## Top and W+b/c jets results at LHCb

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CERN

November 4, 2015

Implication Workshop



## Introduction

- LHCb is fully instrumented in the forward region 2 < η < 5</li>
- Complementary to central detectors:
  - high/low-x partons involved.
  - Different production mechanism.
     (e.g. more q initiated tt production).
- Tracking in the forward region

ightarrow b,c jet tagging @ 2 <  $\eta$  < 5



#### Outline

- Heavy-flavour jet tagging @ LHCb
- W + b, cjet production ratios @  $\sqrt{s} = 7,8$  TeV
- Top production in the forward region @  $\sqrt{s} = 7,8$  TeV
- Prospects for run II

## Heavy-flavour jet tagging @ LHCb

## b and c jet tagging @ LHCb [JINST 10 P06013]

- ParticleFlow jets with anti- $k_T$  (R=0.5).
- Inclusive 2-body vertexing merged in n-body vertices (SV):

 $\rightarrow$  light jet mistag rate < 1%,  $\epsilon_b \sim$  65%,  $\epsilon_c \sim$  25%.

- SV properties (displacement, kinematics, mulitplicity,...) and jet properties combined in two BDTs.
  - BDT<sub>bc|udsg</sub> optimised for heavy flavour versus light discrimination.
  - BDT<sub>b|c</sub> optimised for b versus c discrimination.



- ▶ Enrichement in a b or c-jets can be obtained from cuts on the BDT distributions.
- Flavour content of a given jet sample can be obtained from 2D fit of the BDT distributions.

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## b and c jet tagging @ LHCb [JINST 10 P06013]

Applying a cut on BDT<sub>bc|udsg</sub>:



- Relative uncertainty of 10% of (b,c)-jet tagging efficiencies.
- Uncertainties on the mis-tag rate  $\sim$  30%.

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## W+(b,c)-jet production ratio @ $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 TeV$

## Motivations



W+c

- LO production involve s-quark PDFs
- $Q \sim 100~GeV$  and x down to  $10^{-5}$
- Existing constraints based on DIS with Q ~ 1 GeV and x ~ O(0.1).
- At higher Q, measurement in the central region at TeVatron and LHC.

W+b

- Main production process sensitive to probability of gluon splitting in bb.
- LO production in 5FS from intrinsic b quark content of the proton.



## Measurement of W + (b, c)-jet ratios and asymmetries.

- ▶  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  final state.
- Jets tagged with the SV-tagger.



$$p_T(\mu) > 20 \ GeV, \ 2.0 < \eta_\mu < 4.5$$
  
 $p_T(j) > 20 \ GeV, \ 2.2 < \eta_j < 4.2$   
 $\Delta R(\mu, j) > 0.5$   
 $p_T(\mu + j) > 20 \ GeV$ 

#### Selection:

- Prompt  $\mu$  selection as in [JHEP12(2014)079].
- Events with 2  $\mu$  vetoed or classified as Z+jet.
- ▶ "j" is the highest-p<sub>T</sub> jet.
- $\mu$  candidate used in the jet reconstruction.
- $\nu$  missed  $\rightarrow p_T$ -unbalance.
- ▶  $p_T(j_{\mu} + j) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ .
- ▶ Isolation defined as  $p_T(\mu)/p_T(j_{\mu})$ .
- Selection = fiducial volume<sup>a</sup>



## **Yields** Fit of the isolation in $\mu$ +jet sample



> Yields of  $\mu_W$ +(b,c)jet from 2D BDT fit of SV-tagged sample and isolation fit



- $\mu$ +(b,c)tag corrected for SV tagging efficiencies.
- ▶ W+jet and W+(b,c)jet yields corrected for backgrounds from  $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$  and top.

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## W + (b, c)-jet ratios and asymmetries results [PRD92 (2015) 052001]

- $\blacktriangleright \mathcal{A}(Wq) = \frac{\sigma(W^+q) \sigma(W^-q)}{\sigma(W^+q) + \sigma(W^-q)}.$
- Main uncertainties from heavy flavour fraction determination (5-10%), tagging efficiency (10%), isolation fit (4-10%), and for W + b the Top background (13%)
- Predictions @NLO: MCFM[PRD62(00)114012] and CT10 PDF set,[PRD82(10)074024].



- |A(Wc)| is 2σ lower than predictions using CT10 PDFs.
- Could point to asymmetric (s, s) PDFs.
- Data do not support large contribution from intrinsic b-quark in the proton:

 $\rightarrow$  Insufficient precision to rule out extra contribution at the  $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$  level.

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Top production in the forward region  $@\sqrt{s} = 7,8 TeV$ 

## Top quark production in pp collisions



Motivation for studies in the forward region:

- test for the differential predictions.
- reduced g-initiated production.
- enhanced  $t\bar{t}$  charge asymmetry

Large uncertainty on the high-x gluon PDFs:

- ATLAS/CMS tt measurements constraint the high-x gluon PDF [JHEP07(2013)167]
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## Selection and strategy

- Combined measurement of the single-t and  $t\bar{t}$  production in the  $\mu + b$  channel.
- $t\bar{t}$  accounts for 3/4 of the top production.
- Tightened fiducial region to enhance top contribution.
  - ▶ p<sub>T</sub>(µ) > 25 GeV.
  - ▶  $50 < p_T(b) < 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Reduces the uncertainty associated to QCD jets.
- Improves  $S/\sqrt{B}$  at large  $p_T(\mu + b)$ .
- Identical selection to W + (b, c) otherwise.



- $p_T(\mu + b)$  provides discrimination between top and W + b-jets.
- $A(Wb) \sim 1/3$  while  $A(top) \sim 0.1$ , mainly from single-t.
- Look for an excess of  $\mu + b$  events and deviation of A as function of  $p_T(\mu + b)$ .
- Needs good control on W + b-jets predictions.

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## SM predictions

- NLO predictions from MCFM [JPG42(2015)1,015005] in the 4FS and CT10 PDF set [PRD82(2010)074024].
- ▶ NLO PowhegBox [JHEP01(2012)137] showered with Pythia8 [CPC178(2008)852-867]

(for consistency check)

- Prediction uncertainties from PDFs,  $\alpha_s$  and scale.
- Integration uncertainties and from  $m_{c,b,t}$  negligible.
- $\blacktriangleright$   $\alpha_{\rm s}$  and PDF uncertainties are found to be close to 100% correlated between bins.
- Detector response folded to the prediction:
  - Main contribution from  $\mu$  efficiencies, b-jet  $p_T$  migration, (b,c)-tagging efficiencies.
- $\sigma(Wb)/\sigma(Wj)$  theory uncertainties partially cancel in the ratio.
- In the most significant bin of  $p_T(\mu + b)$ :

rel. error[ $\sigma(Wb)/\sigma(Wj)$ ] ~  $\frac{1}{3}$  rel. error[ $\sigma(Wb)$ ]

#### Measure W+jets yields to fix the scale of W + b-jets from data

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# In situ constraint from W+jet

#### PRL 115 (2015) 112001

- Same procedure than for the previous measurement.
- The isolation fit is performed in 4  $p_T(\mu + j)$  bins [20; 45; 70; 95;  $\infty$ ].



- W+jet data consistent with NLO predictions at the  $1\sigma$  level.
- Slightly lower A, consistent with slightly higher  $\sigma(W^-j)/\sigma(Zj)$ .
- Low uncertainty allows to fix the scale of W(c, b) from W(c, b)/Wj predictions.

 $\rightarrow$  Validated on Wc sample, yields in agreements with the NLO predictions.

## W + b-tag yields and asymmetry

#### PRL 115 (2015) 112001



- Discrepancy between data and Wb predictions.
- ▶ Good agreement with *Wb* + *top* predictions.
- Binned likelihood fit of N(top) and  $\mathcal{A}(top)$ .
- Systematic uncertainties treated as Gaussian constraints.
- ▶ N(top) and A(top) shapes are fixed. The total yields is allowed to vary.
- Profile likelihood to compare Wb + top and Wb hypotheses

#### 5.4 $\sigma$ observation of top production in the forward region.

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#### Cross section measurements

#### PRL 115 (2015) 112001

• The observed excess above *Wb* prediction is used to measure  $\sigma(t\bar{t} + t + \bar{t})$ .

$$\sigma(top)[7 \ TeV] = 239 \pm 53(\text{stat}) \pm 33(\text{syst}) \pm 24(\text{theory}) \text{ fb}$$
  
 $\sigma(top)[8 \ TeV] = 289 \pm 43(\text{stat}) \pm 40(\text{syst}) \pm 29(\text{theory}) \text{ fb}$ 

 b-tagging, jet energy scale and isolation fit related uncertainties dominates the systematics uncertainties.



Cross sections at  $\sqrt{s} = 7,8$  TeVare consistant with NLO SM predictions.

# Prospects for Run II and LHCb Upgrade

## VB + jets

- ▶ Z+jet [JHEP 01(2014)33], Z+b-jet [JHEP 01(2015)064], Z+D [JHEP 04(2014)91] performed at 7 *TeV*  $\rightarrow$  to be updated.
- At  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV, W+(b,c,  $\ell$ )jet cross sections increases by a factor  $\sim 2 2.5$ .
- ► A larger fraction of visible events in LHCb acceptance.
- $\blacktriangleright$  7,8 TeV  ${\cal A}$  measurements are dominated by statistical error.
- Part of the systematic uncertainties are of statistical nature and methods could be improved.
- Differential measurements becomes accessible.
- The impact of W+jet differential cross-section and asymmetry measurements on large-x d-quark PDF studied in [arXiv:1505.01399].
- Enhanced sensitivity for high-p<sub>T</sub> jet and high-η lepton.
- Up to ~ 35% improvement of the d-quark PDF uncert. at x = 0.7 for a 1% systematic uncert. measurement with run II dataset.



## Top production

#### [LHCb-PUB-2013-009]

		$d\sigma({ m fb})$	8 TeV		$14 { m TeV}$			
•	Cross-sections and acceptance increased at run II	lb	504	±	94	4366	±	663
		lbj	198	$\pm$	35	2335	±	323
		lbb	65	$\pm$	12	870	$\pm$	116
	$\sim$ 20 $ imes$ RunI yields.	lbbj	26	$\pm$	4	487	$\pm$	76
	$\sim$ 5% stat. uncertainty at RunII on $\mu b$	$l^+l^-$	79	$\pm$	15	635	$\pm$	109
		$l^+l^-b$	39	$\pm$	8	417	$\pm$	79

- ▶ Work needed on the systematic uncertainties: b-jet tagging, isolation fit, discrimination w.r.t W + b.
- Separation between  $t\bar{t}$  and single-t using the various final states.
- Differential cross-section.
- Investigate overlap region with ATLAS-CMS

common particle level / pseudo top definitions to be studied

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## tt charged asymmetry

- Originally proposed in [PRL(2011)107].
- Further work in [LHCb-PUB-2013-009] and [PRD91(2015)054029]
- Considering  $\ell b$ :  $A_{\ell} = \frac{N(\mu^+ b) N(\mu^- b)}{N(\mu^+ b) + N(\mu^- b)}$ .

• Lower fraction of  $gg \rightarrow t\overline{t}$ :

 $\rightarrow$  less dilution of the asymmetry.

- ▶ In  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ :
  - high-x and low-x needed to end in LHCb.
  - high-x parton from the valence q.  $\rightarrow$  less dilution from unknown q direction.



- Background asymmetry need to be well under control.
- >  $A'_{SM}$  out of reach with Run I (and probably II) dataset (5 10% statistical uncertainty).
- With upgrade statistics (50  $fb^{-1}$ ) with  $A_{SM}^{l} = (1.4 2.0)$  expect 0.3% statistical error.

## Outlook

- Developed efficient (b, c)-jet tagging method with low light-jet mistag rate.
- W + (b, c)-jets production ratios and A in good agreement with NLO predictions.
- Observed top production in the forward region.
- ▶ Combined  $t\bar{t}$  and single-*t* cross sections at  $\sqrt{s} = 7,8$  TeV in good agreement with NLO predictions.
- ▶ LHCb starting its Top physics program, more to come with RunII

## BACKUP

## Sytematic uncertainties

For significance evaluation and cross section measurement

#### PRL 115 (2015) 112001

source	uncertainty
GEC	2%
$p_{\rm T}(\mu)/p_{\rm T}(j_{\mu})$ templates	5%
jet reconstruction	2%
SV-tag BDT templates	5%
<i>b</i> -tag efficiency	10%
trigger & $\mu$ selection	$2\%^\dagger$
jet energy	$5\%^\dagger$
$W \to \tau \to \mu$	$1\%^\dagger$
luminosity	$12\%^\dagger$
Total	14%
Theory	10%

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Inclusive vertexing

- Tracks consistent with B,D decays

  - Displaced: χ<sup>2</sup><sub>IP</sub> > 16
     High p<sub>T</sub>: p<sub>T</sub> > 0.5 GeV



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Inclusive vertexing

- Tracks consistent with B,D decays
- Inclusive 2-body vertexing
  - DOCA < 0.2 mm, χ<sup>2</sup><sub>vertex</sub> < 10.</li>
     0.4 < m<sub>vertex</sub> < m<sub>B</sub>.
     ΔR(PV − SV, j) < 0.5.</li>



Inclusive vertexing

- Tracks consistent with B,D decays
- Inclusive 2-body vertexing
- Merge into n-body
  - based on shared tracks
  - $\blacktriangleright p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}, \chi^2_{d_{PV,SV}} > 5\sigma.$
  - ► *d*<sub>PV,SV</sub>/*p* < 1.5 *mm*/*GeV*.
  - max 1 track with  $\Delta R(tr, j) > 0.5$ .



Inclusive vertexing

- Tracks consistent with B,D decays
- Inclusive 2-body vertexing
- Merge into n-body



#### $\blacktriangleright$ mistag rate well below 1% for b tag efficiency $\sim 65\%$ , c tag efficiency $\sim 25\%.$

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Top and W+b/c jets results at LHCb

## Performances in simulation

further discrimination with BDTbc vs udsg cut



 Flavour content can be obtained by fitting the 2D BDT distributions but when needed they can be used to cut.

## Alternative Tagged yields

Systematics for BDT shapes modeling

- Alternative fit using SV based only variables
  - N<sub>trk</sub> for b-jet discrimination.
  - *M<sub>cor</sub>(SV*) for c-jet discrimination.
- > 2D fit in each  $(p_T, \eta)$  bins, for each sample.
- Difference with 2D BDT fits used as BDT shapes modeling uncertainties.
- ▶ 1-2% uncertainty on the flavour fraction.





Fit of the  $\chi^2_{IP}$  of the highest  $p_T$  track or  $\mu$  in the jet.

- ► Calibration of the  $\chi^2_{IP}$  from the W+jet sample (light jet dominated)
  - ▶ 95% in MC.
  - $\sigma_{\chi^2_{IP}}$  10% worse in data.
  - Take the correction as universal
  - s component source of uncertainties



## Untagged yields

Fitting the  $\chi^2_{IP}$  of the highest- $p_T$  track of the probe jet.

- Requires  $p_T(trk)/p_T(j) > 0.1$  and has low fake probability.
- Pros: Inclusive jet sample (covers 95% of the jets).
- $\blacktriangleright$  Cons: dominated by light parton jets  $\rightarrow$  large uncertainties (10 30%) on the c jets contribution.



# Untagged yields Fitting the $\chi^2_{I\!P}$ of the highest- $\mu$ of the probe jet.

- Adds muon identification to the previous sample
- Pros: Large heavy flavour contribution
- Cons: lower statistics ( $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$ ) and only acounts from semi-leptonic decays.



## Tagged yields from 2D BDT fit

From probe jet with a high- $p_T \mu$ 

▶ In B+jet sample





▶ In D+jet sample



## Tagged yields from 2D BDT fit

From probe jet with a high- $p_T$  track

▶ In B+jet sample





► In D+jet sample





Top and W+b/c jets results at LHCb

## Light jet misidentification

- $\blacktriangleright$  prompt seen as displaced  $\rightarrow$  studied through "backward" SV.
- decays of long-lived strange hadrons and interaction with material  $\rightarrow$  studied through SV with FD/p > 1.5 mm/GeV.
- Studied in W+jet sample to mitigate the same effect from (b,c)-jets.



## Systematic uncertainties on the (b, c)-jet yields

source	b jets	c jets
BDT templates <sup>*</sup>	$\approx 2\%$	$\approx 2\%$
light-parton-jet large IP component*	$\approx 5\%$	$\approx 10 - 30\%$
IP resolution	—	-
hadron-as-muon probability (muon-jet subsample only)	5%	20%
out-of-jet $(b, c)$ -hadron decay	—	-
gluon splitting	1%	1%
number of $pp$ interactions per event	-	—

In particular, in the determination of (b, c)-jet yields in the efficiency denominator:

- $\blacktriangleright~5-30\%$  from the variation of the large-IP component of light parton jets use in the fit of the  $\chi^2_{IP}$  .
- > 5 20% from altering the hadron misID to match the fraction of  $\mu$  in prompt jet in simulation wrt. data.

## W+jet event selection

• Highest  $p_T$  jet and highest  $p_T$ , prompt  $\mu$  from same PV.

$\mu$	$\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{jet}$	$\mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{jet}$
trigger	no OS $\mu$	$60 < M_{\mu\mu} < 120$ GeV
IP < 0.04 mm, good track	$p_T(j_\mu+j)>20~GeV$	
$(E_{ECAL}+E_{HCAL})/p<4\%$		

- $p_T(j_\mu + j) > 20 \ GeV \equiv p_T(\mu + j) > 20 \ GeV$  (for Wj to about 1% )
- ▶ Isolation defined by  $p_T(\mu)/p_T(j_\mu)$ , were  $j_\mu$  is the jet clustered with the  $\mu$ .

## Getting the Wc and Wb components

Wc yields extraction

- Isolation templates using the same method than for Wj.
- $Z[\mu(\mu)]c$  from  $Z[\mu\mu]c$  in data, extracted with 2D BDT fit.



## Getting the Wc and Wb components

Wb yields extraction

- Isolation templates using the same method than for Wj.
- $Z[\mu(\mu)]b$  from  $Z[\mu\mu]b$  in data, extracted with 2D BDT fit.



## Jets @ LHCb

- ParticleFlow approach:
  - Charge particles from tracking.
  - Neutrals from calorimetry.
- Anti- $k_T$  with R = 0.5.
- Jet Energy Scale:
  - corrections from MC (factor 0.9 to 1.1)
  - Validated on data, JES data vs. MC difference < 5%</li>
- Jet Energy Resolution:
  - ▶ ~ 15 20% for  $p_T \in [10, 100 \text{ GeV}]$
  - Same ball-park than GPD for low-p<sub>T</sub>.
  - Studied in Z + jet and b-enriched dataset.

Z+jet @ 7TeV [JHEP01 (2014) 033]



## Getting the Wc and Wb components

Consistency check

- Alternative fit with  $M_{cor}$ ,  $N_{trk}$  on events with BDT(bc|udsg) > 0.2.
- > Yields in 5% agreement with nominal fit.
- $\blacktriangleright$  misidentification probability fo W+light  $\sim 0.3\%$  which agrees with simulation.



## Systematic uncertainties

#### [PRD92 (2015) 052001]

- $\mu$ +(b,c)tag corrected for SV tagging efficiencies.
- ▶ W+jet and W+(b,c)jet yields corrected for backgrounds from  $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$  and top.
- Charge asymmetry:  $\mathcal{A}(Wq) = \frac{\sigma(W^+q) \sigma(W^-q)}{\sigma(W^+q) + \sigma(W^-q)}$ .
  - Obtained from  $\mu + (b, c)$  yields in  $p_T(\mu)/p_T(j_\mu) > 0.9$ .
  - Most backgrounds are charge symmetric (only introduce dilution)  $\rightarrow \mathcal{A} \sim \frac{\mathcal{A}_{raw}}{purity}$

Source	$\frac{\sigma(Wb)}{\sigma(Wj)}$	$\frac{\sigma(Wc)}{\sigma(Wj)}$	$\frac{\sigma(Wj)}{\sigma(Zj)}$	$\mathcal{A}(Wb)$	$\mathcal{A}(Wc)$
Muon trigger and selection	_	_	2%	_	_
GEC	1%	1%	1%	-	_
Jet reconstruction	2%	2%	_	_	_
Jet energy	2%	2%	1%	0.02	0.02
(b, c)-tag efficiency	10%	10%		-	-
SV-tag BDT templates	5%	5%		0.02	0.02
$p_{\rm T}(\mu)/p_{\rm T}(j_{\mu})$ templates	10%	5%	4%	0.08	0.03
Top quark	13%	_	_	0.02	
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	-	3%	—	-	-
Other electroweak	_	_	_	_	_
$W \to \tau \to \mu$	_	-	1%	-	-
Total	20%	13%	5%	0.09	0.04

## SM predictions

- NLO prediction from MCFM[JPG(2015)42] with 4FS and CT10 PDF set,[PRD(2010)82].
- NLO PowhegBox[JHEP(2012)1201] showered with Pythia8[CPC(2008)178:852-867] (for consistency check)
- Prediction uncertainties from PDFs,  $\alpha_s$  and scale.
  - Uncertainties from integration negligible wrt. other uncertainties.
  - PDF uncertainties using asymmetric Hessian approach.
  - scale uncertainties using 7-point scale method.
  - $\alpha_s$  uncertainties using envelope of  $\alpha_s(M(Z)) \in [0.117, 0.118, 0.119]$ .
  - Uncertainties from m<sub>c,b,t</sub> found to be negligible.
- $\alpha_s$  and PDF uncertainties are found to be close to 100% correlated between bins.

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

Result

- ▶ 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.





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- Not corrected for ESR
- Shapes in good agreement with NLO



# Central forward $b\bar{b}$ asymmetry $A_{FC}^{b\bar{b}}$

 Depending on new physics flavour structure, asymmetry could shows up in the bottom sector.

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[arXiv:1108.3301,Kahawala et al.]
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- At LHC access to the forward central asymmetry.
- Expected to be O(1%) from QCD with an extra O(1%) in the Z mass region.

- ▶ Analysis performed with 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Pairs of b-jets with  $\Delta \phi(bb) > 2.6 \ rad.$
- One of the b-jets charge is tagged with a muon.
- Purity of the charge tagging 70.3 ± 0.3%



## Central forward $b\bar{b}$ asymmetry $A_{FC}^{b\bar{b}}$ Result with 1 $tb^{-1}$

PRL 113 (2014) 082003



- No deviation from expectation with available statistics.
- Still 2  $fb^{-1}$  of the Run I data to be analysed.
- More efficient b-tagging available now.

#### PHYSICAL REVIEW D 86, 034021 (2012)

#### Next-to-leading order QCD predictions for W + 1 jet and W + 2 jet production with at least one b jet at the 7 TeV LHC

TABLE V. Inclusive event cross sections (in pb) for different PDF sets including PDF +  $\alpha_s$  uncertainties at 68% C.L., determined according to the PDF4LHC NLO prescription [22] (with  $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_0$ ).

	$W^+b$ incl.		$W^+(bb)$ incl.	W	<sup>-</sup> b incl.	$W^{-}(bb)$ incl.		
	4FNS	5FNS	4FNS	4FNS	5FNS	4FNS		
NNPDF2.1 [19]	44.1	$59.2 \pm 1.7$	$11.4 \pm 0.3$	27.6	$36.2 \pm 1.0$	$7.1 \pm 0.2$		
CTEQ6.6 [18,20]	42.6	$56.7 \pm 2.1$	$10.9 \pm 0.3$	26.3	$34.8 \pm 1.3$	$6.8 \pm 0.2$		
MSTW2008 [21]	44.2	$59.8 \pm 1.7$	$11.5\pm0.3$	28.6	$37.9 \pm 1.0$	$7.4 \pm 0.2$		