

# Multi-jet physics with BlackHat

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Work in collaboration with:

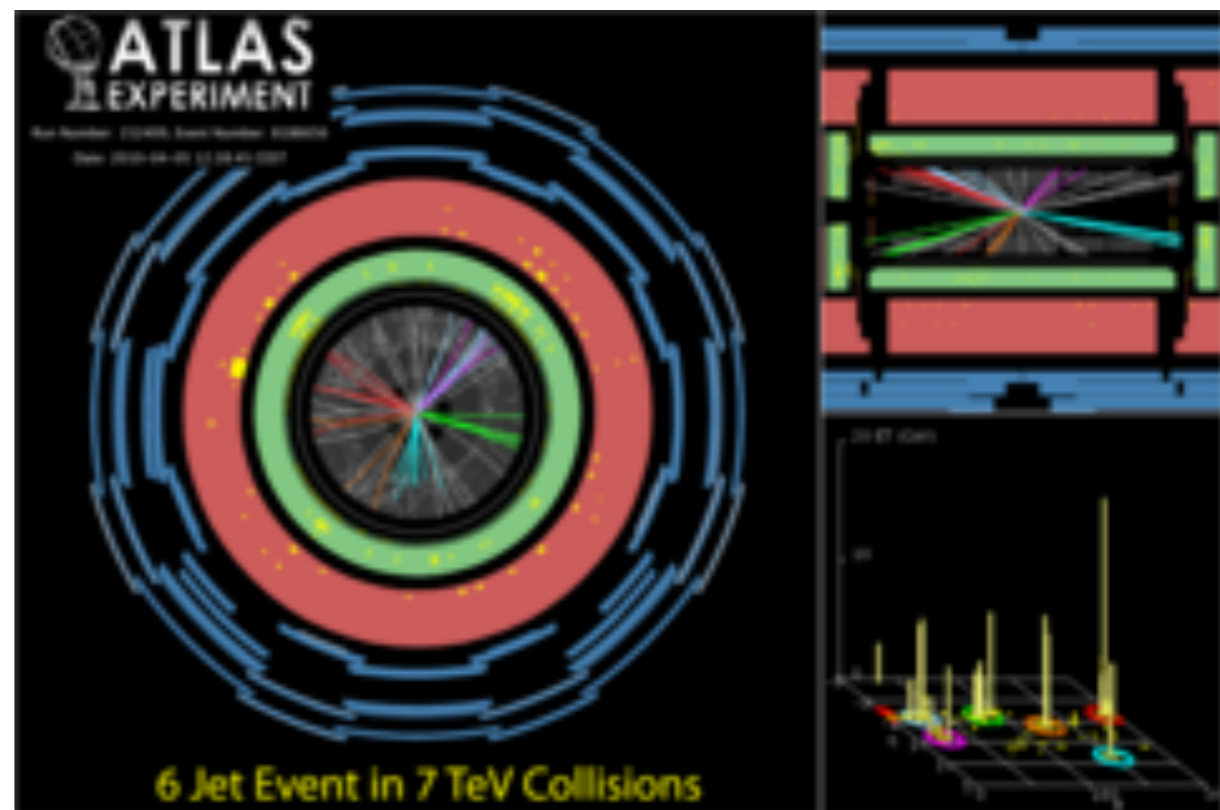
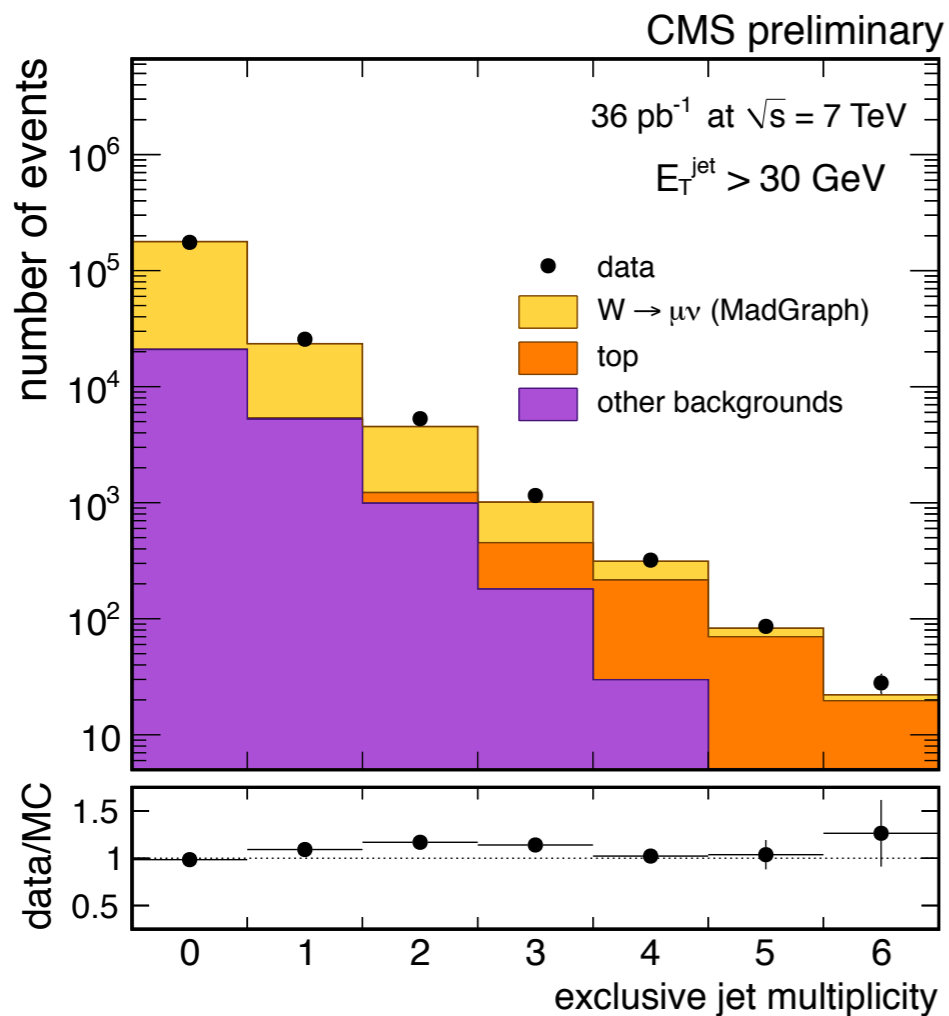
Z. Bern, G. Diana, L. Dixon, F. Febres Cordero,  
S. Hoeche, H. Ita, D. Kosower, D. Maitre

[\[1106.1423\]](#), [\[1112.3940\]](#), [\[1206.6064\]](#), [\[forthcoming\]](#)

# Outline

- quest for precision: NLO and BlackHat
- Precision QCD used in CMS jets+MET search
- **new result**: W+5jets @ NLO
- distributing results: ROOT ntuples
- Fernando's talk: **First** NLO prediction of 4-jet production

# Many hard jets...

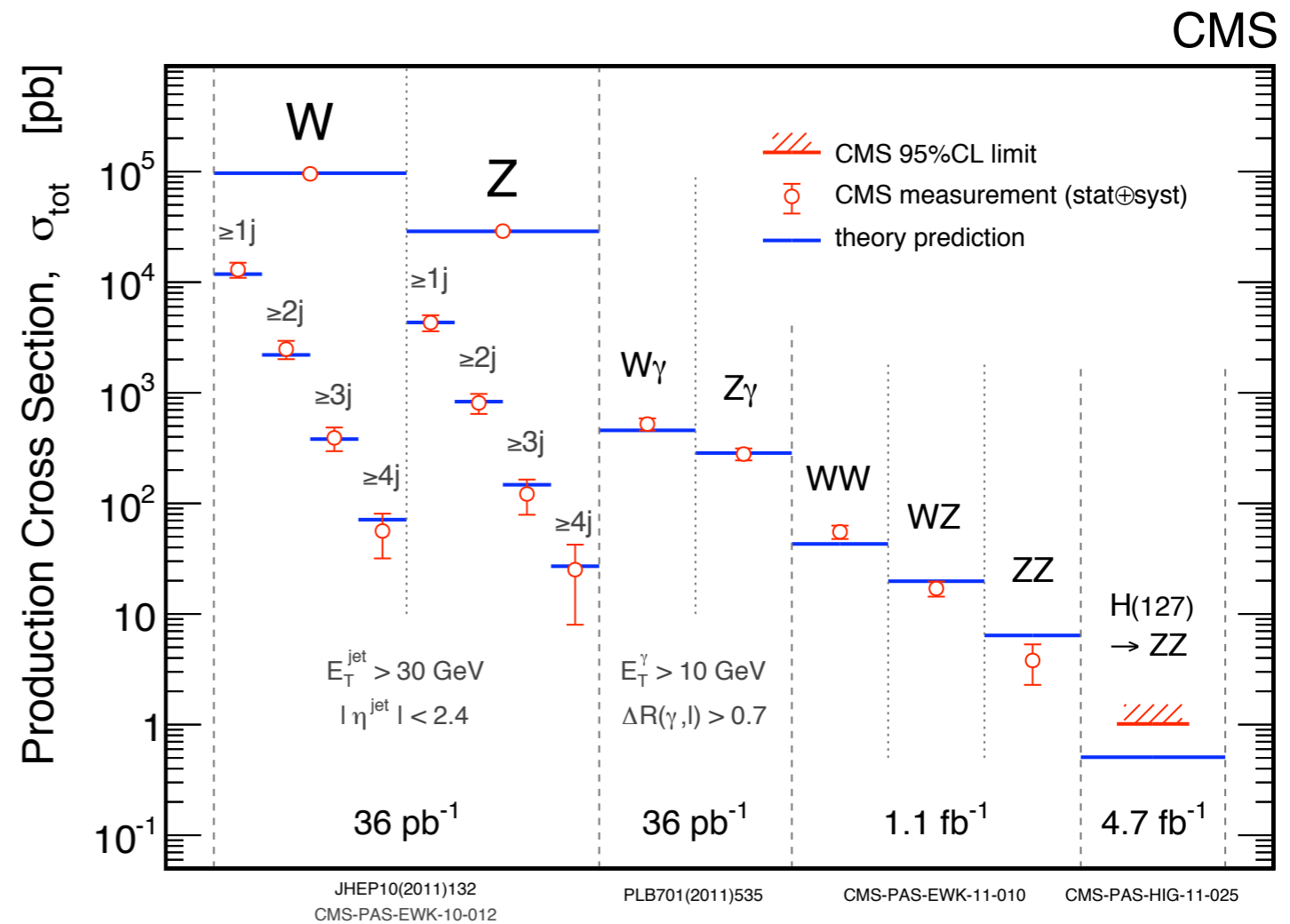


To get the most from the LHC, we need to understand multi-jet final states

# A few words on QCD Predictions

- LHC workhorses for full event simulation: **Herwig, Sherpa, Pythia**
- ME+PS matching when there are many hard jets - big improvement
- But need **NLO** for reliable first principles QCD prediction, including correct normalization

- Recent **exciting** progress in matching NLO/PS  
 MC@NLO [Frixione, Webber; Sherpa]  
 POWHEG [Nason; Frixione, Nason, Oleari]
- These tools still require the one-loop amplitude as input...



# BlackHat



- Efficient evaluation of one-loop QCD amplitudes  
(traditionally the hardest aspect of NLO predictions)
- Implementation of modern generalized unitarity method
- Evaluates **coefficients** of integrals

$$A = R + \sum_i d_i \text{[box diagram]} + \sum_i c_i \text{[triangle diagram]} + \sum_i b_i \text{[fish diagram]}$$

- Tree amplitudes in  $\rightarrow$  one-loop amplitudes out
- Opens the door to precise predictions for multi-jets, used in conjunction with SHERPA
- Well tested and battle-hardened:

**W+1,2,3,4,(5) jets, Z+1,2,3,4**

- similar codes available: GoSam, HELAC-NLO, Madloop, NGluon, Rocket ...

# Jets+MET at CMS

# Data-Driven Background Estimation

- New physics search in jets + MET channel
- CMS estimates  $Z + 3$  jets background by measuring photon + 3 jets events

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})) = \sigma(pp \rightarrow \gamma) \times R_{Z/\gamma}$$



background to NP



measure this



theory input

So what is  $R$  ? Let's *calculate* it at NLO QCD...

# Photon Isolation: theory vs experiment

- We are interested in **isolated** photons
- “Fixed cone” used by experiments is not IR-safe.

Described using fragmentation functions on the theory side.

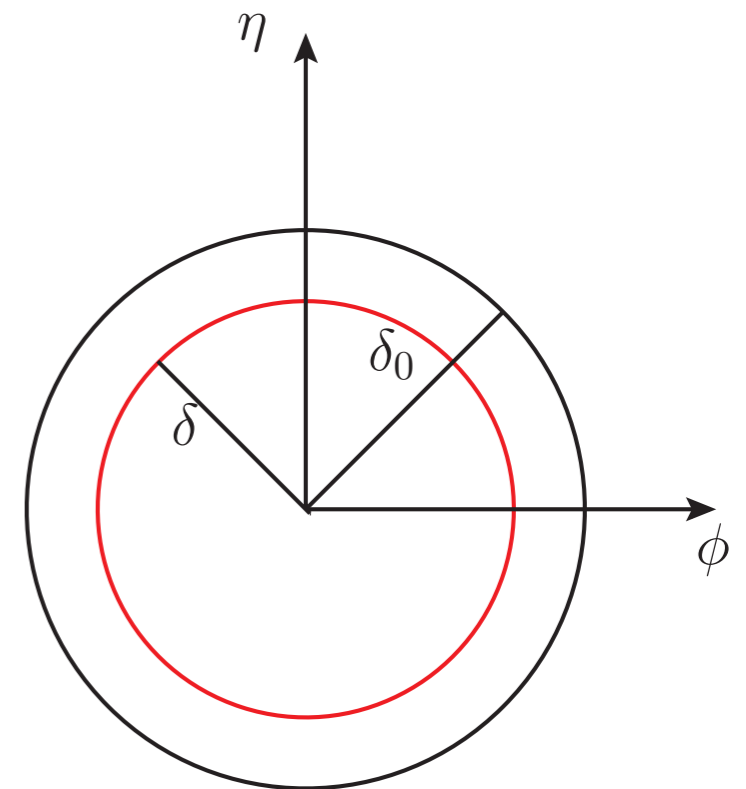
- We employ Frixione isolation [[Frixione arxiv:9801442](#)]

(no fragmentation piece)

$$\sum_i E_{iT} \theta(\delta - R_{i\gamma}) \leq H(\delta)$$

Transverse Energy in Cone

vanishes as  $\delta \rightarrow 0$



- This is ideal for theorists, problematic for experiments

(detector is granular, but isolation condition is continuous)



# Z/gamma ratio for CMS

- We calculate Z+3j and  $\gamma$ +3j to NLO using BlackHat +Sherpa
- Critical variables:

$$H_T = \sum_{\text{jets}} E_T^{\text{jet}}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\text{MET}} = - \sum_{\text{jets}} \vec{p}_{T,\text{jet}}$$

- Jet cut: 50 GeV
- Many different regions of interest:  
study them all [\[1106.1423\]](#), [\[1206.6064\]](#)

**Set 1:**  $H_T^{\text{jet}} > 300$  GeV,  $|\text{MET}| > 250$  GeV;

**Set 2:**  $H_T^{\text{jet}} > 500$  GeV,  $|\text{MET}| > 150$  GeV;

**Set 3:**  $H_T^{\text{jet}} > 300$  GeV,  $|\text{MET}| > 150$  GeV;

**Set 4:**  $H_T^{\text{jet}} > 350$  GeV,  $|\text{MET}| > 200$  GeV;

**Set 5:**  $H_T^{\text{jet}} > 500$  GeV,  $|\text{MET}| > 350$  GeV;

**Set 6:**  $H_T^{\text{jet}} > 800$  GeV,  $|\text{MET}| > 200$  GeV;

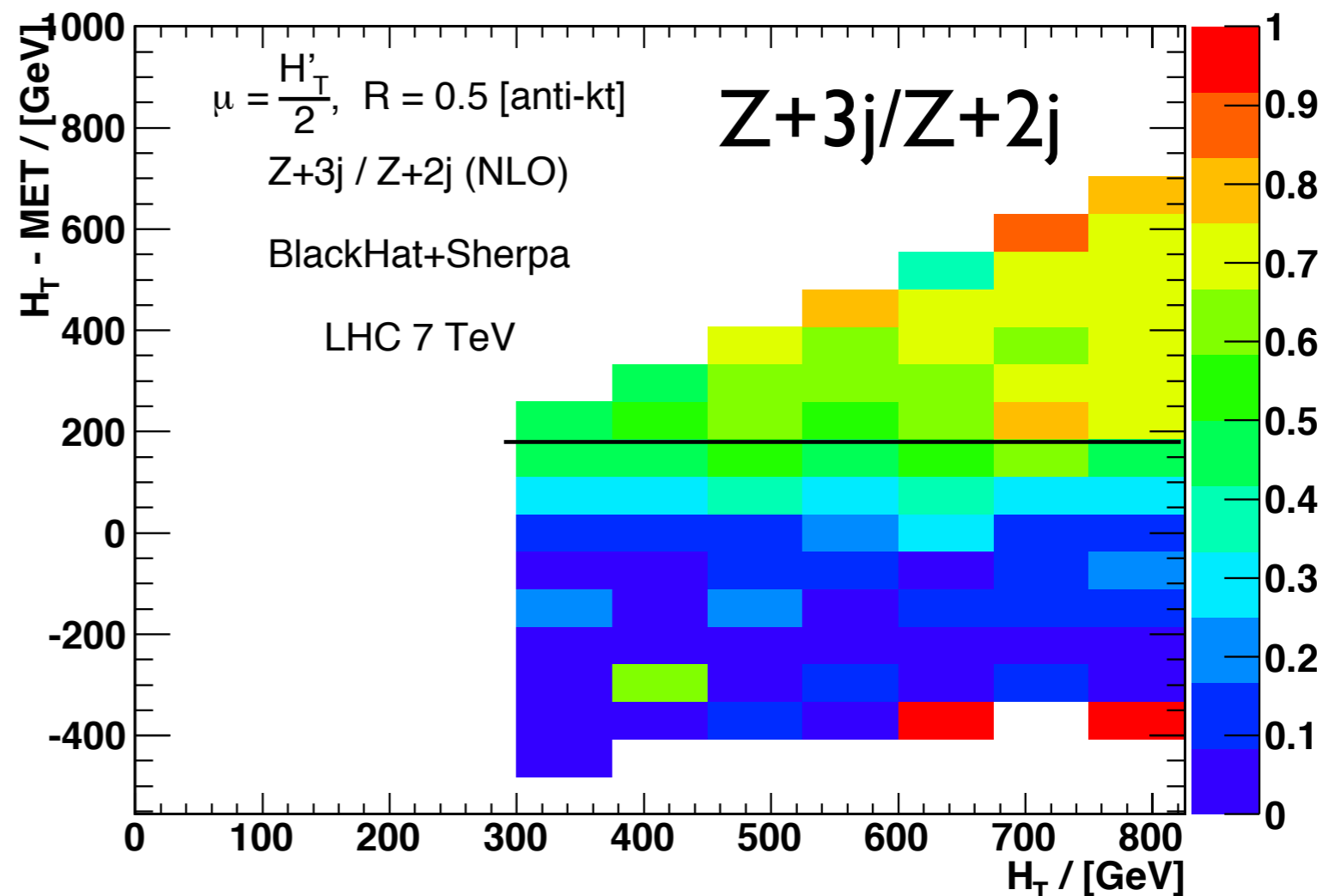
**Set 7:**  $H_T^{\text{jet}} > 800$  GeV,  $|\text{MET}| > 500$  GeV.

# Z/gamma ratio for CMS

How to estimate the error on a ratio?

- Correlated scale variation leads to **tiny** errors. Should we trust this?
- We study NLO - MEPS and take this as a guide to the uncertainty, finding around 5-10% error
- Other issues: large QCD logs, large EW logs [\[0508253\]](#). What is their impact?

Can use jet ratios as a diagnostic for large logs



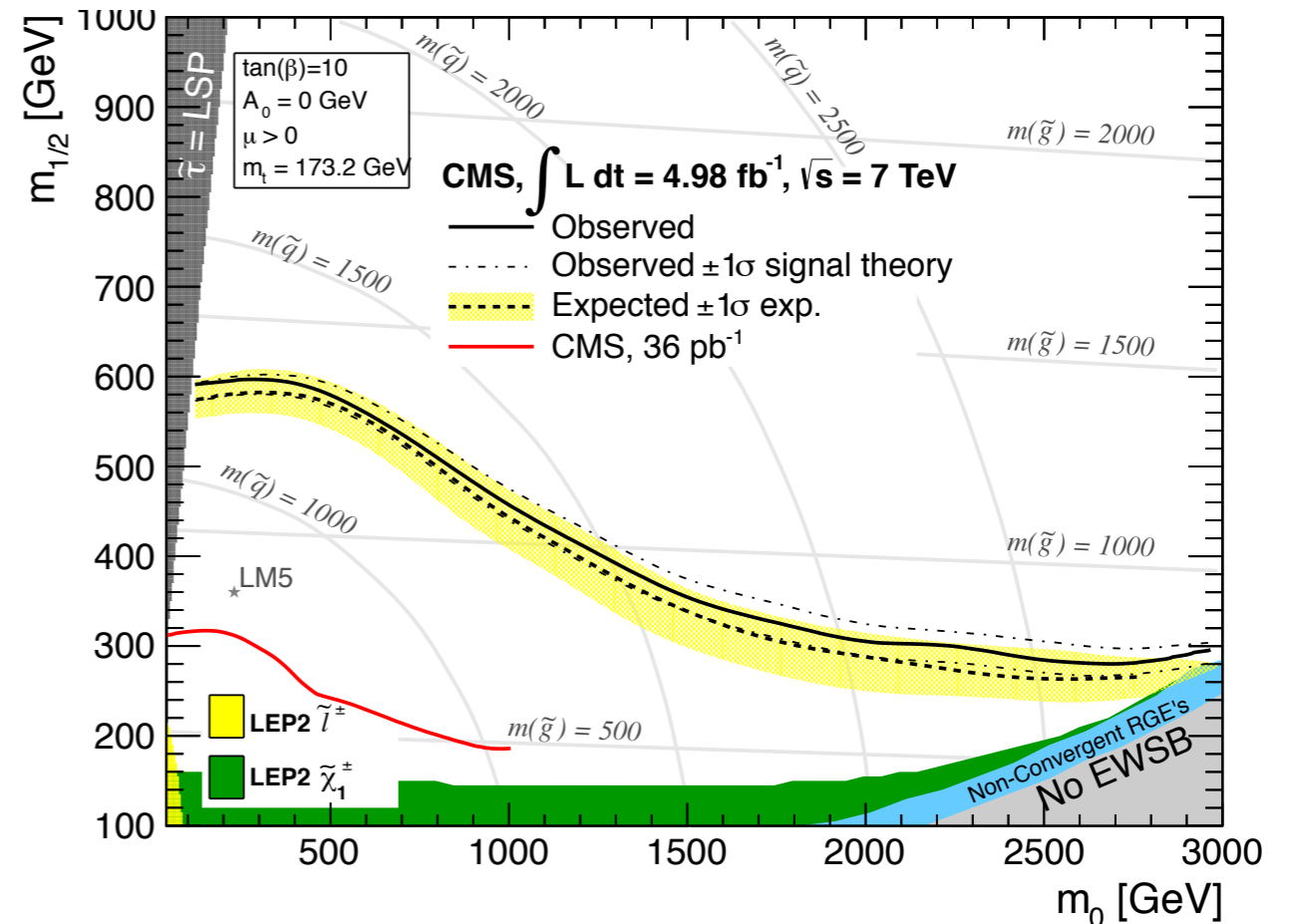
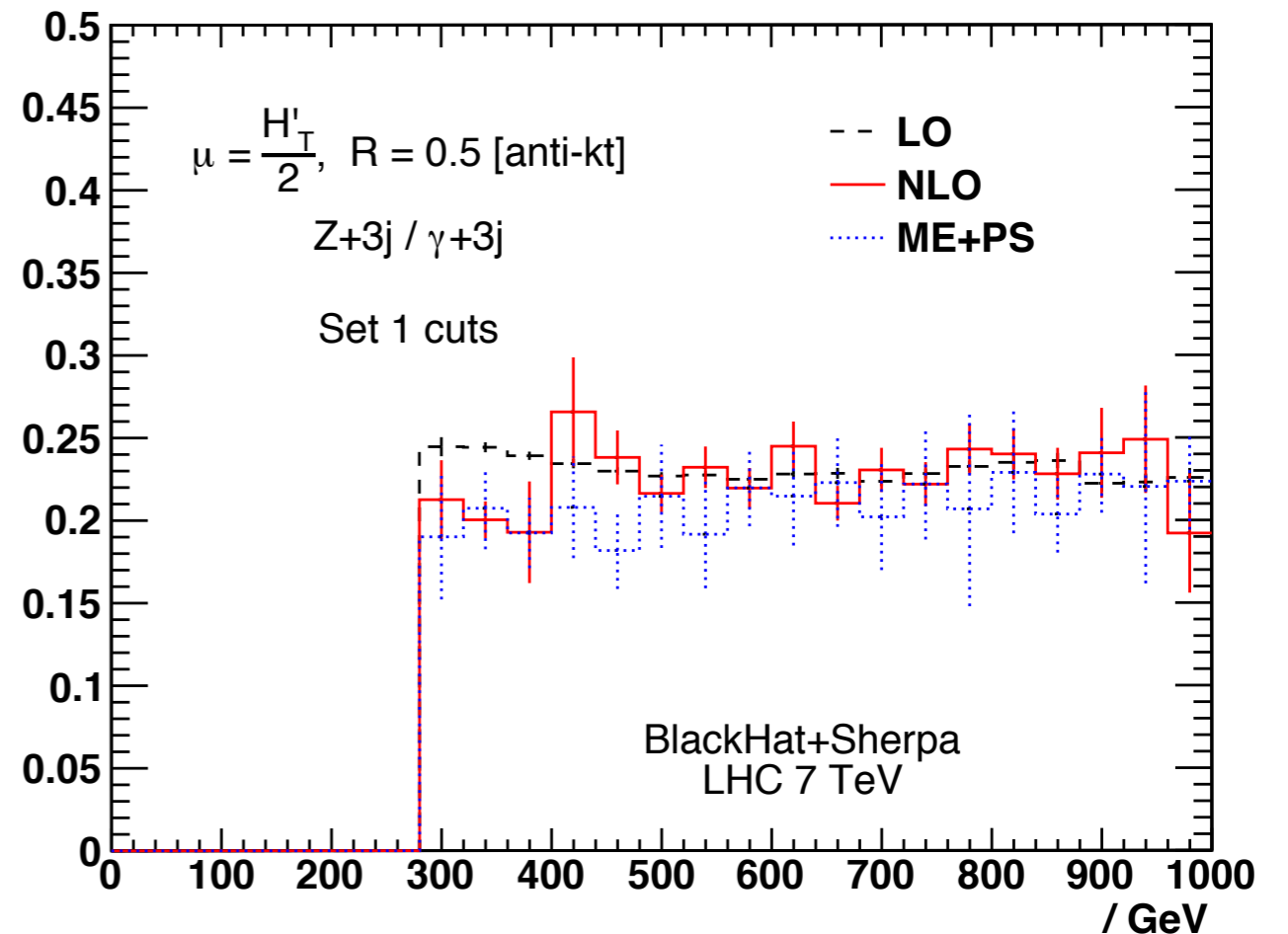
# Outcome

- We worked closely with groups from CMS
- Fruitful cross-talk between theory and experiment
- This search was very constraining...

[CMS \[1207.1898\]](#)

Good example of utility of high-precision theory: ratio = input to data-driven method

See [\[1106.1423\]](#) and [\[1206.6064\]](#) for many plots and numerical results



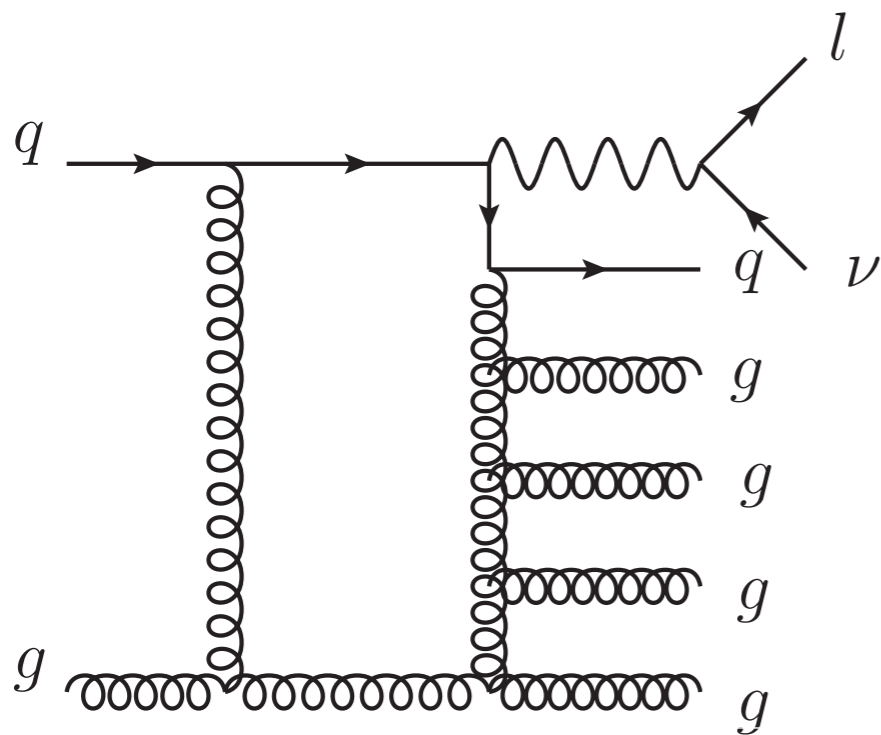
# W+5j Production at NLO

this talk: **preliminary results**

# W + 5jets Production at the LHC

Preliminary

**First 2→6 NLO calculation at a hadron collider**



sample Feynman diagram  
(octagon!)

$$p p \rightarrow \overbrace{\text{lepton} + \text{MET}}^{\text{W boson}} + 5j$$

For **searches**: background for various NP signatures (also to top pair production)

For **measurements**: check theory vs experiment

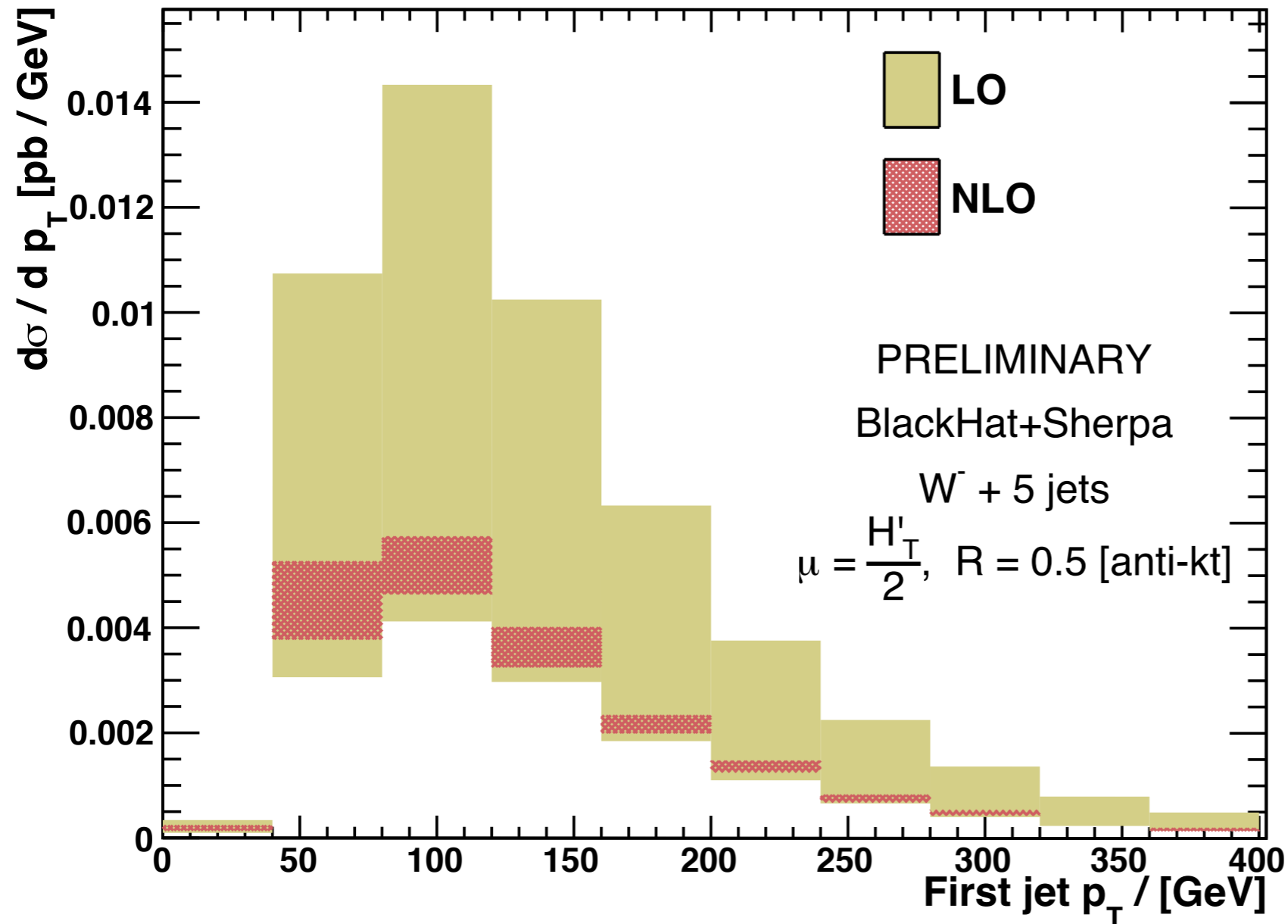
leading colour approx. in the virtual part only: expect 2-3%

# Theoretical Tools



- BlackHat for virtual part [Bern, Dixon, Febres Cordero, Hoeche, Ita, Kosower, Maitre, KJO]
- COMIX (part of Sherpa) for real emission [Hoeche]
- Sherpa - organizational framework [Hoeche, Hoeth, Krauss, Schoenherr, Schumann, Siegert, Winter]
- LHAPDF for parton distributions [Whalley, Bourilkov, Group]
- FASTJET for jet clustering [Cacciari, Salam, Soyez]
- ROOT for analysis and storing events [see later]

# W+5jets: reduced scale variation at NLO

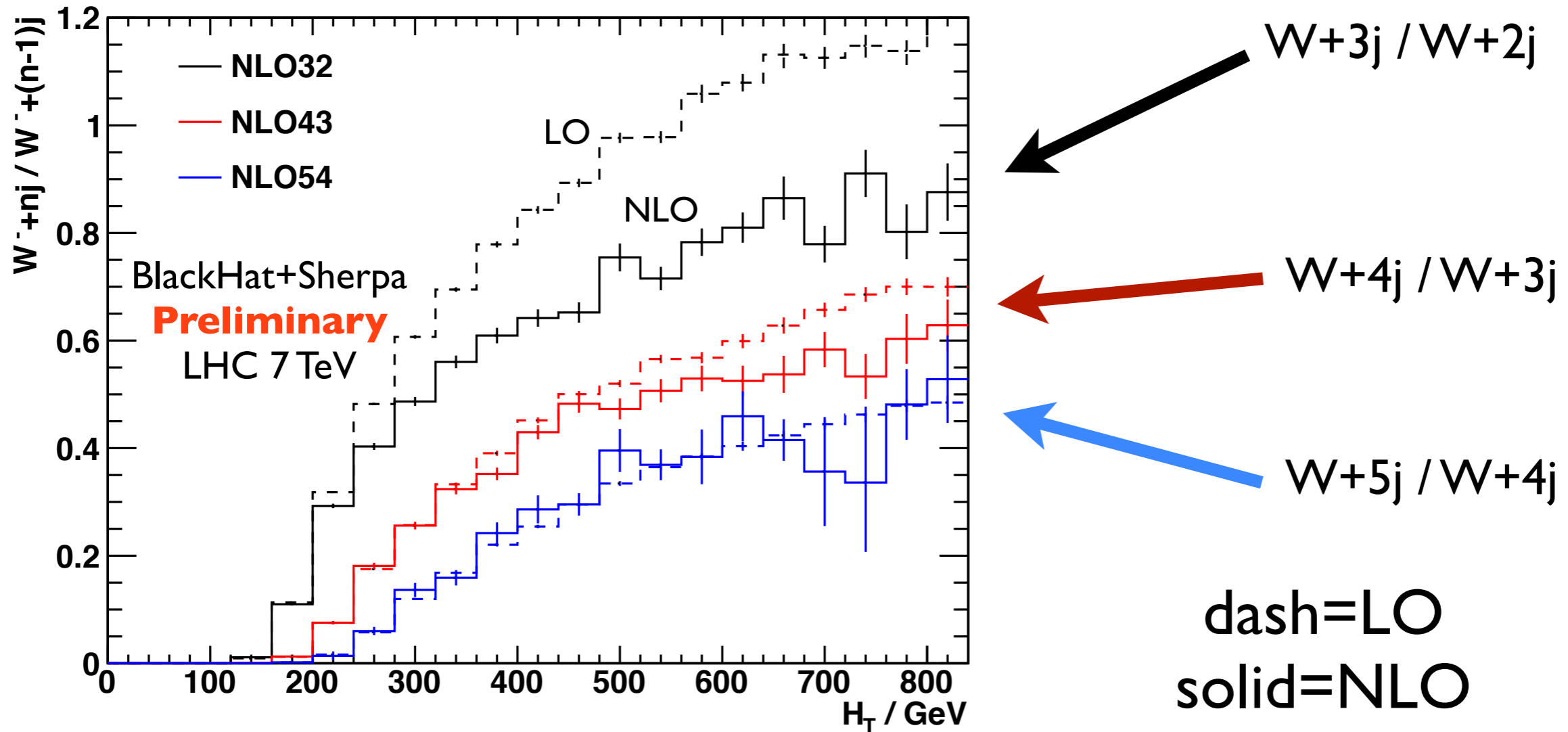


Strong reduction  
in scale  
uncertainty

$$\mu_F = \mu_R$$

- Plot shows effect of varying  $\mu$  up and down by a factor of 2

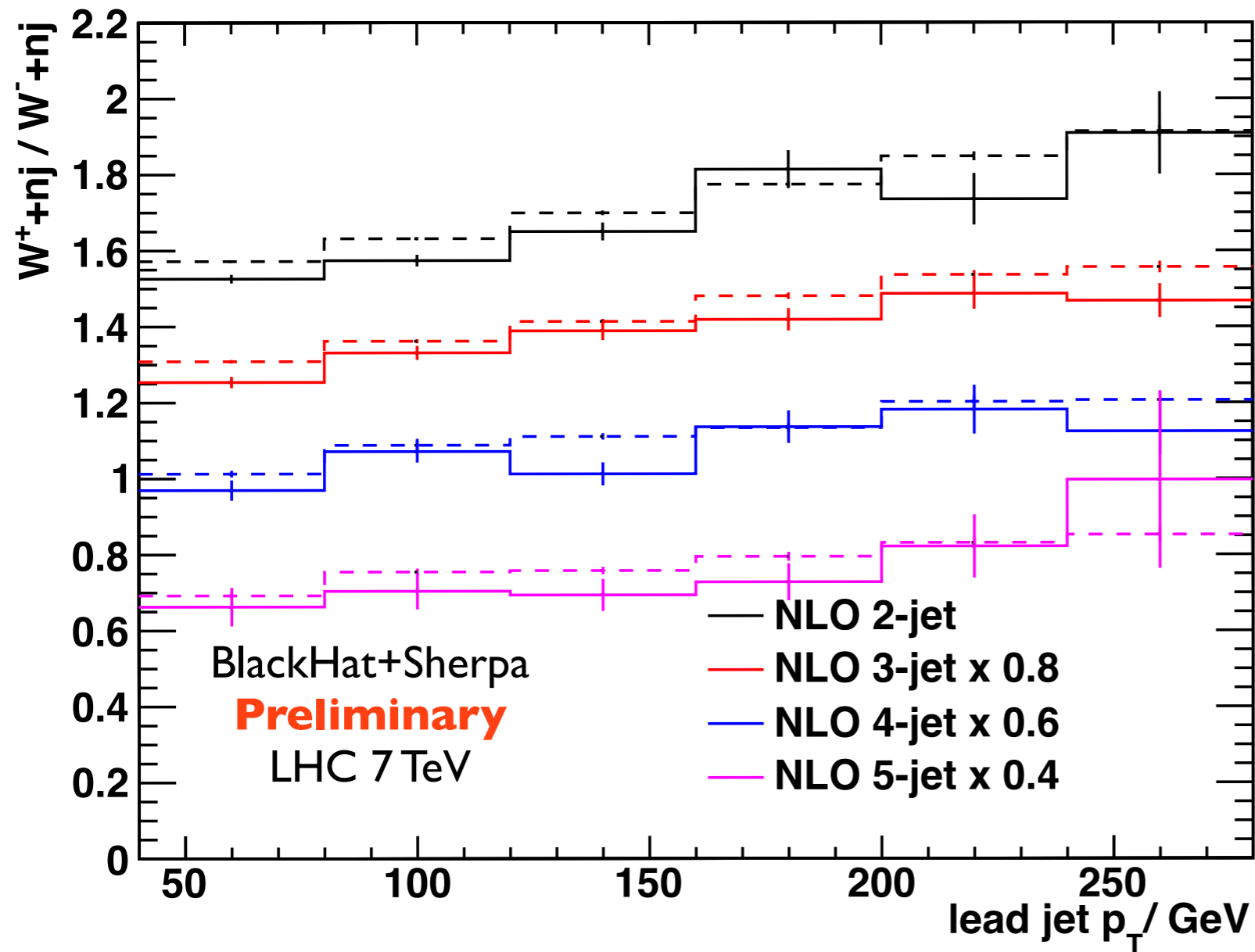
# Jet Ratios: key observables



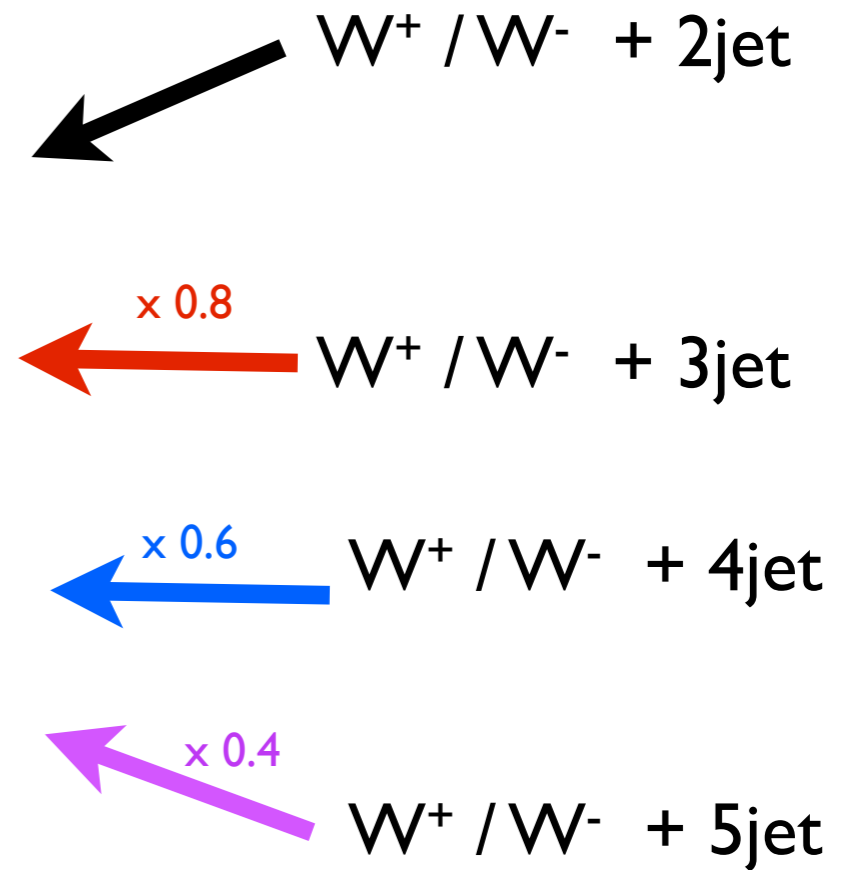
- **Note** - they are not constant!
- Both theory and experimental errors are minimized in the ratio
- Can be important input to data-driven methods for backgrounds (compare  $Z/\gamma + 3\text{jets}$  used in SUSY search)



# More Ratios: $W^+ / W^-$

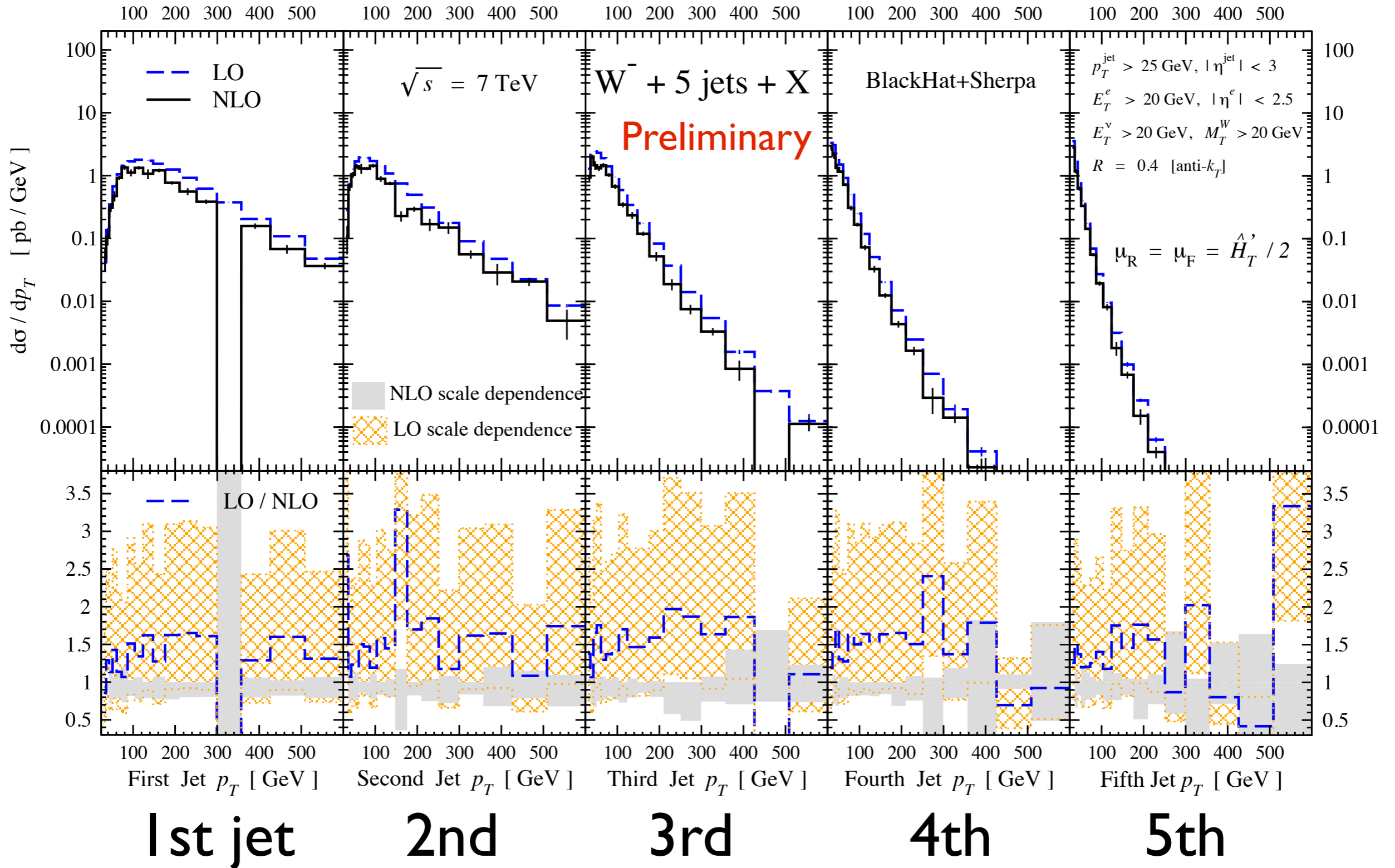


NOTE scalings for visual clarity



dash=LO  
solid=NLO

# nth jet $p_T$ in events with at least 5 jets [preliminary]



# Distributing the Results - ROOT ntuples

- NLO calculations often very computationally **intensive**
- don't want to run again and again with different cuts etc.
- **solution**: store events and apply analysis cuts later
- ROOT ntuple files ideal for this purpose
- store coefficients of  $\ln \mu$ . For example, for the virtual piece:

$$M^{\text{loop}} = A + B \ln \mu + C \ln^2 \mu$$

- **Major benefit 1**: can change scales, PDF, add new observables...
- **Major benefit 2**: can hand over the ntuples to experimentalists

**We are working towards release of ntuples, including a library of code for their analysis**

# Using the Ntuples

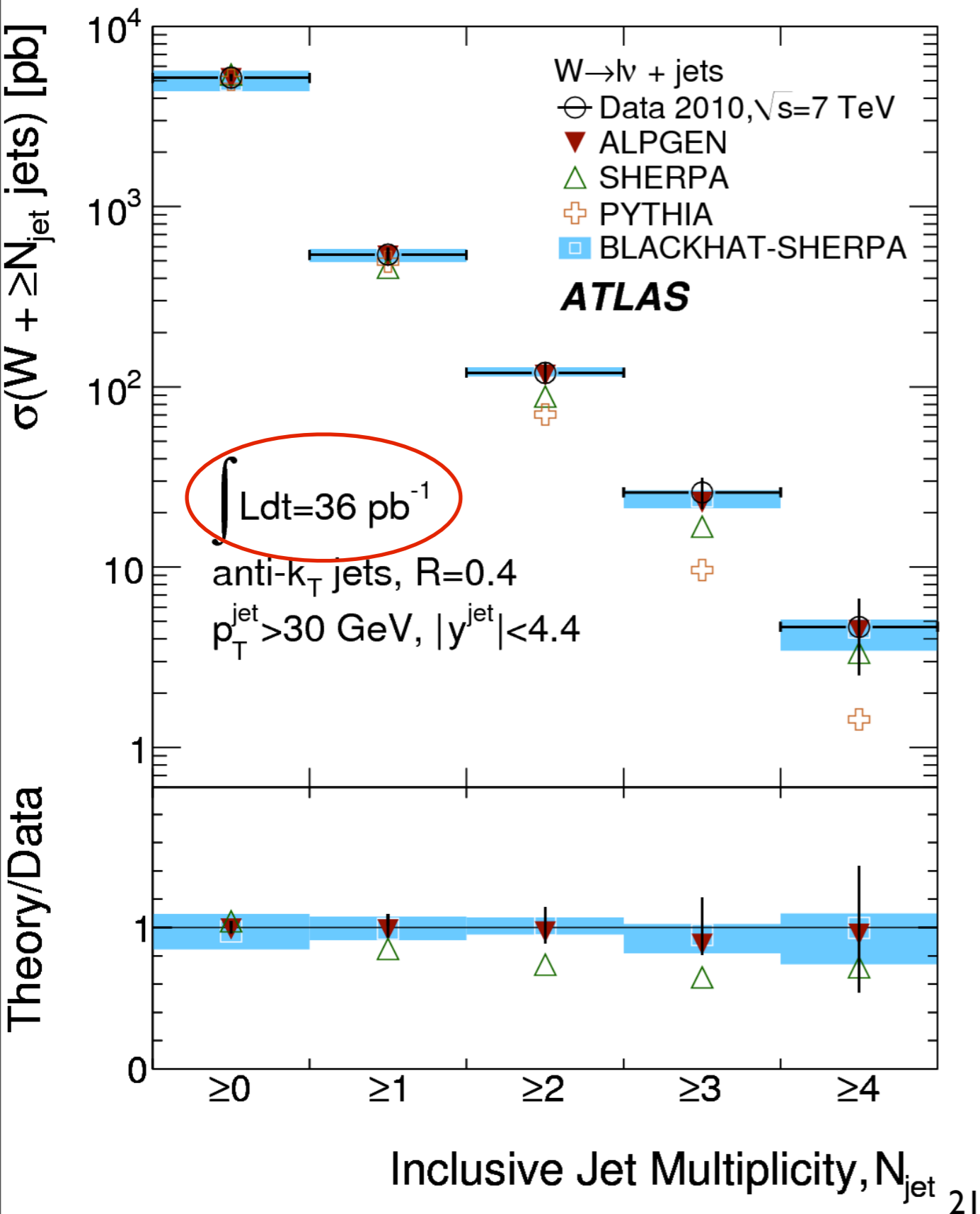
- events stored in ntuple are *parton level*
- user should perform clustering into jets [\[FASTJET\]](#)
- at generation level, event selection is such as to permit only certain jet algorithms (we choose siscone, kt, anti-kt R=0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7)
- four parts to be added [c.f. Catani-Seymour subtraction]:

$$\underbrace{\text{Born} + \text{Virtual} + \text{Int Sub}}_{\text{n-parton events}} + \underbrace{\text{Real-Sub}}_{\text{(n+1) and n-parton events}}$$

- cancellations within **RS** piece - need to be careful when evaluating statistical error

# ROOT ntuples in Action

# ATLAS W+jets [1201.1276]



- ntuples created with BlackHat +Sherpa [1009.2338]
- experimenters perform their own analysis of the NLO results
- we are currently working also with CMS people

... we look forward to similar comparisons of our W+5jet NLO results with data!

# Summary

- I stressed the importance of **NLO precision** in achieving our physics goals at the LHC
- Application of BlackHat+Sherpa to Jets+MET new physics search
- **new result**: W+5jets  
→ highest multiplicity NLO calculation at a hadron collider
- described how our results are passed to experimenters and compared to data: ROOT ntuples