

# Measurements of the production of jets in association with a $W$ or $Z$ boson with the ATLAS detector

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# Introduction

## W/Z+jet measurements:

- Powerful test of perturbative quantum chromodynamics (pQCD) and electroweak predictions
- Backgrounds for Higgs studies and beyond SM searches  
→ Monte Carlo (MC) prediction must be tuned and validated using data

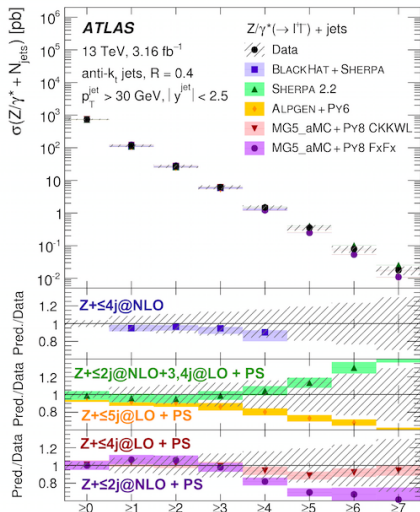
## In this talk:

- Measurements of the production cross section of a Z boson in association with jets in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector ( $3.16 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) [arXiv:1702.05725](#)
- Measurement of W boson angular distributions in events with high transverse momentum jets at  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$  using the ATLAS detector ( $20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) [Phys. Lett. B 765 \(2017\) 132](#)
- **New!** Measurement of the  $k_T$  splitting scales in  $Z \rightarrow ll$  events in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector ( $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

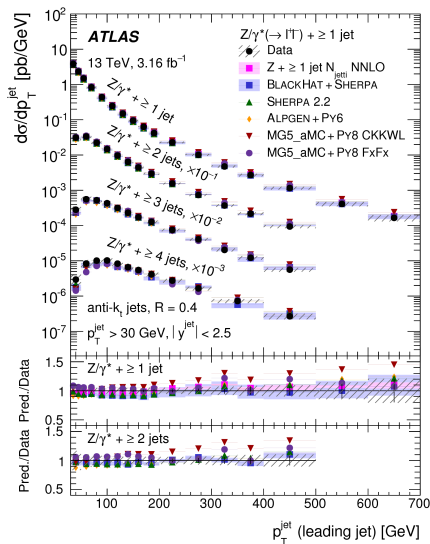
# Z + jets @ 13 TeV

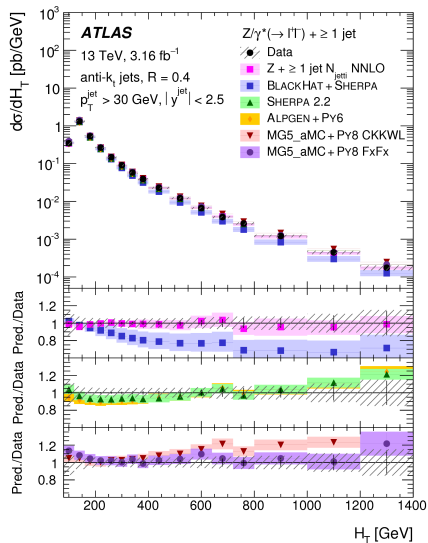
- Sensitive probe of different MC approaches
- $Z \rightarrow ee$  and  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  combined for higher precision
- Differential cross sections measured for  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $\frac{N_{\text{jets}}+1}{N_{\text{jets}}}$ ,  $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}}$ ,  $|y_{\text{jet}}|$ ,  $H_{\text{T}}$ ,  $m_{\text{jj}}$ ,  $\Delta\phi_{\text{jj}}$
- Comparison with LO and NLO ME MC generators, NLO and  $N_{\text{jetti}}$  NNLO fixed-order calculations
- LO **AlpGen + Py6** and NLO **Sherpa 2.2** and **MG5\_aMC + Py8** do not describe well high jet multiplicities, where large jet fraction is from parton showers (PS)

Anti- $k_{\text{T}}$  jets with  $R = 0.4$ ,  
 $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|y_{\text{jet}}| < 2.5$



- LO **MG5\_aMC + Py8 CKKWL** models too hard  $p_T^{\text{jet}}$  spectrum for  $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 200$  GeV  
 → dynamic  $\mu_F$  and  $\mu_R$  used in the generation not appropriate for the full  $p_T^{\text{jet}}$  range
- LO **AlpGen + Py6** and NLO **BlackHat + Sherpa**, **Sherpa 2.2** and **MG5\_aMC + Py8 FxFx** are in agreement with data within the systematics over the full  $p_T^{\text{jet}}$  range
- **N<sub>jetti</sub> NNLO** models well the  $p_T^{\text{jet}}$  spectrum for  $Z + \geq 1$  jet

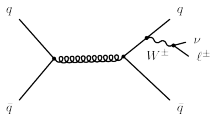




- $H_T$  - scalar sum of the  $p_T$  of all visible objects
  - ▶ common variable in beyond SM searches for heavy particles
  - ▶ often used as scale variable in pQCD
- BlackHat + Sherpa underestimates data in  $H_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$  (missing higher orders)
- $N_{\text{jetti}} \text{ NNLO}$  recovers agreement by adding higher orders in pQCD

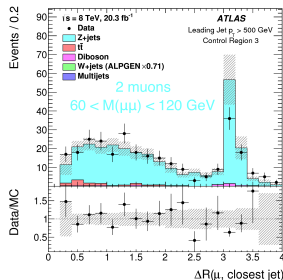
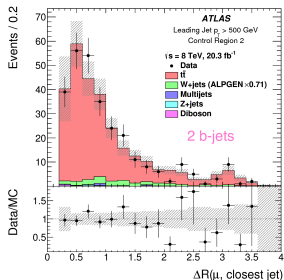
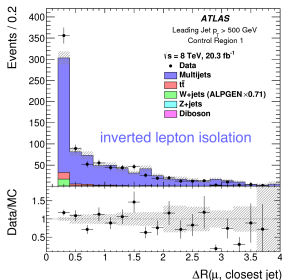
## Collinear $W$ + jets @ 8 TeV

# Collinear W + jets @ 8 TeV Phys. Lett. B 765 (2017) 132



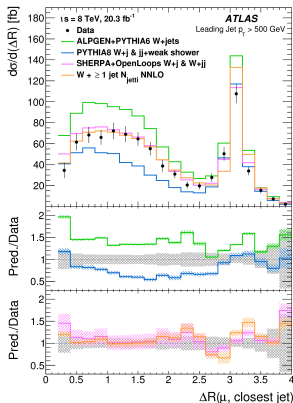
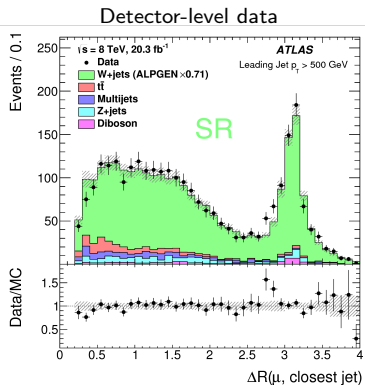
Probe real W emission by studying the region of small angular separation between W and jet

- Muon and initial W directions are highly correlated  
 $\Rightarrow$  measure  $\sigma_{W(\rightarrow\mu\nu)+jets}$  as a function of  $\Delta R(\mu, \text{closest jet})$
- Leading jet  $p_T > 500$  GeV  $\rightarrow$  enriches collinear production of W + jets
- Normalization correction of W + jets, multijet,  $t\bar{t}$  and Z + jets in data control regions

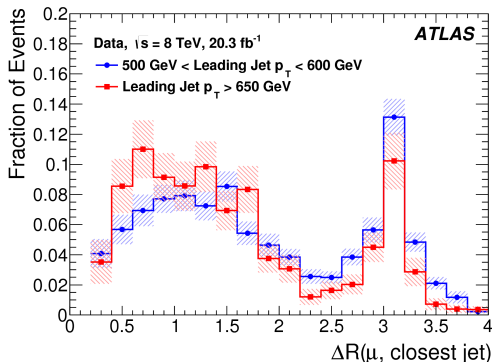




- LO ME AlpGen+Pythia describes shape well but overestimates total cross section; Pythia8 (incl. dijet+weak shower) underestimates data at low  $\Delta R(\mu, \text{closest jet})$
- NLO QCD+EW Sherpa+OpenLoops and N<sub>jetti</sub> NNLO agree with data within uncertainties



- Fraction of collinear events increases with increasing leading jet  $p_T$   
→ also with centre of mass energy
- Real W emission important for W + jets measurements at high  $p_T$ ,  
vector boson scattering, QCD multijets at high  $m_{jj}$
- High potential to mimic highly Lorentz-boosted top quark  
→ important for new physics searches



## $k_T$ splittings in Z + jets @ 8 TeV

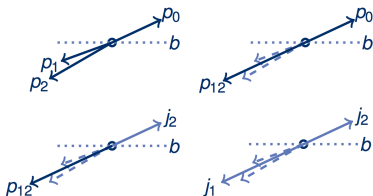
# $k_T$ splittings in $Z + \text{jets}$ @ 8 TeV

## $k_T$ algorithm:

$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{T,i}^2, p_{T,j}^2) \times \frac{\Delta R_{ij}^2}{R^2}, \quad d_{iB} = p_{T,i}^2,$$
$$\Delta R^2 = (y_i - y_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

- $d_{ij} < d_{iB}$ : combine  $i$  and  $j$
- $d_{ij} > d_{iB}$ : remove  $i$ , call it jet

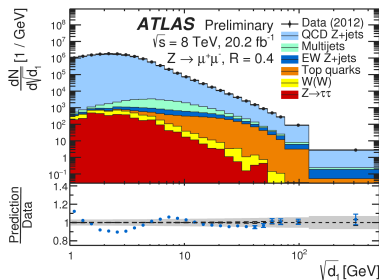
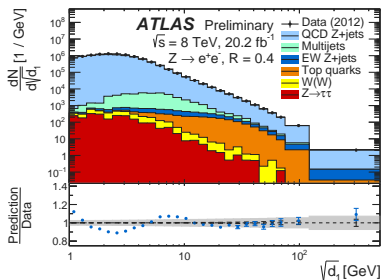
Iterate until input collection is empty



- $k_T$  recombination approximates QCD evolution
- **Splitting scale**  $d_k = \min(d_{ij}, d_{iB})$ :  
number of input momenta drops from  $k + 1$  to  $k$ 
  - ▶  $d_0$  is a leading jet  $p_T$
  - ▶ higher orders probe QCD evolution

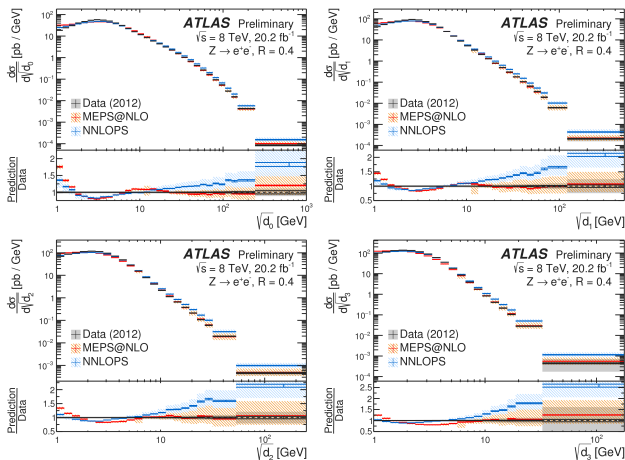
# $k_T$ splittings in $Z + \text{jets}$ @ 8 TeV

- Measured differential cross sections of  $Z \rightarrow l_1 l_2$ ,  $l = e, \mu$ , as a function of splitting scales  $\sqrt{d_k}$ ,  $k = 0 \dots 7$ 
  - sensitive to hard perturbative modelling at high scales, to soft hadronic activity at low scales
- $71 < m_{l_1 l_2} < 111$  GeV,  $p_T^{lep} > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta_{lep}| < 2.5$
- Splitting scales  $\sqrt{d_k}$  constructed from ID tracks with  $p_T > 400$  MeV ("*charged-only*")
- Jet-radius parameters  $R = 0.4$  and  $R = 1.0$  are used



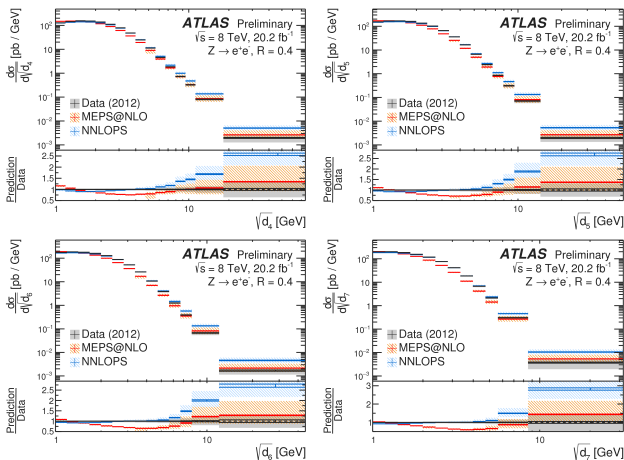
# $k_T$ splittings in $Z + \text{jets}$ @ 8 TeV

- Compared to Sherpa (**MEPS@NLO**) and DY@NNLO+Powheg+Pythia8 (**NNLOPS**)
- Both predictions underestimate data in the peak region of the lower-order splitting scales
- In hard perturbative region **NNLOPS** overestimates cross section, **MEPS@NLO** provides good description



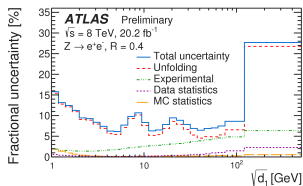
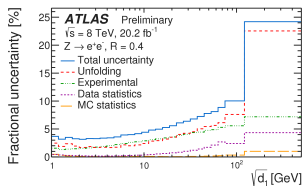
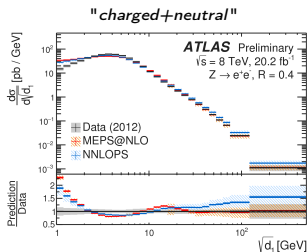
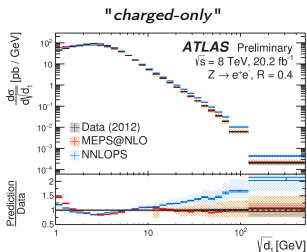
# $k_T$ splittings in $Z + \text{jets}$ @ 8 TeV

- **NNLOPS** description improved significantly in the soft region for the higher-order splitting scales
- **Data can provide new input for non-perturbative parameters tuning**



# $k_T$ splittings in $Z + \text{jets}$ @ 8 TeV

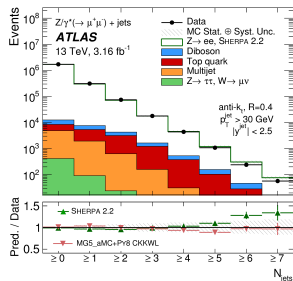
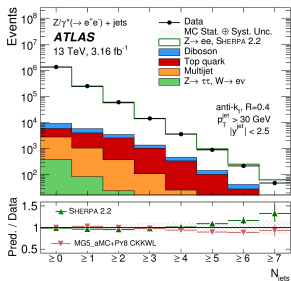
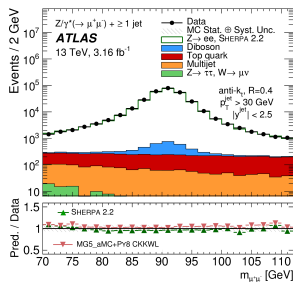
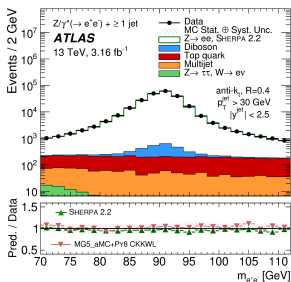
- Results extrapolated to "*charged+neutral*" for the benefit of theoretical calculations
- Uncertainty increase for the extrapolated results

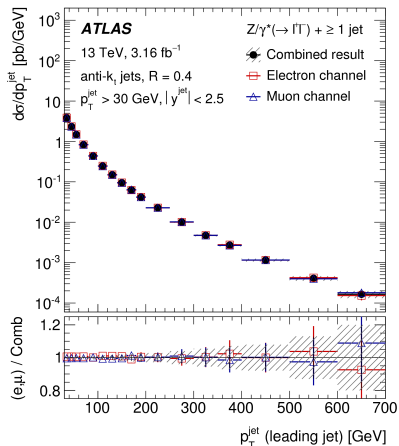
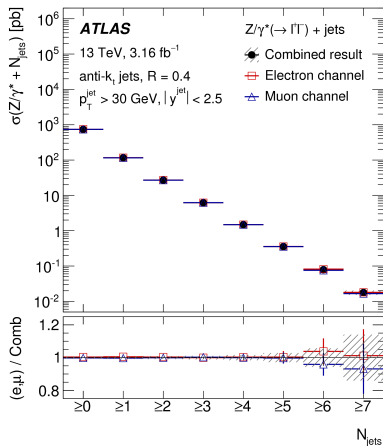


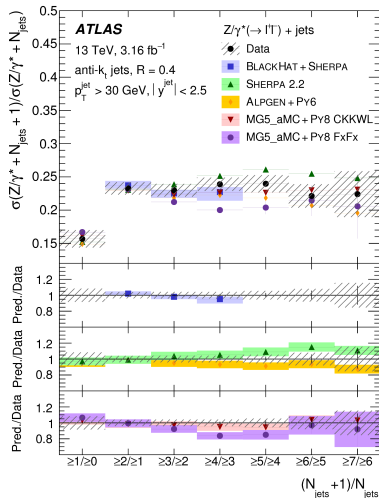
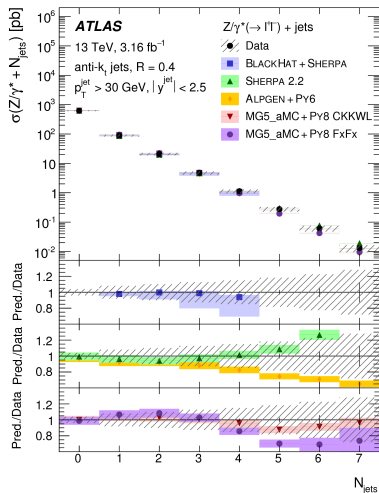


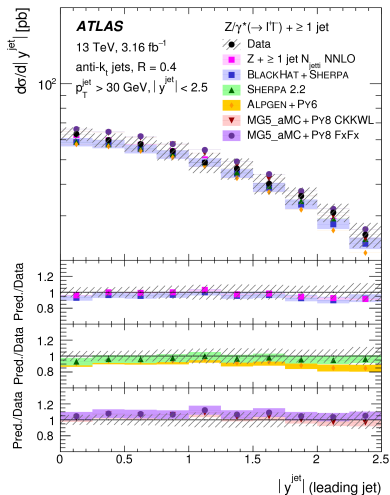
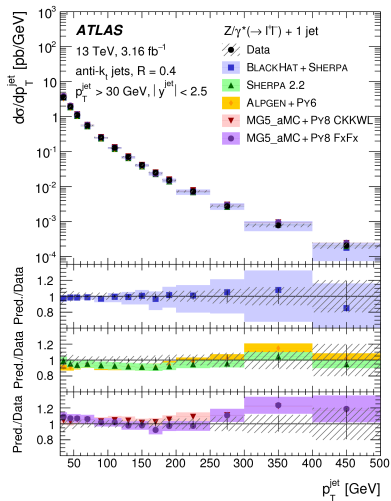
- ATLAS data provide useful inputs for Monte Carlo tuning
  - ▶ **Z + jets @ 13 TeV** - powerful test of pQCD
  - ▶ **Collinear W + jets @ 8 TeV** - probe of real W emission, important for W + jets measurements at high  $p_T$ , vector boson scattering, QCD multijets at high  $m_{jj}$
  - ▶  **$k_T$  splittings in Z + jets @ 8 TeV** - sensitive to the hard perturbative modelling as well as soft hadronic activity, complementary to standard jet measurements
- A lot of interesting Run 1 and Run 2 results are expected soon

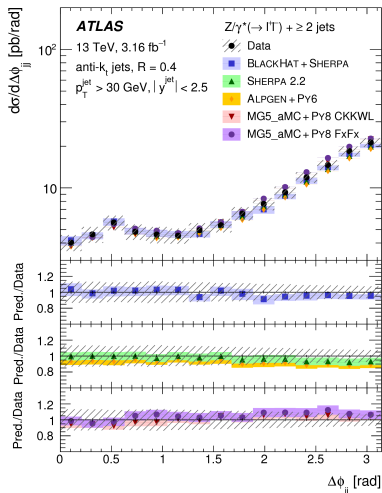
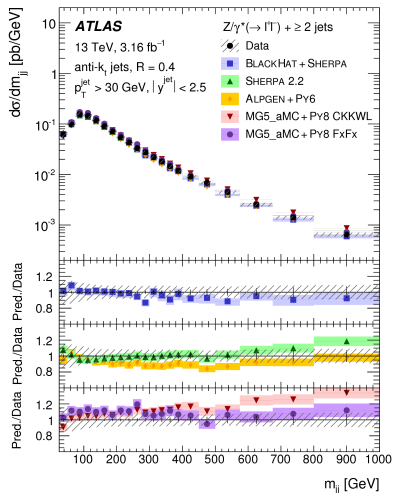
# Z + jets @ 13 TeV

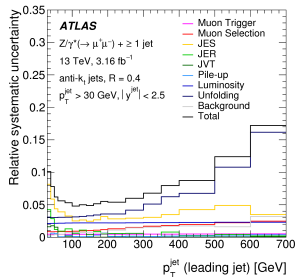
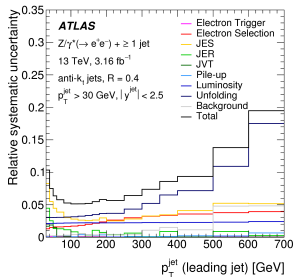
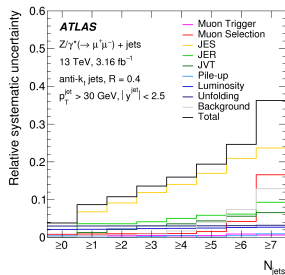
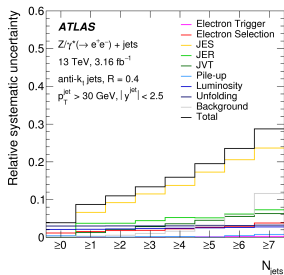




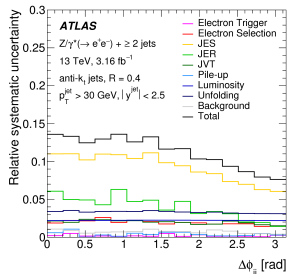
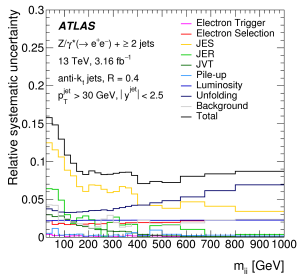
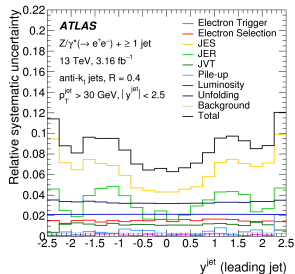
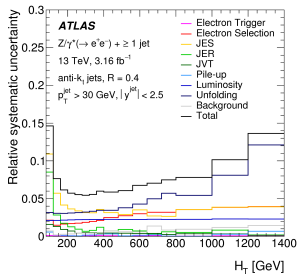






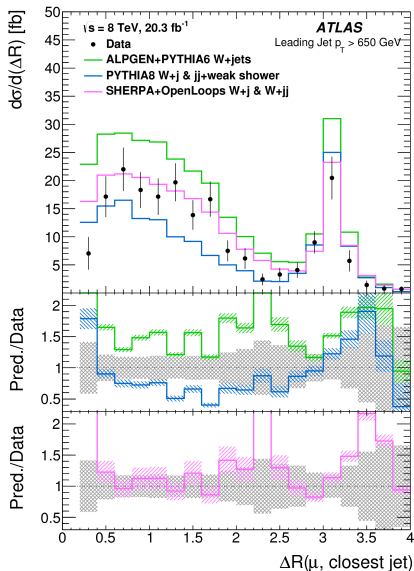
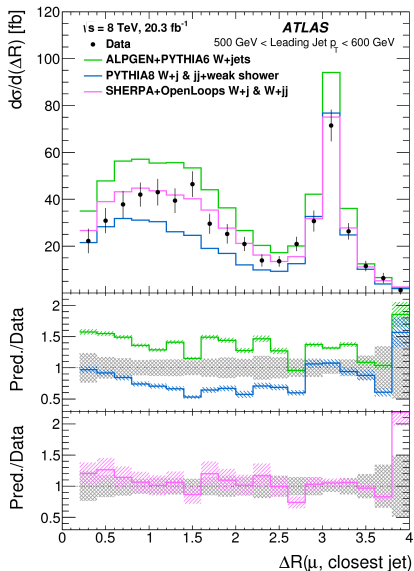


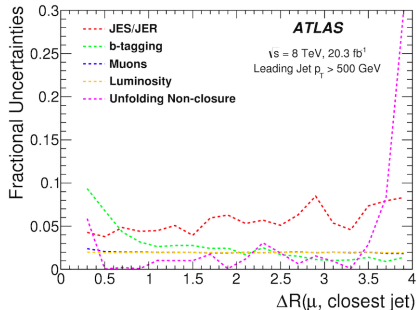
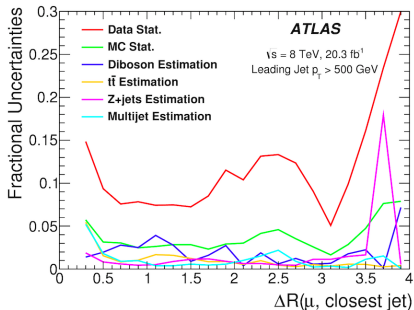




Relative uncertainty in $\sigma(Z(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-) + \geq N_{\text{jets}})$ [%]								
$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$								
Systematic source	$\geq 0$ jet	$\geq 1$ jet	$\geq 2$ jets	$\geq 3$ jets	$\geq 4$ jets	$\geq 5$ jets	$\geq 6$ jets	$\geq 7$ jets
Electron trigger	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Electron selection	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.8
Jet energy scale	< 0.1	6.6	9.2	11.5	13.8	17.3	20.6	23.7
Jet energy resolution	< 0.1	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.3	5.2	6.2	7.3
Jet vertex tagger	< 0.1	1.3	2.1	2.8	3.6	4.5	5.5	6.3
Pile-up	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8
Luminosity	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8
Unfolding	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Background	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.3	6.0	11.6
Syst. uncertainty	3.9	8.7	11.0	13.4	15.9	19.5	23.6	28.7
Stat. uncertainty	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.9	3.7	7.7	15.9
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$								
Systematic source	$\geq 0$ jet	$\geq 1$ jet	$\geq 2$ jets	$\geq 3$ jets	$\geq 4$ jets	$\geq 5$ jets	$\geq 6$ jets	$\geq 7$ jets
Muon trigger	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6
Muon selection	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	4.2	16.6
Jet energy scale	< 0.1	6.8	9.1	11.9	14.0	17.0	20.9	23.7
Jet energy resolution	< 0.1	3.6	3.6	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.2	9.3
Jet vertex tagger	< 0.1	1.3	2.1	3.1	3.6	4.4	5.6	6.6
Pile-up	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.9
Luminosity	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Unfolding	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Background	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.7	4.0	7.4	12.9
Syst. uncertainty	3.8	8.7	10.8	13.6	16.0	19.41	24.6	36.3
Stat. uncertainty	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	3.4	7.2	16.3

## Collinear $W + \text{jets}$ @ 8 TeV

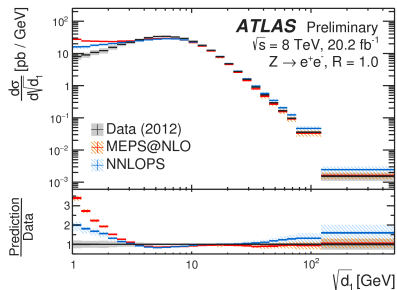
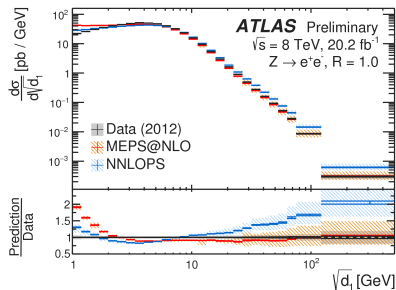
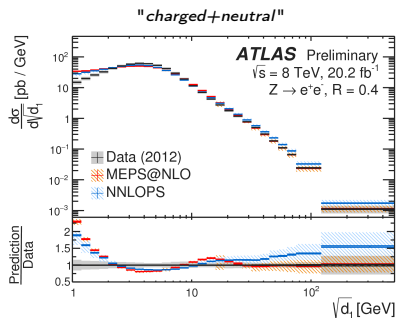
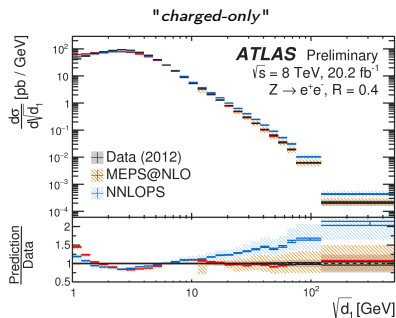




Systematic Source	$0.2 < \Delta R < 2.4$	$\Delta R > 2.4$	Inclusive
Scaling of dijets to data	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Scaling of $t\bar{t}$ to data	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%
Scaling of $Z + \text{jets}$ to data	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%
Jet energy scale	4.6%	5.8%	5.0%
$b$ -tagging efficiency	3.7%	1.2%	2.9%
Data/MC disagreement for dijets	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%
Data/MC disagreement for $t\bar{t}$	1.2%	0.4%	1.0%
Data/MC disagreement for $Z + \text{jets}$	0.6%	1.5%	0.9%
Diboson background estimate	2.2%	0.1%	1.5%
Unfolding dependence on prior	1.1%	1.8%	1.3%
Muon momentum scale and resolution	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Muon reconstruction efficiency	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Muon trigger efficiency	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%
Jet energy resolution	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%
MC background statistical	2.4%	1.8%	2.3%
MC response statistical	1.7%	2.2%	1.9%
Total systematic (excluding luminosity)	7.6%	7.4%	7.3%
Luminosity	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
Data statistical	2.7%	3.6%	2.2%

## $k_T$ splittings in Z + jets @ 8 TeV

# $k_T$ splittings in $Z + \text{jets}$ @ 8 TeV





# $k_T$ splittings in $Z + \text{jets}$ @ 8 TeV

