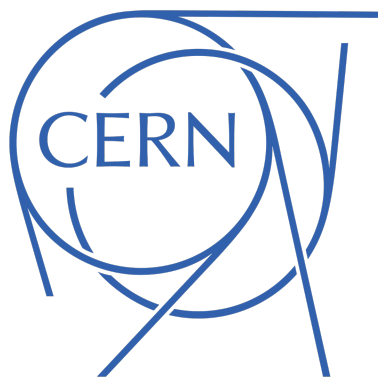


α_s measurements from p_T^Z and 2 \rightarrow 3 jet predictions and inclusive jets using NNLO QCD theory input

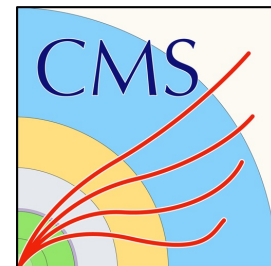
Francesco Giuli (on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations)



SM@LHC2023

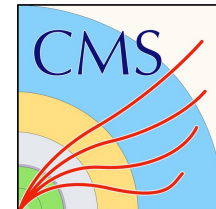
Fermilab, USA

12/07/2023



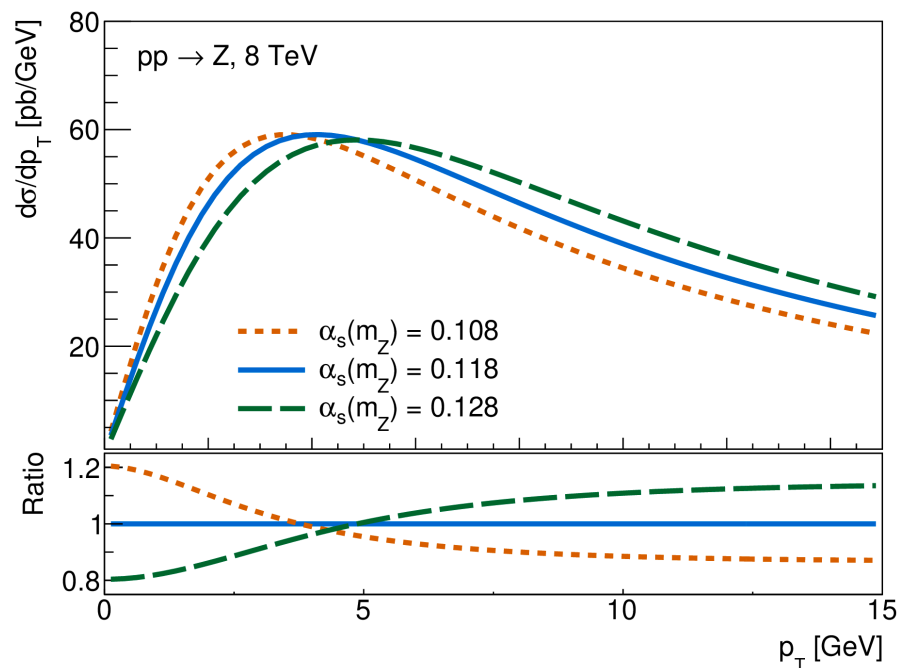
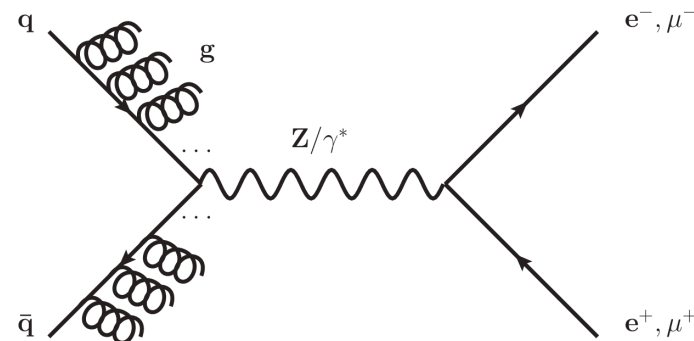
Introduction

- Processes involving W/Z bosons and jets are standard candle for precision measurements and theory at LHC
- They allow to:
 - Test precisely perturbative Quantum ChromoDynamics (pQCD)
 - Measure fundamental parameters of the Standard Model (SM)
 - Improve our understanding of Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)
 - Provide important inputs to simulations
- The following recent results from ATLAS and CMS are presented:
 - α_s extraction at Z pole from Z p_T at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV - [ATLAS-CONF-2023-015](#)
 - Transverse energy-energy correlation (TEEC) and its angular asymmetry (ATEEC) at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV - [2301.09351](#)
 - Inclusive jet production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV - [JHEP 02 \(2022\) 142](#)
 - Dijets production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV - [CMS-PAS-SMP-21-008](#)



α_s extraction from $Z p_T$ at 8 TeV

- Strong coupling constant α_s is the **least well known in nature**
- **Dominant uncertainties** to precision measurements of **Higgs coupling** at LHC or **EW precision observables** at e^+e^- colliders
- Non-zero value of $Z p_T$ arises from initial state radiations from incoming partons due to momentum conservation
- The **peak position of $Z p_T$** and above is **sensitive to $\alpha_s(m_Z)$**



	Electro-magnetism	Weak Interaction	Gravitation	Strong Interaction
Relative uncertainty	10^{-10}	10^{-7}	10^{-5}	10^{-2}

α_S extraction from Z p_T at 8 TeV

correlated
systematic
uncertainties

$$\chi^2(\beta_{\text{exp}}, \beta_{\text{th}}) =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{data}}} \frac{\left(\sigma_i^{\text{exp}} + \sum_j \Gamma_{ij}^{\text{exp}} \beta_{j,\text{exp}} - \sigma_i^{\text{th}} - \sum_k \Gamma_{ik}^{\text{th}} \beta_{k,\text{th}} \right)^2}{\Delta_i^2} + \sum_j \beta_{j,\text{exp}}^2 + \sum_k \beta_{k,\text{th}}^2$$

uncorrelated
systematic
uncertainties

- Evaluate $\chi^2(\alpha_S)$ with α_S variations in LHAPDF
 - Include experimental ($\beta_{j,\text{exp}}$) and PDF uncertainties ($\beta_{k,\text{th}}$) in the $\chi^2(\alpha_S)$ definition
 - For each value of α_S , $\beta_{k,\text{th}}$ terms explore the PDF space to find the best fit to Z p_T data
 - aN³LO MSHT20 PDF set is used for the α_S extraction

➤ Fit Z $p_T < 29$ GeV region

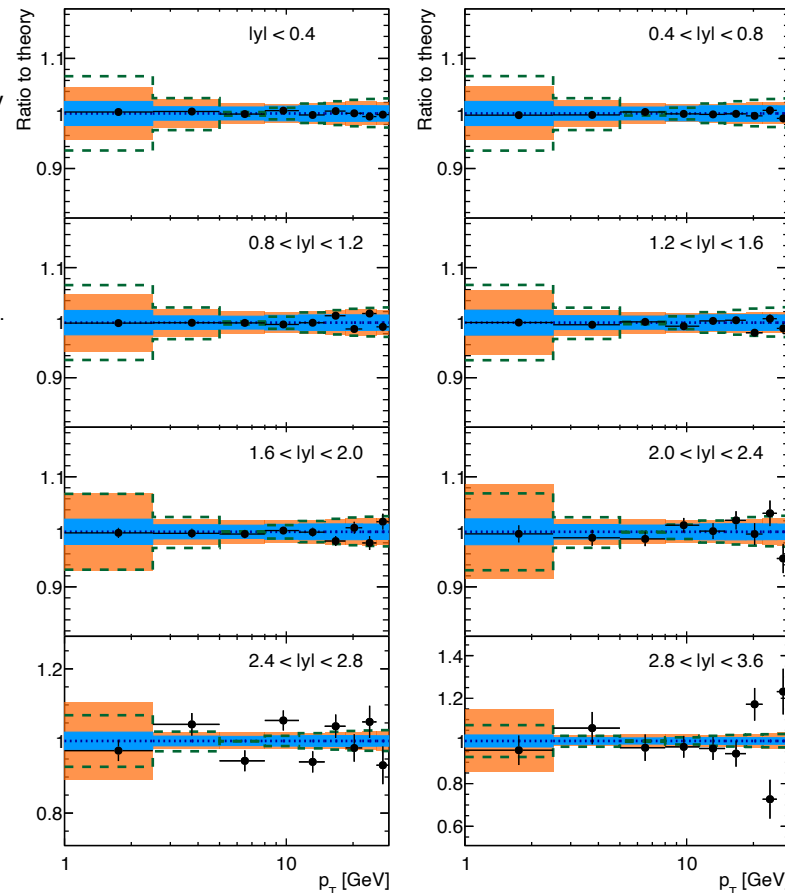
- Non-perturbative form factor (affecting Z $p_T < 5$ GeV) is added with unconstrained nuisance parameter
- $\alpha_S(m_Z)$ extracted by fitting the **2D (p_T, y) cross section** in full lepton phase space

➤ $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 82/72$

ATLAS Preliminary

pp \rightarrow Z
8 TeV, 20.2 fb⁻¹

• Data
⋯ Post-fit
■ PDF unc.
■ PDF \oplus Theory unc.
- - $\alpha_S(m_Z) \pm 0.002$

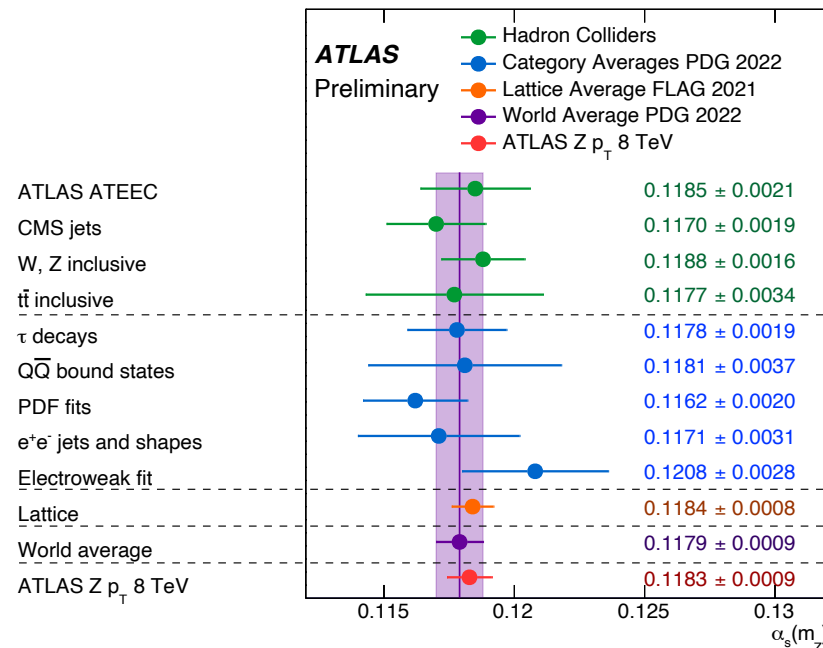
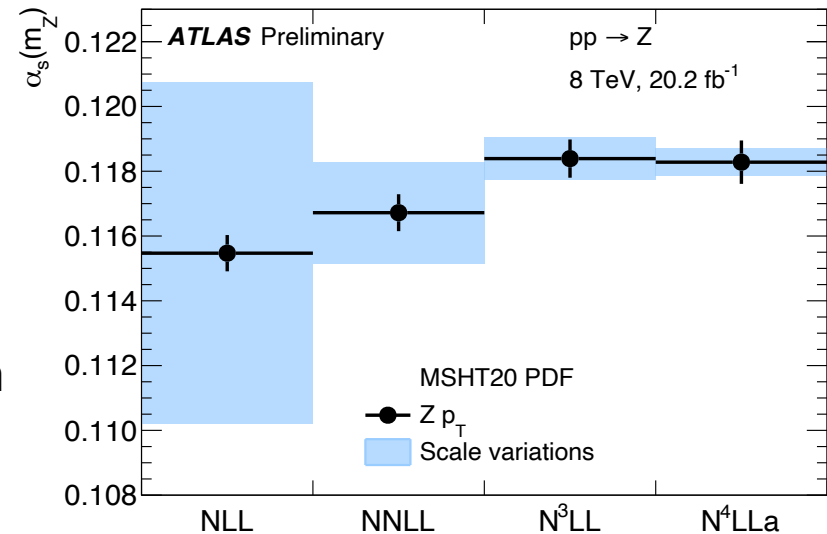


α_S extraction from Z p_T at 8 TeV

- **First $\alpha_S(m_Z)$ determination based on aN⁴LL+N³LO predictions**
- $\alpha_S(m_Z)$ determined at lower orders → good perturbative series convergence
- **Most precise experimental determination of $\alpha_S(m_Z)$**
- As precise as the PDG and Lattice WA

Experimental uncertainty	+0.00044	-0.00044
PDF uncertainty	+0.00051	-0.00051
Scale variations uncertainties	+0.00042	-0.00042
Matching to fixed order	0	-0.00008
Non-perturbative model	+0.00012	-0.00020
Flavour model	+0.00021	-0.00029
QED ISR	+0.00014	-0.00014
N4LL approximation	+0.00004	-0.00004
Total	+0.00084	-0.00088

$$\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.11828^{+0.00084}_{-0.00088}$$



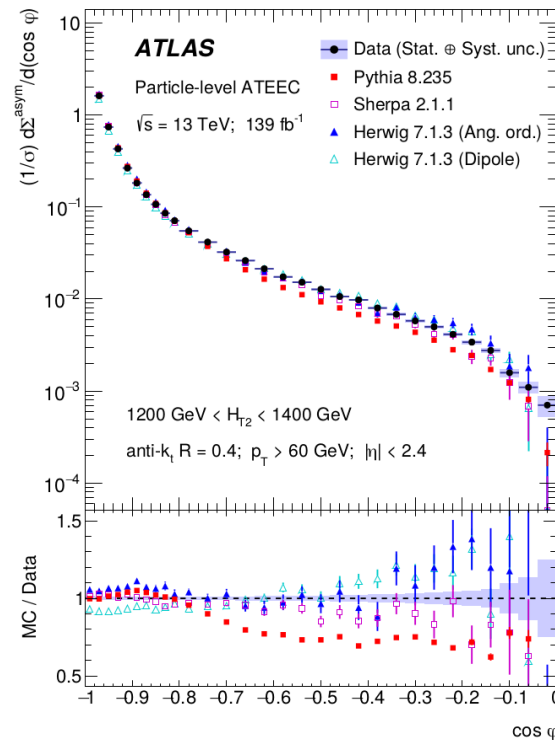
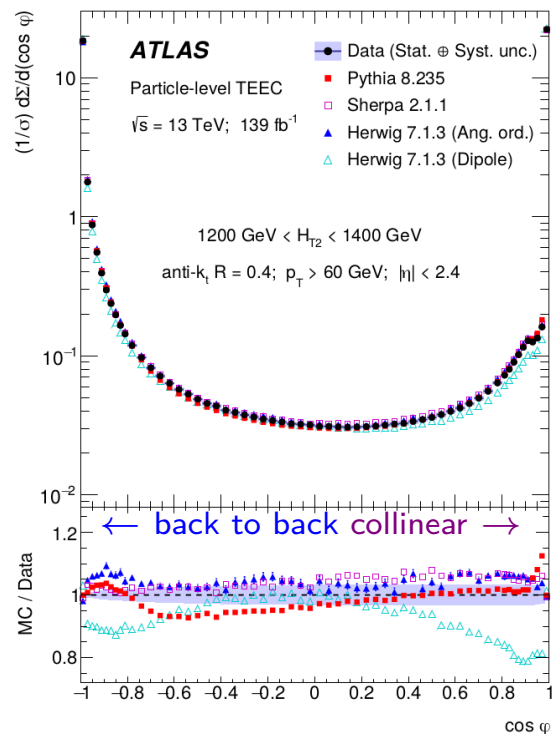
TEEC and ATEEC measurements

- **TEEC** as transverse-energy-energy-weighted distribution of the azimuthal differences between jet pairs

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d \cos \phi} \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma} \sum_{ij} \int \frac{d\sigma}{dx_{T_i} dx_{T_j} d \cos \phi} x_{T_i} x_{T_j} dx_{T_i} dx_{T_j} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{A=1}^N \sum_{ij} \frac{E_{T_i}^A E_{T_j}^A}{\left(\sum_k E_{T_k}^A \right)^2} \delta(\cos \phi - \cos \varphi_{ij})$$

- **ATEEC** as azimuthal asymmetry of forward ($\cos \phi > 0$) and backward ($\cos \phi < 0$) TEEC parts

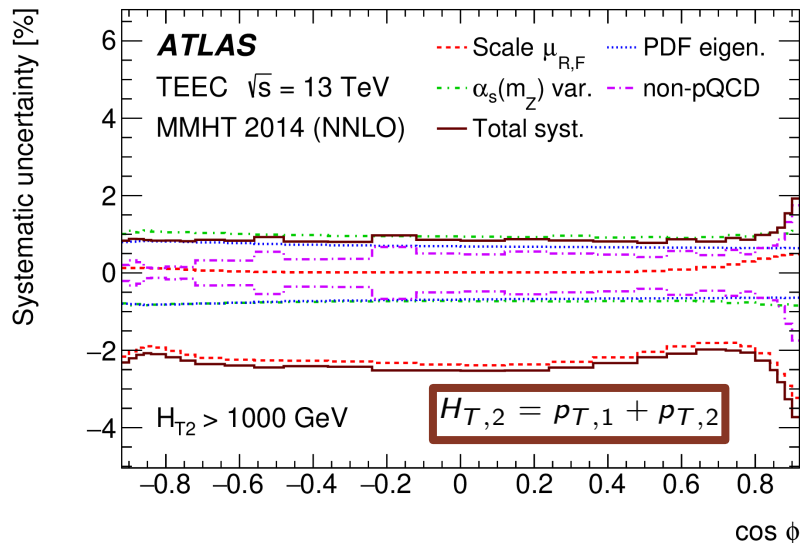
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma^{\text{asym}}}{d \cos \phi} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d \cos \phi} \Big|_{\phi} - \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d \cos \phi} \Big|_{\pi - \phi}$$



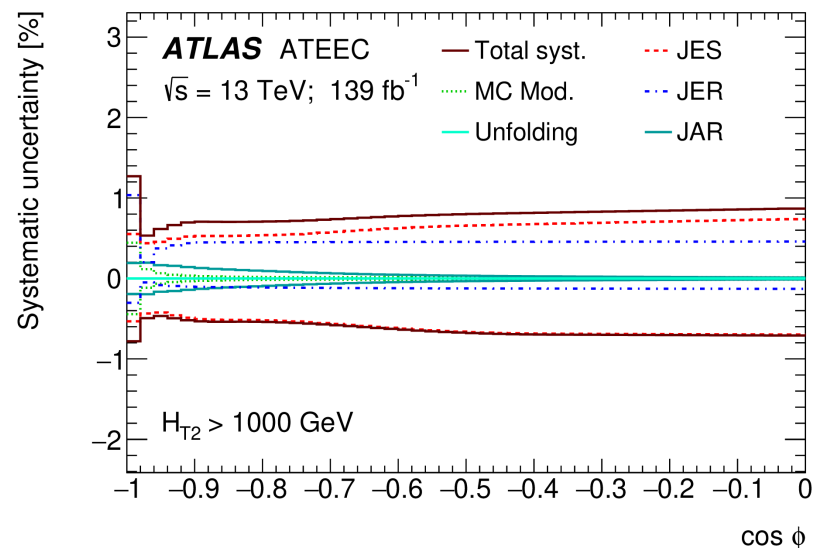
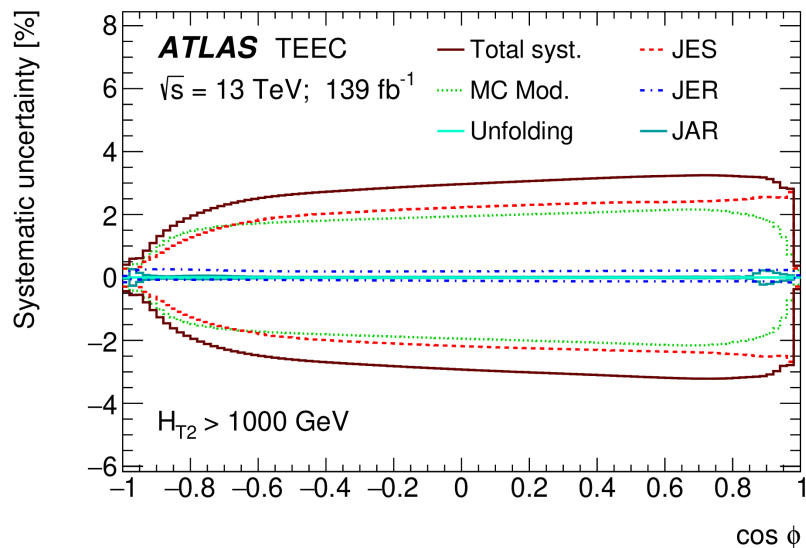
Both TEEC and ATEEC are
sensitive to gluon radiation
and strong coupling
constant $\alpha_s(Q)$

TEEC and ATEEC measurements

- Full Run2 data set, unfolded data to particle level
 - Anti- k_T $R = 0.4$ calibrated PF jets with $p_T > 60$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$

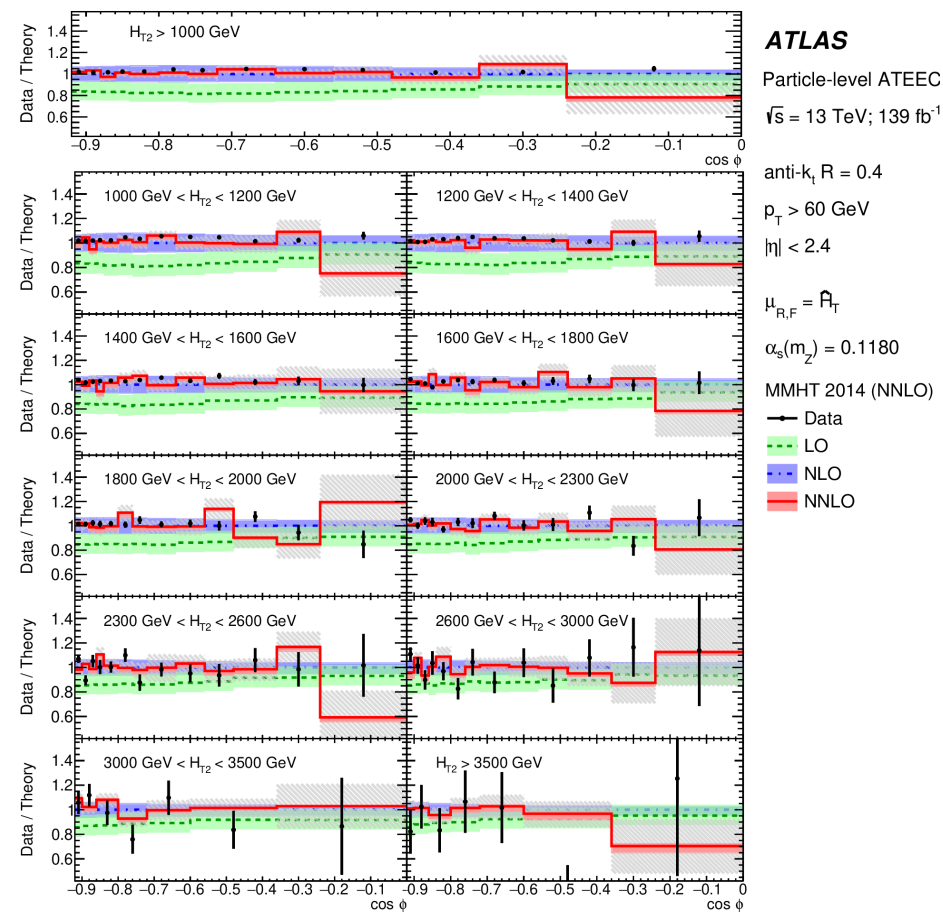
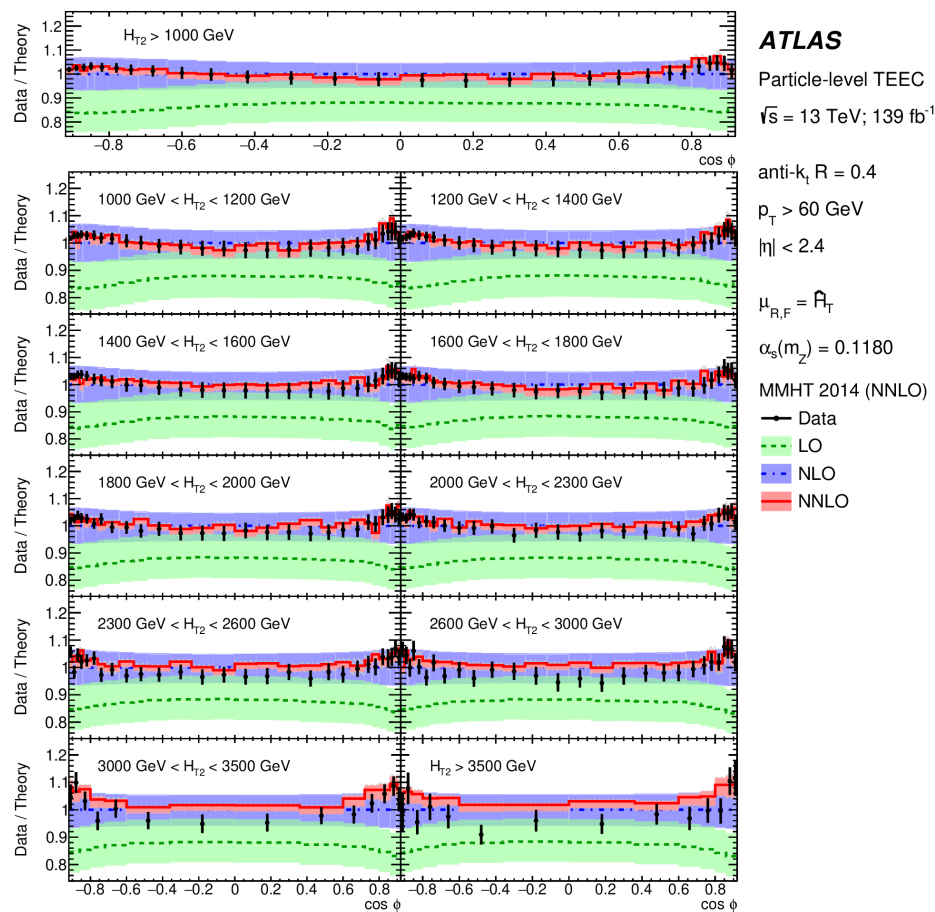


- Extended energy range, improved experimental precision
 - Dominated by JER+JES and MC modelling
- **NNLO pQCD calculations** applied for the first time in $2 \rightarrow 3$ jets process
 - Visible reduction of theory uncertainties
 - Scale uncertainties reduced by 1/3 with new NNLO predictions



TEEC and ATEEC measurements

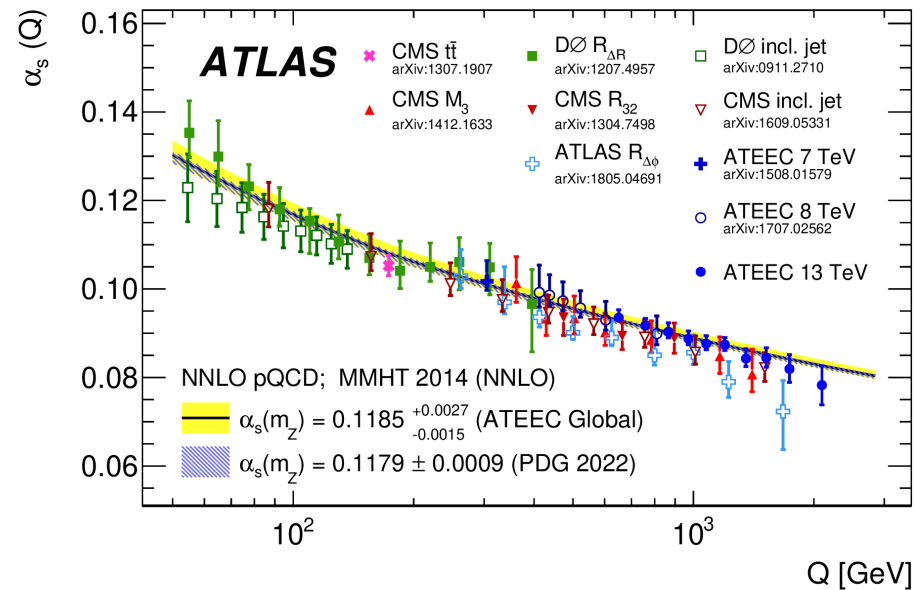
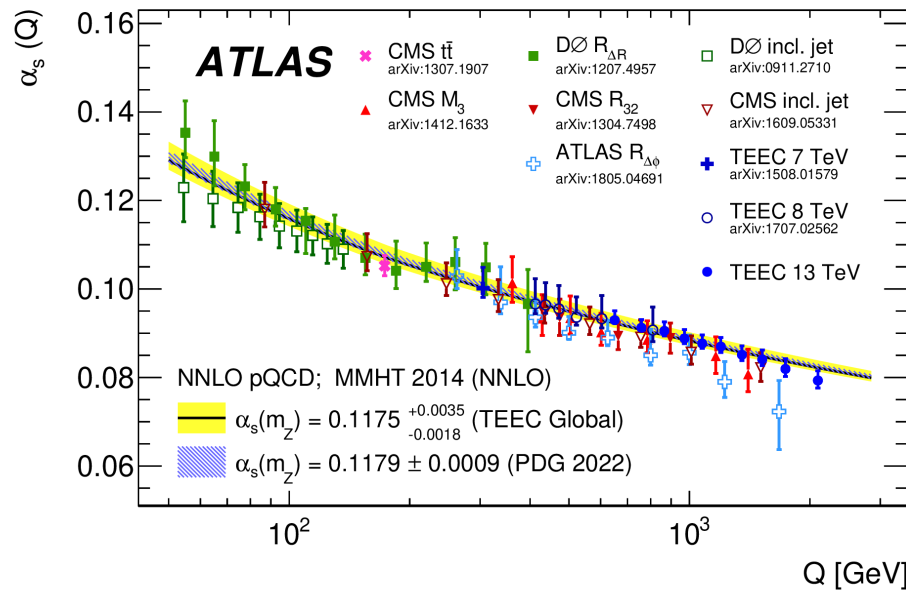
- Measurement done in 1 inclusive $H_{T,2}$ bin and 10 exclusive $H_{T,2}$ bins
- NLO calculations as in previous publication – [EPJ C77 \(2017\) 872](#)
- **NNLO predictions** give a **significant improvement for $|\cos \phi| > 0.8$** and show visible reduction of theoretical uncertainties wrt NLO ones



TEEC and ATEEC measurements

- Running scale Q as half averaged \widehat{H}_T of all final-state partons in each $H_{T,2}$ bin
- α_s determined by comparison with theoretical predictions using this χ^2 formula

$$\chi^2(\alpha_s, \vec{\lambda}) = \sum_{\text{bins}} \frac{(x_i - F_i(\alpha_s, \vec{\lambda}))^2}{\Delta x_i^2 + \Delta \xi_i^2} + \sum_k \lambda_k^2$$



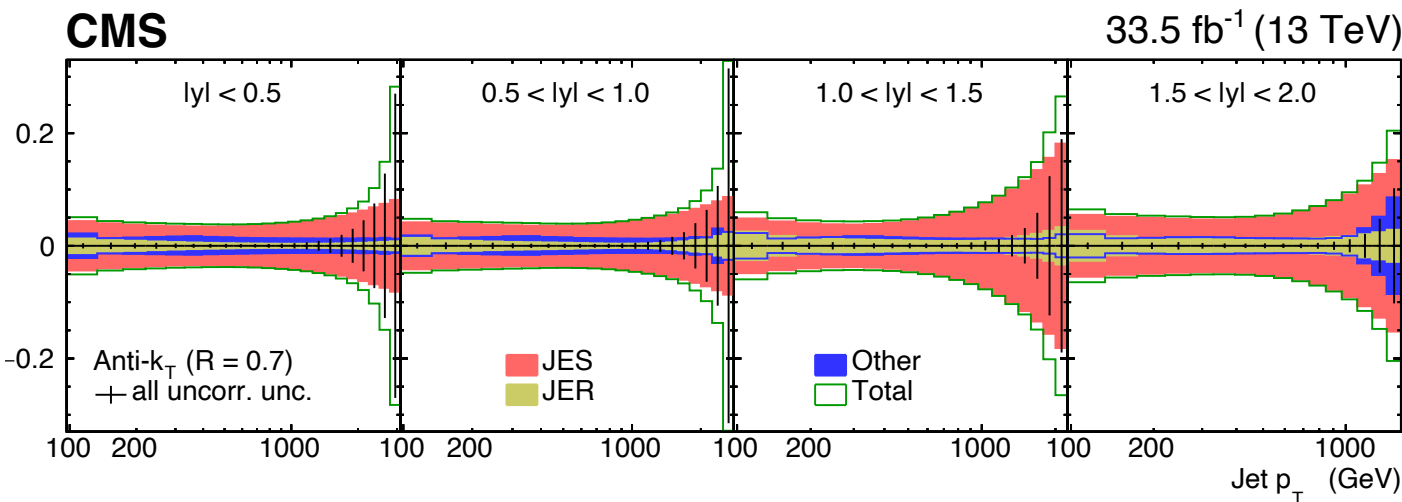
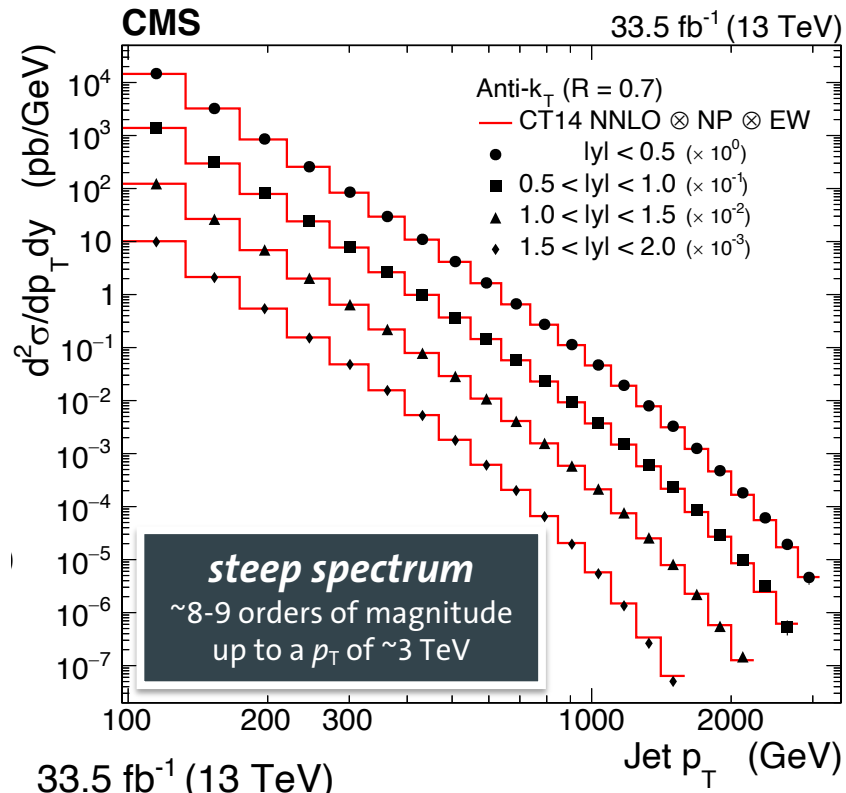
$$\alpha_s(m_Z)^{TEEC} = 0.1175 \pm 0.0006(\text{exp.})^{+0.0034}_{-0.017}(\text{theo.})$$

$$\alpha_s(m_Z)^{ATEEC} = 0.1185 \pm 0.0009(\text{exp.})^{+0.0025}_{-0.012}(\text{theo.})$$

- TEEC with better experimental precision, ATEEC with better theoretical one
- Good agreement with other measurements and RGE prediction (i.e. no new coloured fermions)

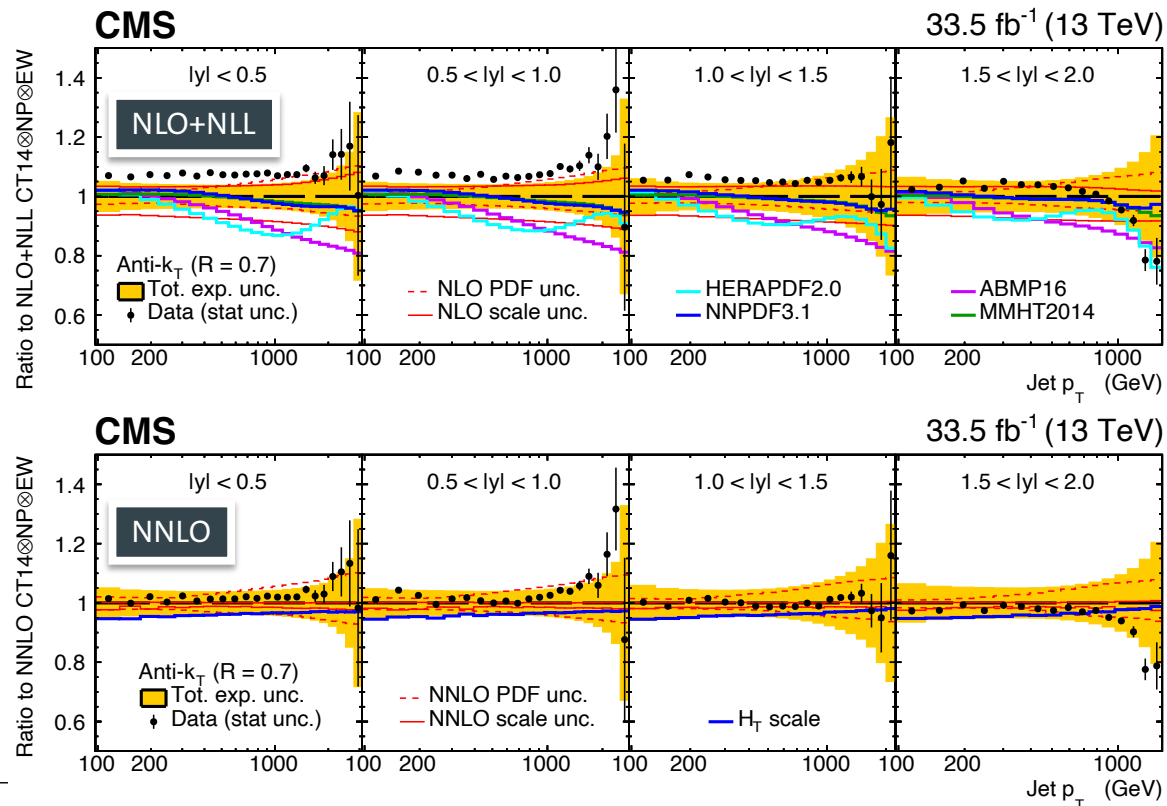
Inclusive jet production

- **Double-differential** cross section measured as a function of **jet p_T** and **rapidity** for anti- k_T jets with $R = 0.4, 0.7$
- Good experimental precision
- **< 5%** uncertainty in main measurement region
- Dominant uncertainty contribution from Jet Energy Scale (**JES**)

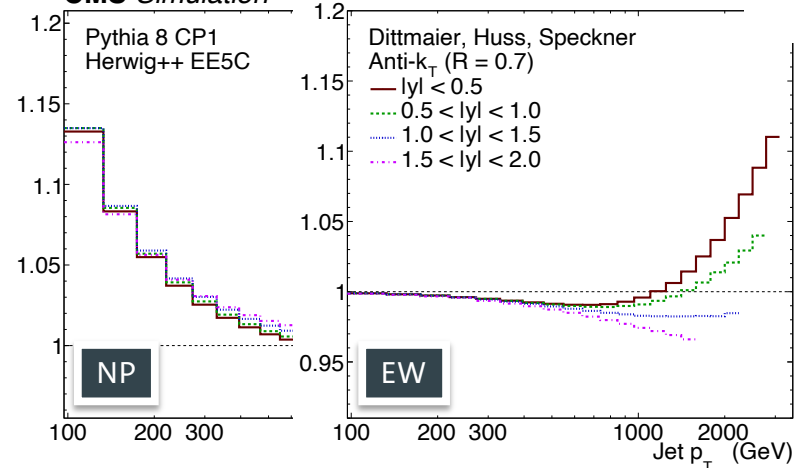


Inclusive jet production

- Comparison to **FO pQCD** theory at **NNLO** and **NLO+NLL**
- Corrections for NP and EW contributions added as well
- Improved description of data at NNLO and **reduced scale uncertainty**



CMS Simulation



- **NNPDF3.1** and **MMHT14** provide a better data description wrt ABMP16 and HERAPDF2.0
- **Some disagreement** between global PDF sets, especially in the **high-p_T** region

Inclusive jet production

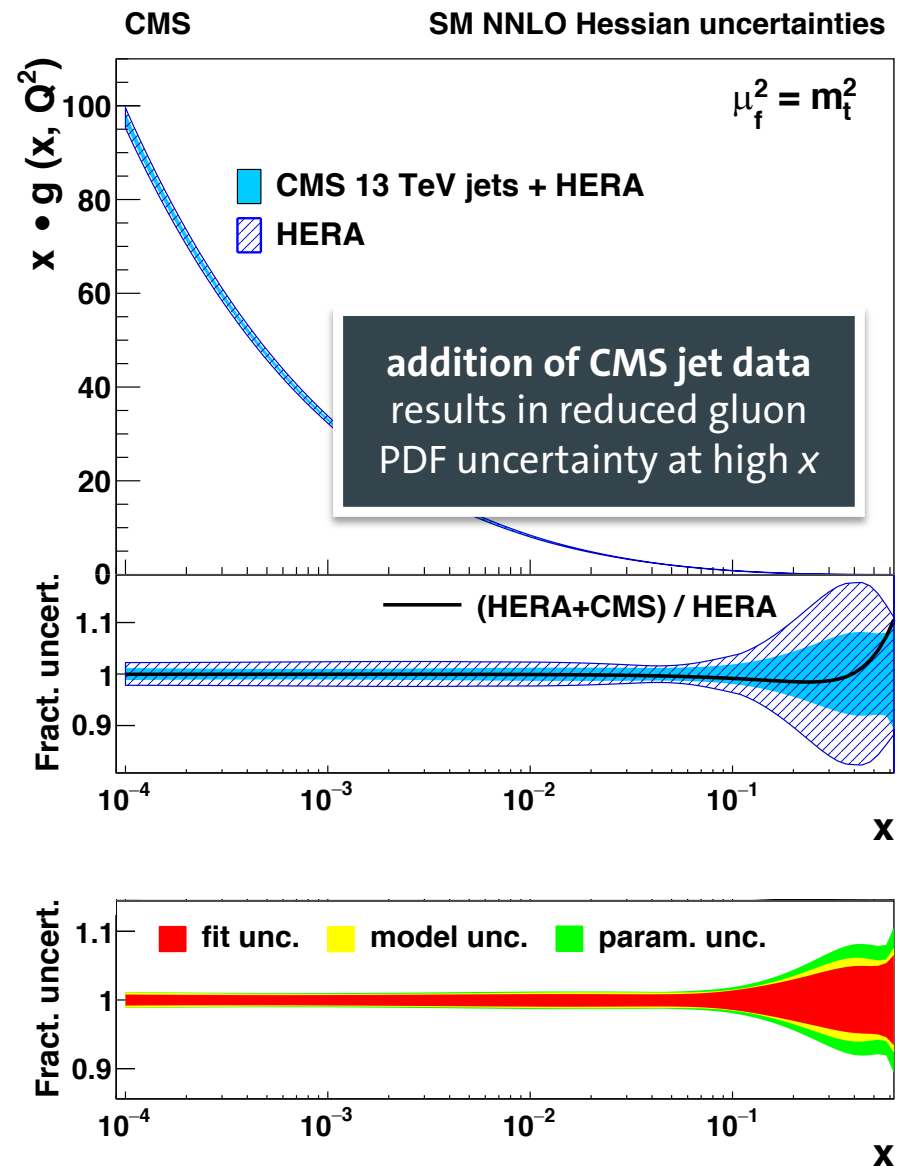
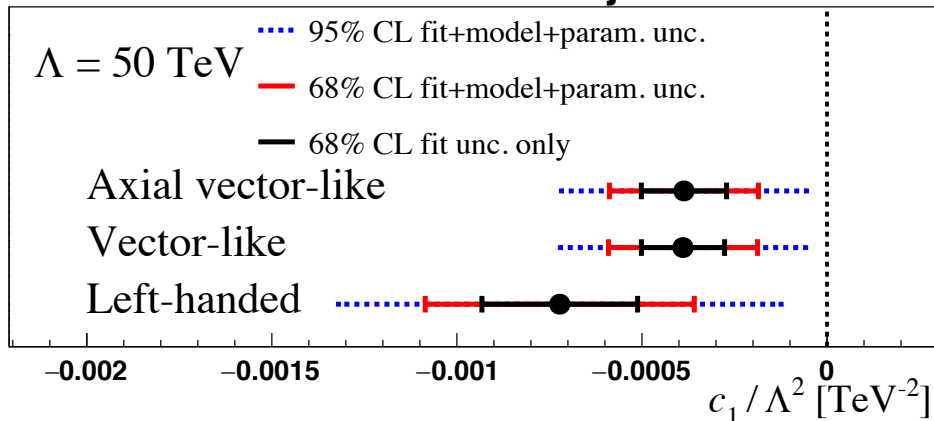
- Determination of **PDFs and α_s at NNLO**

$$\alpha_s(m_Z)_{\text{NNLO}} = 0.1166 \text{ (14)}_{\text{fit}} \text{ (7)}_{\text{model}} \text{ (4)}_{\text{scale}} \text{ (1)}_{\text{param.}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \chi^2 / n_{\text{dof}} = 1302 / 1118$$

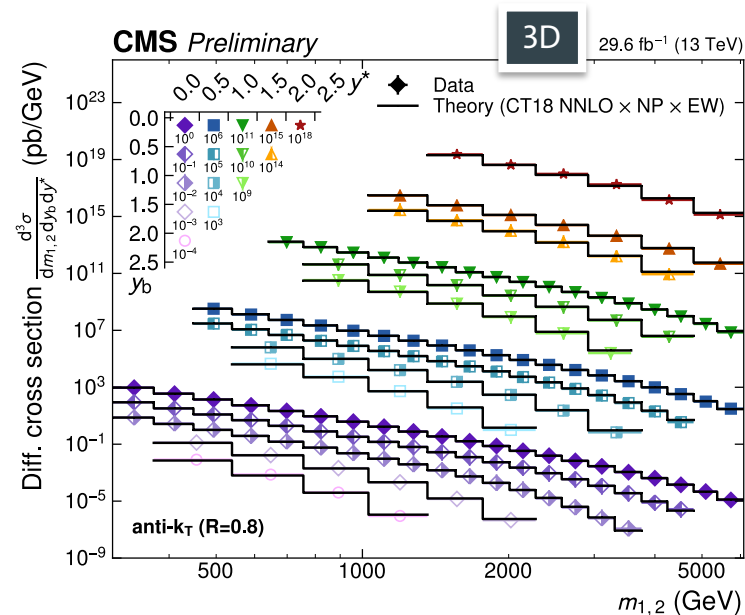
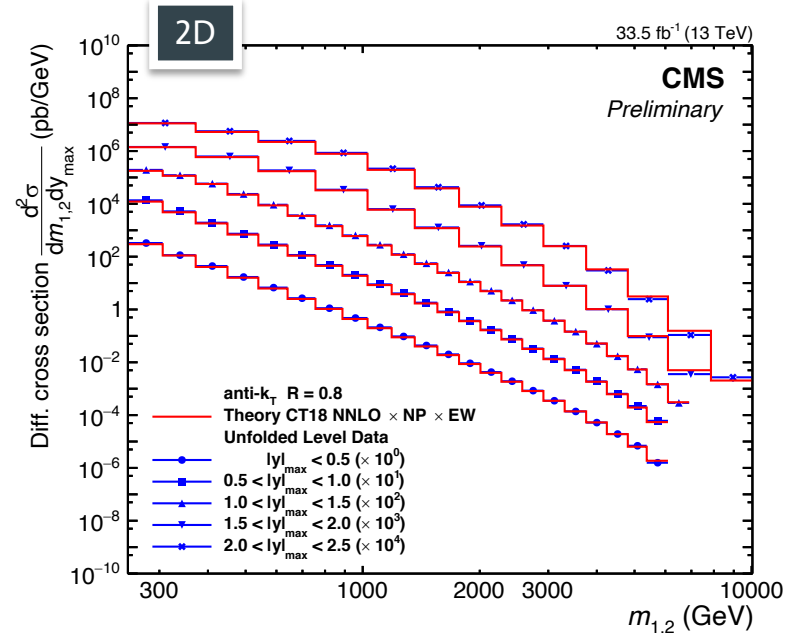
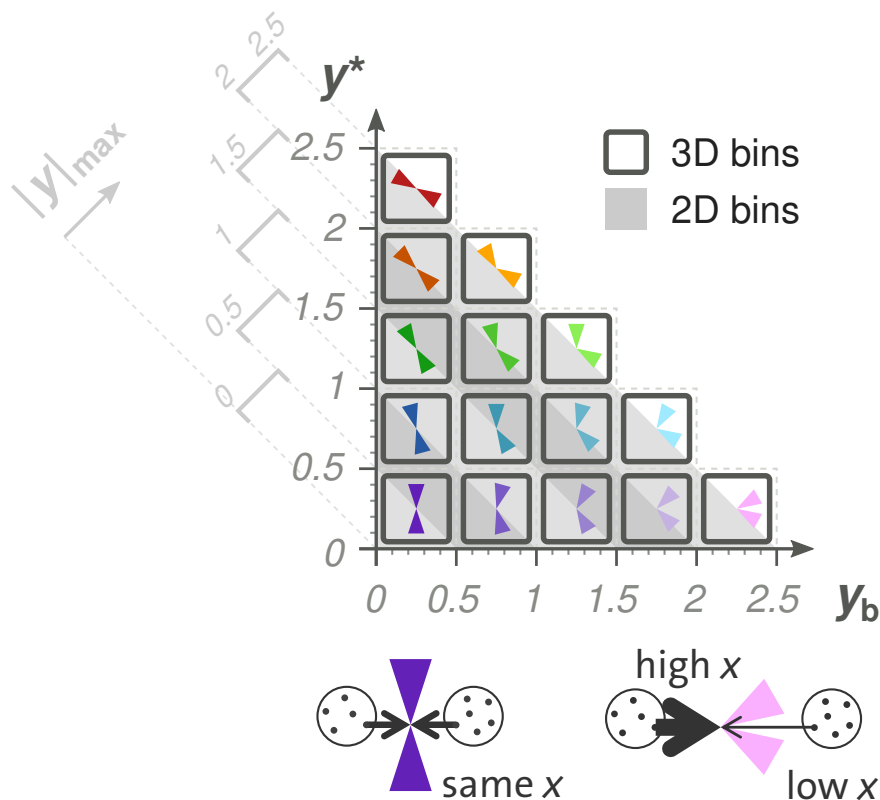
- **With $t\bar{t}$ data:** limits on Wilson coefficients for four-quark contact interactions
 - Multiple coupling structures probed
 - No significant deviations found

CMS SMEFT NLO 13 TeV jets & $t\bar{t}$ + HERA



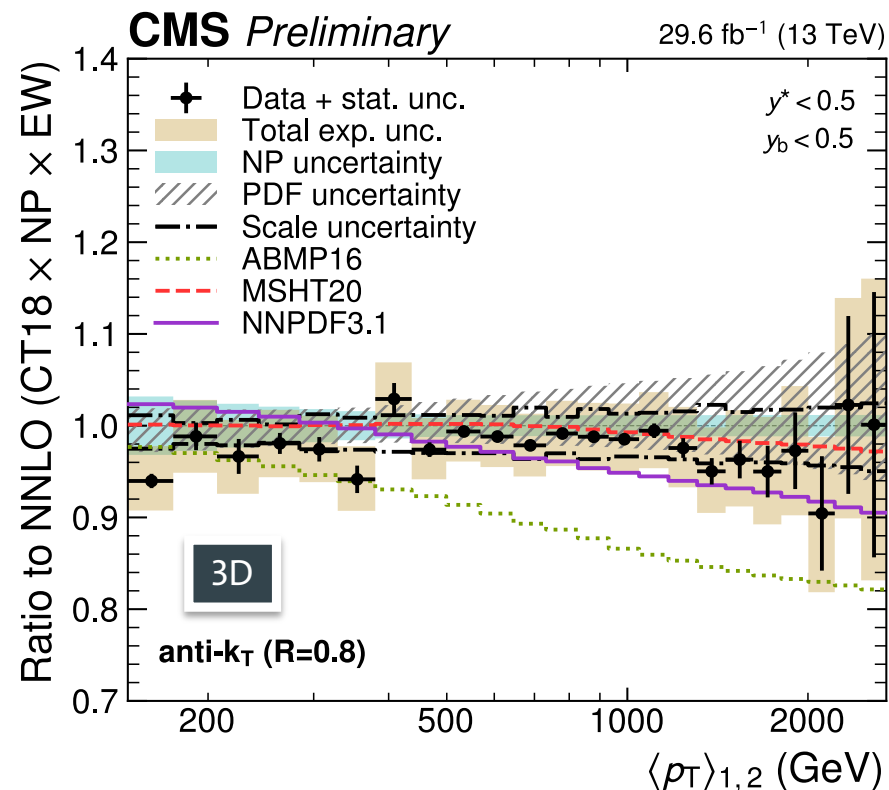
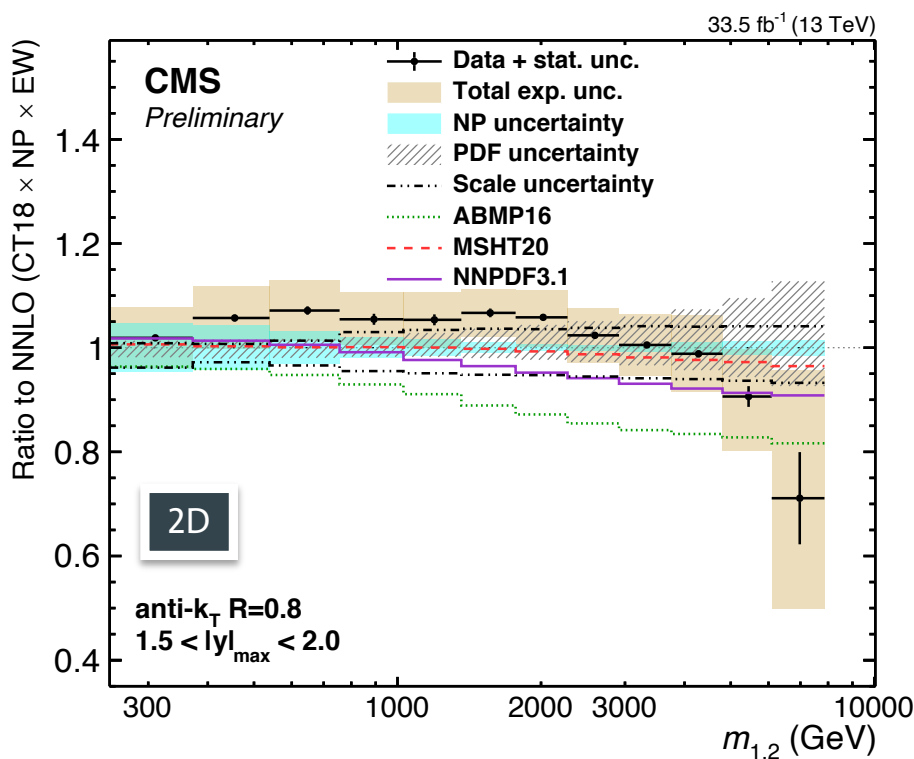
Dijets production

- **Double- and triple-**differential cross section measured as a function of **dijet invariant mass $m_{1,2}$** and **rapidity** of anti- k_T jets with **$R = 0.4, 0.8$**
- Disentangle regions of different Bjorken x carried by partons → **PDF fits**



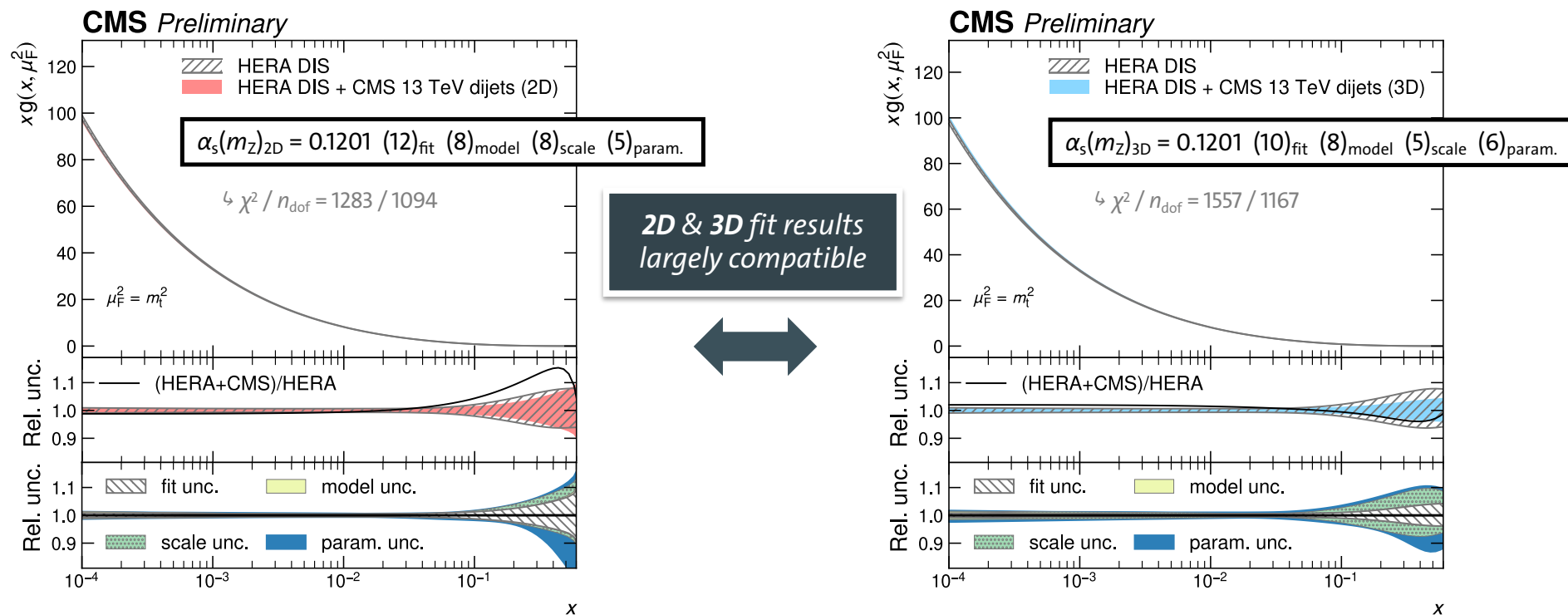
Dijets production

- Comparison to **FO theory** predictions at **NNLO + EW + NP**
- Data generally well described by the theory
- Here **R = 0.8** (similar agreement found for R = 0.4)
- MSHT20 (ABMP16) provides the best (worst) description of the data



Dijets production

- Determination of **PDFs and α_s at NNLO**
- Larger α_s value wrt the one obtained when fitting the inclusive jet distributions
- Impact on the gluon PDF (and its uncertainty) mostly for Bjorken $x > 0.1$
- Pulls in different directions



Conclusion

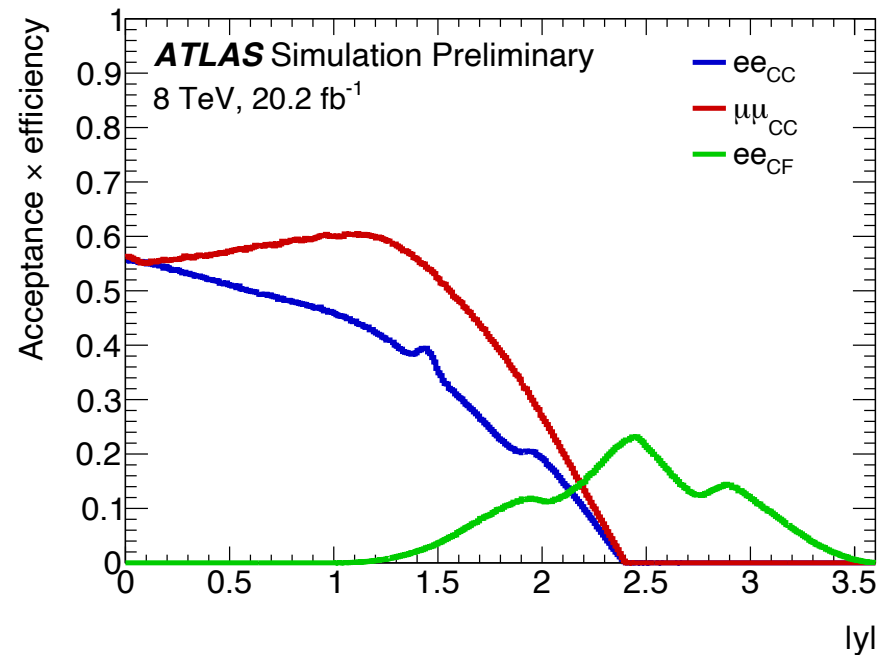
- SM continues to be a successful theory under immense inspection with unprecedented precision from LHC
- No significant tension from the state of art predictions with aN⁴LL+N³LO accuracy
- Most precise determination of α_s for Z p_T at 8 TeV in full lepton phase space
- Extracted $\alpha_s(Q)$ from (A)TEEC in good agreement with RGE predictions
- Many measurements from CMS at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, targeting wide variety of jet observables
- Improved precision and extended kinematic reach beneficial for:
 - Determination of $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ and PDFs
 - Probes of extensions to the SM in EFT
 - Improvement of MC generator modelling and perturbative and non-perturbative effects
- Really interesting time ahead... STAY TUNED! 😊

Backup Slides



Z p_T and rapidity at 8 TeV

- Stringent test of the state-of-art pQCD
- Probe large rapidity/small parton momentum fraction x using forward electrons
- Unique full lepton phase space rapidity cross section with per-mille total uncertainties to provide a gateway to a rich field of precise interpretations

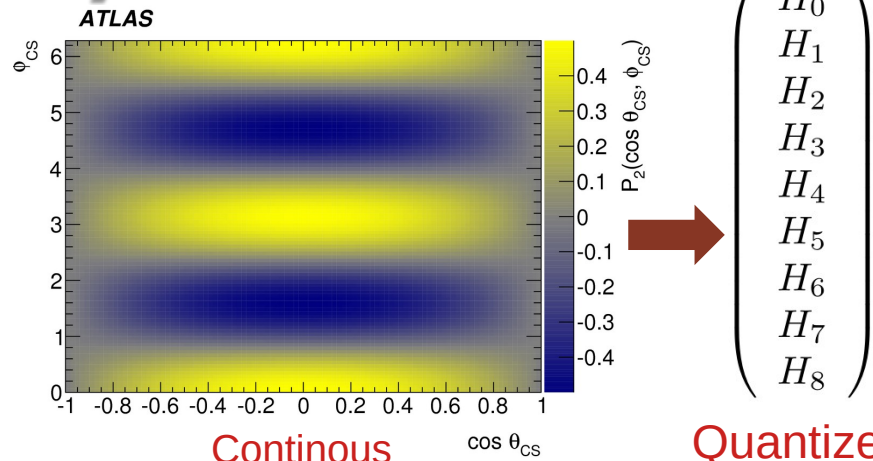


- ee_{CC}: two electrons with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$
- μμ_{CC}: two muons with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$
- ee_{CF}: central electron with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$ forward electron with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $2.5 < |\eta| < 4.9$

Z p_T and rapidity at 8 TeV

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T dq} = \frac{d^3\sigma^{U+L}}{dp_T dy dm} \left(1 + \cos^2\theta + \sum_{i=0}^7 A_i(y, p_T, m) P_i(\cos\theta, \phi) \right)$$

- $d\sigma/dp_T \rightarrow$ Transverse dynamics
- $d\sigma/dy \rightarrow$ longitudinal dynamics (PDFs)
- Depends on 3 “boson production” variables (p_T, y, m) and 2 angular decay variables ($\cos\theta, \phi$)
- Decomposition of $(\cos\theta, \phi)$ into 9 helicity cross sections \rightarrow basis of spherical harmonics



- Measuring the $A_i \rightarrow$ a quantized representation of the $(\cos\theta, \phi)$ kinematic space
- **Very powerful:** trade systematics for statistics
- **Very useful:** provide analytic extrapolation of lepton cuts and enables a richer interpretation programme

Expected Yield

Reco ($p_T, y^2, m^2, \cos\theta, \phi$) bin

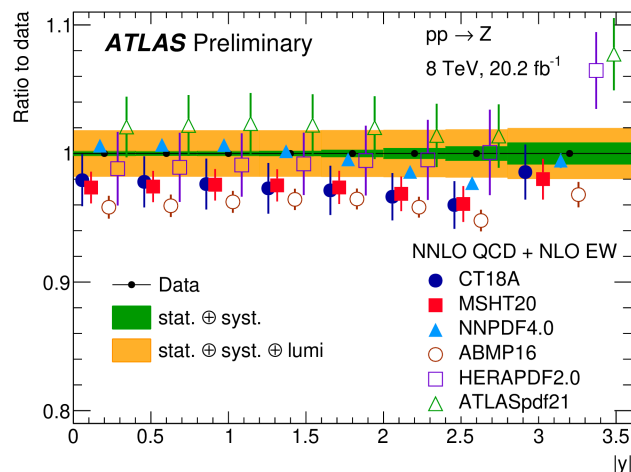
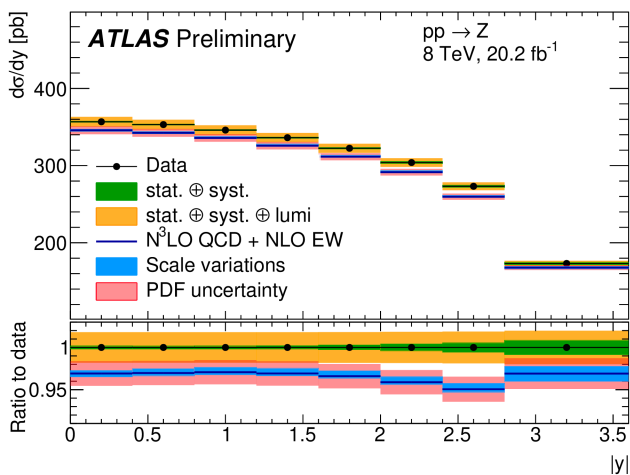
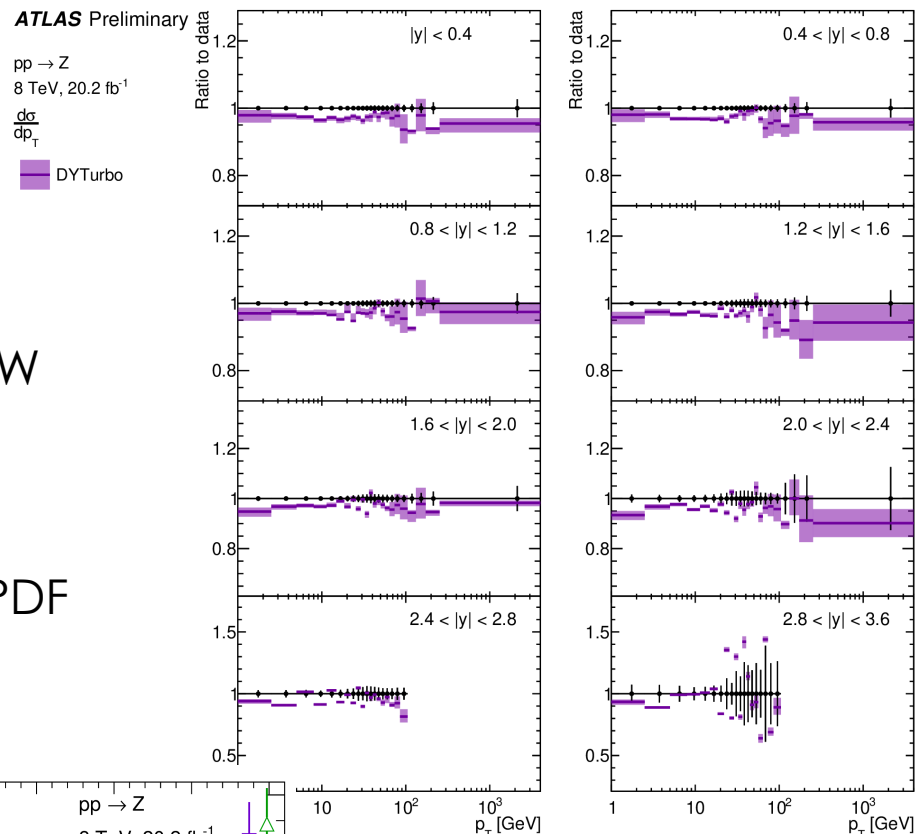
$$N_{\text{exp}}^n(A, \sigma, \theta) = \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\text{bins}}^{\text{ana}}} \mathcal{L}_{\sigma_j}^n \left[t_{8j}^n(\beta) + \sum_{i=0}^7 A_{ij} t_{ij}^n(\beta) \right] \right\} \gamma^n + \sum_B T_B^n(\beta)$$

Truth (p_T, y^2, m^2) bin
Cross section
Angular coefficient
Templated polynomial
Background template

- Likelihood defined in 22528 $(\cos\theta, \phi, p_T)$ bins
- **Pol:** 8 A_i + 1 cross section in 176 (p_T, y) bins

Z p_T and rapidity at 8 TeV

- Per mille level precision in the central region
- Sub-percent precision up to $|y| < 3.6$
- First comparison to N³LO QCD + NLO EW predictions (DYTurbo + ReneSANCe)
- Allow precise PDF interpretations with QCD scale uncertainties smaller than PDF uncertainties

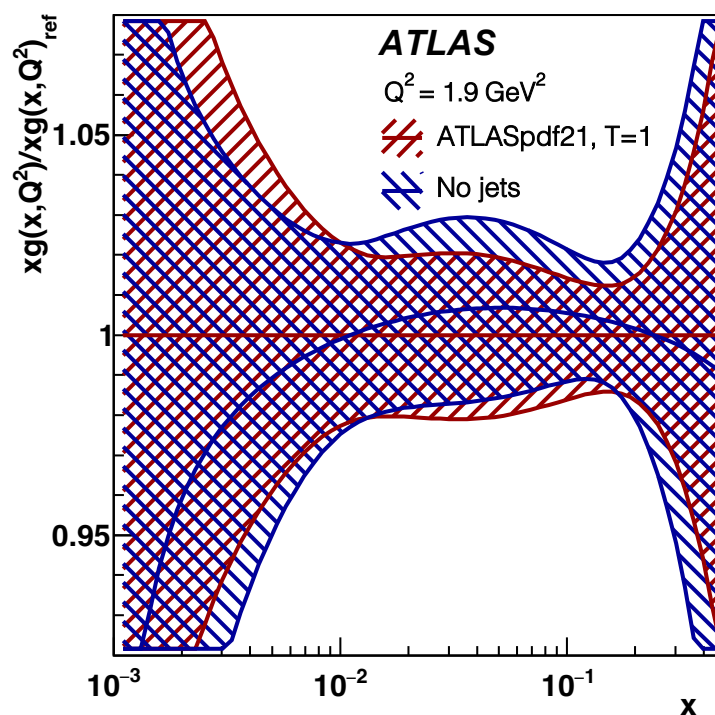
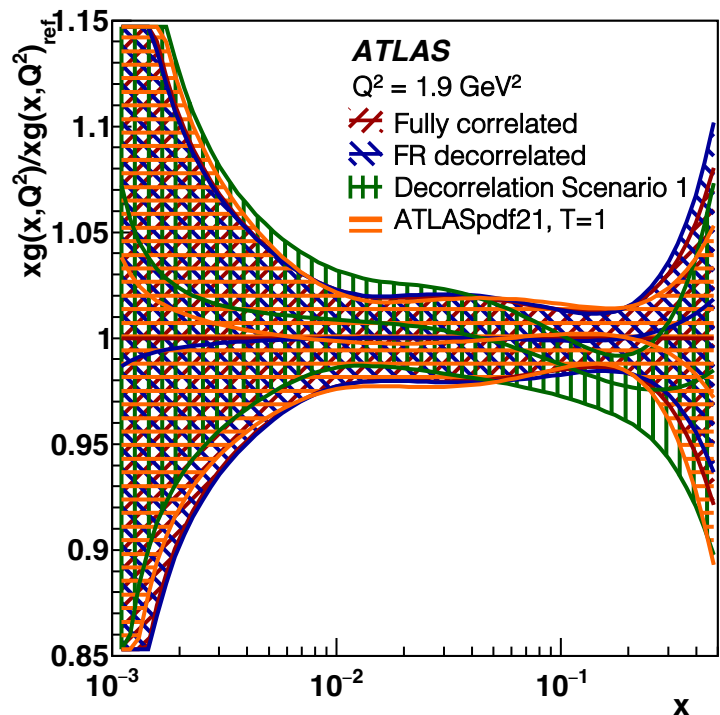


**Good agreement
with several high-
order q \bar{q} -resummed
predictions**

Talking about inclusive jets

- Different model to treat correlated systematics: [EPJ C82 \(2022\) 5, 438](#)
 - keeping them fully correlated
 - decorrelating the Jets Flavour Response (FR) between rapidity bins
 - Two decorrelation scenarios as recommended in the [8 TeV jet paper](#)
- This affects the χ^2 but has little effect on the PDFs

jets 8 TeV R=0.6	Fully Correlated	FR Decorrelated	Decorrelation Scenario 1	Decorrelation Scenario 2
χ^2/NDP	289/171	227/171	250/171	248/171



Marginal shape change of the gluon PDF (blue to red) and **very substantial decrease in its high-x uncertainty**