EXPERIMENT

Measurement of multi-jets and boson plus jets production with ATLAS Line Delagrange (LPNHE), on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



2025 European Physical Society Conference on High Energy Physics, Marseille, July 07-15, 2025





Motivation

- **QCD** governs strong interactions in proton–proton collisions at LHC
- Jets stem from the emission of a quark or gluon + parton shower (quark/gluon) radiation) + hadronisation
 - → Involves perturbative (calculable from first principles) and **non-perturbative** (from phenomenological models) regimes
 - \rightarrow Jet studies (cross-section, substructure) probe QCD across both regimes
- V + jets measurements sensitive to QCD and EW corrections



→ Provide valuable input for refining theoretical predictions



Outline

- Measurement of collinear W boson emission from high energy jets at \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV with the full Run-2 ATLAS dataset (<u>arxiv:2412.11644</u>)
- First measurement of the LJP for jets initiated by <u>C 85 (2025) 416</u>)
- with the full Run-2 ATLAS dataset (Phys. Rev. D110, 072019 (2024))
- with the full Run-2 ATLAS dataset (Eur. Phys. J. C 84 (2024) 984)



W bosons and top-quarks, at \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV with the full Run-2 ATLAS dataset (Eur. Phys. J.

• Measurement of cross section ratios of inclusive jet multiplicity bins, at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

• Differential cross-section measurement of **Z+b**, **Z+2b** and **Z+c processes**, at \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV

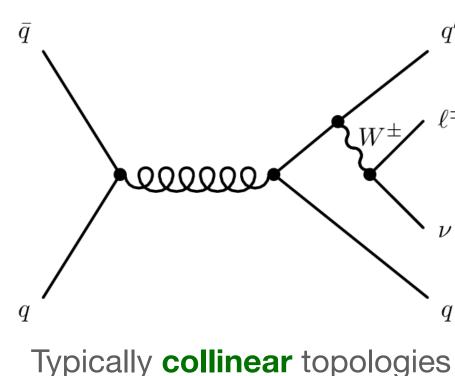


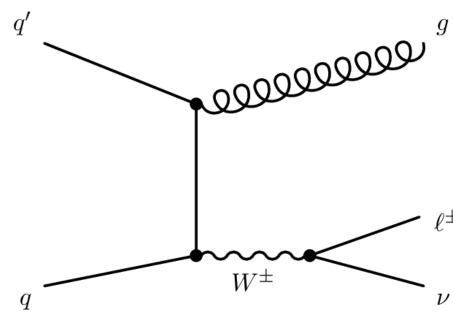


Collinear W+Jets arxiv:2412.11644

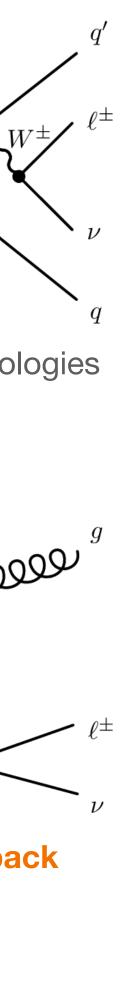
- Measurement of collinear W boson emission from high energy jets at \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV with the full Run-2 ATLAS dataset (140 fb⁻¹)
- Goal: test **EW** and **pQCD** in advantageous final state (clean signature, large cross-section)
- Inclusive and differentially in $\Delta R_{min}(\ell, je)$ enhancement in the production rate), $p_T^{\ell \nu}$
- Comparing the results with **NLO-merged W+jets** MC, with and without NLO EW corrections (Sherpa, Madgraph) and fixed order W+1jet **NNLO** predictions (MCFM)

$$et_i^{100}$$
) (sensitive to collinear





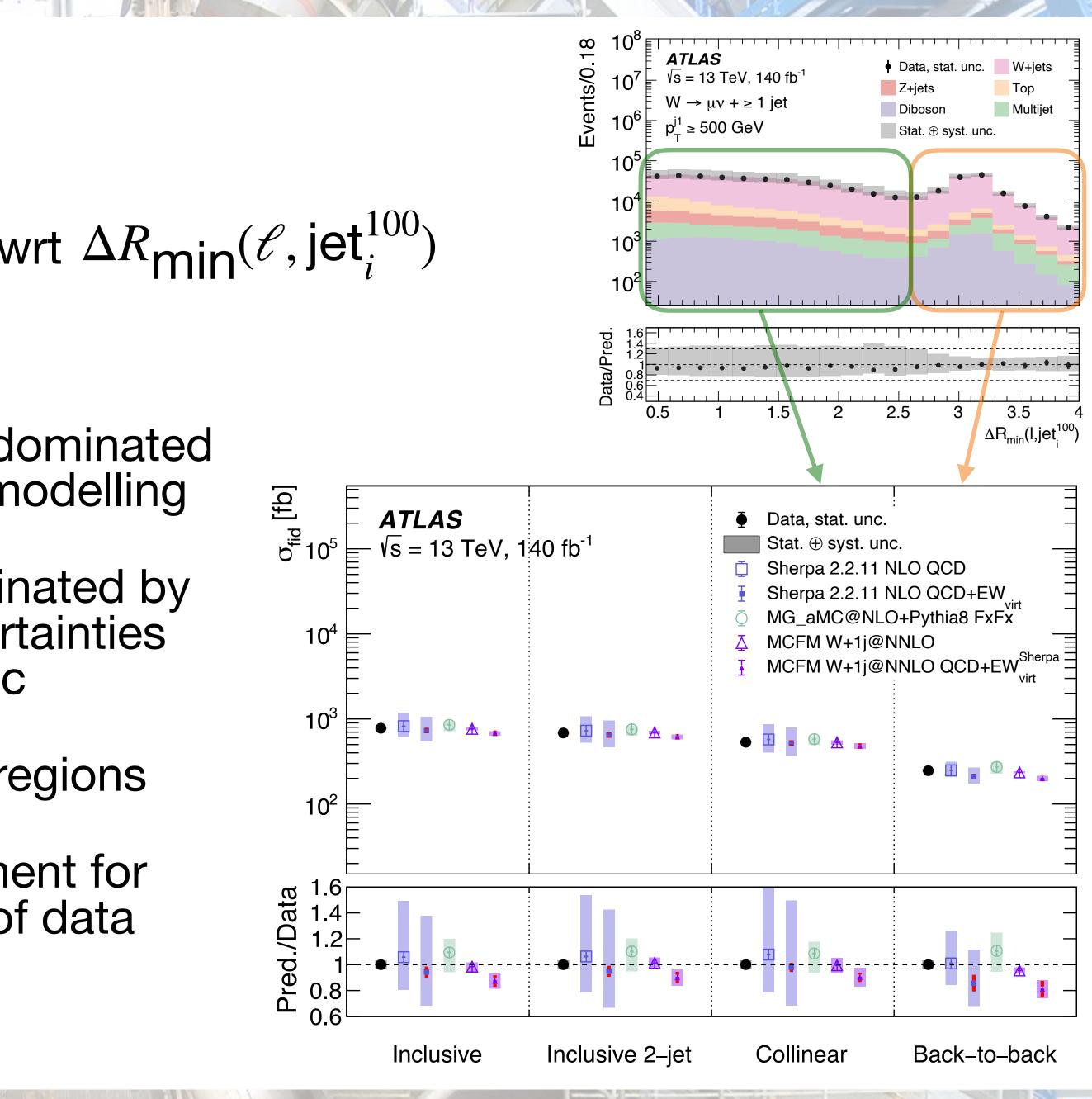
Typically **back-to-back** topologies



Collinear W+Jets

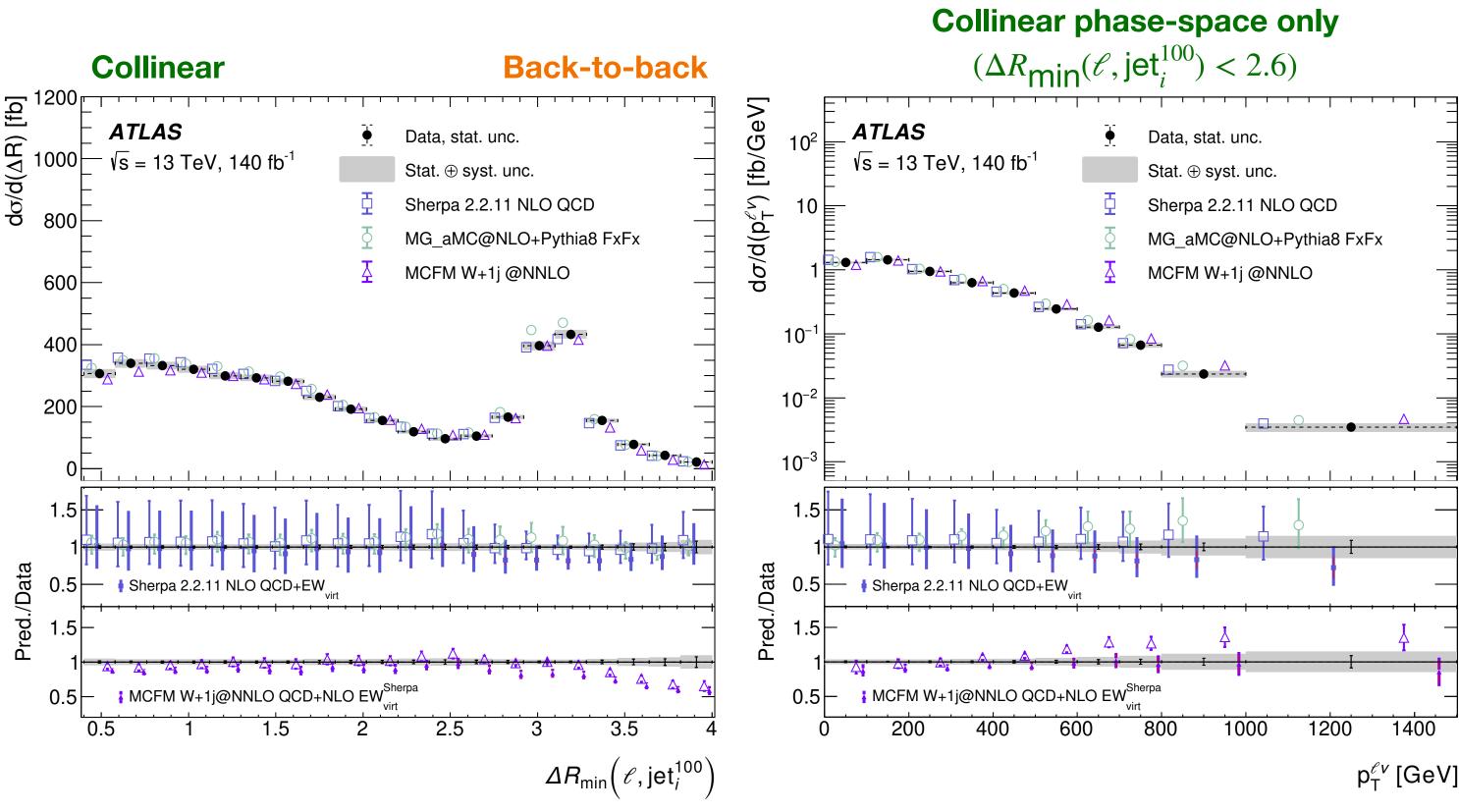
- Collinear/back-to-back region defined wrt $\Delta R_{min}(\ell, jet_i^{100})$
- Total cross-section for each region:
 - Experimental uncertainties ~3-4%, dominated by JES, JER, b-tagging, background modelling
 - Sherpa, MG uncertainties larger, dominated by QCD scale uncertainties, MCFM uncertainties of same order of magnitude as exp unc
 - Good data/theory agreement for all regions
 - NLO EW corrections improve agreement for Sherpa but leads to underestimation of data by MCFM

RS DA



Collinear W+Jets

- Differential cross-sections
 - ~5-15% experimental unc
 - Inclusion of **NLO EW** corrections in Sherpa improve agreement with data in the collinear region
 - MCFM underestimates data for $\Delta R_{\min} > \pi$

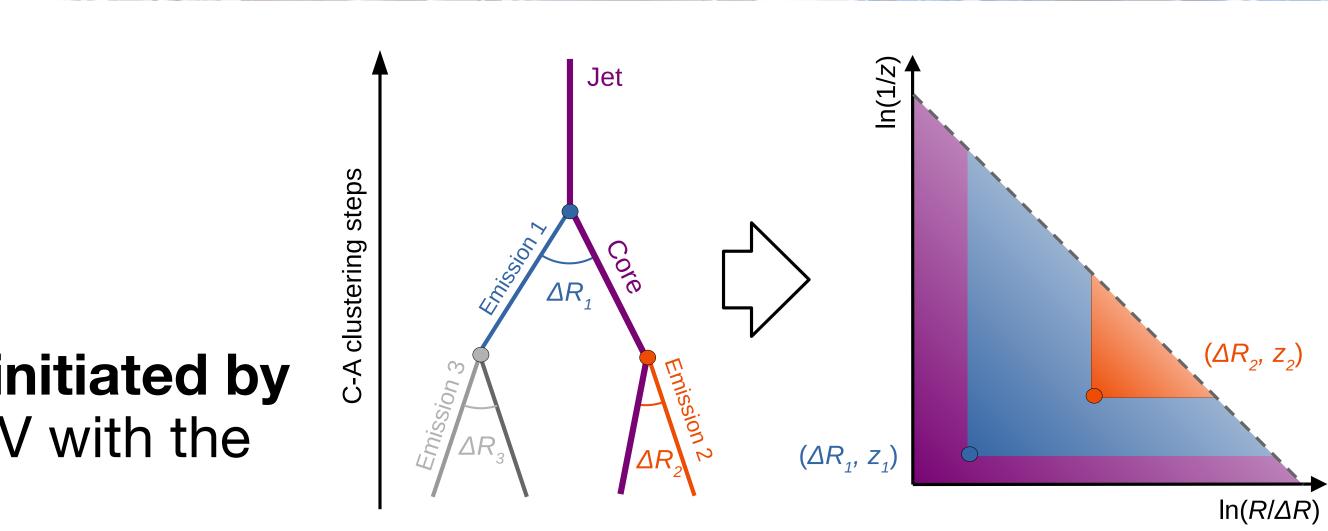


- for large values of $p_T^{\ell\nu}$
- → Provide insights for improving QCD modelling & MC generator tuning

Inclusion of **NLO EW** corrections in MCFM significantly improve agreement with data

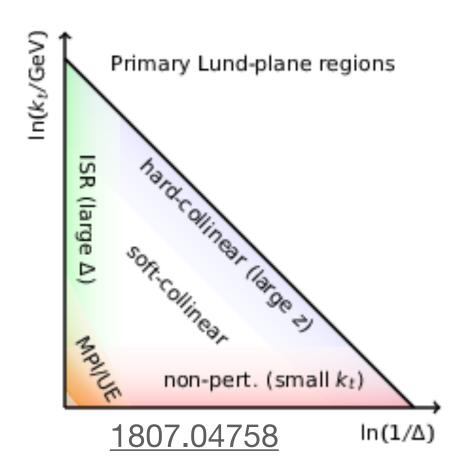
Lund jet plane Eur. Phys. J. C 85 (2025) 416

- First measurement of the LJP for jets initiated by **W** bosons and top-quarks, at \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV with the full Run-2 ATLAS dataset (140 fb⁻¹)
- 2D representation of the jet substructure
 - Displays momentum fraction z and opening angle ΔR of emissions inside a jet
 - Proxy for kinematics of parton showers and hadronisation, factorise QCD effects
 - Built by reclustering emissions with **Cambridge-Aachen algorithm** (angular ordered) following the core branch, fill the LJP at each step
- W boson: large mass, colour-singlet



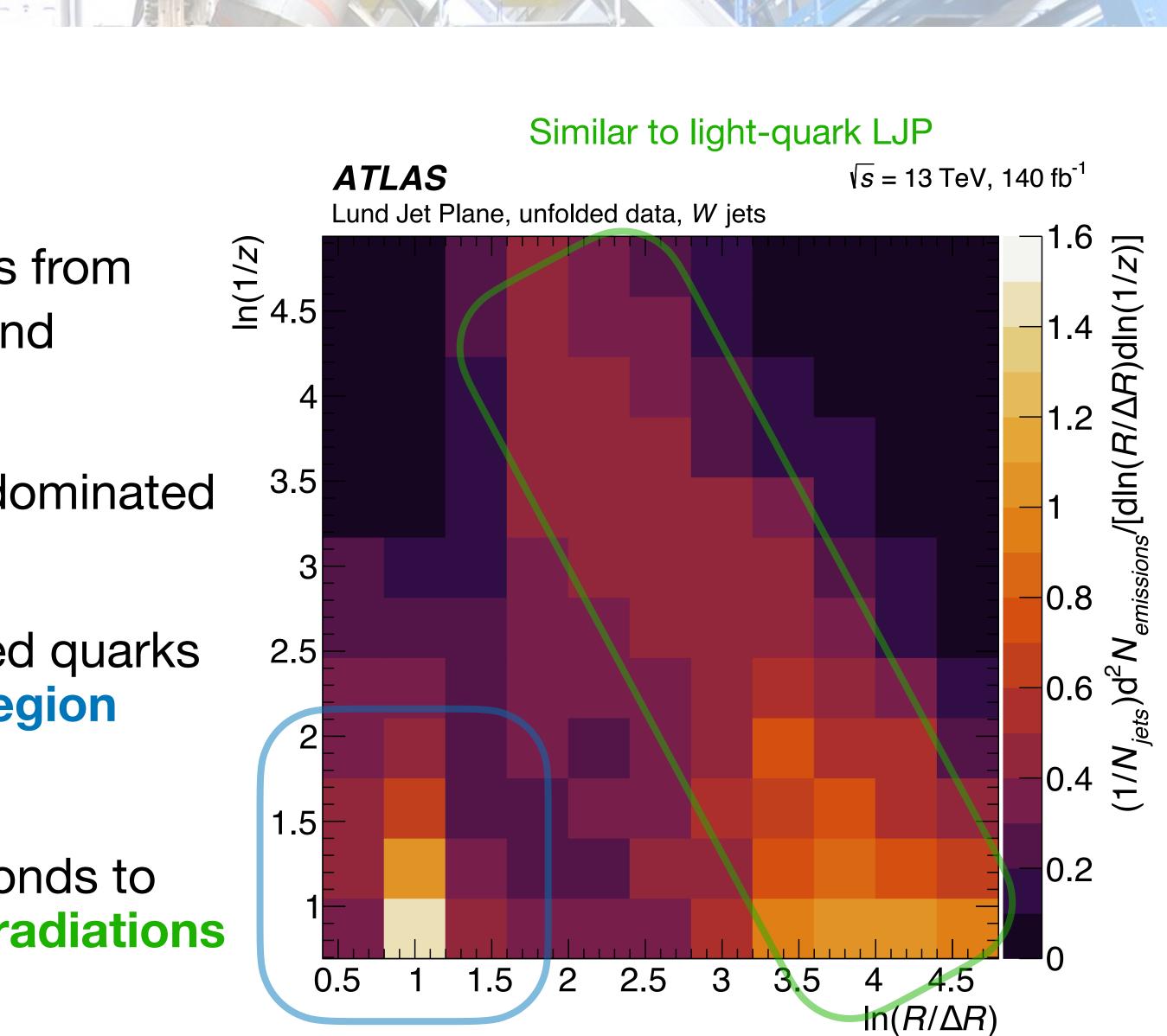
$$\Delta R^2 = (y_{core} - y_{em})^2 + (\phi_{core} - \phi_{em})^2$$

$$z = \frac{p_T^{em}}{p_T^{core} + p_T^{em}}$$



Lund jet plane

- Using tt events, selecting W-initiated jets from
 t decay with selection on the jet mass and
 closeness to b-tagged jet
- Experimental uncertainties ~10-40% dominated by signal modelling uncertainties
- Sensitivity to W decay into highly boosted quarks in the hard and wide-angle emission region (Decay products have $\Delta R \propto m/p_T$)
- Other densely populated region corresponds to subsequent emissions of softer QCD radiations

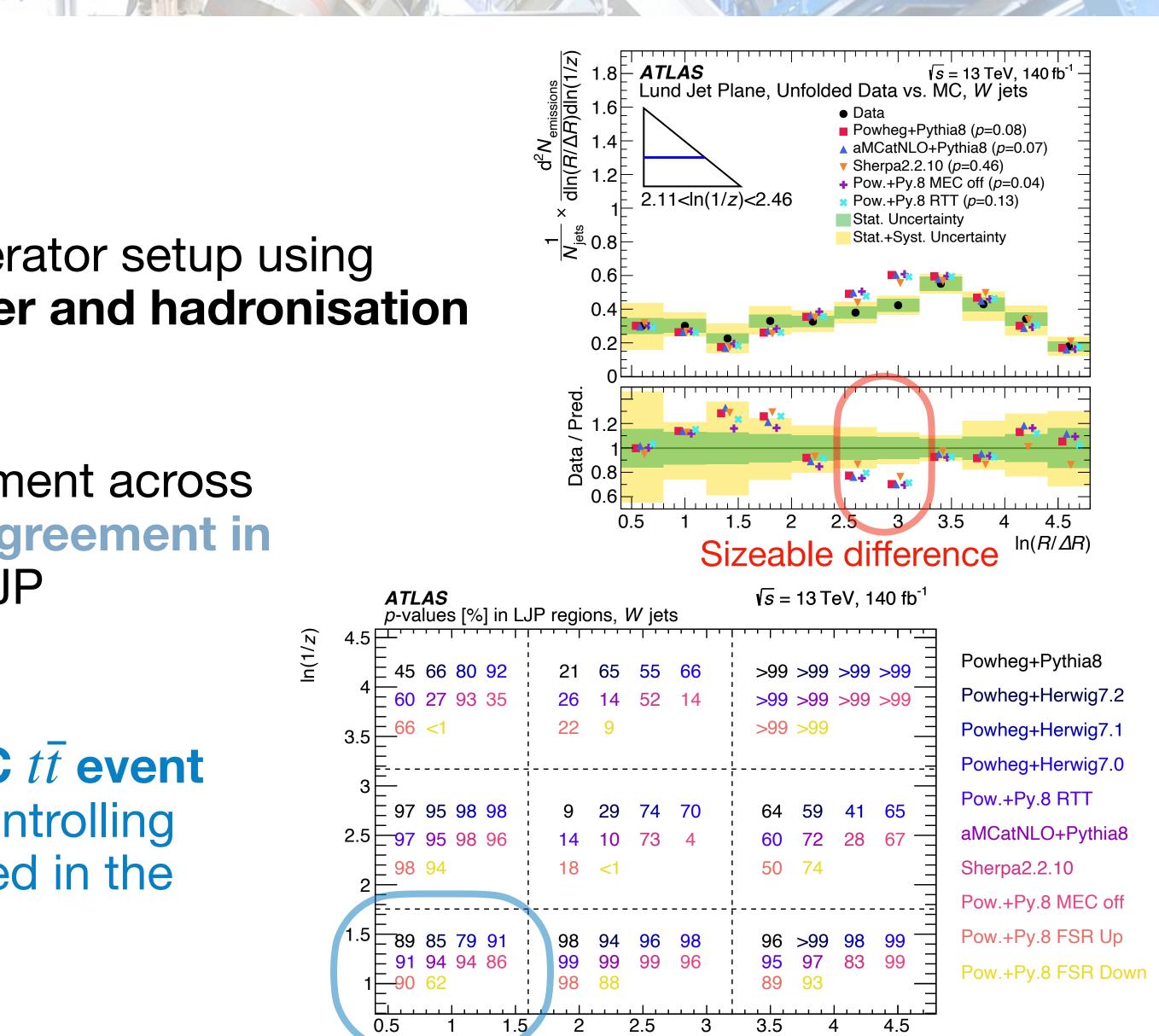


Gives rise to 2/3-pronged distribution in (η, φ)

Lund jet plane

- Comparison with various MC event generator setup using different matrix-element, parton-shower and hadronisation models, quantified with χ^2 test
- No generator agrees with the measurement across the whole LJP (p-values < 1%), better agreement in the subregions (consistent with other LJP measurements)

→ Useful for improving the tuning of MC $t\bar{t}$ event generators by targeting the parameters controlling sources of radiation that are poorly modelled in the LJPs



 $\ln(R/\Delta R)$

9

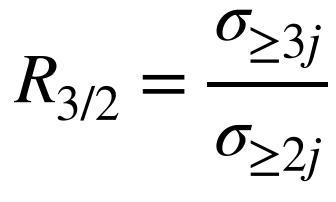
Good agreement

Jet cross section ratios <u>Phys. Rev. D110, 072019 (2024)</u>

- Measurement of cross section ratios of inclusive jet multiplicity bins, at \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV with the full Run-2 ATLAS dataset (140 fb⁻¹), and comparison with NNLO predictions
- Direct sensitivity to $\alpha_{\rm S}$, cancellation of NP and PDF effects
- Differentialy in variables sensitive to the energy scale of hard-scattering process or angular distribution of hadronic energy flow in the final state

 $H_{T,2} = p_{T,1} + p_{T,2}$, sensitive to fixed-order effects *m_{ij}*, sensitive to **PDF**, **VBF/VBS modelling**

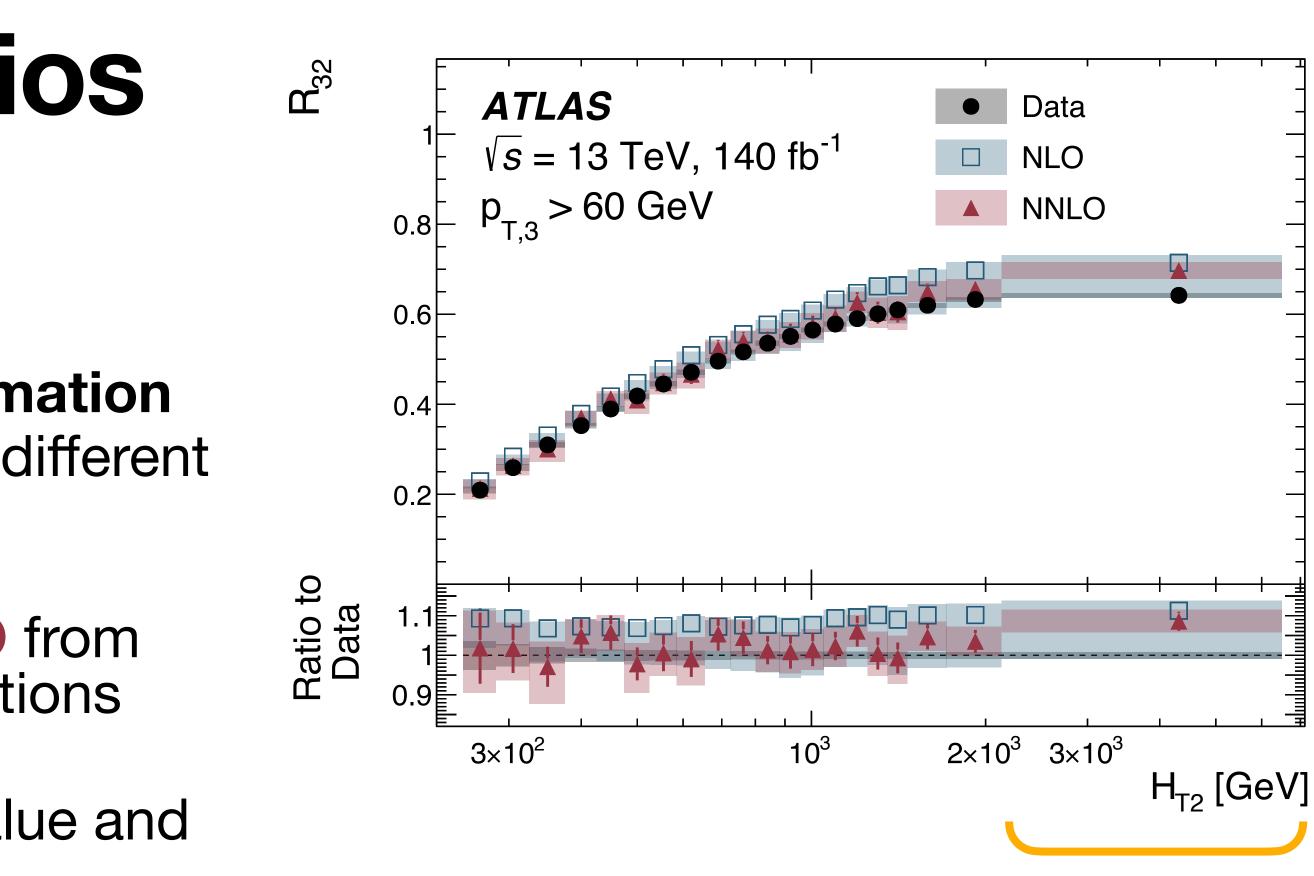
 \rightarrow Input for improvement of theoretical predictions and MC generators, α_S extraction





Jet cross section ratios

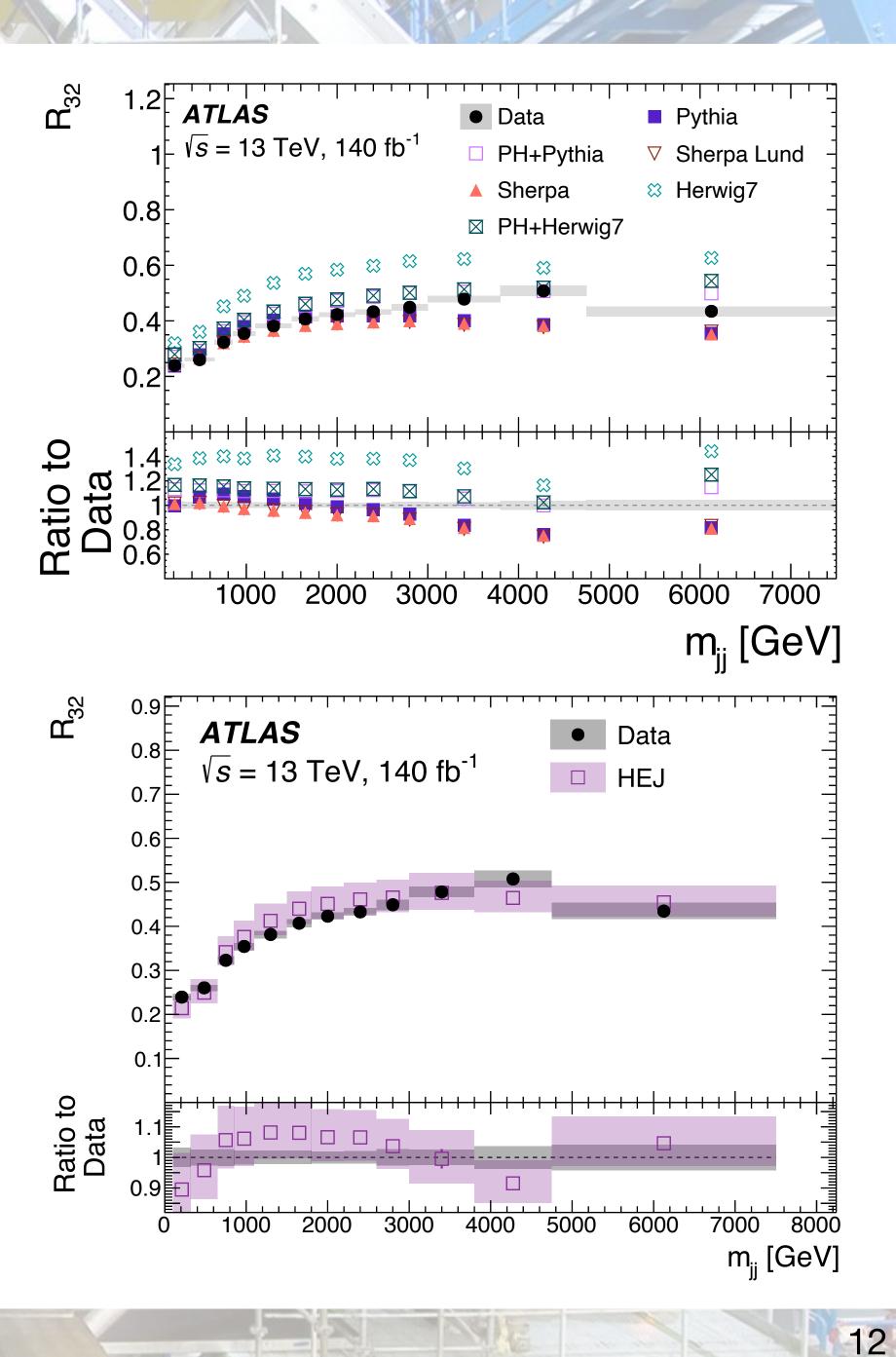
- $R_{3/2}$ a function of $H_{T,2}$
- $p_{T,3}$ cut determines sensitivity to **resummation** effects (final state characterised by two different scales)
- NLO predictions from NLOJet++, NNLO from Czakon et al. + NP multiplicative corrections
- NNLO gives accurate description of value and shape, NLO tends to overestimate
- **NNLO** slightly **overestimates** where **res** (larger H_{T2} lower $p_{T,3}$ cuts)



NNLO slightly overestimates where resummation effects plays a more important role

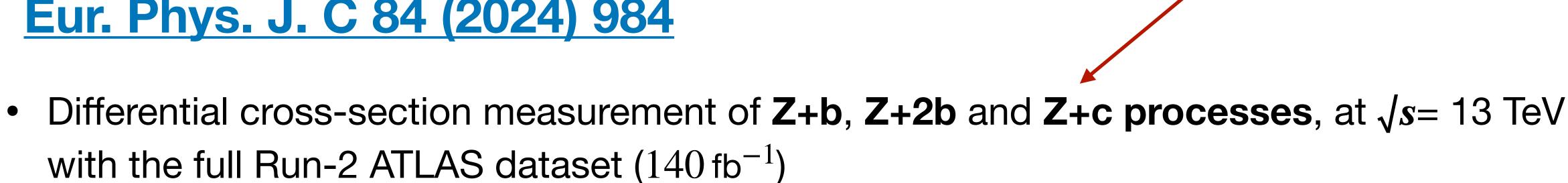
Jet cross section ratios

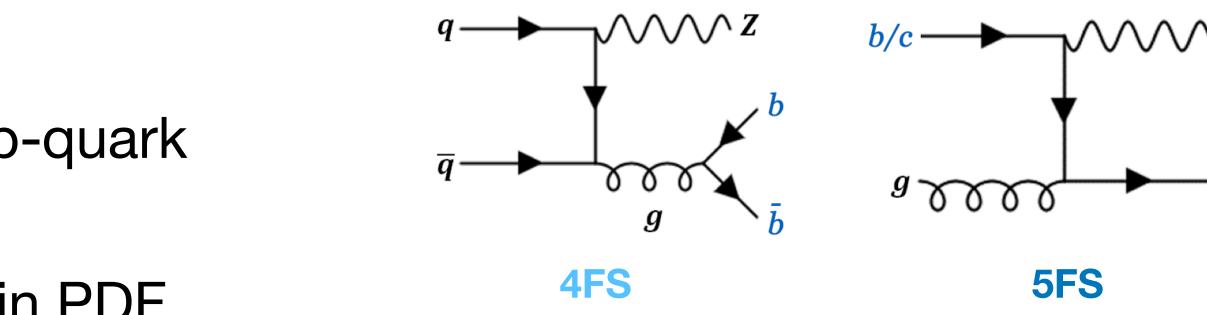
- $R_{3/2}$ a function of m_{ii}
- Large m_{ii} values target large logarithmic corrections
- High Energy Jets (HEJ) framework used for prediction including resummation to all order in $\alpha_{\rm S} \log(\hat{s}/p_T^2)$ (characteristic of VBS/VBF), matched to fixed order accuracy
- Uncertainty from QCD scale variation
- HEJ predictions provide better modelling of $R_{3/2}$ than MC generators tested
- Insights into VBS/VBF modelling



Z + heavy flavour jets Eur. Phys. J. C 84 (2024) 984

- with the full Run-2 ATLAS dataset (140 fb⁻¹)
- Sensitive to various effects:
 - Flavour number schemes:
 - 4FS: u, d, s, c in the PDF, massive b-quark
 - **5FS:** u, d, s, c, b in the PDF
 - PDF model and intrinsic charm (IC) in PDF





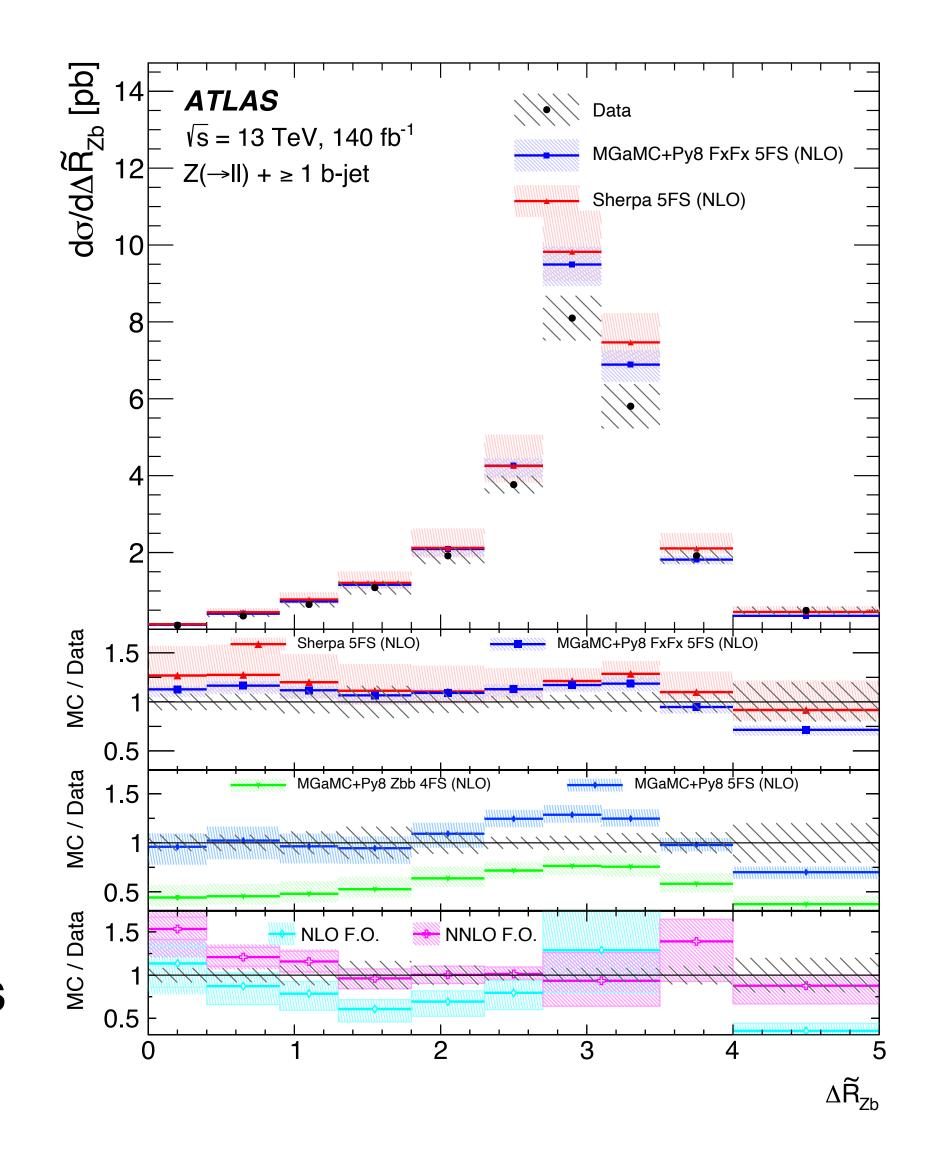
→ Input for improvement of theoretical predictions and MC generators tuning





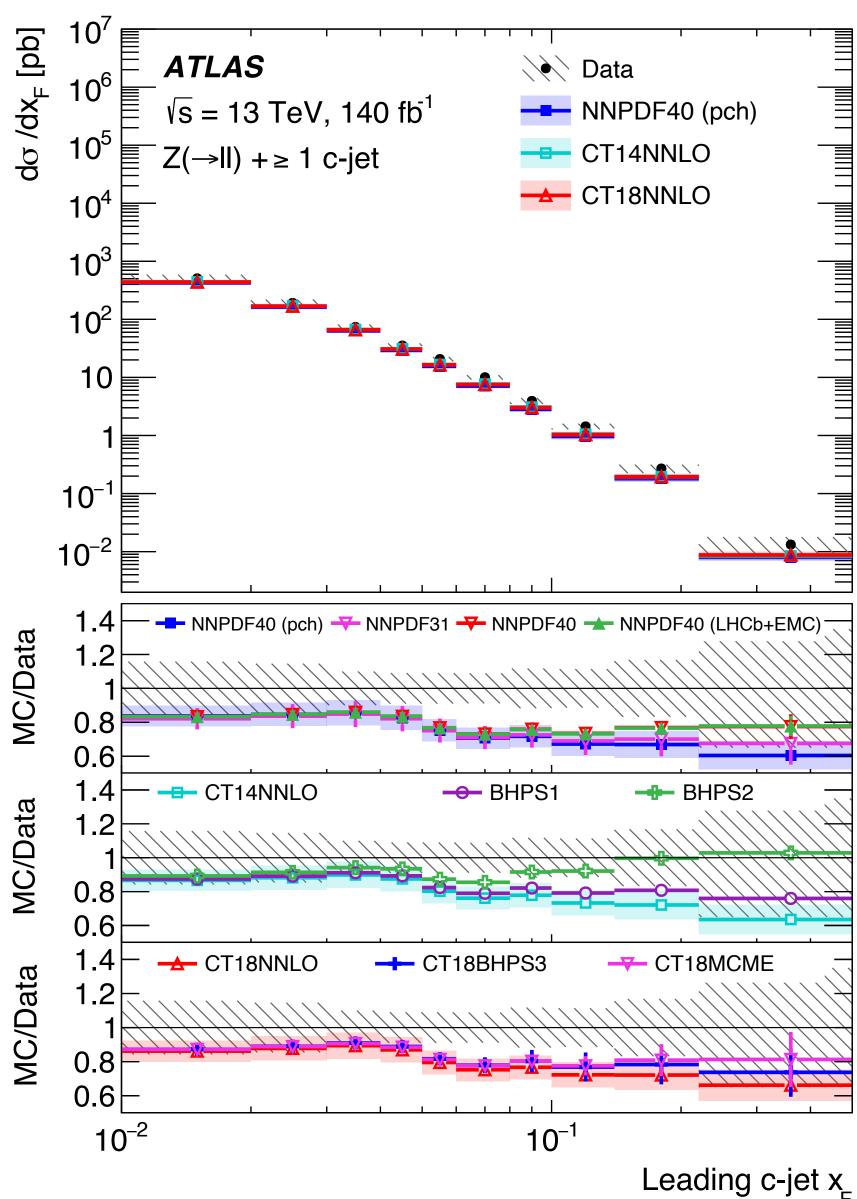
Z + heavy flavour jets

- Cross section as a function of $\Delta R(Z, b)$ the **angle** between Z and leading b-jet, in Z+b events
- Sensitive to presence of additional radiation, distinctive feature of 4FS versus 5FS
- Systematics dominated by flavour tagging and JES/JER
- Compared with various MC generators, fixed-order NLO and NNLO predictions
 - MC generators describe data well, except around π
 - **5FS** provides **good description**, **4FS underestimates** data across the full spectra → lack of bg-initiated processes
 - NLO discrepancies improved with NNLO



Z + heavy flavour jets

- Cross section as a function of the Feynman-x variable $x_F(c) = 2 |p_Z(c)| / \sqrt{s}$, high values sensitive to IC
- Test of NNLO predictions with various amount of IC
 - Similar trend with respect to data by all IC model from NNPDF, CT14, and CT18 families
 - BHPS2 ($\langle x_C \rangle \sim 2\%$) improves agreement, but large measurement and modelling unc \rightarrow non conclusive yet
 - Marginal improvement for more realistic scenarii (BHPS1, NNPDF and CT18 families)







Summary

- Recent results from ATLAS measuring a variety observables, enabling precise study of **QCD** in various regimes (and more), including:
 - Measurement of collinear W boson emission from high energy jets, sensitive to EW and pQCD
 - *First measurement* of the LJP for jets initiated by W bosons, sensitive to modelling of $t\bar{t}$ events
 - Measurement of cross section ratios of inclusive jet multiplicity bins, sensitive to α_{s} , fixed-order effects, PDF and VBF/VBS modelling
 - Measurement of differential cross-section measurement of Z+b and Z+c processes, sensitive to flavour schemes and intrinsic charm





Thank you for your attention!

