

# Measurement of the Drell-Yan transverse momentum dependence over a wide mass range at 13 TeV from CMS

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## Introduction

- s-channel  $Z/\gamma^*$  exchange factorised to collinear quark and antiquark parton distribution functions (PDF)
- Important insights into the partonic structure of hadrons and the parton evolution
- Measurement of Drell-Yan transverse momentum ( $p_T$ ).
- Measurement of Drell-Yan transverse momentum ( $p_T$ ) provides sensitivity to resummation/TMDs in low  $p_T$  region, pQCD in high  $p_T$  region and their matching in moderate  $p_T$  region.
- Precisely measured process and high precision MS based predictions.

- Clean final state.

## Event selection

2016 data ( $35.9\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

## Base selection:

- Double- and single-lepton triggers
- $e^+e^-$  or  $\mu^+\mu^-$
- $p_T > 25, 20\text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Medium identification, tight muon isolation
- Veto on extra leptons with  $p_T > 10\text{ GeV}$ ,

## Jets selection (for Z+1 jet category) - not shown here:

- Anti- $k_T$  with  $R = 0.4$
- $p_T > 30\text{ GeV}$ ,  $|y| < 2.4$
- Angular separation from leptons  $\Delta R(l, j) > 0.4$

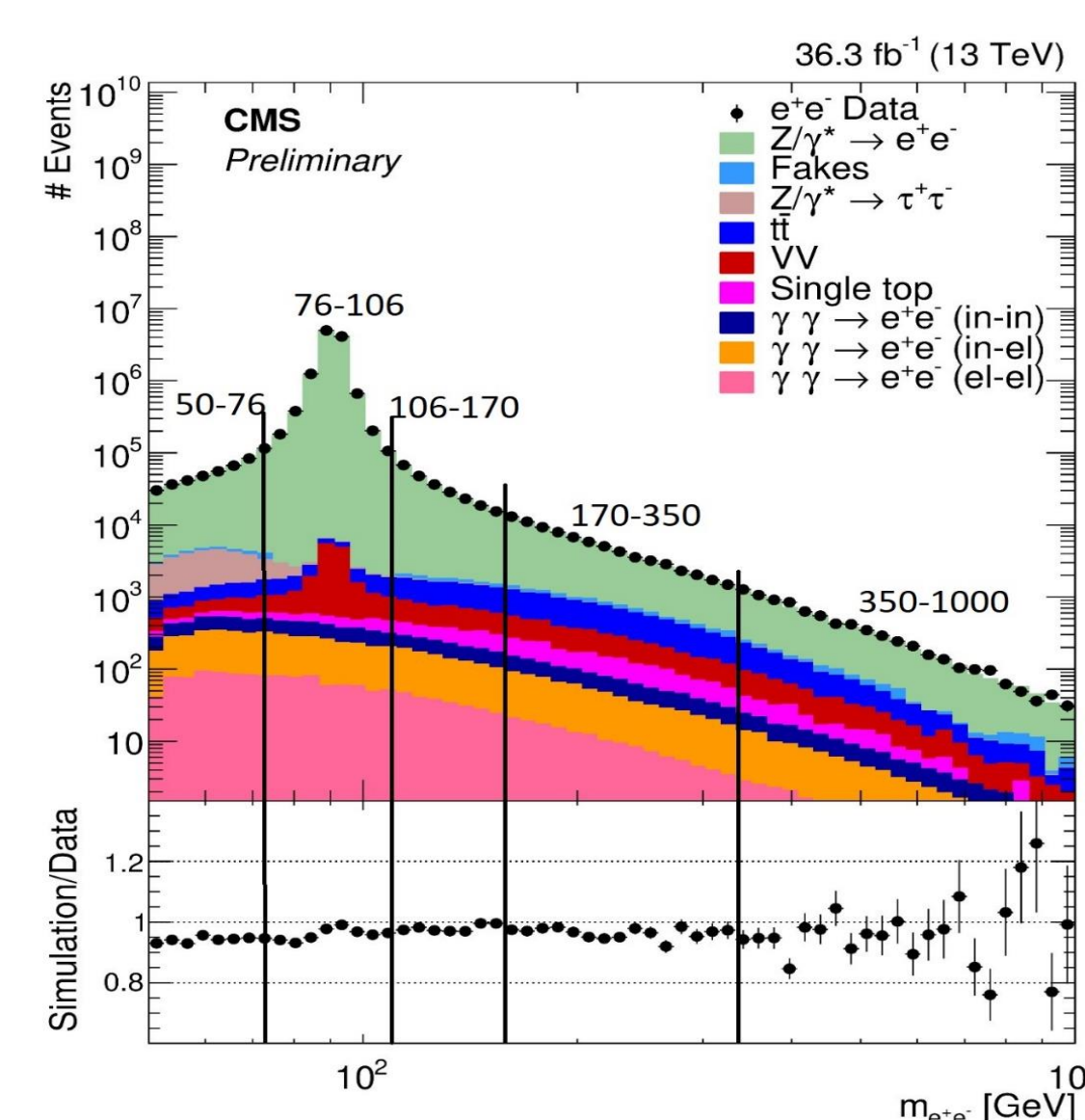
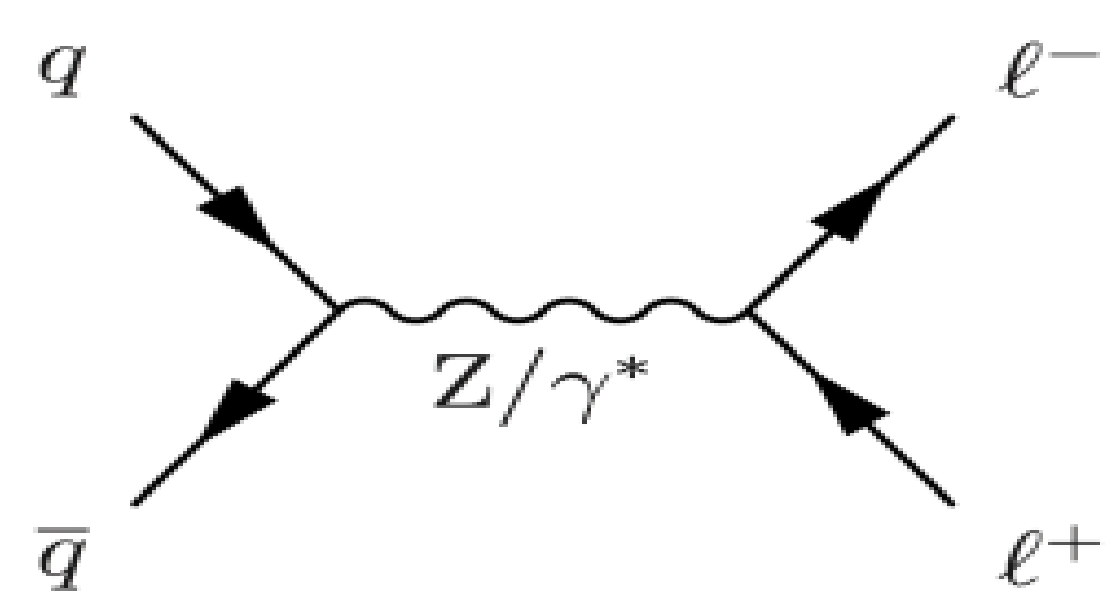
## Background

### Monte-Carlo based:

- $t\bar{t}$  and single top - high mass, high  $p_T$
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow l^+l^-$  - low  $p_T$
- $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  - low mass
- WW, ZW, ZZ

### Data-driven:

Fake electrons

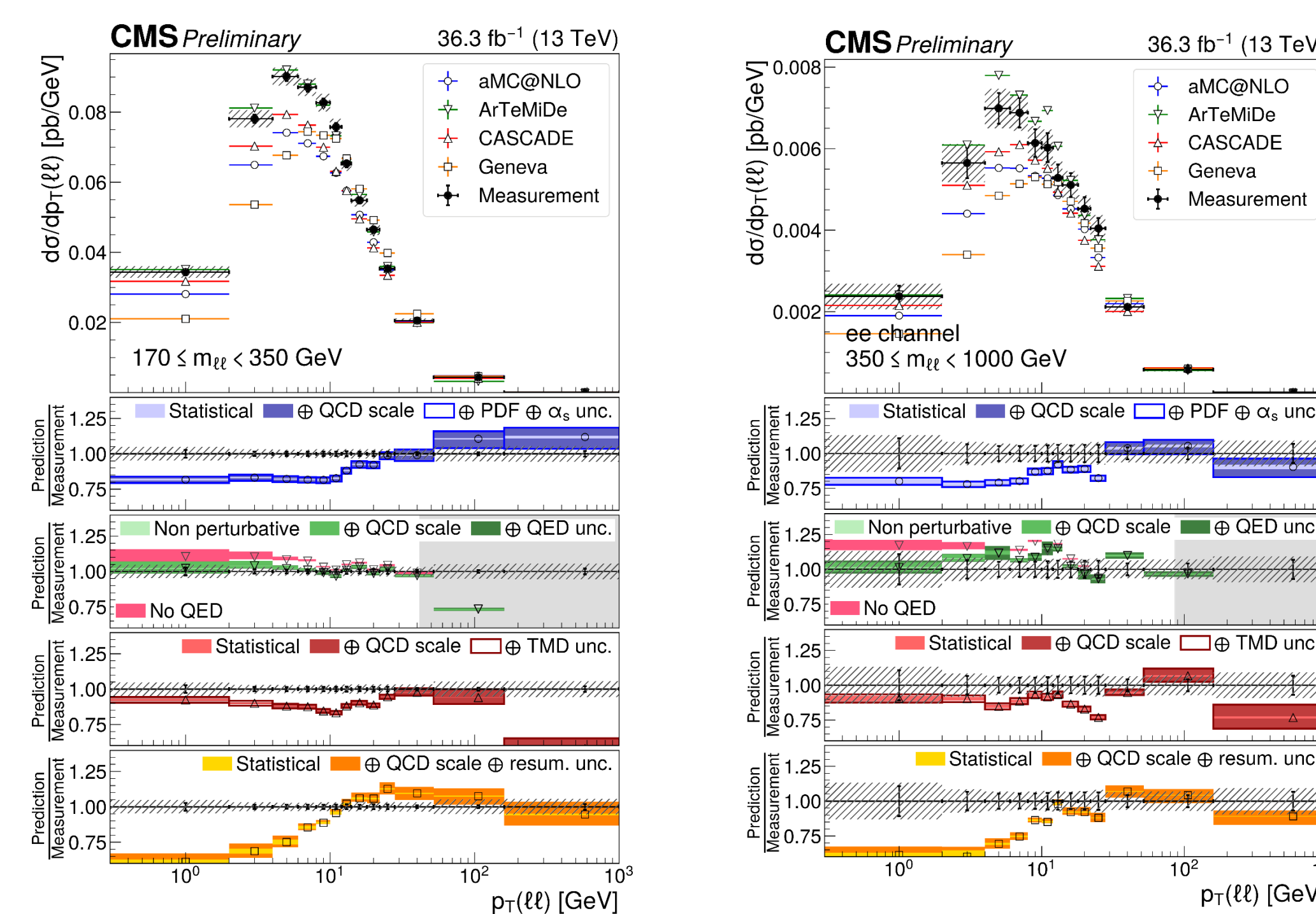
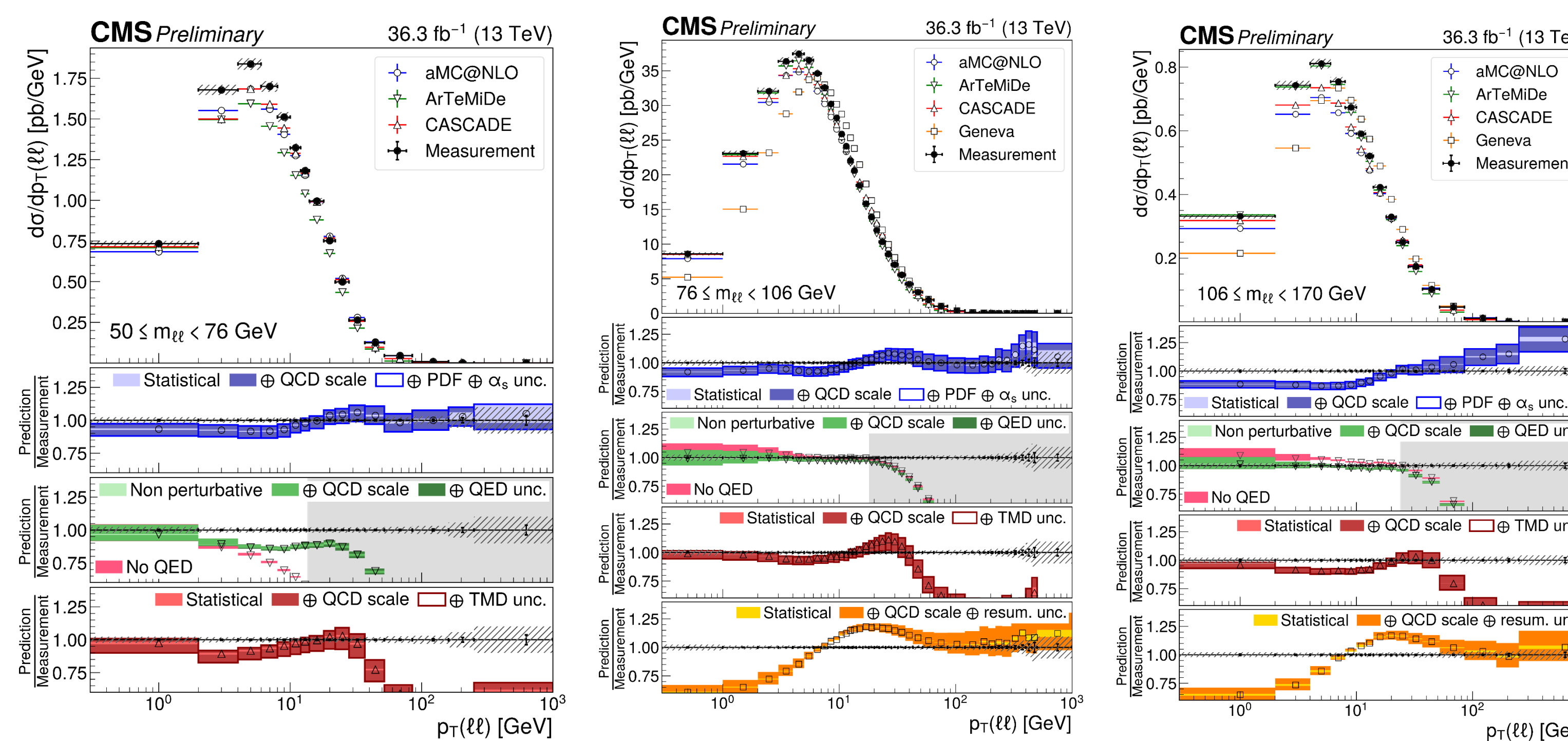


## Results [CMS-PAS-SMP-20-003]

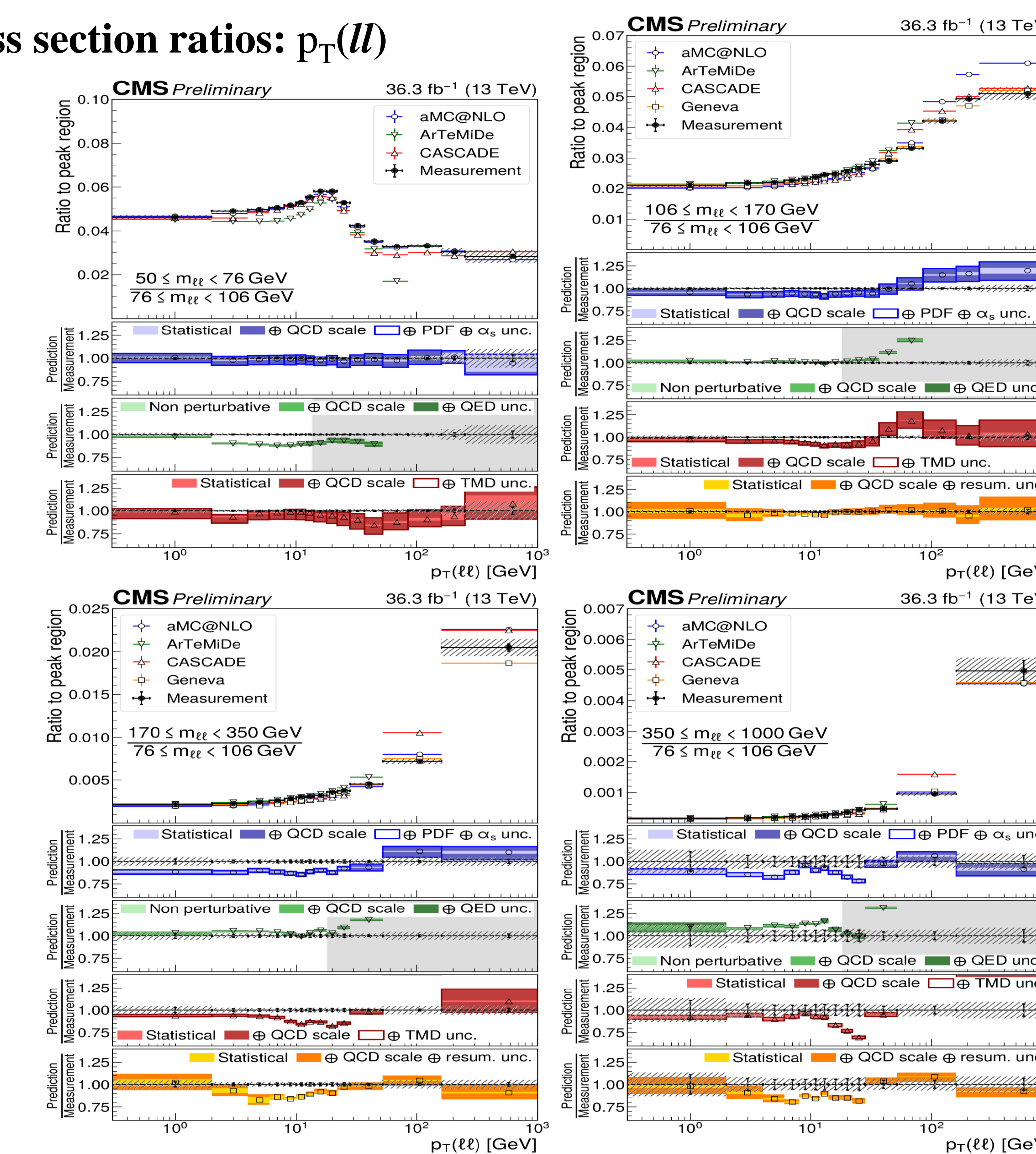
### Predictions

	AMC@NLO	ARTEMIDE	CASCADE	GENEVA
Inclusive	NLO	/	NLO	NNLO
$\geq 1$ jet	NLO	N/A	NLO	NLO
Resummation	PS(PYTHIA8)	N <sup>3</sup> LL	PB TMD	NNLL <sub><math>\tau</math></sub>
Parton shower	PYTHIA8	Our correction	PYTHIA6	PYTHIA8
QED FSR	PYTHIA8	Our correction	PYTHIA6	PYTHIA8

### Cross sections: $p_T(l\bar{l})$



### Cross section ratios: $p_T(l\bar{l})$



**AMC@NLO** : Disagreement at low  $p_T$ , increasing with  $m_{ll}$ ; region sensitive to resummation. Disagreement for high  $p_T$  region, only for  $106 < m_{ll} < 170$ .

**ArTeMiDe** : Good agreement in validity region.

**CASCADE**: PB TMD improves agreement in low  $p_T$  in comparison with MadGraph. Higher order ME needed for high  $p_T$ .

**Geneva**: Good description in high  $p_T$  region.

To increase precision at low  $p_T$ ,  $\phi^*$  cross sections and ratios are also measured in the same mass ranges but are not shown here.

## Conclusion

- Precision measurement of DY properties
- Electron and muon channels were used, 2016 data ( $35.9\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
- 5 invariant mass bins from 50 to 1000 GeV.
- The baseline NLO MadGraph sample is robust all over the covered phase space, but disagrees with data at low  $p_T$  — up to 20 % above the Z mass peak
- TMD based predictions (Artemide, Cascade) improve the description at low  $p_T$ ; merged or NNLO required for high  $p_T$
- Geneva NNLL <sub>$\tau$</sub>  does not describe distributions correctly (depends on  $\alpha_s$  choice)
- QED FSR effects are significant, especially just below the Z peak
- The cross section ratios can be predicted even by models that fail to predict the absolute cross section (Cascade, Geneva)