

Vector boson + jet production at forward rapidities

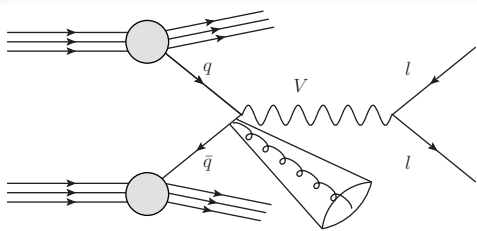
Duncan M. Walker

June 5, 2019

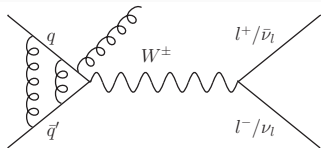
NNLOJET collaboration
IPPP, Durham University
31st Rencontres de Blois

Motivation

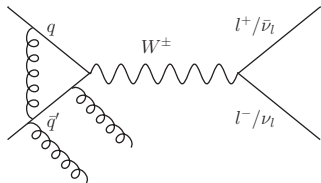
- Precision test of pQCD
 - ↪ Forward region challenging:
 - ↪ Numerics, power corrections
- PDF constraints
 - ↪ Large source of theory uncertainty
- Detector calibration
 - ↪ jet energy scale
- BSM searches
 - ↪ monojet



Antenna Subtraction @ NNLO

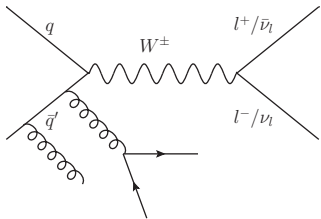


$$\text{VV: } \int_{\Phi_{W+1}} d\sigma_{NNLO}^{VV} \rightarrow 1/\epsilon^4 \dots 1/\epsilon \text{ poles}$$



$$\text{RV: } \int_{\Phi_{W+2}} d\sigma_{NNLO}^{RV} \rightarrow 1/\epsilon^2, 1/\epsilon \text{ poles}$$

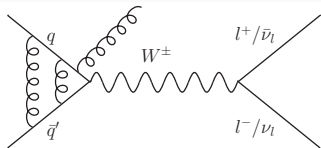
Single unresolved



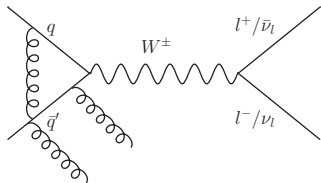
$$\text{RR: } \int_{\Phi_{W+3}} d\sigma_{NNLO}^{RR} \rightarrow \text{Double unresolved}$$

Single unresolved

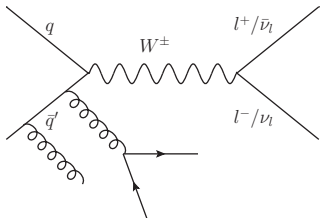
Antenna Subtraction @ NNLO



$$\text{VV: } \int_{\Phi_{W+1}} [d\sigma_{NNLO}^{VV} - d\sigma_{NNLO}^U] \rightarrow \text{finite}$$



$$\text{RV: } \int_{\Phi_{W+2}} [d\sigma_{NNLO}^{RV} - d\sigma_{NNLO}^T] \rightarrow \text{finite}$$



$$\text{RR: } \int_{\Phi_{W+3}} [d\sigma_{NNLO}^{RR} - d\sigma_{NNLO}^S] \rightarrow \text{finite}$$

$$\rightarrow \int d\sigma_{NNLO}^U + \int d\sigma_{NNLO}^T + \int d\sigma_{NNLO}^S = 0$$



X. Chen, J. Cruz-Martinez, J. Currie, R. Gauld, A. Gehrmann-De Ridder,
 T. Gehrmann, E.W.N. Glover, M. Höfer, A. Huss, I. Majer, J. Mo,
 T. Morgan, J. Niehues, J. Pires, DMW, J. Whitehead

Processes available with antenna subtraction (+ p2B, Q_T):

$pp \rightarrow V$	@NNLO	$pp \rightarrow H$	@N ³ LO
$pp \rightarrow V + j$	@NNLO	$pp \rightarrow H + j$	@NNLO
$\hookrightarrow V \rightarrow ll, \quad V \in [W^\pm, Z/\gamma^*]$		$pp \rightarrow H + 2j$ (VBF)	@NNLO
$pp \rightarrow \text{jets}$	@NNLO	$\hookrightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \tau\tau, V\gamma, VV$	
$\hookrightarrow \text{inclusive, dijet}$		$pp \rightarrow VH$	@NNLO
$pp \rightarrow \gamma + j$	@NNLO	$\hookrightarrow H \rightarrow bb$	
$pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	@NNLO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow 3j$	@NNLO
$ep \rightarrow 1j$ (NC, CC)	@N ³ LO	$ep \rightarrow 2j$ (NC, CC)	@NNLO

Consider two sets of combined $V + \text{jet}$ data:

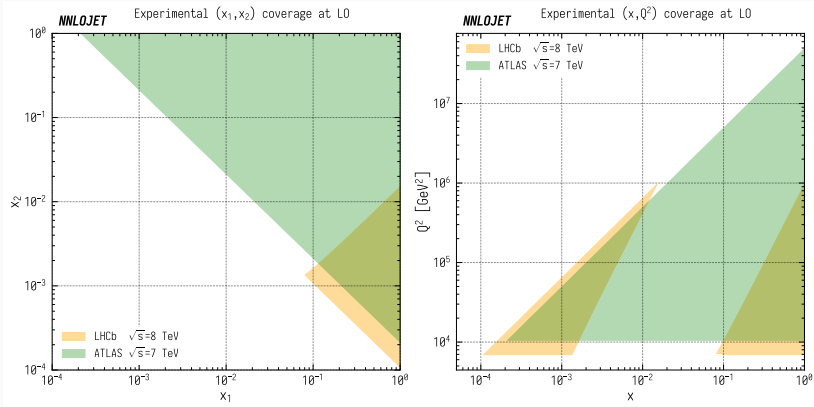
- **LHCb** $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ [hep-ex/1605.00951]
 - Separate Z , W^+ and W^- distributions
 - W^\pm ratios/asymmetry
 - $\sim 2 < \eta < 4.5$
- **ATLAS** $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
 - $W + \text{jet}$ distributions [hep-ex/1409.8639]
 - $Z + \text{jet}$ distributions [hep-ex/1304.7098]
 - W/Z ratios [hep-ex/1408.6510]
 - $\sim |\eta| < 4.4$

Idea: Use NNLOJET calculation to push NNLO $V + \text{jet}$ to high η/y for the first time \rightarrow PDFs at high Bjorken x , flavour sensitivity

Full results: hep-ph/1901.11041, EPJC XXXX

[A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, T. Gehrmann, E.W.N. Glover, A. Huss, DMW]

Kinematic Coverage [LO]



Allows us to probe forward regions \leftrightarrow high x_1 , low x_2

$$x_{1,2} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} (m_T^V e^{\pm y^V} + p_T^j e^{\pm y^j})$$

LHCb @ 8 TeV

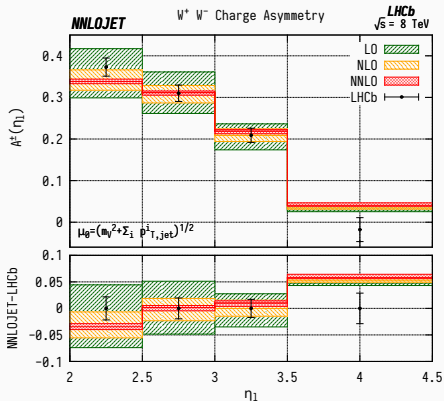
Overall selection:

$$\begin{aligned} p_T^{\text{jet}} > 20 \text{ GeV}, & \quad 2.2 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 4.2, & \quad \Delta R_{\mu,\text{jet}} > 0.5, \\ p_T^{\mu} > 20 \text{ GeV}, & \quad 2 < y^{\mu} < 4.5 \end{aligned}$$

Process specific cuts:

$$\begin{aligned} W^{\pm} : & \quad p_T^{\mu+\text{jet}} > 20 \text{ GeV} \\ Z : & \quad 60 \text{ GeV} < m_{\mu\mu} < 120 \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \sigma_{W^+} - \sigma_{W^-} \\ \sigma_{W^+} + \sigma_{W^-} \end{array} \right]$$



Scale uncertainties:

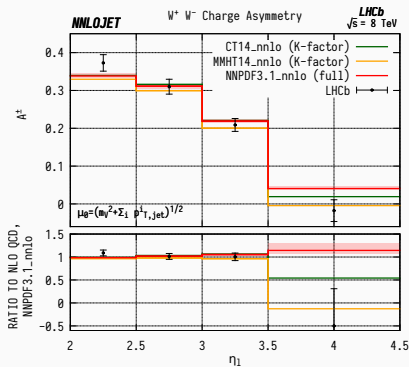
Decorrelate μ_R, μ_F between numerator/denominator by a maximum factor of 2 between any scale pair

→ 31pt variation

NNPDF3.1_nnlo @ $\alpha_S = 0.118$

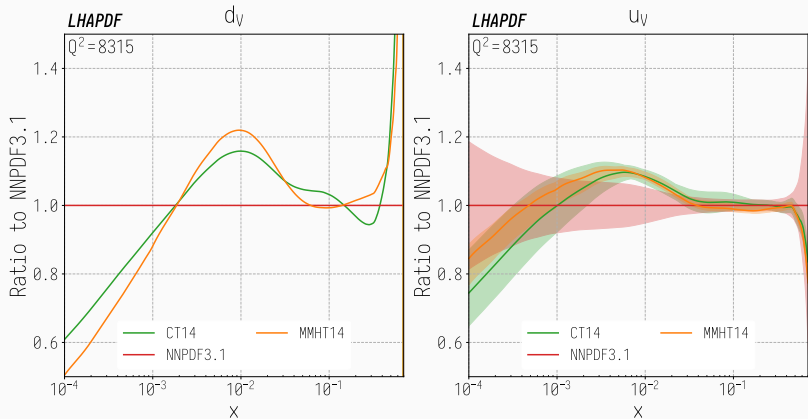
- Asymmetry probes $(u - d)$ valence quark PDFs
- Most forward bin: $x_1 \gtrsim 0.1, x_2 \gtrsim 5 \times 10^{-5}$
- Overshoot in asymmetry $\leftrightarrow u$ overestimate, d underestimate

$$\left[\frac{\sigma_{W^+} - \sigma_{W^-}}{\sigma_{W^+} + \sigma_{W^-}} \right]$$



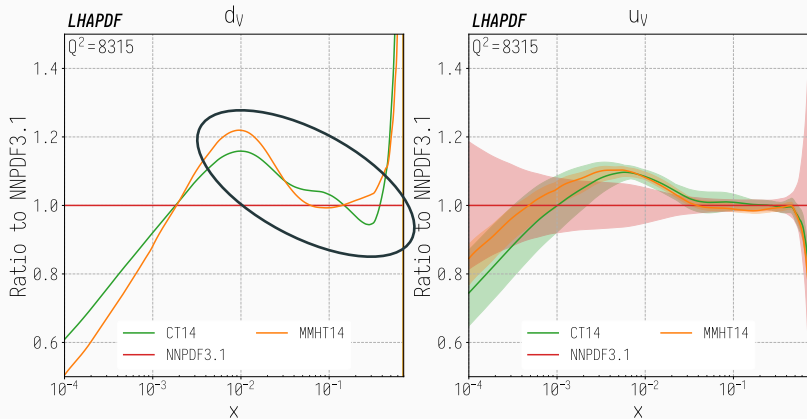
- NLO + k -factor reconstruction for PDF variation
- Large variation between PDF sets \rightarrow sensitivity!

Valence Quark PDFs



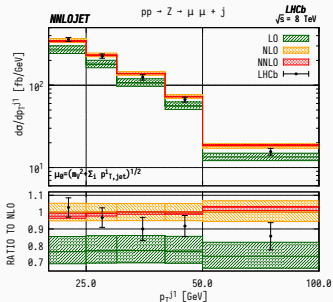
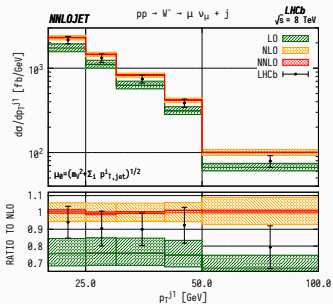
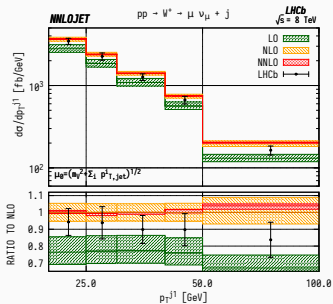
- At high- x , d valence contribution drives difference between PDF sets
- Current constraints on u/d primarily from $D\bar{O}$ lepton charge asymmetry data + fixed target experiments

Valence Quark PDFs



- At high- x , d valence contribution drives difference between PDF sets
- Current constraints on u/d primarily from $D\bar{0}$ lepton charge asymmetry data + fixed target experiments

LHCb Jet p_T Distributions



Universal overestimate at high x
 $W(Z)J$ lowest bin:

$$x_1 \gtrsim 0.04(0.08),$$

$$x_2 \gtrsim 5 \times 10^{-5}(1 \times 10^{-4})$$

$W(Z)J$ highest bin:

$$x_1 \gtrsim 0.08(0.11),$$

$$x_2 \gtrsim 1.1 \times 10^{-4}(2 \times 10^{-2})$$

ATLAS @ 7 TeV

ATLAS Fiducial Region

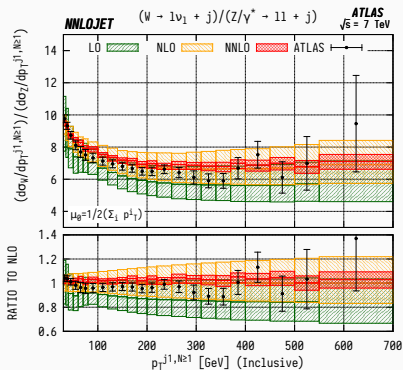
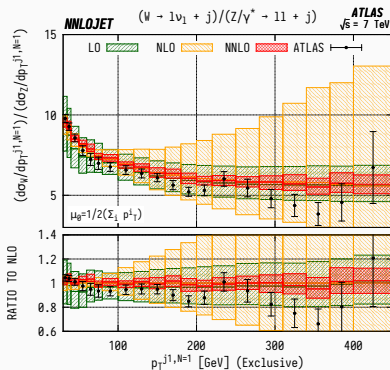
Overall selection:

$$\begin{aligned} p_T^{\text{jet}} &> 30 \text{ GeV}, & |y^{\text{jet}}| &< 4.4, & \Delta R_{\mu,\text{jet}} &> 0.5, \\ p_T^l &> 25 \text{ GeV}, & |y^l| &< 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

Process specific cuts:

$$\begin{aligned} W^\pm : & & E_T^{\text{miss}} &> 25 \text{ GeV} \\ & & m_T^W &> 40 \text{ GeV} \\ Z : & & 60 \text{ GeV} &< m_{\mu\mu} < 116 \text{ GeV} \\ & & \Delta R_\ell &> 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

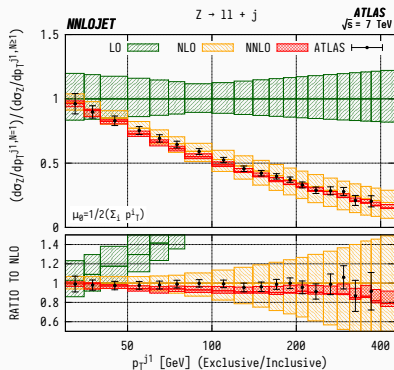
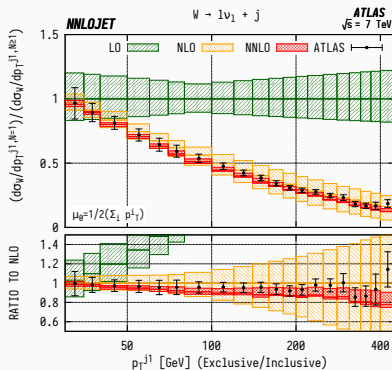
ATLAS Jet p_T Ratios



Global overestimate in both inclusive (right) and exclusive (left)

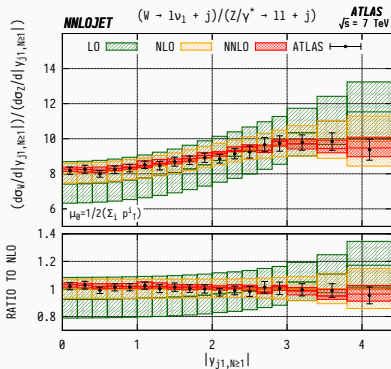
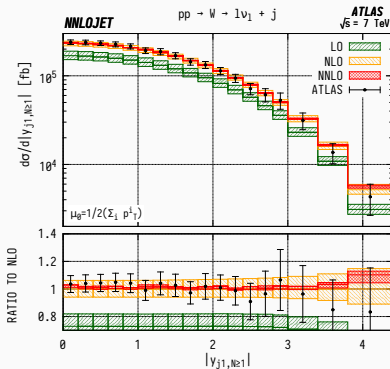
$$\frac{\sigma^{WJ}}{\sigma^{ZJ}} \sim \frac{ug + dg}{0.29ug + 0.37dg}, \text{ consistent with harder } d \text{ quark distribution}$$

ATLAS Exclusive/Inclusive



- Quantify description of jet multiplicities > 1 using ratio $(N \geq 1)/(N = 1)$
- Reasonable agreement, capture dominant behaviours
- W, Z emission structure \sim identical

ATLAS Jet Rapidity Distributions



- Forwardmost bin: $x_1 \gtrsim 0.19$, $x_2 \gtrsim 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$
- Combined $W^\pm \rightarrow$ lose some flavour sensitivity

- Now able to access $V + \text{jet}$ @ NNLO in forward ($\eta > 3$) regions
- Natural use is for inclusion of data in NNLO PDF fits to constrain high- x contributions
- Charge asymmetry \rightarrow valence quark constraints
 \rightarrow LHCb data is particularly sensitive to d valence distributions

Backup slides

Scale Variation Envelopes

Distributions:

$$d\sigma(\mu_F, \mu_R), \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq \mu/\mu' \leq 2, \quad \mu, \mu' \in [\mu_R, \mu_F]$$

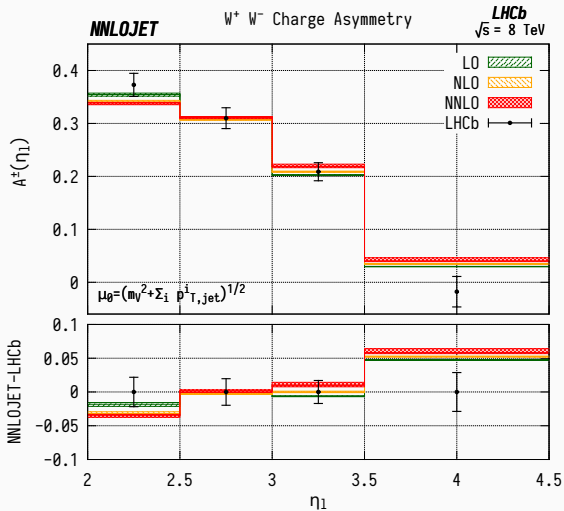
Ratios:

$$\frac{d\sigma^a(\mu_F, \mu_R)}{d\sigma^b(\tilde{\mu}_f, \tilde{\mu}_R)}, \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq \mu/\mu' \leq 2, \quad \mu, \mu' \in [\mu_R, \tilde{\mu}_R, \mu_F, \tilde{\mu}_F]$$

Asymmetries:

$$\frac{[d\sigma^{W^+} - d\sigma^{W^-}](\mu_F, \mu_R)}{[d\sigma^{W^+} + d\sigma^{W^-}](\tilde{\mu}_f, \tilde{\mu}_R)}, \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq \mu/\mu' \leq 2, \quad \mu, \mu' \in [\mu_R, \tilde{\mu}_R, \mu_F, \tilde{\mu}_F]$$

$$\left[\frac{\sigma_{W^+} - \sigma_{W^-}}{\sigma_{W^+} + \sigma_{W^-}} \right]$$



Fully Correlated scale uncertainties