

Inclusive Jet Cross Sections in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ and 510 GeV

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Subjects
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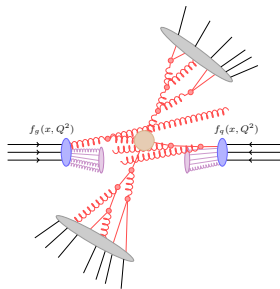


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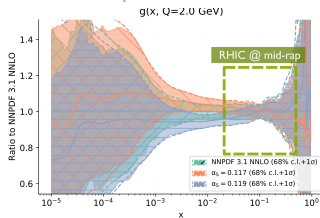
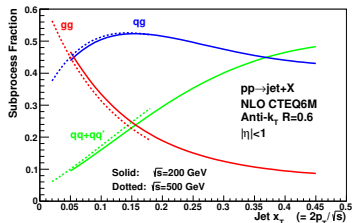
Proton Structure in Hard Interactions



Jet production in high energy collisions of hadrons can be described in terms of following ingredients:

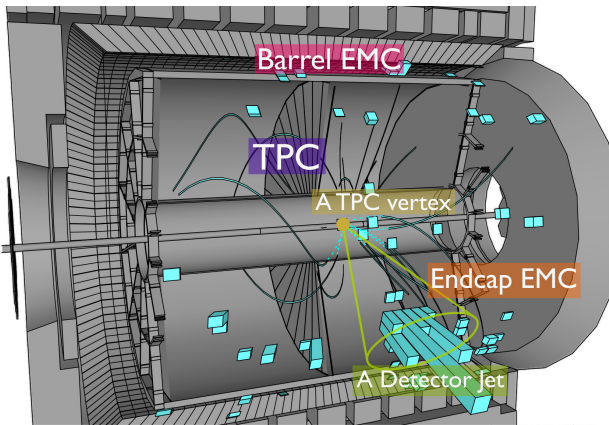
- *Initial state of hadrons*
- *Hard collision of partons*
- *Parton Shower*
- *Underlying Event (UE)*
- *Hadronization*

$$d\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \text{jet}+X}(Q^2) = \sum_{a,b} \int \underbrace{f_a(x_1, Q^2) f_b(x_2, Q^2)}_{\text{proton structure}} \underbrace{d\hat{\sigma}_{a+b \rightarrow \text{jet}+X}(x_1, x_2, Q^2)}_{\text{hard process+PS+Had.}} dx_1 dx_2$$

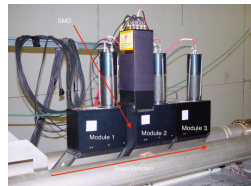


Original plot from NNPDF 3.1 Catalog of plots: α_s variations at NNLO

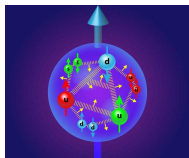
Jet Measurements using STAR Detector



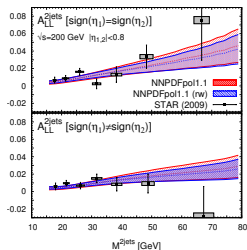
- **TPC**: Interaction vertex and charged particle tracks
- **BEMC** and **EEMC**: Photon energy measurement
- **Trigger condition** on deposited EMC energy sum in 1×1 patches in $\eta - \phi$
- East and west **Zero Degree Calorimeter**: Absolute luminosity monitoring



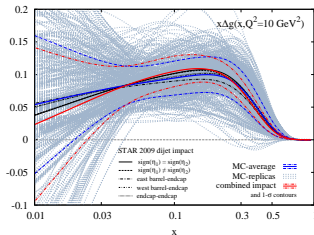
Gluon Polarization using Jets at STAR



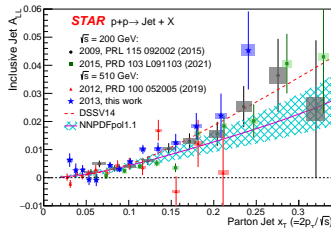
- Measurements using a similar collinear factorization framework $A_{LL} \sim \Delta f_a \otimes \Delta f_b \otimes \Delta \hat{\sigma}$ to determine Δg , the helicity distribution of gluons inside the proton
- Detector effects are not unfolded but corrected by adjusting p_T (or M_{jj}) and A_{LL} of independent points
- Run 15 mid-rapidity inclusive jet and di-jet A_{LL} results at 200 GeV recently published [PRD **103** (2021) L091103]
- Run 13 mid-rapidity inclusive jet and di-jet results at 510 GeV accepted to PRD [arXiv:2110.11020]



E. R. Nocera at Transversity 2017

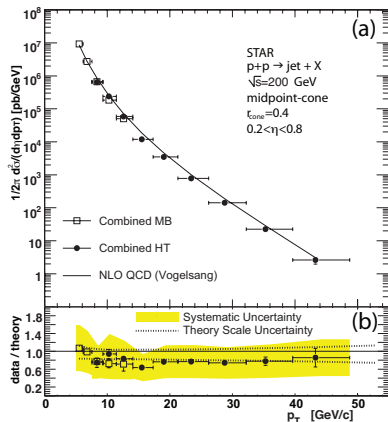


de Florian et al., PRD 100 (2019) 114027



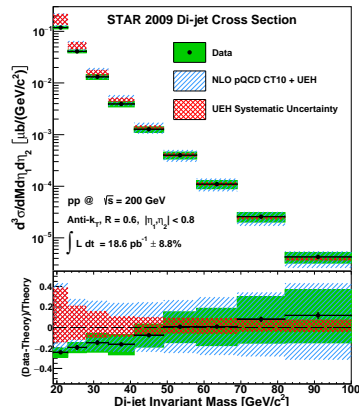
STAR Collaboration, arXiv:2110.11020

Published Jet Cross Sections from STAR



Phys. Rev. Lett. 97 (2006) 252001

- An inclusive jet cross section
- Mid-point cone algorithm
- No UE or hadronization corrections provided
- Bin-by-bin detector effects correction
- Limited acceptance

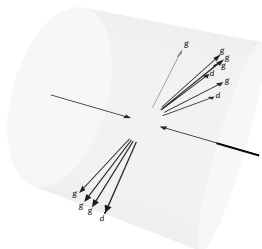


Phys Rev D 95 (2017) 071103

- A di-jet cross section
- anti- k_T algorithm
- Detector effects unfolded
- No data-driven UE correction

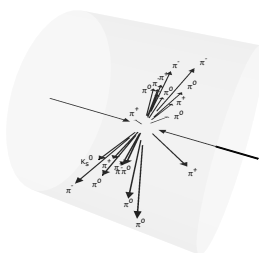
Jets at Three Levels

Parton jets



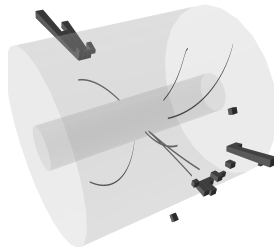
- Made of partons outgoing from the hard interaction
- Definition flexible depending on theoretical needs (e.g. fit using pQCD)

Particle jets



- Made of stable particles (at STAR the π^0 treated as stable)
- Universal – Free from all detector effects
- Includes effects of
 - QCD radiation
 - Hadronization
 - UE (unless subtracted)

Detector jets

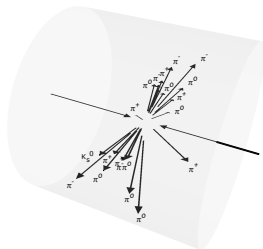


- Made of tracks and discrete calorimeter towers
- Experiment specific

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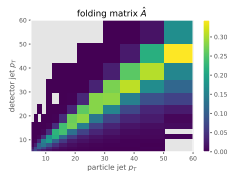
Detector Effects Unfolding

Particle jets

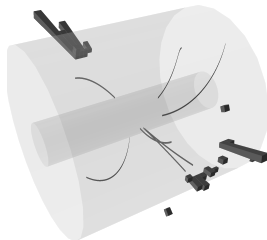


Simulation with Pythia 6 and
GEANT3

Unfolding of p_T spectrum by
inverting the detector
response matrix:



Detector jets

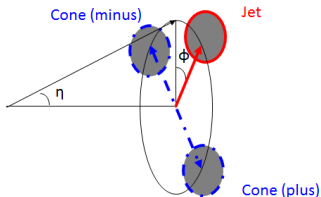


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- Matrix inversion gives the exact result for the maximum likelihood estimator
- Statistical fluctuations are regularized by choosing sufficiently large bin sizes

Underlying Event Correction

- Two off-axis cone regions defined as $(\varphi - \varphi_{\text{jet}} \pm \pi/2)^2 + (\eta - \eta_{\text{jet}})^2 \leq R_{\text{UE}}^2$ with $R_{\text{UE}} = 0.5$

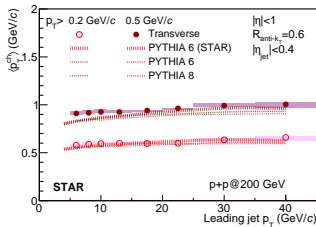
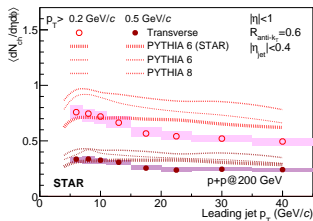


- For each jet calculate a jet area A and a p_T -density of constituents ρ_{UE}
- Correction implemented via a jet p_T shift:

$$\text{jet } p_T \rightarrow \text{jet } p_T - A \cdot \rho_{\text{UE}}$$

- Applied to data before unfolding and to simulation in definition of the detector response

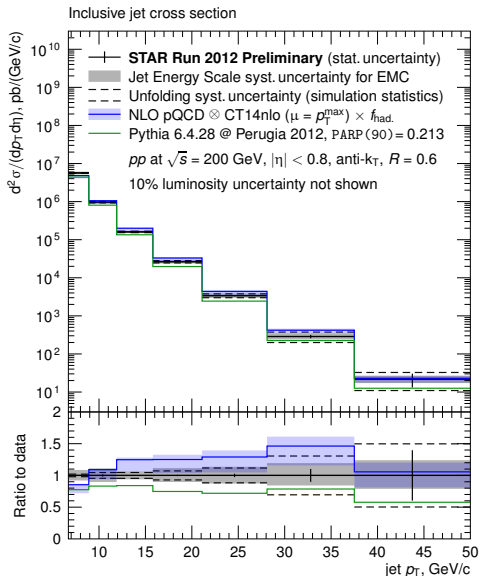
Charged UE measured at STAR:



Phys Rev D 101 (2020) 052004

A different set of regions defined as $|\varphi - \varphi_{\text{jet}} \pm \pi/2| < \pi/6$

Inclusive Jet Cross Section at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV, Particle Level



■ Preliminary result

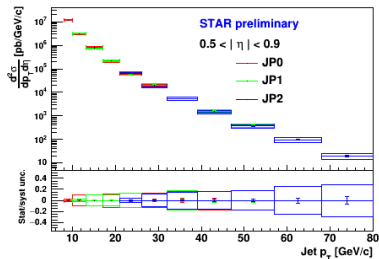
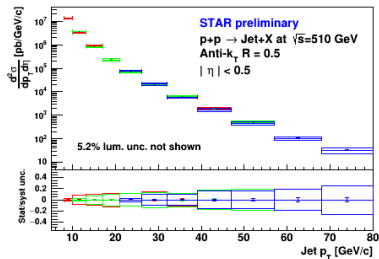
■ $0.067 < x_T = \frac{2p_T}{\sqrt{s}} < 0.5$

■ Jet Energy Scale uncertainty from the EM calorimeter response
 – **leading inherent uncertainty**

■ Simulation sample statistics limits unfolding in finer binning
 – **to be improved for final results**

■ Final result will feature
 12 p_T -bins and 2 η -bins

Inclusive Jet Cross Section at $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV, Particle Level



Preliminary result

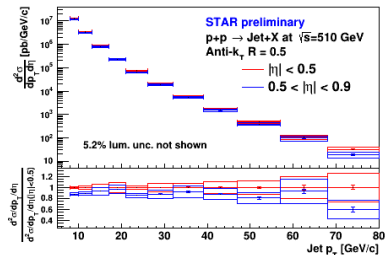
$$0.021 < x_T = \frac{2p_T}{\sqrt{s}} < 0.32$$

Different triggers:

- JP0: $E \geq 5.4$ GeV
- JP1: $E \geq 7.3$ GeV
- JP2: $E \geq 14.4$ GeV

Measured in two η -ranges:

- $0 < |\eta| < 0.5$
- $0.5 < |\eta| < 0.9$



Conclusions

- Jet measurements in pp collisions at STAR are extended to the unpolarized case at both available energies $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV and 510 GeV
- Inclusive jet measurements at RHIC will allow to better constrain high- x behaviour of the gluon PDF
- ...and serve as a normalization for other measurements like measurement of hadron fragmentation inside jets
$$\left(\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_{T;\text{jet}} dz_h} \right) / \left(\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{T;\text{jet}}} \right)$$
- Measurements at two values of \sqrt{s} , at 200 GeV and 510 GeV, provide insights into energy dependence of various MC tune parameters