

Università degli Studi di Milano



## Associated production $e^+e^-bb$ and heavy quark impact on ptZ and MW

## Alessandro Vicini University of Milano, INFN Milano

CERN, January 25th 2018

preliminary results of a work in collaboration with:

E.Bagnaschi, F.Maltoni, M.Zaro

## Improved prediction of the ptZ distribution: combining 5FS and 4FS

- the prediction of the ptZ distribution, inclusive over radiation, is split into two contributions with and without B hadrons in the final state
- we rely on the 5FS for the contributions without B hadrons (light quarks ~ massless partons)
  4FS for the contributions with B hadrons (exact massive kinematics +NLOPS acc.)
  and we combine the two results
- · in the 5FS B hadrons are generated by the QCD PS with two mechanisms:
  - i) presence of a bottom quark in the initial state (b bbar and bg initiated subprocesses)
  - ii) gluon splitting into b bbar
- → the contribution without B hadrons is computed in the 5FS imposing a veto on the presence of B hadrons in the event analysis
- the contribution with B hadrons is computed in the 4FS by definition the process  $pp \rightarrow e^+e^-b$  bbar contains bottom quarks in the final state additional b bbar pairs may be produced by gluon splitting

$$\frac{d\sigma^{best}}{dp_{\perp}^{l+l^-}} = \frac{d\sigma^{\text{5FS-Bveto}}}{dp_{\perp}^{l+l^-}} + \frac{d\sigma^{4FS}}{dp_{\perp}^{l+l^-}}$$

 need to compare with analytical resummation in SCET, where a systematic handling of all large logarithmic corrections, at each ptZ value, is implemented

Alessandro Vicini - University of Milano

Improved prediction of the ptZ distribution

$$\mathcal{R}(p_{\perp}^{l^+l^-}) = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{fid}^{best}} \frac{d\sigma^{best}}{dp_{\perp}^{l^+l^-}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{fid}^{5FS}} \frac{d\sigma^{5FS}}{dp_{\perp}^{l^+l^-}}\right)^{-1}$$

 $\cdot$   $\mathscr{R}$  expresses the distortion of the improved ptZ, with respect to the full plain 5FS prediction

 for a given B-veto distribution the 4FS part is added in different approximations of Shower scale (aMC@NLO) or damping factor scale (POWHEG)

