## Measurements involving jets and extraction of fundamental SM parameters in CMS

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### HELMHOLTZ







## Jets as a probe of QCD

• Test of QCD model: sensitive to  $\alpha_S$  and PDFs



- Extract  $\alpha_s$
- Improve PDF precision

## Jets production at LHC

- **Recent CMS measurements at**  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  **TeV:** 
  - Substructure
    - Energy correlators: <u>CMS-PAS-SMP-22-015</u>
    - Lund Jet plane: <u>CMS-PAS-SMP-22-007</u>
  - High energy jets
    - Azimuthal correlations: CMS-PAS-SMP-22-005
    - Inclusive jets: <u>JHEP 02 (2022) 142</u> + <u>Addendum (Nov. 2022)</u>
    - Multi-differential dijets: <u>CMS-PAS-SMP-21-008</u>

• Jets reconstructed using **anti-** $k_T$  algorithm using  $\Delta R = 0.8$  or (ak8) or 0.7 (ak7) or 0.4 (ak4) and **unfolded** to particle level

## Measurement of energy correlators inside jets





**Energy flow within a jet: jet energy** correlators

$$E2C = \frac{d\sigma}{dx_L} = \sum_{i,j}^n d\sigma \frac{E_i E_j}{E^2} \delta(x_L - \Delta R_{i,j})$$
$$E3C = \frac{d\sigma}{dx_L} = \sum_{i,j,k}^n d\sigma \frac{E_i E_j E_k}{E^2} \times \delta(x_L - \max(\Delta R_{i,j}, \Delta R_{i,k}))$$

 $\Delta R$ : angular distance • Large weight: energetic  $x_L$ : maximum  $\Delta R$ Low weight: soft

 $\rightarrow$  "mapping" of parton stages in jet formation





## Measurement of energy correlators inside jets $\rightarrow \alpha_s$



• Theory calculations at NLL, NNLL<sub>approx</sub> Chen, Moult, Zhang, and Zhu, [arXiv:2004.11381] Lee, Meçaj, and Moult, [arXiv:2205.03414] Chen, Gao, Li, Xu, Zhang, and Zhu, [arXiv:2307.07510]

### DESY.



**Energy flow within a jet: jet energy** correlators

$$E2C = \frac{d\sigma}{dx_L} = \sum_{i,j}^n d\sigma \ \frac{E_i E_j}{E^2} \ \delta(x_L - \Delta R_{i,j})$$

 $E3C = \frac{d\sigma}{dx_I} = \sum_{i=1}^n d\sigma \; \frac{E_i E_j E_k}{E^2} \times \; \delta(x_L - \max(\Delta R_{i,j}, \Delta R_{i,k}, \Delta R_{j,k}))$ 

• Novel method to extract  $\alpha_s$ :

## E3C/E2C (at LL) $\propto \alpha_{\rm S}(Q) \ln x_{\rm L} + O(\alpha_{\rm S}^2)$

PRD 102, 054012 (2020)







## Illustration of partonic time evolution **MENT** SMP-22-015

• Datasets and trigger strategy:

- $L = 36.3 \, fb^{-1}$  (2016), leading jets with  $p_T^{HLT} > 60$  GeV, jets ak4
- Phase space selection:
  - Exactly two jets
  - $|\eta| < 2.1$
  - $97 < p_T^{jet} < 1784 \text{ GeV} (8 \text{ bins})$   $p_T^{particle} > 1 \text{GeV}$
- Detector to particle level: **D'Agostini unfolding in 3D** ( $x_L$ ,  $p_T^{jet}$ , energy weight)





## Energy correlator ratio



- **Benefit of ratio:** 
  - Suppressed ambiguity in jet quark/ gluon composition
  - **Reduced uncertainty**

 $\rightarrow$  Slope of  $\frac{E3C}{E2C}$ , sensitive to  $\alpha_s$ , vs  $p_T^{j}$ 



![](_page_6_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

• **Running of**  $\alpha_s$ 

•  $\frac{E3C}{E2C} \propto \alpha_S(Q) \ln x_L + O(\alpha_S^2)$ : ratio slope proportional to  $\alpha_S(Q^2)$ 

> **Observation of running of**  $\alpha_s$ **probing relatively low scales**

![](_page_7_Figure_6.jpeg)

## Energy correlator results

- Unfolded E3C/E2C vs NNLL<sub>approx</sub>
  - Fit data to NNLL<sub>approx</sub> with different  $\alpha_{s}(m_{z})$

 $\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1229^{+0.0040}_{-0.0050} (< 4.1 \% \text{ rel})$ 

Most precise  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  from substructure

![](_page_8_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_9.jpeg)

9

![](_page_8_Figure_11.jpeg)

## **Measurement of Lund Jet Plane**

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_5.jpeg)

## Measurement of azimuthal correlations among jets

Topologies with at least 3 jets ( ~  $\alpha_s^3$ ) (LO)  $R_{\Delta\phi}(p_T) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{jet}(p_T)} N_{nbr}^{(i)}(\Delta\phi, p_{Tmin}^{nbr})}{N_{jet}(p_T)} = \frac{N_{jet}(p_T)}{N_{jet}(p_T)}$ Inclusive jets ( ~  $\alpha_s^2$ ) (LO)

- **Datasets and trigger strategy** •  $L = 134 \, fb^{-1}$  (2016-2018), leading jets with  $p_T^{HLT} > 40$  GeV, jets ak7
- **Phase space selection:** •  $p_{T \min}^{nbr} > 100 \text{ GeV and } \frac{2\pi}{3} < \Delta \phi < \frac{7\pi}{8}$

![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_6.jpeg)

neighbouring jets need to exceed

 $\Delta \phi$ : azimuthal angle separation

## **Results of azimuthal correlations among jets**

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_3.jpeg)

- Unfolded results vs QCD predictions (NLOJet++ × fastNLO) using different PDFs
- **Unfolded observable:**

$$R_{\Delta\phi}(p_T) = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} nN(p_T, n)}{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} N(p_T, n)}$$

Scales 
$$\mu_r = \mu_f = \hat{H}_T/2$$
;  
( $\hat{H}$  = sum of parton energies)

- Scale uncertainty dominant
- **PDF uncertainty reduced in the ratio**

## Results azimuthal correlations among jets

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

 $\mathsf{R}_{\Delta \phi}(\mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{T}})$ 

DESY.

![](_page_12_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_6.jpeg)

р<sub>т</sub> (GeV)

## Results of azimuthal correlations among jets

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

### DESY.

![](_page_13_Picture_3.jpeg)

### **Using different PDFs: Sensitivity to** $\alpha_S(m_Z)$

set	$\alpha_{S}(M_{Z})$	Exp	NP	PDF	EW	S
<b>IP16</b>	0.1197	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007	0.0002	+0 -0
8	0.1159	0.0013	0.0009	0.0014	0.0002	$+0 \\ -0$
HT20	0.1166	0.0013	0.0008	0.0010	0.0003	+( _(
PDF31	0.1177	0.0013	0.0011	0.0010	0.0003	$+0 \\ -0$

### Spread in results due to PDF choice: ±0.0020 (PDF choice)

![](_page_13_Figure_8.jpeg)

## **Results of azimuthal correlations among jets**

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

DESY.

![](_page_14_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_6.jpeg)

### **Summary of NLO results:**

CDF 1.96 TeV (1j) ZEUS 320 GeV (1j) D0 1.96 TeV (1j) Mal.&Star. 7 TeV (1j) H1 319 GeV (1j) CMS 7 TeV (1j)		Inclusive iets
CMS 8 TeV (1j) Britzger (1j) CMS 8 TeV (2j) ZEUS 318 GeV (R32) D0 1.96 TeV (RdR)		diiets
CMS 7 TeV (R32) CMS 7 TeV (m3j) ATLAS 7 TeV (TEEC) ATLAS 7 TeV (ATEEC) H1 319 GeV (nj) ATLAS 8 TeV (TEEC)		multi-iets
ATLAS 8 TeV (ATEEC) ATLAS 8 TeV (RΔφ(HT)) CMS 13 TeV (RΔφ(pT)) 0.09 0.095 0.1 0.105	0.11 0.115 0.12 0.125 0.13 α <sub>s</sub> (Ν	3 7 1 <sup>2</sup> 2

## Azimuthal correlations among jets: running of $\alpha_s$

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_8.jpeg)

## Inclusive jet production

- Cross section measurement of inclusive jets
  - For each jet of each event,  $p_T$  and y are measured

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N_{jets}^{eff}}{\mathscr{L}^* \Delta p_T^* \Delta y}$$

- Datasets and trigger strategy:
  - $L \sim 35 \, fb^{-1}$  (2016), leading jets with  $p_T^{HLT} > 40$  GeV, jets ak4 and ak7
- Data compared to NNLO QCD corrected by non-perturbative and electroweak effect
- Addendum with NNLO interpolation grids

![](_page_16_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_10.jpeg)

## Inclusive jet production in details

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

**PDFs dominate theory uncertainty**  $\rightarrow$  **PDFs can be constrained using these data!** 

![](_page_17_Figure_4.jpeg)

## QCD FIT @ NNLO (xFitter)

![](_page_18_Picture_1.jpeg)

• Simultaneous fit at NNLO: PDFs and  $\alpha_s$ 

### • Datasets:

- *ep* inclusive DIS cross sections (HERA) [arXiv:1506.06042]
- CMS inclusive jets at 13 TeV [arXiv:2111.10431]
- NNLO fast grids NNLOJet+applFast

![](_page_18_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

• Improved precision of gluon PDF at high x

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

• Precision extraction of  $\alpha_s$  at percent-level

$$\alpha_{S}(m_{Z}) = 0.1166 \pm 0.0017$$

$$0.0014_{fit} \pm 0.0007_{model} \pm 0.0004_{scale} \pm 0.0001_{param}$$

DESY.

![](_page_19_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_7.jpeg)

### **Summary of NNLO results:**

	332			
		H1 multijets at low Q <sup>2</sup> : EPJC 67:1 (2010)		
		ZEUS incl. jets in $\gamma^*$ p : NPB 864:1 (2012)		
	<b></b>	H1 multijets at high Q <sup>2</sup> : arXiv 1406.4709 (2014)		
		H1+ZEUS (NC, CC, jets) : EPJC 75:580 (2015)		
NNLO		H1 incl. & dijet : EPJC 77:791 (2017)		
		CDF Incl. Jets : PRL 88:042001 (2002)		
	·•	D0 incl. jets : PRD 80:111107 (2009)		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D0 ang. correl. : PLB 718:56 (2012)		
N3LO	<b>.</b>	CDF Z p <sub>T</sub> : arXiv:2203.05394 (2022)		
	·•	Malaescu & Starovoitov (ATLAS Incl. Jets 7TeV) EPJC 72:2041 (2012)		
	• •	ATLAS N <sub>32</sub> 7TeV : ATLAS-CONF-2013-041 (2013)		
		ATLAS TEEC 7TeV : PLB 750:427 (2015)		
		ATLAS TEEC 8TeV : EPJC 77:872 (2017)		
	<b>⊢●</b>	ATLAS azimuth. decor. 8TeV : PRD 98:092004 (2018)		
	·•	CMS R <sub>32</sub> 7TeV : EPJC 73:2604 (2013)		
NNLO		CMS tt cross section 7TeV : PLB 728:496 (2014)		
		CMS 3-Jet mass 7TeV : EPJC 75:186 (2015)		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CMS Incl. Jets 7TeV : EPJC 75:288 (2015)		
	· · · · ·	CMS Incl. Jets 8TeV : JHEP 03:156 (2017)		
	• <b>••</b> •	CMS R <sub>32</sub> 8TeV : CMS-PAS-SMP-16-008 (2017)		
NNLO	• <b>•</b> •	CMS tt cross section 13TeV : EPJC 79:368 (2019)		
	H <b>H</b> H	CMS multi-diff tt 13TeV : EPJC 80:658 (2020)		
NNLO	H	CMS Incl. Jets 13TeV : JHEP 22:142 (2022)		
		World Average : Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 083C01(2020)		
01	0 12			
$CMS Summary \qquad 0.14 \qquad 0.10 \qquad 0.10 \qquad 0.2$				

World Average:  $\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1179 \pm 0.0009$ 

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![](_page_19_Picture_12.jpeg)

## Jets as a probe of new physics

- **Probe BSM: New phenomena** described in **Effective Field Theory (EFT):** 
  - 4-quark "contact interactions" (CI)

![](_page_20_Picture_3.jpeg)

 $L_{SMEFT} = L_{SM} + \frac{4\pi}{2\Lambda^2} \sum c_n O_n$ 

• Check BSM effects are not absorbed into PDFs  $\rightarrow$  fit PDFs simultaneously with  $c_n$ 

![](_page_20_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_9.jpeg)

 $c_n$ : Wilson Coefficient  $O_n$ : dimension-6 operators  $\Lambda$ : energy scale of new physics

## SMEFT FIT @ NLO (xFitter)

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Simultaneous fit at NLO:  $c_1$  + PDFs +  $\alpha_s(m_Z) + m_t^{pole}$
- Datasets:
  - *ep* inclusive DIS cross sections (HERA) [arXiv:1506.06042]
  - CMS inclusive jets at 13 TeV [arXiv:2111.10431]
  - <u>CMS 3-D *tī* cross sections</u> [arXiv:1904.05237]:
- Predictions for jet x-sections: QCD
   NLO+NLL + EFT 4-quark CI (LL, VV, A-V models)

### **PDFs in SMEFT and SM fits agree**

![](_page_21_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_1.jpeg)

- **Results in SMEFT and SM fits agree** 
  - QCD parameters agree with SM fit:

• 
$$\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1187 \pm 0.0033$$
  
•  $m_t^{pole} = 170.4 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}$ 

• **CI** parameters ( $\Lambda_{NP} = 10$  TeV):

• 
$$c_1^L = -0.07 \pm 0.02_{exp} \pm 0.01_{mod+par}$$

![](_page_22_Figure_8.jpeg)

LL:  $\Lambda > 24$  TeV V:  $\Lambda > 32$  TeV AV:  $\Lambda > 31$  TeV

## Multi-differential 2-jet production

- **2-D cross sections** vs rapidity of the outermost jet  $|y_{max}|$  and di-jet invariant mass  $m_{12}$ 3D bins 2D bins **Idea:** probe  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  using different event topologies ..5 **Datasets and trigger strategy** •  $L \sim 35 \, fb^{-1}$  (2016), single-jet (di-jets) HLT selections  $p_T^{HLT} > 40$ 0.5 for 2-D (3-D), jets ak4 and ak8 1.5
- 3-D cross sections: vs  $m_{12}$  or  $\langle p_T \rangle_{1,2}$ , rapidity separation  $y^* = \frac{1}{2} |y_1 y_2|$  and boost

$$y_b = \frac{1}{2} |y_1 + y_2|$$

- Event Selection
  - <u>Dijet system</u>

![](_page_23_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

Data compared to NNLO QCD corrected by non-perturbative and electroweak effect Simultaneous fit using interpolation grids at **NNLO:** PDFs and  $\alpha_{s}$ 

DESY.

### **Preliminary 2-D (similar results with 3-D)**

### $\alpha_{\rm S}(m_{\rm Z}) = 0.1201 \pm 0.0021$

 $0.0012_{fit} \pm 0.0008_{model} \pm 0.0008_{scale} \pm 0.0005_{param}$ 

![](_page_24_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_9.jpeg)

## **Summary and Conclusions**

## • Presented recent and new CMS measurements at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV:

- Substructure
  - ► Energy correlators → Running α<sub>s</sub> at low energy scale, most precise measurement of α<sub>s</sub>(M<sub>Z</sub>) in substructure measurement at NNLL
     ► Lund Jet Plane → benchmark next generation of parton showers with resummation beyond LL accuracy
- High energy jets
  - ► Azimuthal correlations → First demonstration of running of  $\alpha_S$  up to 2 TeV at NLO ► Inclusive jets → Most precise measurement of  $\alpha_s(m_Z)$  to date in CMS at NNLO, Full
  - ► Inclusive jets  $\rightarrow$  Most precise measu SMEFT fit at NLO
  - ► Multi-differential dijets → Disentanglement of  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  using different event topologies, extract  $\alpha_s(m_Z)$

# Thank you

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)