



# Measurements of vector boson production in association with jets at ATLAS

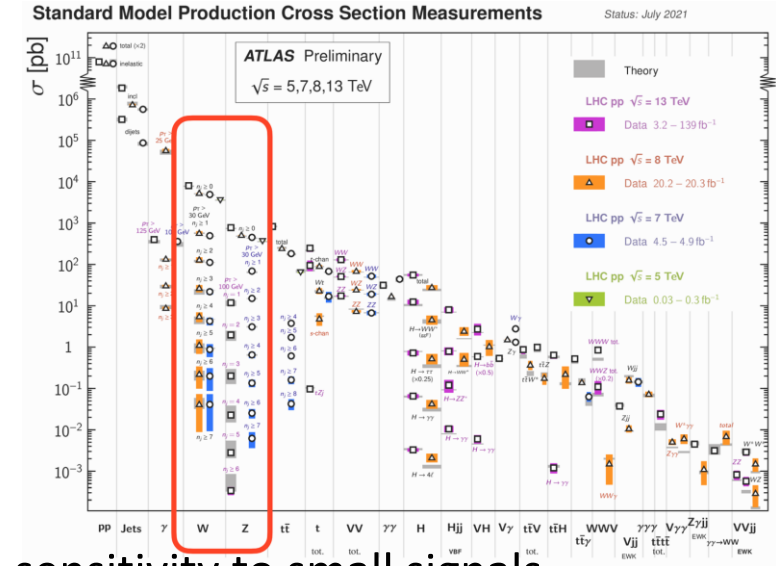
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CLHCP, NJNU, November 23, 2022

# Vast V+jets – SM Standard Candles

- ❖ High production rate & Span six orders of cross sections
  - possibility to systematic measurements of all accessible SM observables
- ❖ Semi-leptonic final states
  - clean signature against QCD backgrounds
  - high trigger efficiency & precise reconstruction
- ❖ Sensitive to perturbative QCD, generator modelling, PDF
  - excellent EW/QCD probe tool
  - improve MC background description for BSM/Higgs analysis  $\Rightarrow$  enhance sensitivity to small signals
  - better understand proton structure  $\Rightarrow$  constrain PDFs' uncertainty
- ❖ Significant processes in precise era
  - deepen knowledge of EW/QCD physics in SM  $\Rightarrow$  confirm the vague measurement results
  - provide valuable input for MC tuning  $\Rightarrow$  which is the most state of art prediction?
    - how b-quark participate in hard scattering? how many high orders should be counted in ME at least?
    - how to improve hard glue splitting in parton shower? how much effect from the merging techniques?



# Things in Common

- ❖ Measurements of the associated production of vector bosons
  - $W/Z/\gamma$  decaying to one or two leptons
  - resolved or boosted (b- or c-tagged) jets
  - measure inclusive and differential cross sections as a function of meaningful kinematic observables
  - compare with several theoretical predictions
  - dominant systematics –energy/resolution of jet reconstruction, jet tagging, unfolding, background norm.
- ❖ This talk will focus on the most competitive results, avoiding lengthy technical details

## Observables:

- $\Delta\phi_{Vj}$  Sensitive to additional radiation
- $\Delta Y_{Vj}$  Sensitive to PDFs and to higher order diagram contributions
- $\Delta R_{bb}$  Sensitive to various production Mechanisms, low region dominated by gluon splitting
- $m_{bb}$  Important for VH ( $H \rightarrow bb$ ) and searches for BSM
- $p_T^{V/j}$  Test EW and QCD correction
- ratio Characterized by cancellation of large correlated uncertainties, such as QCD scale

# $\gamma+2\text{jets}$

## ❖ Explore the dynamics where EW contributions could be relevant

- pure electroweak processes or electroweak virtual corrections are expected to play an important role for  $p_T^\gamma$  at the TeV scale, large  $m_{jj}$  and  $Y_{jj}$

## ❖ Selection

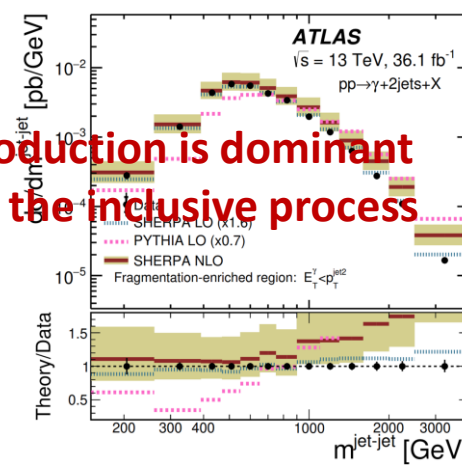
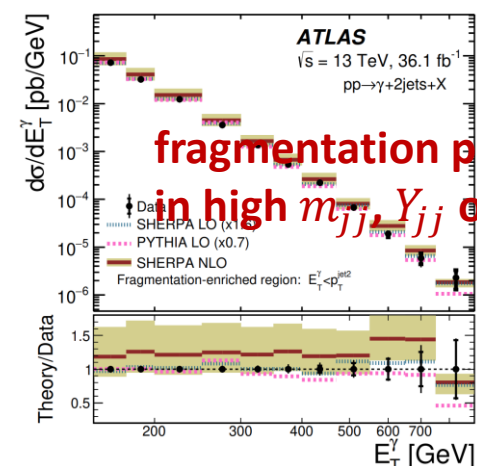
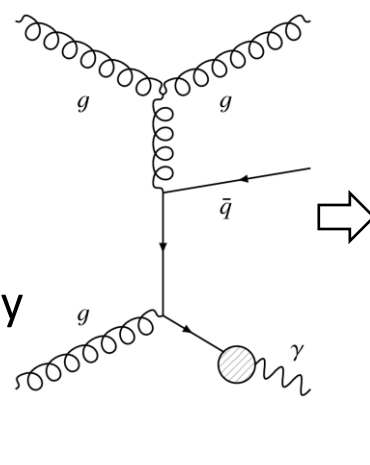
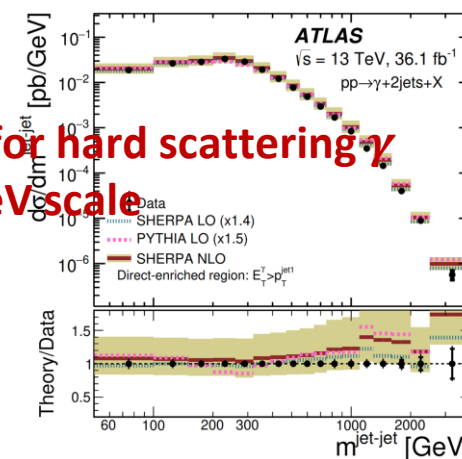
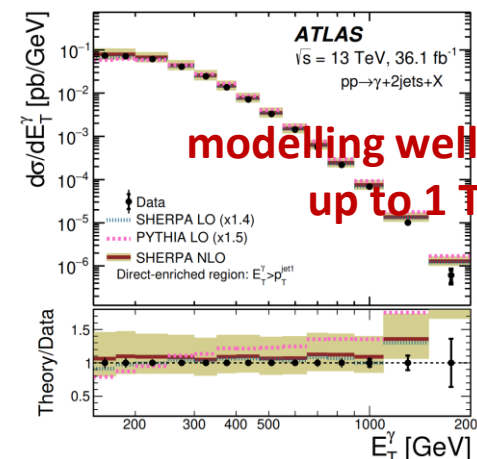
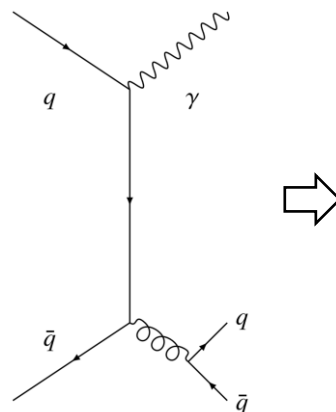
- $p_T^\gamma > 150 \text{ GeV}$  &  $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- signal purity up to 95%

## ❖ Splitting in 3 regions

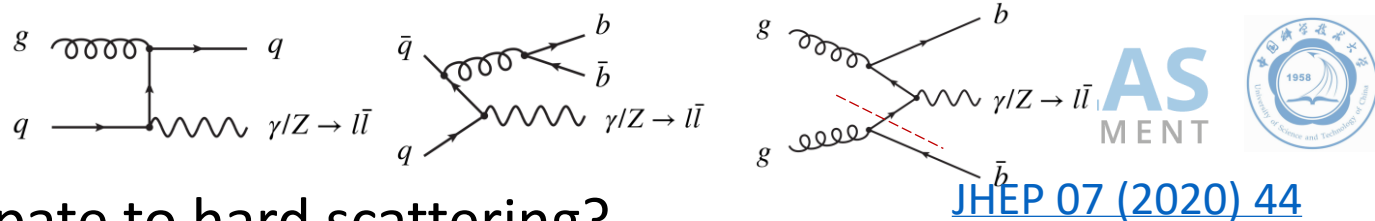
- inclusive
- direct enriched -  $p_T^\gamma > p_T^{\text{jet1}}$
- fragmentation enriched -  $p_T^\gamma < p_T^{\text{jet2}}$

## ❖ Sherpa NLO

- mismodelling in high  $m_{jj}$ ,  $Y_{jj}$  inclusively
- describe  $\phi_{jj}$  and  $p_T^\gamma$  well



# Z+b(b) – Flavor Scheme

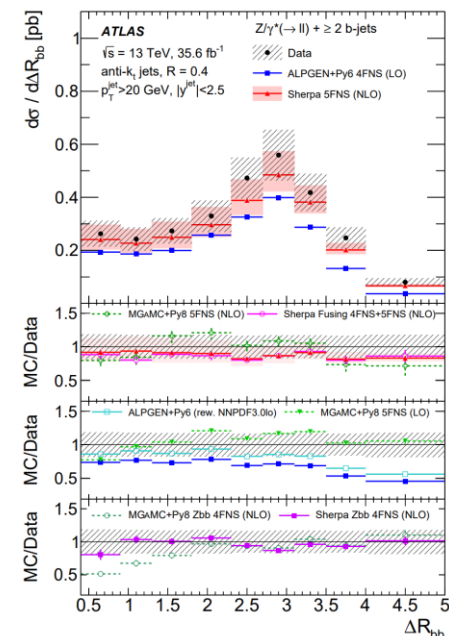
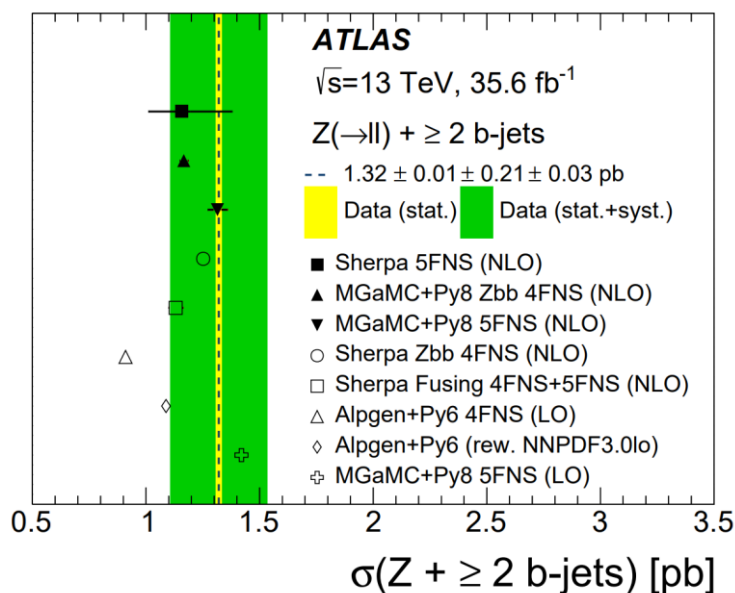
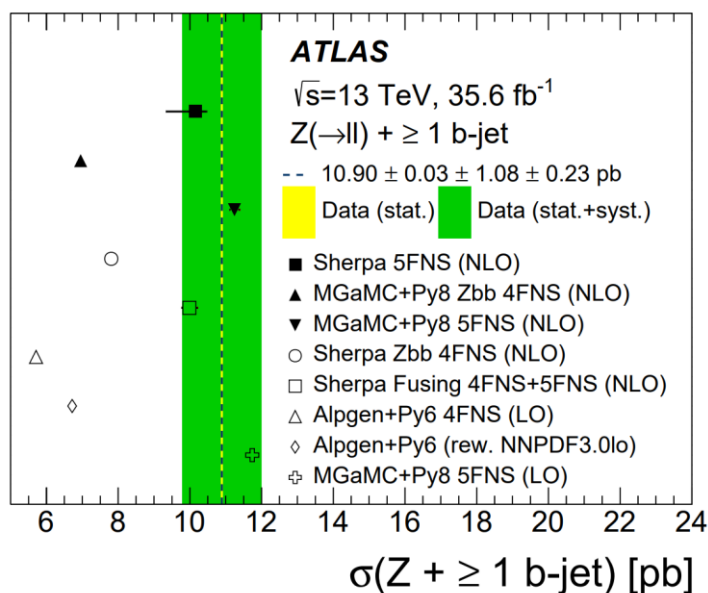


## ❖ The initial state: how b-quark participate to hard scattering?

- 4 Flavor Number Scheme: bb only from gluon-splitting in ME
- 5 Flavor Number Scheme: b-content in the proton PDF (massless approximation)
- Fusing scheme (4+5FNS): in principle more accurate scheme in all kinematic regions

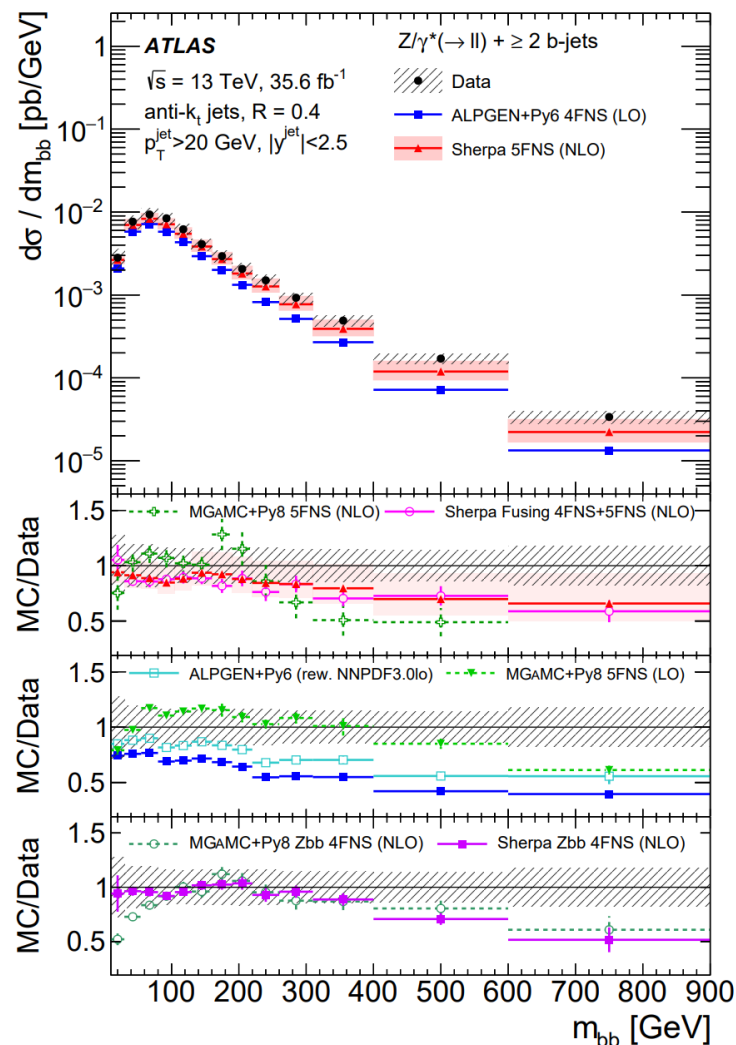
## ❖ 5FNS calculation at NLO better describe Inclusive and differential cross-sections

- all 4FNS predictions largely underestimate the Z+≥1b-jets cross section, although describe Z+≥2b-jets well
- MadGraph 4FNS gives large mismodelling in the g-splitting region (low  $\Delta R(bb)$ )
- Sherpa Fusing (4+5FNS) agrees with 5FNS (NLO), the merging technique doesn't improve simulation



# Z+b(b) – Differential Cross Section

❖  $m_{bb}$  and  $p_T^V$  – important for ZH ( $H \rightarrow bb$ ) and searches for BSM



## • Selection

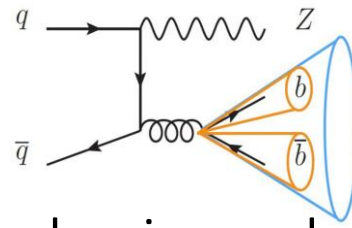
- $76 \leq m_{ll} \leq 106 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ p_T^l > 27 \text{ GeV}$
- bjet with  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |y| < 2.5$ , 70% tagging efficiency
- $\Delta R(\text{bjet}, l) > 0.4$

## • Results

- $m_{bb} < 300 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - all Sherpa predictions provide quite good modelling of shape
  - other predictions show various discrepancies (gluon splitting)
- $m_{bb} > 300 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - **all predictions underestimate the data – call for MC tuning**
  - $\Rightarrow$  sizeable mismodelling problematic for other analyses
- $p_T^V$ 
  - all predictions (4NFS, 5NFS) give good description



# Z+boosted bb New!



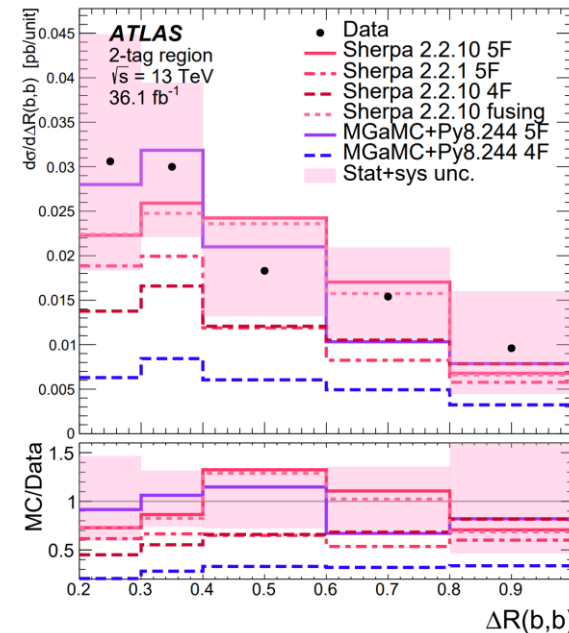
- ❖ First measurement of Z+jet in the boosted regime and with b-content substructure
  - Z production in association with (doubly b-tagged) large-radius jets
  - large irreducible backgrounds for searching heavy resonances with hadronic decays
  - ability to probe lower  $\Delta R$  region (dominated by hard gluon splitting), mismodelled in Run 1 measurement,
  - complementary to resolved Zbb analysis
  - measurements already competitive with MC predictions despite limited statistics (2b-tag selection)

## ❖ Selection

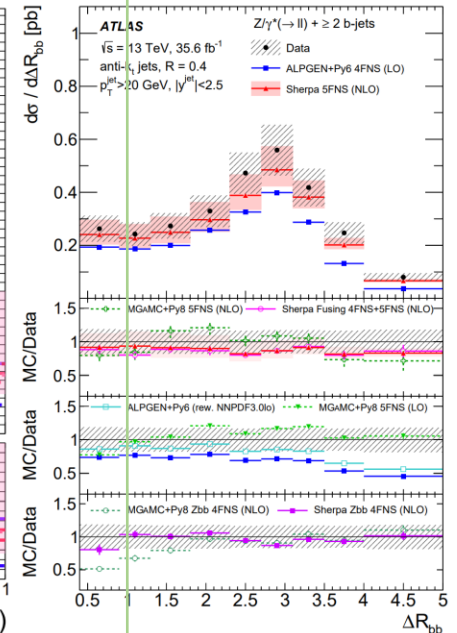
- $p_T^l > 27$  GeV &  $m_{ll} > 50$  GeV
- large-R jet with  $R = 1$ ,  $p_T > 200$  GeV
- substructure jet with  $R = 0.2$ , 70% b-tag efficiency

## ❖ Differential cross section

- kinematics of large-R jet:  $m_J$  and  $p_T^J$
- Z-Jet properties and correlations:  $p_T^{Z+J}$  and  $\Delta\phi_{ZJ}$
- g $\rightarrow$ bb splitting properties:  $\Delta R_{bb}$  (2-tag selection)

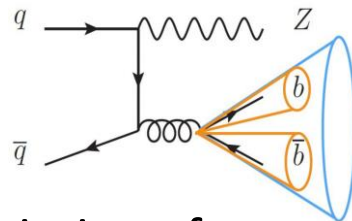


Boosted analysis

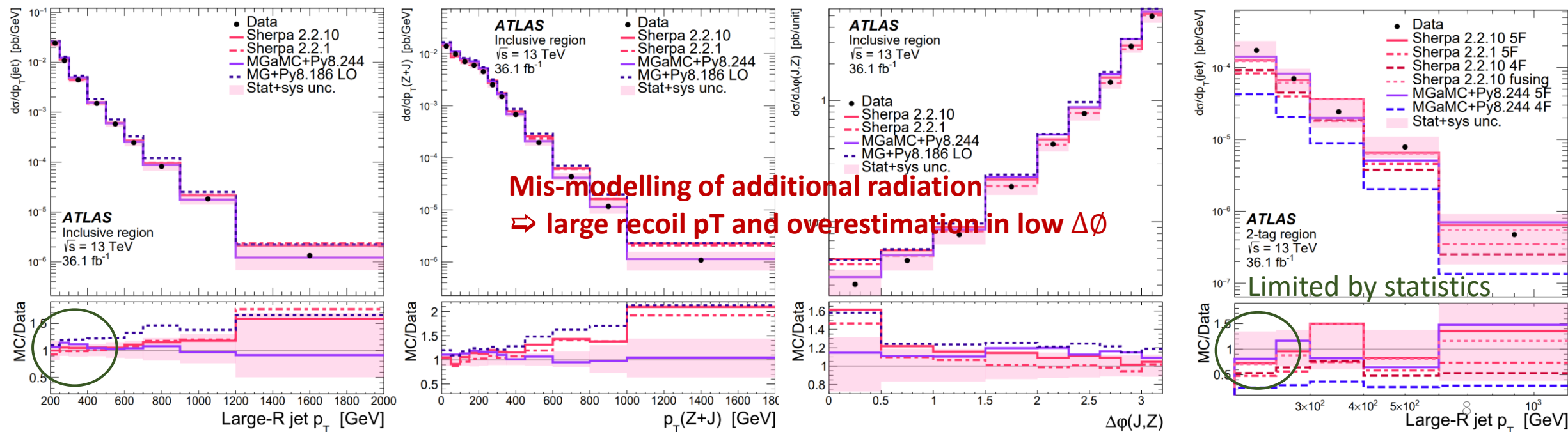


Resolved analysis

# Z+boosted bb New!



- ❖ NLO + 5FNS scheme gives the best description of cross sections for Z+boosted jets
  - NLO MadGraph well describes jet kinematics and Z+J correlations
  - **serious mis-modelling of NLO Sherpa's and LO MadGraph in the extreme phase space regions**
- ❖ **Statistically limited** measurements prevents from strong conclusions for Z+b-tagged boosted jets
  - inclusive cross section: 5FNS preforms best, fusing scheme closes to 5FNS, discrepancy observed for 4FNS
  - differential cross section : rather flat data/MC ratios (within uncertainties) for all predictions
    - indicate no specific mismodelling issues contrary to Z+boosted jets

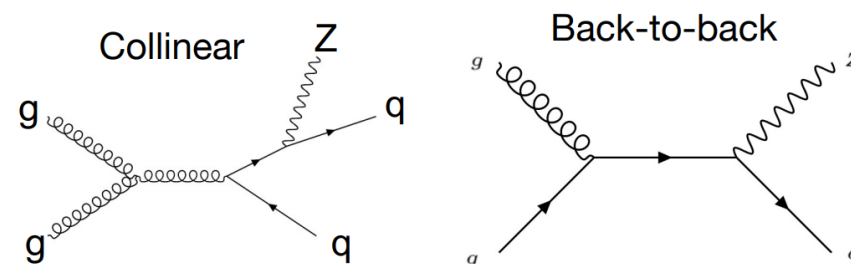
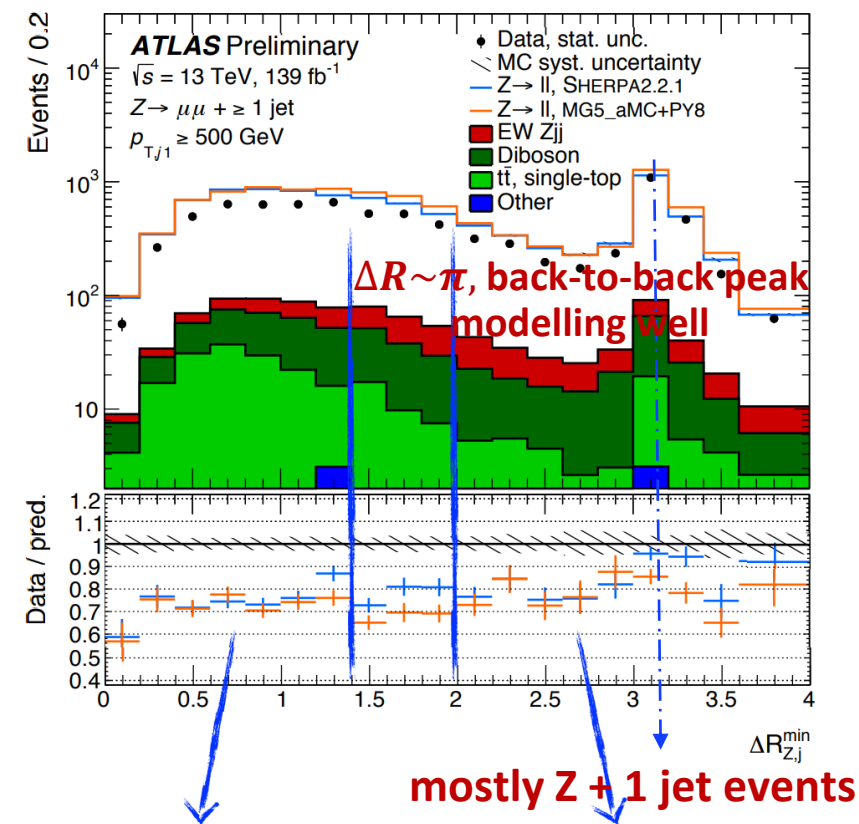
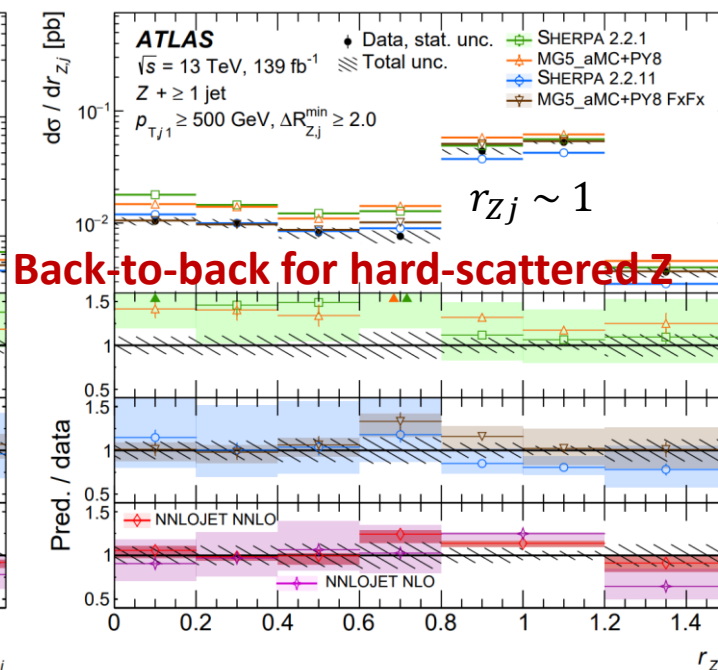
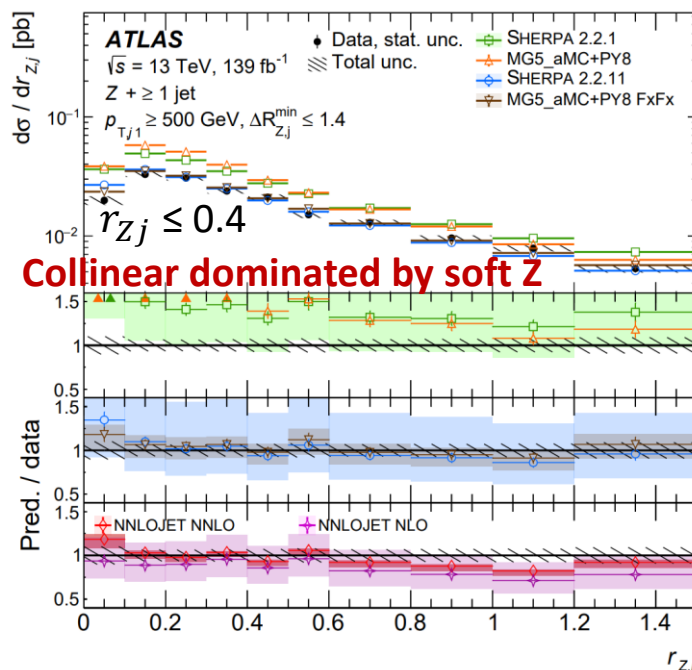




# Z + high pT jets New!

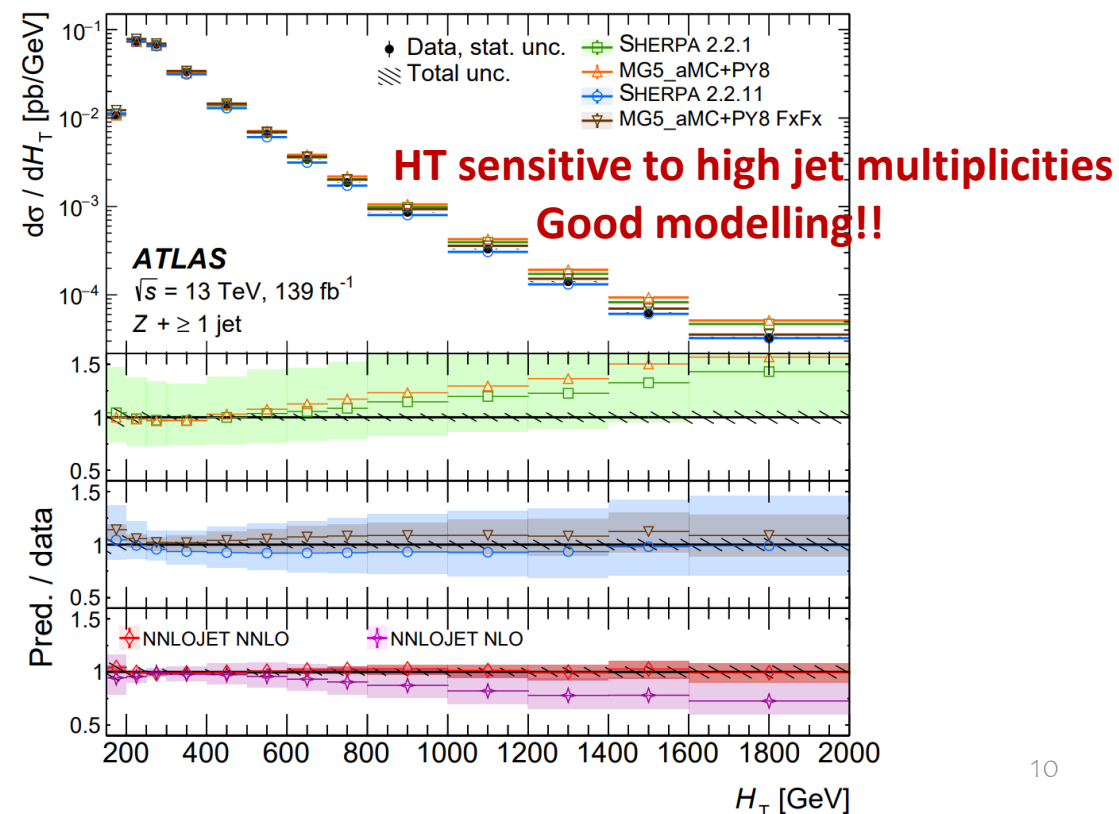
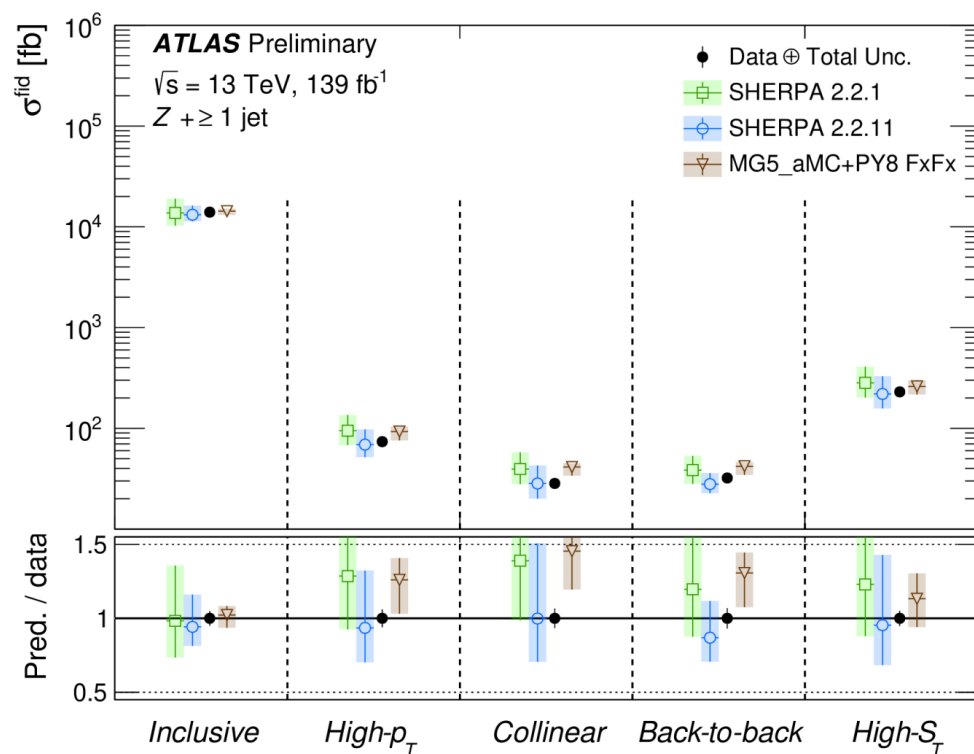
- ❖ First time to disentangle collinear and back-to-back Z emission
- ❖ Splitting in 5 regions:
  - inclusive –  $p_T^j > 100$  GeV
  - high pT –  $p_T^j > 500$  GeV
  - collinear – high pT +  $\min(\Delta R) < 1.4$
  - back-to-back – high pT +  $\min(\Delta R) < 2$
  - high  $S_T$  – scalar sum of  $p_T^j > 600$  GeV

$$r_{Zj} = p_T^Z / p_T^j$$



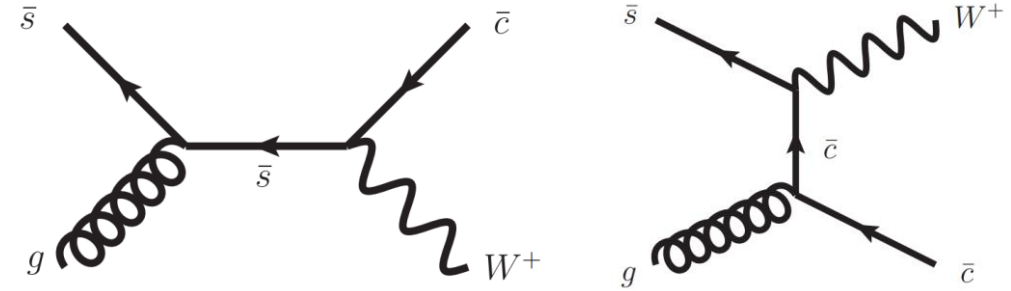
# Z + high pT jets New!

- ❖ Large QCD scale uncertainties on the predictions in high pT cases
- ❖ MG5\_aMC+PY8 FxFx and SHERPA v.2.2.11 are in better agreement with data
  - Sherpa 2.2.11 include virtual EW corrections which reduces the predicted cross-section providing a better agreement;
- ❖ Back-to-back region better modelled than collinear region – Include mostly Z + 1 jet events



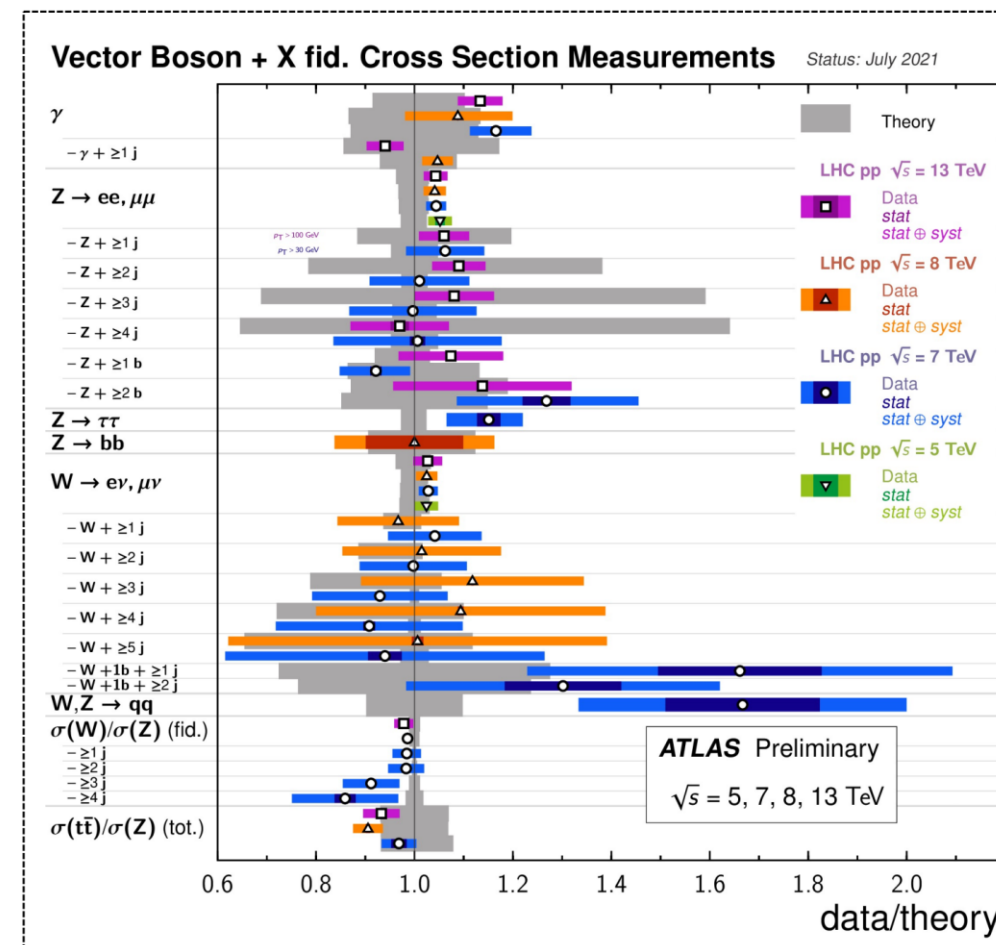
# W+D Come soon!

- ❖ Goal for probing strange quark PDF
- ❖ Measure W+D production targeting 2 channels
  - $D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi$
  - $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+ \rightarrow (K^-\pi^+)\pi^+$
- ❖ Observable
  - $p_T^D$  - Useful for MC validation and modeling
  - $|\eta(l)|$  - Sensitive to PDF choice
  - $R_c^\pm = \sigma(W^+D^{(*)-})/\sigma(W^-D^{(*)+})$  - Sensitive to  $s - \bar{s}$  asymmetry
- ❖ Measurements consistent with NLO predictions with modern NNLO PDFs
- ❖  $R_c^\pm$  consistent with predictions for PDFs that impose symmetric  $s - \bar{s}$ 
  - $R_c^\pm(D^{(*)}) =$



# Mini Summary

- ❖ Lots of recent beautiful results appeared in Run2
  - with strong power discriminating predictions
  - NLO + 5FNS provides a quite good modelling
    - Sherpa 2.2.11 is promising, followed by MadGraph FxFx
    - Sherpa 2.2.11 gives mismodelling for Z+boosted jets
- ❖ What Run3 could bring to us? (Good prospects)
  - precision measurements
    - double differential
    - ratio characterized by cancellation of large scale uncert.
    - improved predictions – NNLO QCD, N3LO PDF, PS model
  - access to rare process/extreme region
    - b-/c- tagged boosted jets channel
    - high pT
  - performed some measurements not proceeded in Run2
  - better harmonized with search analysis



# PDF Constraints with V+jets Data

epWZVjets20 PDF fit  
JHEP 07 (2021) 223



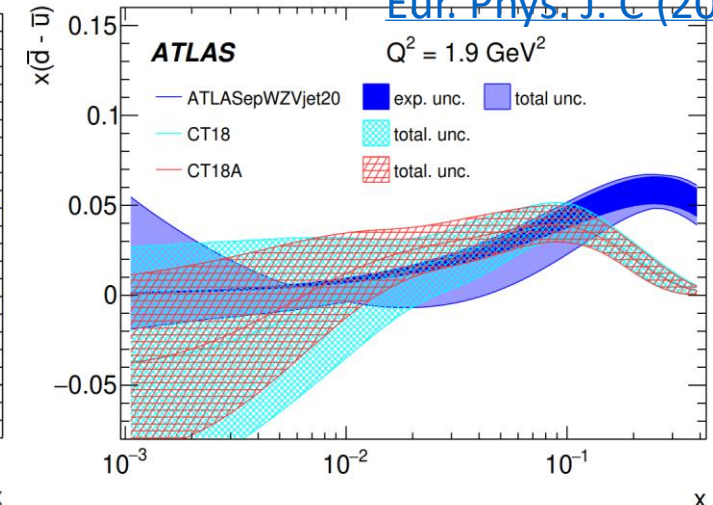
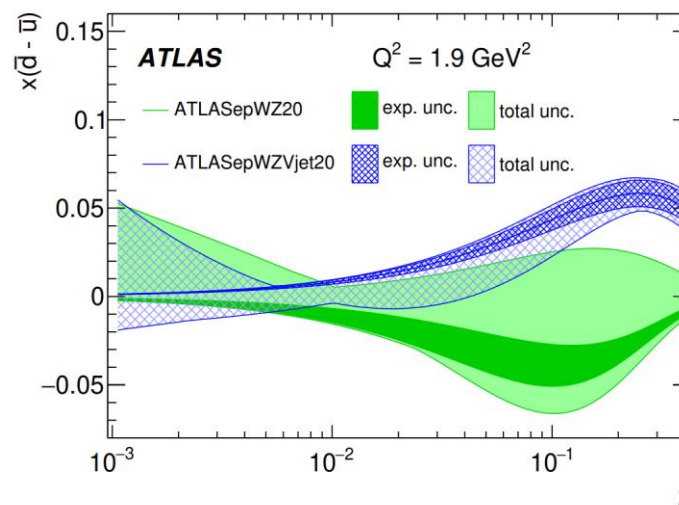
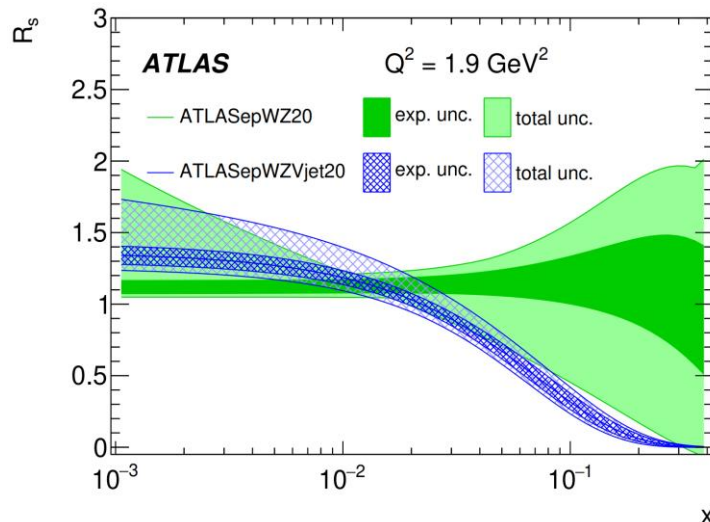
- ❖ Only use ATLAS data (W,Z, W + jets, Z + jets) with a minimum of other input (HERA)
  - allows to considering correlated systematic uncertainties correctly (global PDF fits group didn't)
  - observed ATLAS global PDFs agree with global fits (CT18, MSHT20 and NNPDF3.1) well
    - proved ATLAS data seem to be able to replicate many of features that the fixed target DIS and DY data plus the Tevatron data bring to the global PDFs

- ❖ V+jets data sensitive to PDFs up to  $x \sim 0.3$  for  $R_s$ 

$$R_s = \frac{s + \bar{s}}{\bar{u} + \bar{d}}$$
  - fantastic improvement of its determination at high-x

- ❖ Nice agreement for all PDFs, but positive  $x(\bar{d} - \bar{u})$  found in higher x with V+jets data
  - the effect of not considering uncertainty correlated by global PDFs, suggested by latest [ATLASpdf21](#)

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2022\) 82:438](#)





# Intrinsic Charm? – debate for decades

## ❖ Enhancement of charm production in high $x$

- experiment indications in  $x > 0.1$ 
  - high production rate of  $c$  hardrons in large  $x$  range, lower than the prediction of pQCD by 1 order
  - excess in  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma c$  at Tevatron, excess in  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma b$  at D0
  - Intrinsic strange assumption agree well with the description of t HERMES data
- **assume there is  $|uudc\bar{c}\rangle$  component in the wave function of proton**, with nonperturbative origin, rather from QCD radiation, which could explain these experimental phenomenon

## ❖ Difference for intrinsic quark & pentaquark state

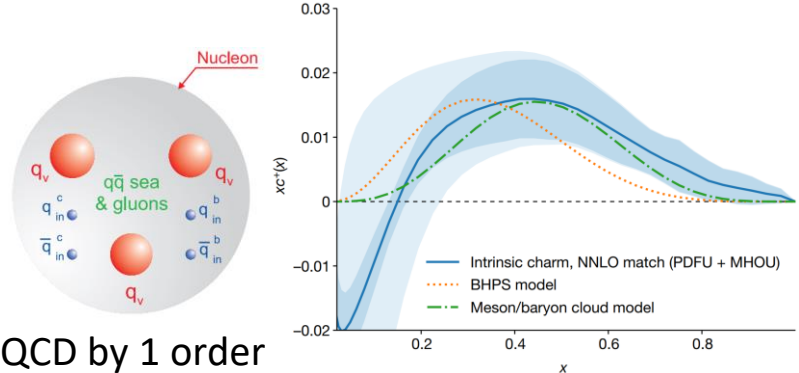
- **intrinsic quark is the valence-like sea quark, existing over a longer time scale in proton**
- pentaquark state has 5 valence quarks

## ❖ Besides deep inelastic scattering and fixed-target experiments,

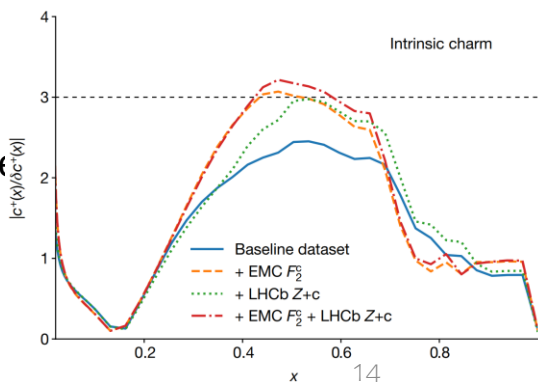
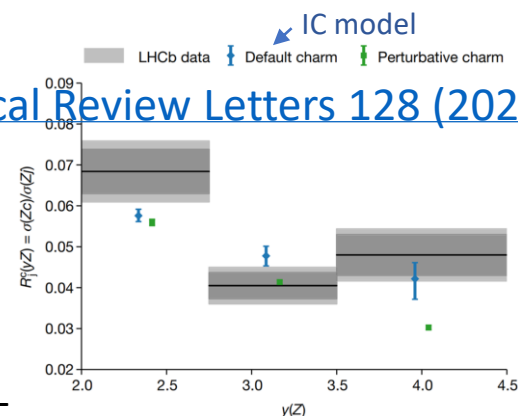
- CMS(Run1), ATLAS(Run1) also searched for the IC [Eur. Phys. J. C 79, 92 \(2019\)](#)
- ATLAS  $\gamma$ +jets measurements for upper limit of the IC probability in the proton at 1.93% with 68% C.L

## ❖ Recent News (2022)

- LHCb gave an excess in high  $\eta$  region with  $Z+c$  process, which agrees well with IC model
- recent global PDF analyses, which includes LHCb measurements or early EMC data, gives an evidence
- and presents valence-like peak structure of PDF for IC, which agrees with IC calculations well



[Physical Review Letters 128 \(2022\)](#)



[Nature 608, 483–487 \(2022\)](#)



# Prospect for Intrinsic Charm

## ❖ Why LHC?

- tensions in data sets from **deep inelastic scattering** and **fixed-target experiments**
  - sensitive to valence-like c-quark content, measuring the cross sections of D meson in high X region directly
  - while interpreting the low-Q data is challenging since it requires careful theoretical treatment of nonperturbative hadronic and nuclear effects.

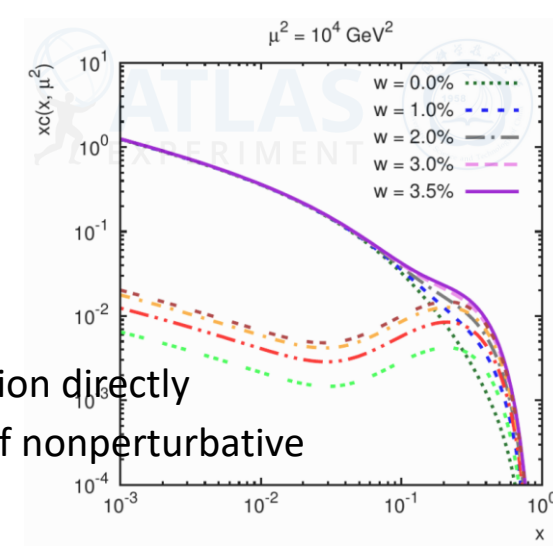
## ❖ Why Vc?

- Vjet production is inherently at large Q, above the electroweak scale, hadronic effects are small
- gc(b)→ Vc(b) scattering, where in the forward region one of the initial partons must have large x

## ❖ That's expected IC produces enhancement for high $p_T$ forward c-jets or Z or high $x_F^{V/jet}$

## ❖ PDF reweighting is used to model the IC effect with Sherpa Z+jets (NNPDF30NNLO)

- $w(x_1, x_2, Q) = \frac{f_i^{\text{new}}(x_1, Q^2) f_j^{\text{new}}(x_2, Q^2)}{f_i^{\text{old}}(x_1, Q^2) f_j^{\text{old}}(x_2, Q^2)}$  From NNPDF30NNLO to CT14nnloIC with different amount of IC: BHPS1, BHPS2
- works well only for generators used fixed PDF for PS (e.g. Madgraph or Alpgen interfaced with Pythia)
- No closure is guaranteed otherwise, since PDF enters non-linearly in Sudakov form factor (Sherpa), use MadGraph as validation

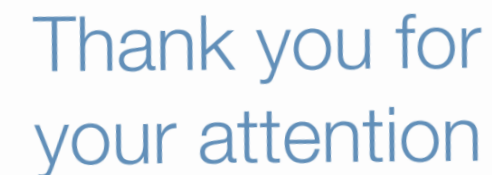


sensitive when  $x > 0.1$

$$x_c \geq x_F^V = \frac{2p_T^V}{\sqrt{s}} \sinh(\eta_V)$$



⇒ It will be one of the main drivers of the LHC measurements in case of no-discovery of New-Physics



# Backup



# Reference

❖ Papers listed in main text

❖ ATLAS SM Talks

- [Heberth Torres \(TU Dresden\), EPS-HEP Conference 2021, Isolated photons with jets](#)
- [Alexander Law \(University of California\), QCD@LHC 2015, V+HF Review in Run1](#)
- [Alexandre Laurier \(Carleton University\), Particles and Nuclei International Conference 2021, V+jets at LHC](#)
- [Benedetto Giacobbe, ICHEP 2022, Z+boosted jets](#)
- [Laura Fabbri \(INFN and University of Bologna\), INFN and University of Bologna, Z+jets at ATLAS](#)
- [Rémie Hanna \(CEA/IRFU\), QCD@LHC 2015, PDF sensitivity from ATLAS measurements](#)
- [Federico Sforza \(Geneva University\), Physics & Performance Week 2017, Insights in WZ physics](#)