

# The computation of the non-global logarithms with jet grooming techniques for Z+jet process

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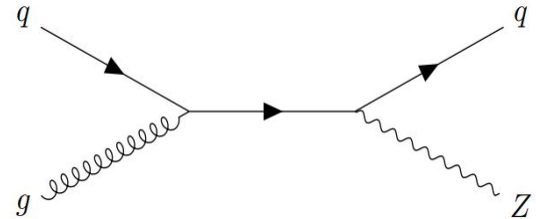
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# Motivation

- Among the major goals of the LHC is the discovery of new particles and the making of precision measurements (eg. EW couplings, masses, ...).
- The production of heavy Z/W bosons provide a good environment for such precision measurements.
- Jet substructure tools are widely used to achieve clean signal extraction from larger backgrounds
- Many observable distributions are logarithmically enhanced requiring resummation, usually achieved by parton showers
- Analytical treatment provides more insight (e.g. perturbative accuracy, logarithmic accuracy, removing double counting in matching vs. merging)
- For non-trivial resummation (e.g. non-global observables) we employ the large- $N_c$  approximation, also used in MC partons showers.



# Substructure in a nutshell

- Jets can result from QCD partons or from the decay of heavy particles  
Sufficiently boosted heavy particles can result in fat jets with substructure
- Energy deposit in the jet is influenced by the originating splitting partons
- The soft emitter will create 1-prong energy while the hard one will create 2-prongs of energy
- The picture will be muddled by non-perturbative contributions (pile-up , UV, hadronization)
- Jet **substructure** procedure takes two steps:

## STEP 1

- Grooming: which is cleaning the jet from soft emissions
- Re-defines the new jet with a new jet-Radius

## STEP 2

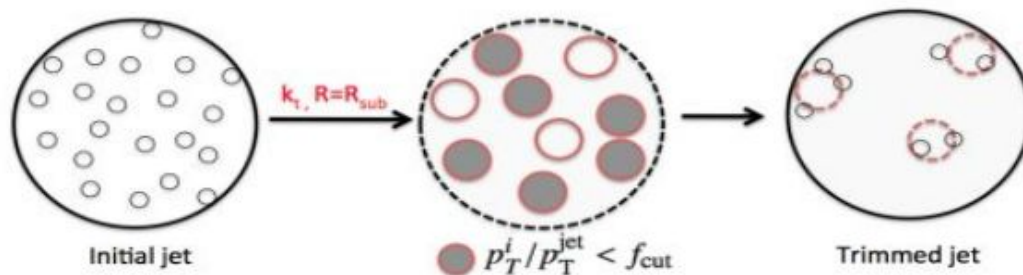
- Tagging which is identify the features of hard decays and cut on them

# Jet grooming technique: Trimming

- In this work we use the Trimming method [[Arxiv: 0912.1342](#)]
- Starts by clustering the partons into jets using anti-kt with a large  $R$
- Recluster the constituents of a jet with a smaller radius  $R_{\text{Trimming}}$
- **Selection criteria:** sub-jets with  $p_T^i / p_T^{\text{jet}} < f_{\text{cut}}$  are removed

$f_{\text{cut}}$  is a fixed parameter and  $p_T^i$  is the transverse momentum of the sub-jet  $i$

- Recombine the sub-jets and form a trimmed jet

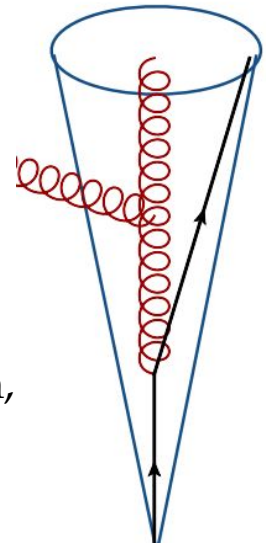


# Non-global observables and non-global logarithms

- Non-global observables are those sensitive to emissions in restricted regions of phase-space, e.g. **the jet mass observable**.

They are associated with so called Non-Global Logs.

- Those logs occur due to mis-cancellation of real/virtual contributions from secondary non-Abelian emissions
- While some jet substructure methods remove NGLs (e.g. Pruning, Soft-drop), the trimming groomer does not.
- To achieve the NLL resummation for the trimmed jet mass distribution, NGLs must be treated.



# Resummation

- Many observables distributions suffer from the presence of large logarithms impeding perturbative convergence. Resummation to all orders is required.
- For many observables, we can organize the resummed distribution as:

$$\sigma(V) \propto \exp \left[ L g_1(\alpha_s L) + g_2(\alpha_s L) + \alpha_s g_3(\alpha_s L) + \alpha_s^2 g_4(\alpha_s L) \right]$$

*L: are the large logs which depend on the observable V*

- g1 resums LL, g2 resums NLL, g3 resums NNLL, and so on
- Resummation of non-global logs is usually achieved using Monte Carlo approach in the large  $N_c$  limit

# NGLs contribution to the jet mass distribution

- The integrated jet mass distribution is written as

$$\sigma(\rho) = \sum_{\delta} \int dB_{\delta} \frac{d\sigma_{0\delta}}{dB_{\delta}} \Theta_{B} f_{B,\delta}(\rho) S_{\delta}(\rho) C_{\delta}(\rho) (1 + \alpha_s C_1(B_{\delta}) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2))$$

**The ungroomed NGLs numerical resummation is parameterized as a series in the exponent:**

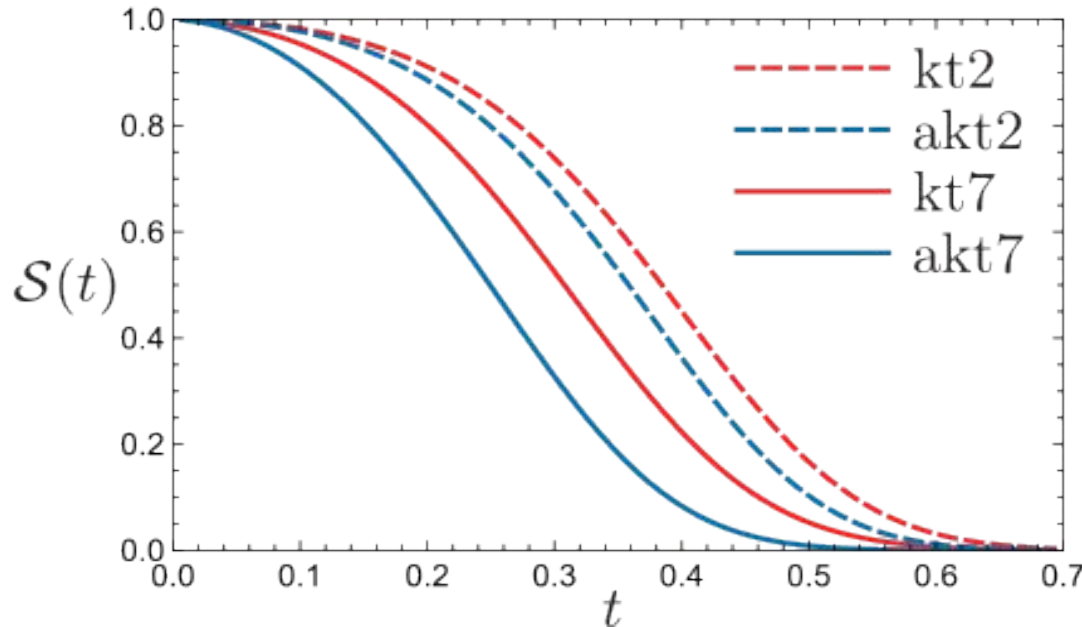
$$S_{(il)}^{\text{ungr}}(t) = \exp \left( -\frac{C_{il}}{C_A} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \mathcal{I}_{il}^{(n)} \frac{(-2C_A t)^n}{n!} \right)$$

With:  $t(L) = -\frac{1}{4\pi\beta_0} \ln(1 - 2\alpha_s\beta_0 L)$

# NGLs contribution to the jet mass distribution

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- Non-global logs are reduced with kt (the form factor getting close to unity)
- Anti-kt is preferred



# NGLs contribution after trimming

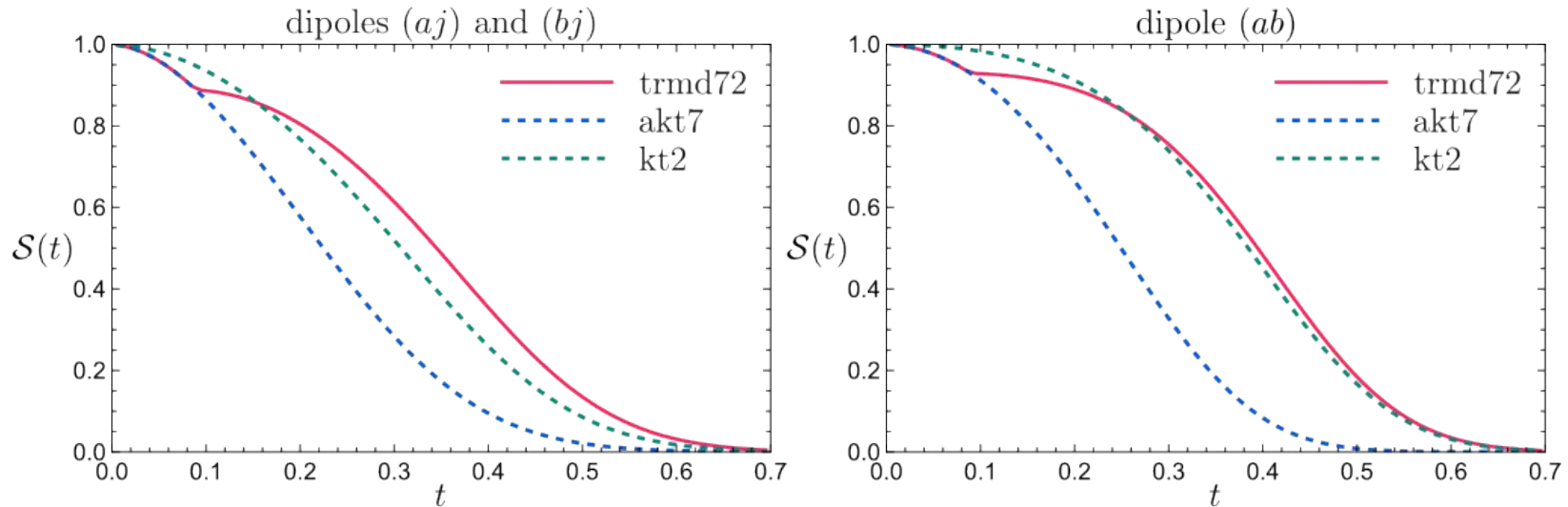
- The resummation of NGLs to all orders in the large  $N_C$  approximation, **modified to include trimming**.

$$S_\delta^{\text{trim}}(t) = \Theta(t_{\text{cut}} - t) S_\delta^{\text{ungr}}(t) + \Theta(t - t_{\text{cut}}) S_\delta^{\text{ungr}}(t_{\text{cut}}) \exp \left( - \sum_{(i\ell)} \frac{C_{i\ell}}{C_A} \sum_{n=2} \tilde{I}_{i\ell}^{(n)} \frac{(-2C_A[t - t_{\text{cut}}])^n}{n!} \right)$$

$$t_{\text{cut}} = t(L_{\text{cut}})$$

# NGLs contribution after trimming

- The resummation of NGLs to all orders in the large  $N_C$  approximation, **modified to include trimming**.

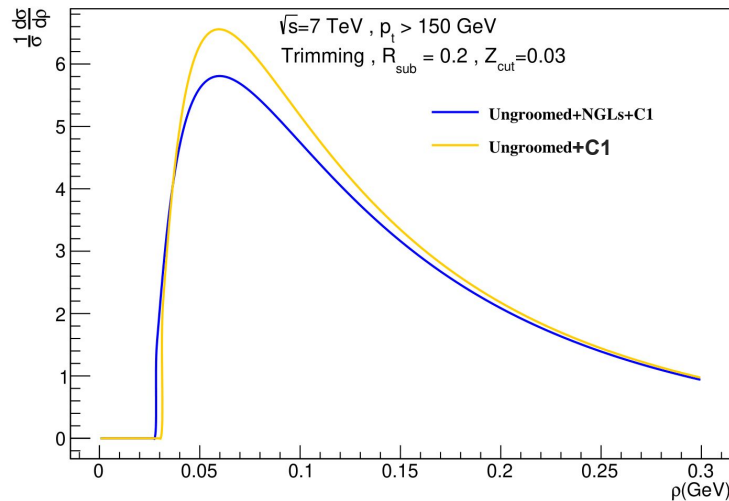


- The trimmed distribution features the akt7 at small value of  $t$ . while for higher values of  $t$  is resembles more to the kt2 results

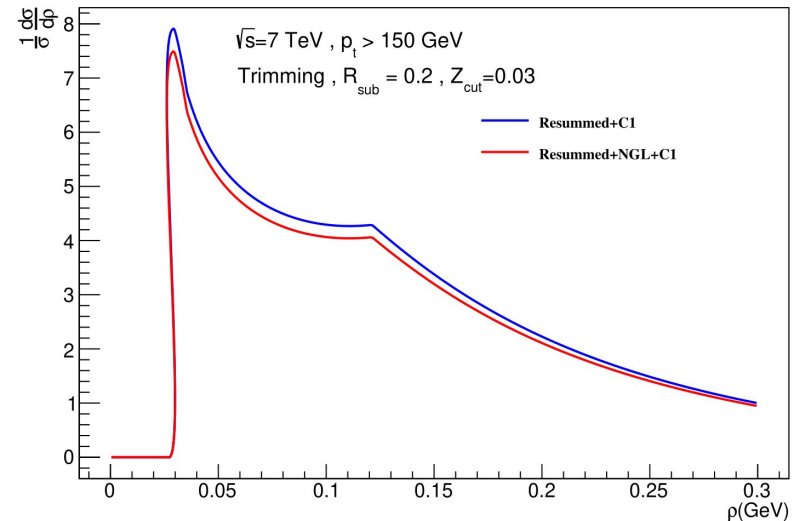
# All orders resummation trimming results

- Comparison of the results for jet mass distribution before and after including NGLs
- Work is in progress to establish a comparison with parton shower results (pythia-herwig-sherpa).

## Without trimming



## After trimming

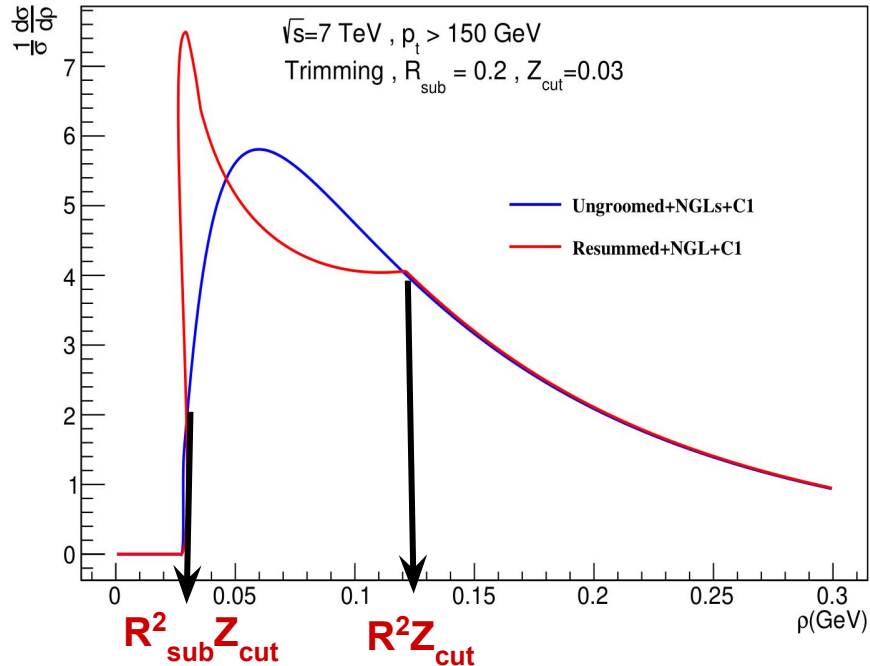
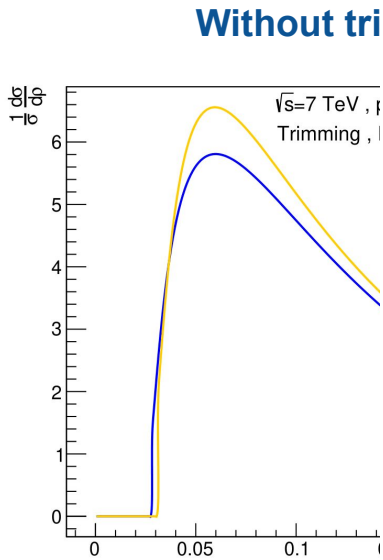


# All order trimming results comparison

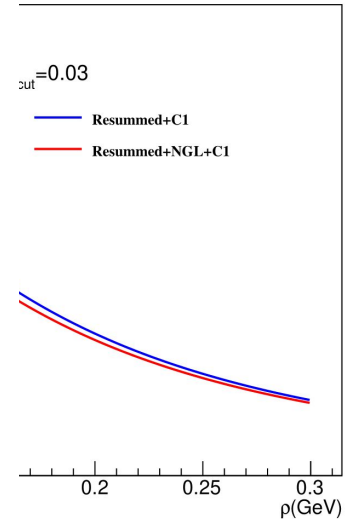
Trimming introduces two transition points in the distribution and three different regions with distinct features

1

Large-mass region is unaffected by trimming



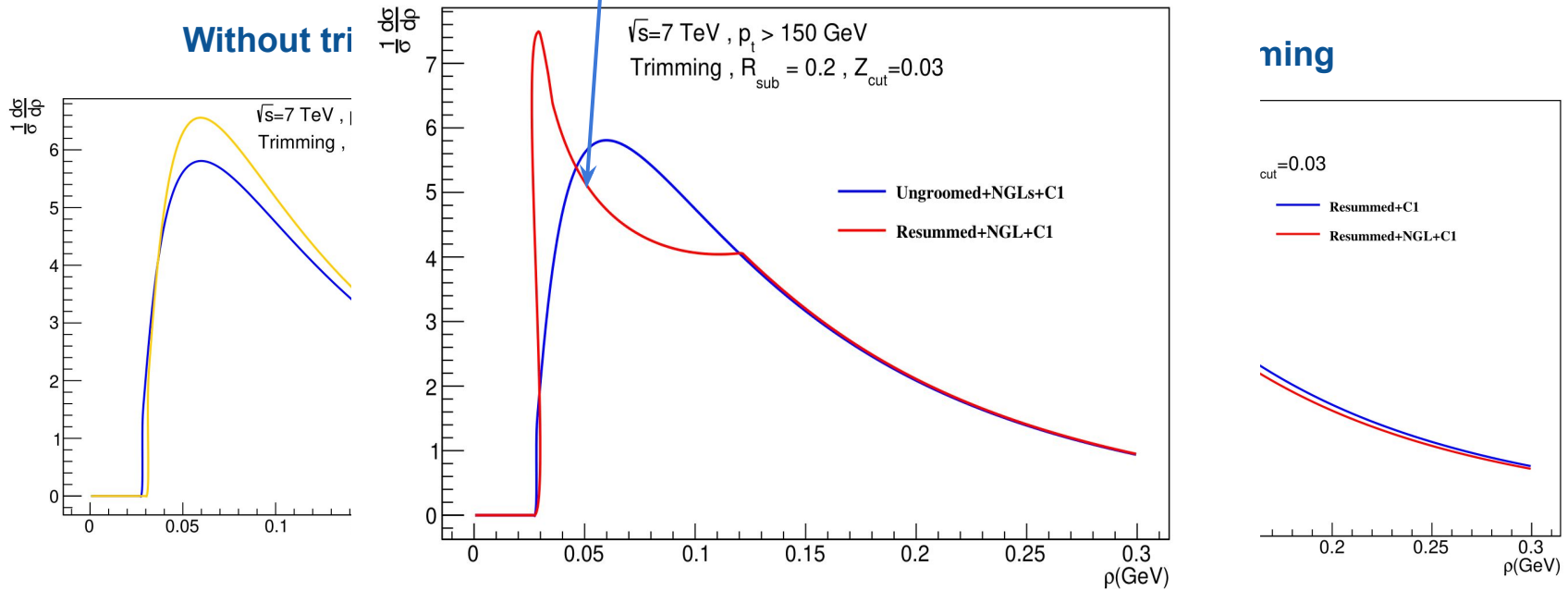
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# All order trimming results comparison

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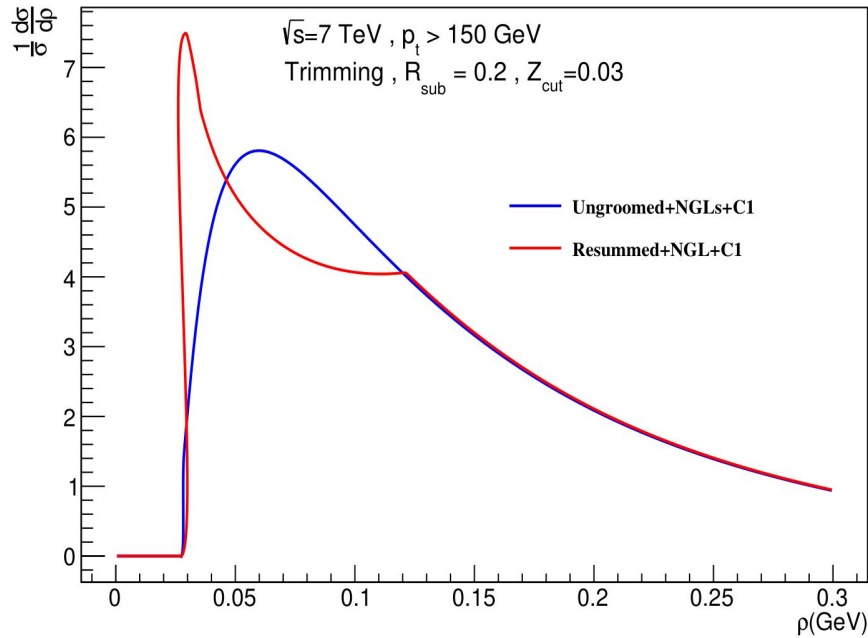
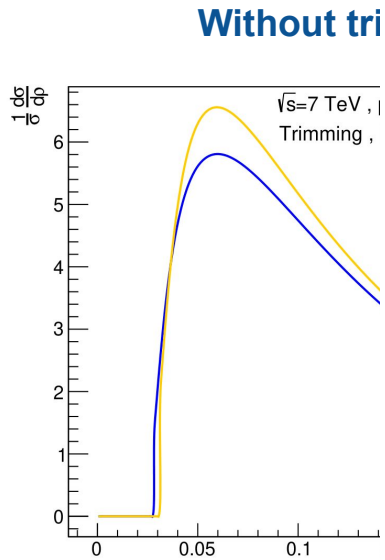
Intermediate-mass region: no double logs  
NGLs freeze



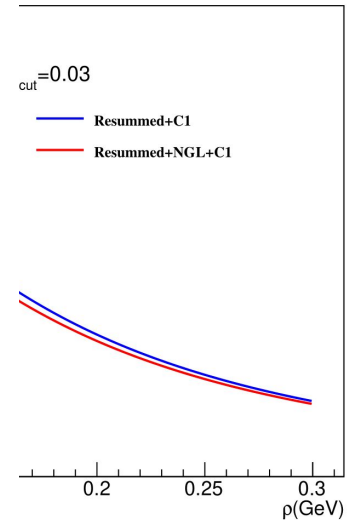
# All order trimming results comparison

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Low-mass region: double logs restored with different coefficient (depend on  $R_{\text{sub}}$ )  
NGLs restored but smaller (depend on  $R_{\text{sub}}$ )



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# Conclusions

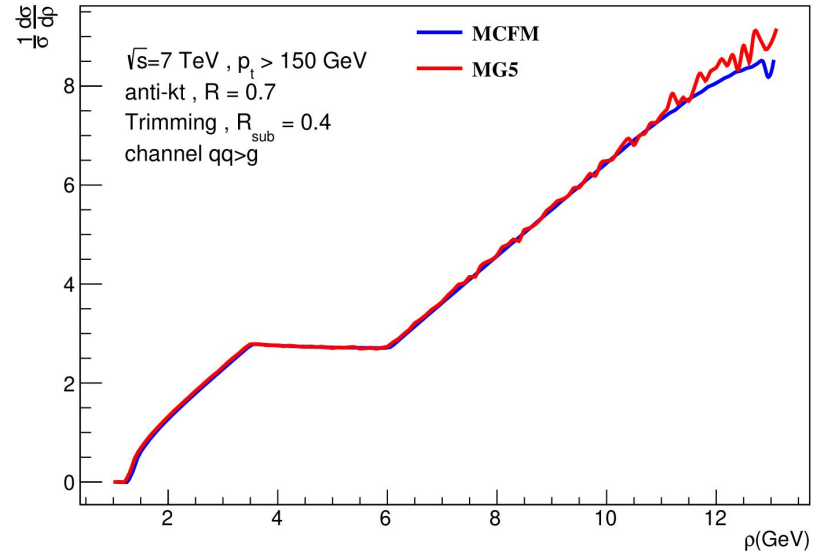
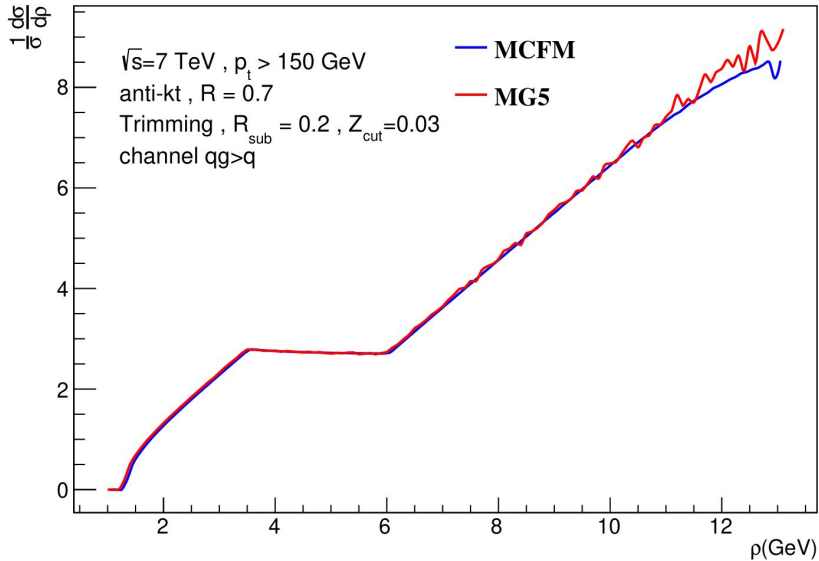
- Jet grooming techniques are widely used with aim to discriminate QCD background from signal.
- The resummation to all orders is essential for distributions which receive contributions from logarithmically enhanced terms
- The non-global logs are double logs and are not analytically trivial for calculations
- The large- $N_c$  approximation simplifies the theoretical framework, making the resummation of non-global logarithms more tractable
- Trimming affects the distribution, removing double logs in intermediate mass-region (near the peak) and freezing NGLs

# Backup



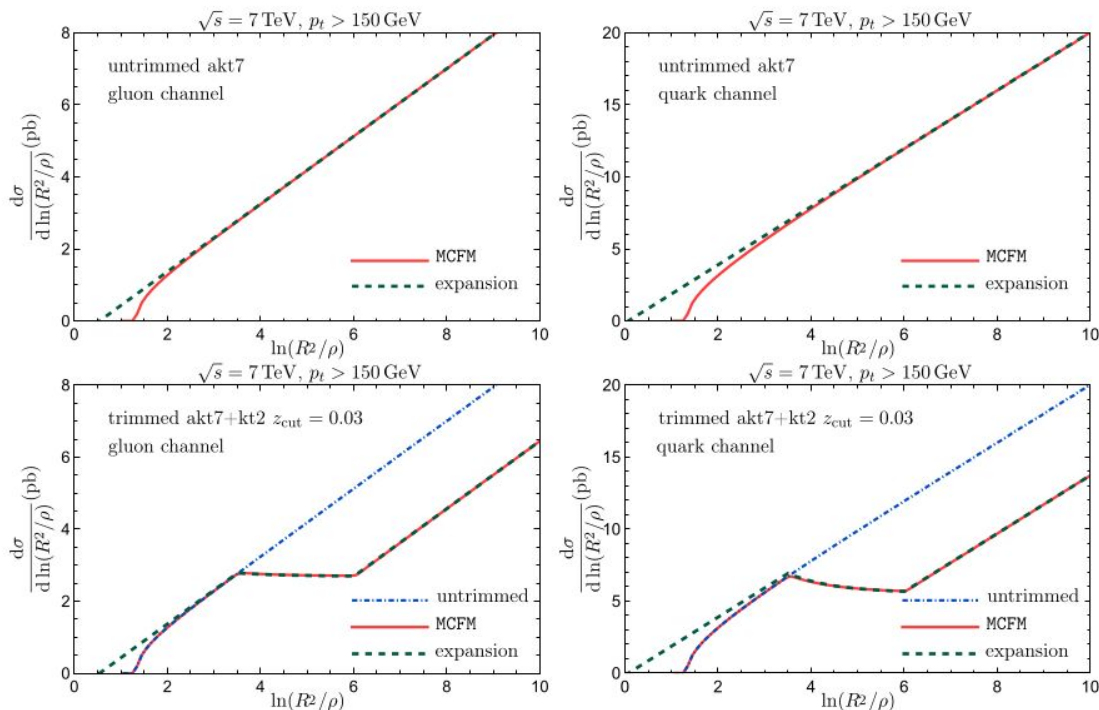
# jet mass distribution fixed-order

- Leading order fixed-order jet mass distribution ( MCFM and Madgraph for double checking ).
- MCFM is giving better results. Generating more events is needed.
- The intermediate region the distribution exhibits a single log behaviour



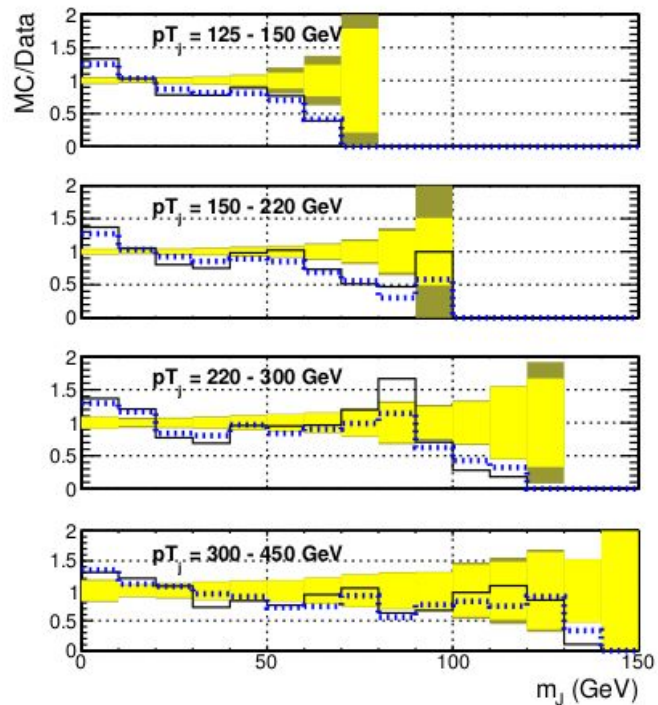
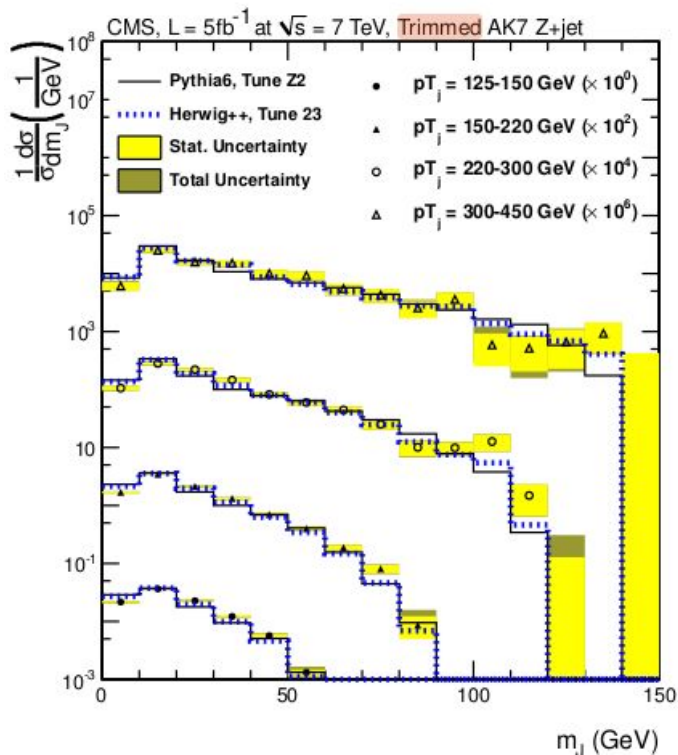
# Differential distribution fixed-order

- We use the plots to check the consistency of the previous results
- We have good agreement between Monte-carlo and analytical results



The differential distribution  $d\sigma/dL$

# Experimental results: CMS collaboration



[doi:10.1007/JHEP05\(2013\)090](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2013)090)