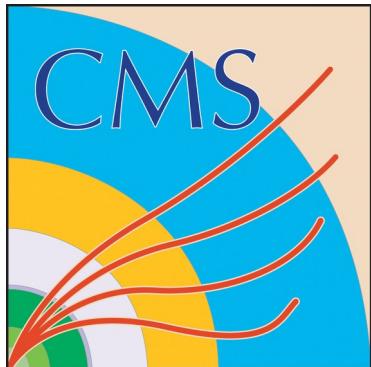


# Differential jet cross sections at CMS

Radek Žlebčík  
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

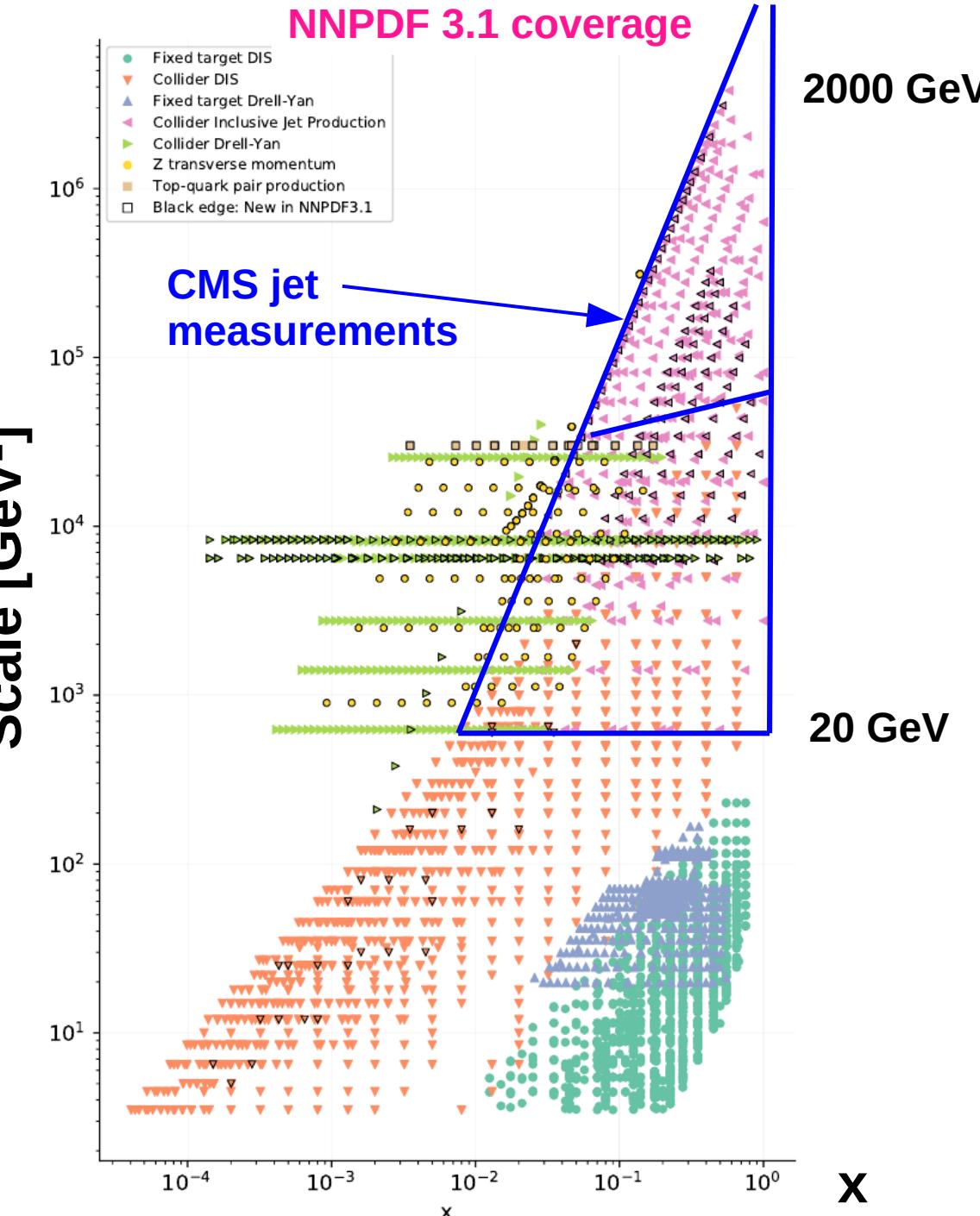
Wednesday, April 10  
DIS 2019, Torino



# Why jets?

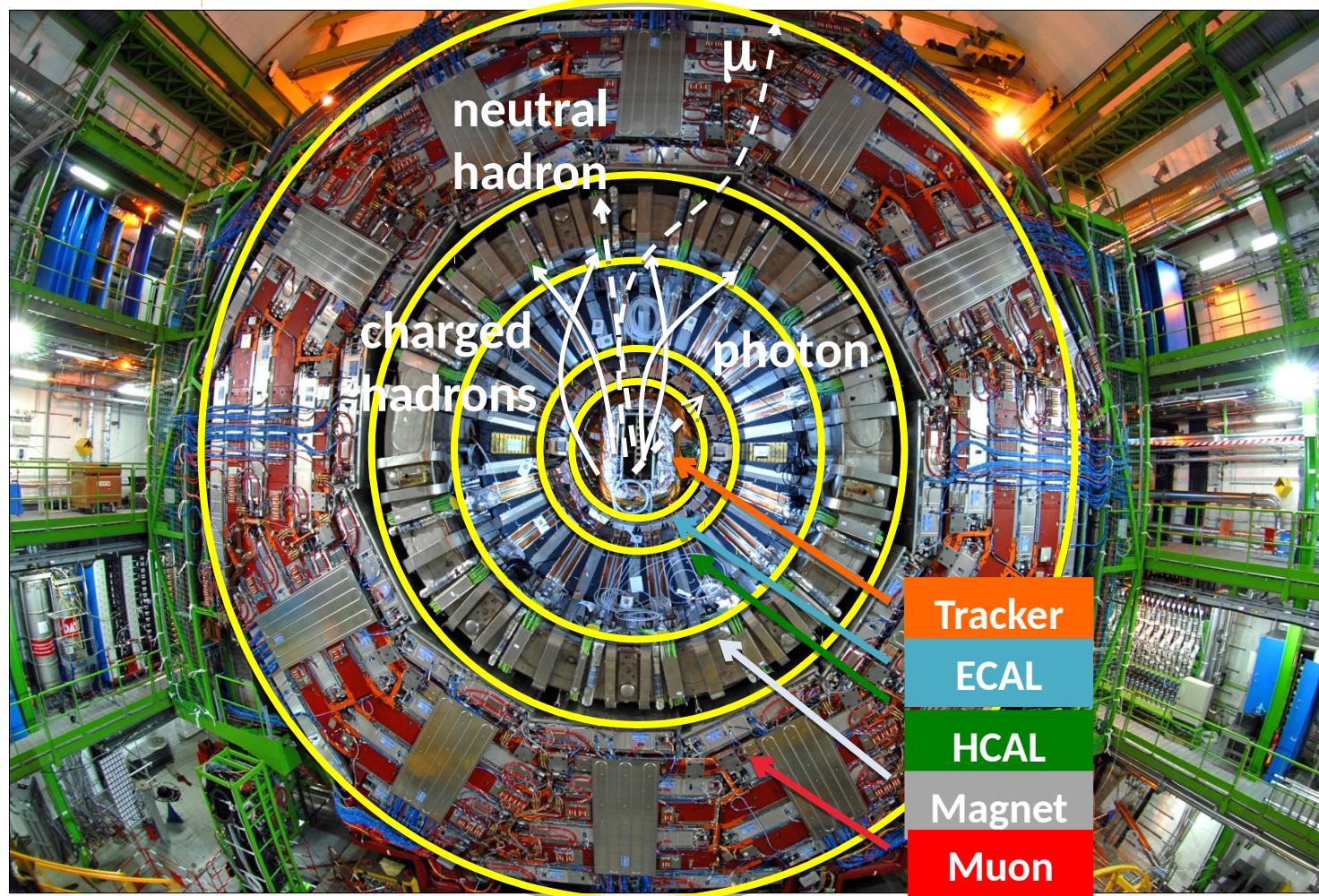
- Jets allow to test perturbative predictions at the highest energy scales  
→ the  $\alpha_s$  running
- Jets allow to probe proton structure at the smallest distances ( $\sim 10^{-19}$  m)  
→ PDFs (*Juan Rojo's talk*)
- Jets allow to test:  
Fixed order predictions  
Resummation effects  
ME + PS matching  
MPI + non. pert. effects

(*Simon Platzer's talk*)

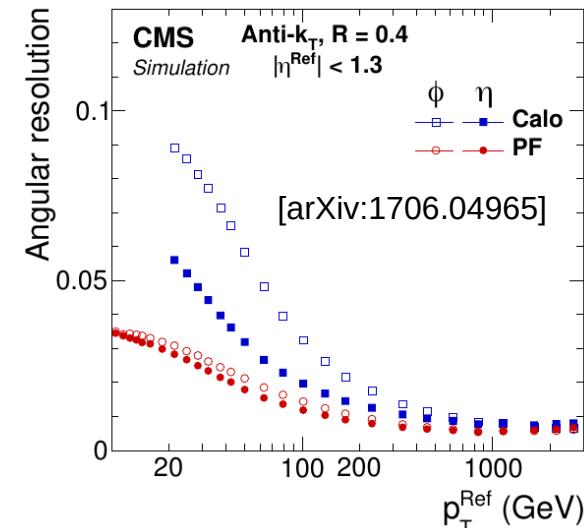


# Jet detection at CMS – Particle flow (PF) algo

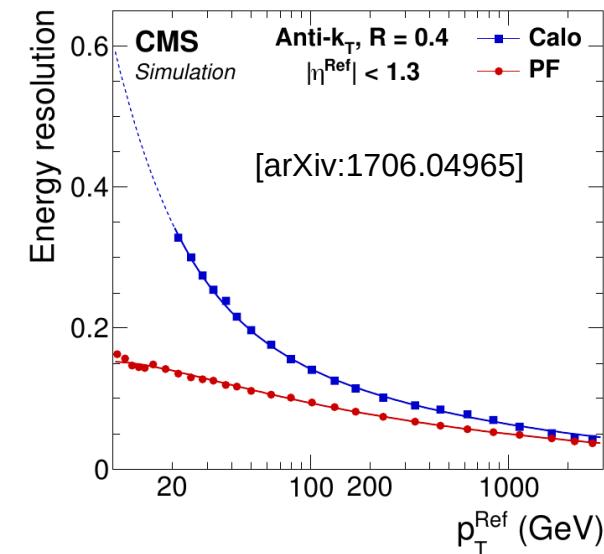
- Using all CMS components to reconstruct the jet kinematics



Better angular resolution

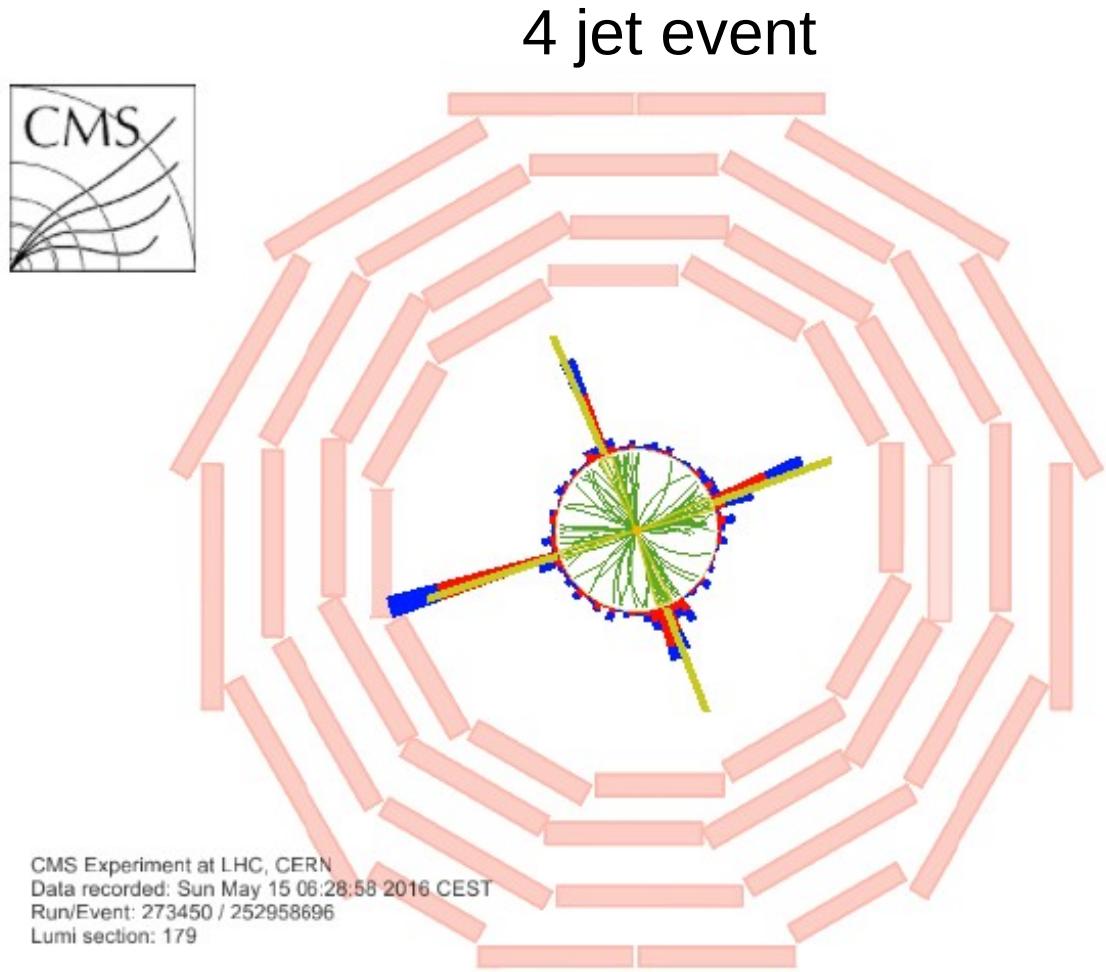


Better energy resolution



# The CMS jet analyses

- Inclusive jets at 8 TeV ( $20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )\*
- Inclusive jets at 13 TeV ( $71 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )
- Triple differential dijets at 8 TeV ( $20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )\*
- $R_{32}$  at 8 TeV ( $20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )\*
- Azimuthal correlations at 13 TeV ( $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- Azimuthal correlations for back-to-back jets at 13 TeV ( $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ), new!

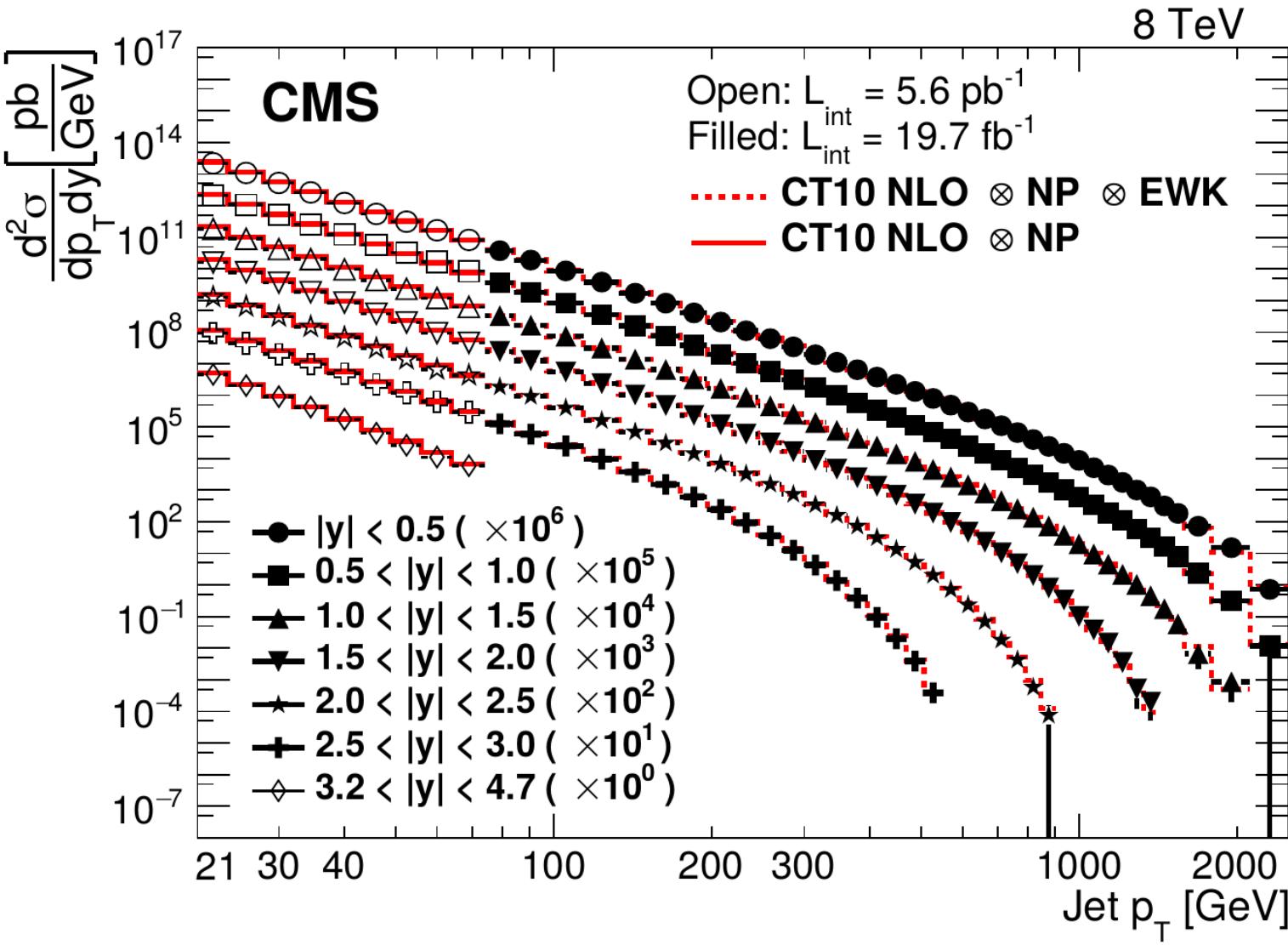


\*Includes QCD analysis

# Inclusive jets at 8 TeV

CMS Collaboration, JHEP 1703 (2017) 156  
[arXiv:1609.05331]

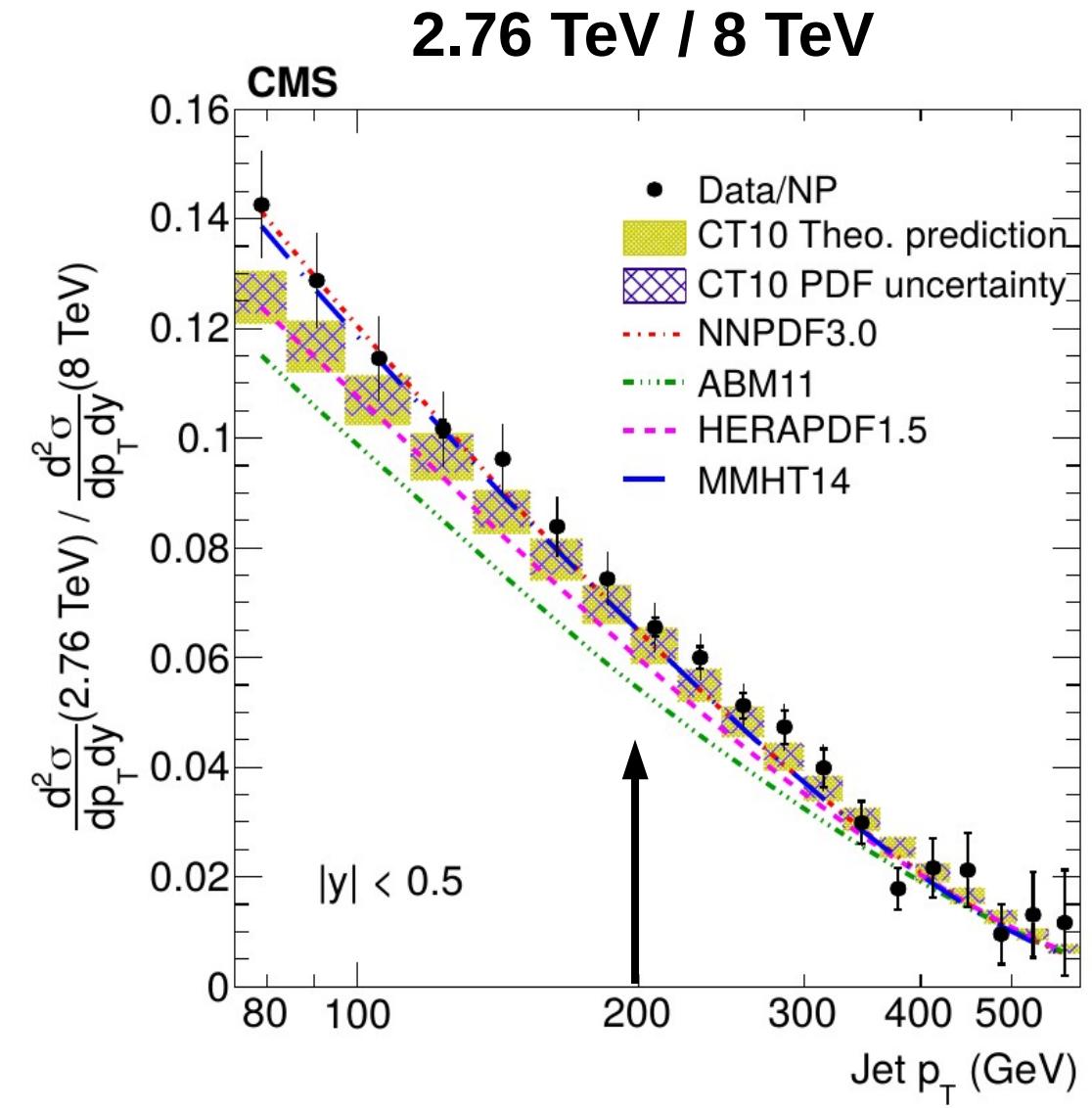
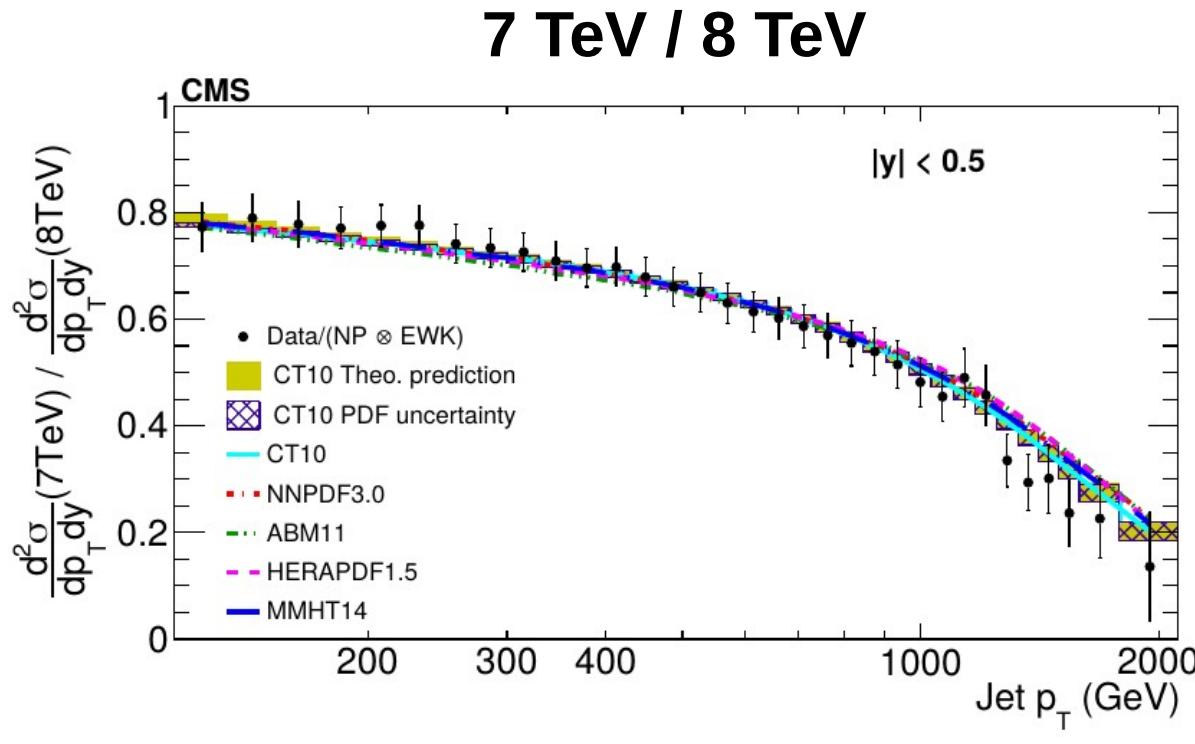
- The jet ( $\text{anti-}k_{\text{T}}$ ,  $R=0.7$ ) spectrum between 20 GeV - 2000 GeV
- Forward region  $3.2 < |y| < 4.7$  only for low- $p_{\text{T}}$
- Compared to fixed order NLO predictions (by NLOJET++)



# Inclusive jets at 8 TeV – Power of Ratios

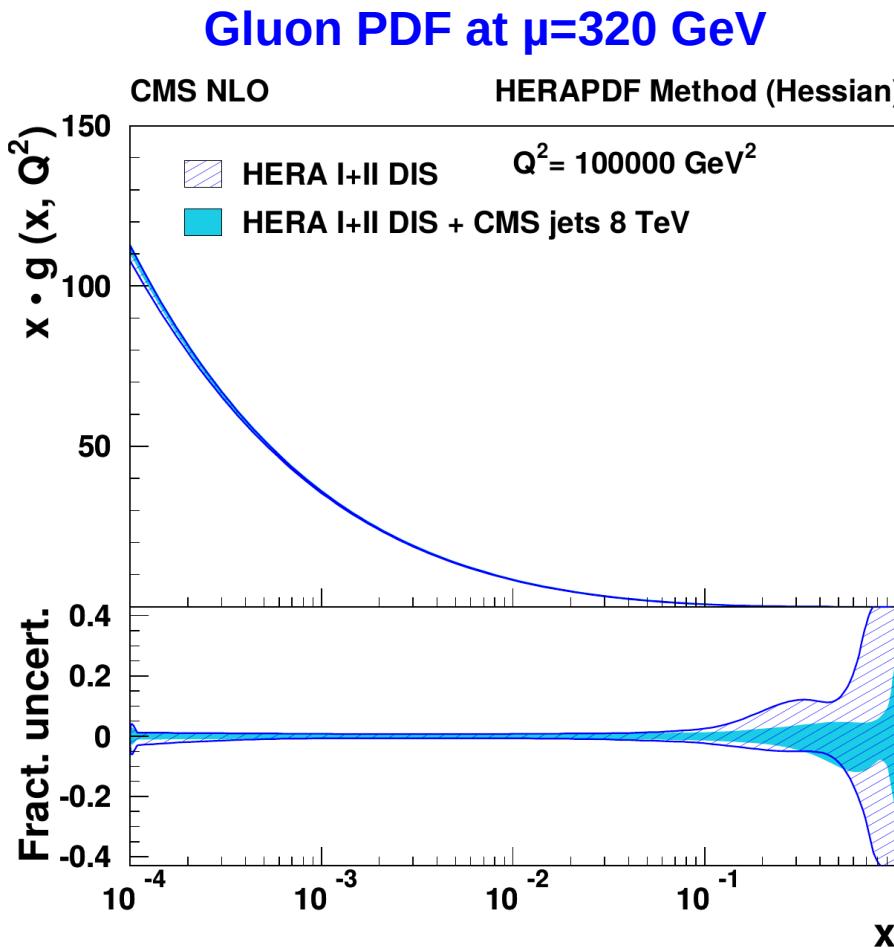
$$\propto \frac{g(x = 200/2760, \mu = 200)}{g(x = 200/8000, \mu = 200)}$$

- Partial cancellation of:
  - Theoretical unc. (e.g. QCD scale)
  - Exp. systematic unc.
- Improved PDF sensitivity

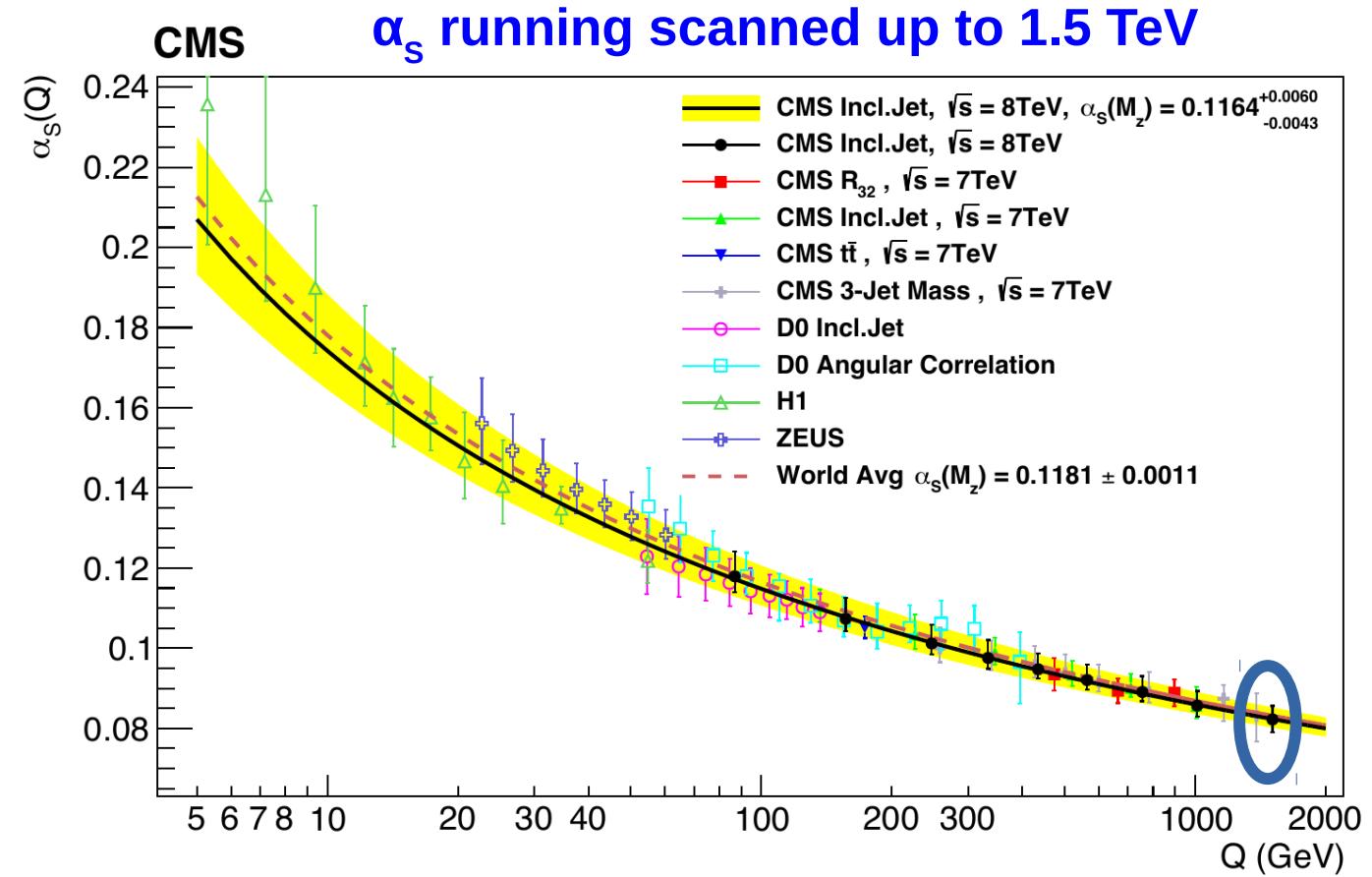


# Inclusive jets at 8 TeV – QCD Analysis

- A significant constrain of gluon PDF w.r.t. HERA-only fit



- $\alpha_s$  unc. dominated by scale
- $$\alpha_S^{\text{NLO}}(M_Z) = 0.116^{+0.006}_{-0.004}$$



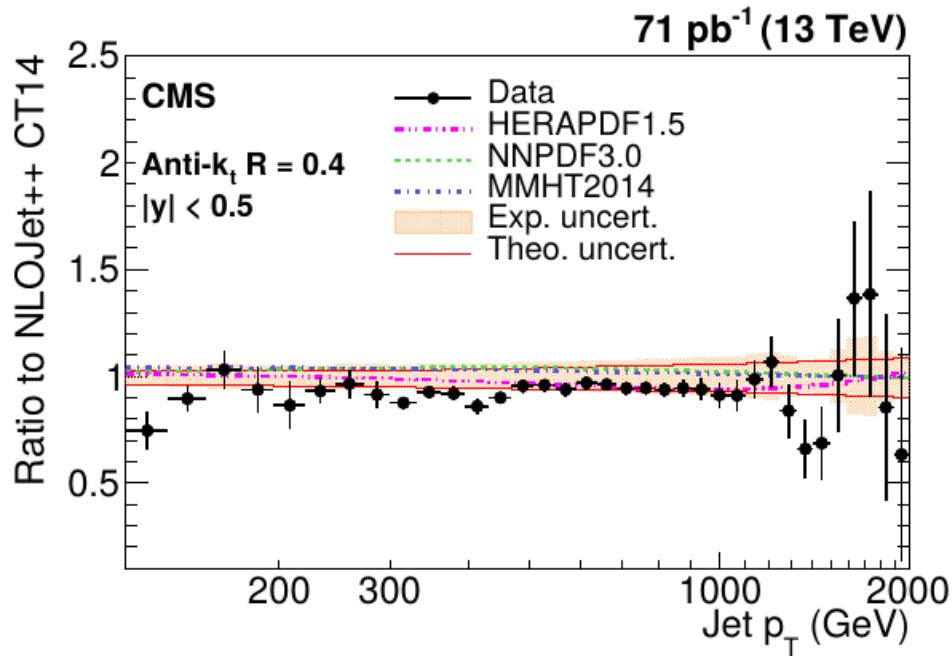
# Inclusive jets at 8 TeV – QCD Analysis

- Overall chi2/ndf  $\sim 1.2$
- Slightly worse values for forward jets  $1.5 < |y| < 2.5$

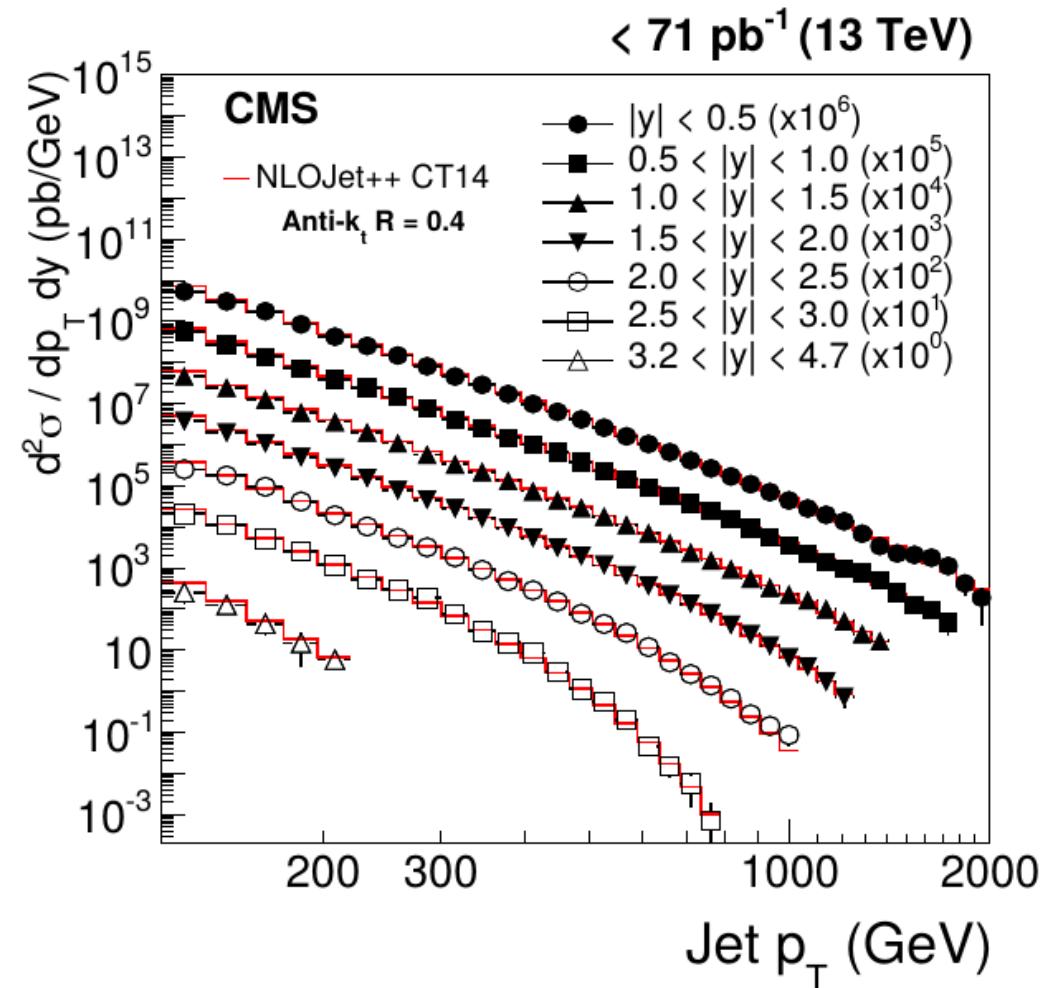
Data sets	Partial $\chi^2/N_{\text{dp}}$
HERA I+II neutral current $e^+p, E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$	376/332
HERA I+II neutral current $e^+p, E_p = 820 \text{ GeV}$	61/63
HERA I+II neutral current $e^+p, E_p = 575 \text{ GeV}$	197/234
HERA I+II neutral current $e^+p, E_p = 460 \text{ GeV}$	204/187
HERA I+II neutral current $e^-p$	219/159
HERA I+II charged current $e^+p$	41/39
HERA I+II charged current $e^-p$	50/42
CMS inclusive jets 8 TeV $0 < y < 0.5$	53/36
	34/36
	35/35
	52/29
	49/24
	4.9/18
Correlated $\chi^2$	94
Global $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}}$	1471/1216

# Inclusive jets at 13 TeV

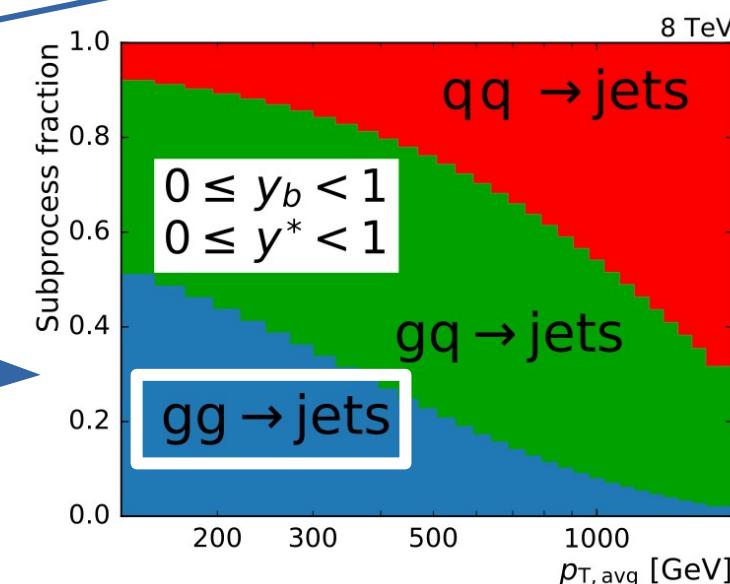
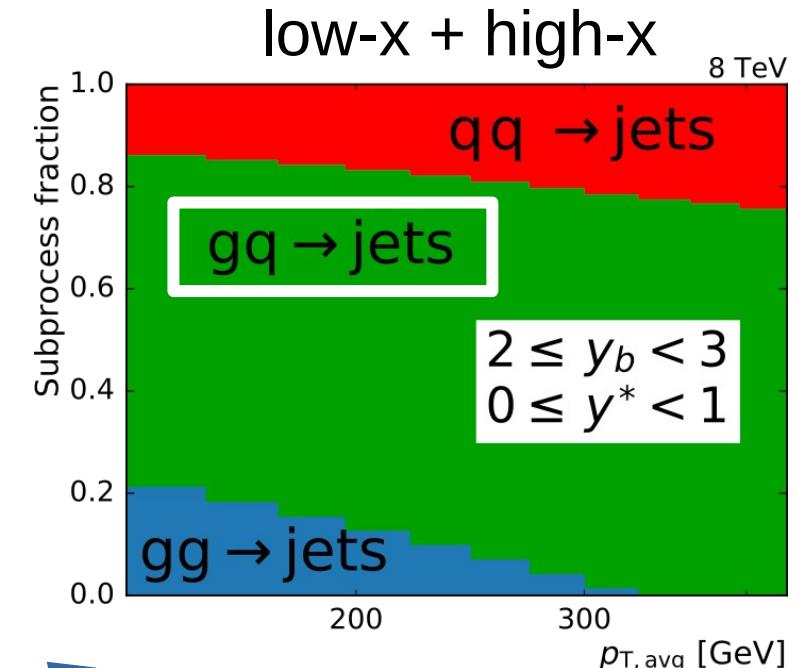
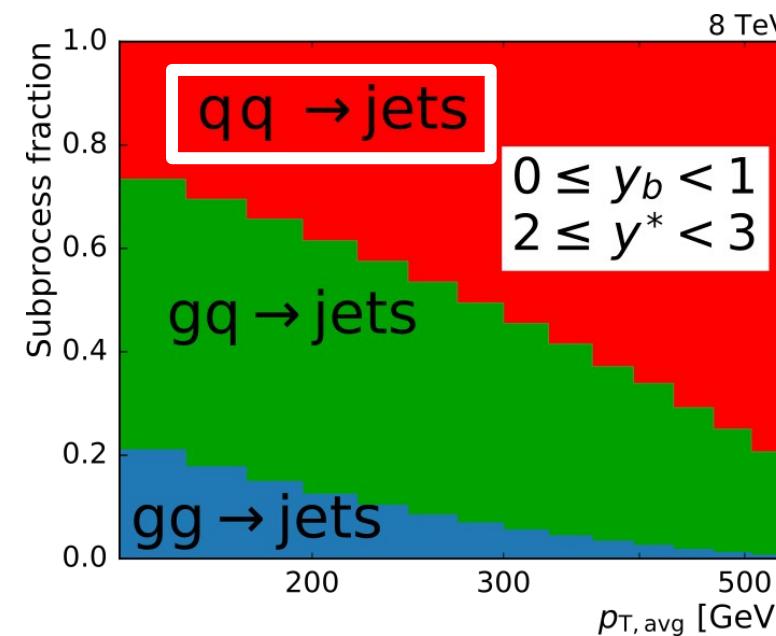
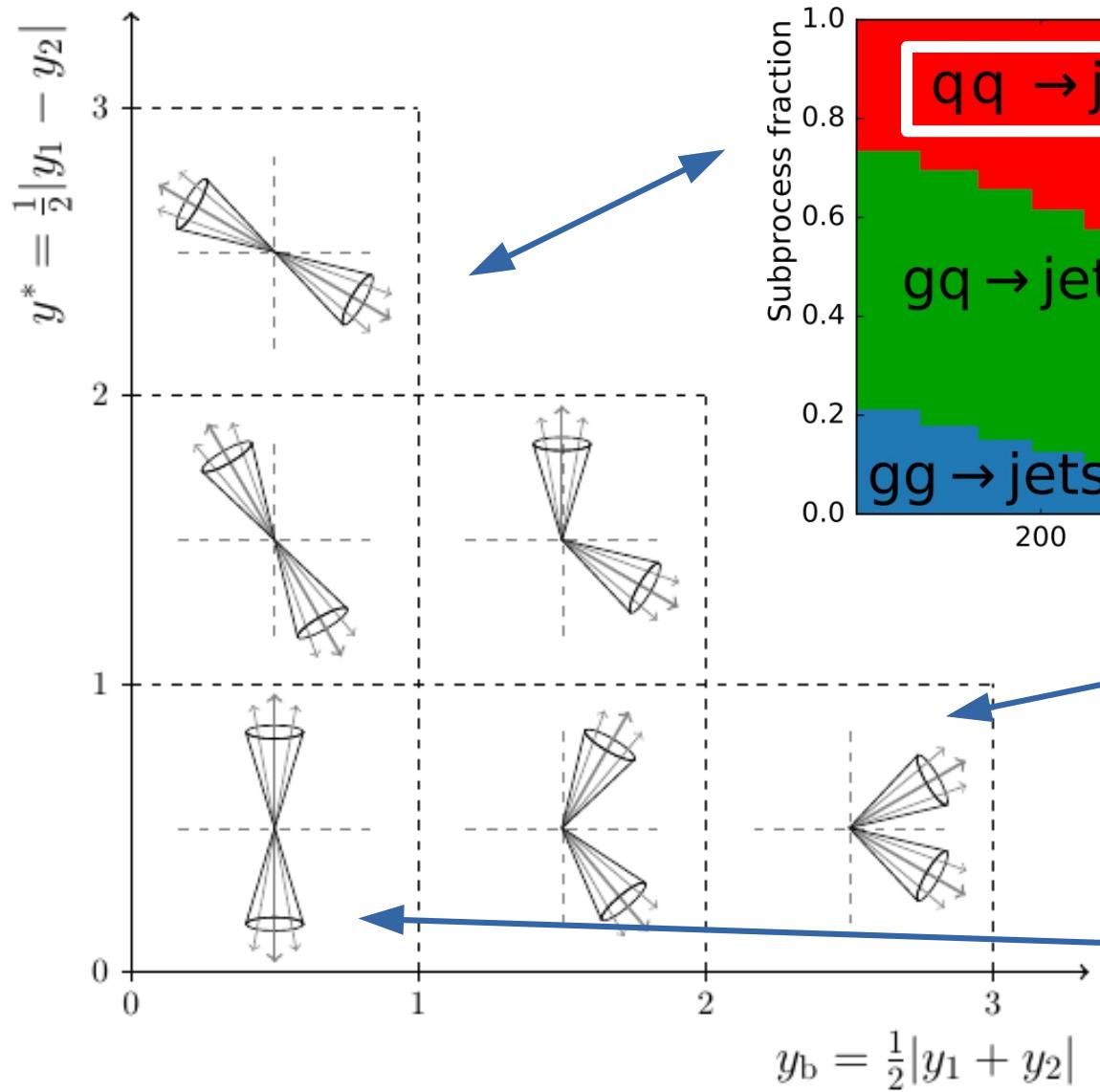
- Early 13 TeV jet data (anti- $k_T$  R=0.4, 0.7) from 2015 with limited lumi
- Data precision not sufficient for detailed QCD analysis



*A legacy analysis of 2016,  
2017 & 2018 data ( $\sim 140$  fb<sup>-1</sup>) in  
progress*

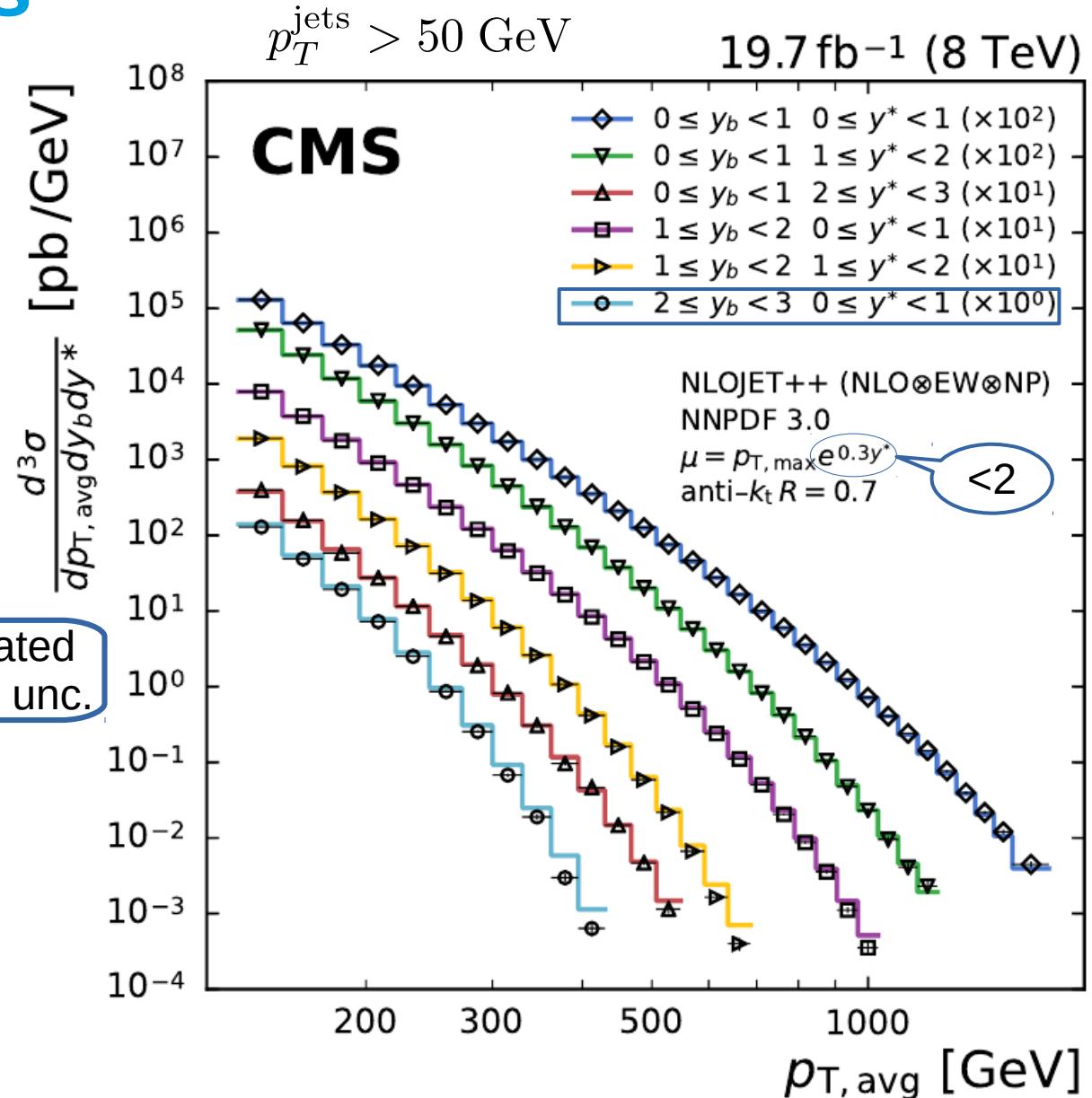
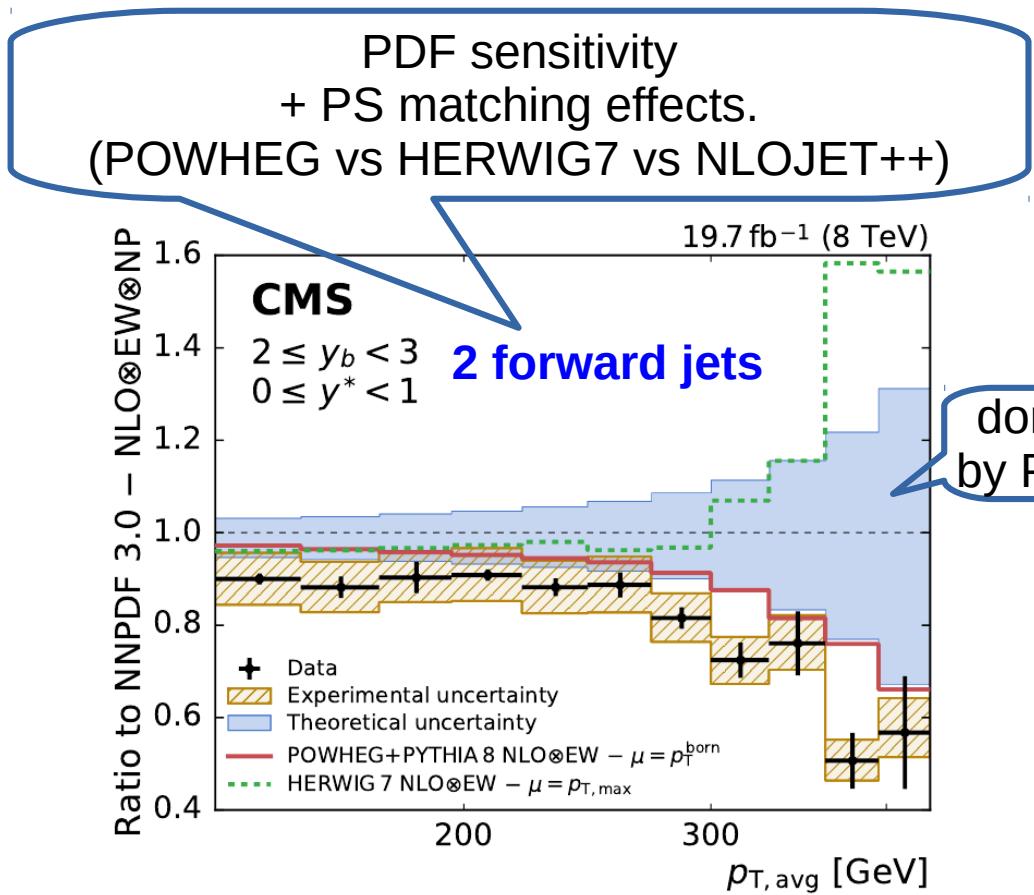


# 3D scan of the dijet events



# 3D scan of the dijet events

- The 8 TeV jet data  
(anti- $k_T$  R=0.7) of lumi  $20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

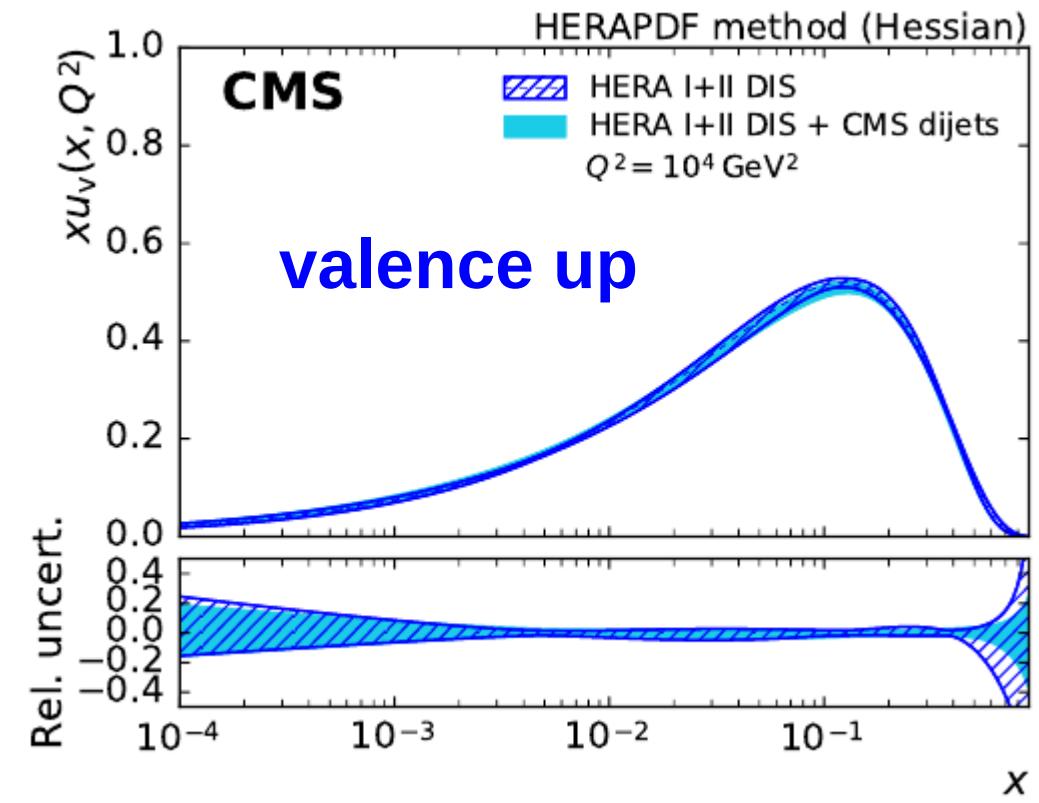
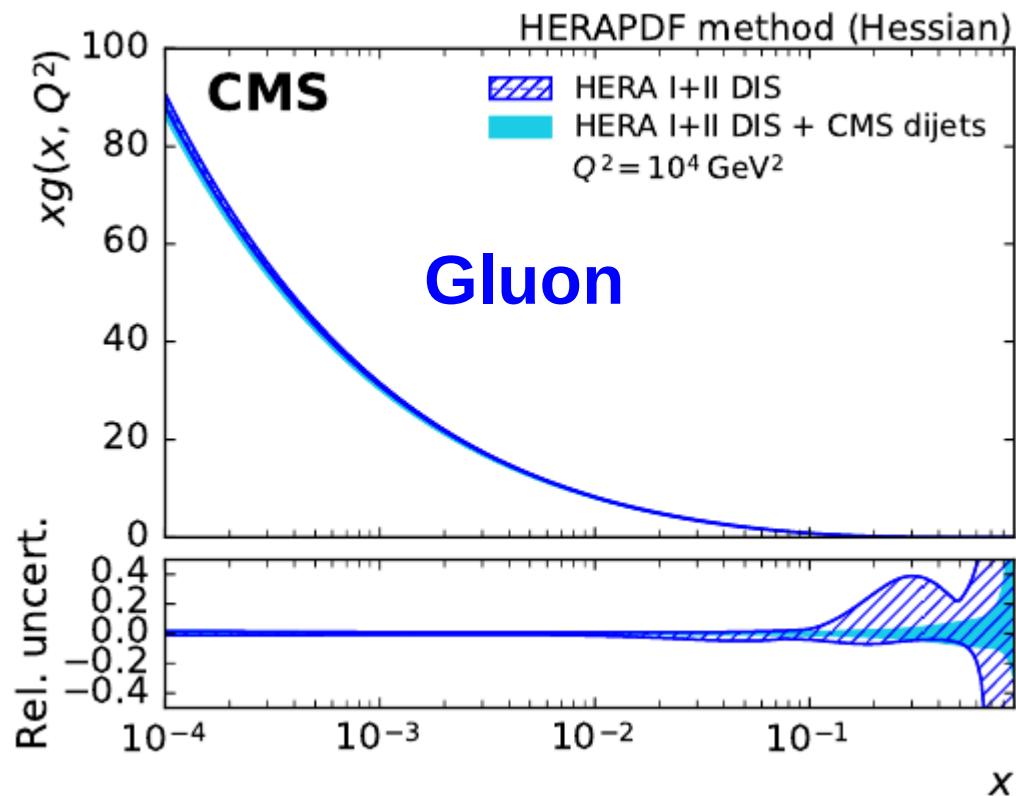


# 3D scan of the dijet events

- A reduction of PDF uncertainty at high-x

- $\alpha_s$  unc. dominated by scale

$$\alpha_S^{\text{NLO}}(M_Z) = 0.120^{+0.004}_{-0.003}$$



# The $R_{32}$ measurement

- The  $R_{32}$  is the fraction of dijet events where an extra jet is “emitted”  
→ should be  $\sim \alpha_s$

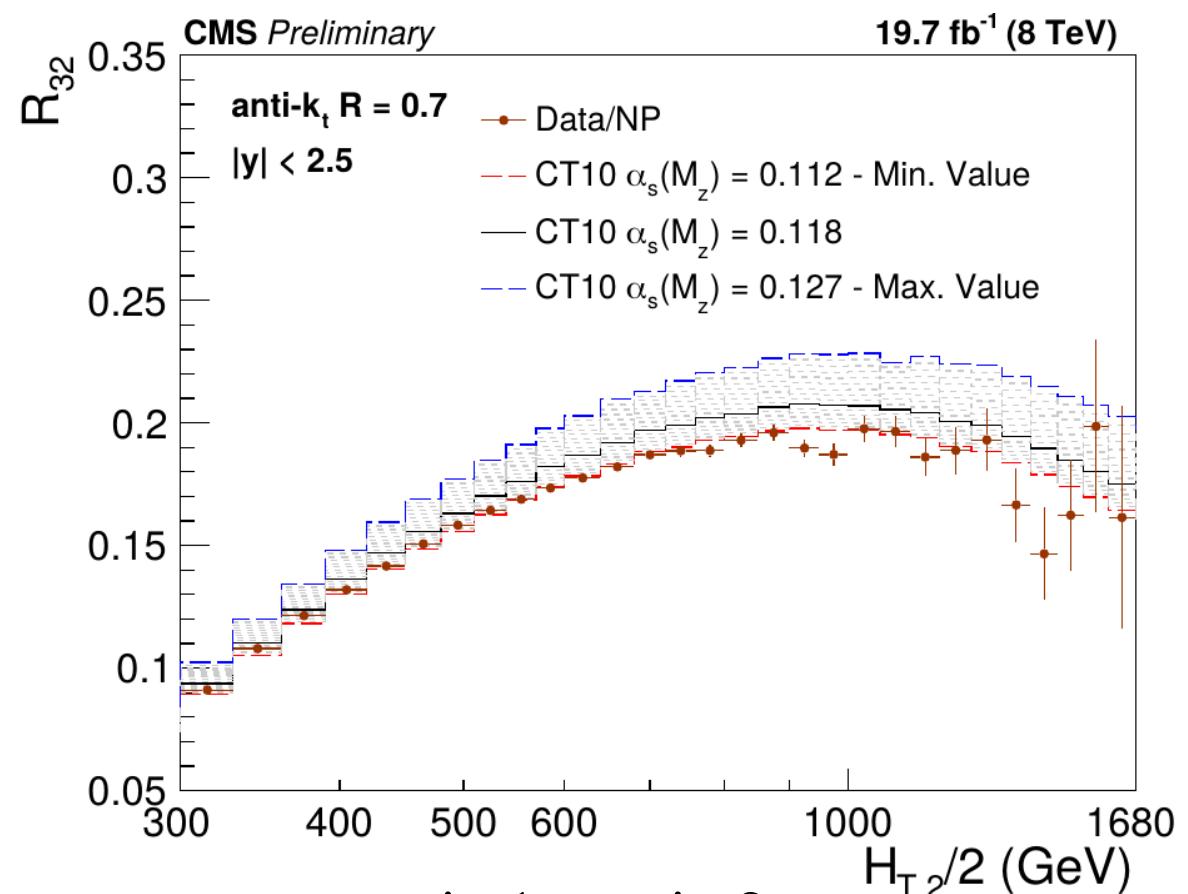
$$R_{32} = \frac{d\sigma/d(H_{T,2}/2)|_{N_{\text{jets}}>3}}{d\sigma/d(H_{T,2}/2)|_{N_{\text{jets}}>2}}$$

where  $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$

- Partial cancellation of the exp. & theor. uncertainties in the ratio

- $\alpha_s$  unc. dominated by scale

$$\alpha_S^{\text{NLO}}(M_Z) = 0.115^{+0.005}_{-0.002}$$



# Jet-based Strong Coupling extractions

- All  $\alpha_s$  jet extractions based on 8 TeV data and NLO fixed order predictions
- Uncertainty dominated by the QCD scale  
→ NNLO predictions?

	Energy	Lumi	$\alpha_s(M_Z)$	exp. unc.	theor. unc.
Inclusive jets	8 TeV	20 fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.116	0.001	0.005
3D dijets	8 TeV	20 fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.200	0.002	0.003
$R_{32}$	8 TeV	20 fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.115	0.001	0.004

All  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  values compatible with world average  $0.118 \pm 0.001$

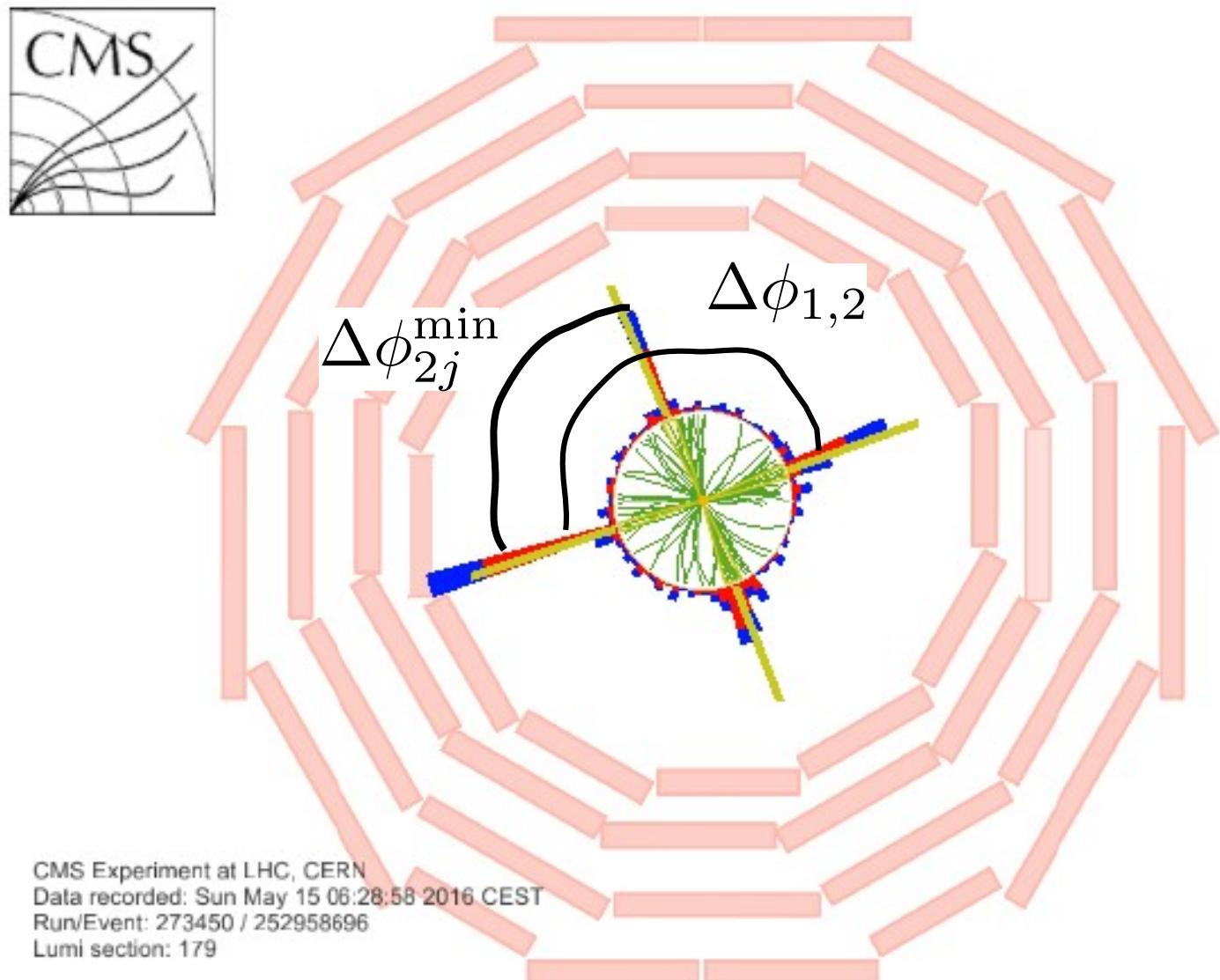
# Azimuthal correlations

- Azimuthal angle between leading and sub-leading jet in  $p_T$

$$\Delta\phi_{1,2}$$

- The smallest azimuthal angle between any 2 jets

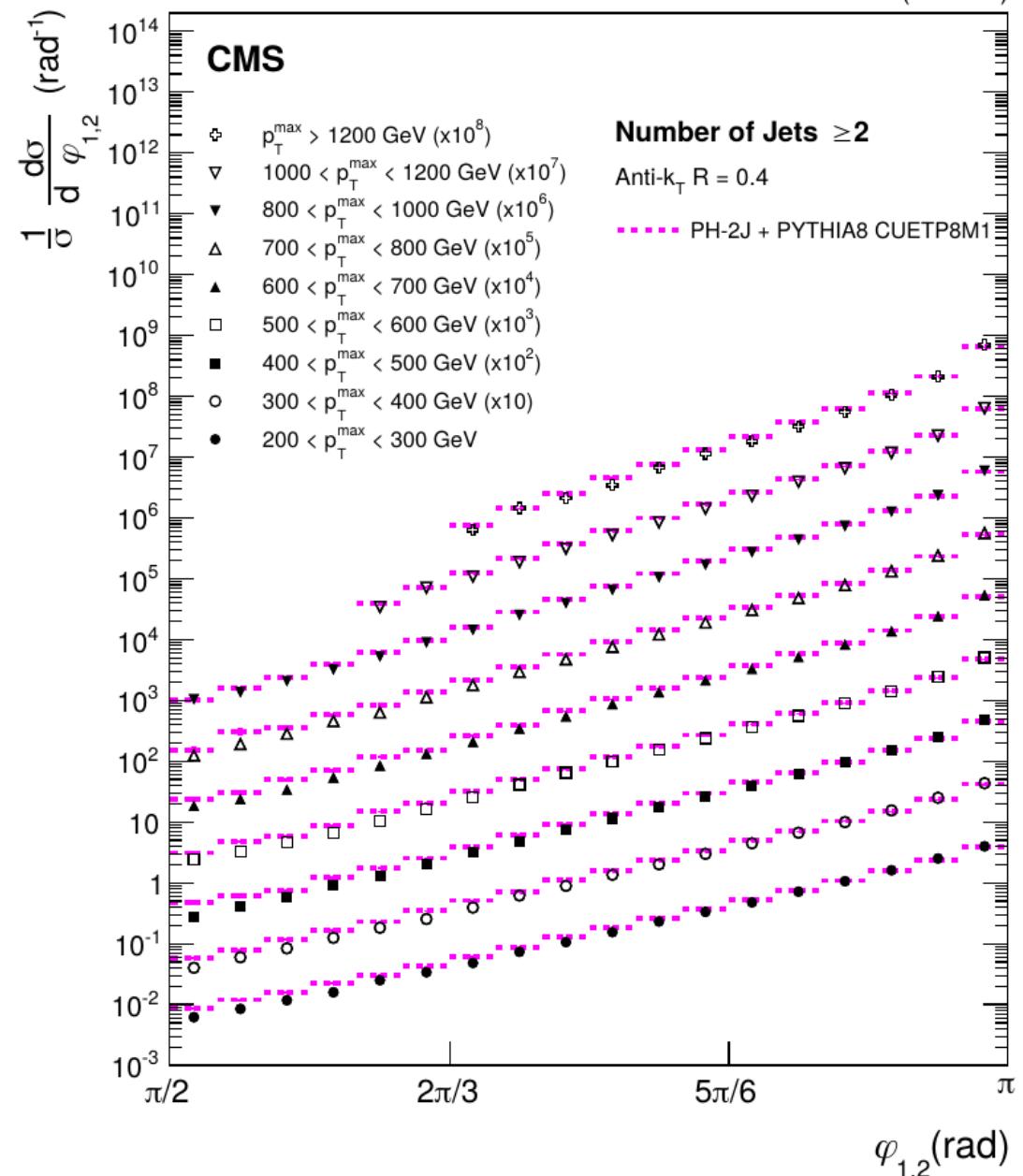
$$\Delta\phi_{2j}^{\min}$$



# Azimuthal correlations

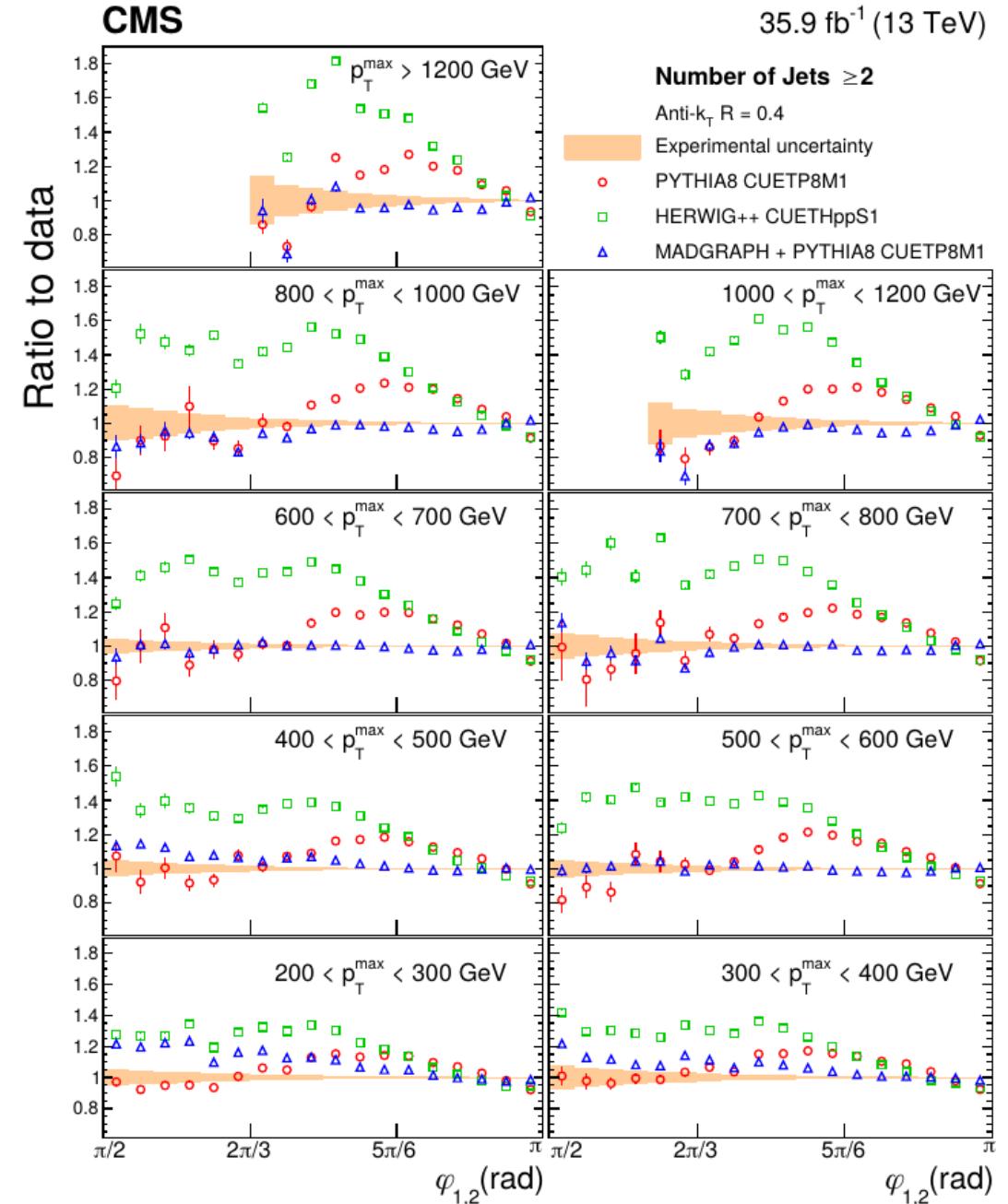
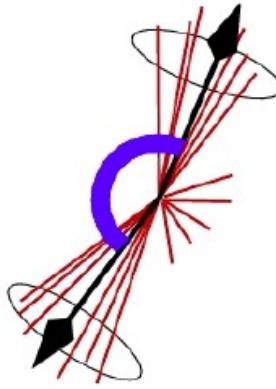
$$\frac{1}{d\sigma_{1,2}} \frac{\sigma_{1,2}}{d\Delta\phi_{1,2}}$$

- For inclusive 2-jet 3-jet and 4-jet events ( $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ )
- 13 TeV 2016 data ( $R=0.4$ ),  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Sensitive to the QCD resummation effects ( $\Phi_{1,2} \sim 180^\circ$ ), as well as to higher orders & multi-leg ME (lower  $\Phi_{1,2}$ )



# Azimuthal correlations ( $\geq 2$ Jets vs LO)

- Best description by **MadGraph + Pythia8** (CUETP8M1) up to 4 jets in ME, MLM matching
- **Pythia8** & **Herwig++** have both “flatter” spectrum than in data for  $\Phi_{1,2} \sim \pi$
- At smaller dphi **Pythia8** agrees better than **Herwig++**

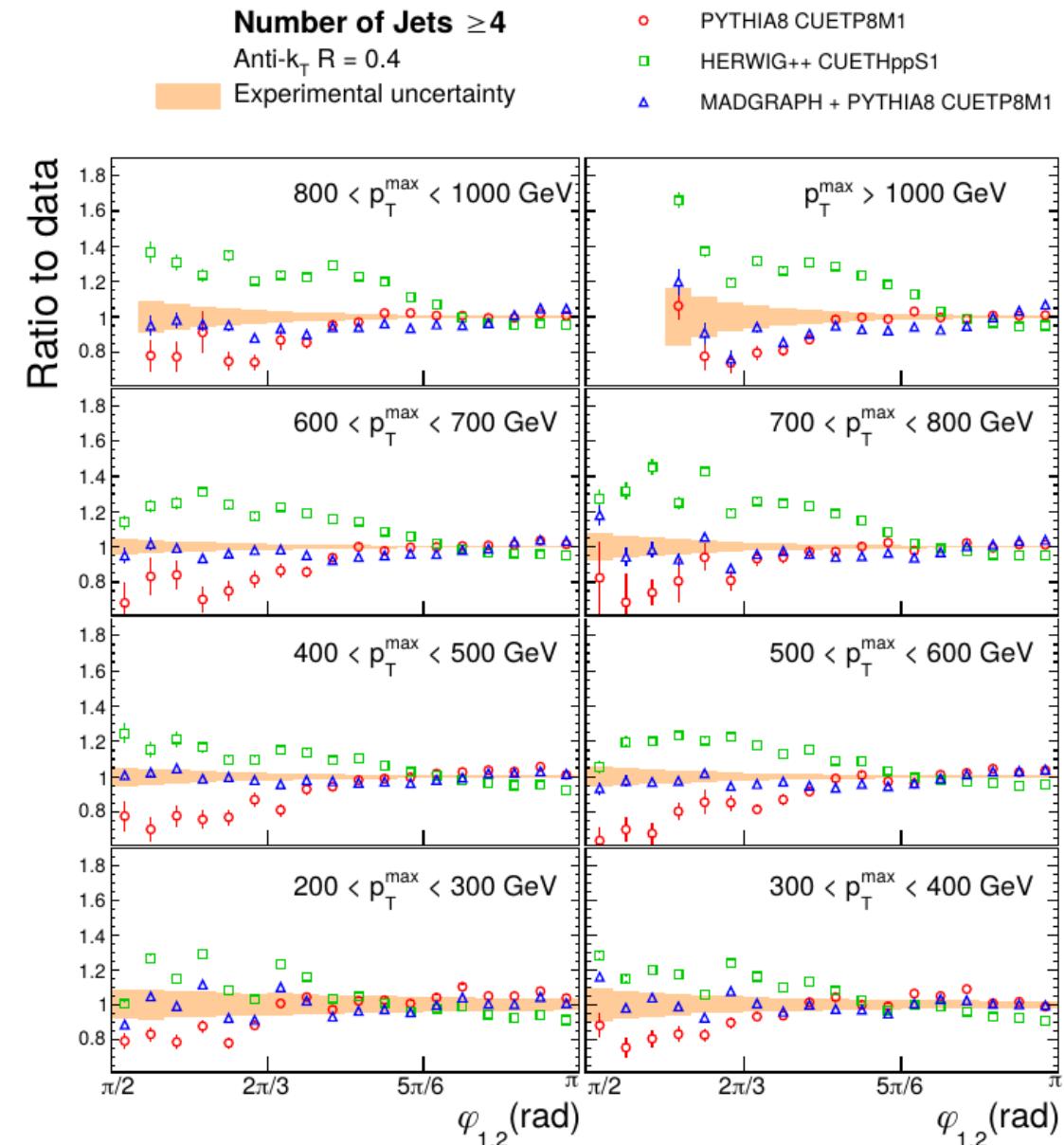
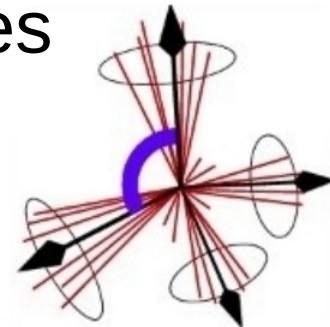


# Azimuthal correlations ( $\geq 4$ Jets vs LO)

CMS

35.9  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  (13 TeV)

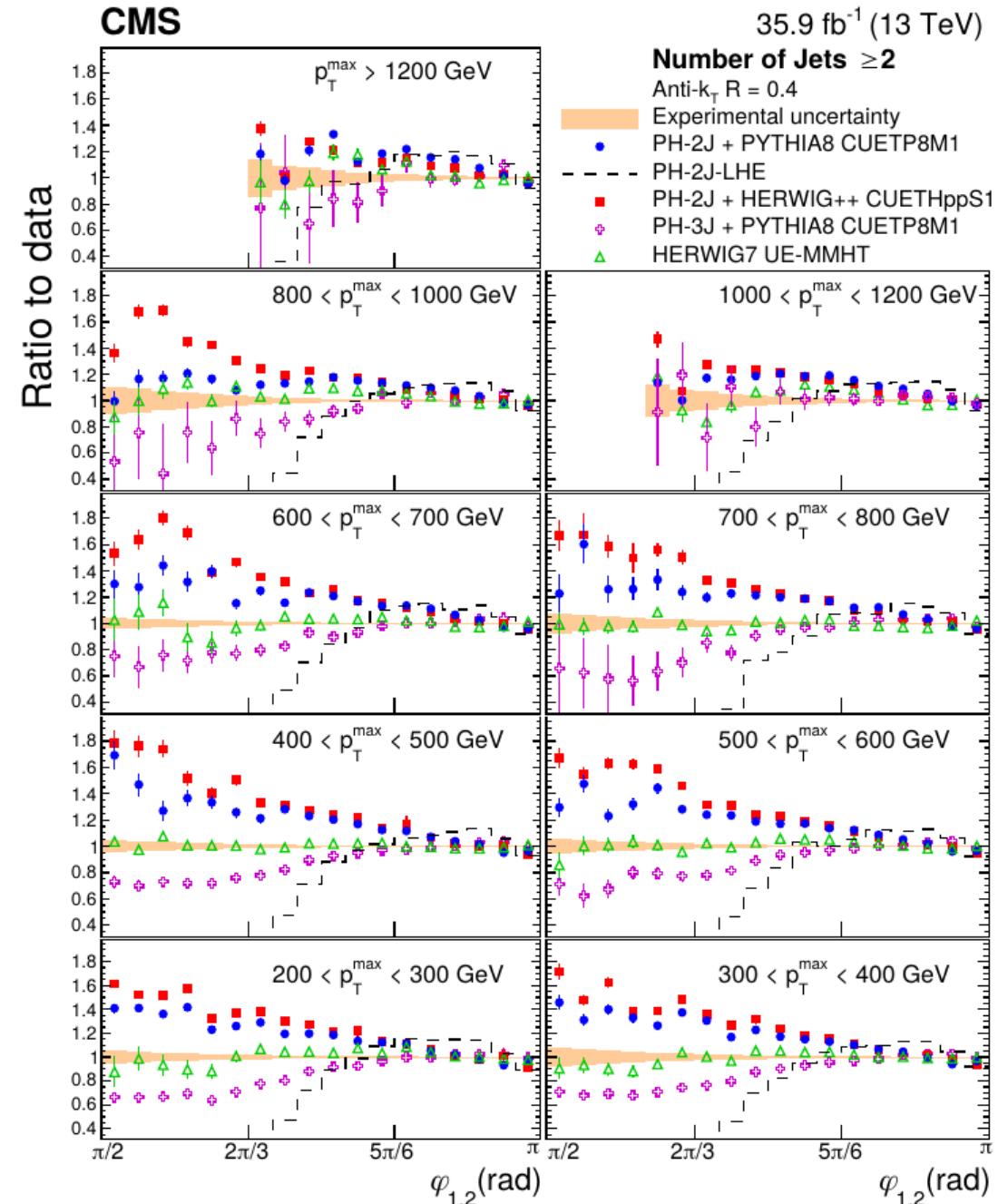
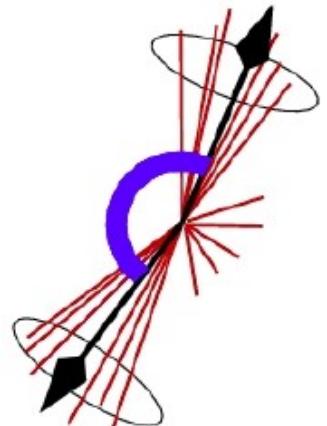
- Best description again by **Madgraph + Pythia8** (CUETP8M1), where ME itself contains topologies  $\Phi_{1,2} > 90^\circ$



- **Pythia8 (Herwig++)** slightly below (above) data

# Azimuthal correlations ( $\geq 2$ Jets vs NLO)

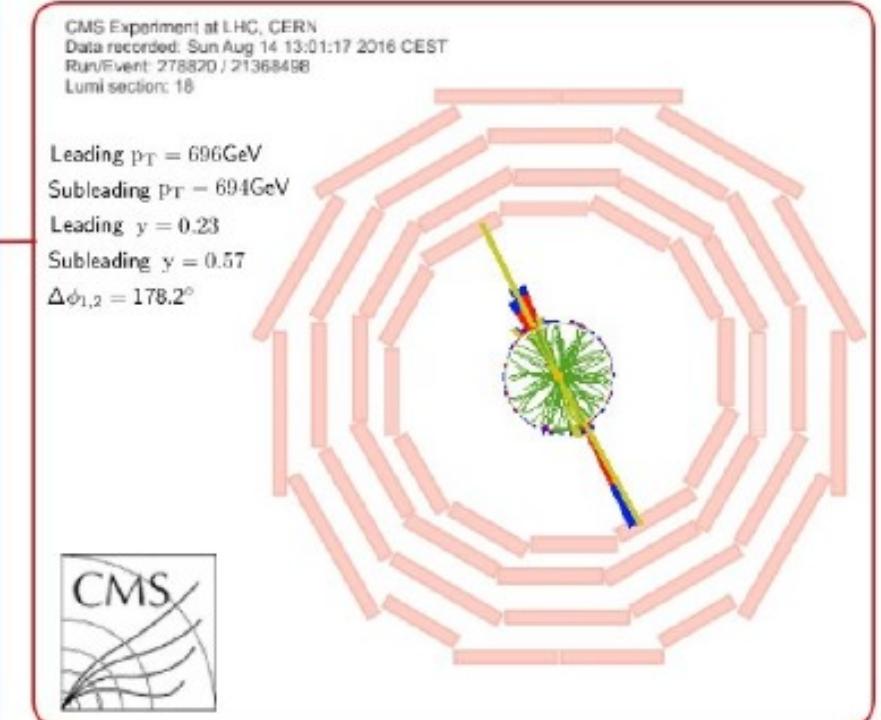
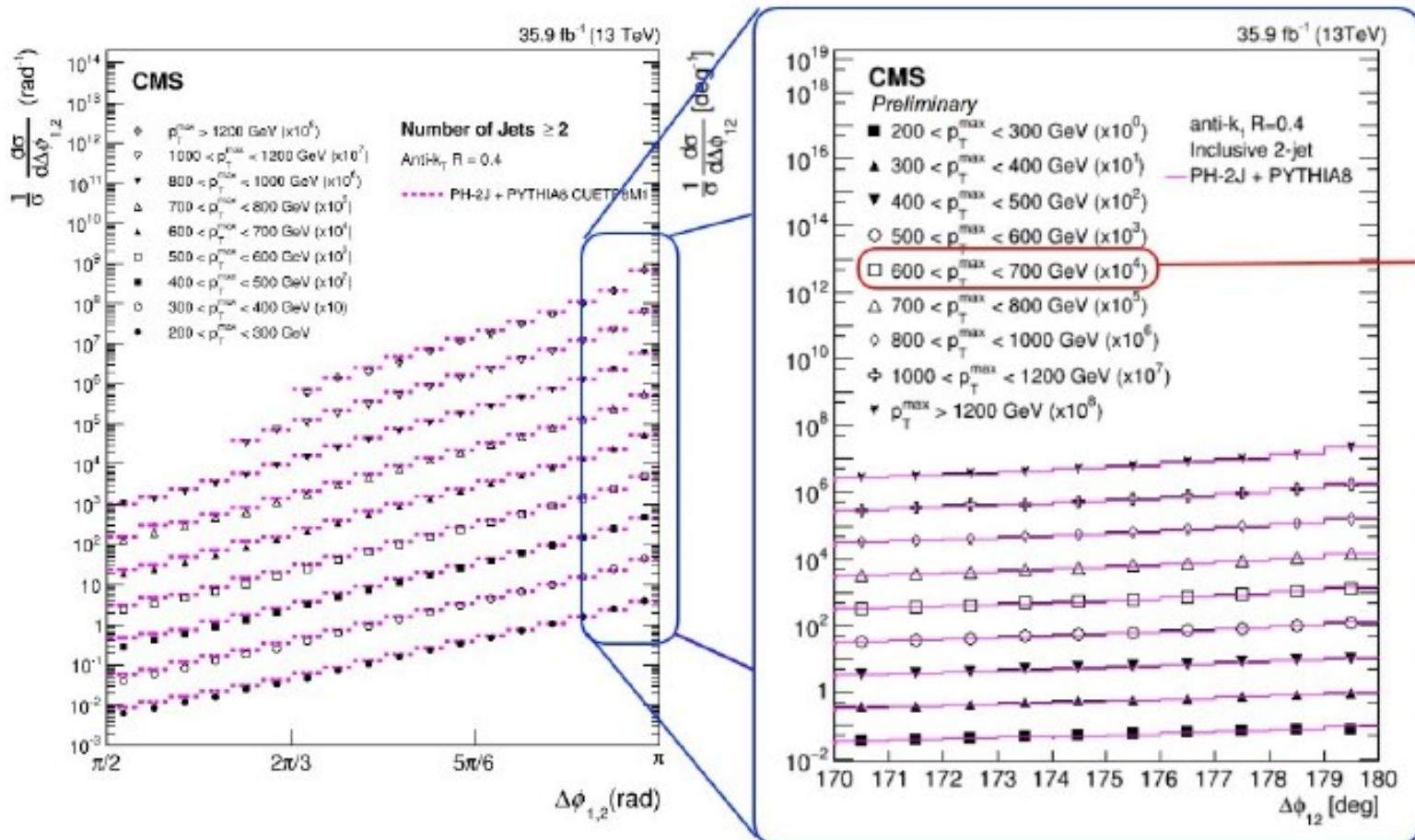
- **HERWIG7 NLO**  
(MC@NLO like matching)  
provides the best  
description
- **Powheg-2J + Herwig++**  
performs significantly  
worse



# Azimuthal correlations in back-to-back region

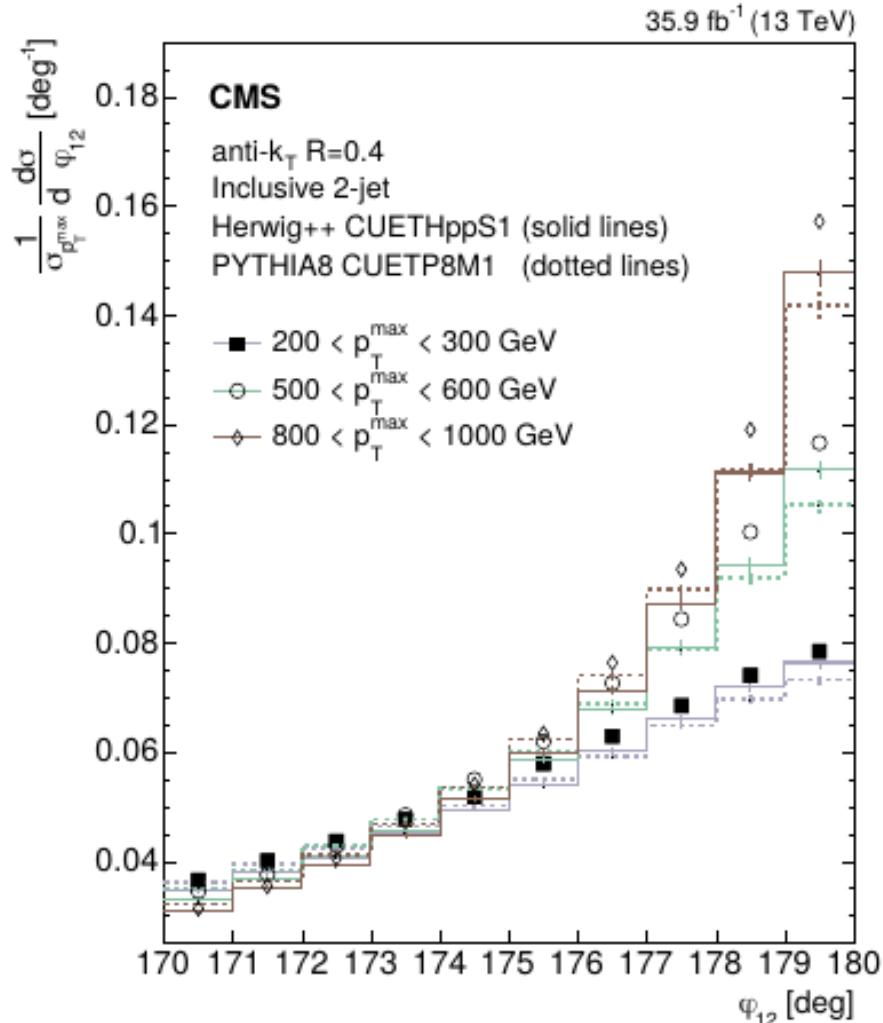
CMS Collaboration, SMP-17-009  
[arXiv:1902.04374]

$$170^\circ < \Phi_{1,2} < 180^\circ$$

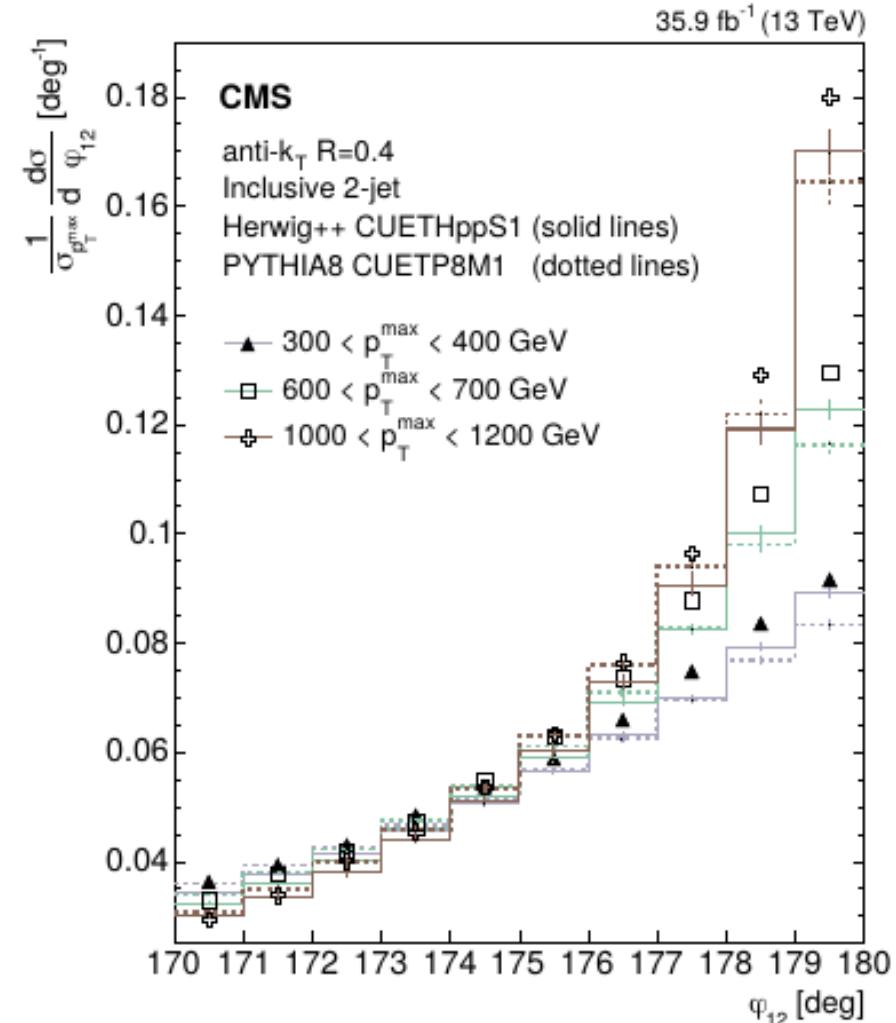


# Azimuthal correlations in back-to-back region

- The normalized spectra for various  $p_T$  ranges differ mostly in the back-to-back region
- Higher  $p_T$  enhances  $\Phi_{1,2} \sim \pi$

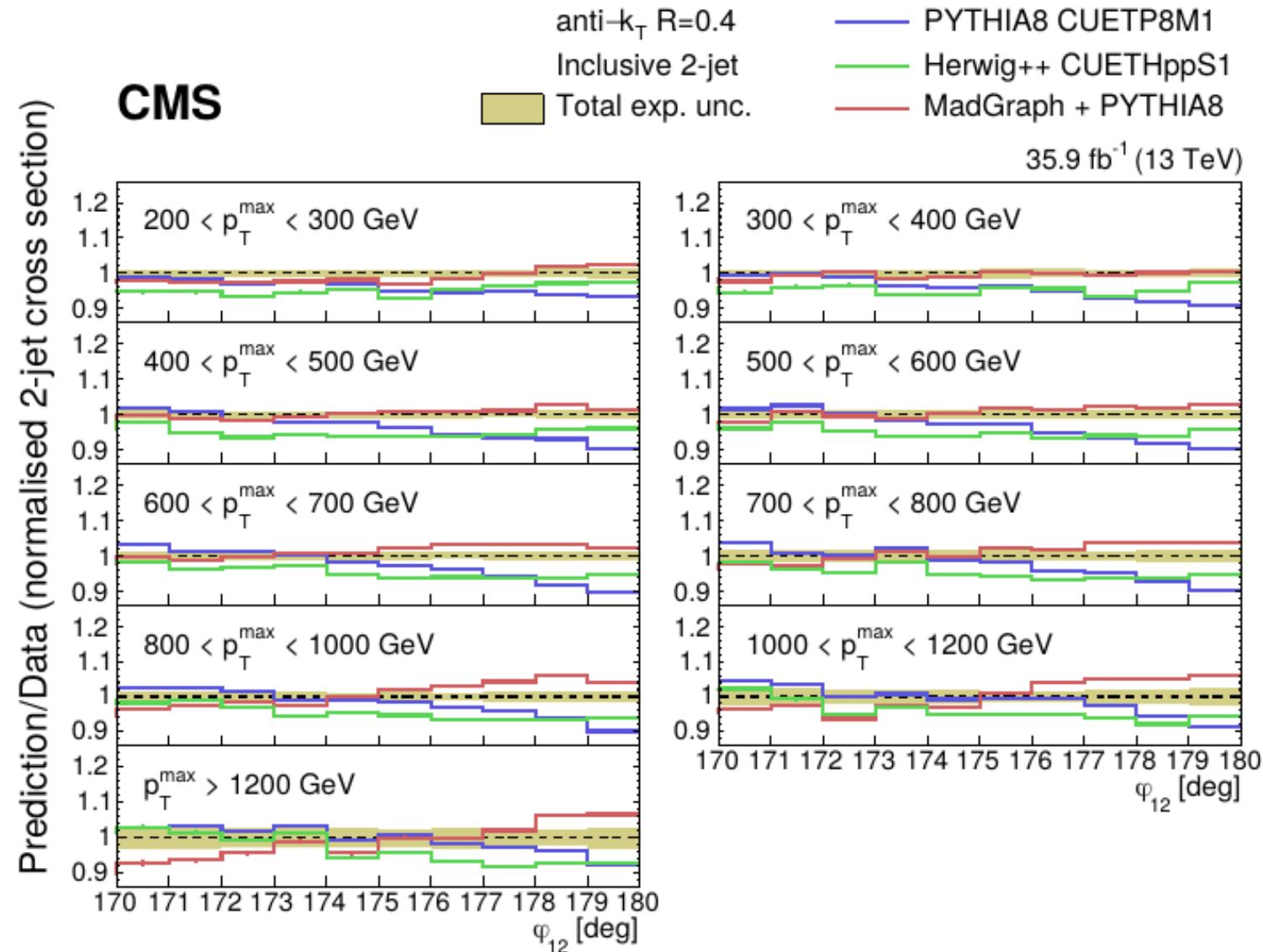
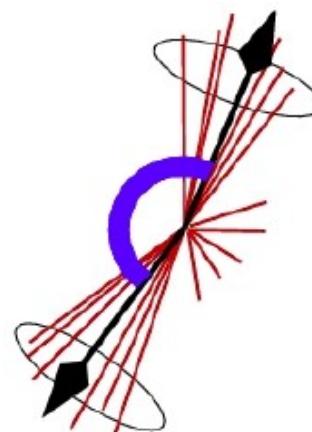


$$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$$
$$170^\circ < \Phi_{1,2} < 180^\circ$$



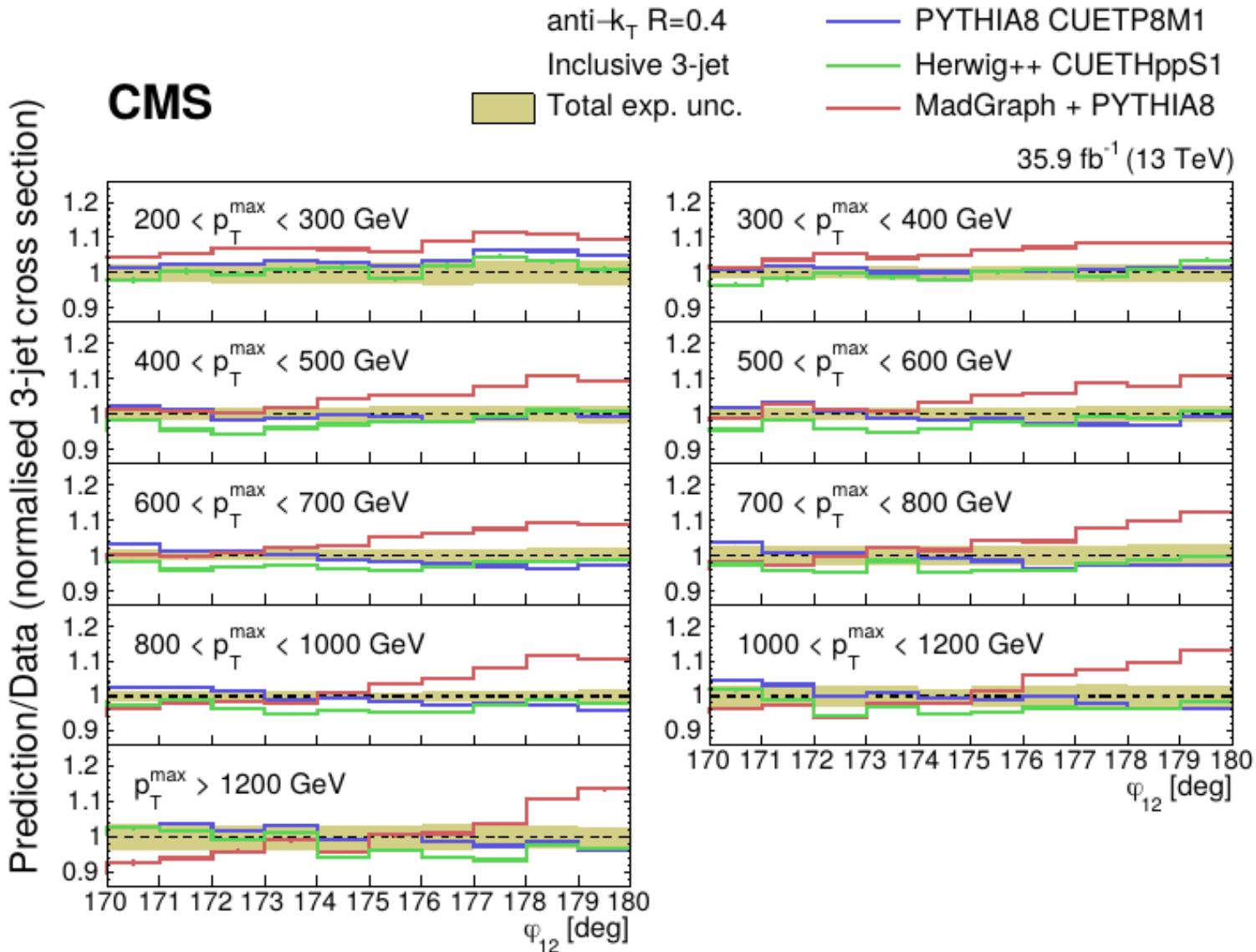
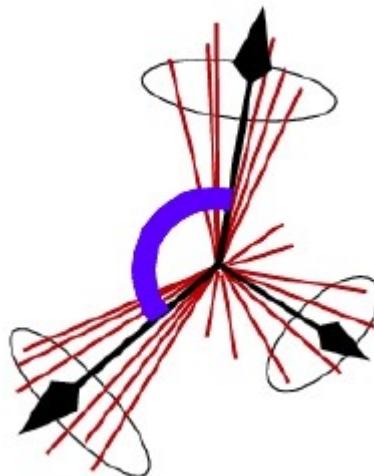
# Azimuthal correlations ( $\geq 2$ Jets vs LO)

- Best description by **MadGraph + Pythia8** (CUETP8M1) up to 4 jets in ME, MLM matching
- **Pythia8** not steep enough



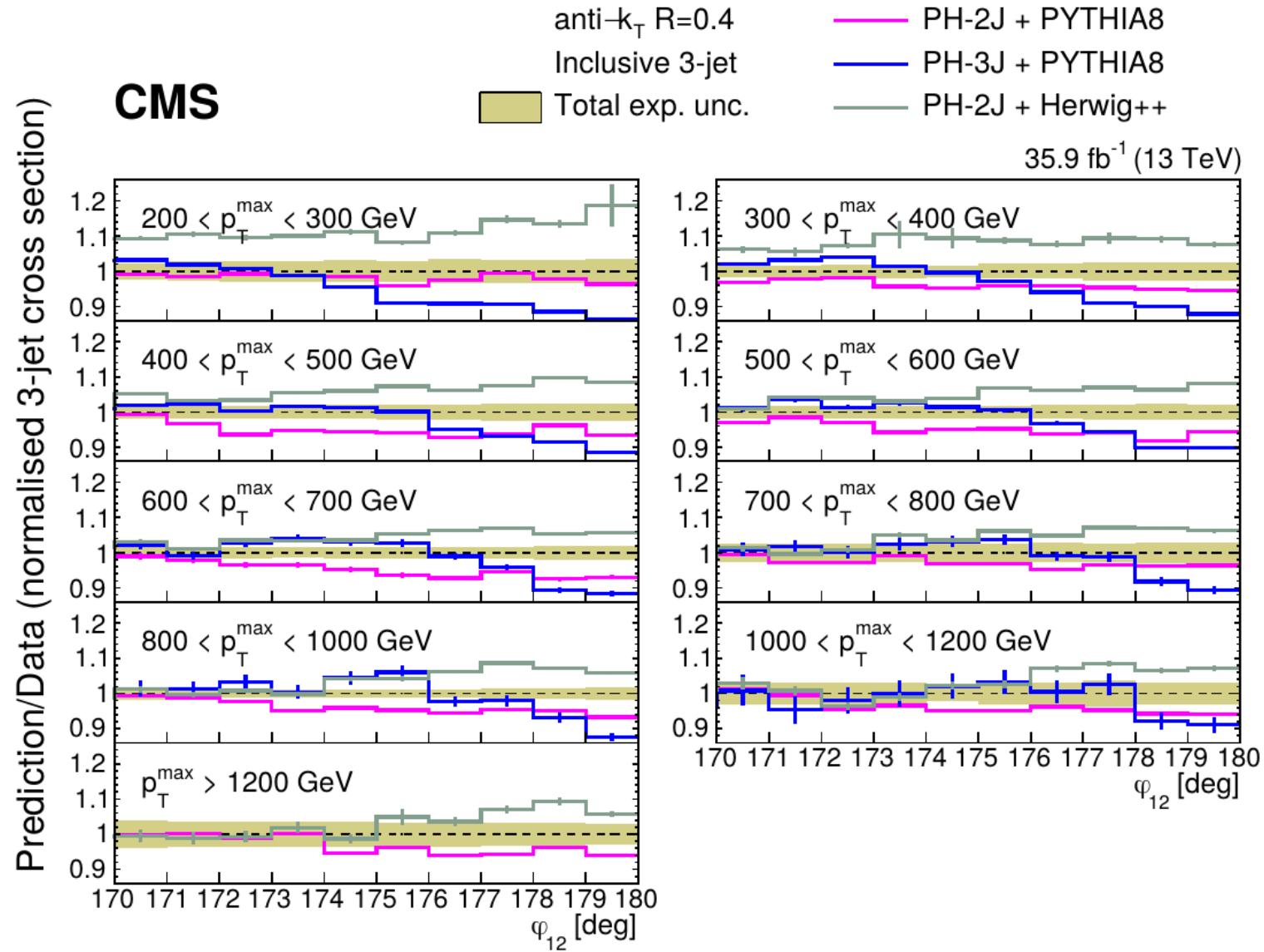
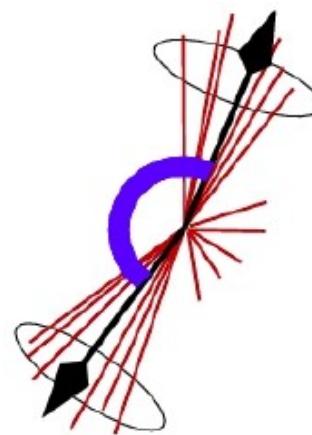
# Azimuthal correlations ( $\geq 3$ Jets vs LO)

- The worst description by **MadGraph + Pythia8** (CUETP8M1) up to 4 jets in ME, MLM matching



# Azimuthal correlations ( $\geq 3$ Jets vs NLO)

- Worst description by **POWHEG-3J+Pythia8** (CUETP8M1)
- **POWHEG-2J** performs better for 3-jet topologies!



# Conclusions

- Inclusive jet measurements at 8 and 13 TeV
  - Scan of  $\alpha_s$  running up to the TeV-scale
  - Reduction of PDF unc. at high-x & scales
- Triple differential jet x-section &  $R_{32}$  measurement
  - Enhance  $\alpha_s$  + PDF sensitivity by going more differential  
(but lower statistics)
- Azimuthal correlations between leading jets
  - Testing PS & ME matching
    - e.g. MC@NLO (Hg7) found to perform better than POWHEG

<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/SMP/JETS.html>