

Measurement of Z boson production in association with jets at ATLAS

Z + jets production at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) allows for precision measurements and provides important tests of perturbative QCD and help probe the proton structure. In addition, Z + jets are irreducible backgrounds in Higgs boson measurements and in physics searches beyond the Standard Model.

Z + high p_T jets at 13 TeV

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First cross-section measurement of the production of a Z boson in association with high transverse momentum (p_T) jets using **full Run 2** data with $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.

Focuses on a high-p_T selection to enhance and study **collinear** and **back-to-back** Z boson emissions. High-p_T selection requires leading jet transverse momentum above 500 GeV and enhances the emission of **on-shell** Z bosons.

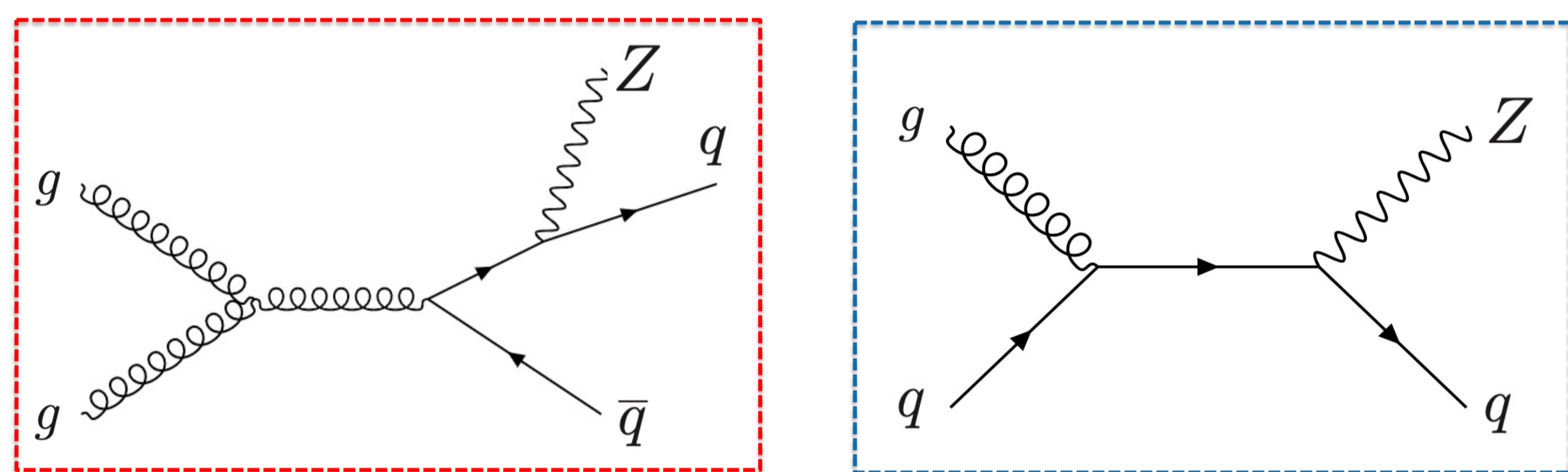


Figure 1: Leading Feynman diagrams for **collinear** Z + 2 jets (left) and **back-to-back** Z + 1 jet (right) emissions.

Event Selection

Z boson:

- 2 opposite charge leptons
- $71 < M_{\ell\ell} < 111 \text{ GeV}$

Leptons:

- p_T > 25 GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

Jets:

- Anti-kt R = 0.4
- p_T > 100 GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

Sherpa2.2.1 and MG5_aMC+Py8 overpredict data as jet p_T increases above 200 GeV.

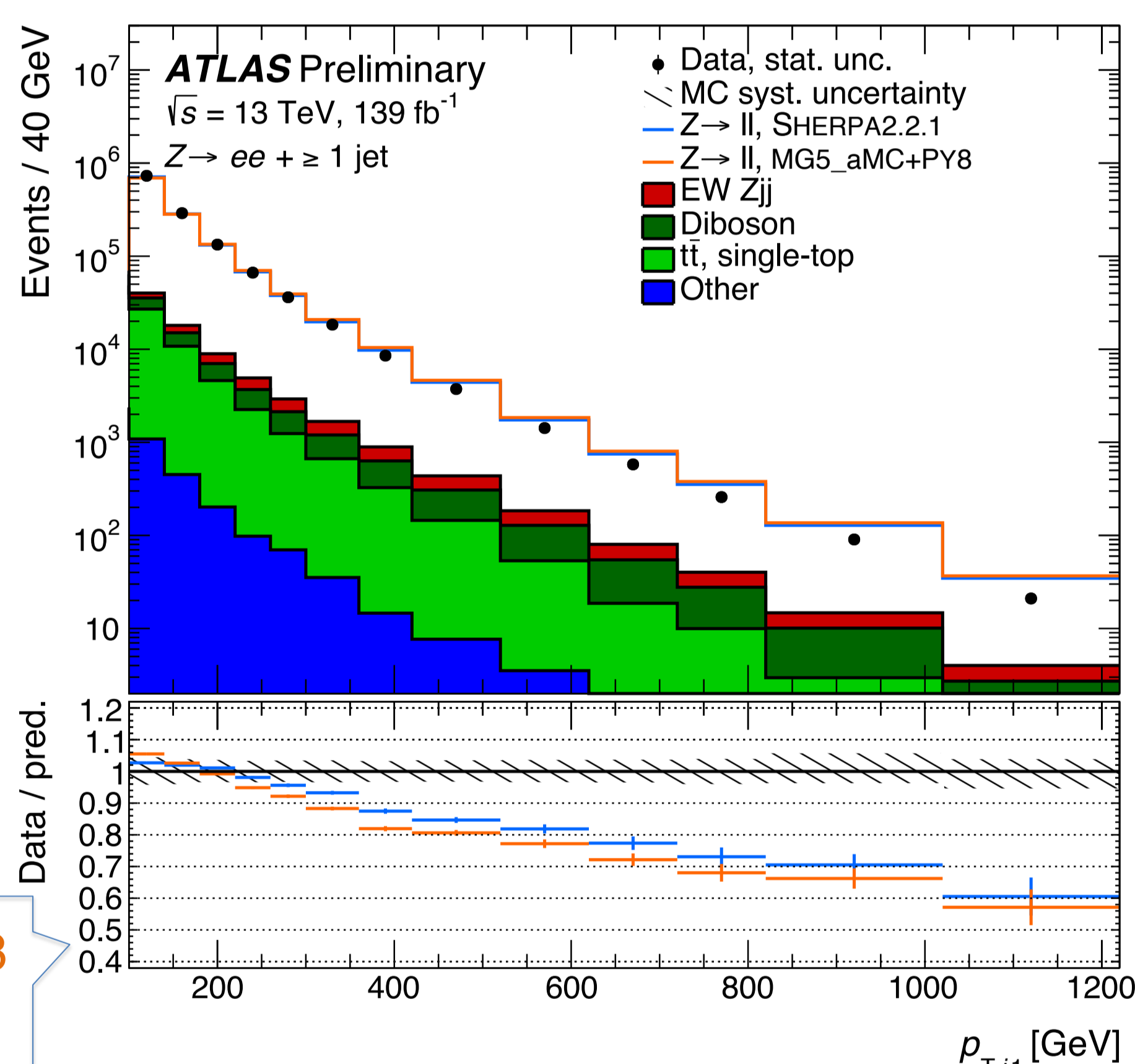
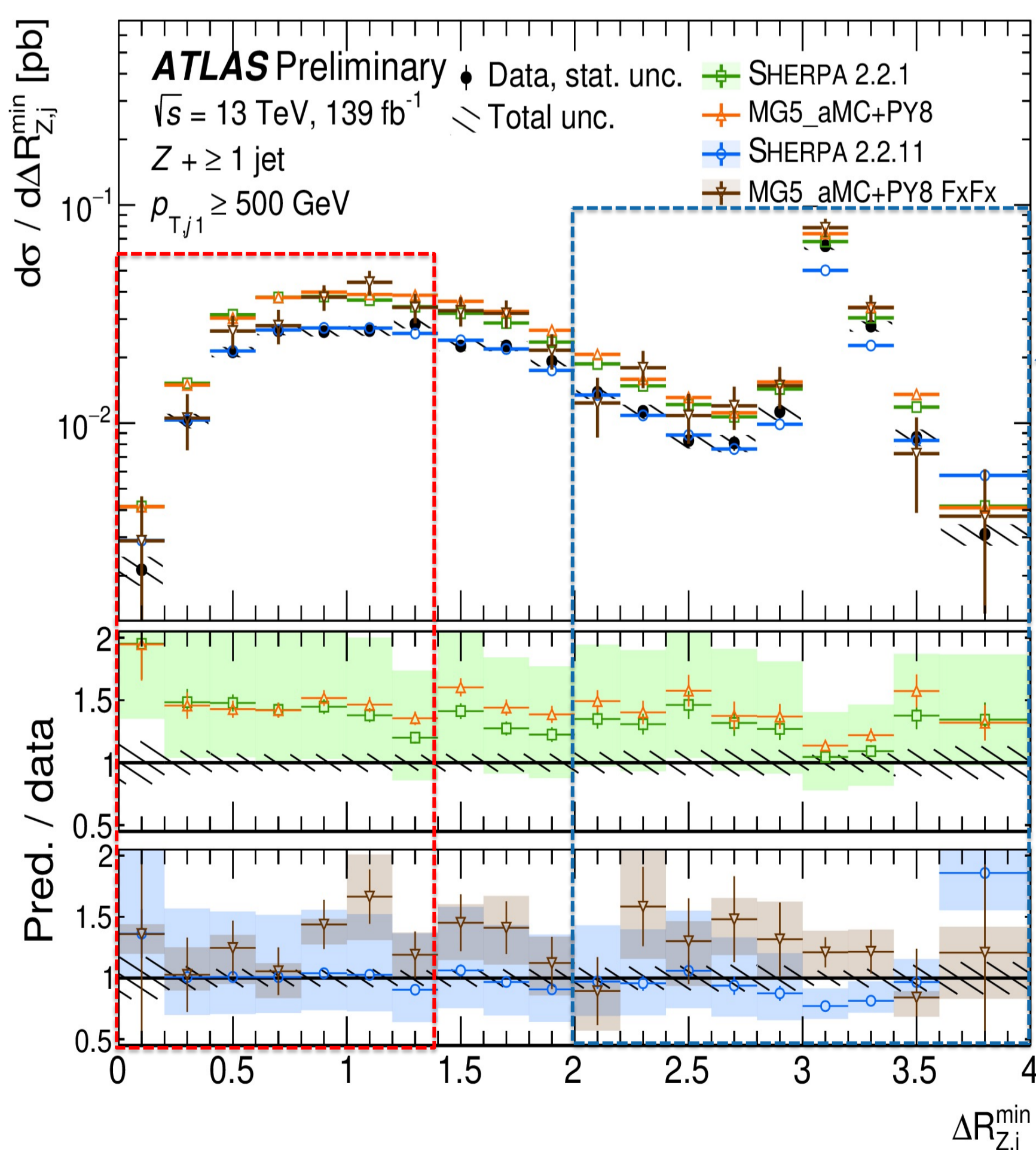


Figure 2: Detector level data and Monte Carlo (MC) comparison of leading jet p_T.

Results



Sherpa2.2.1 and MG5_aMC+Py8 MC overpredict data.

State-of-the-art Sherpa2.2.11 and MG5_aMC+Py8 FxFx agree with data within uncertainties.

Back-to-back Z + 1 jet emission populate the peak at $\Delta R_{Z,j}^{\text{min}} \approx \pi$.

Collinear Z + jets emission populate collinear region at $\Delta R_{Z,j}^{\text{min}} \leq 1.4$.

Many differential cross sections measured separately for different observables in inclusive, high-p_T, collinear and back-to-back regions.

Figure 3: Differential cross section as a function of angular distance between the Z boson and closest jet in the high-p_T region: p_T(lead jet) > 500 GeV.

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta y^2 + \Delta \phi^2}$$

Z + b-jets at 13 TeV

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Measurement of the production cross section of a Z boson in association with b-jets using **partial Run 2** data with $\mathcal{L} = 35.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.

Z + 1 b-jet measurements probe the proton composition through the b-quark parton probability function (PDF). MC predictions are sensitive to number of quarks in the PDF, called the flavour number scheme (FNS).

Z + 2 b-jets is sensitive to gluon splitting and Z boson emission from di-jet events.

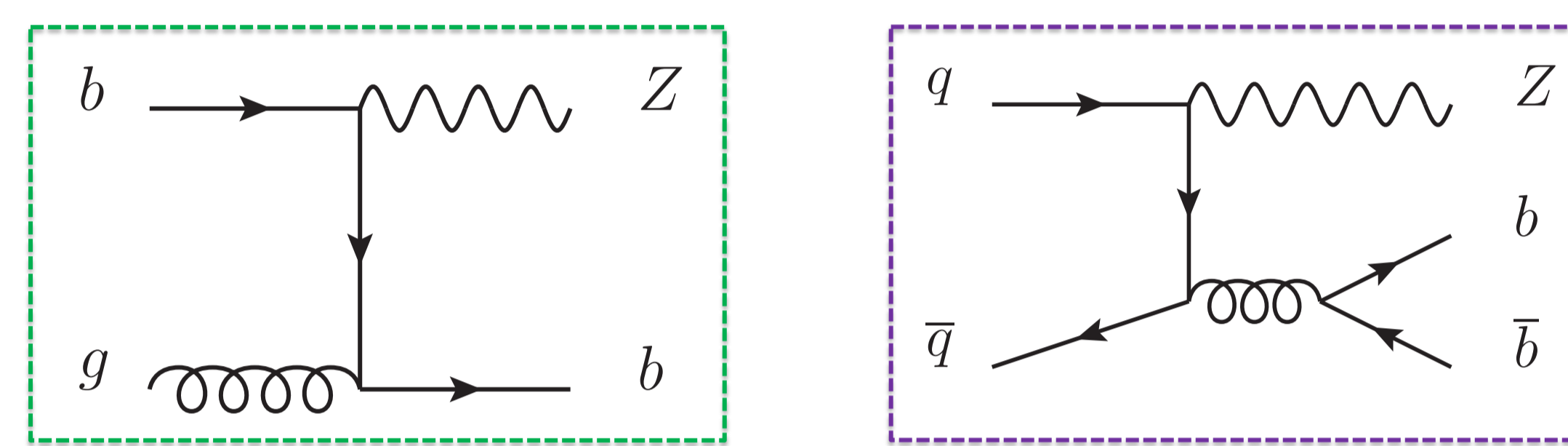


Figure 4: Leading Feynman diagrams for Z + 1 b-jet (left) and Z + 2 b-jets (right) emissions.

Event Selection

Z boson:

- 2 opposite charge leptons
- $76 < M_{\ell\ell} < 106 \text{ GeV}$

Leptons:

- p_T > 27 GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

b-jets:

- Anti-kt R = 0.4
- p_T > 20 GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

Leading backgrounds are Z boson + c jets and light-jets. Normalizations estimated with maximum likelihood fit to data in flavour sensitive distributions.

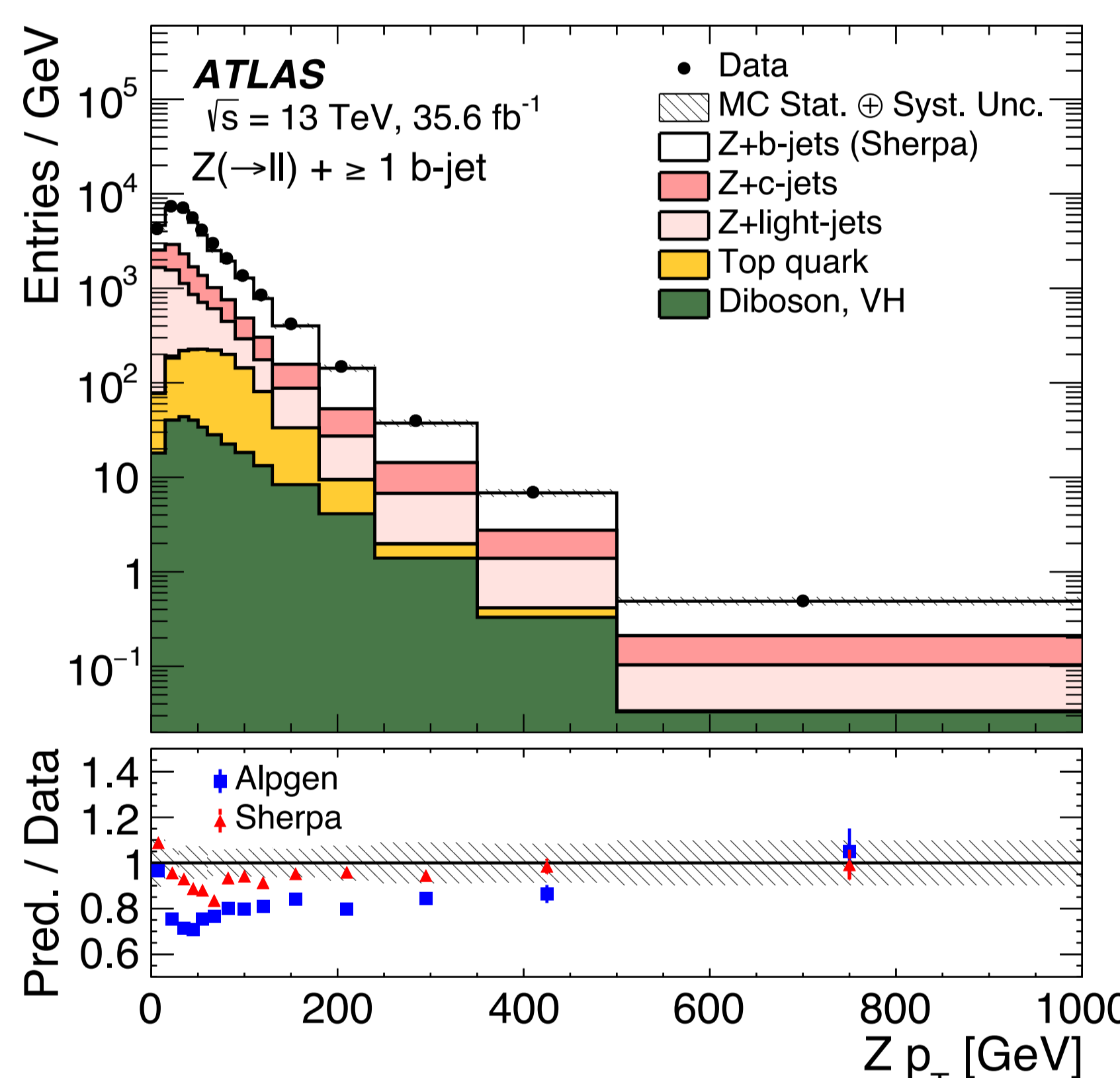
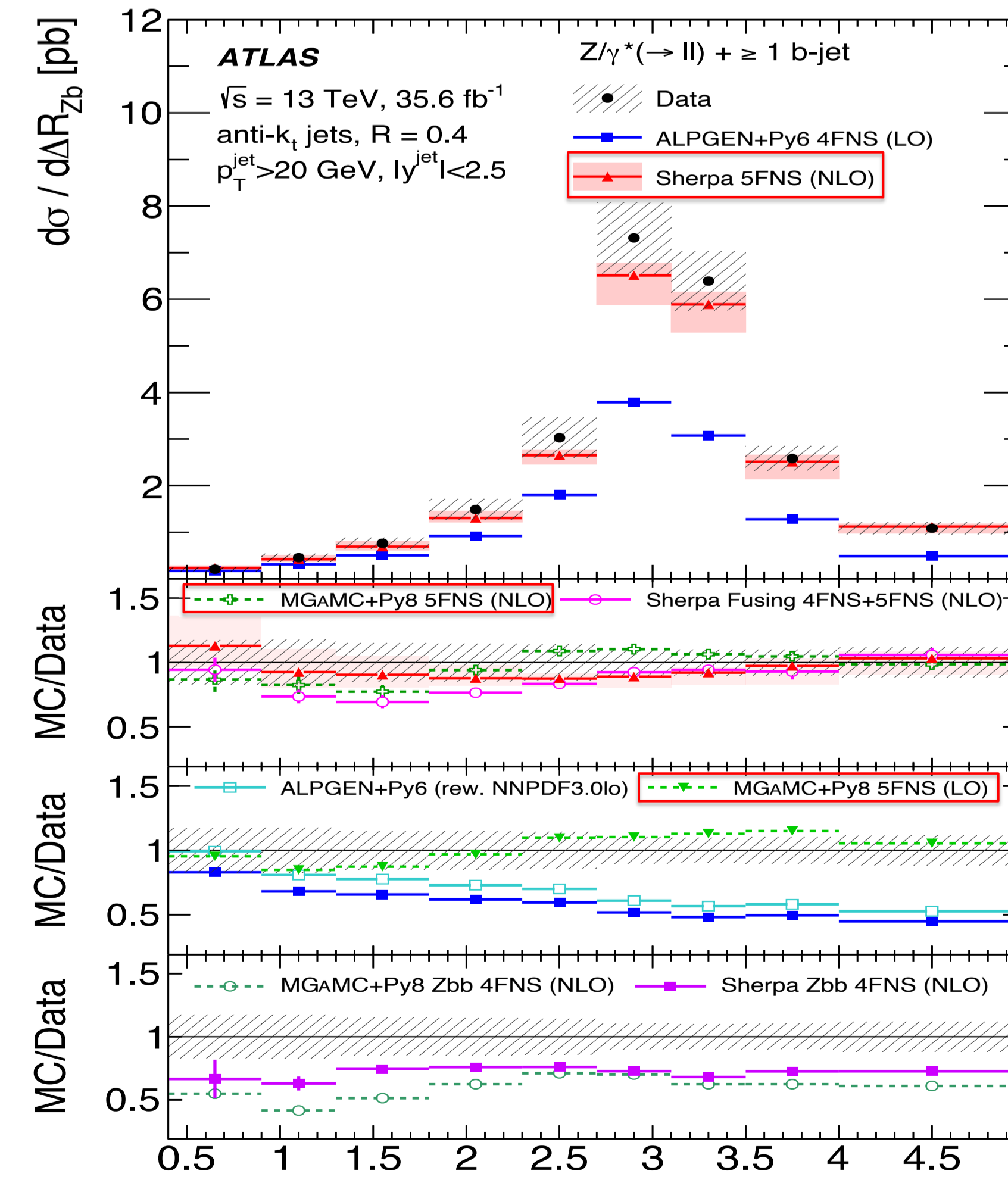


Figure 5: Detector level data and MC comparison of Z-boson p_T for events with at least 1 b-jet.

Results



MC which include the b-quark in the PDF (5FNS) show best description of data.

4FNS excludes b-quark from the initial state of MC predictions.

Back-to-back peak well modelled $\Delta R_{Zb} \approx \pi$.

4FNS+5FNS Sherpa fusing setup works well without major issues. No benefit in ΔR_{Zb} .

Both ALPGEN+Py6 predictions underestimates data.

Z + 2 b-jets MC (Zbb) models the shape correctly.

Important measurements serving as inputs to improve theoretical predictions and MC generators.

Figure 6: Differential cross section as a function of angular distance between the Z boson and the leading b-jet in events with at least 1 b-jet.