Inclusive and Dijet Measurements in CMS and Their Relevance for PDFs

Georgios Mavromanolakis

University of Cyprus

(on behalf of the CMS Collaboration)



SM@LHC2012, 10-13 Apr 2012, Copenhagen, Denmark



The CMS Detector





Physics Motivation

- Luminosity increased by a factor of 100
- Systematic uncertainties decreased by a factor of 2-3
- Jet p_T range extends from 0.1 TeV to 2 TeV
- Dijet mass range extends from 0.2 TeV to 5 TeV
- This measurements can be used to:
 - Test the pQCD
 - Constrain parton distribution functions (PDFs)
 - Differentiate between PDF sets
 - Look for possible deviations from the Standard Model





Jet Reconstruction with PFA



- •Ecal+HCAL = neutral hadrons
- •Ecal = photons

µ, e[±], and all charged hadrons



Event and Jet Selection

- A reconstructed vertex with at least 4 well reconstructed tracks
- At least one jet with |y|<2.5 for inclusive jet measurement
- At least two jets with |y_{max}|<2.5 for dijet measurement</p>
- For both cases the jets are required to satisfy good quality identification criteria

 After applying the selection criteria we have a very clean data set and reject <<1% of our events



JINST 6 P11002, 2011



Measurement of the double-differential inclusive jet cross section



- N : number of jets in the bin
- L_{eff} : integrated luminosity
- ε : trigger and event selection efficiencies
- Δp_{T} : transverse momentum bin width
- $\Delta|y|$: rapidity bin width
- C_{usm} : unsmearing correction factor

Measurement of the double-differential dijet cross section

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dM_{JJ}d|y|_{max}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon L_{eff}} \frac{N}{\Delta M_{JJ}\Delta |y|_{max}} \times C_{unsmearing}$$

Data Unfolding

- Spectrum is corrected for detector smearing effects using Iterative Bayesian method (D'Agostini), as implemented in RooUnfold package
- The unfolded spectrum is compared to QCD predictions

Experimental Uncertainties

(and % impact on the cross sections)

- Jet Energy Scale 10%-30% (dominant, but improved from 40%)
- Luminosity 4% (improved from 11%)
- Jet Energy Resolution 1%-3%



Non-Perturbative Corrections

 We apply Non-Perturbative corrections to bring parton level calculations to particle level

• NP corrections are derived from simulation and applied to NLO calculation to account for :

- Multi-parton interactions (MPI)
- Hadronization effects



NP correction = $\frac{\text{predictions with nominal settings}}{\text{predictions with MPI and Hadronization switched off}}$

NLO Calculations and Uncertainties

- The NLO calculations are derived using the NLOJet++ within the framework of fastNLO
- Renormalization and factorization scales, µ_R=µ_F=p_{Tave} for the dijets (=p_T for the inclusive jets)
- The following PDF sets are studied for the NLO calculations
 - CT10
 - MSTW2008NLO
 - NNPDF2.1
 - HERAPDF1.5
 - ABKM09







Unfolded double-differential cross sections as a function of jet pT compared to QCD prediction (NNPDF2.1 PDF set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for NNPDF2.1 set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for different PDF sets at |y|<0.5)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for different PDF sets)





The unfolded double-differential cross sections as a function of dijet mass compared to QCD prediction (NNPDF2.1 PDF set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for NNPDF2.1 set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for different PDF sets at |y|<0.5)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for different PDF sets)





Summary

- We have presented a measurement of the double-differential inclusive jet and dijet mass cross sections using **4.67 fb**⁻¹ of proton-proton data collected at $\sqrt{S} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
- The measurement covers the inclusive jet p_T range from 0.1 to 2 TeV and the dijet mass range from 0.2 to 5 TeV in five rapidity bins, up to |y|_{max} = 2.5
- The experimental and theoretical uncertainties are comparable
- The data are in good agreement with the theoretical predictions
- All PDF sets are compatible with data within theoretical and experimental uncertainties
- Uncertainty correlations are in preparation and are going to be included in our publication







Data and pQCD@NLO comparison with various PDF Sets





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for ABKM09 set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for CT10 set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for HERA1.5 set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for MSTW2008 set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for ABKM09 set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for CT10 set)





(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for HERAPDF1.5 set)





CMS Preliminary L = 4.7 fb⁻¹ \s = 7 TeV anti-k_x R =0.7



CMS Preliminary L = 4.7 fb⁻¹ \s = 7 TeV anti-k_T R =0.7

CMS Preliminary L = 4.7 fb⁻¹ \s = 7 TeV anti-k_T R =0.7





HERAPDF1.5



(Data and pQCD@NLO comparison for MSTW2008 set)



CMS Preliminary L = 4.7 fb⁻¹ \s = 7 TeV anti-k, R =0.7 0.5 < |y_{max}| < 1.0 • Data/Theory 1.8 Theor. Uncertainty 1.6 Exper Uncertainty ----1 ... 0.6 0.4 MSTW2008NLO µF=HR=(PT+PT)/2 0.2 1000 0 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 500 M, GeV



CMS Preliminary L = 4.7 fb⁻¹ \s = 7 TeV anti-k_T R =0.7

CMS Preliminary L = 4.7 fb⁻¹ \sqrt{s} = 7 TeV anti-k_T R =0.7





MSTW2008

Inclusive and Dijet Measurements in CMS and Their Relevance for PDFs

Georgios Mavromanolakis

University of Cyprus

(on behalf of the CMS Collaboration)



SM@LHC2012, 10-13 Apr 2012, Copenhagen, Denmark