Double Parton Scattering Measurements at the CMS Experiment

Maxim Pieters



Overview

Double parton scattering (DPS) DPS experiments at CMS

- Measurements of Z bosons plus jets using variables sensitive to double-parton scattering in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
- Study of double-parton scattering in inclusive production of four jets with low transverse momentum in proton-proton collisions at vs = 13 TeV
- Observation of triple J/ ψ production in proton-proton collisions at $~\sqrt{s}~=13~\text{TeV}$

Double parton scattering

- Apart from single parton scattering (SPS), MPI possible in pp collisions
 → Double parton scattering (DPS) simples form
- DPS cross section described by the <u>DPS pocket-formula</u>

$$\sigma_{A,B}^{DPS} = \frac{m}{2} \frac{\left(\sigma_A \cdot \sigma_B\right)}{\sigma_{eff}}$$

- A, B are two independent processes
- Combinatorial factor m = 1 for identical and m = 2 for non-identical processes
- + Effective cross section parameter $\sigma_{_{eff}}$
 - \rightarrow Reflects correlation between the processes A and B
- σ_{eff} is independent of final state in this approach
- Pocket formula is only valid in inclusive production [1]
- Pocket formula assumes NO correlations between partons coming from the same hadron
- DPS is expected to become increasingly important at higher and higher centre-of-mass energies
- DPS processes can be important backgrounds in SM and new physics measurements
- Better knowledge of DPS contributes to a more complete understanding of hadronic interactions

[1] Michael H. Seymour and Andrzej Siodmok. Extracting σ eff from the LHCb double-charm measurement, arXiv:1308.6749 [hep-ph]

Measurements of Z bosons plus jets using variables sensitive to doubleparton scattering in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

CMS-SMP-20-009, arXiv:2105.14511

Event topology and observables

- Two topologies and multiple observables considered (only $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$)
 - Z + ≥1 jet
 - Azimuthal angle between jet and Z boson

$$\Delta \phi(Z, j_1) = |\phi_Z - \phi_{j_1}|$$

- Z + ≥ 2 jets
 - Relative p_{T} imbalance between jet pair

$$\Delta_{rel} p_T (j_1, j_2) = \frac{\left| \overrightarrow{p}_{j_1} + \overrightarrow{p}_{j_2} \right|}{\left| \overrightarrow{p}_{j_1} \right| + \left| \overrightarrow{p}_{j_2} \right|}$$



Results: $Z + \ge 1$ jet, $\Delta \varphi(Z,j)$

- Cross sections measured from data and compared to multiple MC model predictions
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia8, CP5 overestimates SPS dominant regions
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia, CP5 MPIOFF shows large discrepancy in DPS sensitive area
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia8, CDPSTP8S1-Wj [1] overshoots cross section 10-20%
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Herwig7, CH3 undershoots DPS sensitive region



 [1] CMS Collaboration, "Event generator tunes obtained from underlying event and multiparton scattering measurements", Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 155, arXiv:1512.00815.

Results: $Z + \ge 1$ jet, $\Delta \varphi(Z,j)$

- Cross sections measured from data and compared to multiple MC model predictions
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia8, CP5 overestimates SPS dominant regions
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia, CP5 MPIOFF shows large descrepancy in DPS sensitive area
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia8, CDPSTP8S1-Wj [1] overshoots cross section 10-20%
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Herwig7, CH3 undershoots DPS sensitive region
- Normalized cross sections

 → Good description of shape except for MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia, CP5 MPIOFF

[1] CMS Collaboration, "Event generator tunes obtained from underlying event and multiparton scattering measurements", Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 155, arXiv:1512.00815.



Results: $Z + \ge 2$ jets, $\Delta_{rel}p(j_1, j_2)$

- Cross sections measured from data and compared to multiple MC model predictions
 - Well described by most models, except:
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia8, CP5 MPIOFF
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia8, CDPSTP8S1-WJ \rightarrow Overestimation up to 15%
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Herwig7, CH3 \rightarrow Some deviations



Results: $Z + \ge 2$ jets, $\Delta_{rel}p(j_1, j_2)$

- Cross sections measured from data and compared to multiple MC model predictions
 - Well described by most models, except:
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia8, CP5 MPIOFF
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia8, CDPSTP8S1-WJ \rightarrow Overestimation up to 15%
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Herwig7, CH3 \rightarrow Some deviations
- Normalized cross section
 - MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia8, CDPSTP8S1-WJ describes shape well
 - Other models perform well with exception of some outliers



Conclusion

- Data shows significant sensitivity to MPI
 → Can serve as input to improve current models
- Observables are reasonably well described by Sherpa, MG5_aMC (LO and NLO) + Pythia8, CP5 and MG5_aMC (NLO) + Herwig7, CH3
- MG5_aMC (NLO) + Pythia 8, CDPSTP8S1-WJ deviates 10-20% but describes shape of observables well
 - \rightarrow Energy dependence in tune is modeled well

Study of double-parton scattering in inclusive production of four jets with low transverse momentum in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

CMS-PAS_SMP-20-007

Event topology and observables

- Inclusive four jet production \rightarrow Multijet final states can probe low-p_T and small-x regions
- Exploit differences in correlations between jets and jet pairs
 - Azimuthal angular difference between jets with largest pseudorapidity separation

$$\phi_{ij} = |\eta_i - \eta_j|$$
 for $\max_{i \neq j} (|\eta_i - \eta_j|)$

• Azimuthal angular difference between hard and soft jet pair

$$\Delta S = \arccos\left(\frac{\left(\overline{p_{T,1}} + \overline{p_{T,2}}\right) \cdot \left(\overline{p_{T,3}} + \overline{p_{T,4}}\right)}{|\overline{p_{T,1}} + \overline{p_{T,2}}||\overline{p_{T,3}} + \overline{p_{T,4}}|}\right)$$



Results for ϕ_{ij}

- Normalized to bin at π \rightarrow Least DPS sensitivity expected
- Compared to LO models with 2→2 ME
 → Significant difference between
 p_T-ordered and angular-ordered/dipole
 antenna showers!
 - → Improved description with angularordered/dipole-antenna shower



Results for ΔS

- Normalized to bin at π
 → Least DPS sensitivity expected
- Pythia and Herwig models: LO with 2→2 ME → Only CUETP8M1 and CDPSTP8S1-4j (dedicated DPS tune [1]) overshoot DPS-sensitive slope



Results for ΔS

- Normalized to bin at π \rightarrow Least DPS sensitivity expected
- Pythia and Herwig models: LO with 2→2 ME → Only CUETP8M1 and CDPSTP8S1-4j (dedicated DPS tune [1]) overshoot DPS-sensitive slope
- Multijet models
 - KaTie: LO 2→4 ME
 - On-shell (DGLAP eq., PDFs)
 - Off-shell (CCFM eq., TMD PDFs)
 - \rightarrow Too decorrelated, due to sole use of 2 \rightarrow 4 ME
 - All other MG5_aMC (LO) 2→2,3,4 ME, MG5_aMC (NLO) 2→2 ME and Powheg (NLO) 2→2/2→3 undershoot DPS sensitive slope



Extraction of σ_{eff} : template method

- Fit background and signal template to data to determine DPS cross section using least-squares minimization
 - Background template: LO 2 \rightarrow 2 and multijet MC samples with room for DPS contribution
 - Signal template: constructed from data
 - DPS cross section determined
 - \rightarrow Pocket formula allows for determination $\sigma_{_{eff}}$
- Clear model dependence observed!
 - Pythia8, VINCIA and Herwig7, SoftTune use older PDF and UE tune
 - Pythia8, CP5 and Herwig7, CH3 agree with CMS measurement at 7 TeV
 - MG5_aMC (LO) 2→2,3,4 + Pythia8, CP5 and Pythia8, VINCIA samples agree with ATLAS measurement at 7 TeV
 - MG_aMC (NLO) 2→2 + Pythia8, CP5 and Powheg (NLO) 2→2 and 2→3 + Pythia8, CP5



σ_{eff} measurements

Conclusion

- Measurements show excellent sensitivity to DPS, parton shower effects, influence of the ME, ...
 → Important input to improve models
- Interplay between DPS and parton shower
 → Parton shower can simulate DPS!
- Extraction of σ_{eff} for different models performed \rightarrow Clear model dependence in the inclusive four jet topology $\rightarrow \sigma_{eff}$ is rather a model dependent parameter than an observable

Observation of triple J/ ψ production in proton-proton collisions at $~\sqrt{s}$ = 13 TeV

CMS-PAS_BPH-21-004

Observation of triple J/w production

- Expected to be golden channel for DPS and triple parton scattering (TPS)
- TPS pocket formula similar to DPS pocket formula

$$\sigma_{A,B,C}^{TPS} = \frac{m}{3!} \frac{\sigma_A \sigma_B \sigma_C}{\sigma_{eff,TPS}^2}$$

 \rightarrow Only J/ $\psi \rightarrow \mu \mu$ in event selection

- 6 candidate events with 3 J/ ψ observed
 - Mass distributions fitted with Gaussian
 →Significance > 5 std. dev., confirmed by
 multiple methods
- Cross section measured and $\sigma_{_{eff,DPS}}$ extracted

 $\sigma_{pp \to J/\psi J/\psi J/\psi} = 272^{+141}_{-104} (stat) \pm 17 (syst.) fb$ $\sigma_{eff, DPS} = 2.7^{+1.4}_{-1.0} (exp.)^{+1.5}_{-1.0} (theo.) mb$

- Agreement with older quarkonium measurements (~3-10 mb)
- Smaller compared to measurements with different final state



Summary

- Measurements for different final states have been performed \rightarrow First measurements in Z+jets and J/ ψ J/ ψ J/ ψ final states
- Measurements show excellent sensitivity to DPS (and TPS)
 → Important input to improve MC models!
- Extraction of $\sigma_{_{eff}}$ has been performed
 - Inclusive 4 jet measurement shows strong model dependence
 - Triple J/ ψ measurement shows agreement with older quarkonium measurements