

# **Intermediate Report of Summer Projects at CERN**

June 27th, 2024

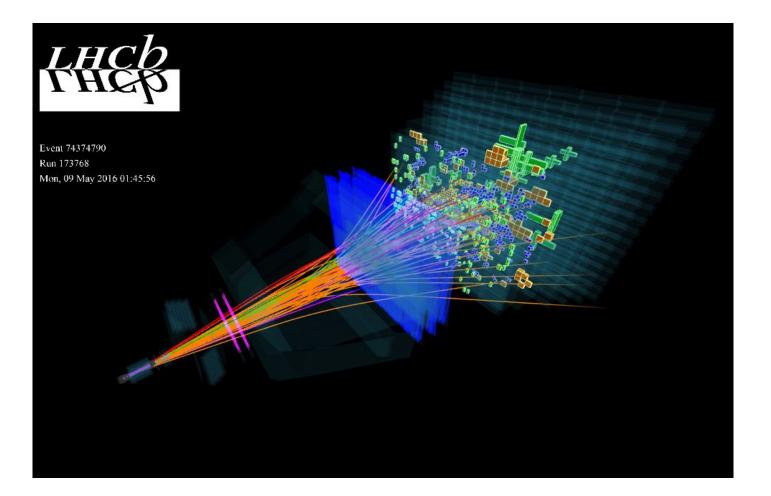
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# **Big Picture**

 $\rightarrow$  Investigate the substructures of b jets





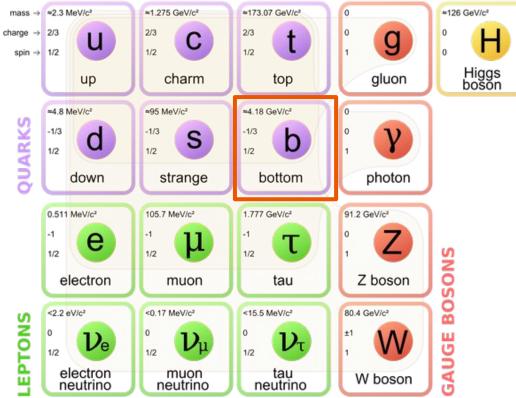
# **Heavy Flavor Tagging**

#### → b jets

- Initiated by b quark
- heavy flavored
- → Interleaved Flavor Neutralization(IFN flav) is a new flavor tagging jet reco algorithm useful for QCD
  - Conventional Anti k<sub>t</sub> algorithm fails to be

#### Infrared-Collinear(IRC) safe

- IRC safe = theoretically calculable
- IFN flav is IRC safe
- It is a part of the new JetFlav package
- IFN flav iteratively neutralizes flavors of jets and particle as much as possible.





# **Initial Motivations**

#### → Goal:

- Implement JetFlav(which includes IFN flav) package into DaVinci
  - DaVinci is the analysis software developed for LHCb for jet analysis

#### → What has been accomplished:

- Learned to change some parameter in DaVinci and run using an option file
- Dug through the source code of DaVinci to investigate the possibility of implementing a different algorithm other than Anti k,
  - FastJet, which DaVinci uses as jet reconstruction interface, comes with several jet reco algorithm. One can specify it using options file.
  - Investigated the custom plugin functionality of FastJet

Good reads ;)

<u>Anti k, paper</u>

IFN flav paper

<u>paper</u>



### **Some Obstacles**

- → JetFlav requires nightly builds of DaVinci compatible with latest FastJet
  - Nightly build of DaVinci and ROOT suffered from a fatal bug on memory level
- → DaVinci does not like dumping all event information
  - But we need all hadronization and preferably all particle info
  - Using DaVinci to output all original b hadrons at reco level jets for analysis may be difficult



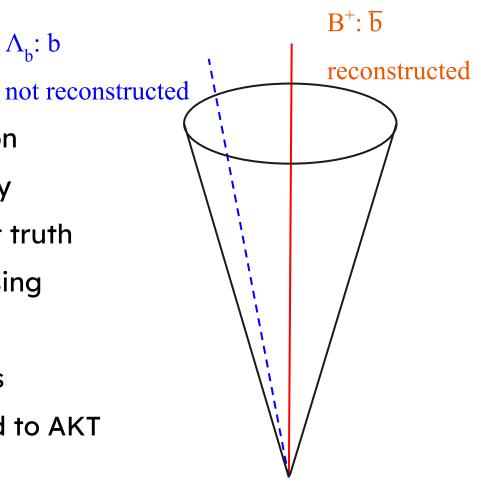
# **New Approach**

- → While the implementation of JetFlav is still essential, I decided to take another approach to look into some properties of IFN flav
  - Use Pythia to generate MC events
  - Use truth level data to test the efficiency of IFN flav compared to Anti k<sub>t</sub>



# **Experimental Difficulties**

- → JetFlav assumes that all hadrons are truthfully  $\Lambda_b$ : b reconstructed not re
- → But the fact is that we only reconstruct B+ meson through a single J/Psi K+ channel experimentally
- → In other words, there maybe less flavored jets at truth level compared to reco level because of the missing flavored hadrons
- → We want to check purity on the reco level and its efficiency on both reco and truth level compared to AKT



At truth level, should be flavor neutral

At reco level, we see a  $\overline{b}$  flavored jet



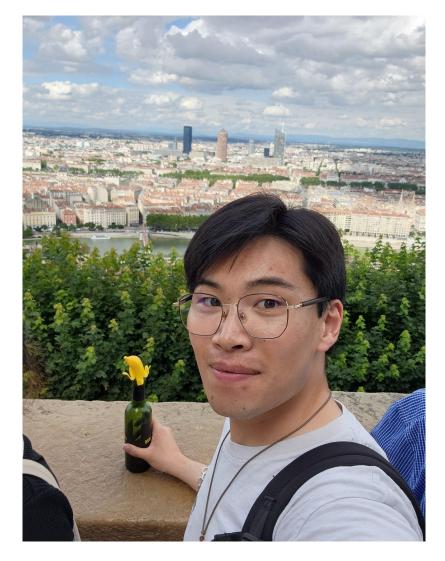
### **Future Prospect**

- → We will need to analyze the reco level purity as well using DaVinci
  - Up to now, the nightly build of DaVinci has been fixed and a new dev patch is in the process of being released
  - Hopefully it will work and we can implement IFN flav as a jet reco plugin into FastJet
  - The implementation will facilitate our understanding of IFN flav
  - It will also help us understand the effects of experimental restrictions(i.e cannot reconstruct the HF hadrons in every event) and how to make useful measurements to test QCD at higher precision with the theorists.

| hfjetpy > I | hfjetpy > 🍦 pythia_quark_gluon_ezra.py > 😭 PythiaQuarkGluon > 😚 calculate_events   |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| 107         | <pre>class PythiaQuarkGluon(process_base.ProcessBase):</pre>                       | in the second seco   |
| 204         | # · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  | uide]\$ /bin/python3.11  |
| 585         | <pre>def calculate_events(self, pythia):</pre>                                     | Python 3.11.7 (main, Jan 22 2024, 00:00:00) [GCC 11.4.1 2<br>0231218 (Red Hat 11.4.1-3)] on linux  |
| 586         |  | 2000 August and a second and a s   |
| 587         | iev = 0 # Event loop count   | Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more  |
| 588         |  | information.   |
| 589         | <pre>self.parton_counter = 0</pre>   | <pre>&gt;&gt;&gt; quit<br/>Use quit() or Ctrl-D (i.e. EOF) to exit</pre>   |
| 590         |  | with the second of the second  |
| 591         | <pre>while iev &lt; self.nev:</pre>  | //////////////////////////////////////   |
| 592         | <pre>if not pythia.next():</pre>   | <pre>o [ruide@lxplus916 ruide]\$ ./hfjetpy/hfjetpy/slurm_pythia_h</pre>  |
| 593         | continue   | <pre>     C [ruide@lxplus916 ruide]\$ ./hfjetpy/hfjetpy/slurm_pythia_h     f_gen.sh     Number of pT-hat bins: 1     Number of events per job: 90 </pre>   |
| 594         |  | Number of pT-hat bins: 1   |
| 595         | <pre>self.event = pythia.event</pre>   | Number of events per job: 90   |
| 596         |  | Number of cores per pT-hat bin: 110  |
| 597         | # Check if the event contains desired parton, else continue                        | Calculating bin 1 (pThat_min=70) with core number 0  |
| 598         |  | Loading myheppyy   |
| 599         | rdc  | Loading requirement: fastjet/3.4.2   |
| 600         | # In our case we would only want b quark right?                                    | LHAPDF6/6.5.4 pythia8/8310 root/6.28.12  |
| 601         | # Leave it to be both for now  | HepMC2/2.06.11 yasp/current heppyy/current<br>python is /afs/cern.ch/work/r/ruide/yasp/venvyasp/bin/pyt  |
| 602         |  | hon  |
| 603         | # just keep bottom   | python /afs/cern.ch/work/r/ruide/hfjetpy/hfjetpy/pythia_q  |
| 604         | 3111   | uark_gluon_ezra.py -o /afs/cern.ch/work/r/ruide/lib -c /a  |
| 605         | <pre>desired_pid = [5] # charm, bottom quark</pre>                                 | fs/cern.ch/work/r/ruide/hfjetpy/hfjetpy/config/mass_zg_th  |
| 606         | desired_parton_found = False   | etag.yamluser-seed 1021py-pthatmin 70py-ecm  |
| 607         | for parton in pythia.event:  | 5020nev 90replaceKP 1chinitscat 4pythiaopt   |
| 608         | <pre>if parton.id() in desired_pid:</pre>  | s HardQCD:all=off  |
| 609         | <pre>if (self.min_eta_hadron - 1) &lt;= abs(parton.eta()) &lt;= (self.max_g)</pre> |  |
| 610         | desired_parton_found = True  |  |
| 611         | <pre>#print("\nfound b quark!!!\n")</pre>  |  |
| 612         | break  | NEW AND A CONTRACT OF A CONTRA |
| 613         | <pre>if not desired_parton_found:</pre>  |  |
| 614         | self.parton_counter += 1   |  |



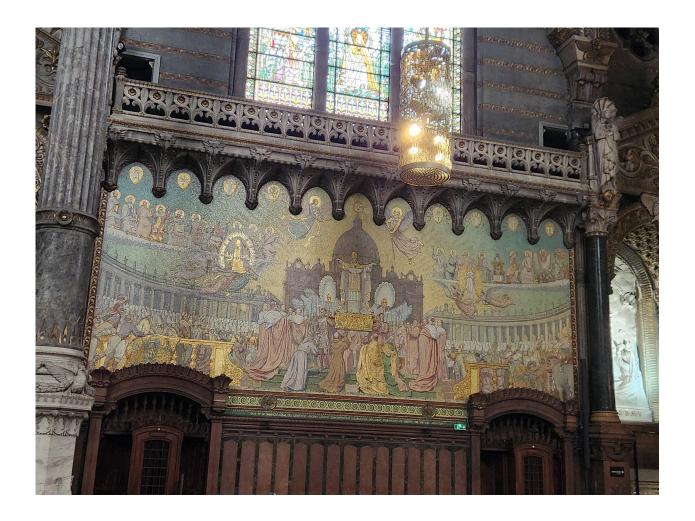
#### Lyon







#### Lyon







Lyon





#### Mont Jura and Geneva







# Thank you!!



## Large Hadron Collider beauty (LHCb)

#### → LHCb detector

- Detect mainly forward particles
- Lower luminosity-> Reduced background
- Faster Data Rate
- Retractable VELO detector

#### ALICE

Several detectors have been replaced, so the experiment will receive data at 100 times the previous rate. Prototype detector layers will test the capture of muons, heavy cousins of electrons, at higher rates. Upgraded electronics will improve energy measurements for hadrons, particles made up of multiple quarks (such as protons and neutrons).

#### LHCb

Electronics and detectors have been overhauled to cope with a faster data rate.



Accelerator complex Upgrades inject more compact beams of protons into the LHC.

#### ATLAS

Muon 'small wheel' detectors have been replaced, and upgraded data-acquisition systems will spot a wider range of events.

CMS

LHCb



# Large Hadron Collider beauty (LHCb)

#### interaction point ECAL HCAL SPD/PS M4 M5 5m M3 M2 RICH2 M1 Magnet RICH1 Vertex 10m 20m 5m 7

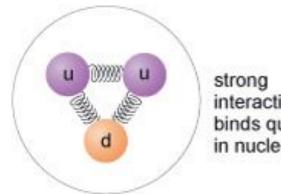
#### $\rightarrow$ Goal of the LHCb

- Measure parameters of the CP violation in the interactions of b hadrons
- Insight to matter-antimatter Asymmetry
- Insight to strong interaction and production

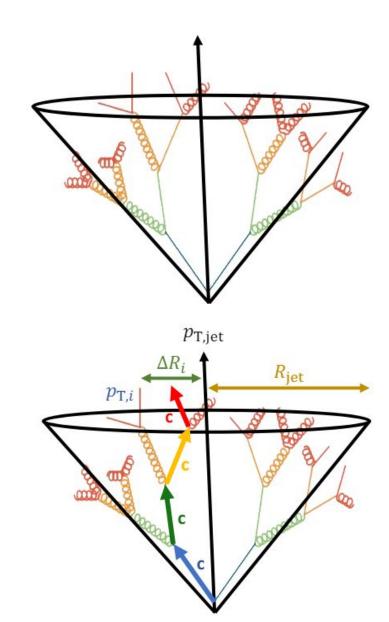


# Jet Background

- What are jets/Why study jets  $\rightarrow$ 
  - Narrow cones of hadrons and other particles created by hadronization of quarks and gluons under high-p collision
  - Hadronization: quarks and gluons turn into hadrons
  - Probes of strong interaction(or Quantum Chromodynamics)
    - We know little about strong interactions(hadronization, non-perturbative)



interaction binds guarks in nucleons





# **Jet Reconstruction**

#### $\rightarrow$ Anti k<sub>t</sub> algorithm

- resistant to soft radiation(particles with low p)
- gives circular boundary
- IRC(Infrared-Collinear) safe
  - Yield result friendly to the theorists

#### $\rightarrow$ Algorithm

- Find the hardest particle
- Group the soft particles around it
- Find the next hardest particle
- Group the soft particles
- Iterate

