

# $W/Z + \text{jets}$ at the Tevatron

Veronica Sorin  
IFAE/Barcelona



On behalf of the CDF and D0 collaborations

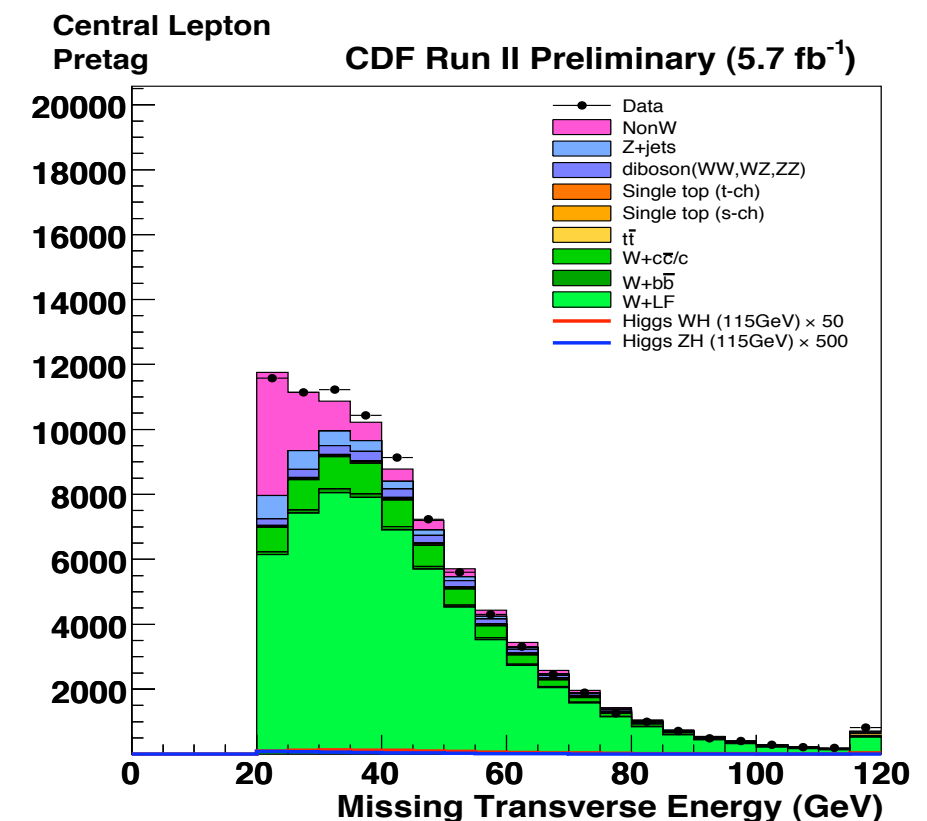
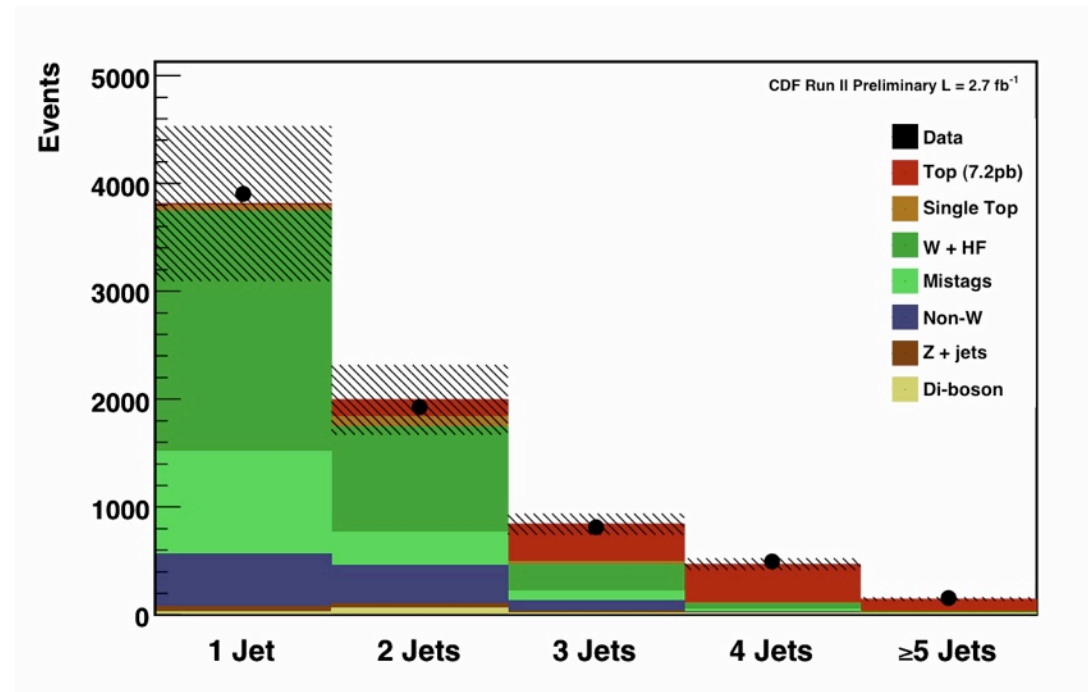
XXIII Rencontres de Blois

# MOTIVATION

- Test of pQCD predictions
- Backgrounds to other SM process of interest and to many searches for new physics

❖ test/tune different MC models

➔ dedicated measurements on  $W/Z + \text{jets}$



# $Z/\gamma^* (\rightarrow e^+e^-) + \text{jets}$

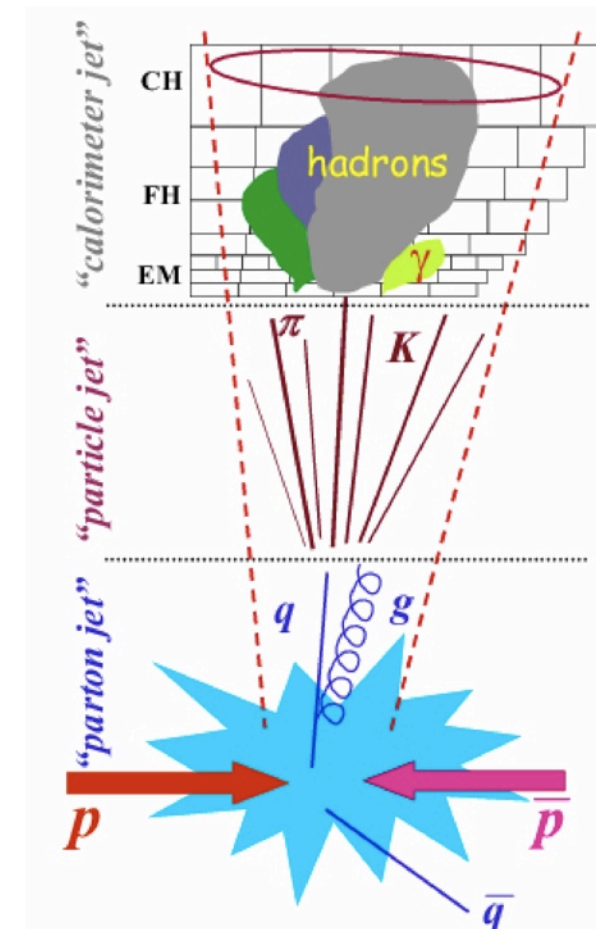


6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

1.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> : PRL 100, 102001 (2008)

Measurements defined for

- $66 < M_{\ell\ell} < 116$  GeV, with  $\ell$  an electron
  - $E_T > 25$  GeV and CC (both  $|\eta| < 1$ ) or CF ( $|\eta| < 1$  and  $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.8$ )
- Jets reconstructed with midpoint algorithm with  $R=0.7$ ,  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.1$



Measurements corrected for detector effects back to hadron level

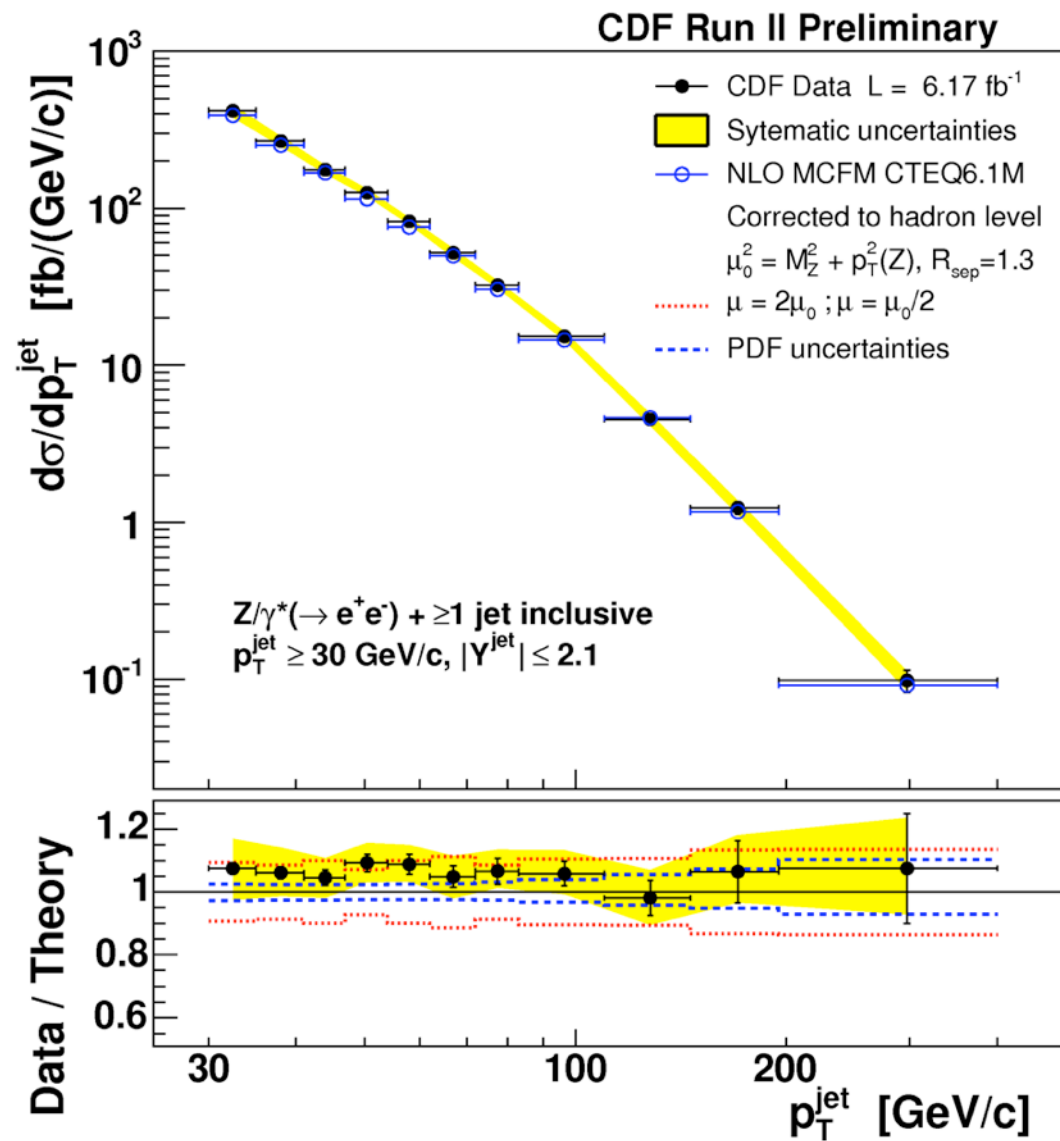
<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/qcd/QCD.html>  
inclusive jet multiplicity, differential XS as  
function of jet  $p_T$  and rapidity

# Z/ $\gamma^*$ ( $\rightarrow e^+e^-$ ) + jets

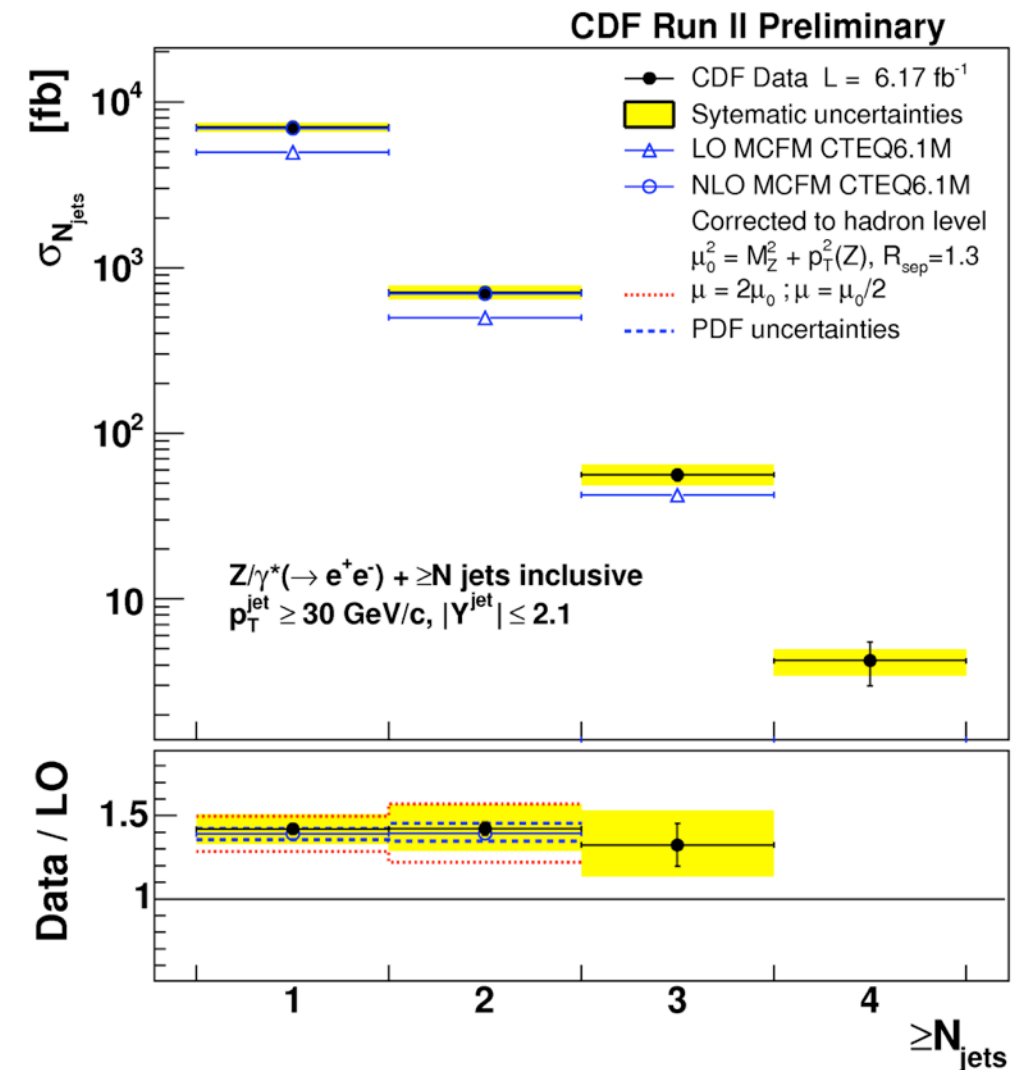


6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

1.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> : PRL 100, 102001 (2008)



Systematics dominated by Jet Energy Scale uncertainties



Theory prediction corrected for non-pQCD effects

Good agreement with NLO pQCD

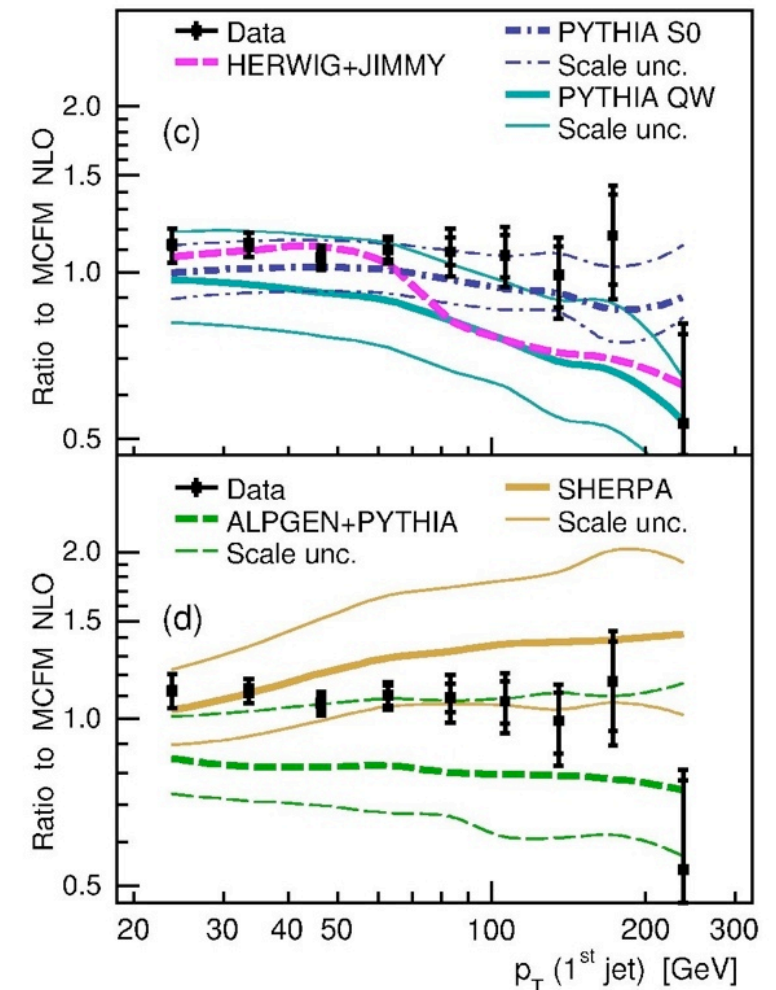
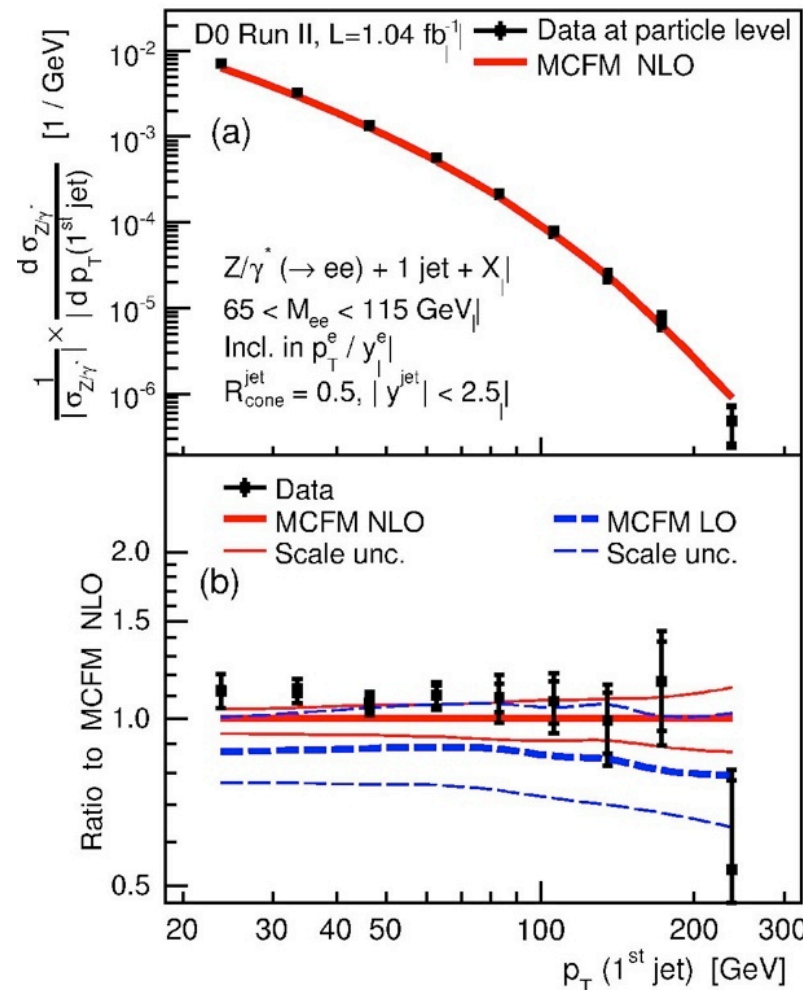
# Z/γ\* (→ e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>) + jets



1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

PLB 678, 45 (2009)

- $65 < M_{ee} < 115$  GeV
- $p_T > 25$  GeV and  $|y| < 1.1$  and  $1.5 < |y| < 2.5$
- Jets reconstructed with midpoint algorithm with  $R=0.5$ ,  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$



Measurements normalized to inclusive Z XS and MCFM prediction corrected for non-pQCD effects

Similar as in the CDF case, NLO pQCD well described the data  
 Compared to event generators, ME+PS MC show reasonable description of shapes but large scale uncertainties

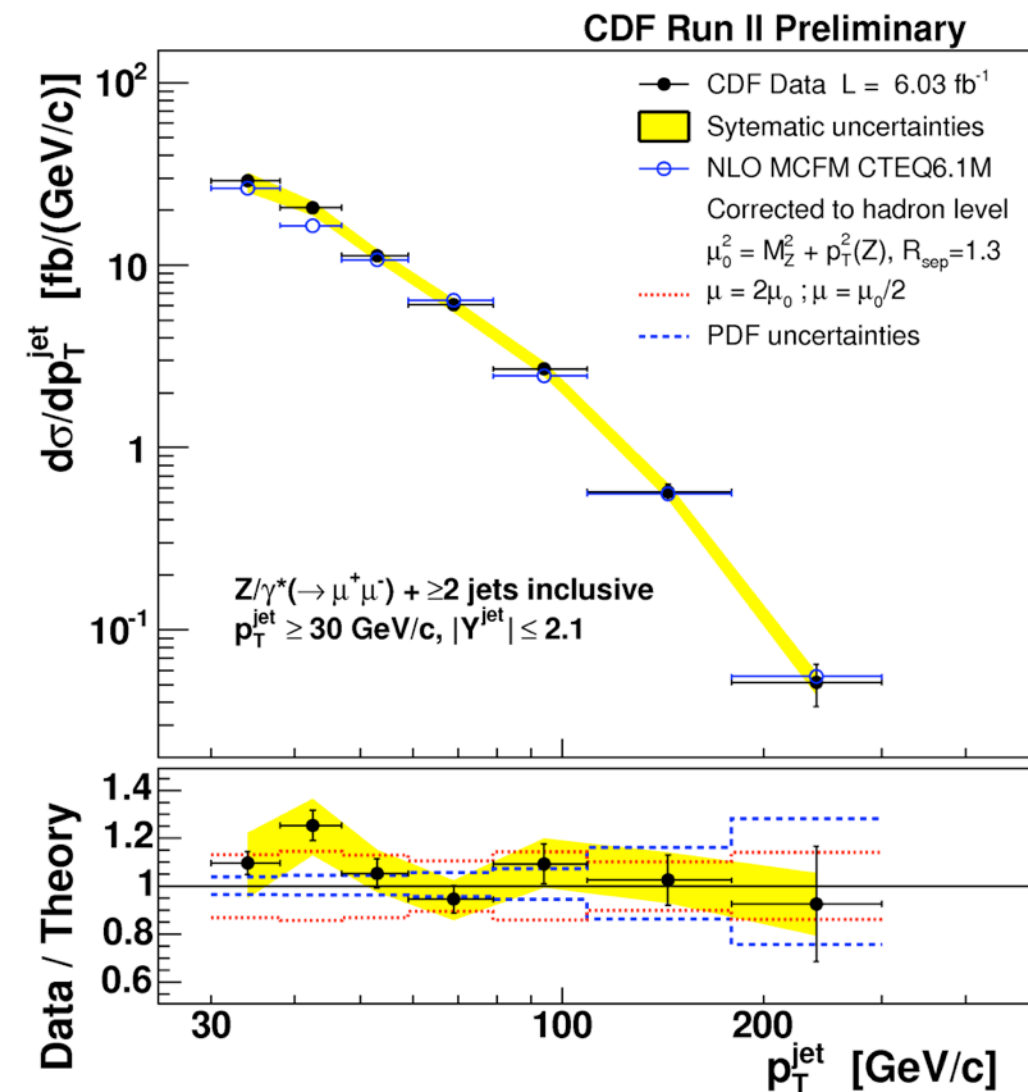
# $Z/\gamma^* (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) + \text{jets}$



6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Measurements defined for

- $66 < M_{\ell\ell} < 116$  GeV , with  $\ell$  a muon
- $E_T > 25$  GeV and CC (both  $|\eta| < 1$ .)
- Jets reconstructed with midpoint algorithm with  $R=0.7$ ,  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.1$



Measurements defined for similar kinematic region as electrons.  
 Working on combination and exploring distributions for higher  
 ( $\geq 3$ ) jet multiplicity



# Z/γ\* (→ μ<sup>+</sup>μ<sup>-</sup>) + jets



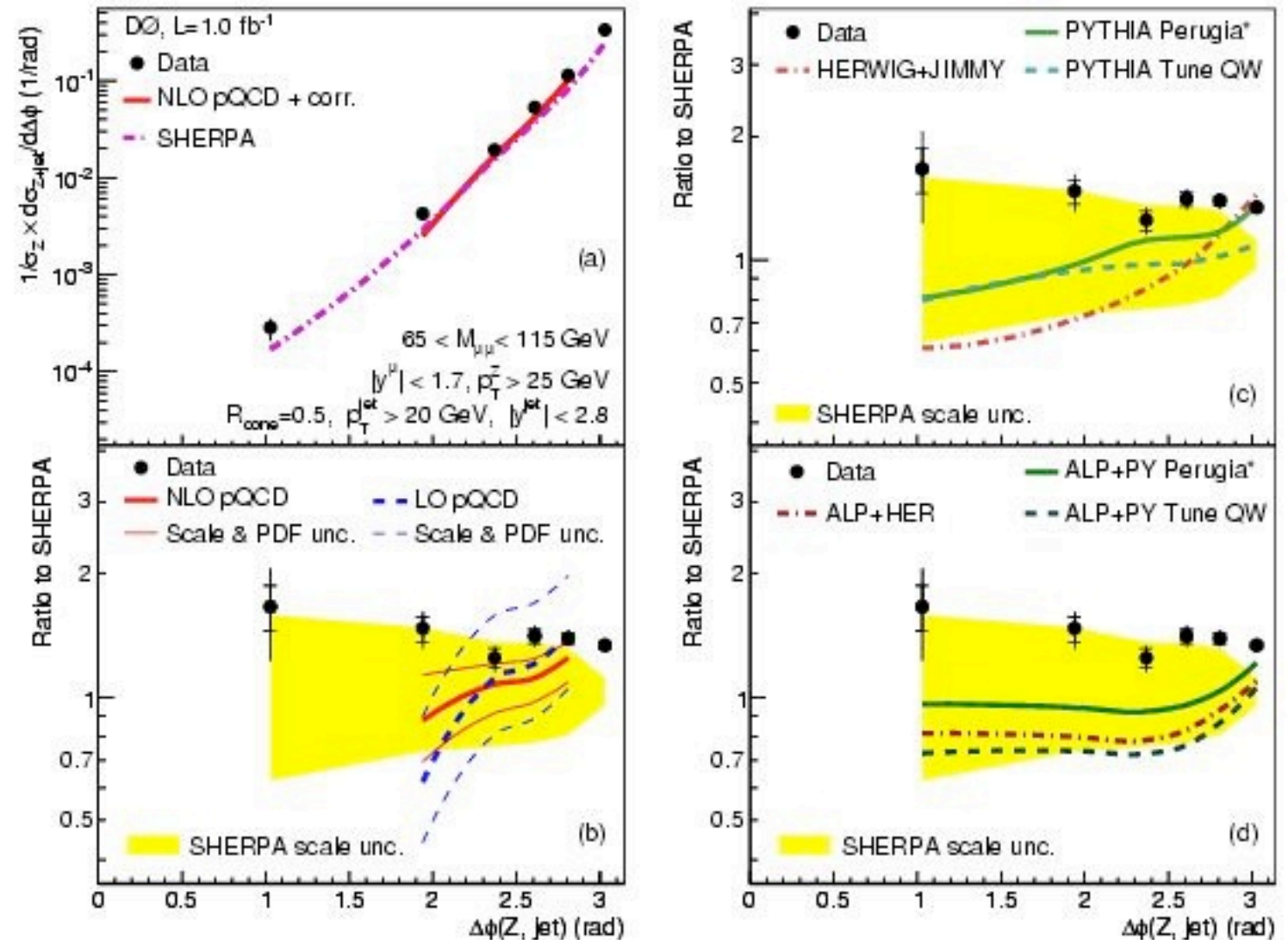
1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

PLB 682, 370 (2010)

## Angular Distributions

- $65 < M_{\ell\ell} < 115$  GeV
- $p_T^Z > 25$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1.7$
- Jets reconstructed with midpoint algorithm with  $R=0.5$ ,  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.8$

Sensitive to QCD radiation  
→ excellent for MC tuning



SHERPA provides good description of the shapes though large scale uncertainties

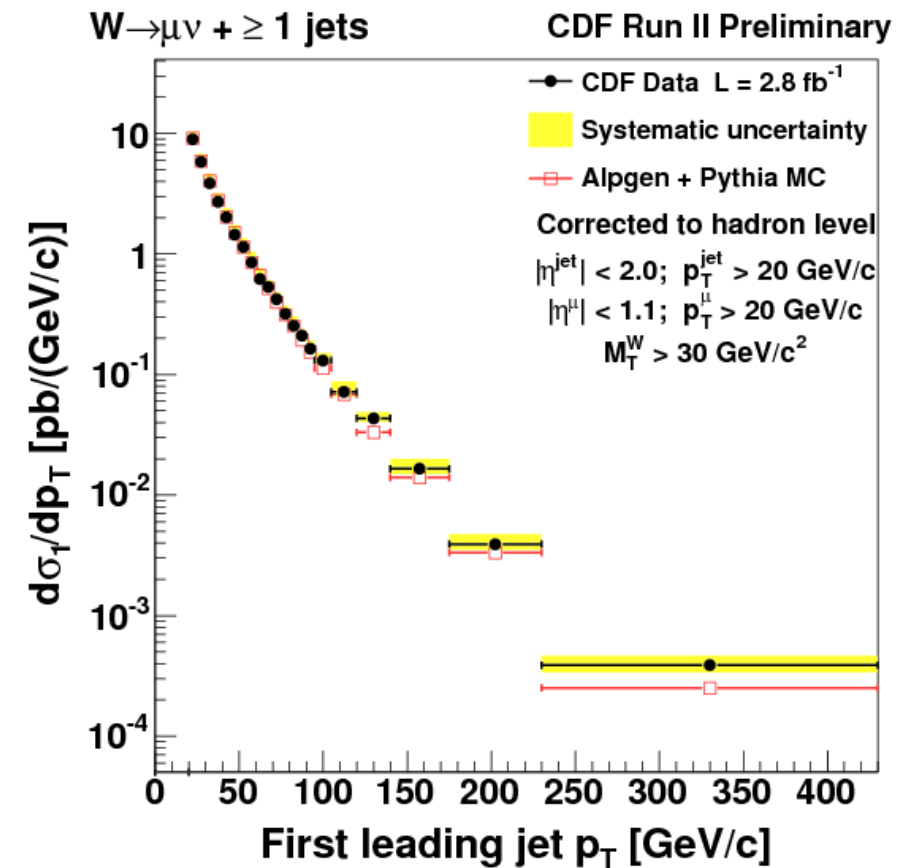
# W + jets



2.8 fb<sup>-1</sup>

## Selection

- electron and muon channels
- XS defined for
  - Leptons:  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1.1$
  - $M_T^W > 40$  GeV (30 for muons)
  - Jets (Midpoint  $R=0.4$ ):  
 $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.0$



Measured differential XS in various kinematic variables for  $\geq n$  jets (up to 4):

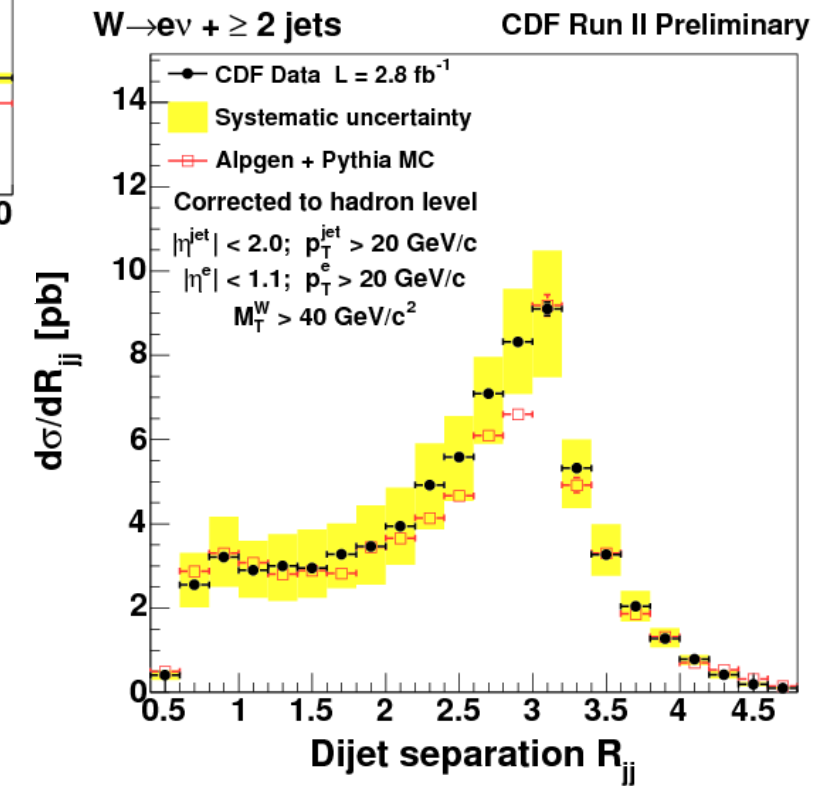
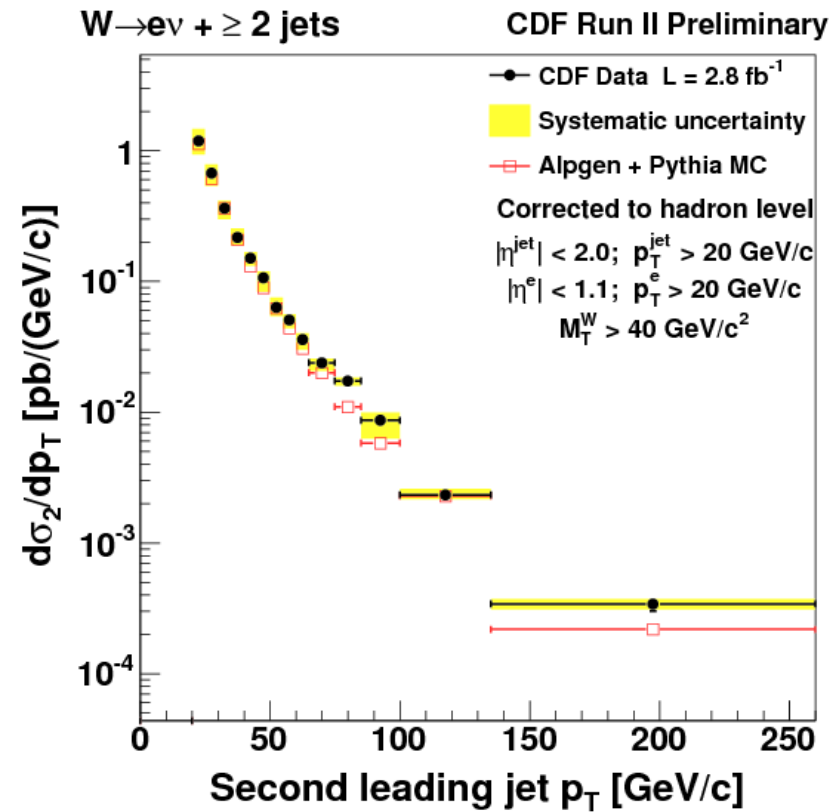
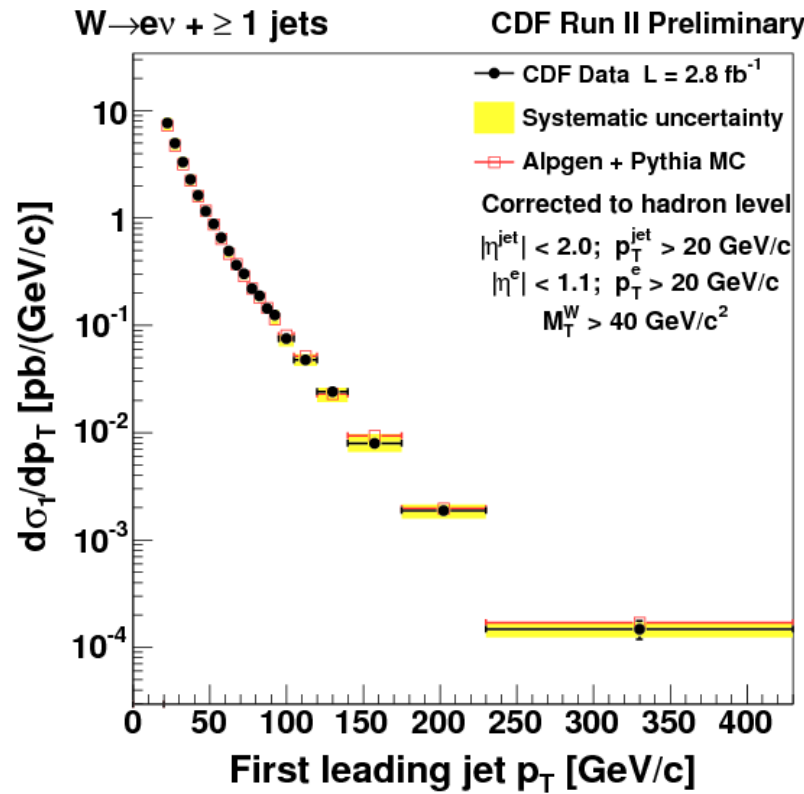
- cross section ratios,  $n^{\text{th}}$  leading jet  $p_T$ , angular distributions, etc



# W + jets



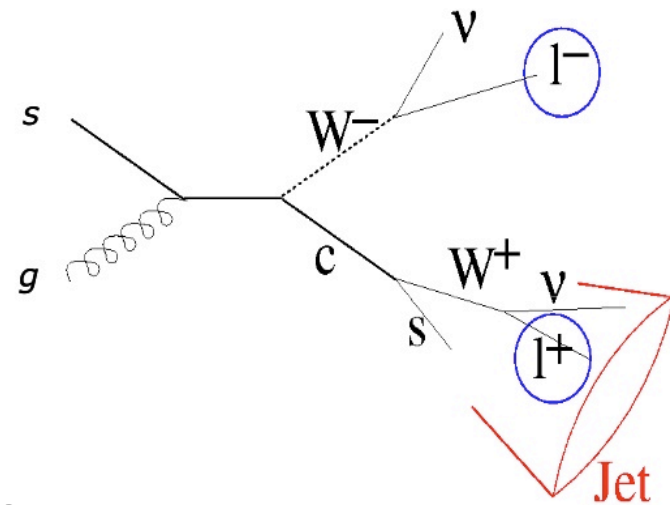
2.8 fb<sup>-1</sup>



- Comparison with Alpgen+Pythia normalized to control region, i.e  $M_T^W > 20$  GeV
- Backgrounds derived from  $M_T^W$  fit
- Comparison to NLO pQCD to be available soon

WIZ + HF

# W + C



## Selection

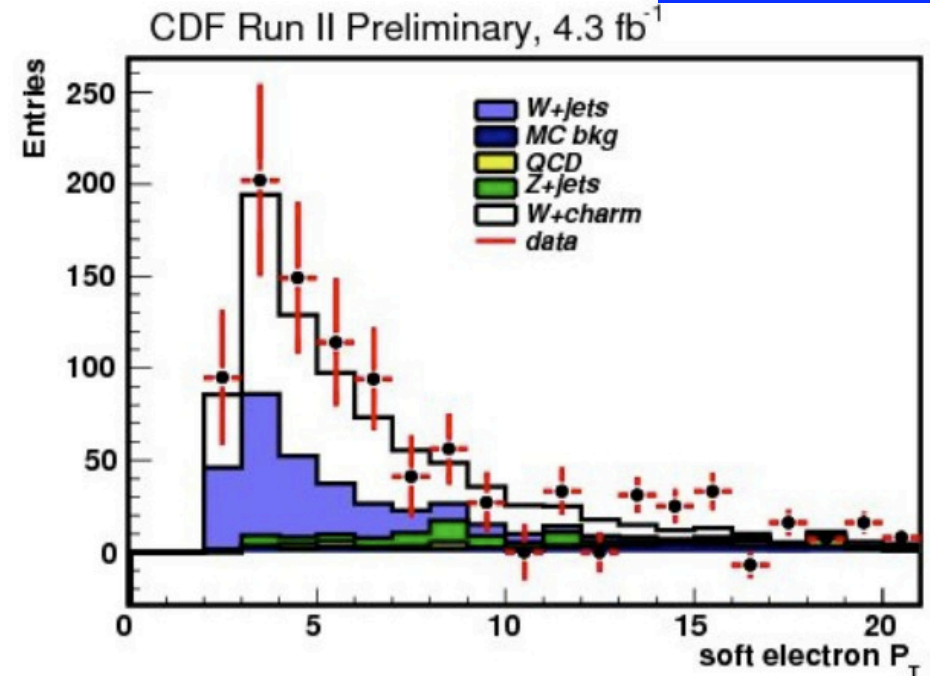
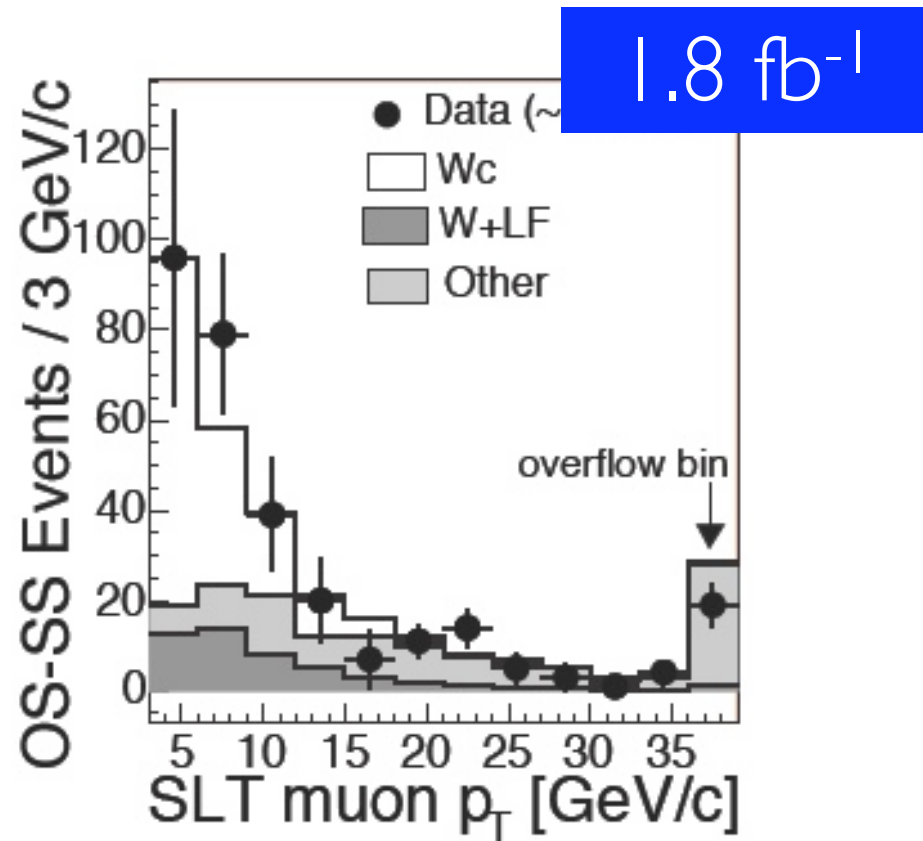
- electron and muon channels
- identify charm jets by Soft Lepton Tagging
  - both Muons and Electrons

## Methodology

- use charge correlation between primary and secondary lepton
- expect mainly OS events from Wc
- backgrounds , primarily W +lightflavor, Drell-Yan and multijets, will show smaller asymmetry
- measure Wc XS from excess of OS-SS events

# W + C

4.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>



$$\sigma_{Wc} \times BR(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 21.1 \pm 7.1 \text{ (stat)} \pm 4.6 \text{ (syst) pb}$$

NLO prediction:  $11.0^{+1.4}_{-3.0}$  pb

$p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1.5$

Measurements in agreement with NLO pQCD (within large experimental uncertainties)

$$\sigma_{Wc} \times BR(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 9.8 \pm 2.8 \text{ (stat)}^{+1.4}_{-1.6} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (lum) pb}$$

PRL 100, 091893 (2008)



$$\sigma_{Wc} / \sigma_{Wjets} = 0.074 \pm 0.019 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.012}_{-0.014} \text{ (syst) pb}$$

in agreement with LO pQCD predictions

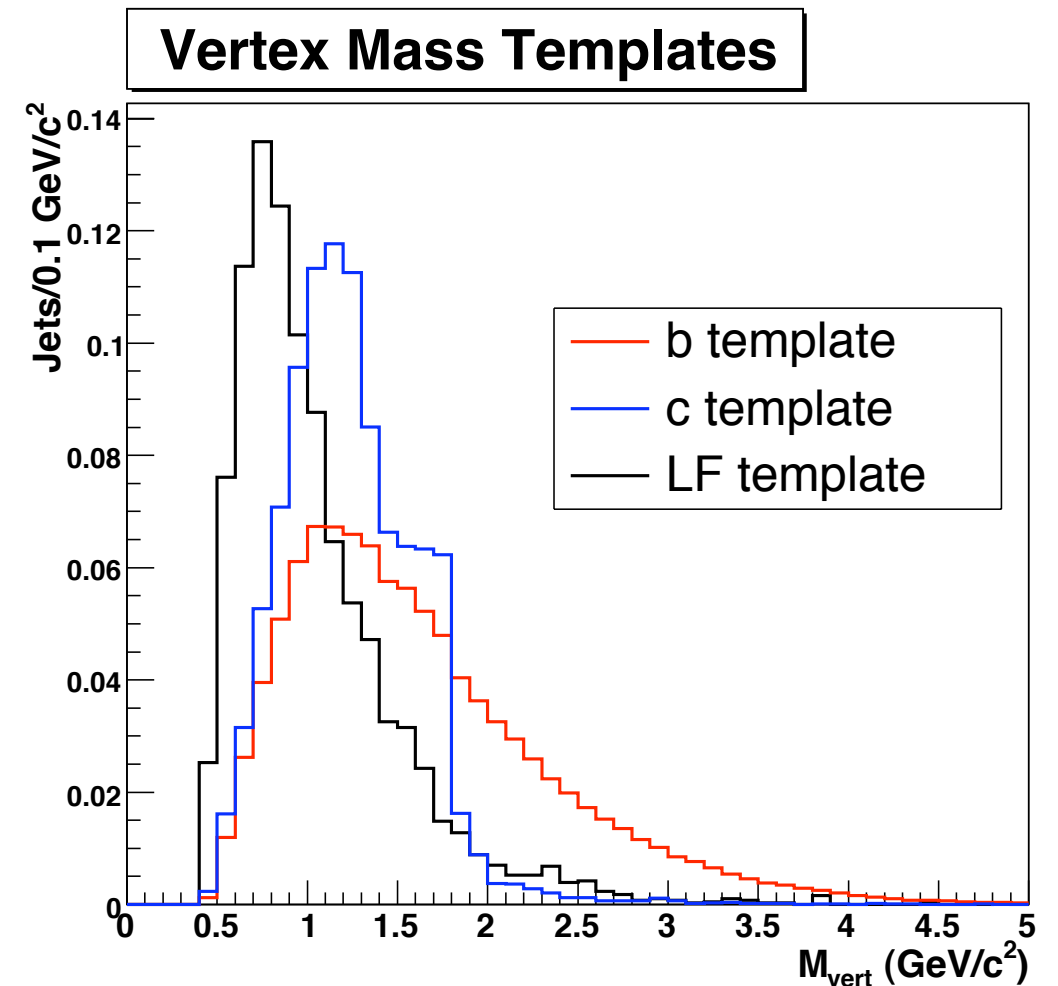
PLB 666, 23 (2008)

# W + b-jets



1.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- Restricted phase space to:
  - Electron and muon channels
    - $p_t > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1.1$  ,  
MET  $> 25$  GeV
  - one or two jets, reconstructed with a cone algorithm with  $R=0.4$
  - $E_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.0$
- Methodology
  - events with at least one b-tagged (ultra-tight secondary vertex requirements)
  - Use vertex mass to discriminate between b, c and light jets.



- Templates obtained from MC (AlpGen+Pythia)
- Backgrounds from data (multijets) and MC

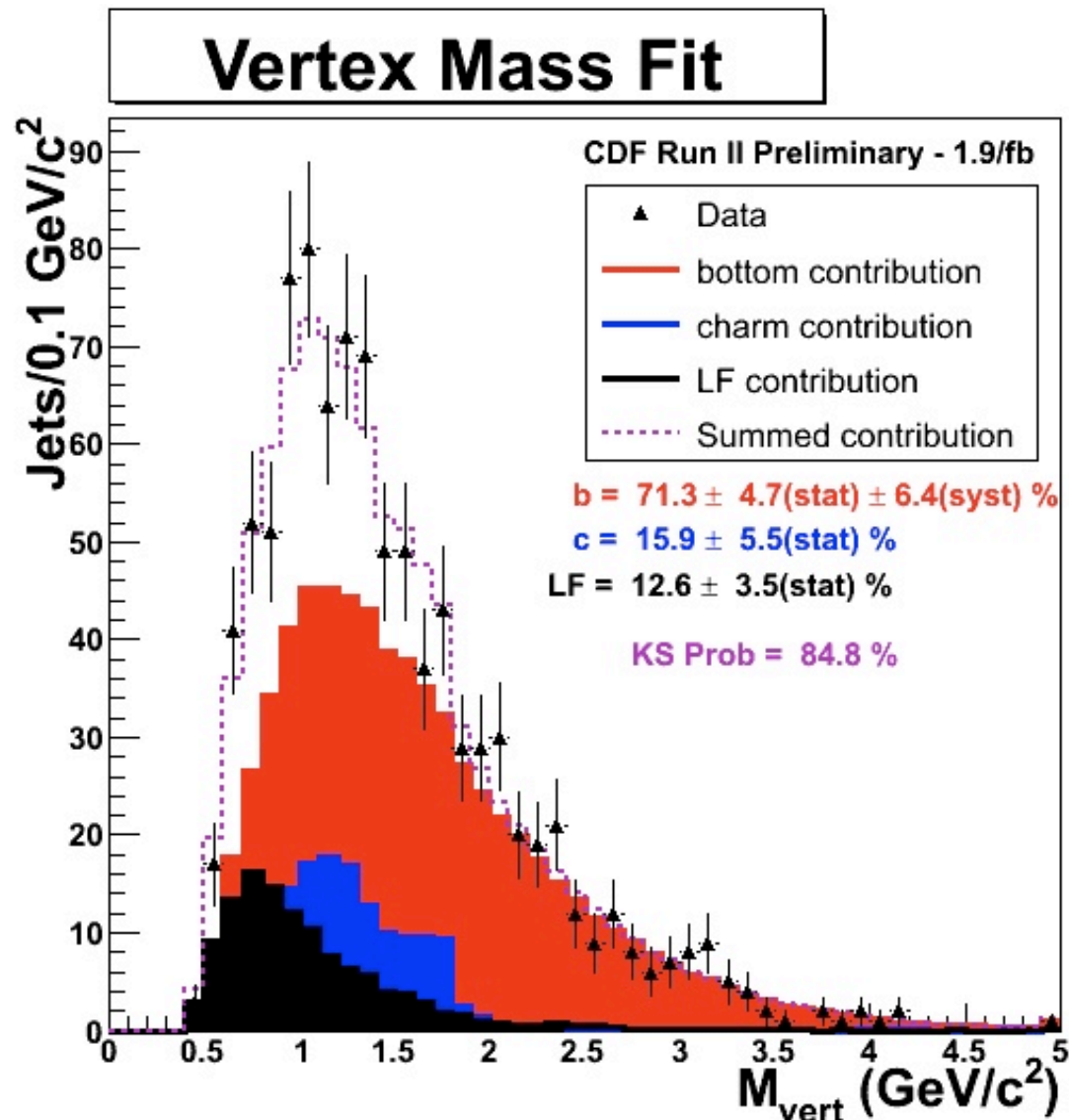


# W + b-jets



1.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>

PRL 104, 131801 (2010)



## Systematics

- dominated by vertex mass model (8%), b-tagging efficiency uncertainty (6%) and Luminosity (6%)

## Alpgen prediction

- $Q^2 = m^2_W + p^2_{T,W}$ , 0.78 pb

NLO pQCD =  $1.22 \pm 0.14$  (syst)

$$\sigma_{\text{bjets}} \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 2.74 \pm 0.27 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.42 \text{ (syst) pb}$$

# Z/ $\gamma^*$ + b-jets



2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

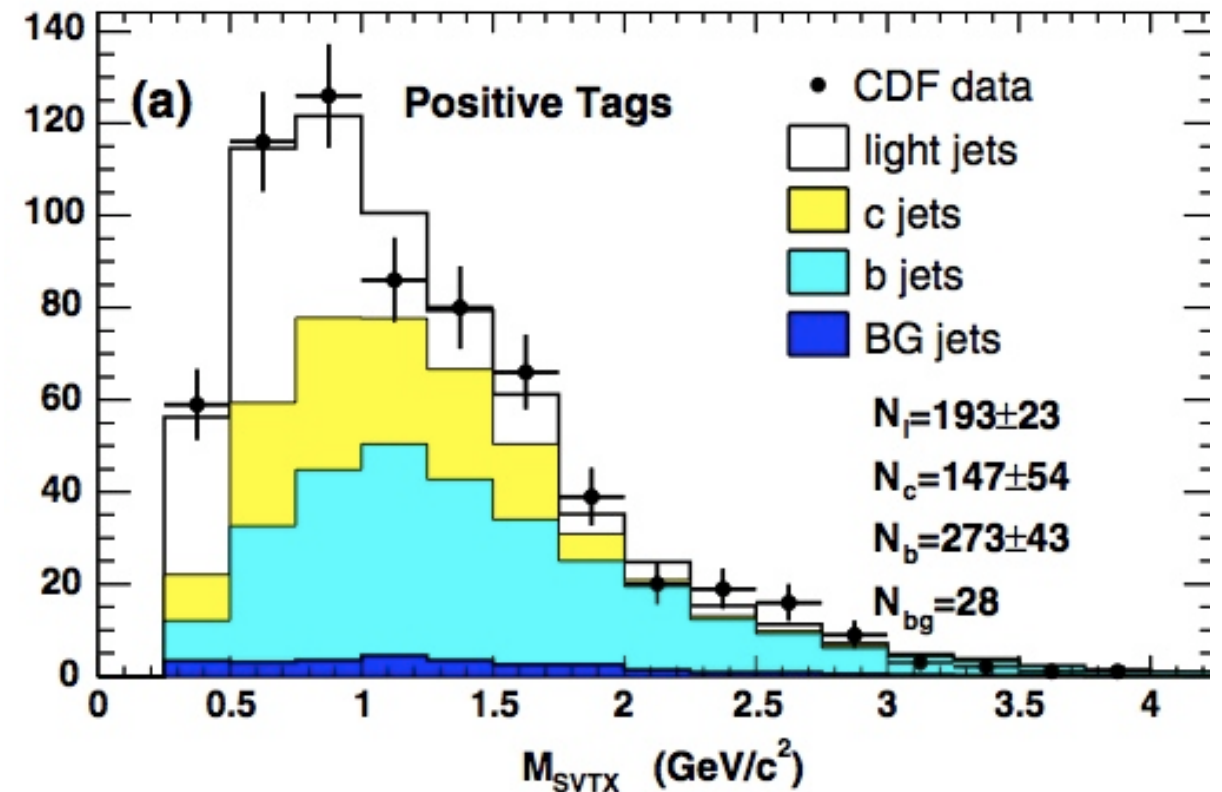
PRD 79, 052008 (2009)

## Selection

- $76 < M_{\ell\ell} < 106$  GeV , with  $\ell$  an electron or muon
- Jets reconstructed with cone algorithm with  $R=0.7$ ,  $E_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1.5$  .

## Methodology

- At least 1 b-tagged (tight secondary vertex)
- Use vertex mass to discriminate between b, c and light jets.
- Templates obtained from MC (AlpGen +Pythia)
- Backgrounds from data (multijets) and MC



$$\frac{\sigma^{\text{jet}}(Z + b \text{ jet})}{\sigma(Z)} = (3.32 \pm 0.53(\text{stat}) \pm 0.42(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-3}.$$

Systematics due to modeling, i.e  
template shapes and b-tagged  
efficiency uncertainty

# Z/ $\gamma^*$ + b-jets



2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

PRD 79, 052008 (2009)

$$\frac{\sigma^{\text{jet}}(Z + b \text{ jet})}{\sigma(Z)} = (3.32 \pm 0.53(\text{stat}) \pm 0.42(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-3}$$

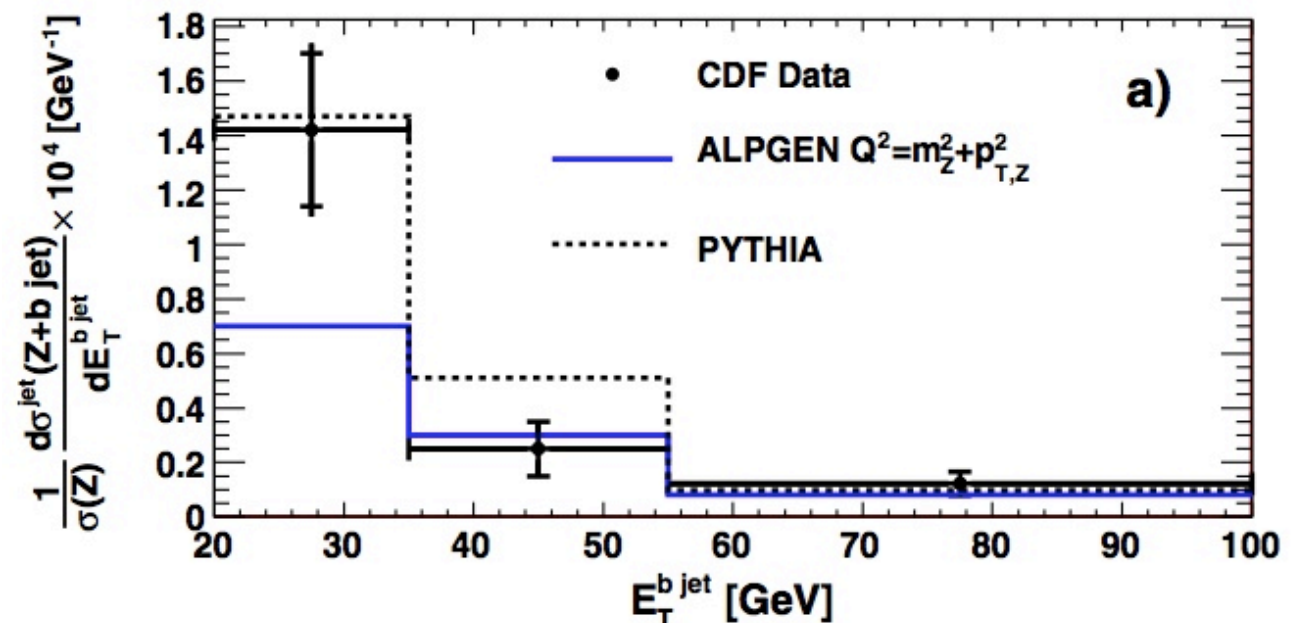
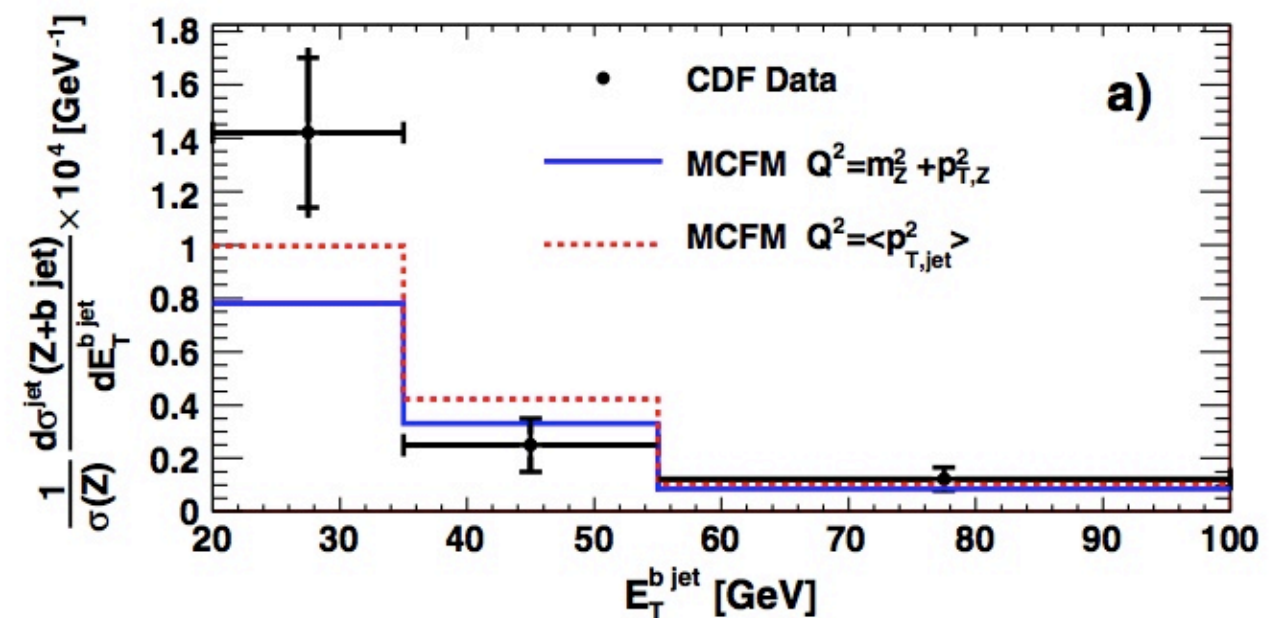
## MCFM prediction

$$Q^2 = m_Z^2 + p_{T,Z}^2 \quad 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$Q^2 = \langle p_{T,\text{jet}}^2 \rangle \quad 2.8 \times 10^{-3}$$

Non-pQCD corrections of order of 8%

- Measurements in agreement with predictions
- Though large variation on both, theory and data



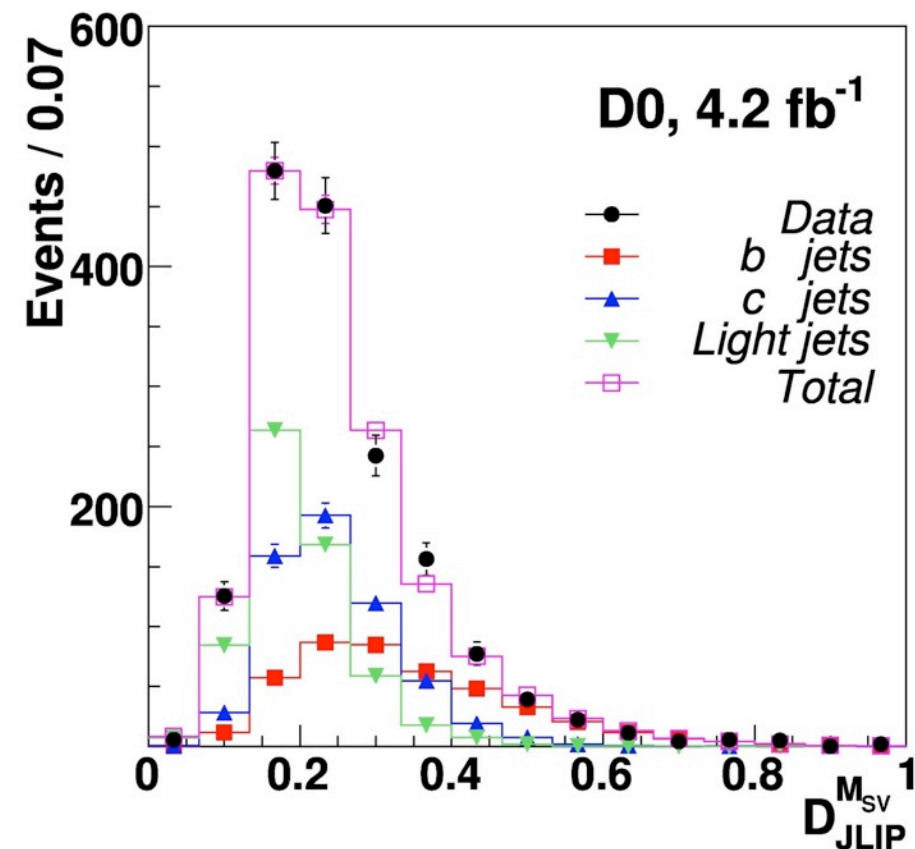
# Z/ $\gamma^*$ + b-jets



4.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

PRD 83, 031105(R) (2011)

- $70 < M_{\ell\ell} < 110$  GeV, with  $\ell$  an electron or muon
- Jets reconstructed with midpoint algorithm with  $R=0.5$ ,  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- At least 1 b-tagged (NN based)
- Build discriminant using vertex mass and track probability to originate from primary vertex
- Templates obtained from MC (Alpgen + Pythia) and negatively tagged data (for light jets)
- Backgrounds estimate from data (fakes coming from multijets) and MC



$$\sigma(Z + b \text{ jet}) / \sigma(Z + \text{jet}) = 0.0193 \pm 0.0022 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.0015 (\text{syst})$$

In agreement with

MCFM prediction

$$Q^2 = m_Z^2 \quad 0.0192 \pm 0.0022$$

# SUMMARY

- Presented a large suite of W/Z+jets measurements from Tevatron
- General good agreement with NLO pQCD predictions
- Available larger datasets that allow to
  - ➔ achieve better precision, challenging that of theory predictions
  - ➔ explore higher jet multiplicity and provide variety of distributions to test MC models
    - ▶ expect soon Z+jets distributions for  $n_{\text{jet}} \geq 3$  (electron and muon channel combination) and updates on W+jets, Wc and Zb measurements

Details at CDF and D0 web pages:

- <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/internal/physics/qcd/qcd.html>
- <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/qcd.htm>