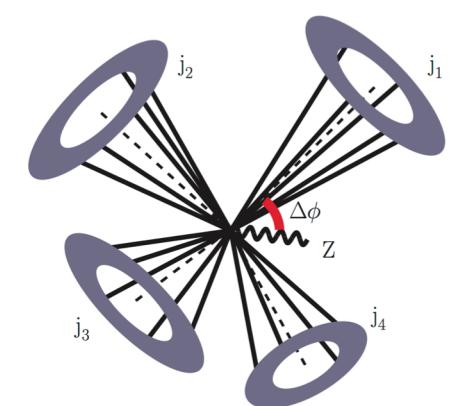
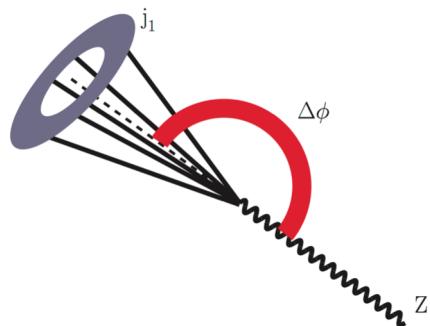


Comparison of PB TMDs to Z + jet results

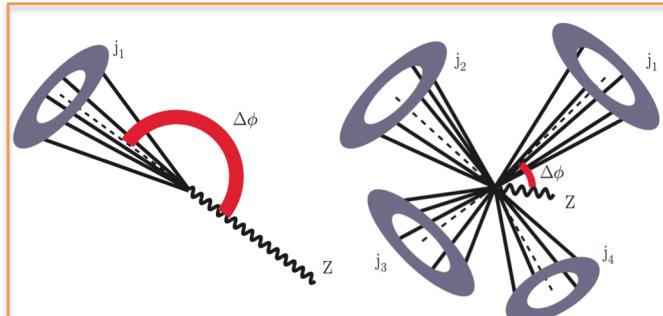
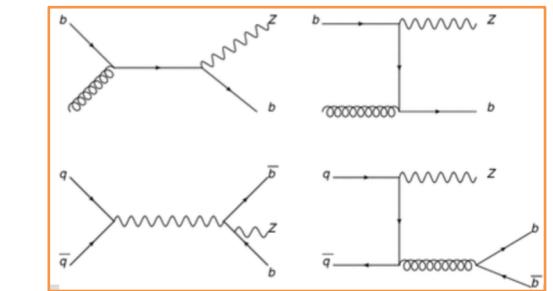
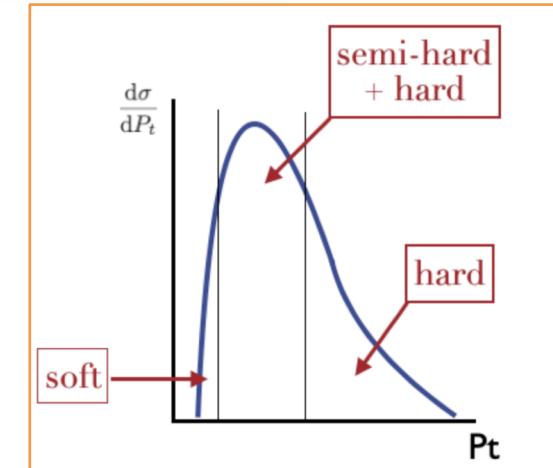
B. Bilin*, L. Favart*, P. Gras**, H. Jung**

*IIHE-ULB, FNRS
Bruxelles, Belgium
**CEA/Saclay, France
**DESY, Hamburg, Germany
REF 2020
Online World



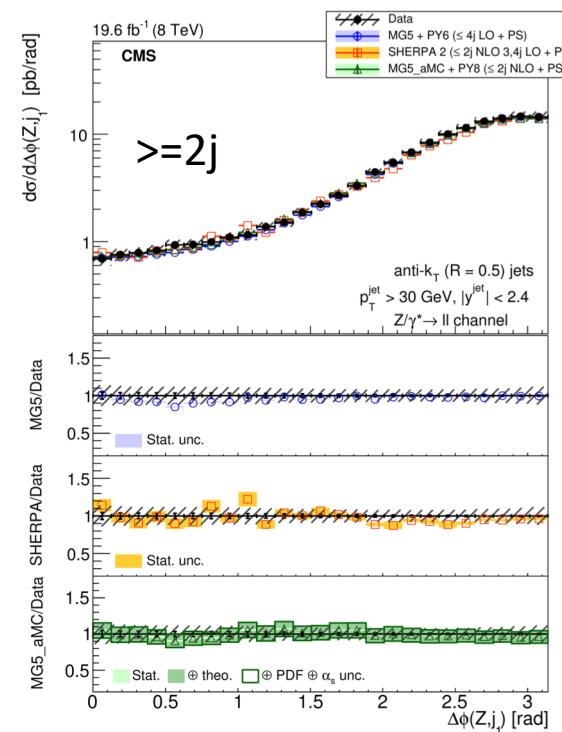
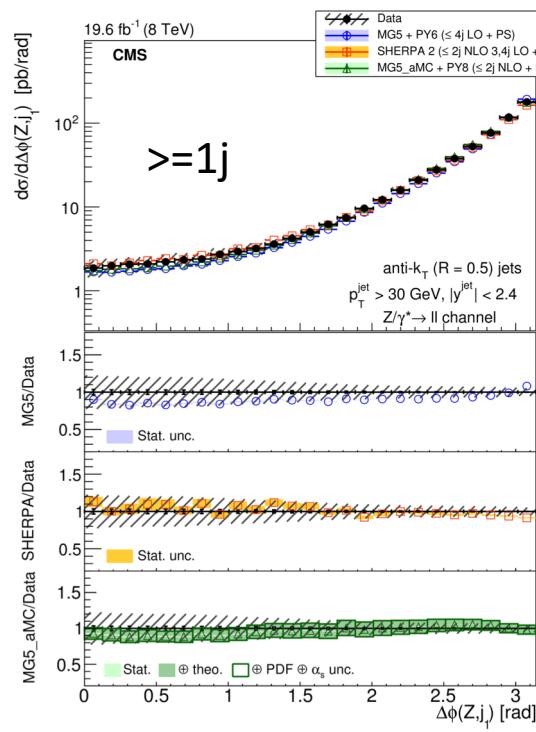
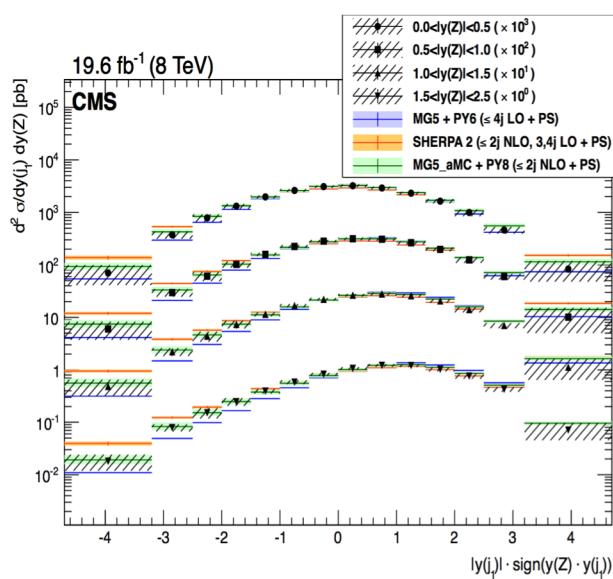
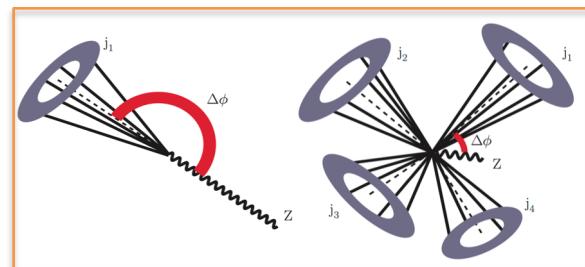
- Processes involving Z boson production are one of the best understood processes at hadron colliders
 - $Z \rightarrow ll$, ($l = e, \mu$) are among the cleanest final states experimentally
 - Allows probing various QCD effects by studying kinematics precisely
- Important to study $Z + \text{HF}$ production at the LHC
 - Can provide understanding of HF production
 - Can provide understanding of soft QCD effects
 - Comparison of sensitive variables with TMDs
- Study of angular variables play an important role in understanding those dynamics. ($\Delta\phi(Z, j)$...)

- In this talk, we present comparison with PB TMD method ($Z+1j$ @ NLO + PB TMD)
 - Madgraph5_amc@NLO generating $Z+1j$ @ NLO
 - Using Cascade v3, TMDLib v2.2.0
 - <https://cascade.hepforge.org/>

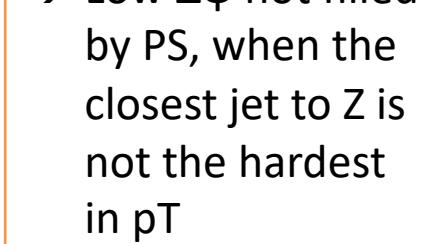
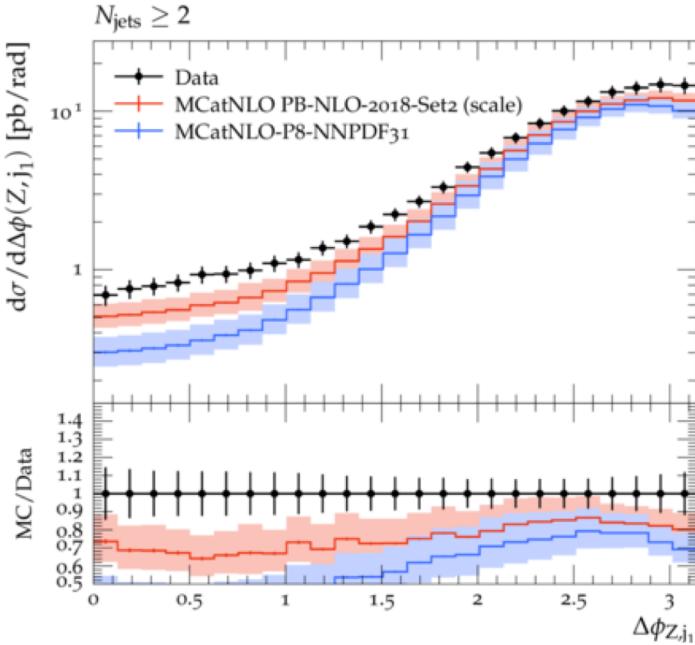
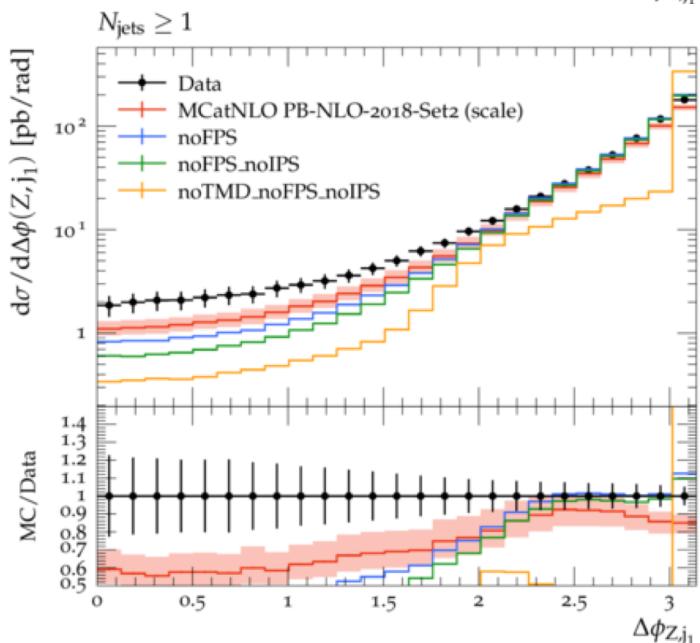
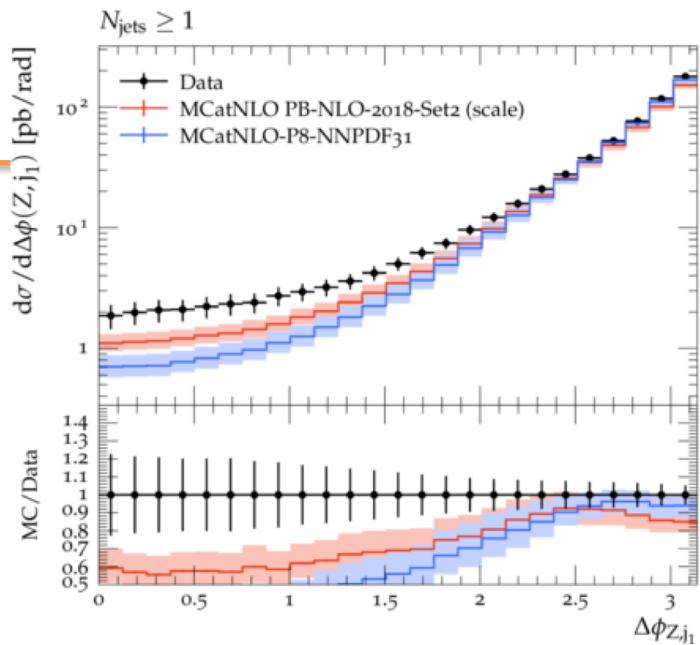


Measurements used in comparison

- Measurements of differential production cross sections for a Z boson in association with jets in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV (JHEP 04 (2017) 022)
- Measurement of Z + b jet at 8 TeV (Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 751)
- Measurement of associated production of a Z boson with charm or bottom quark jets @ 13 TeV (Phys. Rev. D 102, 032007 (2020))
- Measurement of differential cross sections for Z boson production in association with jets in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV (Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 965)

$p_T^j > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^j| < 2.4 \quad 71 < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 111 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^j > 30 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^j| < 2.4$ 

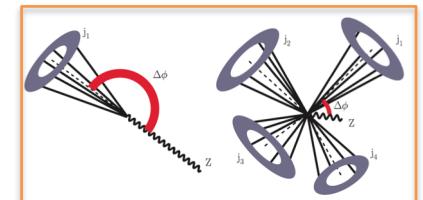
Z + j @8 TeV

p-p $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV
19.8 fb^{-1} 

→ Fair agreement with the data by PB-TMD + Z+1j @NLO

→ Low $\Delta\phi$ not filled by PS, when the closest jet to Z is not the hardest in pT

Z+1j @NLO + PB TMD



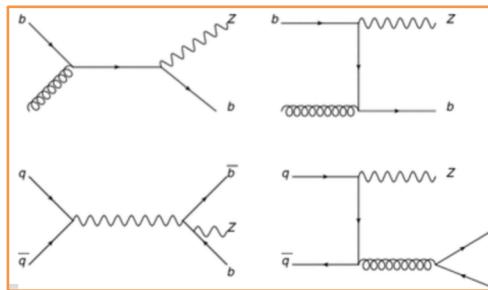
Z + b @8 TeV

 $p_T^j > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^j| < 2.4$ $71 < M_{\parallel} < 111 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^j > 30 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^j| < 2.4$

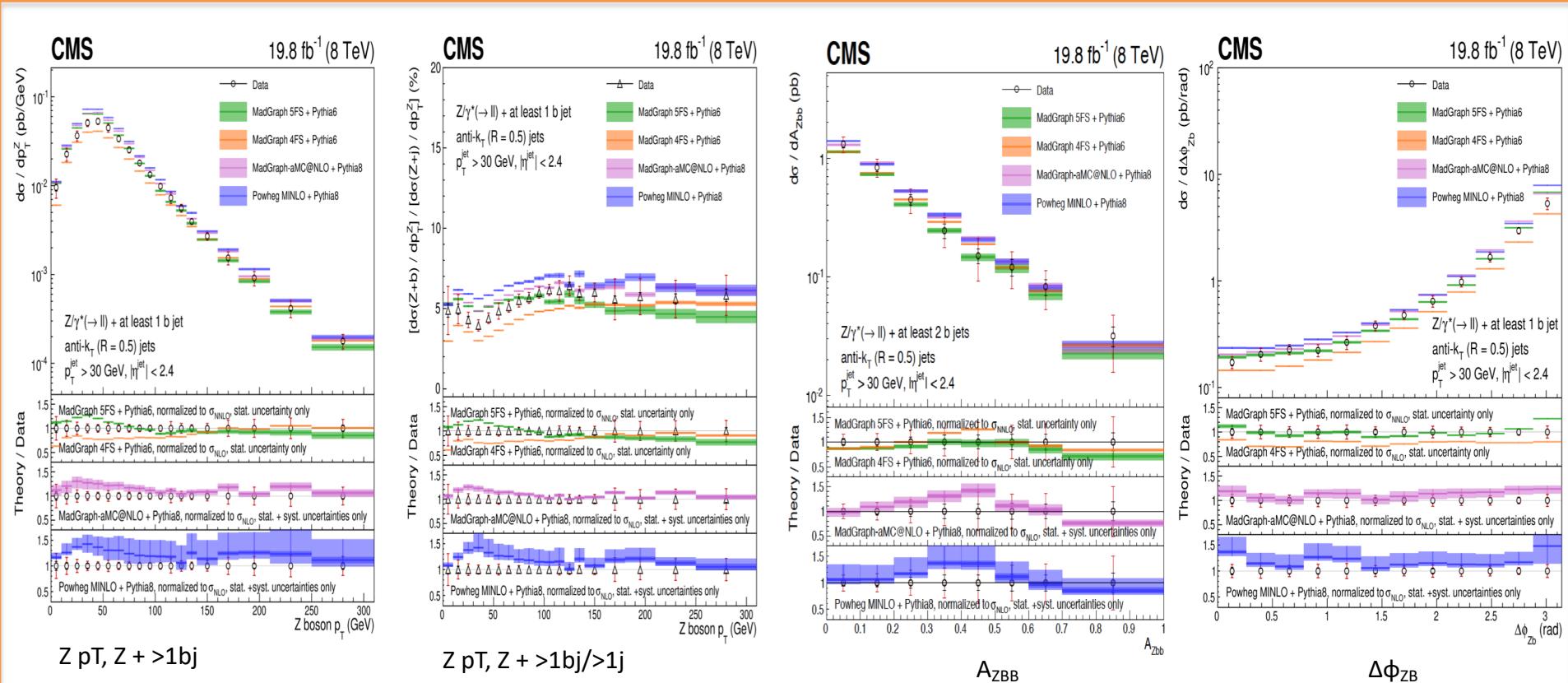
Studies of various variables are carried out

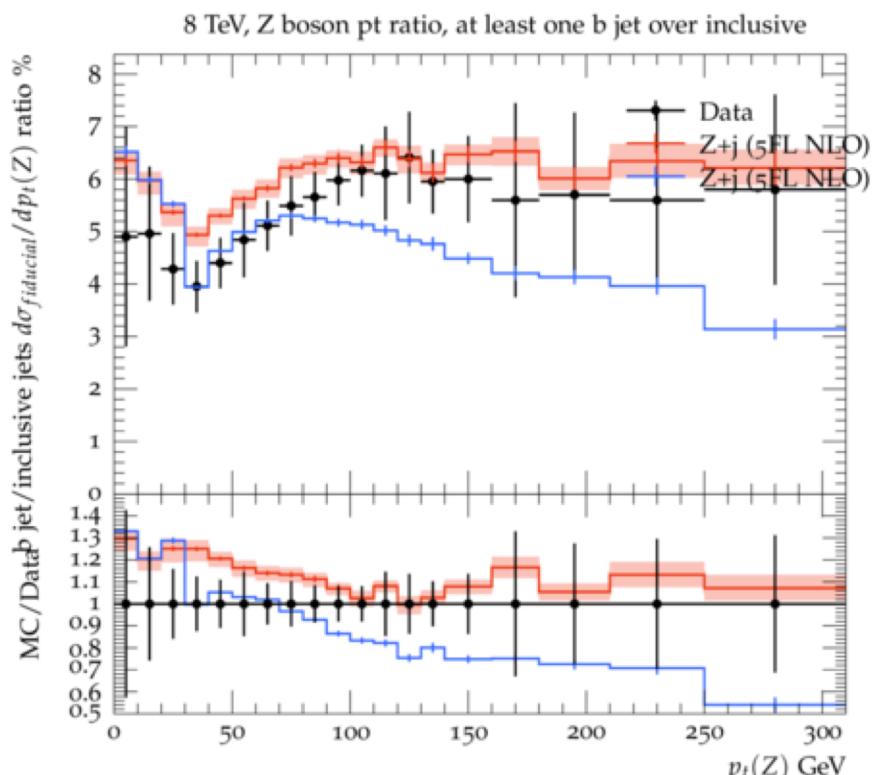
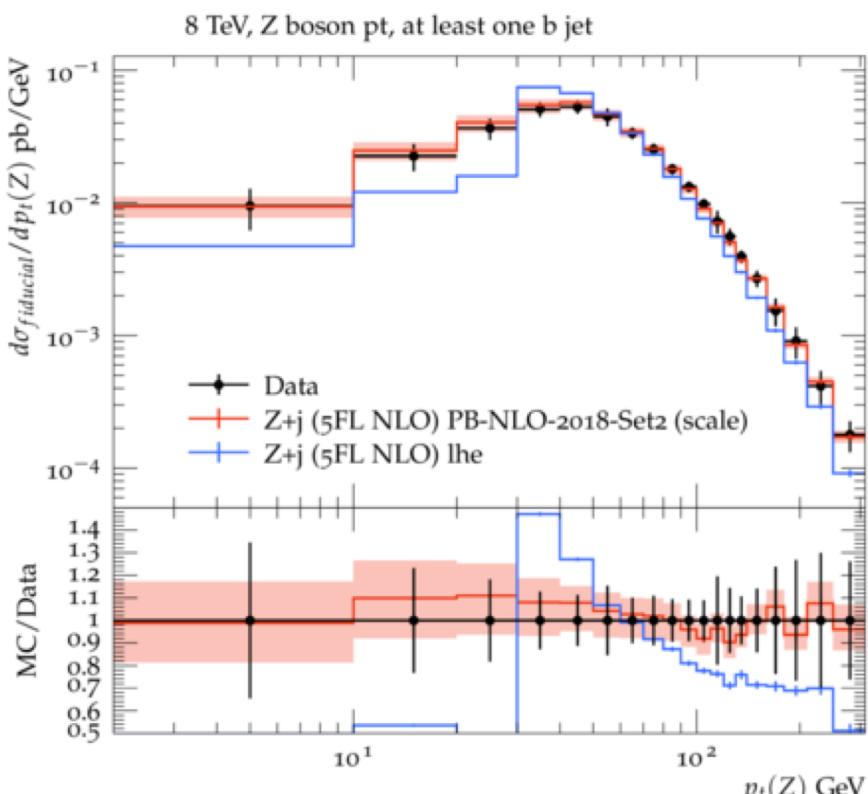
Z+b: p_T^b , η^b , p_T^Z , H_T , $\Delta\phi(Z, b)$ Z+bb: p_T^{b1} , p_T^{b2} , p_T^Z , M_{bb} , M_{Zbb} , p_T^{bb} , $\Delta\phi(bb)$, $\Delta\phi(bb, Z)$, $\Delta R(bb)$...
→ Sensitive to b-quark PDF and initial-state gluon splitting

Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 751

p-p $\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$
 19.8 fb^{-1} 

$$A_{Zbb} = \frac{\Delta R_{Zb}^{\max} - \Delta R_{Zb}^{\min}}{\Delta R_{Zb}^{\max} + \Delta R_{Zb}^{\min}}$$

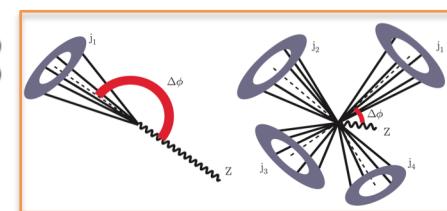
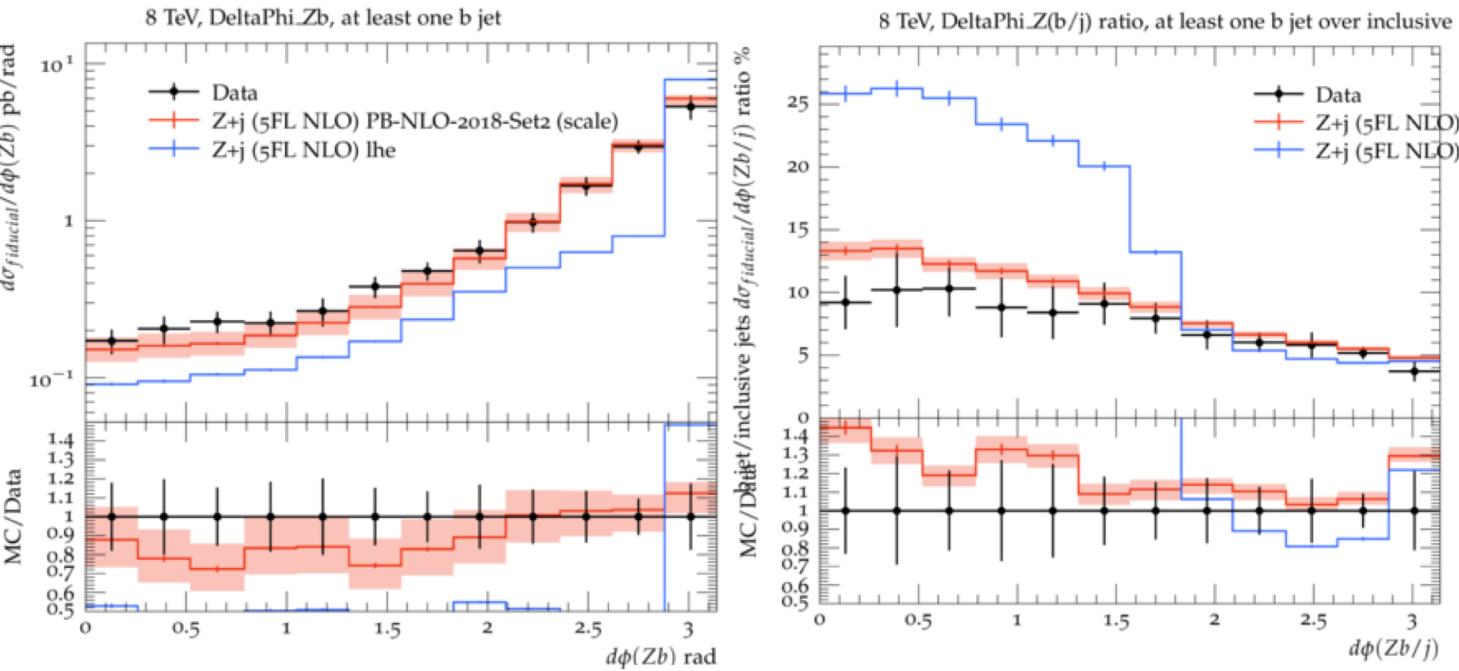


$p_T^j > 20$ GeV, $|\eta^j| < 2.4$ $71 < M_{\ell\ell} < 111$ GeV $p_T^j > 30$ GeV, $|\eta^j| < 2.4$ 

- Low $p_T(Z)$ well described for the $Z + j \geq 1$ b-jet
- Some tension in ratio to describe this region → Failing to describe low $p_T(Z)$ part for $Z + j$ case

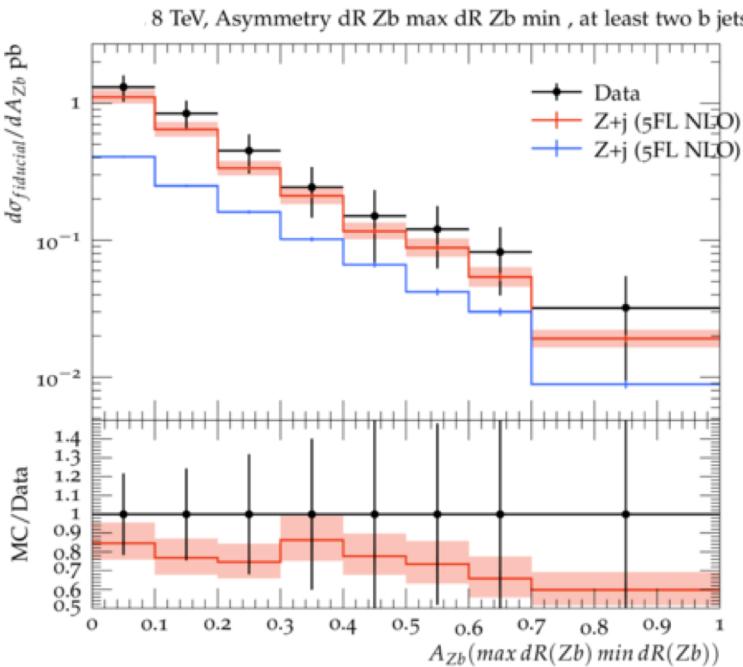
Z+1j @NLO + PB TMD

Z + b @8 TeV

p-p $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV
19.8 fb^{-1} 

→ Better agreement with the data by PB-TMD + Z+1b case

→ Low $\Delta\phi$ better filled by PS

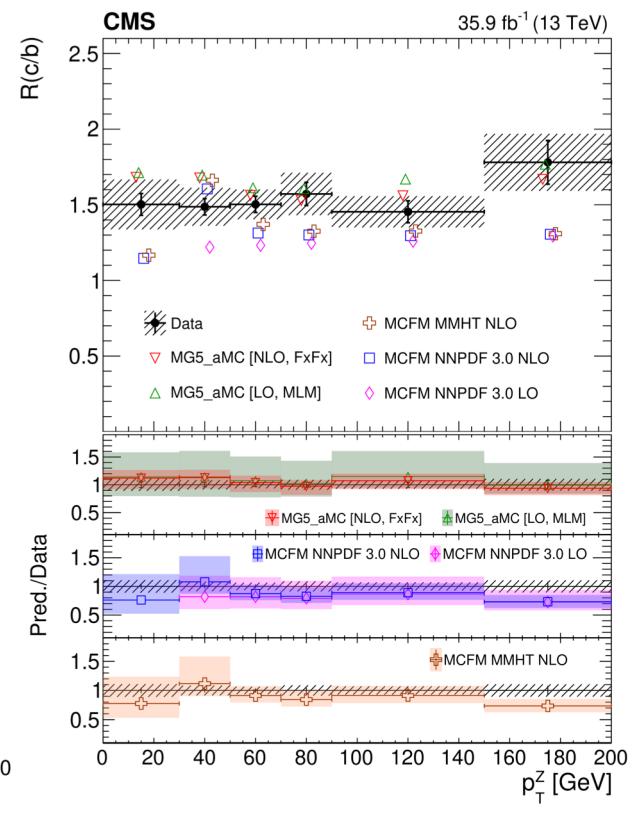
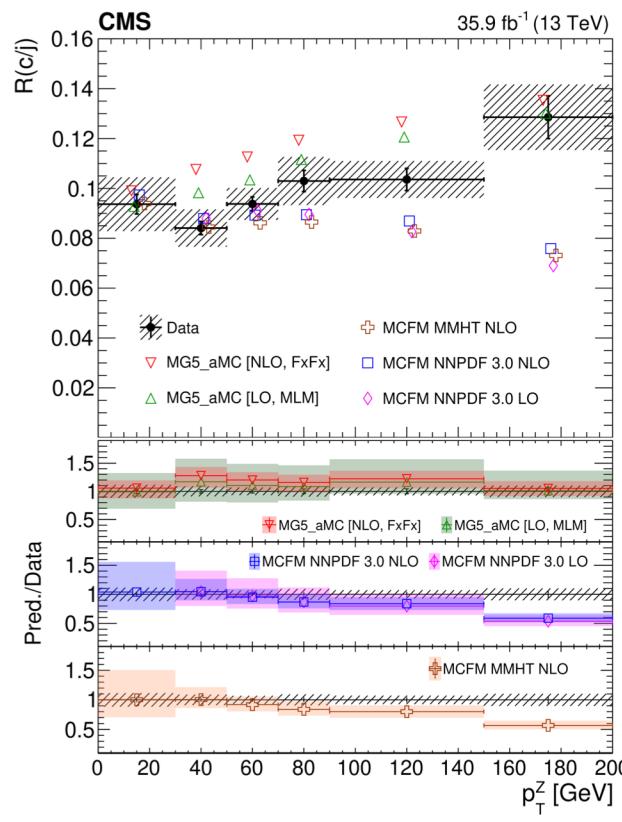
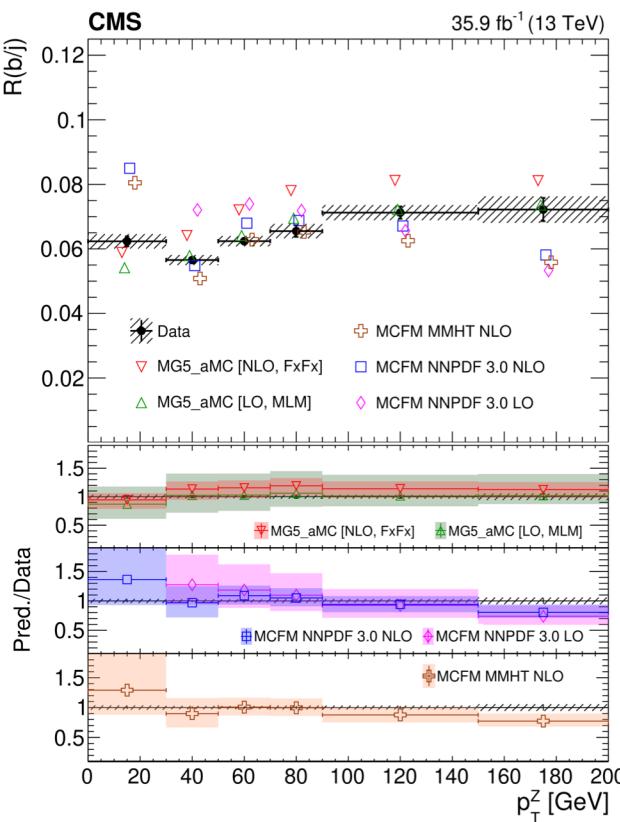


$$A_{Zbb} = \frac{\Delta R_{Zb}^{\max} - \Delta R_{Zb}^{\min}}{\Delta R_{Zb}^{\max} + \Delta R_{Zb}^{\min}}.$$

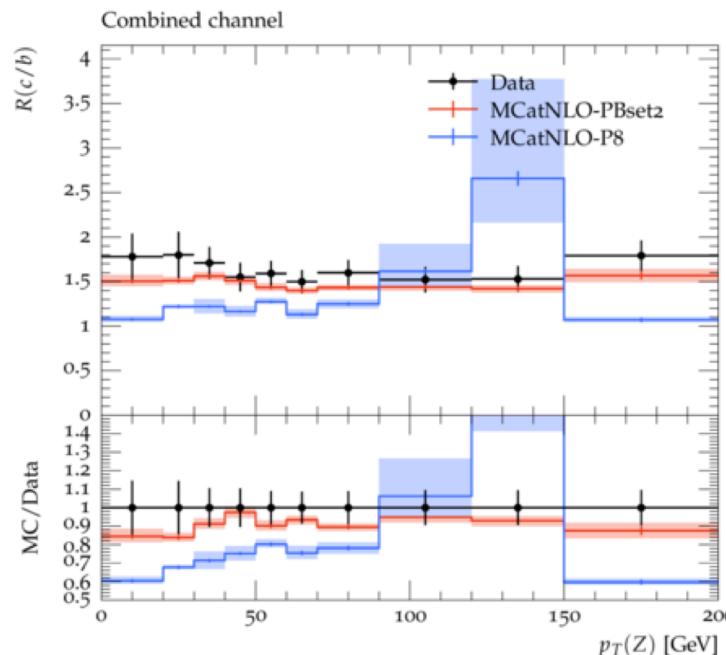
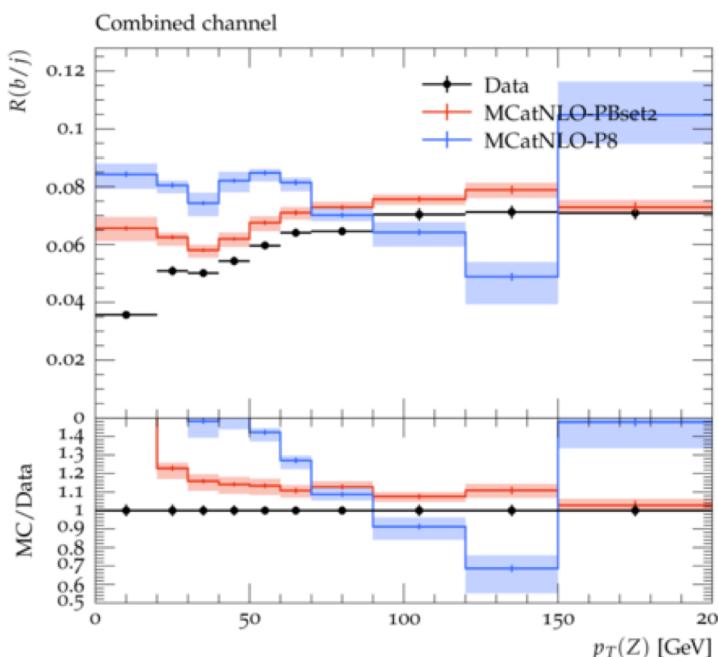
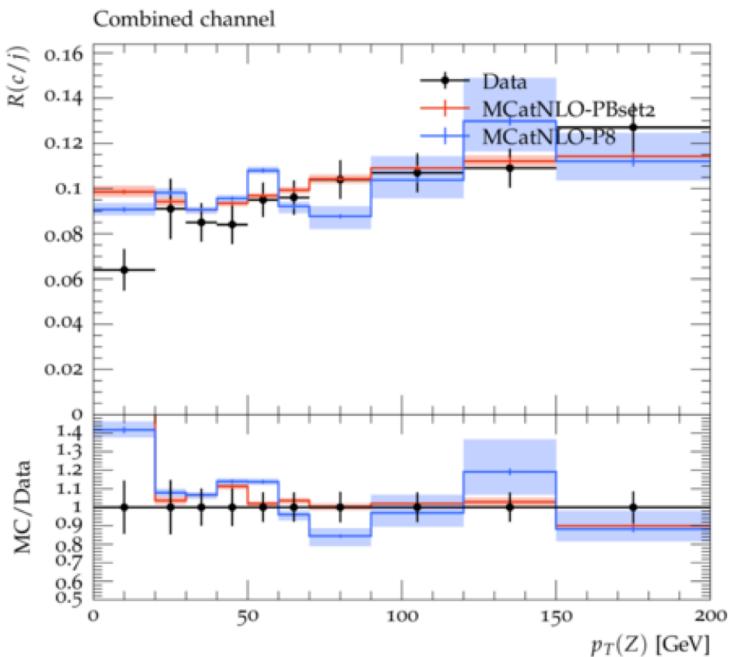
Z+1j @NLO + PB TMD

$p_T^j > 25 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^j| < 2.4 \quad 71 < M_{\parallel} < 111 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^j > 30 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^j| < 2.4$

Ratios of cross sections, $\sigma(\text{Z+c jets})/\sigma(\text{Z+jets})$, $\sigma(\text{Z+b jets})/\sigma(\text{Z+jets})$, $\sigma(\text{Z+c jets})/\sigma(\text{Z+b jets})$



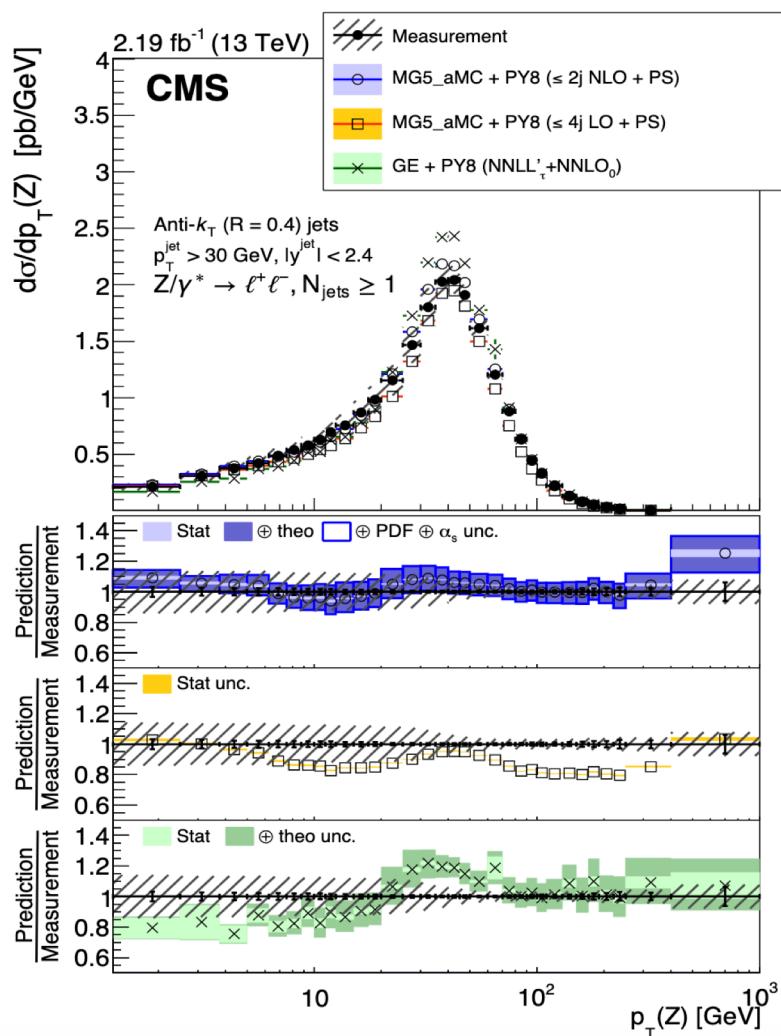
Z+ bjet, Z+cjet ratio

p-p $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV
35.9 fb^{-1} 

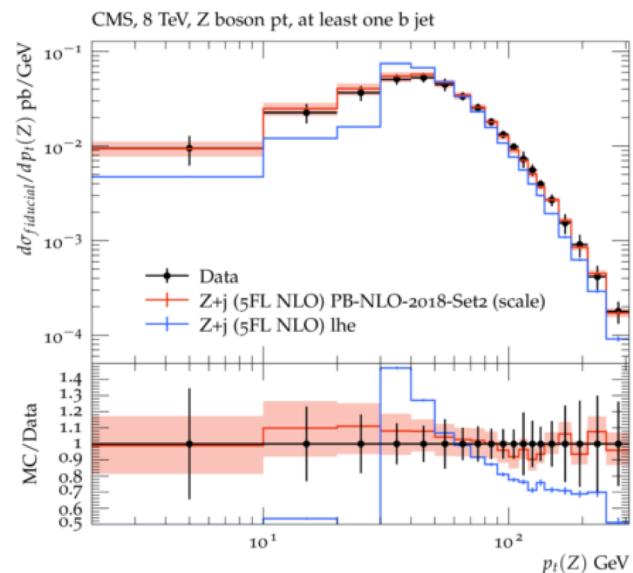
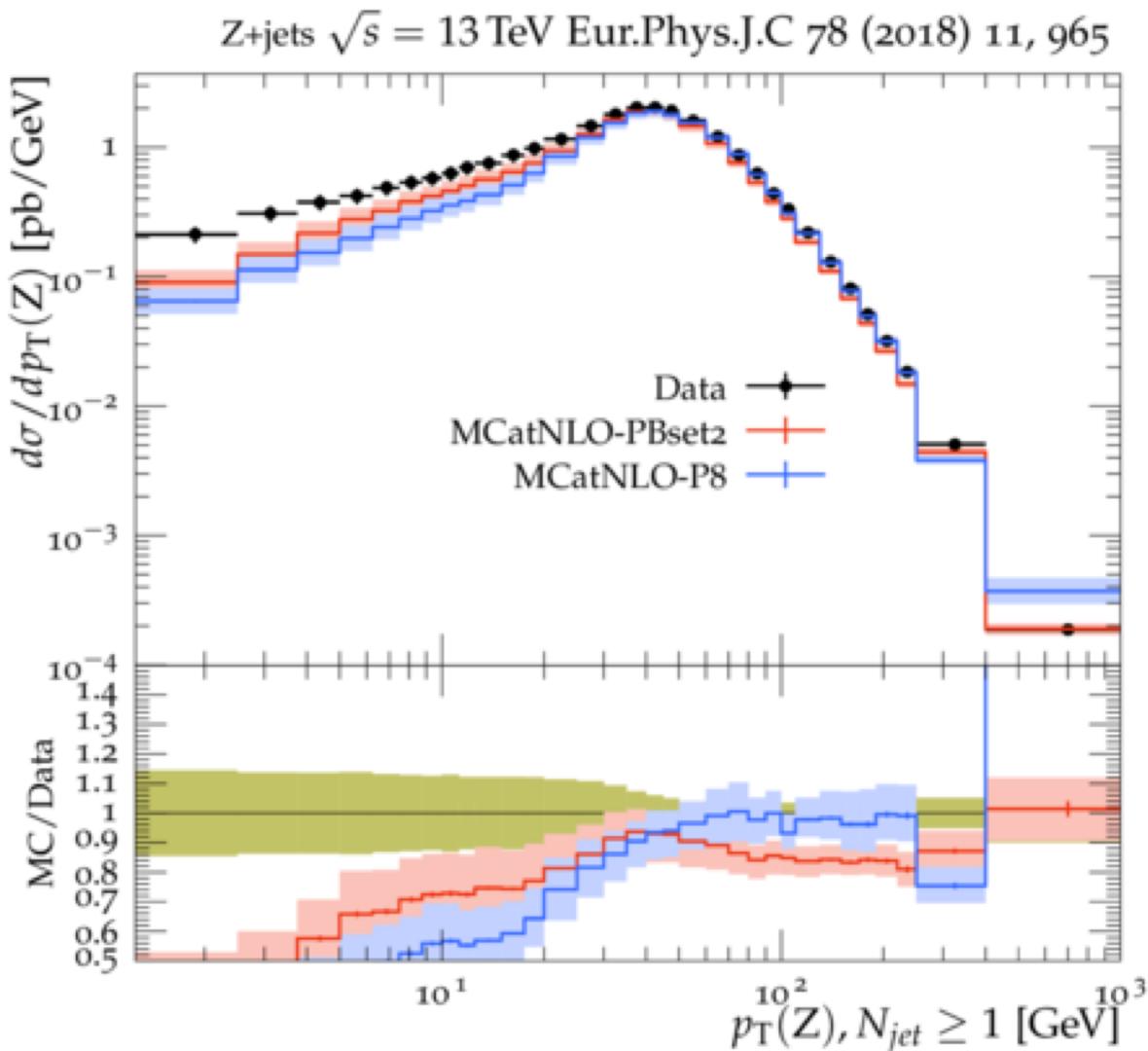
→ PB TMD predicts
Z+c/Z+b the best

→ For both Z+b/Z+j and
Z+c/Z+j show
deficiency at low p_T

Z+1j @NLO + PB TMD

$p_T^j > 20$ GeV, $|\eta^j| < 2.4$ $71 < M_{\ell\ell} < 111$ GeV $p_T^j > 30$ GeV, $|\eta^j| < 2.4$ 

- possibility of studying multiple gluon emissions away from the non-perturbative region
- Best description by MG5_aMC NLO sample
- GENEVA describes well the high p_T , fails for the normalization of low p_T .



- Unlike $Z + >=1$ b-jet, low pT spectrum for Z+1jet is not described well
- not filled by PS, when the closest jet to Z is not the hardest in pT

Z+1j @NLO + PB TMD

$p_T^{\ell'} > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta'| < 2.4$ $71 < M_{\ell\ell} < 111 \text{ GeV}$
 $p_T^j > 30 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^j| < 2.4$



p_T^{bal} balance between the Z boson and the vector sum of the jets:

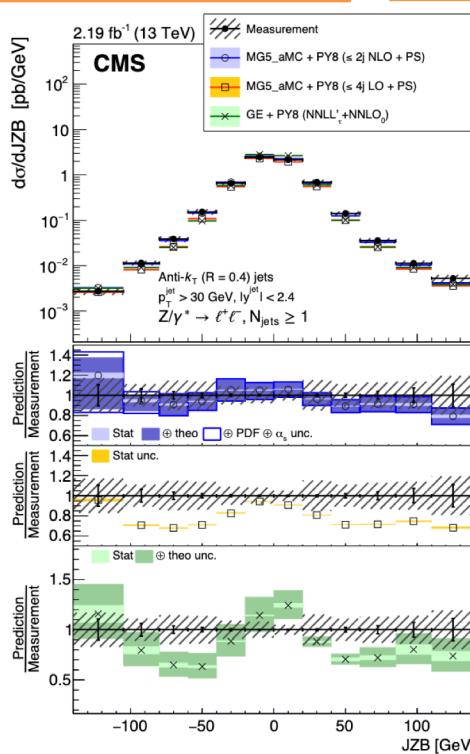
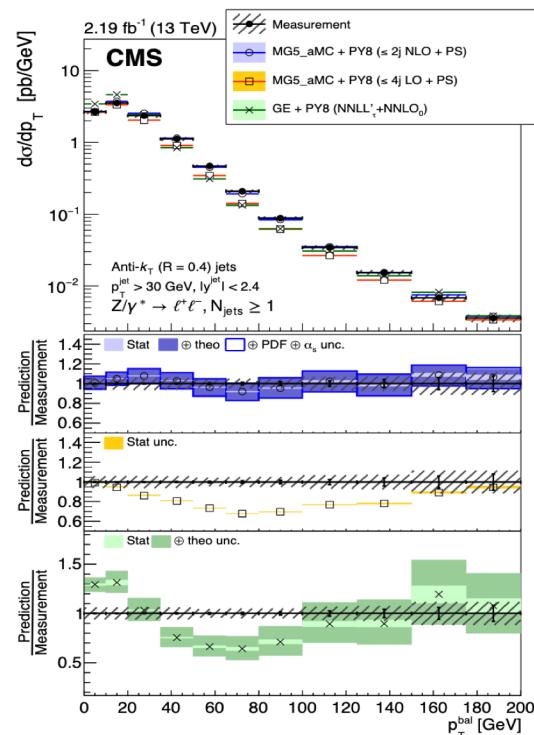
$$p_T^{\text{bal}} = |\vec{p}_T(Z) + \sum_{\text{jets}} \vec{p}_T(j_i)|$$

Jets-Z balance (JZB):

$$\text{JZB} = |\sum_{\text{jets}} \vec{p}_T(j_i)| - |\vec{p}_T(Z)|$$

Sensitive to:

- radiation in the central region, not clustered in a jet
- hadronic activity outside the jet acceptance



→ Best description by
MG5_aMC NLO
sample

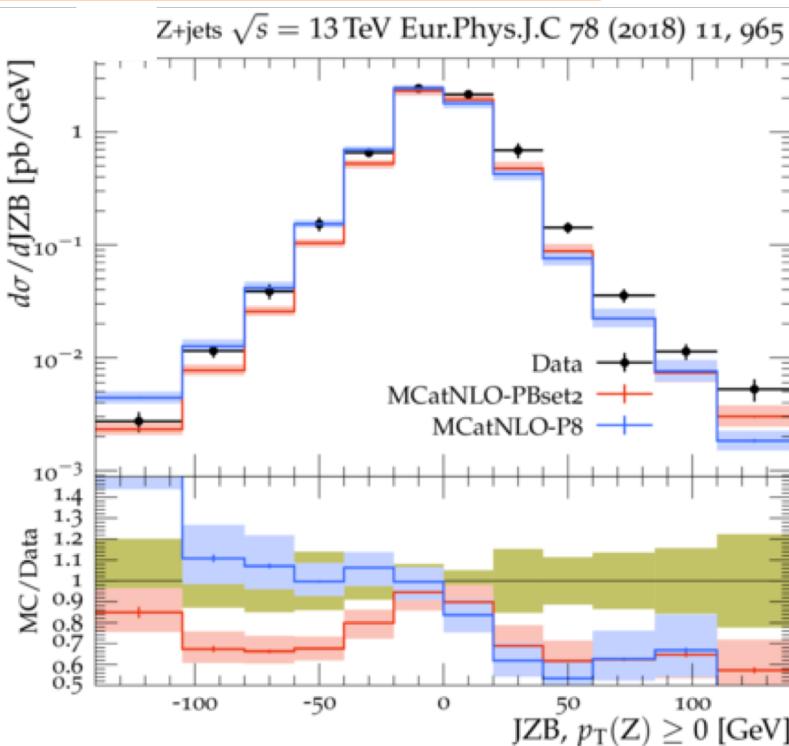
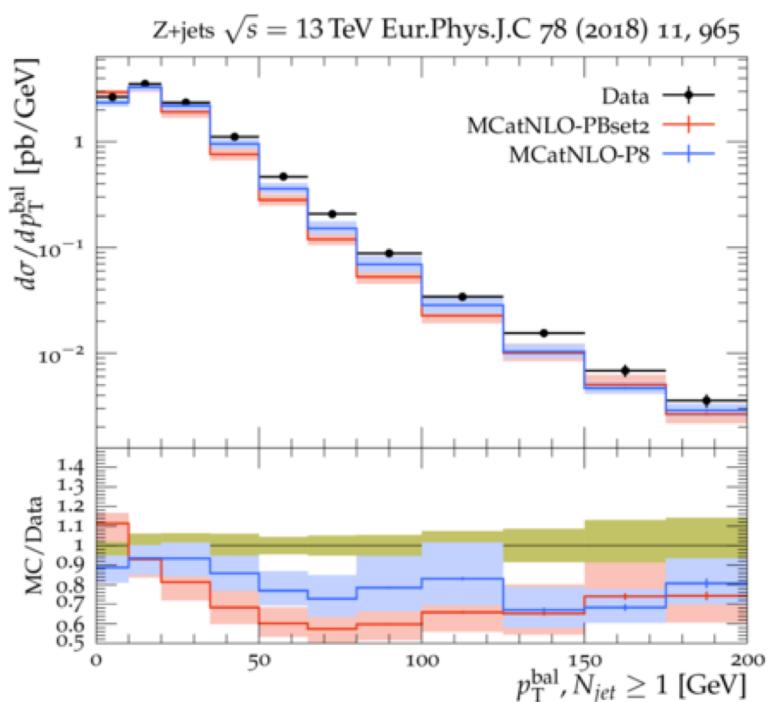


p_T^{bal} balance between the Z boson and the vector sum of the jets:

$$p_T^{\text{bal}} = |\vec{p}_T(Z) + \sum_{\text{jets}} \vec{p}_T(j_i)|$$

Jets-Z balance (JZB):

$$\text{JZB} = |\sum_{\text{jets}} \vec{p}_T(j_i)| - |\vec{p}_T(Z)|$$

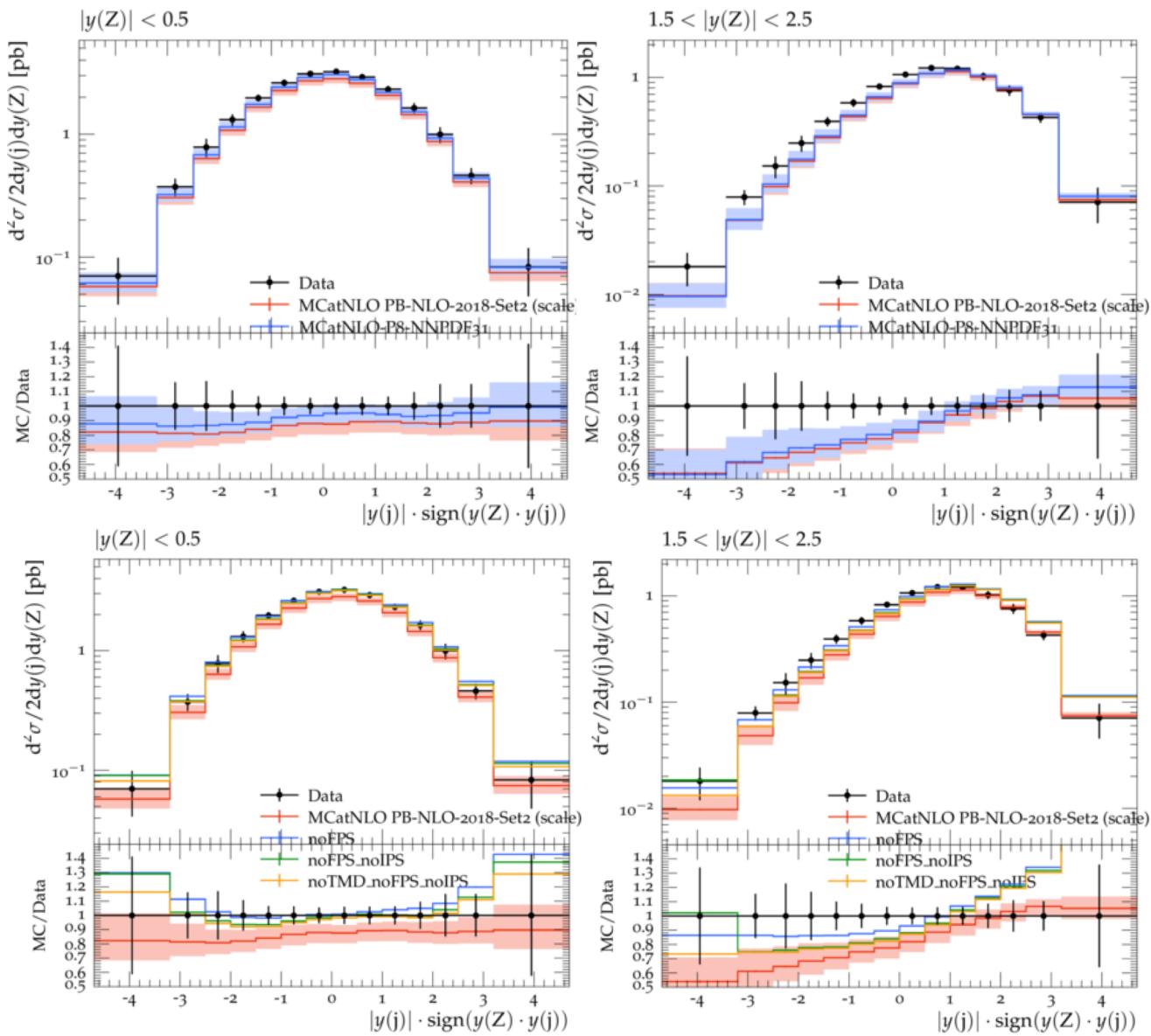


Summary

- Presented several measurements of Z+ j final state including Z+HF
- Compared with PB-TMD predictions from Cascade + Madgraph5_amc@NLO
- Overall good description, better description of Z+b, Z+c cases
 - Low $\Delta\phi$ not described well for Z+light jet case
 - Important to include higher orders in ME to fill the missing piece



Thank you



Drell-Yan Measurements

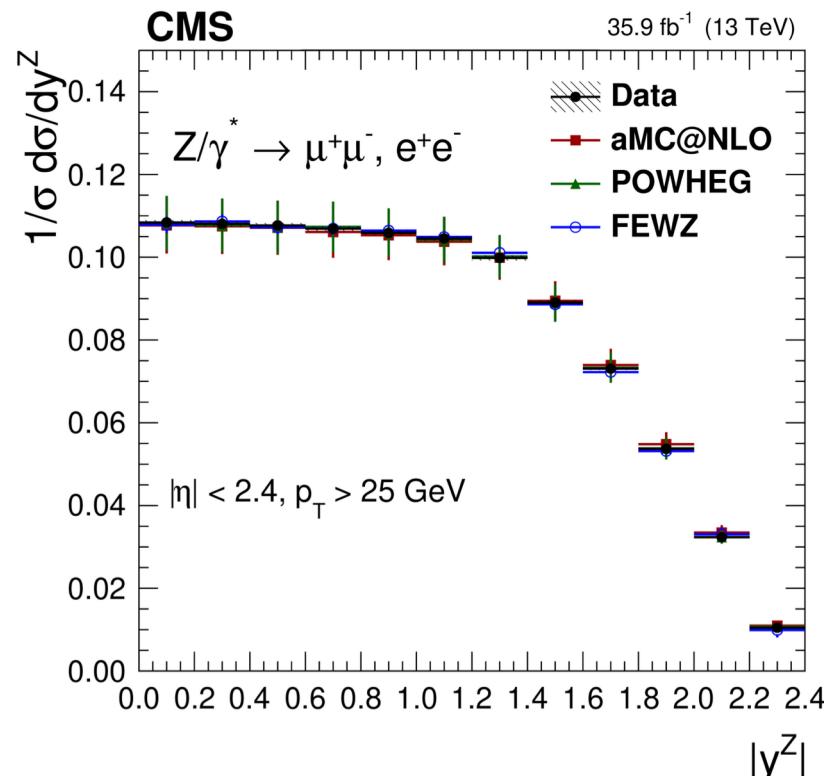
35.9 fb⁻¹

Unfolded to fiducial space

$Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- (\text{e}^+ \text{e}^-)$; $p_T(l) > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
 $76 < M_{\parallel} < 106 \text{ GeV}$

Measured inclusive cross section as well as (double)differentially (absolute and normalized)

$d\sigma/dp_T, d\sigma/d\varphi^*$ also in bins of $y(Z)$



Final state	Data	$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	Resonant background	Nonresonant background
$\mu\mu$	20.4×10^6	20.7×10^6	30×10^3	41×10^3
ee	12.1×10^6	12.0×10^6	19×10^3	26×10^3

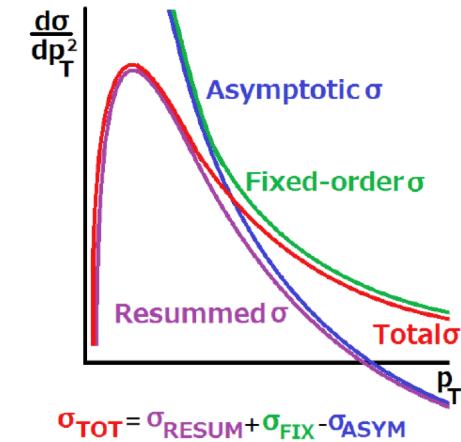
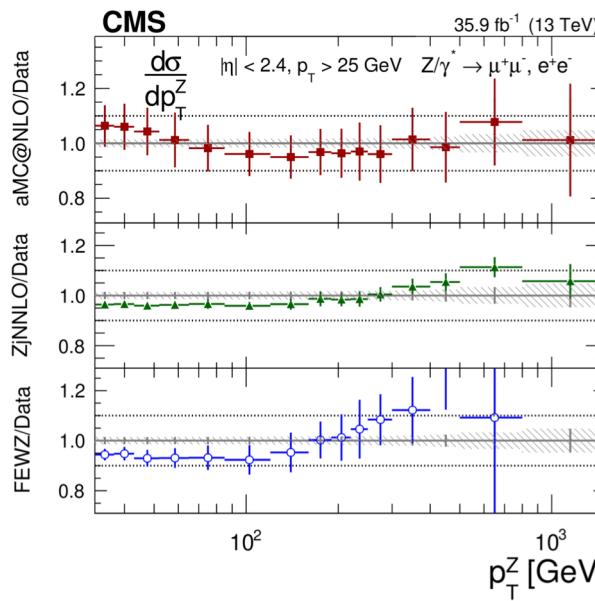
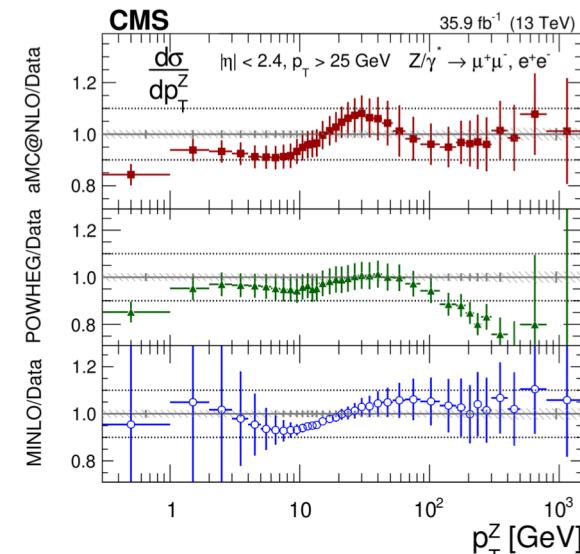
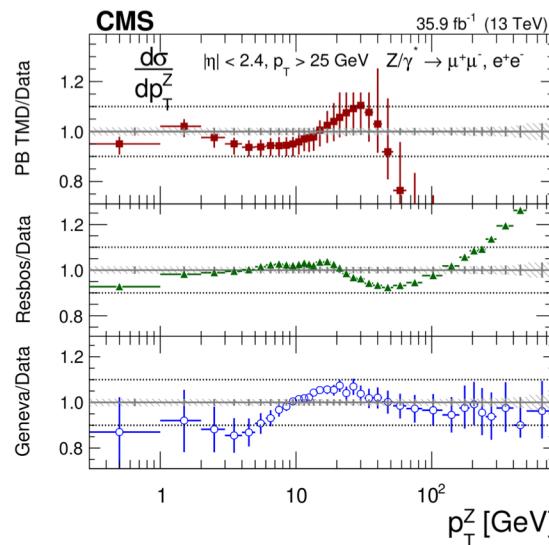
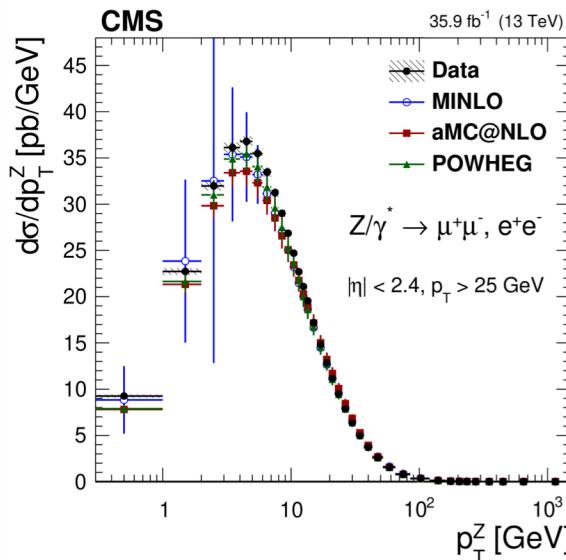
Cross section $\sigma \mathcal{B} [\text{pb}]$

$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow \mu\mu}$	694	\pm	6	(syst)	\pm	17	(lumi)
$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow \text{ee}}$	712	\pm	10	(syst)	\pm	18	(lumi)
$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow \ell\ell}$	699	\pm	5	(syst)	\pm	17	(lumi)

Differential Z p_T

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35.9 fb⁻¹



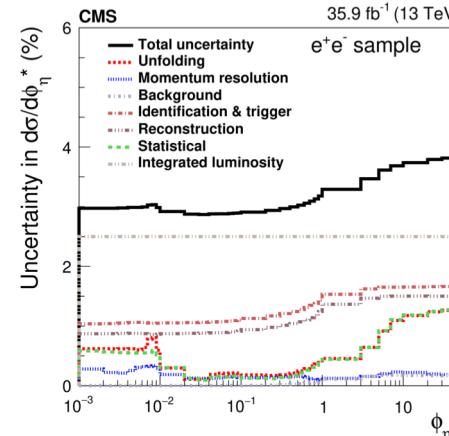
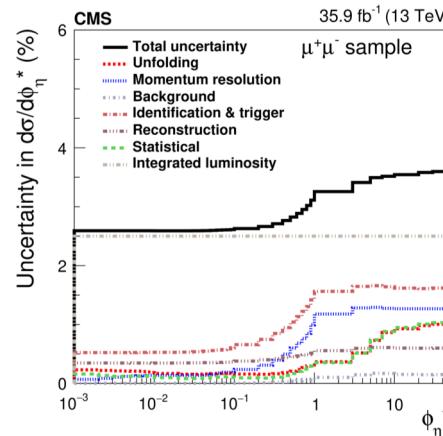
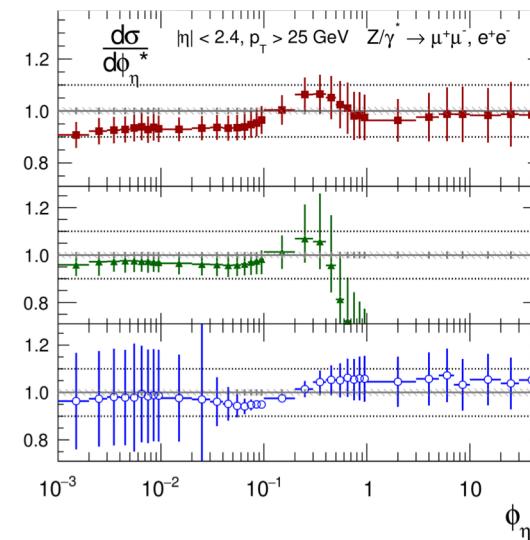
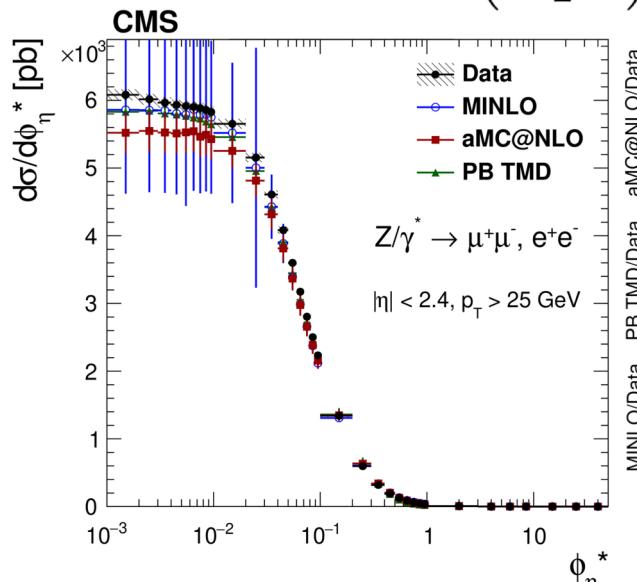
- Data compared with several models
- MG5_amc@NLO+PY 8 (Z +0,1,2 j @NLO +PS)
 - ResBos, Geneva
 - Powheg-MINLO
 - PB TMD
 - Z+1 jet at NNLO
 - FEWZ

Differential ϕ^*

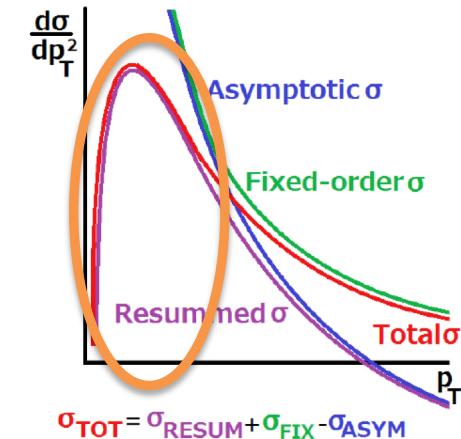
35.9 fb⁻¹

- Angular variable strongly correlated to p_T
- Allows studying low pT in more detail

$$\phi_\eta^* = \tan\left(\frac{\pi - \Delta\phi}{2}\right) \sin(\theta_\eta^*), \quad \cos(\theta_\eta^*) = \tanh\left(\frac{\Delta\eta}{2}\right)$$



B. Bilin



- Data compared with several models
 - MG5_amc@NLO+PY8 (Z +0,1,2 j @NLO +PS)
 - Powheg-MINLO
 - PB TMD

Breakdown of systematics in ee and μμ channels