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First measurement of anti- k_T jet spectra and jet substructure using the archived ALEPH e^+e^- data at 91.2 GeV

Yi Chen (MIT) BOOST 2022, Aug. 16

In collaboration with Y.-J. Lee, A. Badea, A. Baty, P. Chang, Y.-T. Chien, G.M. Innocenti, M. Maggi, C. McGinn, D. V. Perepelitsa, M. Peters, T.-A. Sheng, J. Thaler

The MITHIG's work is supported by DOE-NP

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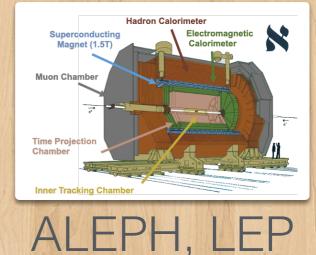
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energy and substructure anti-" k_T " jet in e^+e^- with ALEPH $\sqrt{s} = 91.2 \, \text{GeV}$



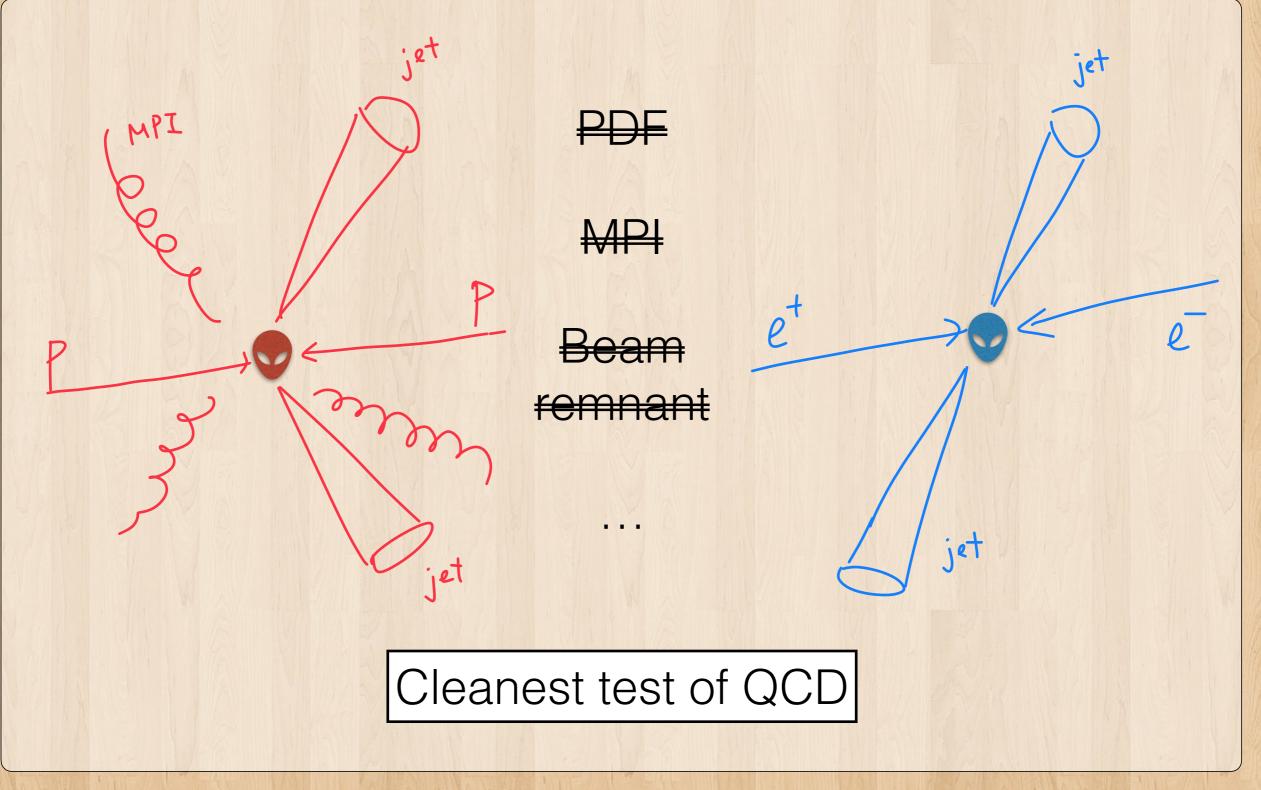
Presented by Yi



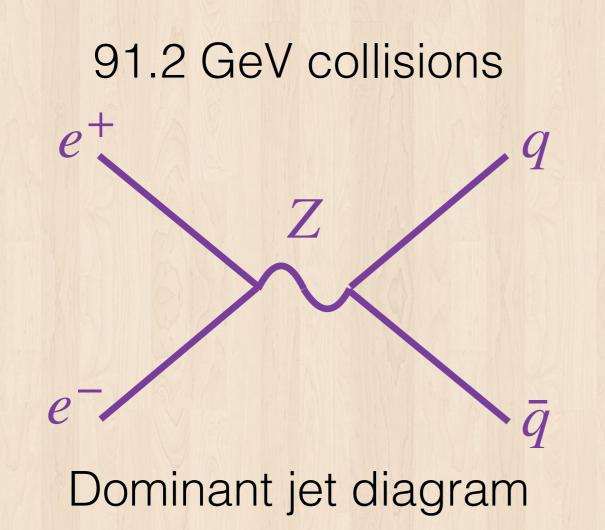
with friends

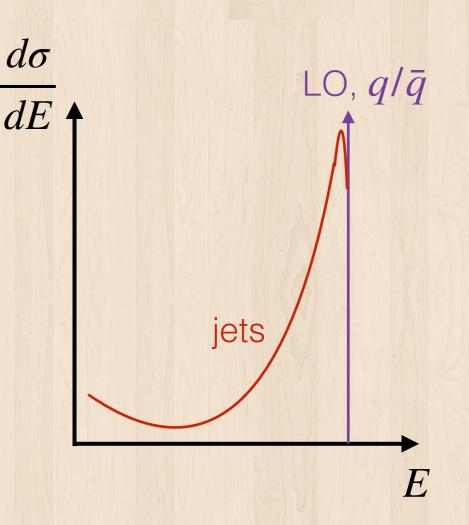
Why jet in LEP e^+e^- ?

It's clean



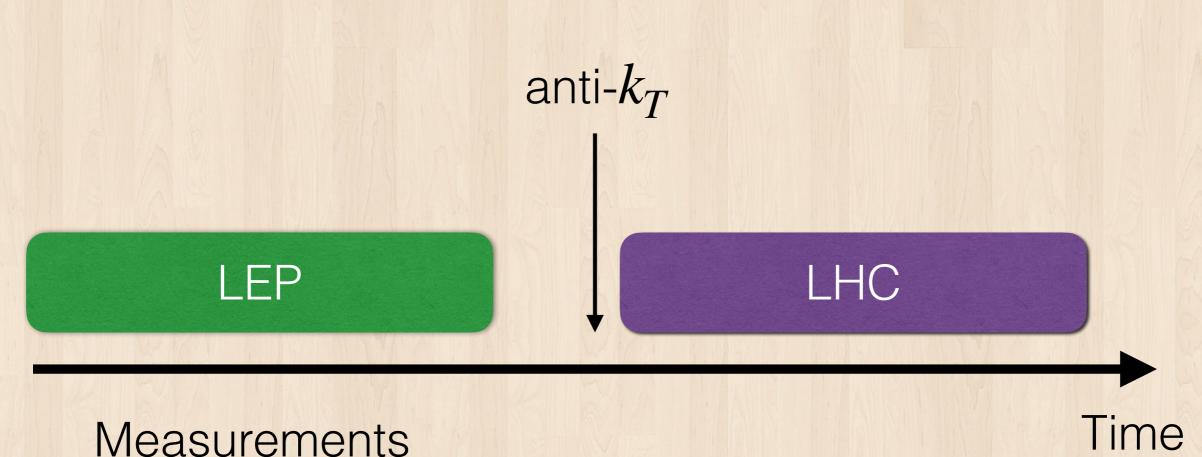
It's peaked and quark dominated





Peaked structure is useful for studying jets Out-of-cone energy → "energy loss"

It predates anti- k_T

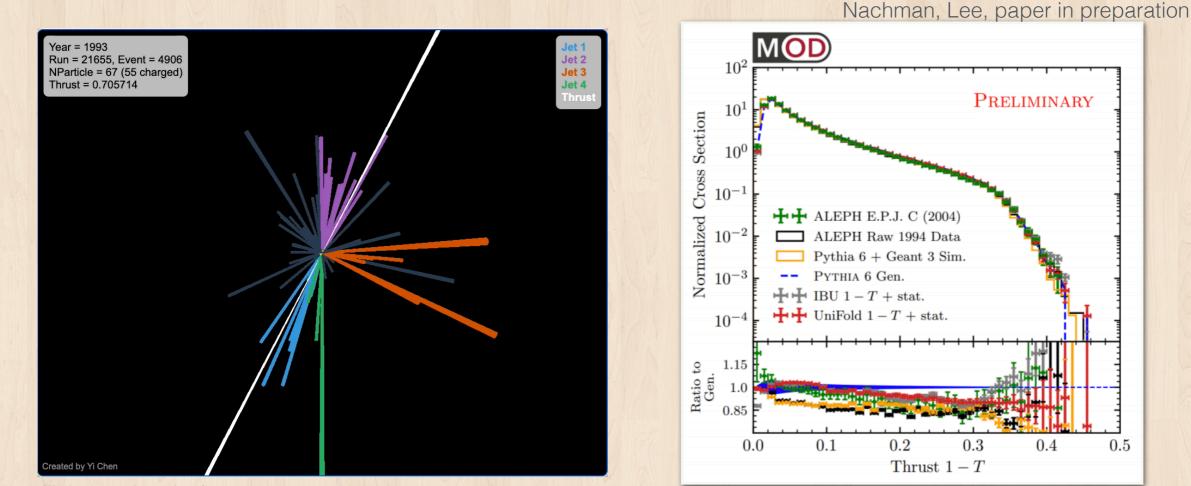


done with previous generation of algorithm

anti- $k_T \sim \text{default}$

Excellent opportunity for re-analysis

High quality archived data



(link to animation)

Published results can be reproduced

Big thanks to ALEPH collaboration and MIT open data

0.4

0.5

Badea, Komiske, Metodiev, Thaler,

Anti-" k_T " Jets

Cluster with e^+e^- version of anti- k_T

 $d_{ij} = \min\left(E_i^{-2}, E_j^{-2}\right) \frac{1 - \cos\theta_{ij}}{1 - \cos R}$

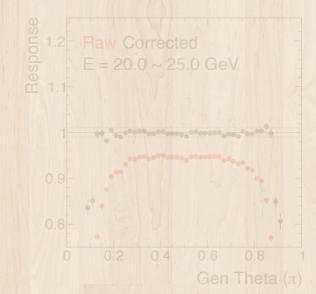
Energy flow object

Jet clustering

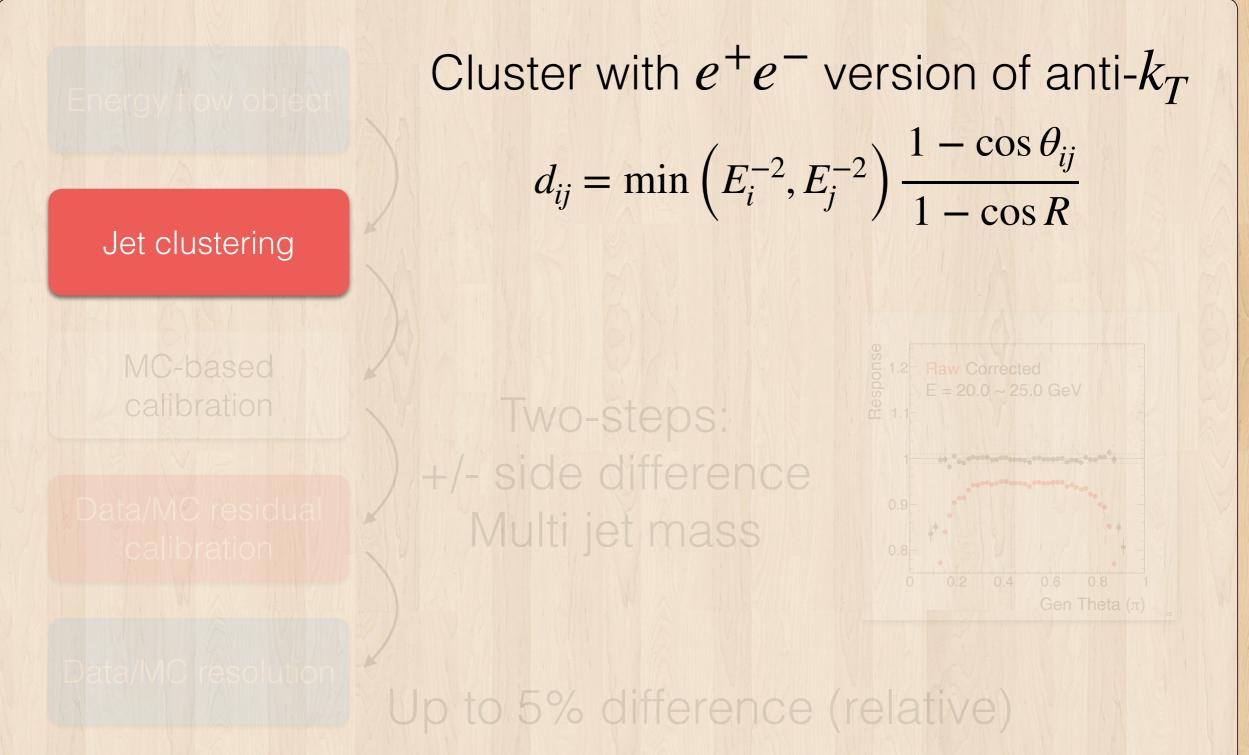
MC-based calibration

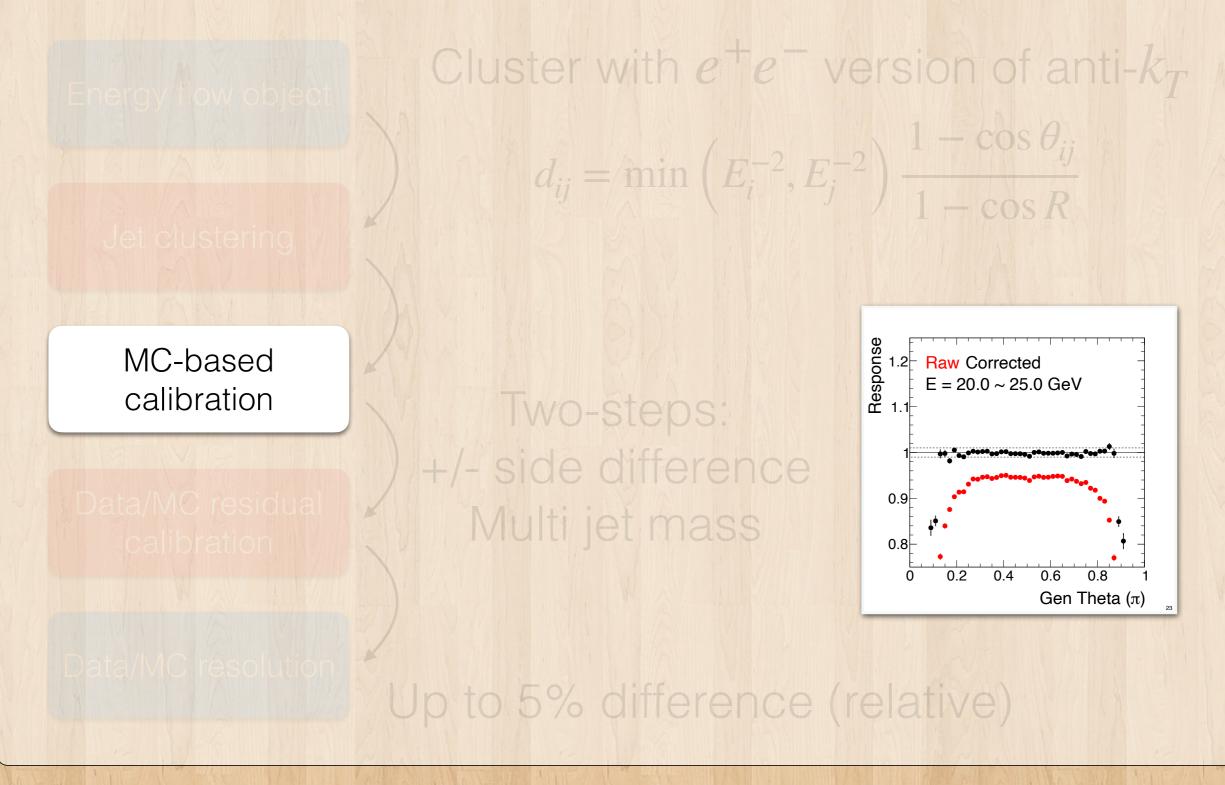
Data/MC residual calibration

Two-steps: +/- side difference Multi jet mass



Up to 5% difference (relative)





Cluster with e^+e^- version of anti- k_T

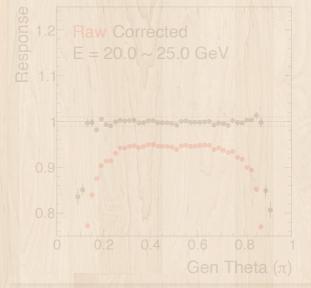
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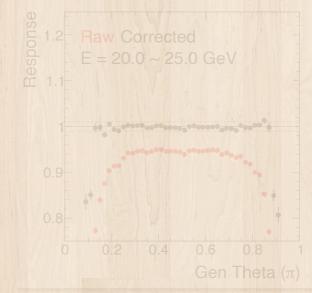
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Jet clustering

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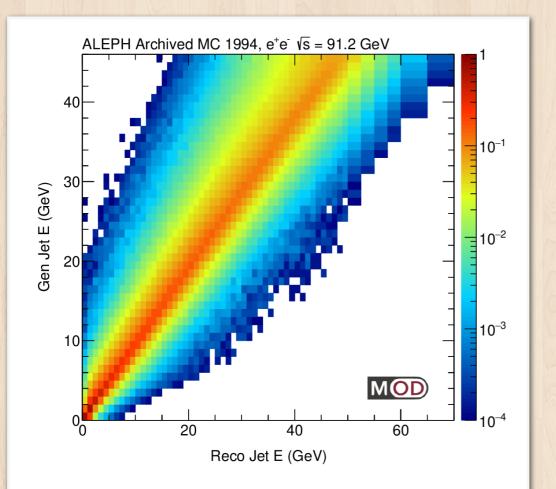
Two-steps: +/- side difference Multi jet mass

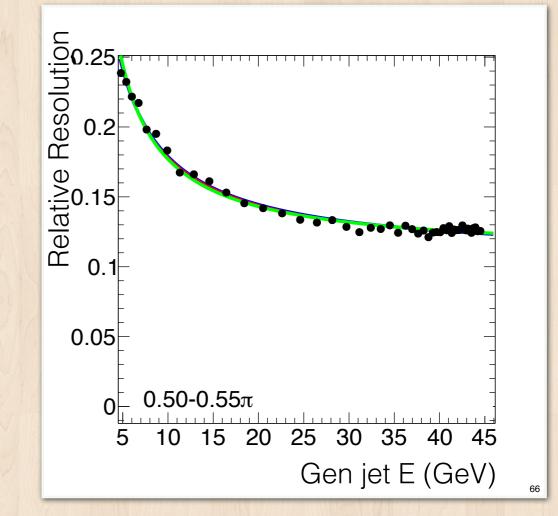


Data/MC resolution

Up to 5% difference (relative)

Performance





Good correlation No weird structure

Decent resolution 10-20% in the range we measure

JHEP 06 (2022) 008

List of measurements (so far)

anti-" k_T " jet, R = 0.4 $0.2\pi < \theta_{\text{jet}} < 0.8\pi$ — acceptance (avoid beam pipe)

Inclusive jets

Energy spectra Full jet mass Groomed jet angle **Energy sharing** Groomed jet mass

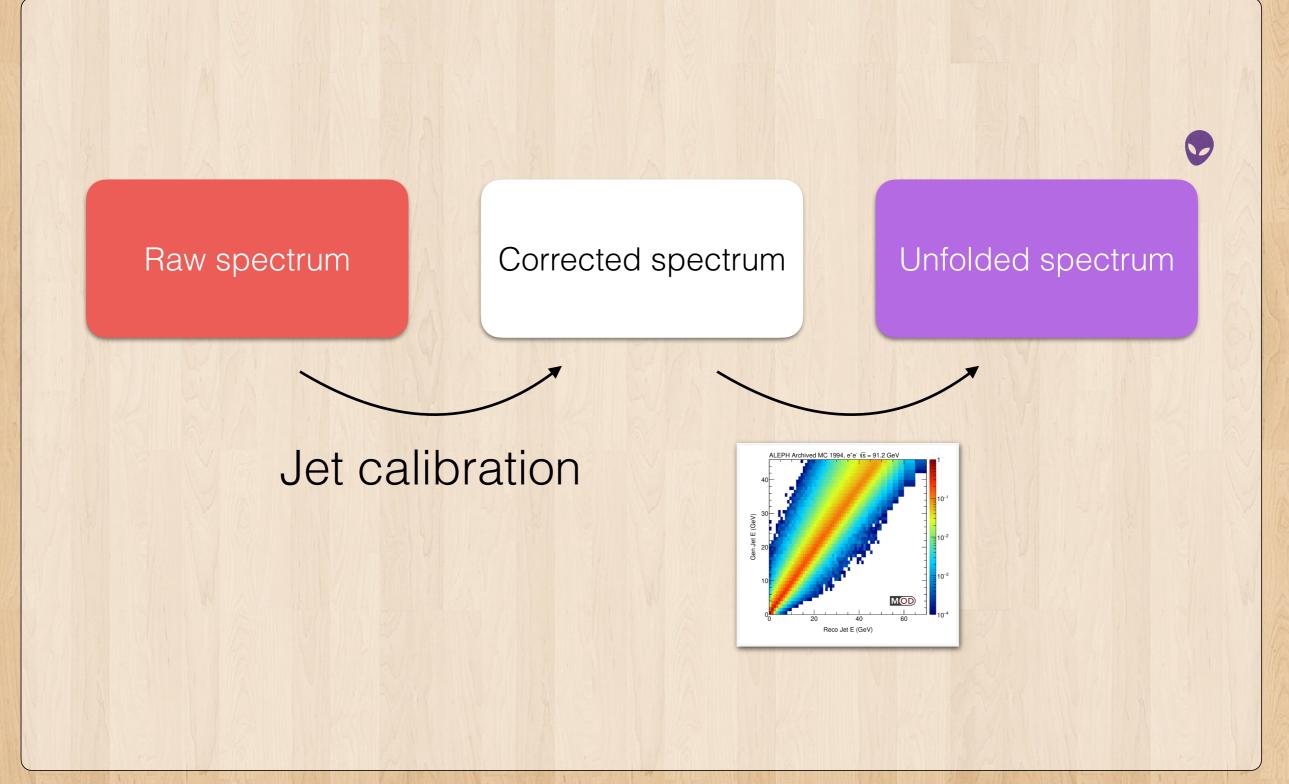
Soft drop grooming

Leading dijets

Energy spectra Energy sum

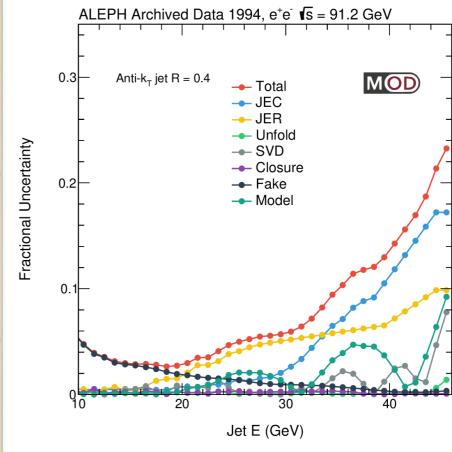
Inclusive jet spectrum

Analysis overview

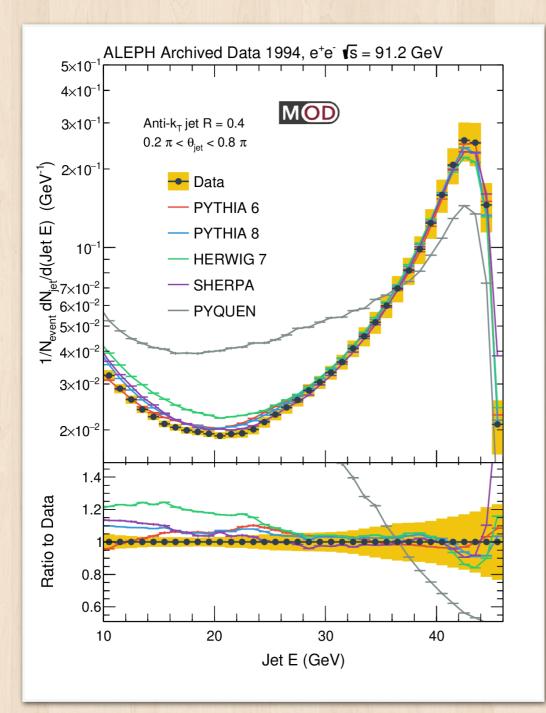


Systematic uncertainties

- Jet-related scale: change energy scale resolution: vary jet smearing
- Unfolding Prior & regularization Different unfold method
- Fake (combinatorial jet) generator jet matching studies
- Modeling



Energy spectrum



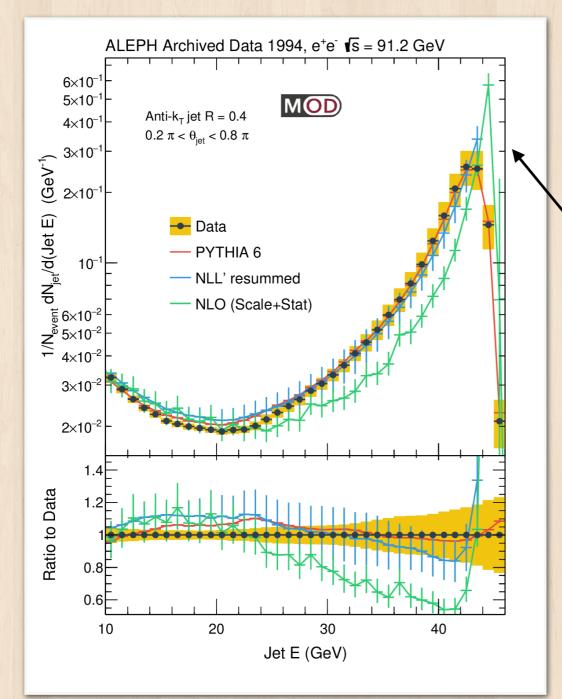
Comparison to MC and theory calculations (not shown in this plot)

Most generators can describe the peak region

Up to 10-20% disagreement at low E → out-of-cone energy, wide angle emission, ...

Energy spectrum

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João Pires

LO parton level = delta function at 45 GeV not too interesting to plot

NLO parton level sharper than measured data

NLL' resummed generally describe data

Ringer, Sato, Neill JHEP 07 (2021) 041

Leading dijet

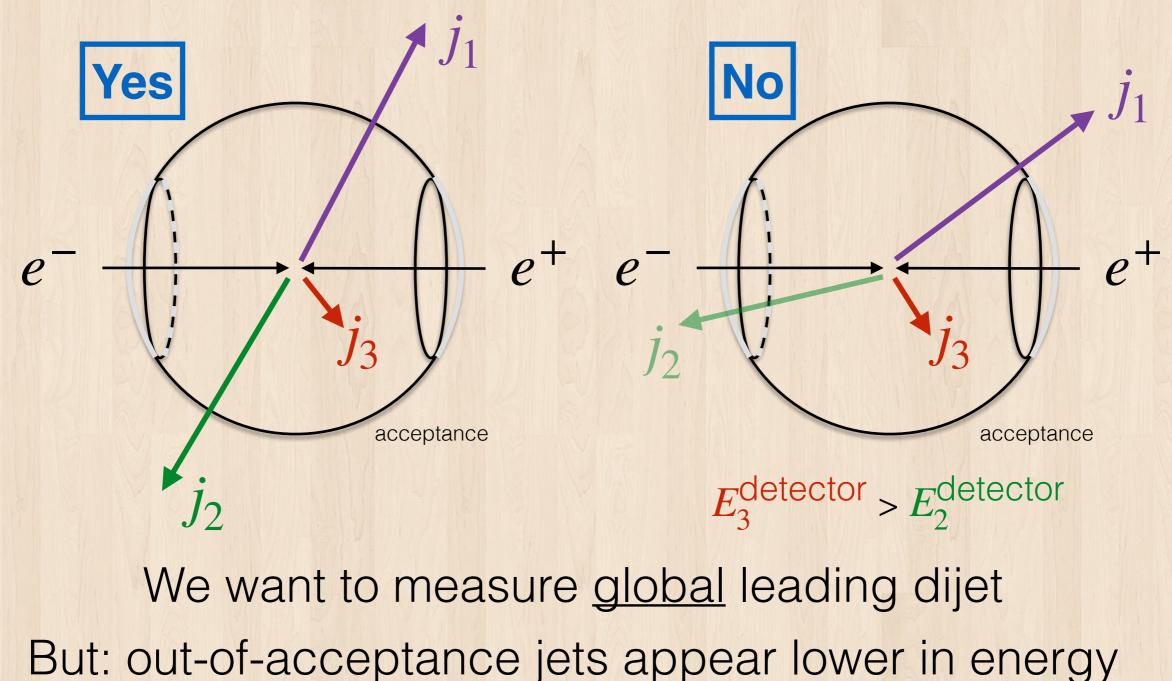
Leading dijet

Better <u>quantify the in-cone</u> <u>energy</u> by limiting to only the leading dijet

Ignore the mini-jets

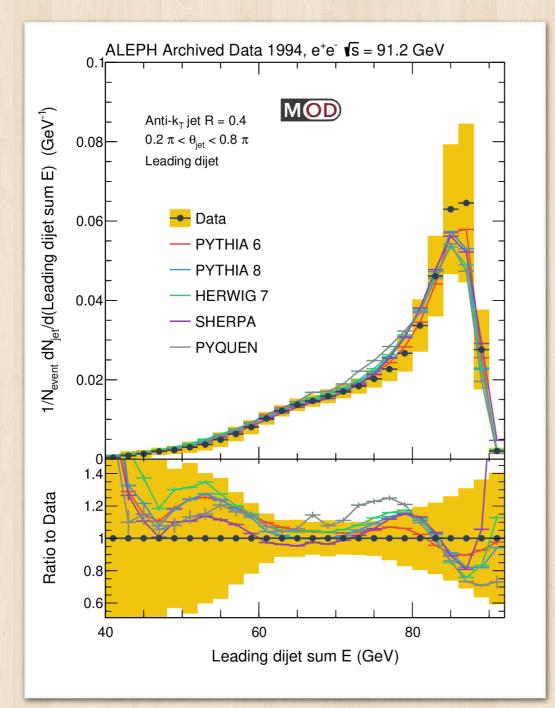
We measure the "global" leading dijet

Global leading dijet



 \rightarrow selection + correction

Energy sum



Total in-cone energy in the leading two jets

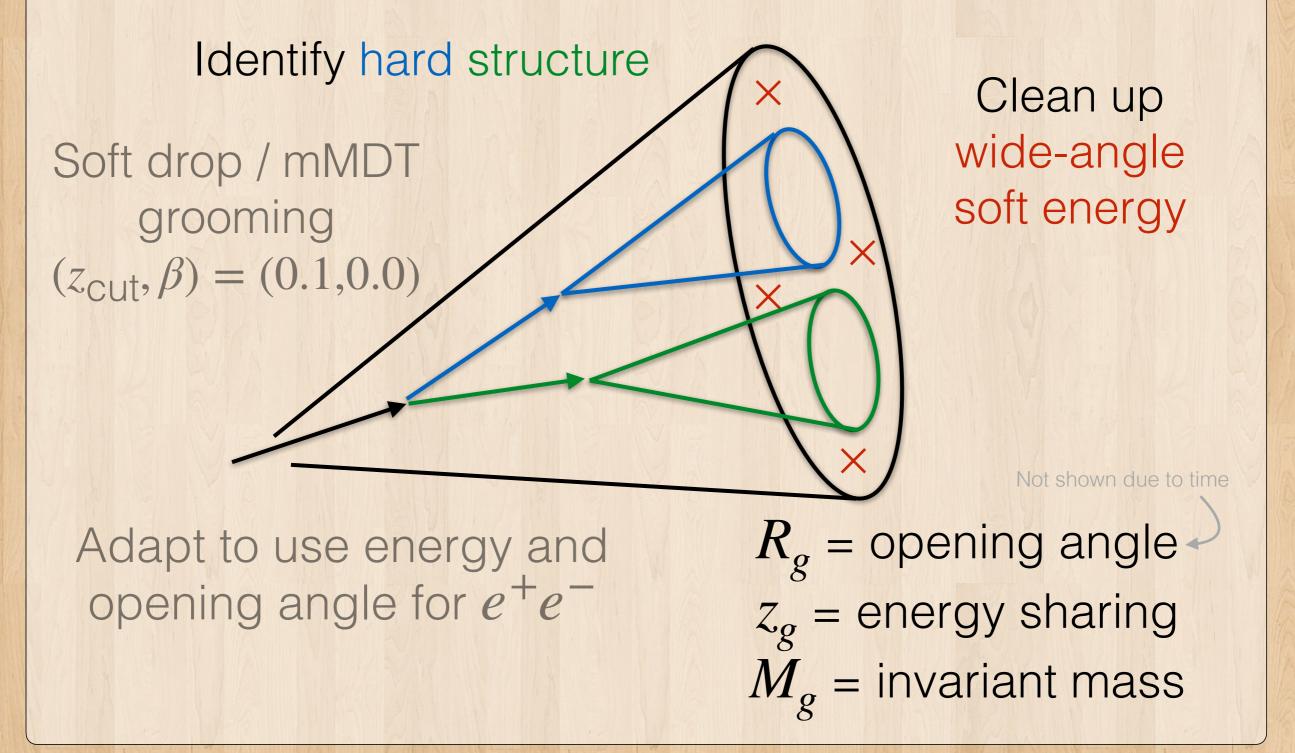
Most generators can describe data within (large-ish) uncertainty

Dominated by modeling uncertainty

(Leading di-jet energy: not shown)

Inclusive jet structure & substructures

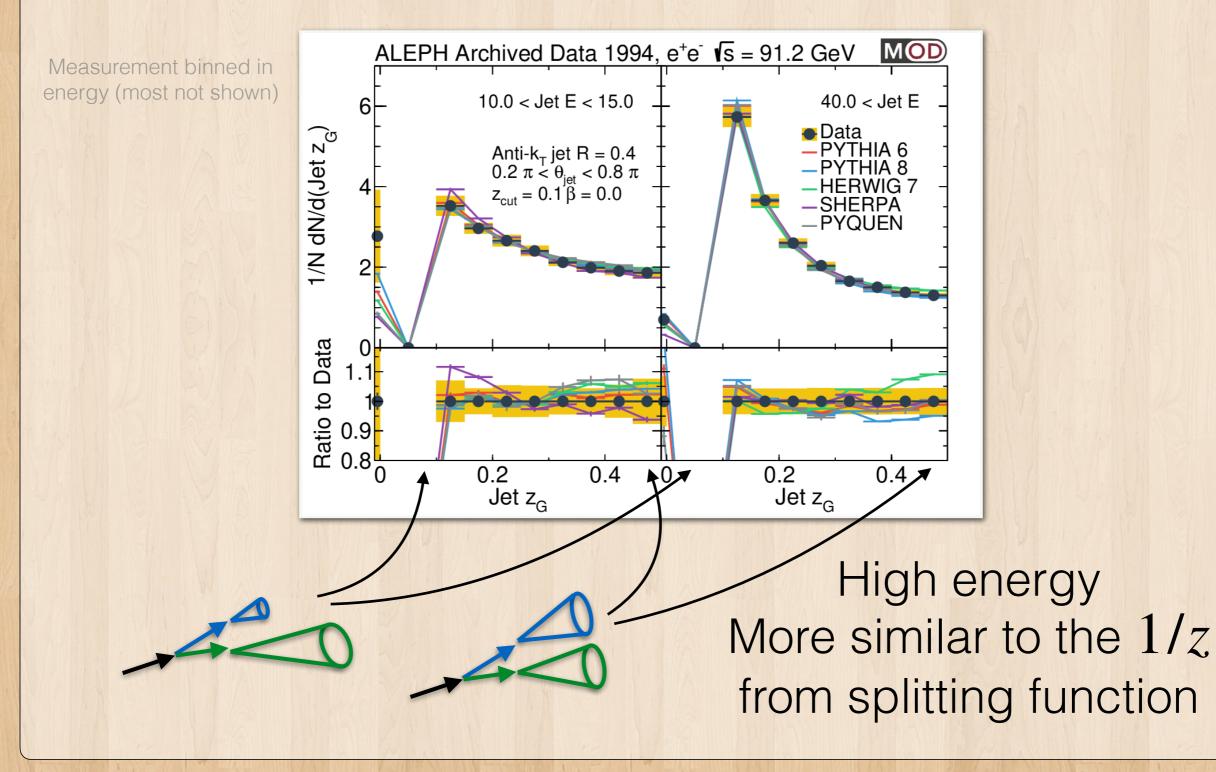
Jet substructure



PRL 100 (2008) 242001

JHEP 1405 (2014) 146

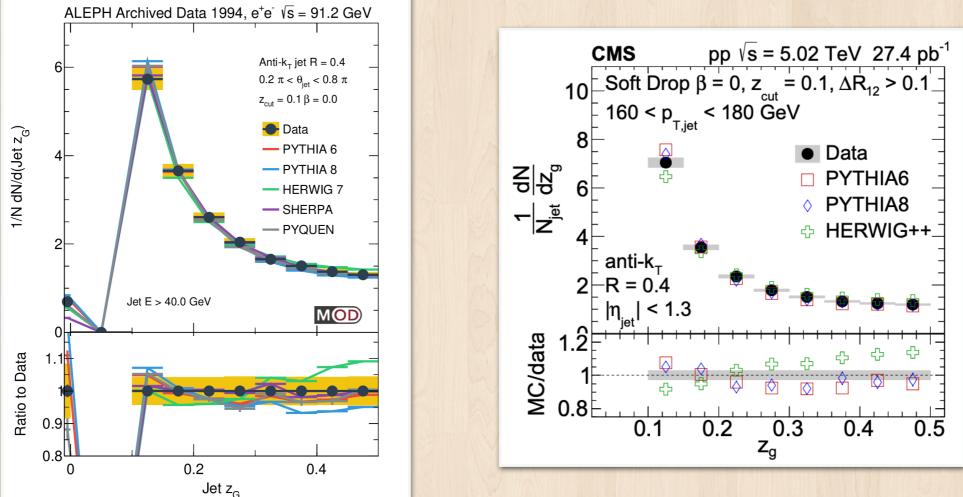


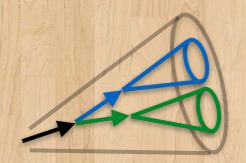


At high energy similar to LHC results Comparison to **PYTHIA** and **HERWIG** also similar Disagreement in LHC can be improved by e^+e^- input

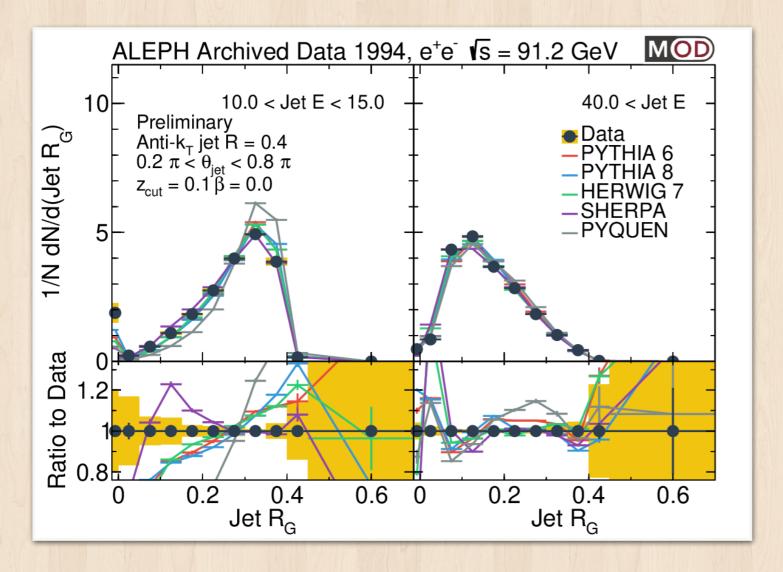
Energy sharing z_G

min(🔼





Groomed R_G

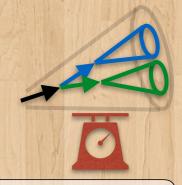


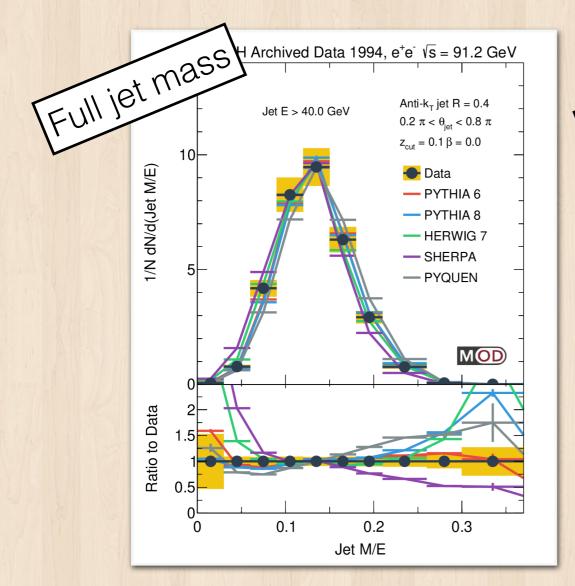
Much higher R_G for low energy jets => soft radiation & combinatorial

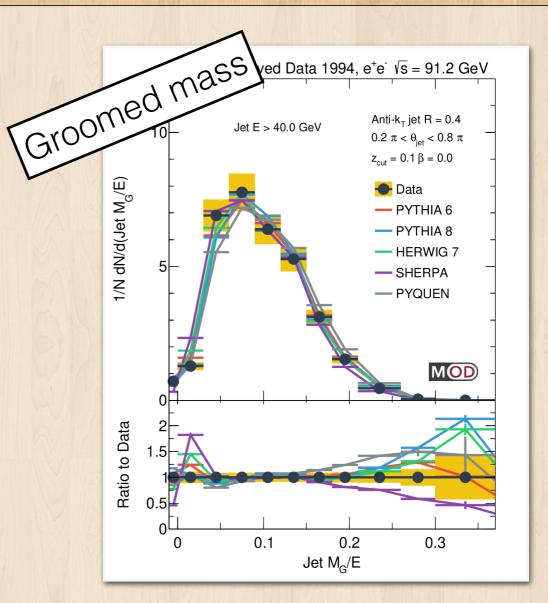
High energy jets more similar to LHC/RHIC

Very distinct behavior between low and high energy Worse data/generator agreement at low energy

Jet mass





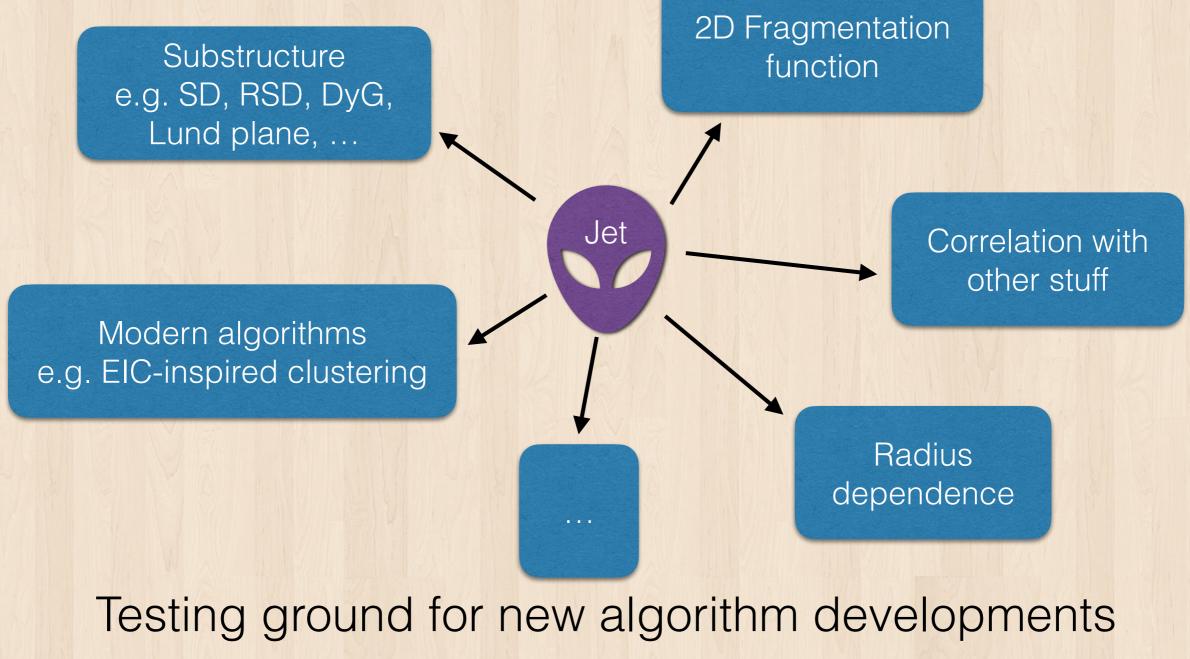


General shape vs tail Explicit $(M - M_G)/E$

Interesting to compare to higher order generators

Looking into the future

Many future possibilities



Provide reference measurements

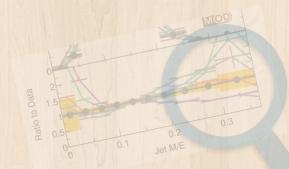
Concluding remarks

Jets in LEP e^+e^- data

 e^+e^- is the cleanest system to test QCD e^+

Calibrated and measured jet spectra and substructure using the ALEPH archived data

Input for MC generators + reference result



Numerous future possibilities

Jets in LEP e^+e^- data

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Input for MC generators + reference result

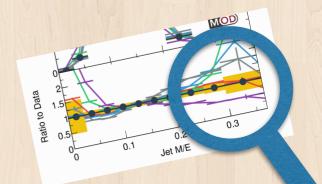
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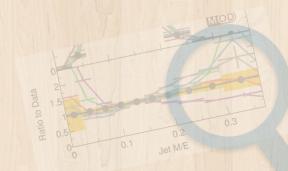
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Numerous future possibilities

Thank you!

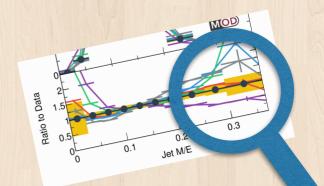
- We would like to thank Roberto Tenchini and Guenther Dissertori from the ALEPH collaboration for the useful comments and suggestions on the use of ALEPH archived data
- We would like to thank Felix Ringer, Jesse Thaler, Andrew Larkoski, Liliana Apolinário, Ben Nachman, Camelia Mironov, Jing Wang for the useful discussions on the analysis

Jets in LEP e^+e^- data

 e^+e^- is the cleanest system to test QCD

Calibrated and measured jet spectra and substructure using the ALEPH archived data

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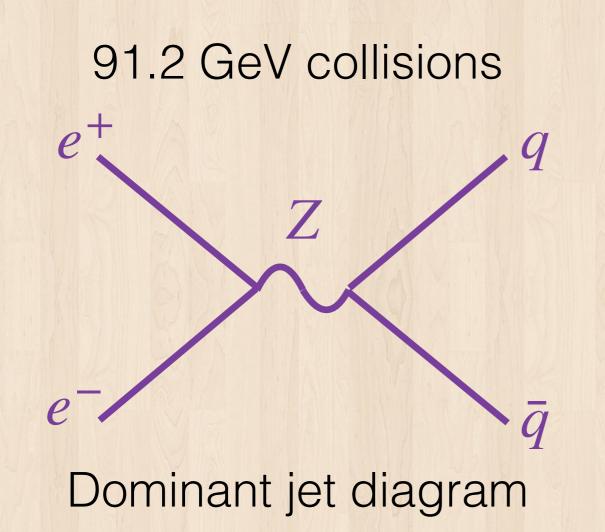


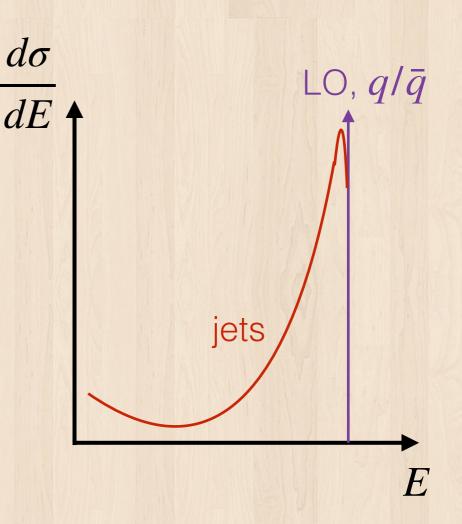
Numerous future possibilities

Backup Slides Ahead



Peaked structure

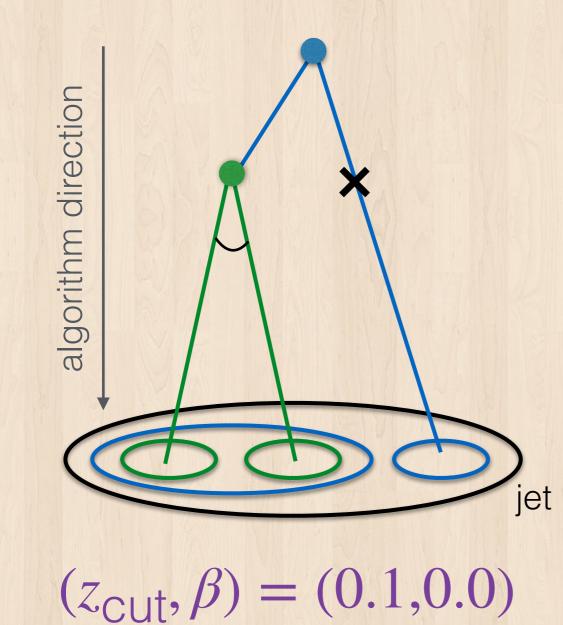




Peaked structure is useful for studying jets Out-of-cone energy => "energy loss"

Jet grooming

Soft drop/mMDT grooming



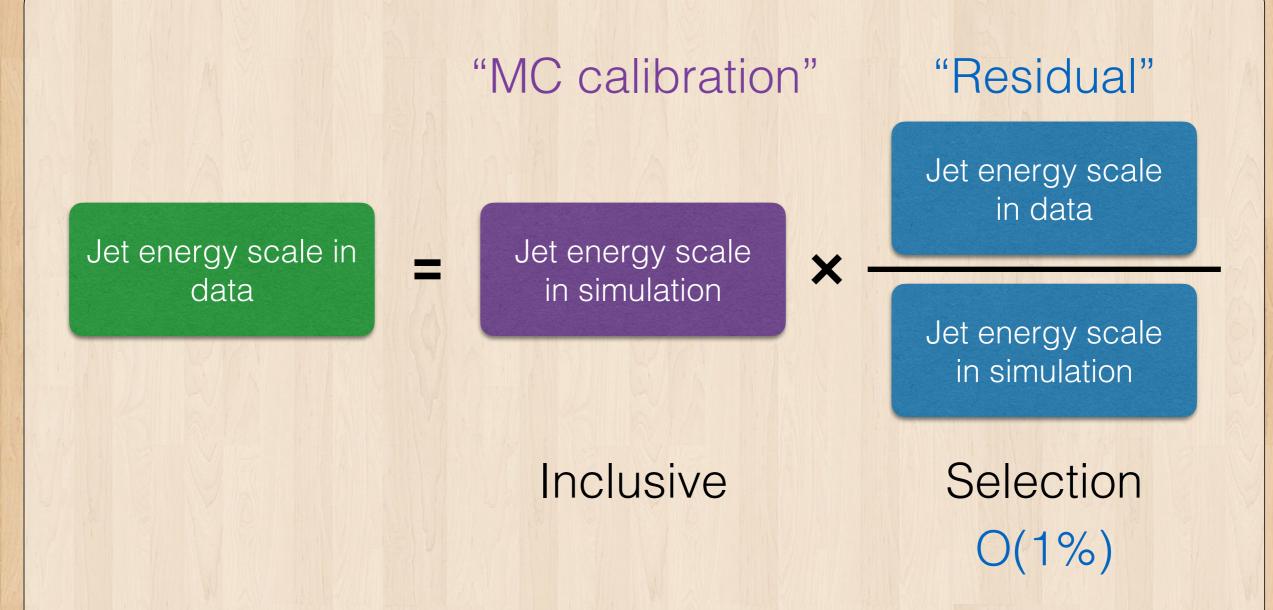
Recluster jet constituents with C/A algorithm

Sequentially open up jet until condition is met

 $z \equiv \frac{\min(E_1, E_2)}{E_1 + E_2} > z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{\theta_{12}}{R}\right)^{\beta}$ E instead of p_T θ_{12} = real angle

 r_g = opening angle z_g = momentum sharing M_g = invariant mass

Jet calibration



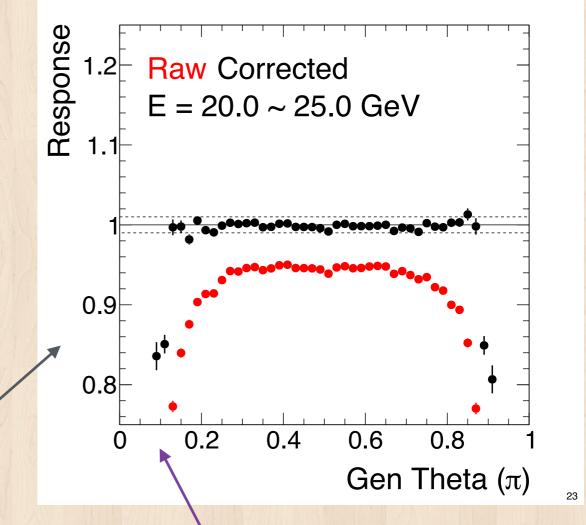
Strategy: first go 99% of the way there with simulation Then data and MC difference in restricted phase spaces

Simulated energy scale

Correct detector jet energy in bins of jet direction (θ_{iet})

Good closure with E > 10 GeV $0.2\pi < \theta_{\text{jet}} < 0.8\pi$

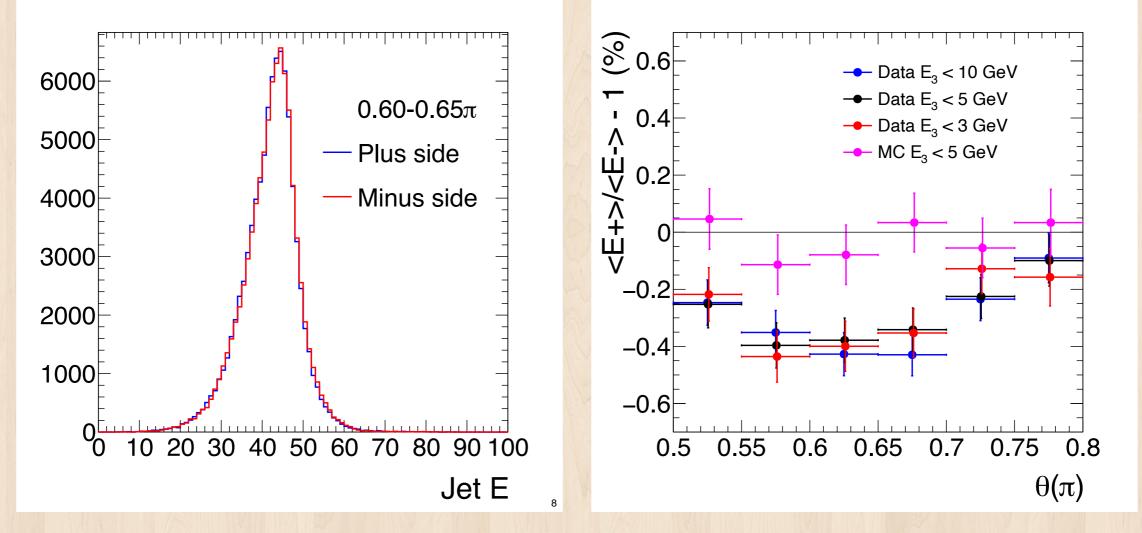
Example raw and / corrected response (= reconstructed/generated)



Energy leaking out around beam direction

Residual calibration: step 1

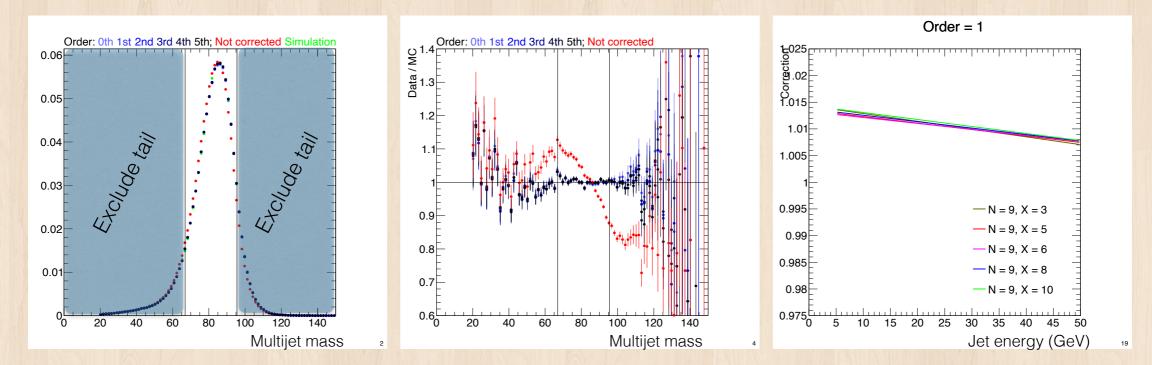
Fiducial dijet, two sides of the detector



Look at data only, and calibrate out the difference between e^- - and e^+ -going sides

Residual calibration: step 2

Fiducial multijet invariant mass



Take up to leading N jet above X GeV

Vary N and X for systematics

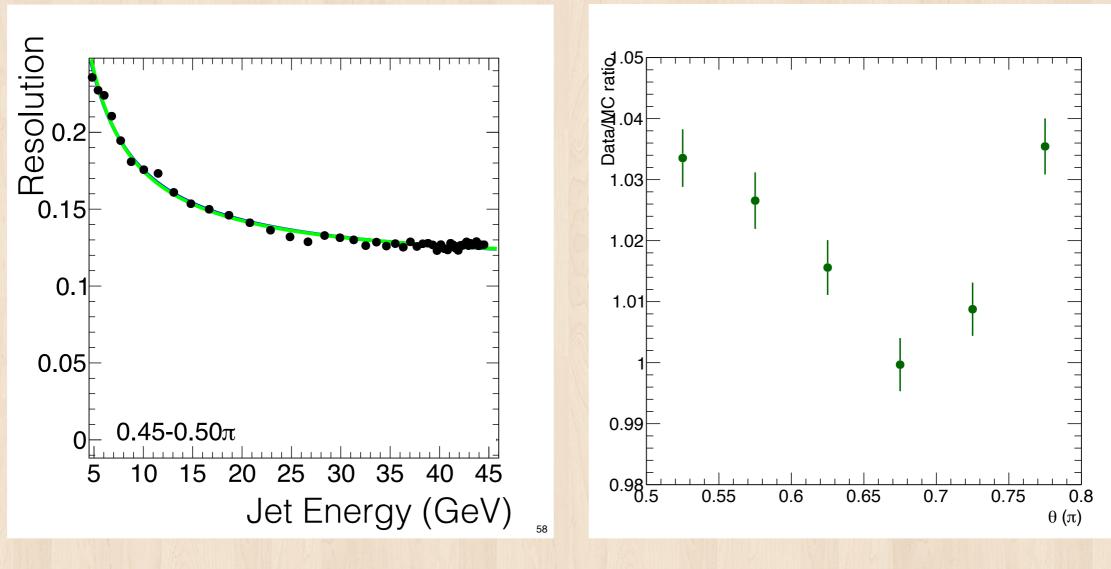
Fit jet energy correction function parameters Minimize "quantile difference" (~KS) between data and MC curves Nominal: linear correction as a function of energy

Jet resolution

Jet resolution in simulation

Data resolution

MC resolution



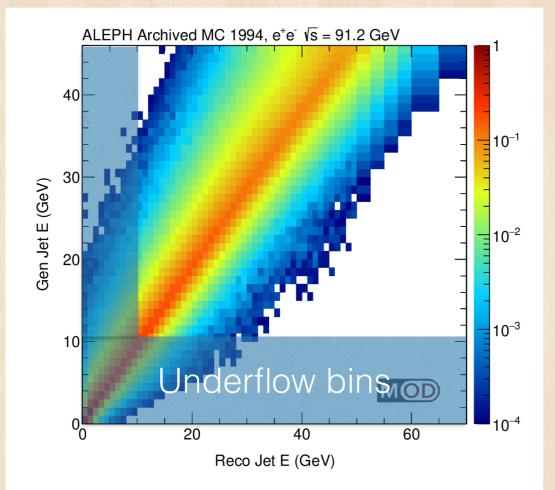
Energy resolution: 10-25% (Angular resolution: 0.01-0.05)

arXiv 2108.04877

0-5% difference in energy resolution between data and MC

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Unfolding



Example: inclusive jet energy

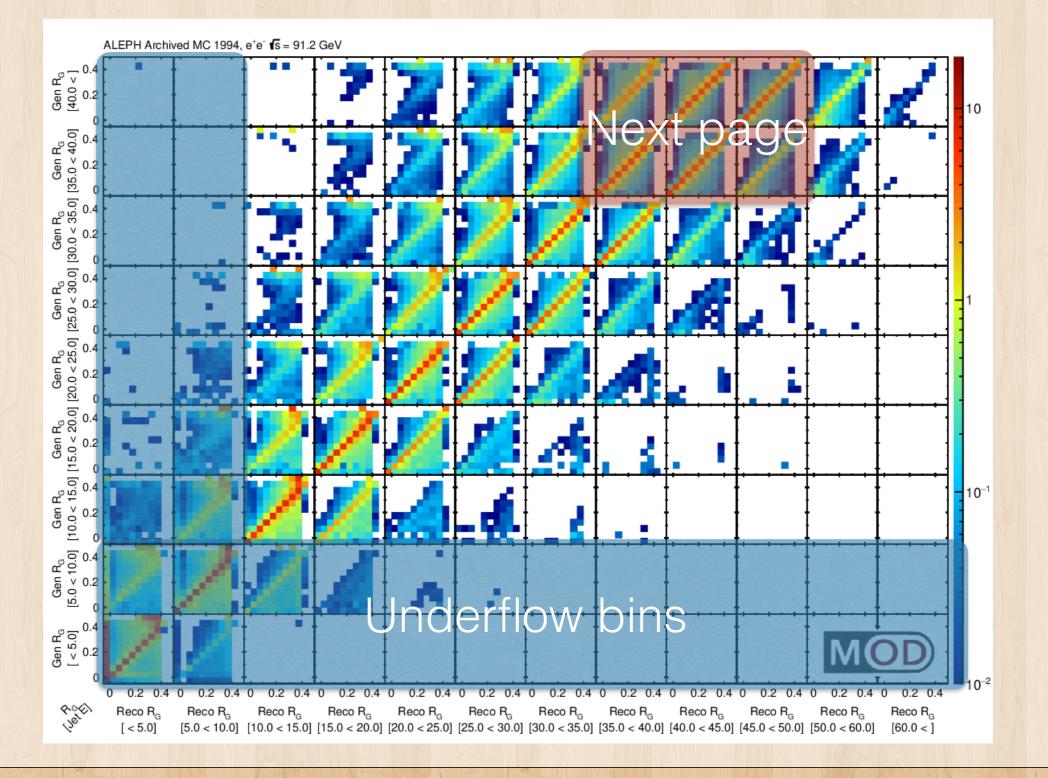
Unfolding performed using the **BayesUnfold** method implemented in **RooUnfold** package

SVD unfold as systematic check

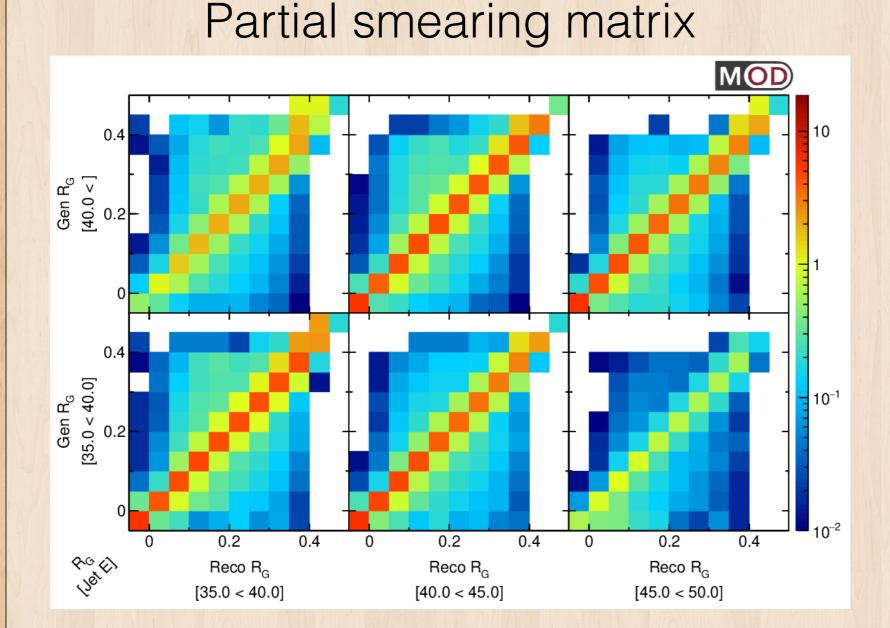
Flat prior as nominal MC prior as systematic check

2D unfold for mass & groomed quantities Due to energy migration

2D smearing matrix



2D smearing matrix



Each block: different jet E

Generally well-behaved

Percent-level off-diagonal

Example: jet R_G

Leading dijet selection

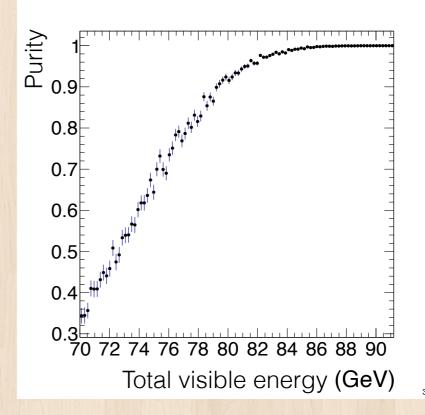
Solution: require minimal total visible energy

Total visible energy = total energy of... {Particles inside acceptance} U {Particles close to a jet with 5 GeV in acceptance}

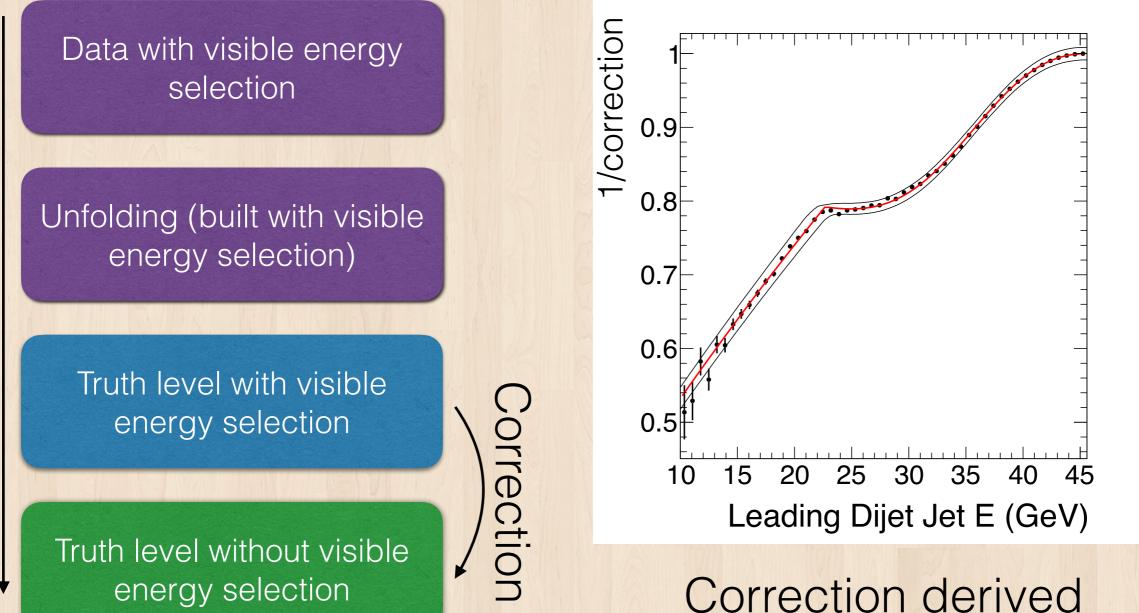
Nominal working point: 99%

ie., >99% of events have global leading dijet within acceptance

Apply correction on measured spectra



Leading dijet correction



from simulation

Leading dijet energy

Focus on the peak part of the spectrum

Most generators can describe data within (large-ish) uncertainty

Uncertainty dominated by modeling uncertainty

