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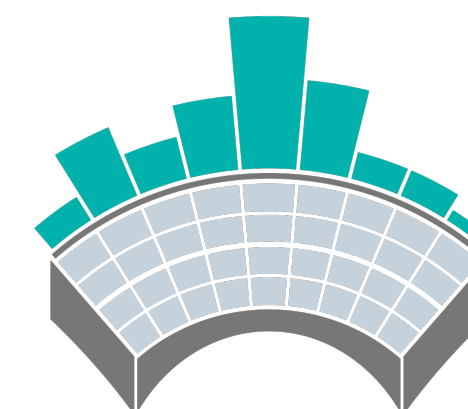
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SAPIENZA  
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

# Highlights: Jets and jet substructure

Leticia Cunqueiro



HP2024  
N A G A S A K I

# Outline

Currently, two main languages for looking inside jets: EEC and Lund Plane

- \*Big effort on experimental techniques: multidimensional unfolding, background subtraction
- \*Better understanding of detector and model-dependency limitations

Measurements in pp:

- \*Precision physics ( $\alpha_S$  extraction), constraint on first-principle pen-and-paper calculations
- \*Expose the Q- $\rightarrow$ Qg splitting. First evidence of quark mass sensitivity for D-jet and b-jets for high- $p_T$  jets via the suppression of collinear emissions

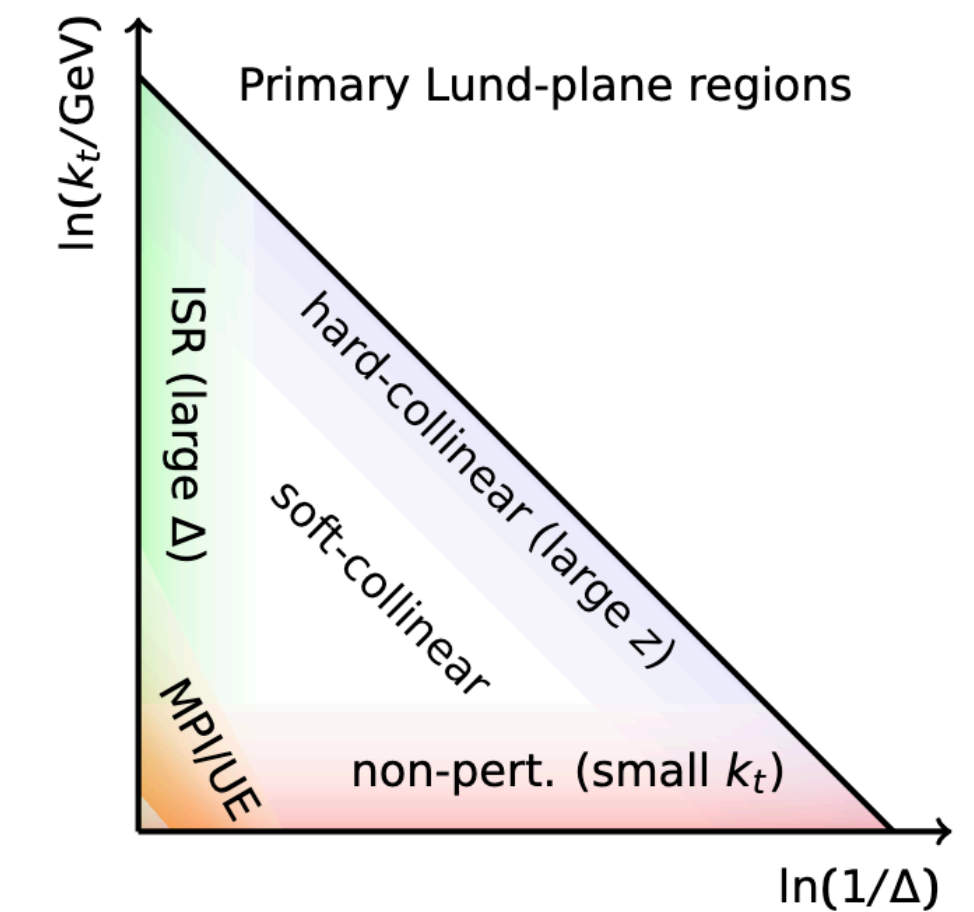
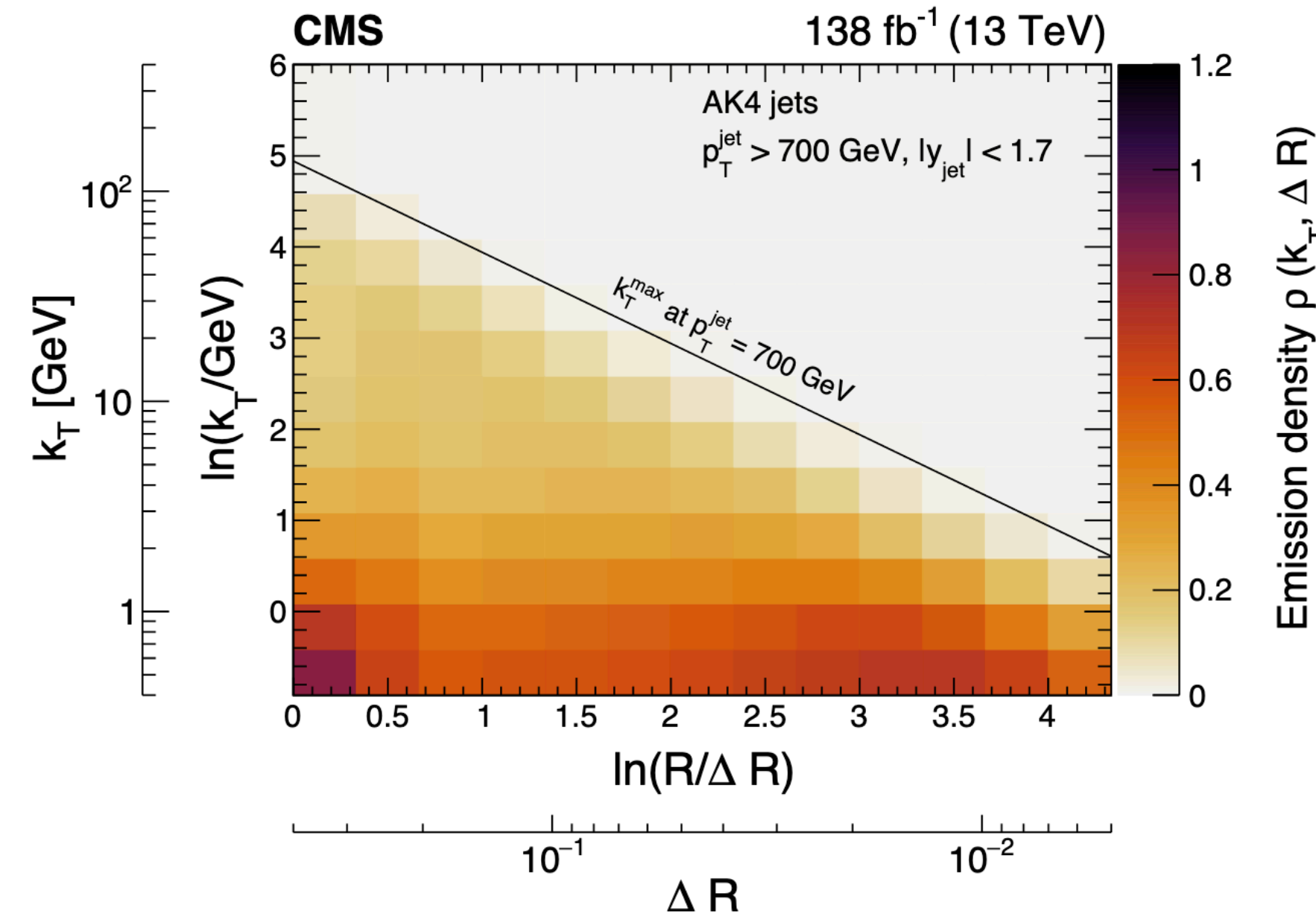
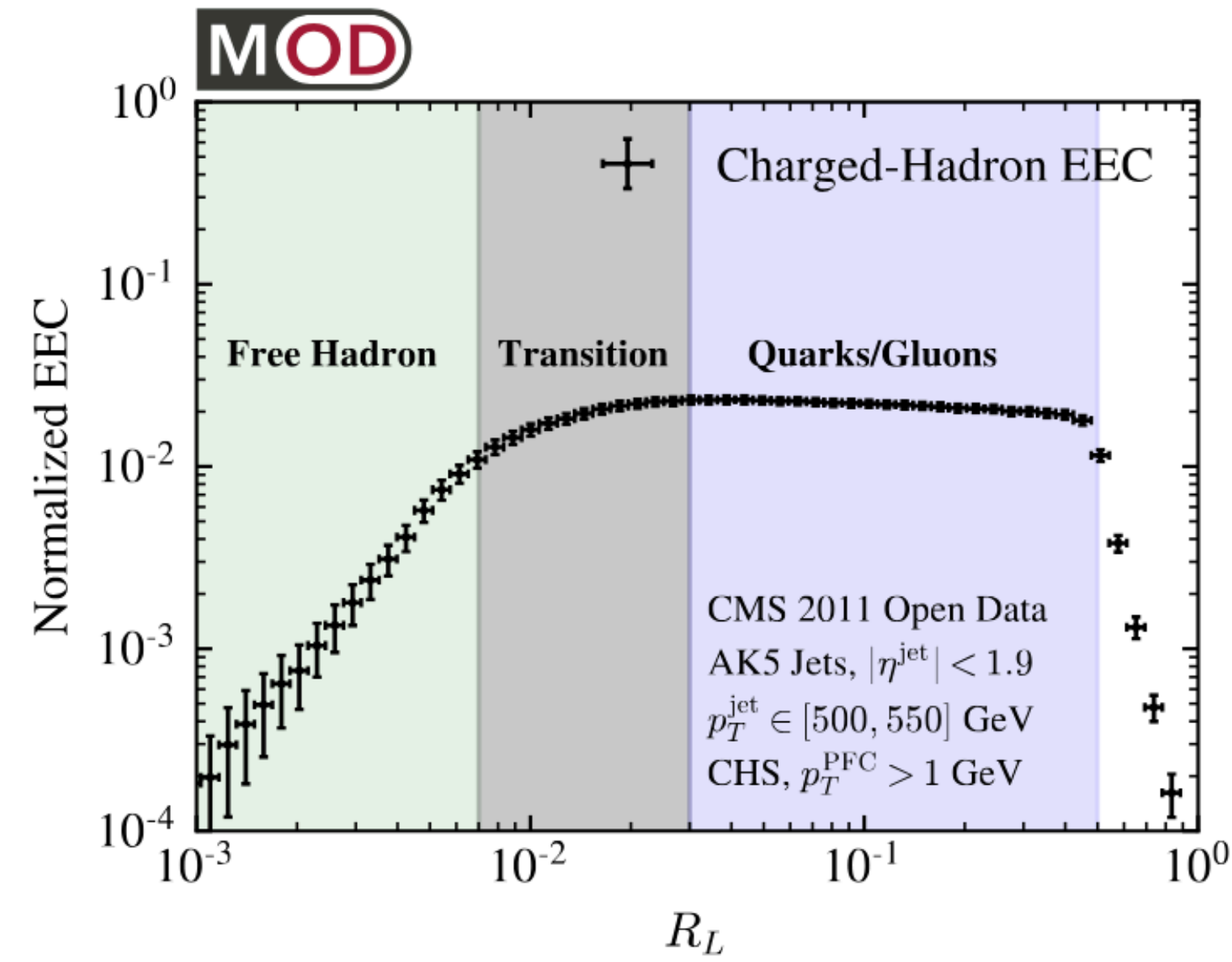
Measurements in PbPb:

- \* Medium-induced radiation not yet characterized
- \* No yet unambiguous evidence of color coherence and  $\theta_C$
- \* Selection bias understood, clear path forward
- \* Medium response experimentally isolated: chance to improve the modeling

# HP2024: Two languages for jet substructure

## Energy Energy Correlators

## The Lund jet plane



EEC:  $p_T$ -weighted particle correlations

Lund jet Plane: proxy for parton shower via Cambridge-Aachen declustering

Separation large angle/small angle and soft/hard modes

Calculable in pp

# Two languages for jet substructure

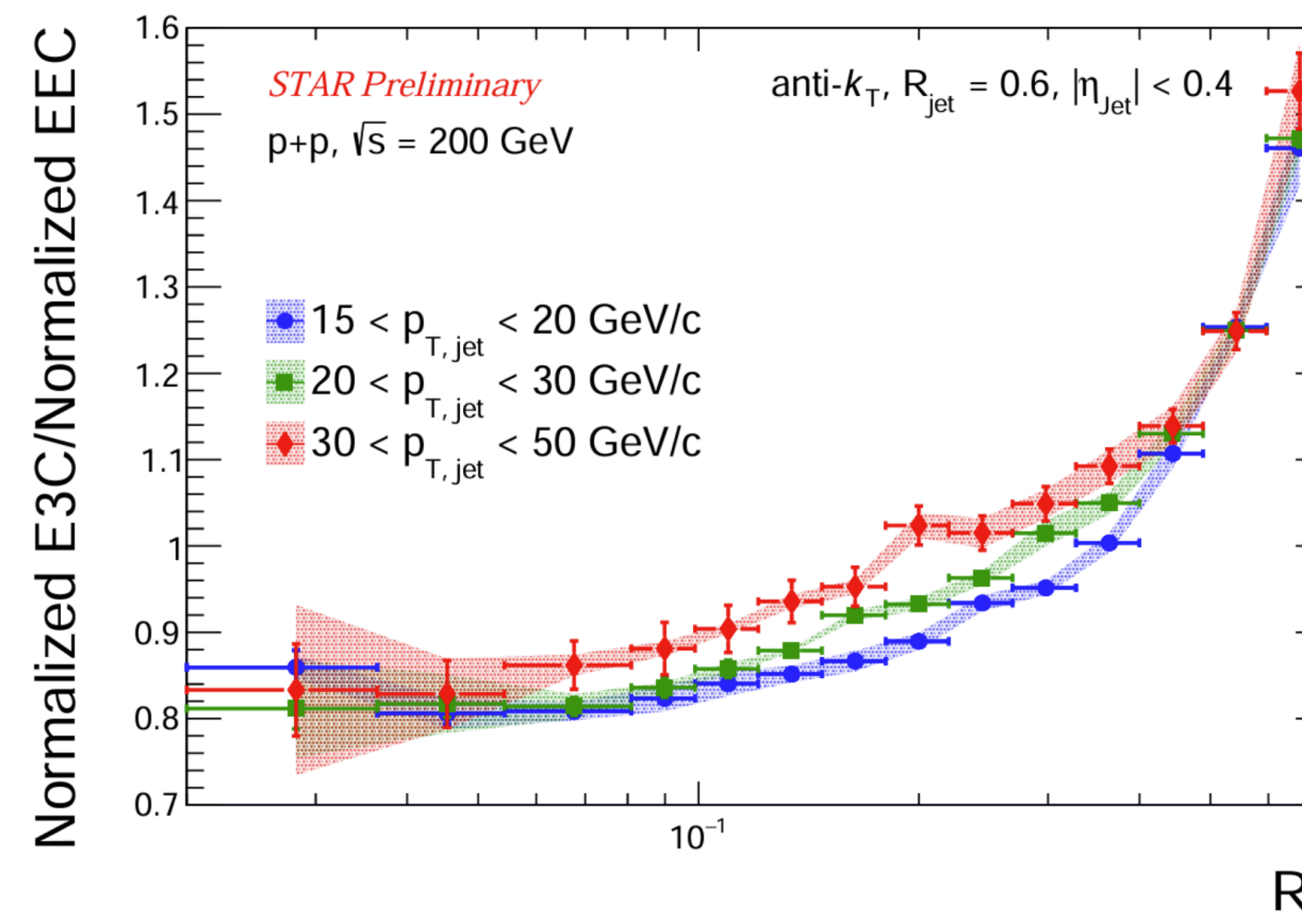
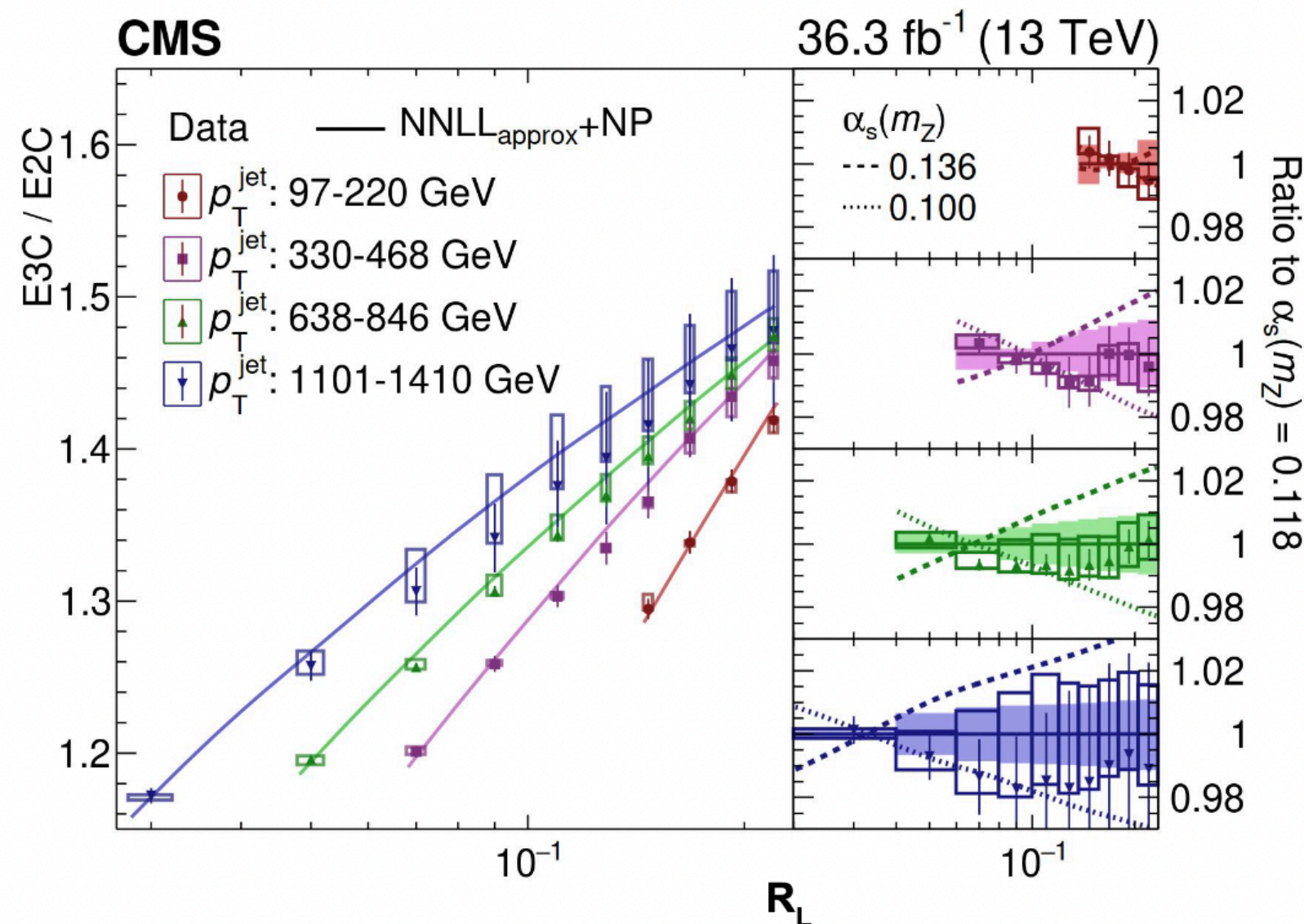
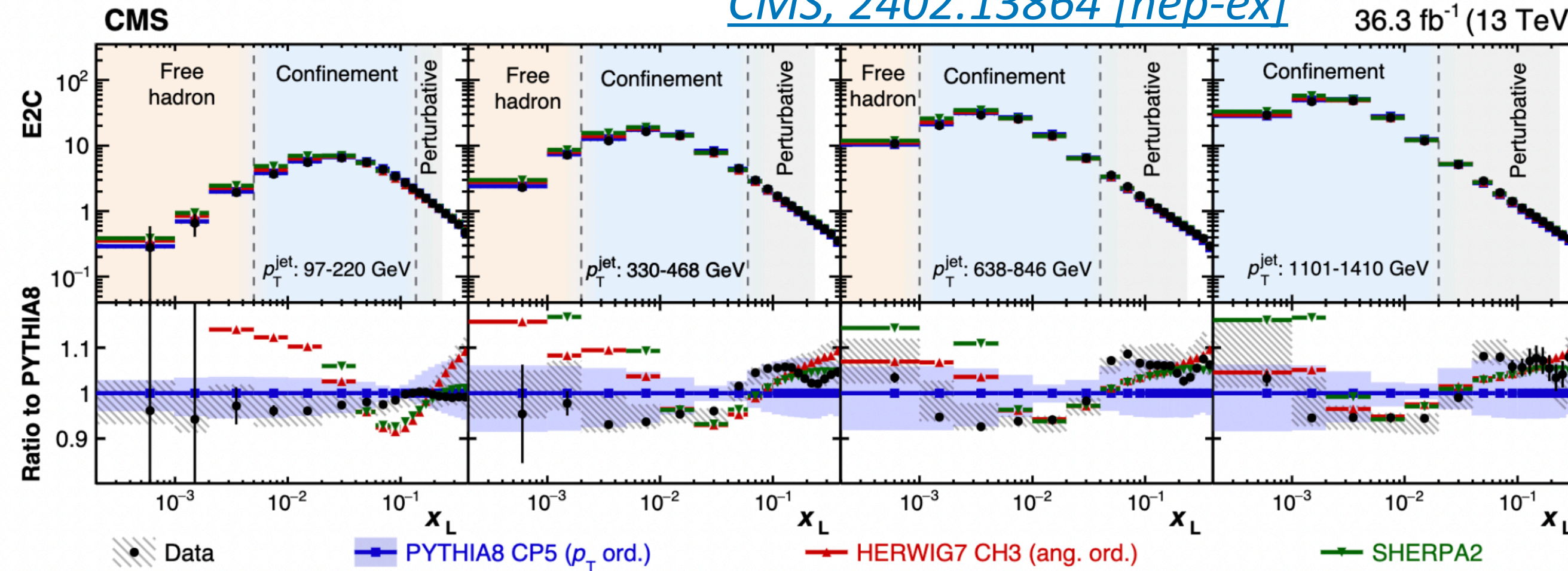
Systematics cancel out in the ratio E3C to E2C

Ratio in the perturbative region proportional to  $\alpha_S$

Comparisons to NLO+ NNLL +NP allow for the most precise value of the strong coupling constant using jet substructure today

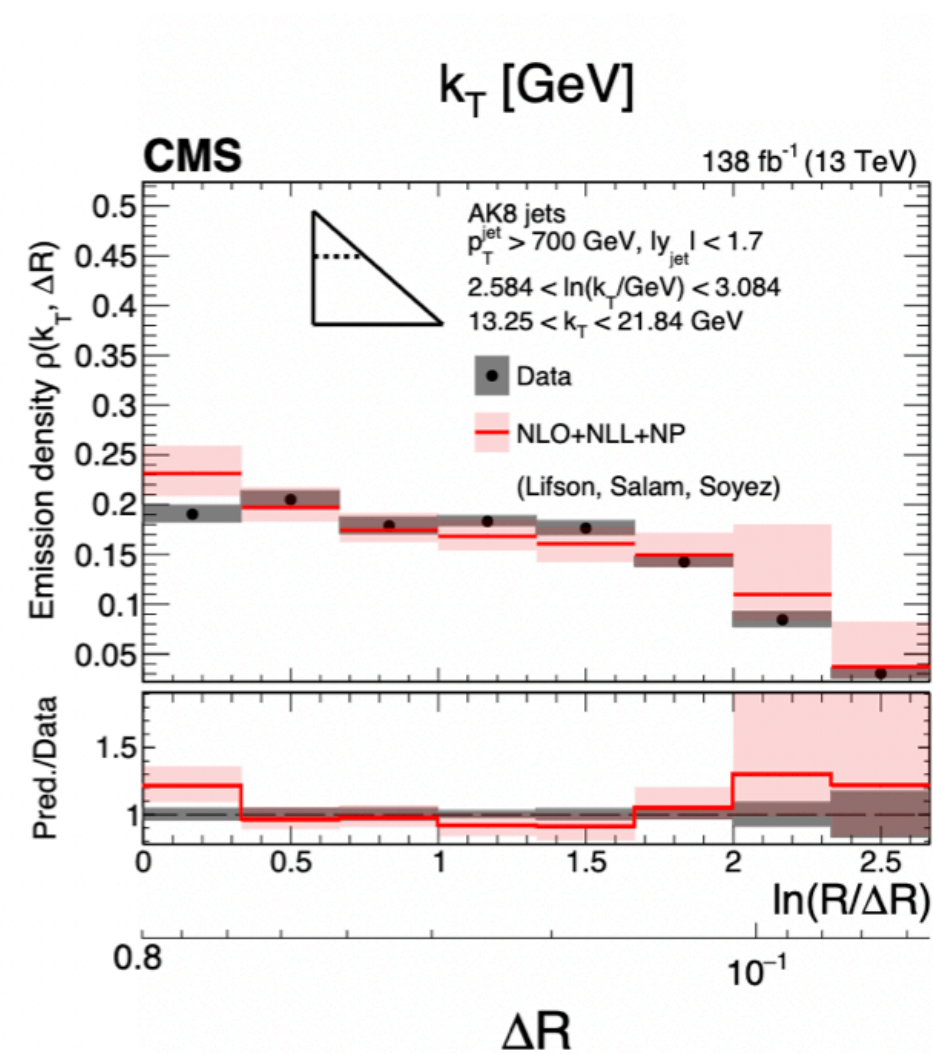
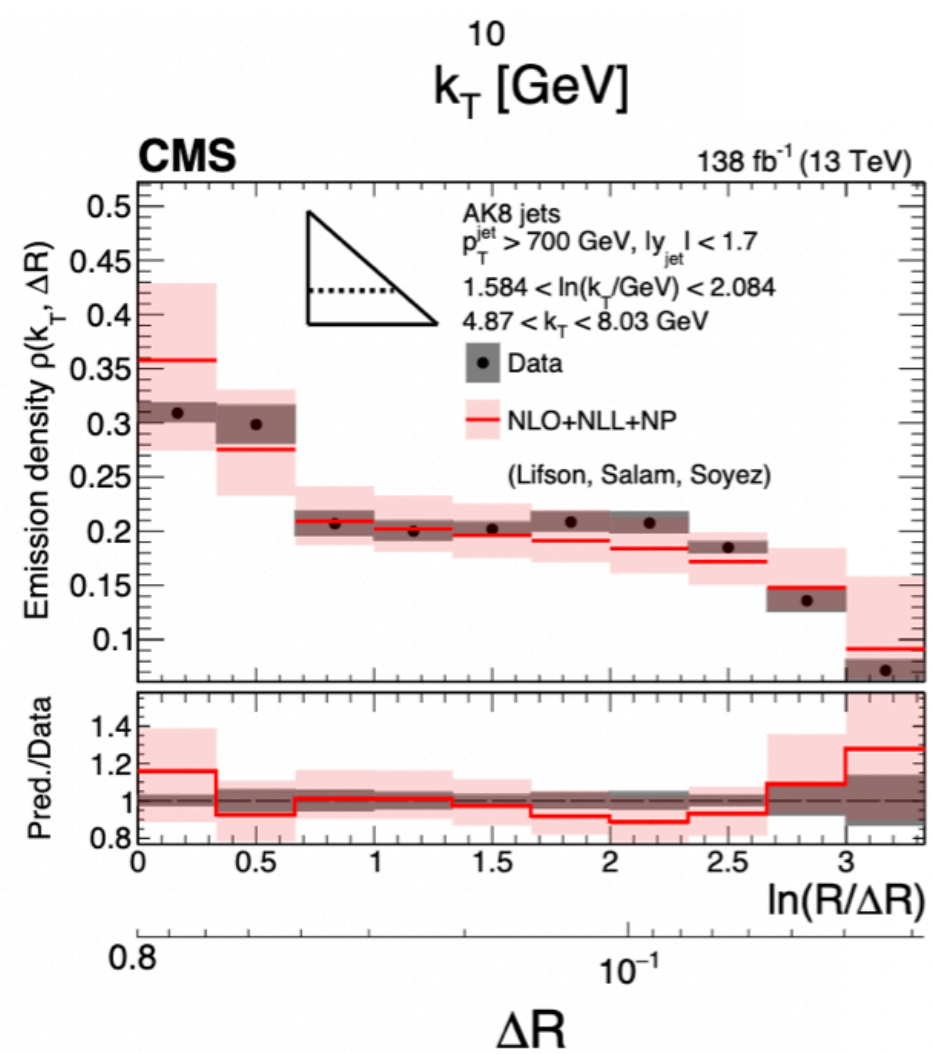
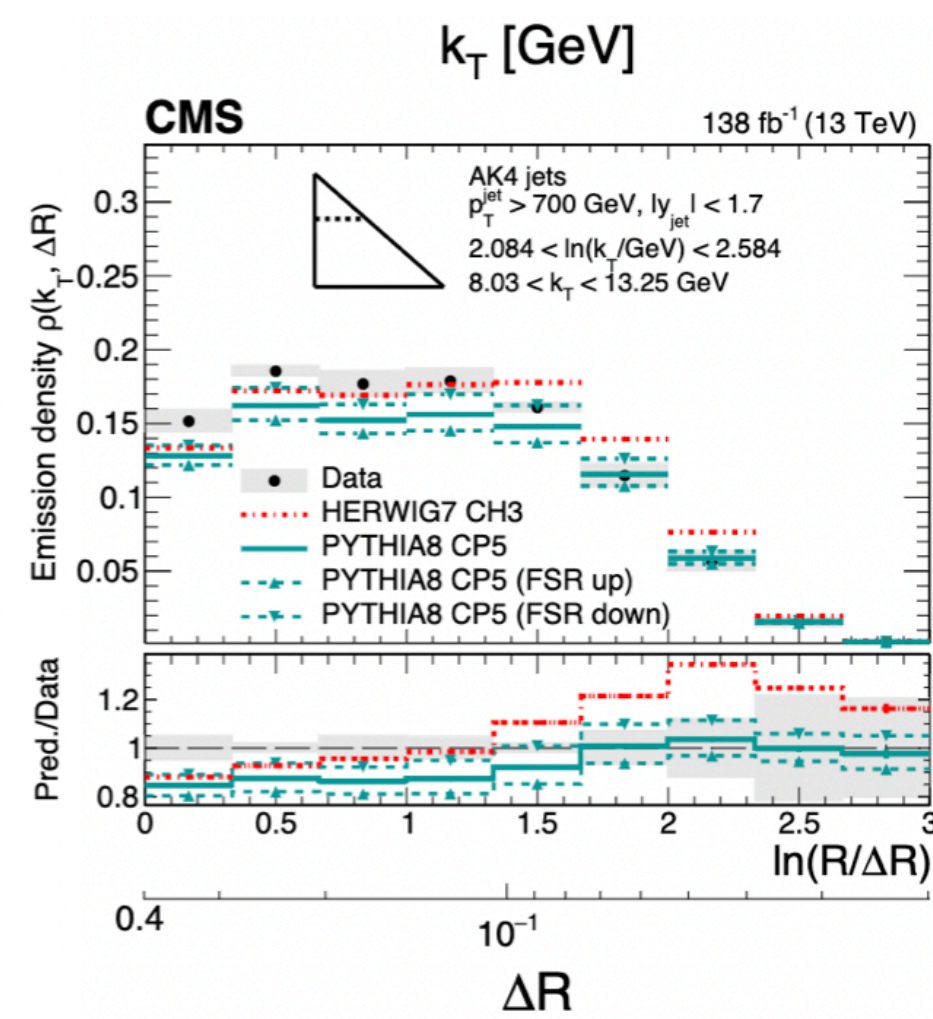
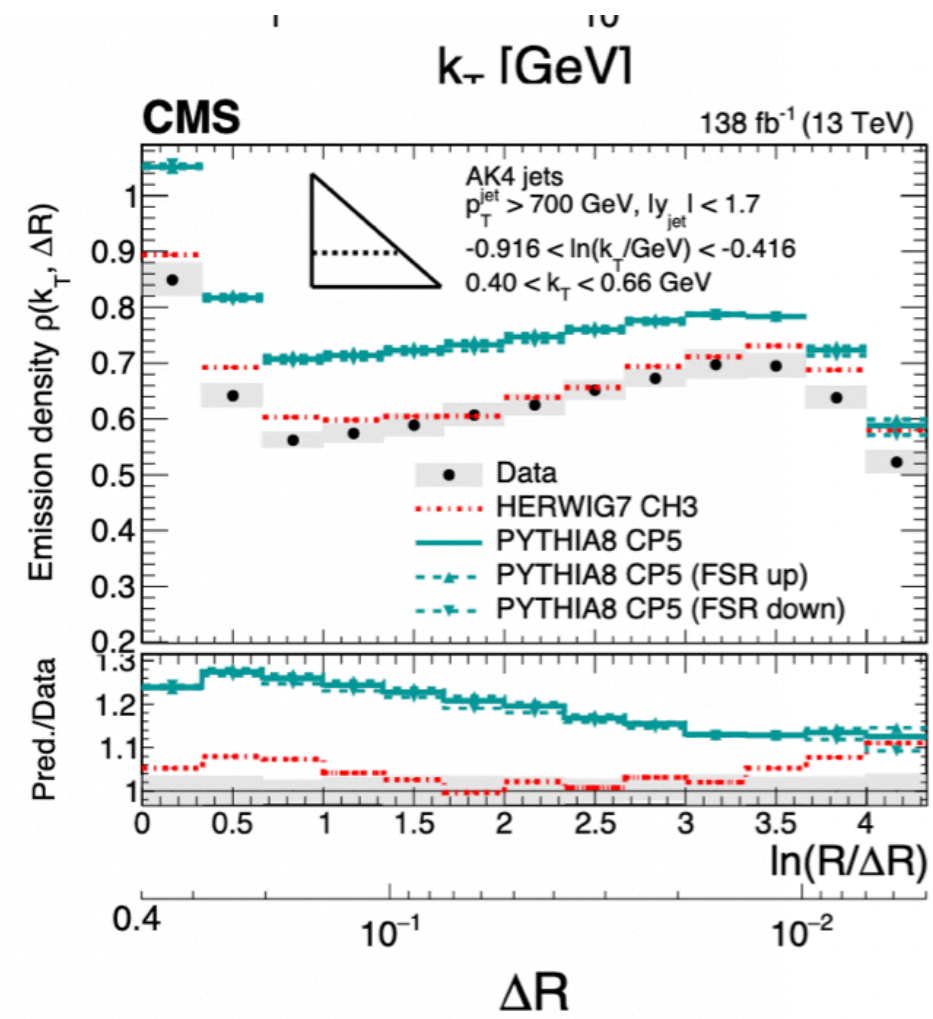
[CMS, 2402.13864 \[hep-ex\]](#)

36.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



See talks by Andrew Tamis and Ananya Rai for  $\alpha_S$  sensitive measurements at low jet momentum

# Two languages for jet substructure



As an example, see comparison between Herwig7 CH3 and Pythia8 CP5 :

In the nonperturbative region, Pythia overestimates the number of emissions and Herwig describes better the data

In the perturbative region, sensitivity to FSR scale variations

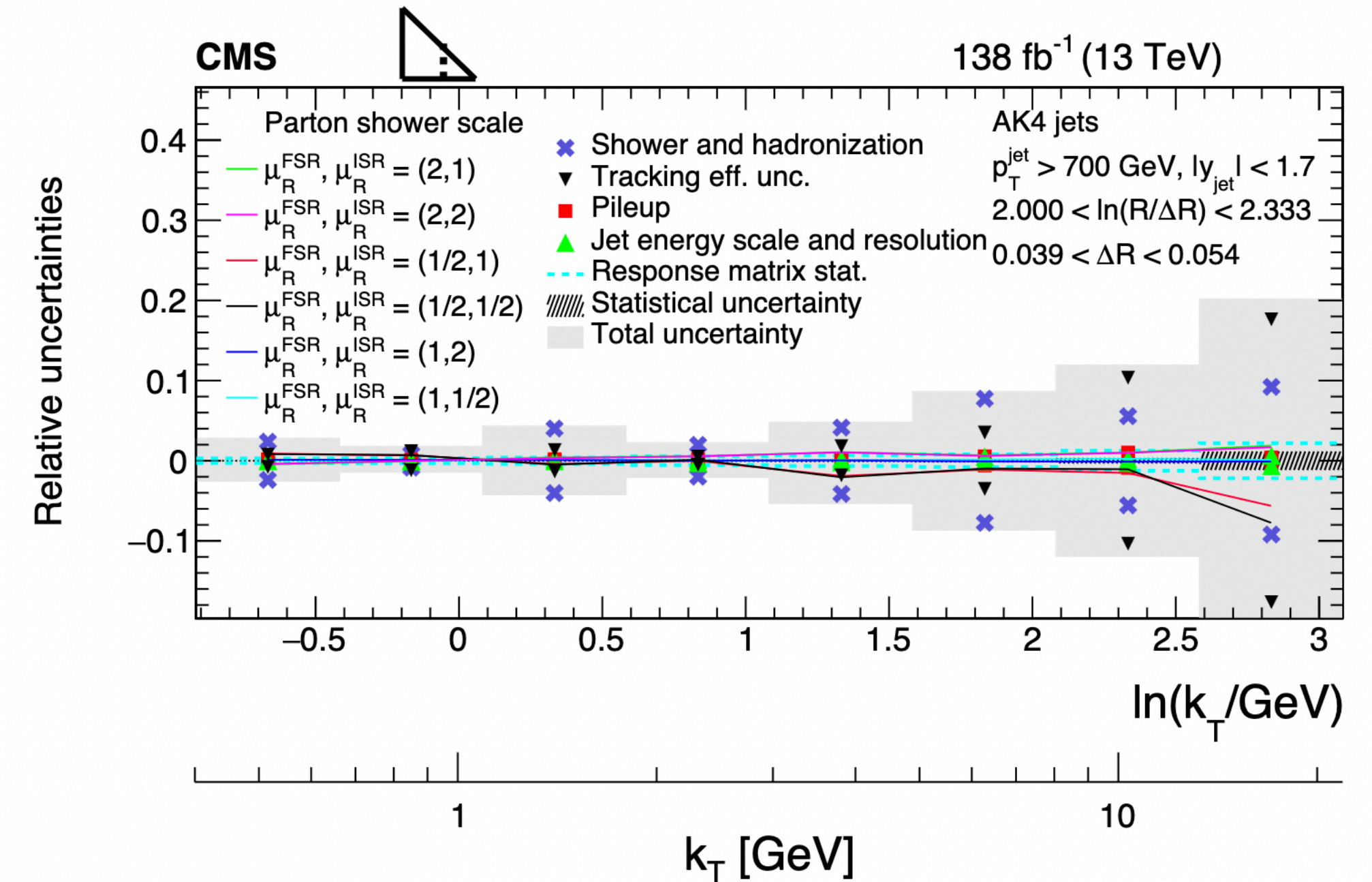
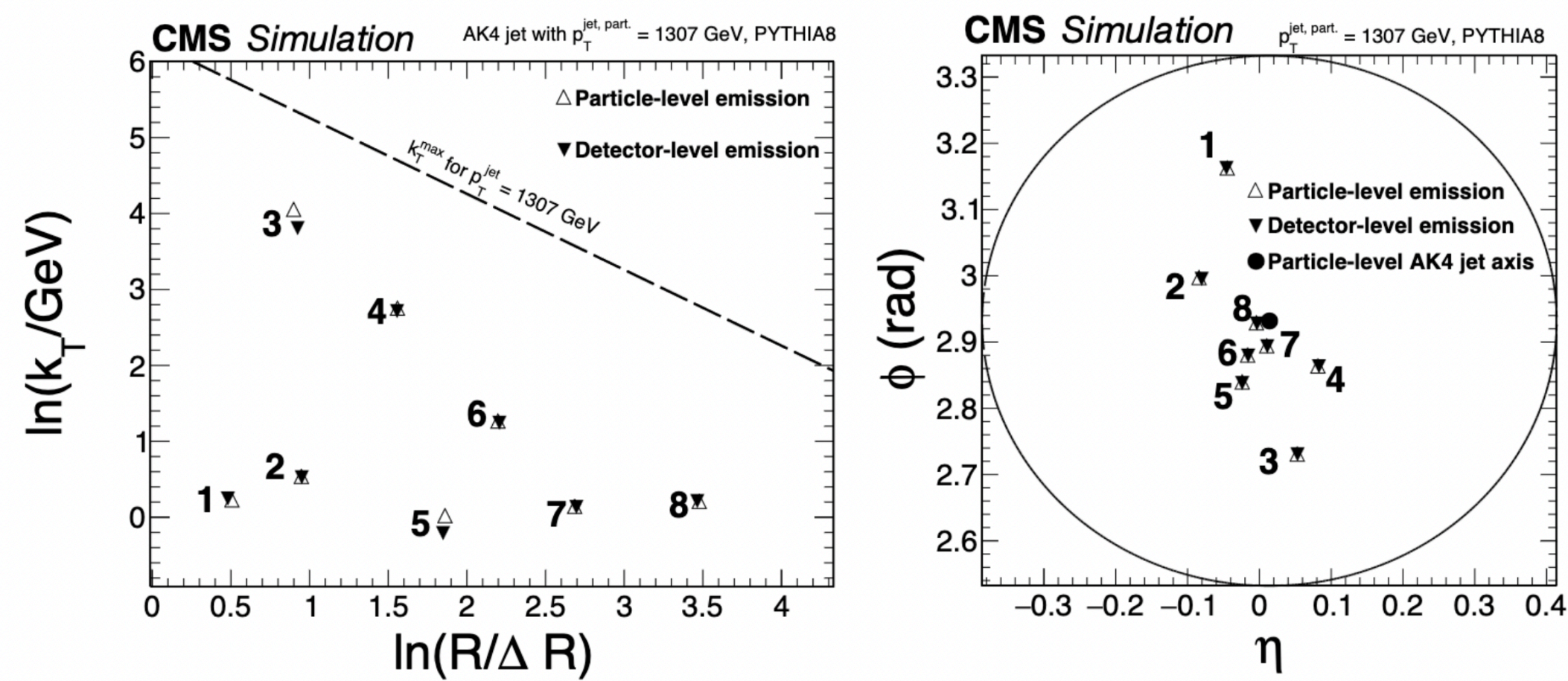
Comparison to NLO+NLL+NP analytical calculations adapted from [Lifson et al, JHEP 10 \(2020\) 170](#)

Predictions in agreement with the data within theoretical and experimental uncertainties

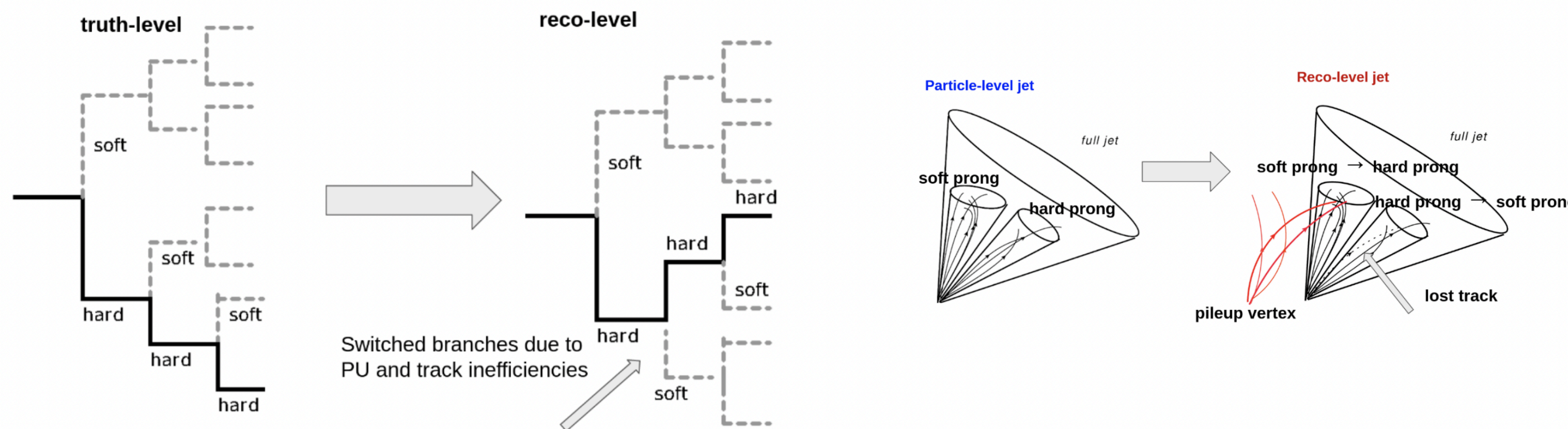
# Technical challenges: the Lund Jet Plane in pp

Vangelis Vladimirov

## Flat geometrical matching of prongs



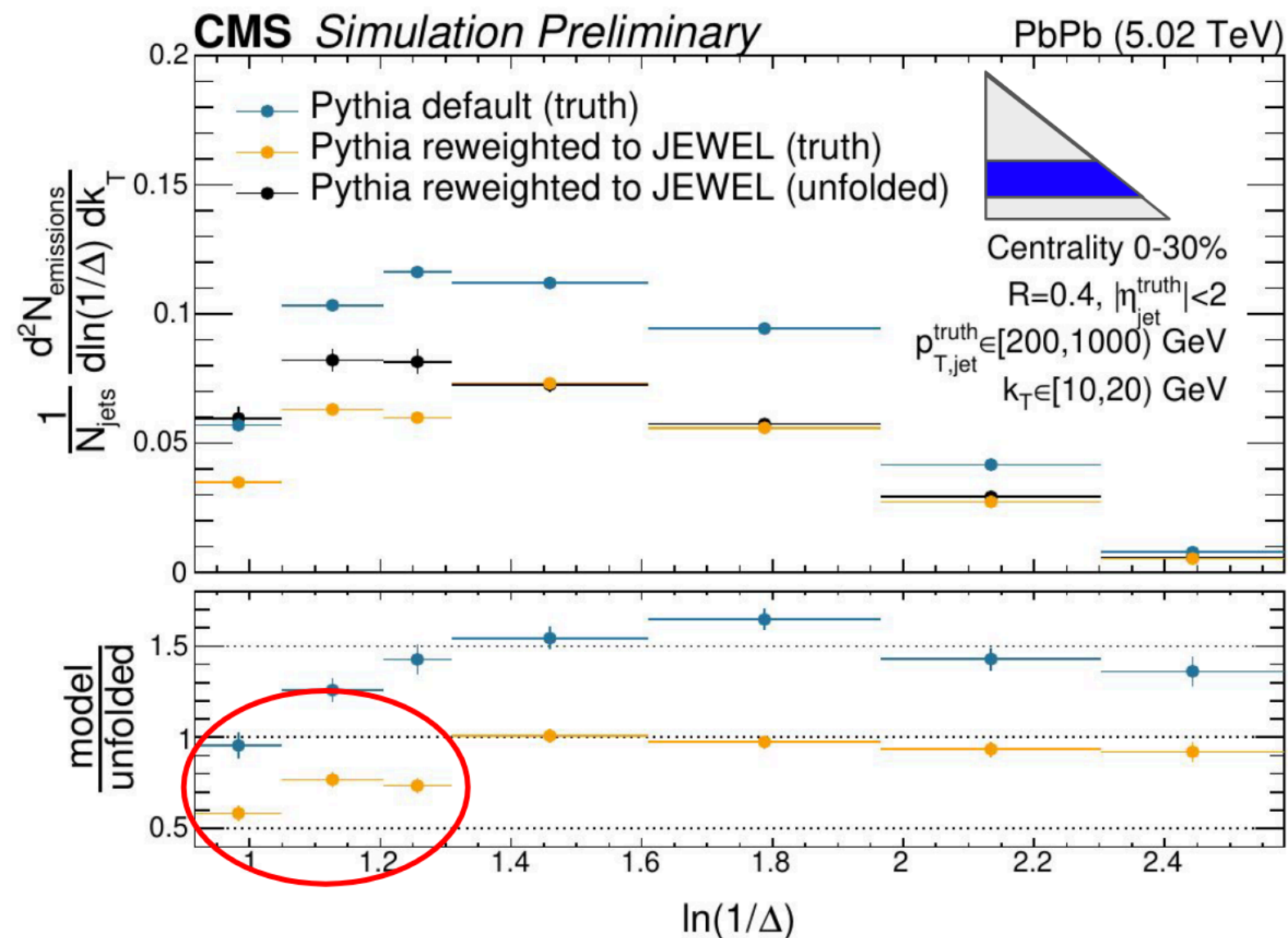
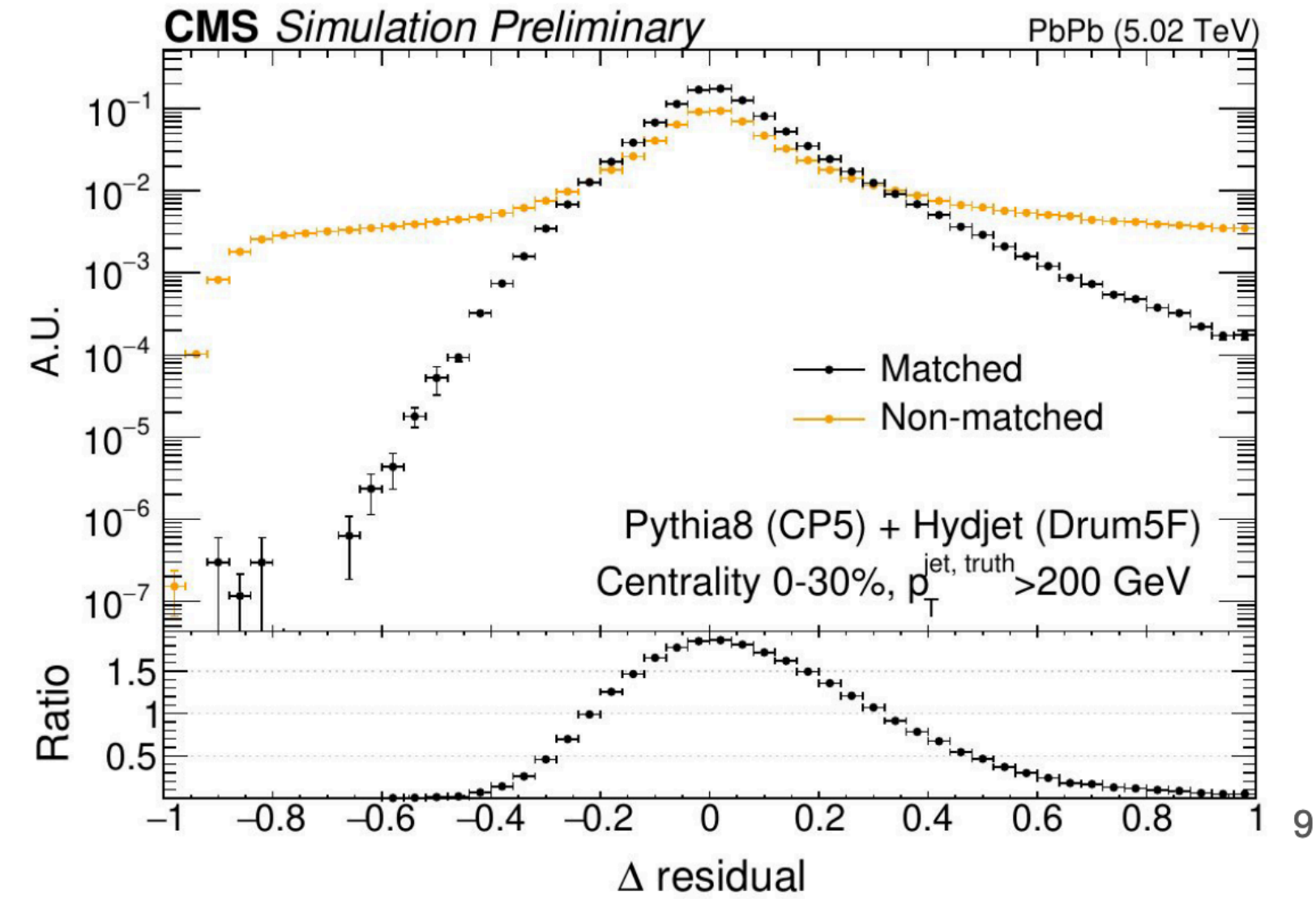
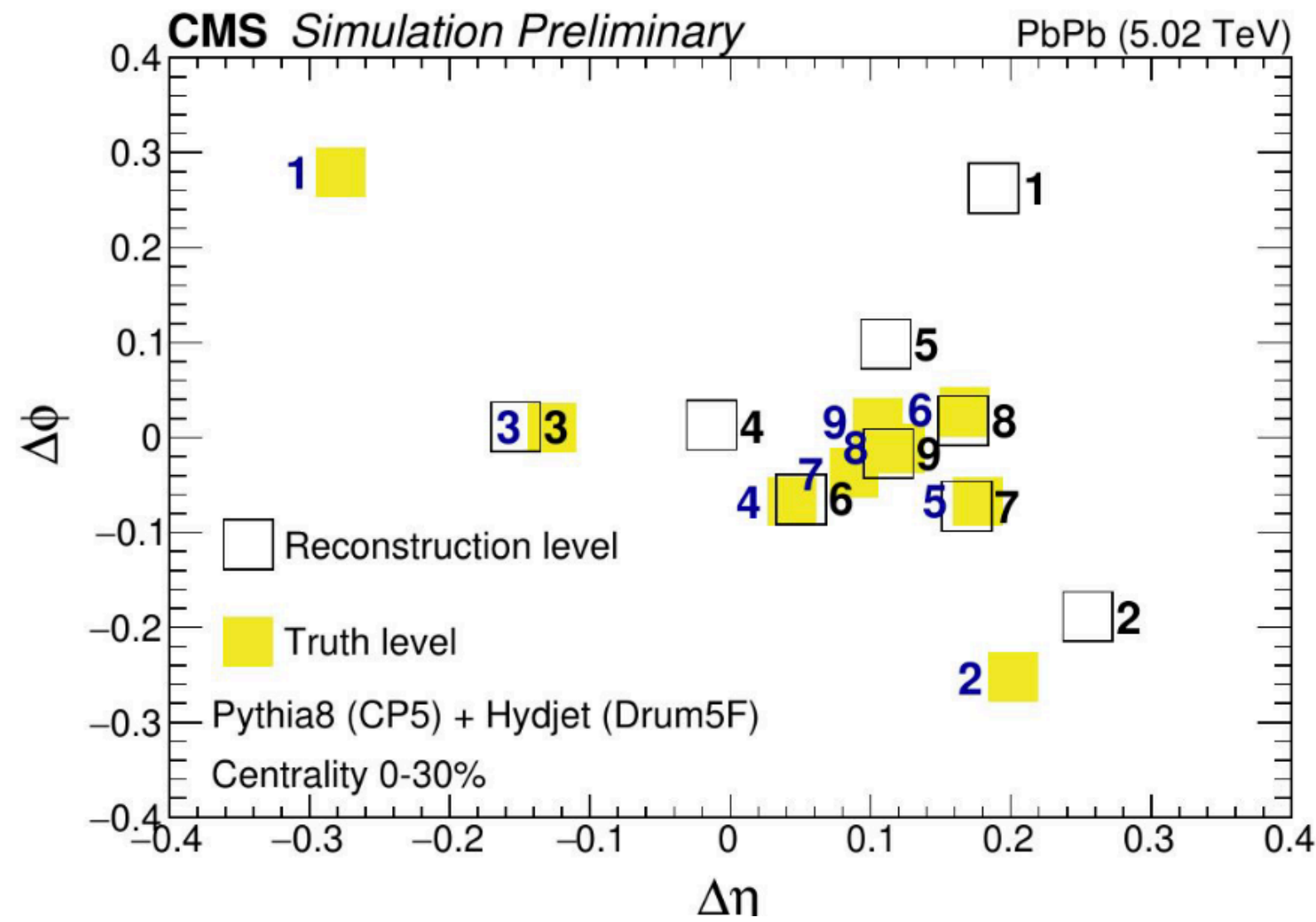
## Residual mismatches, induce offdiagonalities in the response



In the high  $k_T$  perturbative domain:  
 track. eff. uncert ~20%  
 model uncert ~10%

# Technical challenges: The Lund Jet Plane in PbPb

Vangelis Vladimirov

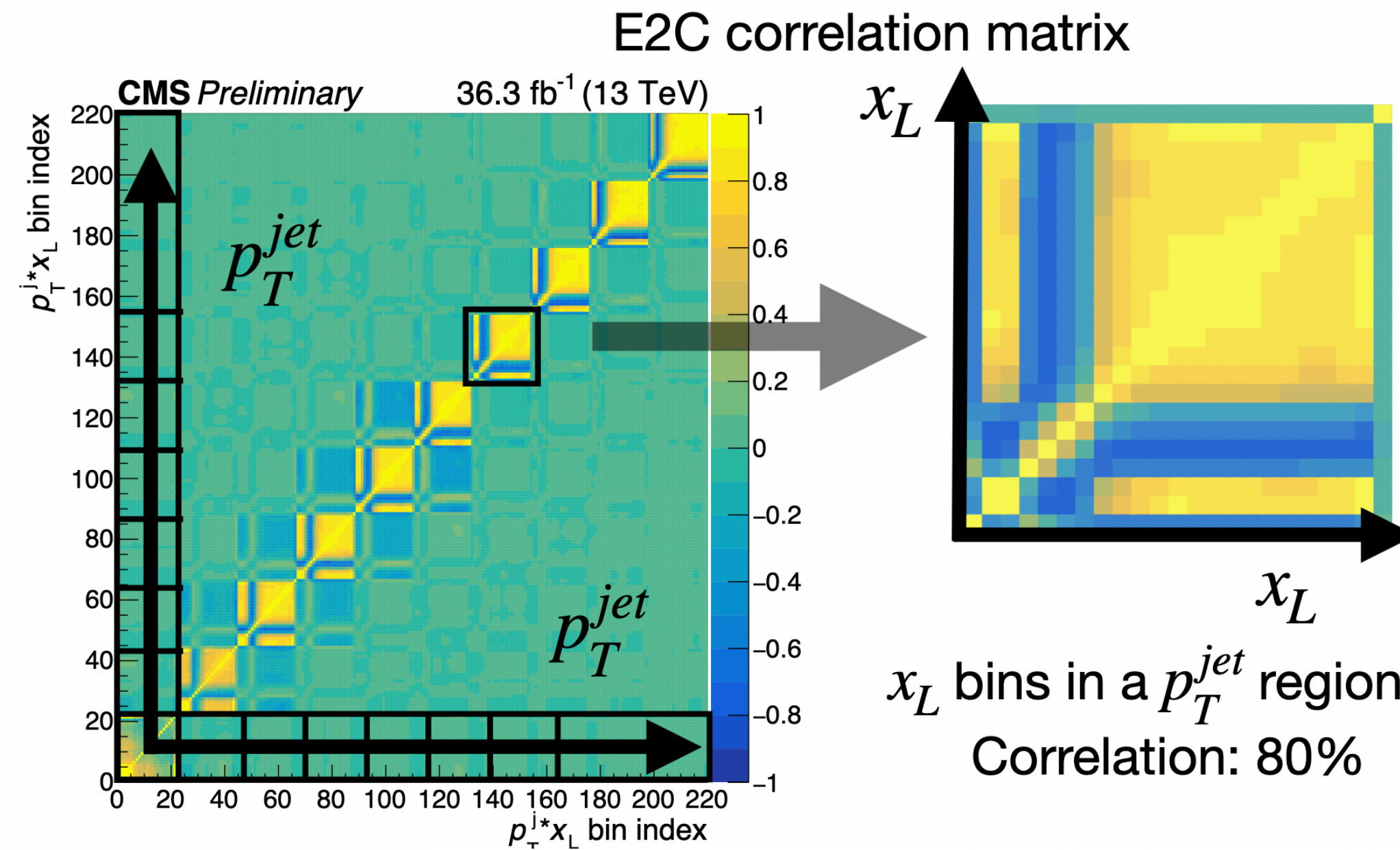
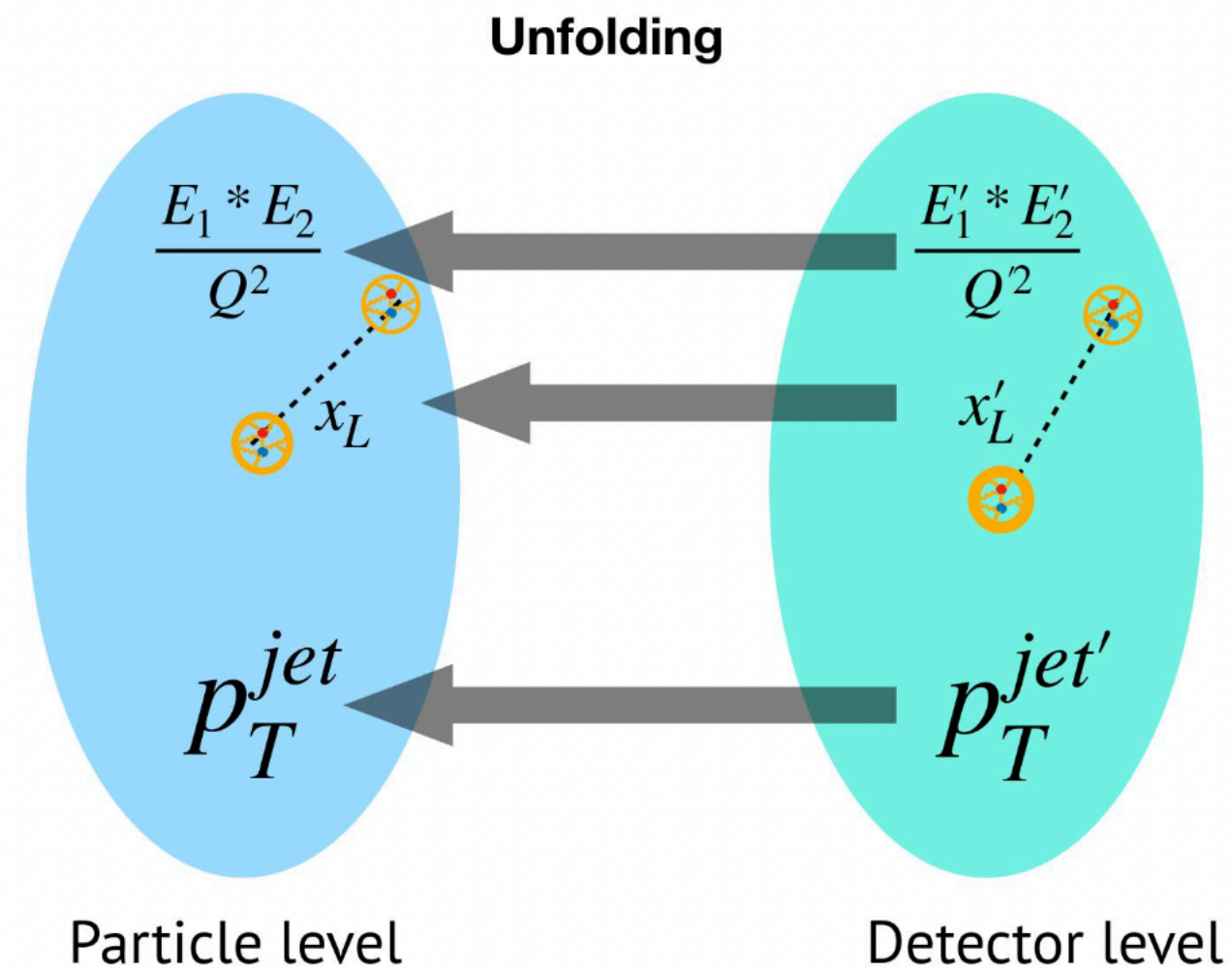


The mapping between detector and true level emissions gets strongly distorted by detector and underlying event background effects

Splitting purity very low at low  $k_T$  and large angles

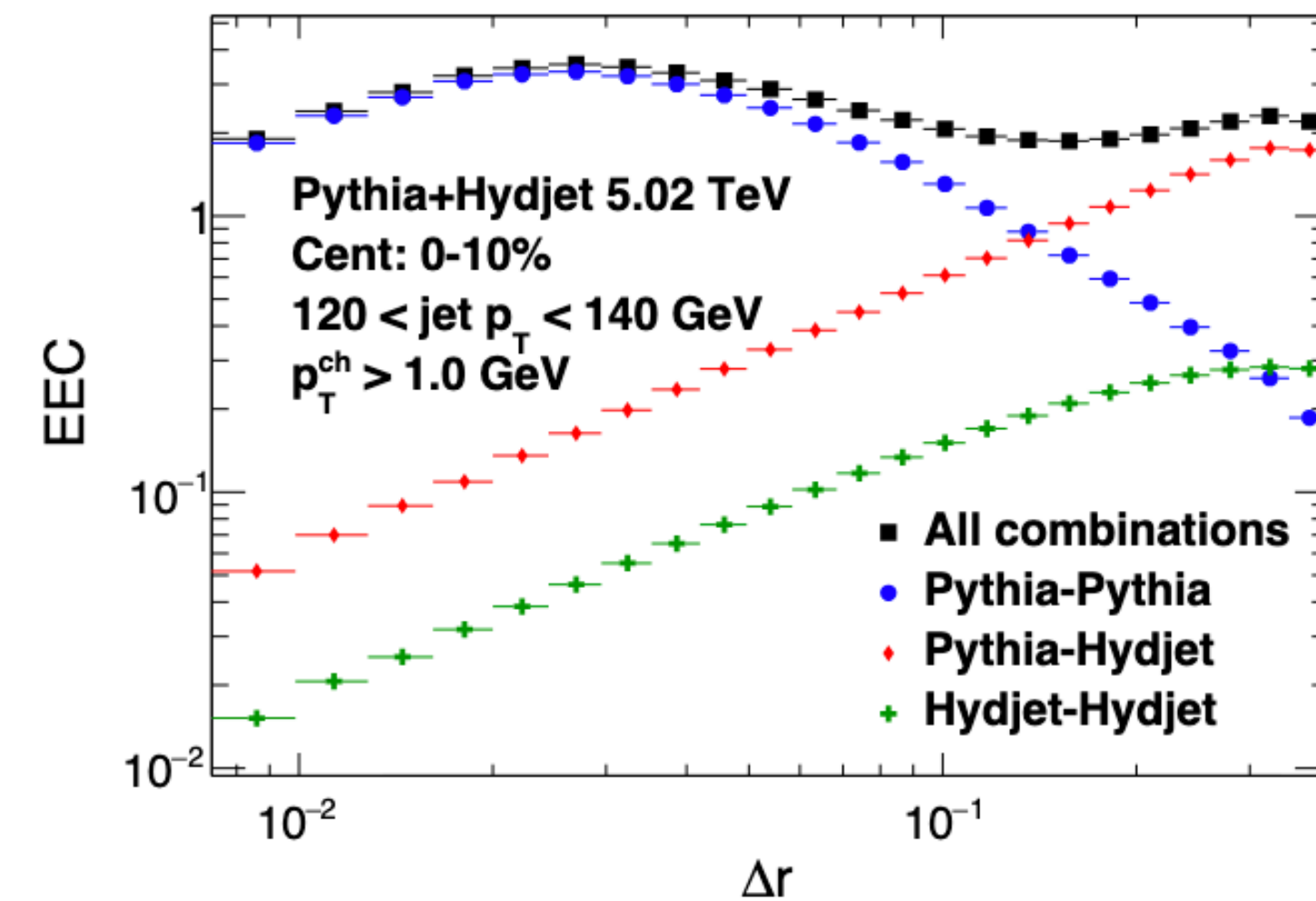
Strong prior dependence at low  $k_T$  and large angles

# Technical challenges EEC



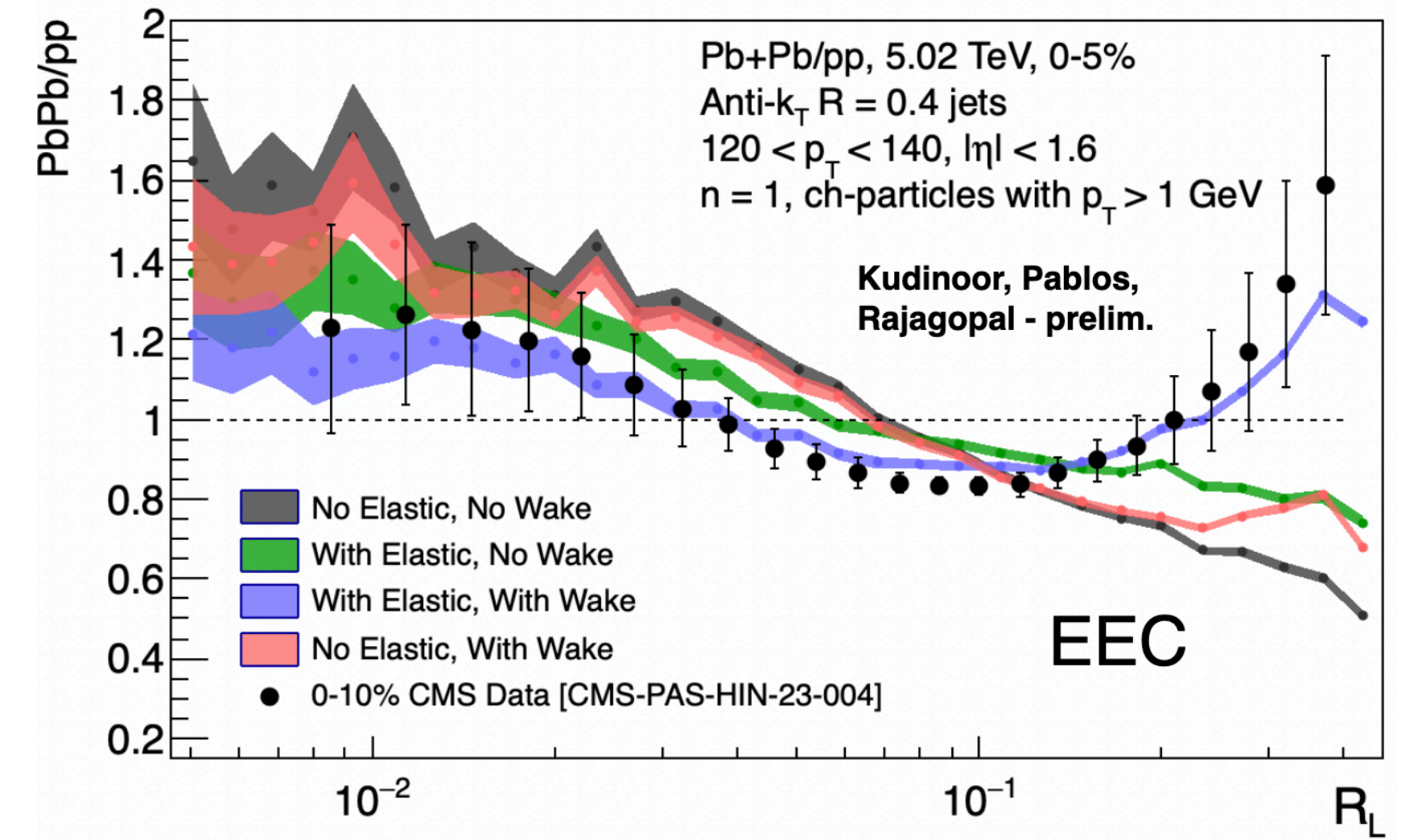
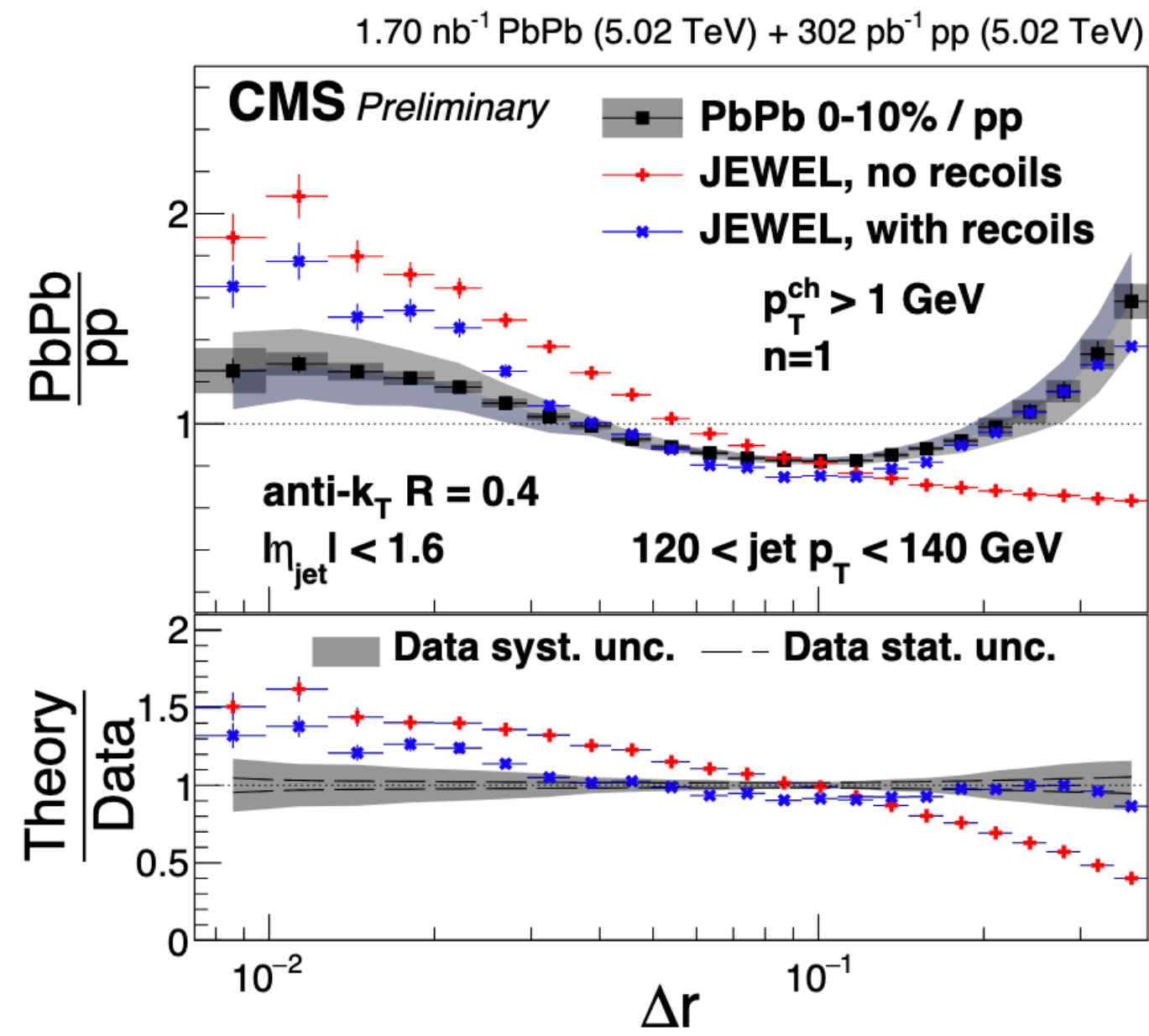
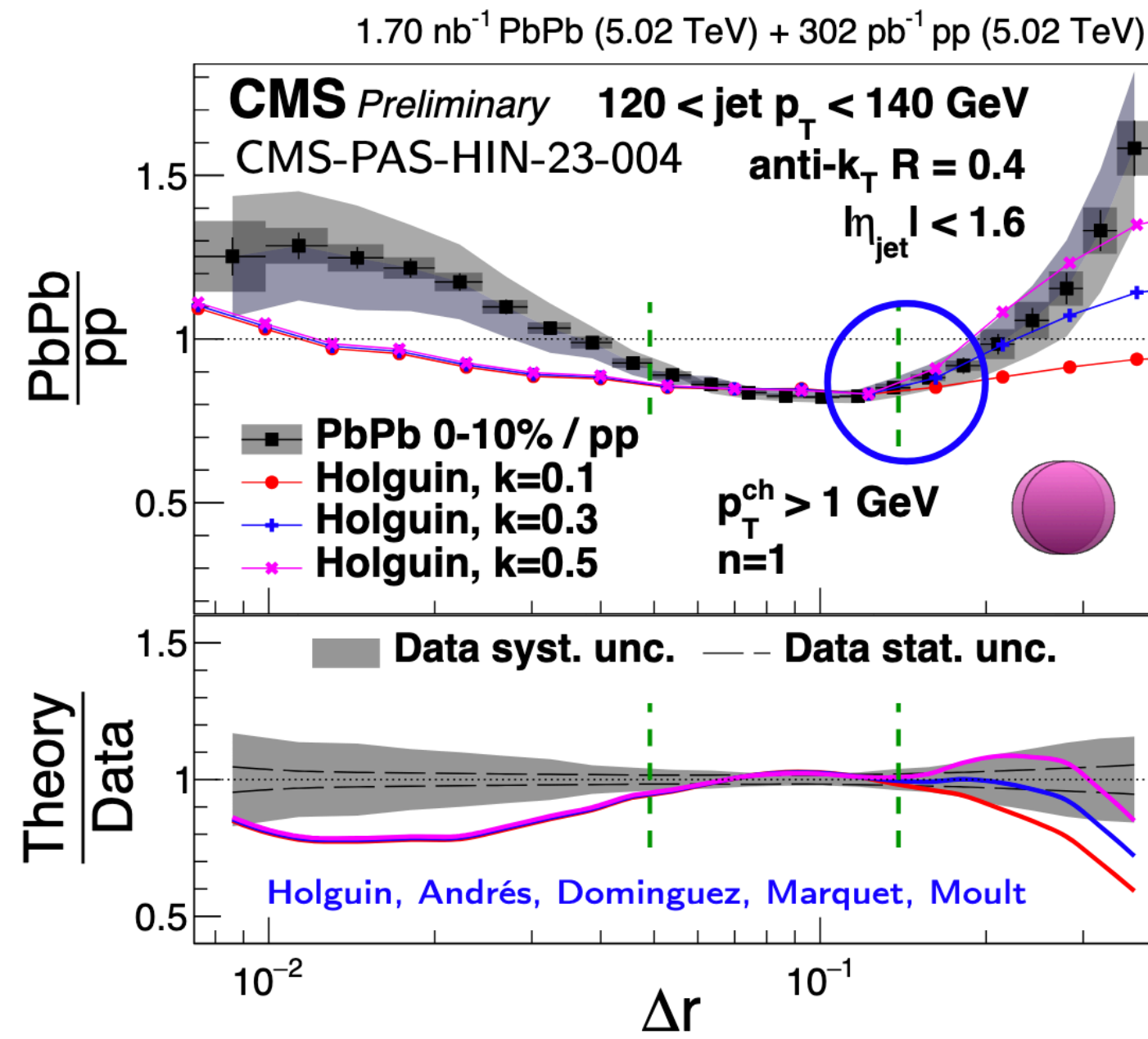
3-dimensional unfolding of jet  $p_T$ ,  $x_L$  and weight (4400 bins)  
Multi entry distribution for every jet, statistical correlations important

Subtraction of the different background components,  
see *talks by Jussi Viinikainen and Andrew Tamis*



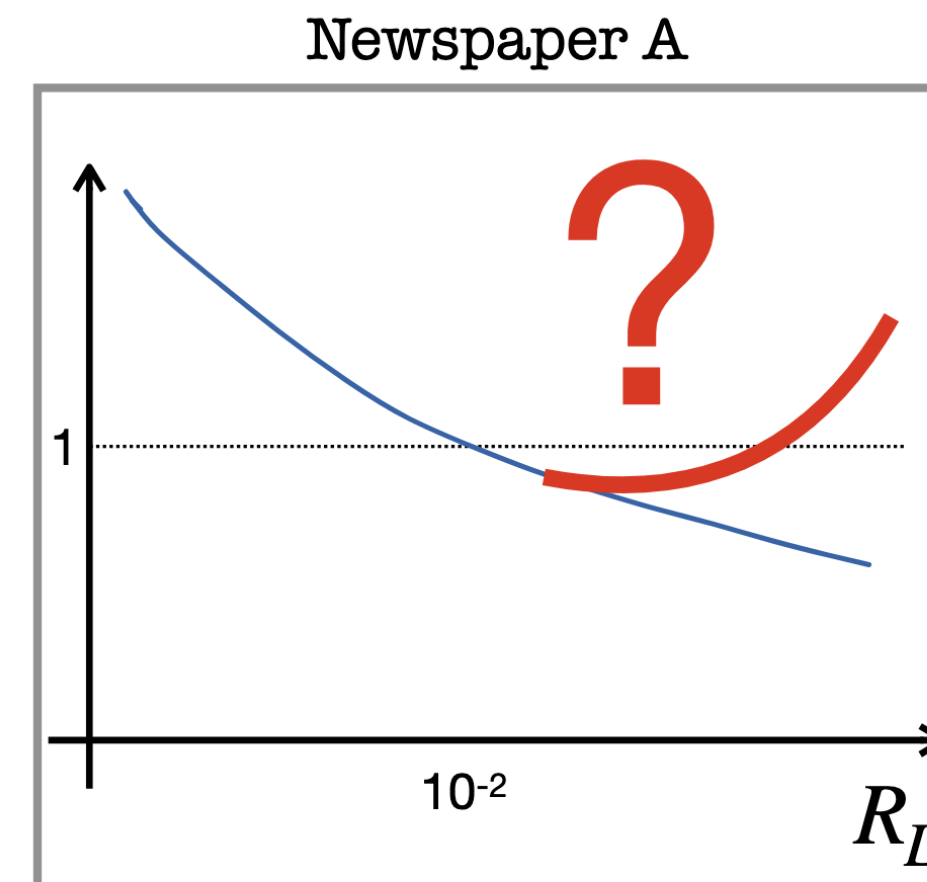


# EEC in PbPb



Several competing mechanisms contributing to large angles

Why not a small-R measurement to suppress the medium response?

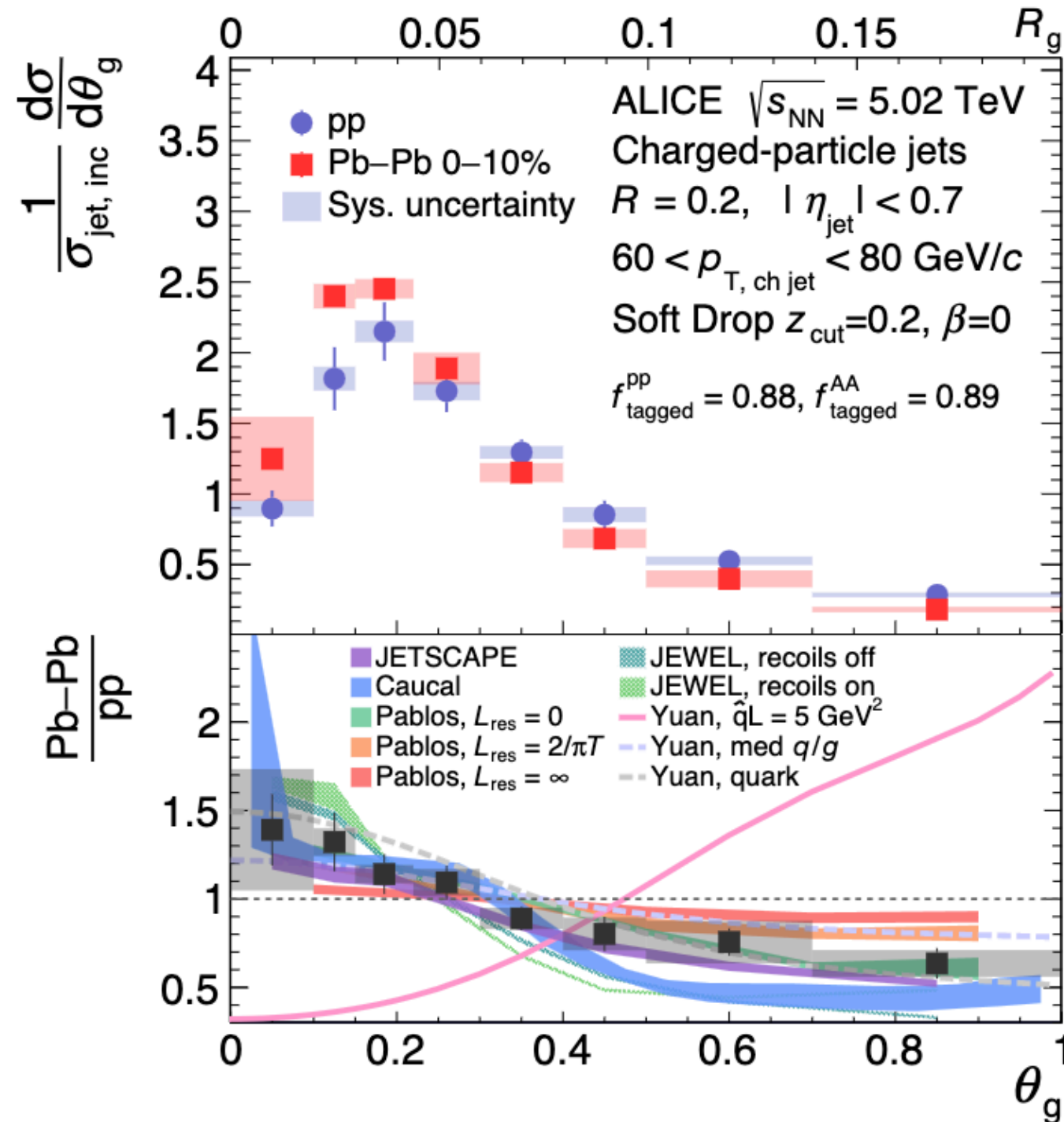


*Alba Ontoso's newspaper: survivor bias+large angle enhancement*

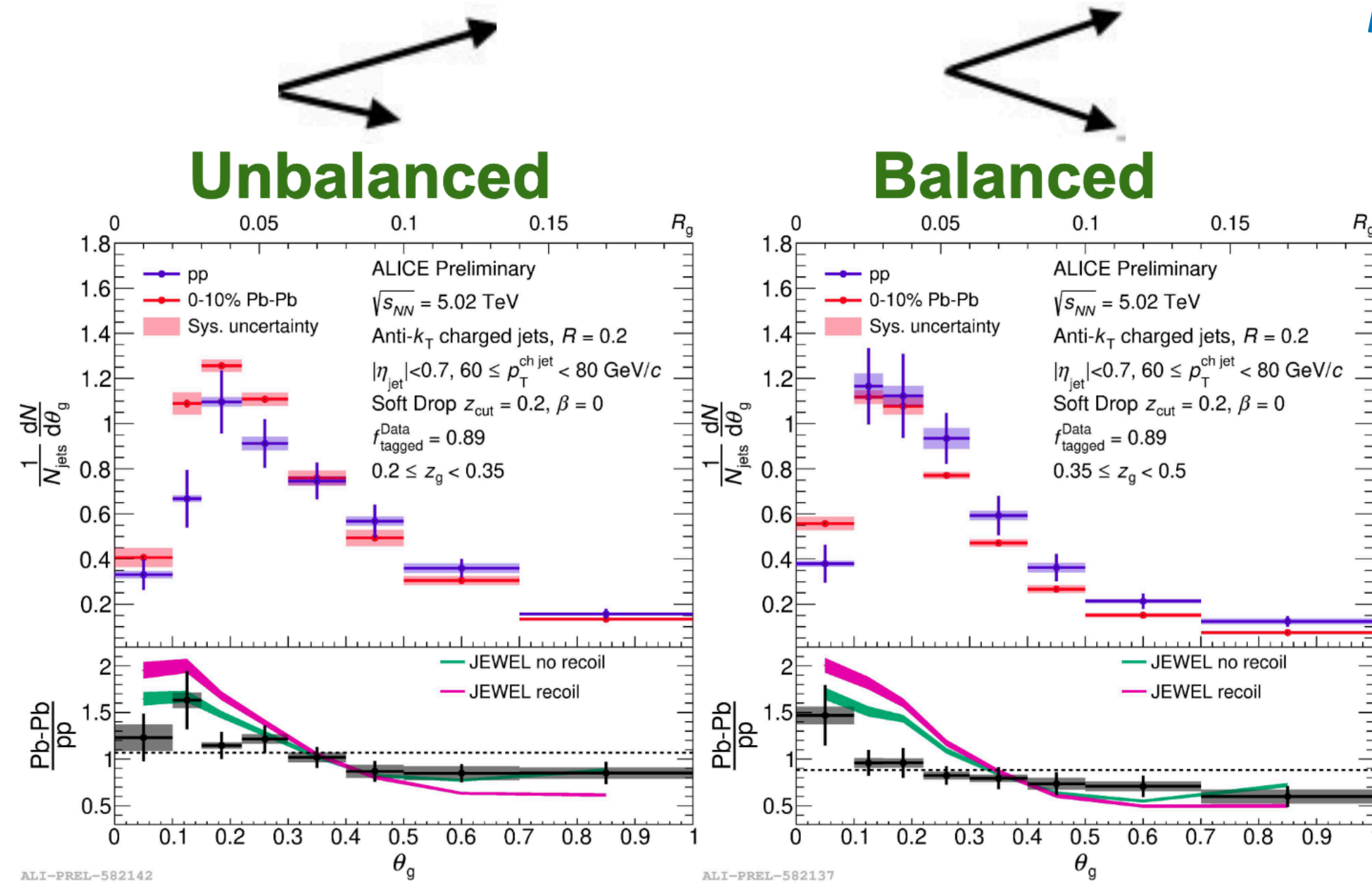
# Observables related to the Lund Plane in PbPb

Bas Hofman

[ALICE, Phys.Rev.Lett.128\(2022\)](#)



previous measurement



current measurement

unfolded in 3D, can look at  $\theta_g$  as function of  $z_g$

Stronger narrowing for more balanced jets

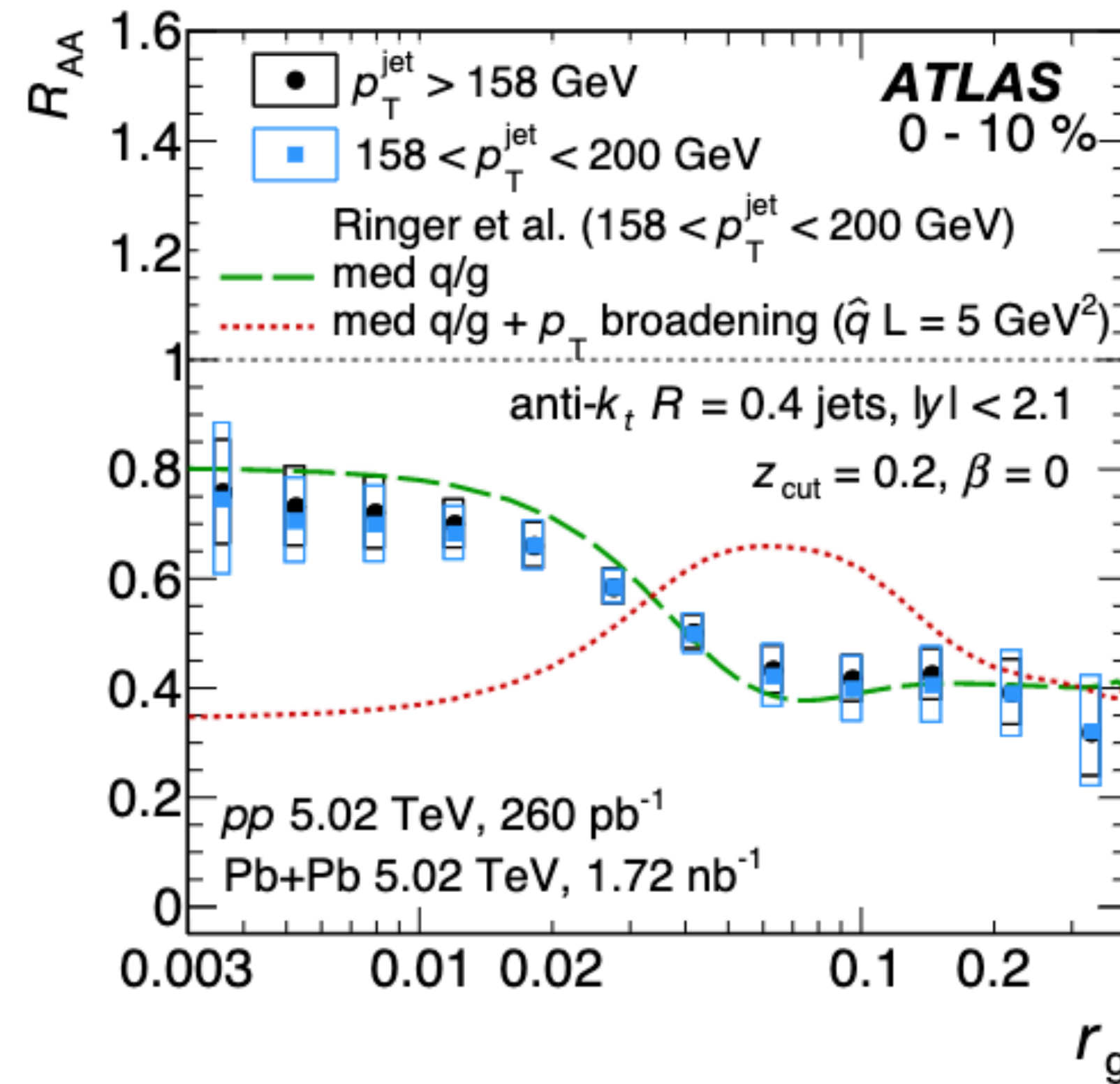
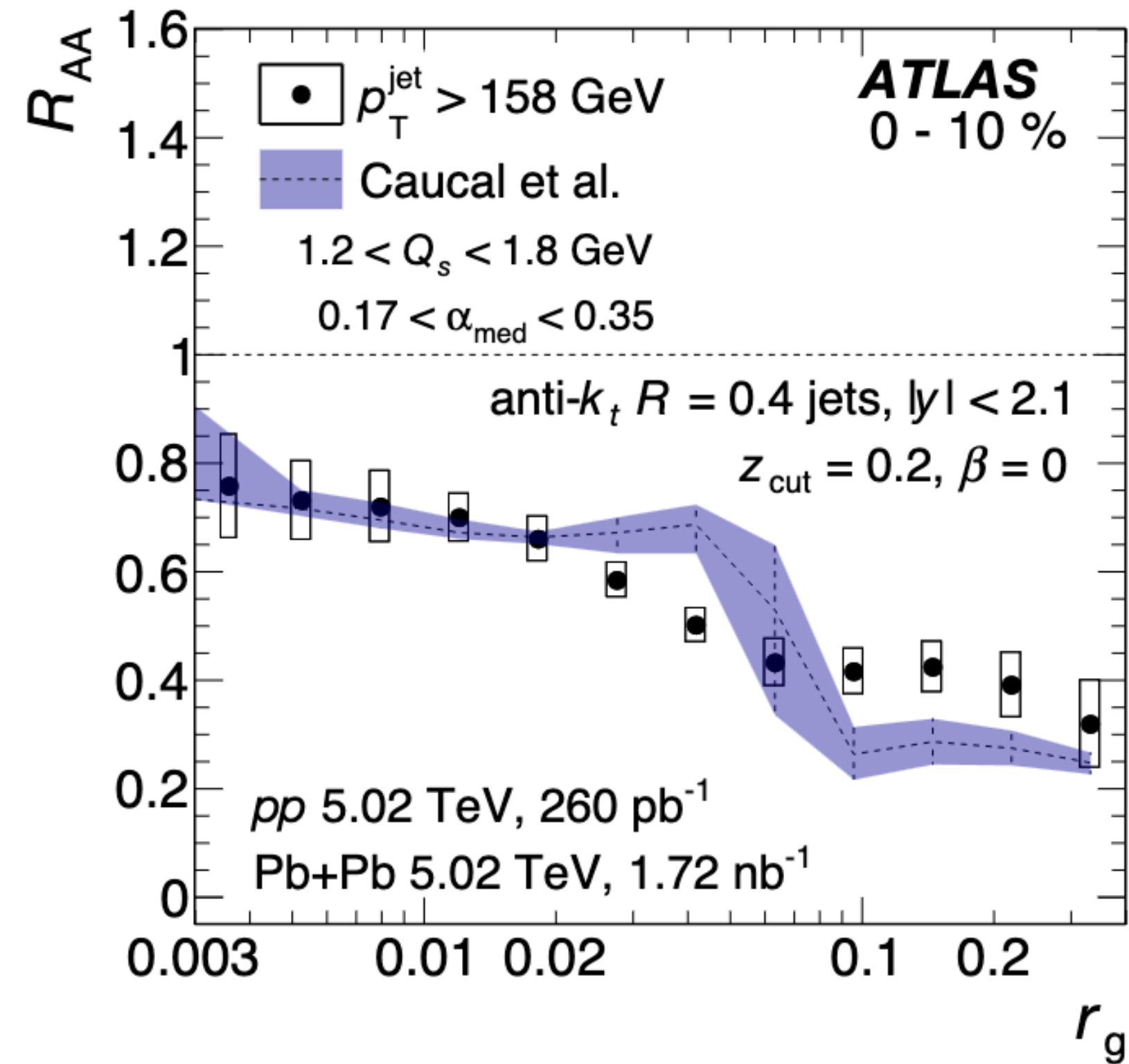
Probably jets with a broad and balanced splitting are more “active” jets, more strongly quenched

Sensitivity to different theoretical ingredients like color coherence but probably obscured by selection bias

# Observables related to the Lund Plane in PbPb

Martin Rybar

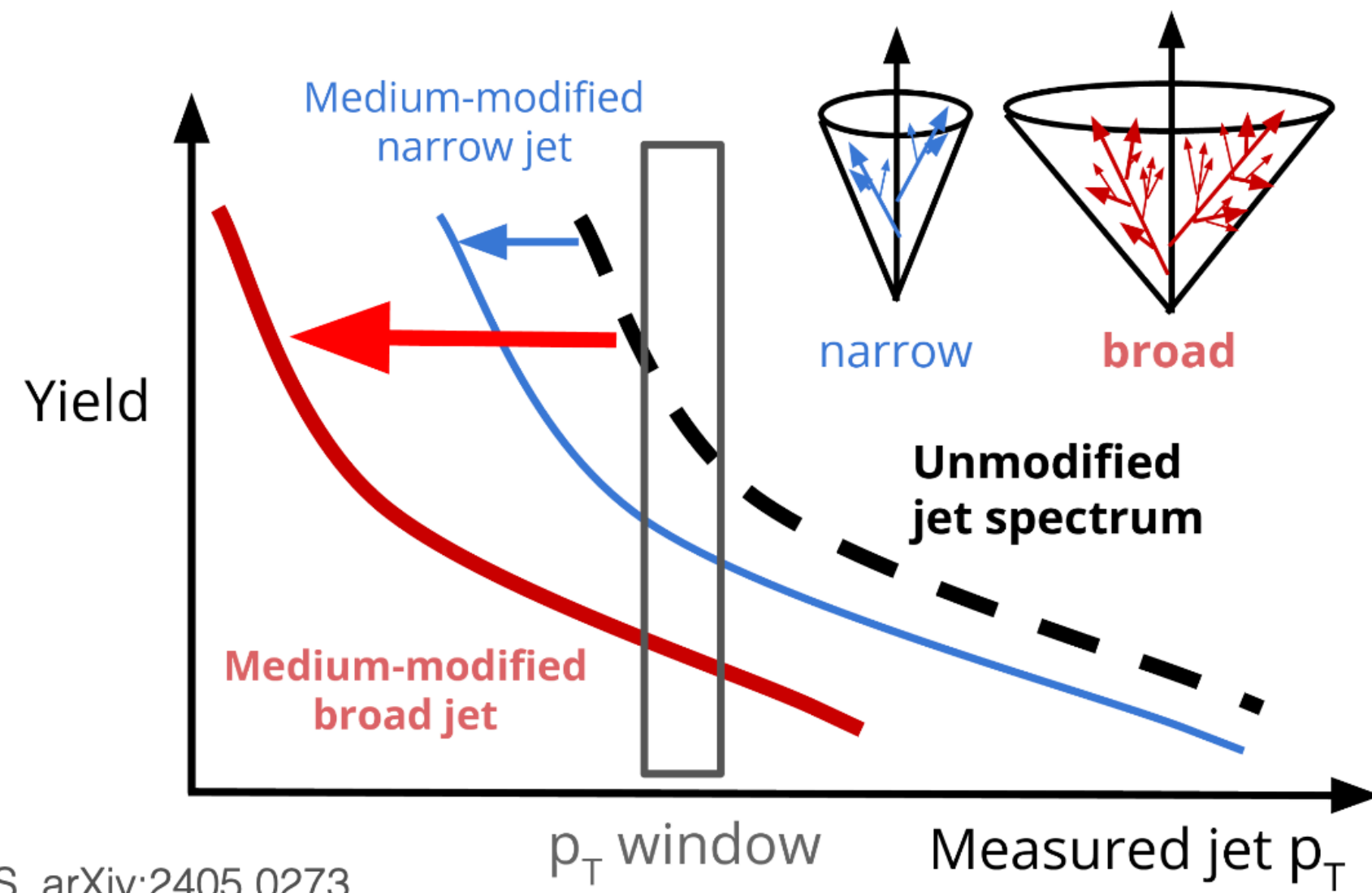
ATLAS, Phys. Rev. C 107 (2023) 054909



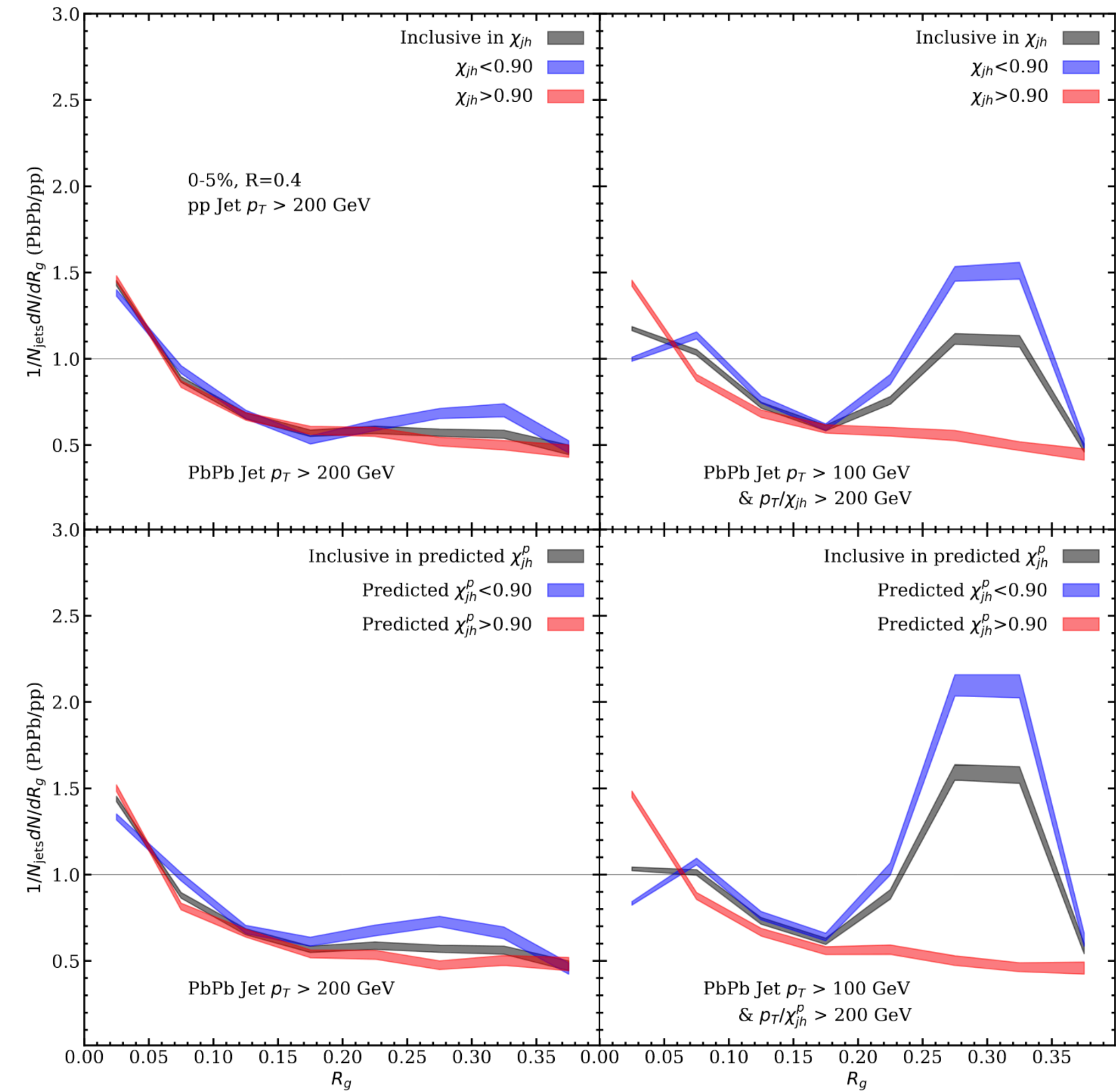
An intriguing step behaviour around the coherence angle in the implementation of Caucal et al  
 But step function also present in a model with no explicit implementation of coherence angle

# The selection bias

Matthew Nguyen

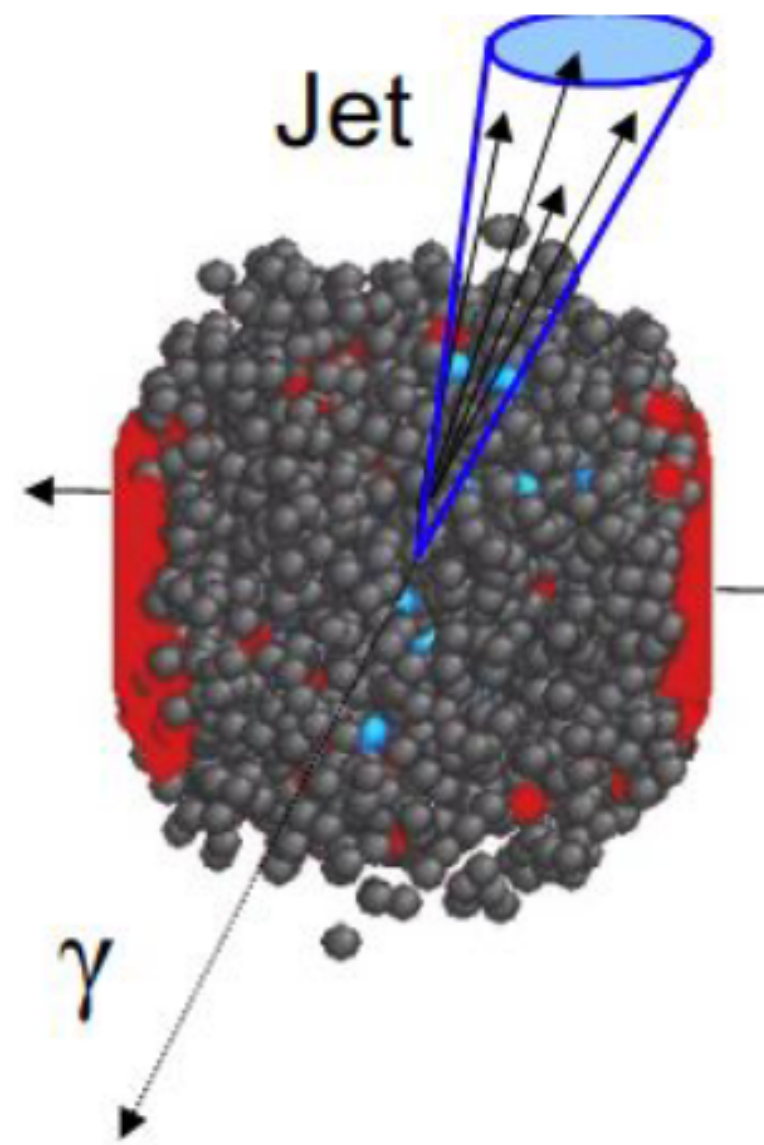


[CMS, arXiv:2405.0273](https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.0273)

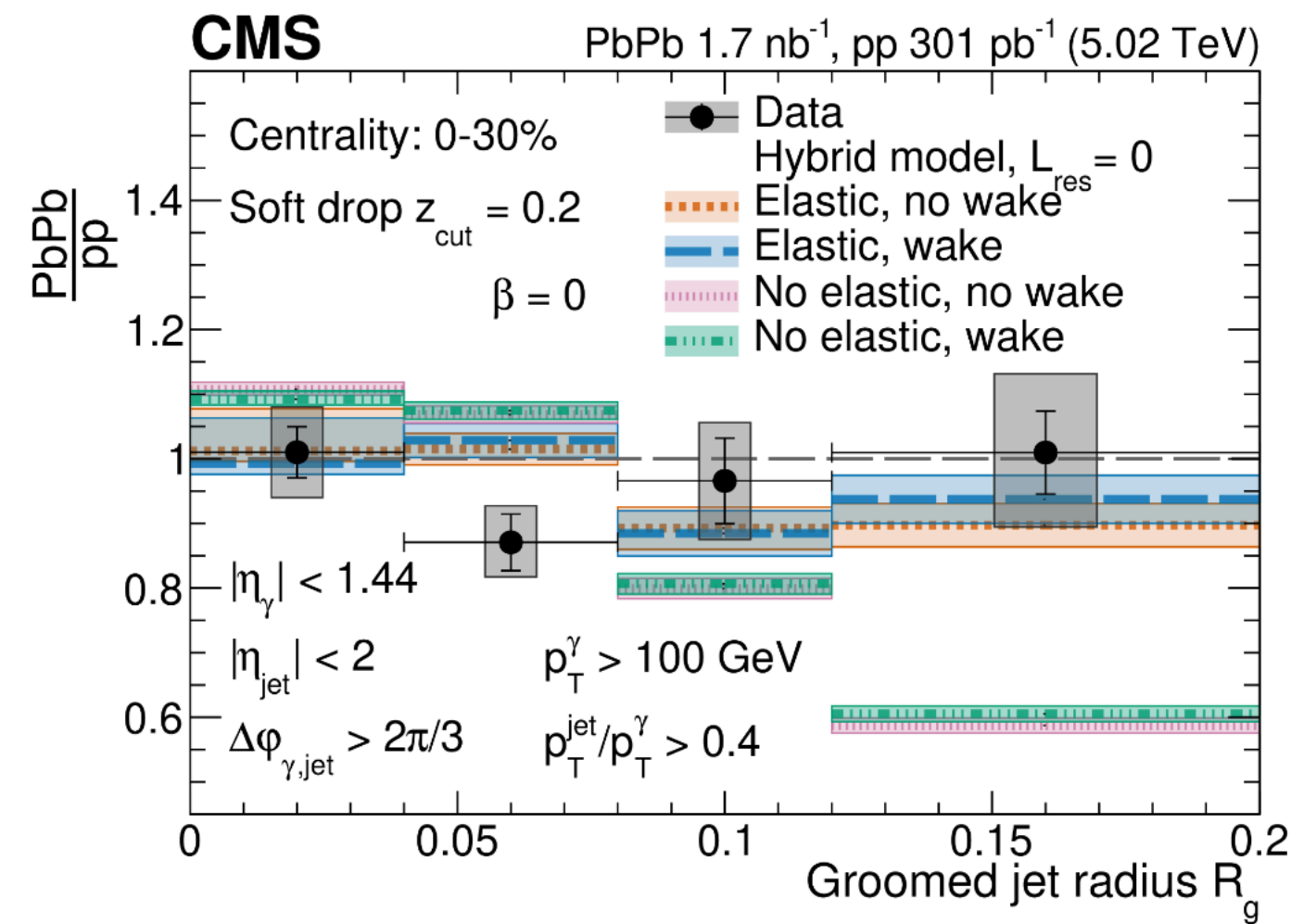


*Du et al, 2106.11271, Brewer et al, 2009.03316*

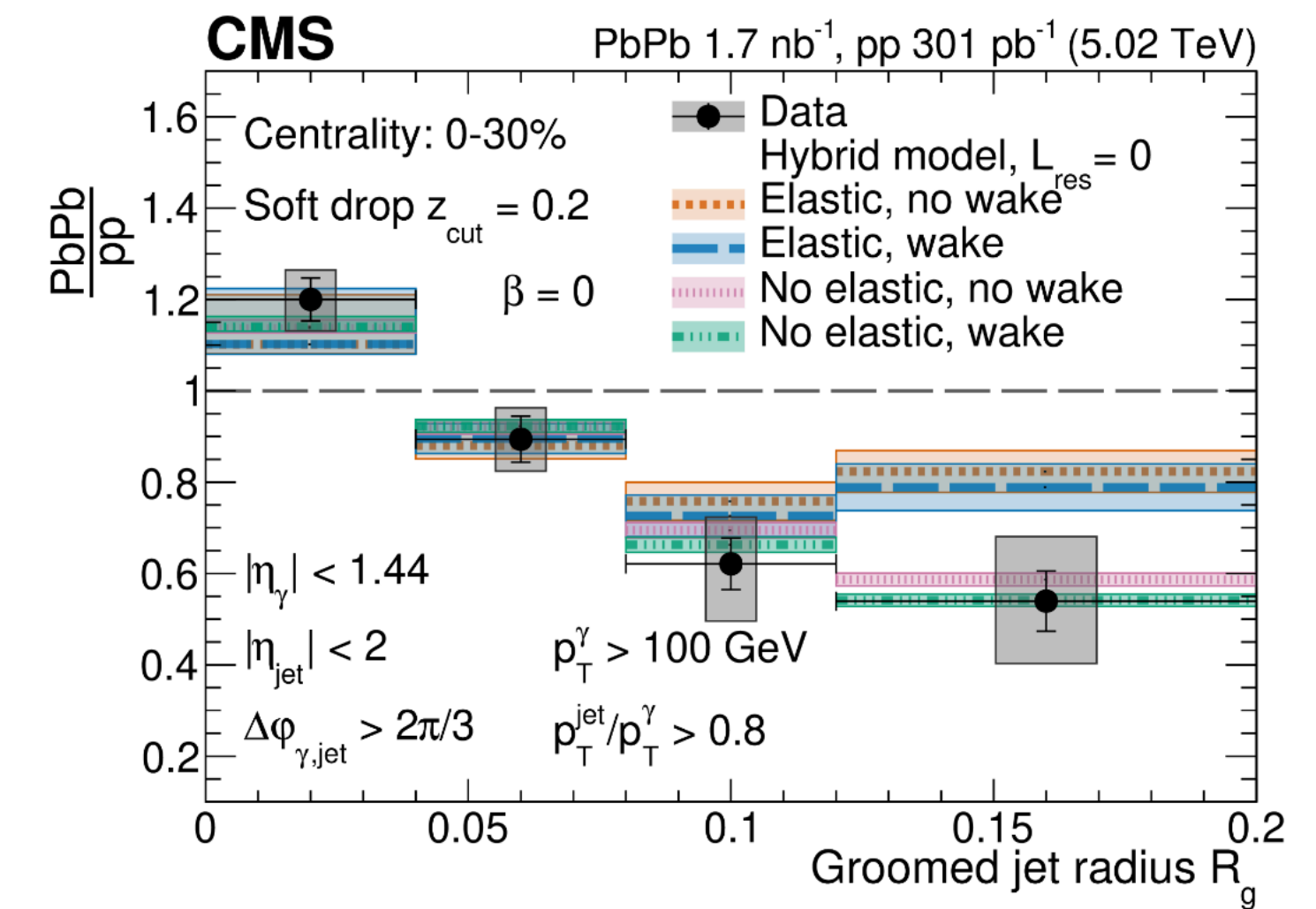
# The selection bias



$x_{\gamma j} > 0.4$  (w/ quenched jets):  
**no narrowing observed**



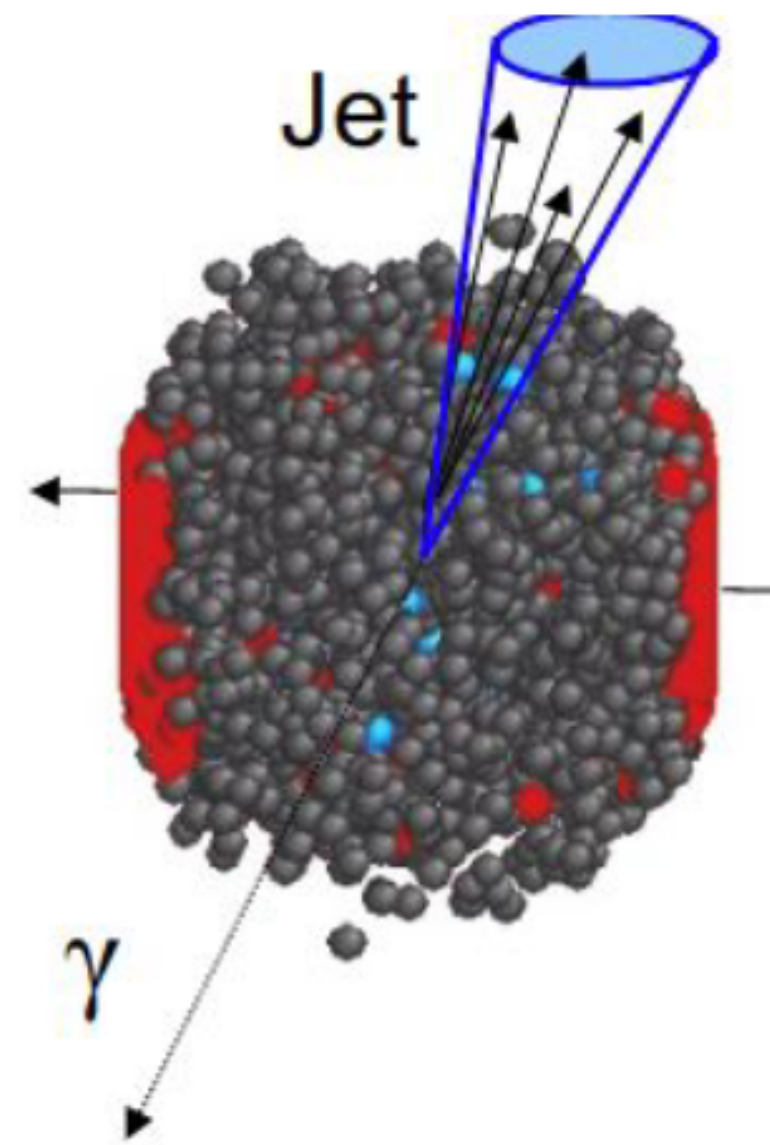
$x_{\gamma j} > 0.8$  (less quenched jets):  
**narrowing is restored**



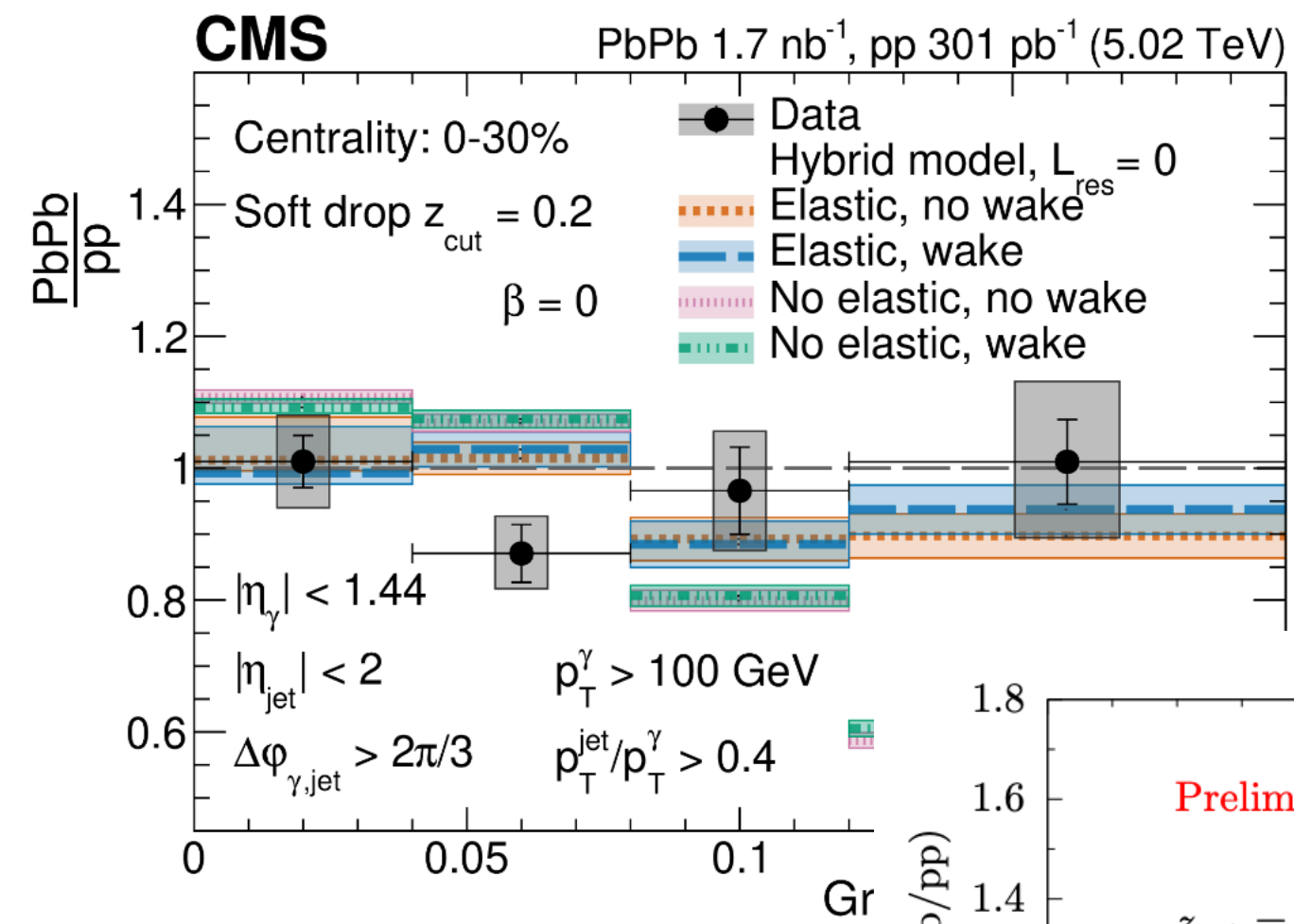
[CMS, arXiv:2405.0273](https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.0273)

Not a single set of parameters describes the differential data consistently  
Great constraining power of the data

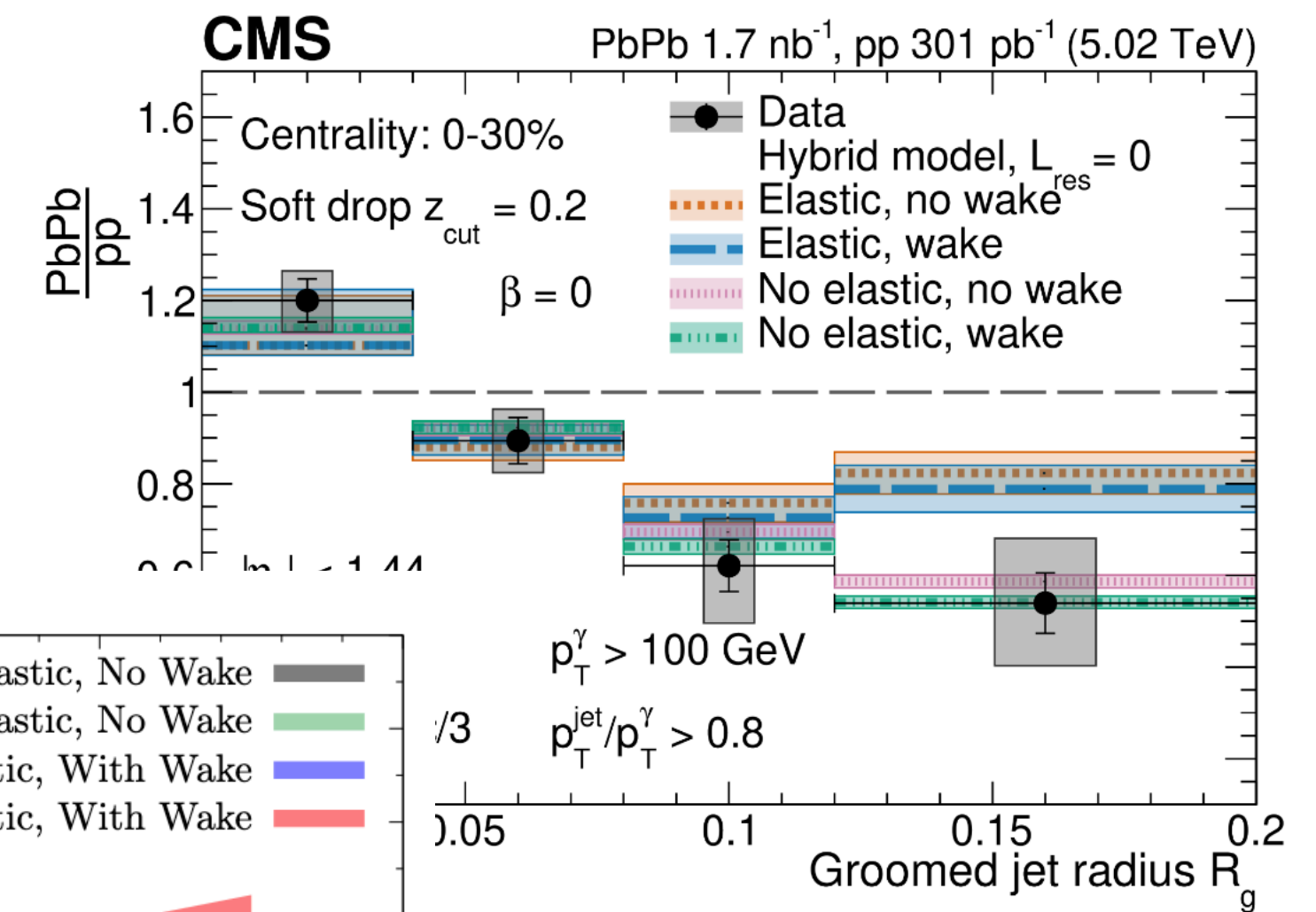
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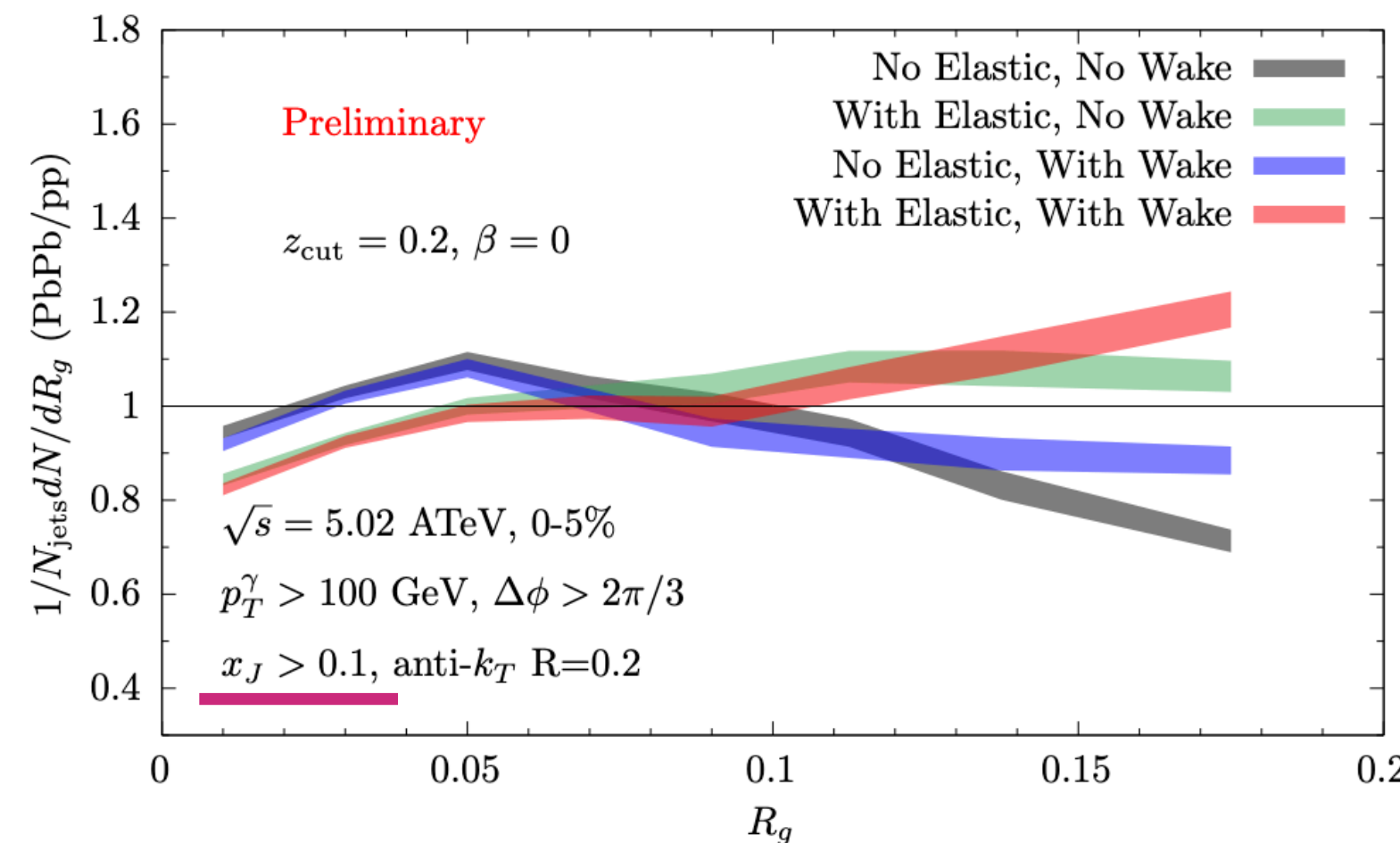
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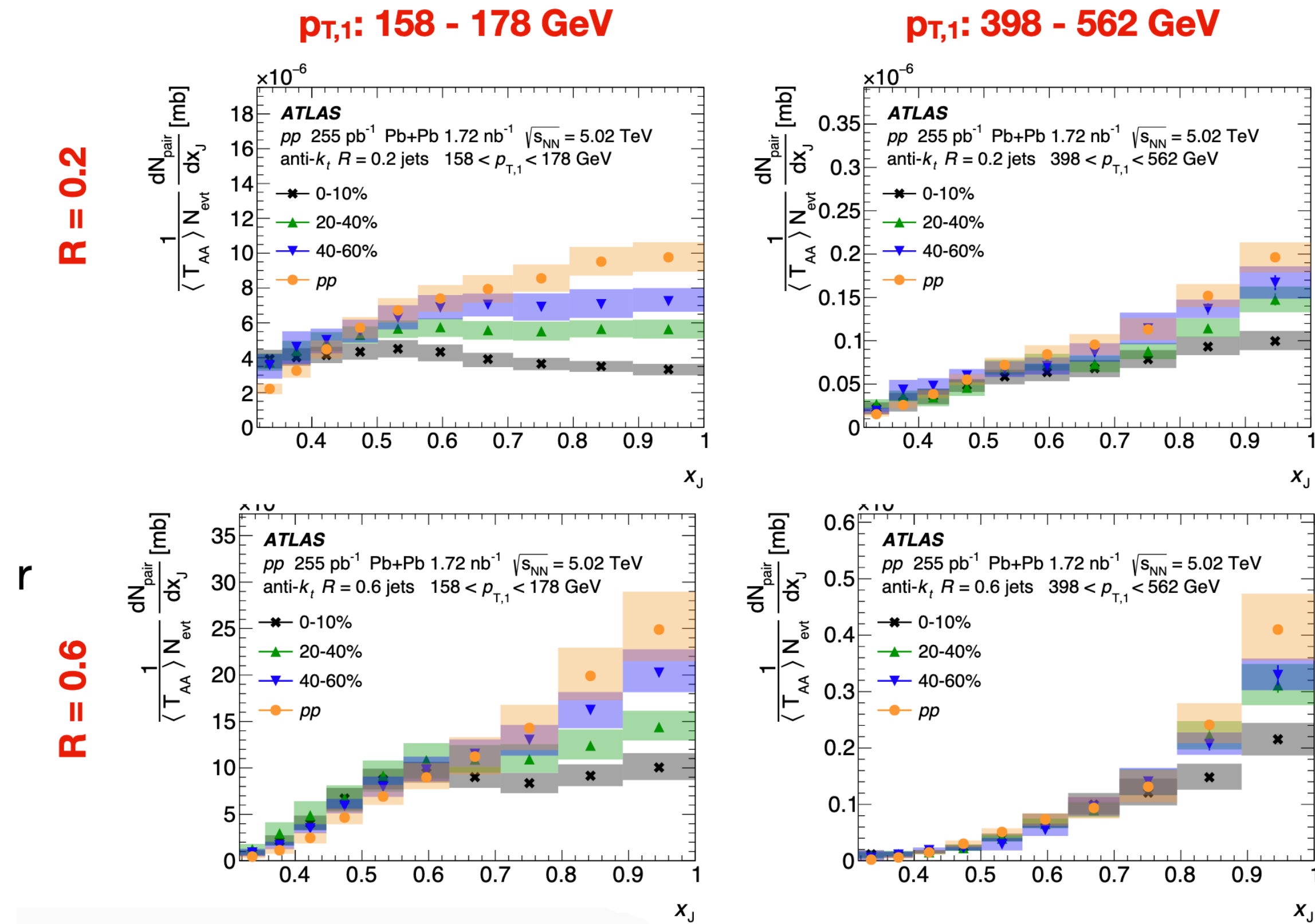
$x_{\gamma j} > 0.8$  (less quenched jets):  
**narrowing is restored**



Is there significant “leaking” below  $x_J=0.4$ ?



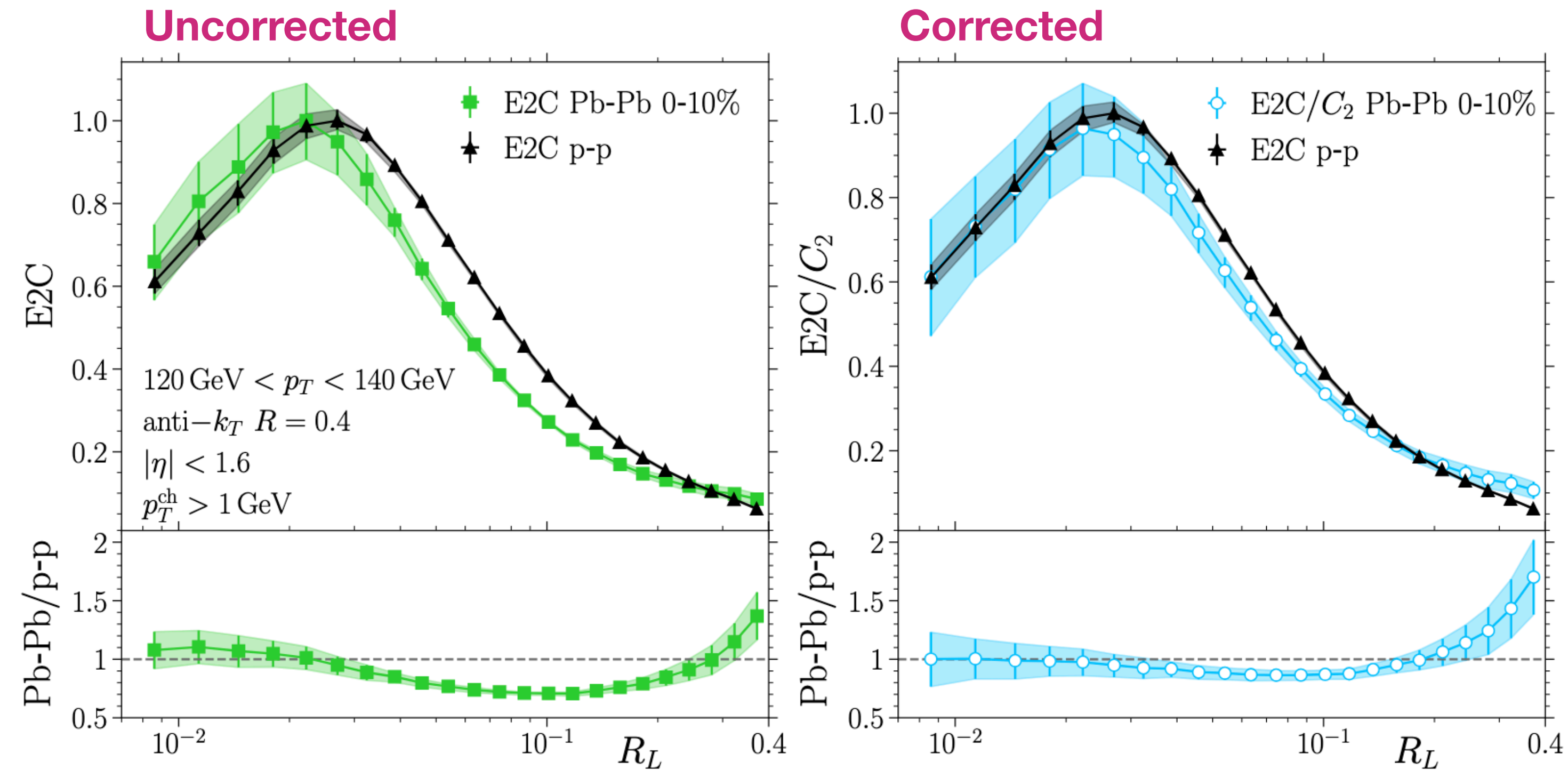
# The imbalance distributions



Example of a systematic study of momentum balance in dijet events as a function of jet radius

Fundamental to measure the  $x_J$  distributions in  $\gamma$ -jet for the models to calibrate the amount of selection bias

# Mitigation of selection bias for inclusive jets



Carlota Andres, Holguin,  
Kunnawalkam Elayavalli, Viinikainen  
[arXiv:2409.07514](https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.07514)

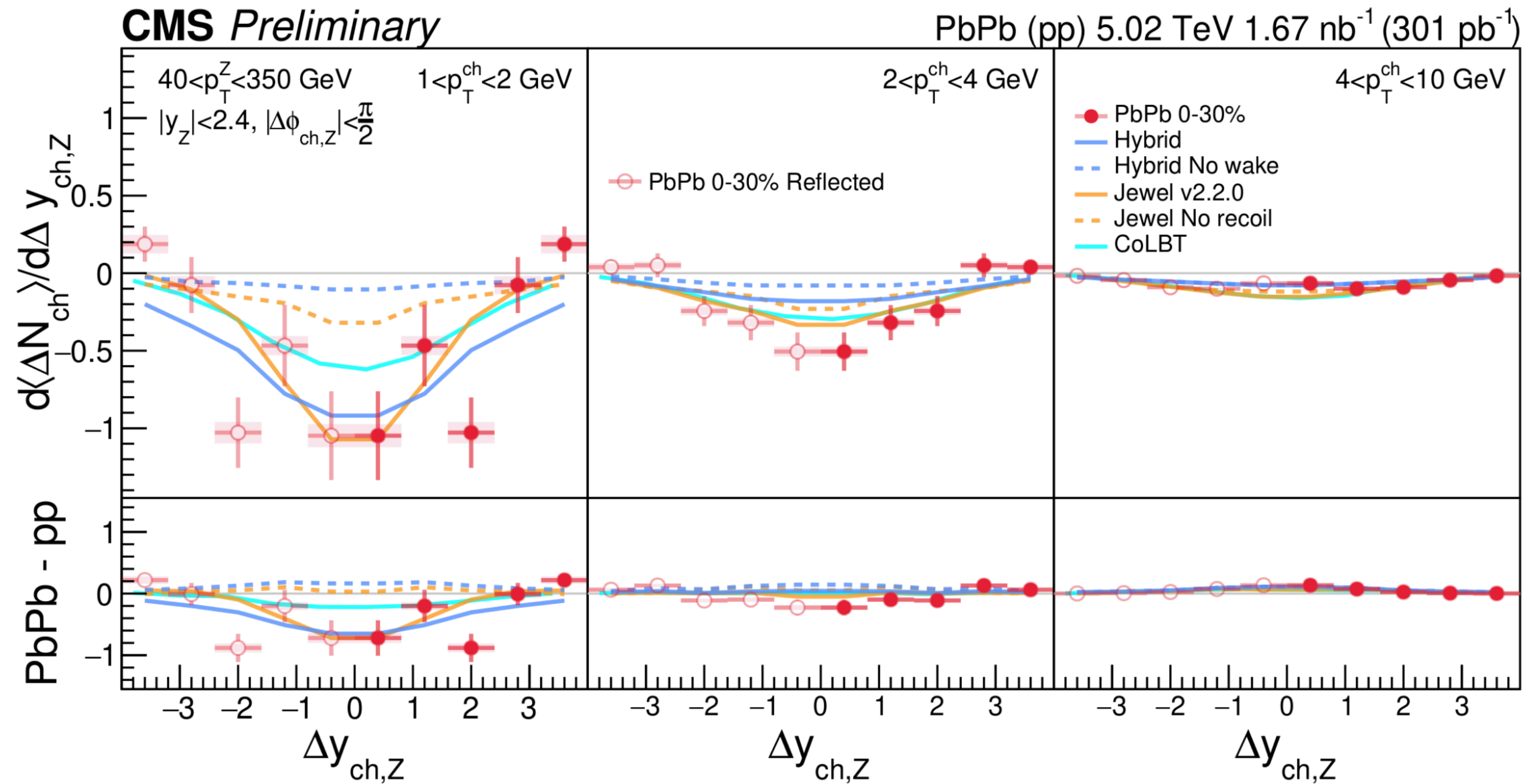
Exploit scaling properties of the observable to suppress the effect of energy loss

Or one can avoid it completely by measuring the EEC in the full Z-tagged event, see [talk by Yi Chen for the upcoming measurement](#)



# The medium response

Yen-Jie Lee



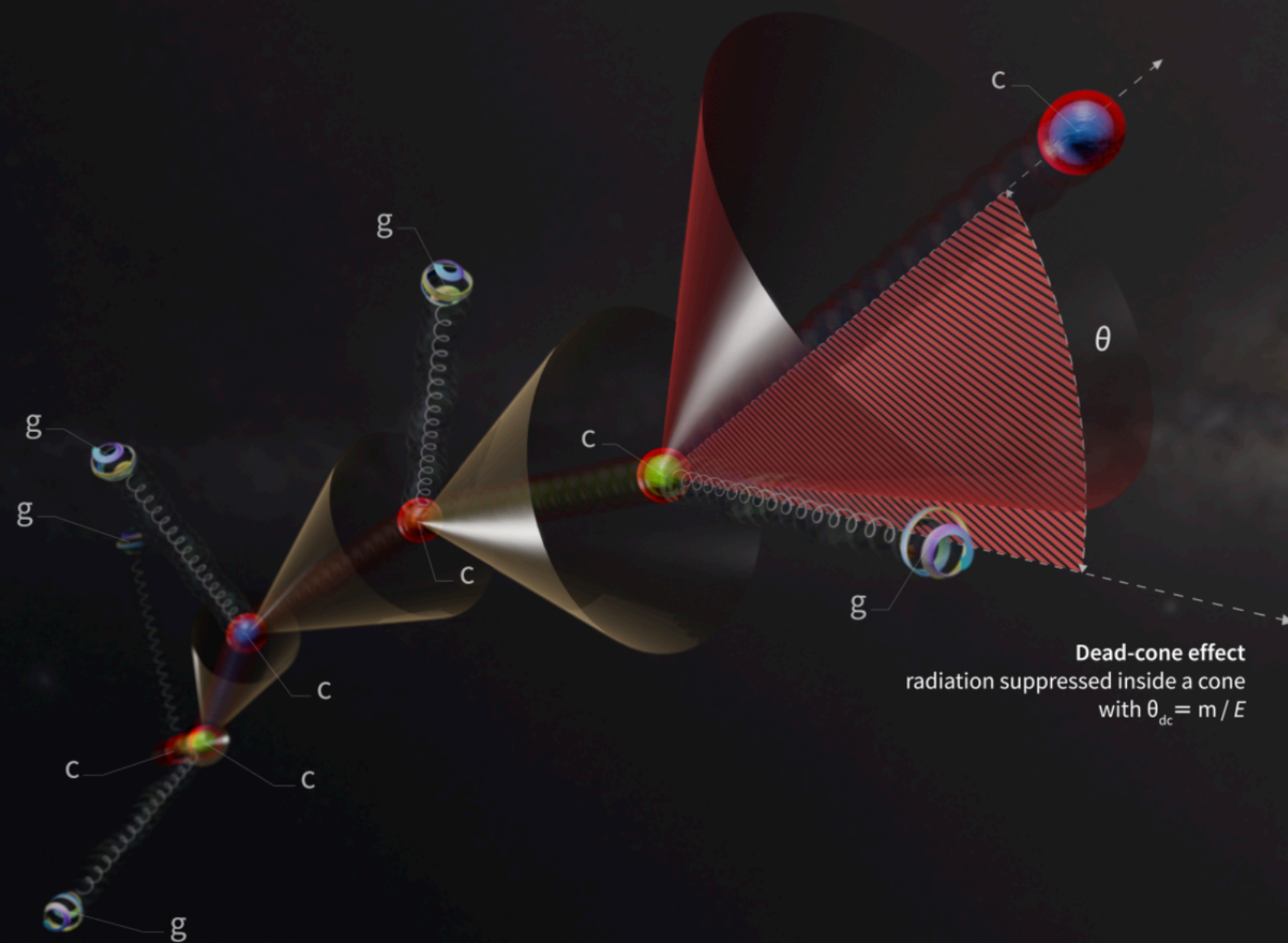
No jet, no selection bias but also lack on handle on energy loss

New opportunity to calibrate the medium response in models

**Different models drag the QGP, but is there a way to distinguish the different underlying physics?**

# Heavy flavours and the Lund plane

CERN-GRAPHICS-2022-015



CA jet tree for heavy flavour hadrons

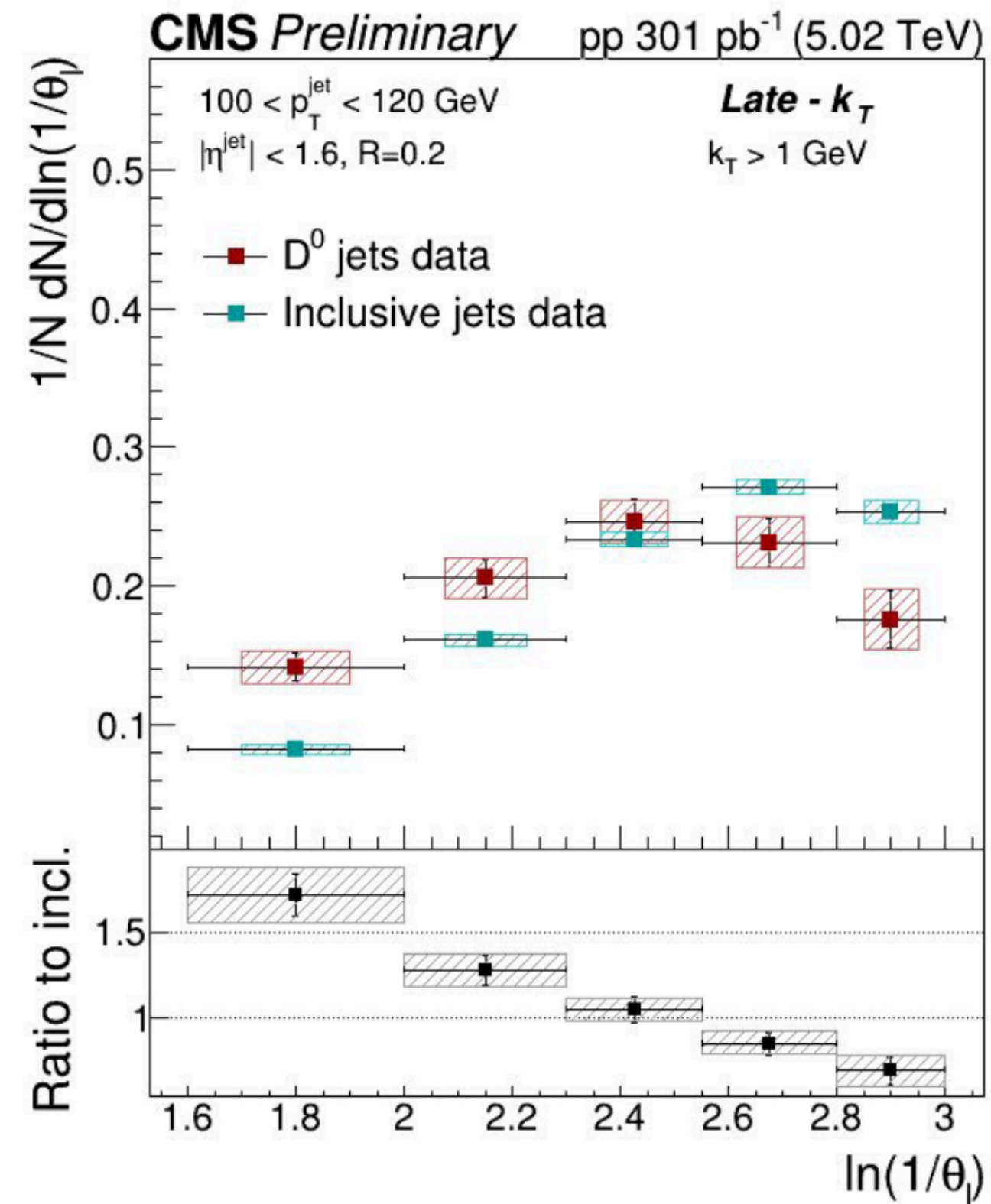
$m_Q/p_{Tjet}$  sets the scale of the minimum  
dead cone angle in the jet tree, ie that of the first emission

Nodes deeper in the tree ( $E_{emitter} \ll p_{Tjet}$ ) have bigger dead cones

Sensitivity to quark mass ->access hard&collinear emissions

# Heavy flavours and the Lund plane

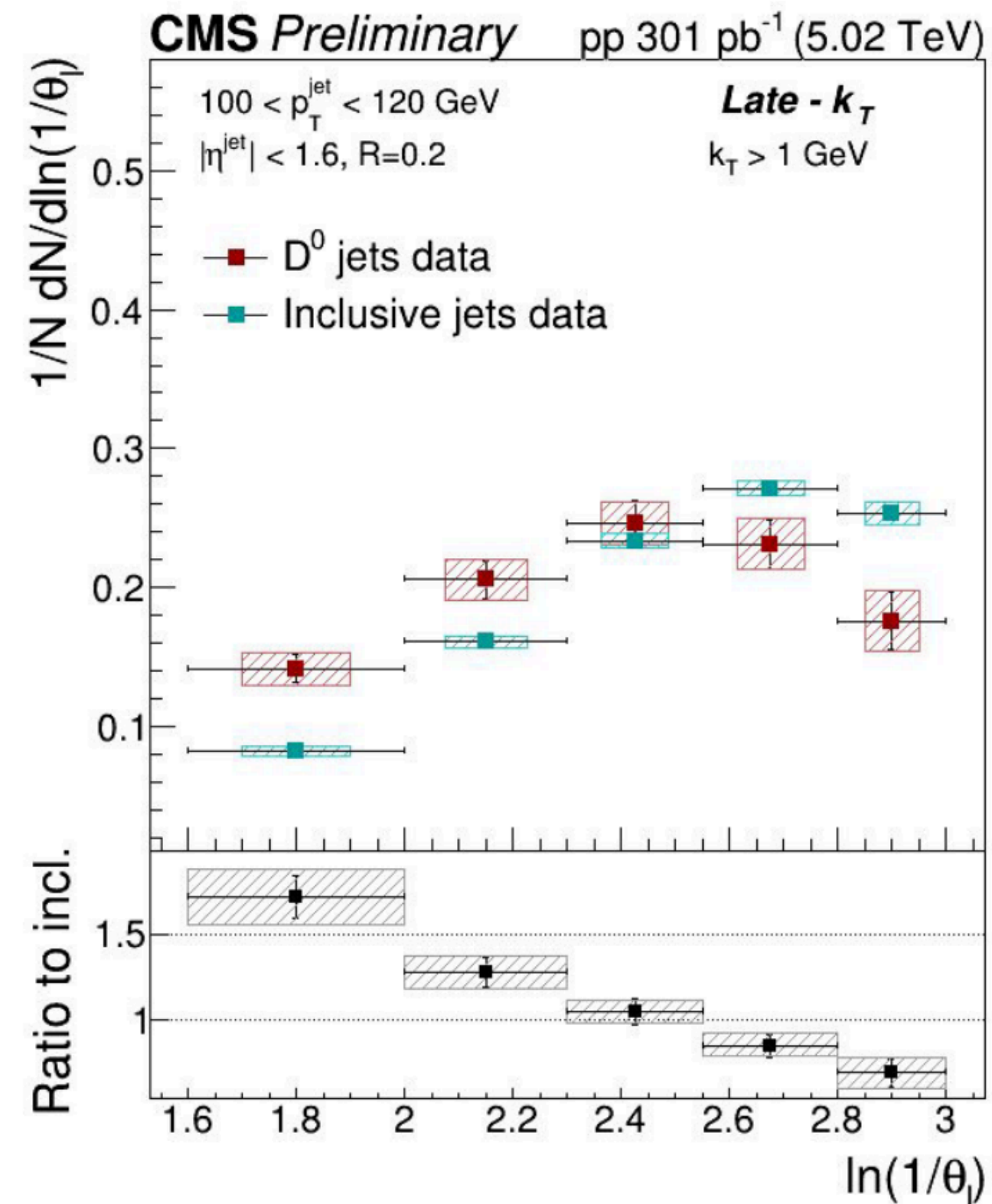
*Jelena Mijuskovic*



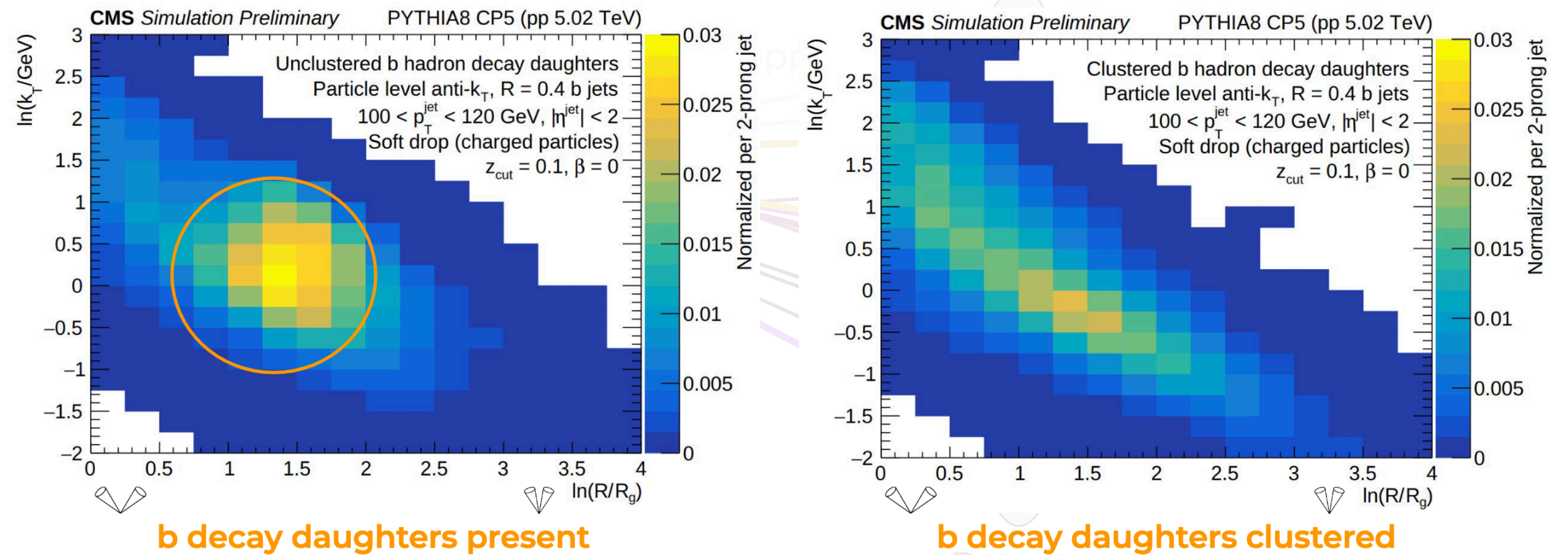
Algorithm designed to select hard&collinear emissions  
Charm quark mass effects for energetic jets  
No impact of gluon splittings, contrary to SoftDrop

# Heavy flavours and the Lund plane

Jelena Mijuskovic



Lida Kalipoliti



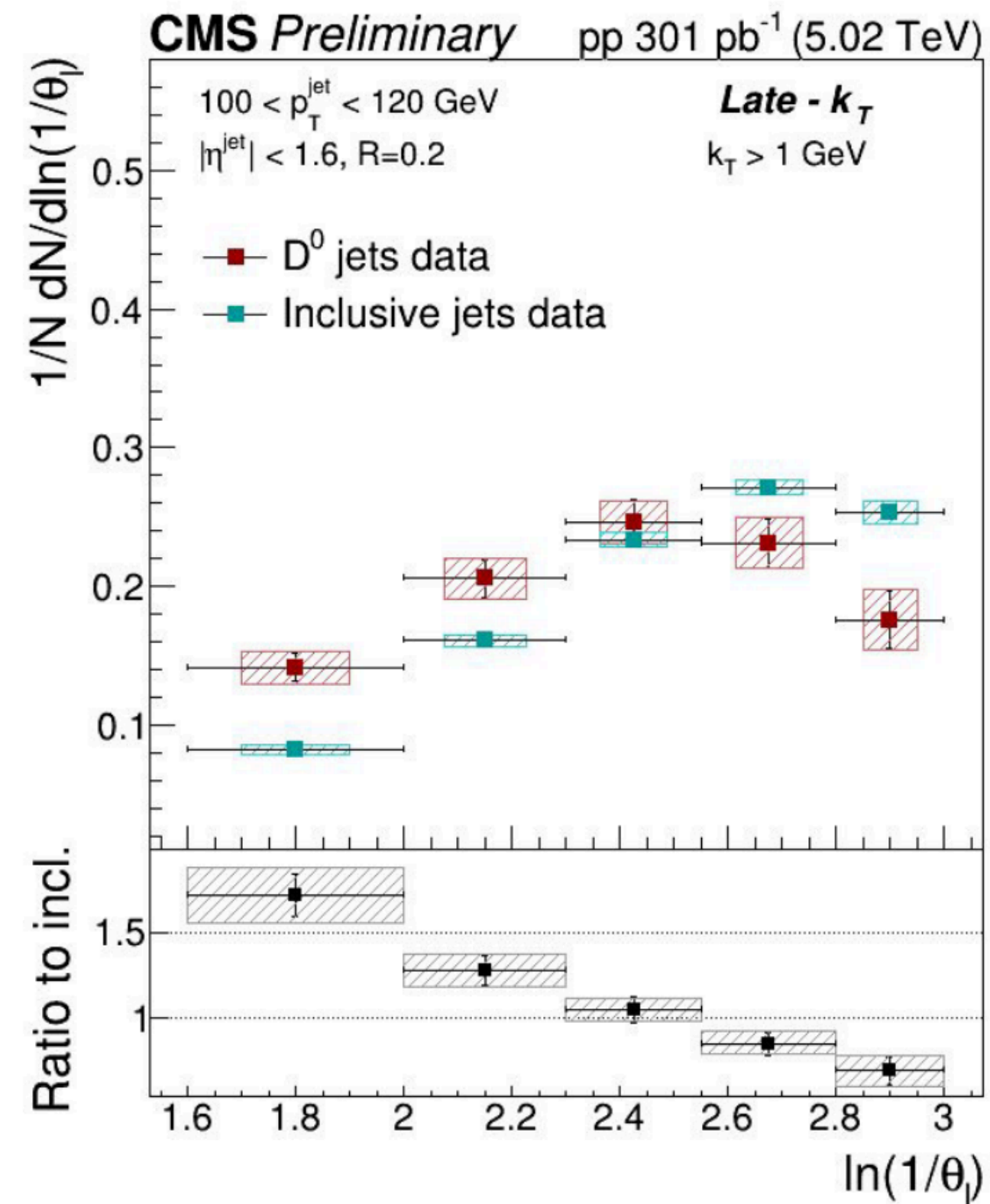
New method to aggregate the particles from the secondary vertex into a B pseudohadron

Allows to exploit the high statistics of b-tagging

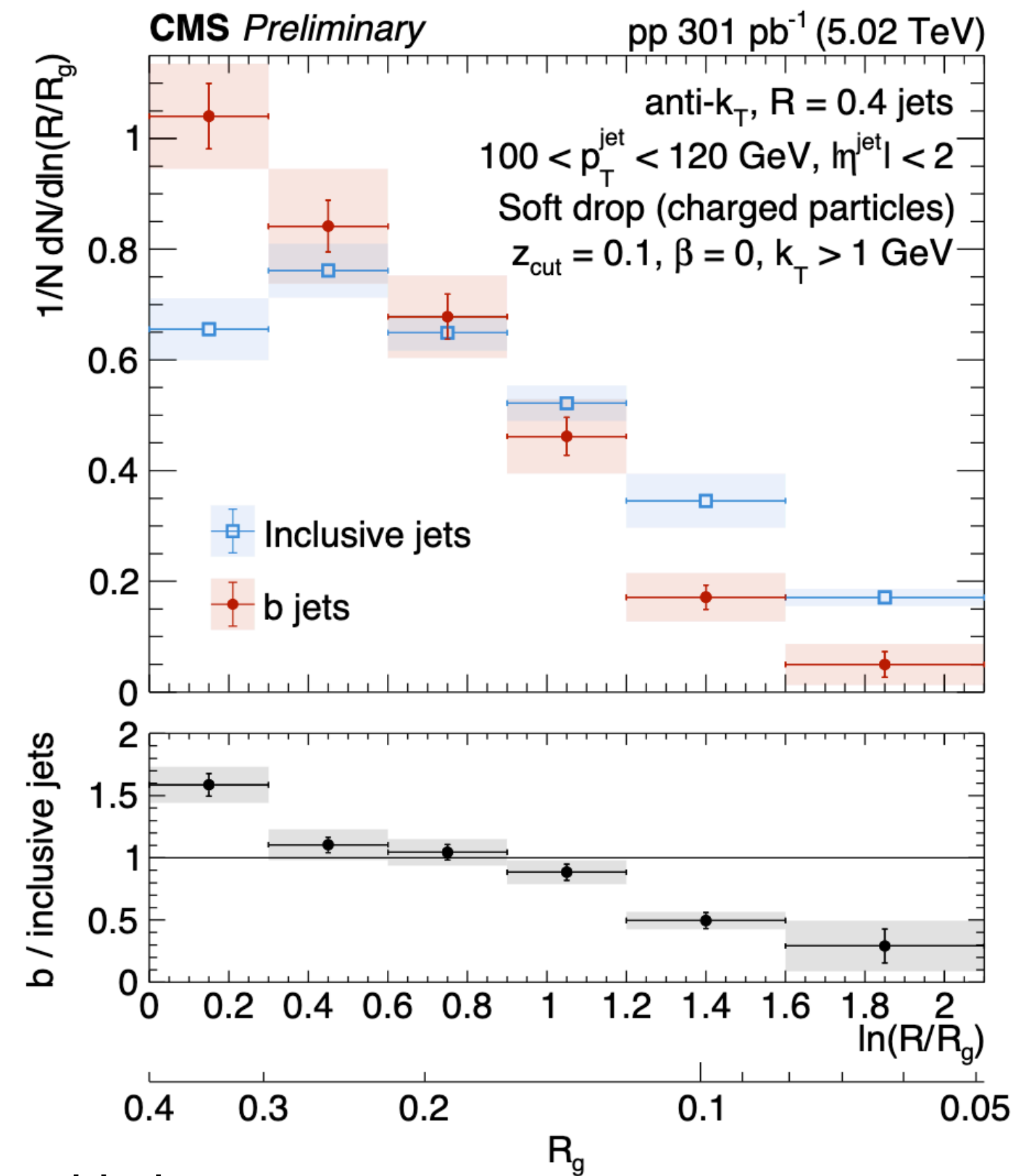
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# Heavy flavours and the Lund plane

*Jelena Mijuskovic*



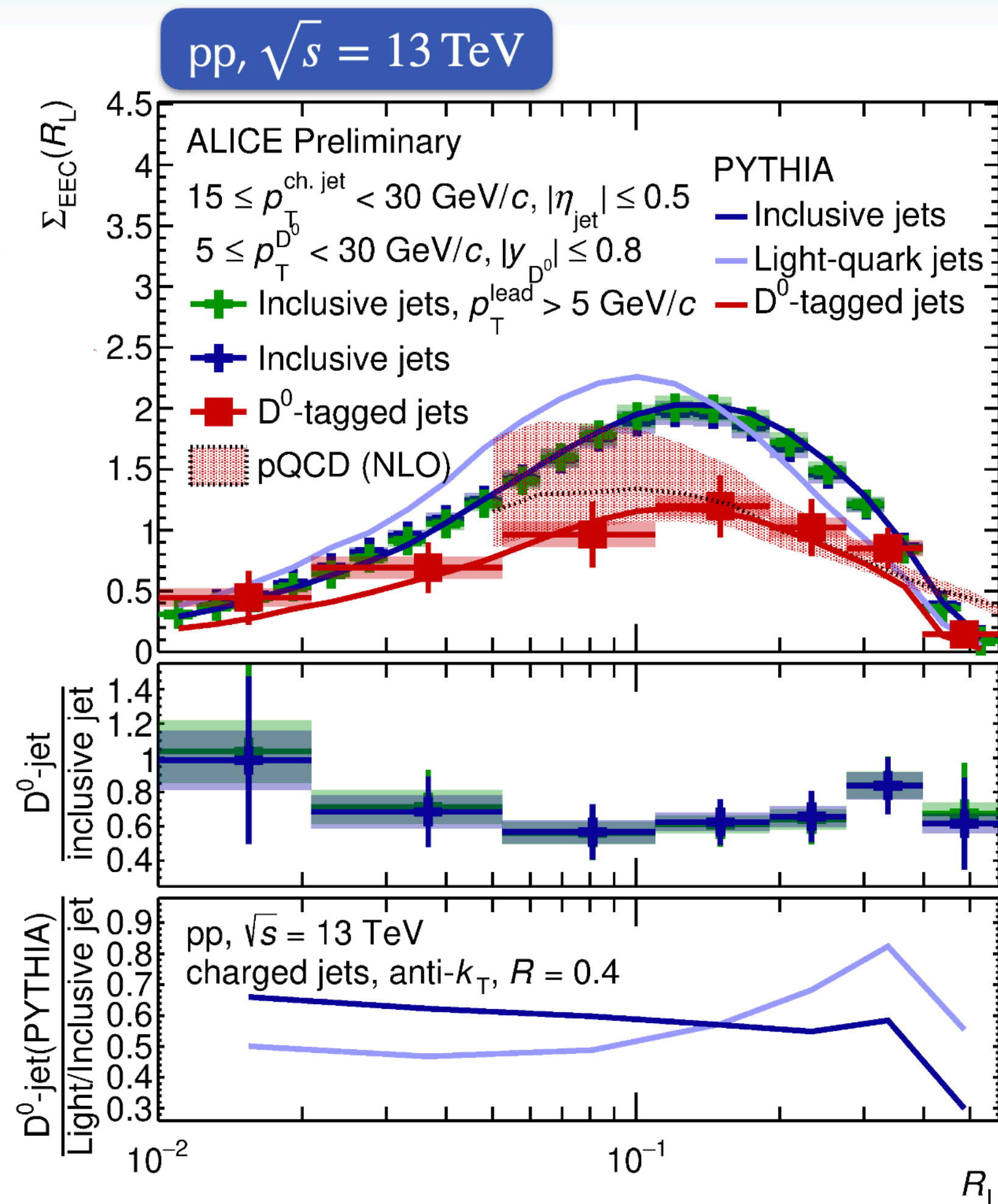
*Lida Kalipoliti*



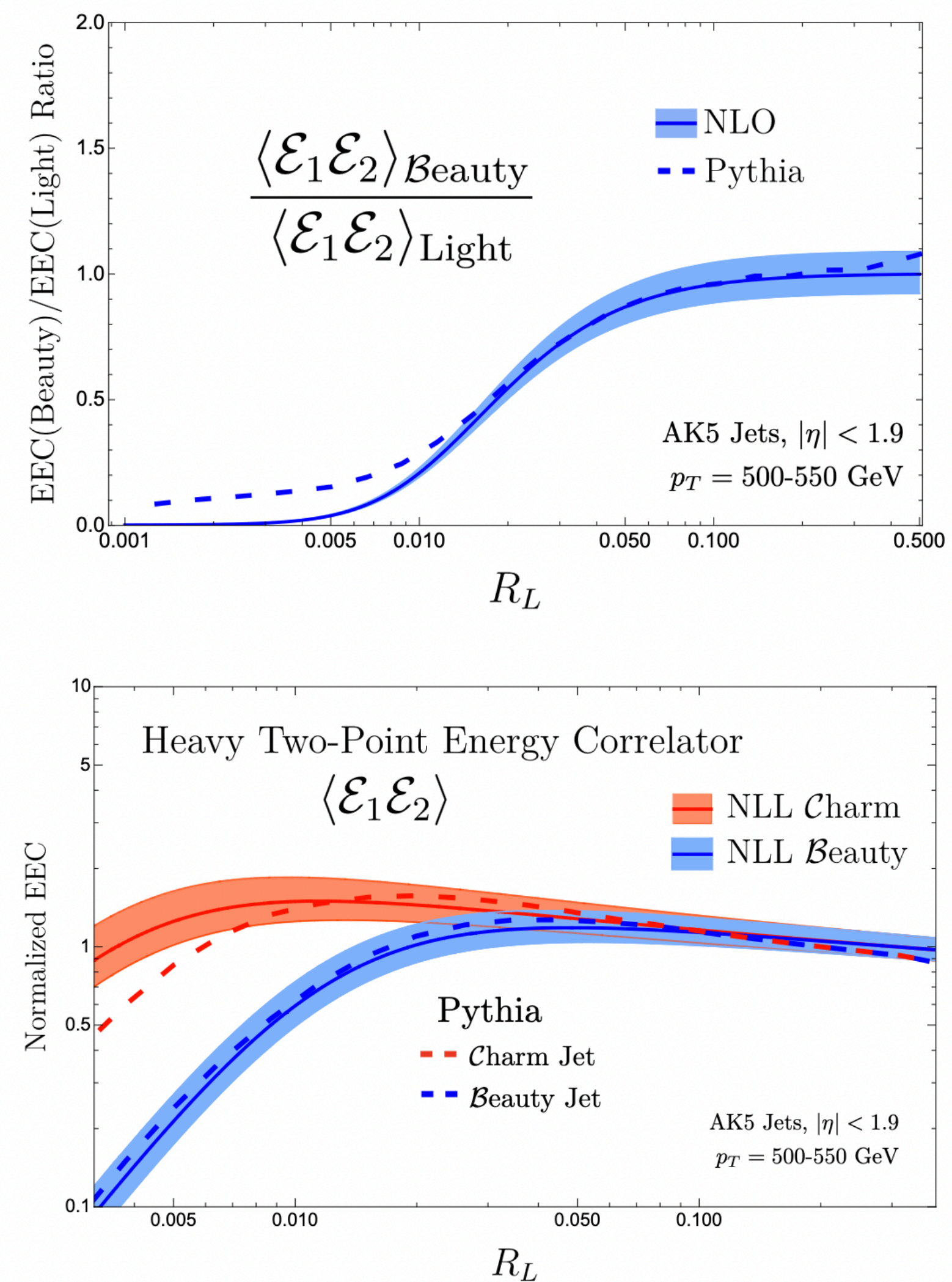
Suppression of collinear emissions for both D-jets and b-jets

Need consistency of selections (algorithm, jet R, full vs charged) for a direct comparison of effects

# Heavy flavours and the EEC



Strong suppression of the yield of emissions  
 Reference is currently PYTHIA



# Heavy flavour jet substructure prospects for HIN

In medium, an interesting interplay of scales appears:

$$\theta_C < \theta < \theta_{dead}$$

*Salgado et al, Phys.Rev.D 69 (2004) 114003*  
*Ontoso et al, Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 9, 094008*  
*Andres et al, Phys.Rev.D 110 (2024) 3, L031503*

To be filled by medium-induced radiation, the dead cone angle needs to be larger than the decoherence angle

Strong enhancement of collinear splittings is expected for b-jets while c-jets dead cone remains intact  
Predictions from both the Lund Plane and EEC languages

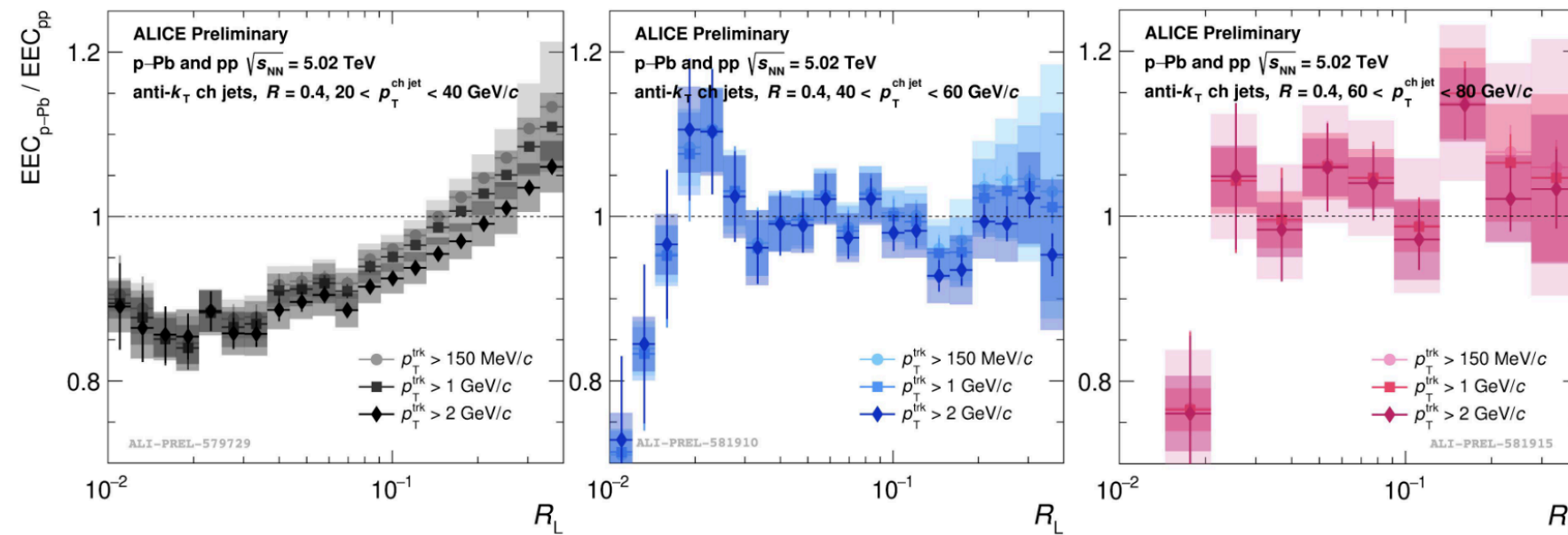
*Jean F.Du Plessis, modeling finite mass heavy quark energy loss in the strongly coupled QGP*

No notion of Dead Cone in strongly coupled description. Observing it, would it be a validation of weakly coupled approaches?

# Many other things not covered in this talk

Many interesting new results for low  $p_T$  heavy flavour jet substructure and fragmentation with ALICE run3 data *Jochen Klein*

Checkout also interesting results on pPb EECs by ALICE showing a strong modification at small angles relative to pp  
Tension with mass measurements in pPb at 60 GeV?



*Anjali Nambrath*

New LHCb results for heavy flavour jets in an almost unexplored kinematic regime  
Also, first studies of IRC-safe flavour definition algorithms in our community

*Ezra Lesser*

Jet theory highlights already discussed by [Daniel de Pablos](#) in yesterday's talk

Soon-arriving sPHENIX jet physics program. Good to hear that the experiment is taking good data, looking forward to results next HP!