

Z+Jet

Figure 1 consists of two panels. The top panel is a line plot showing the ratio of the number of events to the number of events in the CMS dataset as a function of the width of the signal region. The x-axis is labeled 'width' and ranges from 0 to 1. The y-axis is labeled 'mathrm{d}N / mathrm{d}p_T' and ranges from 0 to 1000. Two data series are shown: 'Herwig 7.2.1 default' (green dashed line with open squares) and 'Pythia 8.308 default' (blue solid line with solid triangles). Both series show a decreasing trend as width increases. The bottom panel is a stacked histogram showing the ratio of the number of events to the number of events in the CMS dataset as a function of the width of the signal region. The x-axis is labeled 'width' and ranges from 0 to 1. The y-axis is labeled 'Ratio to CMS' and ranges from 0.5 to 2. The histogram is divided into two regions: a green region (bottom) and a yellow region (top). The green region is centered around a ratio of 1.0, while the yellow region is centered around a ratio of 1.5. The histogram shows that the ratio of the number of events to the number of events in the CMS dataset is generally higher for larger widths.

Rivet 3.1.10, $\geq 2.6\text{M}$ events

mcplots.cern.ch [arXiv:1306.3436]

2

1

0.

width