

Jet quenching observables

a quick look at some proposals in this meeting

Marta Verweij Mar. 5, 2021

STRONG2020

Frequently returning question in this seminar series:

How robust is this observable in the 'real' world?

This talk: a first shot at answering that question

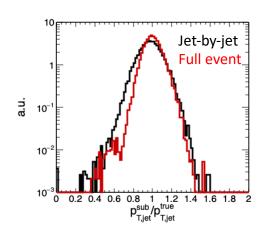
Disclaimer: due to lack of time or tools I wasn't able to address all proposed methods.

Approach

Embed PYTHIA8 events in thermal background Same setup as for TH Institute jet workshop in 2017 [arXiv:1808.03689]

Subtract background using Constituent Subtraction

- Jet-by-jet
- Full event

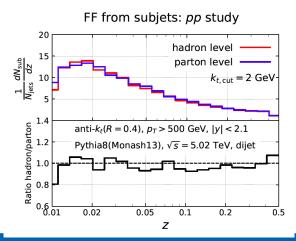


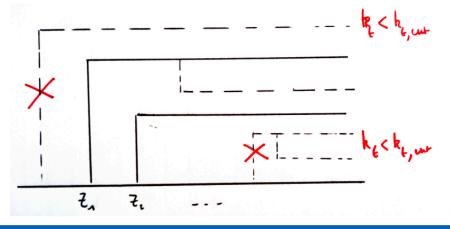
Jet fragmentation into subjets in heavy-ion collisions

P. Caucal, E. Iancu, A.H. Mueller and G. Soyez

Institut de Physique Théorique

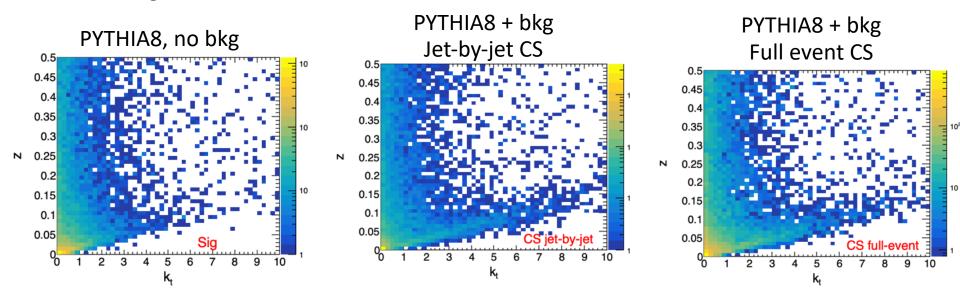
STRONG2020 workshop - November 27th - online see also **JHEP 10 (2020) 204**





Subjet FF in HI background

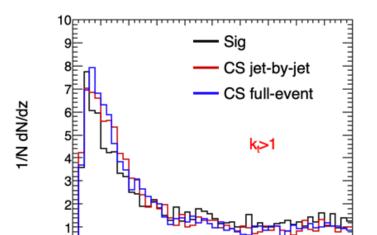
Anti-k_T, R=0.4 p_{T,jet}>130 GeV, |eta|<2 Reclustering: C/A All splits in the primary branch are used (no grooming)



With background+subtraction a linearly correlated structure appears at large k_t

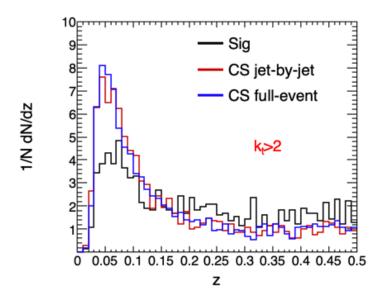
Subjet FF in HI background

Anti-k_T, R=0.4 p_{T,jet}>130 GeV, |eta|<2 Reclustering: C/A



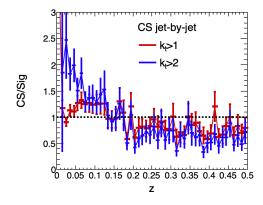
0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45 0.5

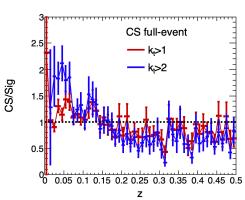
All splits in the primary branch are used (no grooming)



The linear structure in the correlation plot (z,k_t) enhances low z subjets Effect larger for larger k_t cut

Subjet FF in HI background

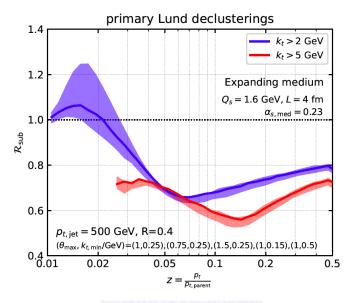




Physics and background features very similar

To be studied:

- How often do 'fake' leading branches contribute?
- Or are we dominated by 'fake' soft splittings?



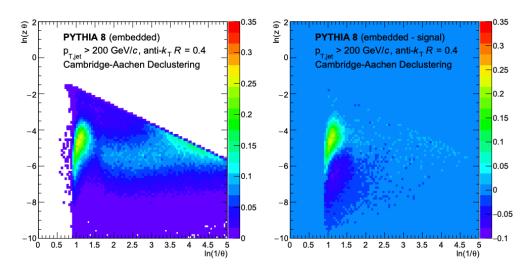
JHEP 10 (2020) 204

P. Caucal, Nov. 27

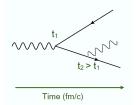
https://github.com/mverwe/JetToyHI/blob/strong2020/runSubjetFF.cc

Noisy Lund Plane

The observed problem is the same as reported after the 2017 jet TH institute

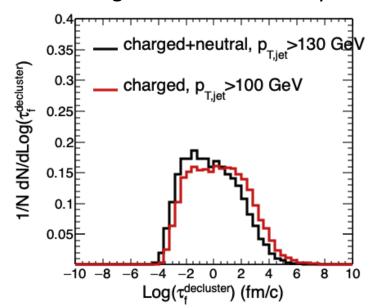


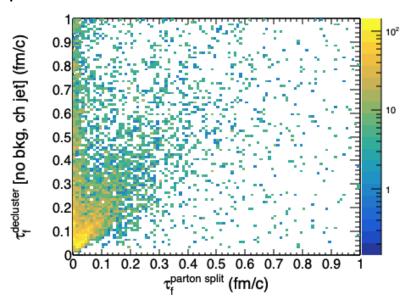
arXiv:1808.03689



Based on ideas presented by Liliana on Jan. 8. See also: arXiv: 2012.02199

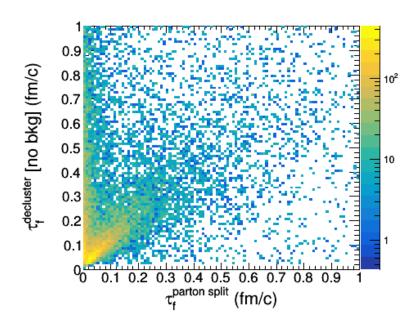
Expect to need the best angular resolution detectors can offer \rightarrow charged particles Does the signal survive if we only use charged particles? YES

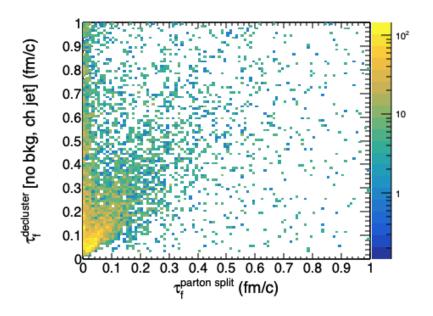


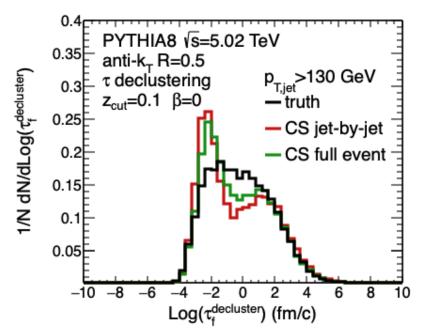


Expect to need the best angular resolution detectors can offer.

Does the signal survive if we only use charged particles? YES, but weaker







For all 3 distributions same jet sample. Selected on kinematics of signal.

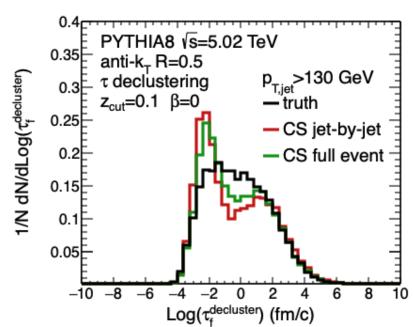
Adding heavy-ion background to the exercise

Background: thermal model. Rho~220 GeV

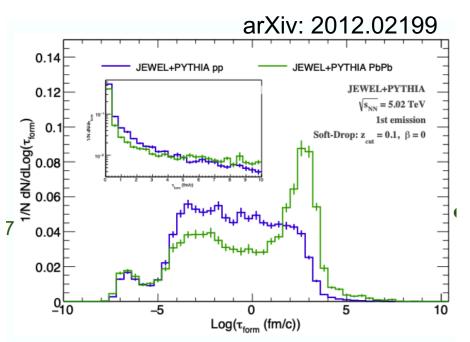
Subtraction with constituent subtraction:

- jet-by-jet, a=0
- Full-event, a=0, Rparam=0.25

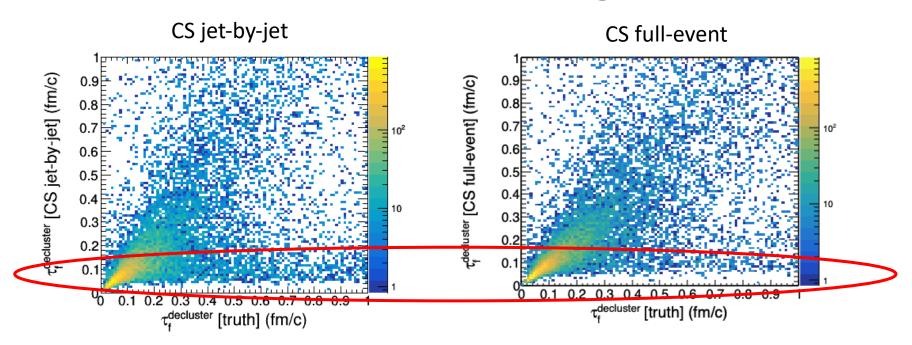
Background causes a peak for small tf



For all 3 distributions same jet sample. Selected on kinematics of signal.

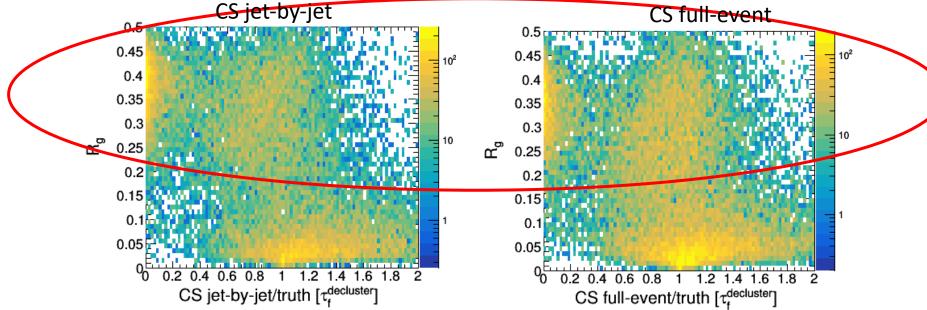


Good news: background and quenching signal peaking in different part of distribution



Peak comes from subjets that have bad correlation with the PYTHIA-only jet

We've seen this before

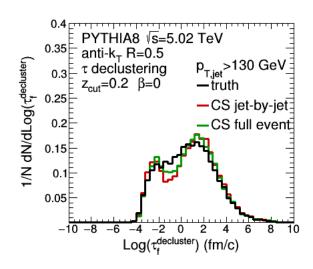


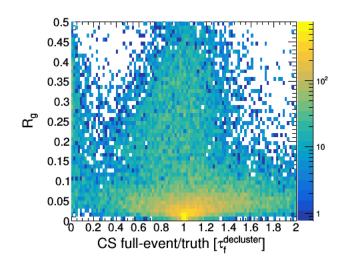
True subjet is not selected due to background contribution to softer jet

Performing these type of measurements using grooming techniques, forces you into a region of phase-space where quenching effects are small

Time clustering $-z_{cut}=0.2$

As for R_g in the ALICE analysis, with z_{cut}=0.2 your biggest problems are removed





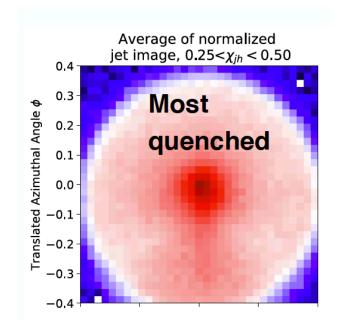
Alternatives:

- move to much higher p_T
- improve your background subtraction
- don't groom

https://github.com/mverwe/JetToyHI/blob/strong2020/runTimeClusBkg.cc

Predicting energy loss

Dani's CNN, presented on Dec. 4



Images are rotated such that subjets are oriented in the same way

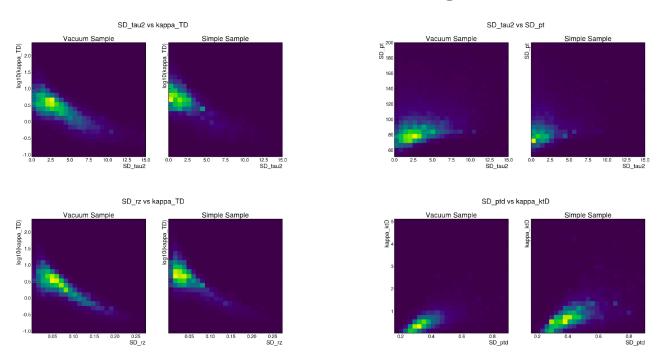
Will need aggressive background removal to avoid that background defines jet rotation. Example: grooming with large z_{cut}

How much will that affect the energy loss prediction? Dani showed it will be less predictive with particle p_T cut. Need compromise: taking in account model with the soft HI background

arXiv:2012.07797

Correlations

Most discriminative correlations from Miguel. Nov. 20

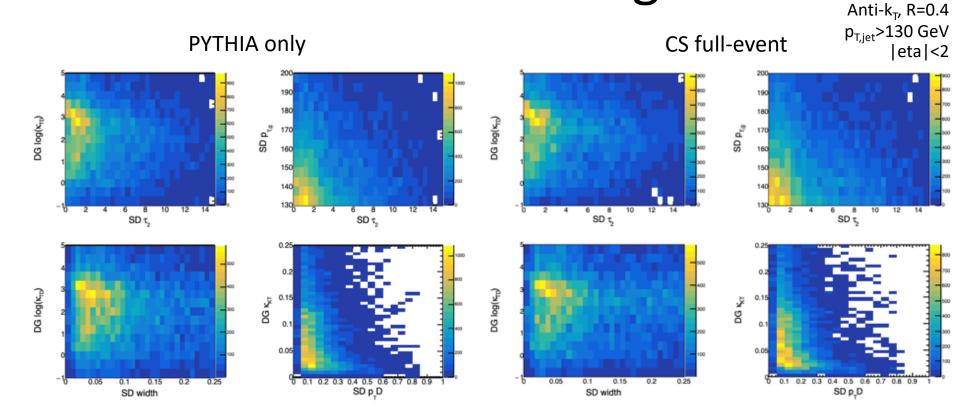


Bingo for:

- (tau2, kappaTD)
- · (tau2, pt)
- (rz, kappaTD)
 - (ptD, kappaktD)

Do these correlations survive the noisy environment?

Correlations in background



Work in progress. But for now, the correlations seem to survive the noise

https://github.com/mverwe/JetToyHI/blob/strong2020/runMiguelsVariablesBkg.cc

Summary

All observables suffer from a noisy environment

Not performed here: one could setup a procedure to assign noisesensitivity / robustness against noise

Thank you for all the creative ideas. We've work to do!