

# Precise Measurement of Inclusive Dijet Production with the ATLAS Detector

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# Jet Reconstruction at ATLAS

- **ATLAS detector**

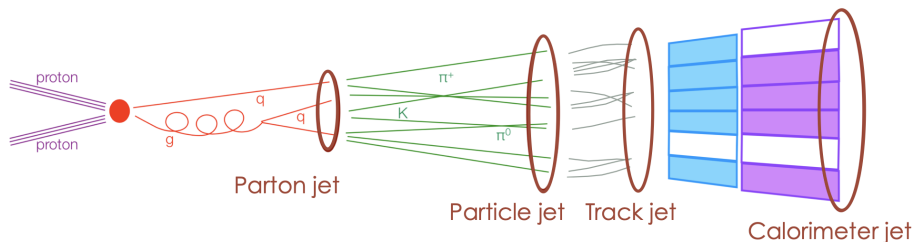
- Multi-purpose detector at LHC
- Various specialised sub-detectors
  - For jet measurements, mainly calorimeters and inner detector (ID)

- **Jets**

- $pp$  collision  $\rightarrow$  partons  $\rightarrow$  hadronisation  $\rightarrow$  collimated hadron shower
- Observed as energy deposited in calorimeters and tracks of charged hadrons in ID

- **Jet reconstruction at ATLAS**

- Topological jets: energy deposited in calorimeters
- Particle flow jets: calorimeter energy + tracks of charged hadrons in ID
  - Improved resolution and reconstruction efficiency, especially at lower  $p_T$



# Dijet Observables and Motivation

- Events with at least **2 jets in final state**

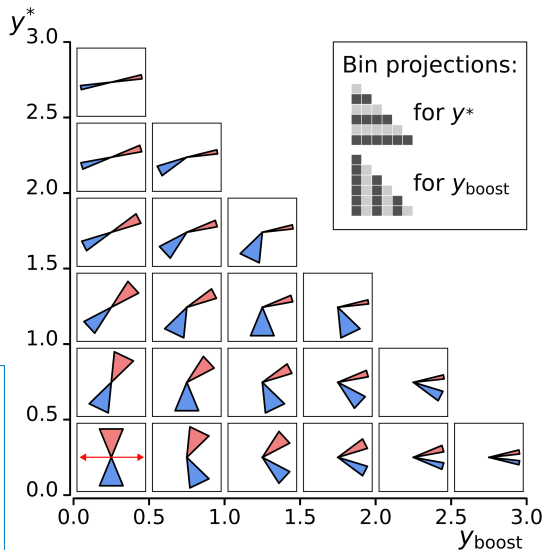
- $p + p \rightarrow \text{jet}_1 + \text{jet}_2 + X$

- **Dijet observables**

- $m_{jj} = \sqrt{(p_1 + p_2)^2}$
- $y^* = |y_1 - y_2|/2$
- $y_{\text{boost}} = |y_1 + y_2|/2$

- **Motivation**

- QCD tests at high energy scale
- Possible  $\alpha_S$  and PDF extraction
  - PDF = description of proton structure
  - PDFs and  $\alpha_S$  inputs to MC simulation



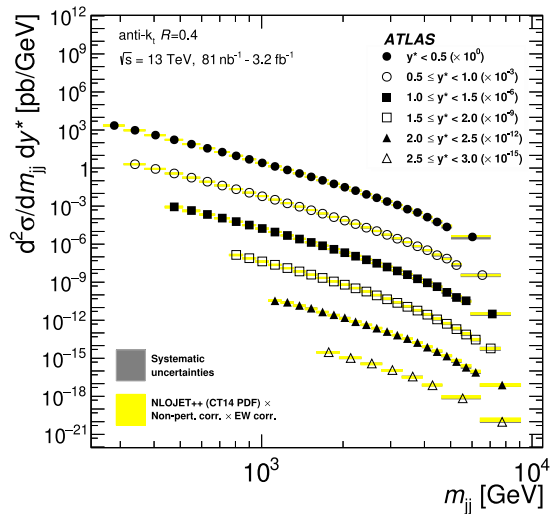
Dijet event topology illustration,  
↔ = axis of colliding beams

## Recent ATLAS dijet measurements

- 13 TeV  $pp$  collisions
- anti- $k_t$  jets,  $R = 0.4$
- $p_{T,i} > 75$  GeV,  $|y_i| < 3.0$
- $H_T = p_{T,1} + p_{T,2} > 200$  GeV
- **JHEP 05 (2018) 195** [1]
  - 2015 data ( $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - $\frac{d^2\sigma}{dm_{jj}dy^*}$
  - Topological jets
  - NLO leading-colour theory prediction

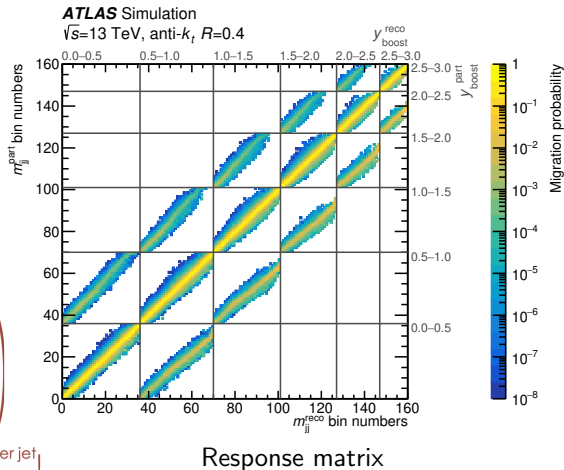
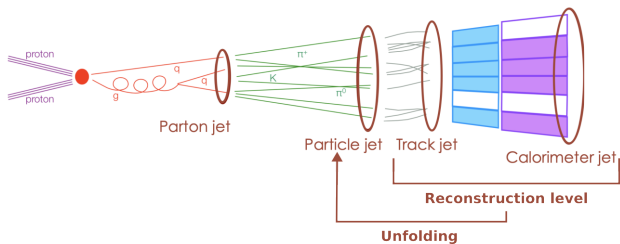
## Latest measurement [2]

- 2015–2018 data ( $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- $\frac{d^2\sigma}{dm_{jj}dy^*}$  and  $\frac{d^2\sigma}{dm_{jj}dy_{\text{boost}}}$
- Particle flow jets
- NNLO full-colour theory prediction



Dijet cross-section [1]

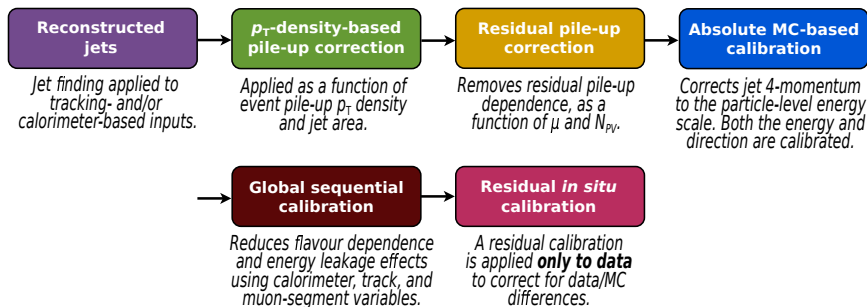
- **Reconstructed data corrected** for detector effects to particle level
  - Finite resolution, inefficiencies
- Using **unfolding technique**
  - Simulation-based – reconstruction & particle level jets in MC samples
  - Response matrix describing detector response → migrations between bins
  - Purity/efficiency corrections



# Experimental Uncertainties and Jet Calibration

- **Systematic uncertainty** sources
  - Jet energy scale (JES) unc.
    - Dominant source
    - Full set of 1172 components
  - Jet energy resolution (JER) unc.
  - Other sources
    - Luminosity, unfolding bias, ...

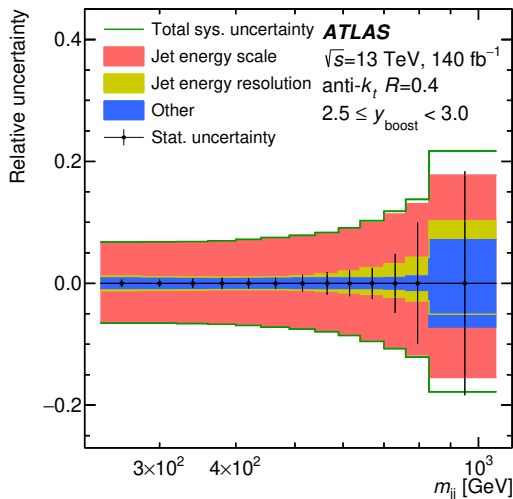
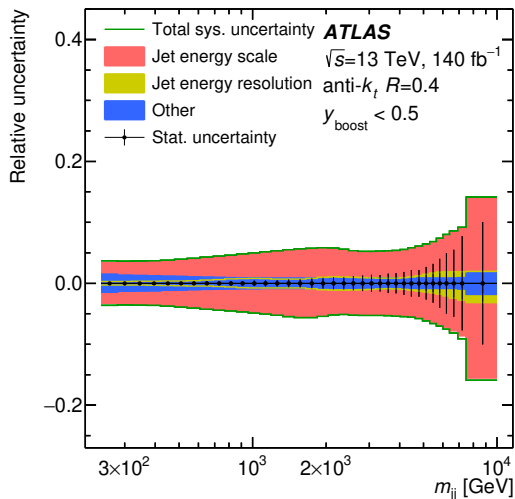
- **Jet calibration** – multiple steps and methods (connected with JES uncertainty) [3]
  - Pileup corrections
  - MC-based calibrations
  - Residual *in situ* calibrations (MC vs Data)
    - Various methods of comparing jets to well-calibrated objects (e.g. forward vs central jets, jets vs gamma or Z,  $E/p$ )



# Total Experimental Uncertainty

- **Total systematic and statistical uncertainties** of the dijet cross-sections

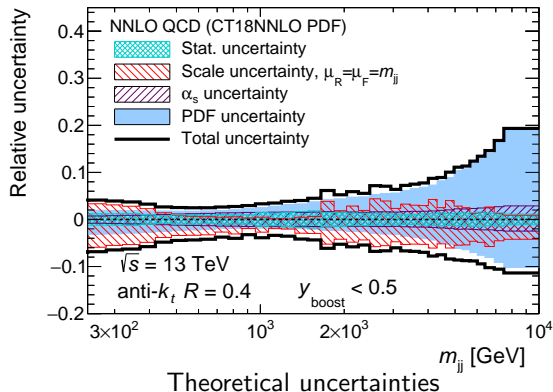
- Systematic – mostly at level of 5–10%; up to  $\sim 15\text{--}20\%$  in last  $m_{jj}$  bins
- Statistical – mostly  $< 1\%$ ; up to  $\sim 10\text{--}20\%$  in last  $m_{jj}$  bins



# Theoretical Predictions and Electroweak Corrections

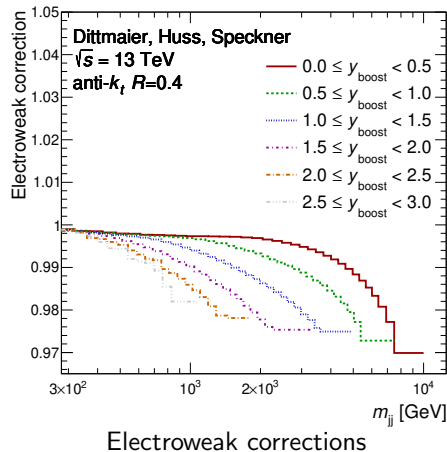
## • Theoretical calculations

- pQCD – NNLO matrix element, full colour
  - Renormalisation & factorisation scales  
 $\mu_R = \mu_F = m_{jj}$
  - Various PDF sets
  - Uncertainty sources – stat., scale,  $\alpha_S$ , PDF



## • Electroweak corrections up to NLO

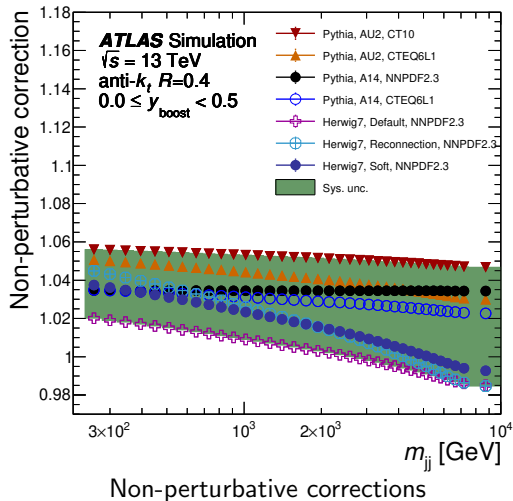
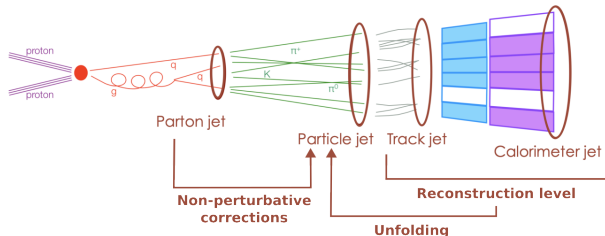
- Contributions to dijet production via  $\gamma$ ,  $Z$ ,  $W^\pm$
- Tree and 1-loop corrections



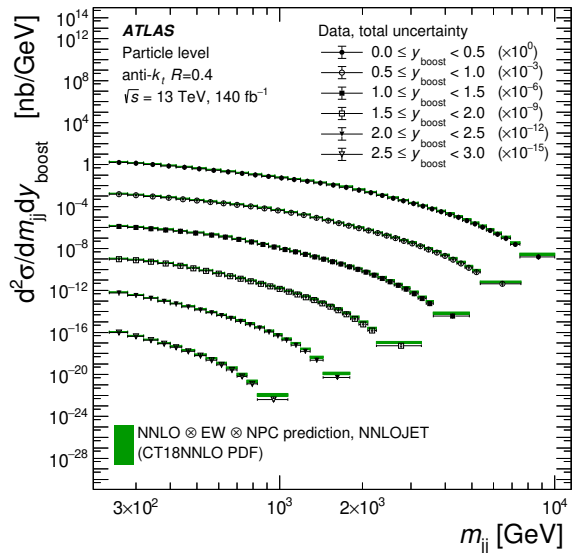
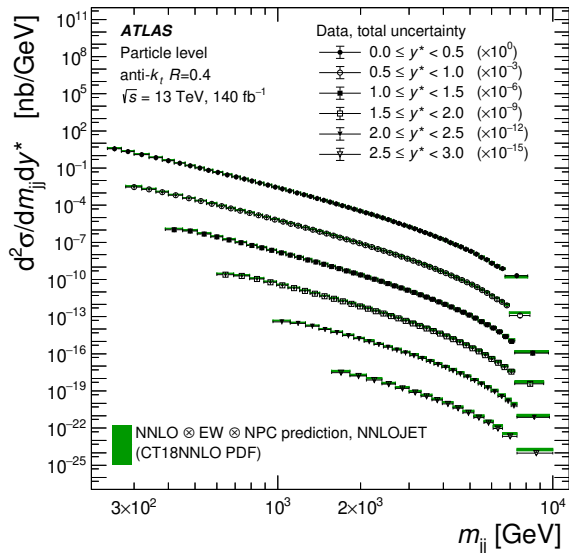
# Non-Perturbative Corrections to Theoretical Predictions

## • Theoretical predictions at parton level

- Corrected to particle level via non-perturbative corrections (NPC)
- **NPC** = effects of hadronisation, and multi-parton interactions
  - Studied using different MC generators, tunes, and PDF sets
  - Central value = correction
  - Envelope = systematic uncertainty

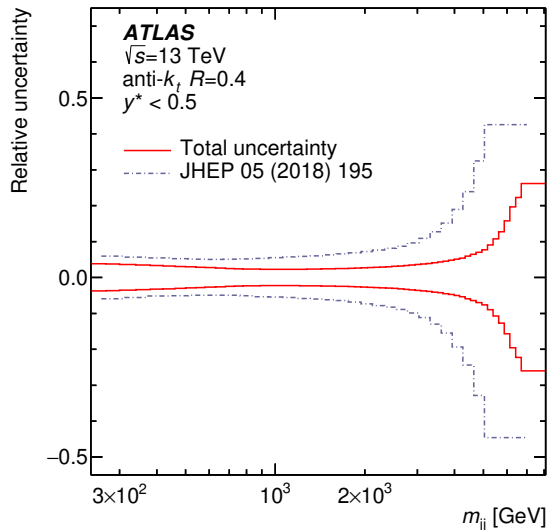


- Two double-differential dijet cross-sections on particle level –  $m_{jj}$  240 GeV to 10 TeV



- **Comparison with JHEP 05 (2018) 195**

- Cross-sections compatible within experimental uncertainties
- Uncertainties significantly reduced by a factor up to three
  - Statistical uncertainty – 40× larger dataset → finer binning, smaller uncertainty
  - Systematic uncertainty – improvements in jet calibration [4]



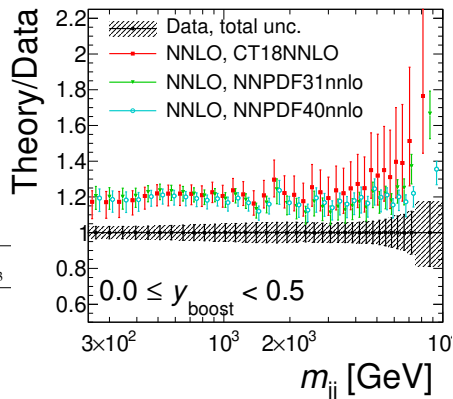
Total uncertainty comparison

# Results – Theory-to-Data Comparison

- **Theory-to-data comparison** on particle level
  - For NNLO and NLO
    - NNLO improves prediction in some regions
  - For various PDF sets
    - Best qualitative agreement – NNPdf4.0
    - Best quantitative agreement – ATLASpdf21
  - Theory systematically overestimates data
    - Dependence on  $\mu_R$ ,  $\mu_F$ , jet radius, ...

|                                   | $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ |              |              |              |              |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                   | CT18NNLO            | NNPDF3.1NNLO | NNPDF4.0NNLO | MSHT2020NNLO | ATLASpdf21T3 |
| $y_{\text{boost}} < 0.5$          | 33/36               | 48/36        | 37/36        | 43/36        | 44/36        |
| $0.5 \leq y_{\text{boost}} < 1.0$ | 51/34               | 55/34        | 53/34        | 55/34        | 54/34        |
| $1.0 \leq y_{\text{boost}} < 1.5$ | 41/31               | 40/31        | 39/31        | 47/31        | 47/31        |
| $1.5 \leq y_{\text{boost}} < 2.0$ | 26/26               | 27/26        | 26/26        | 31/26        | 35/26        |
| $2.0 \leq y_{\text{boost}} < 2.5$ | 24/20               | 24/20        | 21/20        | 28/20        | 31/20        |
| $2.5 \leq y_{\text{boost}} < 3.0$ | 15/13               | 15/13        | 14/13        | 20/13        | 16/13        |
| $0.0 \leq y_{\text{boost}} < 3.0$ | 183/160             | 178/160      | 185/160      | 195/160      | 166/160      |

Theory-to-data  $\chi^2$  studies



Theory-to-data comparison  
for different PDF sets

- **Latest dijet cross-section measurement at ATLAS recently published [2]**
- **Multitude of improvements** with respect to the previous ATLAS measurement
  - Larger dataset → finer binning and reduced statistical uncertainties
  - Reduced systematic uncertainties
  - Additional observable  $y_{\text{boost}}$  → improved sensitivity to theory
  - NNLO theoretical predictions with full colour
- **Can and will be used for extraction of  $\alpha_S$  and PDF**

- [1] ATLAS Collaboration, *Measurement of inclusive jet and dijet cross-sections in proton–proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector*, *JHEP* **05** (2018) 195.
- [2] ATLAS Collaboration, *Measurement of inclusive dijet cross-sections in proton–proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector*, arXiv:2512.19073 [hep-ex].
- [3] ATLAS Collaboration, *Jet energy scale and resolution measured in proton–proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector*, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **81** (2021) 689.
- [4] ATLAS Collaboration, *A precise measurement of the jet energy scale derived from single-particle measurements and in situ techniques in proton–proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector*, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **85** (2025) 927.