

# Observing the production of the jets in association with vector boson in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$ with CMS detector at LHC

L. K. Saini, A. P. Singh, S. B. Beri  
Panjab University, Chandigarh

(on behalf of CMS Collaboration)



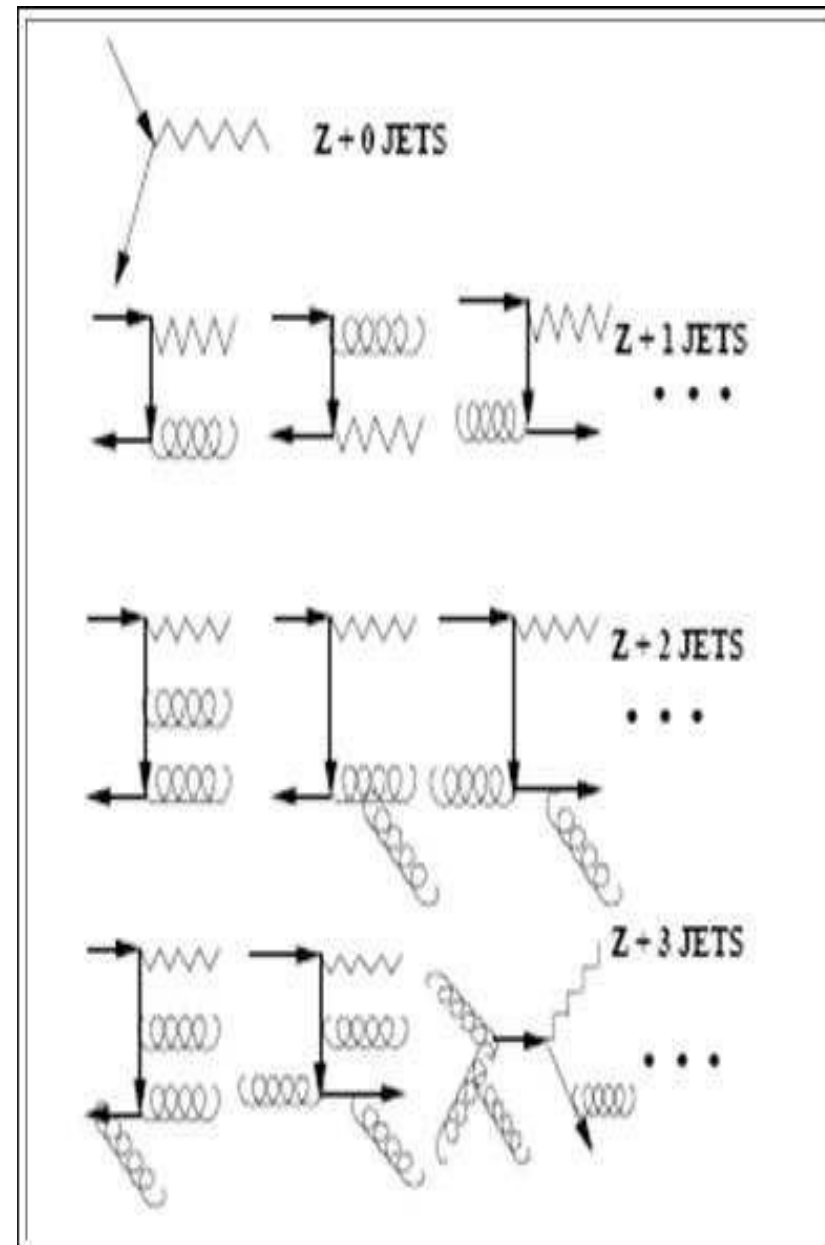
# Outlook

- Why V+Jets?
- LHC & CMS
- Selections in muon/electron mode
- W/Z reconstruction
- Jet Multiplicity Analysis

# Why V+Jets?

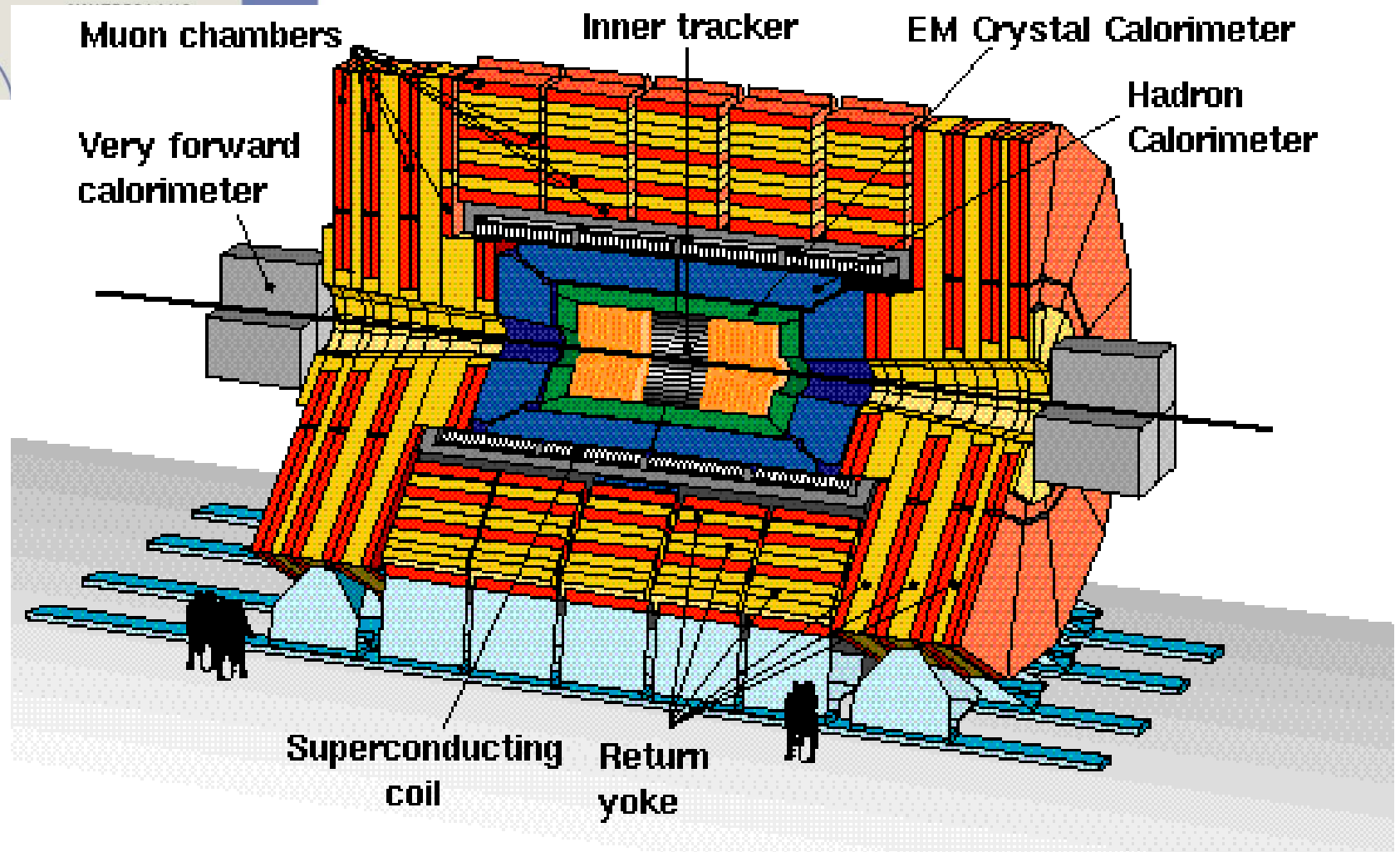
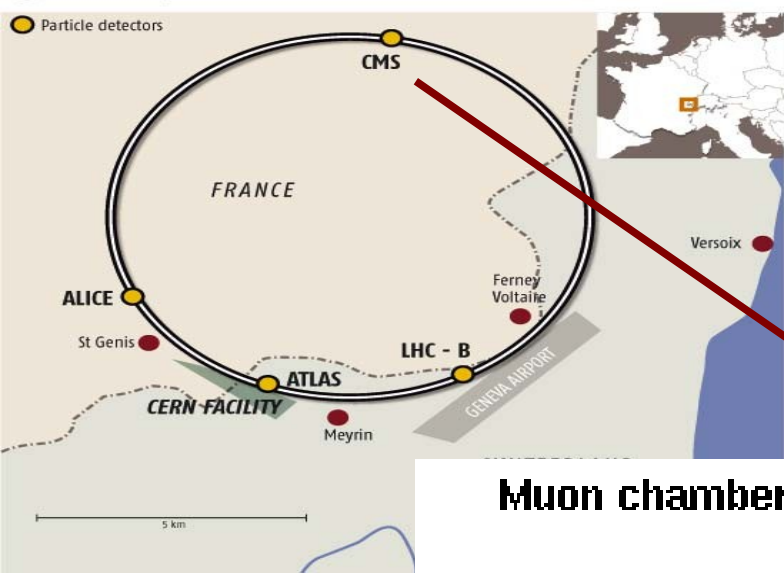
The observation of W and Z bosons produced in association with jets (V+Jets), where the vector boson decays to lepton final states is of vital physics interest to:

- Test the Standard Model (SM) predictions
- Test the perturbative QCD calculations
- V+Jets have very large cross-section so are significant background to other physics processes like searches for Higgs, Top, SUSY etc.
- Important tool for detector commissioning
  - they are used to calibrate the Jet Energy Scale.



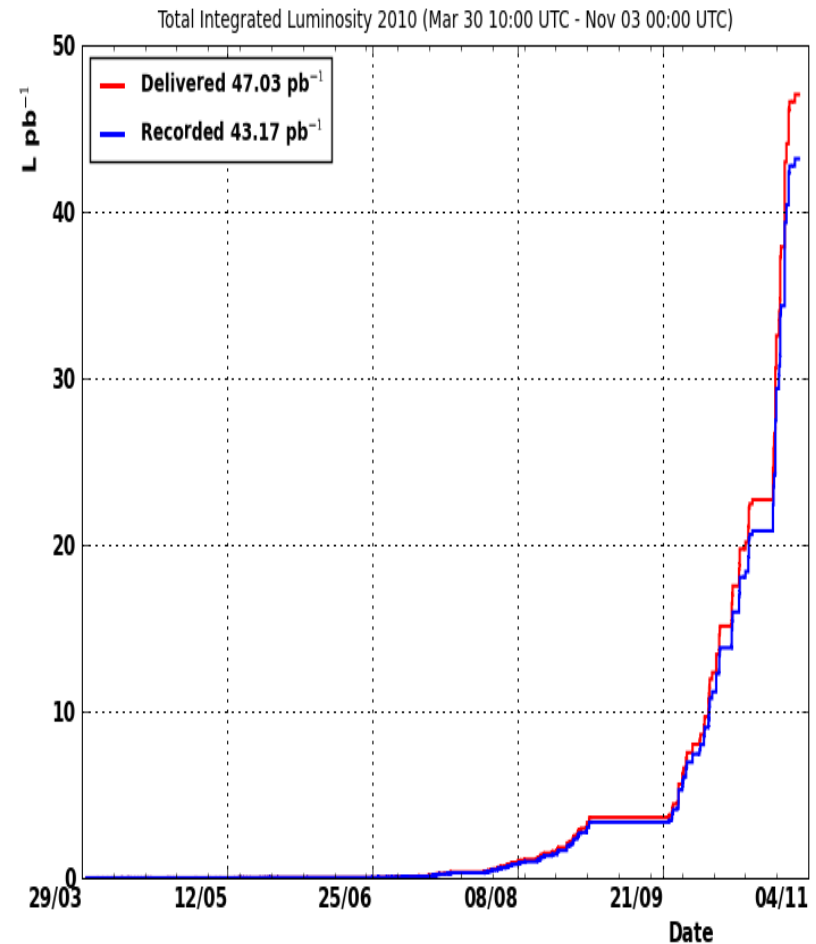
**LARGE HADRON COLLIDER**

Four detectors around the 27-km-long accelerator will hunt for new particles, including the Higgs boson or "God particle"



# CMS Commissioning: 2010

- Total Luminosity Integrated since March-2010:  $\sim 43 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Certified for physics analyses:  $36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Currently: We present only results obtained with very early data ( $198 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ ).
- Studies with higher lumi. are yet to be approved.



# Muon Identification and Selection

- Event Trigger
  - Level-1 (L1) and High Level Trigger (HLT) single muon trigger with an HLT threshold of  $p_T > 9 \text{ GeV}$  in  $|\eta| < 2.1$
- Muon Reconstruction
  - Inner tracker information: “tracker muons”
  - Segments in muon chambers: “standalone muons”
  - *Finally we do a global fit combining tracker and muon chamber hits: “global muons”*
- Muon Identification
  - A cut on  $\chi^2 / ndof < 10$  on a global fit containing tracker and muon hits
  - Tracks must have more than 10 hits and at least one hit in the pixel detector
  - Cosmic veto
    - transverse impact parameter  $< 2 \text{ mm}$
- Muon Isolation
  - $I_{\text{comb}}^{\text{rel}} = \{ \sum(p_T(\text{tracks}) + ET(\text{em}) + ET(\text{had})) \} / p_T(\text{mu})$ 
    - Where sums are defined in a cone of  $dR = 0.3$  around muon direction,  $\sum(p_T(\text{tracks}))$ : sum of all transverse track momenta,  $\sum(ET(\text{em}) + ET(\text{had}))$ : sum of all transverse energies of electromagnetic and hadronic deposits.
    - Muon track and associated deposits are excluded from these sums.

# Electron Identification and Selection

- Event Trigger
  - L1 (ECAL cluster  $E_t > 5\text{GeV}$ ) + HLT (ECAL cluster  $E_t > 15\text{GeV}$ )
- Offline Selection:
  - Require an ECAL cluster with  $E_t > 20\text{GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 1.4442$  (Barrel) and  $1.566 < |\eta| < 2.500$  (Endcaps)
    - ECAL cluster matched to tracks using gaussian sum fit track algorithm (GSF) which accounts for the possible energy loss due to bremsstrahlung in the tracker layers.
  - Electron Identification
    - Require eta-phi match between track and ECAL cluster
    - Limit the HCAL energy measured in a cone of  $dR < 0.15$  about ECAL cluster direction
    - Require ECAL cluster to have narrow width in eta.
  - Photon Conversion Rejection:
    - Require electron to have no missing hits before the first in the assigned track.
    - Reject the electron candidate, if a parallel partner track is found ( $x$ - $y$  distance  $< 0.02\text{cm}$ ) and both form a small opening angle.
  - Isolation:
    - Impose limits on sums of HCAL  $E_t$ , ECAL  $E_t$  and track  $p_T$  in a cone of  $dR < 0.3$  around the electron candidate direction.

# W Boson Identification

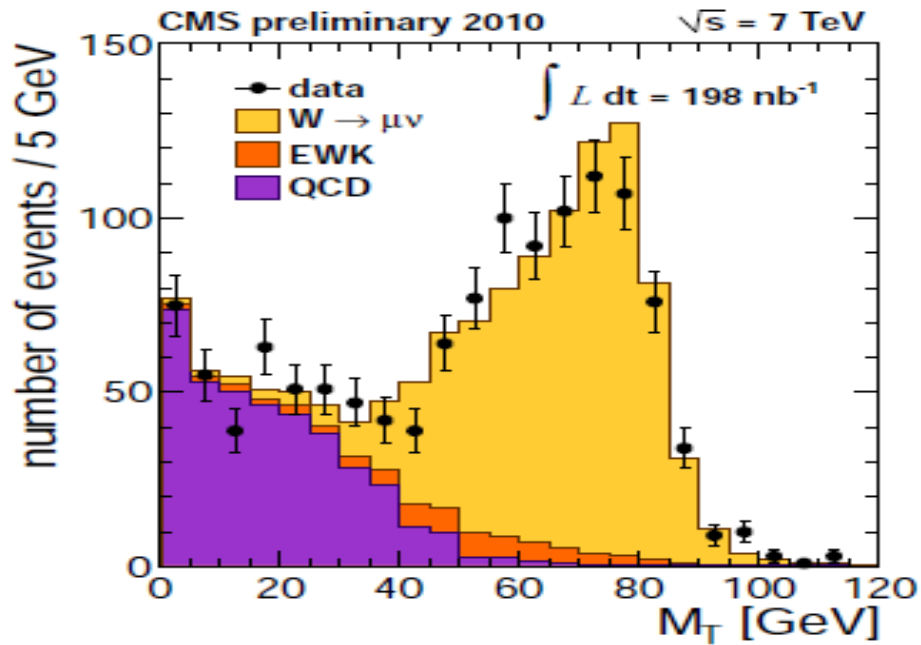
- Require one high  $p_T$  isolated lepton with  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$  and in detector acceptance region
- Significant amount of missing transverse energy (MET: depicts the presence of neutrino in final state that escapes undetected)
- Drell-Yan event rejection: reject events having a second lepton with  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

# Z Boson Identification

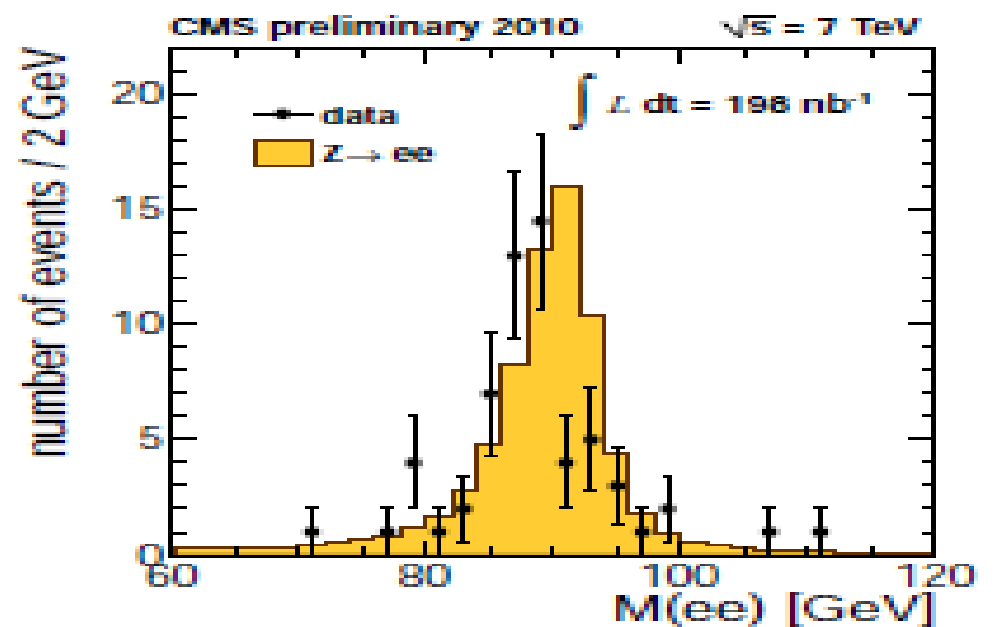
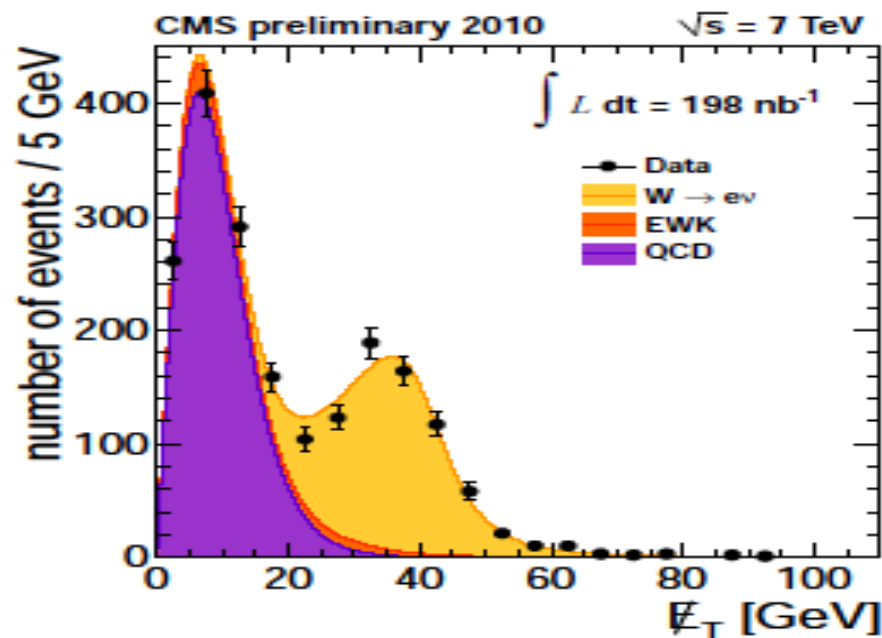
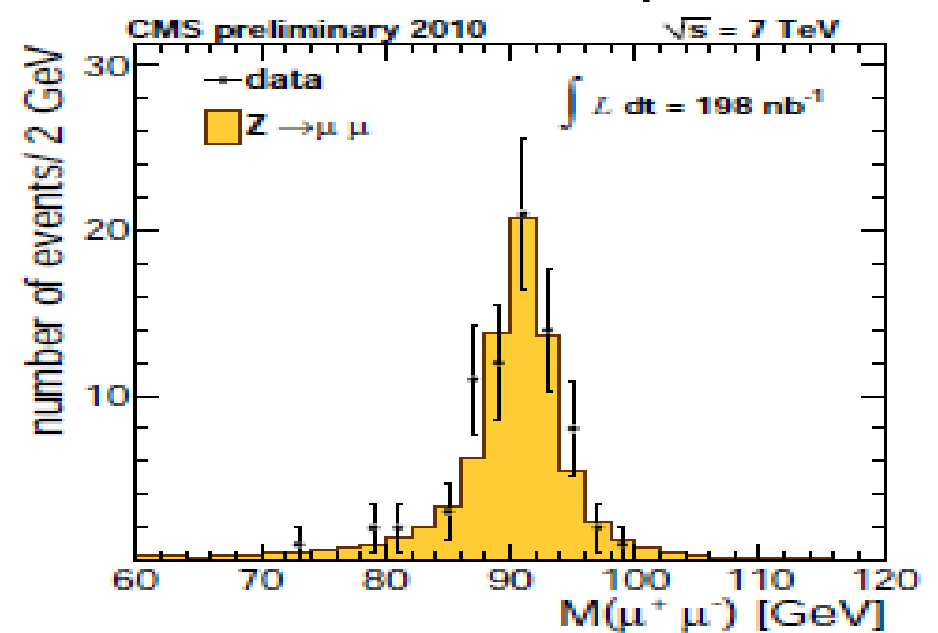
- Require presence of two high  $p_T$  isolated leptons with  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$  forming a di-lepton system with high reconstructed invariant mass, consistent with Z boson mass.
- Take opposite charge leptons with  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$  with invariant mass between 60-120

# Mass Distributions

- W transverse mass



- Z invariant mass peaks



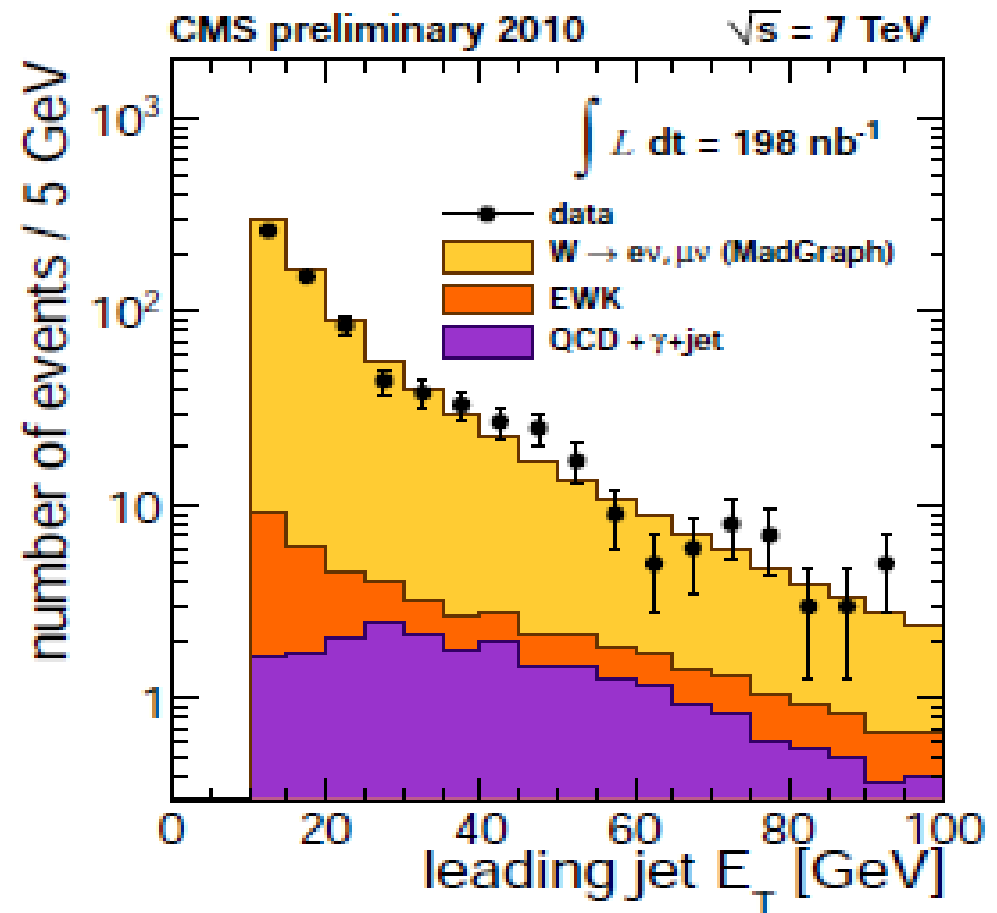
# Jet Reconstruction at CMS

- Hadronic jets are reconstructed by clustering ( using ak5 algorithm with  $dR=0.5$ ) charged and neutral hadrons and photons identified by particle flow (PF) method.
- PF Jets are reconstructed with very good resolution.
  - JEC used are:
    - Offset removing noise and pileup
    - Relative removing variations versus  $\eta$
    - Absolute removing variations versus  $p_T$
- Jets must be separated from the closest lepton identified as coming from boson decay by more than jet clustering cone radius ( $dR>0.5$ )
- Current study used the jets within tracker acceptance, for multiplicity analysis. Two different thresholds were used:  $E_t>15\text{GeV}$  and  $E_t>30\text{GeV}$

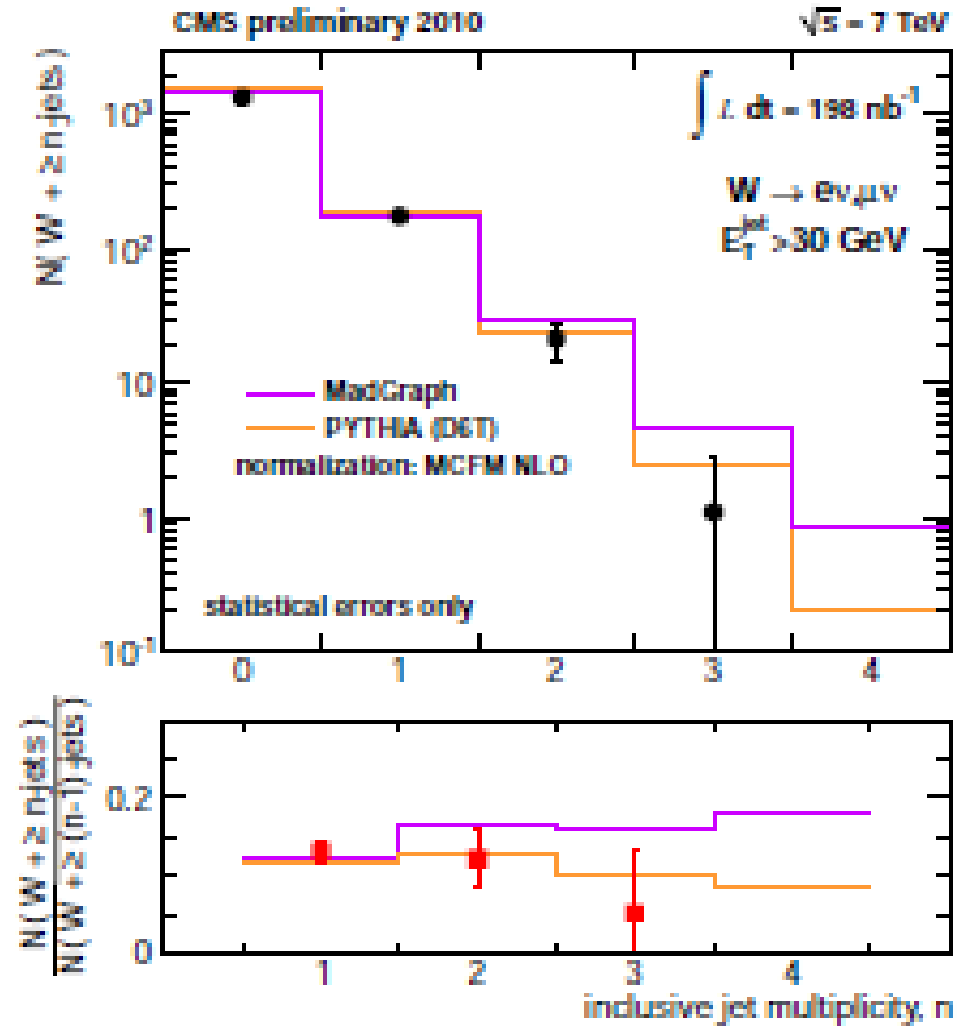
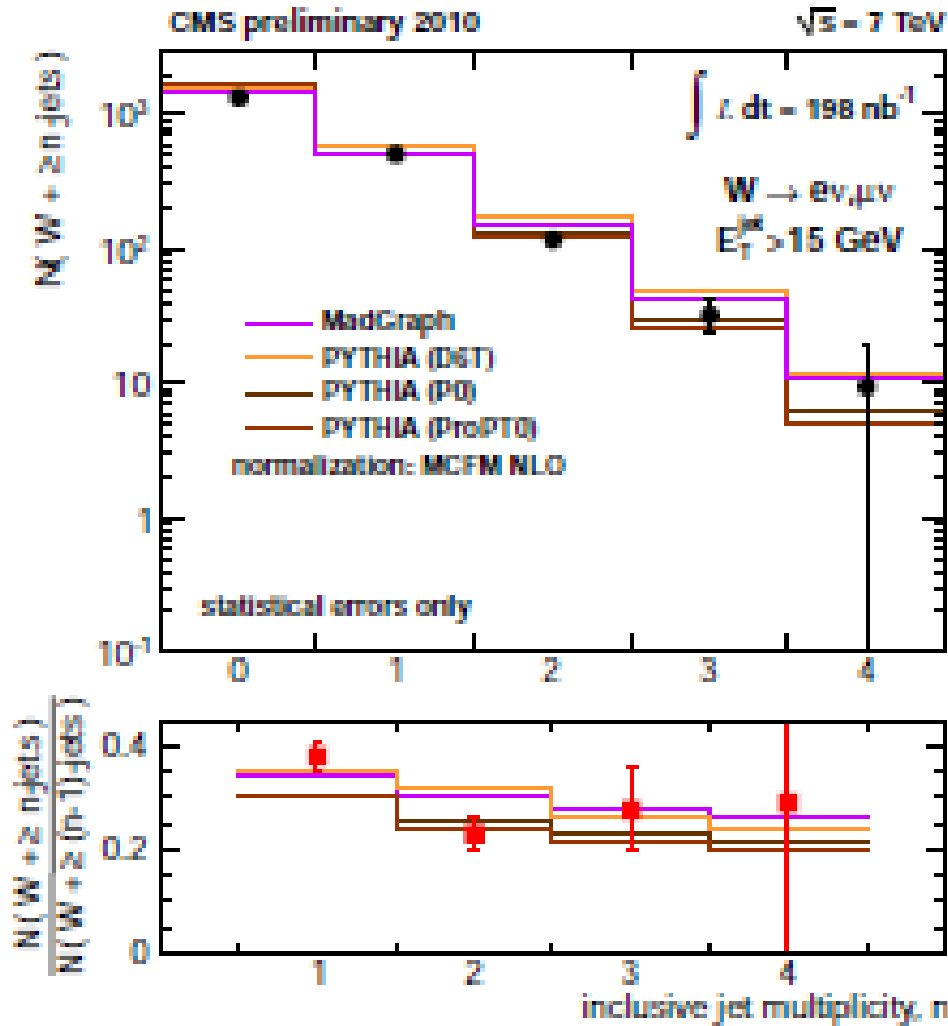
# Inclusive Jet Multiplicity

- Events having an identified vector boson are classified into the bins of jet multiplicity. Here we show results for W+Jets channel only.

- pT spectrum for the hardest jet in W+>0Jet events where W has  $M_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$  and Jet  $E_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- Electron and muon modes of W decay are combined here
- Errors are statistical only
- Other systematic uncertainties are being investigated



# W+Jets multiplicity



- In MC:

- Low  $E_T$  jet rate sensitive to tuning of parton shower generator
- High  $E_T$  jet rate sensitive to matrix element of the hard scattering at the parton level

# Summary

- First measurements of  $W$ +Jets done using early 198/nb of data collected at CMS
- $W/Z$ +Jet measurements from fully certified 36/pb data are in approval process.