

Jet angularities

SCET calculations

Kyle Lee

LBNL

CERN,

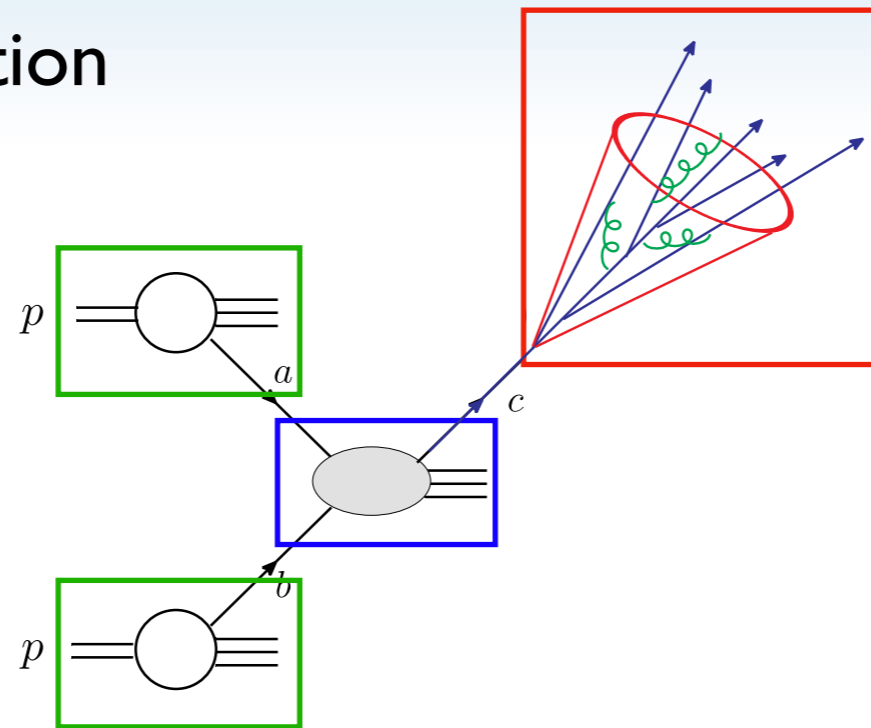
Jets and EW Bosons WG

10/25/2021



Semi-inclusive jet production

Hard-collinear factorization



$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet}(\rho)X}}{dp_T d\eta d\rho} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab}^c \otimes \mathcal{G}_c^{\text{jet}}(\rho) [1 + \mathcal{O}(R^2)]$$

Λ_{QCD} p_T $p_T R$

Often small

• Resums large logs of $\alpha_s^n \ln^n R$

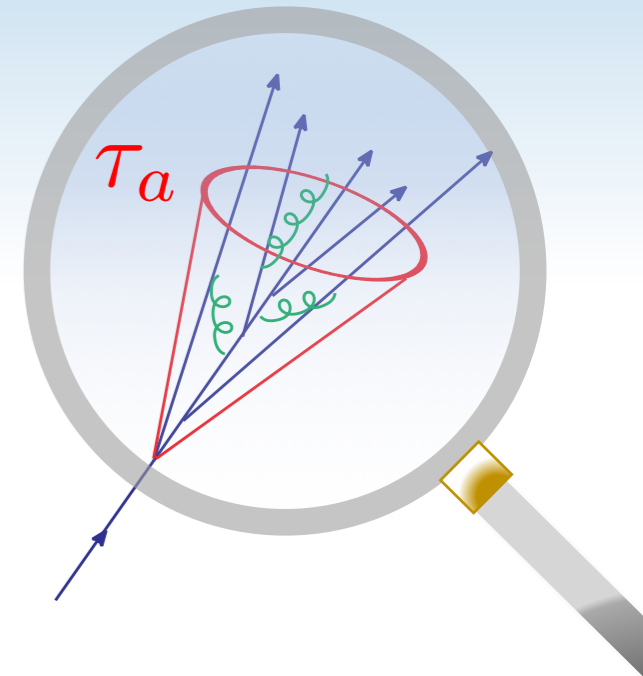
• Sensitive to the jet substructure
i.e. jet angularities

Jet angularity τ_a

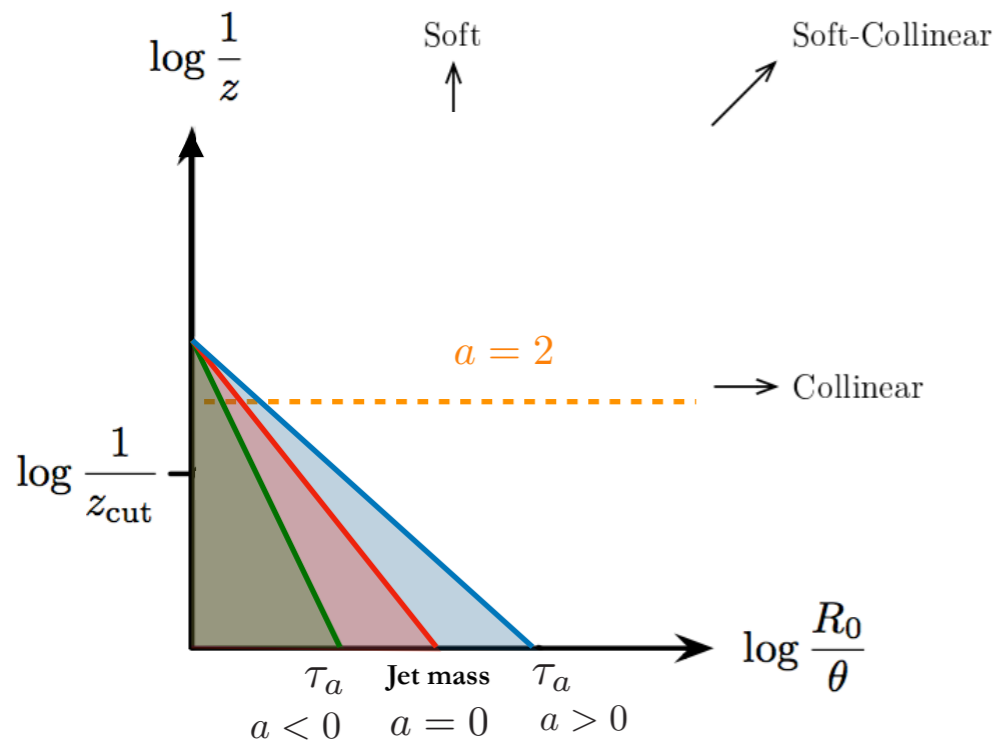
$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet}(\tau_a) X}}{dp_T d\eta d\tau_a} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab}^c \otimes \boxed{\mathcal{G}_c(\tau_a)}$$

Λ_{QCD} p_T $p_T R$

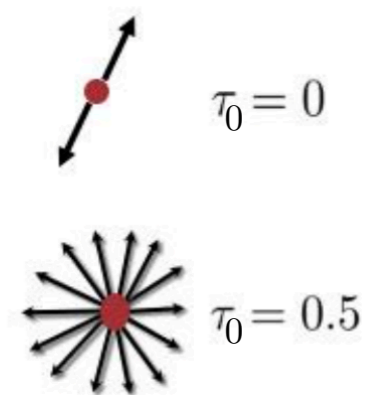
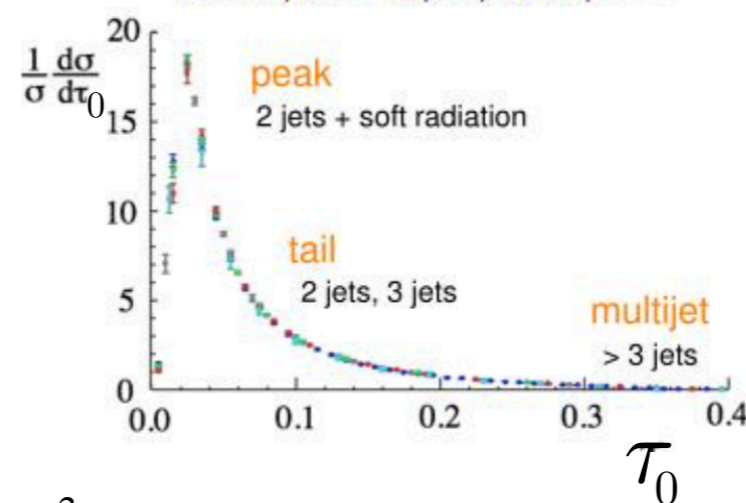
$$\tau_a = \frac{1}{p_T} \sum_{i \in J} p_{T,i} (\Delta R_{iJ})^{2-a} \quad \text{pp jets}$$



- A generalized class of IR safe observables for $-\infty < a < 2$
- Parameter a gives varying sensitivity to collinear radiations.



$$\tau_a = \frac{1}{Q} \sum_{i \in N} |p_i^\perp| e^{-\eta_i(1-a)} \quad \text{event shapes}$$



Jet angularity τ_a

$$\frac{d\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \text{jet}}(\tau_a) X}{dp_T d\eta d\tau_a} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab}^c \otimes \boxed{\mathcal{G}_c(\tau_a)}$$

Λ_{QCD} p_T $p_T R$

$$\tau_a = \frac{1}{p_T} \sum_{i \in J} p_{T,i} (\Delta R_{iJ})^{2-a} \quad \text{pp jets}$$

universal NP hadronization

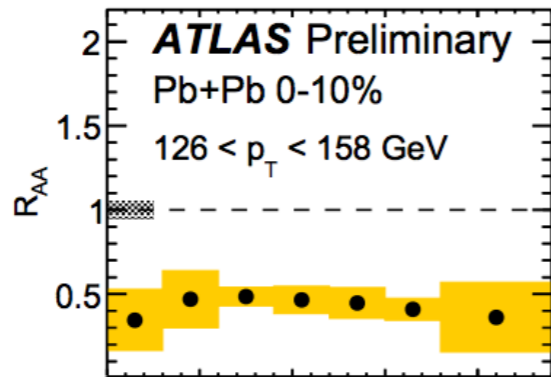
$$\Omega_a^{\text{had}} = \frac{\Omega_{a=0}^{\text{had}}}{1-a}$$

$$\Omega_{a=0}^{\text{had}} = \langle 0 | \mathcal{O} | 0 \rangle \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$$

- A generalized class of IR safe observables for $-\infty < a < 2$
- Parameter a gives varying sensitivity to collinear radiations.

$a = 0$

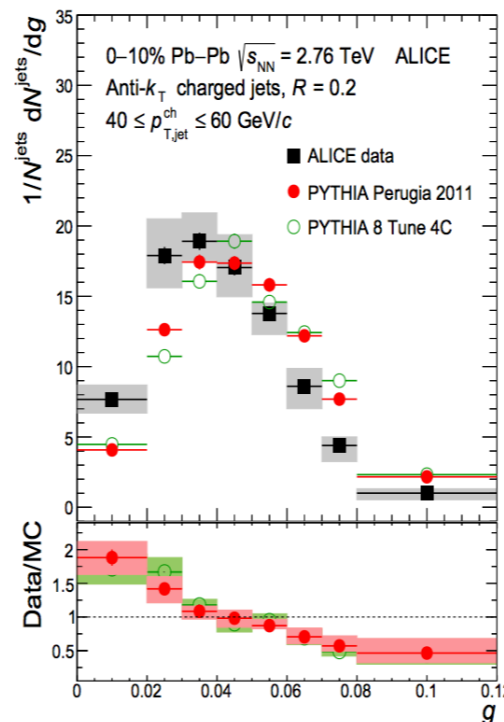
$$\tau_0^{pp} = \frac{m_J^2}{p_T^2} + \mathcal{O}((\tau_0^{pp})^2)$$



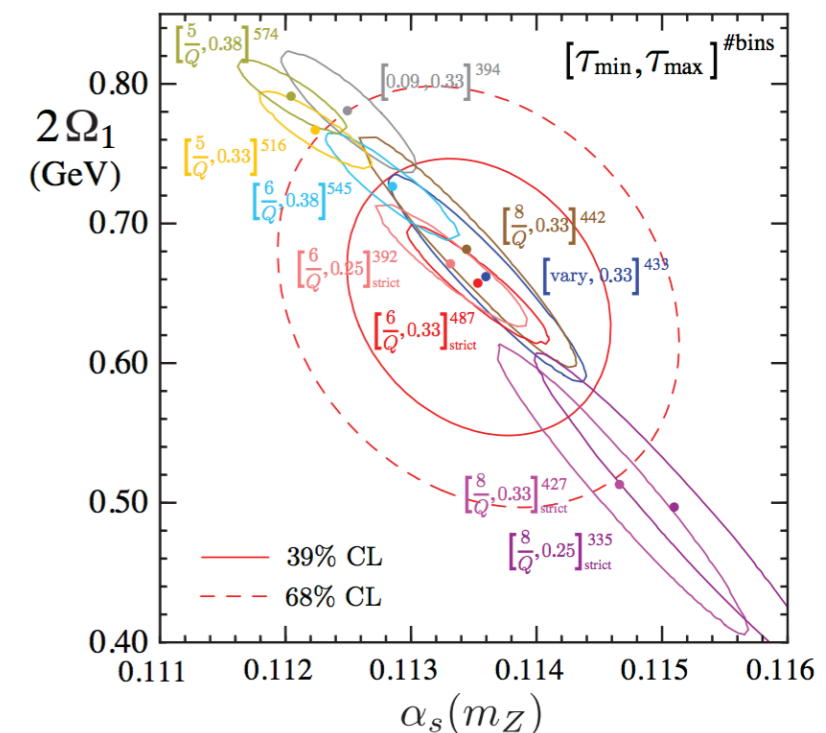
$a = 1$

$$g(\text{broadening}) = \frac{1}{p_T} \sum_{i \in J} p_{T,i} (\Delta R_{iJ})$$

Medium modification



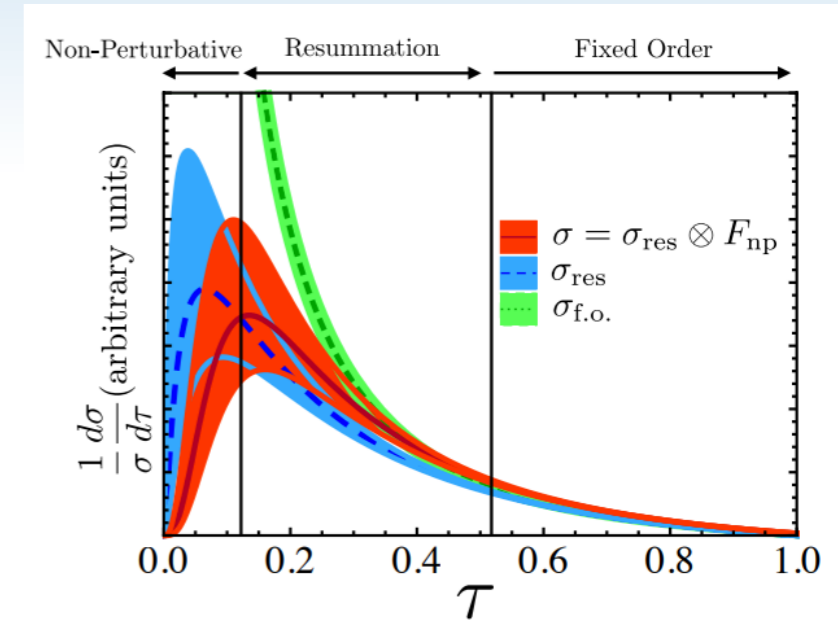
α_s extraction



Factorization for the jet angularity

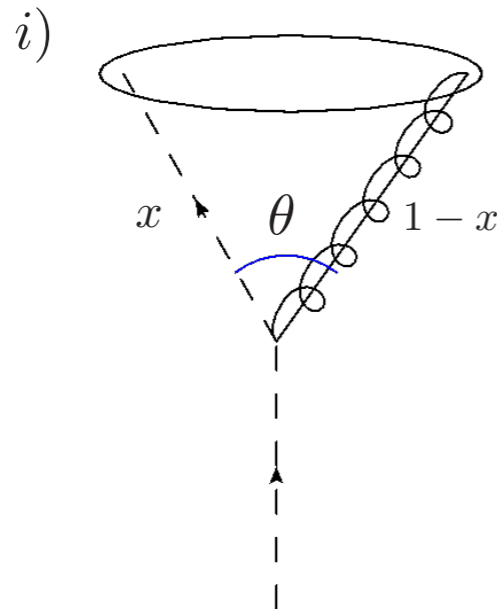
Perturbative Resummation + Fixed order + NP

$$\mathcal{G}_i(z, p_T R, \tau_a, \mu) = \sum_j \underbrace{\mathcal{H}_{i \rightarrow j}(z, p_T R, \mu)}_{p_T R} \underbrace{C_j(\tau_a, p_T, \mu)}_{p_T \tau_a^{\frac{1}{2-a}}} \otimes \underbrace{S_j(\tau_a, p_T, R, \mu)}_{\frac{p_T \tau_a}{R^{1-a}}} + \mathcal{O}(\tau_a/R^{2-a}) + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$$

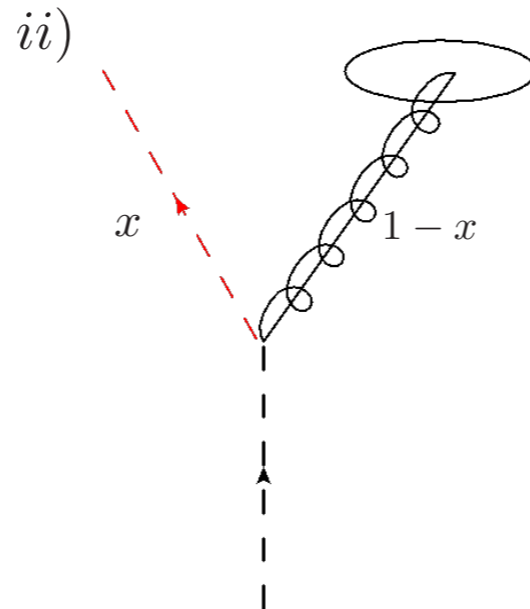


Fixed order

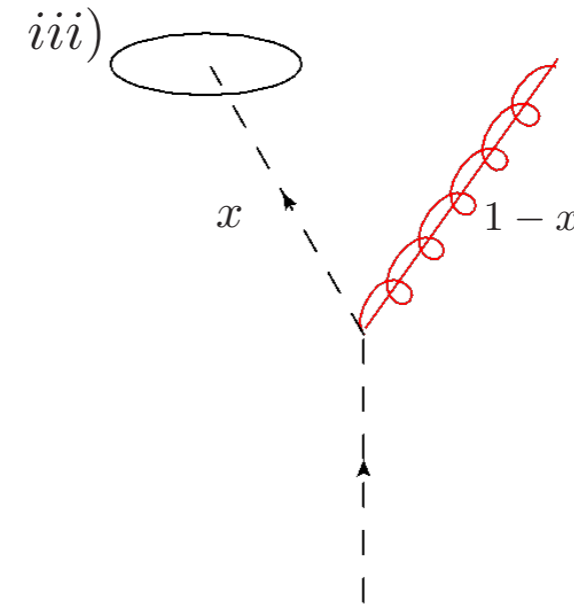
$$\tau_a = \frac{1}{p_T} \sum_{i \in J} p_{T,i} (\Delta R_{iJ})^{2-a} = \sum_i z_i \theta_i^{2-a}$$



$$\delta(\tau_a - x\theta_1^{2-a} - (1-x)\theta_2^{2-a})$$



$$\delta(\tau_a)$$



$$\delta(\tau_a)$$

- Large logarithms of $\alpha_s^n \ln^{2n} \tau_a / R^{2-a}$

Factorization for the jet angularity

Perturbative Resummation + Fixed order + NP

$$\mathcal{G}_i(z, p_T R, \tau_a, \mu) = \sum_j \underbrace{\mathcal{H}_{i \rightarrow j}(z, p_T R, \mu)}_{p_T R} \underbrace{C_j(\tau_a, p_T, \mu)}_{p_T \tau_a^{\frac{1}{2-a}}} \otimes \underbrace{S_j(\tau_a, p_T, R, \mu)}_{\frac{p_T \tau_a}{R^{1-a}}} + \mathcal{O}(\tau_a/R^{2-a}) + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$$

Resummation

Relevant modes for $\tau_a \ll R^{2-a}$

$$\tau_a = \frac{1}{p_T} \sum_{i \in J} p_{T,i} (\Delta R_{iJ})^{2-a} = \sum_i z_i \theta_i^{2-a}$$

- Resums large logs of $\alpha_s^n \ln^{2n} \tau_a / R^{2-a}$

Collinear

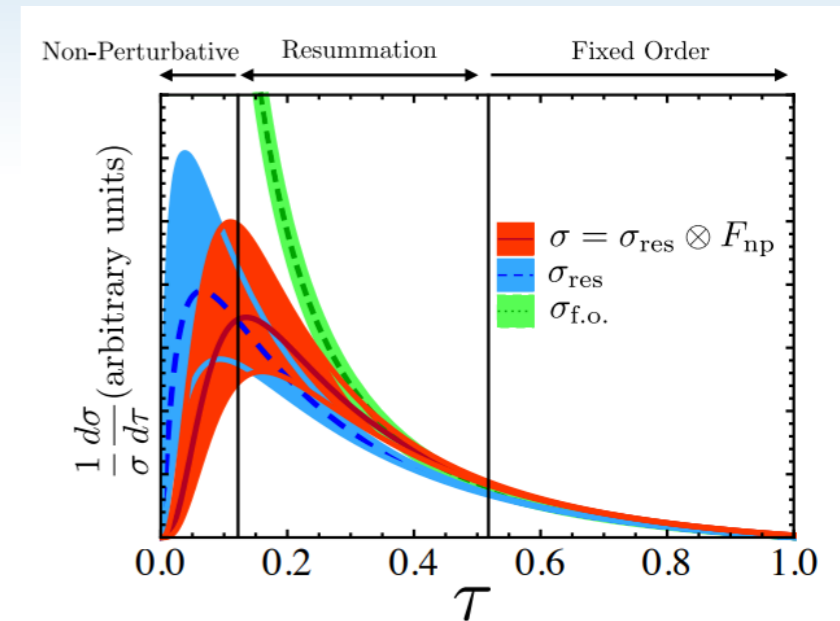
$$z_c \sim 1 \quad \theta_c \sim \tau_a^{\frac{1}{2-a}} \quad \mu_C \sim p_T \tau_a^{\frac{1}{2-a}}$$

(Collinear-)soft

$$\theta_s \sim R \quad z_{cs} \sim \frac{\tau_a}{R^{2-a}} \quad \mu_S \sim \frac{p_T \tau_a}{R^{1-a}}$$

Hard-collinear

$$\theta_{\mathcal{H}} \sim R \quad z_{\mathcal{H}} \sim 1 \quad \mu_{\mathcal{H}} \sim p_T R$$



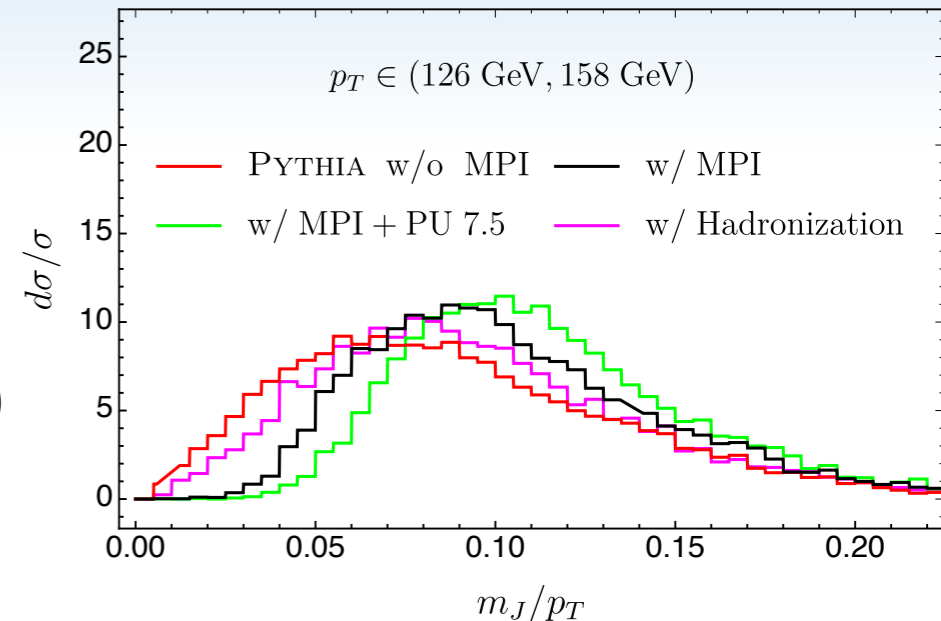
Factorization for the jet angularity

Perturbative Resummation + Fixed order + NP

$$\mathcal{G}_i(z, p_T R, \tau_a, \mu) = \sum_j \mathcal{H}_{i \rightarrow j}(z, p_T R, \mu) C_j(\tau_a, p_T, \mu) \otimes S_j(\tau_a, p_T, R, \mu)$$

$$p_T R \quad p_T \tau_a^{\frac{1}{2-a}} \quad \frac{p_T \tau_a}{R^{1-a}}$$

$$+ \mathcal{O}(\tau_a/R^{2-a}) + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$$



Non-perturbative effects

$\mu_S \sim \frac{p_T \tau_a}{R^{1-a}}$ softest scale gives the dominant NP corrections

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T d\eta d\tau_a} = \int dk F_a(k) \frac{d\sigma^{\text{pert}}}{dp_T d\eta d\tau_a} \left(\tau_a - \frac{R^{1-a}}{p_T} k \right); \quad \Omega_a = \int dk k F_a(k)$$

This shifts the first moment of the distribution to

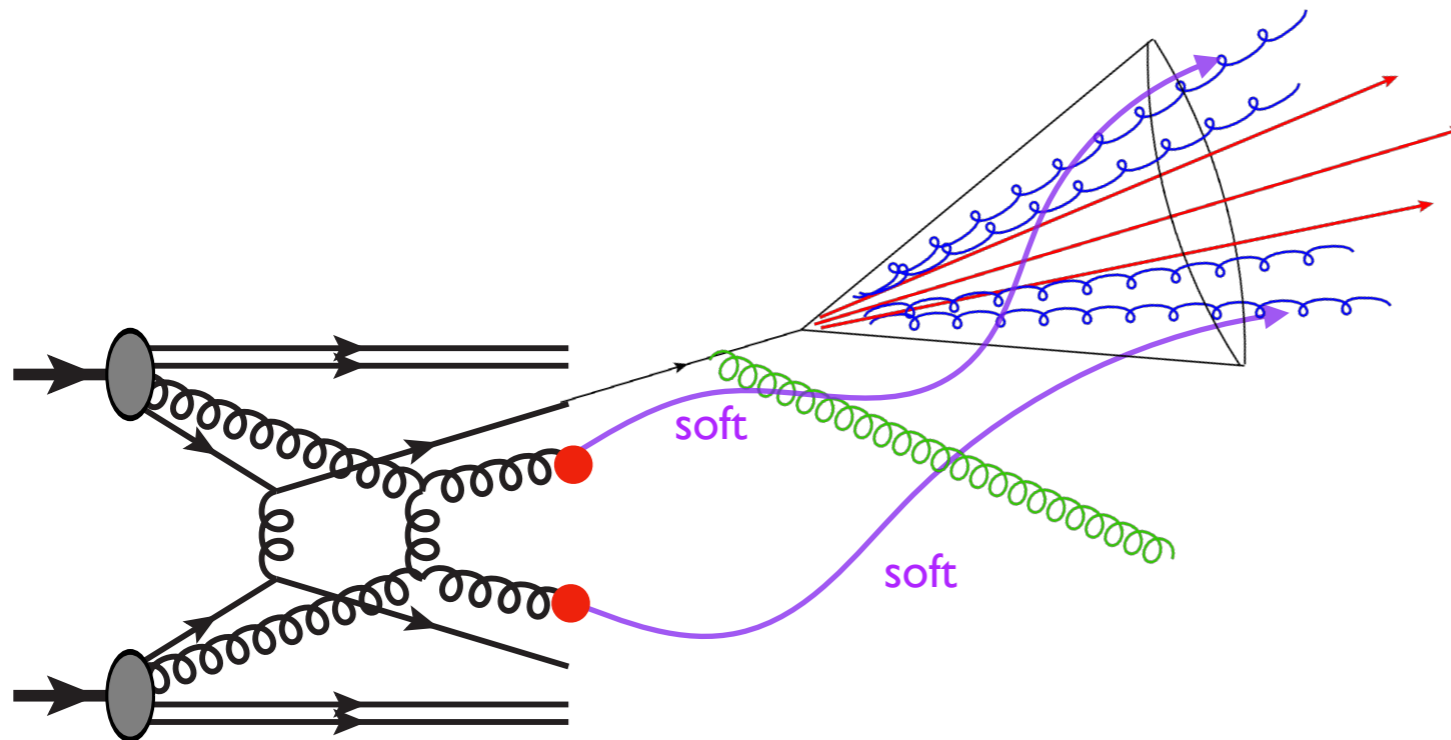
$$M_1 \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \int d\tau_a \tau_a \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} = M_1^{\text{pert}} + \frac{R^{1-a}}{p_T} \Omega_a \quad \text{where} \quad \Omega_a = \Omega_a^{\text{had}} + \boxed{\Omega^{\text{MPI}}}$$

non-universal

$$\Omega_a^{\text{had}} = \frac{\Omega_{a=0}^{\text{had}}}{1-a} \quad \Omega_{a=0}^{\text{had}} = \langle 0 | \mathcal{O} | 0 \rangle \sim 1 \text{ GeV is universal}$$

Non-perturbative Effects

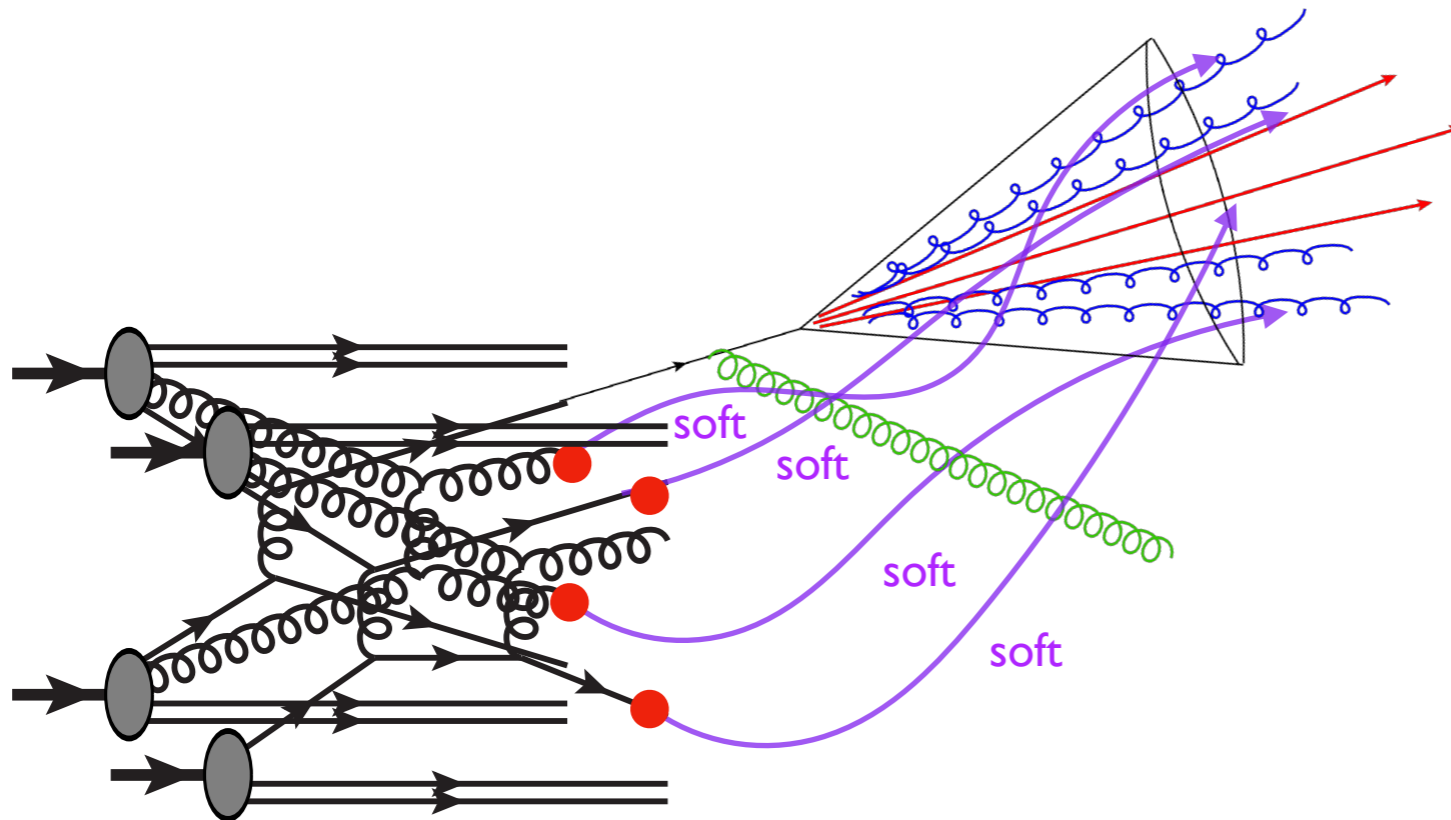
- Non-perturbative effects:



- **Multi-Parton Interactions (MPI) (Underlying Events (UE))**
Multiple secondary scatterings of partons within the protons may enter and contaminate jet.

Non-perturbative Effects

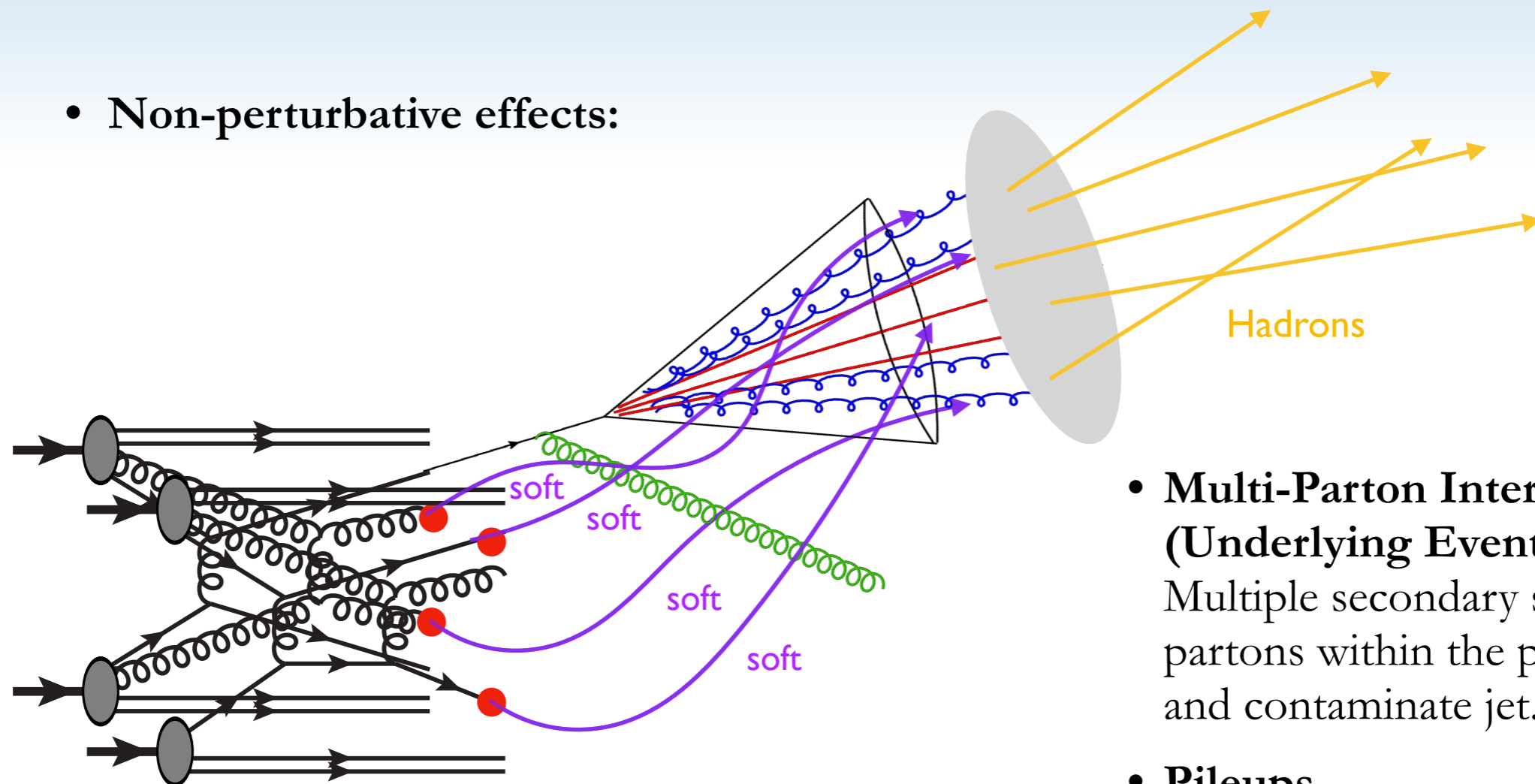
- Non-perturbative effects:



- **Multi-Parton Interactions (MPI) (Underlying Events (UE))**
Multiple secondary scatterings of partons within the protons may enter and contaminate jet.
- **Pileups**
Secondary proton collisions in a bunch may enter and contaminate jet.

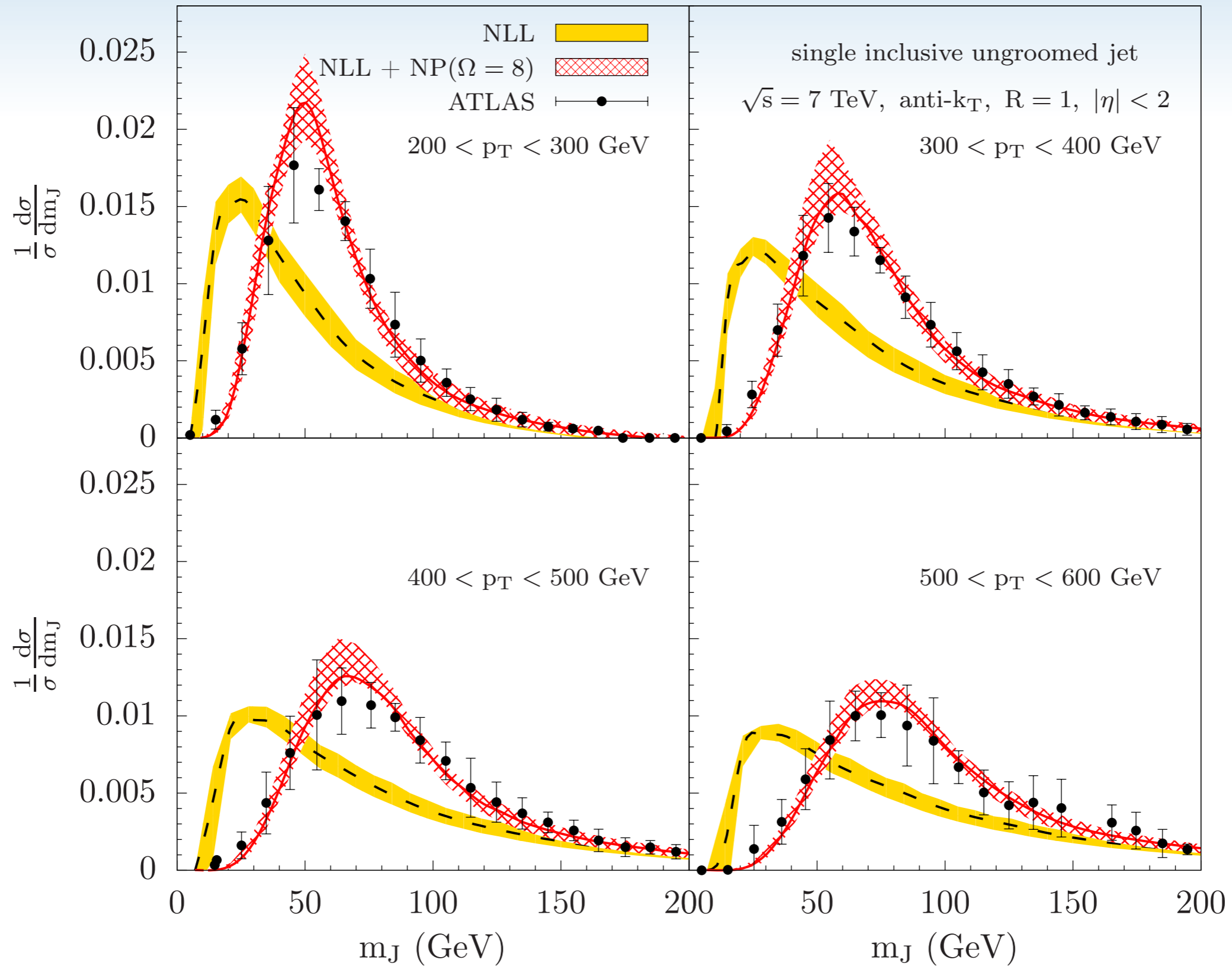
Non-perturbative Effects

- **Non-perturbative effects:**

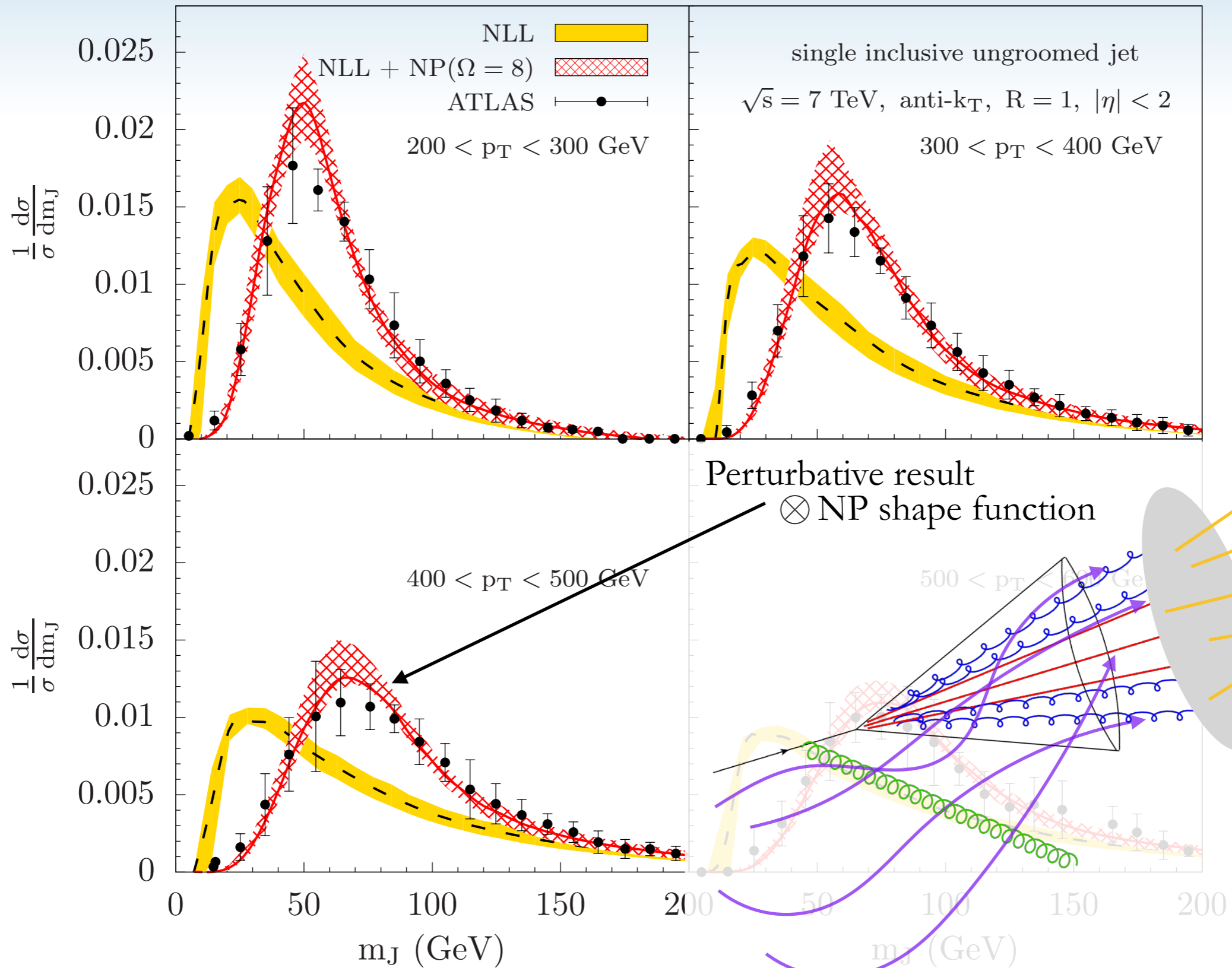


- **Multi-Parton Interactions (MPI) (Underlying Events (UE))**
Multiple secondary scatterings of partons within the protons may enter and contaminate jet.
- **Pileups**
Secondary proton collisions in a bunch may enter and contaminate jet.
- **Hadronization**
Partons forming the jet eventually hadronizes.

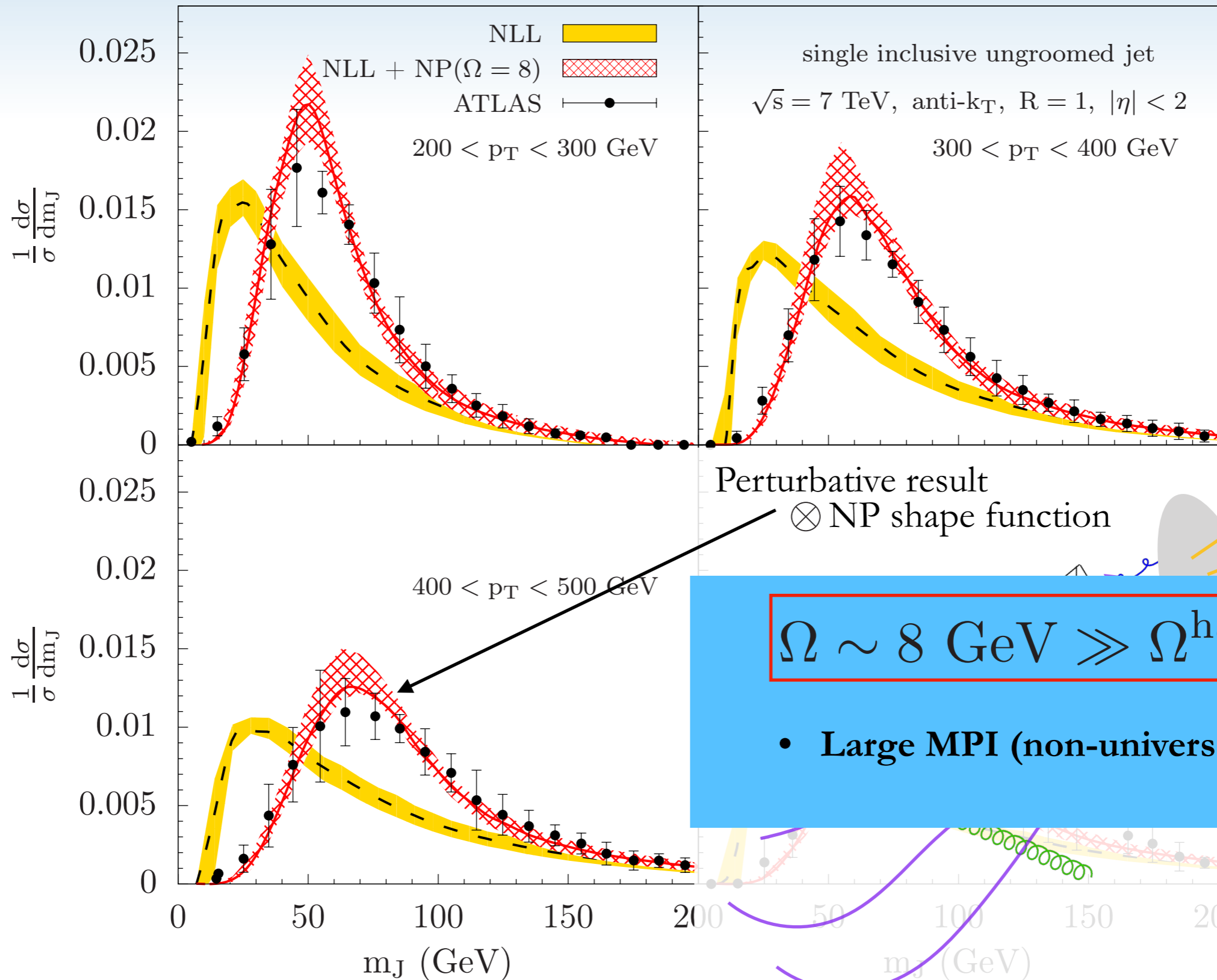
Phenomenology



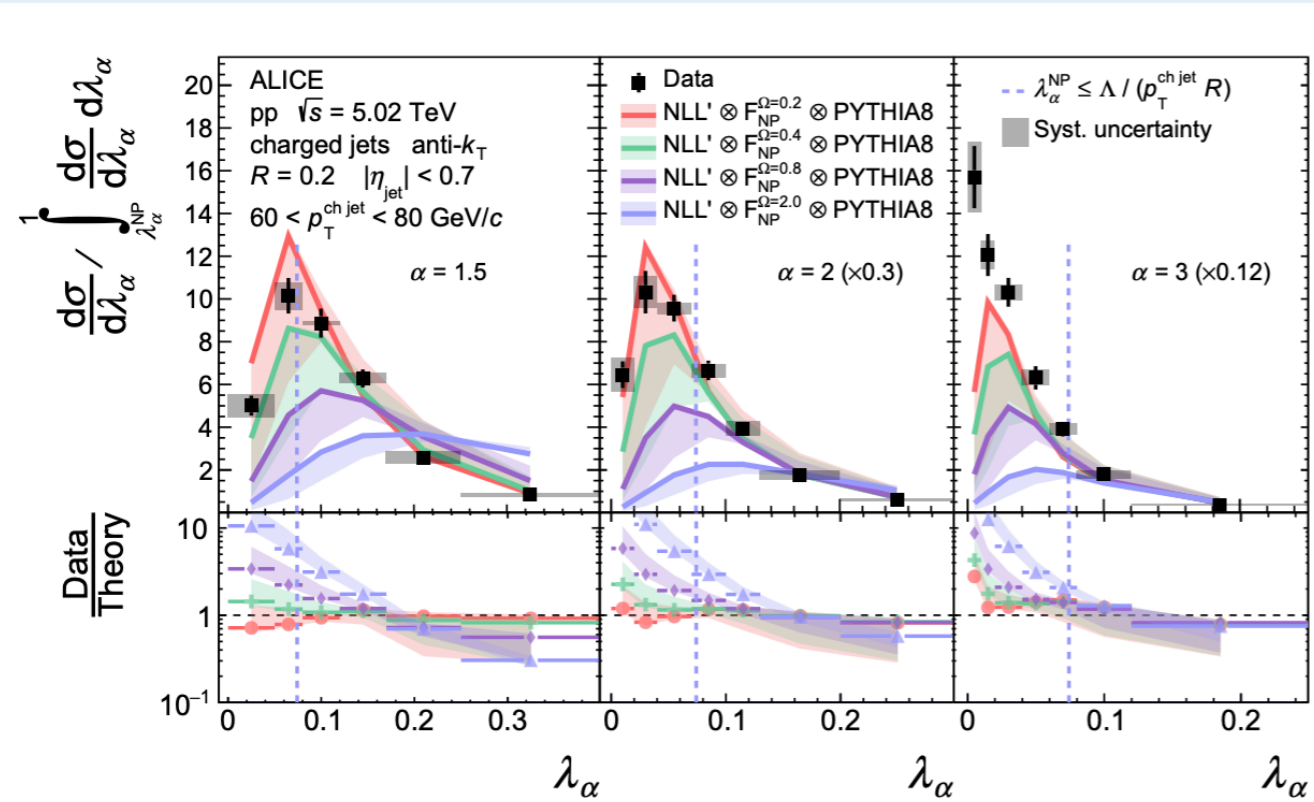
Phenomenology



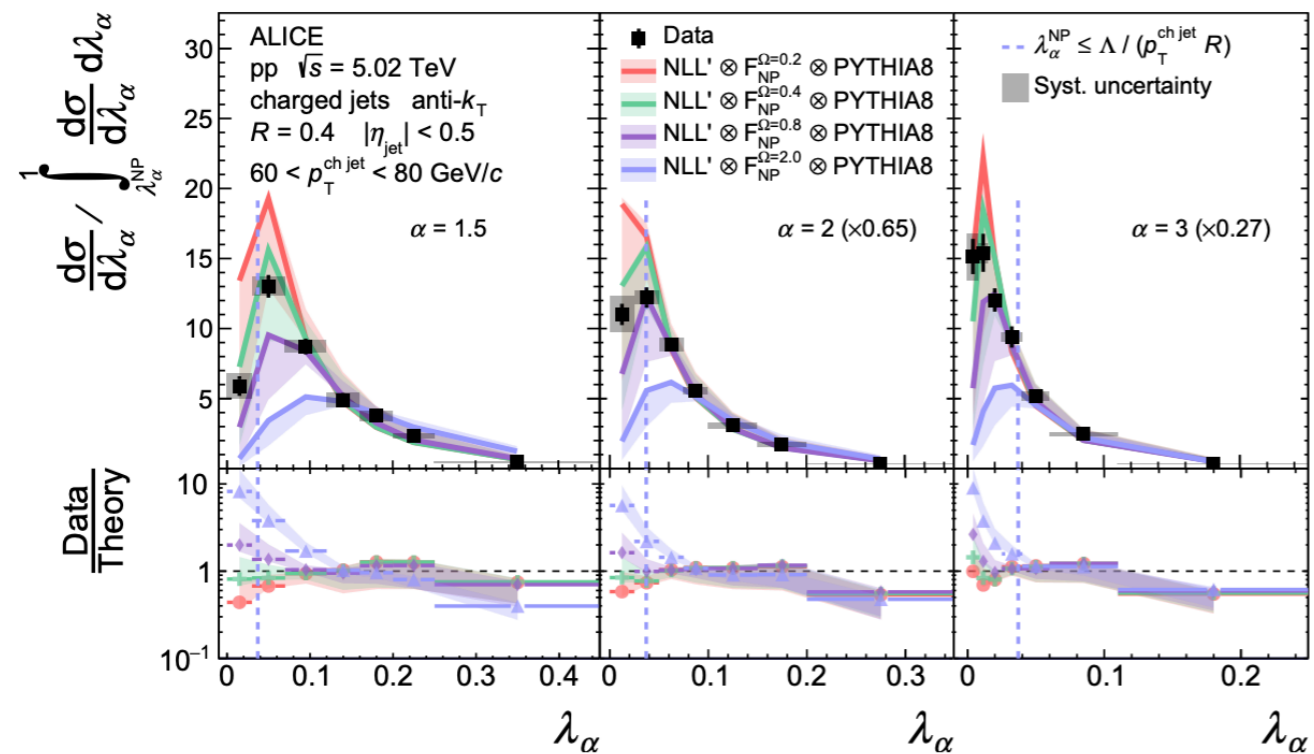
Phenomenology



Phenomenology

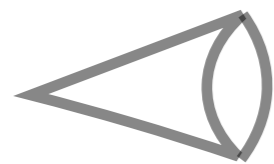
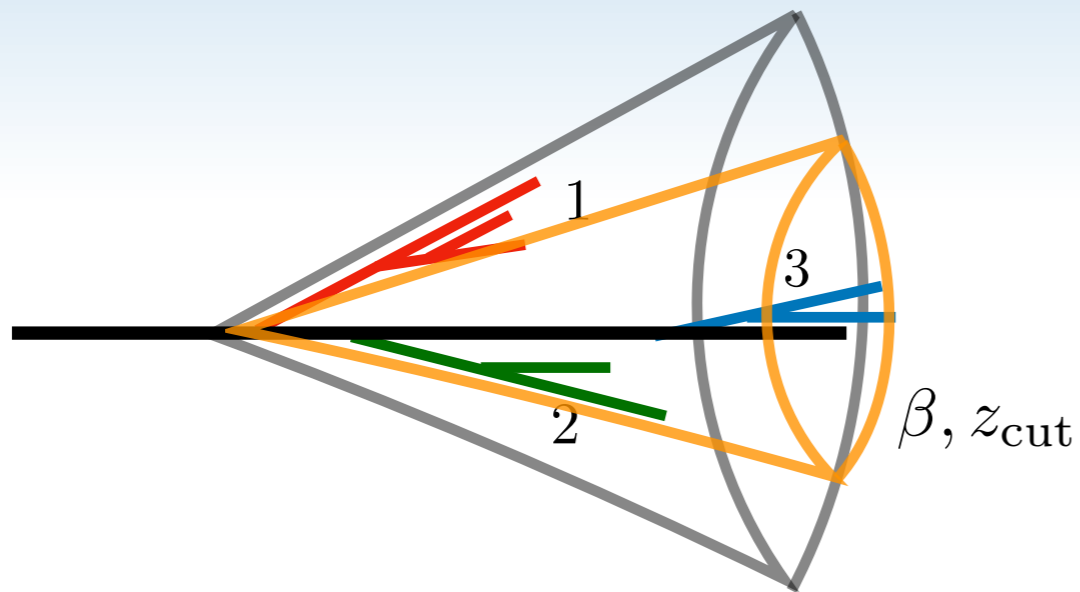


- ALICE collaboration comparison in the next talk by Ezra!



$$\lambda_\alpha = \tau_{2-\alpha}$$

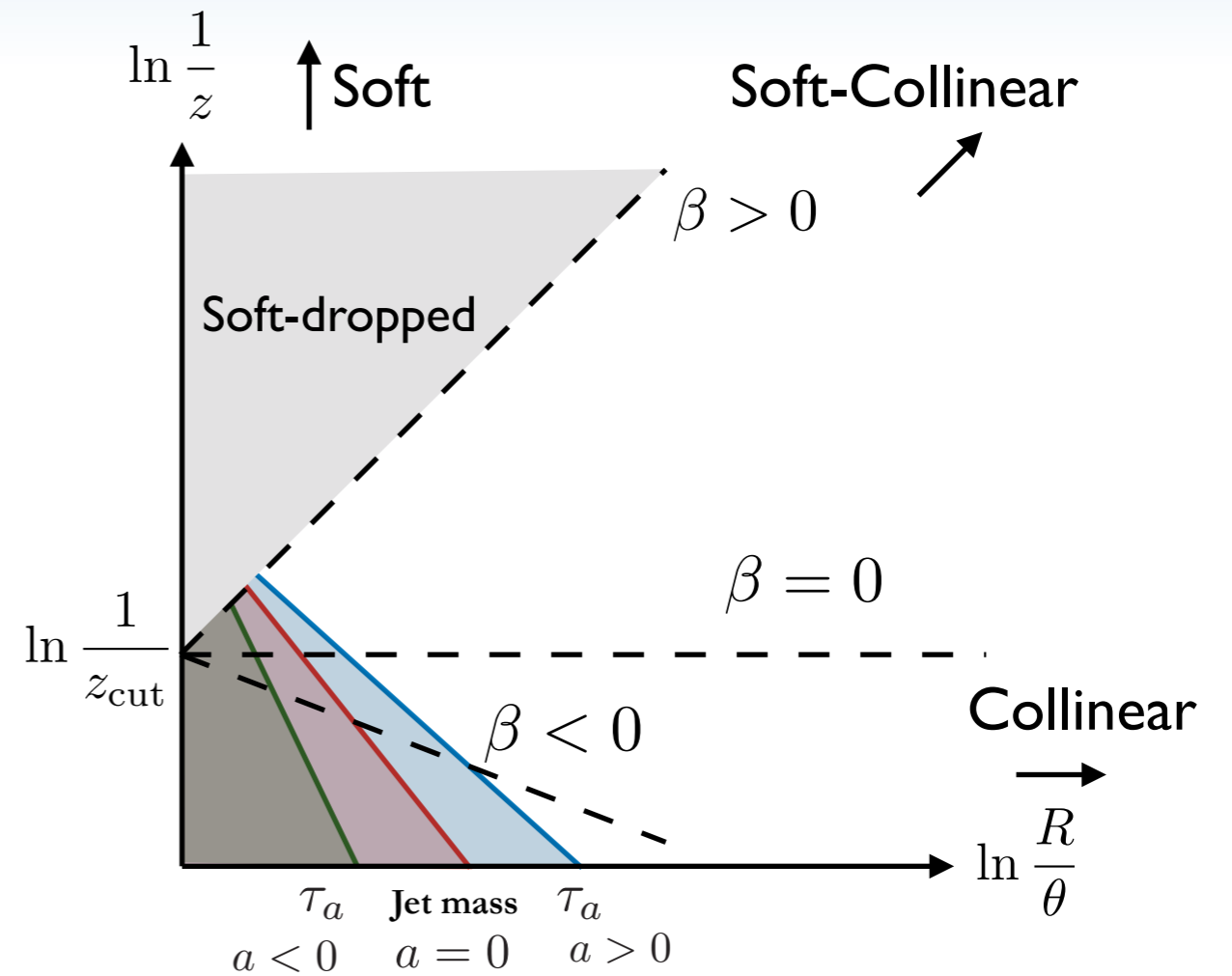
Soft drop grooming



Ungroomed jet



Soft drop groomed jet

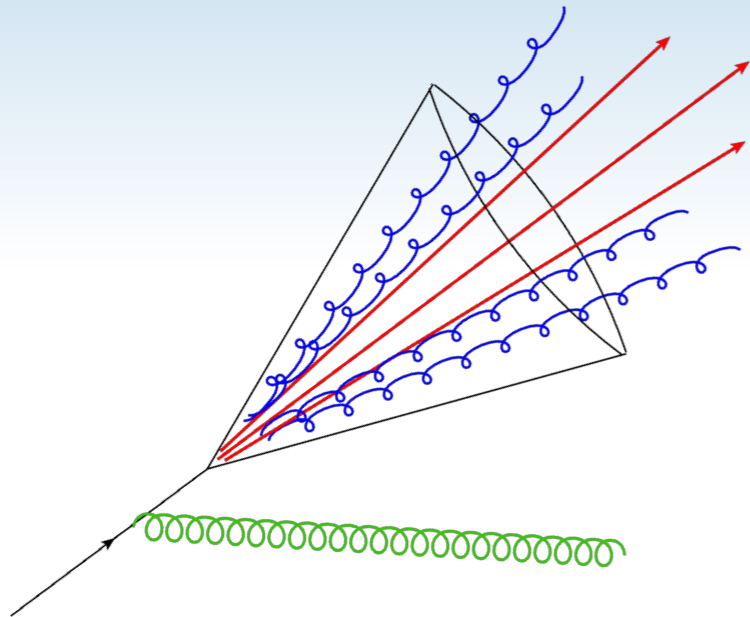


- Soft drop reduces sensitivity to the soft emissions

Soft Drop Condition

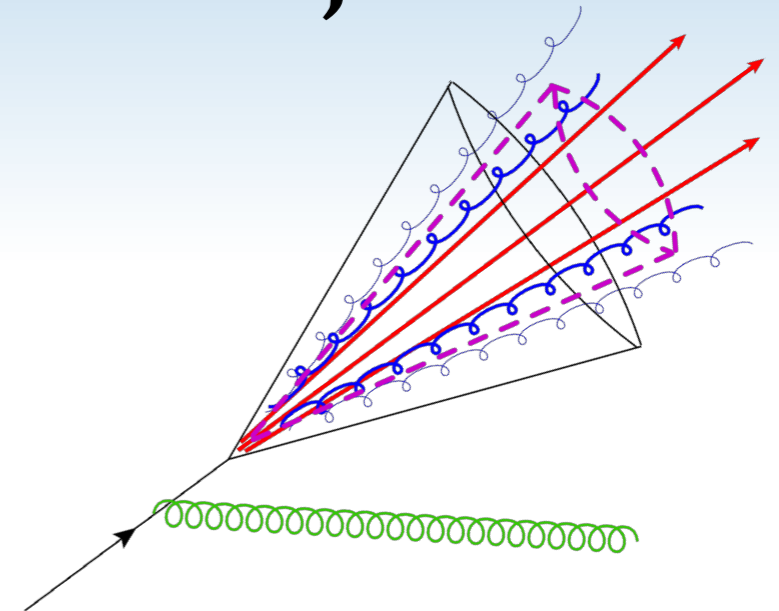
$$z > z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R} \right)^\beta$$

Relevant modes in the groomed jet



$$\tau_a \sim z \theta^{2-a}$$

$$z > z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{\theta}{R}\right)^\beta$$



- The ungroomed case ($\tau_a \ll R^{2-a}$)

- The groomed case ($\tau_{a,gr}/R^{2-a} \ll z_{\text{cut}} \ll 1$)

Hard-collinear

$$\theta_{\mathcal{H}} \sim R \quad z_{\mathcal{H}} \sim 1$$

Collinear

$$z_c \sim 1 \quad \theta_c \sim \tau_a^{\frac{1}{2-a}}$$

(Collinear-)soft

$$\theta_s \sim R \quad z_{cs} \sim \frac{\tau_a}{R^{2-a}}$$

Hard-collinear

$$\theta_{\mathcal{H}} \sim R \quad z_{\mathcal{H}} \sim 1$$

Collinear

$$z_c \sim 1 \quad \theta_c \sim \tau_a^{\frac{1}{2-a}}$$

∉ gr soft

$$\theta_{\notin \text{gr}} \sim R \quad z_{\notin \text{gr}} \sim z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{\theta}{R}\right)^\beta = z_{\text{cut}}$$

∈ gr soft (collinear-soft)

$$z_{\in \text{gr}} \sim z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{\theta}{R}\right)^\beta = z_{\text{cut}}^{\frac{2-a}{2-a+\beta}} \left(\frac{\tau_a}{R^{2-a}}\right)^{\frac{\beta}{2-a+\beta}} \quad \theta_{\in \text{gr}} \sim \left(\frac{\tau_a R^\beta}{z_{\text{cut}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2-a+\beta}}$$

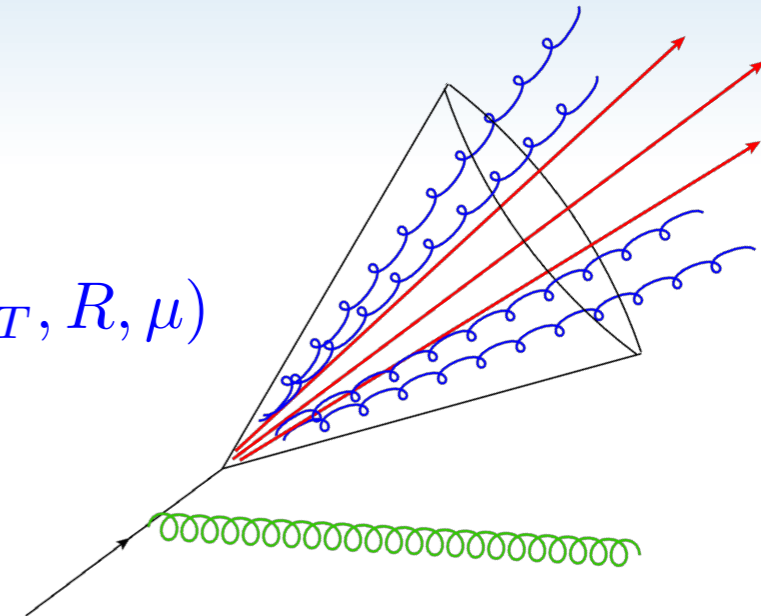
Factorization for the groomed jet angularity

$$J_c \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_c$$

- The ungroomed case ($\tau_a \ll R^{2-a}$)

$$\mathcal{G}_i(z, p_T R, \tau_a, \mu) = \sum_j \mathcal{H}_{i \rightarrow j}(z, p_T R, \mu) C_j(\tau_a, p_T, \mu) \otimes S_j(\tau_a, p_T, R, \mu)$$

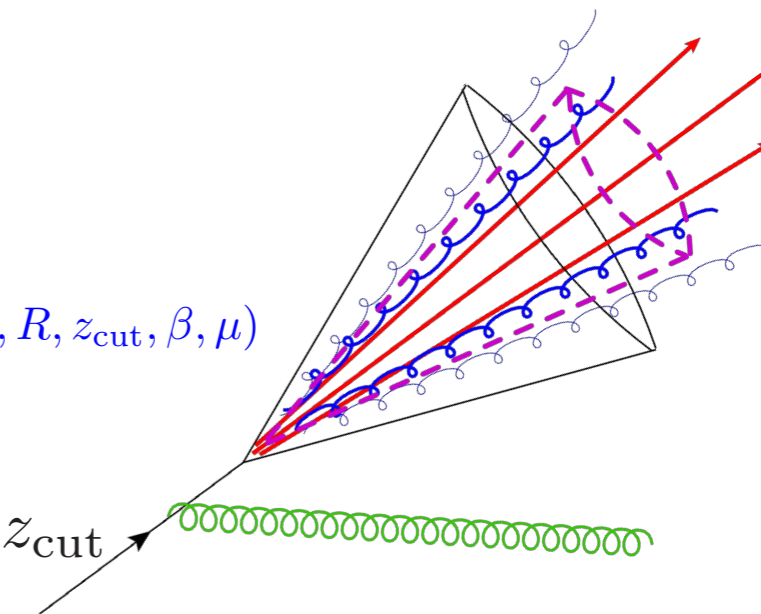
- Jointly resums large logs $\alpha_s^n \ln^n R$ and $\alpha_s^n \ln^{2n} \tau_a^{\frac{1}{2-a}} / R$



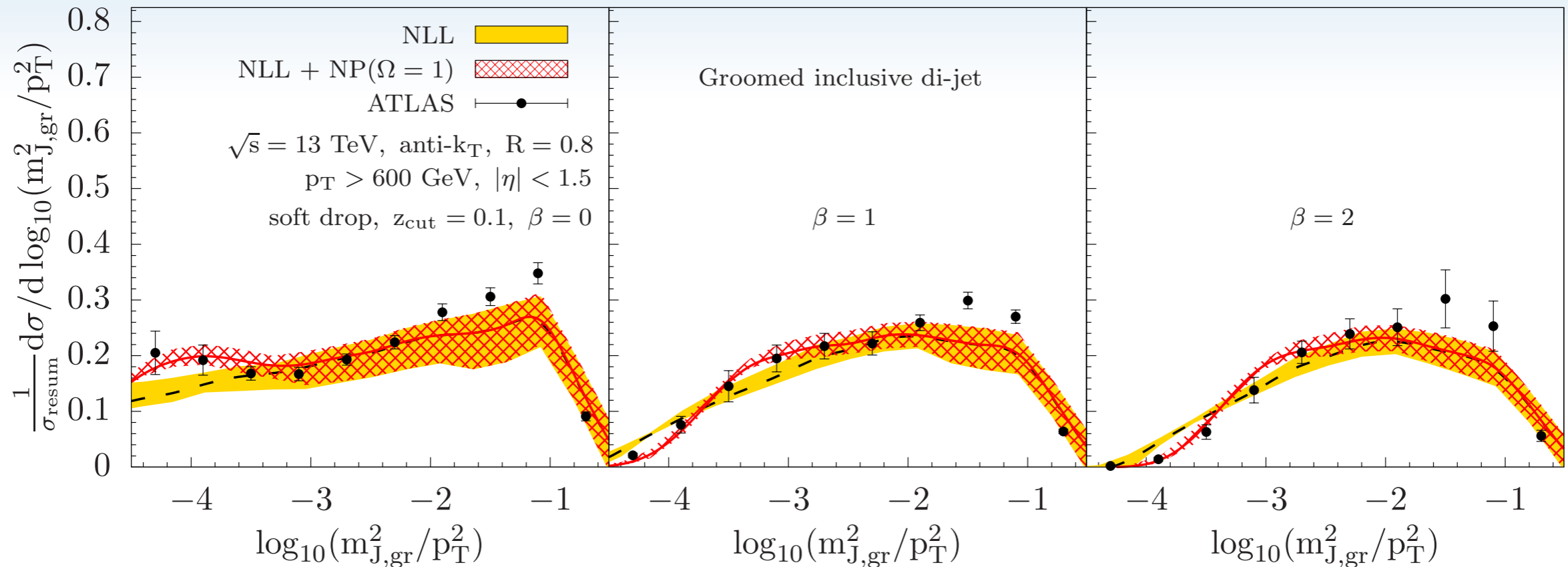
- The groomed case ($\tau_{a,gr}/R^{2-a} \ll z_{cut} \ll 1$) $\theta_{\mathcal{H}} \sim R$
 $\theta_{\not\in gr} \sim R$

$$\mathcal{G}_i(z, p_T R, \tau_a, z_{cut}, \beta, \mu) = \sum_j \mathcal{H}_{i \rightarrow j}(z, p_T R, \mu) S_j^{\not\in gr}(p_T, R, z_{cut}, \beta, \mu) C_j(\tau_a, p_T, \mu) \otimes S_j^{\in gr}(\tau_a, p_T, R, z_{cut}, \beta, \mu)$$

- Jointly resums large logs $\alpha_s^n \ln^n R$, $\alpha_s^n \ln^{2n} \tau_a^{\frac{1}{2-a}} / R$, and $\alpha_s^n \ln^{2n} z_{cut}$



Phenomenology (groomed jet mass)



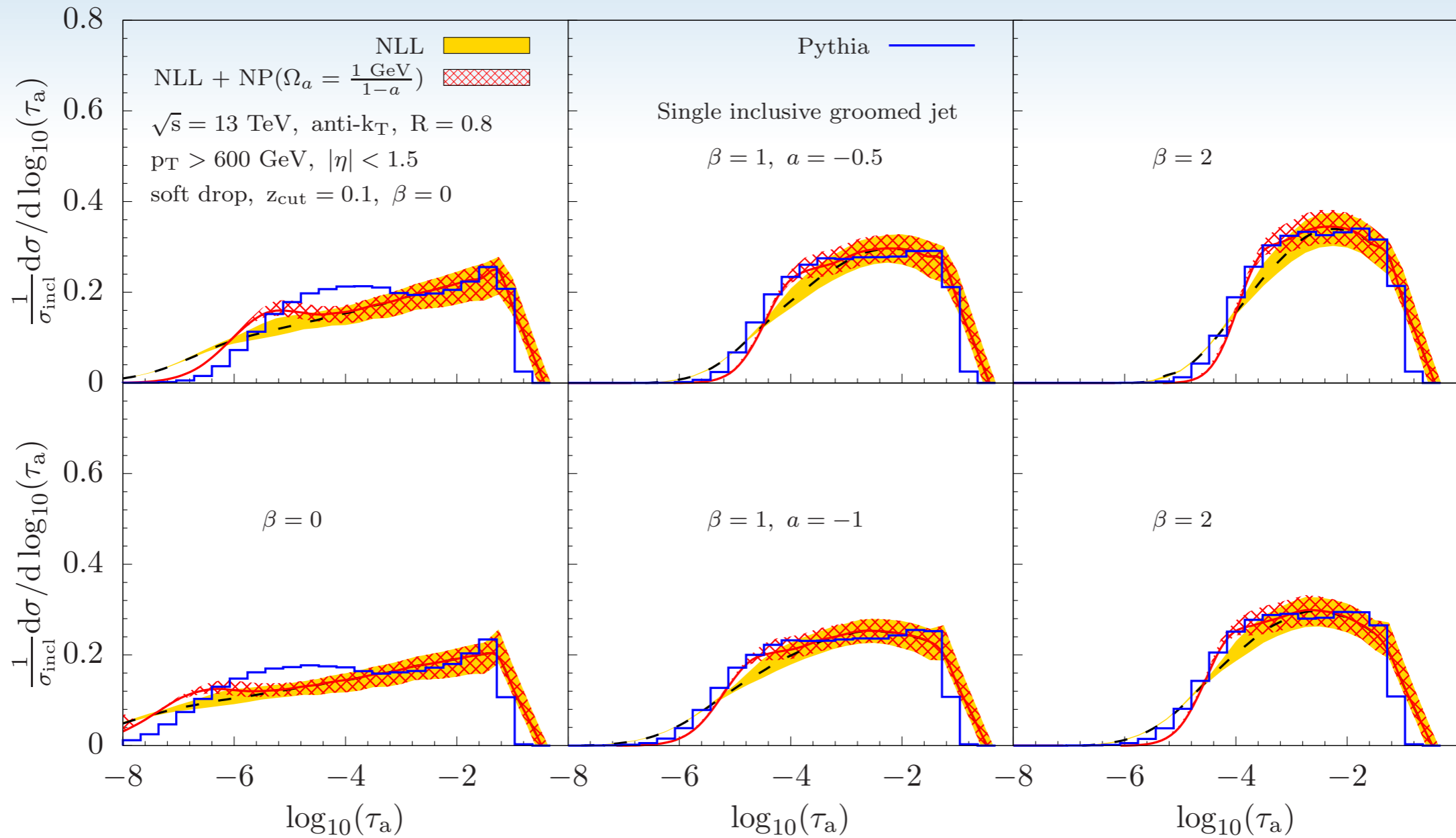
Nonperturbative effects is no longer simply *Hoang, Mantry, Pathak, Stewart '19*
Pathak, Stewart, Vaidya, Zoppi '21

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T d\eta d\tau_a} = \int dk F_a(k) \frac{d\sigma^{\text{pert}}}{dp_T d\eta d\tau_a} \left(\tau_a - \frac{R^{1-a}}{p_T} k \right); \quad \Omega_a = \int dk k F_a(k)$$

- In addition to shift correction, boundary correction exists. *Ferdinand, KL, Pathak, In Progress*

However, naive shift correction form shows good agreement and reasonable NP parameter values.

Phenomenology

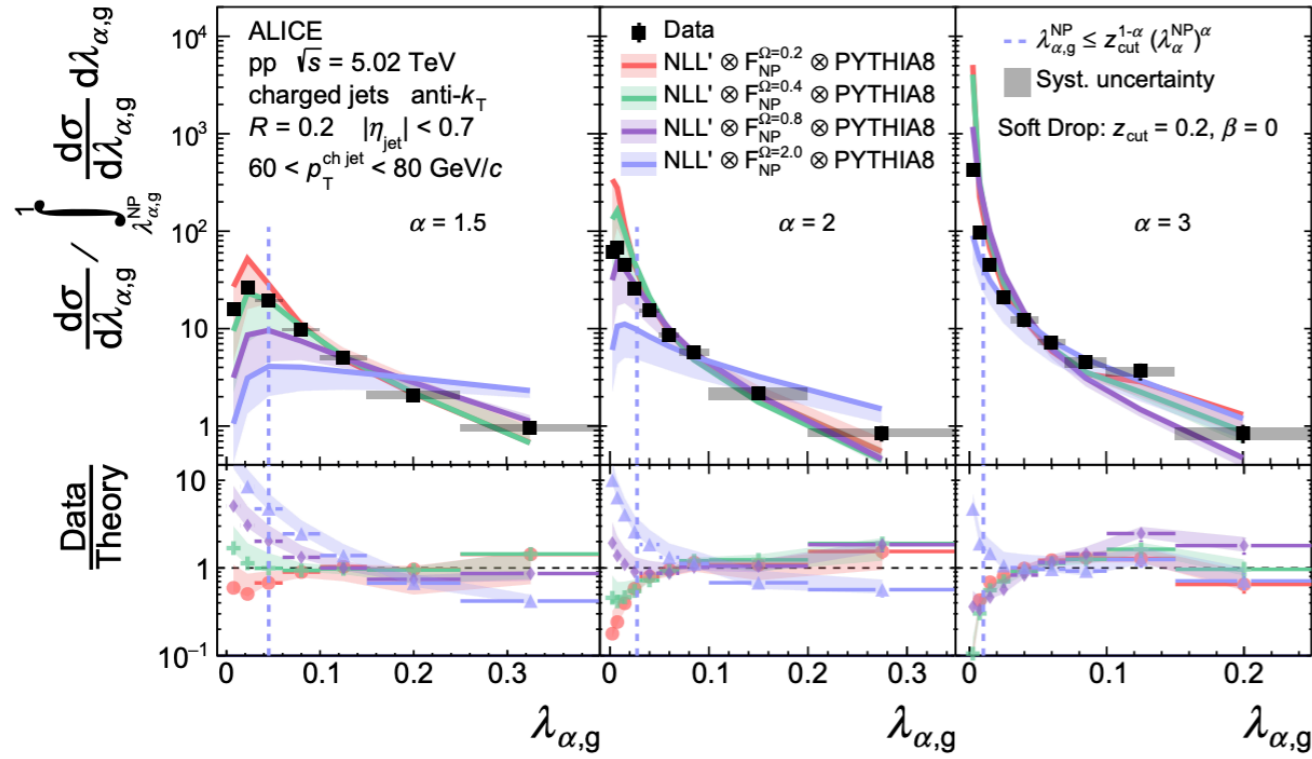


- Assuming $\Omega_a^{\text{had}} = \frac{\Omega_{a=0}^{\text{had}}}{1-a}$, find a reasonable agreement.**

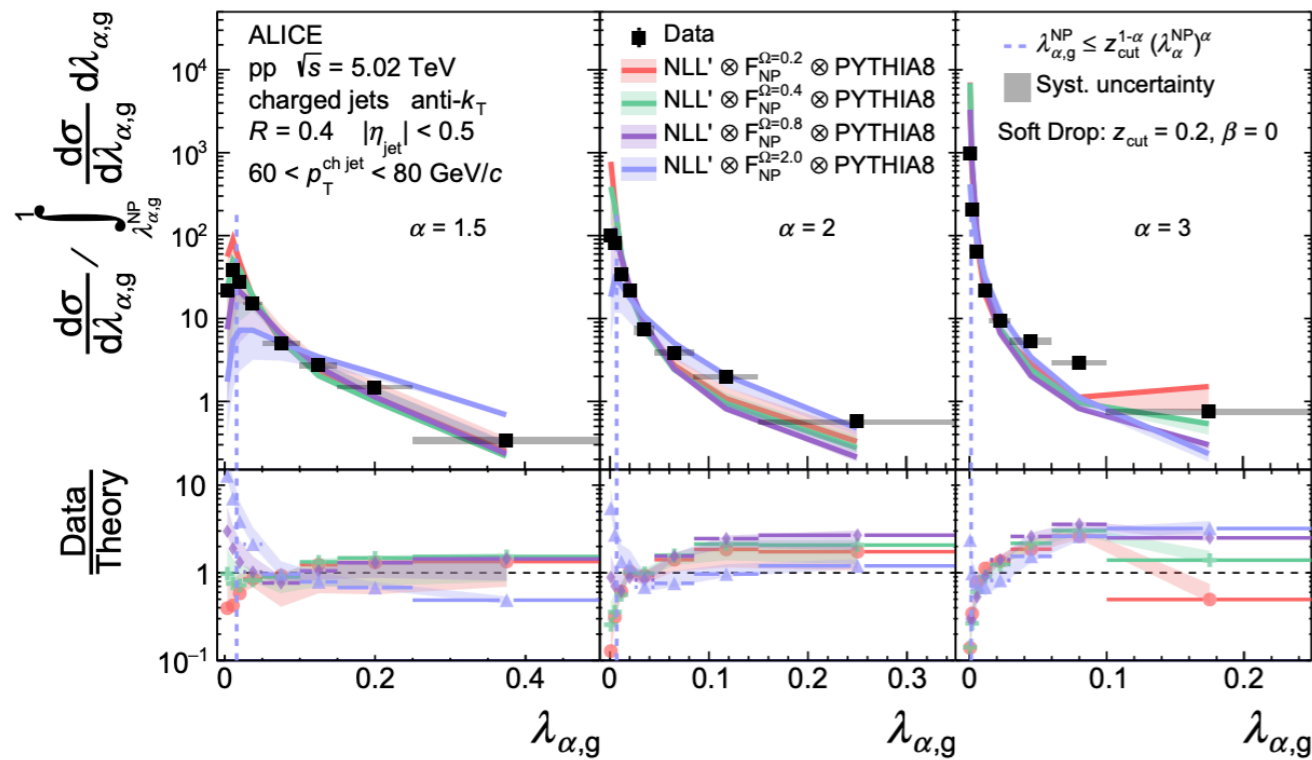
Lee, Sterman '07

Kang, KL, Liu, Ringer '19

Phenomenology



- First measurement of the general groomed jet angularities at the LHC.
- ALICE collaboration comparison in the next talk by Ezra!



$$\lambda_\alpha = \tau_{2-\alpha}$$

Thank you!