



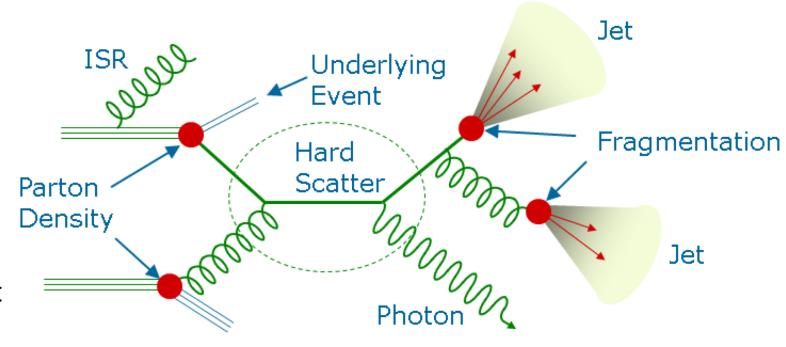
# Measurement of the inclusive jet and dijet production with the ATLAS detector

#### **Zdenek Hubacek**

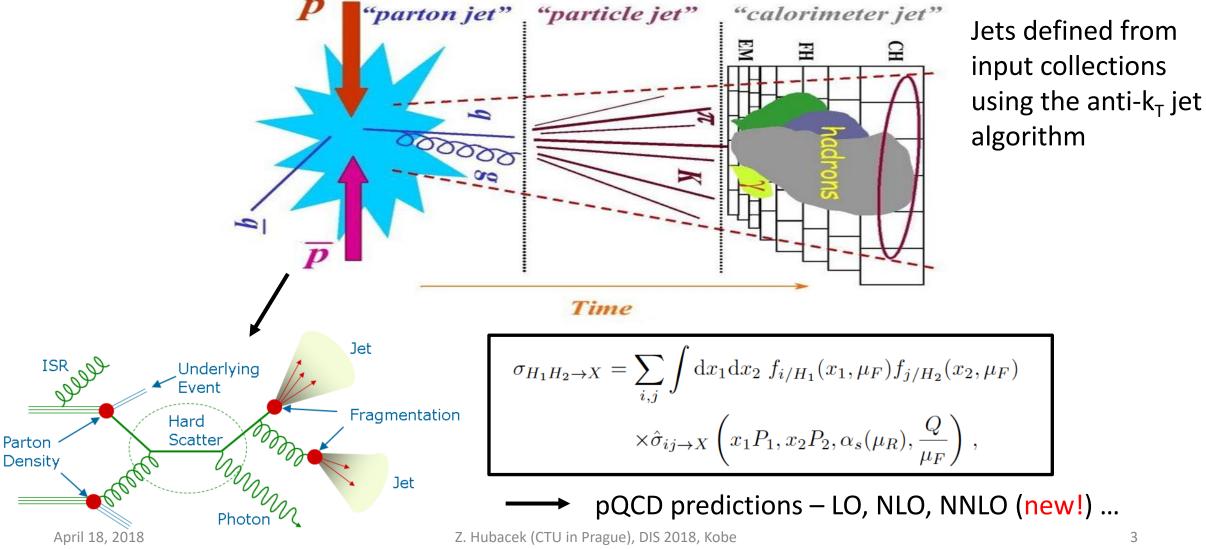
Czech Technical University in Prague DIS2018, Kobe, Japan April 16-20, 2018

#### Outline

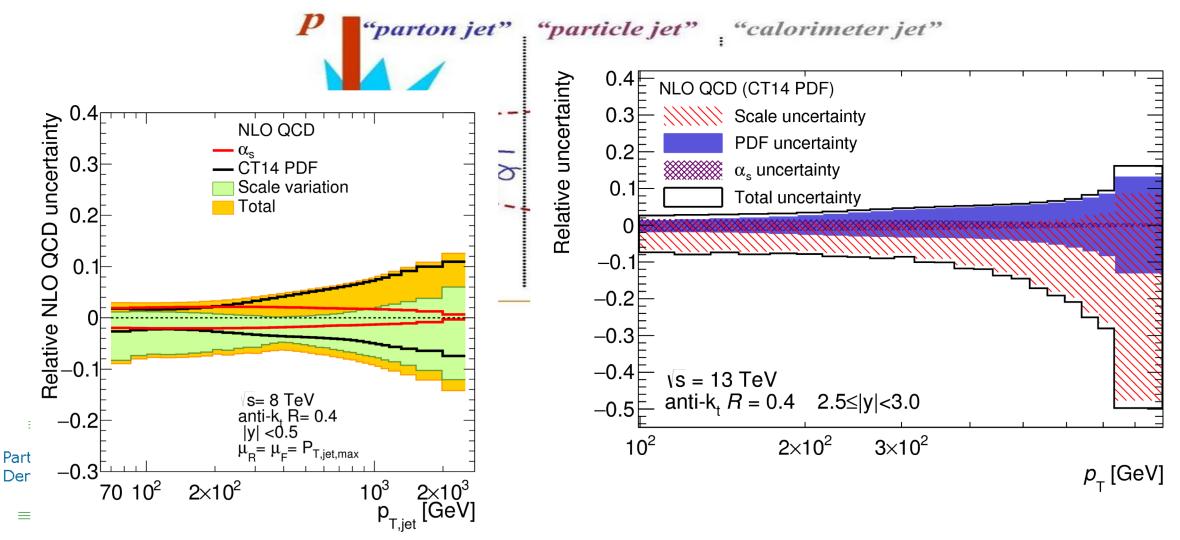
- Inclusive jet and dijet cross section measurements use jet probes to study the underlying dynamics of the proton-proton scattering
  - Proton structure (PDFs)
  - Strong coupling constant  $\alpha_{\text{S}}$
  - pQCD matrix elements



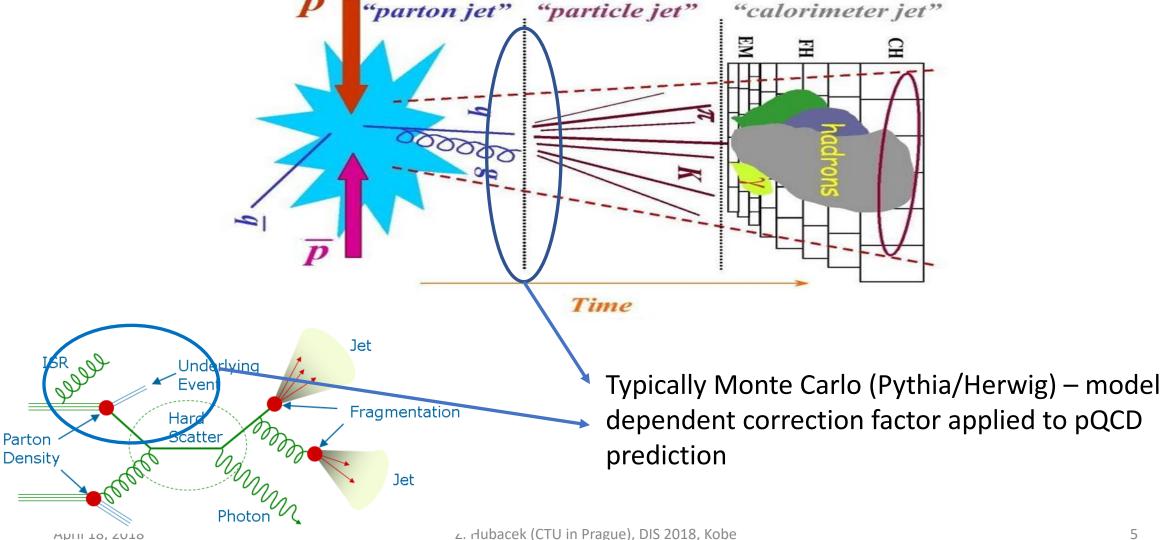
#### Jet modelling



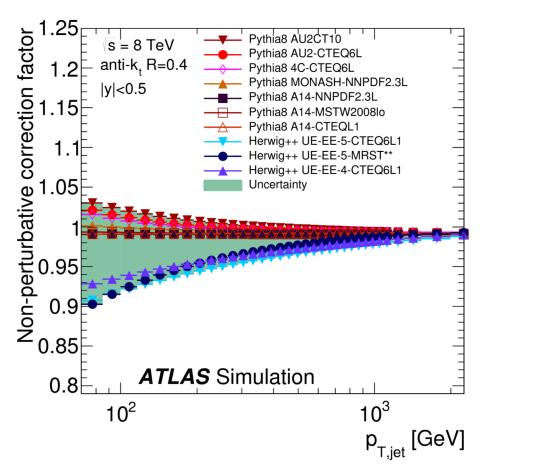
#### Typical theory (NLO) uncertainties

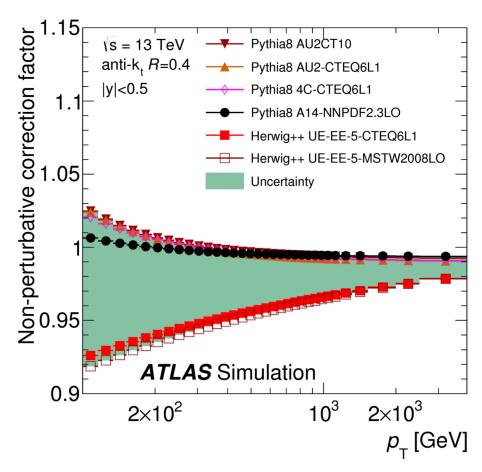


#### Nonperturbative corrections



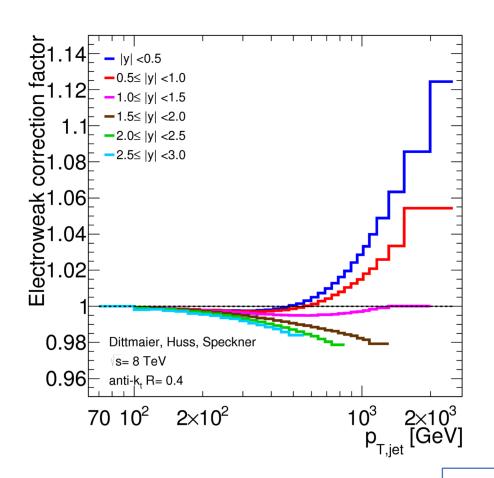
#### Nonperturbative corrections

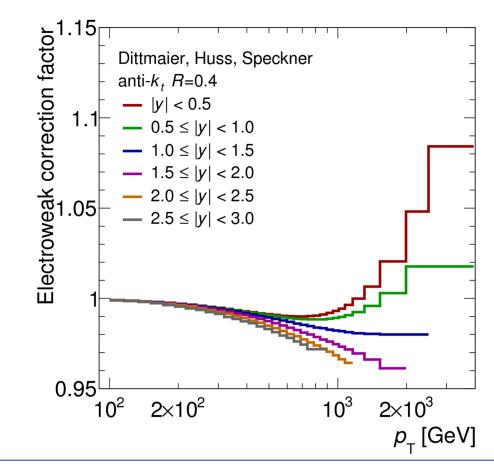




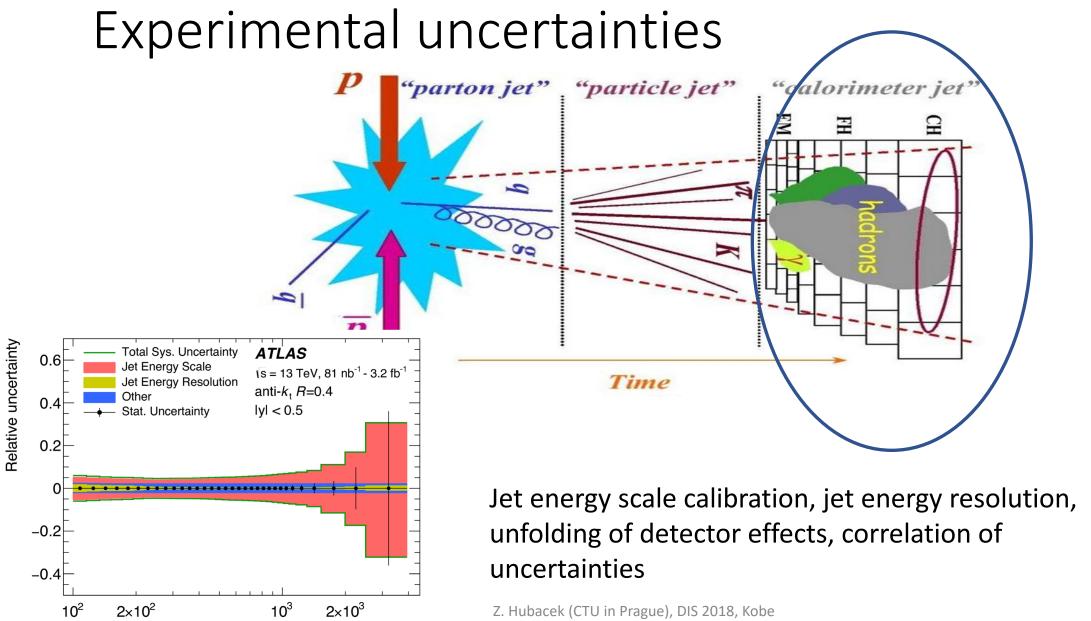
Pythia8 AU2CT10 used as default at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 8TeV, Pythia8 A14-NNPDF2.3LO default at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 13TeV

#### Electroweak corrections





S. Dittmaier, A. Huss and C. Speckner, JHEP 11 (2012) 095

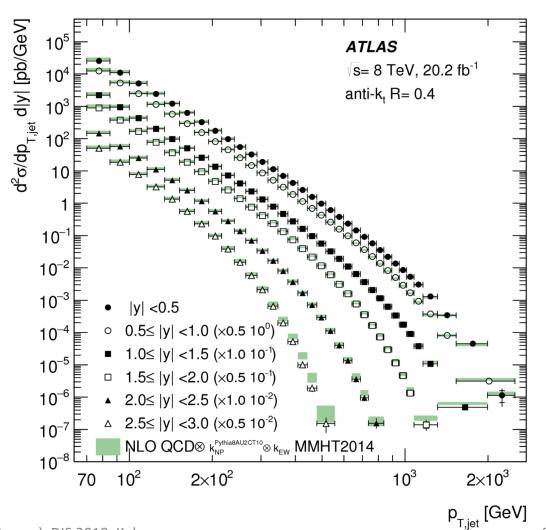


 $p_{_{\rm T}}$  [GeV]

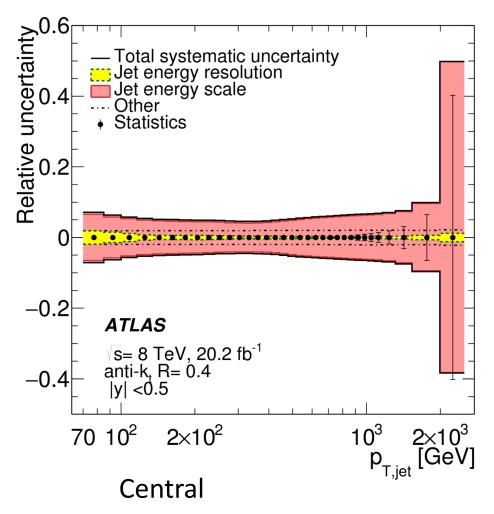
#### Inclusive jet cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{TeV}$

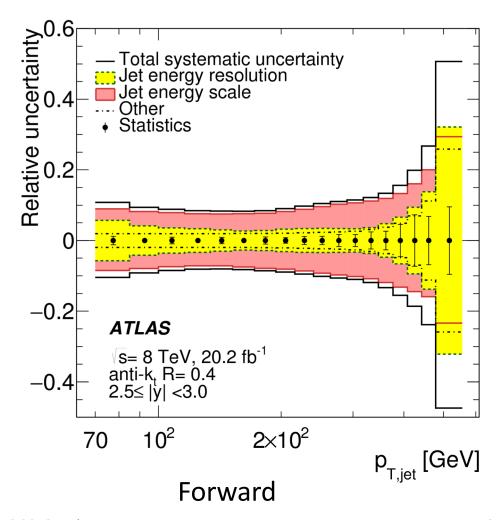
- 2 jet collections: Anti-k<sub>T</sub> R=0.4, 0.6
- Double differential cross section in  $p_T$  and y
- 70 GeV  $< p_T < 2500$  GeV
- |y| < 3.0
- $\mathcal{L} = 20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

JHEP 09 (2017) 020

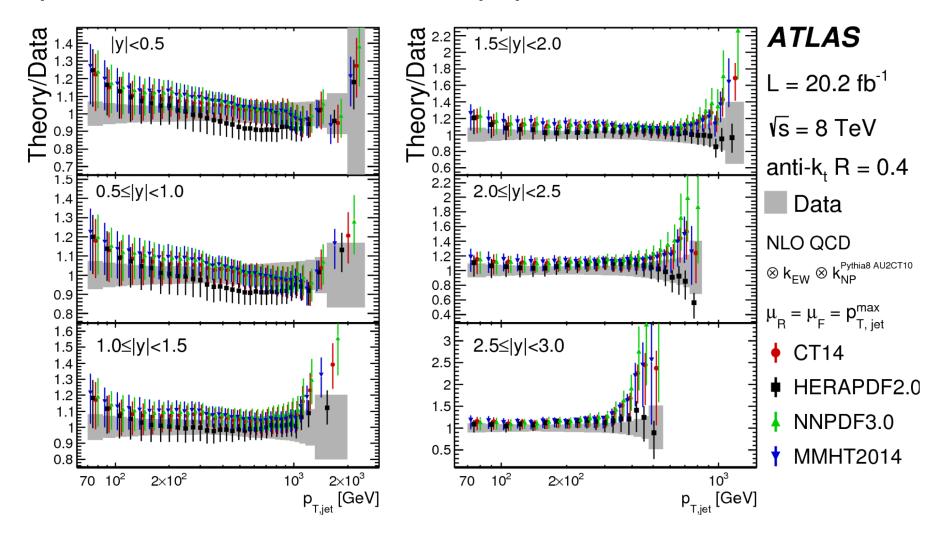


#### Experimental uncertainties

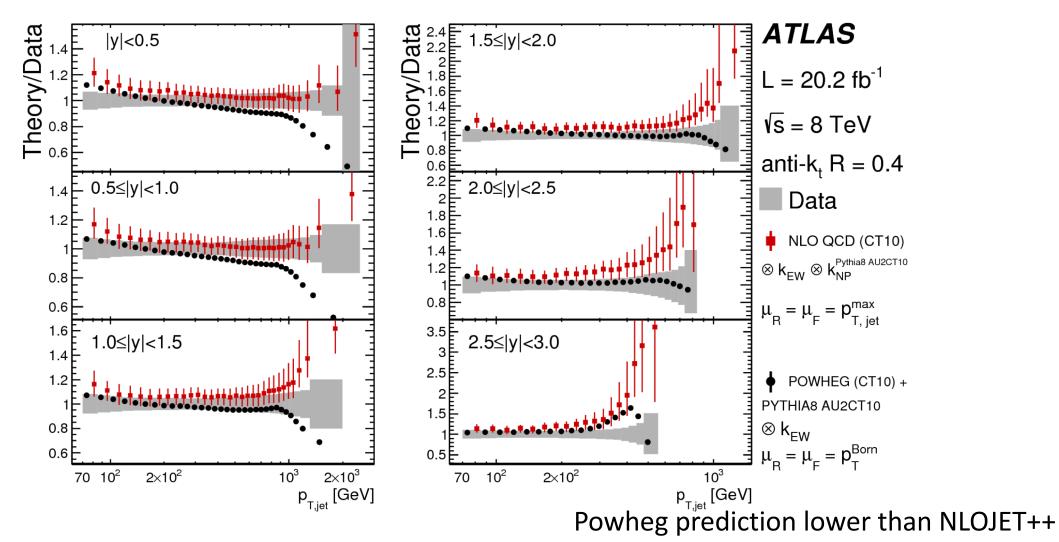




#### Comparison with theory predictions



#### Comparison to Powheg



#### Quantitative comparison of data to NLO QCD

• The  $\chi^2$  value and the corresponding observed p-value,  $P_{obs}$ , are computed taking into account the asymmetries and the correlations of the experimental and theoretical uncertainties.

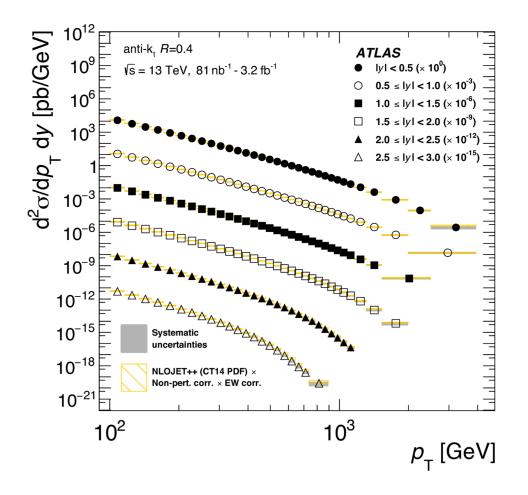
	$P_{ m obs}$					
Rapidity ranges	CT14	MMHT2014	NNPDF3.0	HERAPDF2.0		
Anti- $k_t$ jets $R = 0.4$						
y  < 0.5	44%	28%	25%	16%		
$0.5 \le  y  < 1.0$	43%	29%	18%	18%		
$1.0 \le  y  < 1.5$	44%	47%	46%	69%		
$1.5 \le  y  < 2.0$	3.7%	4.6%	7.7%	7.0%		
$2.0 \le  y  < 2.5$	92%	89%	89%	35%		
$2.5 \le  y  < 3.0$	4.5%	6.2%	16%	9.6%		
Anti- $k_t$ jets $R = 0.6$						
y  < 0.5	6.7%	4.9%	4.6%	1.1%		
$0.5 \le  y  < 1.0$	1.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%		
$1.0 \le  y  < 1.5$	30%	33%	47%	67%		
$1.5 \le  y  < 2.0$	12%	16%	15%	3.1%		
$2.0 \le  y  < 2.5$	94%	94%	91%	38%		
$2.5 \le  y  < 3.0$	13%	15%	20%	8.6%		

$\chi^2/\mathrm{ndf}$	$p_{ m T}^{ m jet,max}$		$p_{ m T}^{ m jet}$	
	R = 0.4	R = 0.6	R = 0.4	R = 0.6
$p_{\rm T} > 70{ m GeV}$				
CT14	349/171	398/171	340/171	392/171
HERAPDF2.0	415/171	424/171	405/171	418/171
NNPDF3.0	351/171	393/171	350/171	393/171
MMHT2014	356/171	400/171	354/171	399/171
$p_{\rm T} > 100{ m GeV}$				
CT14	321/159	360/159	313/159	356/159
HERAPDF2.0	385/159	374/159	377/159	370/159
NNPDF3.0	333/159	356/159	331/159	356/159
MMHT2014	335/159	364/159	333/159	362/159
$100 < p_{\rm T} < 900  {\rm GeV}$				
CT14	272/134	306/134	262/134	301/134
HERAPDF2.0	350/134	331/134	340/134	326/134
NNPDF3.0	289/134	300/134	285/134	299/134
MMHT2014	292/134	311/134	284/134	308/134
$100 < p_{\rm T} < 400 {\rm GeV}$				
CT14	128/72	149/72	118/72	145/72
HERAPDF2.0	148/72	175/72	141/72	170/72
NNPDF3.0	119/72	141/72	115/72	139/72
MMHT2014	132/72	143/72	122/72	140/72
	•			

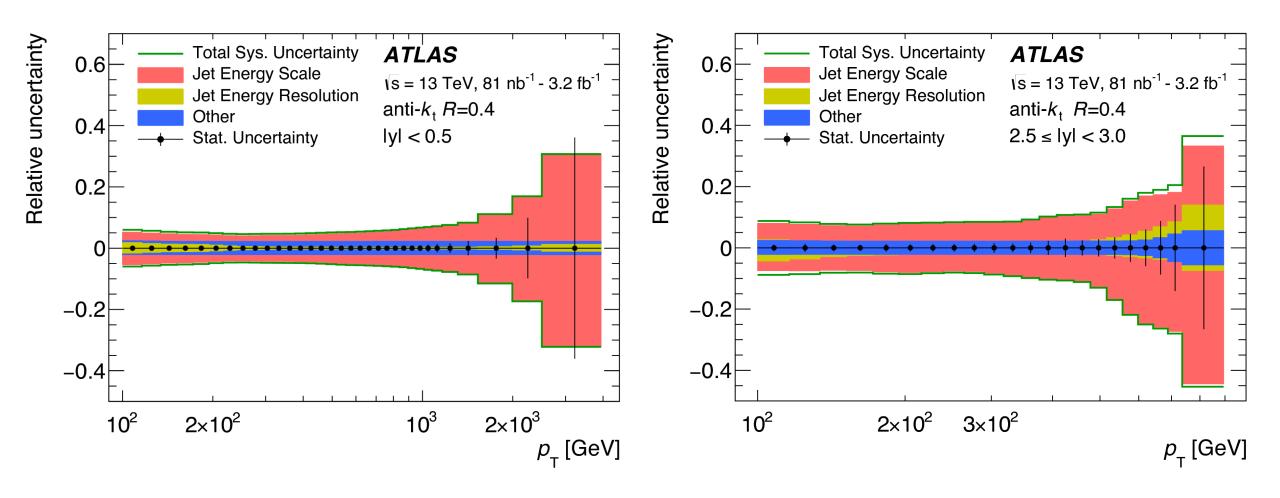
#### Inclusive jet cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

- Anti- $k_T$  R=0.4
- 100 GeV < pT < 3500 GeV
- |y| < 3.0
- $\mathcal{L} = 3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

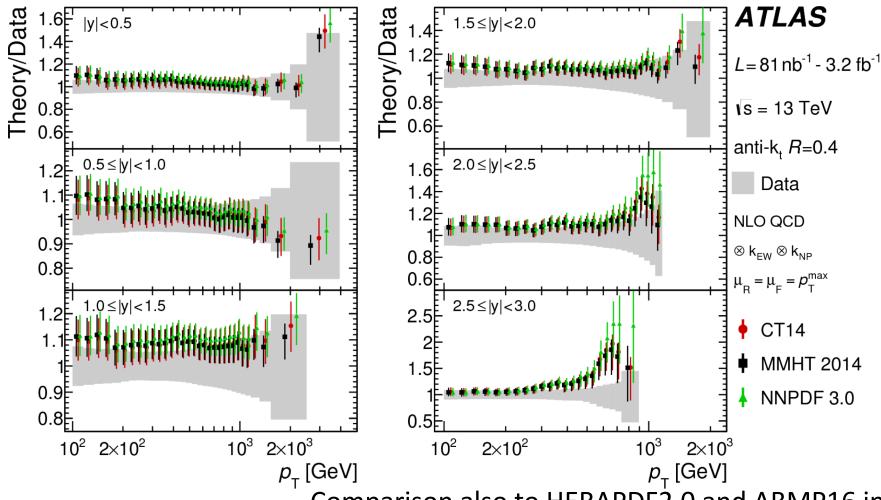
arXiv:1711.02692



#### Experimental uncertainties

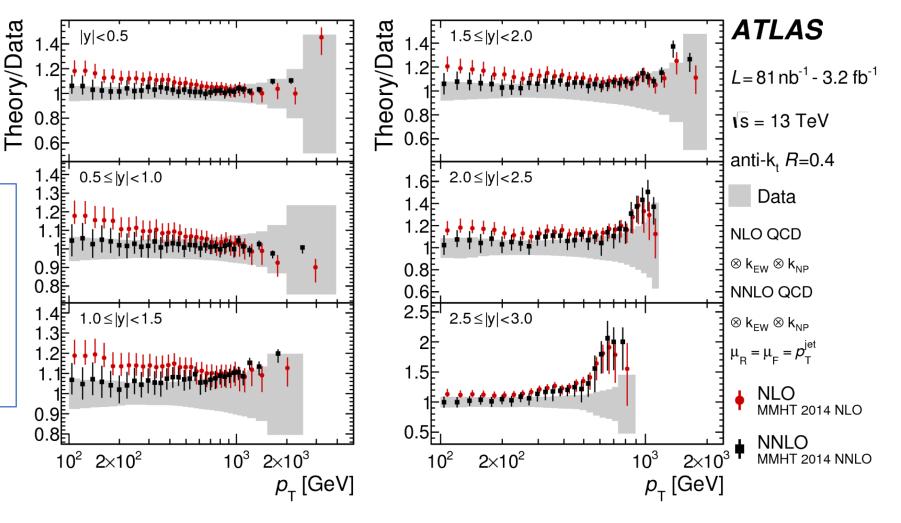


#### Comparison to NLO pQCD



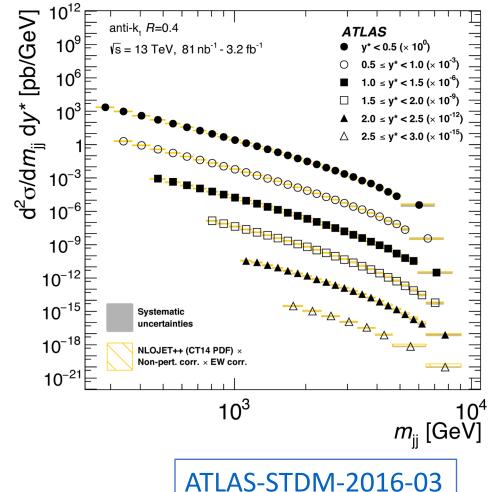
## Comparison to first NNLO predictions

Jet pT scale used in this figure!
pTmax scale choice also available in backup
No PDF uncertainty on
NNLO



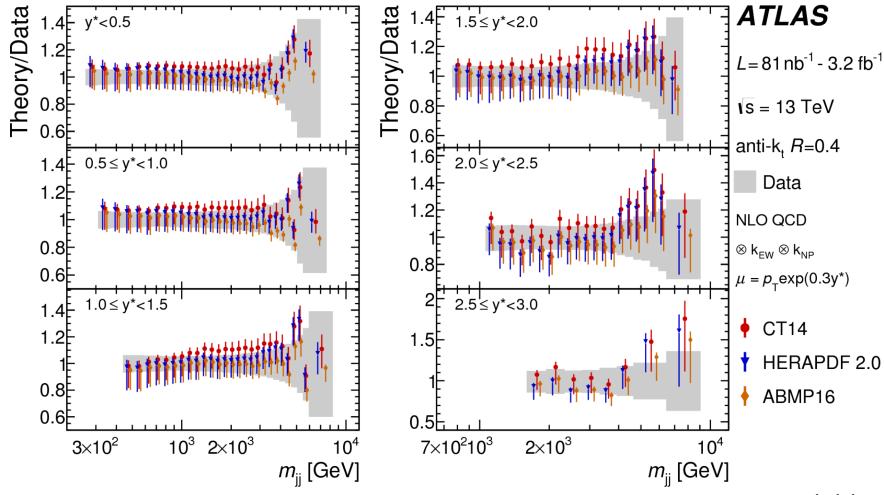
#### Dijet cross section $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$

- At least 2 jets (anti-k<sub>T</sub>, R=0.4) with  $p_T > 75$  GeV and |y| < 3.0
- $H_{T,2} = p_{T,1} + p_{T,2} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- Double differential in m<sub>ii</sub> and  $y^*=1/2|y_1-y_2|$
- $\mathcal{L} = 3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



ATLAS-STDM-2016-03

#### Comparison to NLO pQCD



CT14, MMHT2014, NNPDF 3.0 available in backup

## Quantitative data/theory comparison

Inclusive jets

			$P_{ m obs}$		
Rapidity ranges	CT14	MMHT 2014	NNPDF 3.0	HERAPDF 2.0	ABMP16
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{max}}$					
y  < 0.5	67%	65%	62%	31%	50%
$0.5 \le  y  < 1.0$	5.8%	6.3%	6.0%	3.0%	2.0%
$1.0 \le  y  < 1.5$	65%	61%	67%	50%	55%
$1.5 \le  y  < 2.0$	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.1%	0.4%
$2.0 \le  y  < 2.5$	2.3%	2.3%	2.8%	0.7%	1.5%
$2.5 \le  y  < 3.0$	62%	71%	69%	25%	55%
$p_{ m T}^{ m jet}$					
$-\frac{ y  < 0.5}{}$	69%	67%	66%	30%	46%
$0.5 \le  y  < 1.0$	7.4%	8.9%	8.6%	3.4%	2.0%
$1.0 \le  y  < 1.5$	69%	62%	68%	45%	54%
$1.5 \le  y  < 2.0$	1.3%	1.6%	1.4%	0.1%	0.5%
$2.0 \le  y  < 2.5$	8.7%	6.6%	7.4%	1.0%	3.6%
$2.5 \le  y  < 3.0$	65%	72%	72%	28%	59%

Dijets

			$P_{ m obs}$		
$y^*$ ranges	CT14	MMHT 2014	NNPDF 3.0	HERAPDF 2.0	ABMP16
$y^* < 0.5$	79%	59%	50%	71%	71%
$0.5 \le y^* < 1.0$	27%	23%	19%	32%	31%
$1.0 \le y^* < 1.5$	66%	55%	48%	66%	69%
$1.5 \le y^* < 2.0$	26%	26%	28%	9.9%	25%
$2.0 \le y^* < 2.5$	43%	35%	31%	4.2%	21%
$2.5 \le y^* < 3.0$	45%	46%	40%	25%	38%
all $y^*$ bins	8.1%	5.5%	9.8%	0.1%	4.4%

#### Summary

- Jets provide good probes to study inner proton dynamics
  - Could be used for constraining the proton structure functions
- Inclusive jet and dijet cross section measurements compared to various pQCD predictions corrected for nonperturbative and electroweak effects
  - NLO predictions from NLOJET++ and Powheg
  - New NNLO predictions from NNLOJET
  - Good agreement observed with pQCD calculations, though strong tensions are present when considering all pT and rapidity bins
  - tension can be reduced, but not completely resolved, using alternative correlation scenarios for the experimental and theoretical two-point systematic uncertainties.

# Backup

