

Measurements of the W/Z production with (heavy flavour) jets in ATLAS

W/Z+jets allows to test perturbative QCD and to perform high precision measurements, comparable with theoretical predictions. The W/Z production with *heavy flavour-jets* (HF-jets) is a benchmark for understanding the proton structure and the gluon splitting. Moreover it constitutes a large background for Higgs and new physics searches with high jet multiplicity final states.

W+JETS @ 8 TEV

Differential cross sections for $W(\rightarrow ev)$ +jets and W^+/W^- cross section ratios are

s = 8 TeV, 20.2 fb

 $p_{-}^{jet} > 30 \text{ GeV}, |y_{-}^{jet}| < 4.4$

■▼ SHERPA 2.2.1 NLO

MCFM, CT10 NLO

MCFM, MSTW08 NLO

W boson p_ [GeV]

measured with $L = 20.2 \, fb^{-1}$.

<u>Dominant backgrounds:</u>

- **♦ multijet** for W+≥1,2,3 jets (8-16%)
- → top for W+≥4,5,6 jets (16-36%).
 For W+≥7 jets, top is larger than signal (43%), even vetoing b-jets.

W+/W- well described by all predictions.

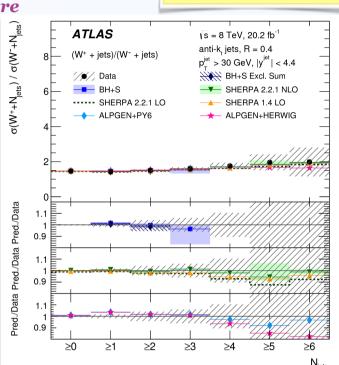
W+≥1jet: offset between LO
ALPGEN+PY and LO
ALPGEN+HERWING due to
Matrix Element calculations
and/or incorrect u/d ratio in the
LO PDF.

 $(W^+ + \ge 1 \text{ jets})/(W^- + \ge 1 \text{ jets})$

MCFM, HERAPDF NLO

MCFM, NNPDF 2.3 NLO

function of $W p_T$ for $W+\geq l$ jet.



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Fig.1: Measured W+/W- cross section ratio for the different inclusive N_{jets} .

Dominant systematic uncertainties on W+/W- from jet energy scale (0.3-17%) and multijet (1.2-27%).

W+/W- vs W p_T not well described by NLO SHERPA and NLO BLACKHAT+SHERPA.

NLO MCFM prediction is shown for CT10, HERAPDF, MSTW08 and NNPDF2.3 NLO PDF sets.

For $200 < p^{W}_{T} < 400$ GeV all PDFs predict two times larger with respect to data.

Fig. 2: Measured W+/W- cross section ratio as a constrain PDFs.

Z+**J**ETS @ **13** TEV

Differential cross sections for Z+jets (up to 7) are measured with $L = 3.16 \, \text{fb}^{-1}$.

	Z→e-e+(%) ≥1 (7) jets	Z→μ⁻μ⁺ (%) ≥1 (7) jets
Signal	97.6 (81.2)	97.5 (84.6)
Тор	1.2 (11.6)	1.1 (7.7)
Others	1.4 (7.5)	1.5 (7.9)

Tab.1: Fraction of signal and background events in the final selection.

do/dp_T well modelled by most predictions. **LO MG5_aMC+PY8 CKKWL** models a too hard jet p_T spectrum for $p_T^{jet}>200$ GeV.

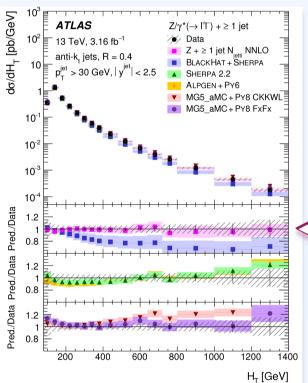


Fig.4: Measured cross section as a function of

 H_T for inclusive $Z+\geq 1$ jet.

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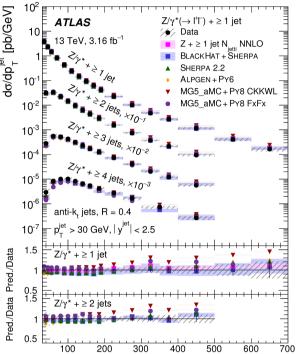


Fig.3: Measured cross section as a function of the leading p_T^{jet} for $Z+\geq 1,2,3,4$ jets.

p_r (leading jet) [GeV]

<u>Uncertainties:</u>

- → jet energy scale and resolution (8-25%)
- **♦ PDF** and **QCD scale** variations (1-5%).

 H_T = scalar sum of the p_T of final state objects

dσ/dH_T well described by NLO SHERPA 2.2, LO ALPGEN+PY6 and NLO MG5_aMC+PY8 FXFX. NLO BLACKHAT+SHERPA underestimates the cross sections for H_T>300 GeV (missing contributions for higher jet multiplicities).

Significant improvement is obtained with NNLO Z+≥1 jet N_{jetti}.

SIMULATIONS FOR Z/W+HF-JETS @ 13 TEV

Two schemes used in the HF-jets production: 4FNS and 5FNS, the latter considering b-quarks in the initial state.

do/dp_T of the leading b-jet very different among the generators. 5FNS LO MG5_aMC+PY8

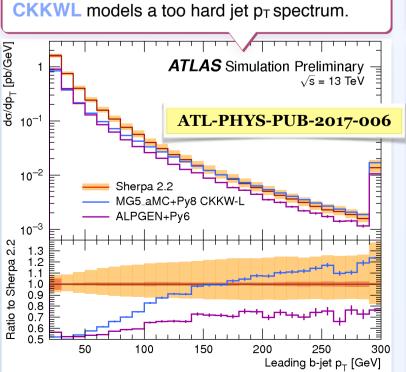
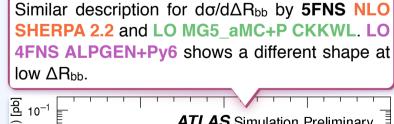


Fig. 5: Predictions for differential cross section as a function of leading b-jet p_T for W+1 b-jet at 13 TeV.



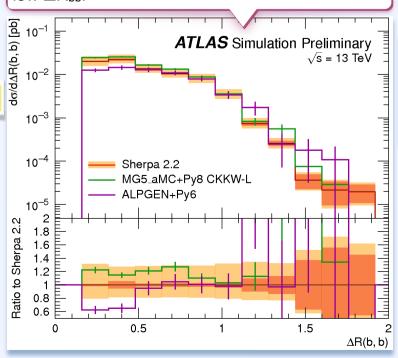


Fig. 6: Predictions for differential cross section as a function of ΔR_{bb} for $Z+\geq 2$ b-jets at 13 TeV.

Difference
between 4FNS
and 5FNS can
probe proton
structure.

Interesting to see
W/Z+HF-jets
measurements at
13 TeV data.

 $\Delta R(b, b)$ ΔR_{bb} = angular separation between 2 b-jets

Discrepancy between data and all predictions in the low ΔR_{bb} range.

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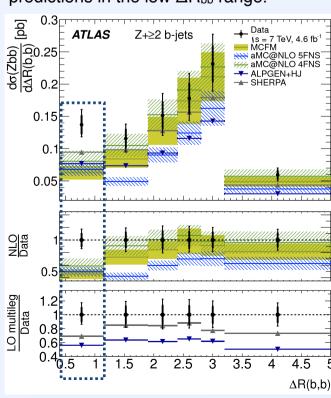


Fig. 7: Measured differential cross section as a function of ΔR_{bb} for $Z+\geq 2$ b-jets at 7 TeV.

