Measurement of Transverse Energy-Energy Correlations and heavy-flavour jet fragmentation with the ATLAS detector

> Javier Llorente on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration.

> > Simon Fraser University

BOOST 2021 - August 4, 2021





Measurement of TEEC at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2020-025]

TEEC: The x_{T} -weighted distribution of differences in azimuth between jets *i* and *j*, with $x_{Ti} = \frac{E_{Ti}}{\sum_{i} E_{Tk}}$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma}\frac{d\Sigma}{d(\cos\phi)} = \frac{1}{\sigma}\sum_{ij}\int\frac{d\sigma}{dx_{\mathrm{T}i}dx_{\mathrm{T}j}d(\cos\phi)}x_{\mathrm{T}i}x_{\mathrm{T}j}dx_{\mathrm{T}i}dx_{\mathrm{T}j}$$

And the azimuthal asymmetry ATEEC is defined as

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma^{\text{asym}}}{d(\cos \phi)} \equiv \left. \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d(\cos \phi)} \right|_{\phi} - \left. \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d(\cos \phi)} \right|_{\pi-}$$





Measurement of TEEC at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2020-025]

- Determination of $\alpha_s(Q)$ for each H_{T2} bin from NLO pQCD predictions.
- A χ^2 function with correlations between uncertainties is minimized.

$$\chi^{2}(\alpha_{s},\vec{\lambda}) = \sum_{i} \frac{[x_{i} - F_{i}(\alpha_{s},\vec{\lambda})]^{2}}{\Delta x_{i}^{2} + \Delta \xi_{i}^{2}} + \sum_{k} \lambda_{k}^{2}; \quad F_{i}(\alpha_{s},\vec{\lambda}) = \psi_{i}(\alpha_{s}) \left(1 + \sum_{k} \lambda_{k} \sigma_{k}^{(i)}\right)$$

Highest Q^2 determination of α_s to date at $Q \simeq 4.1$ TeV.



Measurement of b fragmentation using $B^{\pm} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{+}\mu^{-}K^{\pm}$

- Important uncertainty in final states with *b*-quarks $(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, t\bar{t}, ...)$.
- Inputs to MC tuning on HF fragmentation use LEP / SLD data.
- Reconstruction of the B hadron momentum in the decay $B^{\pm} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{\pm}$.
- Measurement of longitudinal and transverse profiles of B^{\pm} mesons



G. Corcella, F. Mescia [Eur. Phys. J. C 65, 171 (2010)]

Measurement of b fragmentation using $B^{\pm} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{+}\mu^{-}K^{\pm}$

Sample composition versus (p_T, z) and (p_T, p_T^{rel}) estimated from mass fits

$$\mathcal{F}(m) = \lambda_s \mathcal{F}_s(m) + \lambda_{B_x} \mathcal{F}_{B_x}(m) + \lambda_{B_\pi} \mathcal{F}_{B_\pi}(m) + \lambda_c \mathcal{F}_c(m)$$

Signal model: Double Gaussian

$$F_s(m|\mu,\sigma_1,\sigma_2,\beta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{\beta}{\sigma_1} \exp\left[-\frac{(m-\mu)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} \right] + \frac{1-\beta}{\sigma_2} \exp\left[-\frac{(m-\mu)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} \right] \right\}$$

Misreconstructed background $B
ightarrow J/\psi X$

$$\mathcal{F}_{B_x}(m|b,s) = 1 - \tanh\left(\frac{m-s}{b}\right)$$

• Resonant background $B^{\pm}
ightarrow J/\psi \pi^{\pm}$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{B}_{\pi}}(m,\vec{\mu},\vec{\sigma},\gamma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{\gamma}{\hat{\sigma}_{1}} \exp\left[-\frac{(m-\mu_{1})^{2}}{2\hat{\sigma}_{1}^{2}}\right] + (1-\gamma)\mathcal{G}_{\mathrm{asym}}(m|\mu_{2},\hat{\sigma}_{2},\hat{\sigma}_{3}) \right\}$$

• Combinatorial background $J/\psi + X$

$$\mathcal{F}_c(m|p_0, p_1) = p_0 + p_1 m$$

Systematic estimated by changing this choice.



5/7

Measurement of b fragmentation using $B^{\pm} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{+}\mu^{-}K^{\pm}$

Results for z and p_T^{rel} distributions for $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$



- Important contribution from gluon splitting $g
 ightarrow b ar{b}$ at high p_T .
- All Pythia fragmentation models give a decent description. A14-rb is best.
- Sherpa (cluster) and H7 (dipole) are visibly off in different regions.

- Two tests of QCD have been presented, covering different aspects
 - Global event geometry using Transverse Energy-Energy Correlations.
 - Fragmentation of *b*-quark jets using $B^{\pm} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{\pm}$ decays.
- Measurements are compared to state-of-the-art MC predictions.
- TEEC compared to NLO pQCD, corrected for non-perturbative effects.
- High- Q^2 determination of α_s . Good agreement with 2018 world average and previous measurements.
- Test of different fragmentation models for *b* quarks:
 - Lund-Bowler (including *r_b* variations) vs Peterson.
 - Lund string model vs cluster model.
- Sensitivity of B^{\pm} production to $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ is explored.