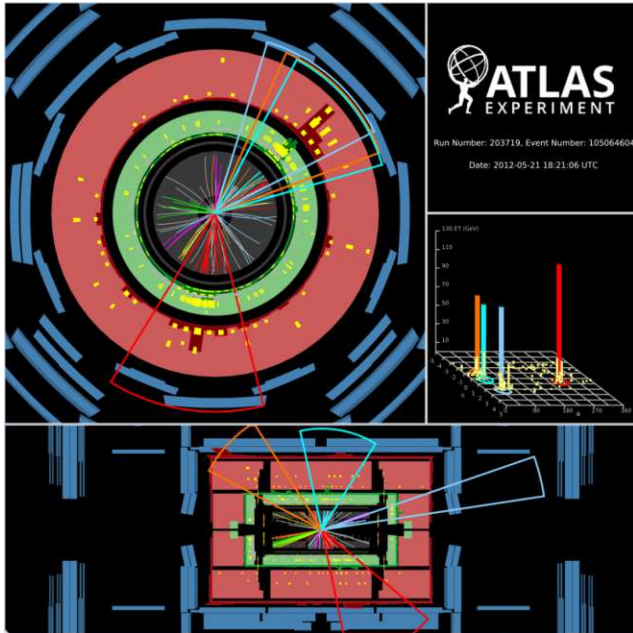
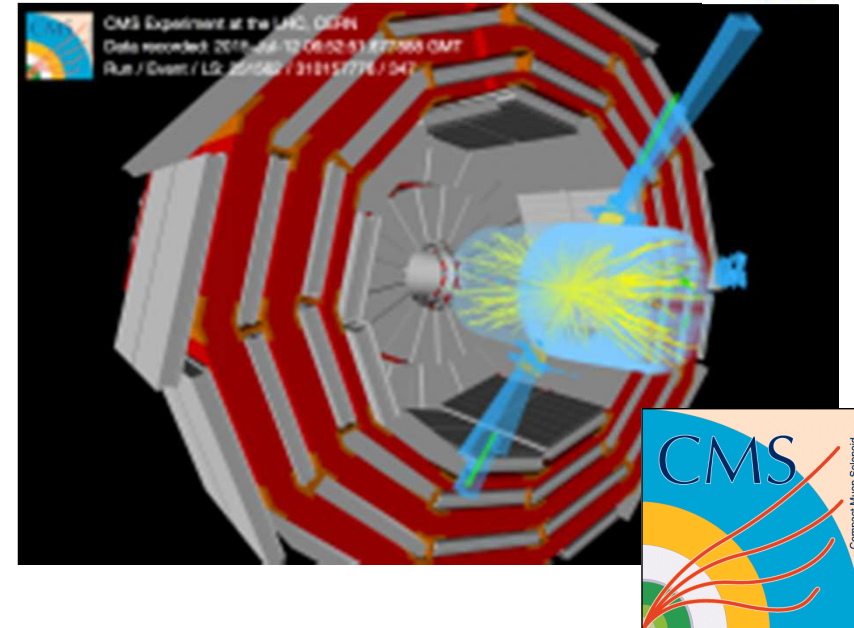


# Multijet measurements at LHC

Achim Geiser, DESY Hamburg (CMS group)



SM@LHC,  
Pittsburgh, USA  
May 3, 2016

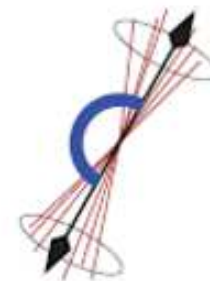


on behalf of the **ATLAS** and **CMS** collaborations

- Outline:**
- direct 4-jet (and 3-jet) measurements
  - dijet azimuthal decorrelations
  - Mueller-Navelet dijet decorrelations
  - transverse energy-energy correlations

# Motivation: Why study multijets?

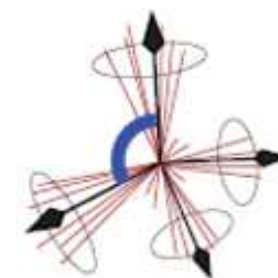
- **inclusive jet measurements** dominated by **dijets**: 2 back-to-back final state partons (LO QCD configuration,  $O(\alpha_s^2)$ )
- production of **third jet**
  - > radiation of **third parton** (NLO QCD configuration,  $O(\alpha_s^3)$ , is effectively LO),
  - > **decorrelation in dijet azimuthal angle** (but angle between two leading jets remains  $> 2/3 \pi$ )
- **four-jet** final state requires **two additional parton radiations** (at least  $O(\alpha_s^4)$ )
  - > **excellent probe for higher order QCD corrections** (angle between two leading jets can go down to 0)



$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{dijet}} = \pi$$

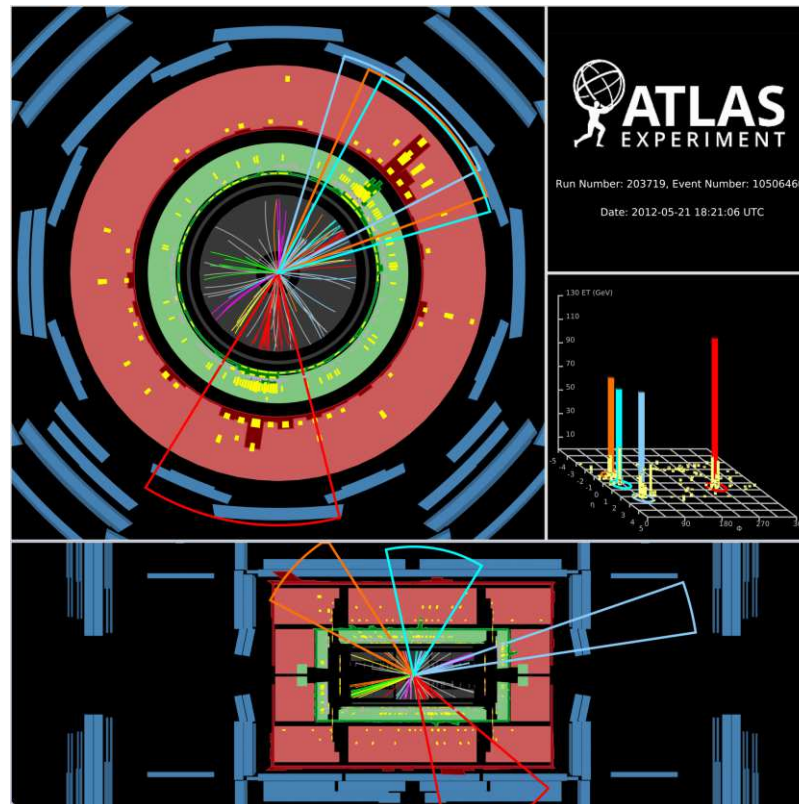


$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{dijet}} < \pi$$



$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{dijet}} \ll \pi$$

# Direct 4-jet (and 3-jet) measurements



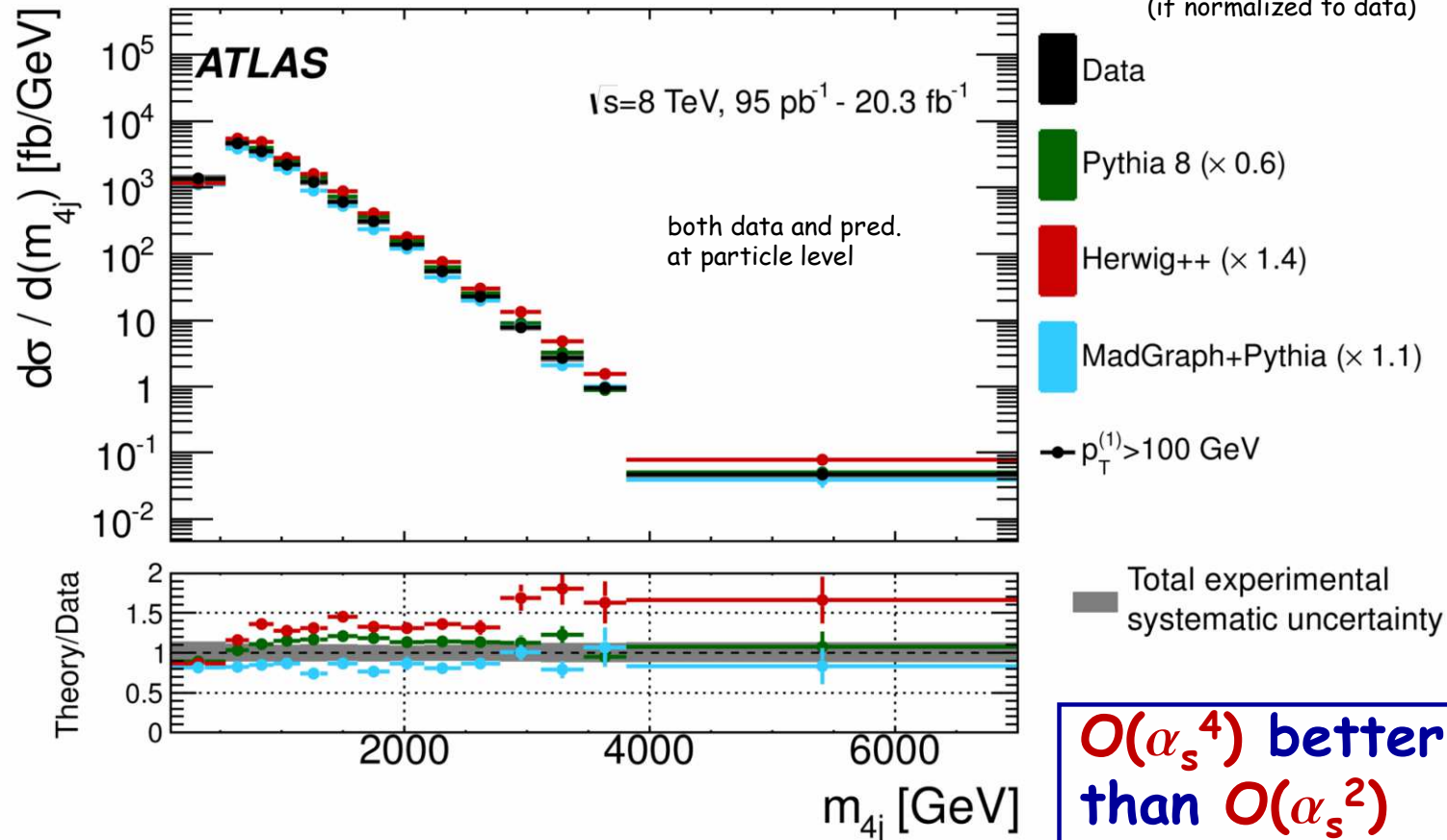
# Direct 4-jet measurements: 4-jet mass @ 8 TeV

ATLAS, JHEP 12 (2015) 105

- four-jet-events: background to many searches
- **topological variables** sensitive to
  - QCD colour factors
  - spin of gluons
  - hadronisation

reasonably described by 'LO' ME  
 $O(\alpha_s^2)$  (PYTHIA, HERWIG) or  
 $O(\alpha_s^4)$  tree (MADGRAPH) + LL PS

- **4-jet mass:**  
 (cross section def. in backup)



$O(\alpha_s^4)$  better than  $O(\alpha_s^2)$



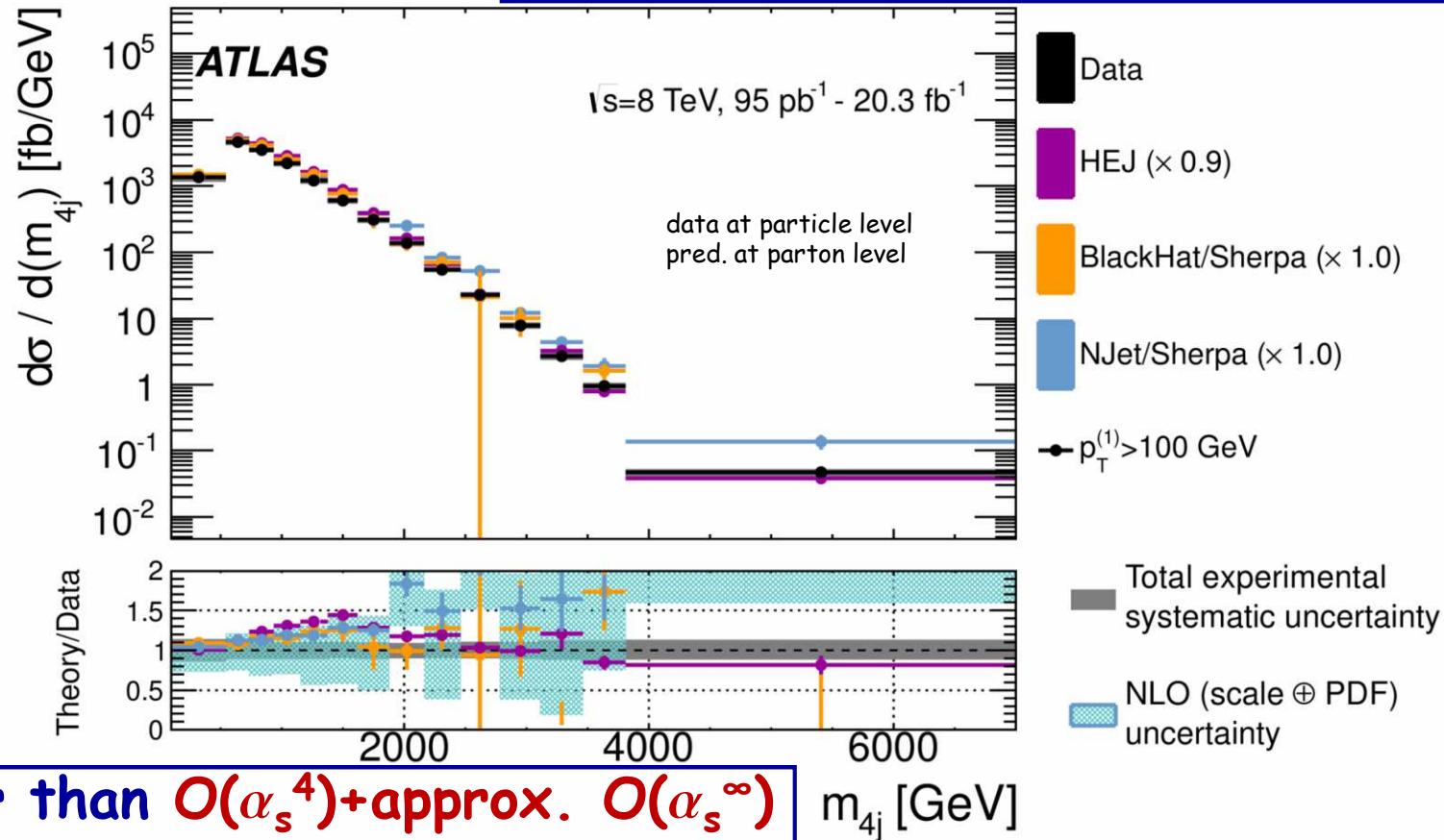
# Direct 4-jet measurements: 4-jet mass @ 8 TeV

ATLAS, JHEP 12 (2015) 105

- four-jet-events: background to many searches
- topological variables sensitive to
  - QCD colour factors
  - spin of gluons
  - (hadronisation)

reasonably described by  
**NLO** ( $O(\alpha_s^5)$ ) Blackhat or Njet/Sherpa  
 or approx. **all order** (HEJ) **QCD**

## 4-jet mass: (cross section def. in backup)



full  $O(\alpha_s^5)$  better than  $O(\alpha_s^4)$ +approx.  $O(\alpha_s^\infty)$

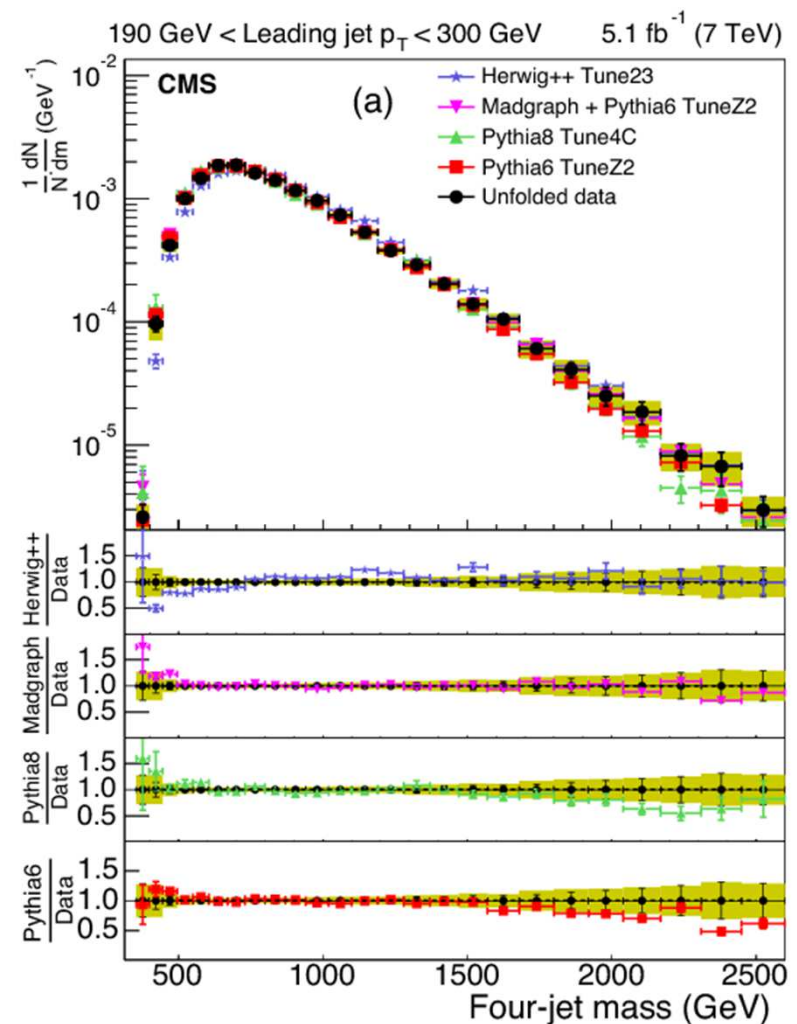
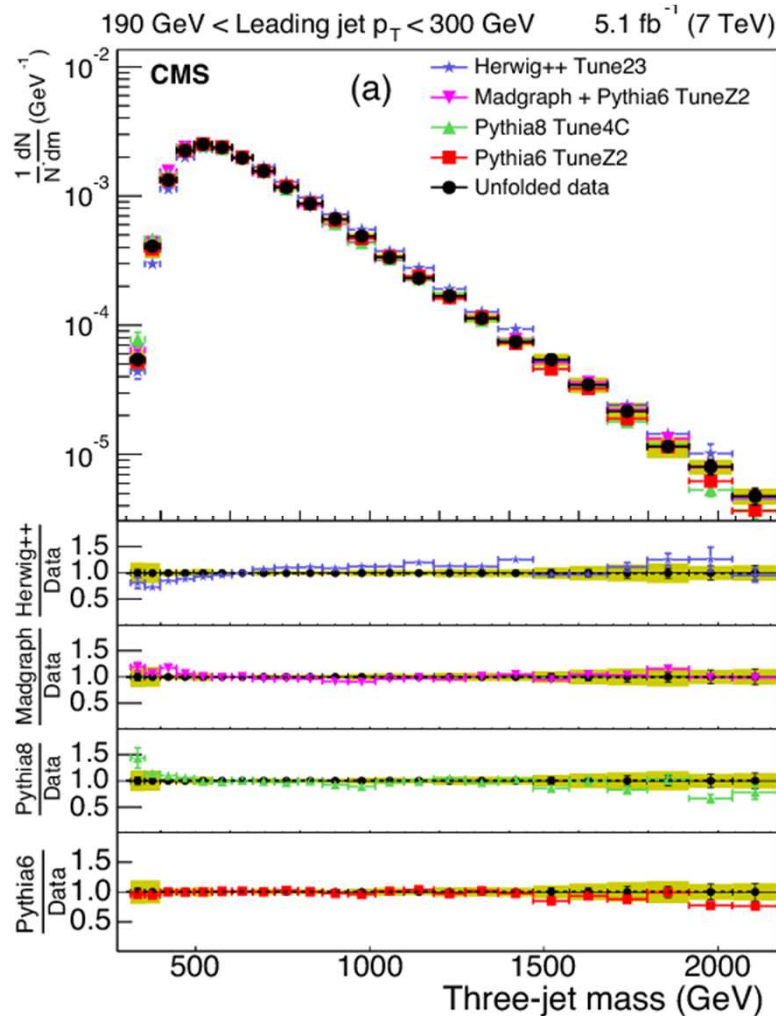
# 3-jet mass and 4-jet mass @ 7 TeV

CMS, Eur Phys J C 75 (2015) 302



## 3-jet mass

## 4-jet mass



**similar conclusions** (for MC, at particle level)

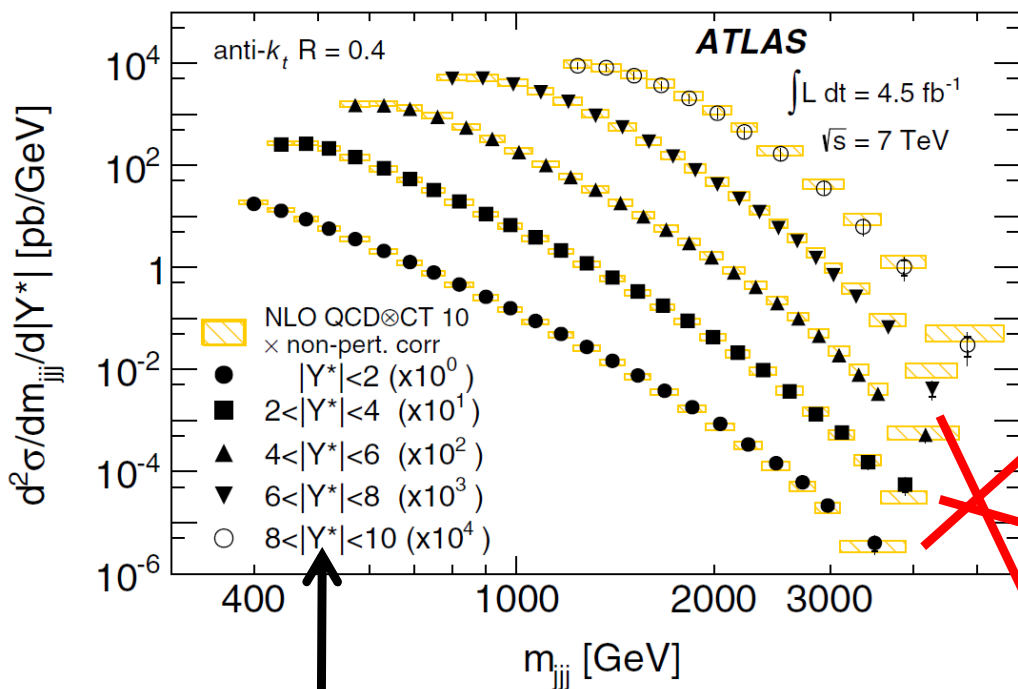
**agreement worse for  $p_{T, \text{leading}} > 500$  GeV** (not shown)

# 3-jet mass @ 7 TeV

ATLAS, Eur Phys J C 75 (2015) 228

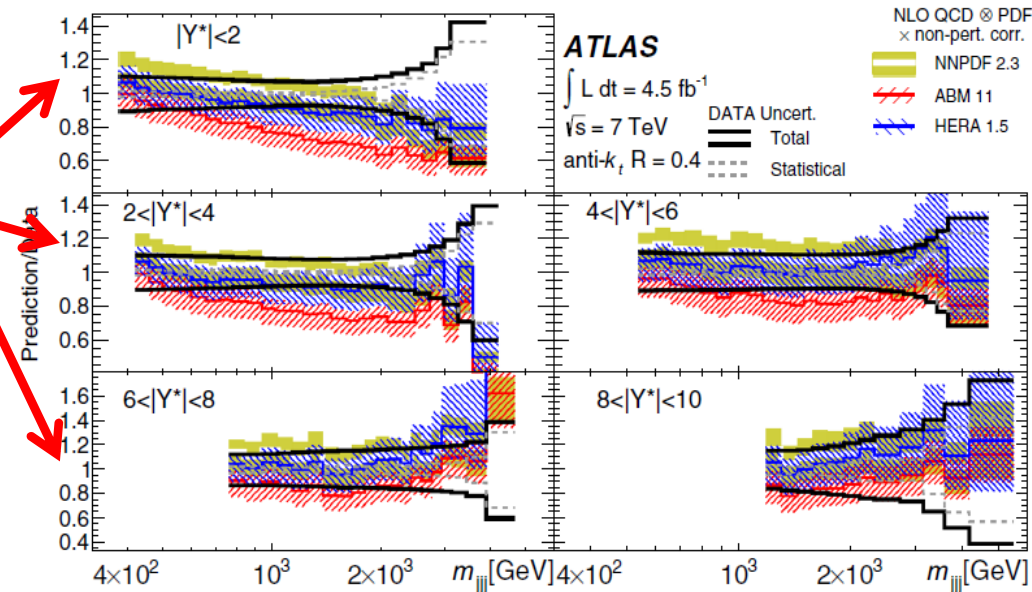


## 3-jet mass



summed rapidity separation

ratio NLO QCD/data,  
example:



reasonable description (by NLO QCD, at particle level)

some discrimination between different PDFs

see also ATLAS,  
Eur Phys J C 71 (2011) 1763



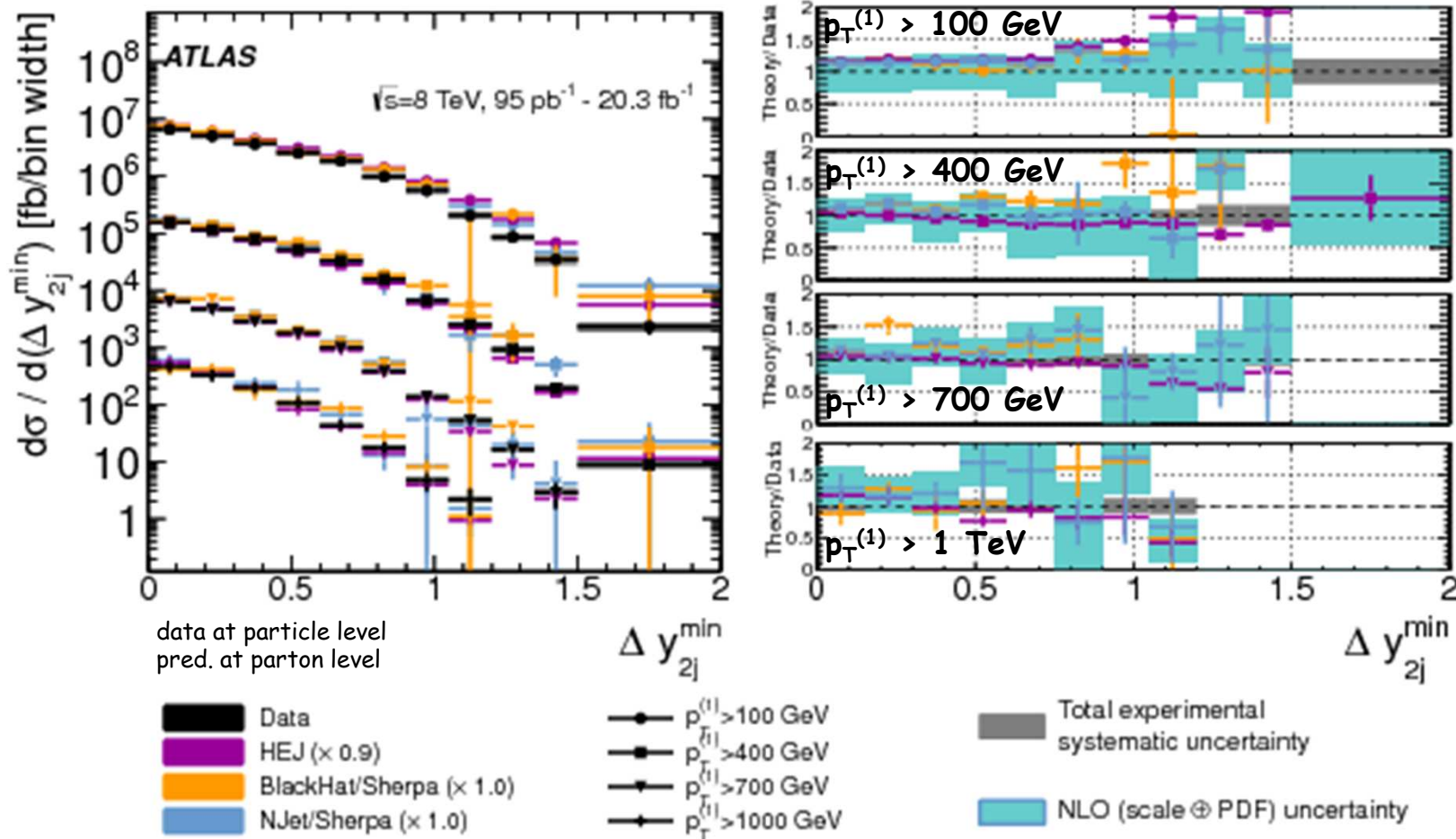


# Other 4-jet variables @ 8 TeV

test small and wide angle radiation

ATLAS, JHEP 12 (2015) 105

- variables:  $p_T^{(1).(2).(3).(4)}$ ,  $H_T$ ,  $m_{2j}^{\min}/m_{4j}$ ,  $\Delta\phi_{2j}^{\min}$ ,  $\Delta\phi_{3j}^{\min}$ ,  $\Delta y_{2j}^{\min}$ ,  $\Delta y_{3j}^{\min}$
- similar conclusions, except  $\Delta y$  between two leading jets:



$O(\alpha_s^4)$ +approx.  $O(\alpha_s^\infty)$  better than full  $O(\alpha_s^5)$  at high  $p_T^{(1)}$

but worse at low  $p_T^{(1)}$

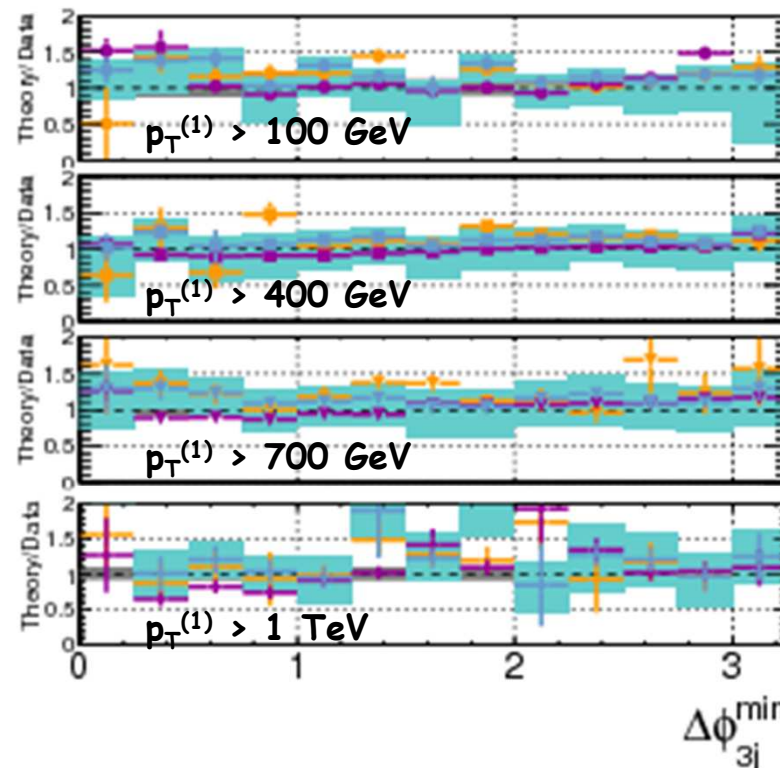
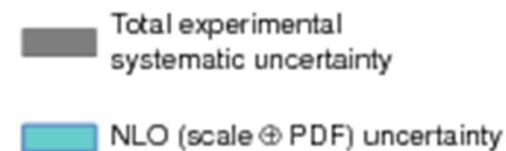
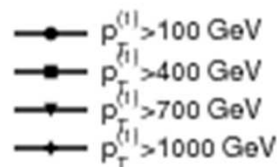
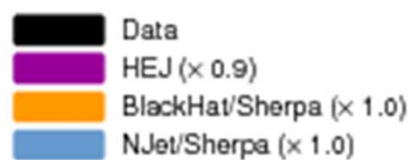
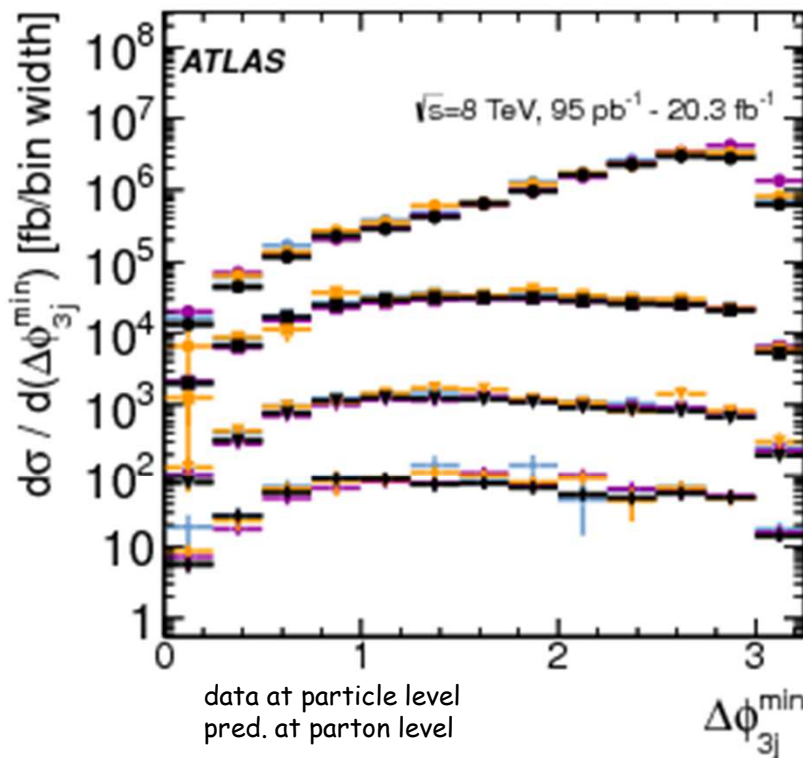
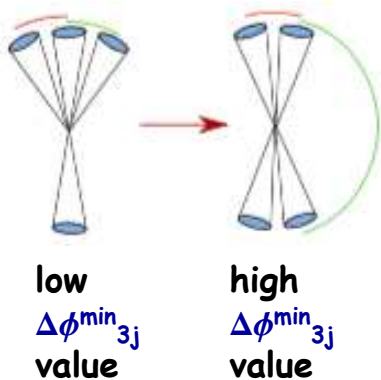


# Other 4-jet variables @ 8 TeV

test small and wide angle radiation

ATLAS, JHEP 12 (2015) 105

Other example:  $\Delta\phi_{3j}^{\min}$



both kinds of predictions describe data well within large uncertainties

HEJ a bit worse at low  $p_T^{(1)}$

# Dijet azimuthal decorrelations:

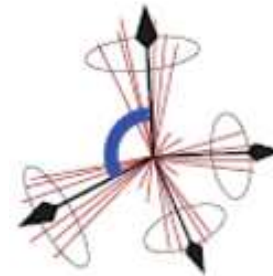
$$\Delta\phi$$



$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{dijet}} = \pi$$



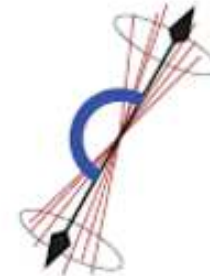
$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{dijet}} < \pi$$



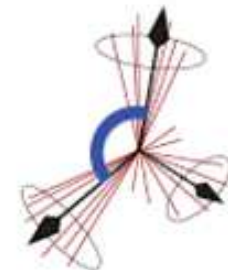
$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{dijet}} \ll \pi$$

# Dijet azimuthal decorrelations

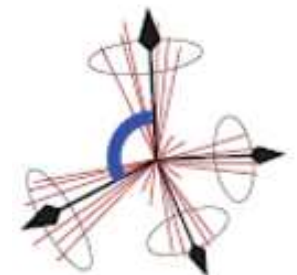
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- production of **third jet**
  - > radiation of **third parton** (NLO QCD configuration,  $O(\alpha_s^3)$ , is effectively LO),
  - > **decorrelation in dijet azimuthal angle** but angle between two leading jets remains  $> 2/3 \pi$
- **four-jet** final state requires **two additional parton radiations** (at least  $O(\alpha_s^4)$ )  
angle between two leading jets can go down to 0
  - > **low angles test**  $\geq 4$  parton dynamics



$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{dijet}} = \pi$$

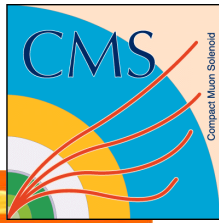


$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{dijet}} < \pi$$



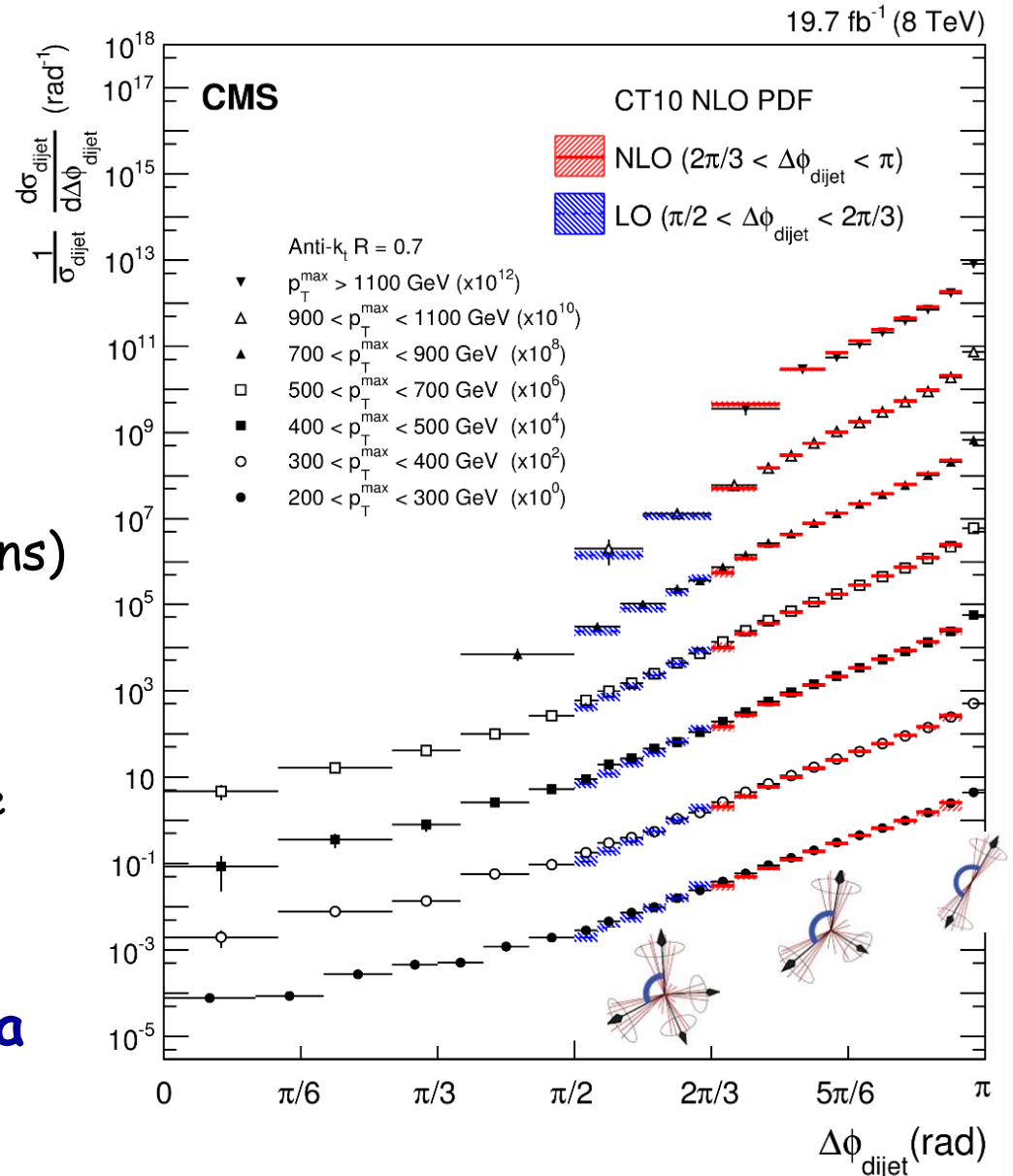
$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{dijet}} \ll \pi$$

# Dijet azimuthal decorrelations



CMS, arXiv:1602.04384, subm. to Eur Phys J C

- **normalized  $\Delta\phi$  cross section**  
of two leading jets  
for 7  $p_T^{\max}$  bins
- **"NLO" (full  $O(\alpha_s^4)$ ) QCD**  
**cross section calculation**  
(NLOJET++ + FASTNLO, 3-4 partons)  
-> **NLO in 3 parton region (red)**  
**LO in 4-parton region (blue)**  
(incomplete/unreliable in small angle  
and 2-parton regions)
- **reasonable description of data**





# Ratio data/theory

CMS, arXiv:1602.04384

## theory uncertainty includes:

### - scale variations

(factor 2, independent variation)

around  $\mu_r = \mu_f = p_T^{\max}$

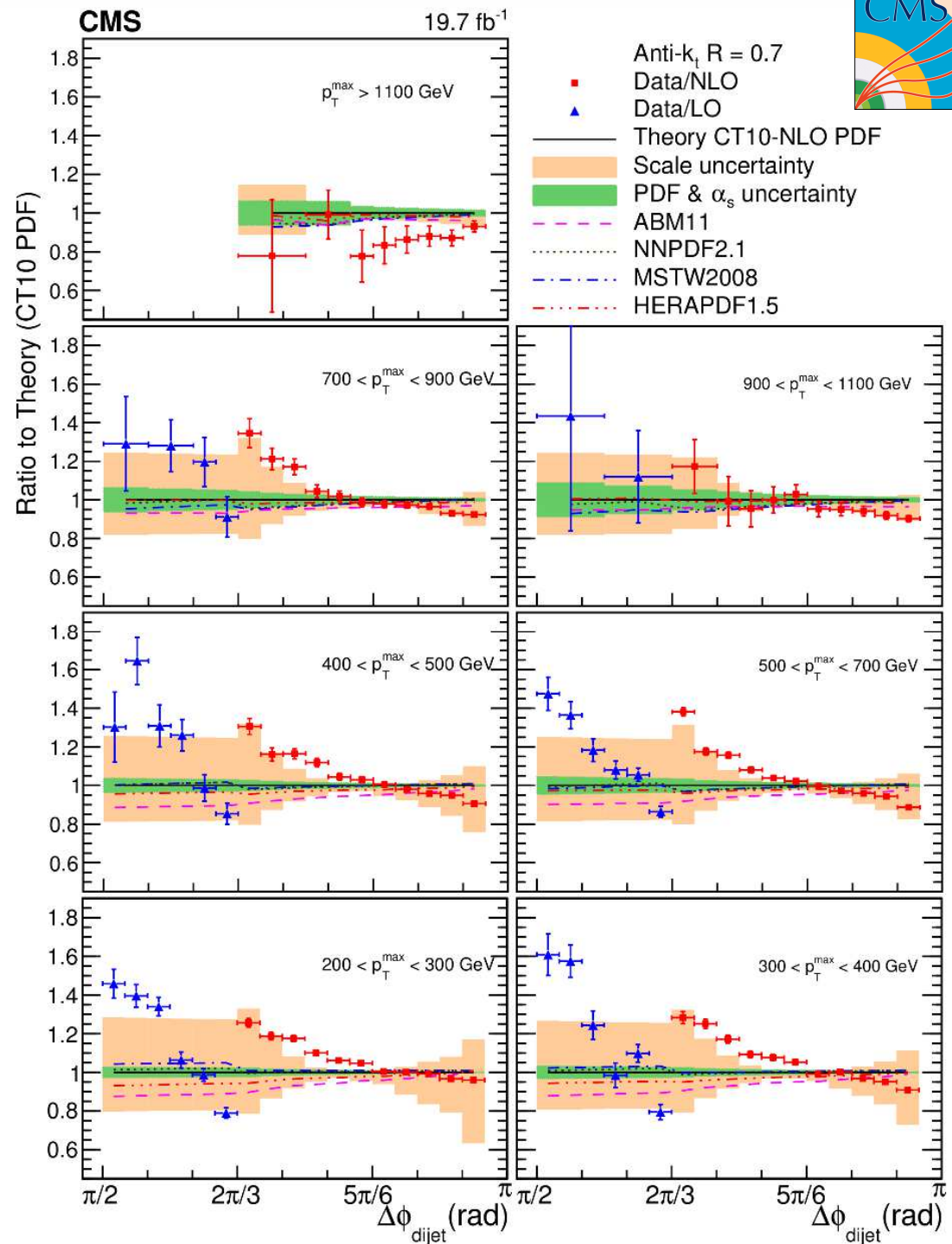
### - PDF and $\alpha_s$ variation:

ABM11, CT10, HERAPDF1.5

MSTW2008, NNPDF2.1

$\alpha_s \sim 0.1176-0.1207$

## data reasonably described, (N)NLO ( $O(\alpha_s^5)$ ) calculation desirable



# Comparison to MC models

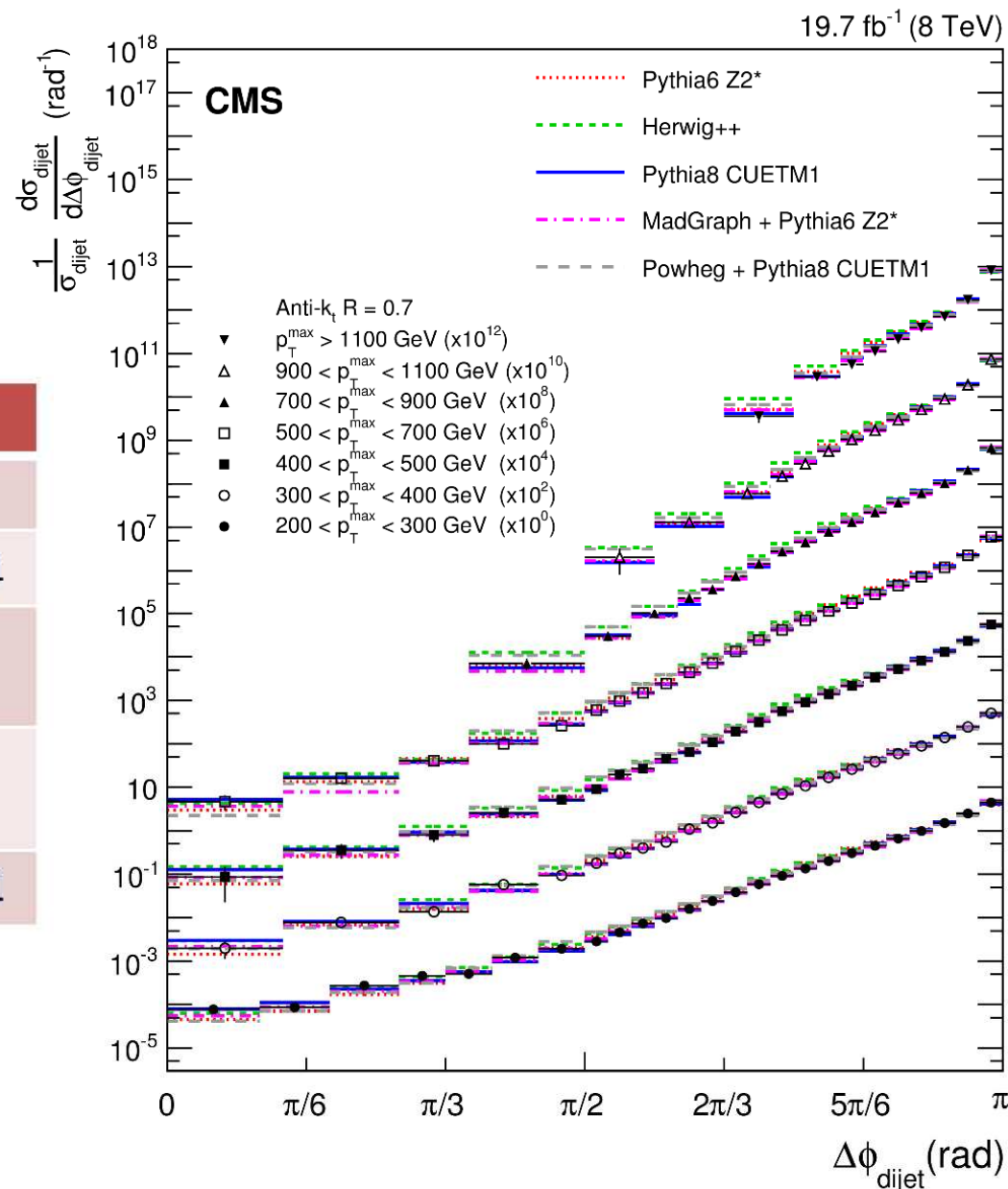
CMS, arXiv:1602.04384



- MC generators used:

Generator	Calculation	PS	Tune
Pythia6	LO dijet	pT-ordering	Z2*
Pythia8	LO dijet	pT-ordering	CUETM1
Herwig++	LO dijet	angular ordering	EE3C
MadGraph	LO 2 to 4 partons	Pythia6	Z2*
Powheg	NLO dijet	Pythia8	CUETM1

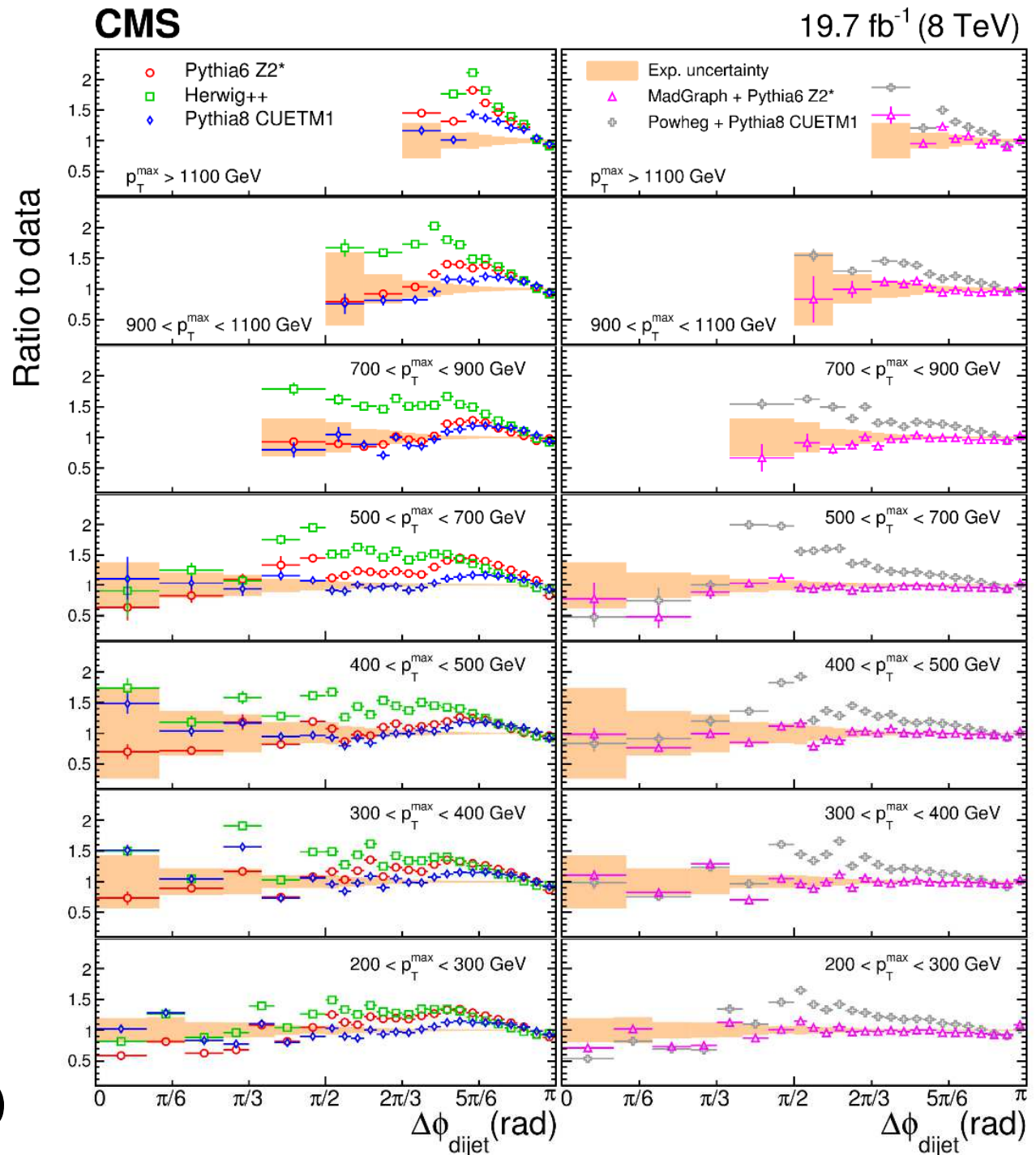
■ reasonable description



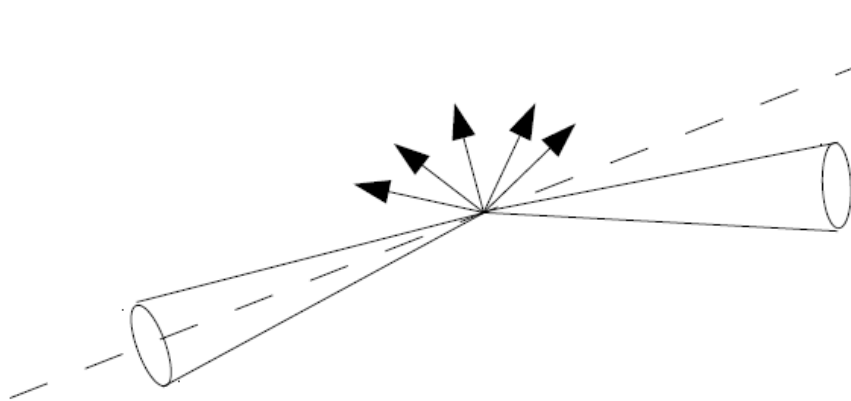
# Ratio data/MC

CMS, arXiv:1602.04384

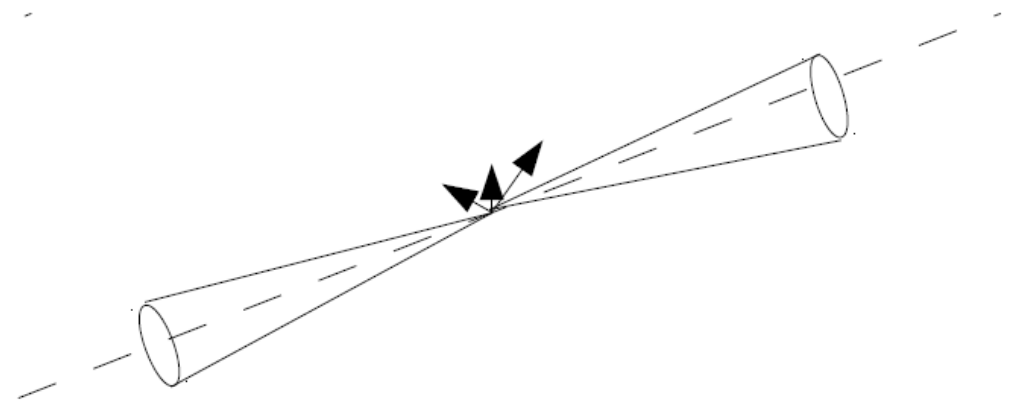
- all generators 'LO'  
(except POWHEG for last bin)
- best description by Madgraph  
 $O(\alpha_s^4)$  tree + LL PS
- followed by PYTHIA8  
 $O(\alpha_s^2)$  + LL PS
- POWHEG + PYTHIA8  
 $O(\alpha_s^3)$  + LL PS  
worse  
(PS matching nonoptimal?)



# Mueller-Navelet dijet decorrelations: $\Delta\phi$ for large $\Delta y$



**BFKL:** large jet  $\Delta\eta$ :  
parton emissions, decorrelation



**DGLAP:** low  $p_T$  emissions,  
independent of jet  $\Delta\eta$ : no decorrelation

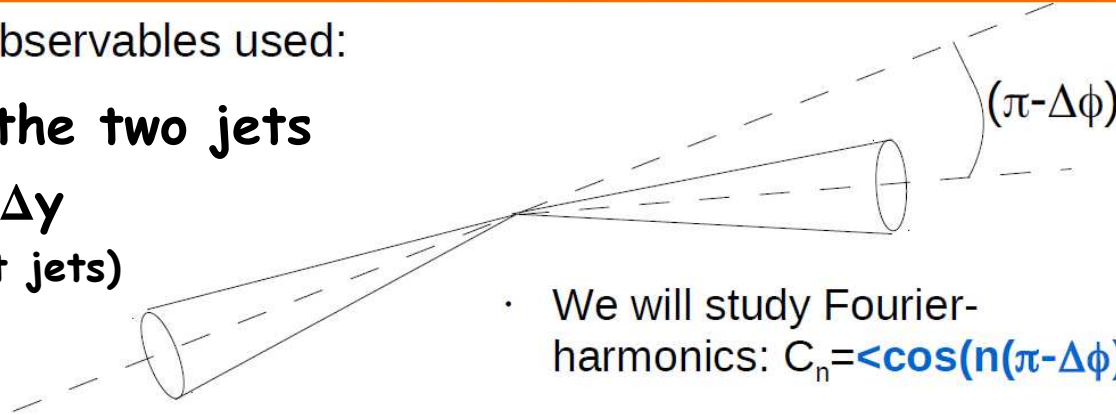


# Azimuthal decorrelation of jets at large $\Delta y$

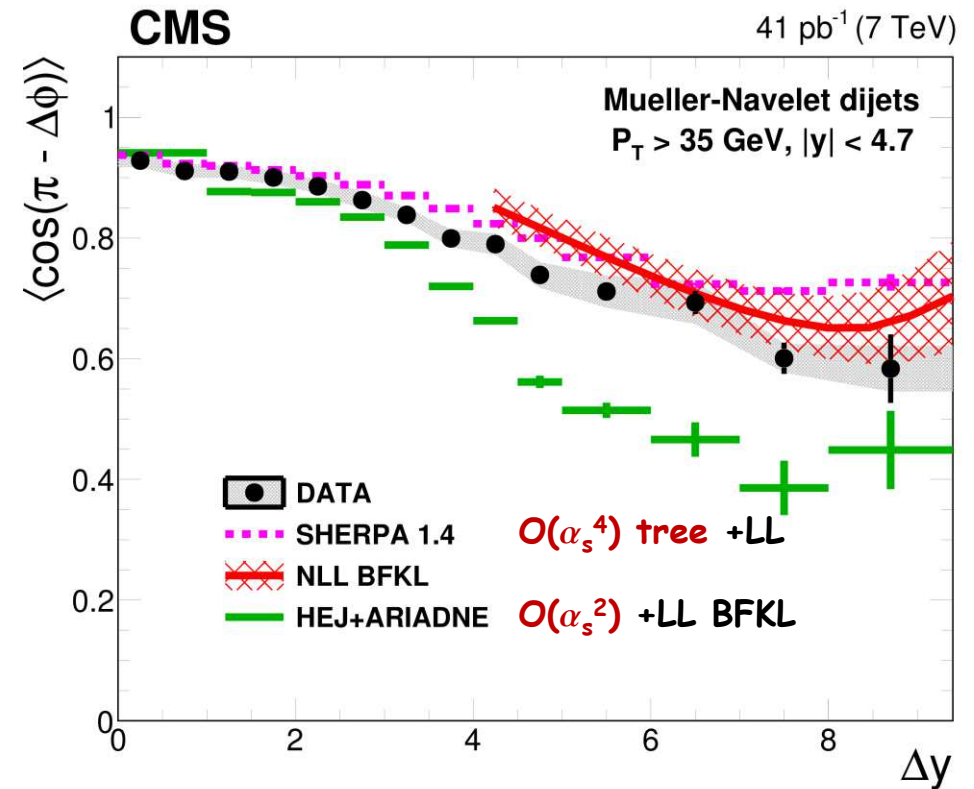
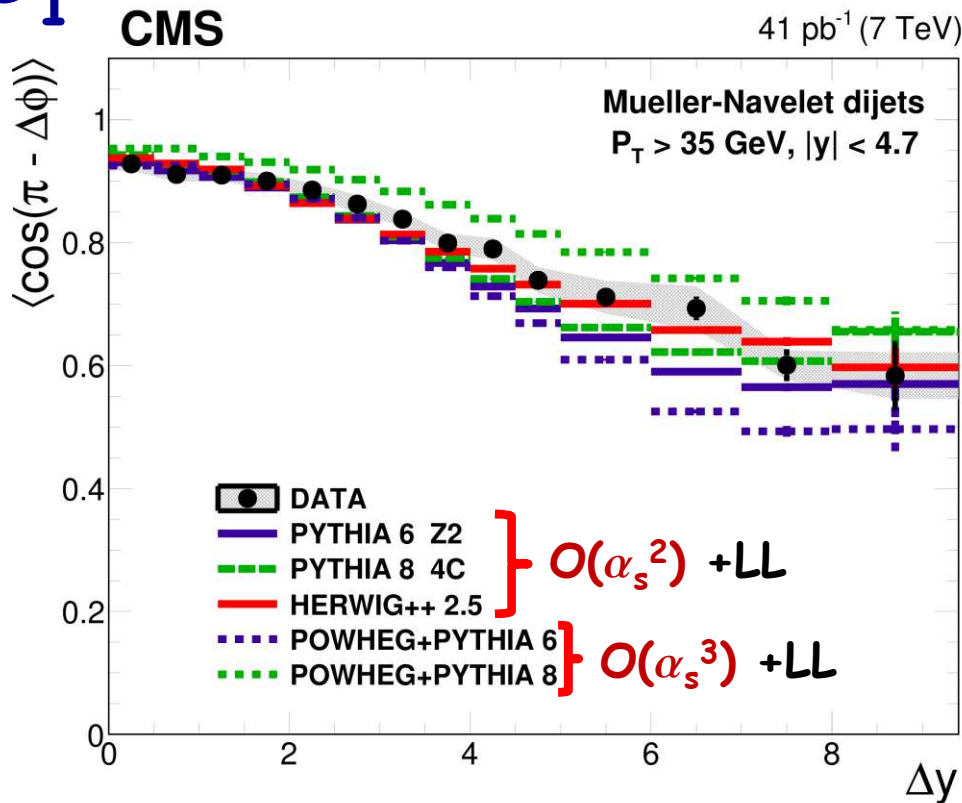
CMS, arXiv:1601.06713, subm. to JHEP

The observables used:

$\Delta\phi$  between the two jets  
with largest  $\Delta y$   
(Mueller-Navelet jets)



$C_1$



# Same for 2<sup>nd</sup> moment $C_2$

CMS, arXiv:1601.06713

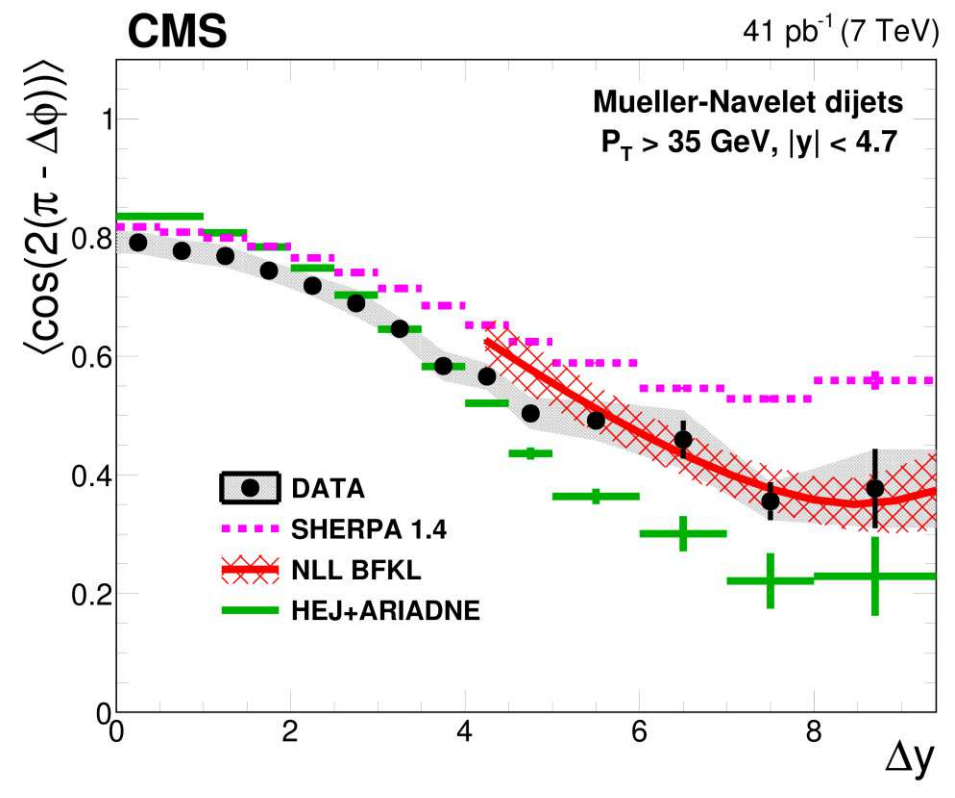
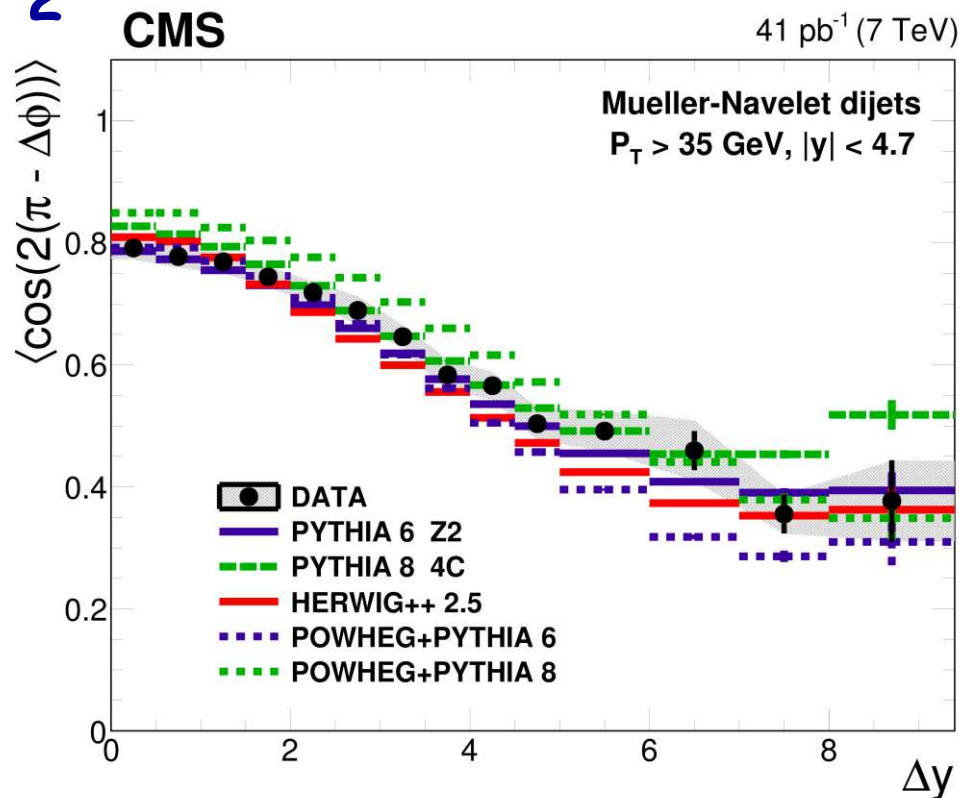


similar for  $C_3$ , see backup

■ BFKL describes data

... but so does DGLAP (with suitable LL tuning)

$C_2$

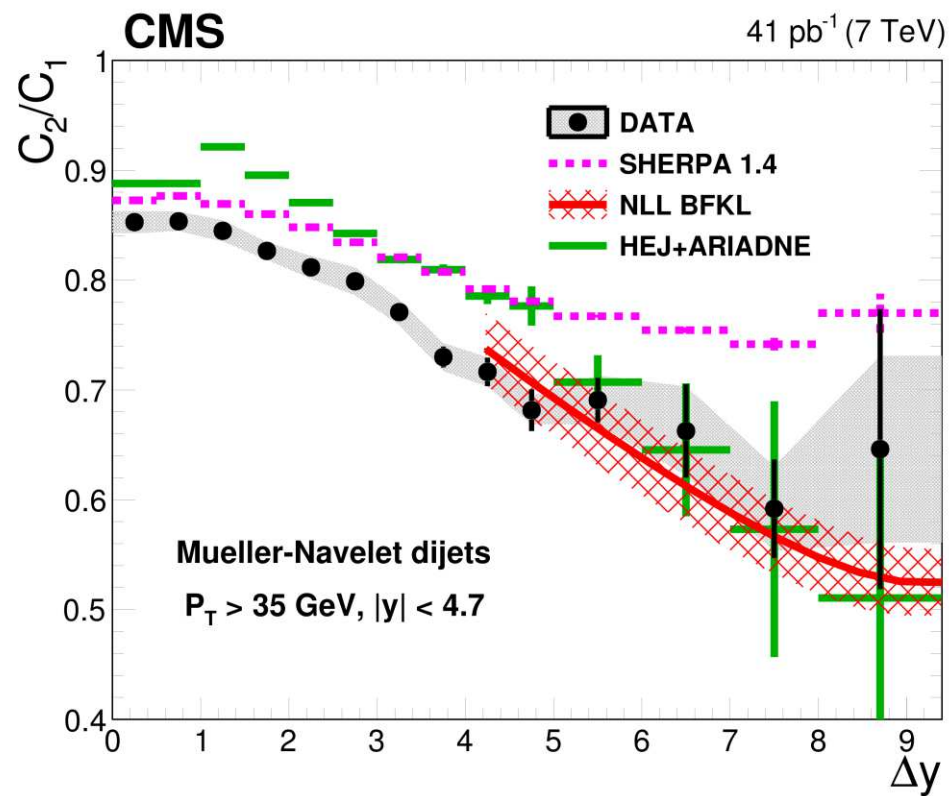
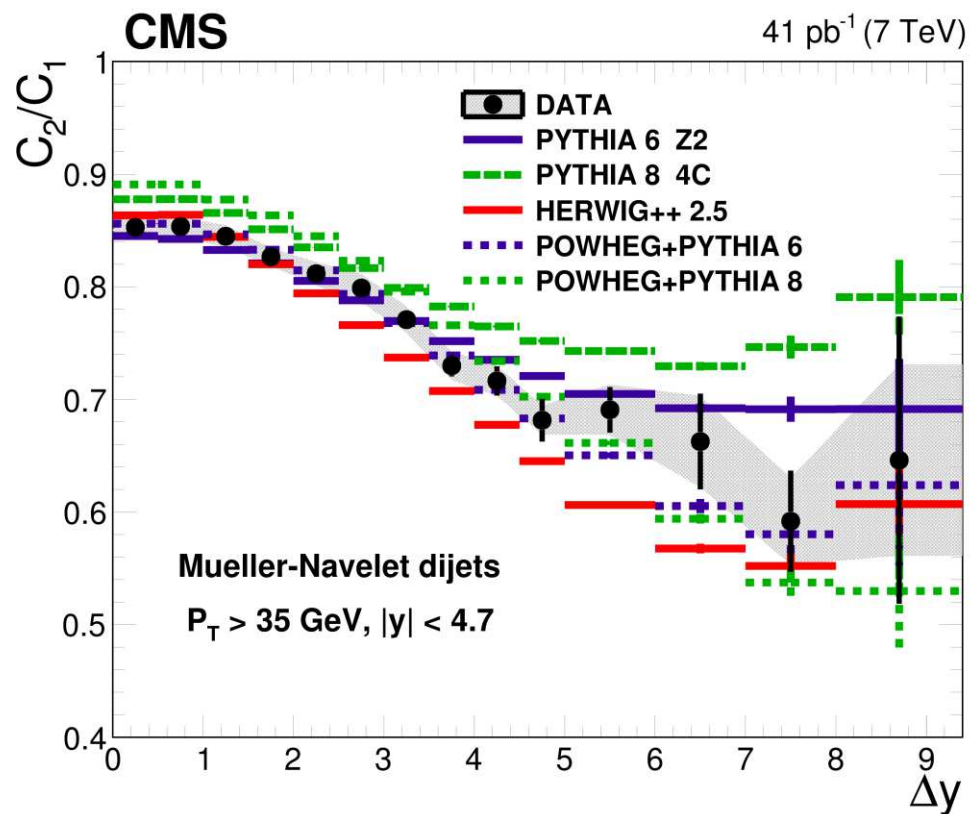


# $C_2/C_1$ ratio

CMS, arXiv:1601.06713



■ "suppresses DGLAP effects"



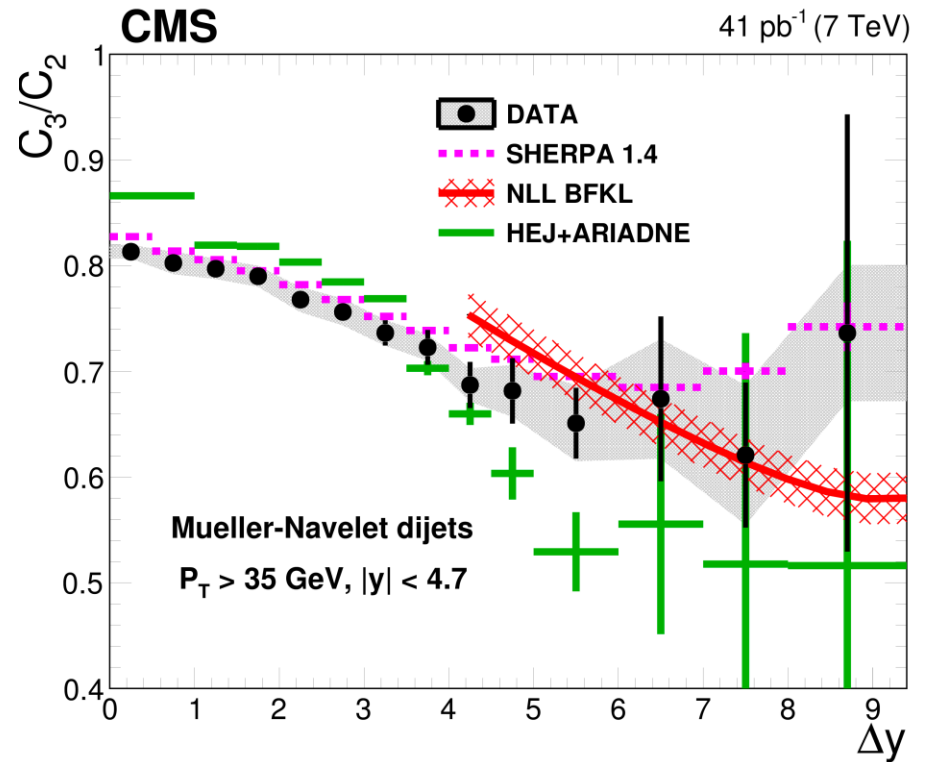
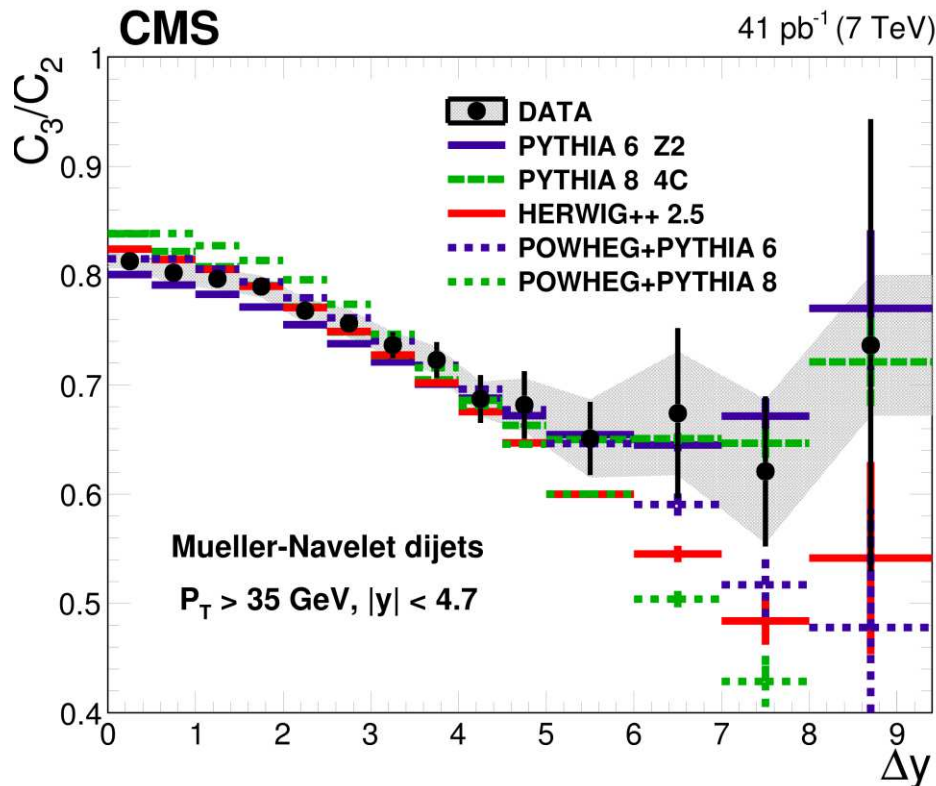
# $C_3/C_2$ ratio

CMS, arXiv:1601.06713



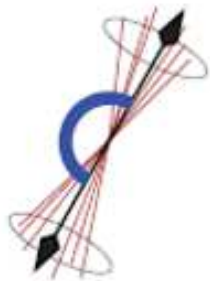
■ BFKL describes data

... but so does DGLAP (with suitable LL tuning)





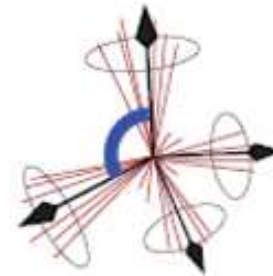
# Transverse energy-energy correlations: $E_T$ -weighted angular distributions



$$E_T^1 = E_T^2$$



$$E_T^1 \neq E_T^2 \neq E_T^3$$



$$E_T^1 \neq E_T^2 \neq E_T^3 \neq E_T^4$$

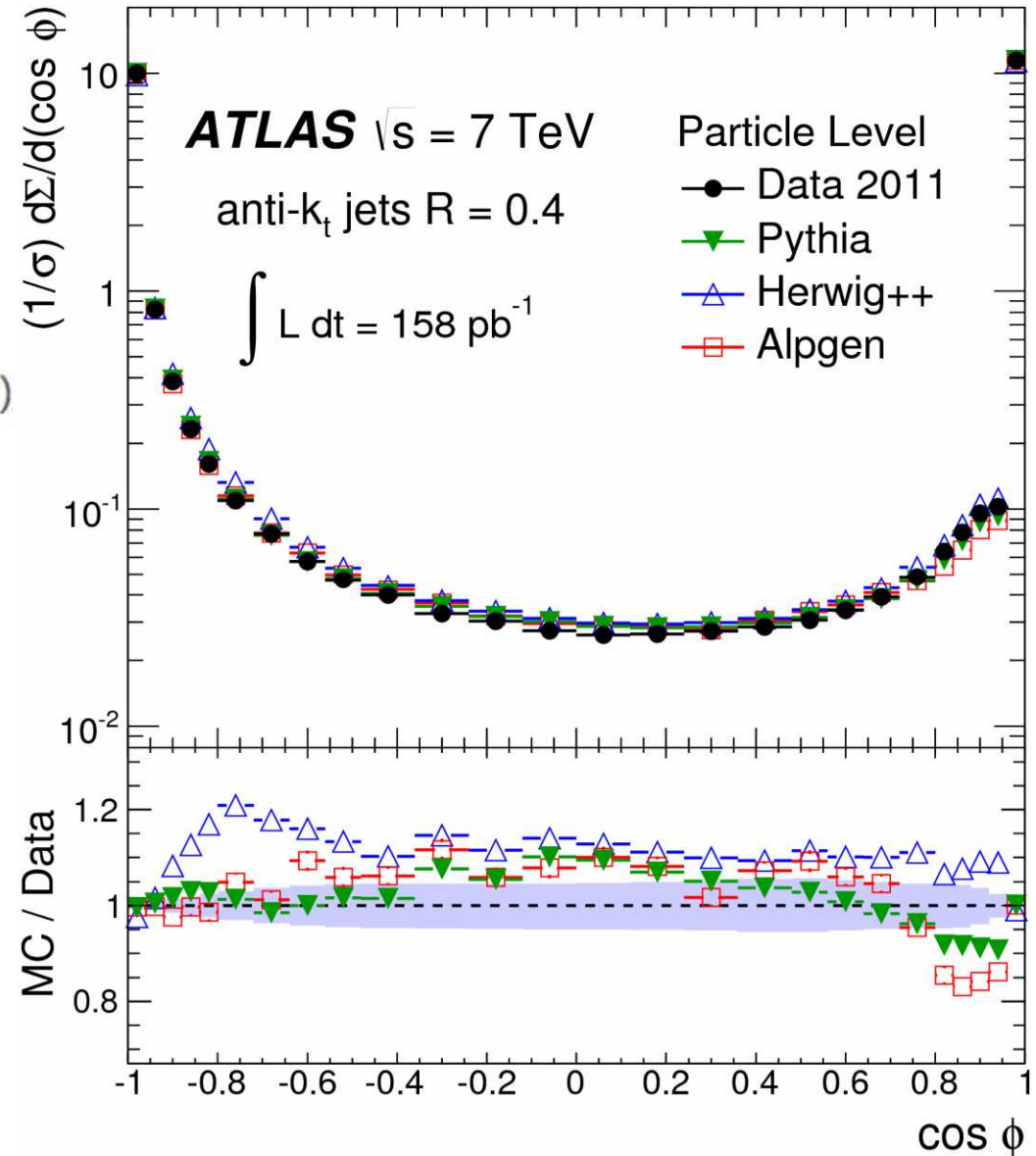
# Transverse energy-energy correlations

ATLAS, Phys Lett B 750 (2015) 427

event shape variable:  
**transverse energy-energy  
 correlation function**

$$\frac{d\Sigma}{\sigma d \cos \phi} = \frac{1}{N \Delta \cos \phi} \sum_{\text{Nevents}} \sum_{ij}^{N_{\text{jets}}} \frac{E_T^i E_T^j}{\left( \sum_k^{N_{\text{jets}}} E_T^k \right)} \delta(\cos \phi - \cos \phi_{ij})$$

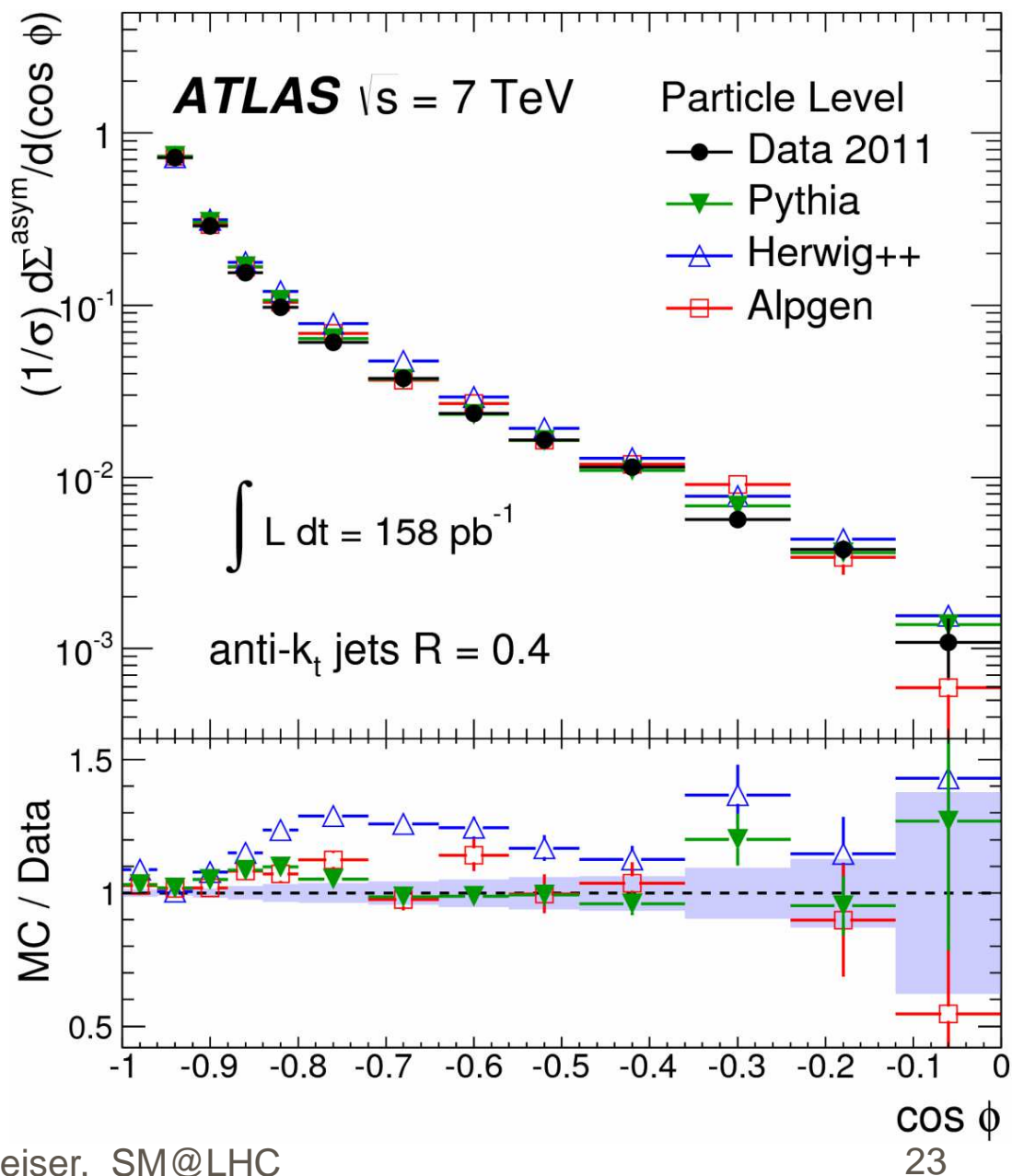
phase space:  
 at least two jets with  $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $p_T^1 + p_T^2 > 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|y_{\text{jet}}| < 2.5$



# Asymmetry of correlation function

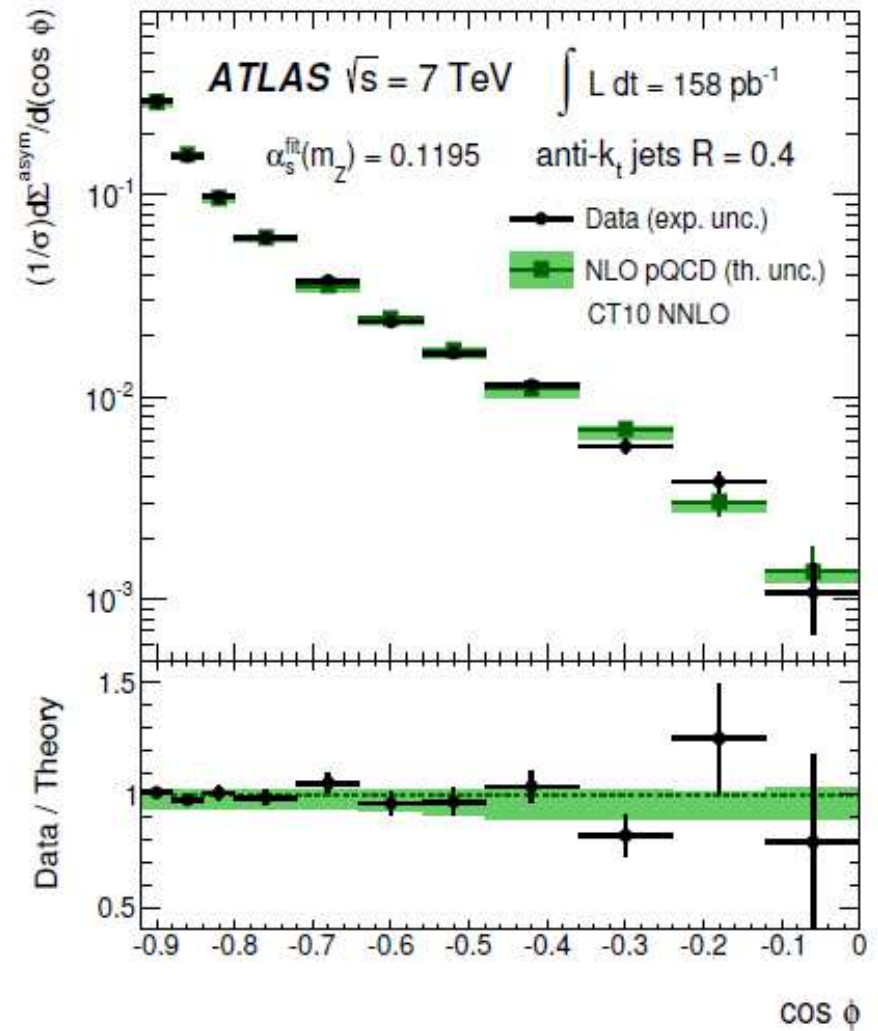
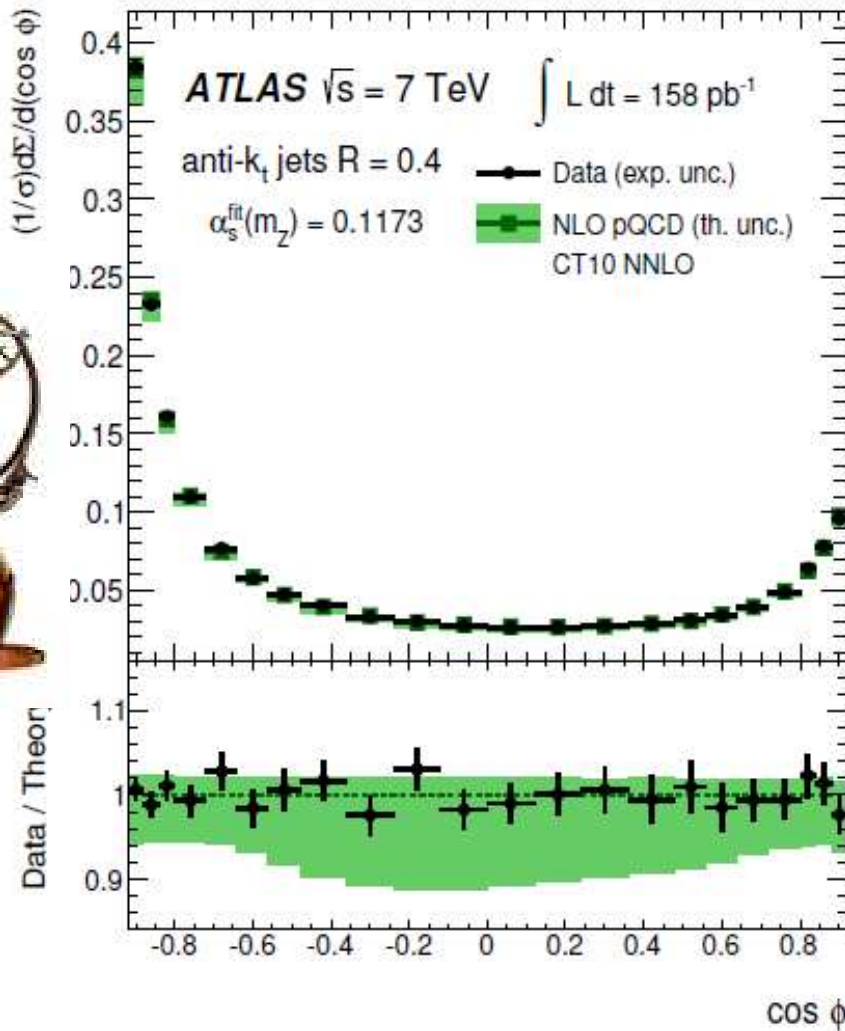
ATLAS, Phys Lett B 750 (2015) 427

- enhances differences
- reasonable description by some of the LO +PS MCs



# Comparison to NLO predictions

ATLAS, Phys Lett B 750 (2015) 427



very good agreement with  $O(\alpha_s^4)$  calculation (NLOJET++ + FASTJET)  
 (NLO for 3-jet, LO for 4-jet) -> can use to measure  $\alpha_s$



# Measurement of strong coupling constant

ATLAS, Phys Lett B 750 (2015) 427

$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1173 \pm 0.0010 \text{ (exp.)}$$

$$+0.0063$$

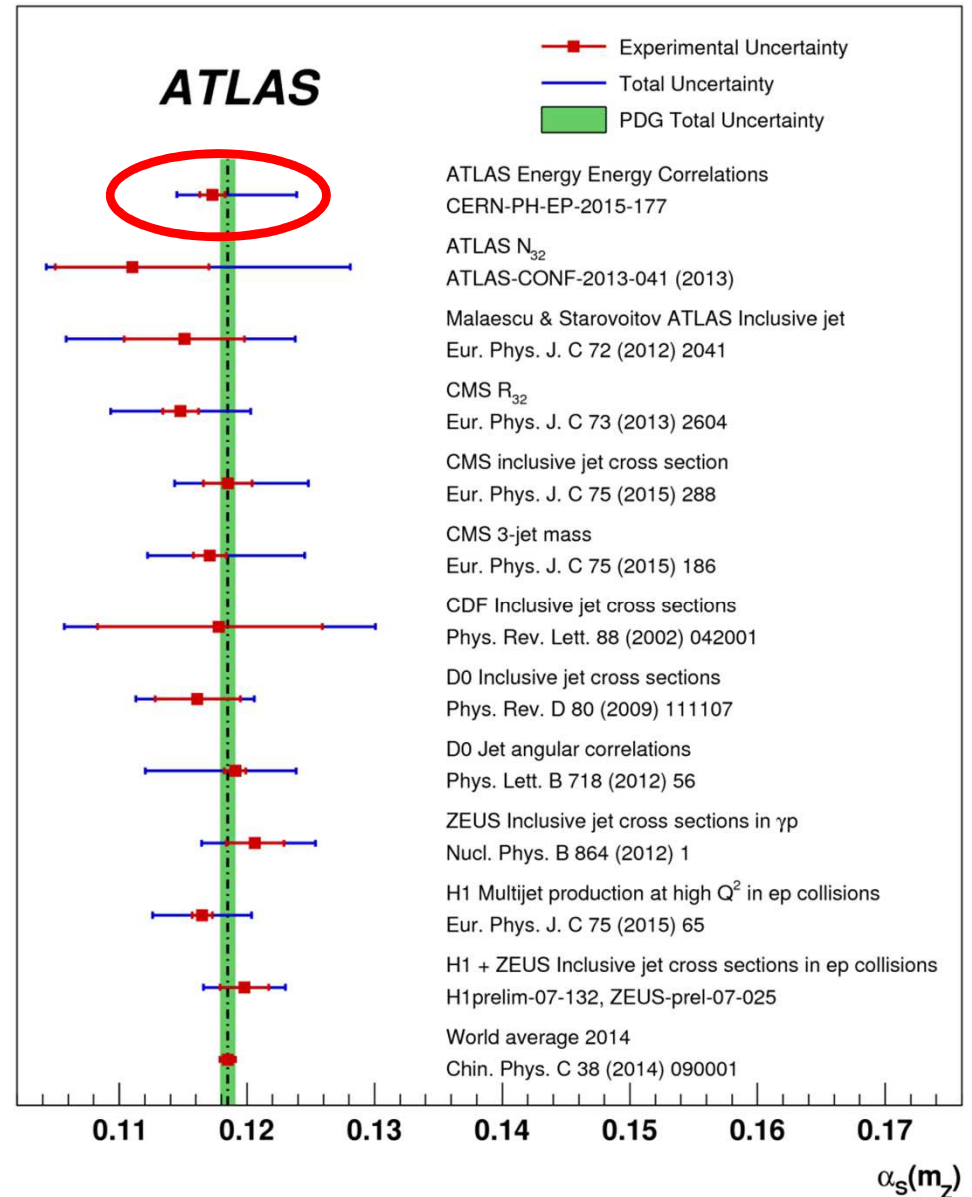
$$-0.0020 \text{ (scale)}$$

$$\pm 0.0017 \text{ (PDF)}$$

$$\pm 0.0002 \text{ (NPC)}$$



■ one of the most precise measurements from LHC



# Conclusions

---

- **Measurements of multijet production at LHC** are a great tool to test higher order QCD corrections and dynamics
- Direct detailed results on **four-jet production**, and more indirect studies of **dijet decorrelations in  $\Delta\phi$ ,  $\Delta\eta$ , and  $E_T$**  from ATLAS and CMS were presented and compared to QCD predictions.
- Overall, **current QCD predictions (LO+LL, NLO, NLL, ...)** describe the data remarkably well within uncertainties, but theory uncertainties typically much larger than those of the data  
-> **still significant room for improvements**
- **Generic observation (with exceptions): the higher the fraction of QCD calculated in matrix elements (rather than parton showering), the better the theory describes the data**



# Backup

# Same for 2<sup>nd</sup> moment $C_3$

CMS, arXiv:1601.06713



■ BFKL describes data

... but so does DGLAP (with suitable LL tuning)

$C_3$

