# Vector boson+jets production at DØ

# Avto Kharchilava University of Notre Dame

# For the DØ Collaboration





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TeV4LHC

# Outline

- Introduction
  - Motivation
  - Jet algorithms
- W + jets production
  - Kinematics properties
  - W + bb
- Z + jets production
  - $-\sigma(Z + \ge n \text{ jets})/\sigma(Z)$
  - Z + b-jets
    - $\sigma(Z+b)/\sigma(Z+j)$  ratio
- Summary

#### Upgraded DØ detector in Run II of the Tevatron



### W/Z + jets production

- A laboratory to test QCD predictions
  - W/Z + n jets rate ~  $\alpha_s^n$  in lowest order
  - Perturbation theory should be reliable
    - Heavy boson ↔ large scale
- Important backgrounds for other physics
  - Top, Higgs, New phenomena
- Items to study
  - Rates, differential distributions, flavor composition
- Compare to theory
  - NLO/MCFM calculations available up to 2 jets
  - Variety of multi-parton generators based on LO ME calculations
    - How to combine them with PS generators and avoid "double counting" ?
    - Various prescriptions, MLM, CKKW, SHERPA

# Jet definitions in Run II

- Run I cone algorithm
  - Add up towers around a "seed"
  - Iterate until stable
  - Jet quantities:  $E_T$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\phi$
- Improvements for Run II
  - Use 4-vector scheme,  $p_T$  instead of  $E_T$
  - Add midpoints of
    - jets as additional starting seeds
  - Infrared safe



- Correct to particles
  - Underlying event, previous/extra interactions, energy loss out of cone due to showering in the calorimeter, detector response, resolution
- Results in the following are for  $R_{cone} = 0.5$



#### Data sets



## $W(\rightarrow ev)$ + jets production (1)

- Event selection include
  - Isolated e,  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1.1$
  - Missing  $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
  - − ≥ two jets:  $E_T$  > 20 GeV,  $|\eta|$  < 2.5
- 2567 evts (2670  $\pm$  838 expected)





- Simulations with Alpgen plus Pythia through detailed detector response
- Cross sections normalized to MCFM NLO calculations

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# $W(\rightarrow ev)$ + jets production (2)

• Untagged sample

# Data and MC agree within JES uncertainties



Good overall understanding of data

### $W(\rightarrow ev)$ + jets/bb: angular correlations

- Correlations between leading two jets in  $\Delta R$  a measure of distance in  $\eta$ – $\phi$  space
  - Sensitive to parton radiation processes
  - Reduced sensitivity to jet energy scale





#### W + $\geq$ 1 b-tagged jet



Again, good agreement between data and MC

#### W + bb cross section limit

- σ(Wbb) < 6.6 pb @ 95% C.L.
  - $p_{T}$  > 15 GeV,  $|\eta|$  < 2.5 and  $\Delta R(bb)$  > 0.75
  - Will measure soon

- Observe 6 events
- Expect a total of  $4.4 \pm 1.2$  evts. - 1.7  $\pm 0.4$  evts. of Wbb



# $Z/\gamma^*$ + jets

- Cross section ratio measurement
  - $L_{int} = 343 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
  - Electron channel
- Selection
  - Vertex |z| < 60 cm
  - Electrons
    - $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1.1$
    - Shower shape
    - Isolation
    - At least one track matched
    - 75 < M<sub>ee</sub> < 105
  - Jets
    - $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5$
    - JES corrected
  - Electron-jet separation  $\Delta R > 0.4$
- 13,893 inclusive Z candidate evts.



- Comparison with Alpgen plus Pythia showering
  - Generator cuts: parton  $p_T > 8 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta R > 0.4$
  - No matching
  - Full simulation

#### Acceptance and scale factors

- Electron trigger, reconstruction\*ID efficiency
  - Use "tag-and-probe" method
- Jet reconstruction\*ID efficiency
  - In data, look for jets balancing Z
    - Measure efficiency as function of Z  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{T}}}$
  - Do the same in MC
  - Derive data vs MC scale factor
- Dependence on jet multiplicity
  - $Z/\gamma^* + \ge 0j$ 
    - Pythia reweighted to reproduce Z p<sub>T</sub> in data

- Den:  $Z/\gamma^*$  (75 < M<sub>ee</sub> < 105 GeV)

- Num: those with two electrons  $p_T > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1.1$ , |pvz| < 60 cm
- $Z/\gamma^* + \ge nj$ 
  - Alpgen Z + n jets sample.
    - − Den: Z/γ<sup>\*</sup> (75 < M<sub>ee</sub> < 105 GeV) + ≥n particle jet (p<sub>T</sub> > 25 GeV, |η| < 1.1)
    - Num: those with two electrons  $p_T > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1.1$ , |pvz| < 60 cm
- Acceptance of 21 to 30% depending on jet multiplicity

#### **Background calculation**

- Estimated from M<sub>ee</sub> spectrum
  - Relative Drell-Yan continuum contribution from MC
  - Assume flat distribution for the bkgd.
  - Fit by Breit-Wigner convoluted with Gaussian + exponential function
  - For higher jet multiplicities measure from side band
- Background varies from 2 to 5% depending on the jet multiplicity



### Corrections to inclusive jet multiplicity spectrum

- "Unsmearing" to correct for bin-to-bin migration due to
  - Jet energy resolution
  - Jet reconstruction\*ID efficiency
- Derived using Pythia at particle level
  - No detector simulation
    - Apply data resolution smearing and reconstruction\*ID efficiency
  - First reweight Pythia events such that smeared MC distribution agrees with data
- Electron-jet overlap correction
  - Accidental overlap between jet and electron must be accounted for
  - 6 to 10% correction depending on nj
- Jet promotion due to multiple interactions
  - Measured in data, effect is small



Ratio applied to "unsmear" data

# $\sigma(Z/\gamma^* + \ge n \text{ jets}) / \sigma(Z/\gamma^*)$ ratio



#### Cross section ratios:

Systematics dominated by uncert. on JES & jet reco\*ID eff.

Multiplicity ( $\geq n$ jets)	$R_n = \frac{\sigma_n}{\sigma_0} \left[ \times 10^{-3} \right]$	Statistical Uncertainty $[\times 10^{-3}]$	Systematic Uncertainty $[\times 10^{-3}]$
1	119.1	$\pm 3.3$	+17.2 / -16.2
2	18.1	$\pm 1.3$	+4.5/-4.3
3	2.6	$\pm 0.52$	+0.90 / -0.89
4	0.61	$\pm 0.28$	+0.29 / -0.27
5	0.42	$\pm 0.30$	+0.42 / -0.24

# $Z(\rightarrow ee/\mu\mu)b$ associated production

- Motivation
  - Benchmark for SUSY Higgs boson production via gb→bh
  - Probes PDF of the b-quark
  - Background to ZH production
- Examples of ZQ (Zj) LO diagrams



- Measure cross section ratio
  - > σ(Z+b)/σ(Z+j)
  - Many uncertainties cancel

- Data correspond to integrated lumi. of 184 (ee), 152 (μμ) pb<sup>-1</sup>
- Event selection include
  - Isolated e/µ:  $p_T > 15/20 \text{ GeV}$  $|\eta| < 2.5/2.0$
  - Jet  $E_{_T}$  > 20 GeV,  $|\eta|$  < 2.5
  - At least one b-tagged jet
  - Z peak for signal, side bands for bkgd. evaluations
- Simulations performed with Pythia or Alpgen plus Pythia passed through detailed detector response
- Cross sections normalized to data
- Relative b- and c-quark content as given by MCFM NLO calculations

#### Method

 $N_{\text{before b-tag}} = t'_b N_b + t'_c N_c + t'_\ell N_\ell \quad N_{\text{b-tagged}} = \bar{\epsilon}_b t'_b N_b + \bar{\epsilon}_c t'_c N_c + \bar{\epsilon}_\ell t'_\ell N_\ell$ 



# Z + ≥1 b-tagged jet

- Apply sec. vertex b-tag
  - 42 events with  $\geq$ 1 tag
  - 8.3 evts. from QCD bkgd.
    - Estimated from sidebands



- Disentangle light, c, b contributions
  - Use light and b-tagging efficiency from data
  - c-tagging efficiency from MC and scaled for data/MC difference in btagging
  - N<sub>c</sub>=1.69N<sub>b</sub> from theory
- Cross checks with
  - Soft lepton tagging
  - Impact parameter tagging

# $\sigma$ (Z+b)/ $\sigma$ (Z+j) ratio

• Decay length significance of sec. vertices in transverse plane for btagged jets



Heavy flavor component in b-tagged candidate events is clearly seen !

Measure cross section ratio Z+b/Z+j

 $0.021 \pm 0.004 \text{ (stat)} + 0.002 \text{ (syst)} - 0.003 \text{ (syst)}$ 

• Prediction: 0.018±0.004

J.Campbell, R.K.Ellis, F.Maltoni, S.Willenbrock, Phys. Rev. D69 (2004) 074021

#### • Systematics studies

Source	Uncertainty	
(dominant)	(%)	
Jet energy scale	+5.8 -6.9	
Bkgd. estimation	+5.7 -5.2	
Jet tagging	+4.6 -5.1	
Z+(QQ) vs Z+QQ	+1.7 -5.4	
σ(Z+c)/σ(Z+b)	+2.8 -2.8	
Total	+10.4 -11.8	

**PRL 94, 161801 (2005)** 19

# Summary

- DØ is taking full advantage of Run II upgrade
- Have first results on W/Z + jets production, including b-jets. Some are unique
- More analyses with W/Z + jets are in the works, including detailed comparisons of event kinematics to various Monte Carlo predictions