

MEASUREMENT OF
ELECTROWEAK GAUGE
BOSON PRODUCTION IN
ASSOCIATION WITH JETS IN
ATLAS

QCD@LHC 2023

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WHY STUDY W AND Z BOSON AT THE LHC

We are sensitive to a wide range of cross-sections at the LHC

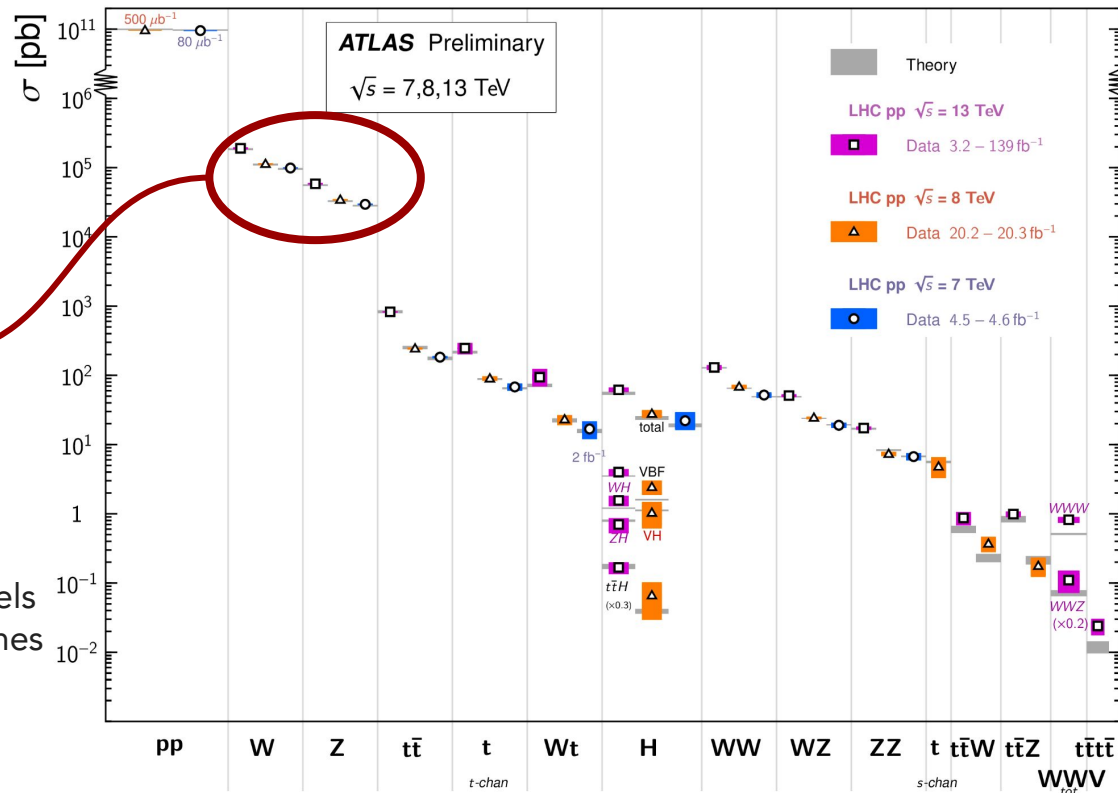
W and Z production have (relatively) high cross-section

Enables us to probe a wide variety of interesting physics!

Ideal tools to probe electroweak and QCD models
Important backgrounds to Higgs and BSM searches
Help us understand our detectors better!

Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: February 2022



This talk with focus on 3 results

MEASUREMENT OF THE Z BOSON INVISIBLE WIDTH [ATLAS CONF NOTE](#)

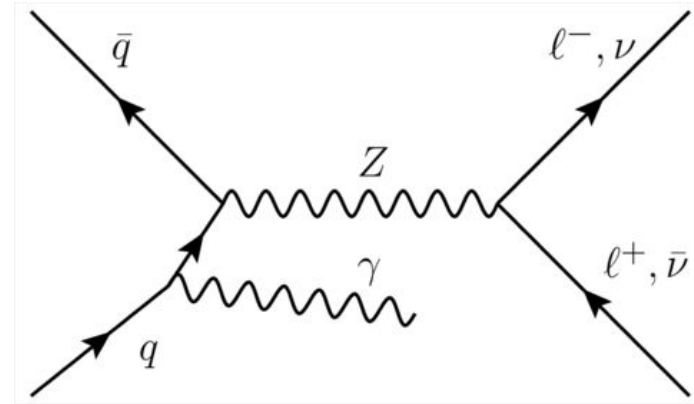
MEASUREMENT OF $Z\gamma$ +JETS DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTION [JHEP 07\(2023\) 72](#)

PRODUCTION OF W BOSON IN ASSOCIATION WITH A CHARMED HADRON [Phys. Rev. D 108 \(2023\) 032012](#)

MEASUREMENT OF THE Z BOSON INVISIBLE WIDTH

[ATLAS CONF NOTE](#)

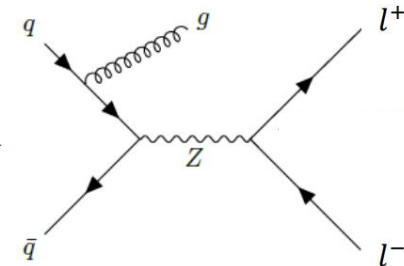
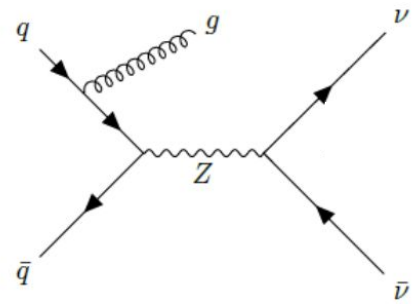
PAPER COMING SOON!
2015-2016 dataset 37 fb^{-1}



MOTIVATION and STRATEGY

- Measurement of invisible width of the Z boson reveals number of light neutrinos that couple to the Z boson and potential BSM contributions

$$R^{\text{miss}}(p_{T,Z}) \equiv \frac{\frac{d\sigma(Z(\rightarrow \text{inv}) + \text{jets})}{dp_{T,Z}}}{\frac{d\sigma(Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell) + \text{jets})}{dp_{T,Z}}} = \frac{d\sigma(Z + \text{jets}) \times BR(Z \rightarrow \text{inv})}{d\sigma(Z + \text{jets}) \times BR(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)}$$

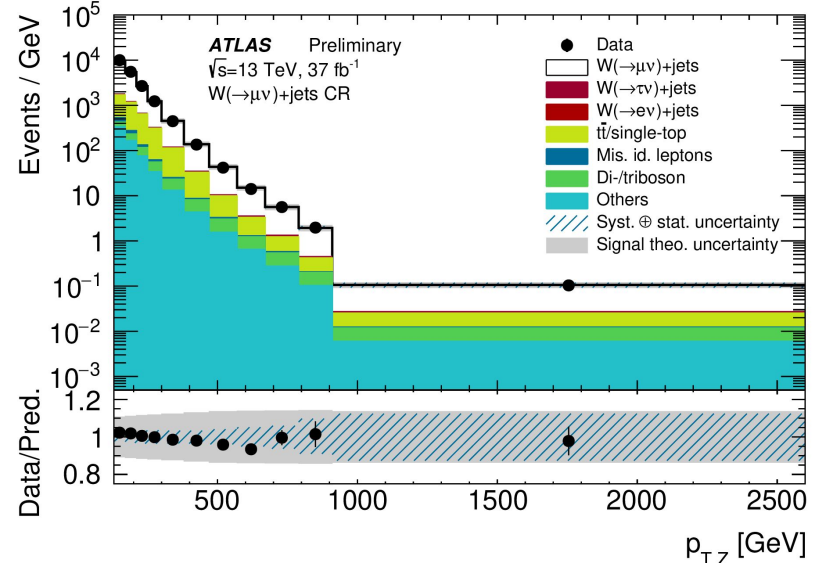
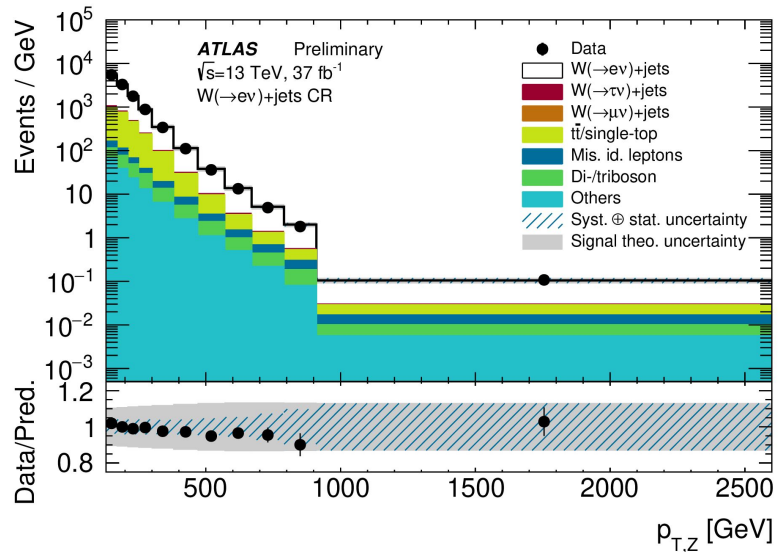


- Many dominant systematic uncertainties cancel in the ratio
- Fit $R^{\text{miss}}_{(p_{T,Z})}$ to constant function and determine:
 $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{invisible}) = R^{\text{miss}} \times \Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$

- Require at least one jet with $p_T > 110$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $Z \rightarrow \text{invisible} + \text{jets}$: $E_T \text{ miss} > 130$ GeV
- $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell + \text{jets}$: $E_T \text{ miss} + p_T(\text{leptons}) > 130$ GeV
- Dominant background: W+jets

BACKGROUND ESTIMATION

- W +jets dominant background to $Z \rightarrow$ invisible process
 - estimated using simulations and constrained via dedicated CRs enriched in those processes
 - $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ and $W \rightarrow e\nu$ CRs
 - $W \rightarrow e\nu$ ($W \rightarrow \mu\nu$) simulations in the $Z \rightarrow$ inv region scaled by ratio of data to simulations obtained in $W \rightarrow e\nu$ ($W \rightarrow \mu\nu$) enhanced CR in each bin of $p_{T,Z}$

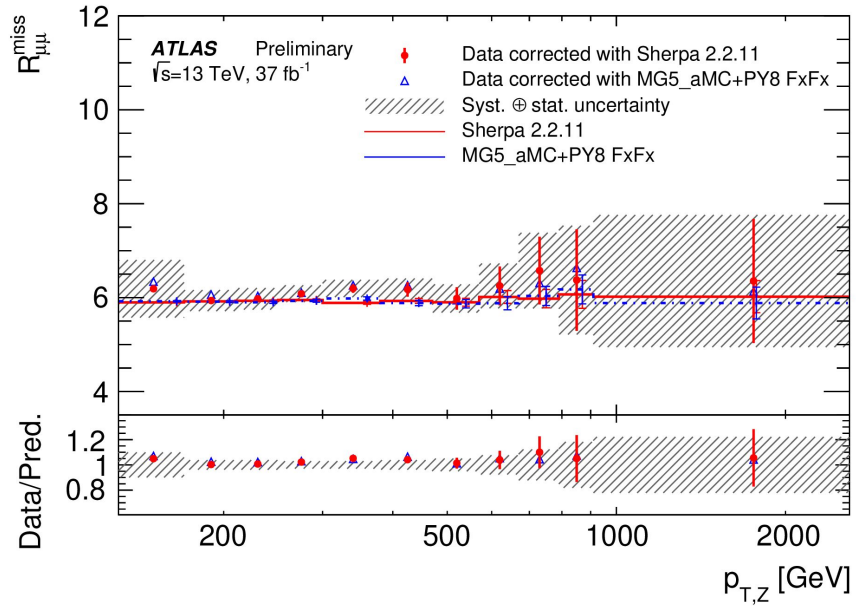
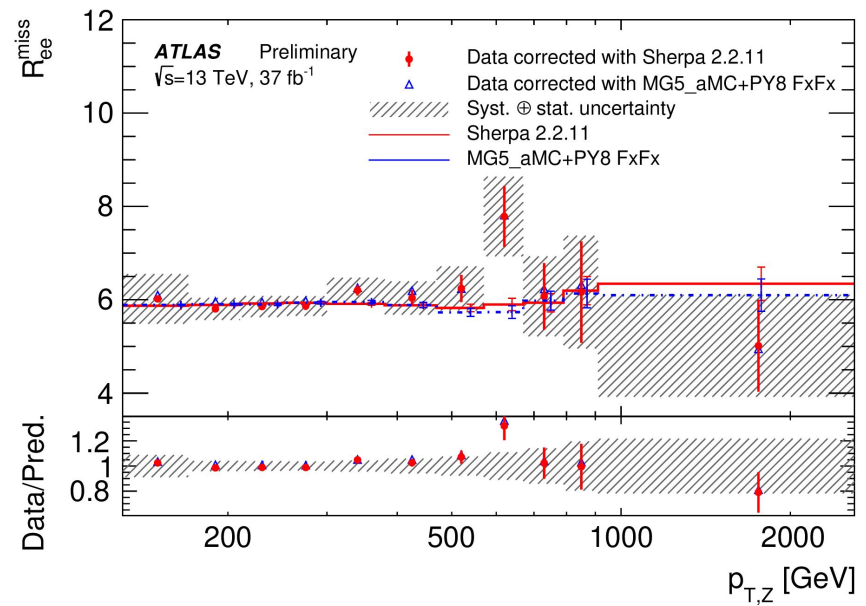


- data to prediction comparisons in $W(\rightarrow\mu\nu) +$ jets and $W(\rightarrow e\nu) +$ jets events as a function of $p_{T,Z}$ CRs
- Other backgrounds include multi-jet, top production, diboson production, $Z \rightarrow ll$, non-collision events

RESULTS: R^{miss}

$$R^{\text{miss}}(p_{T,Z}) \equiv \frac{\frac{d\sigma(Z(\rightarrow\text{inv}) + \text{jets})}{dp_{T,Z}}}{\frac{d\sigma(Z(\rightarrow\ell\ell) + \text{jets})}{dp_{T,Z}}} = \frac{\frac{d\sigma(Z + \text{jets}) \times BR(Z \rightarrow \text{inv})}{dp_{T,Z}}}{\frac{d\sigma(Z + \text{jets}) \times BR(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)}{dp_{T,Z}}}$$

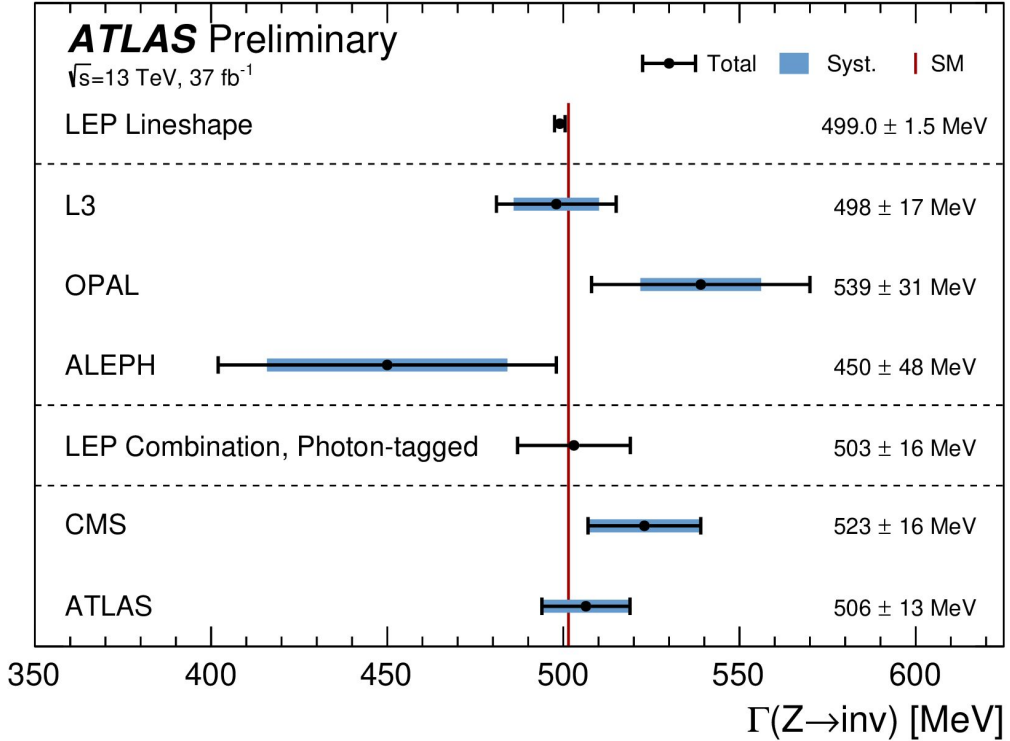
- Both, numerator and denominator, extrapolated to common phase space
 - At least one jet, with $p_T > 110$ GeV, $\eta < 2.4$
 - $p_{T,Z} > 130$ GeV



○ Measured R^{miss} of electrons and muons as a function of $p_{T,Z}$ in the corrected phase space

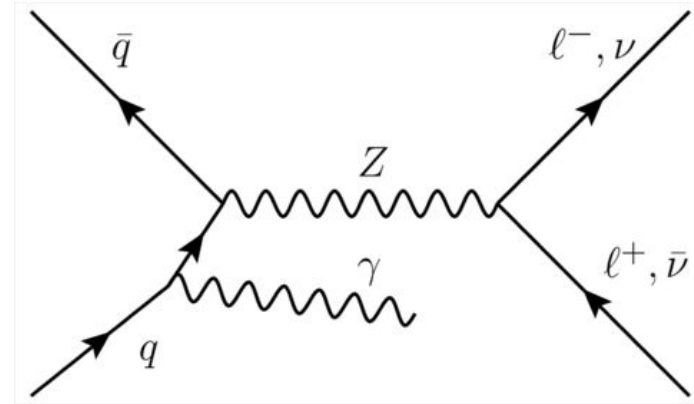
RESULTS: $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{inv})$

- Comparison of $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{inv})$ by LEP experiments: L3, OPAL, ALEPH, CMS and ATLAS
- ATLAS result:
 - $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{inv}) = 506 \pm 2(\text{stat.}) \pm 12(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$
 - Most precise result for recoil based final states
 - Dominated by systematic uncertainties
 - Lepton uncertainties
- Good agreement b.w LHC and LEP results as well as good compatibility with SM



MEASUREMENT OF $Z\gamma$ +JETS DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTION

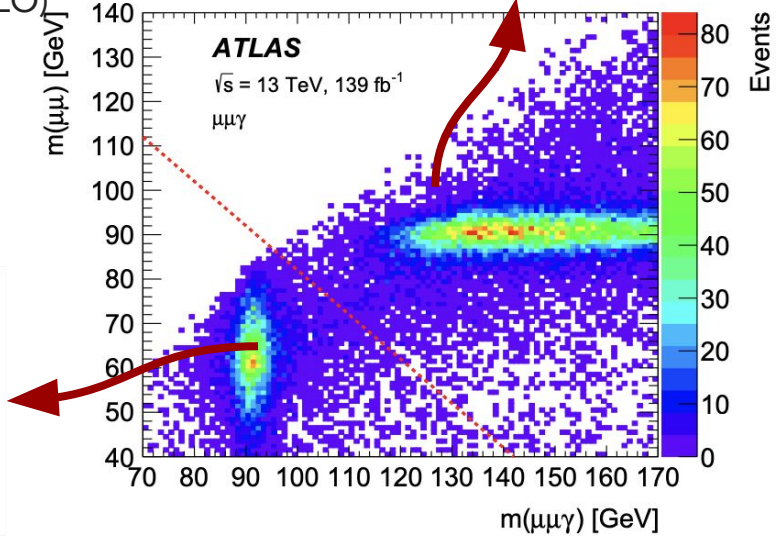
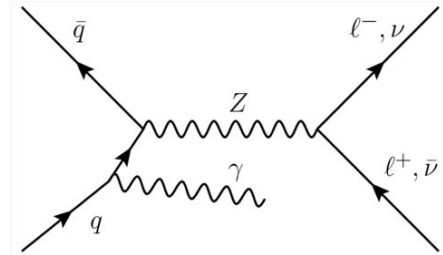
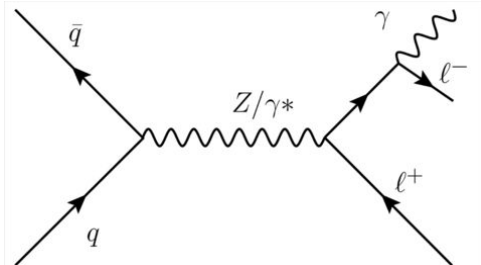
Published in [JHEP 07\(2023\) 72](#)
Full run 2 dataset 139 fb^{-1}



MOTIVATION and STRATEGY

- Precision measurement of cross-section plays crucial role in studying SM and have sensitivity to BSM physics
 - differential cross-sections for $Z\gamma$ jets can help to test fixed-order perturbative QCD
 - sensitive to PDFs and can help validate PDFs extracted from global analyses
 - constrain MC models
 - constrain ALPs couplings to Z boson and photon
 - presence of jets in final state allows for study of EFTs
- Measurements of differential cross sections as functions of QCD-related observables
 - hard variables: hard scale of the process (non-zero @LO)
 - $H_T, p_T \parallel, \text{etc}$
 - resolution variables: sensitive to QCD variations
 - $p_T^{\parallel\gamma} / m_{\parallel\gamma}$ in slices of $m_{\parallel\gamma}$ etc

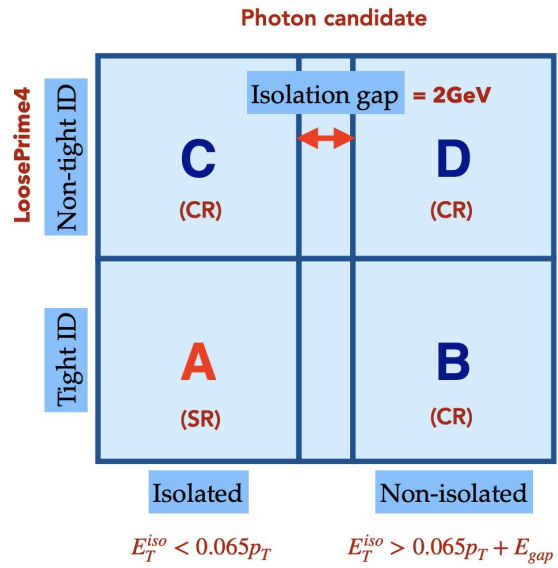
Only consider Z bosons decaying into l^+l^- ($l=e,\mu$)
 $p_{T,l_1(l_2)} > 20(25)$ GeV
 $m_{\parallel} > 40$ GeV
 $m_{\parallel} + m_{\parallel\gamma} > 182$ GeV
 SR: 2 OSSS leptons



BACKGROUNDS: DATA DRIVEN

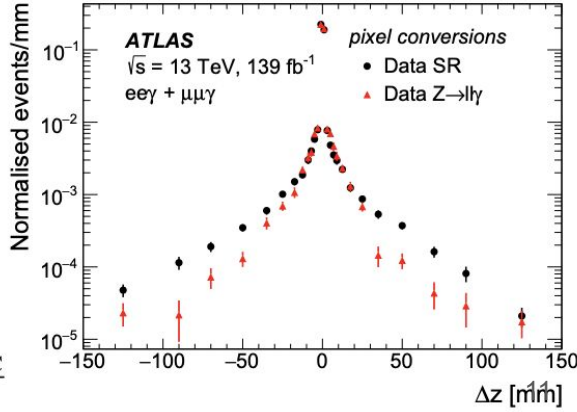
- Z+jets
 - dominant background - one of the jets is misidentified as a photon
 - 3 Z+jets CR's constructed by inverting photon isolation and/or ID criteria
 - Signal leakage fraction estimated using simulation

- correlation factor:
$$R = \frac{N_A^{Z+jets} \times N_D^{Z+jets}}{N_B^{Z+jets} \times N_C^{Z+jets}}$$
- fake estimate:
$$N_A^{Z+jets} = \frac{(N_A^{data} - N_A^{bkg}) \times (1 - N_A^{sig})}{N_A^{data} - N_A^{bkg}}$$



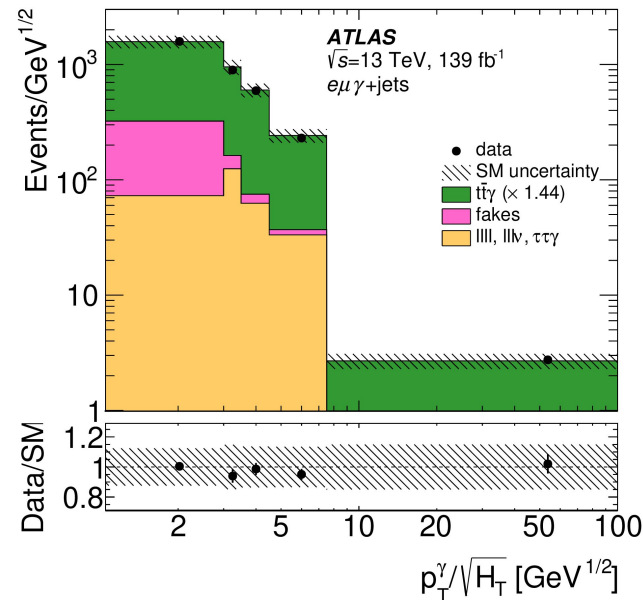
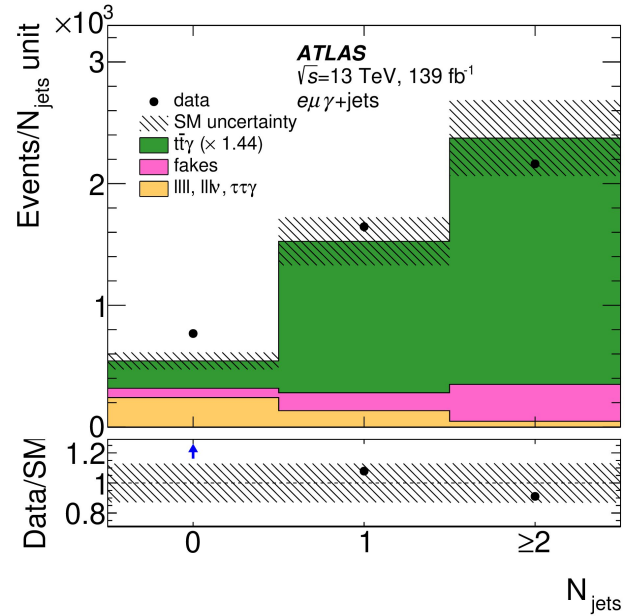
- Pileup
 - selected photons may originate from different pp collisions in the same bunch crossing
 - photons come from a vertex different from leptons
 - $\Delta Z = Z_{PV} - Z_{\gamma}$ wider in pileup events than in signal pp events

- estimated through pileup fraction: $N_{PU} = f_{PU} * N_{data}$
- $$f_{PU} = \frac{1}{N_{data}} \cdot \frac{N_{data}^{PU} - N_{MC}^{PU}}{P_{PU}}$$



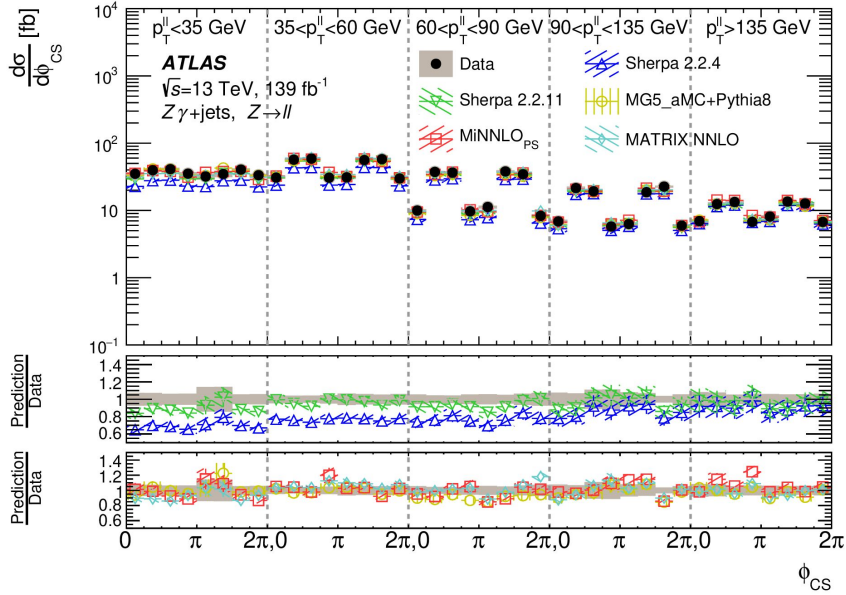
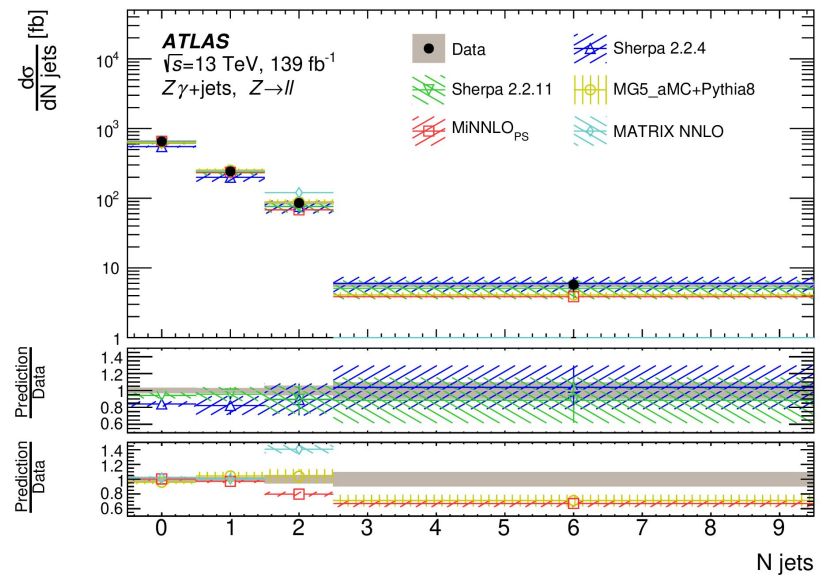
BACKGROUND ESTIMATION: SIMULATION

- $t\bar{t}\gamma$, triboson, diboson background estimated using simulation
- $t\bar{t}\gamma$ estimated using dedicated CR
 - construct $e\mu\gamma$ channel as CR (no contribution from Z)
 - Dominated by $t\bar{t}\gamma$ contribution
 - Evaluate fake photon estimation
 - General good agreement observed b.w data and MC in the $t\bar{t}\gamma$ CR



RESULTS: COMPARISON OF UNFOLDED RESULTS W. THEORY

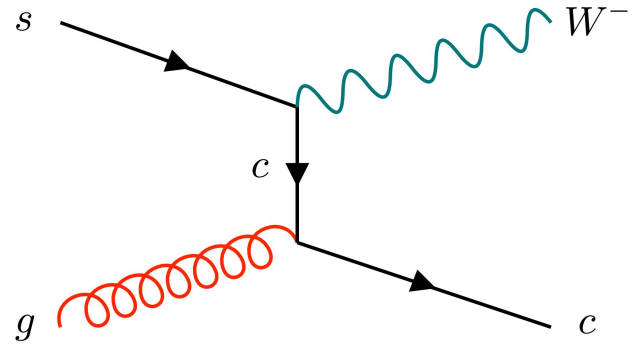
- Compare results of unfolding with theoretical predictions from
 - Calculations of Sherpa 2.2.4, Sherpa 2.2.11, MadGraph
 - NNLO prediction of MiNNLO_{PS}
 - NNLO fixed order calculation MATRIX



- Sherpa and MadGraph generally describe the data well
 - Sherpa 2.2.11 agreement better than Sherpa 2.2.4
 - Sherpa underestimates total cross-section

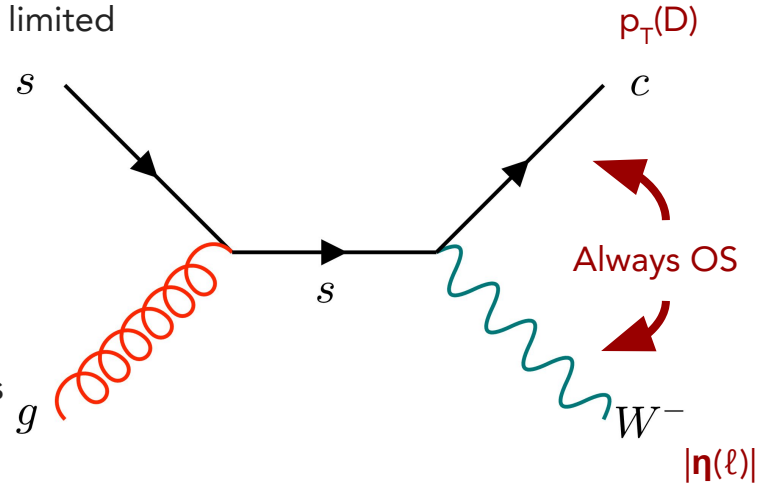
PRODUCTION OF W BOSON IN ASSOCIATION WITH A CHARMED HADRON

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MOTIVATION and STRATEGY

- Current information about strange quarks in the proton is limited
- $gs \rightarrow Wc$ is the dominant production mode
 - sensitive to s -quark PDF
- Crucial for constraining PDF uncertainties

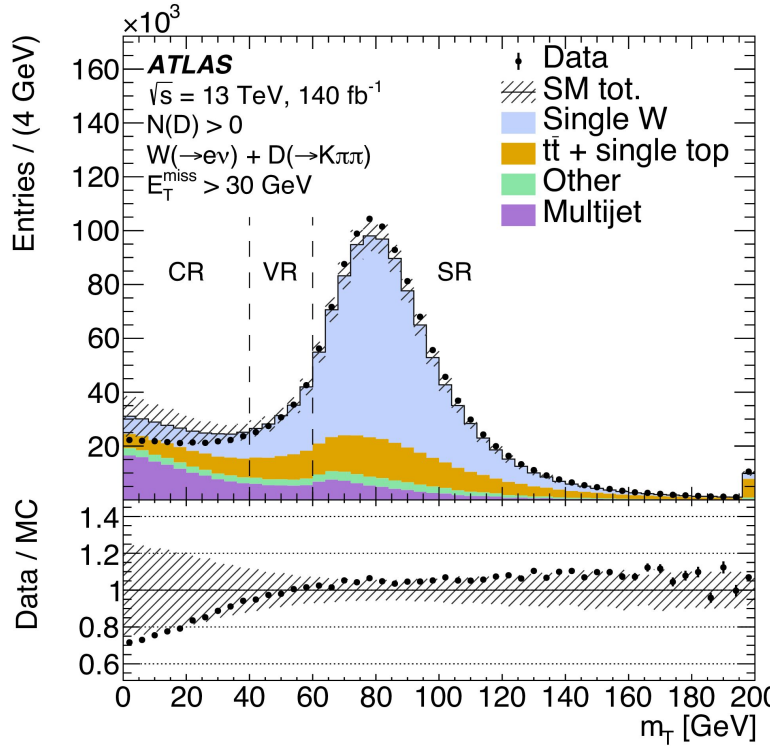


- Reconstruct $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ and $D^{*+} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ with a secondary vertex fit (Kalman filter)
 - D candidates reconstructed from 3 displaced vertices
- Signal produces $W + D$ of opposite charge
- Background mostly symmetric in charge
- Extract signal from OS - SS candidates

- Extract differential cross-sections with multiple likelihood fits: 5 bins in $p_T(D)$ and 5 bins in $|\eta(\ell)|$
- Fit invariant mass $m(D^+) m(D^{*+} - D_0)$ in each differential bin
 - Complex likelihood fit with 10 POIs and > 300 NPs

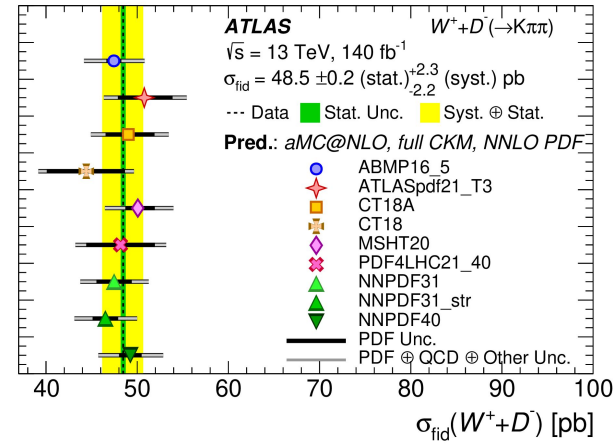
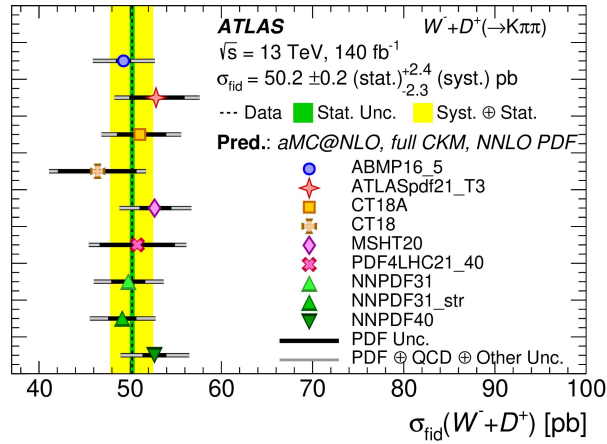
BACKGROUND ESTIMATION

- tt , single-top Wt , single-top s-channel, t-channel, $tt+V$, VV
 - Estimated using simulation
- Multijet backgrounds arise if one or more jet constituents mis-reconstructed as prompt lepton
- Electron channel: mis-ID hadrons, converted photons, semi-leptonic heavy-flavor decays
- Muon channel: muons from heavy-flavor hadron decays
- Matrix method: measure fake/real lepton efficiencies and estimate multi-jet estimation from Anti-Tight data
- Fake CR to measure fake lepton efficiency
 - Inverted W selection: $MET < 30$ GeV, $mT < 40$ GeV
 - Select anti-tight leptons by inverting isolation requirement
- Fake efficiency depends on MET
 - Additional CR defined with $MET > 30$ GeV, $mT < 40$ GeV
- Validation region: $MET > 30$ GeV, $40 < mT < 60$ GeV
- Extrapolated into SR: $MET > 30$ GeV, $mT > 60$ GeV

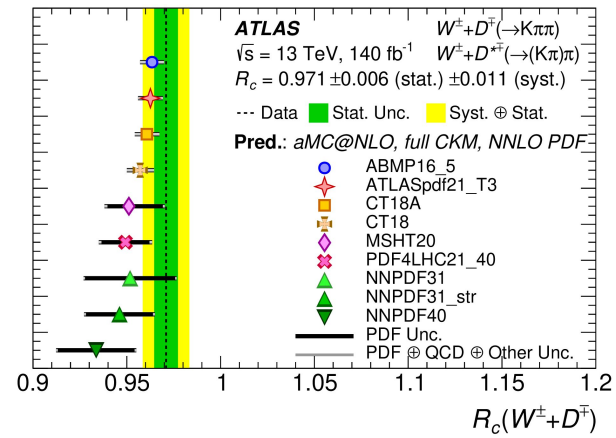


RESULTS: INTEGRATED CROSS SECTION and R_c

Channel	$\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{OS-SS}}(W+D^{(*)}) \times B(W \rightarrow \ell\nu)$ [pb]
W^-+D^+	50.2 ± 0.2 (stat.) $^{+2.4}_{-2.3}$ (syst.)
W^++D^-	48.5 ± 0.2 (stat.) $^{+2.3}_{-2.2}$ (syst.)
W^-+D^{**}	51.1 ± 0.4 (stat.) $^{+1.9}_{-1.8}$ (syst.)
W^++D^{*-}	50.0 ± 0.4 (stat.) $^{+1.9}_{-1.8}$ (syst.)
$R_c^\pm = \sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{OS-SS}}(W^++D^{(*)}) / \sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{OS-SS}}(W^-+D^{(*)})$	
$R_c^\pm(D^+)$	0.965 ± 0.007 (stat.) ± 0.012 (syst.)
$R_c^\pm(D^{**})$	0.980 ± 0.010 (stat.) ± 0.013 (syst.)
$R_c^\pm(D^{(*)})$	0.971 ± 0.006 (stat.) ± 0.011 (syst.)

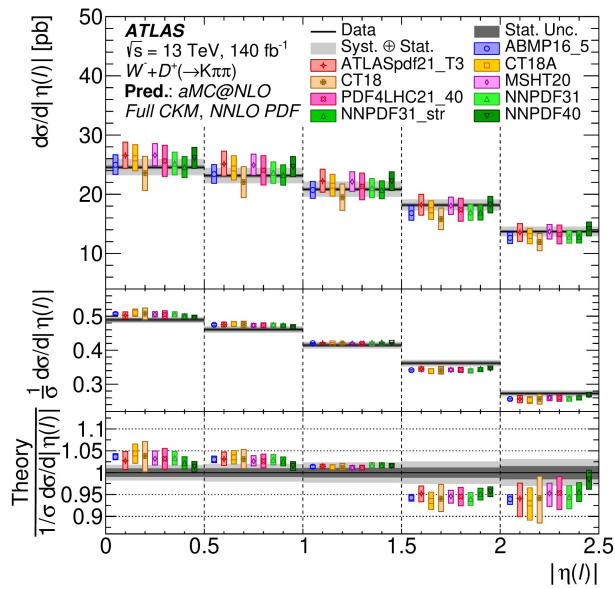
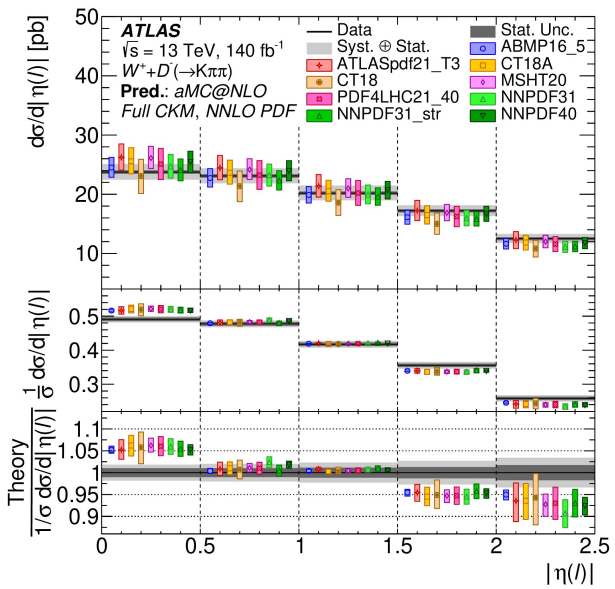


- Measured fiducial cross-section times the single-lepton-flavor W branching ratio compared with different NNLO PDF predictions
- Ratio between charge-configurations also measured
 - consistent with symmetric strange sea
 - comparable precision



RESULTS: DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTION

- 8 differential cross-sections: $[W-, W+] \times [D+, D^*] \times [p_T(D), \eta(\text{lep})]$
- Absolute cross-section matches well with data, but shape difference in $\eta(\text{lep})$ can be observed!



- Same trends in W- and W+ channels and D+ and D* channels
- Data $\eta(\text{lep})$ less central than predictions



LHC HAS DELIVERED A LARGE AND HIGH QUALITY pp COLLISIONS DATASET

ATLAS HAS ENORMOUS AND WIDE VARIETY OF WORK TO UNDERSTAND
THE W AND Z BOSON PRODUCTION AND OBTAIN INTERESTING RESULTS

RUN-2 ANALYSES STILL IN PROGRESS AND RUN-3 EFFORTS HAVE STARTED

STAY TUNED FOR MORE RESULTS!