



Transverse jet shape measurement @ LHC

HIM @ Pohang, Sep. 25, 2009

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% much based on hep-ex/9809019v1 of Nikos Valelas and a talk of Nicolas Borghini



Summer work in 2009 @ CERN



Have spent a wonderful summer vacation @ CERN in 2009, studying QCD...







- 1. QCD study @ LHC
- 2. Coherence effects in Intra-jet
- **3. Coherence effects in Inter-jet**
- 4. Coherence effects in dense matter
- 5. Korea CMS activities toward the jet study



No CMS specifics here!!





- Quantum Chromodynamics: High Energy Experiments and Theory
 - G. Dissertori, I. Knowles, M. Schmelling
- Color coherence in multi-jet final states
 - F. Hautmann, H. Jung, Nucl. Phys. B 186, 35-38 (2009)
- A summary of recent color coherent results
 - Nikos Vareles, arXiv hep-ex:980919 (1998)
- Color coherent radiation in multijet events from ppbar Collisions at sqrt(s)=1.8TeV
 - D0 Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 414-419 (1997)
- Jets in Heavy Ion Collisions
 - Nicolas Borghini, Quantum fields in extreme environments, Saclay & Paris (2009)

Not mentioning CMS notes

QCD study @ LHC



LHC QCD Physics menu





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Standard parton shower generation

- HERWIG, PYTHIA
 - jet developing with small angle gluon emission, Angular Ordering
 - carrying longitudinal momentum fraction x ~ O(1)
- At Tevatron
 - dominant LO QCD processes
 - well described by collinear emission (HERWIG, PYTHIA) + NLO

• At LHC

- emission not collinearly ordered becomes not negligible
 - non collinear emission
- coherence effects become more important
 - coherence with space-like branching

Coherence effect in intrajet





- High P_T processes \rightarrow hadronic final states, jets
 - understanding color interaction
- Main tool to describe the jet production is pQCD
 - However, relies on phenomenological models to explain the partonic cascade
- Pictures implemented in MC simulation
 - hard process
 - parton shower
 - pQCD, gluon & quark emission
 - until a cut-off k_T scale ($Q_0 \sim 1$ GeV >> α_{QCD})
 - Fragmentation, hadronization
 - non-perturbative
 - cluster the partons into the final state hadrons
 - described by phenomenological fragmentation models

need to be tuned to the data

LUND String model, Cluster fragmentation model, etc.





- A purely analytical approach giving quantitative predictions of hadronic spectra is based on the concept of LPHD (Local Parton Hadron Duality)
 - key assumption: conversion of partons into hadrons occurs at the order of hadronic masses, ~ 200MeV
 - independent of the scale of the primary hard process
 - i.e. involves only low momentum transfers
 - results obtained for partons apply to hadrons as well
 - only two parameters are involved
 - QCD scale \wedge_{QCD} , transverse momentum cut-off \boldsymbol{Q}_{0}
 - Within the LPHD approach, pQCD calculations have been carried out in DLA(Double Log Assumption) or in MLLA (Modified Leading Log Approximation)





Intrinsic property of QCD

- well established in early 80' e+e- experiments
- It arises from interference between <u>the soft gluons radiated</u> <u>from quarks</u> and <u>gluons</u>
 - should be observed after hadronization (predicted by LPHD)
- Intrajet coherence
 - color coherence in partonic cascade
 - AO (Angular Ordering)
 - emission angle decreases \rightarrow cone shape
 - hump-backed shape of particle spectra in jets
- Interjet coherence
 - string/drag effect
 - angular structure of soft particle flow for >3 jet $\theta_1 > \theta_4$



Angular Ordering





- A striking prediction of pQCD/LPHD/MLLA
 - depletion of soft particle production
 - Hump-Backed Plateau
 - approximately Gaussian shape in the variable ξ





Intrajet results in ee,ep





(a) Evolution of the $1/N dn/d \log(1/x_p)$ distributions with Q. The curves are MLLA fits.



(b) Evolution of the peak position $log(1/x_p)_{max}$ with Q.



intrajet results in pp







(a) Evolution of ξ with jet opening angle, Θ , for $M_{\rm JJ} = 390$ GeV.

(b) Evolution of the peak position with $M_{\rm JJ}\Theta$.

Coherence effect in interjet





- In pp, coherence effects becomes complicate
 - colored constituents in both the initial and final states
 - transfer of color between interacting partons
 - interference effects in the initial states, in the final states, between the initial and final states







Typical analysis with multijets

- Using 3-jet events
 - define J1, J2, J3 (E1>E2>E3)
 - J3 in R around J2 (0.6 < R < π/2)
 - define beta angle













D0 Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 414 419 (1997)

Coherence effect in dense matter



Jet Quenching





Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

FERMILAB-Pub-82/59-THY August, 1982

Energy Loss of Energetic Partons in Quark-Gluon Plasma: Possible Extinction of High $\rm p_{r}$ Jets in Hadron-Hadron Collisions.

J. D. BJORKEN Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory P.O. Box 500, Batavia, Illinois 60510

Abstract

High energy quarks and gluons propagating through quark-gluon plasma suffer differential energy loss via elastic scattering from quanta in the plasma. This mechanism is very similar in structure to ionization loss of charged particles in ordinary matter. The dE/dx is roughly proportional to the square of the plasma temperature. For hadron-hadron collisions with high associated multiplicity and with transverse energy dE_T/dy in excess of 10 GeV per unit rapidity, it is possible that quark-gluon plasma is produced in the collision. If so, a produced secondary high-p_T quark or gluon might lose tens of GeV of its initial transverse momentum while plowing through quark-gluon plasma



Experimental finding



Yield of high-pT hadrons are reduced by 80% in Au-Au

- normalized by pp data
- not in d-Au

•Azimuthal correlation of jet

leading particle at RHIC



FIG. 1: PHENIX measurements [6] of nuclear modification factors $R_{AB}(p_T)$ for minimum bias d+Au and central Au+Au collisions illustrate the strong suppression of pion yields in central Au+Au collisions, in comparison to the expectations from pp collisions, scaled by the number of contributing binary collisions. No suppression is observed in the d+Au data.







- one can expect the emission of soft gluons increases much in medium → medium modified splitting function
 - N. Borghini, Wiedemann, P. Arnold, C. Dogan, etc.
- Modeling by modifying the parton splitting functions



Partons are redistributed from large x to small x. NB & Wiedemann, 2005

angular distribution: "jet broadening"



transverse momentum distribution: "jet softening"



NB 2009

Korea CMS Activities toward the jet study





QCD Analysis in CMS

• current QCD High PT contents

- Dijet Azimuthal Decorrelations in pp Collisions at 10 TeV
- Transverse Energy Distribution within Jets in pp collisions at 14 TeV
- Pseudorapidity distributions of charged hadrons in minimum bias p-p collisions at 14 TeV
- Hadronic Event Shapes at CMS
- Study of jet transverse structure using the second moment of Pt radial distribution
- Measurement of inclusive jet cross sections with CMS at LHC
- etc. etc.

we also work for CMS-HI

- elliptic flow
- Jet-flow correlation in HI







Jets generated & simulated by KCMS





GEN-SIM-DIGI-RECO all done in our local CMS facility! \rightarrow We are ready to go!





Imagine a 2.5 jet event:

• fragmentation

- gluon radiation, Angular Ordering
- color strings produced
 - from the initial state or in the final state

affect on jet cluster shape

- asymmetric shape
- create correlation in di-jets
 - shape correlation

Shape is nothing but fluctuation?

average out, need flattening

$$\beta_i = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sum |\phi_c - \phi_J|}{\sum |\eta_c - \eta_J|}\right)$$







Define a major axis and a minor axis

- 1) eccentricity, 2) orientation (beta i)
- Be Careful!



event-by-event OR jet-by-jet

 It's just 1) statistical, 2) phase space, 3) detector effect, 4) B-field effect, etc. or many more which can never be corrected







What could be the physics outputs?



• After correcting all the effects

- we expect a circular shape of jet on average (e.g. spin/polarization sum)
 - average eccentricity vs pt
 - look at two hemisphere correlation
 - more to imagine









• MC calibration:

see whether MCs describe Data

feed back to MC

In 2-jet evens

see the contribution of color coherence effects at LHC

new coherence measurement

In 3-jet events

perform typical beta measurement

compare Tevatron vs LHC

J3 (~2/3 gluon) may have larger eccentricity

one of our theoretical supporters' guess (new physics out)





Manpower from UOS

- Inkyu Park will be stationed at CERN for a year
 - 2010/03-2011/02, on leave as a sabbatical year
- Prof. Hyunsoo Min & Prof. Dongsu Bak will do theoretical supports
- SN Park (Ph.D. course student) will work together for data analysis for his Ph.D. thesis
- HY Kim & GM Ryu (MS students) are warming up in the bullpen
- Facility
 - Exploit the Seoul Supercomputer Center (SSCC) as a dedicated computing resource
 - Tier2 level facility, MC production, data analysis





Plan

- task 1: MC GEN level study (fall/winter 2009)
 - for example, Z→qqbar, di-jet correlation
 - 6 months: set-up variable, MC study (PYTHIA, HERWIG, etc)
- task 2: follow the Di-jet event reco & selection (spring 2010)
 - 6 months: with some jet-algorithm work
- task 3: perform typical 3-jet color coherence study (2010-2011)
 - 1 year + more : physics out
- task 4: real data analysis, systematics
 - 2 years or more: publication and Ph.D. thesis (~ 2012, 2013)







- Color coherence effects in Intra-jet, in Inter-jet, and Jet modification in dense matter were reviewed
 - color coherence effect \rightarrow hump-backed plateau
 - string/drag effect in 3 jets
 - expected jet broadening, jet softening in HI
- These measurements with jets are very straitforward at LHC/CMS
 - extremely interesting in contrast with Tevatron, e+e- results
 - contribute to tune MC
- Jet spectrum and Jet shape are modified in dense matter
 - important knowledge to understand the hot and dense matter
 - contribute to confirm the existence of QGP

Backup slides







• MLLA's main features:

- resummation of double and single logarithms in ln(1/x)
- consider the running a_s along the parton shower development
- consider the color coherence effects such as AO
 - AO (Angular Ordering) : the angle between mother and offspring partons decreases along the fragmentation step
- includes next-to-leading order corrections









AO (Angular Ordering) approximation

- suppress of soft gluon radiation in partonic cascade in some phase space
- emission angles of soft gluons decrease monotonically as the partonic cascade evolves



String or Drag effect













$$C = \left(\frac{11N_c / 3 + 2n_f / 3N_c^2}{4N_c}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{N_c}{11N_c / 3 - 2n_f / 3}$$

 $F_h(\lambda) = -1.46\lambda + 0.207\lambda^2 \pm 0.06$









Proposal on a new methelikenthafngolor Coherence effects





*Initial-to-final state coherence $p\overline{p} \rightarrow 3 jets + X$ $R = \sqrt{(\Delta \eta)^2 + (\Delta \phi)^2}$ $\beta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{sign(\eta_2) \cdot \Delta \phi}{\Delta \eta} \right)$ $\eta = -\ln \left[\tan(\theta/2) \right]$ $\Delta \eta = \eta_3 - \eta_2$ $\Delta \phi = \Delta \phi_3 - \Delta \phi_2$







B. W + Jets

Angular distributions of tower above 250 GeV

Tower: $\Delta \eta \times \Delta \phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$

$$0.7 < R = \sqrt{\left(\Delta\eta\right)^2 + \left(\Delta\phi\right)^2} < 1.5$$

$$\beta_{W,Jet} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{sign(\eta_{W,Jet}) \cdot \Delta \phi_{W,Jet}}{\Delta \eta_{W,Jet}} \right)$$

$$\Delta \eta_{W,Jet} = \eta_{Tower} - \eta_{W,Jet}$$

$$\Delta \phi_{W,Jet} = \Delta \phi_{Tower} - \Delta \phi_{W,Jet}$$











(b) Ratio of event plane to transverse plane of Jet/W tower multiplicity for DØ data, PYTHIA with various coherence implementations, and a MLLA QCD calculation. The errors are statistical only.

FIG. 7. DØ preliminary results on W+ Jets coherence.

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