### W/Z+jets theory

Standard Model Benchmarks at the Tevatron and the LHC November 20, 2010

John Campbell, Fermilab

#### Background

- **\*** W/Z production is a classic process:
  - \* clean experimental signatures with high cross sections;
  - \* well-defined in perturbation theory.
- Inclusive studies:
  - \* studies of kinematic properties, e.g. Z transverse momentum;
  - information on pdfs;
  - backgrounds to new physics;
  - \* paradigm for similar processes, e.g. Higgs production via gluon fusion.
- Identify final-state jets:
  - smaller cross sections, more sensitive to structure of QCD radiation;
  - \* still well-defined theoretically, but harder to calculate;
  - \* significant backgrounds to new physics, esp. heavy flavor jets.

Legacy of the Tevatron years

# W/Z+ jets

- Has become a benchmark of QCD, with rates and jet spectra well-studied.
- Comparison with NLO now the norm (when available).
- Matched parton shower predictions now available.

#### Aaltonen et al., arXiv: 0711.4044



Abazov et al., arXiv: 0903.1748



#### Improved parton showers

\* Matched parton showers: include more hard matrix elements as initial hard scatters, with the trick being to avoid double counting: ME matching/merging.



# Tuning

- Huge effort to validate/tune the range of different Monte Carlos against each other and Tevatron data.
- \* Aim: cross-check at Tevatron and extrapolate to LHC.



# W+b jet production

At first sight, heavy flavor jets should be well described (large single top, H bkgds). Dominant contribution is a subset of diagrams for light jet production.



CDF, arXiv: 0909.1505

CDF	<b>2.74</b> ±0.27 (stat) ±0.42 (syst) pb			
ALPGEN	<b>0.78</b> pb			
PYTHIA	<b>1.10</b> pb			
NLO	<b>1.22</b> ±0.14(scale) pb			

**Overall: comparison of pQCD predictions for W/Z+heavy flavour with Tevatron data not as satisfactory as for light jets** 

#### Percent precision

\* NNLO corrections to inclusive cross section known since 1991 (Hamberg et al.).

\* Similar level in distributions much more recently.

Anastasiou et al. (2003); Melnikov and Petriello (2006), Catani et al. (2009)



Technological breakthrough for NNLO calculations

Allows matching of experimental cuts and detailed kinematic comparisons

# FEWZ 2.0

\* Fully Exclusive W and Z Production. Gavin, Li, Petriello, Quackenbush, arXiv:1011.3540

\* Improved version of previous code: customization and speed (x12 speed-up).

![](_page_8_Figure_3.jpeg)

## Inclusive/exclusive comparison

\* Orders of calculation populate different jet bins at differing orders of accuracy.

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Tools for the LHC

# Recent NLO results

- ★ Access to new NLO results for high-multiplicity final states thanks to generalized unitarity and ease of automation of such algorithms → vital for LHC.
- \* NLO results for W+3 jets available for just over a year.
  - \* two groups, Blackhat+Sherpa (arXiv:0902.2760), Rocket (arXiv:0901.4101).

\* New results for Z+3 jets from Blackhat+Sherpa.

# of jets	CDF midpoint	LO parton SISCONE	NLO parton SISCONE	$\begin{array}{c} { m LO \ parton} \\ { m anti-} k_T \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{NLO parton} \\ \text{anti-} k_T \end{array}$
1	$7003 \pm 146^{+483}_{-470} \pm 406$	$4635(2)^{+928}_{-715}$	$6080(12)^{+354}_{-402}$	$4635(2)^{+928}_{-715}$	$5783(12)^{+257}_{-334}$
2	$695\pm37^{+59}_{-60}\pm40$	$429.8(0.3)^{+171.7}_{-111.4}$	$564(2)^{+59}_{-70}$	$481.2(0.4)^{+191}_{-124}$	$567(2)^{+31}_{-57}$
3	$60\pm11^{+8}_{-8}\pm3.5$	$24.6(0.03)^{+14.5}_{-8.2}$	$35.9(0.9)^{+7.8}_{-7.2}$	$37.88(0.04)^{+22.2}_{-12.6}$	$44.9(0.3)^{+4.7}_{-7.1}$

C. Berger et al., arXiv: 1004.1659

- \* As the number of jets increases details of the jet algorithm become more important. CDF analysis: midpoint, R=0.7, so large hadronization corrections.
  - much closer for W+3 jets where R=0.4 (see Hoche et al., arXiv: 1003.1241).
- ★ W+4 jet results just released (C. Berger et al., arXiv: 1009.2338).

# New insight

- Not just more predictions with which to compare, but better understanding of features of perturbative calculations.
  - \* e.g. choices of scale leading to good perturbative behaviour.

![](_page_12_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Moral: at large E<sub>T</sub>, properties of W are not important

## NLO vs. parton shower

- \* Systematic comparisons now possible at high jet multiplicities.
- \* In absence of NLO+PS, essential for making the most out of NLO results.

![](_page_13_Figure_3.jpeg)

# NLO + parton shower

\* Problem is relatively easy to state but much harder to solve.

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

# NLO + PS: MC@NLO

\* First real matching of a parton shower (HERWIG) onto a NLO calculation.

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### POWHEG

- More recent implementation of NLO+PS than MC@NLO, promising simpler procedure through which to incorporate parton-level NLO calculations.
- **★** First results for Z+jet NLO+PS.

![](_page_16_Figure_3.jpeg)

# NNLO W/Z+jet?

Existing NNLO predictions for hadron colliders exploit color singlet final state. Very difficult to extend current approaches beyond that.

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

# LHC phenomenology

# Jet composition

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Leading order estimate only.
- **\*** Roughly equal mix at Tevatron, mostly quark jets at LHC (  $\approx$  independent of  $\sqrt{s}$ ).
- \* Possible issues for tuned comparisons with parton showers.

# W+/W- differences

**\*** Not the same (c.f. Tevatron)! Significant rate difference.

C. Berger et al., arXiv: 1009.2338

no. jets	$W^-$ LO	$W^-$ NLO	$W^+/W^-$ LO	$W^+/W^-$ NLO
0	$1614.0(0.5)^{+208.5}_{-235.2}$	$2077(2)^{+40}_{-31}$	1.656(0.001)	1.580(0.004)
1	$264.4(0.2)^{+22.6}_{-21.4}$	$331(1)^{+15}_{-12}$	1.507(0.002)	1.498(0.009)
2	$73.14(0.09)^{+20.81}_{-14.92}$	$78.1(0.5)^{+1.5}_{-4.1}$	1.596(0.003)	1.57(0.02)
3	$17.22(0.03)^{+8.07}_{-4.95}$	$16.9(0.1)^{+0.2}_{-1.3}$	1.694(0.005)	1.66(0.02)
4	$3.81(0.01)^{+2.44}_{-1.34}$	$3.56(0.03)^{+0.08}_{-0.30}$	1.817(0.003)	

**★** Ratio sensitive to any physics that produces W<sup>+</sup> and W<sup>-</sup> equally.

Kom and Stirling, arXiv: 1004.3404

- \* e.g. W+4 jet bin at 14 TeV sensitive to semi-leptonic top decays, reduces W<sup>+</sup>/W<sup>-</sup> ratio by about 30% for typical cuts.
- \* equally valuable for Higgs/new physics searches.

#### Lepton transverse momenta

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Other ratios

- \* Ratios of W and Z cross sections.
  - ★ theoretically just as good as W<sup>+</sup>/W<sup>-</sup>.
  - \* experimentally, different acceptances and backgrounds may dilute power.
  - \* could use to calibrate MET+jets using high statistics W sample.
- \*  $\sigma(W+n jets) / \sigma(W + (n-1) jets)$  "Berends Scaling"
  - \* ratio ~  $\alpha_s$ ; empirically a constant factor only after tuning jet cuts
  - \* not as well-motivated or perturbatively well-behaved as other ratios.

For more details on these ratios, see talk by L. Dixon at Trento ("QCD at the LHC") <u>http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=93790</u>

### Vector bosons+heavy flavour

\* Slightly different game at the LHC, e.g. demand W+one b-tagged jet.

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Closing thoughts

- W+jets and Z+jets backgrounds appear to be under good theoretical control.
  - predictions for W/Z+3,4, .... jets increasingly available.
  - variety of parton shower + matching/merging predictions.
  - parton shower + NLO (for one jet) recently calculated.
- W/Z + heavy flavor may be a different story.
  - would be nice to have measurements of some of these processes as part of search analyses (e.g. single top and Higgs at the Tevatron).
- Asymmetry between W<sup>+</sup> and W<sup>-</sup> at the LHC useful in various contexts.
  - ratio sensitive to other SM (esp. top) and New Physics.