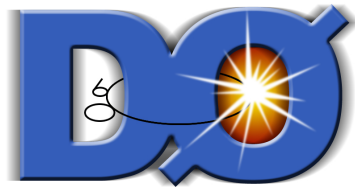


Recent Results from the D0 Experiment on Heavy Particle Production with jets



Ashish Kumar
*on behalf of the D0
Collaboration*


University at Buffalo
The State University of New York

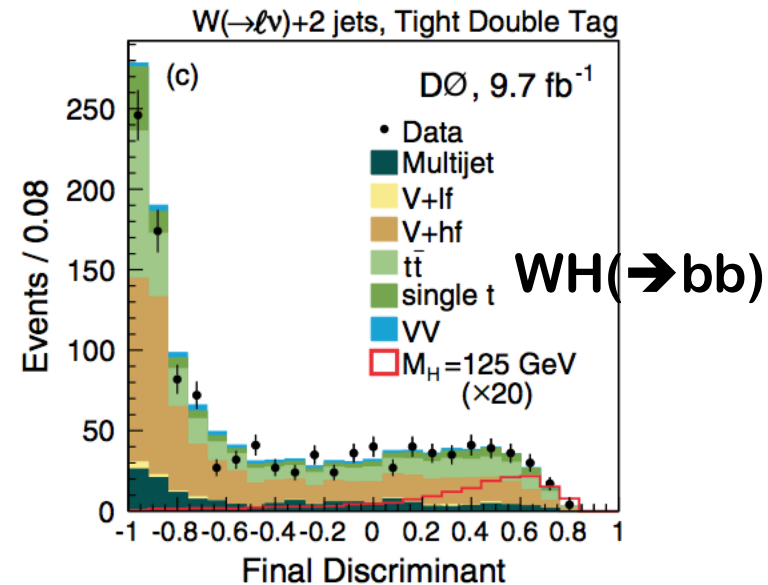
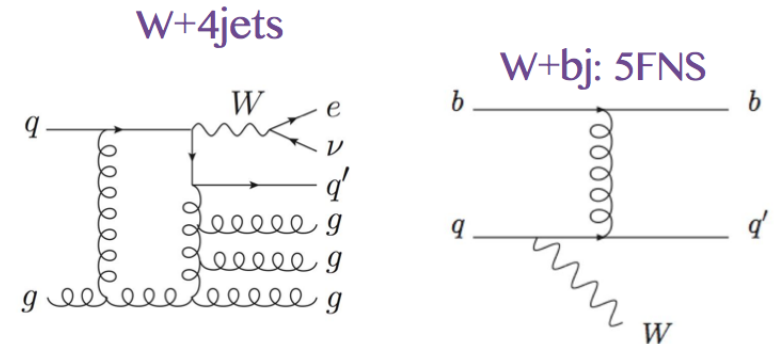
International Symposium on Multiparticle Dynamics (ISMD2013),
Chicago, 09/18/2013

Outline

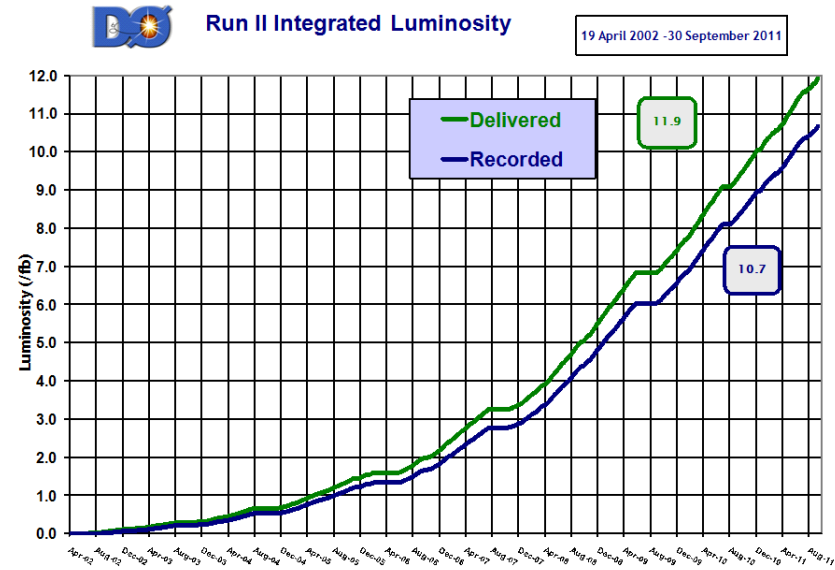
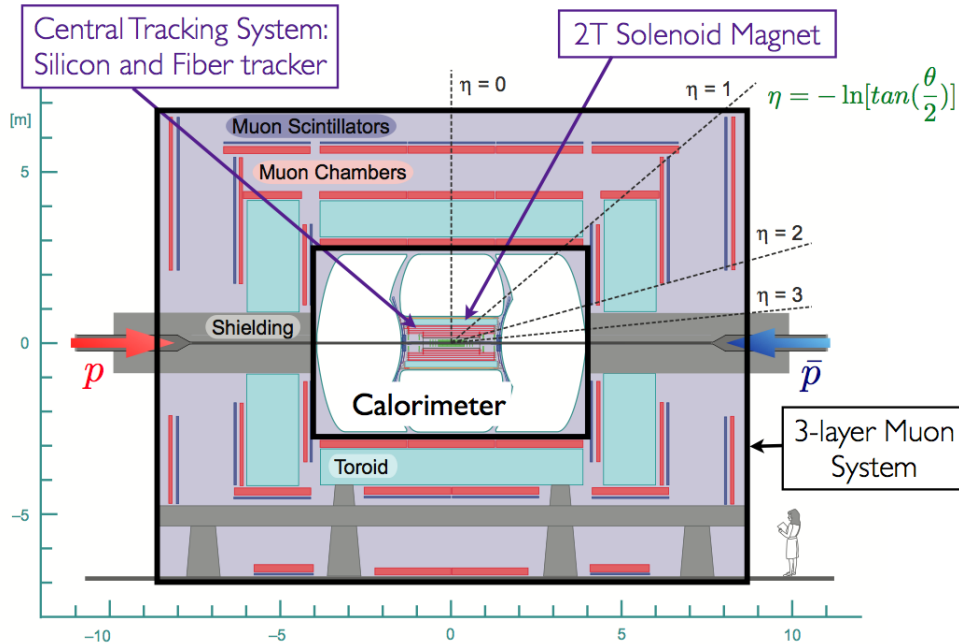
- ➔ Motivation
- ➔ The DØ Detector
- ➔ Measurement Strategy
- ➔ Results
 - ➔ W + jets
 - ➔ W + b jets
 - ➔ Z + b jets
 - ➔ Z+ c jets
- ➔ Conclusions

Motivation

- ➔ Test of pQCD calculations
 - ➔ Recent high jet multiplicity calculations available
 - ➔ 5FNS and 4FNS schemes
 - ➔ Novel techniques: NLO + Parton Shower merging
- ➔ Validation of simulation models
 - ➔ Novel techniques for matching Matrix Elements with Parton Shower
- ➔ Sensitive to heavy flavor content of the proton
- ➔ Backgrounds for variety of precision SM measurements and searches for new physics
 - Top quark properties
 - Study of Higgs Boson
 - SUSY searches (e.g. sbottom)



Data Sample



➤ Results presented based on proton-antiproton collision data at $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV with integrated luminosity of 6.1 – 9.7 fb⁻¹

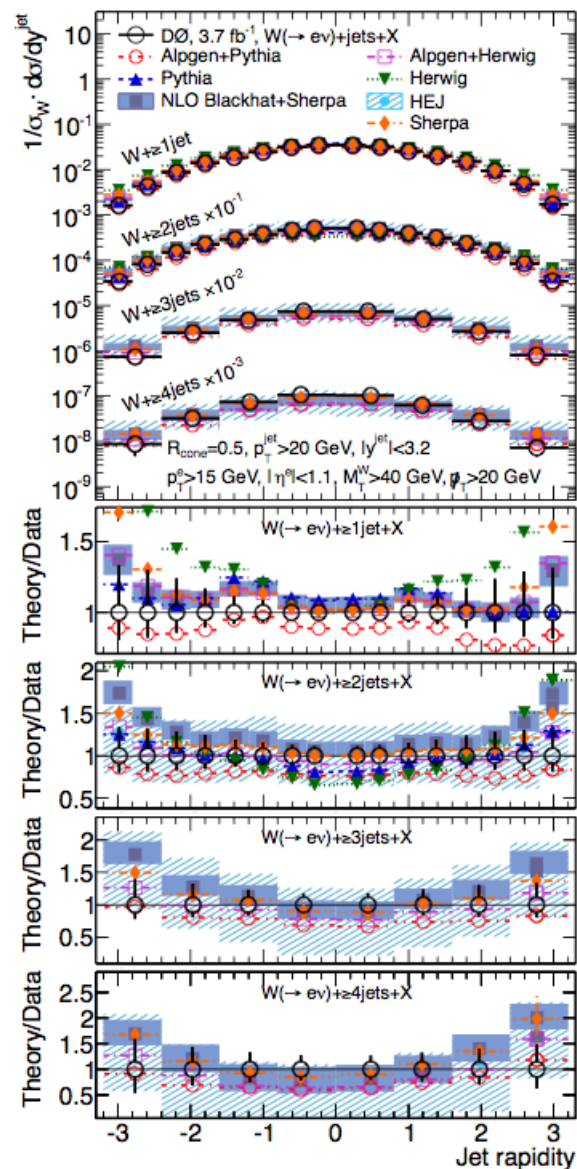
Recent Boson + Jet Measurements from D0

⇒ γ + jet	8.7 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1308.2708
⇒ W + jets	6.2 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1302.6508
⇒ γ +b-jet	8.7 fb ⁻¹	PLB 714, 32 (2012)
⇒ Z+b-jet	9.7 fb ⁻¹	PRD 87, 092010 (2013)
⇒ W+b-jet	6.1 fb ⁻¹	PLB 718, 1314 (2013)
⇒ γ +c-jet	8.7 fb ⁻¹	PLB 719, 354 (2013)
⇒ Z+c-jet	9.7 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1308.4384

W + Jets Measurements

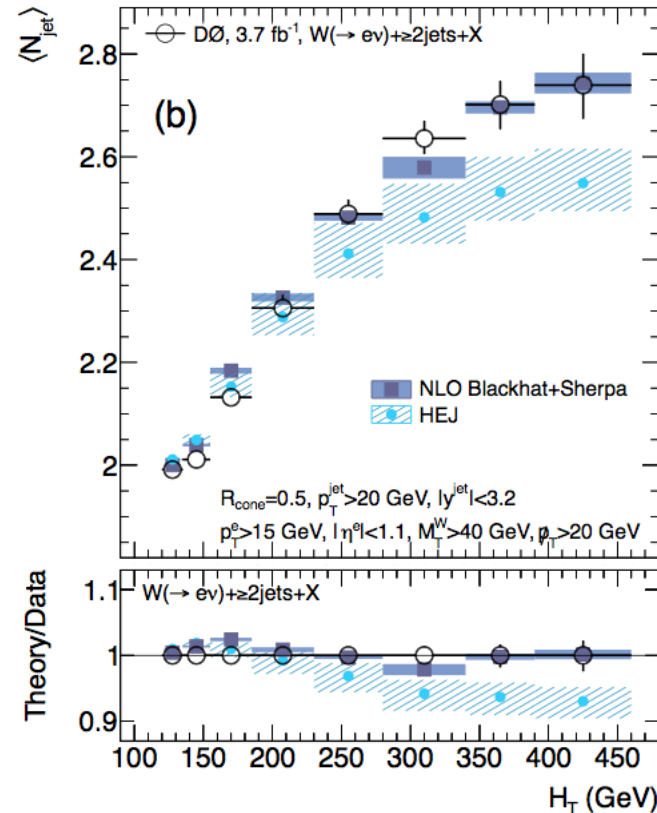
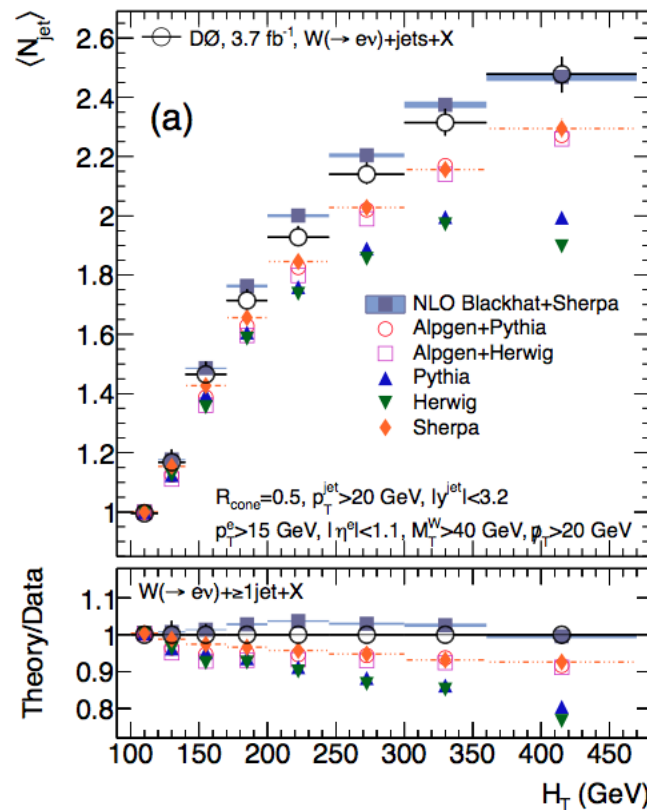
arXiv:1302.6508

- ➔ Comprehensive study of W+n-jet production (n=1 - 4)
 - ➔ Measurements of 40 observables
 - ➔ Uncertainties smaller or similar compared to theoretical ones
 - ➔ Comparison with recent NLO calculations and MCs (PS, ME+PS)
 - ➔ Validation of new theoretical approaches and MC tuning
- ➔ Measurement of the nth-jet rapidity distribution
 - ➔ Tests the modeling of parton emission
 - ➔ All predictions largely agree in shape at central rapidities



W+Jets Measurements

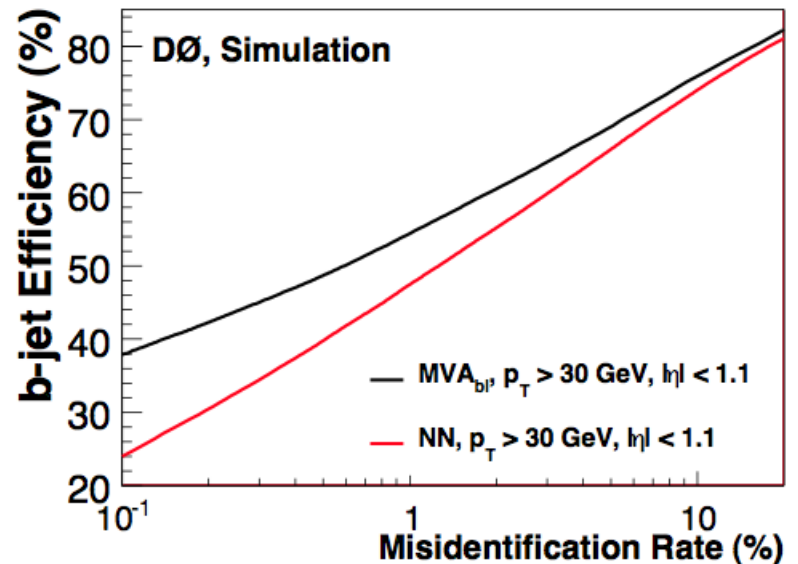
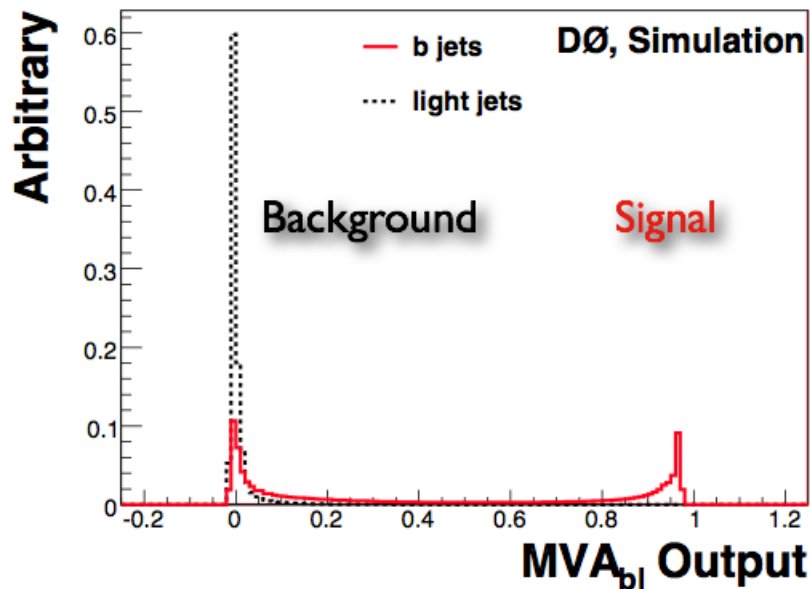
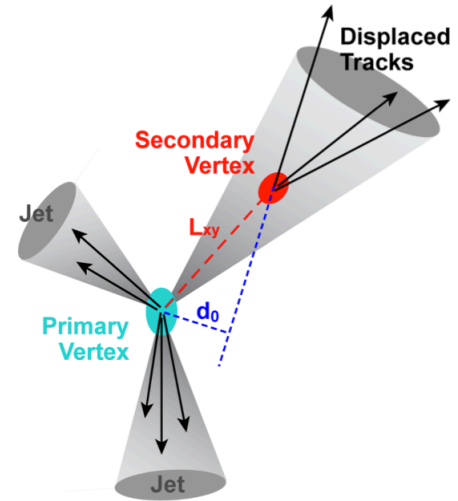
arXiv:1302.6508



- ➔ Dependence of mean no of jets in an event on total transverse energy of the hard interaction tested for the first time
 - ➔ NLO describes $\langle N_{jet} \rangle$ spectrum over entire H_T range
 - ➔ Both PS and ME+PS underestimate amount of high p_T jet emission

Heavy Flavor (HF) Jet Tagging

- ➔ Long lifetime (~ 1 ps) of b/c hadrons resulting in displaced secondary vertex.
- ➔ Large hadron masses 2-5 GeV
 - ➔ Tracks displaced from primary vertex with large impact parameters
- ➔ HF tagging exploits characteristics of the tracks to create a discriminant
 - ➔ Typically 50-60% efficient for 0.5-1.5% fake rate

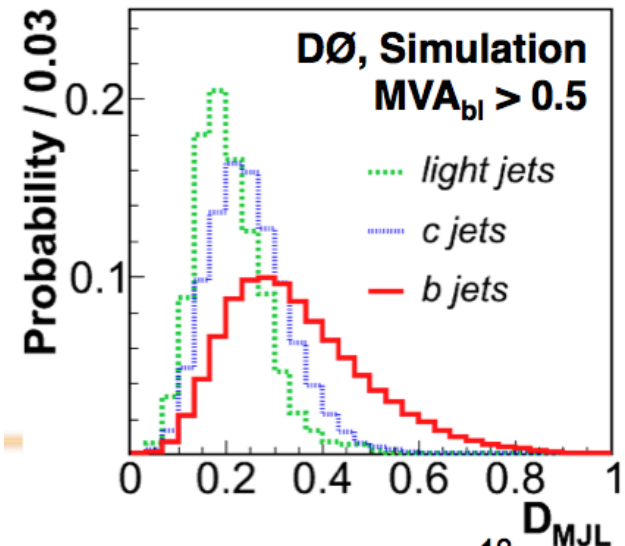
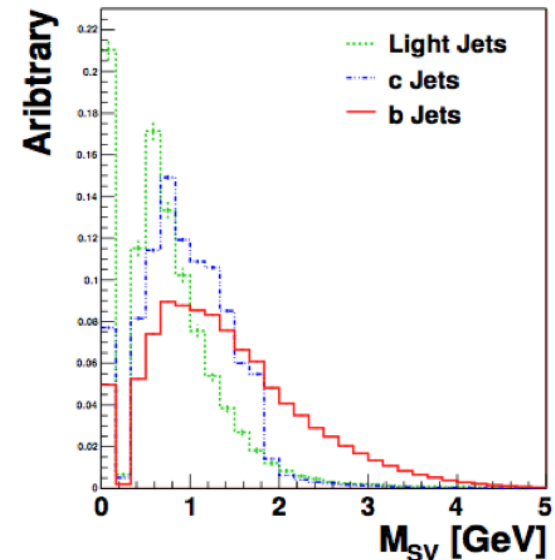


Estimation of Heavy Flavor Fraction

- ➔ The tagged sample still has some fraction of misidentified jets
- ➔ To further separate jets of different flavors, use a discriminant
 - ➔ M_{SVT} is invariant mass of tracks associated to secondary vertex
 - ➔ JLIP is jet lifetime impact parameter

$$D_{MJL} = \frac{M_{svt}/5 - \ln(\text{JLIP})/20}{2}$$

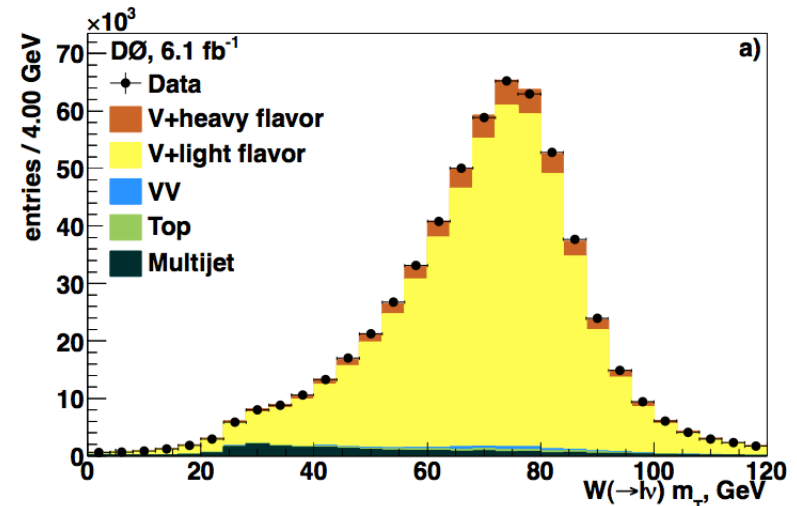
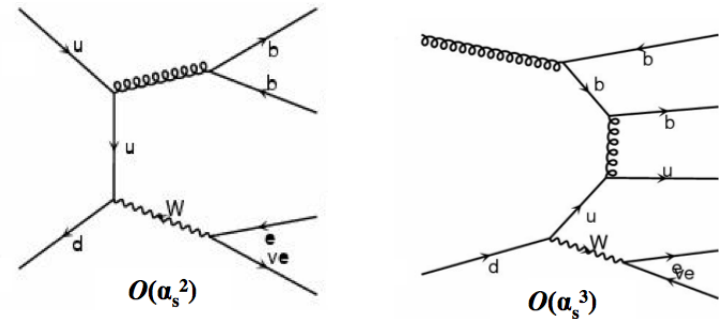
- ➔ Fit background subtracted data distribution with the templates to extract the jet flavor fractions
 - ➔ For c-jet fraction, fitting with three templates return large uncertainties
 - ➔ Fit data with b- and c-jet templates after subtracting the residual contribution of light jets



W + b-jet(s)

PLB 718, 1314 (2013)

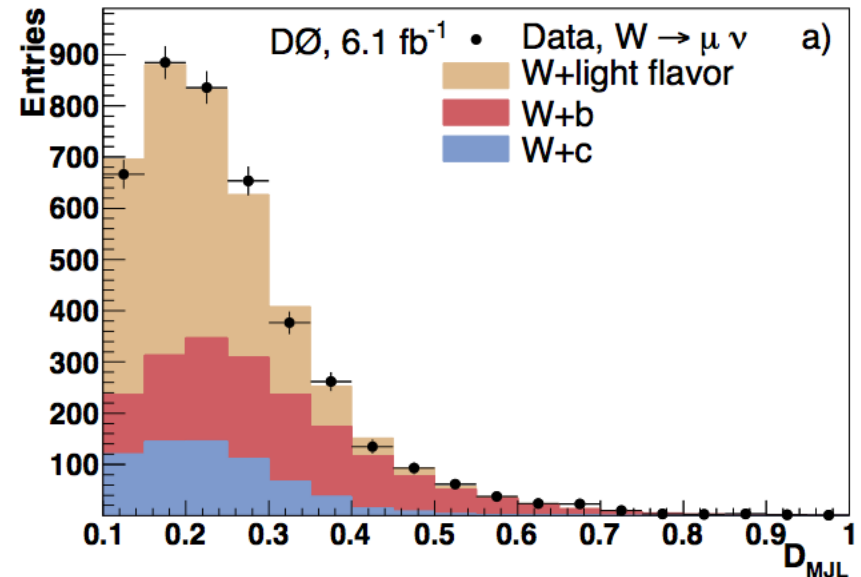
- ➔ **W(\rightarrow lv) selection**
 - ➔ Isolated lepton $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - ➔ Muon: $|\eta^\mu| < 1.7$
 - ➔ Electron: $|\eta^e| < 1.1$
or $1.5 < |\eta^e| < 2.5$
 - ➔ Missing $E_T > 25$ GeV
- ➔ **Jet selection**
 - ➔ ≥ 1 jet, $R=0.5$
 - ➔ $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.1$
- ➔ **Backgrounds**
 - ➔ Single top, top pair and diboson production
 - ➔ Multi-jet production estimated from data



W + b-jet(s)

PLB 718, 1314 (2013)

	W → μν	W → eν
Data – Bkg	4127	6255
W+b frac.	0.30 ± 0.04	0.27 ± 0.03



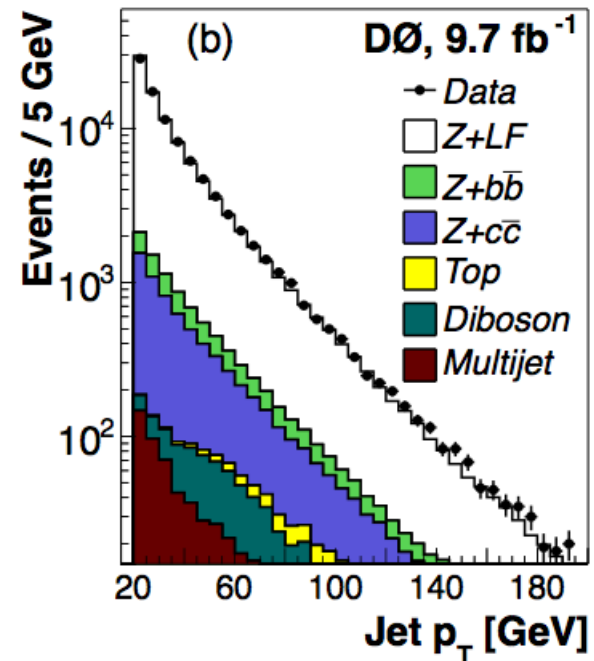
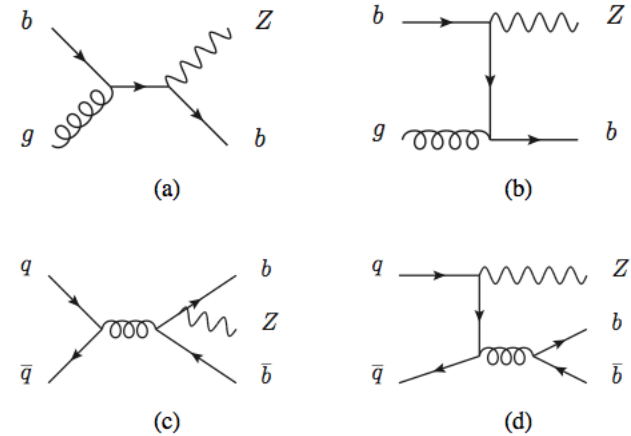
$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma(W + b) \cdot \mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow \ell \nu) &= \frac{N_{W+b}}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{A} \cdot \epsilon} \\
 &= 1.05 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (syst.) pb} \\
 &= 1.34^{+0.41}_{-0.34} \text{ pb (MCFM NLO)} \\
 &= 1.21 \text{ pb (SHERPA)} \\
 &= 1.54 \text{ pb (MADGRAPH)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Measurement consistent with NLO prediction within uncertainties

$\sigma(Z + b) / \sigma(Z + \text{jets})$

Phys. Rev. D 87, 092010 (2013)

- ➔ Measurement of the ratio allows for precise comparison with theory
- ➔ $Z(\rightarrow ee / \mu\mu)$ selection
 - ➔ Missing $E_T < 60$ GeV
- ➔ Jet selection
 - ➔ ≥ 1 jet
 - ➔ $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$

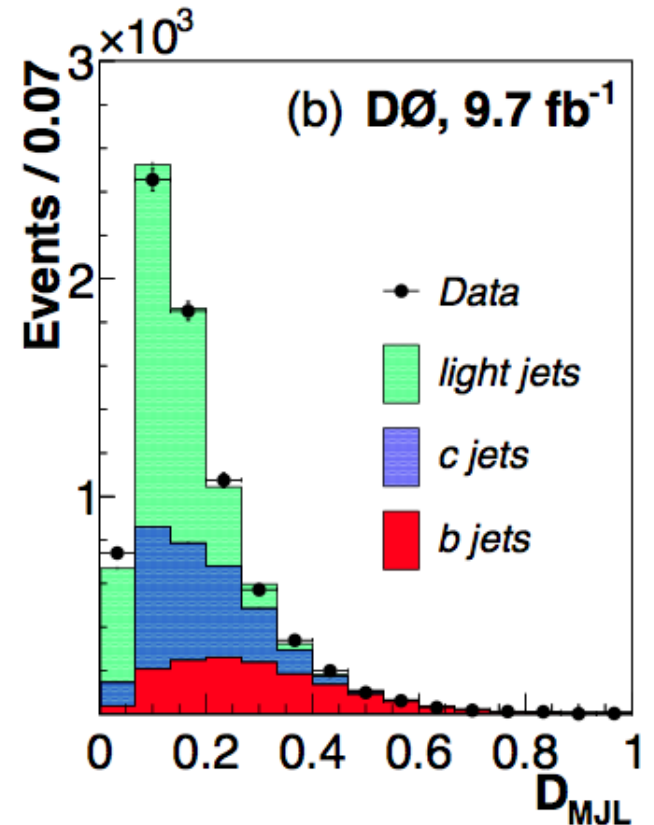


$\sigma(Z + b) / \sigma(Z + \text{jets})$

Phys. Rev. D **87**, 092010 (2013)

	Z $\rightarrow\mu\mu$	Z $\rightarrow ee$
Data – Bkg	3,921	3,576
Z+b %	21.5 ± 1.6	19.8 ± 1.9

$$\frac{\sigma(Z + b \text{ jet})}{\sigma(Z + \text{jet})} = \frac{N_{\text{fitted}} f_b}{N_{Z+j} \epsilon_{\text{btag}}^b} \times \frac{A_{\text{incl}}}{A_b}$$



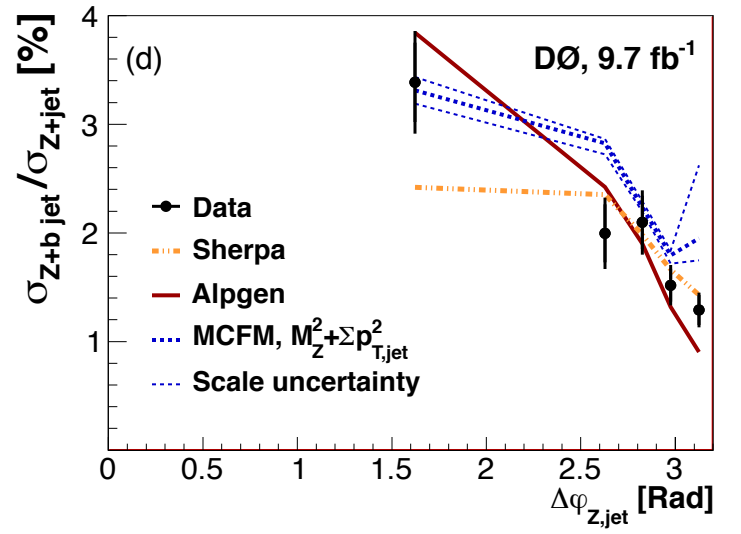
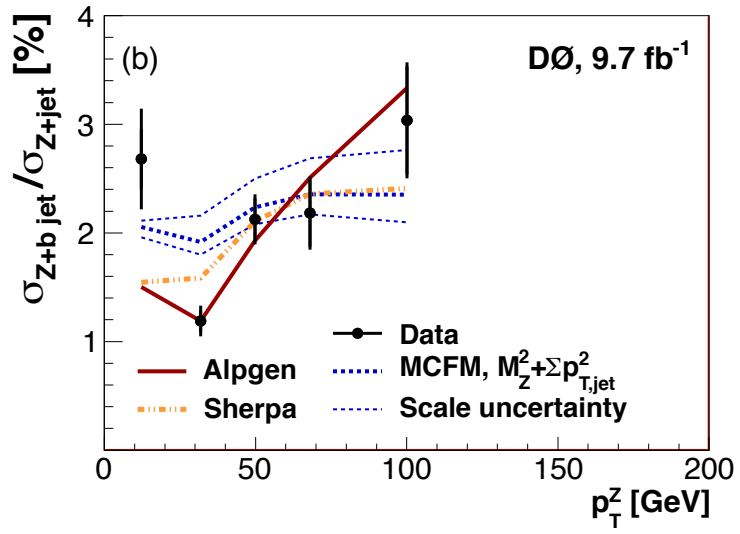
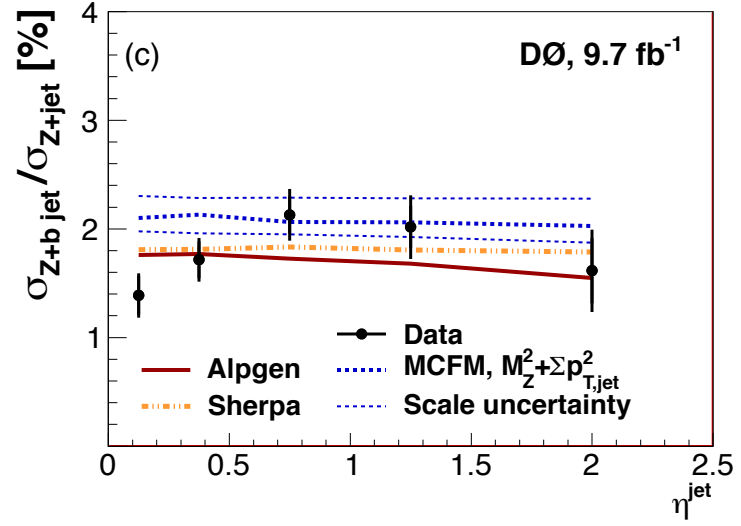
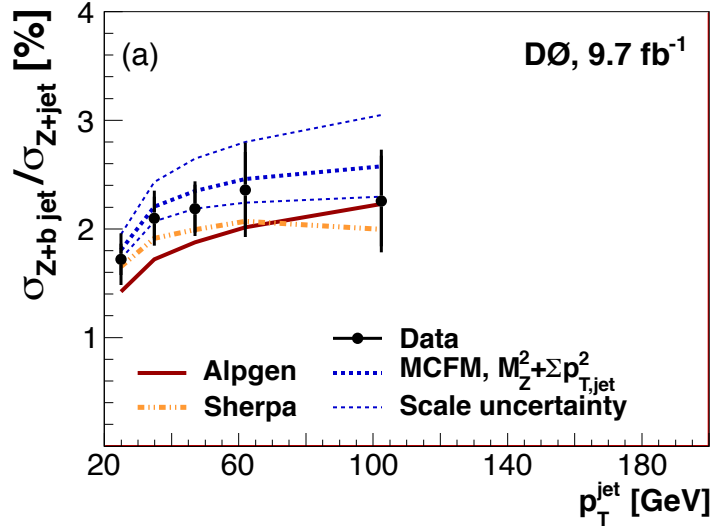
DØ 0.0196 ± 0.0012 (stat.) ± 0.0013 (syst.)

CDF 0.0208 ± 0.0018 (stat) ± 0.0027 (syst.)

MC FM [MSTW2008, $M_Z^2 + \Sigma(\text{jet } p_T)^2$] $0.0206^{+0.0022}_{-0.0013}$

$\sigma(Z+b \text{ jet}) / \sigma(Z + \text{jets})$

➔ First measurement of the ratio differentially as a function of kinematic observables
 Phys. Rev. D 87, 092010 (2013)



$\sigma(Z + c) / \sigma(Z + \text{jets})$

arXiv:1308.4384

- ➔ First measurement of the Z+c-jet production
- ➔ Z($\rightarrow ee / \mu \mu$) selection
- ➔ Jet selection
 - ➔ ≥ 1 jet, $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$

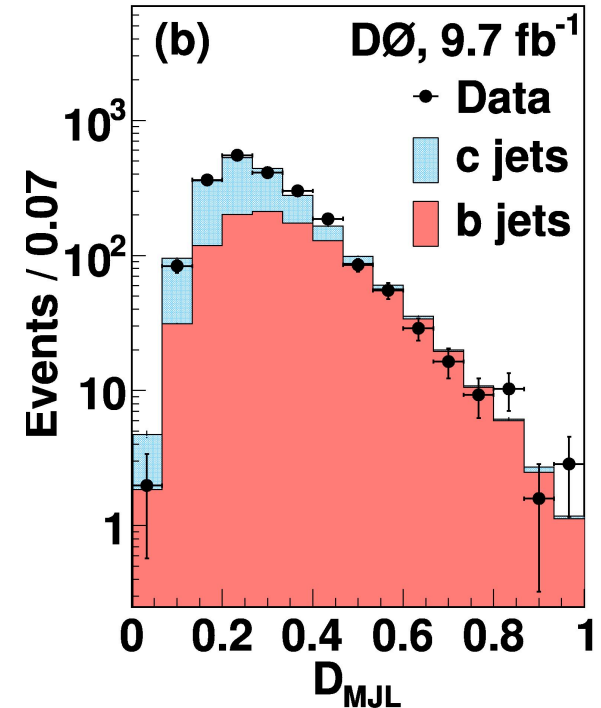
$$\frac{\sigma(Z + c \text{ jet})}{\sigma(Z + \text{jet})} = \frac{N_{fitted} f_c}{N_{Z+j}^{presel} \epsilon_{tag}^c} \times \frac{A_{incl}}{A_c}$$

D0 0.0829 ± 0.0052 (stat.) ± 0.0089 (syst.)

MC FM [MSTW2008, $M_Z^2 + \Sigma(\text{jet } p_T)^2$] $0.0368^{+0.0063}_{-0.0039}$

MC FM [IC model, CTEQ6.6c] $0.0425^{+0.0048}_{-0.0029}$

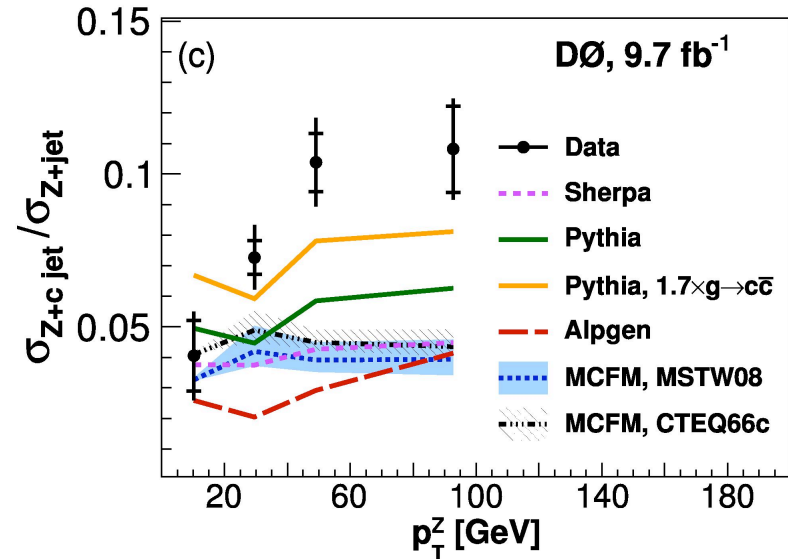
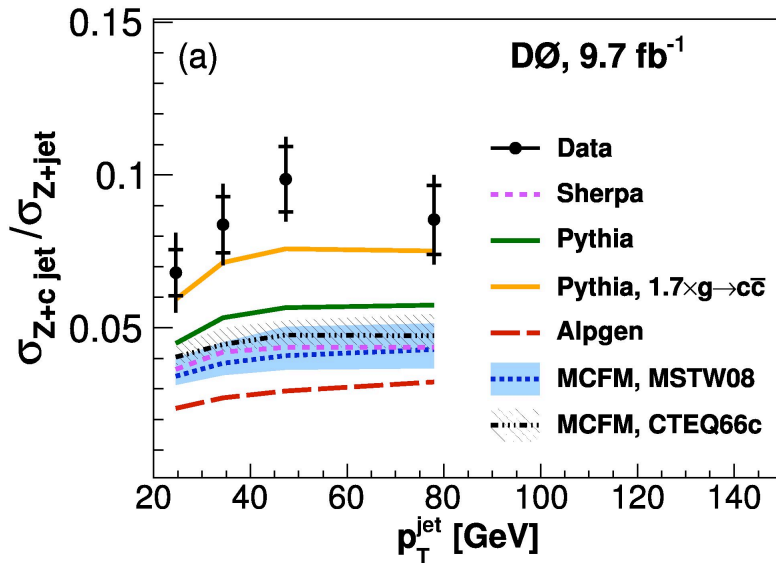
Measurements significantly in excess of predictions



For 9.7 fb ⁻¹	ee + $\mu \mu$
Data-bkg	2125
Z+b jet	[51.4 \pm 2.8] %
Z+c jet	[48.6 \pm 2.8] %

$\sigma(\text{Z+c jet}) / \sigma(\text{Z+jet})$ Dependence

arXiv:1308.4384



- Measurements significantly in excess of predictions
- Predictions with enhanced $g \rightarrow cc$ rates provide better description

$\sigma(Z+c \text{ jet}) / \sigma(Z+b\text{-jet})$

arXiv:1308.4384

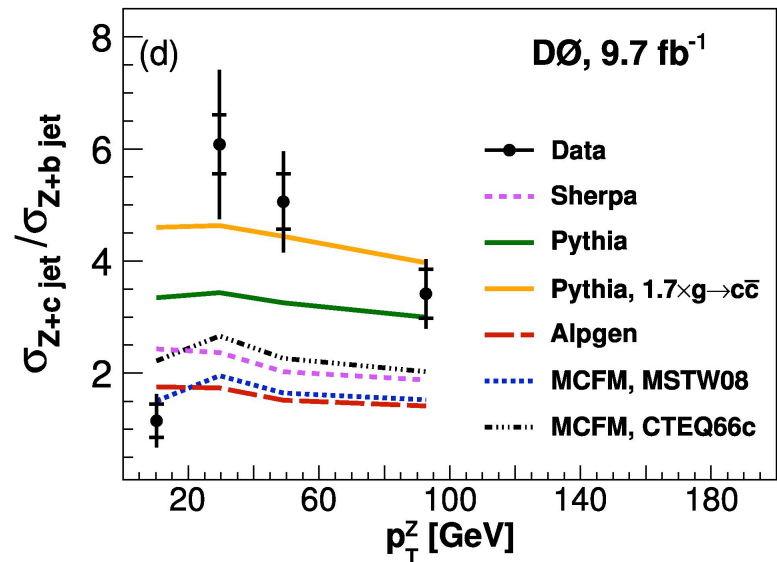
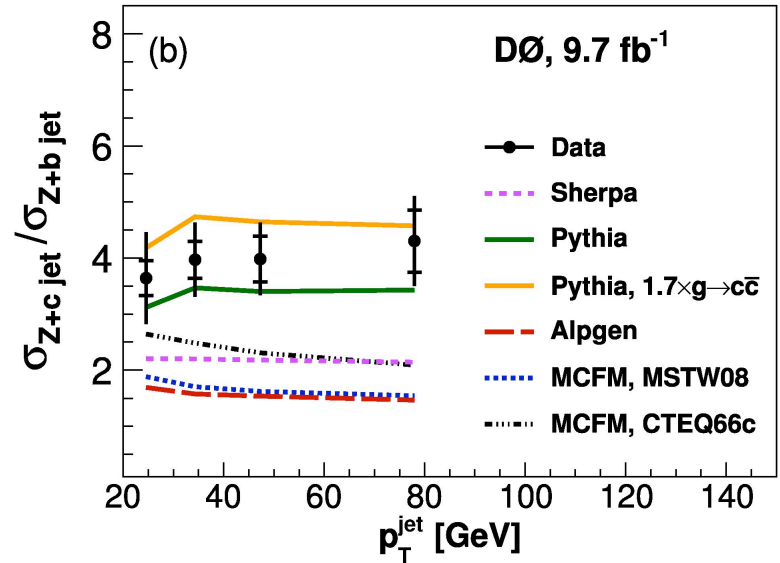
$$\frac{\sigma(Z + c \text{ jet})}{\sigma(Z + b \text{ jet})} = \frac{f_c \epsilon_{tag}^b}{f_b \epsilon_{tag}^c} \times \frac{A_b}{A_c}$$

- ➔ Cancellation of many syst. uncert. in the ratio
- ➔ Allows for precise comparison with theory calculations

D0 4.00 ± 0.21 (stat.) ± 0.58 (syst.)

MC FM [MSTW2008, $M_Z^2 + \Sigma(\text{jet } p_T)^2$	1.64
MC FM [IC model, CTEQ6.6c]	2.23
ALPGEN	1.57
SHERPA	2.19

Measurements significantly in excess of predictions



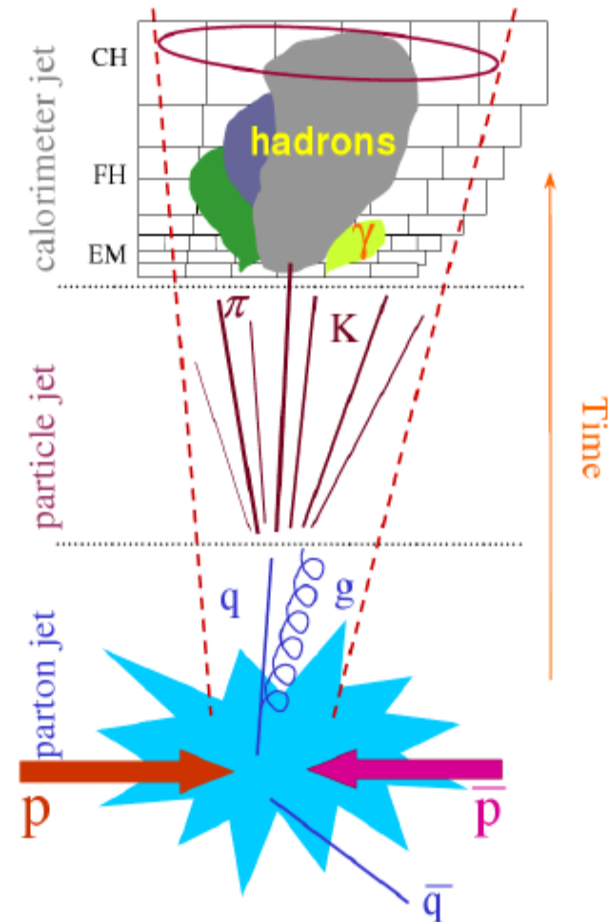
Conclusions

- ➔ Vector boson + jet production provides a good laboratory for precision tests of pQCD and probes the heavy flavor content of the proton
- ➔ Understanding of these processes key for the New Phenomena searches
- ➔ Many interesting results from the D0 experiment
 - ➔ Extend the previously probed phase space
 - ➔ Test various predictions from theory and simulation
 - ➔ Important feedback for the theory development & MC tuning
- ➔ Comprehensive study of $W+n$ jet production
- ➔ Many new measurements on vector boson plus heavy flavor jets
 - ➔ First measurement of $Z+c$ -jet production
- ➔ More interesting measurements in the pipeline. Stay tuned.

Extra Slides

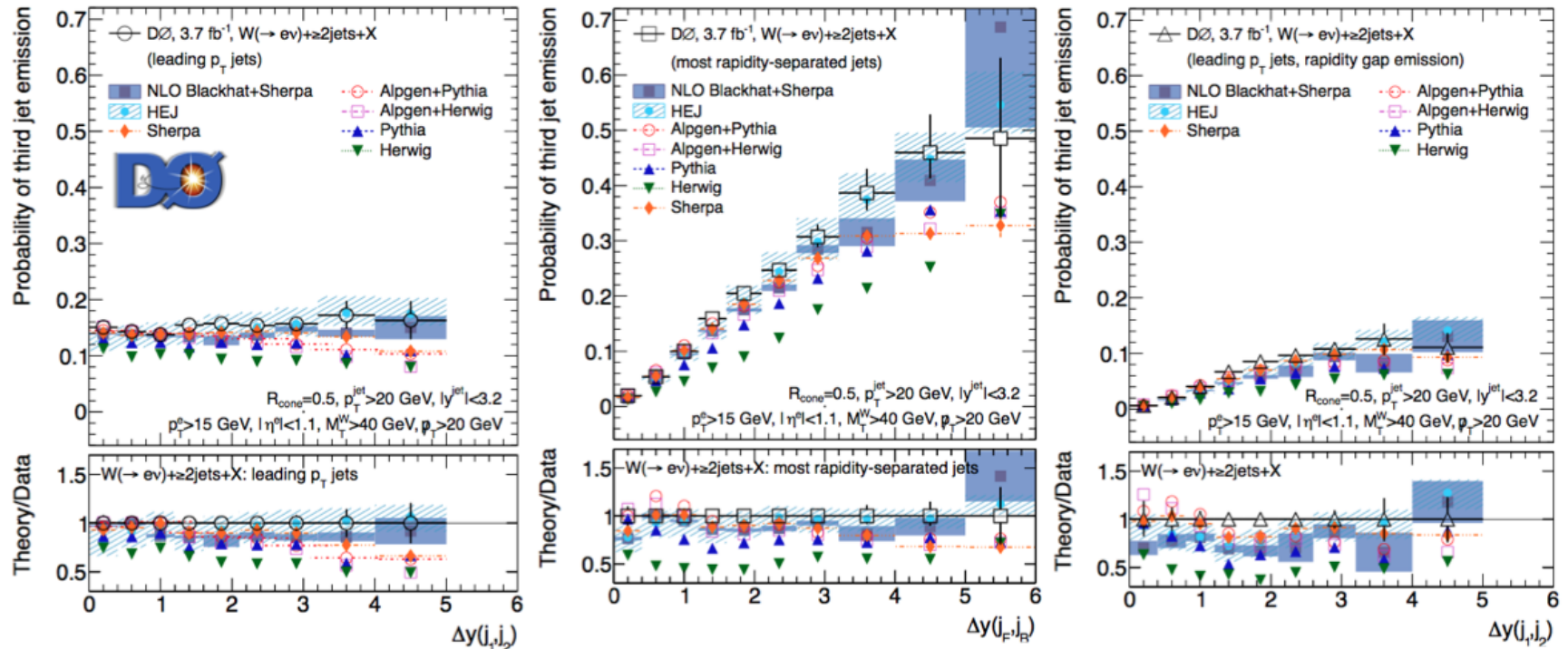
Jets

- ➔ Reconstruction
 - ➔ Hadronic shower
 - ➔ Iterative mid-point cone algorithm, $R = 0.5$
- ➔ Jet Energy Scale
 - ➔ Measured in γ +jet and Dijet events
 - ➔ Correct energy to particle level
 - ➔ Correct for detector response, out of cone showering, overlap with pile up energy
- ➔ Correct parton-level theory for non-perturbative effects (hadronization and Underlying events) using parton shower Monte Carlo



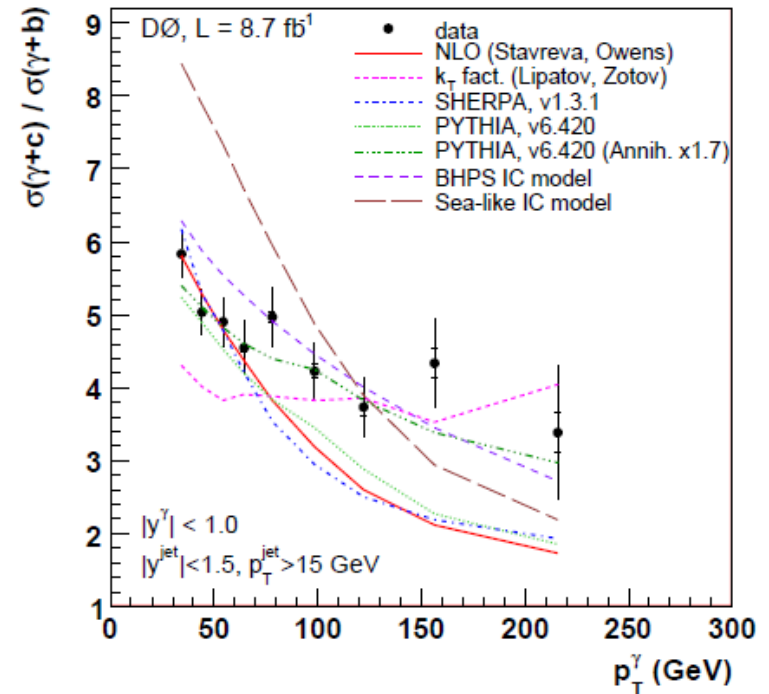
W+Jets Measurements

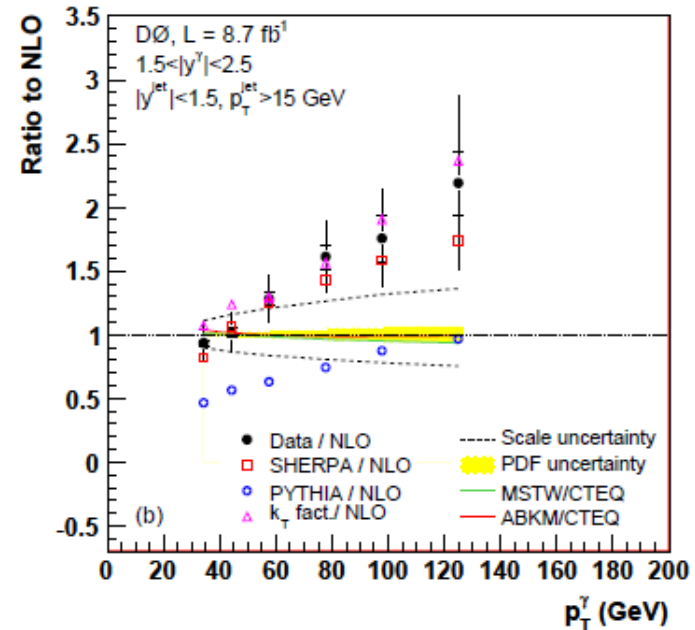
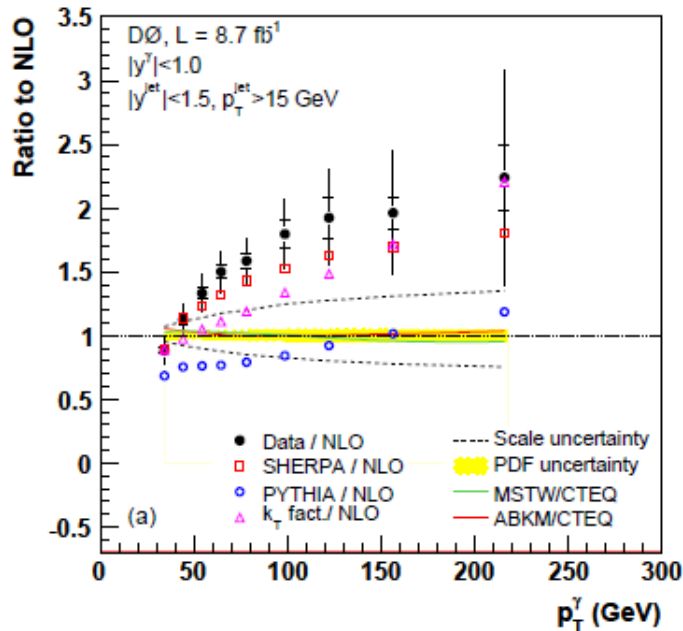
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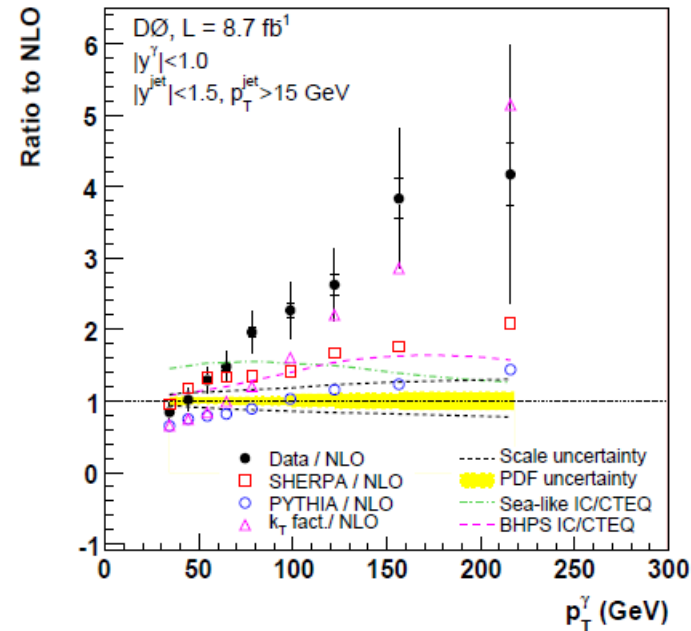
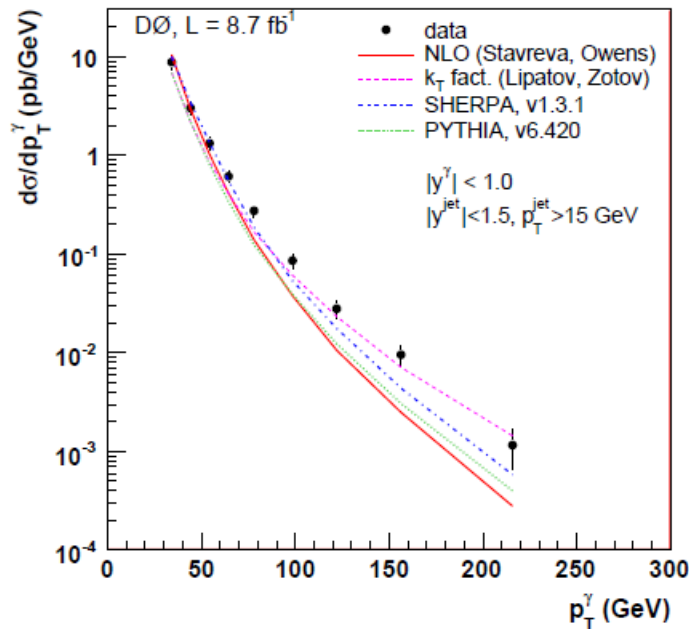
- ➔ Measurement of the probability of emission of 3rd jet in the inclusive W+2jet events as a function of
 - ➔ Dijet rapidity separation of two highest p_T jets
 - ➔ Dijet rapidity separation of two most rapidity-separated jets
 - ➔ Dijet rapidity separation of two highest p_T jets and the 3rd jet is emitted into the rapidity interval defined by the two leading jets

- ➔ Measurement of ratio allows more precise comparison with theory
 - ➔ Cancellation of many systematic uncertainties
- ➔ $p_T^\gamma < 70$ GeV: Good agreement with NLO, PYTHIA and SHERPA, while k_T -factorization predicts smaller ratios
- ➔ $p_T^\gamma > 70$ GeV: Data show systematically higher ratios
 - ➔ k_T -factorization tend to agree within uncertainties
 - ➔ BHPS model with small shift in normalization should provide better description
 - ➔ Predictions with larger $g \rightarrow cc$ rates (~ 1.7) also provide better description





- ➔ Reasonable description within uncertainties at low $p_T^\gamma < 70 \text{ GeV}$
- ➔ Disagreements (difference in slopes) at higher p_T^γ
 - ➔ Need for higher order corrections at large p_T^γ dominated by annihilation process, and resummation of diagrams with additional gluon radiation.
- ➔ Better description by SHERPA and k_T -factorization approach



- ➔ Reasonable description within uncertainties at low $p_T^\gamma < 70 \text{ GeV}$
- ➔ Systematic disagreement at higher p_T^γ
 - ➔ Need for HO corrections at large p_T^γ dominated by annihilation process, and resummation of diagrams with additional gluon radiation.
- ➔ Better description by SHERPA and k_T -factorization approach