

Recent results on vector boson production in association with jets

Giorgi Arabidze – Michigan State University
On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

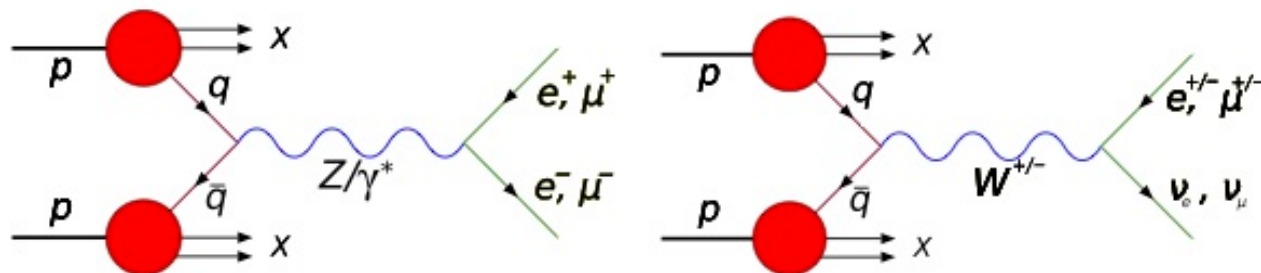
ISMD13, Chicago, USA
14th – 21st September, 2013

Outline:

- ◆ Motivation and overview
- ◆ ATLAS experiment
- ◆ Z+jets – event and scaling factors, based on 2011 data analysis
- ◆ W+jets – event properties, based on 2010 data analysis
- ◆ W/Z event ratio
- ◆ Z+jets VBF analysis
- ◆ $W + \geq 1$ b-jets cross section
- ◆ W + charm hadron cross section
- ◆ Conclusions

Motivation and overview

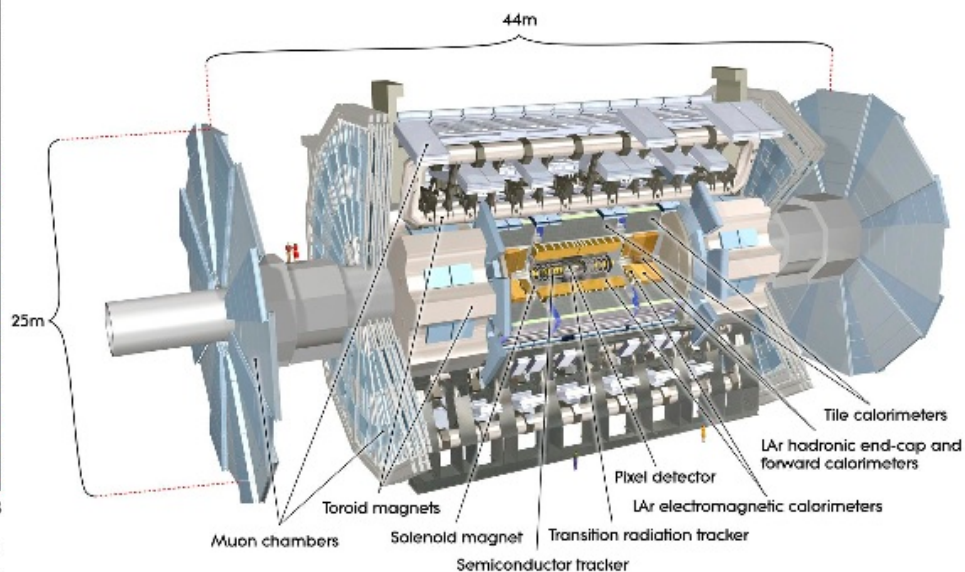
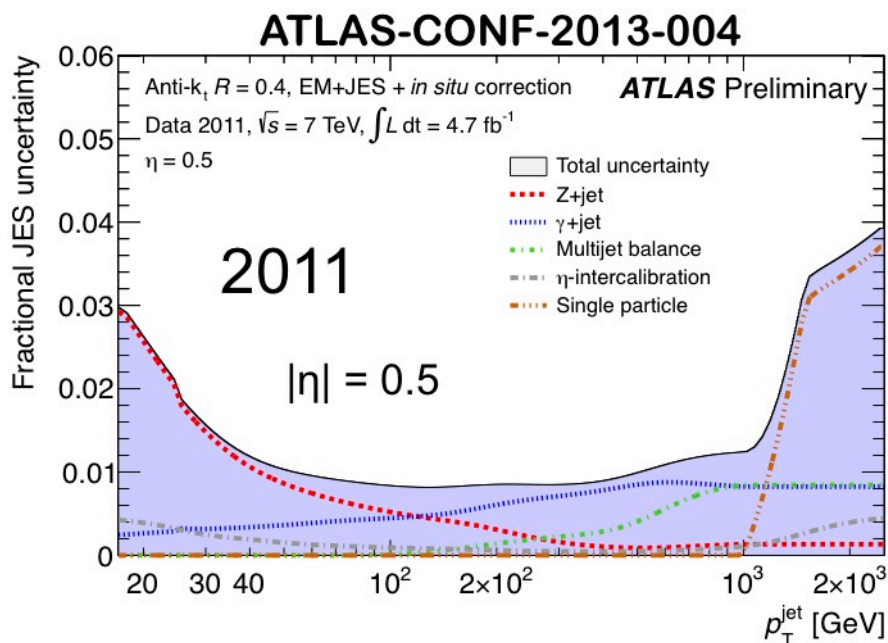
- Drell-Yan production of W and Z bosons can be used to test perturbative QCD calculations
 - Inclusive analysis, integrated and rapidity dependent cross-sections
 - **Test Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)**
 - Boson P_T and ϕ measurements, in boosted W/Z analysis
 - **Understanding interplay between High Order QCD and re-summation**
 - Analysis with jet reconstruction – Z+jets, W+jets, W/Z in association with Heavy Flavor jets
 - **Probe High Order QCD and constrain Parton Densities**
- Monte-Carlo modeling
 - Parton Shower and Matrix Element approaches need test and tuning
- Measurements
 - Major background to precision SM measurements and searches for new physics



The ATLAS experiment

Excellent level of performance of ATLAS experiment, during years 2010 (36pb⁻¹) and 2011 (4.66fb⁻¹)

- Allowed precise SM measurements



- **Electrons:** EM calorimeter and tracking up to $|\eta| < 2.5$
- **Muons:** Muon spectrometer up to $|\eta| < 2.7$
- **Jets, MET, forward electrons:** Calorimetric coverage up to $|\eta| < 4.9$

Z+jets: jet multiplicity and jet P_T

Increased statistics allow an extension of 2010 measurements

- Jet multiplicities up to 7 jets
- Jet P_T up to 700 GeV

Background:

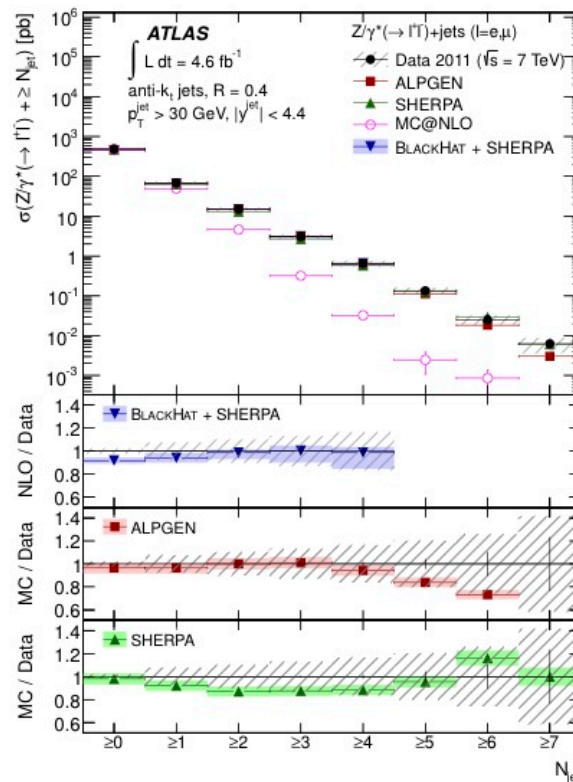
- N_{jet} ≤ 1: multi-jet(QCD), di-boson
- N_{jet} > 1: top-pair production

Good agreement with BlackHat +Sherpa calculations and with predictions from ALPGEN, SHERPA

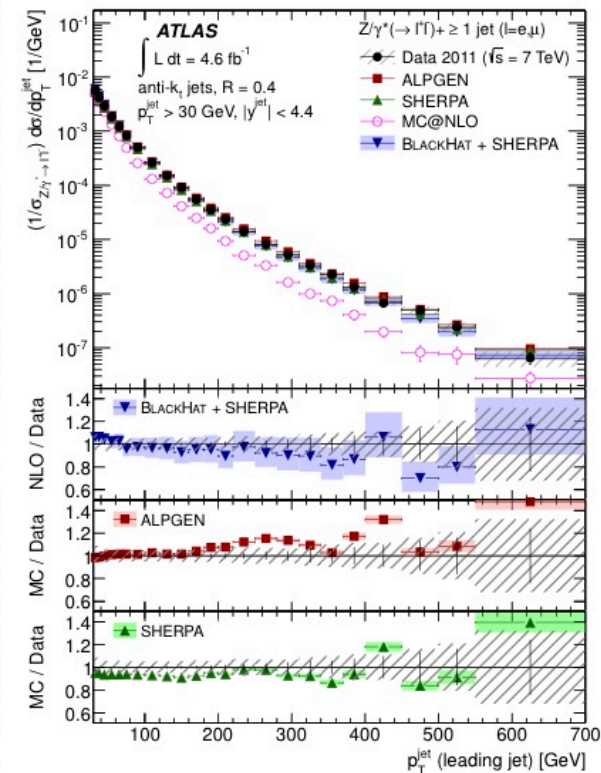
The MC@NLO parton shower underestimates observed rate for additional jet emission by a factor of two

Event selection:

- Lepton P_T > 25 GeV
- Z->ee or Z->mumu + jets (PT>30GeV, |y| < 4.4)
- 66GeV < m(l \bar{l}) < 116GeV



Cross section for inclusive jet multiplicities

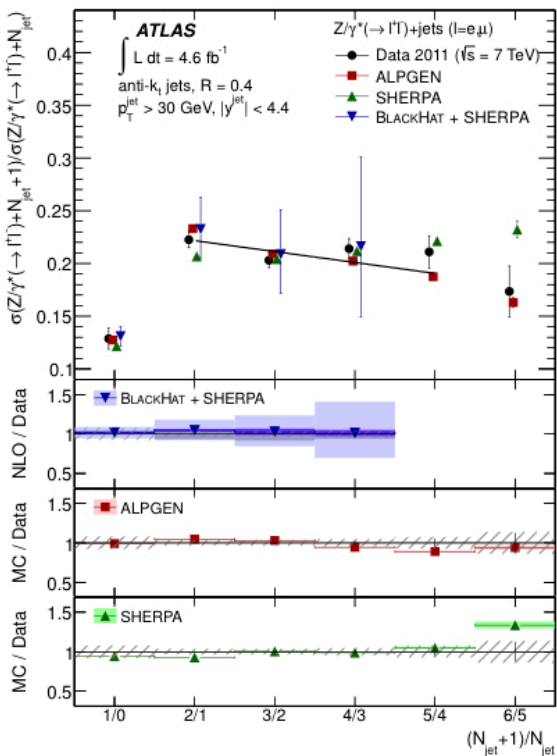


Cross section as a function of lead jet P_T

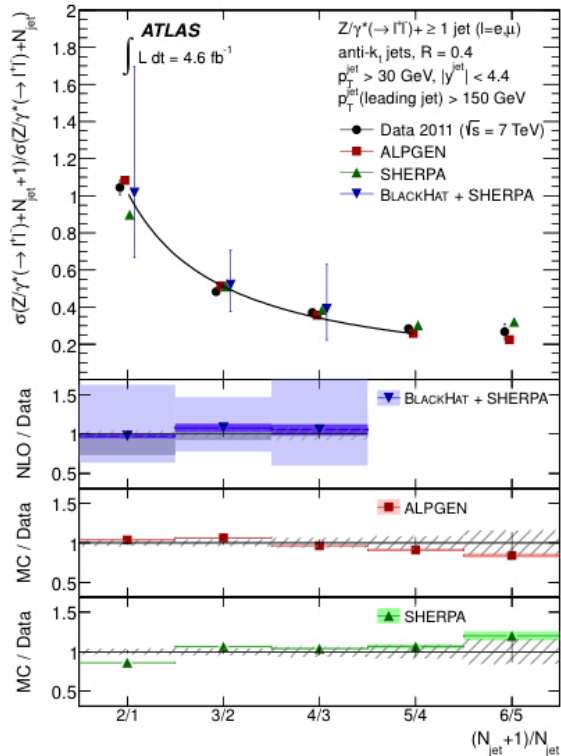
Z+jets: scaling properties

Scaling properties are useful in analysis that employ jet vetoes and separate signal from W/Z+jets backgrounds

Ratio of cross sections for successive jet multiplicities



Staircase scaling, with standard event selection



Poisson scaling, with at least one jet with $P_T > 150\text{GeV}$

Data compared to NLO pQCD predictions from BlackHat+Sherpa, and ALPGEN and Sherpa event generators

Exclusive ratios: $R_{(n+1)/n} = N_{Z+(n+1)} / N_{Z+n}$

Exclusive jet multiplicities with two benchmark patterns, both well reproduced by the theory predictions:

- Staircase scaling: $R_{(n+1)/n}$ constant, linear fit from $R_{2/1} - R_{5/4}$ describes

$$R_{(n+1)/n} = R_0 + \frac{dR}{dn} * n$$

- Poisson scaling, with asymmetric jet PT follows:

$$R_{(n+1)/n} \sim \frac{1}{n}$$

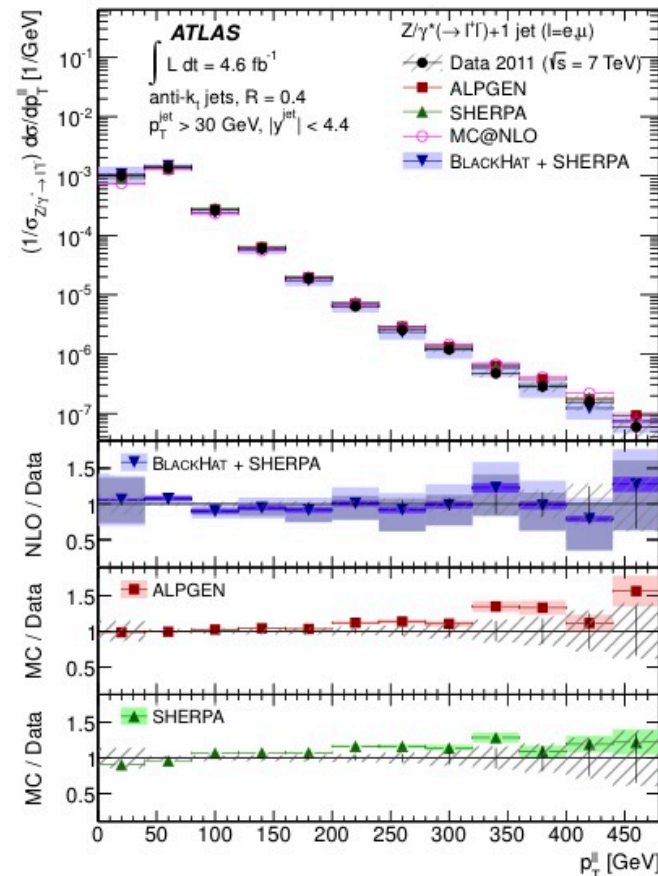
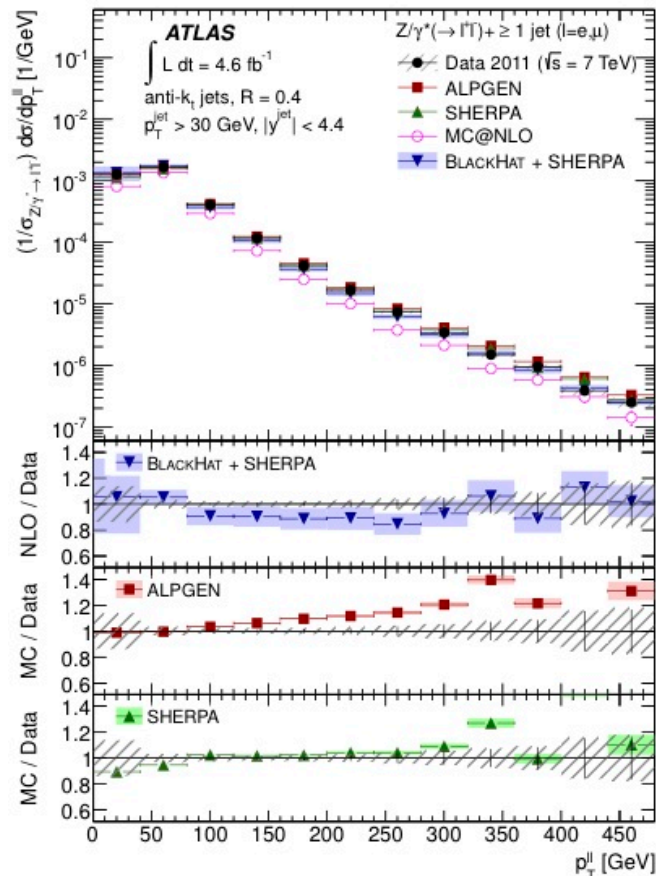
Z+jets: P_T of recoiled Z boson

NLO fixed order Z+≥1 jet underestimate cross section above P_T ≈ 80GeV

- At large P_T 2-jet events contribute
- Use exclusive sum of NLO calculations to have better agreement

Inclusive

Exclusive



Good Theory-Data agreement in exclusive sample (=1jet)

- 2 jet events are vetoed

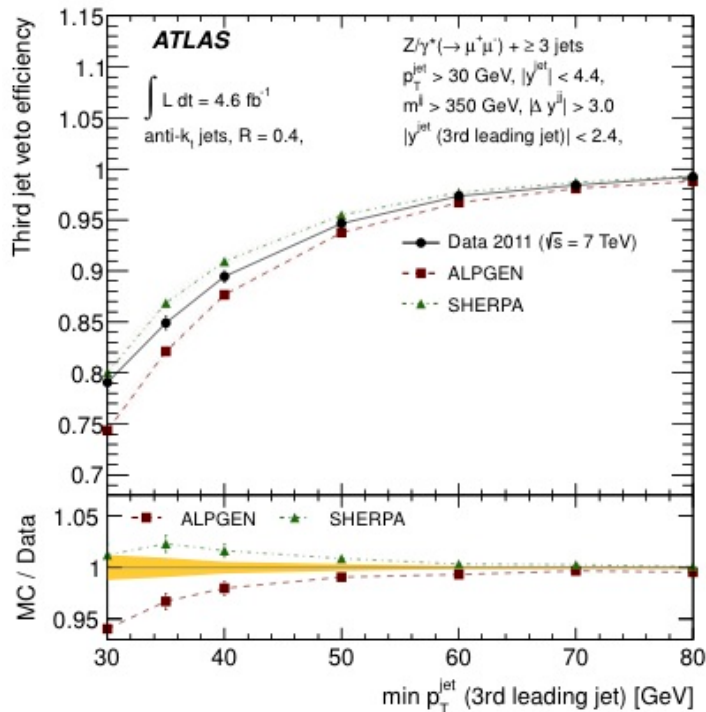
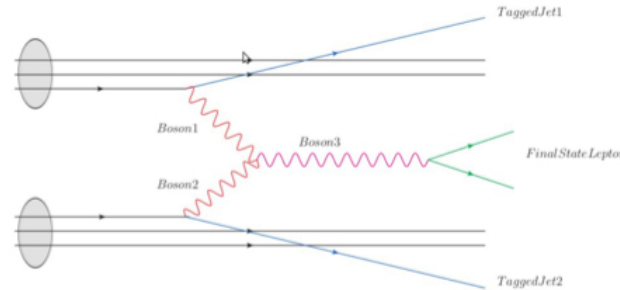
Both ALPGEN and SHERPA predict harder Z P_T spectrum

Z+jets: Vector Boson Fusion (VBF)

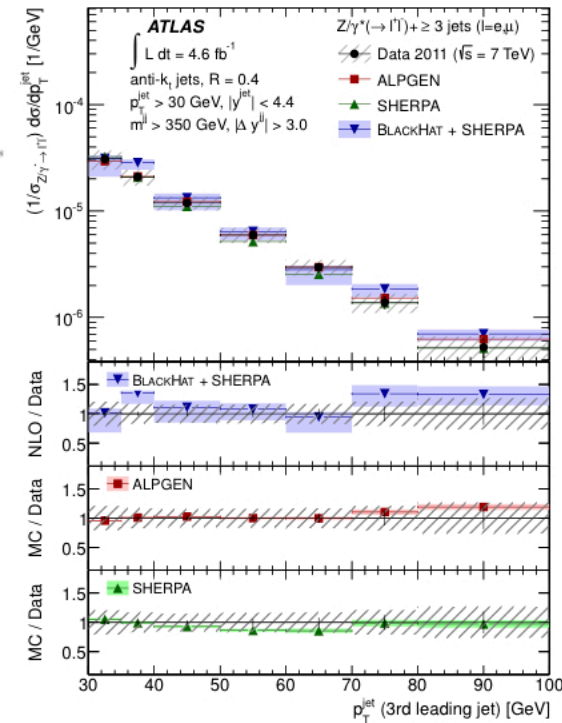
- A veto on a third jet is used to reject Z+jets background in VBF Higgs analysis
- Study of Z+jets events with VBF selection allows to estimate 3rd jet veto efficiency

VBF signature:

- Two forward jets (large $\Delta y(j,j)$ separation)
- High di-jet mass
- Central jet gap



PT distribution of the 3rd jet after VBF-like selection -> Predictions are consistent with data



<- Fraction of events passing veto requirements on 3rd jet in central region, as function of veto scale

The overestimate of $R_{2/3}$ in ALPGEN leads to an underestimation of the efficiency (in the low PT regime), SHERPA prediction agrees better with the data

W+jets: jet multiplicity and P_T

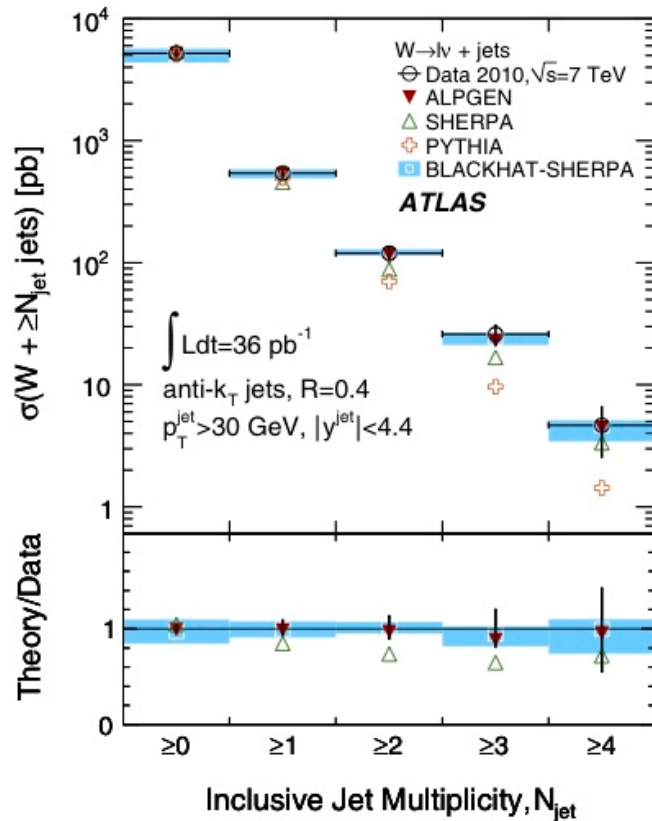
W+jets complementary to Z+jets

Background to:

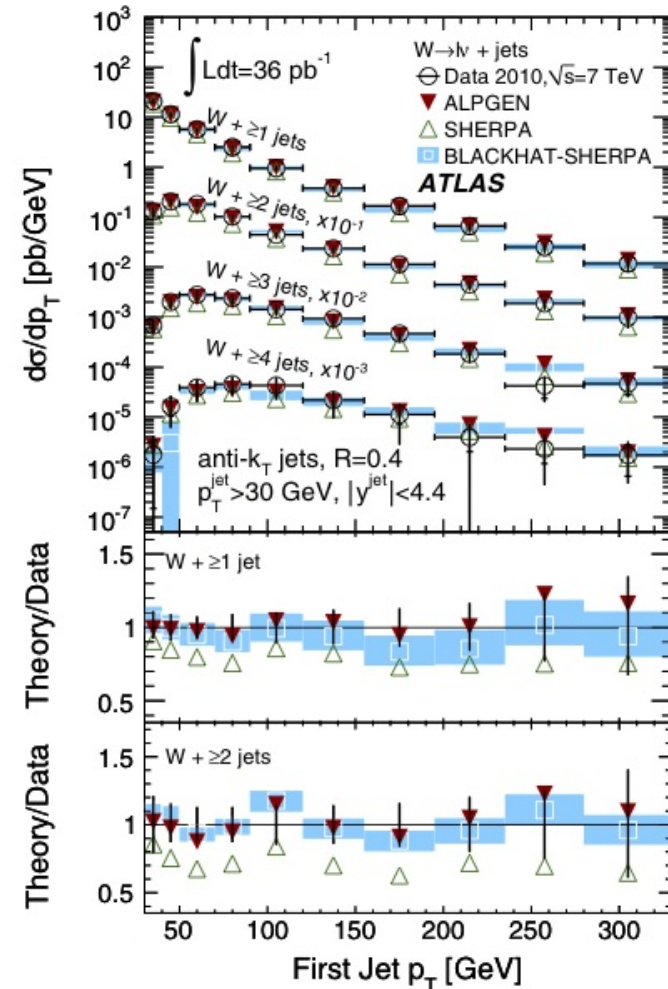
- SM processes: ttbar, single-top production
- Higgs searches and searches beyond SM

Event selection:

- Lepton PT > 20GeV
- W->enu or W->munu + jets (PT>30GeV, |y| < 4.4)
- MET>25GeV, MT>40GeV



Good agreement with ALPGEN
and BLACKHAT+SHERPA
Worse with SHERPA



W+jets / Z+jets event ratio

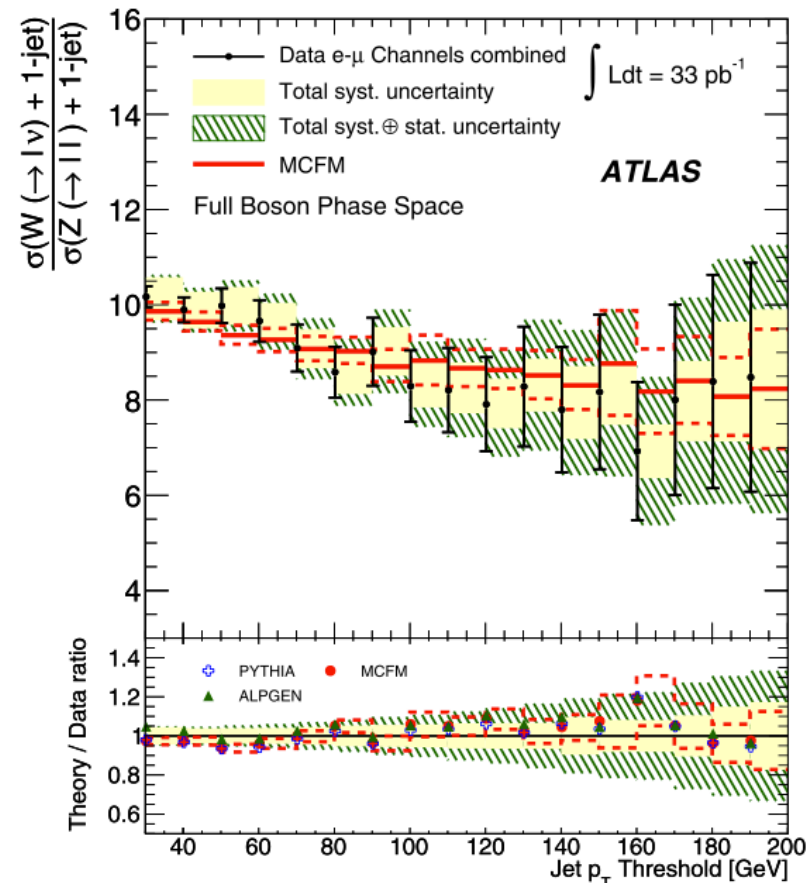
- Allows to exploit the cancellation of theoretical and experimental uncertainties
 - Common systematic uncertainties, such as JES uncertainty, reduces systematics of the V+jets measurement

- Provides model independent sensitivity to the physics coupling to leptons and jets

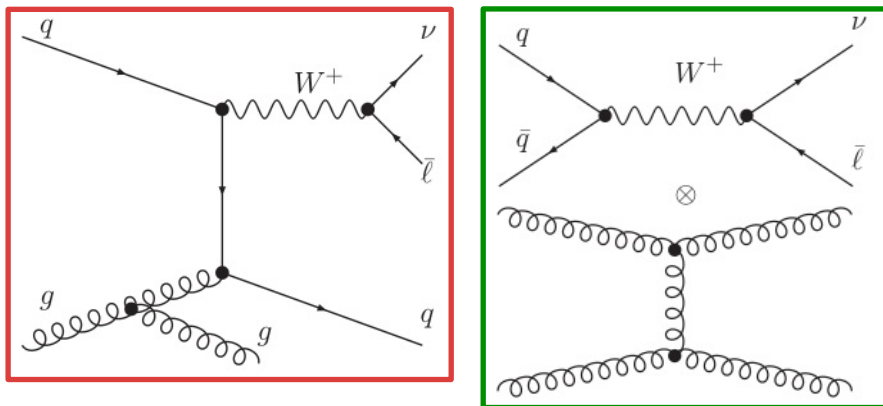
- Ratio of W+jets / Z+jets as a function of jet P_T threshold in exclusive 1 jet bin

$$R_{jet}(X) = \frac{W + jets(X)}{Z + jets(X)}$$

- Comparison with LO and NLO predictions shows agreement with the data
- With larger data samples from 2011 and 2012 will become very precise measurement

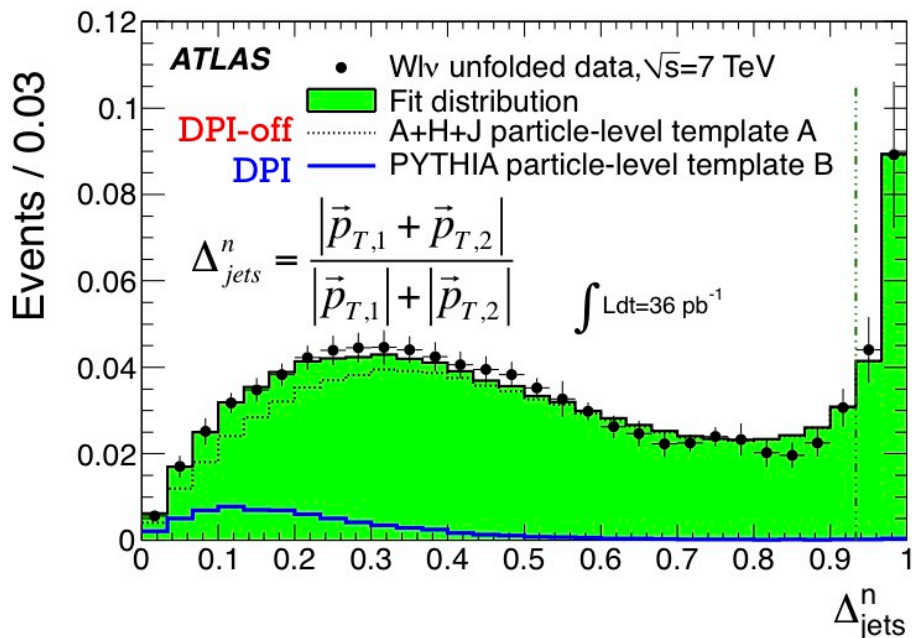
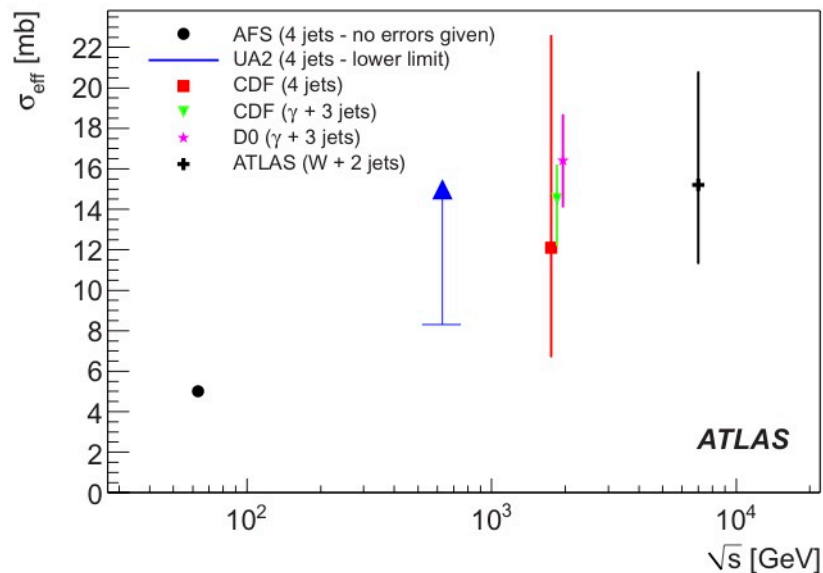


W+jets: double-parton interactions



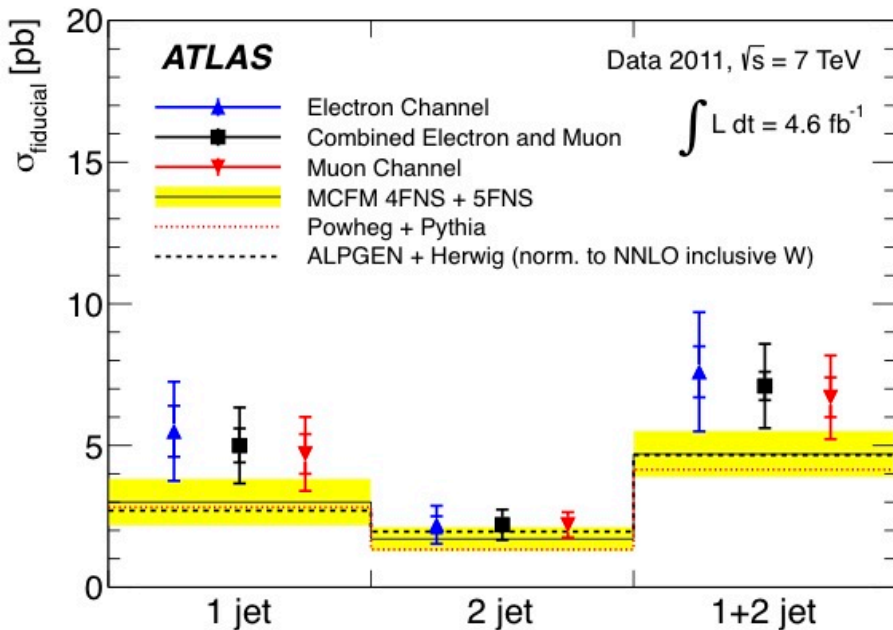
- Two parton scatterings in the same pp-collision, experimentally measured as W +2jets
- Fraction of DPI events in W+2jets data extracted from template fit to normalized transverse momentum balance of two jets
 - jets PT>20GeV, |y|<2.8
- Rate and kinematics in good agreement with predictions of MC models and with previous measurements at lower energies

$$d\sigma_{Y+Z}^{(tot)} = d\sigma_{Y+Z}^{(SPI)} + \frac{d\sigma_Y \times d\sigma_Z}{\sigma_{eff}}$$

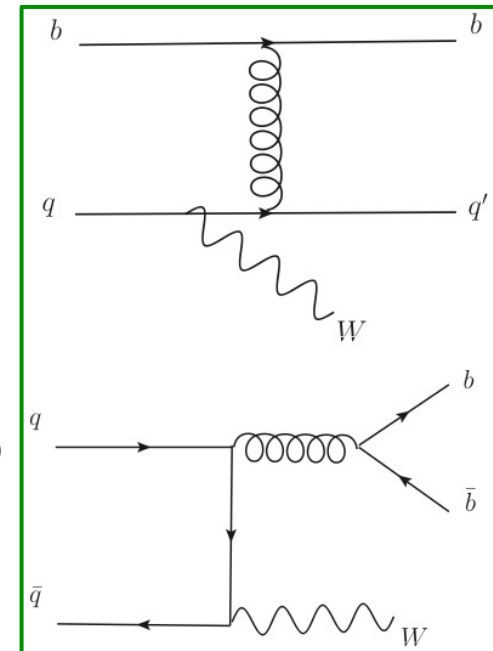


W+b-jets

- Important test for pQCD in presence of HF quarks
 - Modeling HF production in initial state (PDF) and final state (gluon splitting)
- Competing flavor schemes:
 - **Single b final states**, require heavy flavor in initial state, modeled by 5FNS
 - **Two b final states** modeled by 4FNS (u, d, c, s)
- Background to *Higgs* (WH, ZH), *Single-top* measurements and to new physics Searches



Measurements with a single b-jet requirement in the W+1 jet and W+2 jets



Compared with NLO (MCFM and Powheg)

- MCFM corrected for hadronization and DPI effects
- Powheg corrected for DPI effects

Compared with LO (AlpGen)

- Scaled to NNLO inclusive W

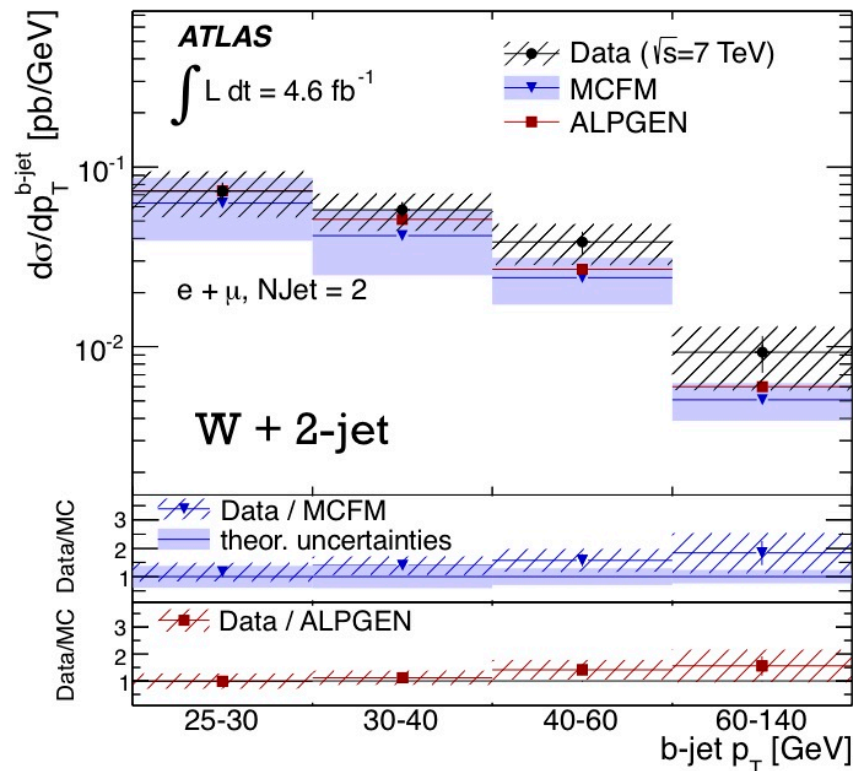
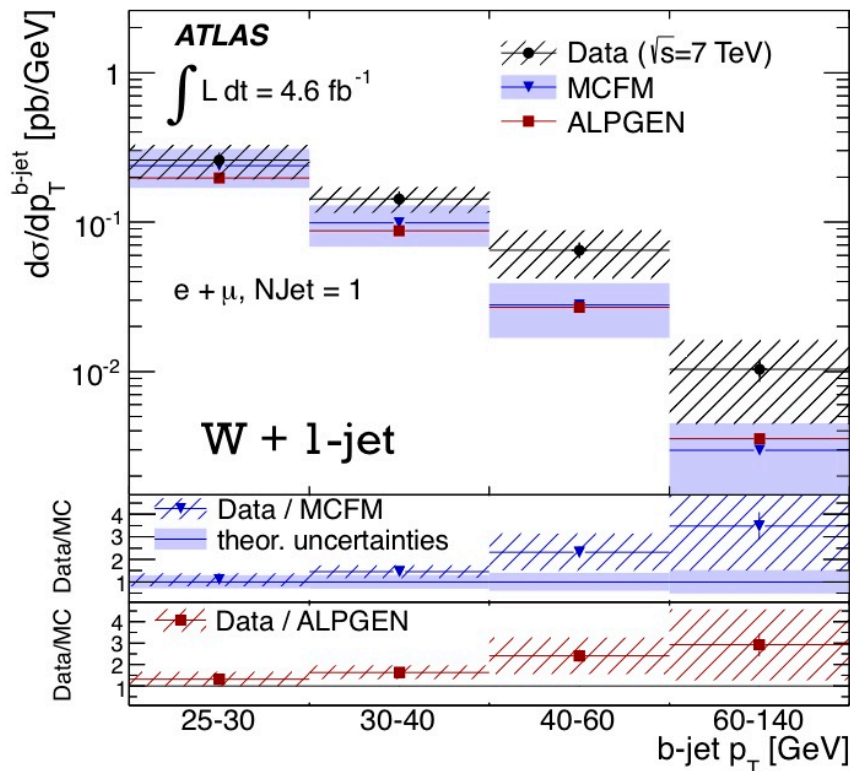
Total uncertainty in prediction (yellow bars)

- From variations of the normalization and factorization scales, PDF set, DPI model and non-perturbative corrections

Measurements are consistent within 1.5 σ with NLO predictions in 1-jet and 1+2-jet bins

W+b-jets: b-jet P_T

Large data-sets allowed measurement of differential cross-section as a function of the b-jet P_T , for the first time



- Single-top and other backgrounds are subtracted
- Predictions are in agreement with data, within their uncertainties
 - Disagreement larger at high b-jet P_T

W + charm hadron cross section

- s-quark is poorly known compared to light quarks, $W+c$ can be used as probe
- Maximum correlation in $W+c$ for $s(x)$ at $x \sim 0.02$
 - Large sensitivity to $s(x)$ for $0.0001 \leq x \leq 0.1$

Event selection:

$W \rightarrow e\nu$ or $\mu\nu$ + charm hadron (D)

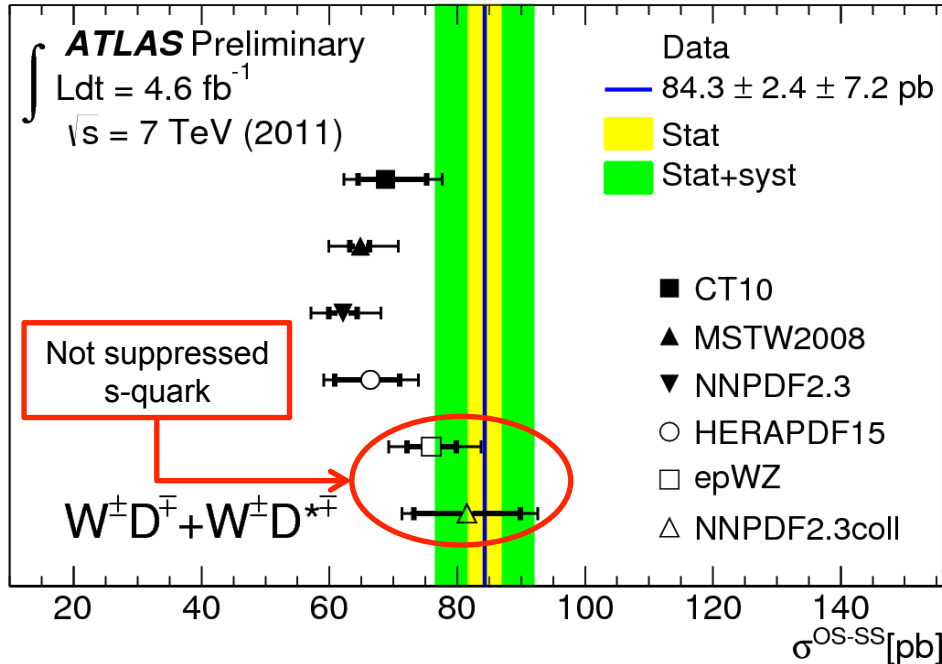
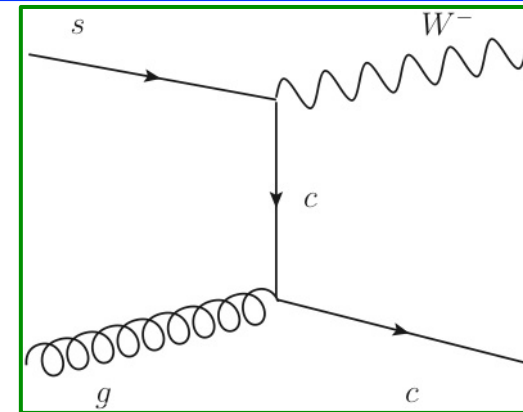
D meson reconstructed in $D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$ and $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ with:

- $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^0$ or $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+$

$D^\pm/D^{*\pm}$ decays reconstructed in tracker

Charge correlation between the leptons from W and D^* used to extract single-charm component: subtracted same-sign contribution (OS - SS)

Yield extracted by fitting the D^\pm mass or D^*-D^0 mass diff. in OS-SS



Measured cross sections compared to a MC@NLO predictions, based on different PDF predictions

- Inner error bar is PDF uncertainty
- Outer error is quadratic sum: PDF + scale + frag

Good agreement with epWZ and NNPDF2.3coll sets

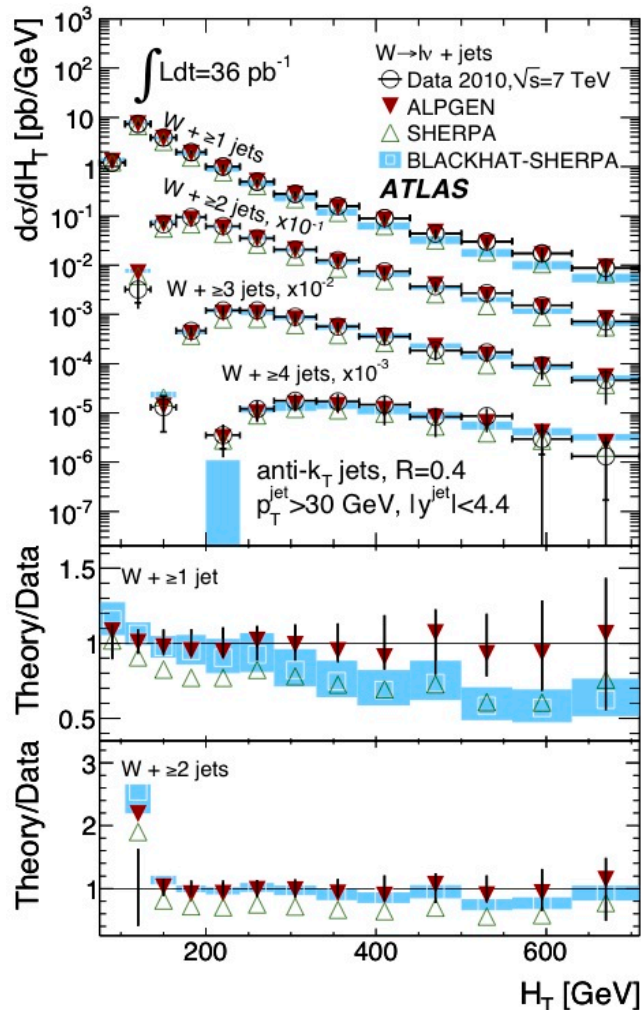
- S-quark enhanced PDFs are favored
- Confirms preference for SU(3) symmetric sea

Summary

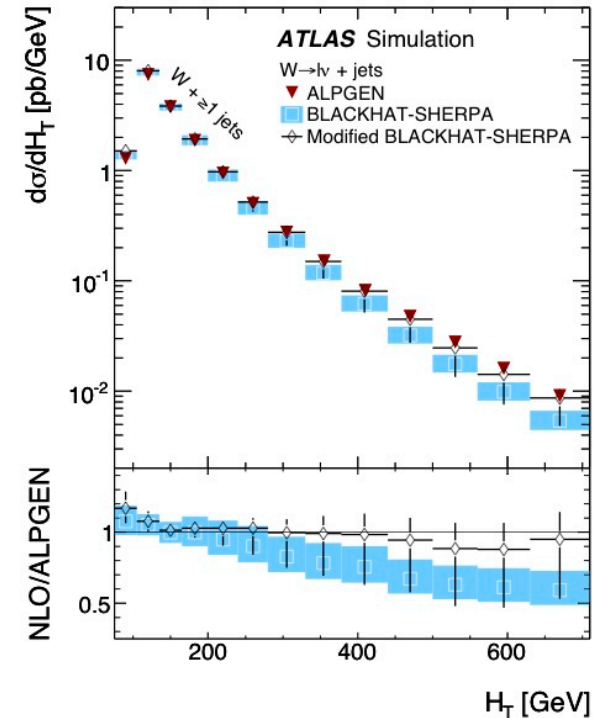
- Experimental uncertainties are becoming smaller than theoretical predictions, in large regions of phase space, with 2010-2011 data
 - Higher jet multiplicities and P_T ranges
- Experimental study provides insight on QCD models
 - Construction of PDF: flavor symmetric light quark sea favored (W+c studies)
 - Impact of missing higher jet multiplicity and modification by exclusive summation (W/Z+jets)
- Input to Higgs and new physics searches
 - Validation of 3rd jet veto in VBF selection
- More high precision results will come with 2012 ATLAS data

Backup

W+jets: scalar P_T sum (HT)



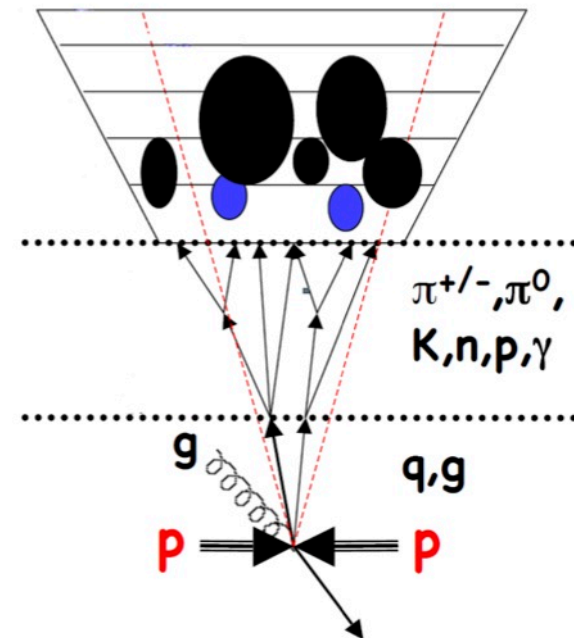
$$H_T = \sum_{\text{leptons, jets}} |p_T|$$



- HT is sensitive to factorization and normalization scales in fixed-order calculations
- Discrepancy at large HT (higher jet multiplicity) in BLACKHAT due to limited order of calculations
- Agreement improved on HT with BlackHat by replacing NLO $W+\geq 1$ jet with exclusive sum:
 - $W+\geq 1 = (W+1) + (W+2) + (W+3) + (W+\geq 4)$
 - Confirmed by Z+jets analysis

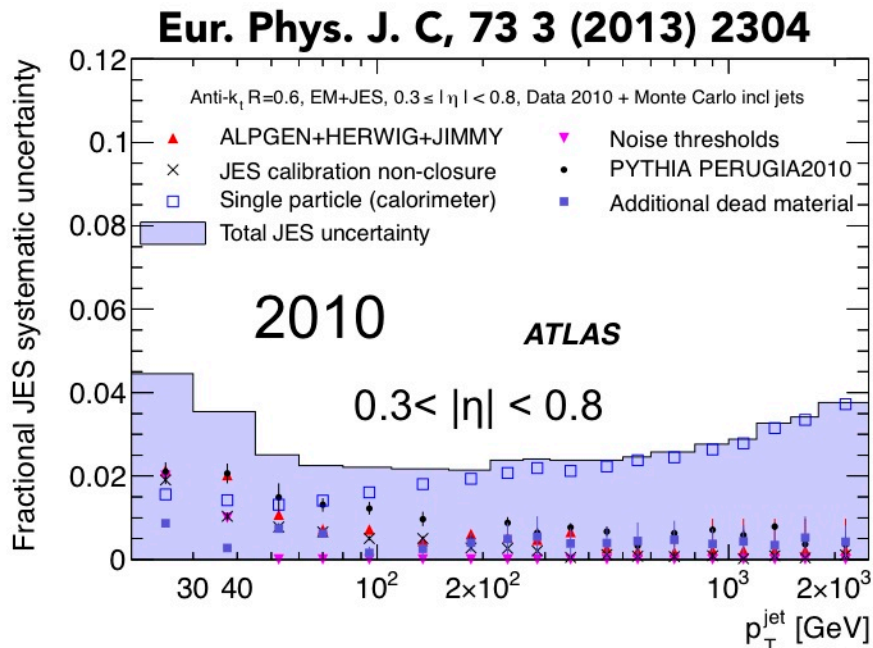
Jet Reconstruction

Calorimeter cells calibrated to electromagnetic (EM) scale

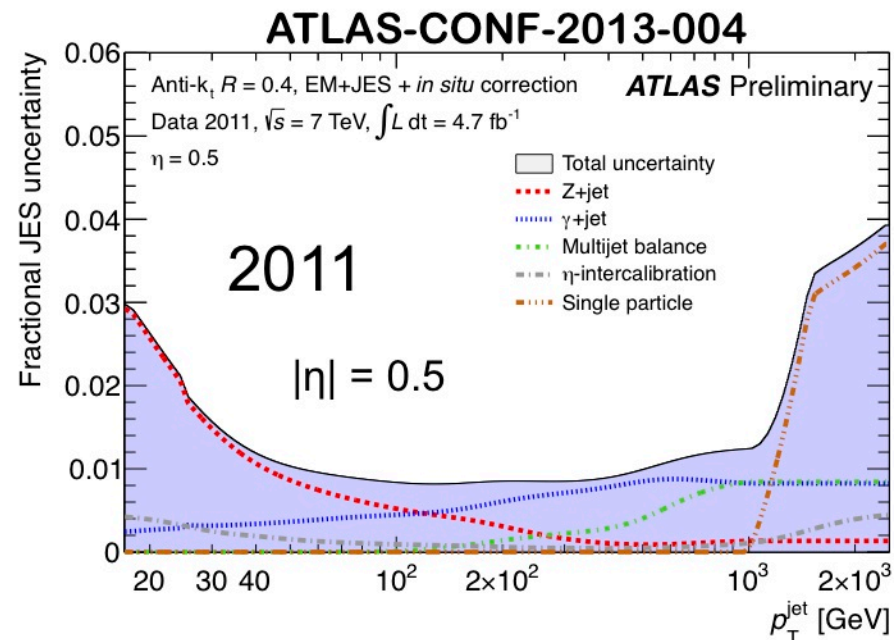


- Input to jet reconstruction
 - 3D topological clusters
 - Uses nearest neighbor energy significance to localize showers in calorimeter
 - Efficient noise suppression
- Jet reconstruction
 - Jets are reconstructed using the anti-Kt algorithm with size parameter R set at 0.4
- Jet Calibration
 - Energy and momentum of a jet measured in the calorimeter are corrected
 - For non-compensation, energy losses in dead material, shower leakage

Jet Energy Scale



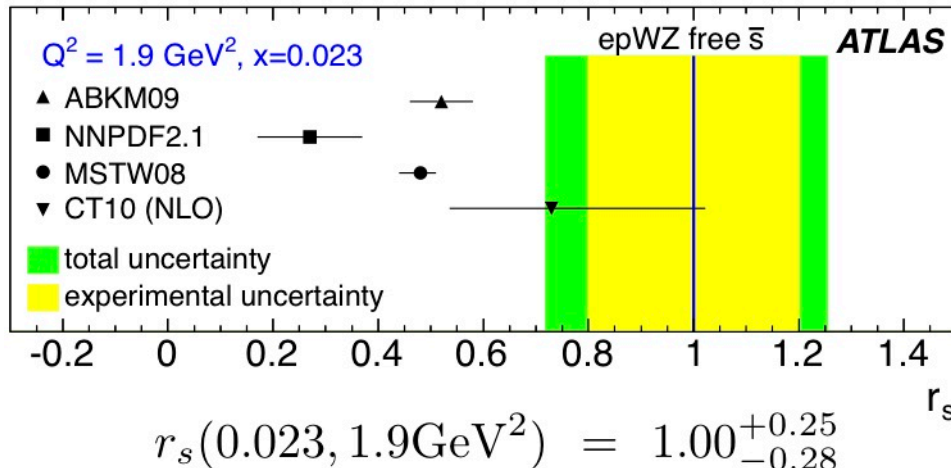
- 2010 JES calibration from MC
- Uncertainties from MC, single hadron response and dijet balance validated using in-situ techniques



- 2011 JES calibration from MC with corrections using in situ technique
 - Uncertainties from in-situ techniques

Impact of W, Z data on PDF

- Little is known about s-quark, current information from neutrino-nucleon scattering
- Flavor SU(3) symmetry suggest equal light sea quark distributions
- But strange quarks might be suppressed due to mass effect
- W, Z differential cross section measurements sensitive to s-PDF at Bjorken $x \approx 0.01$
 - Use ATLAS W,Z and HERA ep data in HERAFitter (NNLO) -> epWZfit



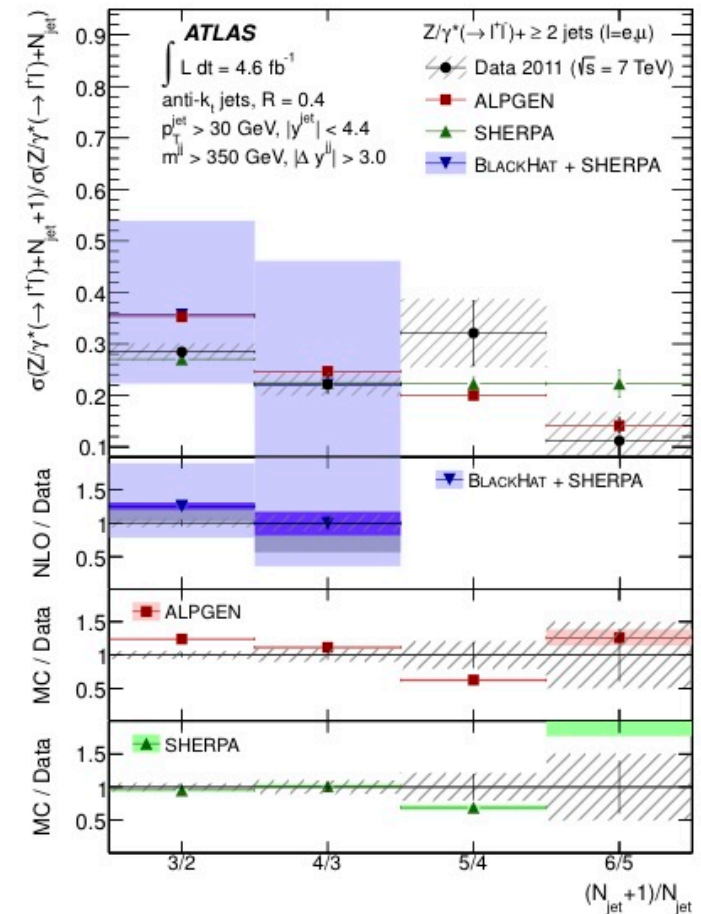
Z+jets scaling



- Poisson scaling, well known in FSR QED from e^+e^- colliders, when large difference between the scale of the process Q and the radiation cut-off scale Q_0
 - For $Q \gg Q_0$ each emission is independent from previous one
- At hadron colliders, QCD jet radiation of the initial state partons has huge impact.
 - Poisson scaling ($R_{(n+1)/n} = \langle n \rangle / n + 1$; $P_n = \langle n \rangle^n e^{-\langle n \rangle} / n!$) – Abelian
 - With large leading jet PT cut, we move to sufficiently high x , such that additional jet ratios are unaffected by the PDF
 - Staircase scaling ($R_{(n+1)/n} = e^{-b}$; $\sigma_n = \sigma_0 e^{-bn}$) – non Abelian
 - Appears with democratic jet selection and no major scale separation
 - $R_{1/0}$ suppressed by PDF (by 60%)

Z+jets: ratio

- Ratio of the cross sections for two successive multiplicities, in events passing the VBF pre-selection



W, Z cross sections

- Uncertainties dominated by lepton reconstruction, identification efficiency and Missing ET for W

Electron channels (%)	W^\pm	W^+	W^-	Z
Trigger	0.4	0.4	0.4	<0.1
Electron reconstruction	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6
Electron identification	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.8
Electron isolation	0.3	0.3	0.3	—
Electron energy scale and resol.	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2
Non-operational LAr channels	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8
Charge misidentification	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
QCD background	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7
Electroweak+ $t\bar{t}$ background	0.2	0.2	0.2	<0.1
E_T^{miss} scale and resolution	0.8	0.7	1.0	—
Pile-up modeling	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Vertex position	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
$C_{W/Z}$ theoretical uncertainty	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3
Total experimental uncertainty	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.7
$A_{W/Z}$ theoretical uncertainty	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0
Total excluding luminosity	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.3
Luminosity	3.4			

Muon channels (%)	W^\pm	W^+	W^-	Z
Trigger	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1
Muon reconstruction	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
Muon isolation	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Muon p_T resolution	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.02
Muon p_T scale	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2
QCD background	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.3
Electroweak+ $t\bar{t}$ background	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.02
E_T^{miss} resolution and scale	0.5	0.4	0.6	-
Pile-up modeling	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Vertex position	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
$C_{W/Z}$ theoretical uncertainty	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3
Total experimental uncertainty	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.9
$A_{W/Z}$ theoretical uncertainty	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.0
Total excluding luminosity	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.2
Luminosity	3.4			