

# *Measurements of associated production of vector bosons and heavy flavours with the CMS detector*



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## Outline

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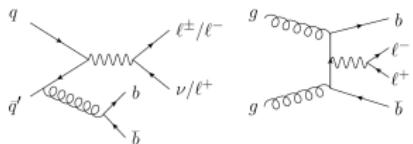
- The CMS experiment is well suited to look for  $V +$ heavy quarks signatures, thanks to its good  $b$  tagging performances and robust lepton reconstruction
- Analysis of  $V +$ heavy quarks performed in CMS:
  - $Z + b(b)$ , jet based ( $2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) (main focus of the talk)
  - $Z + bb$ , secondary vertex based ( $4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - $W + c$  ( $36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) (not included in the talk)
- Motivations for these channels:
  - $Z + b(b)$ 
    - Confirm/constrain NLO cross-section and kinematics predictions
    - Benchmark to  $bb + \Phi$  discovery channel in MSSM with large  $\tan\beta$
    - Background to Higgs boson searches (e.g.  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ ,  $ZH(\rightarrow bb)$ )
  - $W + c$ 
    - Put constraints on strange quark PDF of the proton in the intermediate  $x$  region

# Motivations for detailed $Z + b(\bar{b})$ measurements

- Cross-section calculations: two different approaches:

## Fixed flavor scheme

(arXiv:[hep-ph/1106.6019](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/1106.6019))



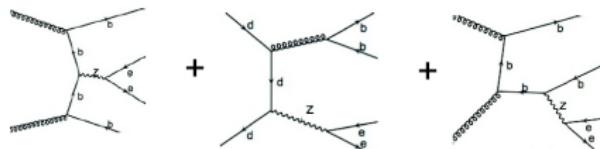
- Massive  $b$
- Full event description → aMC@NLO
- Several production mechanisms at the LHC:  $b$  quarks fusion, gluon splitting, Z radiation, and Multiple Parton Interactions

## Variable flavor scheme

(arXiv:[hep-ph/0312024](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0312024))



- Gluon splitting inside proton PDF
- Massless  $b \rightarrow$  Collinear approach



- Angular correlations of  $bb$  pair → comprehension of production mechanism

## Cross section definition for $pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* + b$ (EWK-11-012)

The  $pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* + b, Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$  cross-section is calculated as:

$$\sigma_{hadron} = \frac{N_{\ell\ell+b} \times (\mathcal{P} - f_{t\bar{t}})}{\mathcal{A}_\ell \times \mathcal{C}_{hadron} \times \epsilon_\ell \times \epsilon_b \times \mathcal{L}}$$

- $N_{\ell\ell+b}$ : number of selected events
- $\mathcal{P}$ : b-jet purity
- $f_{t\bar{t}}$ :  $t\bar{t}$  contamination
- $\epsilon_\ell$  and  $\epsilon_b$ : lepton and b-tagging efficiencies
- $\mathcal{A}_\ell$ : lepton acceptance
- $\mathcal{C}_{hadron}$ : detector and reconstruction effects
- $\mathcal{L}$ : integrated luminosity

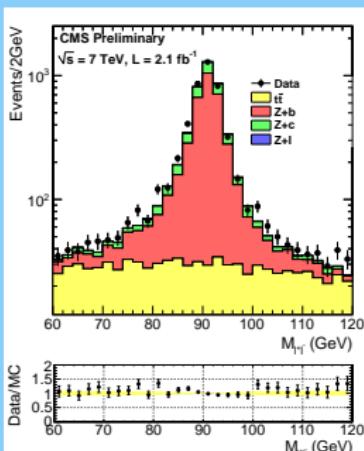
The cross section is defined with the following requirements:

- (i)  $p_T^b > 25 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta^b| < 2.1$
- (ii)  $60 < m_{\ell\ell} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
- (iii)  $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \ell) > 0.5$

# Event selection for $Z/\gamma^* + b$ jets

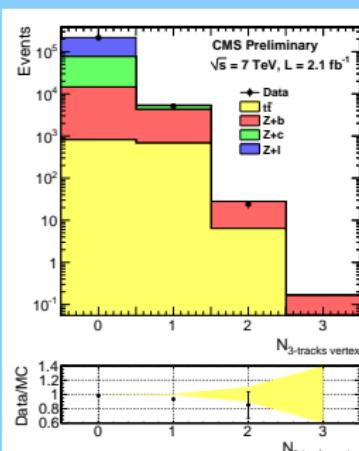
## Z from isolated leptons:

- $p_T^{e(\mu)} > 25(20)$  GeV
- $|\eta_{e(\mu)}| < 2.5(2.1)$
- $60 < m_{\ell\ell} < 120$  GeV
- ID criteria + match with trigger objects



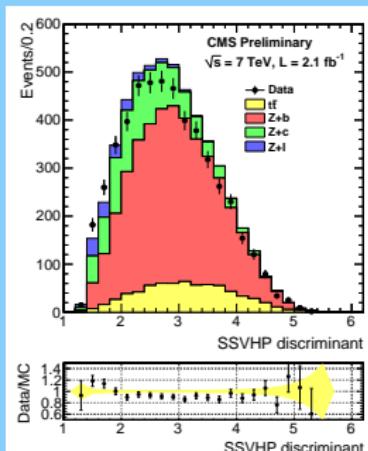
## Jet selection:

- anti- $k_T(R = 0.5)$
- $p_T > 25$  GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.1$
- jet/lepton separation  $\Delta R(\ell, \text{jet}) > 0.5$



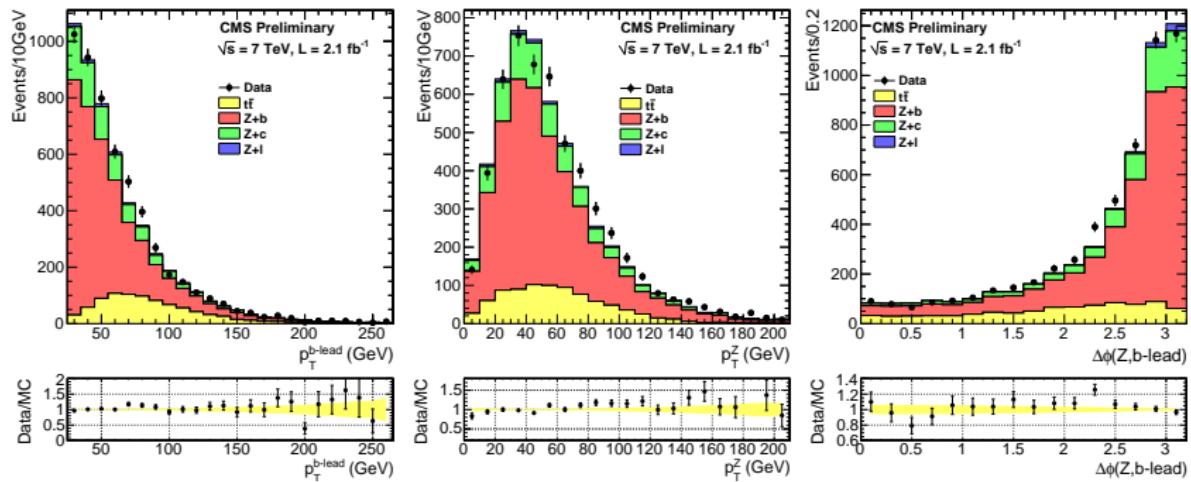
## b-tagging:

- Detached secondary vertex (with at least 3 tracks)
- 1  $b$ -tag eff.  $\simeq 35\%$
- $udsg$ -mistag  $\simeq 0.1\%$



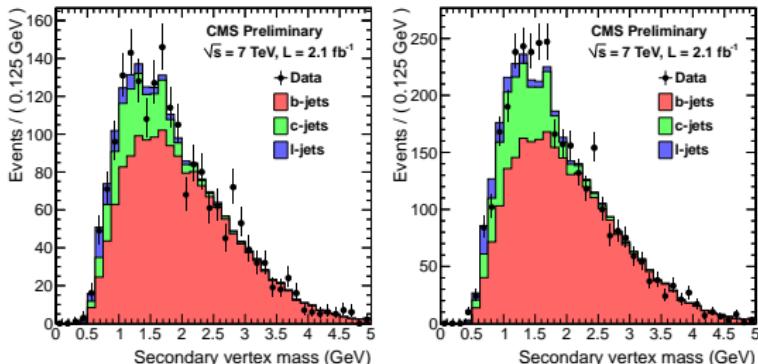
# Data-MC comparison for $pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* + b$

- MC reweighted to match:
  - PU conditions in data
  - lepton and  $b$ -tagging efficiencies in data
- MC scaled to NLO cross-section
- Good agreement is found between Data and MC (Madgraph)
- Some discrepancies in the shapes of kinematic variables*



## Estimation of the backgrounds

- **Z + ucdsg**: extract the  $b$  – purity  $\mathcal{P}$  with a (data-driven) template fit of the mass of the secondary vertex of the tagged jet



- **tt**: extracted from extrapolation of upper sideband of  $M(\ell\ell)$  under the signal region:

$$N_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{est}}(\text{in}) = \left( \frac{\mathcal{R}_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{MC}}}{\mathcal{R}_Z^{\text{MC}} - \mathcal{R}_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{MC}}} \right) \cdot (\mathcal{R}_Z^{\text{MC}} \cdot N_{\text{obs}}(\text{out}) - N_{\text{obs}}(\text{in}))$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{t\bar{t}(Z)}^{\text{MC}} = \frac{N_{t\bar{t}(Z)}^{\text{MC}}(\text{in})}{N_{t\bar{t}(Z)}^{\text{MC}}(\text{out})}$$

## Extraction of the $Z/\gamma^* + b$ cross-section and comparison with theory

- Final cross-section calculated separately in the  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $Z \rightarrow ee$  channels:

	cross-section (pb)
$\sigma_{hadron}(Z + b, Z \rightarrow ee)$	$5.61 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.73 \text{ (syst)} {}^{+0.24}_{-0.53} \text{ (theory)}$
$\sigma_{hadron}(Z + b, Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	$5.97 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.73 \text{ (syst)} {}^{+0.25}_{-0.57} \text{ (theory)}$

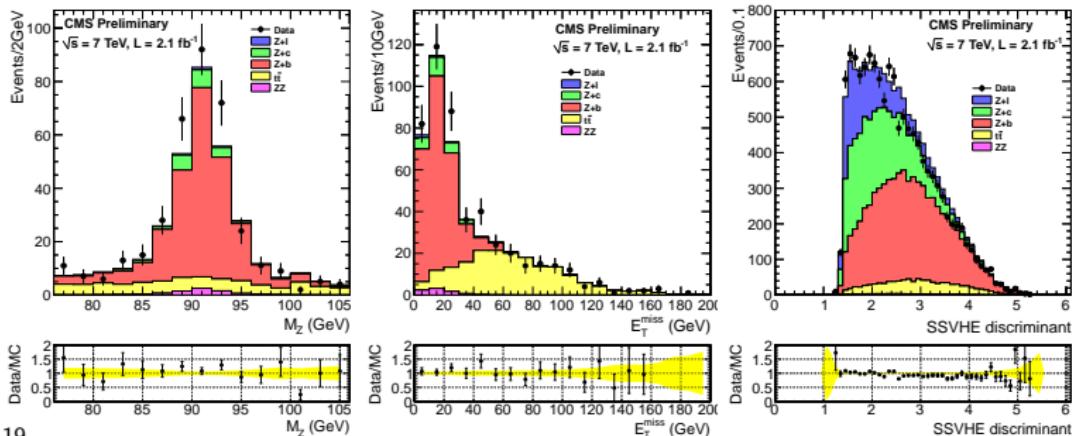
- Good agreement  $\Rightarrow$  combine the two channels:

$$\sigma_{hadron}(Z + b, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 5.84 \pm 0.08(\text{stat}) \pm 0.72(\text{syst}) {}^{+0.25}_{-0.55}(\text{theory}) \text{ pb}$$

- MCFM NLO parton-level prediction:  
 $\sigma_{MCFM}^{parton} = 4.73 \pm 0.54 \text{ pb}$
- Parton-to-hadron level correction  $C_{NP}=0.84\pm0.03$  is computed using MADGRAPH+PYTHIA and aMC@NLO+HERWIG:  
 $\sigma_{MCFM}^{hadron} = 3.97 \pm 0.47 \text{ pb}$
- The measured cross-section is bigger than the hadron-level-corrected NLO prediction*

## Event selection for $Z/\gamma^* + bb$ (SMP-12-003)

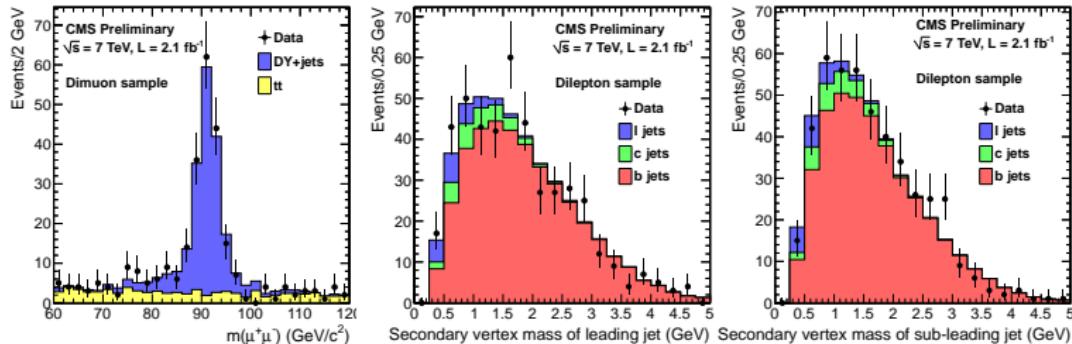
- Same lepton and jet selection as for the inclusive case
- Use 'high efficiency' discriminant (1  $b$ -tag eff.  $\simeq 55\%$ )  $\Rightarrow$  higher  $t\bar{t}$  contamination
- Reduce  $t\bar{t}$  background with:
  - Smaller di-lepton mass window  $76 < m_{\ell\ell} < 106$  GeV
  - $E_T < 50$  GeV cut



## Background estimation for $Z/\gamma^* + bb$

- $t\bar{t}$ : data driven estimated with fit to  $M(\ell\ell)$
- $Z + ucdsg$ : fits to secondary vertex mass distributions  $\Rightarrow$  event purity

$$f_{bb} = 1 - f_{cc} - f_{bl} - f_{lb}$$



- $ZZ$ : from MC sample normalized to the  $ZZ$  cross section  $\sigma_{ZZ}$  measured by CMS

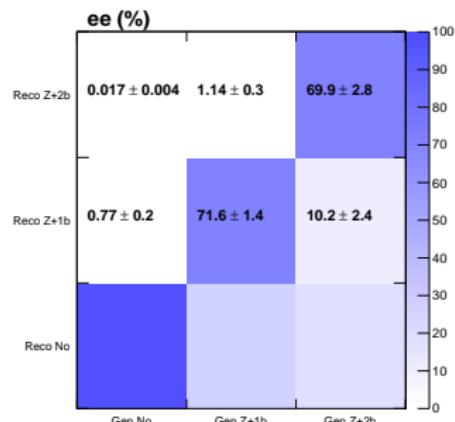
	$\mu\mu + bb$	$ee + bb$
Yields	219	148
$bb$ -purity	$(83 \pm 6)\%$	$(83 \pm 6)\%$
$t\bar{t}$ frac.	$(20 \pm 5)\%$	$(17 \pm 5)\%$
$N_{Z(\ell\ell)Z(bb)}$	$5.2 \pm 0.2$	$3.0 \pm 0.2$

## Measurement of the $Z/\gamma^* + bb$ cross-section in multiplicity bins

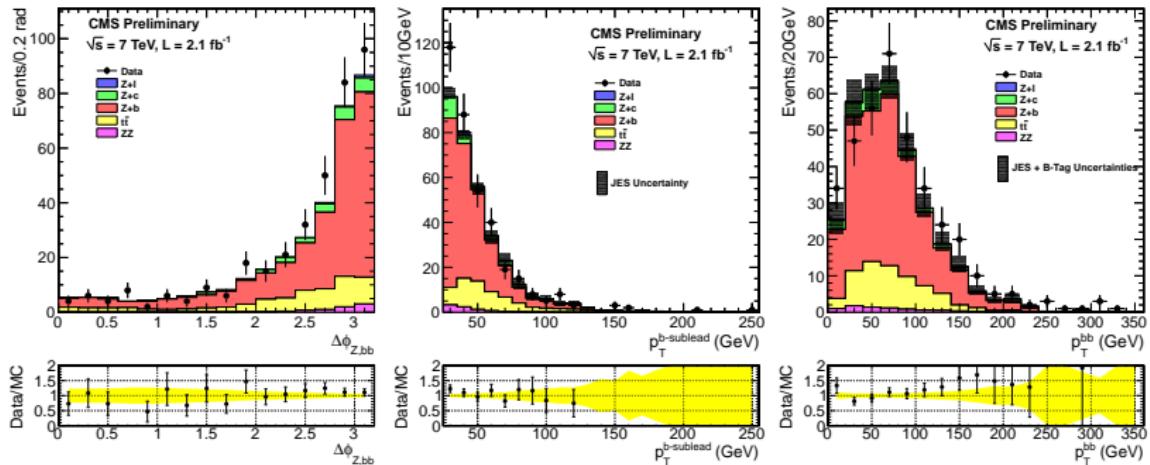
- Measure cross-sections in  $b$  – jet multiplicity bins:  $Z + 1b$  (exclusive) and  $Z + 2b$  (inclusive)
- Correction factors take into account migrations between bins:
  - $b$  – tagging effects
  - jet resolution effects

Multiplicity bin	$\sigma \pm \delta_{\sigma}^{stat} \pm \delta_{\sigma}^{syst} \pm \delta_{\sigma}^{theo}$ (pb)
$\sigma_{hadr}(Z(\ell\ell) + 1b)$	$3.41 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.06$
$\sigma_{hadr}(Z(\ell\ell) + 2b)$	$0.37 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$
$\sigma_{hadr}(Z(\ell\ell) + b)$	$3.78 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.08$

- Common minimal lepton acceptance  $A_{\ell}$   
 $(p_T^{\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV} \text{ and } |\eta|^{\ell} < 2.5)$



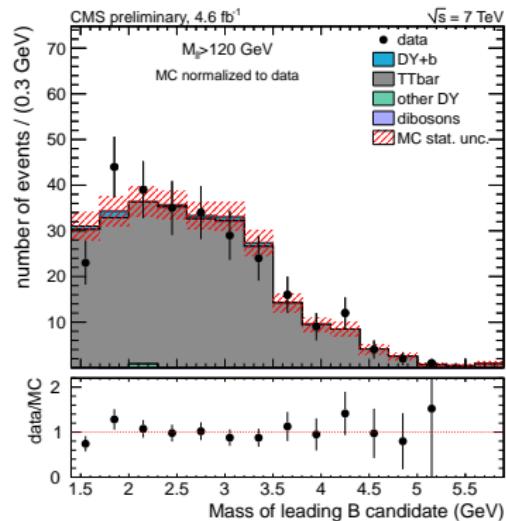
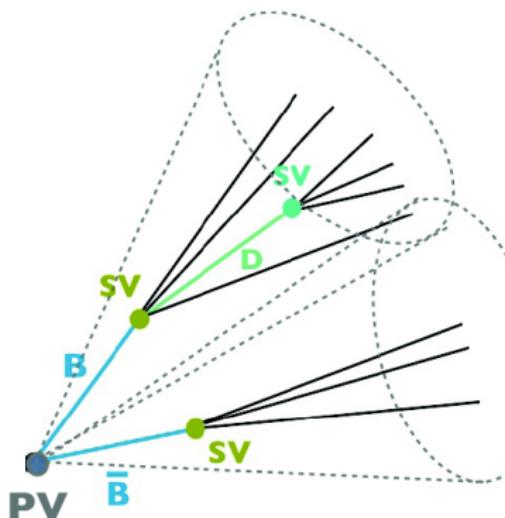
# Data MC comparison of $Z/\gamma^* + bb$



Some discrepancies in the data/MC comparison of kinematic properties  $\Rightarrow$  need further studies, possibly use NLO MC simulations

## *BB angular correlation with $Z/\gamma^*$ + secondary vertices (EWK-11-015)*

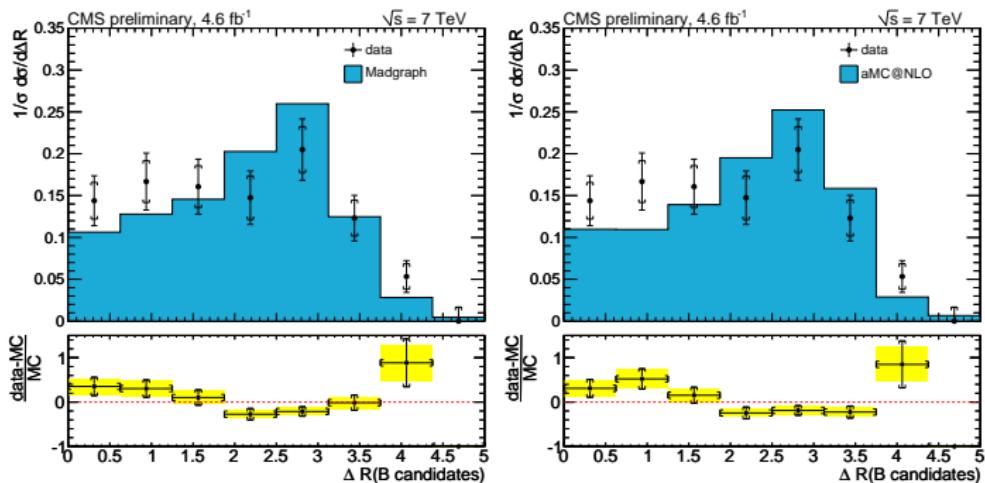
- Identification of displaced secondary vertices with no use of jets  $\Rightarrow$  study  $BB$  pair production also at small angular separation
- *Inclusive Vertex Finder (IVF)*: start from high impact parameter tracks seeds, cluster additional tracks in  $L_{3D}/\sigma_{3D}$  and  $\Delta R$
- Very good angular resolution in  $B$  hadron flight direction ( $\simeq 0.02$  in  $\Delta R$ )



## $\Delta R(BB)$ angular distribution in $Z/\gamma^* + bb$ events

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Delta R(BB)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma_{visible}} \frac{N_i^{data,fit} \cdot \mathcal{P}_i}{\epsilon_i^{2SV} \cdot \epsilon_i^\ell \cdot \mathcal{A}^\ell} \quad i = \Delta R \text{ bin}$$

- $N^{data,fit}$  extracted from a M.L. fit to  $M(\ell\ell)$
- $\mathcal{P}_i$  is the IVF purity,  $\epsilon_i^{2SV}$  the IVF efficiency and  $\epsilon_i^\ell \cdot \mathcal{A}^\ell$  the dilepton efficiency and acceptance
- Comparison with LO and NLO predictions show discrepancies with both



## Conclusions

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- The CMS detector is powerful to study vector bosons plus heavy quarks final states
- Preliminary measurements of the  $Z + b(b)$  cross sections and angular correlations have been presented, based on 2010 and 2011 collision data at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV
- Reasonable agreement is found with theoretical predictions for absolute cross sections
- Some discrepancies in kinematic properties with Monte Carlo prediction have been observed



[CMS EWK-11-012 Measurement of the  \$Z/\gamma^\* + b\$ -jet cross section in  \$pp\$  collisions at  \$\sqrt{s} = 7\$  TeV](#)



[CMS SMP-12-003 Measurement of the  \$Z\gamma^\*+bb\$ -jets cross section in  \$pp\$  collisions at  \$\sqrt{s} = 7\$  TeV](#)



[CMS EWK-11-015 Angular correlation between  \$B\$  hadrons produced in association with a  \$Z\$  boson in  \$pp\$  collisions at  \$\sqrt{s} = 7\$  TeV](#)



[CMS EWK-11-013 Measurement of associated charm production in  \$W\$  final states at  \$\sqrt{s} = 7\$  TeV](#)

# Backup slides

## Calculation of lepton and b tagging efficiencies

### Lepton efficiencies with Tag & Probe

- Z mass constraint from a pair of same flavor leptons: **one tag** (high purity), the other **probe** (to measure efficiency given a criterium)
- After di-lepton+jet event topology  $\Rightarrow$  **Tag = tight selected lepton**

$$\epsilon_{\text{lepton}} = \epsilon_{\text{trk}} \times \epsilon_{(\text{reco}|\text{trk})} \times \epsilon_{(\text{id}|\text{reco})} \times \epsilon_{(\text{iso}|\text{id})} \times \epsilon_{(\text{trg}|\text{iso})}$$

- Double lepton trigger efficiency: on each leg separately, tag matched to loosest unprescaled single lepton trigger.

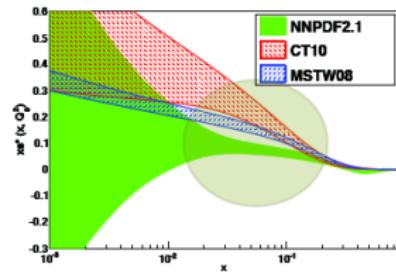
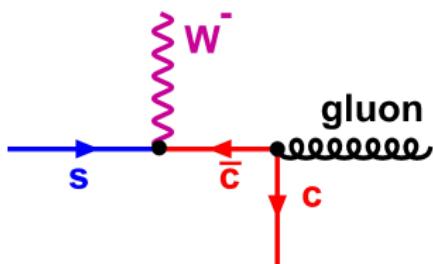
$$\epsilon_{\text{trig}} = (\epsilon_{L1} \times \epsilon_{H2}) + (\epsilon_{L2} \times \epsilon_{H1}) - (\epsilon_{H1} \times \epsilon_{H2}) \quad L=\text{Low threshold}, H=\text{high threshold}$$

### b-tag efficiencies

- Per jet efficiency estimated on signal MC sample reweighted to reproduce per-jet btagging efficiency measured in data
- use data/MC scale factors  $SF_b, SF_c, SF_l$ ;  $SF = \epsilon_{\text{DATA}} / \epsilon_{\text{MC}}$
- MC b-tag efficiency and c-mistag: from  $Z + b$  and  $Z + c$  MC sample
- MC event weight calculated taking into account all possible mistag combinations

## $W + \text{charm}$ measurement motivations (EWK-11-013)

- Process  $pp \rightarrow W + c + X$  sensitive to the proton strange quark content
- At the LHC it is dominated by  $\bar{s}g \rightarrow W^+\bar{c}$  and  $sg \rightarrow W^-c$
- Processes like  $\bar{d}g \rightarrow W + \bar{c}$  and  $dg \rightarrow W^-c$  are Cabibbo disfavoured
- Processes with b quarks in the final state are even more suppressed ( $1 \simeq 2\%$ )  
⇒ more than 10% of the  $W + \text{jets}$  events at the LHC with  $p_T^j > 20 \text{ GeV}$ , contain c jets



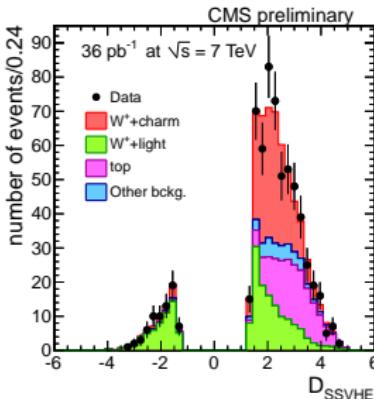
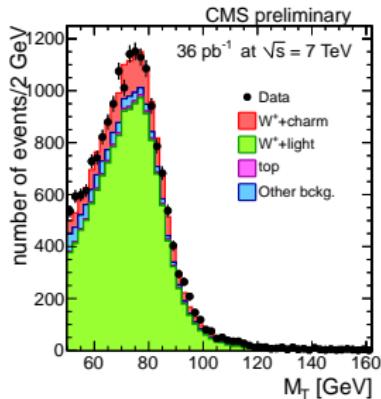
- The cross section ratios:

$$R_{+/-} = \frac{\sigma(W^+ + \bar{c} + X)}{\sigma(W^- + c + X)} \quad R_c = \frac{\sigma(W + c + X)}{\sigma(W + \text{jets} + X)}$$

provide important information on the strange and anti-strange quark parton density functions of the proton at the electroweak scale

## $W + \text{charm}$ cross-section ratios measurements

- The ratios are measured using  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  decays in the kinematic region  $p_j^T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta_j| < 2.1$  and with  $p_T^\mu > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta_\mu| < 2.1$ ,  $M_T(\mu\nu) > 50$  GeV.



Discriminator based on the significance of a 2-track secondary vertex decay length

$$D_{\text{SSVHE}} = \text{sign}(S) \cdot \log(1 + |S|)$$

$$S = L_{3D} / \sigma_{L_{3D}}(SV)$$

- the charm fraction in the selected  $W + \text{jets}$  sample extracted from a M.L. fit to the different components of the distribution of the  $D_{\text{SSVHE}}$  discriminator

$R_{+-}$	$0.92 \pm 0.19 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst.)}$
$R_c$	$0.143 \pm 0.015 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.024 \text{ (syst.)}$

- Results are in agreement with theoretical predictions at next-to-leading order based on available parton distribution functions.