



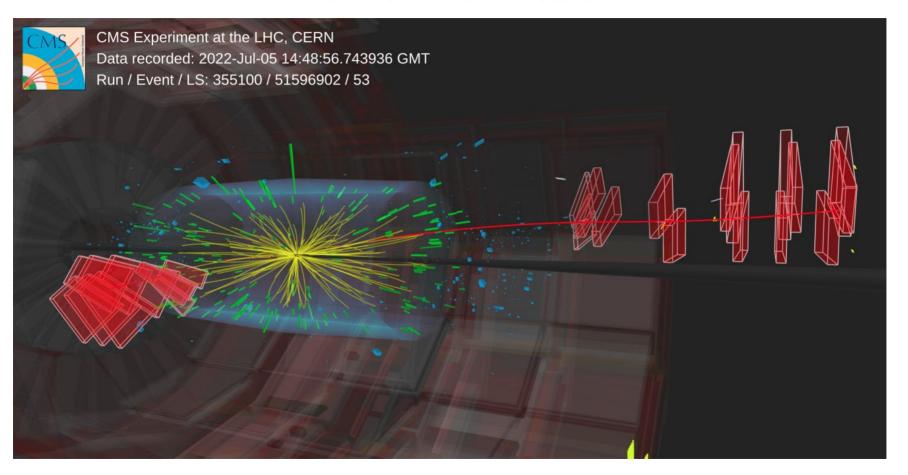


QCD V and Multi V Production

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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration and the ATLAS Collaboration

MBI 2022: Multi-Boson Interaction 2022, 22-25 Aug 2022, Tsung-Dao Lee Institute and Jiao Tong University Shanghai, Shanghai (China)

The LHC Run3 has started!

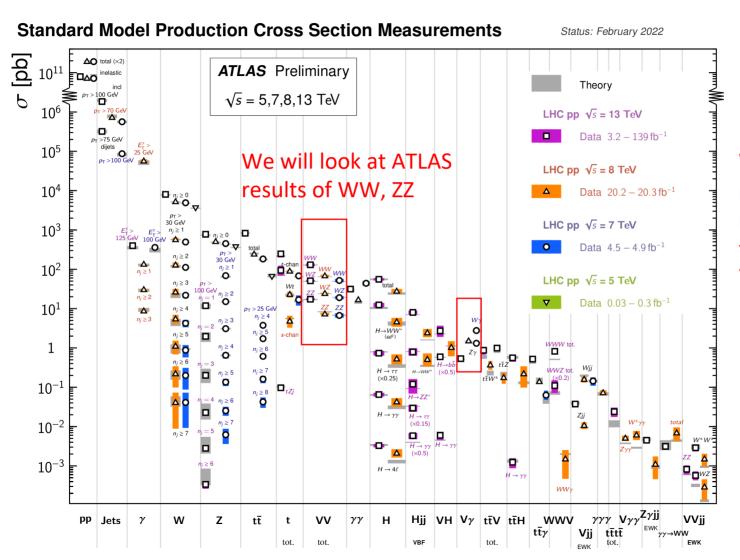


Z candidate in CMS recorded first collision events at 13.6 TeV

QCD VV:

- Clean final states and large cross sections
- Good test for perturbative QCD and EWK theory
- Large background for EWK studies and Higgs production measurement
- Sensitive to variations in SM TGCs.

We will present recent ATLAS and CMS results for QCD VV production



WZ cross section measured with relative unc. less than 5% at 13 TeV and 8 TeV

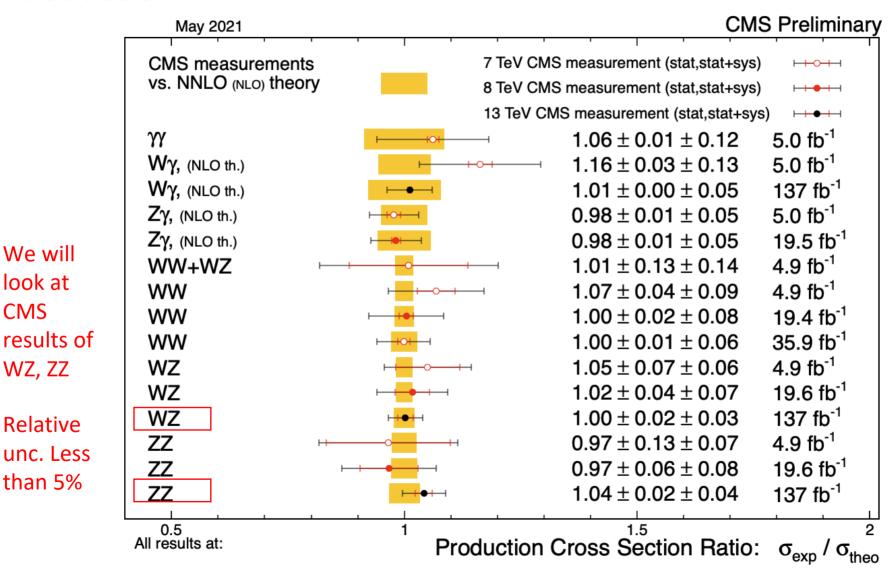
We will

look at

WZ, ZZ

Relative

CMS

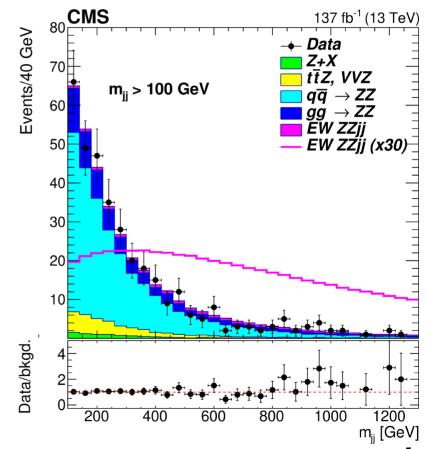


Introduction: QCD VV as Dominant Background for EWK Studies

Evidence for EWK production of ZZjj

137 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV with full Run2 dataset, <u>CMS-SMP-20-001</u>, <u>Phys. Lett. B 812 (2020) 135992</u>

- A discriminant based on a matrix element likelihood approach (MELA) is used to extract the signal significance (observed (expected) significance of 4.0 (3.5) standard deviations) and to measure the cross sections for the EWK and the EWK+QCD production of the III'l'jj final state in a fiducial volume.
- Mingyi Liu: ATLAS ZZ VBS next talk
- Bing Li: EWK production Tue. 19:00
- Large QCD-induced background. Additional analysis of QCD induced ZZ+jets production underway.

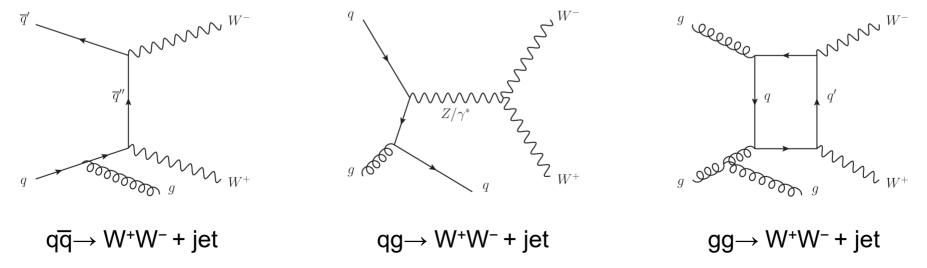


ATLAS W⁺W⁻ + ≥1 jet

139 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV with full Run2 dataset, <u>ATLAS-STDM-2018-34</u>, <u>JHEP 06 (2021) 003</u>

- Measure fiducial and differential cross sections for WW $\to e^{\pm}\nu\mu^{\mp}\nu$ produced in association with one or more jets
- Limits on aTGC obtained in phase space where interference between SM and anomalous amplitude is enhanced

(Andrew Gilbert: Searches for NP and EFT limits in multi-boson final states Tuesday 21:45)



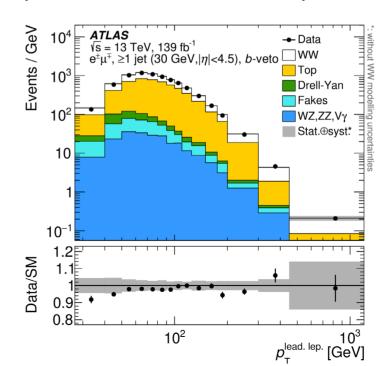
ATLAS W⁺W⁻ + ≥1 jet: Selection

- Select candidate WW by requiring exactly one isolated e and μ with opposite charge to reduce background from Drell-Yan events. Require at least one jet.
- Reject events containing b-tagged jets to reduce ft background

Reject events with additional leptons with pT > 10GeV and loose requirements

to reduce WZ and ZZ background

Fiducial selection requirements					
p_{T}^{ℓ}		27 GeV			
$ \eta^\ell $	<	2.5			
$m_{e\mu}$	>	85 GeV ←	Strongly suppress Drell-Yan Z+jets		
$p_{ m T}^{j}$	>	30 Gev	Drell-Yan Z+jets		
$ y^j $	<	4.5			



SR region detector-level distribution

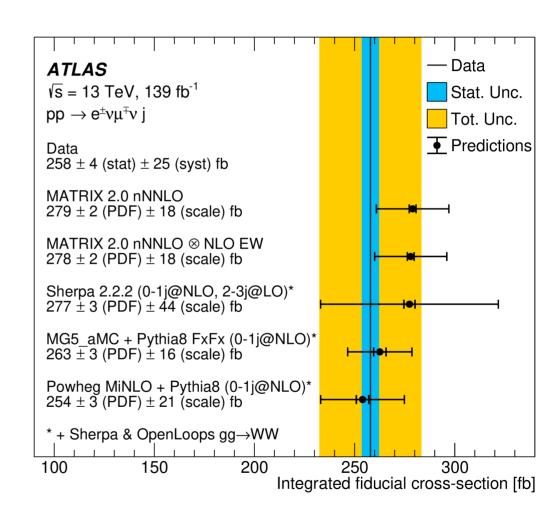
ATLAS W+W⁻ + ≥1 jet: Fiducial Cross Section

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}} = \frac{N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{C \times \mathcal{L}}$$

- C: accounts for detector inefficiencies, resolution effects, and τ decays
- L: integrated luminosity
- *N*_{obs}: observed events
- N_{bkq}: estimated bkg events

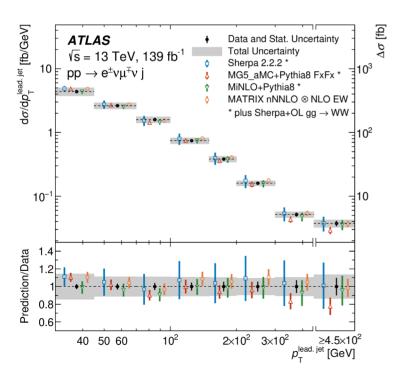
$$\sigma_{\rm fid}$$
 = 258 ± 4 (stat.) ± 25 (syst.) fb

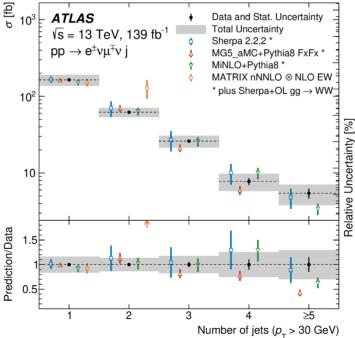
Good agreement with predictions



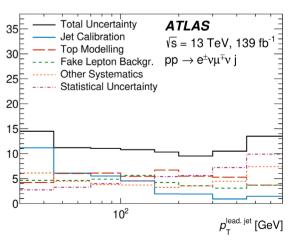
ATLAS W⁺W⁻ + ≥1 jet: Differential Cross Section

- Measured using iterative Bayesian unfolding method
- As function of lepton-related (e.g. p_T, m_{eu}) and jet-related (e.g. Njets, p_Tlead. jet) kinematic variables
- All predictions give good description of the observed data within uncertainties
- >=2 jets region relevant for EWK WW production shows good agreement





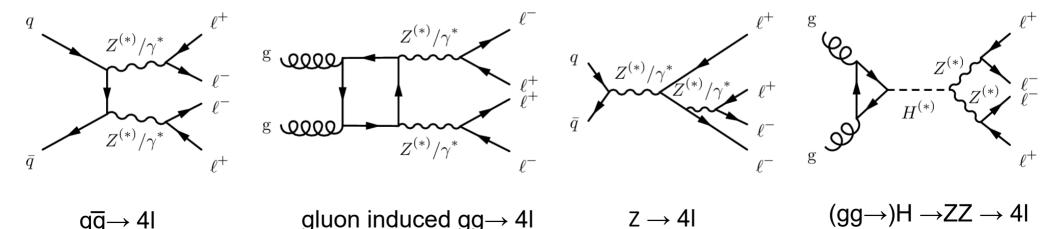
Relative size of unc.



ATLAS 4I Events

139 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV with full Run2 dataset, <u>ATLAS-STDM-2018-30</u>, *JHEP 07 (2021) 005*

- Measure differential and integrated fiducial cross sections of four-lepton events consisting of OSSF electron and muon pairs
- Involves several interesting SM processes, with possible BSM contributions and can set limits on BSM models
- For more inclusive results, reduce requirement that specifically enhance contributions from SM ZZ. Similar measurement CMS-SMP-19-001 which focuses on on-shell ZZ production.



10

via quark loop

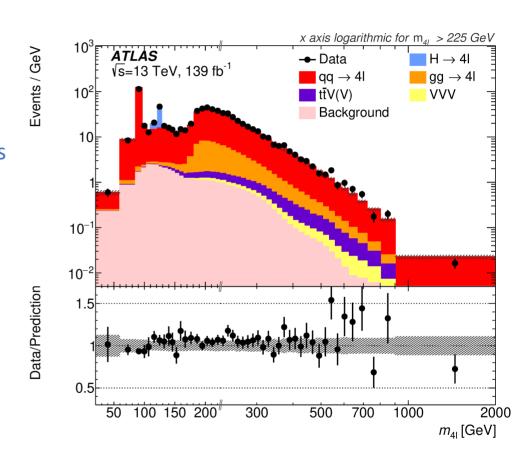
ATLAS 4I Events: Selection

Fiducial phase space:

- At least 4l forming 2 OSSF pairs
- $p_T > 7$ (5) GeV and $|\eta| < 2.47$ (2.7) for e (μ)
- p_T^{l1}> 20 GeV, p_T^{l2} > 10 GeV
- m_{\parallel} > 5GeV OSSF pairs \leftarrow Suppress J/ ψ decays
- $\Delta R > 0.05$ any I, I'—Suppress conversion e
- Additional particles allowed (leptons, neutrinos, etc. and possible BSM particles)

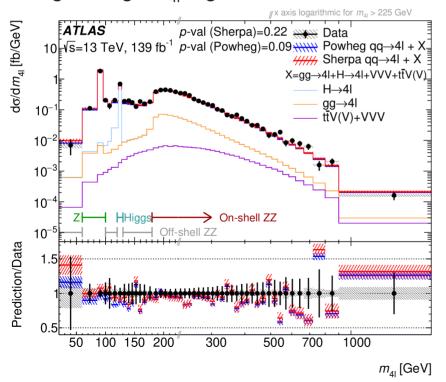
Also divided in 4 regions:

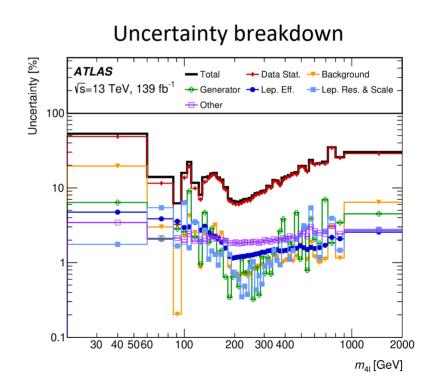
- $Z \rightarrow 4I (60 < m_{4I} < 100 \text{ GeV})$
- $H \rightarrow 4I (120 < m_{4I} < 130 \text{ GeV})$
- off-shell ZZ (20 < m_{4l} < 60 GeV or 100 < m_{4l} < 120 GeV or 130 < m_{4l} < 180 GeV)
- on-shell ZZ (180 < m_{41} < 2000 GeV)



ATLAS 4I Events: Measured Cross Sections

- Measure differential and integrated fiducial cross sections by correcting for detector effects using iterative Bayesian unfolding technique
- Differential cross sections include m_{4l} , dilepton masses, and other kinematic variables of 4l and dilepton pairs, including angular correlations. In general measurements agrees with prediction within uncertainties, including the high m_{4l} region relevant for EFT.

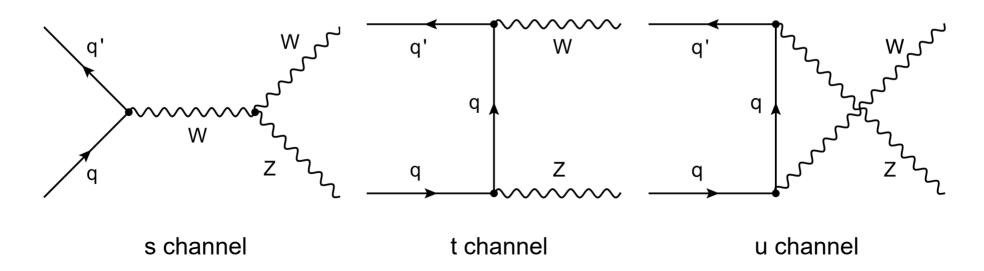




CMS WZ production

137 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV with full Run2 dataset, <u>CMS-SMP-20-014</u>, <u>JHEP 07 (2022) 032</u>

- Measurement of the total inclusive production cross section
- Fiducial and differential cross sections for several key observables
- Direct measurement of charge asymmetry and W and Z vector boson polarization
- New constraints on aTGC



CMS WZ production: Selection

Fiducial region:

- Require exactly 3 final-state leptons (e/ μ not from leptonic τ decays), at least one OSSF pair. Assign OSSF pair with invariant mass closest to m_Z as I_{Z1}, I_{Z2}, the remaining lepton I_W
- $p_T(I_{Z1}) > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(I_{Z2}) > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(I_W) > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^I| < 2.5$
- $60 < m(I_{Z1}I_{Z2}) < 120 \text{ GeV} \leftarrow \text{Reduce nonresonant contributions}$
- m_{II}> 4 GeV OSSF pair ← Avoid low mass resonances, ensure infrared safety in MC
- $m(I_{z1}, I_{z2}, I_{W}) > 100 \text{ GeV } \leftarrow \text{Suppress peaking contribution from Zy}$

Total region for measuring total production cross section:

- Require 3 leptons (including τ) with at least 1 OSSF pair
- $60 < m(I_{71}I_{72}) < 120 \text{ GeV}$
- m_{II}> 4 GeV any OSSF pair

CMS WZ production: Total Inclusive Production Cross Section

$$\sigma_{\mathrm{tot}}(\mathrm{pp} \to \mathrm{WZ}) = \frac{N_{\mathrm{WZ}}^{\mathrm{SR}}}{B(\mathrm{W} \to \ell \nu)B(\mathrm{Z} \to \ell' \ell')\mathcal{A} \epsilon \mathcal{L}} f_{\tau}$$

L: total collected integrated luminosity

N_{WZ}: postfit yield for the WZ process

 \mathbf{f}_{τ} : account for nonfiducial signal events in SR due to leptonic τ decays

ε: efficiency of SR selection over FR, computed with nom. and alt. WZ MC

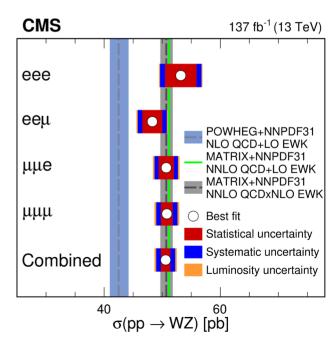
A: acceptance factor from TR to FR, computed with both WZ MC

B: branching fraction from current world averages

$$\sigma_{tot}(pp \to WZ)$$
 = 50.6 ± 0.8 (stat) ± 1.5 (syst) ± 1.1 (lumi) ± 0.5 (theo) pb

- Consistent with previous ATLAS and CMS results.
 With relative uncertainty of 4%.
- NNLO cross section predictions needed to describe the cross section within experimental uncertainty.

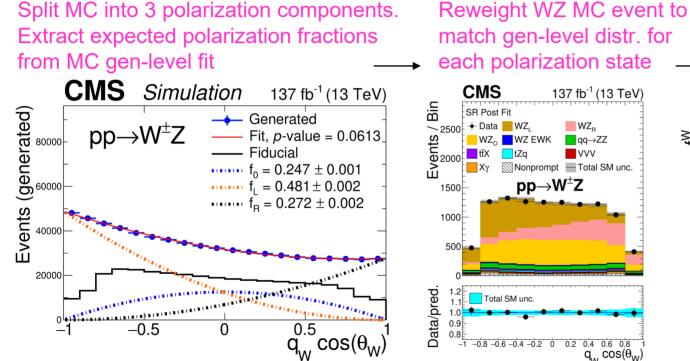
ATLAS results: 51.0 pb with relative uncertainty 4.8%



CMS WZ production: Boson Polarization

$$\frac{1}{\sigma}\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\cos\theta_{\mathrm{W}}^{\pm}} = \frac{3}{8}\left\{\left[1\mp\cos(\theta_{\mathrm{W}}^{\pm})\right]^{2}f_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{W}} + \left[1\pm\cos(\theta_{\mathrm{W}}^{\pm})\right]^{2}f_{\mathrm{R}}^{\mathrm{W}} + 2\sin^{2}(\theta_{\mathrm{W}}^{\pm})f_{0}^{\mathrm{W}}\right\} \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{measure} \\ \mathrm{measure} \\ \mathrm{of} \ \mathrm{W} \\ \frac{1}{\sigma}\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\cos\theta_{\mathrm{Z}}} = \frac{3}{8}\left\{\left[1+\cos^{2}(\theta_{\mathrm{Z}})-2c\cos(\theta_{\mathrm{Z}})\right]f_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{Z}} + \left[1+\cos^{2}(\theta_{\mathrm{Z}})+2c\cos(\theta_{\mathrm{Z}})\right]f_{\mathrm{R}}^{\mathrm{Z}} + 2\sin^{2}(\theta_{\mathrm{Z}})f_{0}^{\mathrm{Z}}\right\}$$

Results in helicity (HE) frame, where the polarization angle is measured between \mathbf{p}^{I} in rest frame of W/Z, and $\mathbf{p}^{W/Z}$ in lab frame.



CMS
137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

0.25

0.1

0.15

Measure polarization

fractions by likelihood fitting

Also measure significance for longitudinally polarized bosons. Way above 5σ for Z.

Observed(expected) 5.6 (4.3) σ for W \rightarrow first observation in WZ channel

Observed, 68% CL Observed, 95% CL

Observed, 99% CL

Best fit Powheg+Pythia

CMS ZZ Cross Sections

137 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV, <u>CMS-SMP-19-001</u>, <u>EPJC 81 (2021) 200</u>

ZZ total production cross section measured with ZZ \rightarrow 2l2l' events, I,I' = e or μ :

$$\sigma_{tot}(pp \to ZZ) = 17.4 \pm 0.3(stat) \pm 0.5 (syst) \pm 0.4 (theo) \pm 0.3 (lumi) pb$$

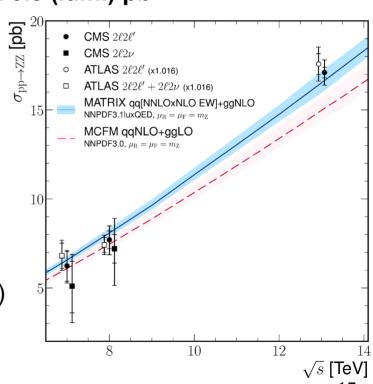
- Consistent with SM prediction. Relative uncertainty less than 5%
- NNLO cross section prediction needed to describe the cross section within experimental uncertainty

Fiducial Region:

 $p_T^{l1} > 20$ GeV, $p_T^{l2} > 10$ GeV, $p_T^{l3,4} > 5$ GeV $|\eta^l| < 2.5$, $m_{ll} > 4$ GeV any OSSF pair (remove low mass resonances)

 60° m_{Z1} , m_{Z2} < 120 GeV (on-shell ZZ)

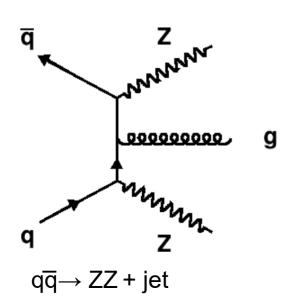
Fiducial and differential cross sections are also measured.

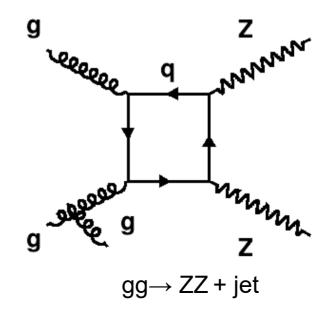


CMS ZZ+jets (Previous Results)

19.7 and 35.9 fb⁻¹ at 8 and 13 TeV respectively, CMS-SMP-17-005, Phys. Lett. B 789 (2019) 19

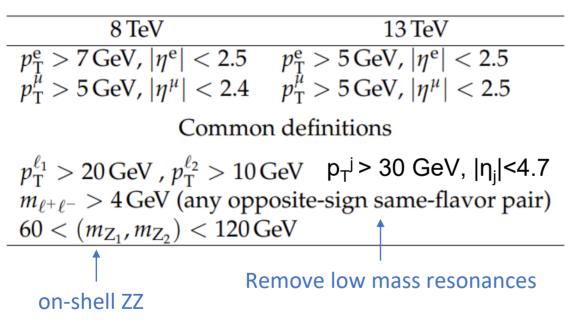
- Measure in leptonic decay modes: $ZZ \rightarrow 2l2l'$, where l,l' = e or μ , associated with jets
- Measure differential cross sections as function of jet multiplicity and the kinematic properties of the two p_T -leading jets, including variables sensitive to VBS, such as m_{jj} and $\Delta\eta_{ij}$

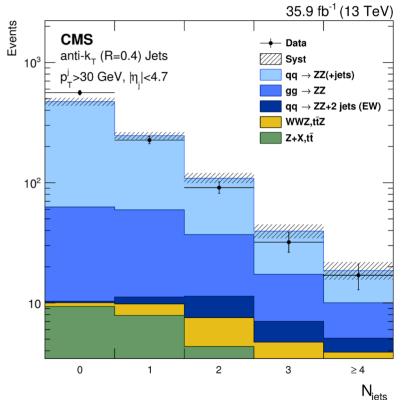




CMS ZZ+jets (Previous Results): Selection

Fiducial region definition:

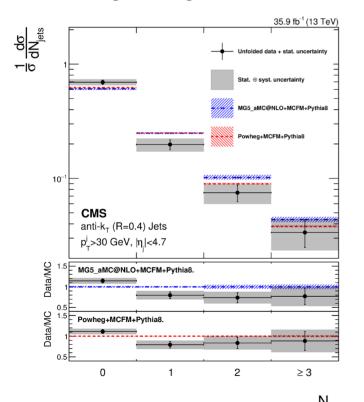


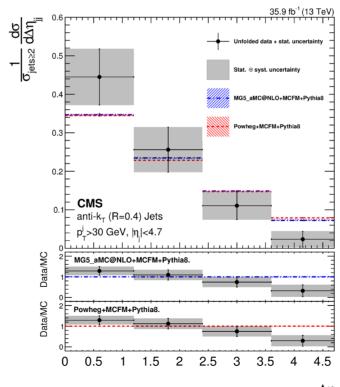


Reconstructed distribution

CMS ZZ+jets (Previous Results): Differential Cross Sections

- Event selection efficiency and detector resolution effects corrected with iterative D'Agostini unfolding method
- Overall good agreement between data and theoretical predictions

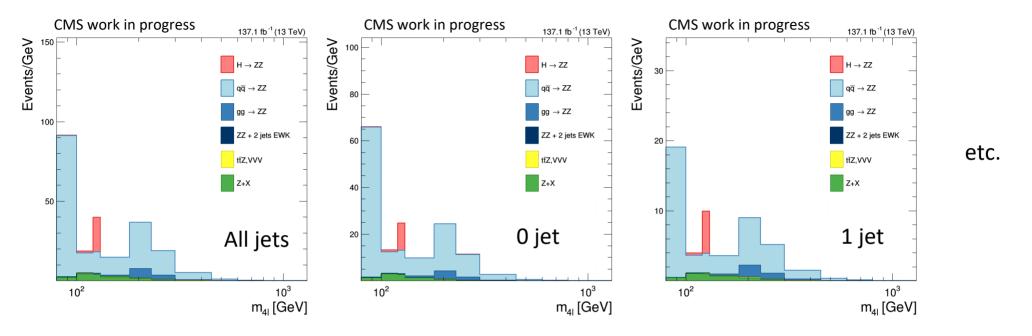




Data/prediction comparison ranging from small $\Delta \eta_{jj}$ (large jet production) to large $\Delta \eta_{jj}$ (important for EWK ZZjj production) and in overall good agreement.

→ Understanding
 QCD ZZ is important
 for EWK ZZ discovery

CMS ZZ+jets: Work in Progress



- Similar to CMS-SMP-17-005 selections and analysis approach, with full Run2 dataset at 13 TeV
- Also include differential cross sections as function of m_{4l} , both with and without on-shell ZZ requirement (60 < m_{71} , m_{72} <120 GeV), and requiring different numbers of jets
- At the top we show predictions for m_{4l} distributions for different jet multiplicities without on-shell ZZ requirement, where the number of events in each bin is normalized by bin width

Summary

Recent ATLAS and CMS QCD VV results presented:

- ATLAS WW+ ≥1 jet with full Run2 dataset
- ATLAS four-lepton events with full Run2 dataset
- CMS WZ production with full Run2 dataset
- CMS ZZ cross section with full Run2 dataset
- CMS ZZ+jets with full Run2 dataset (work in progress)
- CMS and ATLAS measurements reaching better than 5% uncertainty -- NNLO prediction needed to describe the data
- Agreement at high jet multiplicities and jet rapidity shown in several analyses, demonstrating understanding of background necessary for EWK measurements

Backup

ATLAS W+W- + ≥1 jet: MC and Background

Nominal MC

	=		=	
Process	Generator	Parton shower	Matrix element $O(\alpha_S)$	Normalization
$q\bar{q} \to WW$	Sherpa 2.2.2	Sherpa	NLO (0-1 jet), LO (2-3 jets)	Generator [†]
$gg \to WW$	Sherpa 2.2.2	Sherpa	LO (0–1 jet)	Generator ← Includes Higgs contributions
$tar{t}$	Powheg-Box v2	Рутніа 8	NLO	NNLO+NNLL
Wt	Powheg-Box v2	Pythia 8	NLO	NLO+NNLL
Z+jets	SHERPA 2.2.1	SHERPA	NLO (0–2 jets), LO (3–4 jets)	NNLO
WZ, ZZ	SHERPA 2.2.2	SHERPA	NLO (0–1 jet), LO (2–3 jets)	Generator [†]
$W\gamma, Z\gamma$	SHERPA 2.2.8	SHERPA	NLO (0–1 jet), LO (2–3 jets)	Generator [†]
VVV	Sherpa 2.2.2	SHERPA	NLO (0–1 jet), LO (2–3 jets)	Generator [†]

^{†:} The cross-section calculated by Sherpa is found to be in good agreement with the NNLO result [67–70, 73].

Background Estimate:

- Top-quark background (90% of the total background)
 - tt from data-driven technique (correction factor from simulation)
 - Single-top Wt from simulation (16% of the top background)
- Drell-Yan Z+jets from simulation
- Events with nonprompt or misidentified leptons, estimated from data-driven technique
- Diboson (from simulation) and triboson production (negligible in simulation)

ATLAS W⁺W⁻ + ≥1 jet: EFT interpretation

- Q_w dim-6 aTGC operator of particular interest for VV analysis
- Interference of SM and anomalous amplitudes suppressed with increasing energy due to different helicities of the dominant contributions to the two amplitudes
- This weakens limits on Wilson coefficient $c_{\rm W}$ in VV measurement and poses problem for validity of interpretation in dim-6 model
- Requiring a hard jet (p_T >200 GeV) reduces this interference suppression

CI for c_W from linearized/quadratic EFT fit of $m_{e\mu}$ cross section, $\Lambda = 1$ TeV

Jet p _T	Linear only	68% CI obs.	95% CI obs.	68% CI exp.	95% CI exp.
> 30 GeV	yes	[-1.64, 2.86]	[-3.85, 4.97]	[-2.30, 2.27]	[-4.53, 4.41]
> 30 GeV	no	[-0.20, 0.20]	[-0.33, 0.33]	[-0.28, 0.27]	[-0.39, 0.38]
> 200 GeV	yes	[-0.29, 1.84]	[-1.37, 2.81]	[-1.12, 1.09]	[-2.24, 2.10]
> 200 GeV	no	[-0.43, 0.46]	[-0.60, 0.58]	[-0.38, 0.33]	[-0.53, 0.48]

ATLAS 4I Events: MC and Background

- qq→ 4I including Z→ 4I: SHERPA at NLO (0-1 jet), LO (up to 3 jets)
 alternatively with: POWHEG at NLO
- gg→ 4I: SHERPA at LO (0-1 jet)
- Dedicated for on-shell Higgs production:
 - ggH: POWHEG NNLOPS at NNLO
 - VBF, VH, ttH: POWHEG
- VVV with SHERPA at NLO (inclusive), LO (up to 2 jets)
 ttV(V) with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO at NLO (for particle-level predictions)
 with SHERPA at LO (0-1 jet) (for detector corrections)

Background

One or more non-prompt leptons in 4l, estimated using data-driven method (fake factor)

ATLAS 4I Events: Measured Cross Sections

	Region				
	Full	$Z \to 4\ell$	$H \rightarrow 4\ell$	Off-shell ZZ	On-shell ZZ
Measured	88.9	22.1	4.76	12.4	49.3
fiducial	±1.1 (stat.)	± 0.7 (stat.)	$\pm 0.29 (stat.)$	± 0.5 (stat.)	± 0.8 (stat.)
cross-section	± 2.3 (syst.)	±1.1 (syst.)	± 0.18 (syst.)	± 0.6 (syst.)	±0.8 (syst.)
[fb]	±1.5 (lumi.)	± 0.4 (lumi.)	± 0.08 (lumi.)	± 0.2 (lumi.)	±0.8 (lumi.)
	± 3.0 (total)	± 1.3 (total)	± 0.35 (total)	± 0.8 (total)	± 1.3 (total)
Sherpa	86±5	23.6±1.5	4.57±0.21	11.5±0.7	46.0±2.9
Powheg + Pythia8	83±5	21.2 ± 1.3	4.38 ± 0.20	10.7 ± 0.7	46.4 ± 3.0

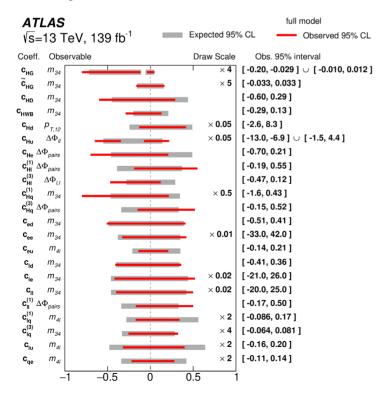
 $Z \rightarrow 4I$ branching fraction extracted using the measured cross section in $Z \rightarrow 4I$ region:

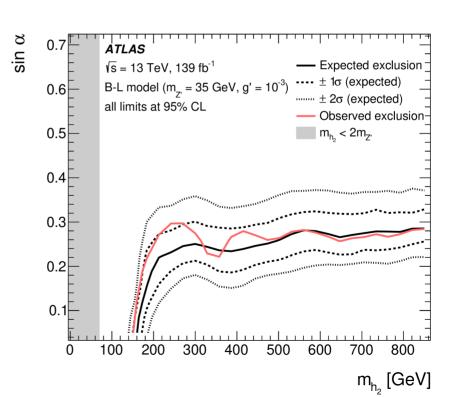
B
$$_{Z \to 4I}$$
 = (4.41 ± 0.13 (stat.) ± 0.23 (syst.) ± 0.09 (theory) ± 0.12 (lumi.))×10⁻⁶

Compatible with previous measurements and SM prediction with POWHEG. Current measurement is the most precise to date.

ATLAS 4I Events: Constraint on BSM

- Confidence intervals at 95% CL for the SMEFT Wilson coefficients. Most sensitive observable
 is used for the constraints for each coefficient.
- Exclusion contour at 95% CL for a model based on spontaneously broken B-L gauge symmetry.





CMS WZ production: MC and Background

• **WZ signal**: POWHEG at NLO alternatively with: MadGraph5_aMC@NLO at NLO (0-1 jet)

SM Background MC

- qq-initiated WW and ZZ: POWHEG at NLO
- MadGraph5_aMC@NLO at NLO for:
 - Other diboson processes (Zγ, Wγ, ZH, and WH)
 - Triboson production (WWW, WWZ, WZZ, ZZZ, and WZγ)
 - Associated production of top (tt̄ tt̄, tt̄W, tt̄Z, tt̄H, tt̄γ, and tZq)
- ggWW, ggZZ: MCFM at LO
- EW WZ: MadGraph5_aMC@NLO at LO

Irreducible Background (14% SR yield)

Mainly ZZ production (6% of SR yield), ttZ and tZq (together 3.2% SR yield), Xγ (1.5% SR yield) Each estimated from MC predictions and validated in corresponding CR

Reducible Background (2.4% SR yield)

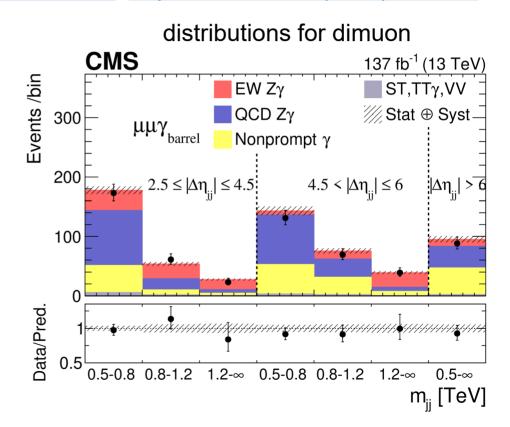
Events with nonprompt or misidentified lepton, mostly due to Z+jets and tt production Estimated with tight-to-loose data-driven method

Introduction: QCD VV as Dominant Background for EW Studies

EW production of Zγjj

137fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV with full Run2 dataset, CMS-SMP-20-016, Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 072001

- A simultaneous maximum likelihood (ML) fit is used to extract the signal significance, signal strength, fiducial cross sections, and unfolded differential cross sections for both EW and EW+QCD production of Zγjj.
- Constraints on EFT dim-8 operators for aQGC
- QCD production constitutes major background for EW studies, and this is similar for the case of ZZ



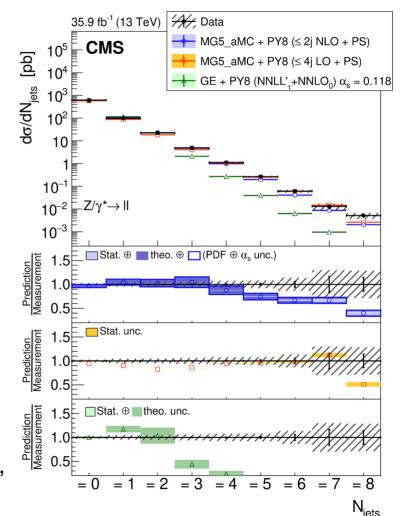
Z+jets differential cross sections

CMS-SMP-19-009 Submitted to Phys. Rev. D

35.9 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV; jets with p_T >30 GeV, $|\eta|$ <2.4 Differential cross sections measured as function of exclusive/inclusive jet multiplicity, and kinematic variables such as p_T , y and HT

Compared with 3 predictions:

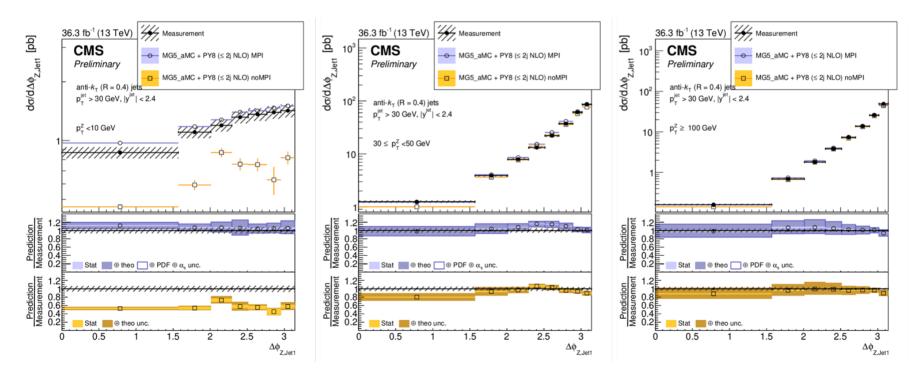
- MG5_aMC + PYTHIA 8 at NLO with 0,1,2 jets
- MG5_aMC + PYTHIA 8 at LO with 0,1,2,3,4 jets
- GENEVA (NNLL'_T + NNLO₀) + PYTHIA 8
- Good agreement for exclusive distributions for all theoretical predictions, up to maximum number of final-state partons in ME
- GENEVA predicts steeper spectrum than observed, due to lack of hard jets at ME level beyond two



Z+jets differential cross sections: azimuthal correlations

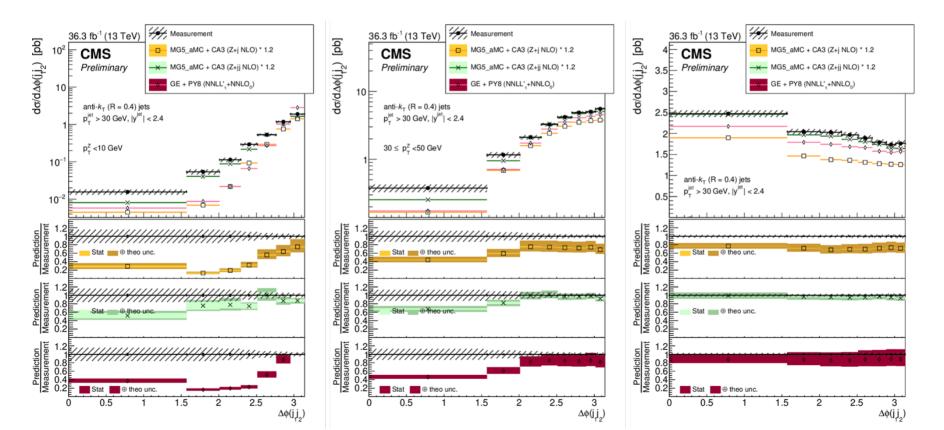
CMS-SMP-21-003, results released July 2021, 36.3 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV

- Azimuthal correlations $\Delta \varphi$ (Z, j_1) and $\Delta \varphi$ (j_1, j_2) for different $p_T(Z)$ range are measured
- Measurement compared with MG5_aMC + PYTHIA 8 (≤ 2j) with and without multi-parton interactions. Predictions with MPI in good agreement with measurement.



Z+jets differential cross sections: azimuthal correlations

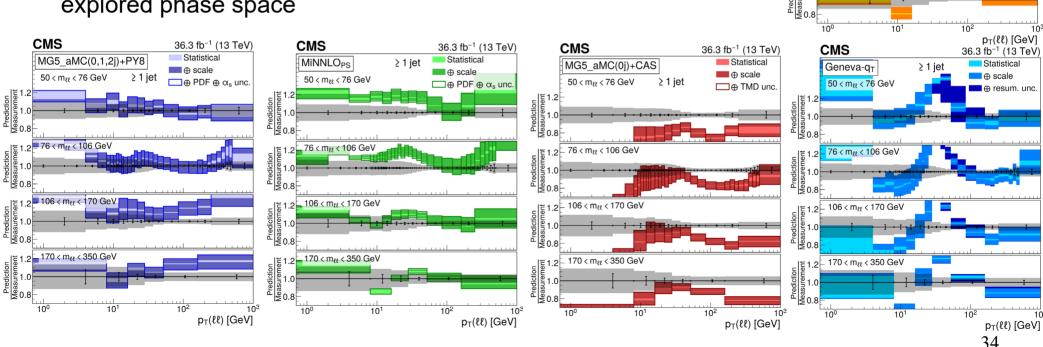
Also compare with predictions (MG5_aMC + CA3, Z+j & Z+jj) based on newly developed Parton Branching (PB) transverse momentum dependent (TMD) parton densities together with TMD based parton shower (CASCADE3), with hadronization using PYTHIA 6. MPI not simulated in this approach.



Mass dependence of di-lepton p_T in Drell-Yan production

CMS-SMP-20-003, submitted to EPJC, 36.3 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV

- Differential cross sections measured as function of m_{II} , $p_{T}(II)$ and ϕ_{n}^{*} (derived from angular measurement of leptons)
- Compared with 6 predictions (5 for measurement requiring ≥ 1 jet)
- None of the predictions describe data perfectly in the whole explored phase space



CMS

Geneva-т

50 < m₂₂ < 76 GeV

. 106 < m_e < 170 GeV

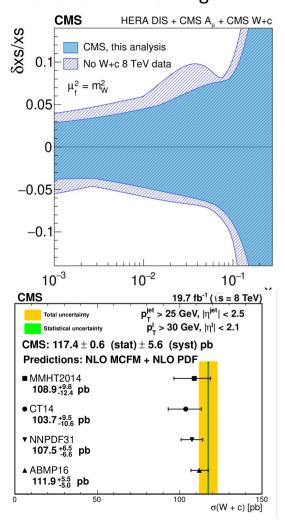
. 170 < m₂₂ < 350 GeV

36.3 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

scale unc

> 1 iet

Effect of 8 TeV measurement on relative unc. in strange PDF



CMS

■ MMHT2014

0.921 +0.021

0.944 +0.005

0.919 +0.025

0.957 +0.001

▼ NNPDF31

▲ ABMP16

● CT14

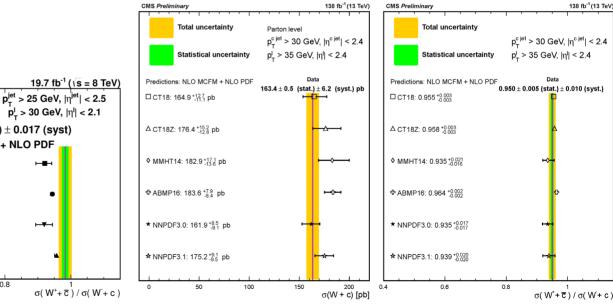
CMS: 0.983 ± 0.010 (stat) ± 0.017 (syst)

Predictions: NLO MCFM + NLO PDF

V + heavy flavor jets: W+c, 8 and 13 TeV

8 TeV: <u>CMS-SMP-18-013</u> submitted to EPJC 13 TeV full Run2: <u>CMS-PAS-SMP-21-005</u> new preliminary results

- Sensitive to strange quark content, constitutes major background in e.g. WH production with $H \rightarrow c\overline{c}$
- W+c production cross sections and the cross section ratio
 σ(W++c̄)/σ(W-+c) are measured inclusively (shown below) and
 differentially, and compared with theoretical predictions.



V + heavy flavor jets: Z+b

13 TeV with full Run2 dataset, <u>CMS-SMP-20-015</u>, <u>Phys. Rev. D 105 (2022) 092014</u>

- Can test perturbative QCD, provides information on b quark PDFs, and constitutes major background for ZH, H → b̄̄̄
- Measurement includes integrated cross sections and differential distributions of Z (→ II) + ≥ 1 b jet and Z (→ II) + ≥ 2 b jet, and ≥ 1 jet, ≥ 2 jet cross section ratios.

