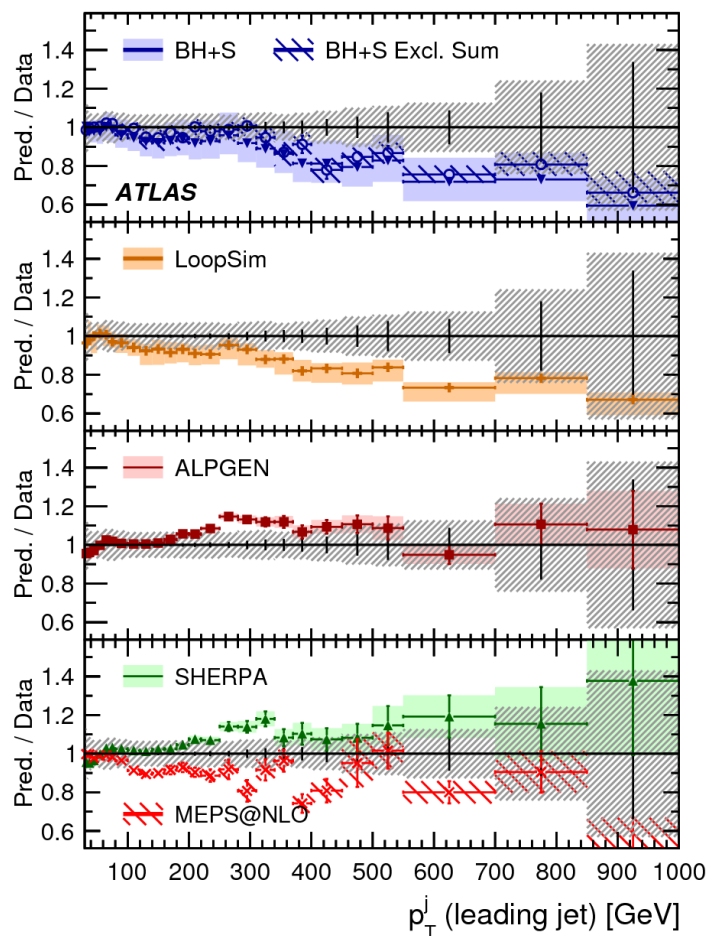
Eur. Phys. J. C (2015) 75:82

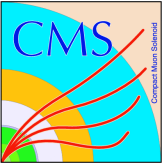
CMS 7 TeV: Phys. Lett. B 741 (2015) 12



W+Jets

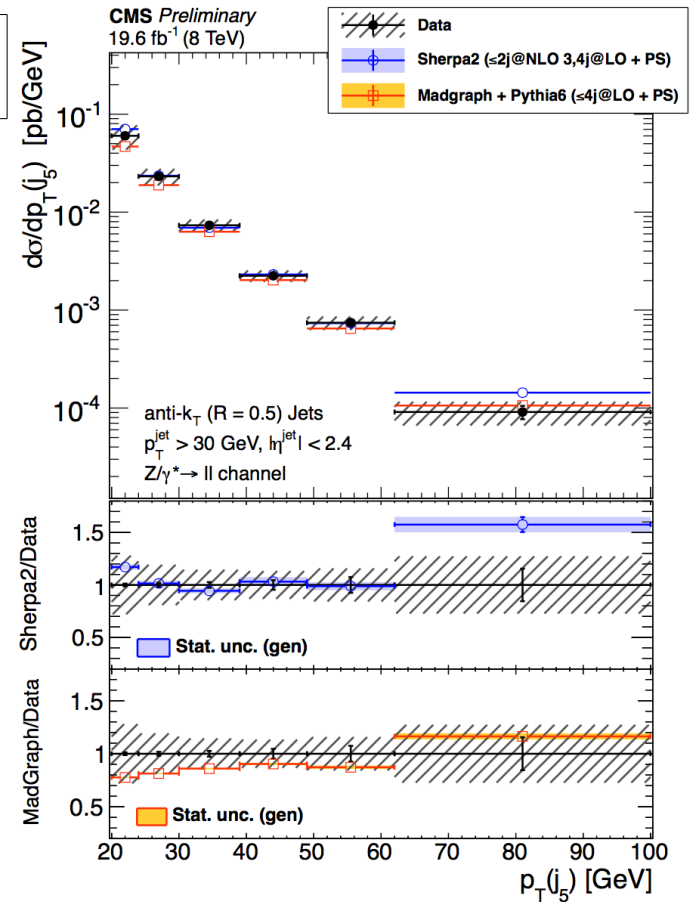
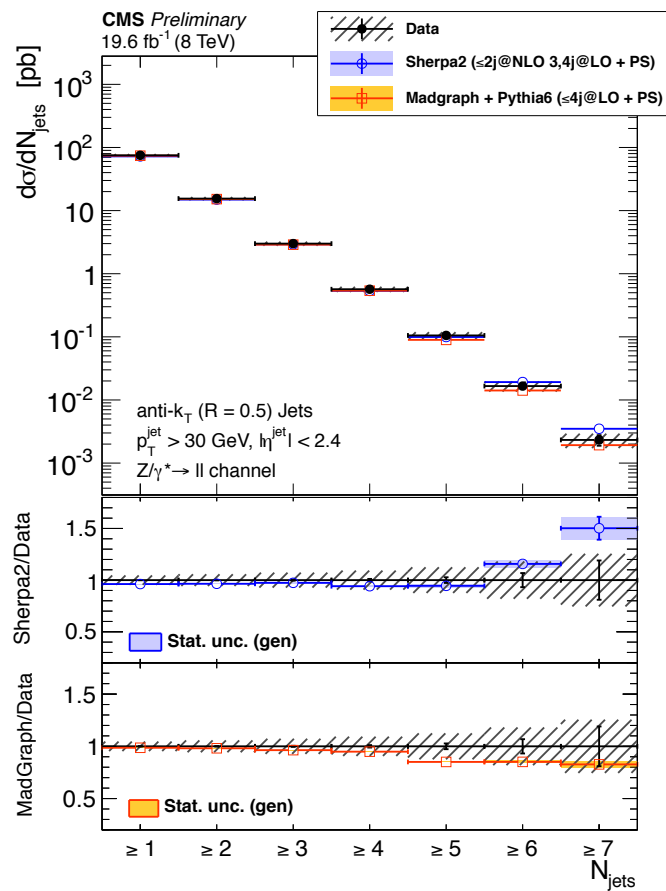
- Large statistics sample allows thorough exploration of many distributions
- Jet p_T explored to 1 TeV
- Various predictions show better agreement in different kinematic observables
- Valuable comparison between data and predictions for Monte Carlo developers
- Level of agreement varies somewhat across observables and predictions





Z+jets

- Useful to validate pQCD calculations over large kinematic range
- Background for many SM measurements and Exotica searches
- Full 8 TeV 20/fb dataset allows comparison over 20+ observables
- Predictions from MadGraph +Pythia normalized to NNLO from FEWZ and Sherpa2+Blackhat for 1-loop corrections
- Unfolded differential distributions in inclusive and exclusive jet multiplicities, p_T , H_T , eta, for nJets up to 5



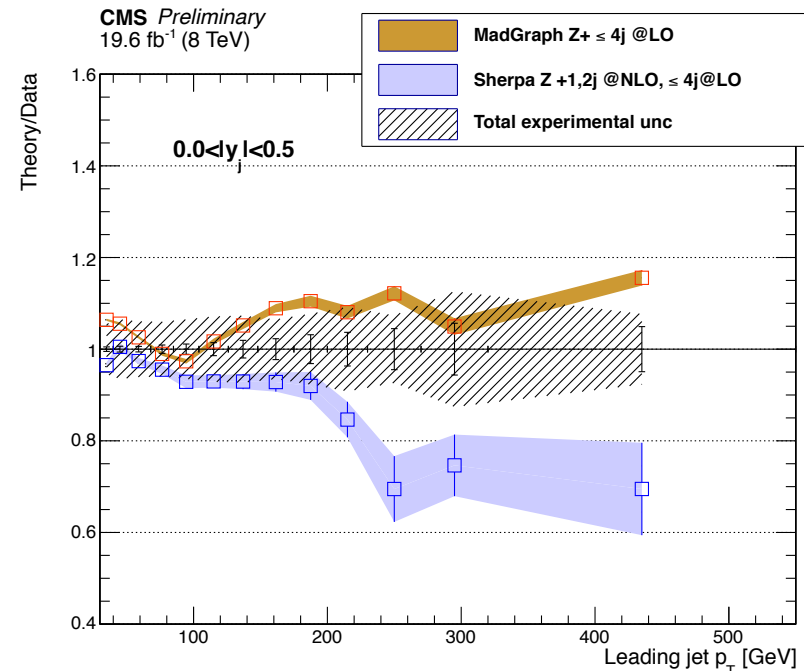
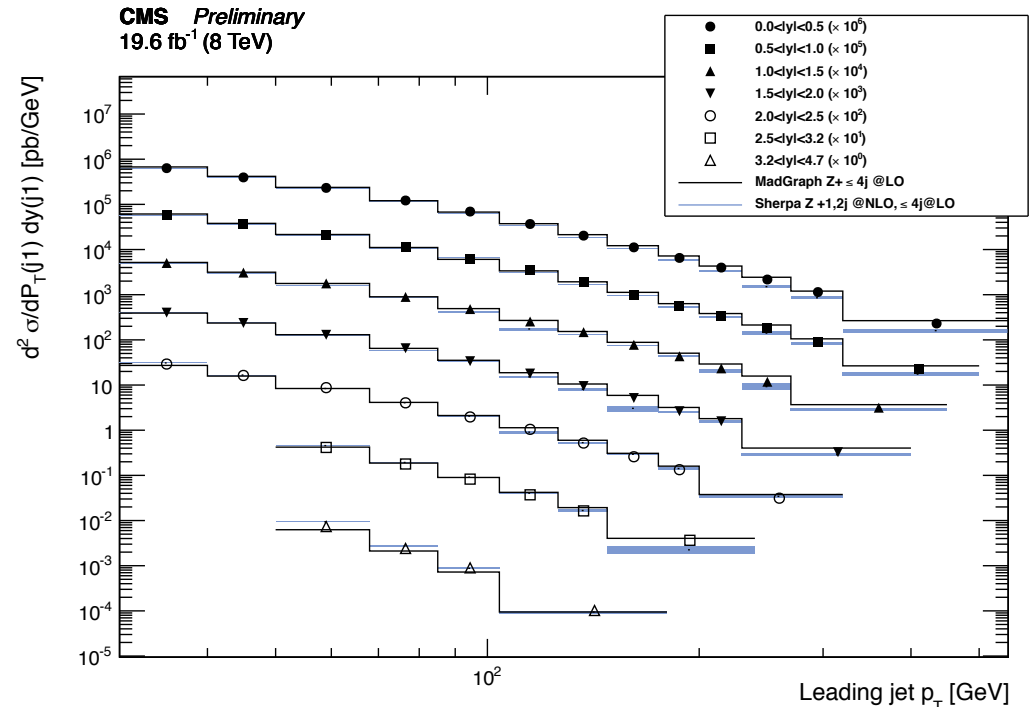


Z+jets Double-differential σ

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T^j dy^j} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{L} \times \epsilon} \times \frac{N}{2 \times \Delta|y^j| \times \Delta p_T^j}$$

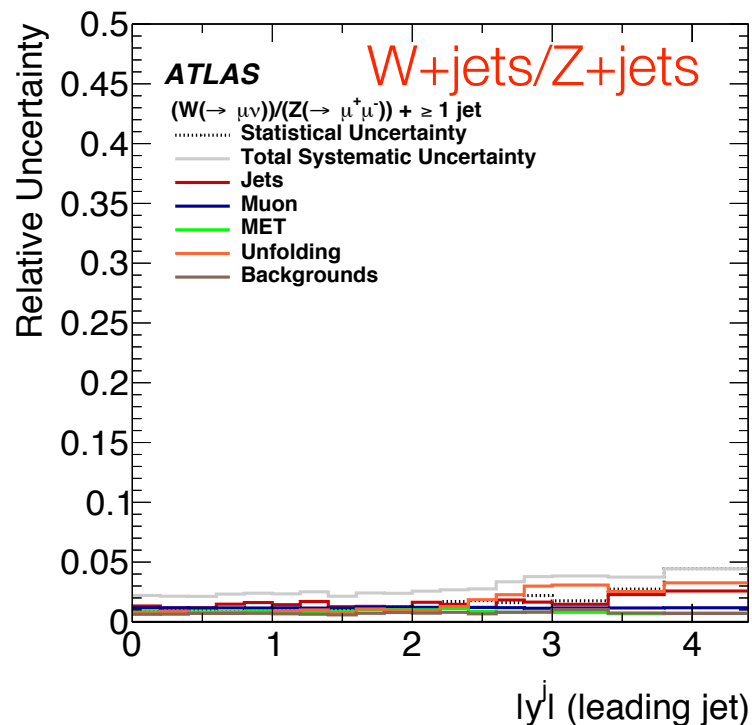
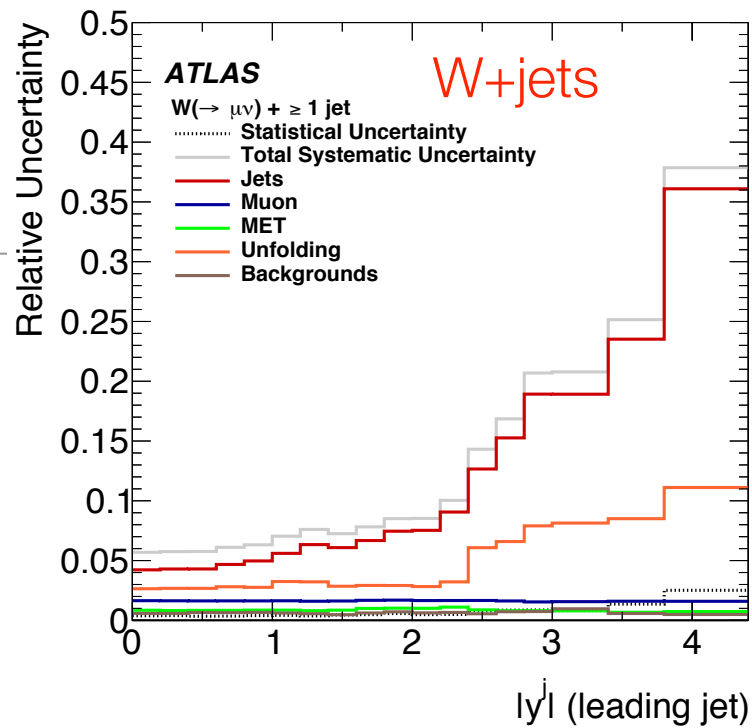
- Muon channel unfolded double-differential distribution in p_T and y to 4.7
- Overall good agreement of MC predictions with data
- Discrepancies (10%) of MadGraph with measurement at higher p_T (> 100 GeV)
- Overall agreement with Sherpa except in a few p_T and y ranges
- Discrepancy seen in 7 TeV data (both CMS and ATLAS) in 1-jet bin from 100-450 GeV remains

CMS-PAS-SMP-14-009

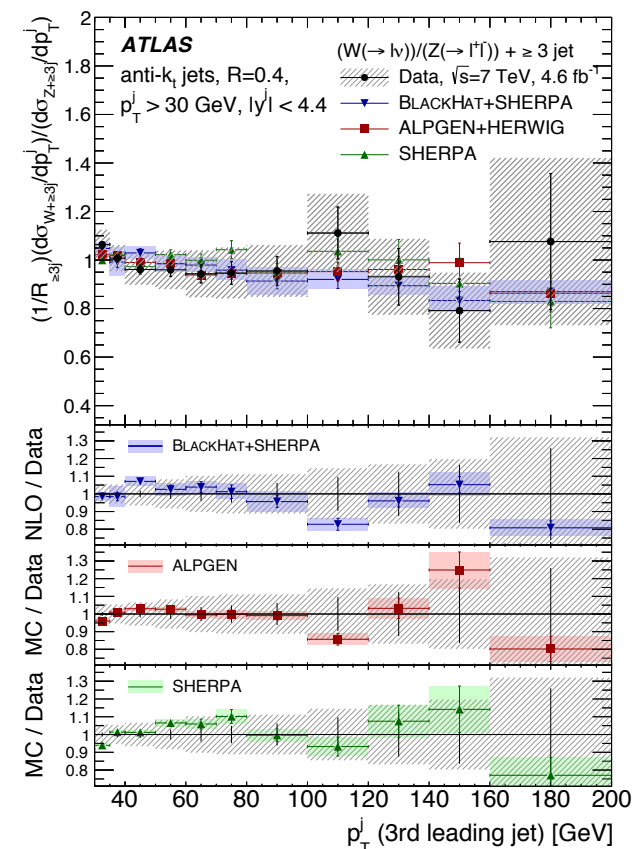
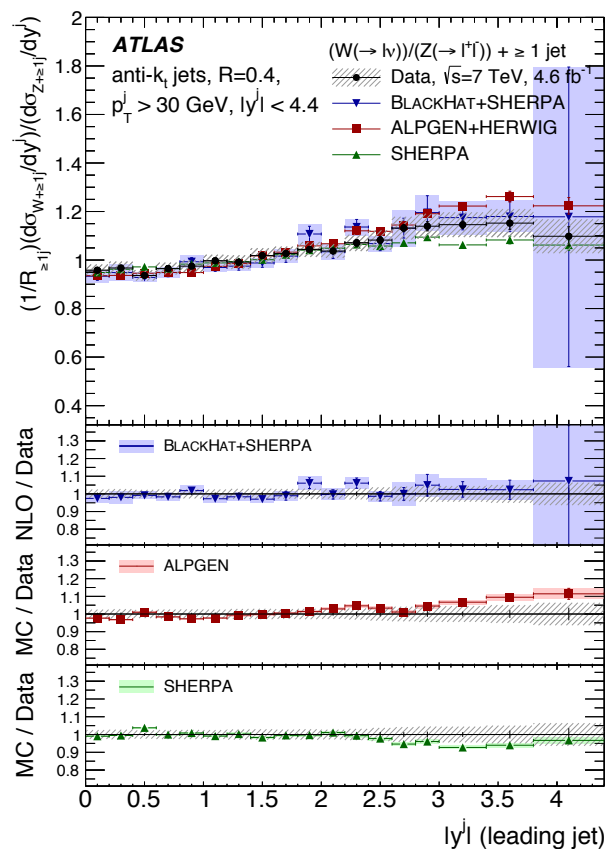
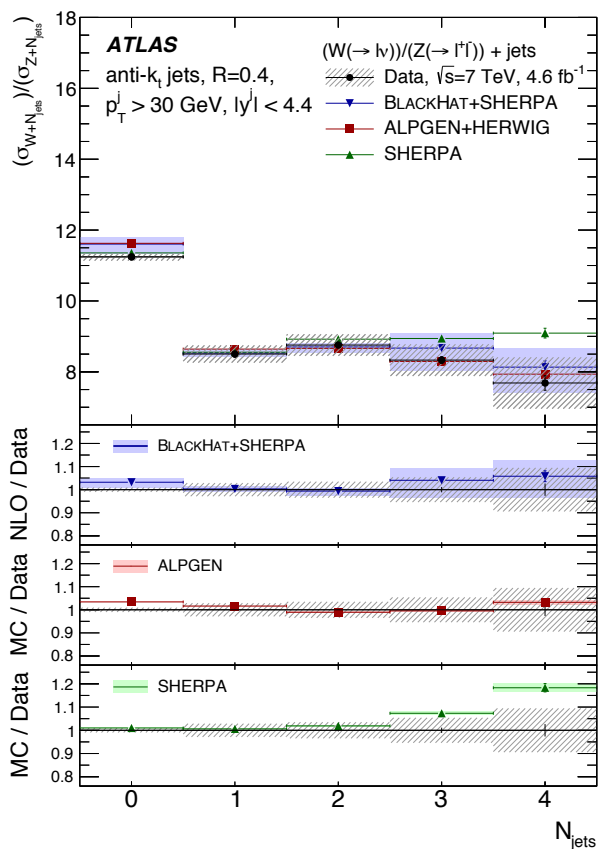


W+jets/Z+jets (R-jets)

- Systematics significantly reduced in ratio, esp. in dominant jet uncertainties, compared to individual V+jets measurements
- Precision test of pQCD
- Generic sensitivity to New Physics coupling to W or Z
- Updated result using 5/fb allows measurement of many kinematic distributions including $p_{T, S_T, H_T, y, \Delta R, \Delta \Phi, m_{12}$, for nJets = 0-3.
- Signal and Background modeled with MC, except for data-driven $t\bar{t}$ and multijet estimates
- Electron and Muon channels show agreement and are combined



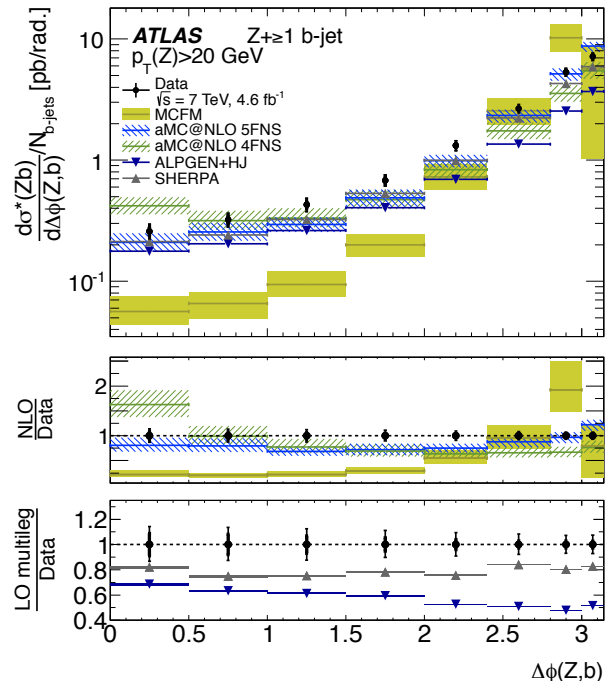
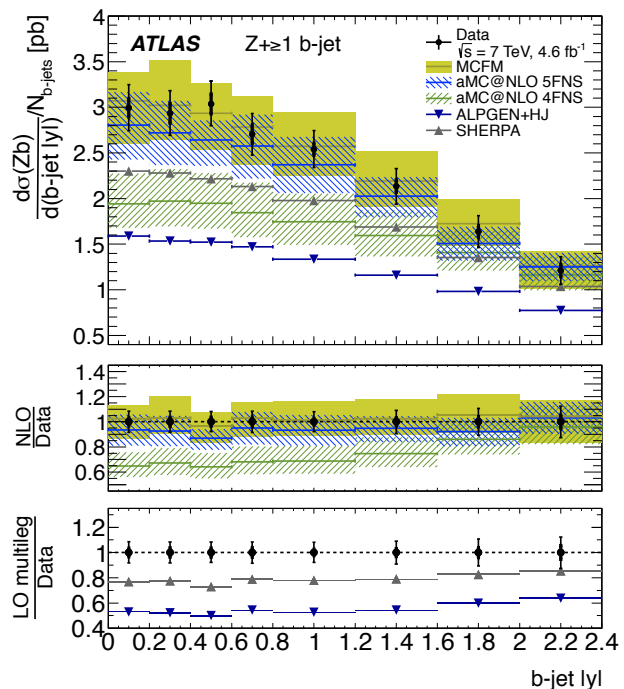
W+jets/Z+jets (R-jets)



- All observables studied both exclusively and inclusively to $n_{\text{Jets}}=3$
- Many distributions studied; overall predictions show good agreement with data

Z+b(b)

- Z+b probes b-quark content of proton
- Z+bb background for Higgs associated production and BSM searches
- Jets are tagged with Neural Net b-tagging using jet kinematics and impact parameter information
- Differential cross sections in 12 observables compared to NLO JHEP10(2014)141
- Iterative Bayesian (1-tag) and fiducial/efficiency (2-tag) unfolding to particle-level
- Fixed-order MCFM discrepant at $\Delta\Phi = \pi$. Likely because it includes at most 2 outgoing partons in association with Z



	$\sigma(Zb)$ [fb]	$\sigma(Zb) \times N_{b\text{-jet}}$ [fb]	$\sigma^*(Zb) \times N_{b\text{-jet}}$ [fb]	$\sigma(Zbb)$ [fb]
Data	$4820 \pm 60^{+360}_{-380}$	$5390 \pm 60 \pm 480$	$4540 \pm 55 \pm 330$	$520 \pm 20^{+74}_{-72}$
MCFM \otimes MSTW2008	$5230 \pm 30^{+690}_{-710}$	$5460 \pm 40^{+740}_{-740}$	$4331 \pm 30^{+400}_{-480}$	$410 \pm 10^{+60}_{-60}$
MCFM \otimes CT10	$4850 \pm 30^{+580}_{-680}$	$5070 \pm 30^{+640}_{-710}$	$4030 \pm 30^{+350}_{-450}$	$386 \pm 5^{+55}_{-50}$
MCFM \otimes NNPDF23	$5420 \pm 20^{+670}_{-710}$	$5660 \pm 30^{+720}_{-740}$	$4490 \pm 30^{+380}_{-460}$	$420 \pm 10^{+70}_{-50}$
aMC@NLO 4FNS \otimes MSTW2008	$3390 \pm 20^{+580}_{-480}$	$3910 \pm 20^{+660}_{-560}$	$3290 \pm 20^{+580}_{-460}$	$485 \pm 7^{+80}_{-70}$
aMC@NLO 5FNS \otimes MSTW2008	$4680 \pm 40^{+550}_{-580}$	$5010 \pm 40^{+590}_{-620}$	$4220 \pm 40^{+460}_{-510}$	$314 \pm 9^{+30}_{-30}$
5FNS SHERPA \otimes CT10	3770 ± 10	4210 ± 10	3640 ± 10	422 ± 2
4FNS ALPGEN+HJ \otimes CTEQ6L1	2580 ± 10	2920 ± 10	2380 ± 10	317 ± 2

Conclusions

- Vector Boson production is one of the most important benchmark channels at the LHC.
- Background for Higgs and many other measurements and searches — important to model well.
- Most measurements show good agreement over many observables; a few show some tension in some corners of phase space.
- Many precise measurements enable checks of predictions against many observables - should help improve predictions.
- Looking forward to studying V +jets in new energy regime at 13 TeV.

Backup

Particle-Level Final State Kinematics: Born, Bare, Dressed, Unfolded

- Born: Lepton Kinematics before FSR
- Bare: After FSR
- Dressed: Bare + Photons within cone of $\Delta R < 0.1$
- Unfolding: Correcting data for detector resolution, QED FSR, fiducial acceptance back to Born-level in order to facilitate comparison with predictions

W/Z as merged jets

- Proof of principle that boosted hadronic decays of W/Z can be reconstructed with jet substructure algorithms
- High-p_T broad (anti-kt R=0.6) jets analyzed with Likelihood discriminant from jet-shape variables
- Jet mass used as discriminant
- Cross section in agreement within 2σ with NLO MCFM prediction:

This measurement:

$$\sigma_{W+Z} = 8.5 \pm 0.8 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

MCFM:

$$\sigma_{W+Z} = 5.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ pb}$$

