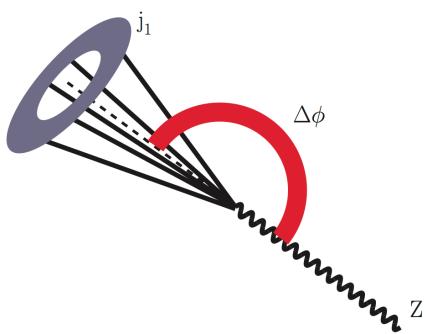
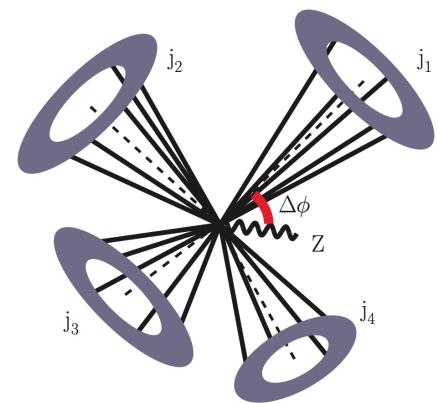


V+jets production at the CMS



Mehmet T. ZEYREK
METU Ankara, Turkey
on behalf of CMS Collaboration
IPMLHC 2013- Tehran, Iran
October 10, 2013





MOTIVATION



- Processes involving W & Z boson production are of the best understood processes at hadron colliders
- Test of perturbative QCD
- Precision measurements are sensitive to BSM effects.
- Leptons from Z and W events are used to understand the efficiencies.
- Provide constraints to PDFs
- Improve MC generators
- Backgrounds to New Physics & Higgs Searches



OUTLINE



@ 7TeV

- Z+jets, azimuthal correlations and event shape (*Phys. Lett. B* 722 (2013) 238–261)
- Photon+jets differential cross section (*CMS-PAS-QCD-11-005*)
- Z+1 jet and photon+1 jet rapidity distributions (*CMS-PAS-SMP-12-004*)
- W+2 jets, dijet mass spectrum (*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 109 (2012) 251801)
- Double parton scattering in W+jets (*PAS-FSQ-12-028*)
- Electroweak Z + forward-backward jets production(*arXiv:1305.7389*)

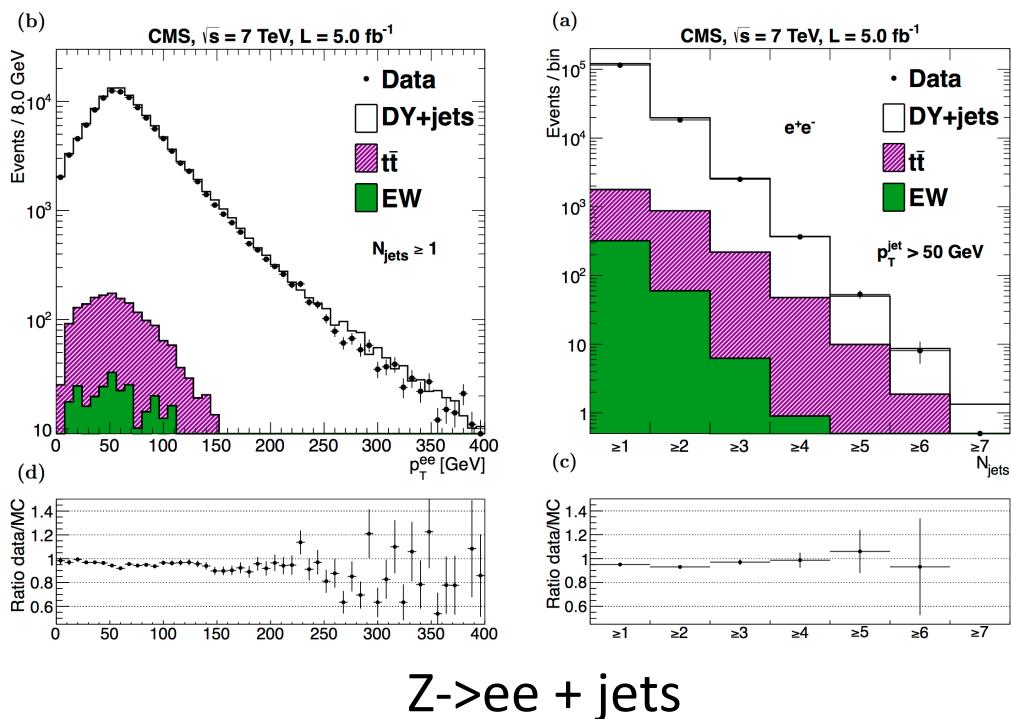


Z + Jets: Event-Shape Distributions

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- Measurement of this process can be confronted with predictions of pQCD
- BG to many LHC processes → Improved understanding of Z+jets provide a tool extracting small signals



- Two leptons with $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.4$ and $71 < M_Z < 111 \text{ GeV}$
- At least one jet with $P_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Detector level, before background subtraction, after detector efficiency corrections.
- The MC (MadGraph) normalized to the data luminosity



Z + Jets: Angular Correlations

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Measurements in two different regimes

$P_T(Z) > 0 \text{ GeV}$ (Inclusive) & $P_T(Z) > 150 \text{ GeV}$ (Boosted regime)

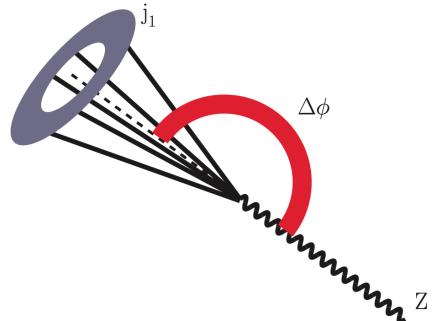
→ Boosted regime is of particular interest: critical in BSM searches

→ Uncertainty of BG contribution is limited by the accuracy of MC models

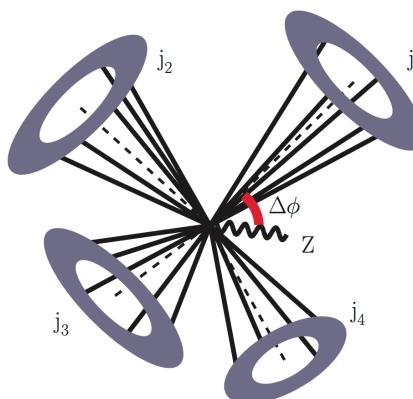
→ Accuracy of current MC models can be improved by studying correlations of Z & Jets

Transverse Trust:kinematic topology

$$\tau_T \equiv 1 - \max_{\vec{n}_\tau} \frac{\sum_i |\vec{p}_{T,i} \cdot \vec{n}_\tau|}{\sum_i p_{T,i}}$$



$\Delta\phi(Z, j_1) = \pi$
 $\ln \tau_T \rightarrow -\infty$



$\Delta\phi(Z, j_1) \ll \pi$
 $\ln \tau_T \rightarrow 1$

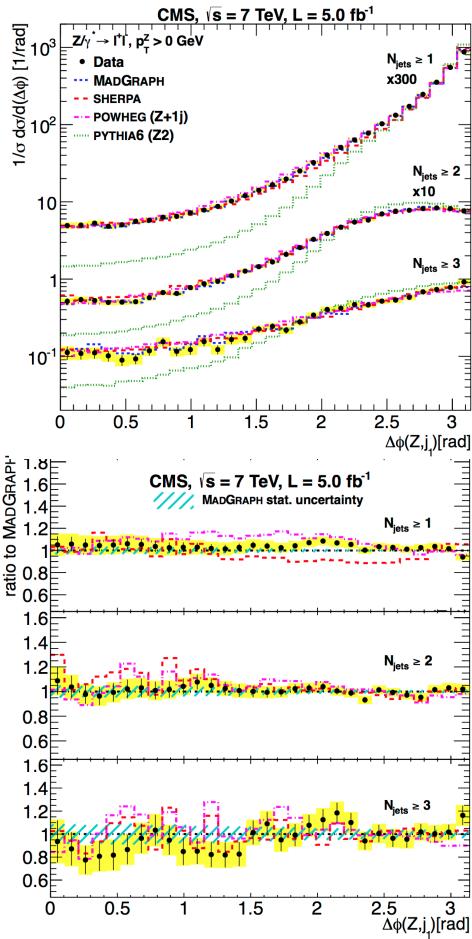


Z + Jets: Angular Correlations

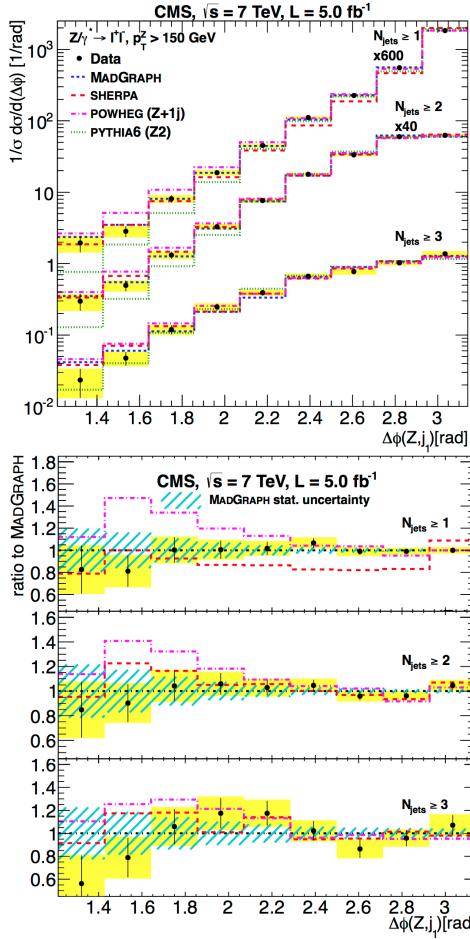
$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Inclusive



Boosted Regime



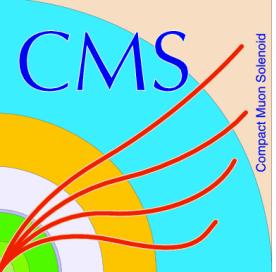
→ Unfolding to correct for detector effects

→ Direct comparison with theory

→ MC simulations from Sherpa, Pythia6, Powheg and MadGraph.

→ The error bars on data represent statistical uncertainty after unfolding

→ The shaded (yellow) bands represent the sum of statistical and systematic errors.

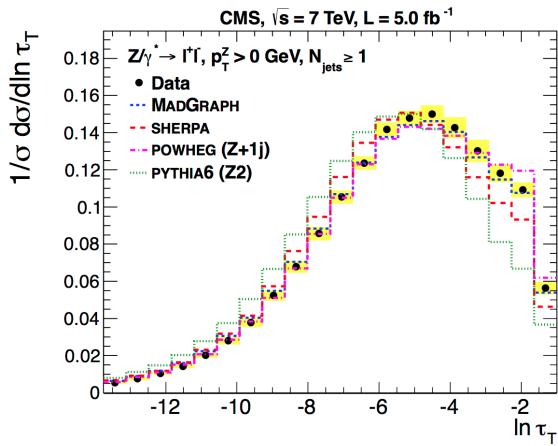


Z + Jets: Angular Correlations

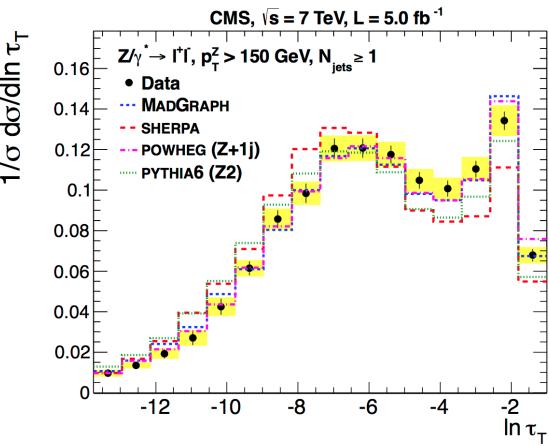
$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



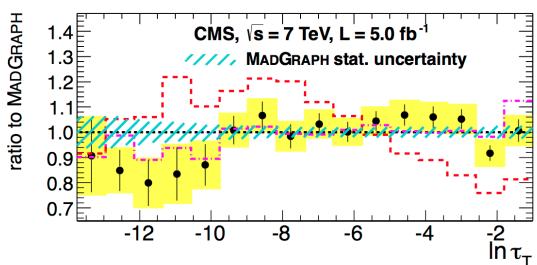
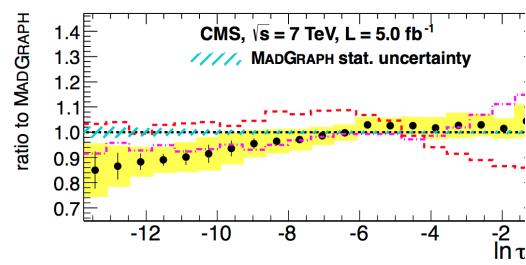
Inclusive



Boosted Regime



→ MadGraph and Powheg reproduces data well
→ Pythia6 (PS only) and Sherpa underestimate data



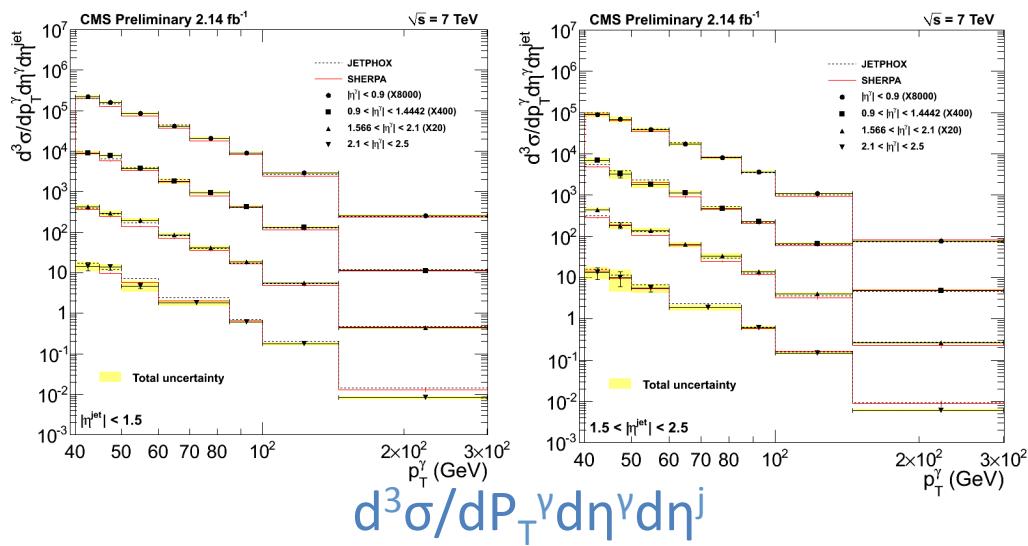
$\ln \tau_T$

photon+jets differential cross section



$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 2.14 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

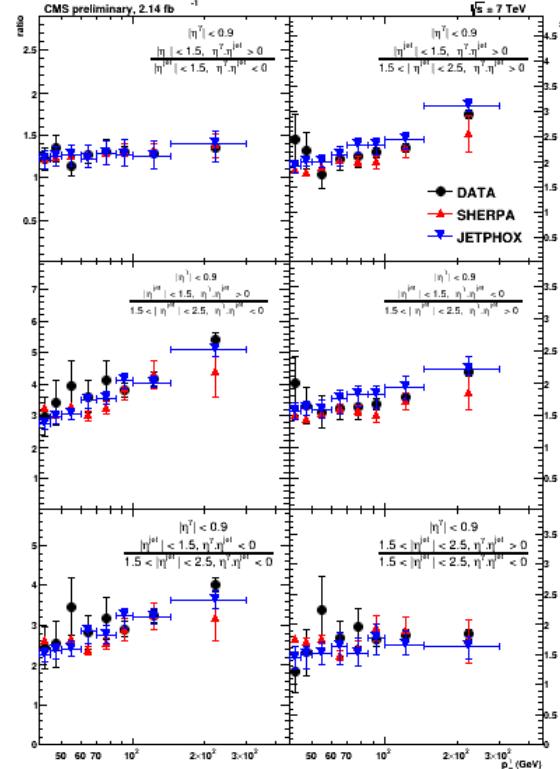
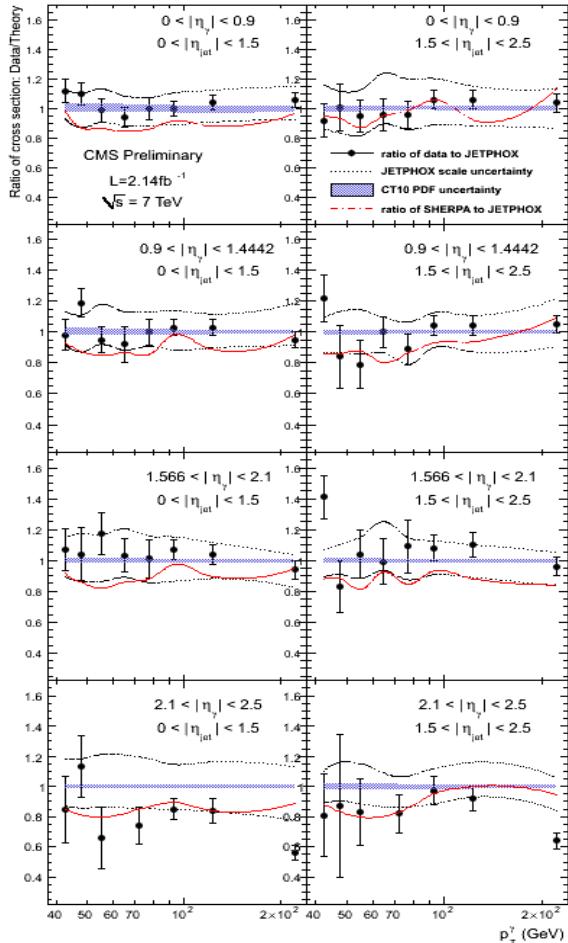
- Production of $\gamma + \text{jets}$ directly sensitive to gluon PDF in proton
- BG for many processes, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, BSM searches
- Can be used for calibrating jet energies
- Photons and jets are reconstructed within $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $p_T^{\gamma} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $40 < p_T^{\gamma} < 300 \text{ GeV}$



- Comparison with :
 - SHERPA tree-level Monte Carlo generator
 - NLO perturbative QCD calculation from JETPHOX

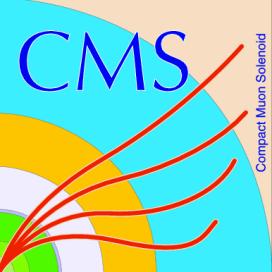
Data/Theory

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 2.14 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Ratios of cross section for various jet orientations wrt photon

- JETPHOX generally agrees with the data well
- SHERPA systematically underestimate the data

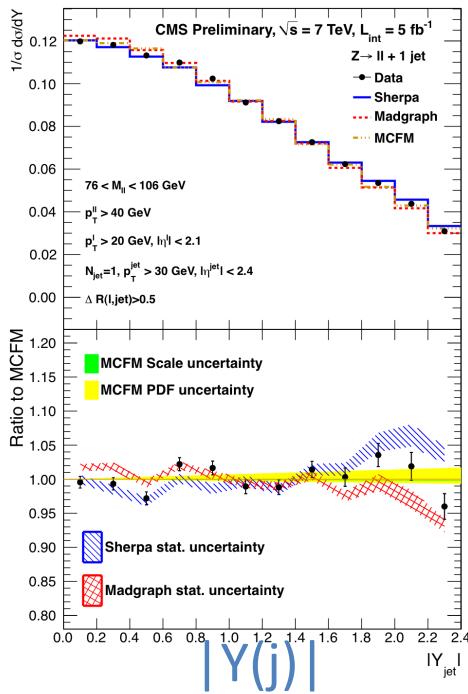
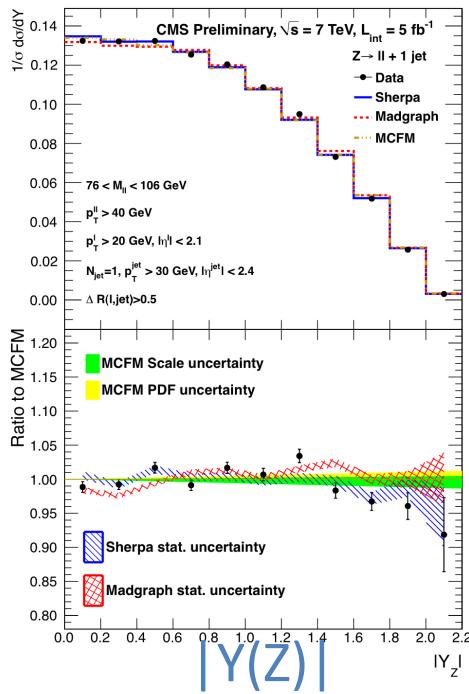


Z+1 jet rapidity distributions

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- Angular distributions is crucial in understanding structure & interactions of matter since Rutherford
- Measurement of Y in Z+jet events provides modeling of H properties in theory calc.
- Presence of EWK vertex makes the perturbative calc. more stable
- NLO pQCD calc. exist for Z+ up to 4 jets & γ +jet



→ The rapidity distributions for events with a Z boson + one jet

- $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^- + 1 \text{ j}, l = e, \mu$
- $P_T(l) > 20. \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta(l)| < 2.1$
- $76 \text{ GeV} < M_Z < 106 \text{ GeV}$
- $P_T(l) > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- $P_T(j) > 30. \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta(j)| < 2.4$

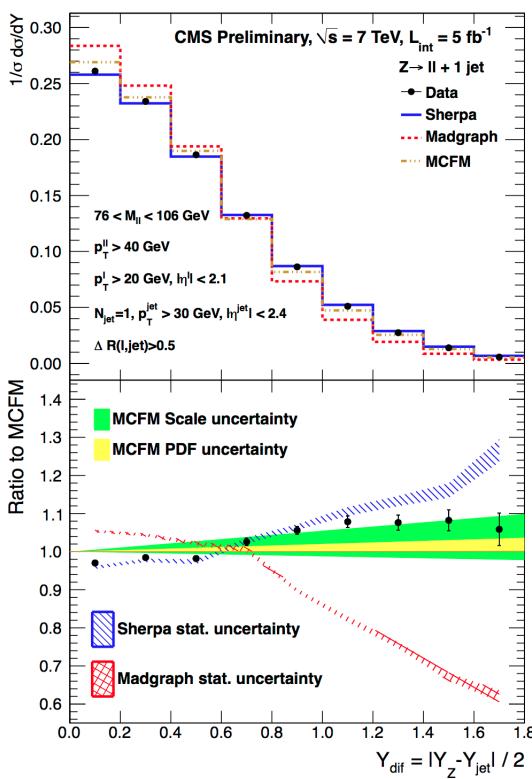
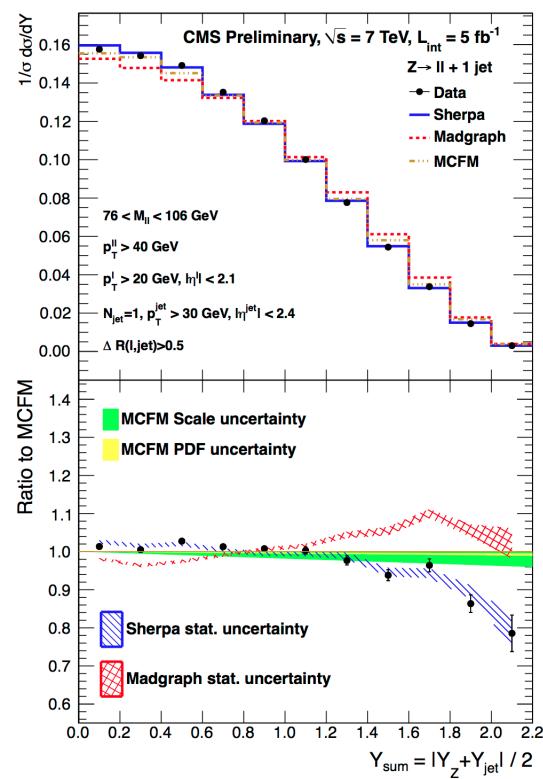


Z+1 jet rapidity distributions

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



→ The rapidity distributions for events with a Z boson + one jet



→ Comparison with Sherpa, Madgraph MCFM.
 → Sherpa agrees better.

$$Y_{\text{sum}} = (|Y(Z) + Y(j)|)/2$$

$$Y_{\text{diff}} = (|Y(Z) - Y(j)|)/2$$

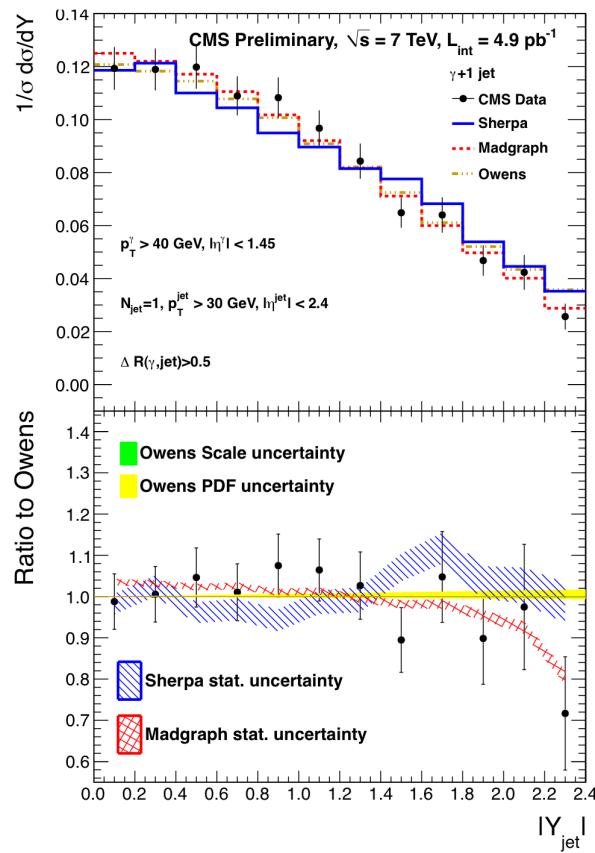
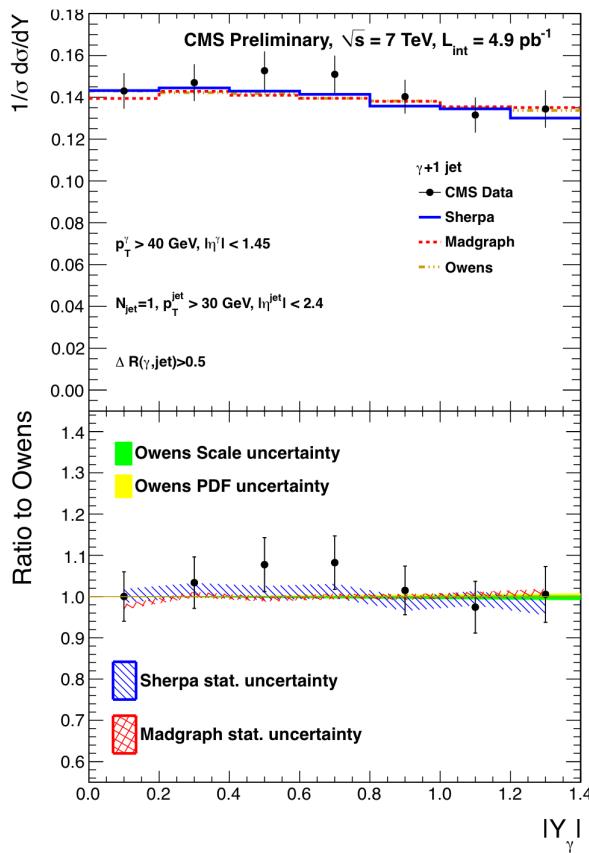


photon+1 jet rapidity distributions

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



→ The rapidity distributions for events with a real photon + one jet



$|Y(\gamma)|$

M. T. Zeyrek

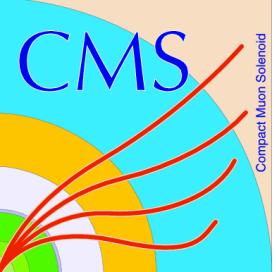
$|Y(j)|$

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- $p_T(\gamma) > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta(\gamma)| < 1.4$
- $P_T(j) > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta(j)| < 2.4$

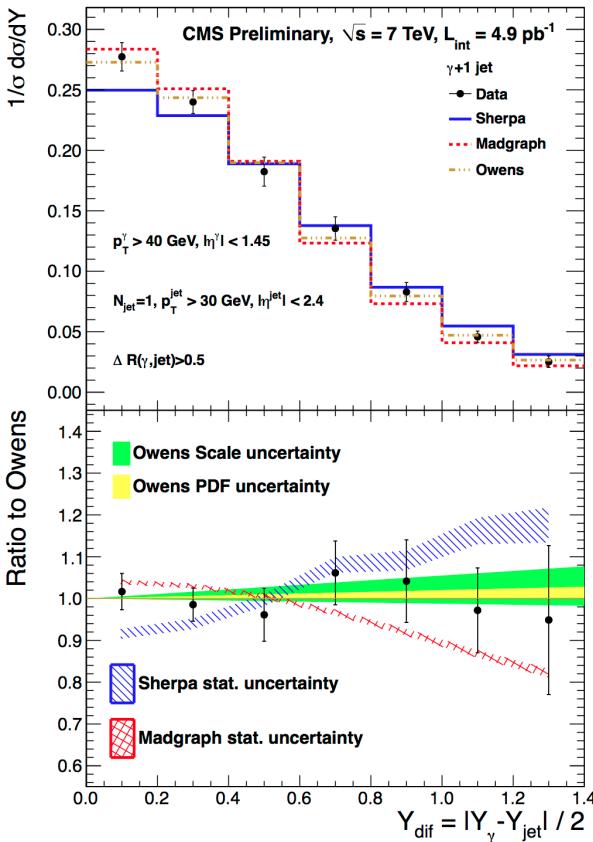
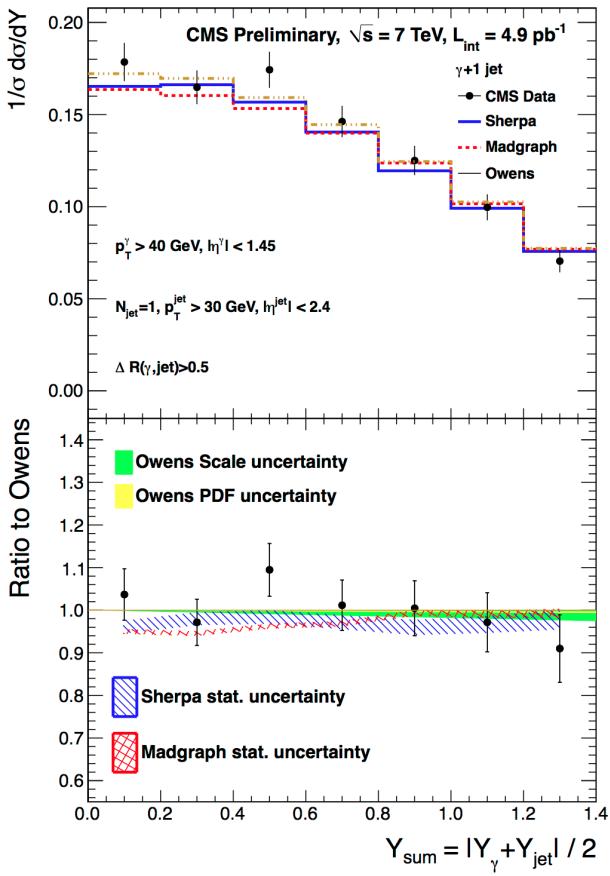


photon+1 jet rapidity distributions

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



→ The rapidity distributions for events with a real photon + one jet



$$Y_{\text{sum}} = (|\eta_\gamma + \eta_{\text{jet}}|) / 2$$

$$Y_{\text{diff}} = (|\eta_\gamma - \eta_{\text{jet}}|) / 2$$

→ Comparison with
Owens, Sherpa &
Madgraph



W+2 jets, dijet mass spectrum

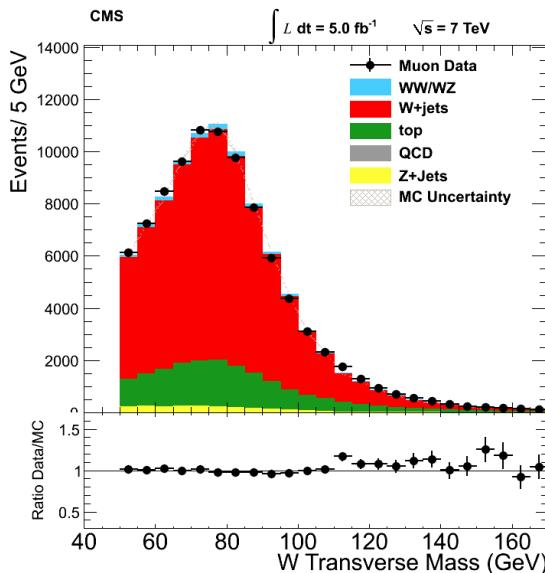
$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



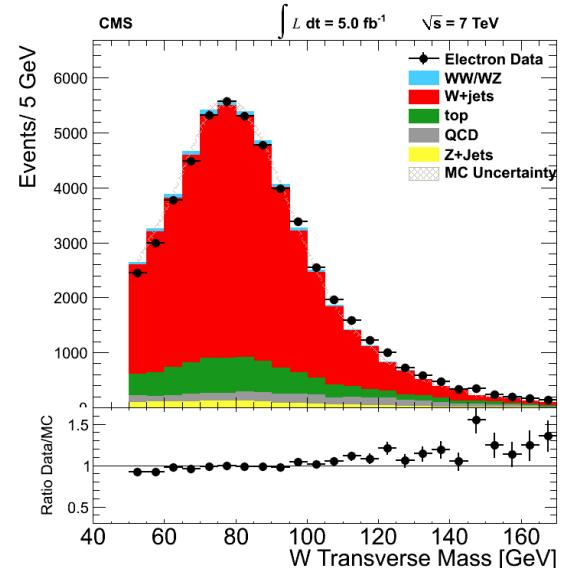
→ Search for a former CDF bump
in invariant mass spectrum of the two
jets with highest transverse
momentum in $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{W+2-jet}$ and W+3-jet
events

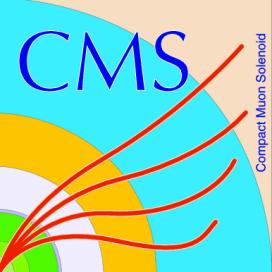
$\text{W} \rightarrow \ell\nu$ selection	Jet selection
Single-lepton trigger	$p_T^{j1} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
Lepton identification and isolation	$p_T^{j2}, p_T^{j3} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
$p_T^{\mu(\text{e})} > 25 (35) \text{ GeV}$	$\ \vec{p}_T^{j1} + \vec{p}_T^{j2}\ > 45 \text{ GeV}$
$E_T^{\mu(\text{e})} > 25 (30) \text{ GeV}$	$ \Delta\eta(j1, j2) < 1.2$
$M_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta\phi(E_T, j1) > 0.4$
Exclude events with > 1 lepton	$0.3 < p_T^{j2}/m_{jj} < 0.7$

→ $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{W}(\rightarrow \ell\nu) + \text{jj}$ final states



Control plot: W
transverse mass (M_T) →



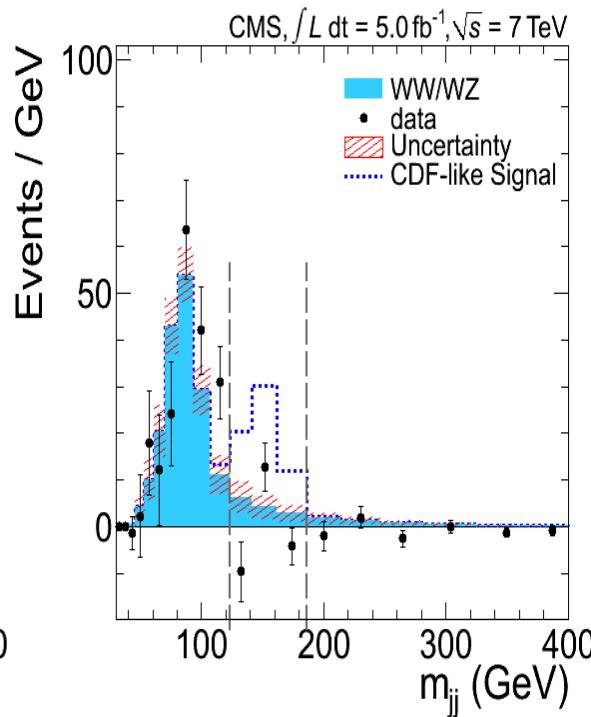
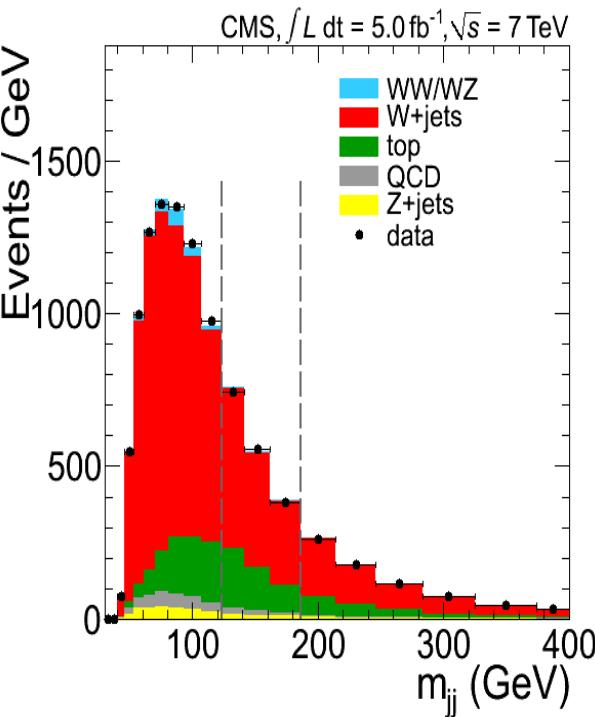


W+2 jets, dijet mass spectrum

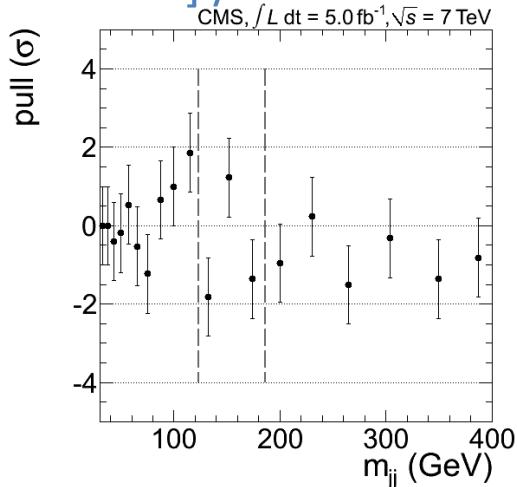
$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



M($j_1 j_2$) data ($\mu + 2 \text{ j}$, $\mu + 3 \text{ j}$, $e + 2 \text{ j}$, and $e + 3 \text{ j}$ combined) before BG subtraction (left) and after BG subtraction except WW/WZ (right)



Pull distribution
[data - fit] / fit uncertainty



→ No excess is observed
 → An upper limit of 5.0 pb @ 95 % confidence level on the production cross section for a generic Gaussian signal with mass near 150 GeV.

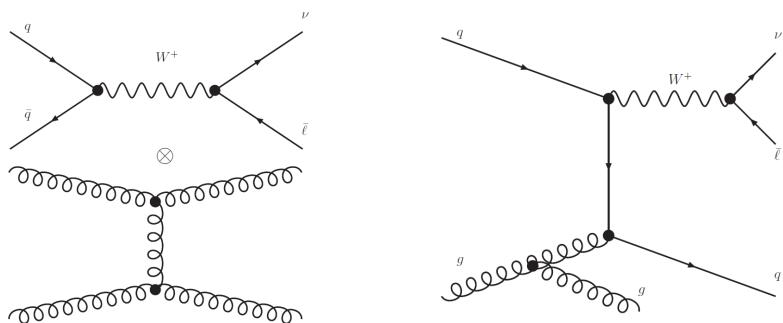


Double parton scattering in W+jets

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- p-p collisions @LHC energies probe small x values carried by partons
 - The large parton densities at small x increase probability of 2 parton-parton scattering producing 2 identifiable hard scattering in p-p interaction
- DPS studies provide info on spatial structure of hadrons
- Constitute as BG to new physics searches @LHC



Feynman Diagrams for $W + 2j$ production from DPS (left) and single parton scattering (right).

$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ selection	Jet selection
Single muon trigger	anti-k _T PF jet with $R = 0.5$
Muon ID and isolation	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 2.0$
Exactly one muon $p_T > 35 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 2.1$	$\beta > 0.4$
$E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}/c$	$\Delta R(\text{jet} - \mu) > 0.5$
W transverse mass $> 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	

- Double parton scattering (DPS) is investigated in $W-\mu\nu + 2j$ final states
- Exclusive $W+2$ jets events
- Inclusive $W+2$ jets events

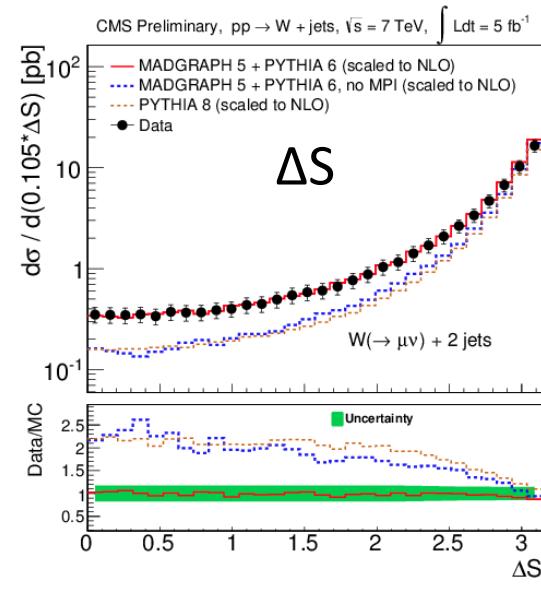
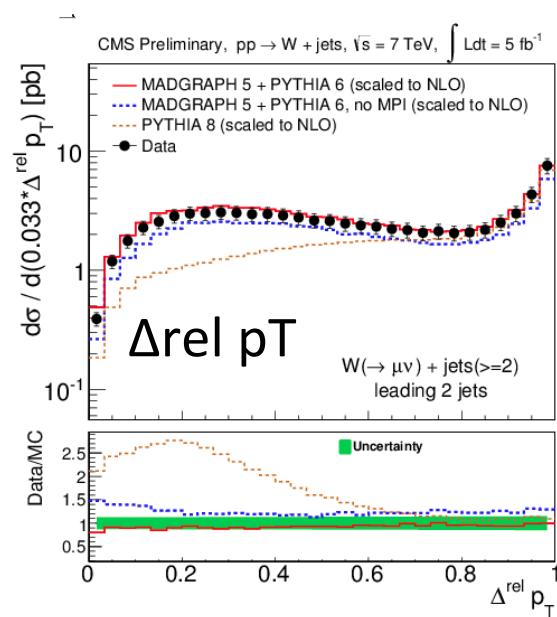
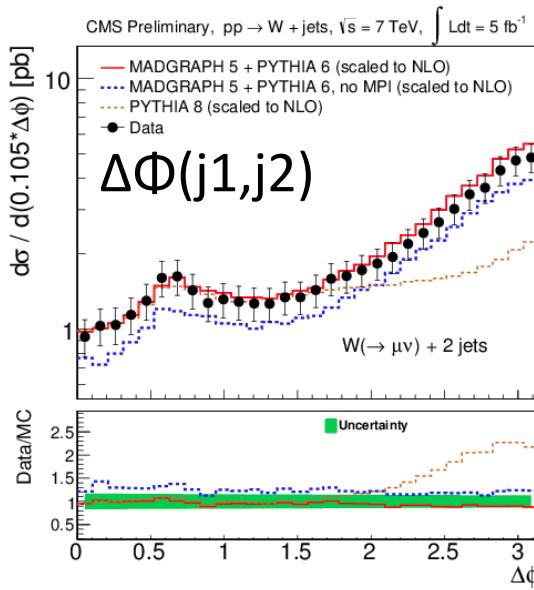
Double parton scattering in W+jets

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- Unfolded $\Delta\Phi(j_1, j_2)$, $\Delta_{\text{rel}} p_T$, and ΔS distributions for W+2j exclusive sample
- MC predictions of MADGRAPH nicely describe the measurements
- The MC prediction without MPI & Pythia fails to describe the differential x-sec as well as the shape
- First step towards the upcoming extraction of the underlying DPS fraction@ LHC energies.

$$\Delta S = \arccos \left(\frac{\vec{P}_T(\mu, E_T) \cdot \vec{P}_T(j_1, j_2)}{|\vec{P}_T(\mu, E_T)| \cdot |\vec{P}_T(j_1, j_2)|} \right) \quad \Delta^{\text{rel}} p_T = \frac{|\vec{p}_T(j_1) + \vec{p}_T(j_2)|}{|\vec{p}_T(j_1)| + |\vec{p}_T(j_2)|}$$



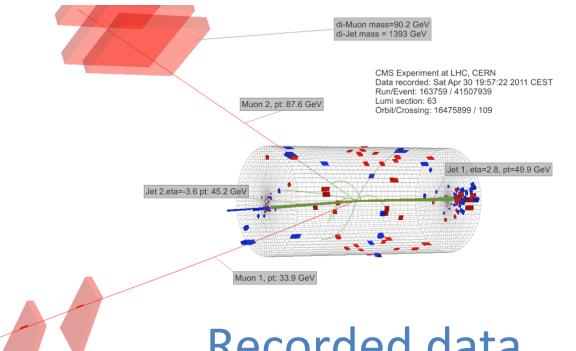


Electroweak Z + forward-backward jets production

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

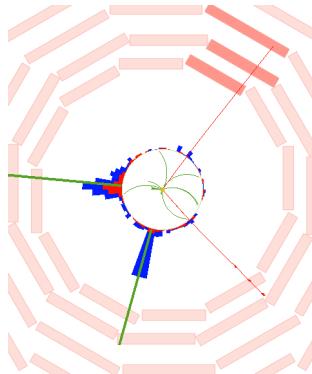


- EW production of W,Z + 2 well separated jets is quite sizeable @LHC
- Study of these processes are important for
 - VBF studies
 - Higgs boson searches
 - Measurements of EWK gauge couplings & Vector Boson scattering
- EWK cross sections of the Z boson with two forward-backward jets

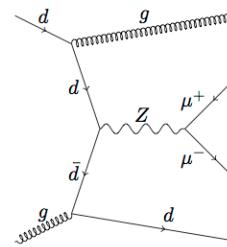


Recorded data

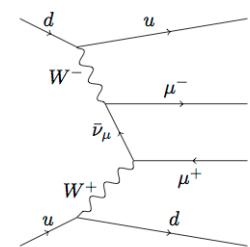
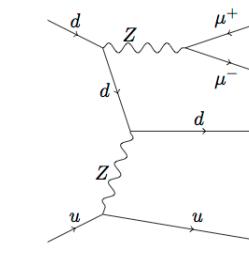
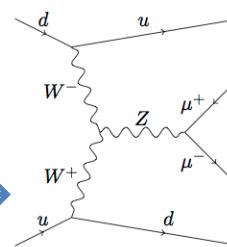
$M(\mu\mu)=90.2 \text{ GeV}$ $M(jj)=1.4 \text{ TeV}$.



-> Main background: DY + 2j



← DY + 2j



EW lljj production (for l=μ): VBF (left),
bremsstrahlung (middle), and multiperipheral →
(right).

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arXiv:1305.7389

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Electroweak Z + forward-backward jets production

$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

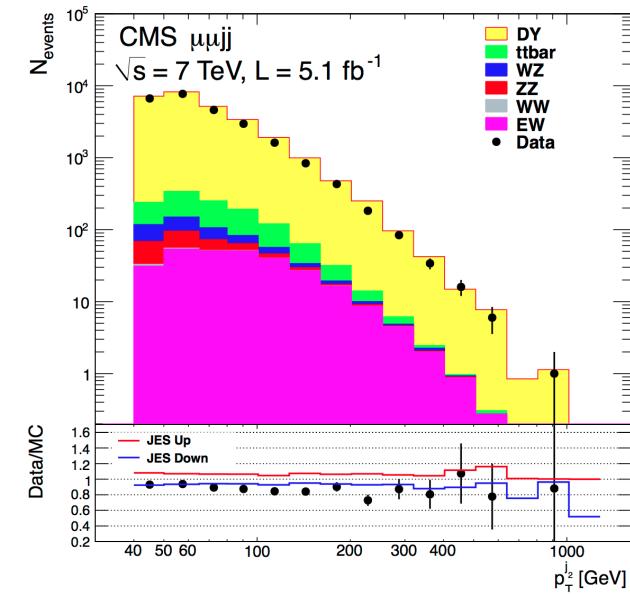
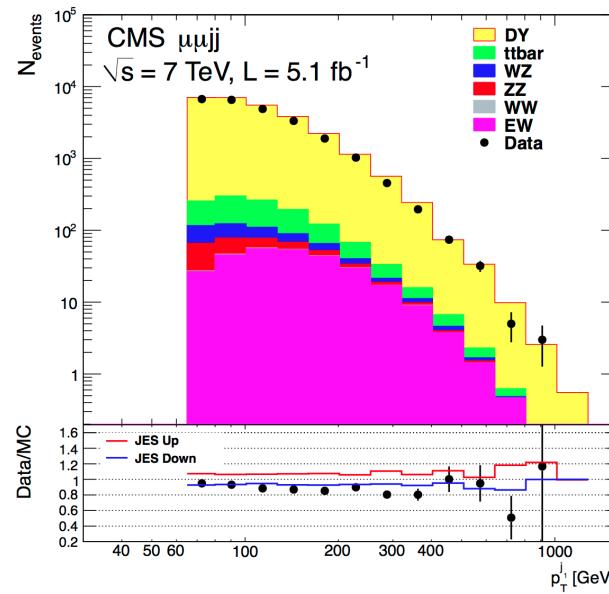


→ Unfolded to parton level selections: $m\ell\ell > 50 \text{ GeV}$, $p_{Tj} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_j| < 4.0$, $m_{jj} > 120 \text{ GeV}$

$$\sigma_{\text{meas}} = 154 \pm 24(\text{stat}) \pm 46(\text{exp.syst}) \pm 27(\text{th.syst}) \pm 3(\text{lumi}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{th}} = 166 \text{ fb @NLO}$$

p_{Tj1} (left) and p_{Tj2} (right) distributions after applying the $Z\mu\mu$ selection and the tagging jet requirement TJ1





Electroweak Z + forward-backward jets production

$\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}, 19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

@8TeV



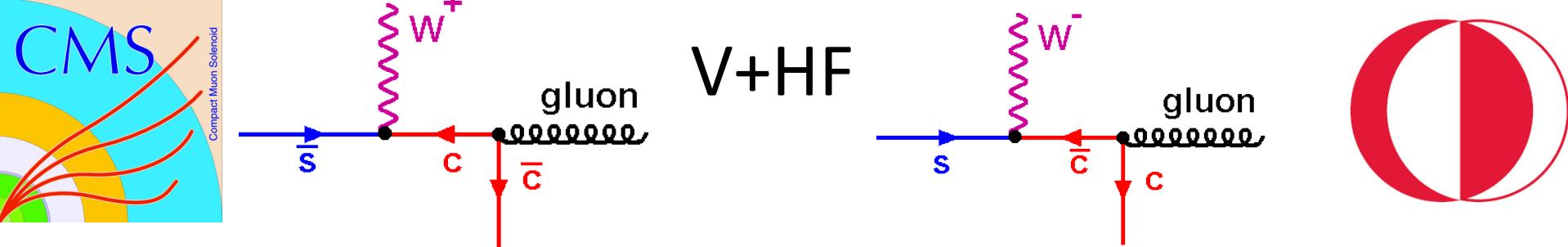
→ two methods of signal extraction to confirm & cross-check the presence of the signal.

→ MVA analysis as in 7 TeV

→ New method using data to model the main background

→ Unfolded to parton level selections: $m\ell\ell>50 \text{ GeV}$, $p_{\text{Tj}}>25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_j|<5.0$, $m_{jj}>120 \text{ GeV}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{meas}} &= 226 \pm 26(\text{stat}) \pm 35(\text{syst}) \text{ fb} \\ \sigma_{\text{th}} &= 239 \text{ fb @NLO}\end{aligned}$$

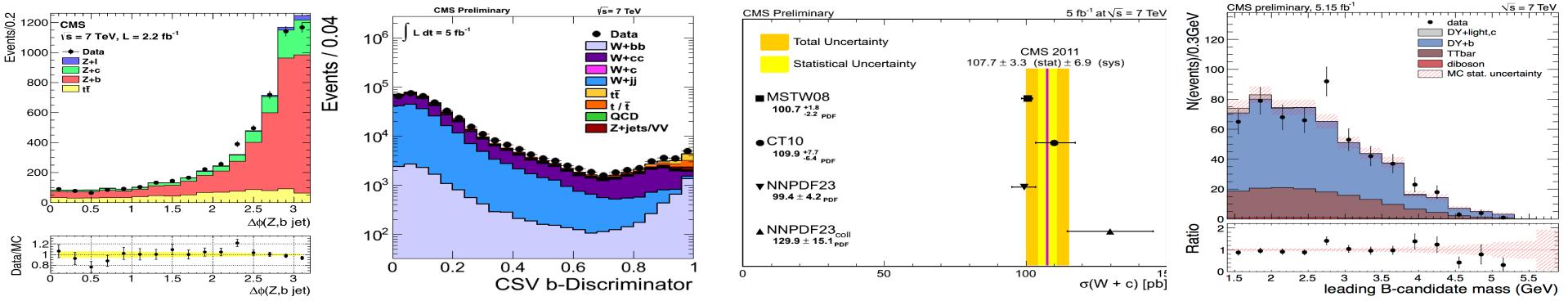


→ **Z+b, bb jet cross sections at 7 TeV** (*JHEP 06 (2012) 126, CMS-PAS SMP-13-004*)

→ **W+bb cross section at 7 TeV** (*CMS-PAS-SMP-12-026*)

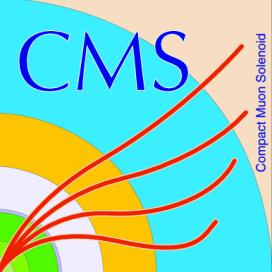
→ **W+c differential cross section at 7 TeV** (*CMS-PAS-SMP-12-002*) arXiv:1310:1138

→ **Z+bb jets, b hadron angular correlations at 7 TeV** (*CMS EWK-11-015*) arXiv:1310.1349



→ Enough sensitivity to constrain the strange-quark PDF with the W+c measurements

→ Generally good agreement with data, in shapes for MC ME+PS, and in overall normalisation for NLO calculations, in W/Z+bb measurements



SUMMARY



- The measurements provide a detailed description of V+jets production topological structure
- Testing the validity of QCD
- Providing confidence in existing MC models for;
 - Describing SM
 - Determining BG in BSM searches
- Overall scale good agreement between Data and SM Monte Carlo predictions
- Only 7 TeV V+jet results; more precise results to come with full 20 fb^{-1} data @8 TeV
- All CMS SMP public results can be found under the following link:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP>

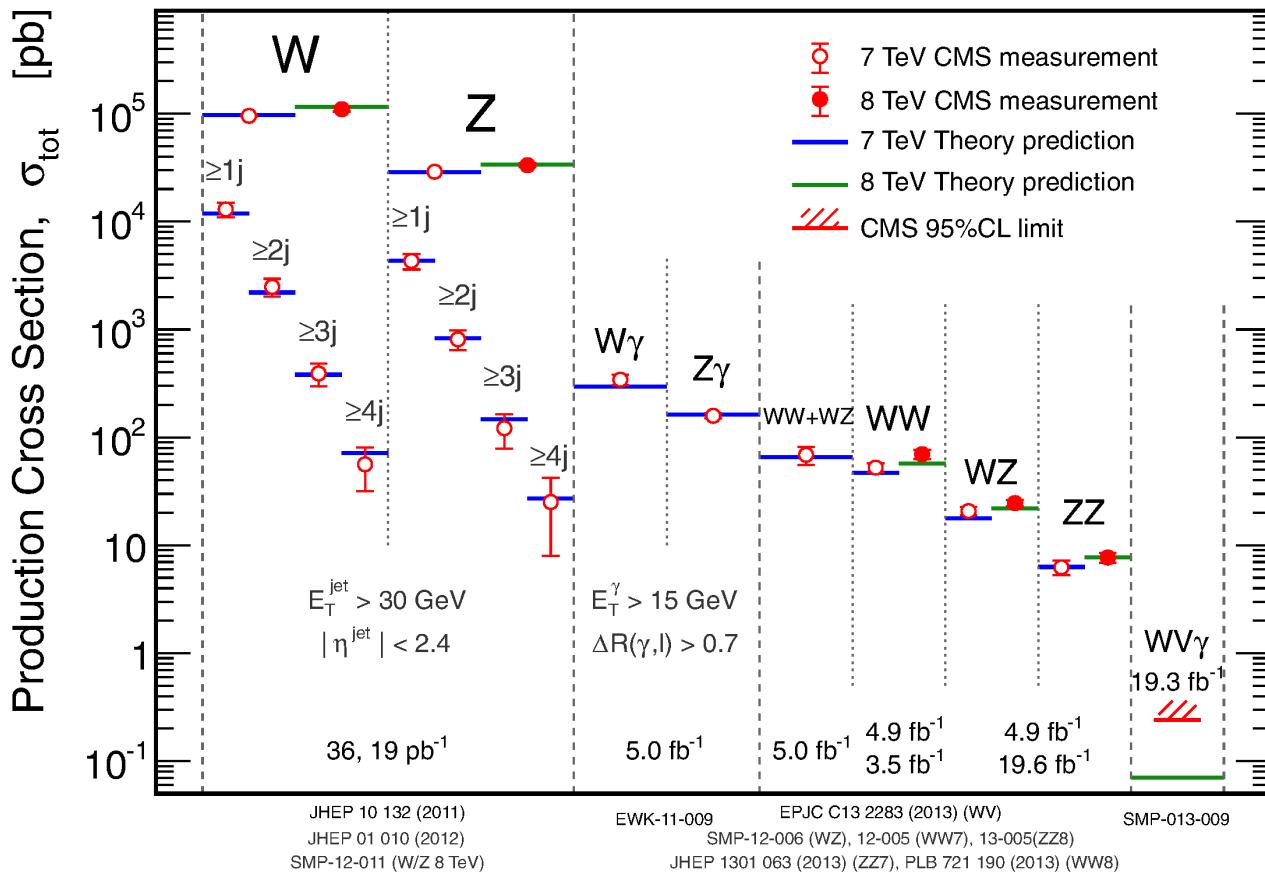


SUMMARY



July 2013

CMS





THANK YOU!

