

Jets separated by a large rapidity gap at the Tevatron and the LHC

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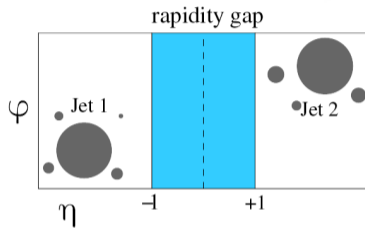
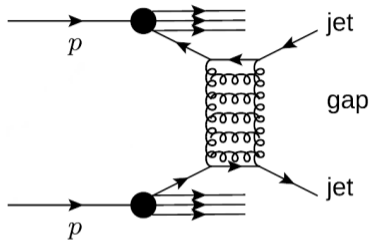


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- BFKL formalism for jet gap jet processes
- Jet gap jet measurements at the Tevatron
- Jet gap jet measurements at the LHC
- The gap definition and ISR
- C. Baldenegro, P. Gonzalez Duran, M. Klasen, C. Royon, J. Salomon, JHEP 08 (2022) 250

Gap between jets at the Tevatron and the LHC



- Looking for a gap between two jets: Region in rapidity devoid of any particle production, energy in detector
- Exchange of a BFKL Pomeron between the two jets: two-gluon exchange in order to neutralize color flow
- Method to test BFKL resummation: Implementation of BFKL NLL formalism in HERWIG/PYTHIA Monte Carlo

- BFKL jet gap jet cross section: integration over ξ , p_T performed in Herwig event generation

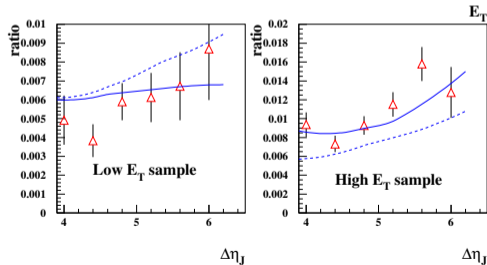
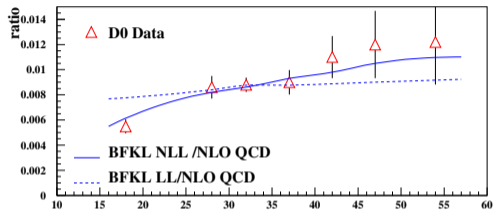
$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow XJJY}}{dx_1 dx_2 dp_T^2} = S \frac{f_{\text{eff}}(x_1, p_T^2) f_{\text{eff}}(x_2, p_T^2)}{16\pi} |A(\Delta\eta, p_T^2)|^2$$

where S is the survival probability (0.1 at Tevatron, 0.03 at LHC)

$$A = \frac{16N_c\pi\alpha_s^2}{C_F p_T^2} \sum_{p=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{d\gamma}{2i\pi} \frac{[p^2 - (\gamma - 1/2)^2]}{[(\gamma - 1/2)^2 - (p - 1/2)^2]} \frac{\exp\left\{\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{\pi} \chi_{\text{eff}} \Delta\eta\right\}}{[(\gamma - 1/2)^2 - (p + 1/2)^2]}$$

- α_s : 0.17 at LL (constant), running using RGE at NLL
- BFKL effective kernel χ_{eff} : determined numerically, solving the implicit equation:
 $\chi_{\text{eff}} = \chi_{\text{NLL}}(\gamma, \bar{\alpha} \chi_{\text{eff}})$
- S4 resummation scheme used to remove spurious singularities in BFKL NLL kernel
- Implementation in Monte Carlo: needed to take into account: jet size and gap size smaller than $\Delta\eta$ between jets

Comparison with D0 data

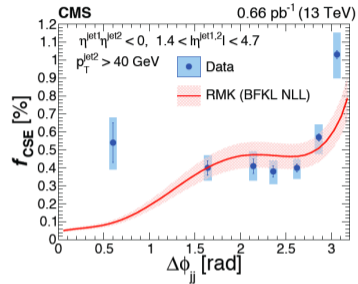
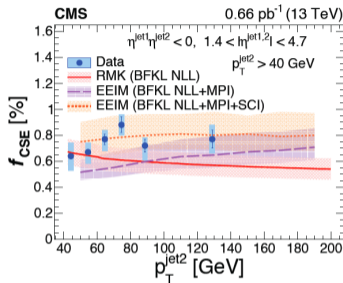
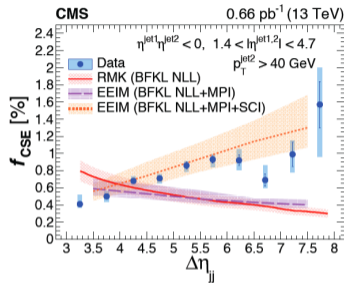


- D0 measurement: Jet gap jet cross section ratios, gap between jets being between -1 and 1 in rapidity
- Comparison with BFKL formalism:

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{BFKL NLL Herwig}}{\text{Dijet Herwig}} \times \frac{\text{LO QCD NLOJet}++}{\text{NLO QCD NLOJet}++}$$

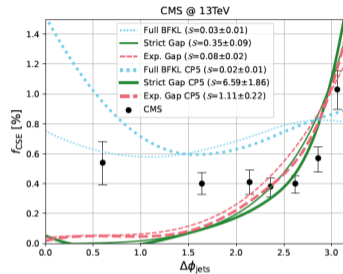
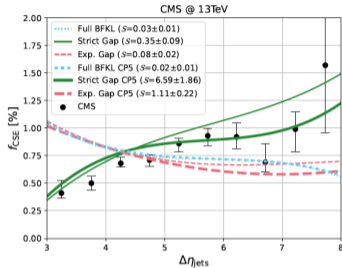
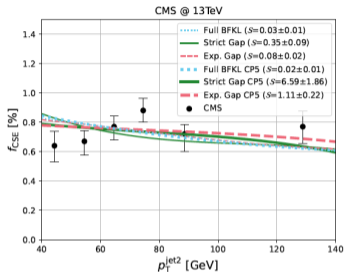
- Reasonable description using BFKL NLL formalism
- O. Kepka, C. Marquet, C. Royon, Phys. Rev. D 83 (2011) 034036

LHC: Measurement of jet gap jet fraction (CMS)



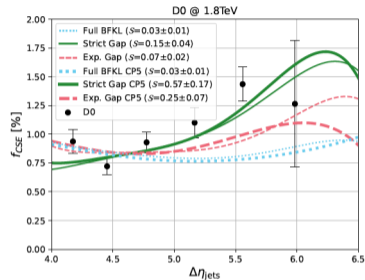
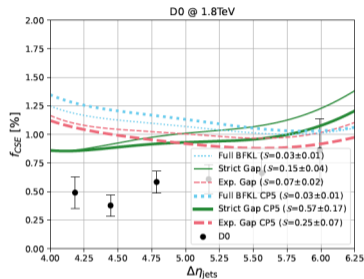
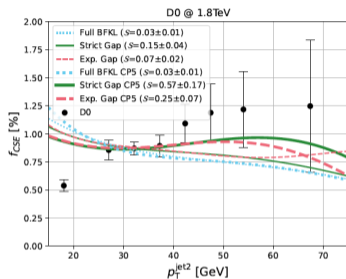
- Measurement of fraction of jet gap jet events as a function of jet $\Delta\eta$, p_T , $\Delta\Phi$ (Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 032009)
- Comparison with NLL BFKL (with LO impact factors) as implemented in PYTHIA, and soft color interaction based models (Ingelman et al.)
- Disagreement between BFKL and measurements ($\Delta\eta$ dependence): What is going on?

Jet jet measurements at the LHC (CMS@13 TeV)



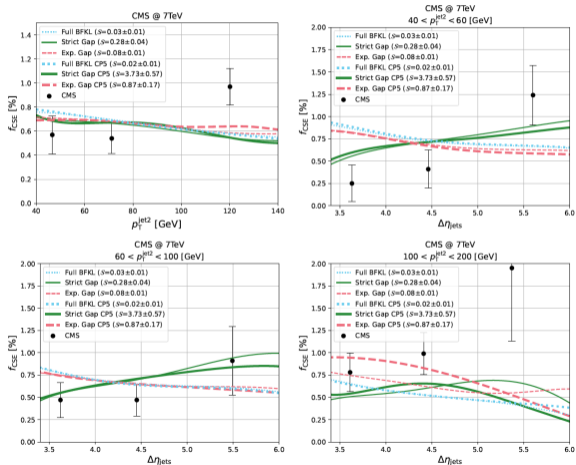
- Implementation of BFKL NLL formalism in Pythia and compute jet gap jet fraction
- Dijet cross section computed using POWHEG and PYTHIA8
- Three definitions of gap: theory (pure BFKL), experimental (no charged particle above 200 MeV in the gap $-1 < \eta < 1$) and strict gap (no particle above 1 MeV in the gap region) C. Baldenegro, P. Gonzalez Duran, M. Klasen, C. Royon, J. Salomon, JHEP 08 (2022) 250
- Two different CMS tunes: CP1 without MPI, CP5 with MPI

Jet jet measurements at the Tevatron (D0)



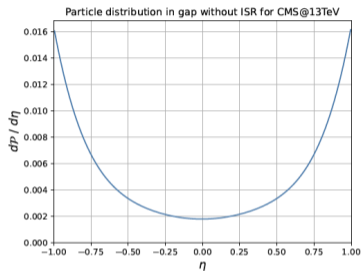
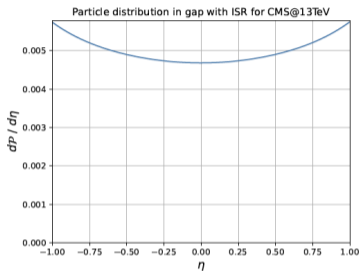
- Better agreement with the strict gap definition
- Fair agreement with the experimental gap definition since the differences between strict and experimental predictions are now that large compared to results at LHC energies
- Why such a large difference at the LHC?

Jet gap jet measurements at the LHC (CMS@7 TeV)



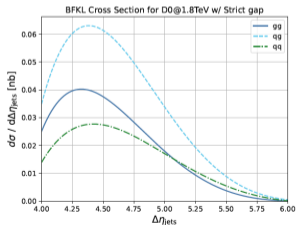
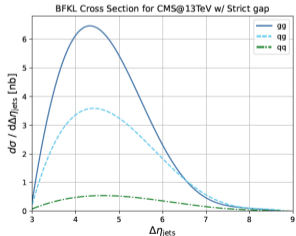
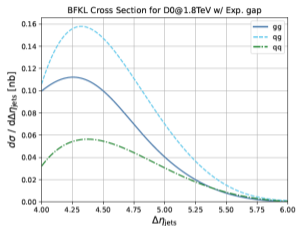
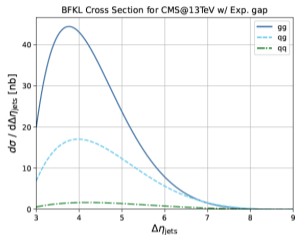
- Good agreement between CMS measurement at 7 TeV and experimental/strict gap definitions
- Slightly better agreement with strict gap definition for $\Delta\eta$ distribution
- Large uncertainties on measurements (mainly statistical)

Charged particle distribution



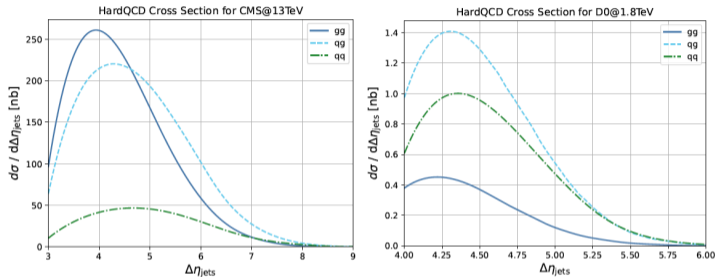
- Distribution of charged particles from PYTHIA in the gap region $-1 < \eta < 1$ with ISR ON (left) and OFF (right)
- Particles emitted at large angle with $p_T > 200$ MeV from initial state radiation have large influence on the gap presence or not, and this on the gap definition (experimental or strict)

BFKL cross sections: gg , qg or qq processes?



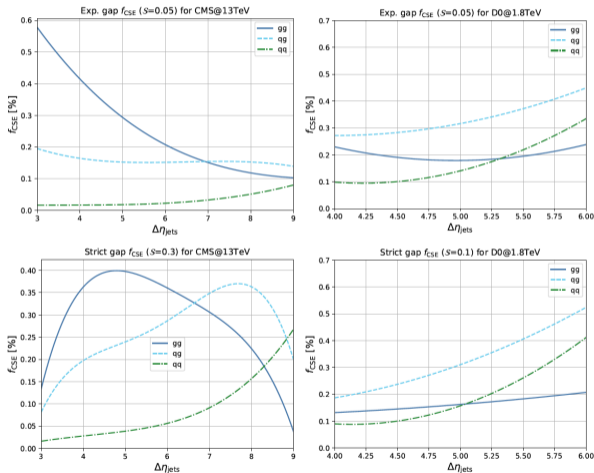
- Better understanding of BFKL and NLO QCD event production
- Events predicted by BFKL dynamics using the experimental and strict gap definitions: are they more gg , qg or qq events
- Tevatron energies: quark gluon induced process
- LHC energies: gluon gluon process

Hard QCD cross sections: gg , qg or qq processes?

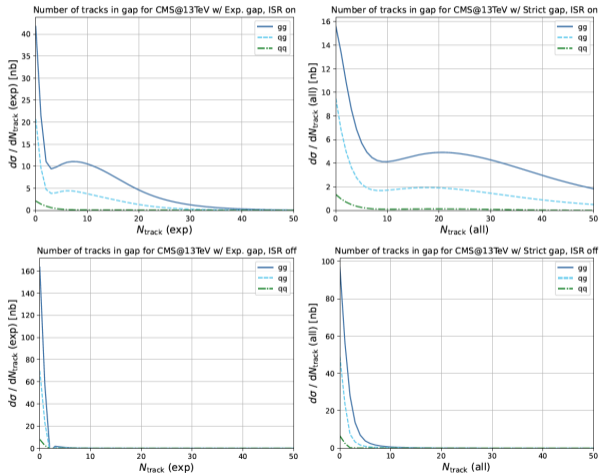


- Better understanding of BFKL and NLO QCD event production
- Events predicted by NLO QCD dynamics using the experimental and strict gap definitions: are they more gg , qg or qq events
- Tevatron energies: quark gluon induced process
- LHC energies: gluon gluon process except at large $\Delta\eta$, quark gluon

Jet gap jet fraction: gg , qg or qq processes?

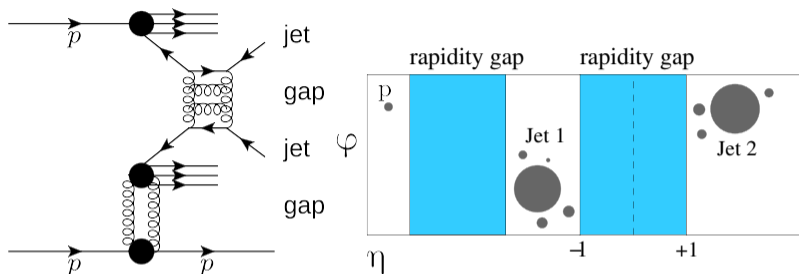


- Jet gap jet ratios predicted by BFKL and NLO QCD dynamics using the experimental and strict gap definitions: are they more gg , qg or qq events
- Tevatron energies: quark gluon induced process
- LHC energies: gluon gluon process except at large $\Delta\eta$, quark gluon, but shapes very different for strict and experimental gap definitions



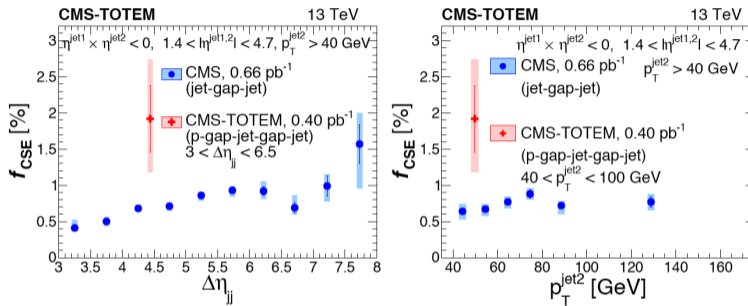
- Number of particles emitted in the gap region $-1 < \eta < 1$ with $p_T > 200$ MeV from PYTHIA with ISR ON (top) and OFF (bottom)
- The number of particles is much larger for gg processes, and then for qg processes, and obviously with ISR ON
- The ISR emission from PYTHIA is too large at high angle and must be further tuned for jet gap jet events: Use for instance $J\psi$ -gap- $J\psi$ events which is a gg dominated process

Another kind of eventsL Jet gap jet events in diffraction (CMS/TOTEM)



- Jet gap jet events: powerful test of BFKL resummation C. Marquet, C. Royon, M. Trzebinski, R. Zlebck, Phys. Rev. D 87 (2013) 3, 034010
- Subsample of gap between jets events requesting in addition at least one intact proton on either side of CMS
- **Jet gap jet events were observed for the 1st time by CMS!** (Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 032009)

First observation of jet gap jet events in diffraction (CMS/TOTEM)



- First observation: 11 events observed with a gap between jets and at least one proton tagged with $\sim 0.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Leads to very clean events for jet gap jets since MPI are suppressed and might be the “ideal” way to probe BFKL
- Would benefit from more stats $>10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ needed, 100 for DPE

Conclusion

- Measurement of jet gap jet fraction of events at the Tevatron (1.96 TeV) and at the LHC (7 and 13 TeV)
- Agreement of BFKL calculation and measurement at the Tevatron, but apparent disagreement at 13 TeV
- BFKL predictions very sensitive to Initial State Radiation as described in PYTHIA especially for gg interaction processes
- Too much ISR at high angle predicted by PYTHIA: should be tuned further using for instance $J\psi$ -gap- J or Ψ events

