

# Vector boson + multi jets at NLO

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In collaboration with

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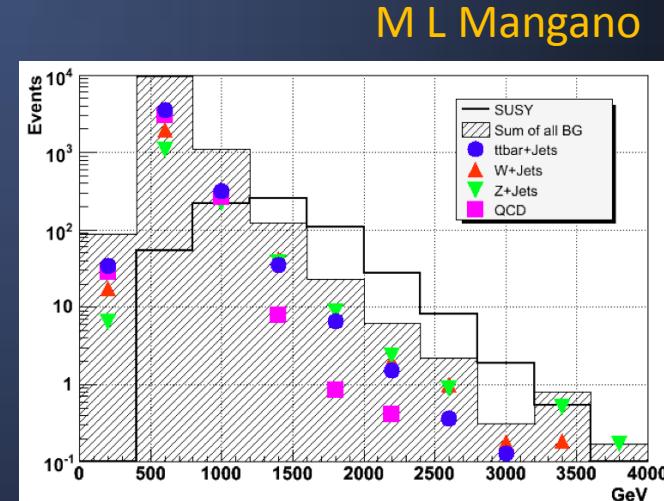
# Physics Motivation

W/Z/ $\gamma$ -processes at the heart of electro-weak symmetry breaking

- As signals
- As backgrounds (Higgs,  $t\bar{t}$ , single top)
- Luminosity

SUSY missing energy background

- $W \rightarrow e\nu$
- $Z \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\nu$
- $W/Z \rightarrow \bar{q}q$ , (missed jet)



# Ws versus Zs ( $\rightarrow$ leptons)

## W-boson

- Larger cross section
- Less clean signal (neutrino)

## Z-boson

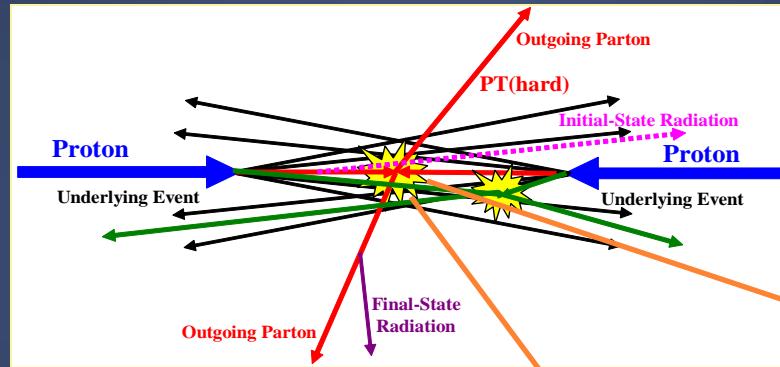
- Cleaner signal in the  $Z \rightarrow e\bar{e}/\mu\bar{\mu}$  channel
- Smaller cross section

## Similar underlying QCD

- relate  $Z \rightarrow e\bar{e}/\mu\bar{\mu}$  to  $W \rightarrow e\nu$  and  $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$

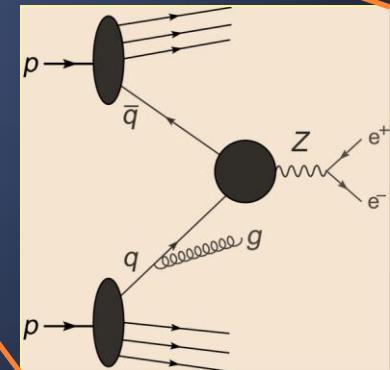
# The Simulation

A multi layered problem



Here parton level hard scattering

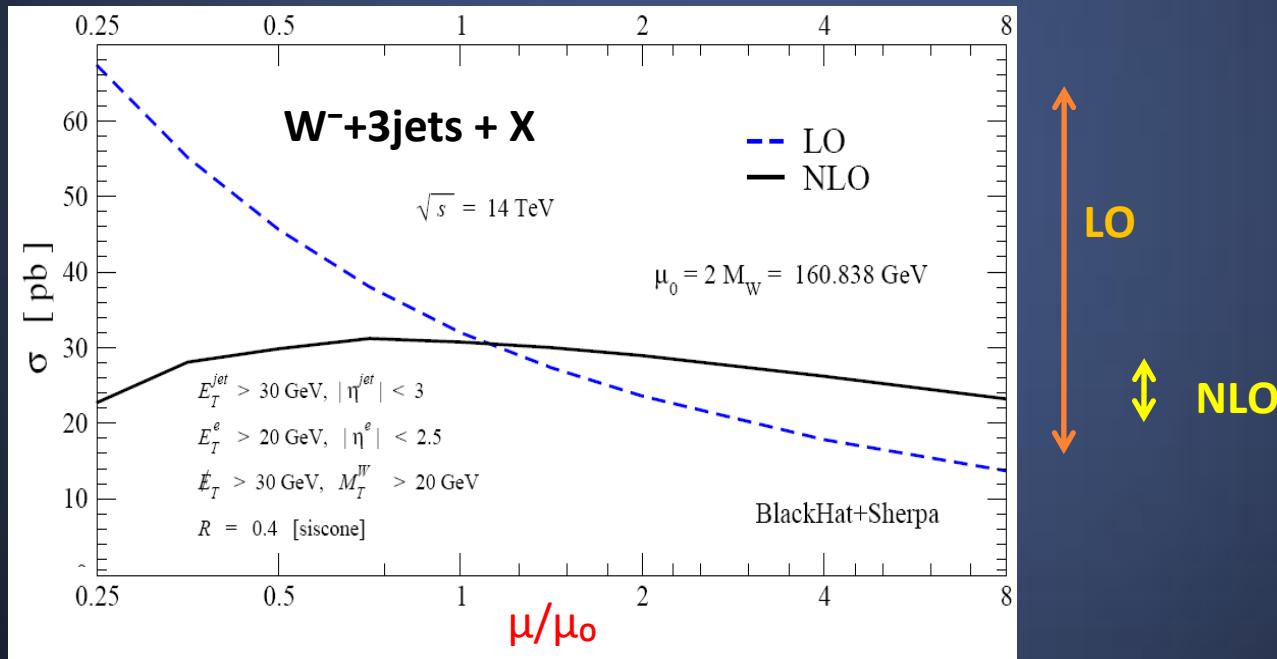
- parton model
- perturbative QCD
- jet algorithms



# Scale Dependence

At fixed order renormalization scale dependence  
through  $\alpha_{\text{strong}}(\mu)$

BlackHat+Sherpa



# Multi-jet QCD at NLO

NLO corrections improve theory predictions:

- Reduce renormalization scale dependence

BlackHat+Sherpa

Number of Jets	LO	NLO
1	16 %	7 %
2	30 %	10 %
3	42 %	12 %

W+jets cross-sections  
(Tevatron):  
Variation for doubling  
Renormalization and  
Factorization scale.

- Absolute normalizations
- Shape of distributions
- Corrections can be large

# Multiplicity Bottleneck

Unitarity and on-shell methods  
resolve obstructions in conventional approaches

- Factorial number of Feynman diagram expressions
- Tensor integral reduction

Think off-shell work on-shell

- Park-Taylor amplitude
- Quadruple cut

5-point pure glue amplitude

$$\frac{i \langle 1 3 \rangle^4}{\langle 1 2 \rangle \langle 2 3 \rangle \langle 3 4 \rangle \langle 4 5 \rangle \langle 5 1 \rangle}$$
$$k_1 \cdot k_4 \varepsilon_2 \cdot k_1 \varepsilon_1 \cdot \varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \cdot \varepsilon_5$$

# Multi jet NLO with BlackHat & Sherpa

Berger, Bern Dixon, Febres Cordero,  
Forde, HI, Kosower, Maitre

$$\sigma_n^{NLO} = \int_n \sigma_n^{tree} + \int_n (\sigma_n^{virt} + \Sigma_n^{sub}) + \int_{n+1} (\sigma_{n+1}^{real} - \sigma_{n+1}^{sub})$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the NLO cross-section. It shows a yellow arrow pointing to the tree-level term  $\sigma_n^{tree}$ , which is labeled "Sherpa". Another yellow arrow points to the virtual and sub-leading terms  $(\sigma_n^{virt} + \Sigma_n^{sub})$ , which is labeled "BlackHat". A red arrow also points to these same terms.

PDFs + coupling:  
CETEQ6M (LO), CETEQ6L1 (NLO)



# Sherpa

Gleisberg, Hoeche, Krauss, Schoenherr,  
Schumann, Siegert, Winter

Event generator providing:

- Phase space integration
- Jet algorithms
- Automated dipoles for real part integration  
(Catani, Seymour; Gleisberg, Krauss)
- Analysis framework



# BlackHat

Berger, Bern Dixon, Febres Cordero,  
Forde, HI, Kosower, Maitre; Gleisberg

Numerical on-shell methods for LO and NLO matrix elements for QCD processes:

- Loops:
  - unitarity method and recent extensions Bern, Dixon, Kosower, Dunbar
  - one-loop recursions Britto, Cachazo, Feng; Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau; Forde; Bern, Morgan; Bern, Dixon, Dunbar, Kosower; Ellis, Giele, Kunszt, Melnikov; Badger
  - Berger, Bern, Dixon, Forde, Kosower; Bern, Bjerrum-Bohr, Dunbar, HI
- Input tree amplitudes:
  - on-shell recursions Britto, Cachazo, Feng, Witten

# How good are our tools

Compare to Tevatron studies

- W+jets CDF Phys.Rev.D 77, 011108 (2008)
- Z+jets D0 Phys.Lett. B 669, 278 (2008), Phys.Lett. B 678, 45 (2009), Phys.Lett. B 682, 370 (2010)
- Z+jets CDF Phys.Rev.Lett. 100, 102001 (2008)

# CDF W+jets

data:  $320 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , particle level

$$E_T^{\text{jet}} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 2$$

$$E_T^e > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta^e| < 1.1,$$

$$E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_T^W > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

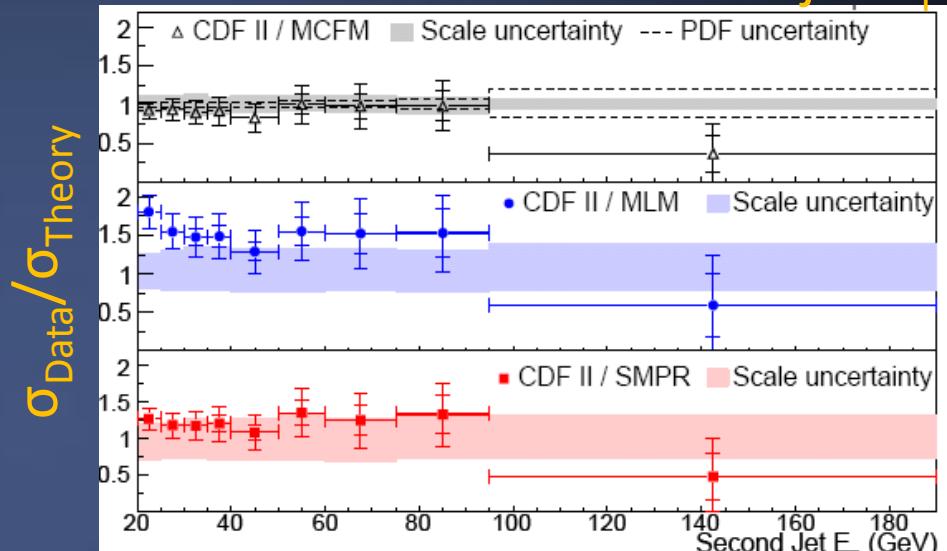
$$\mu = E_T^W \equiv \sqrt{M_W^2 + p_T^2(W)}$$

JETCLU, R=0.4, f=0.75

CDF, Phys. Rev. D 77, 011108 (2008)

W+2 jets

Second jet  $E_T$

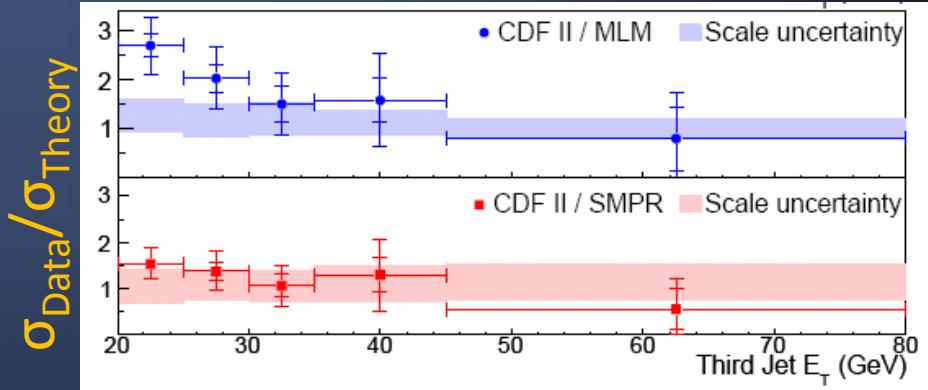


Comparison:

- MCFM (NLO parton)
- MLM (LO Alpgen+Herwig)
- SMPR (LO Madgraph+Pythia)

W+3 jets

Third jet  $E_T$



# W+3 jets

CDF, Phys. Rev. D 77, 011108 (2008)

Jet algorithms:

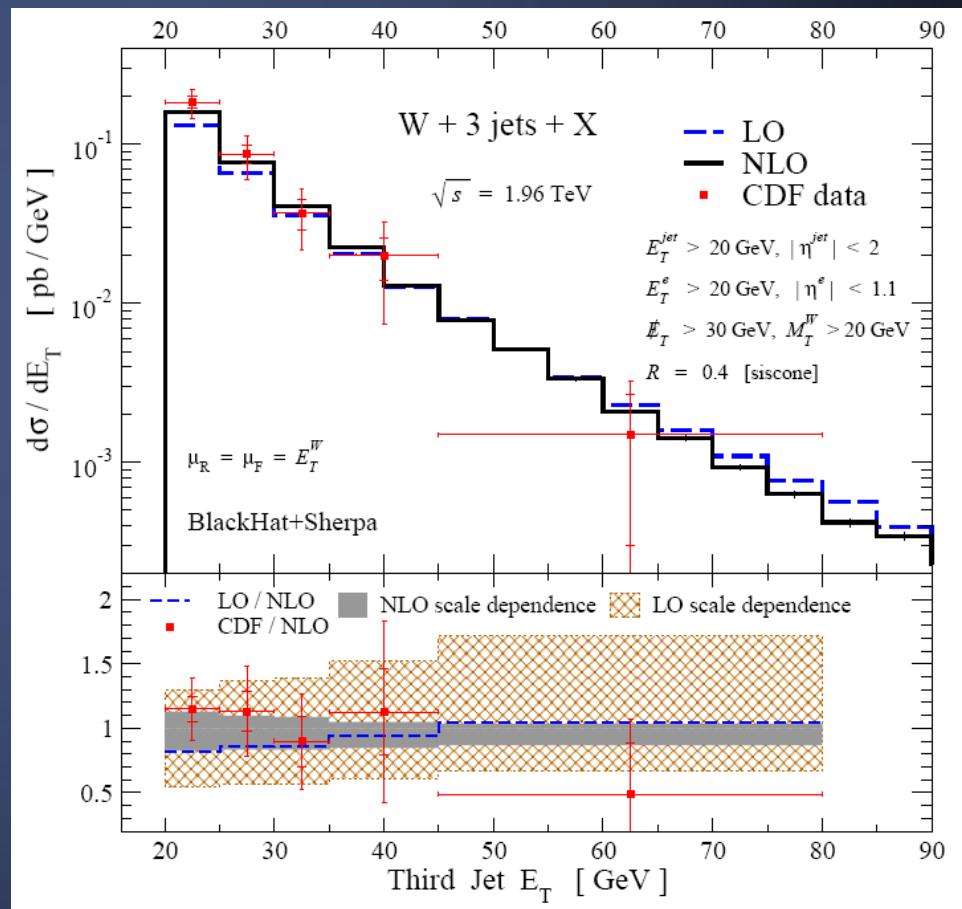
- SISCone R=0.4, f=0.5

Salam, Soyez

- CDF: JETCLU R=0.4, f=0.75

Third jet  $E_T$

BlackHat: 0907.1984



# D0 Z+3jets

Good Agreement up to

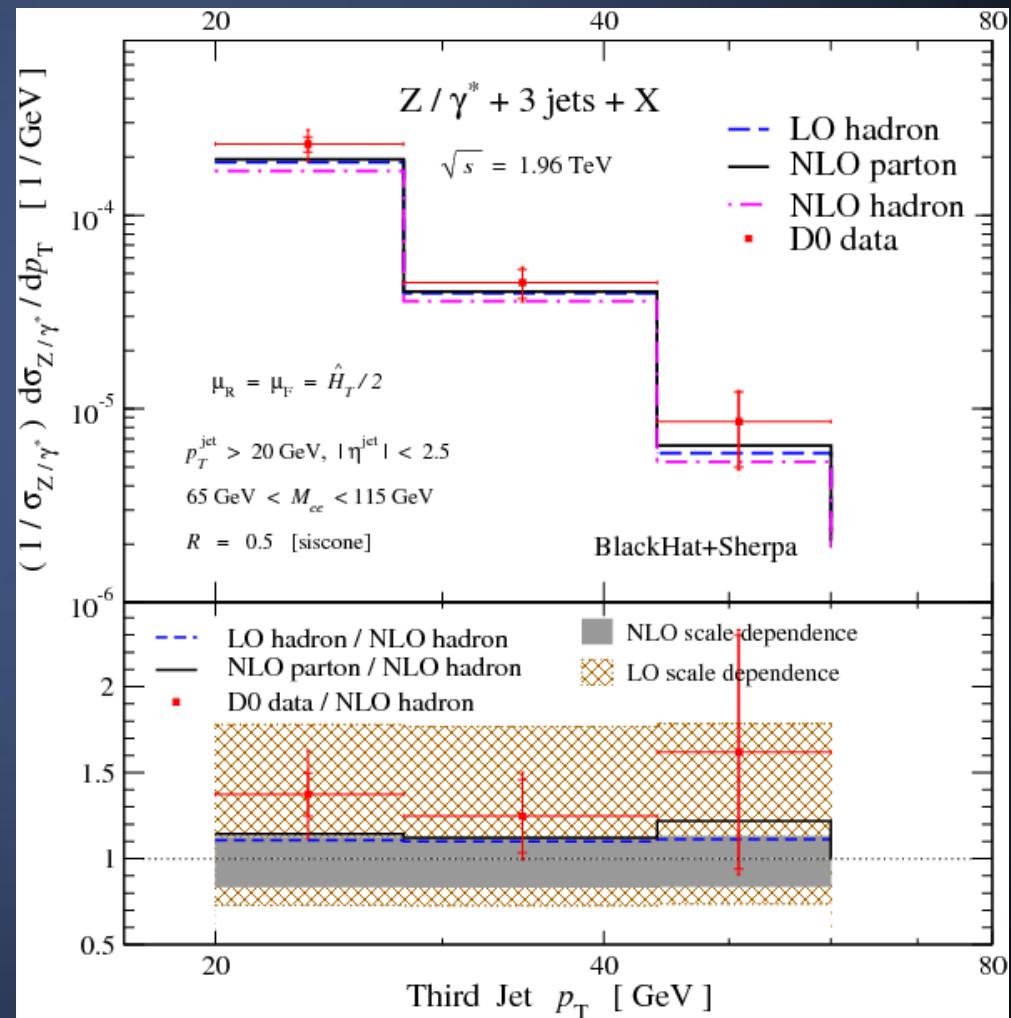
- Non-perturbative aspects
- Jet-algorithms

Jet algorithms

- SISCone R=0.5, f=0.5
- D0 Run II Midpoint,  
R=0.5, f=0.5; not IR safe

Our scale choice  $\mu = \hat{H}_T/2$

BlackHat: 1004.1659



# Choosing renormalization scales

Have to choose scale

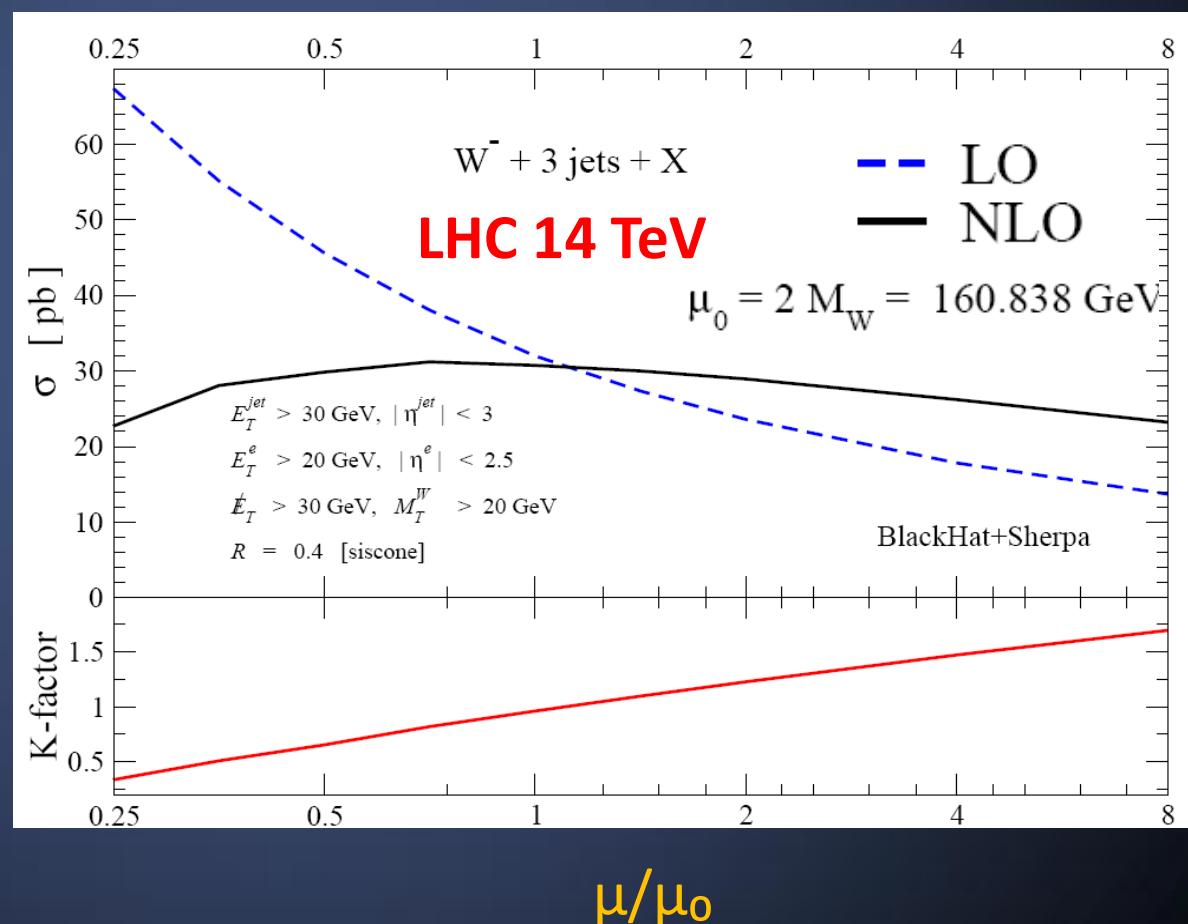
Total cross section

- fixed scales works well

Distributions

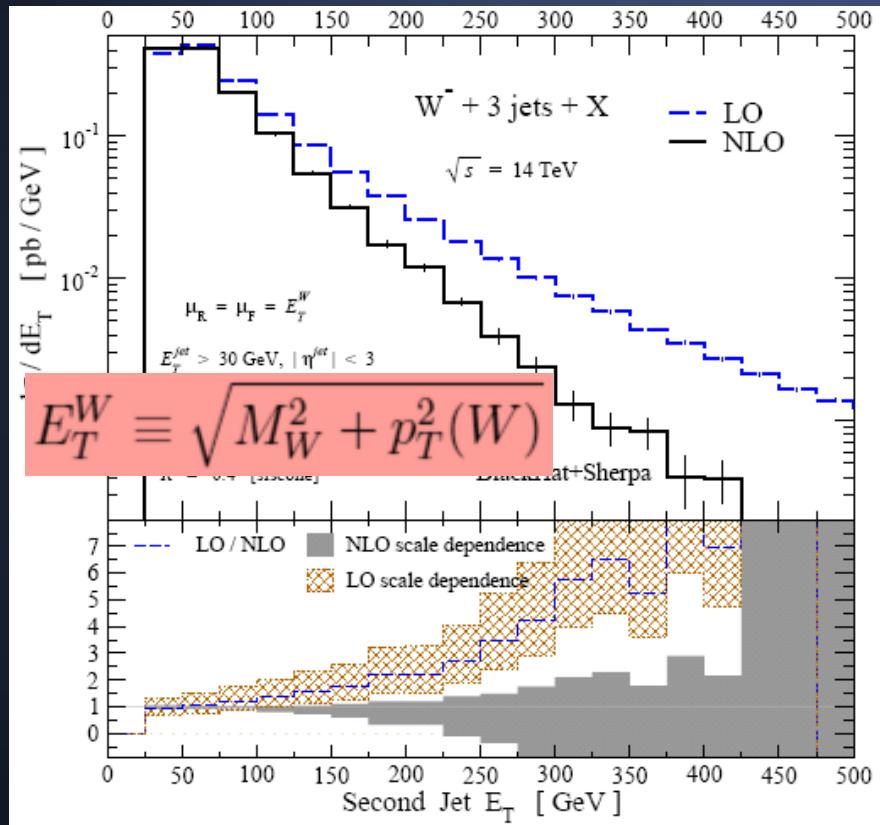
- Dynamical scale

BlackHat 0903.1984



# Bad scale choice

LHC 14 TeV

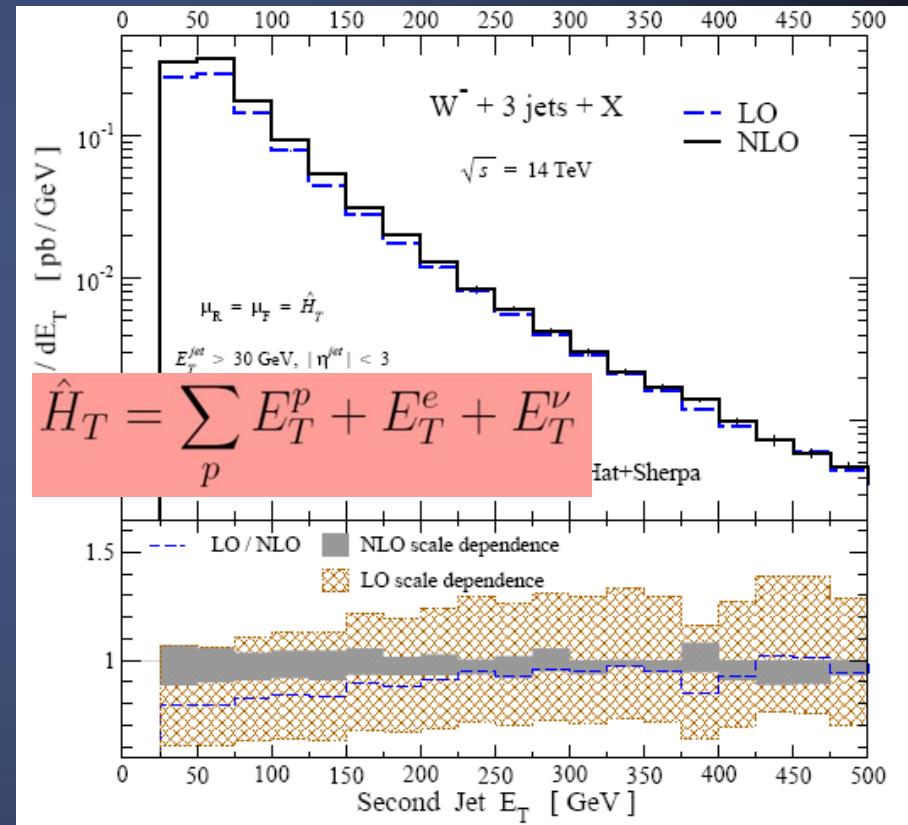


Transverse energy of  
W boson

$$\mu = E_{TW}$$

# Good scale choice

BlackHat 0903.1984

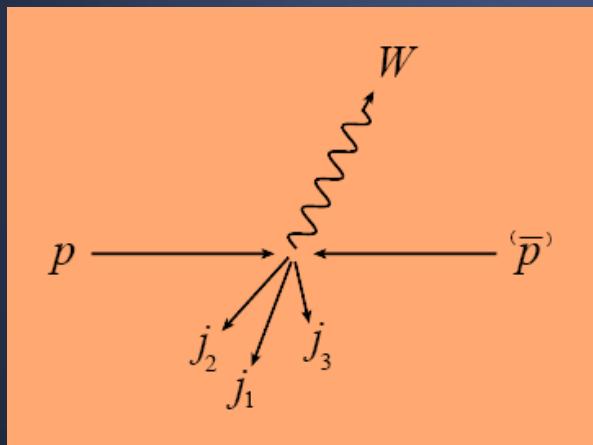


Total transverse  
partonic energy

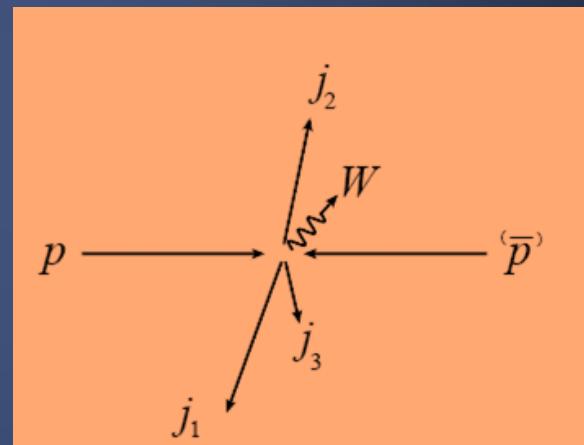
$$\mu = \hat{H}_T$$

# Two typical kinematic configurations

$E_{TW}$  characteristic scale



$E_{TW}$  too soft



Careful  
Causes bad tails

# Many scale choices

Important to pick well

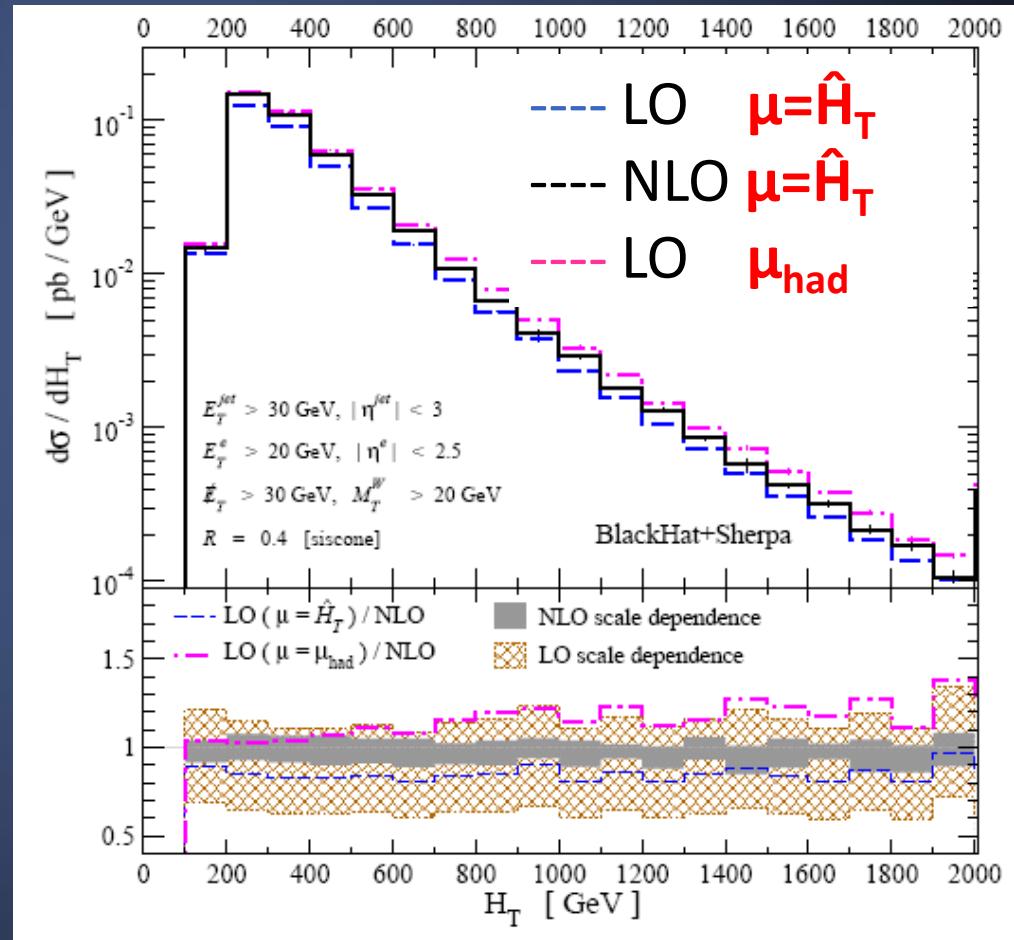
Some suitable choices

- $\mu = \hat{H}_T$
- $\mu^2_{had} = 1/4 M_{had}^2 + M_W^2$

Bauer, Lange

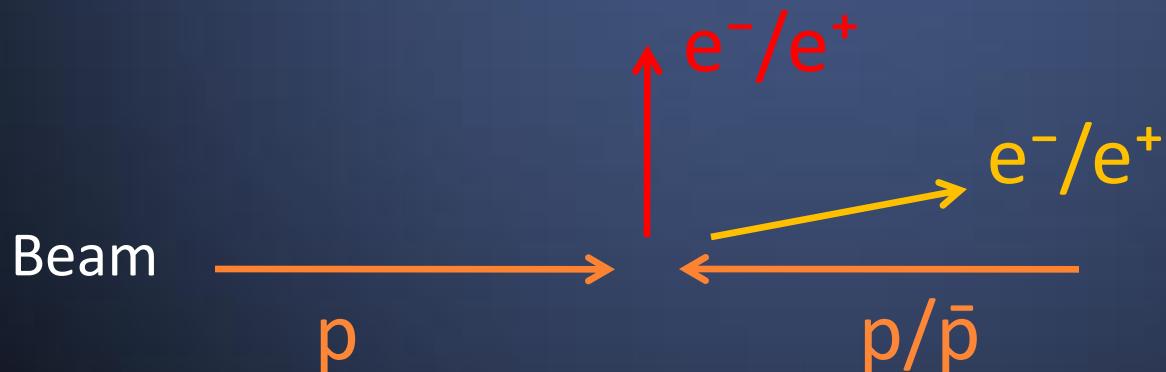
To judge need to look  
at NLO distributions

BlackHat 0903.1984



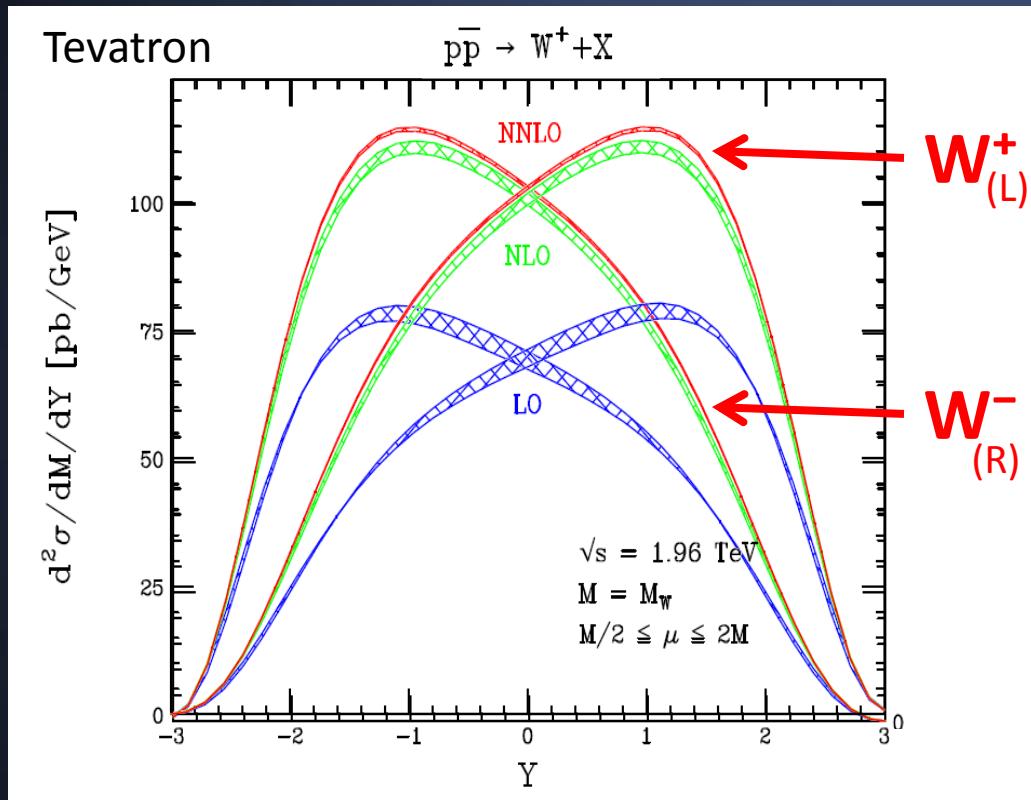
# W-Polarization

- Known at large rapidity      see Ellis, Stirling, Webber;  
recent: Catani, Ferrera, Grazzini
- New at large transverse  
momentum      BlackHat 0907.1984



# At large rapidity

Anastasiou, Dixon, Melnikov, Petriello;  
CDF, Aaltonen et al., Phys.Rev.Lett.102(2009)

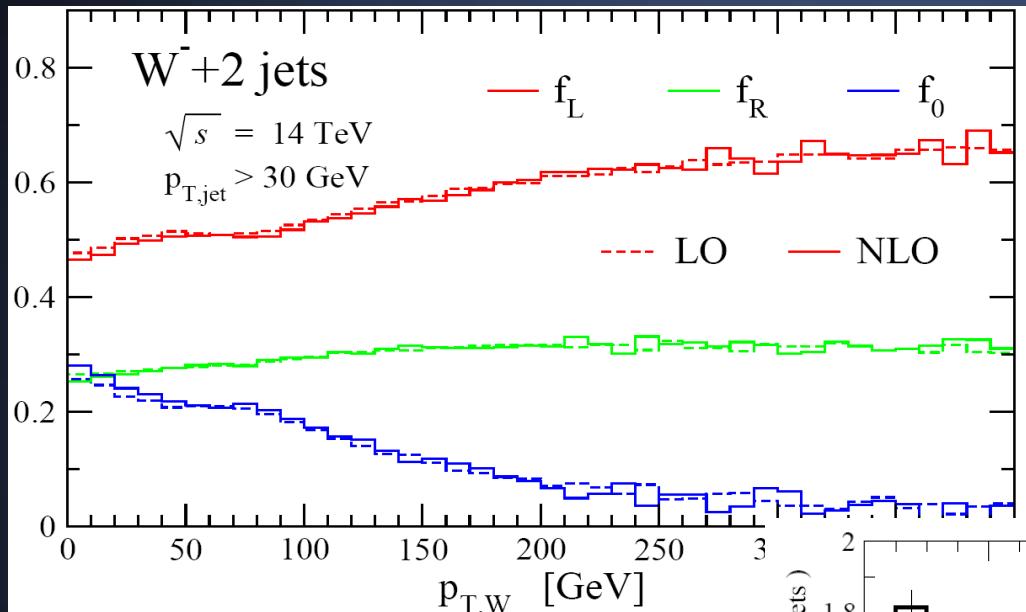


W charge asymmetry

Daughter lepton (charge) asymmetry diluted  
due to W-polarization. CDF, F.Abe et al., Phys.Rev.Lett.74 (1995)

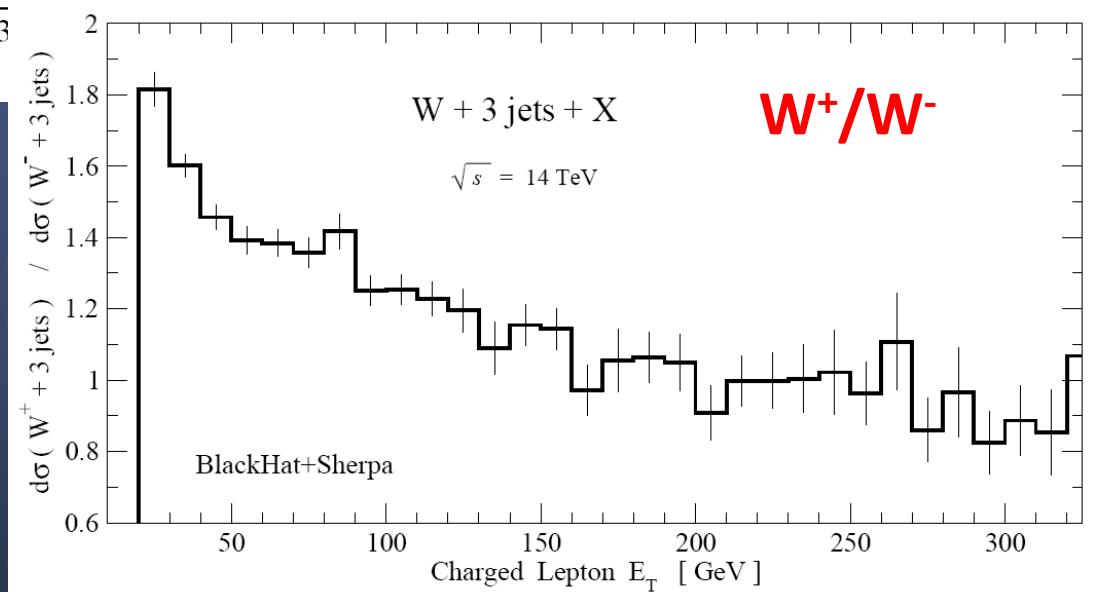
# At large transverse momentum

BlackHat 0912.4927



Both  $W^-$  and  $W^+$   
left-handed at high  $P_T$   
(similar plot for  $W^+$ )

BlackHat 0907.1984



Preferential

- forward  $e^-_L$
- backward  $e^+_R$

# Physics application

- Polarization effect largely absent in W-production from decays of tops
- Can be used to separate Ws produced from light quarks and from  $t\bar{t}$
- Under study by CMS

# Towards W+4 jets

Simplify problem

- Start with leading color approximation

Check

- Check Matrix elements (UV&IR poles, collinear factorization, absence of spurious poles)
- Check numerical stability
- Check integration of real part

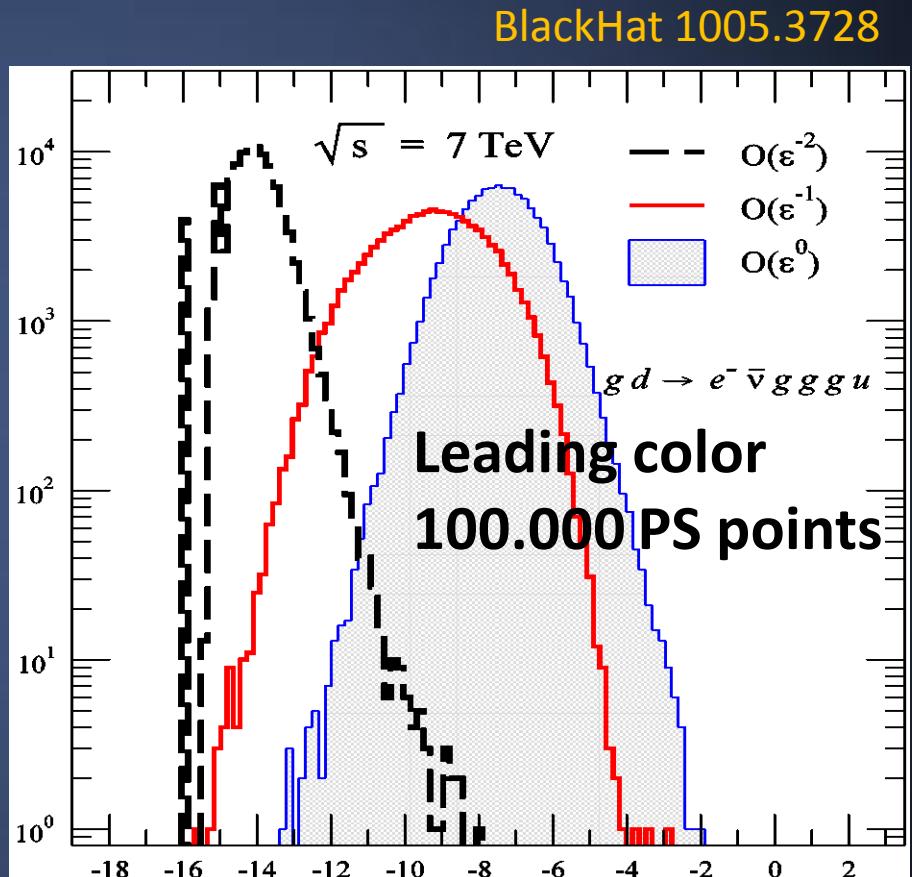
Integrate

# New: Stability plot W+4 jets

Ready to integrate

- Virtual contribution
- $g d \rightarrow e^- \bar{v} g g g u$
- Physical phase space

Shows BlackHat matrix elements are stable



$$\log_{10} \left( \frac{|d\sigma_V^{\text{BH}} - d\sigma_V^{\text{target}}|}{|d\sigma_V^{\text{target}}|} \right)$$

# Real contribution

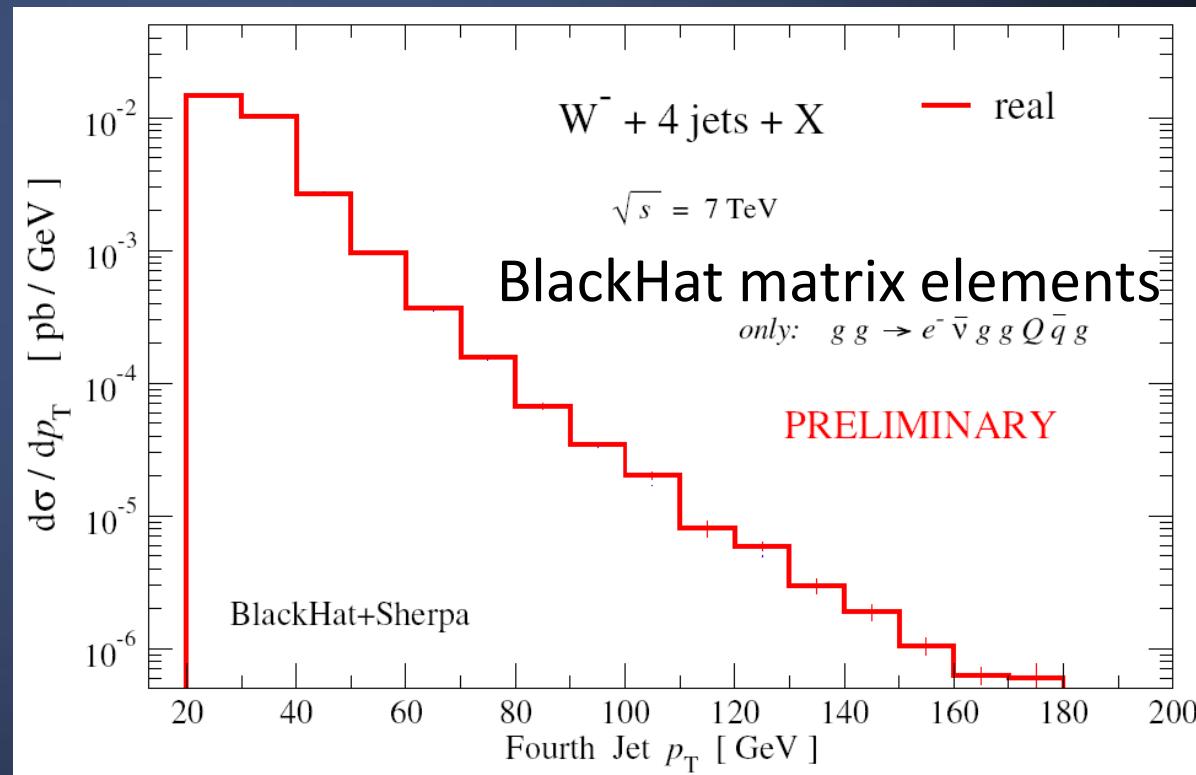
## Proof of principle

$$\int_{n+1} \left( \sigma_{n+1}^{\text{real}} - \sigma_{n+1}^{\text{sub}} \right)$$

BlackHat      Sherpa

- control over integration accuracy
- numerical stability

BlackHat: presented at Loops & Legs 2010  
1005.3728



200 million PS points

# Summary

- $W/Z + 3$  jets at NLO with BlackHat + Sherpa
- Comparison of NLO  $W/Z+ 3$  jets with Tevatron data
- New  $W$ -polarization effect at LHC
- Progress towards NLO results for  $W+4$  jets

# Future

- Public version of BlackHat
- W+4 jets
- Towards process automation
- Merging with parton shower
- NLO as the standard theory prediction at the LHC



