

V+heavy flavor jets and constraints to PDFs in CMS

Anton Stepennov on behalf of the CMS Collaboration ICHEP 2020: 40th international conference on high energy physics Prague, Czech Republic - 28 July, 2020

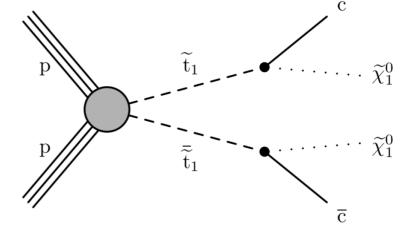
Motivation

1. Test existing models, describing SM processes:

e.g. MadGraph, MCFM, Sherpa

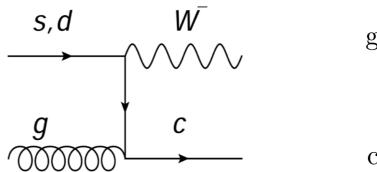
Search for the pair production of third-generation squarks with two-body decays to a bottom or charm quark and a neutralino in proton-proton collisions at sqrt(s) = 13 TeV arXiv:1707.07274

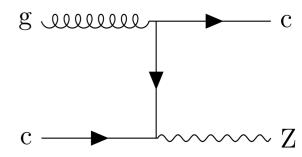
2. Precise backgrounds measurement for the searches of the new physics:



significant background from Z+c-jets processes

3. New measurements for PDF of strange, charm and bottom quarks.





V+heavy flavor jets at CMS

Analysis	Energy	Identifier
W+c *	8 TeV	CMS-PAS-SMP-18-013
W+c	13 TeV	CMS-SMP-17-014 arXiv:1811.10021 Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019)269
Z+c *	13 TeV	CMS-PAS-SMP-19-011
Z+c/b *	13 TeV	CMS-SMP-19-004 arXiv:2001.06899

* This year result

Overview of heavy quark selections

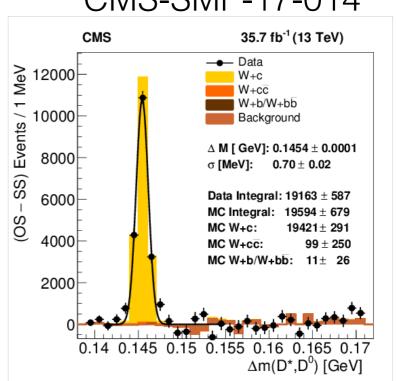
Heavy flavor quarks

Bottom and charm quarks can be identified by products of their decays. Several ways of identifying HF quarks were used:

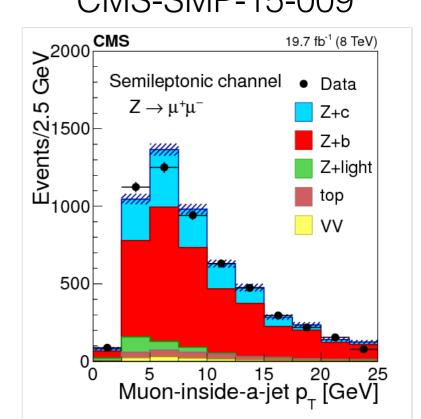
Reconstructing of D/D* mesons -1.

several tracks, assigned to pions and kaons from decays of D*(2010) can be used to identify the presence of charm quark in the event.

- 2. Muon inside the jet - in semi-leptonic decay of charm quark, muon can be found inside the jet, which is considered as originating from charm quark.
- З. Tagging jets, initiated by a charm or **bottom quarks** - different variables, associated with a jet, e.g. mass of secondary vertex, distance from primary vertex, etc. used to discriminate signal from background, e.g. by implementing c-/b- tagger*.



CMS-SMP-15-009



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W+c at 13 TeV CMS-SMP-17-014

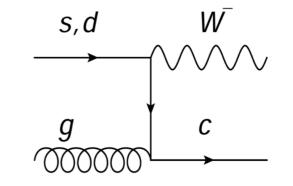
Charm quarks: D*(2010) is reconstructed from products of decay chain:

 $\mathrm{D}^*(2010)^{\pm} \rightarrow \mathrm{D}^0 + \pi^{\pm}_{slow} \rightarrow \mathrm{K}^{\mp} + \pi^{\pm} + \pi^{\pm}_{slow}$

W boson:

- one isolated **muon** with pt > 26 GeV, $\left|\eta_{e/\mu}\right| < 2.4$
- Transverse mass M_{transverse} > 50 GeV

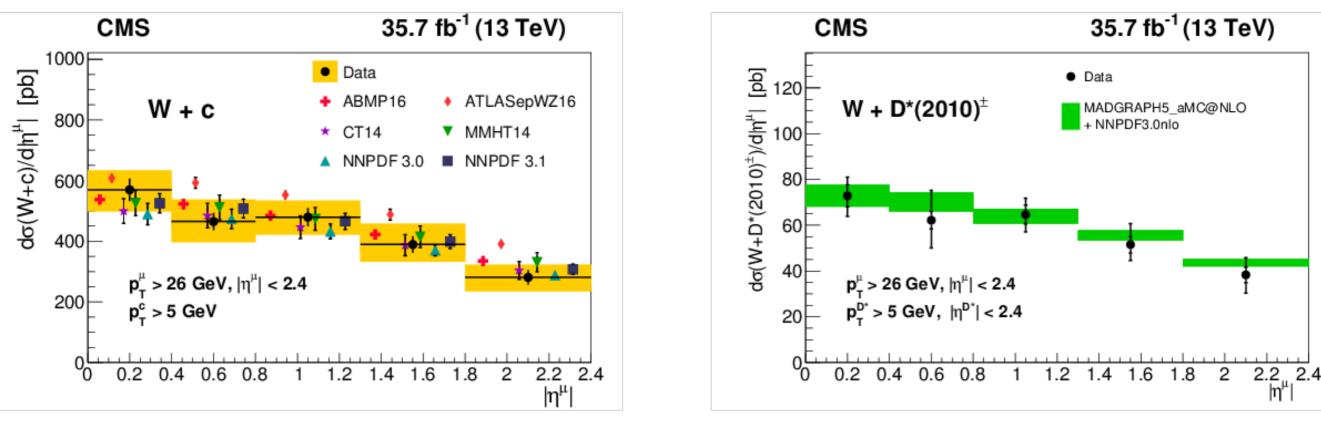
W + c: W boson + at least one D*(2010) candidate, OS-SS subtraction



Integral fiducial cross-section:

 $\sigma(W+c) = 1026 \pm 31 \text{ (stat)} \pm 76 \text{ (syst) pb}$

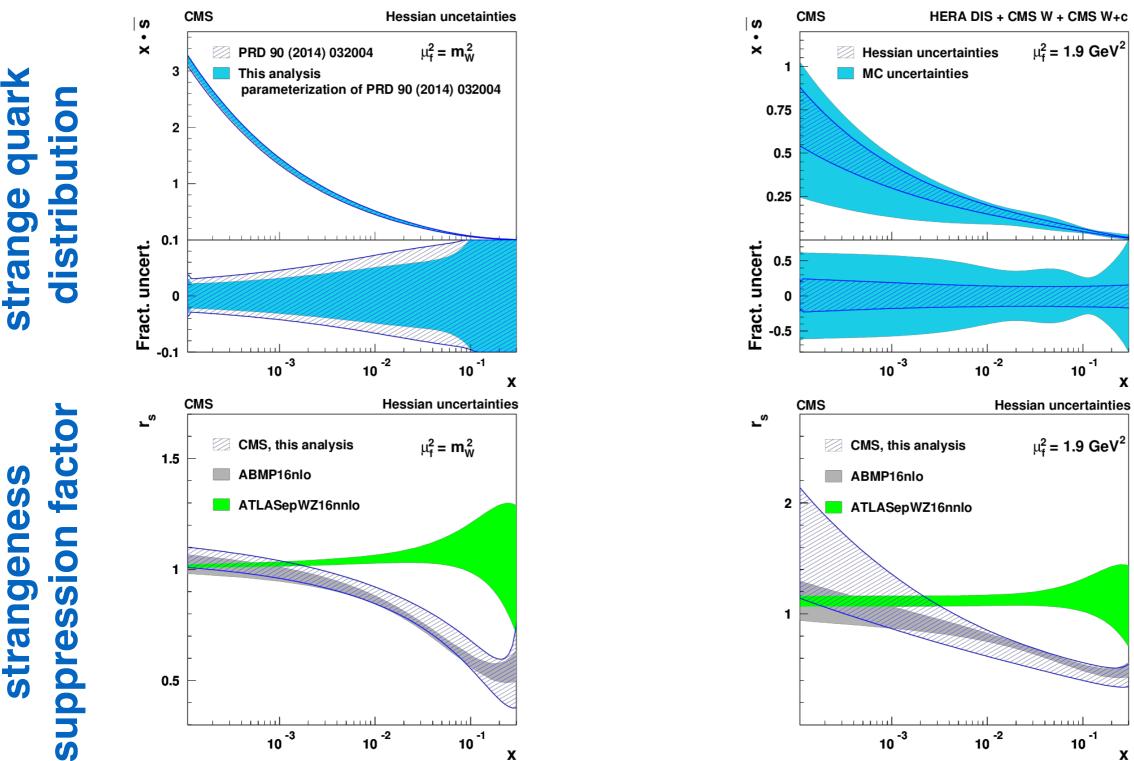
 $\frac{\sigma(W^+ + \bar{c})}{\sigma(W^- + c)} = 0.968 \pm 0.055 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.015}_{-0.028} \text{(syst)}$



Differential cross-section:

Good agreement between measurements and theoretical predictions.

W+c at 13 TeV CMS-SMP-17-014



strangeness

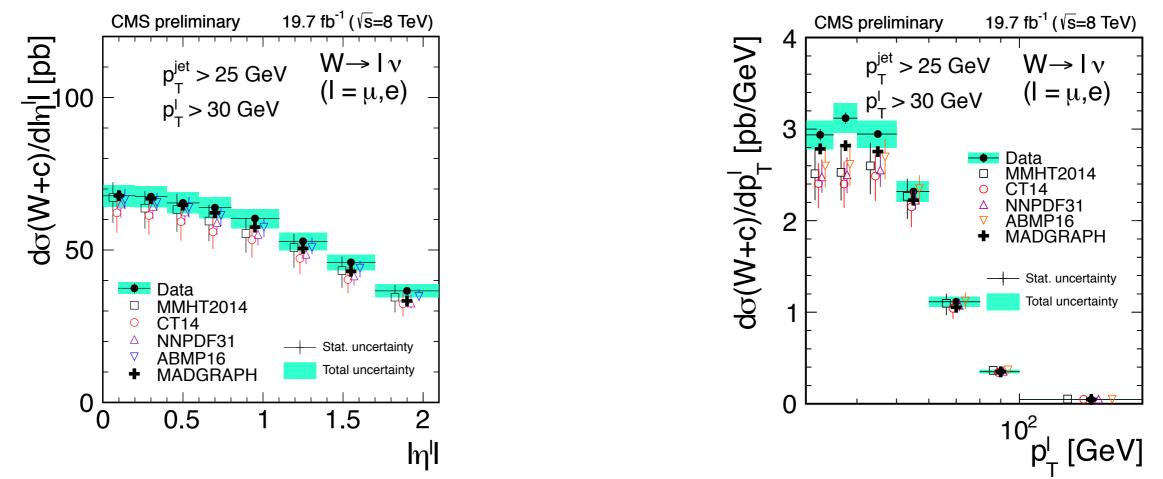
Measured strange quark distribution and strangeness suppression factor agree with neutrino scattering experiments, results of ATLASepWZ16nnlo not supported.

W+c at 8 TeV CMS-PAS-SMP-18-013

Charm quarks: Semileptonic channel - reconstructed muon inside the jet with $pt_{\mu} < 25$ GeV, $|\eta_{\mu}| < 2.1$, $pt_{\mu}/pt_{jet} < 0.6$, **Secondary channel** - reconstructed secondary vertex (SV), mass of SV > 0.55 GeV **W boson:** isolated **muon or electron** with pt > 26 GeV, $|\eta_{e/\mu}| < 2.4$, $M_{transverse} > 55$ GeV **W + c:** W boson + at least one D*(2010) candidate, OS-SS subtraction

Integral fiducial cross-section:

 $\sigma(W + c + X) \times \mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow \ell \nu) = 116.3 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat)} \pm 5.2 \text{ (syst) pb}$



Differential cross-section:

Results are consistent with the predictions of Madgraph LO and calculations from MCFM.

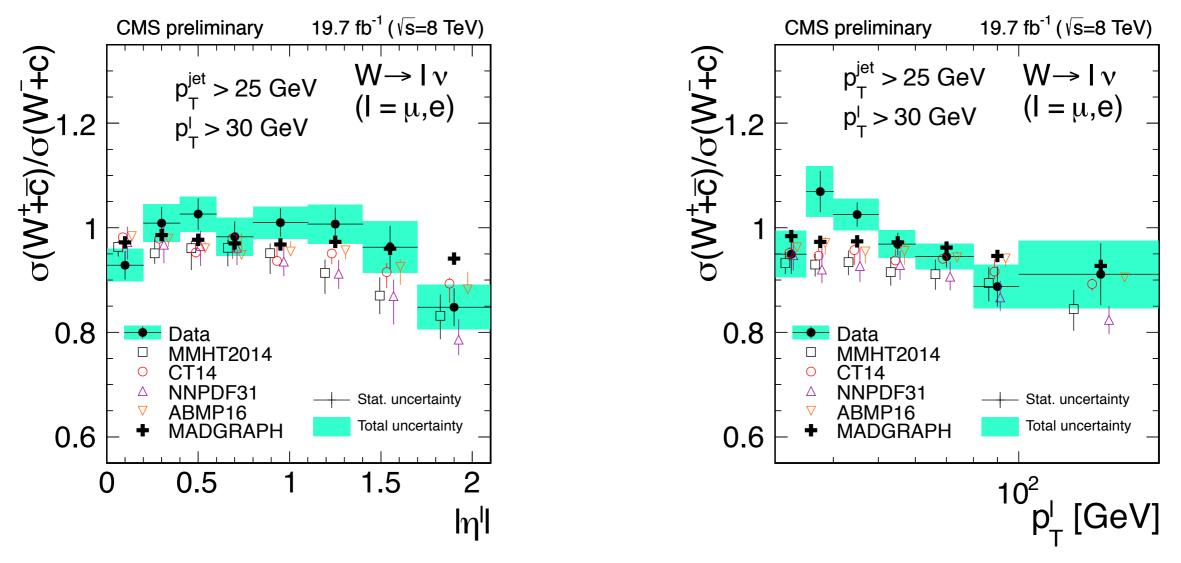
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W+c at 8 TeV CMS-PAS-SMP-18-013

Integral fiducial cross-sections ratios:

$$\frac{\sigma(W^+ + \bar{c})}{\sigma(W^- + c)} = 0.986 \pm 0.011 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.013 \text{ (syst)}$$

Differential cross-sections ratios:



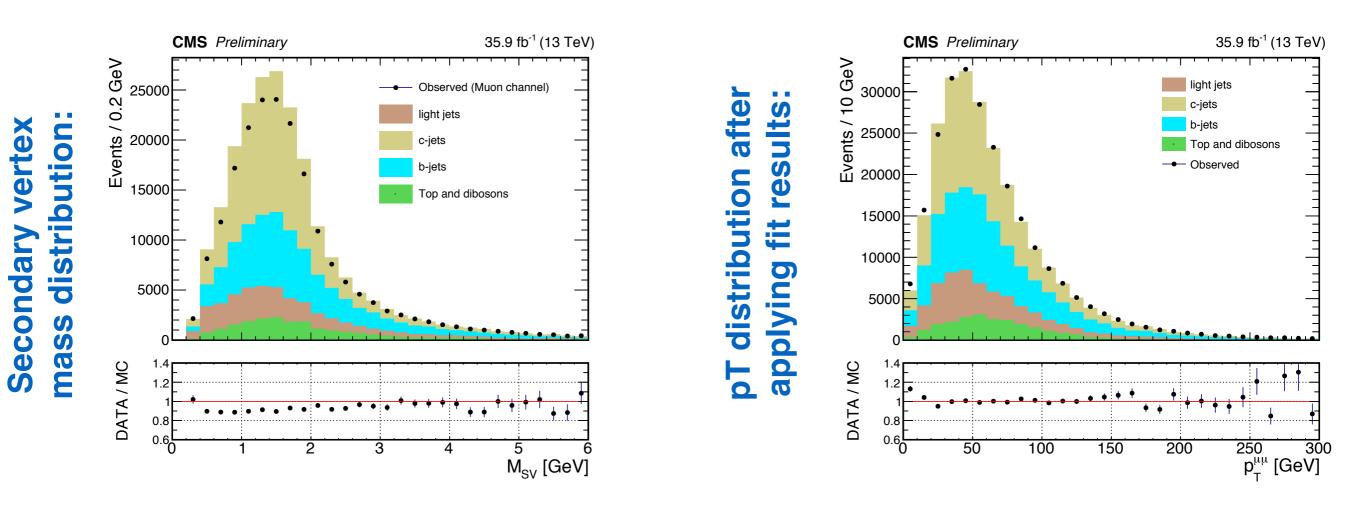
Results are consistent with the predictions of Madgraph LO and calculations from MCFM.

Z+c at 13 TeV CMS-PAS-SMP-19-011

 $\begin{array}{c|c} g & \texttt{llllll} & \bullet & c \\ \hline \\ c & \bullet & & Z \end{array}$

Charm quarks: $pt_{jet} > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{jet}| < 2.4$, **c-tagging*** using neural network output **Z boson**: $\mu^+\mu^-$ or **e^+e**⁻ with pt > 26 (10) GeV for leading (subleading) lepton, $|\eta_{e/\mu}| < 2.4$, $|m_{ee/\mu\mu} - m_Z| < 20 \text{ GeV}$ **Z + c:** Yield of Z+c was found from distribution fit of secondary vertex mass of selected c-tagged jet.

Discriminating Z+c from Z+b and Z+light jets



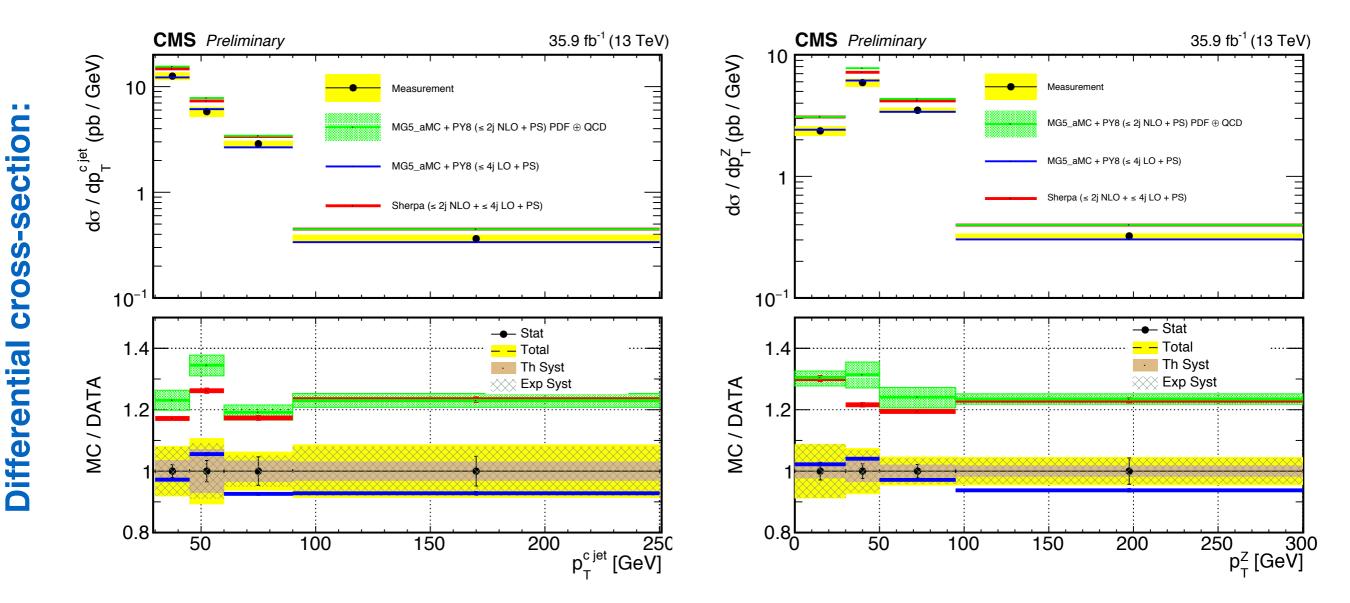
Bottom component of secondary vertex mass distribution tends to have longer tail for higher SVM values, which allows to separate it from charm component. 9

Z+c at 13 TeV CMS-PAS-SMP-19-011

Integral fiducial cross-section: $\sigma(Z+c) = 413.5 \pm 5.6(stat) \pm 19.5(exp) \pm 5.9(th) \text{ pb}$

Madgraph NLO predictions on integral fiducial cross-section

 σ (Z + c) = 524.9 ± 11.7(th) pb



Measurements are in good agreement with Madgraph LO predictions. Madgraph NLO and Sherpa tend to overestimate the data. 10

distribution (after fit)

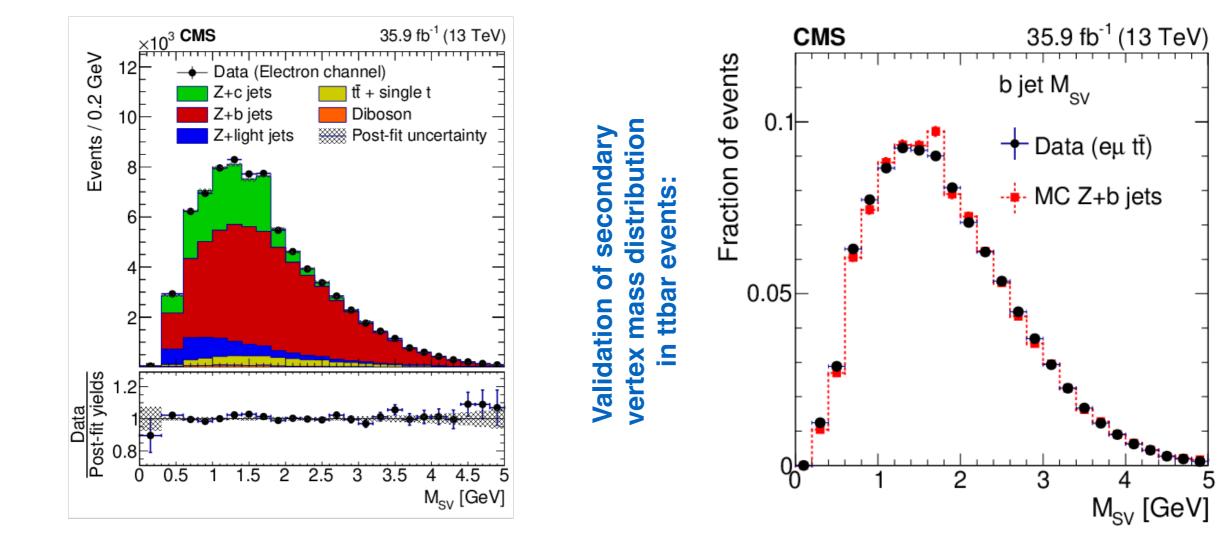
mass

Secondary vertex

Z+c/b at 13 TeV CMS-SMP-19-004

Charm quarks: $pt_{jet} > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{jet}| < 2.4$, **b-tagging*** using neural network output **Z boson**: with pt > 25 GeV, $|\eta_{e/\mu}| < 2.4$, $|m_{ee/\mu\mu} - m_Z| < 20 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{missing} < 40 \text{ GeV}$ **Z + c/b:** Yield of Z+c and Z+b was found from distribution fit of secondary vertex mass of selected b-tagged jet.

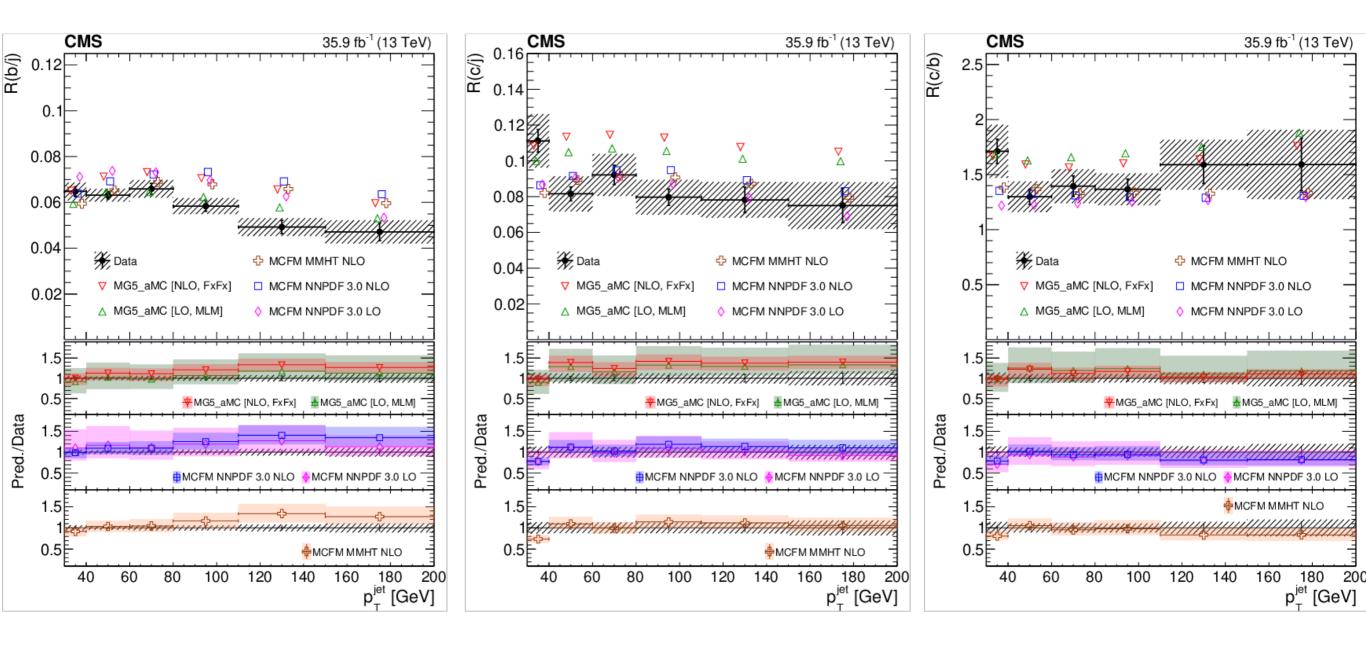
Discriminating Z+c from Z+b



Secondary vertex mass after b-tagging provides good separation of charm and bottom components. Validation of secondary vertex mass modeling was performed using ttbar events. 11

Z+c/b at 13 TeV CMS-SMP-19-004

Differential cross-sections ratios:



Some disagreement between measurements and theoretical predictions is observed, e.g. for R(c/j) for madgraph LO and NLO and R(b/j) for MCFM.

Summary

- W+HF and Z+HF measured using Run1 and Run2 data
- Difference between predictions and measurements observed in some cases models require tuning
- Updates on PDF
- More V+HF results with Run2 data upcoming!

Z+c at 8 TeV CMS-SMP-15-009

Charm quarks: $pt_{jet} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{jet}| < 2.5 \text{ Semileptonic channel}$ - reconstructed muon inside the jet with $pt_{\mu} < 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\mu}| < 2.1$, $pt_{\mu}/pt_{jet} < 0.6$, **D**[±] channel - reconstructed $\pi^{\pm}\pi^{\pm}K$, **D**^{*}(2010)[±] channel - reconstructed $D^{0}\pi^{\pm}$

Z boson: $\mu^+\mu^-$ or e^+e^- with pt > 20 GeV, $|\eta_{e/\mu}| < 2.1$, $|m_{\parallel} - m_Z| < 20$ GeV

Z + **c**: Yield of Z+c was found from distribution fit of secondary vertex mass (Semileptonic channel) or Jet probability discriminant (D[±] channel or D^{*}(2010)[±] channel)

Semileptonic $D^* -> D^0 \pi$ D -> Km stents Events Évents/0.5 Сег 900 6/ channel channel channel CMS 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV) 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV) 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV) Events Semileptonic channel $D^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\mp} \pi^{\pm} \pi^{\pm}$ 300 $Z \rightarrow e^+e^ Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^ Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ Data Data Data 100 Z+c Z+c Z+c 200 Z+b Z+b Z+b 400 50 100 200 0 0 0.5 1.5 0.5 2 1.5 n 2 2.5 2 2.5 Secondary-vertex mass [GeV] JP discriminant JP discriminant

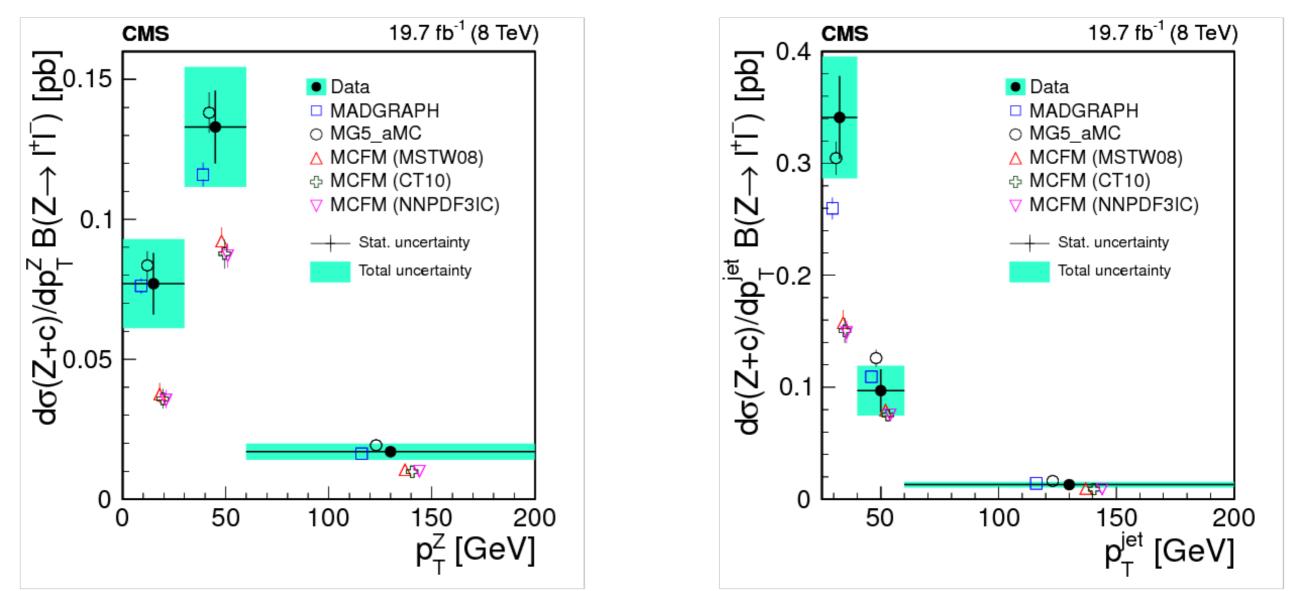
Discriminating Z+c from Z+b

Secondary vertex mass and JP discriminant provide good separation of charm and bottom components of Z+HF jet, used to calculate Z+c yield. Secondary vertex mass distribution validated in ttbar events (b template) and in W+jets (c template) 14

Z+c at 8 TeV CMS-SMP-15-009

Integral fiducial cross-section: $\sigma(Z+c)\mathcal{B} = 8.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (syst) pb}$

Differential cross-sections:



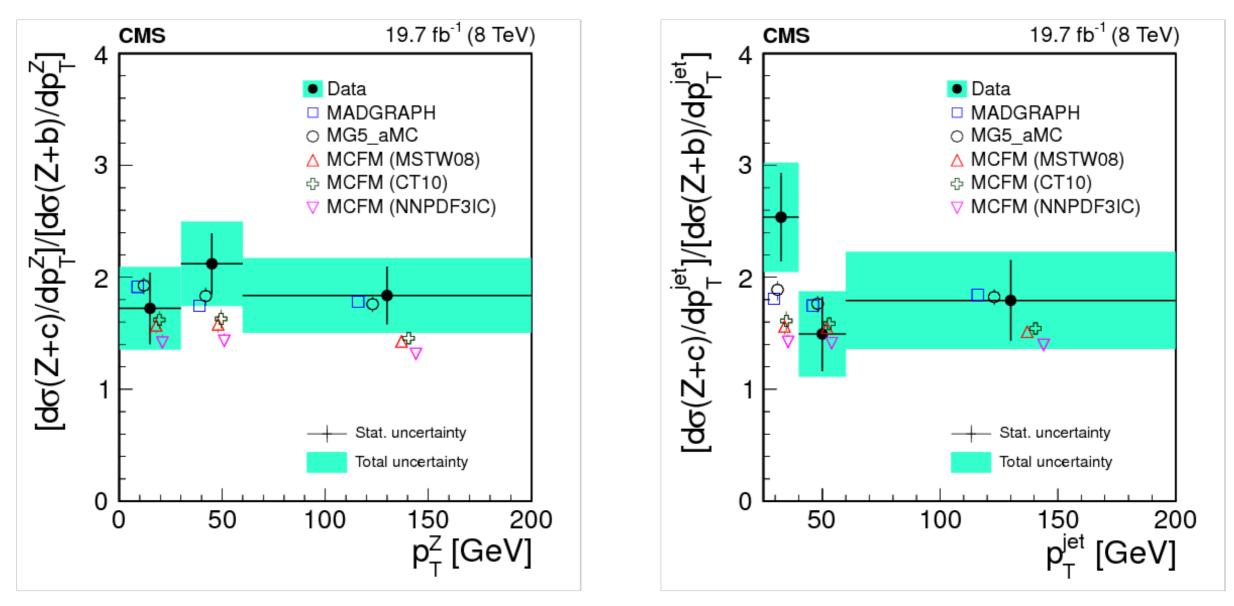
Measurements are in good agreement with LO and NLO predictions by Madgraph, MCFM predictions tend to underestimate the data.

Z+c at 8 TeV CMS-SMP-15-009

Integral fiducial cross-sections ratios:

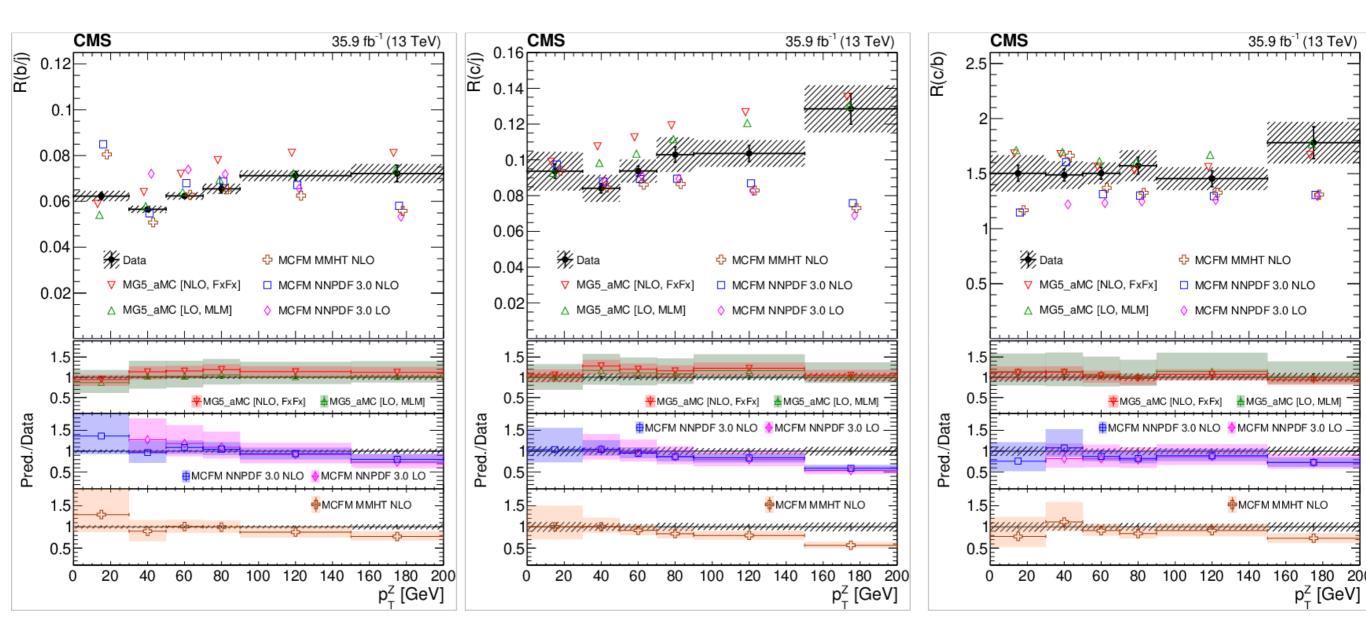
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z + c + X) / \sigma(pp \rightarrow Z + b + X) = 2.0 \pm 0.2(stat.) \pm 0.2(syst.)$

Differential cross-sections ratios:



Z+c/b at 13 TeV CMS-SMP-19-004

Differential cross-sections ratios:



Some disagreement between measurements and theoretical predictions is observed, e.g. for R(c/j) for madgraph LO and NLO and R(b/j) for MCFM.