



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
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# Jet Timing

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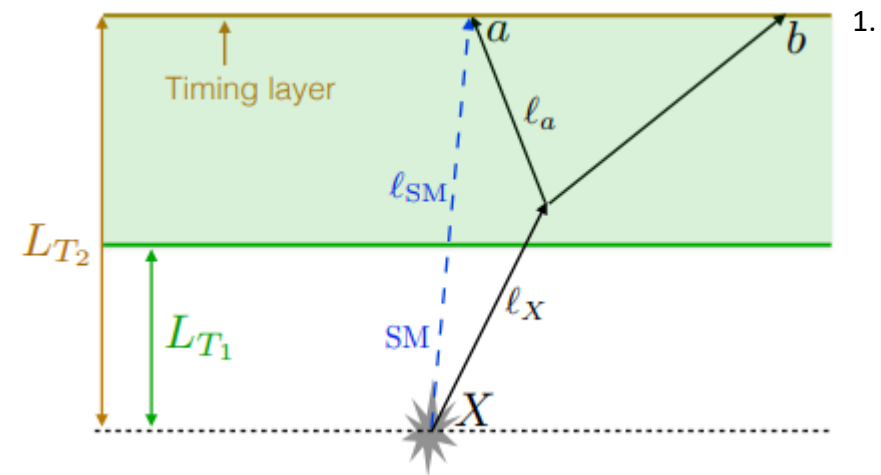
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Based on arXiv:2109.01682

# Why timing matters?

- LLPs always have a decay length in arrival time:
  1. Longer path
  2. Massive parent particle

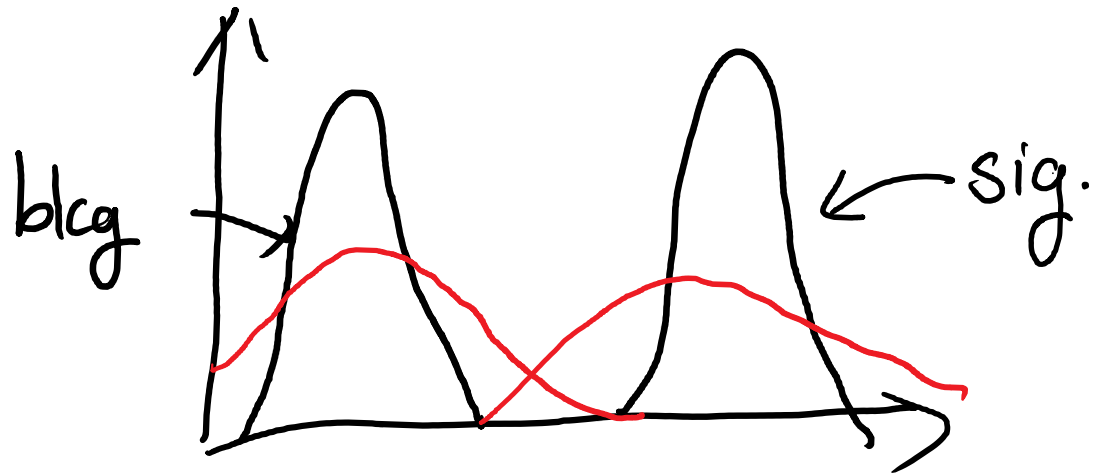


# Timing a jet

- Possible definitions: A jet is a set of particles,  $\{i\}$ 
  - Random: Set  $t_J$  to be a random element from the set  $\{t_i\}$
  - Median: Set  $t_J$  to be the median from the set  $\{t_i\}$
  - Hardest: Label the particle with the highest  $p_T$  with the index  $i_h$ . Set  $t_J = t_{i_h}$
  - Average: Set  $t_J$  to be the arithmetic mean of the set  $\{t_i\}$
  - $p_T$ -weighted: Set  $t_J$  to be the following:

$$t_J^{p_T} = \frac{1}{H_{T,J}} \sum_i p_{T,i} t_i, \quad H_{T,J} = \sum_i p_{T,i}$$

# Why study multiple definitions?



# Evaluating performance

- Reference time: Treat the jet  $J$  as a massless particle with three-momentum  $\vec{p}_J$  and known production vertex and calculate the crossing time.

- For prompt jets, in a cylindrical detector with radius  $r_T$ ,

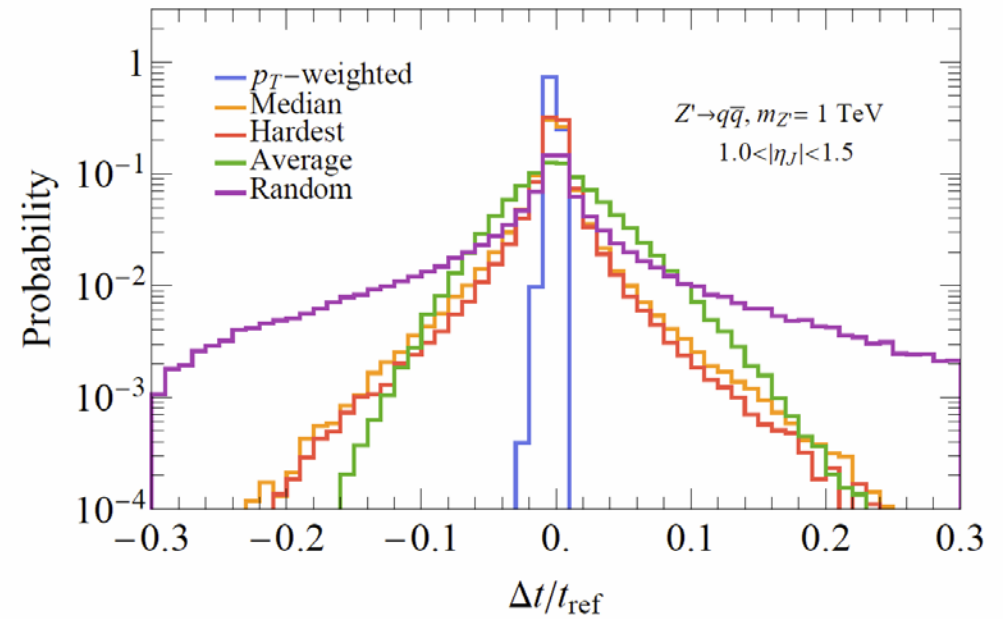
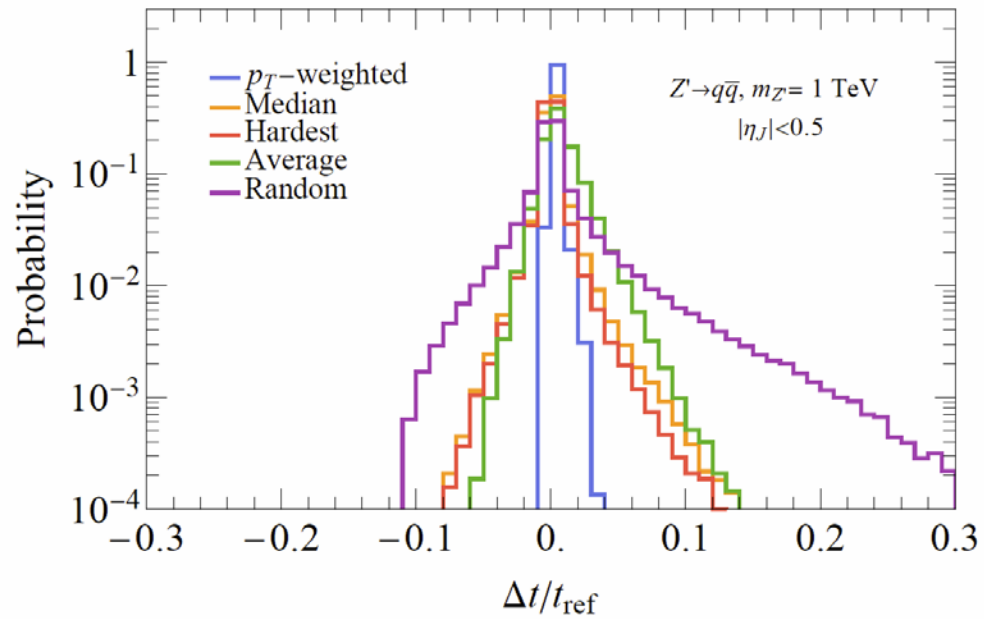
$$t_{\text{ref}} = \frac{r_T}{c} \frac{|\vec{p}_J|}{p_{T,J}} = \frac{r_T}{c} \cosh \eta_J$$

- Metric:

$$\frac{\Delta t}{t_{\text{ref}}} \equiv \frac{t_J - t_{\text{ref}}}{t_{\text{ref}}}$$

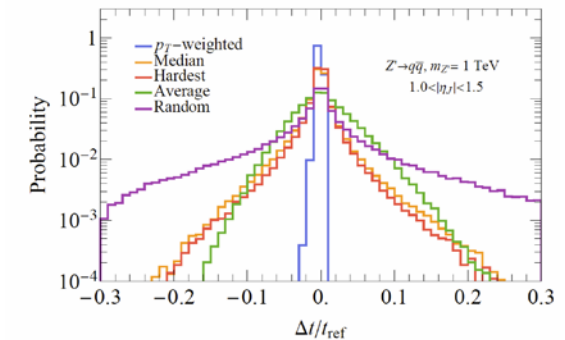
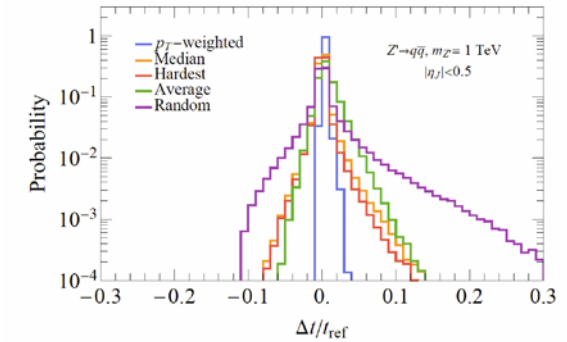
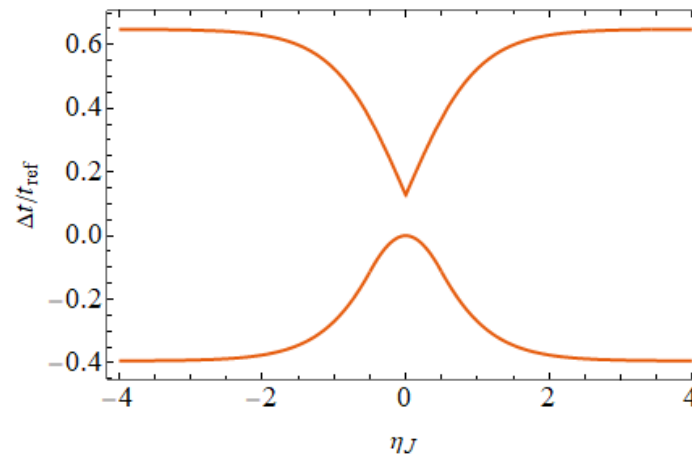
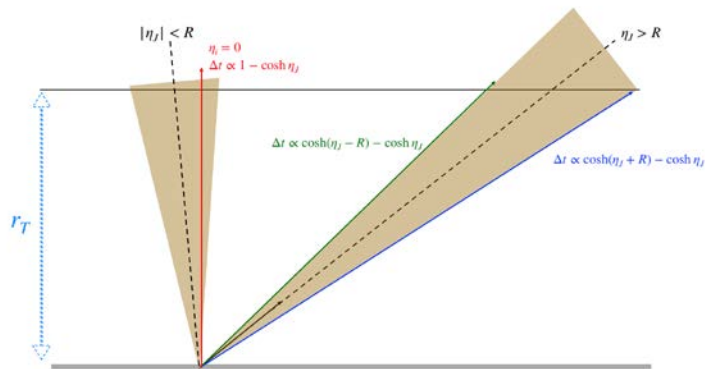
- Narrower distribution  $\Rightarrow$  More stable definition

# Timing distribution (prompt jets)



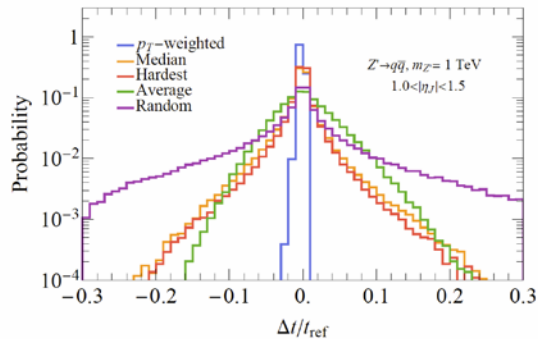
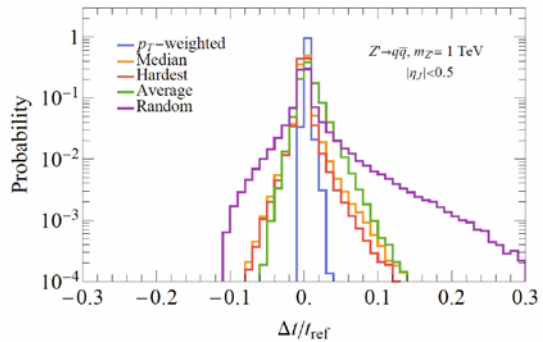
# Analytic behavior of prompt jets

- Model detector as cylinder with radius:  $r_T$
- Imagine a jet as object with hard boundaries at  $\eta_J \pm R$ . For any massless, prompt particle in the jet, we have



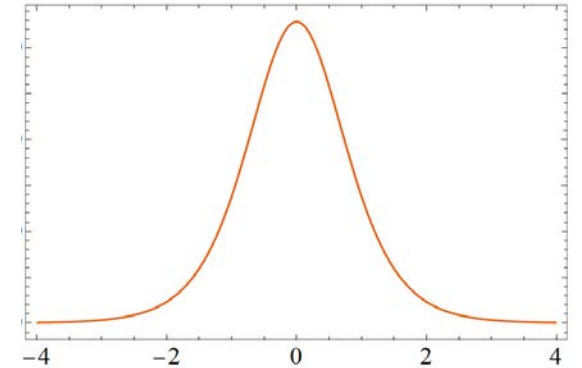
# Analytic behavior of prompt jets (cont.)

- For ideal prompt jets



$$\frac{\Delta t_{p_T}}{t_{\text{ref}}} = \frac{p_{T,J}}{H_{T,J}} \frac{E_J}{|\vec{p}_J|} - 1$$

$$\leq 1$$

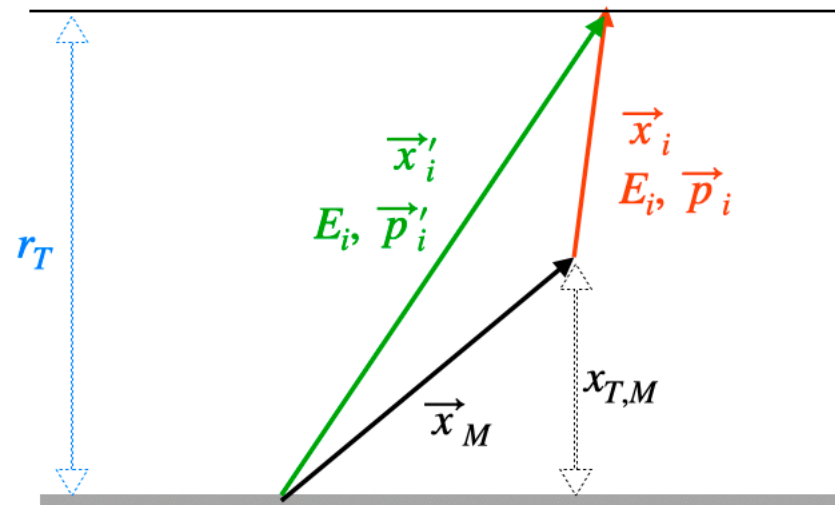
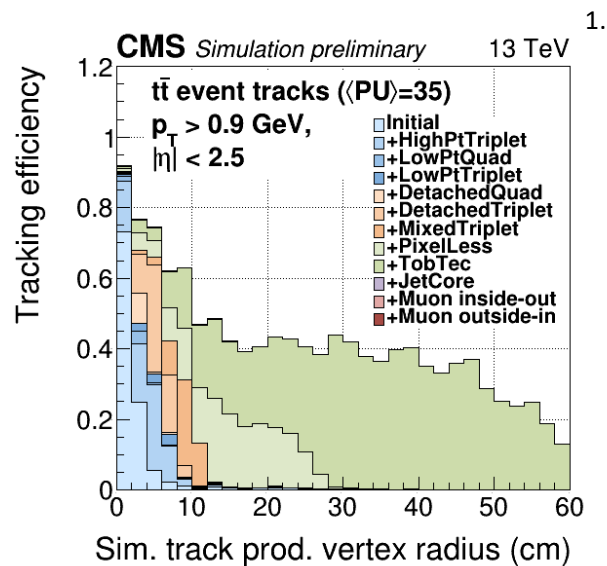


$$\sim 1 + \frac{m_J^2}{|\vec{p}_J|^2} \sim 1 + \# \operatorname{sech}^2 \eta_J$$



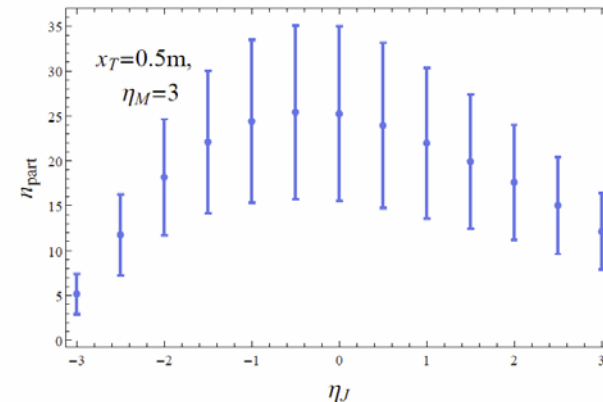
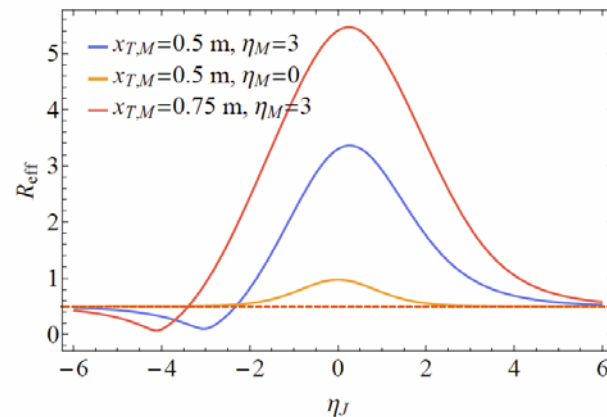
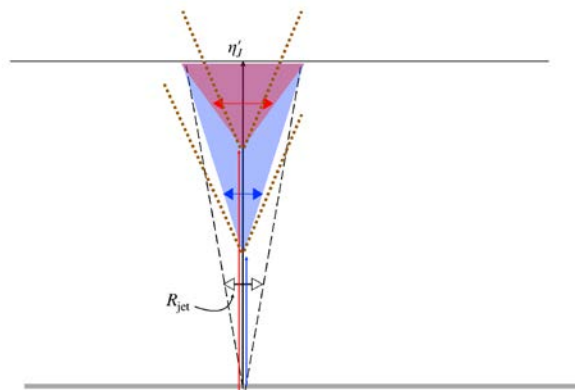
# Analytic behavior of delayed jets

- Tracking performance for large  $x_{T,M}$  is poor
- Kinematics reconstructed from IP not DV
- Broadens  $p_T$ -weighted time and biases hardest time



# Analytic behavior of delayed jets (cont.)

- Jets clustered with  $\eta'$  rather than  $\eta$
- Effective cone size using  $\eta$  can be different from  $R_{\text{jet}}$
- Two effects:
  1.  $n_{\text{part}}$  increases with  $R_{\text{eff}}$
  2. Spread in absolute time increases with  $R_{\text{eff}}$

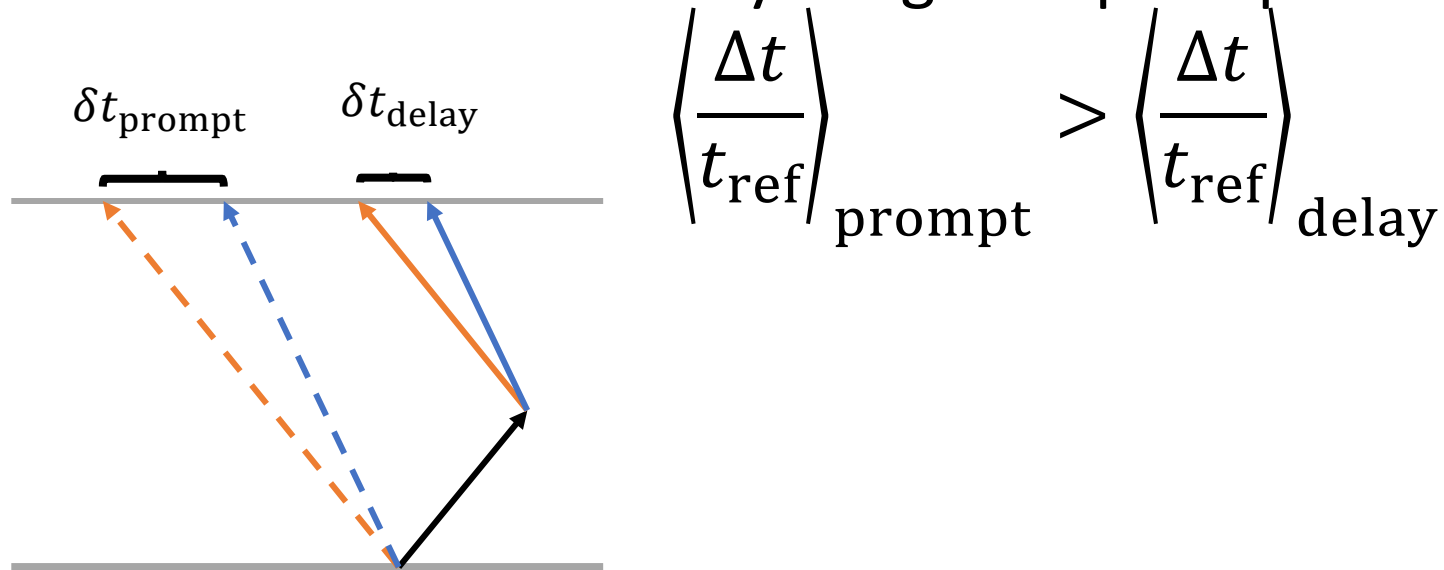


# Analytic behavior of delayed jets (cont.)

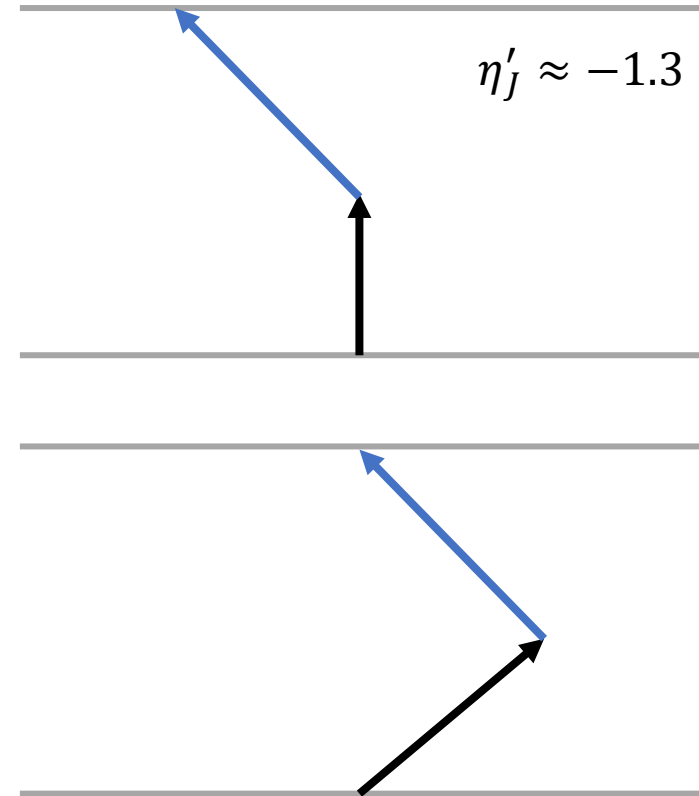
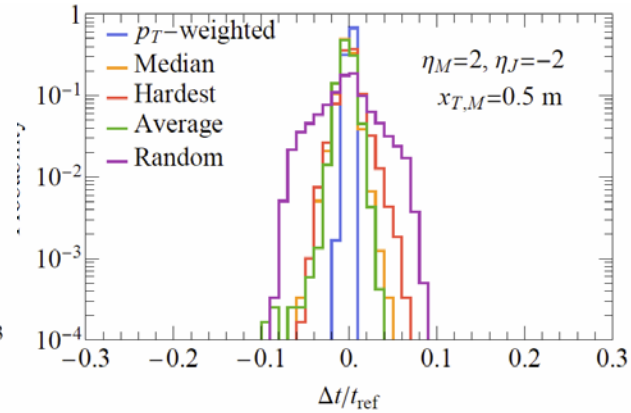
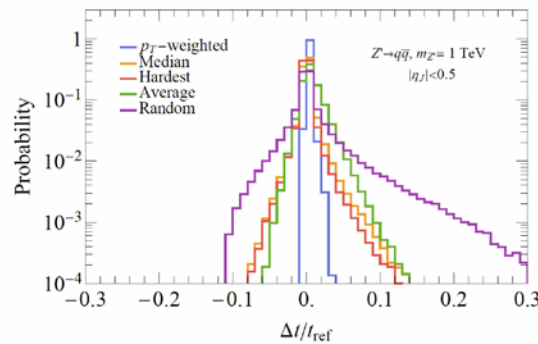
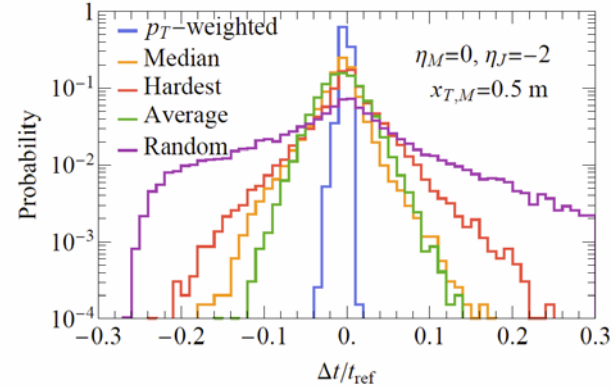
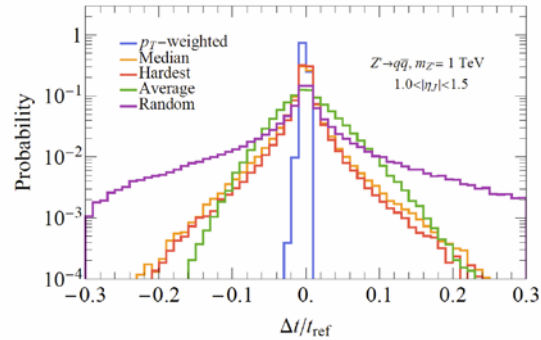
- On average, particles travel a shorter distance from production vertex

$$\Rightarrow \langle \delta t_{\text{prompt}} \rangle > \langle \delta t_{\text{delay}} \rangle$$

- Final arrival time is always larger vs prompt



# Timing distribution (Delayed jets)



# Summary

- A good timing definition is important for background separation
- $p_T$ -weighted time is very robust for ideal prompt jets
- Geometric effects important for displaced jet.
- In many displaced scenarios,  $p_T$ -weighted still performs very well

Backup/details

# Simulation details of prompt jets

- Generate  $Z' \rightarrow q\bar{q}$  in Pythia 8.240 with  $m_{Z'} = 1$  TeV
- MPI, ISR, and hadronization<sup>1</sup> switched off
- FSR switched on
- $r_T = 1$  m
- Final state particles produced inside detector with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 4.0$  were clustered into  $R = 0.5$  anti- $k_T$  jets using FastJet v3.3.2
- Stored the jet times of the hardest jet

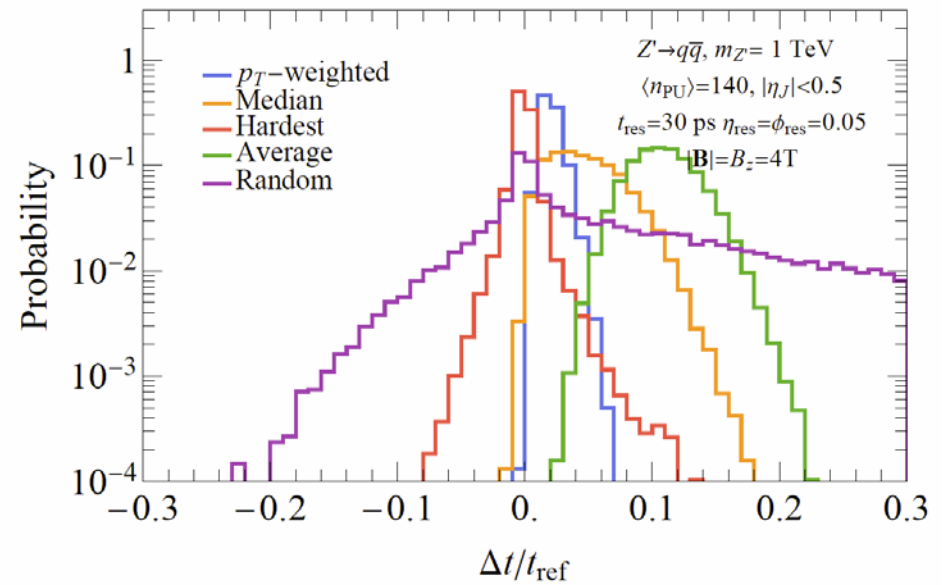
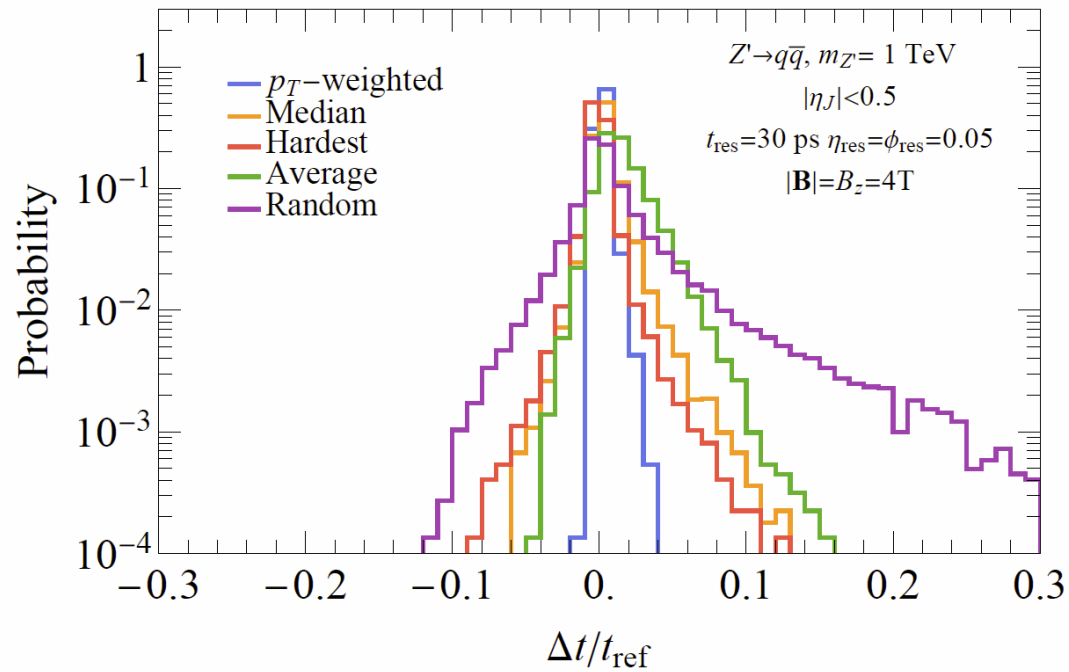
1. Reasoning discussed later

# Simulation details (delayed jets)

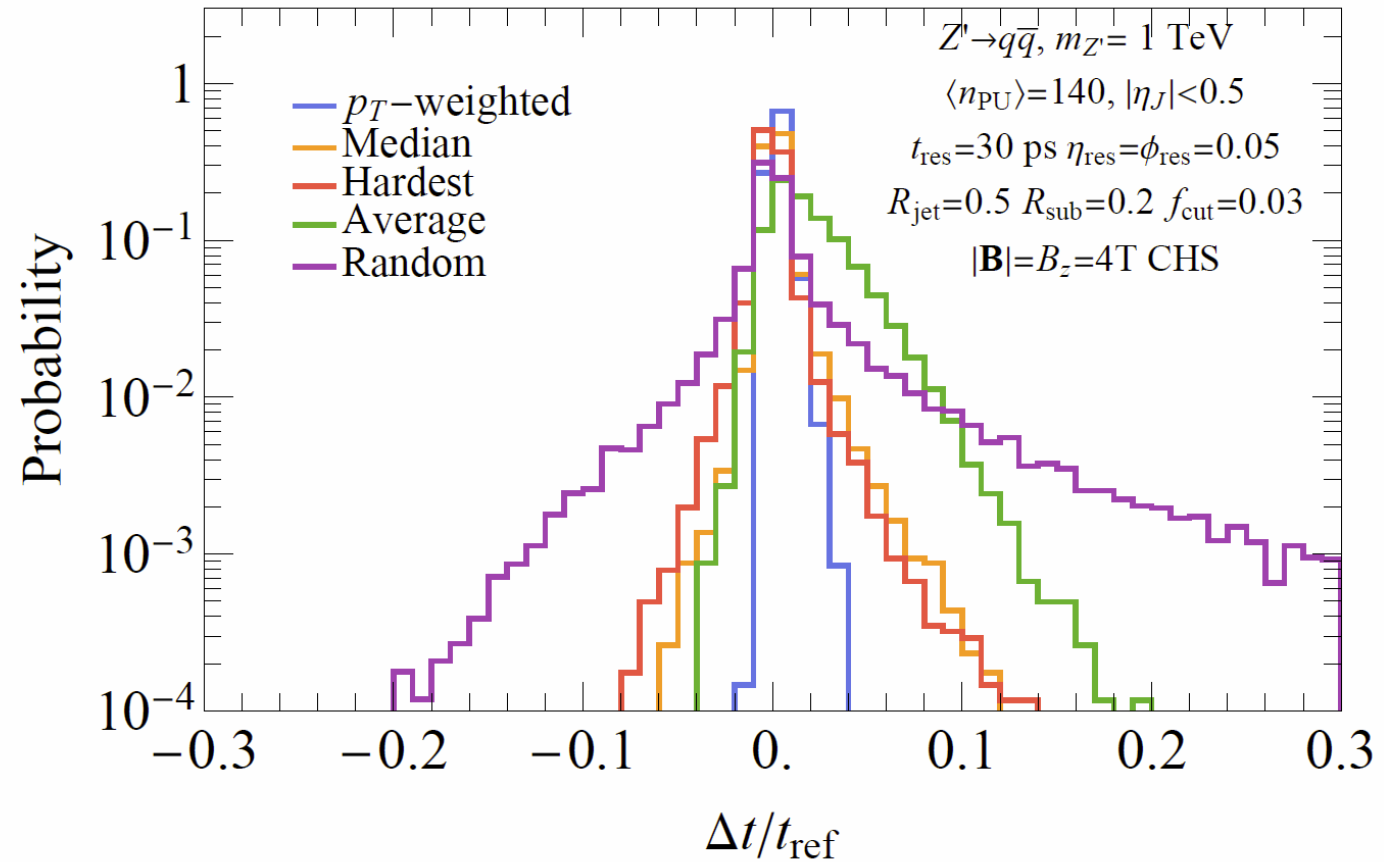
- Used MG5 to generate  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{G}_0\tilde{G}_0$  events
- Adjusted the kinematics of the LHE file to fix the following:  
$$x_{T,M}, \eta_M, \eta_D, \beta_M, \Delta\phi$$
- Events showered in Pythia8 with ISR, MPI, and hadronization disabled
- Final state particles produced inside detector with  $p'_T > 0.5$  GeV and  $|\eta'| < 4.0$  were clustered into  $R = 0.5$  anti- $k_T$  jets using FastJet v3.3.2



# Additional prompt effects



# Additional prompt effects



# Timing distribution (delayed jets)

