

# Study of Jet Quenching Using Photon–Jet Events in PbPb Collisions at 2.76 TeV with CMS



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MIT



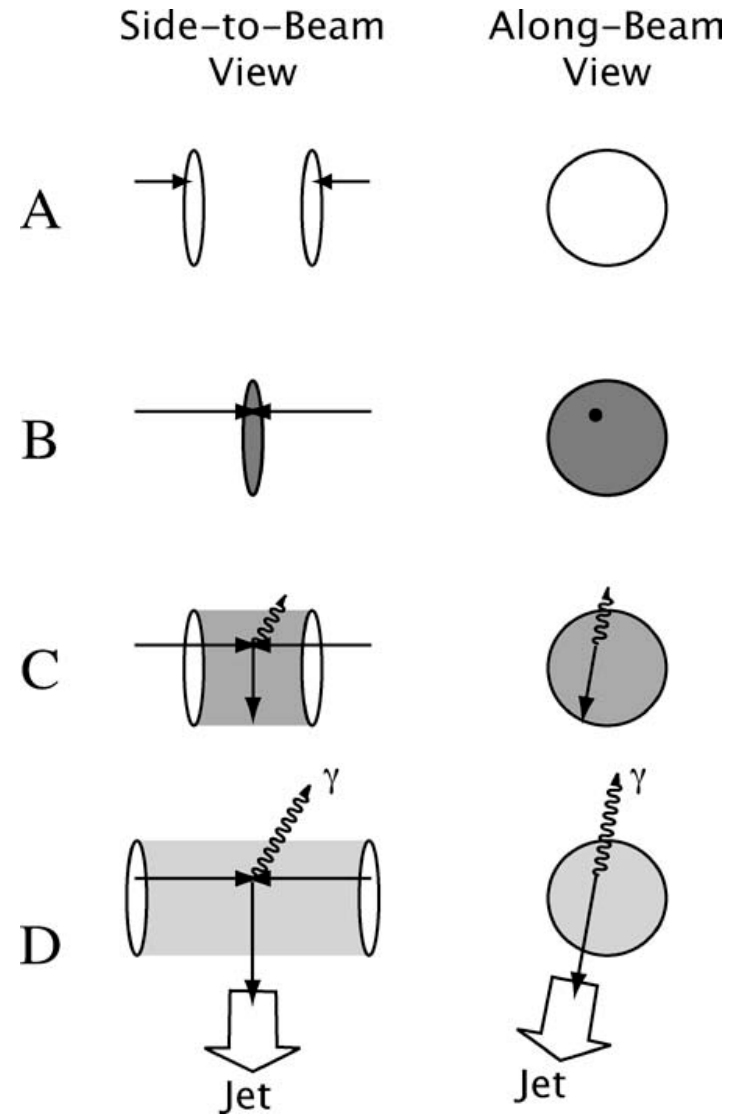
*for the CMS Collaboration*

Quark Matter 2012



# Motivation

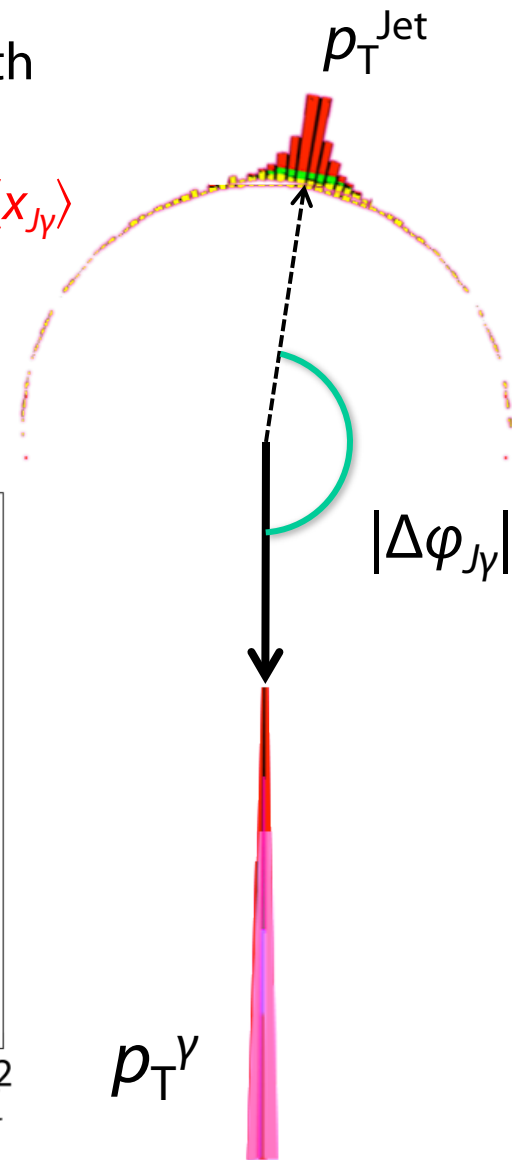
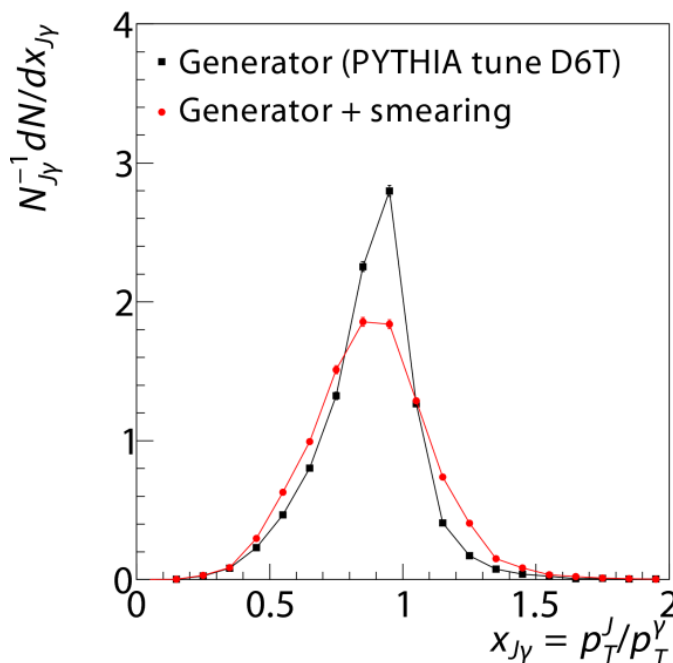
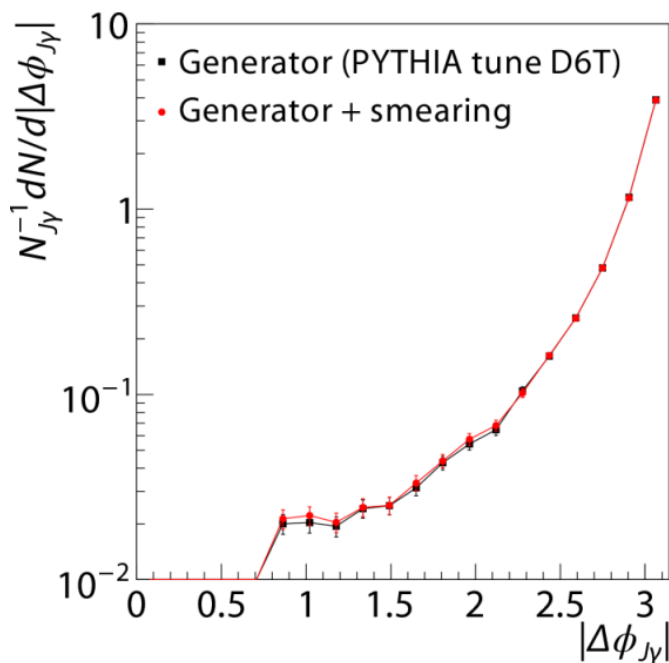
- Direct measurement of the parton energy loss in the QGP with photon–jet events.
- Isolated photons are unmodified
- Remove the “surface bias” which dijet events suffer
- Access to the initial parton energy via isolated photon
- Access to the final parton energy via jet reconstruction



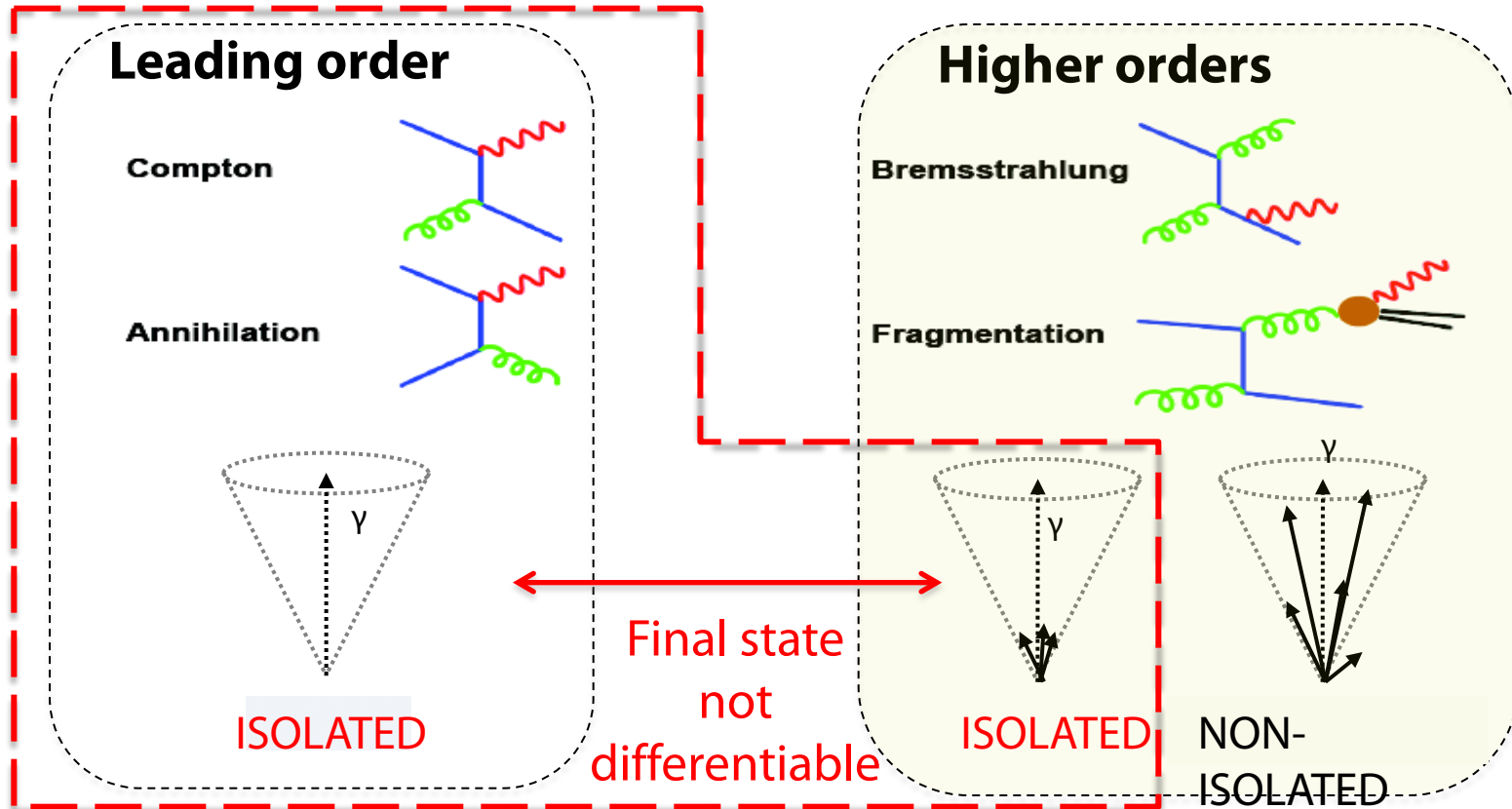
P. Stankus, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 55, 517 (2005)

# Observables

- Azimuthal decorrelation:  $|\Delta\phi_{J\gamma}|$ , and its parametrized width  $\sigma(|\Delta\phi_{J\gamma}|)$
- Transverse momentum ratio:  $x_{J\gamma} = p_T^{\text{Jet}}/p_T^\gamma$ , and its mean  $\langle x_{J\gamma} \rangle$
- Fraction of photons with associated jets:  $R_{J\gamma}$
- $p_T^\gamma > 60$  GeV/c (to have sufficient  $x_{J\gamma}$  phase space)
- $p_T^{\text{Jet}} > 30$  GeV/c (constrained by efficiency)

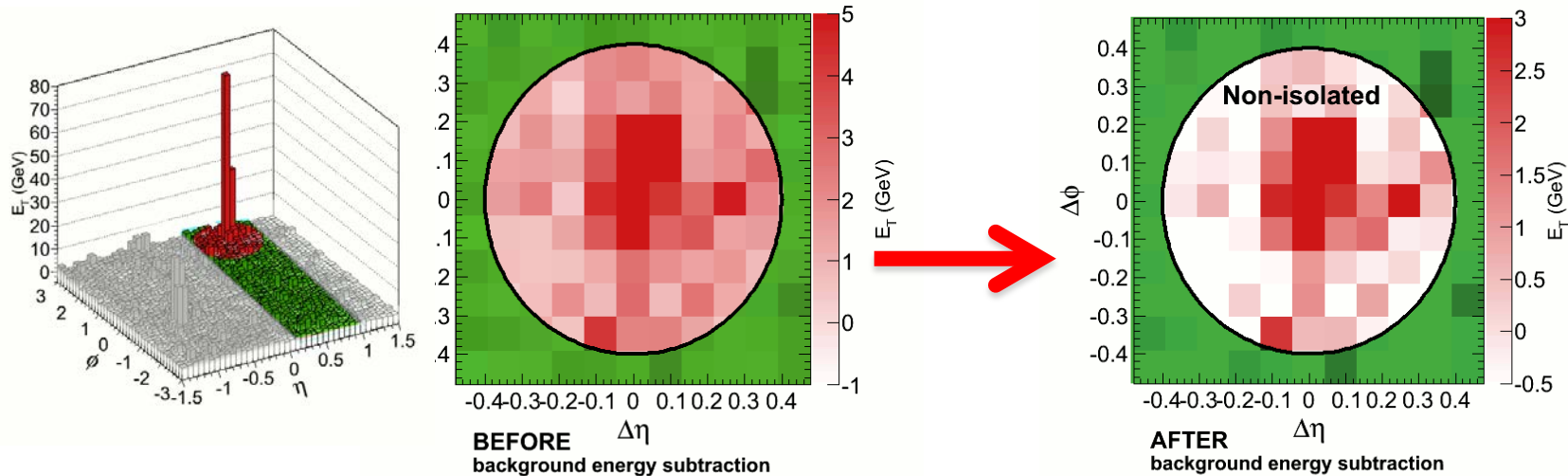
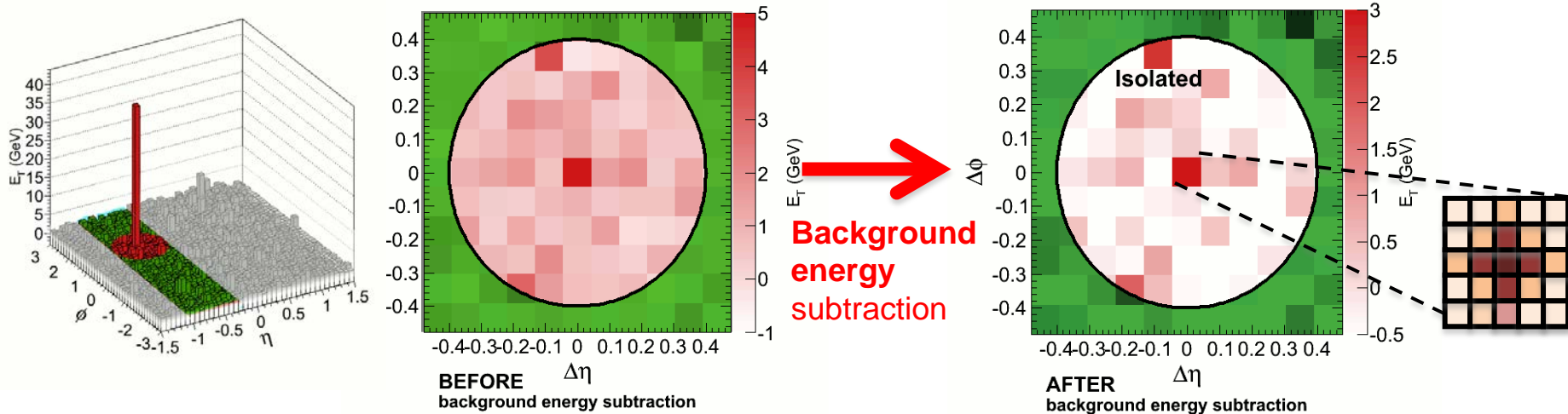


# Signal Definition



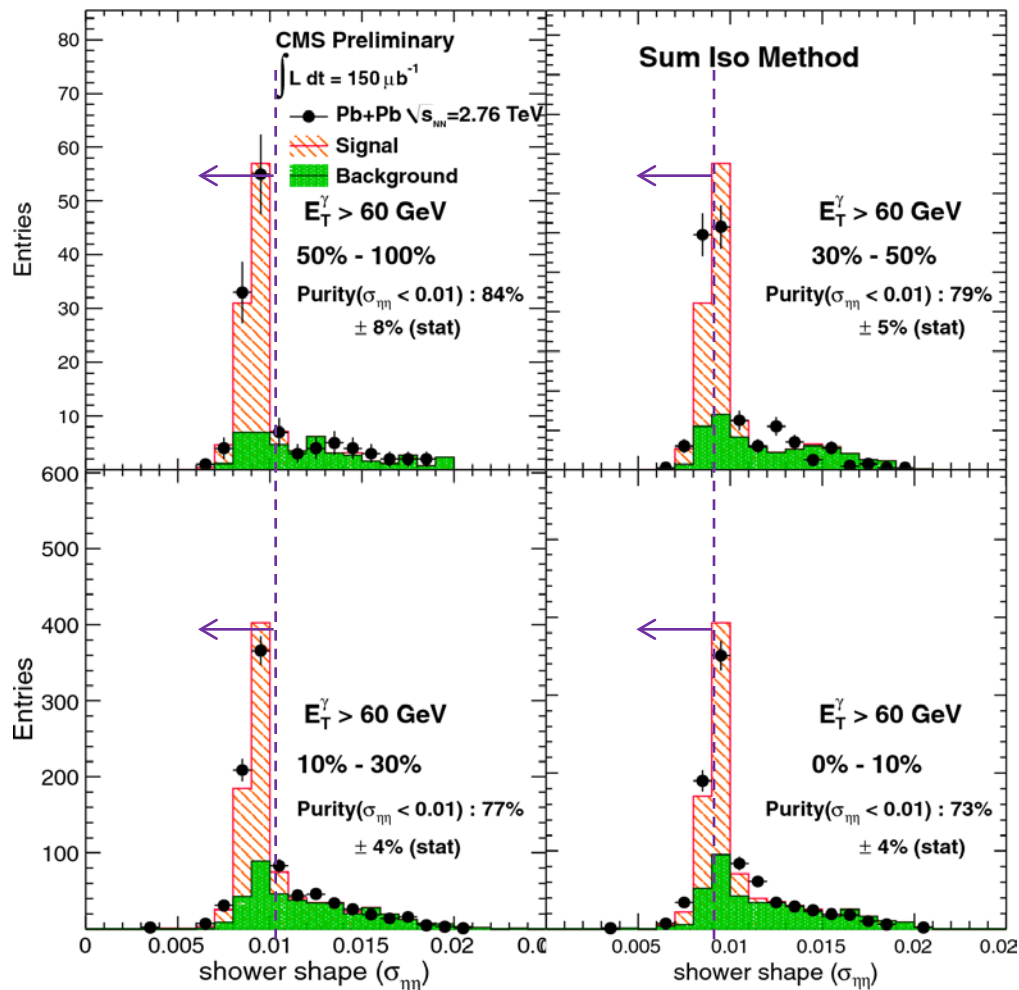
- $\text{SumIso} = \text{uncorrected Track} + \text{ECAL} + \text{HCAL } E_T$  in  $R < 0.4$
- $\text{GenIso} = \text{generator level particle energy}$  in  $R < 0.4$
- Isolated prompt (non-decay) photons with  $\text{SumIso} < 1 \text{ GeV}$
- Comparison to MC definition  $\text{GenIso} < 5 \text{ GeV}$
- $\text{SumIso} \neq \text{GenIso}$  due to PbPb underlying event fluctuation

# Isolation in Data



Y. Kim, QM 2011

# Statistical Subtraction of Decay Photons



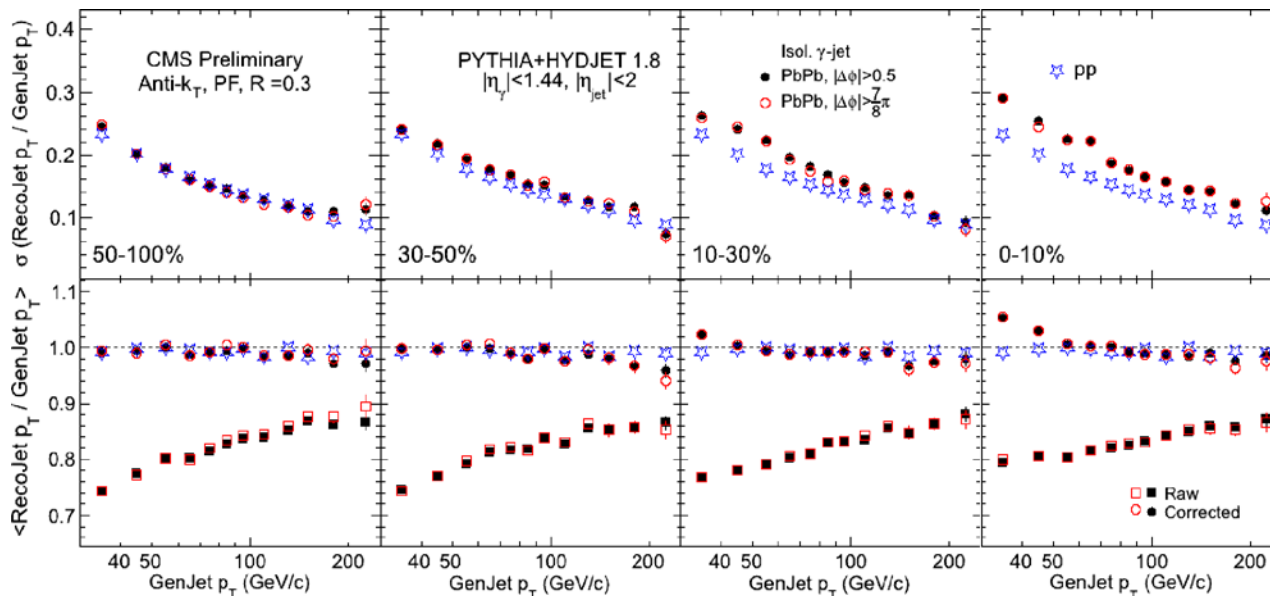
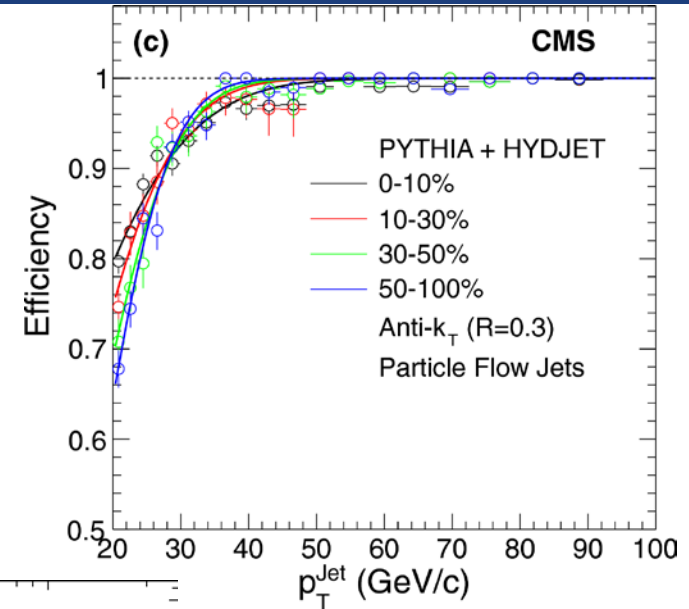
- Shower shape  

$$\sigma_{\eta\eta} = \frac{\sum_i^{5 \times 5} w_i (\eta_i - \eta_{5 \times 5})^2}{\sum_i^{5 \times 5} w_i}$$

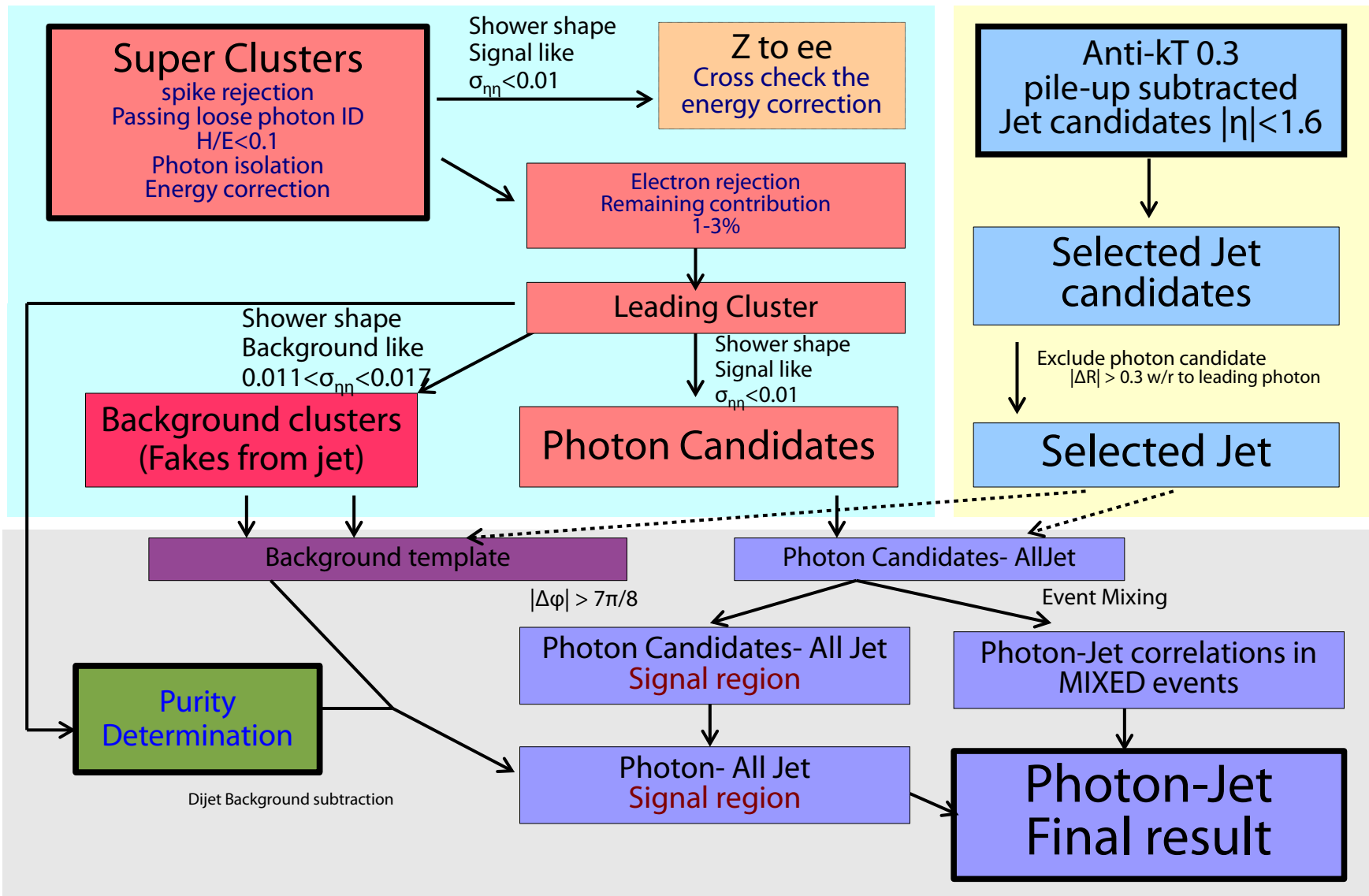
$$w_i = \max(0, c + \ln E_i / E_{5 \times 5})$$
- Decay photons largely removed by cutting on  $\sigma_{\eta\eta} < 0.01$
- Remaining contribution of decay photons removed using predicted  $\sigma_{\eta\eta}$  distribution
- Shape of background  $\sigma_{\eta\eta}$  found **data driven** using photons failing the SumIso cuts

# Signal Selection: Jet

- Anti- $k_T$  particle flow jets,  $R = 0.3$
- UE estimation/subtraction using  $\phi$ -rings in  $\eta$ , excluding jet candidates (two iterations)
- Reconstruction  $> 90\%$  efficient for  $p_T^{\text{Jet}} > 30$  GeV/c in PbPb
- **Jet energy resolution parameterization provided in arXiv:1205.0206**



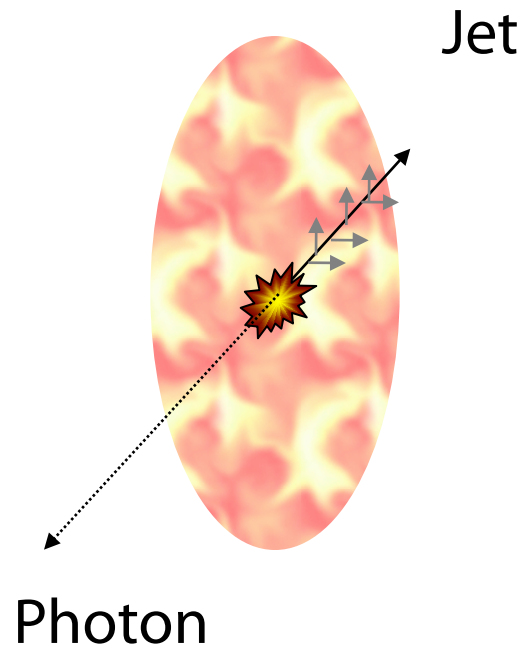
# Analysis Flow Chart



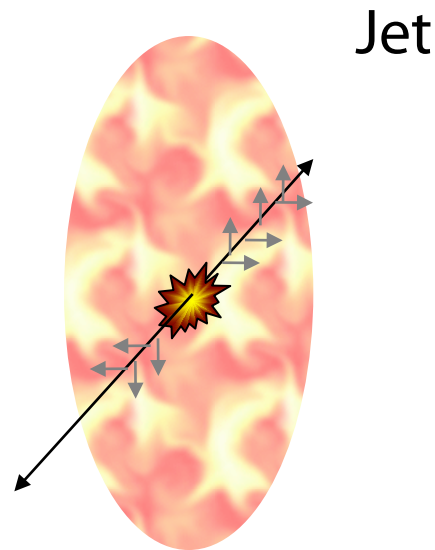


# Photon-Jet Pair Sources

## Signal photon-jet



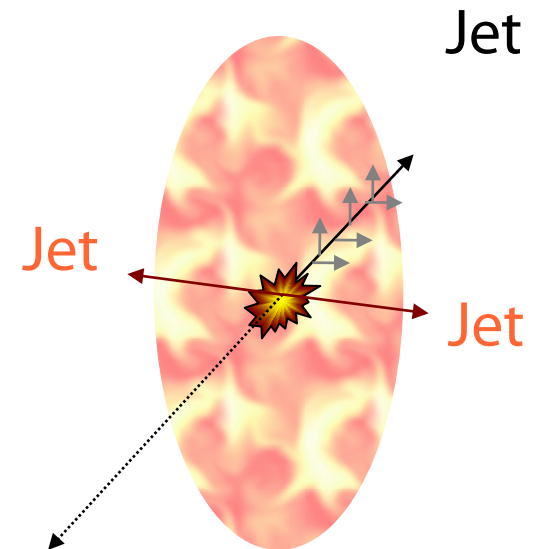
## Background from dijet



Background photon  
from jet

*Remove data-driven by  
shower shape*

## Contribution from uncorrelated multiple interaction/fake

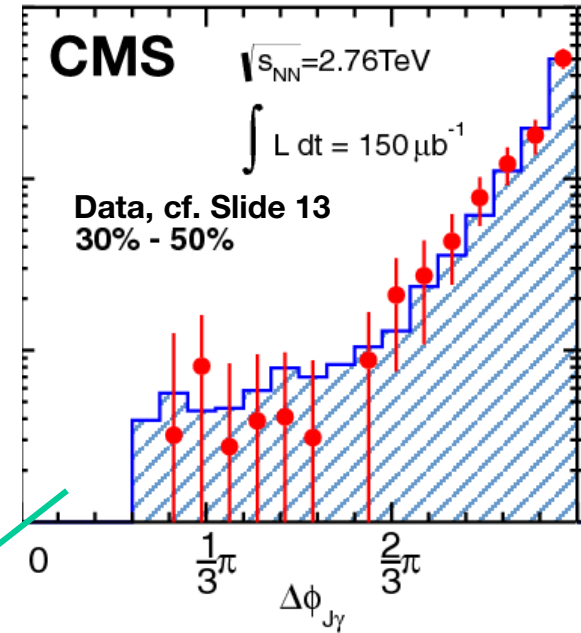
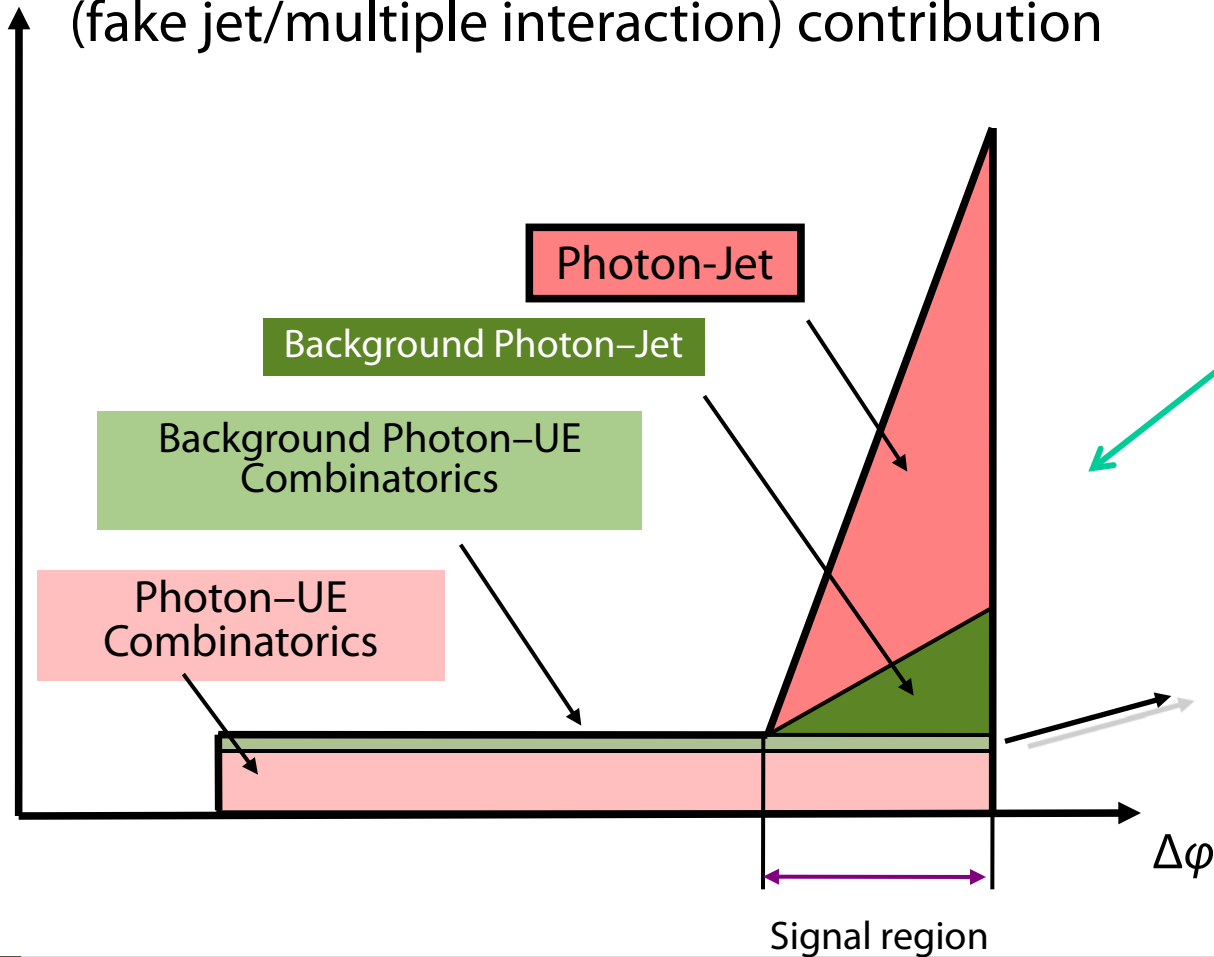


Photon

*Remove by data-driven  
template from event mixing*

# Statistical Subtraction (I)

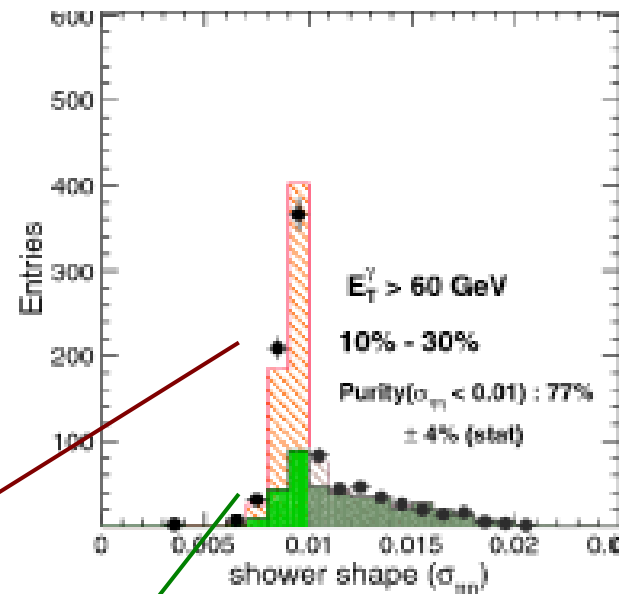
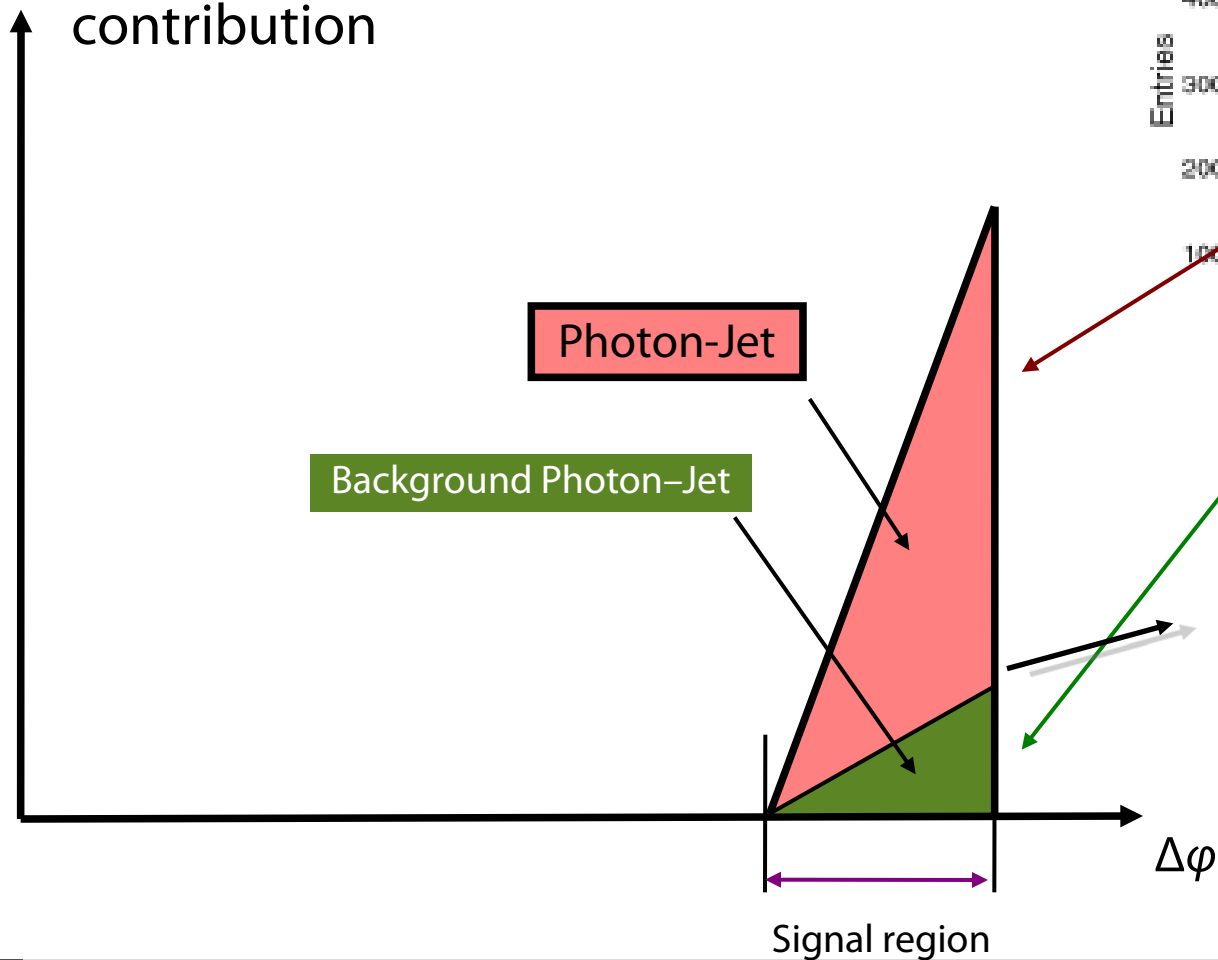
Step 1: Remove the UE combinatorics  
(fake jet/multiple interaction) contribution



Estimated from event mixing  
method using minimum-bias  
data

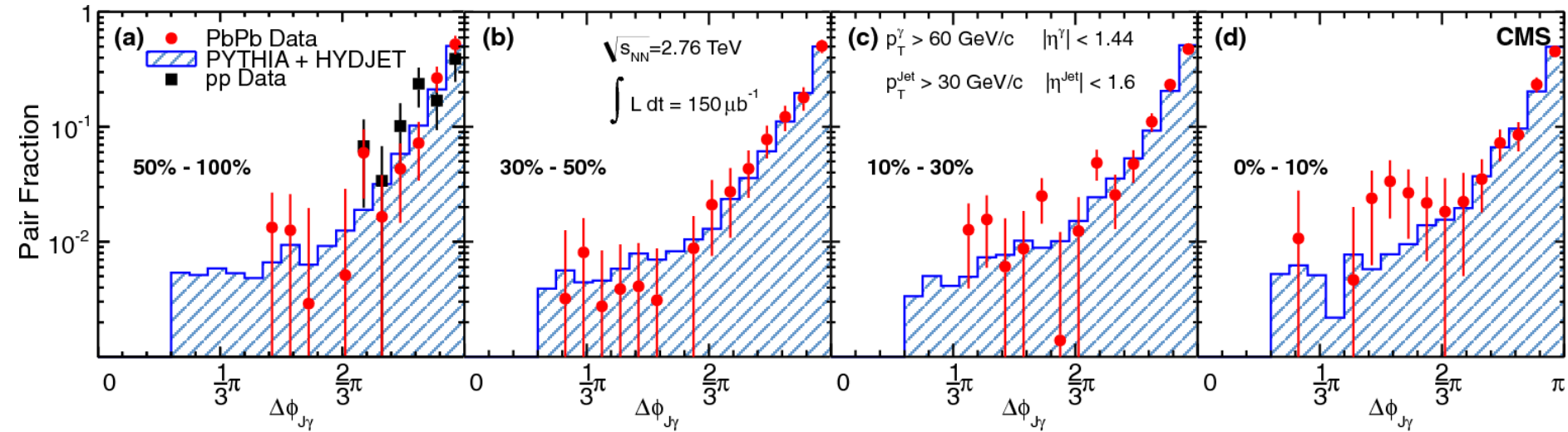
# Statistical Subtraction (II)

Step 2: Remove the decay photon contribution



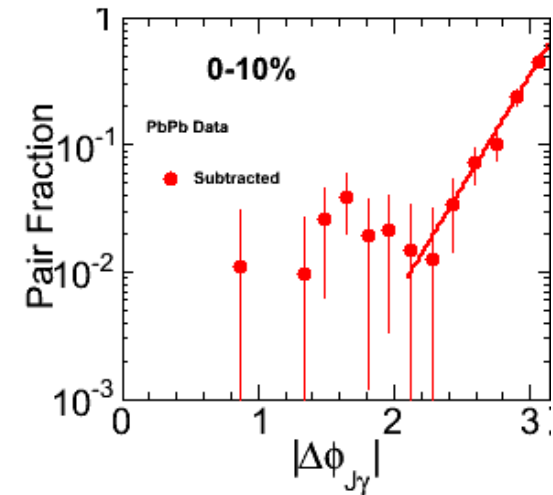
Estimated from shower shape sideband & purity

# Angular Correlation: $dN/d|\Delta\phi_{J\gamma}|$



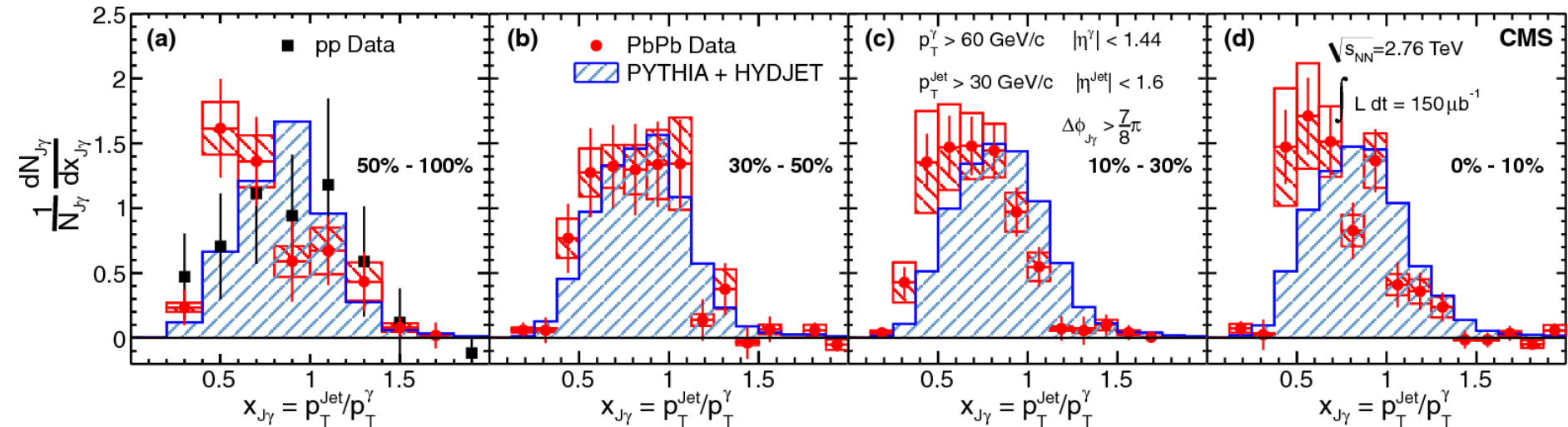
- Distribution is consistent with pp & PYTHIA tune Z2 + HYDJET
- To quantify the centrality dependence, peak region is fit with an empirical formula

$$\frac{1}{N^{\gamma\text{-jet}}} \frac{dN^{\gamma\text{-jet}}}{d\Delta\phi_{J\gamma}} = \frac{e^{(\Delta\phi - \pi)/\sigma}}{(1 - e^{-\pi/\sigma})\sigma}$$



arXiv:1205.0206, submitted to PLB

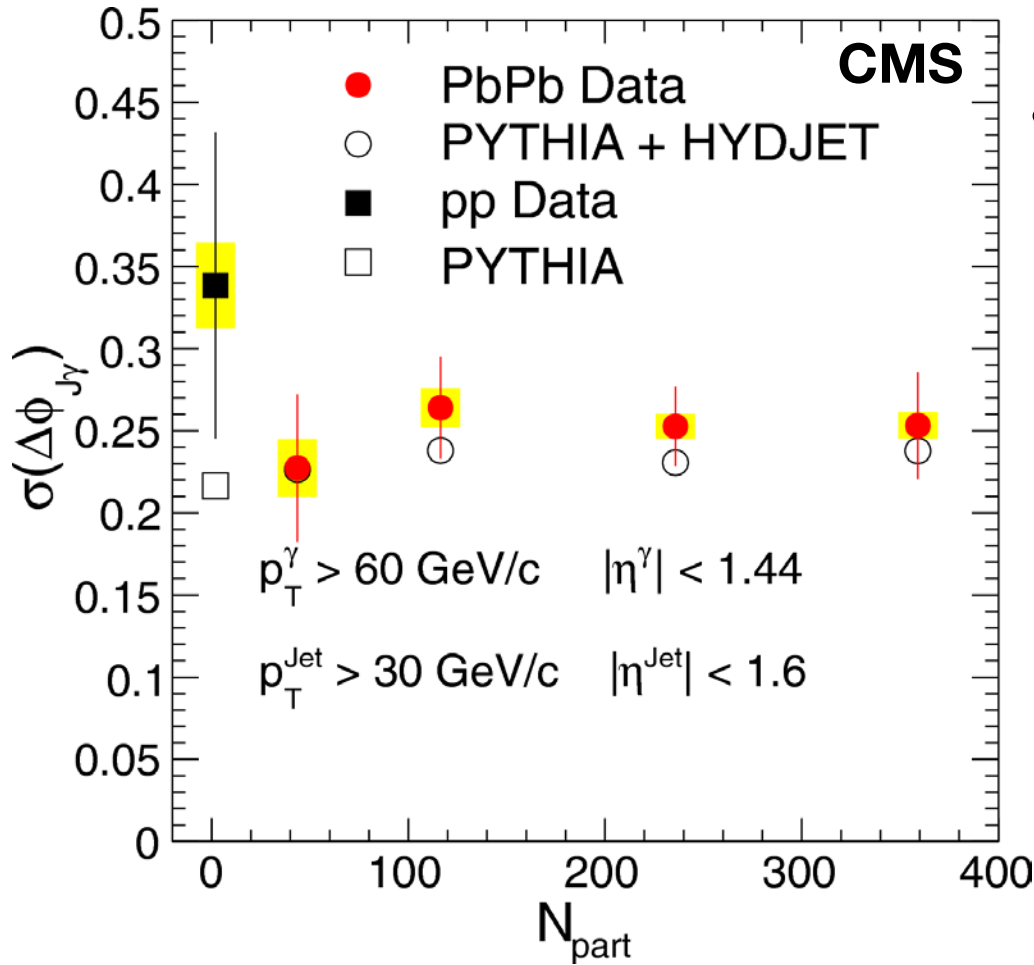
# Transverse momentum Ratio: $dN/dx_{J\gamma}$



- Momentum ratio shifts/decreases with centrality
- Unitary normalized distribution, points anticorrelated
- Open/shaded boxes try to indicate possible, anticorrelated systematic variation

arXiv:1205.0206, submitted to PLB

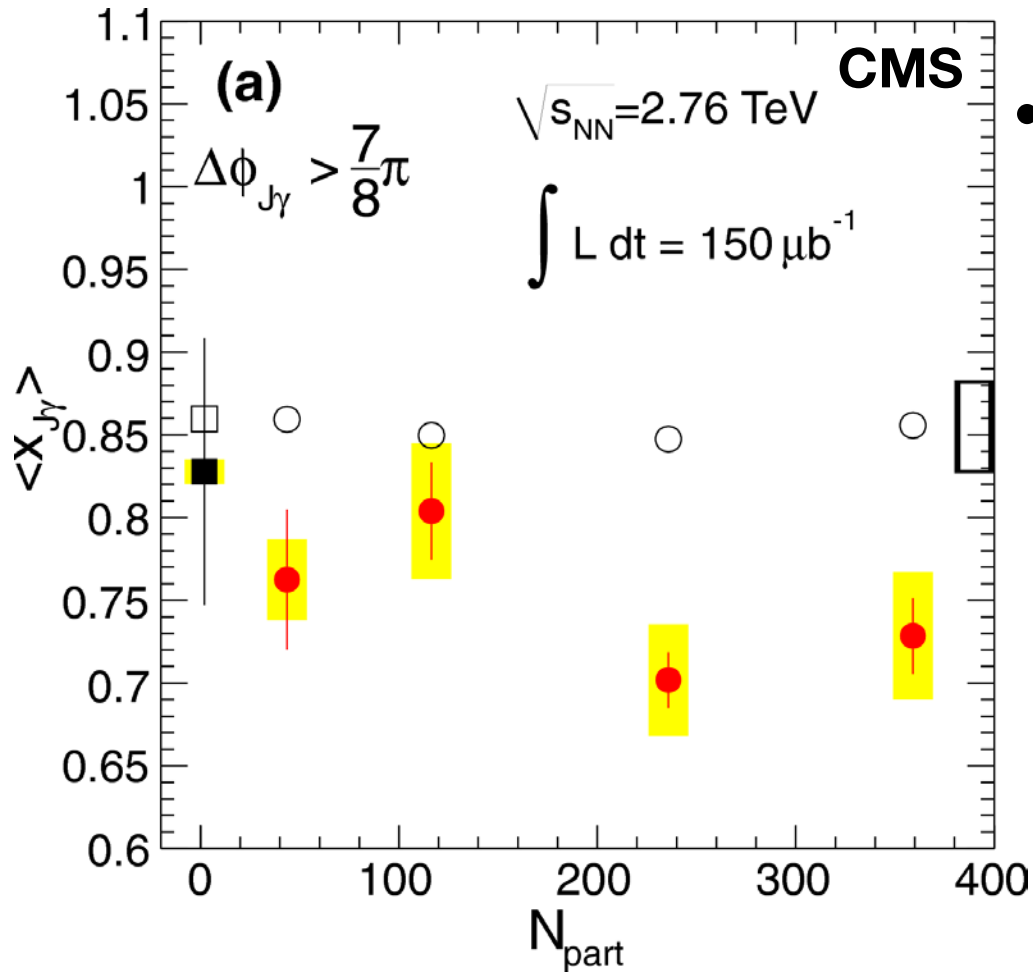
# Angular Correlation Width: $\sigma(|\Delta\phi_{J\gamma}|)$



- Angular width  $\sigma(|\Delta\phi_{J\gamma}|)$  is consistent, both PbPb to pp and PbPb to PYTHIA tune Z2 + HYDJET

arXiv:1205.0206, submitted to PLB

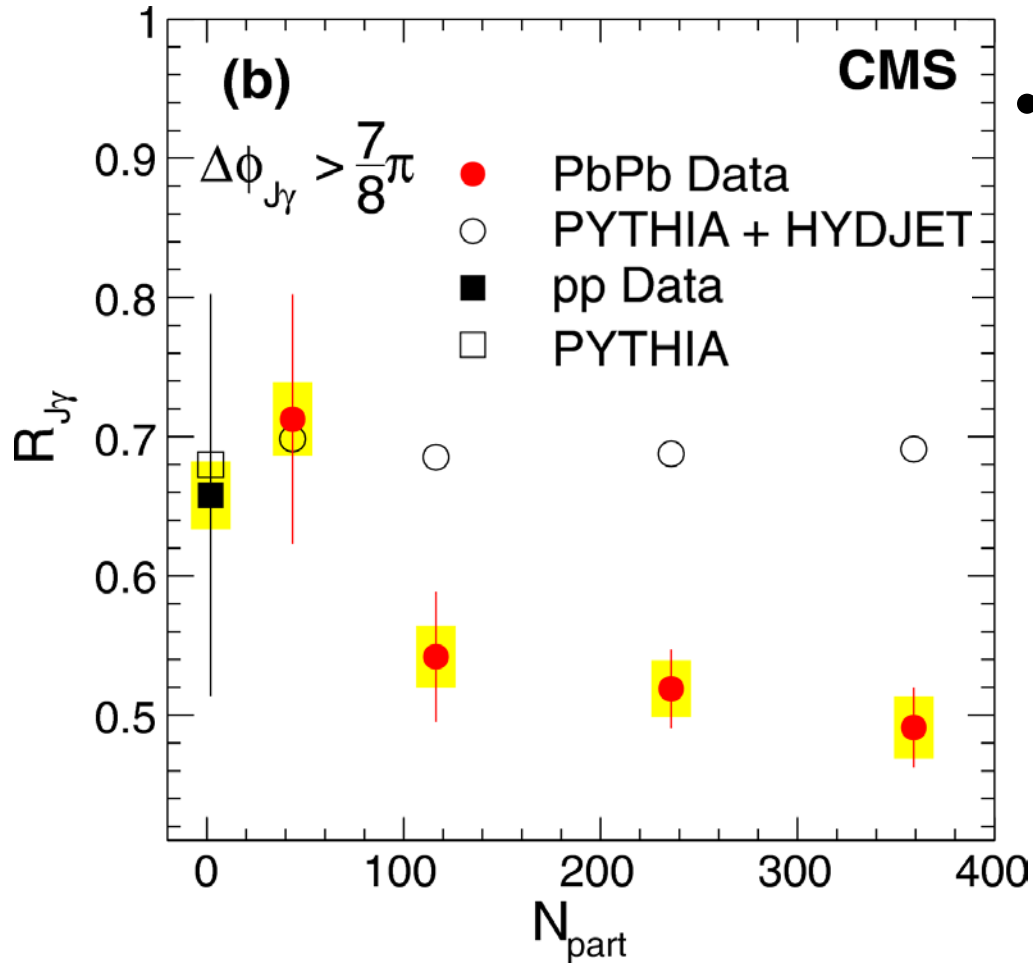
# Mean Momentum Ratio: $\langle x_{Jy} \rangle$



- Significant deviation of  $\langle x_{Jy} \rangle$  PbPb compared to PYTHIA tune Z2 + HYDJET, significance of PbPb vs. pp is weaker

arXiv:1205.0206, submitted to PLB

# Fraction of Observing the Corr. Jet: $R_{Jy}$



- The centrality dependence is mostly visible in  $R_{Jy}$  (jet  $p_T$  shifting below the 30 GeV threshold)

arXiv:1205.0206, submitted to PLB

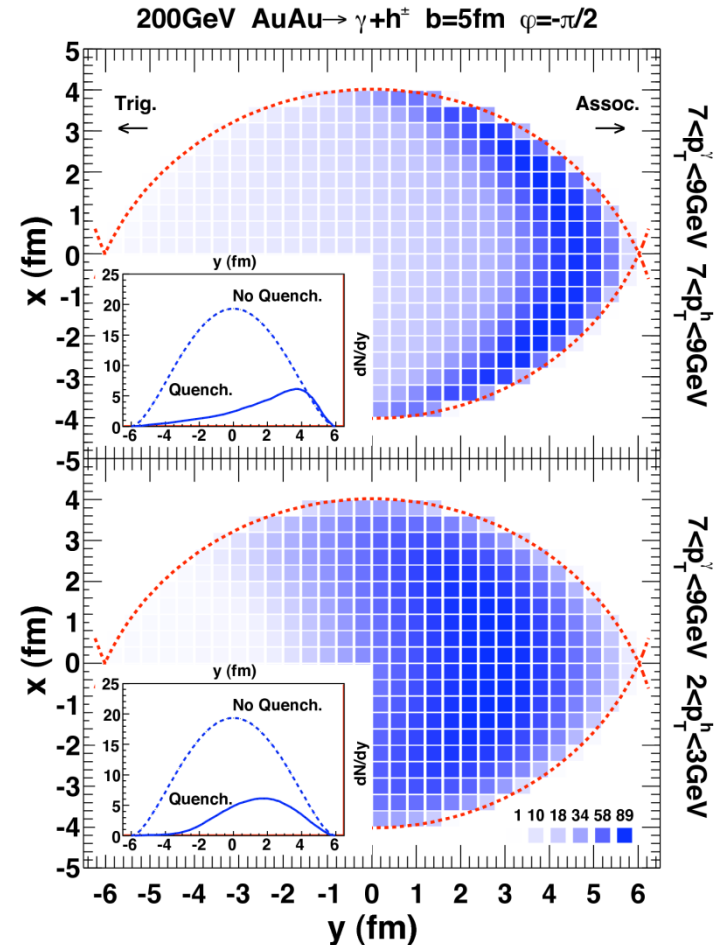
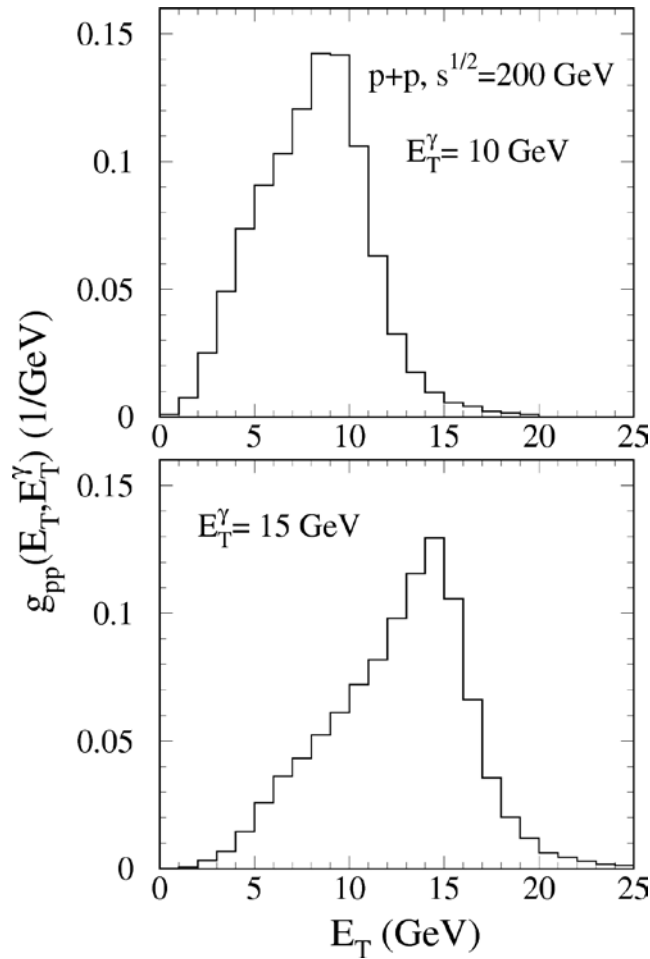


# Summary

- Measurement of isolated prompt photon+jet correlation
- Direct observation of jet energy loss vs. initial parton energy
- No measurable change in  $\Delta\phi_{J\gamma}$ , extends to  $p_T^{\text{Jet}} = 30 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Shift of associated jet towards lower  $p_T$  with centrality:
  - Observation of significant shift of jet–photon  $p_T$  ratio with respect to MC
    - Shift with respect to pp is less significant due to large pp statistical uncertainties
  - Significant fraction of associated jets are shifted to  $p_T < 30 \text{ GeV}/c$

# Backup

# 15 Years of Photon-Jet Theory

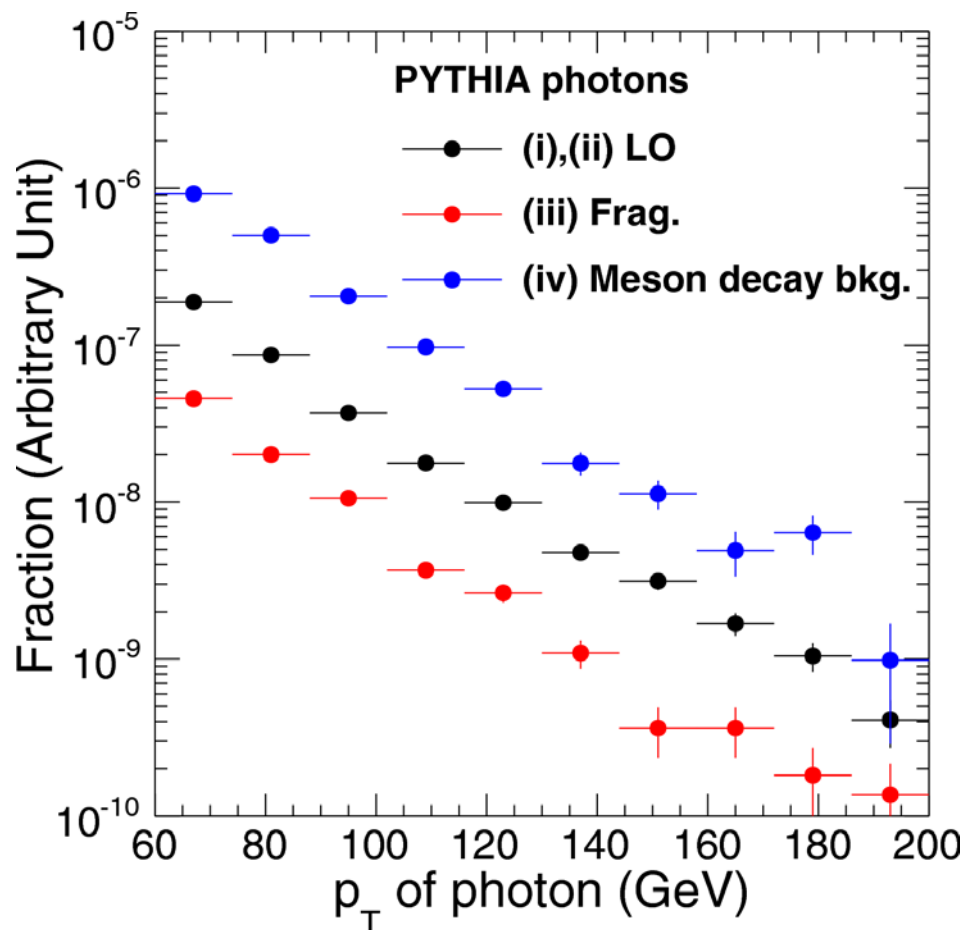


X.-n. Wang (LBNL), Z. Huang, Phys.Rev.C55:3047-3061,1997

H.-z. Zhang et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 032302 (2009)

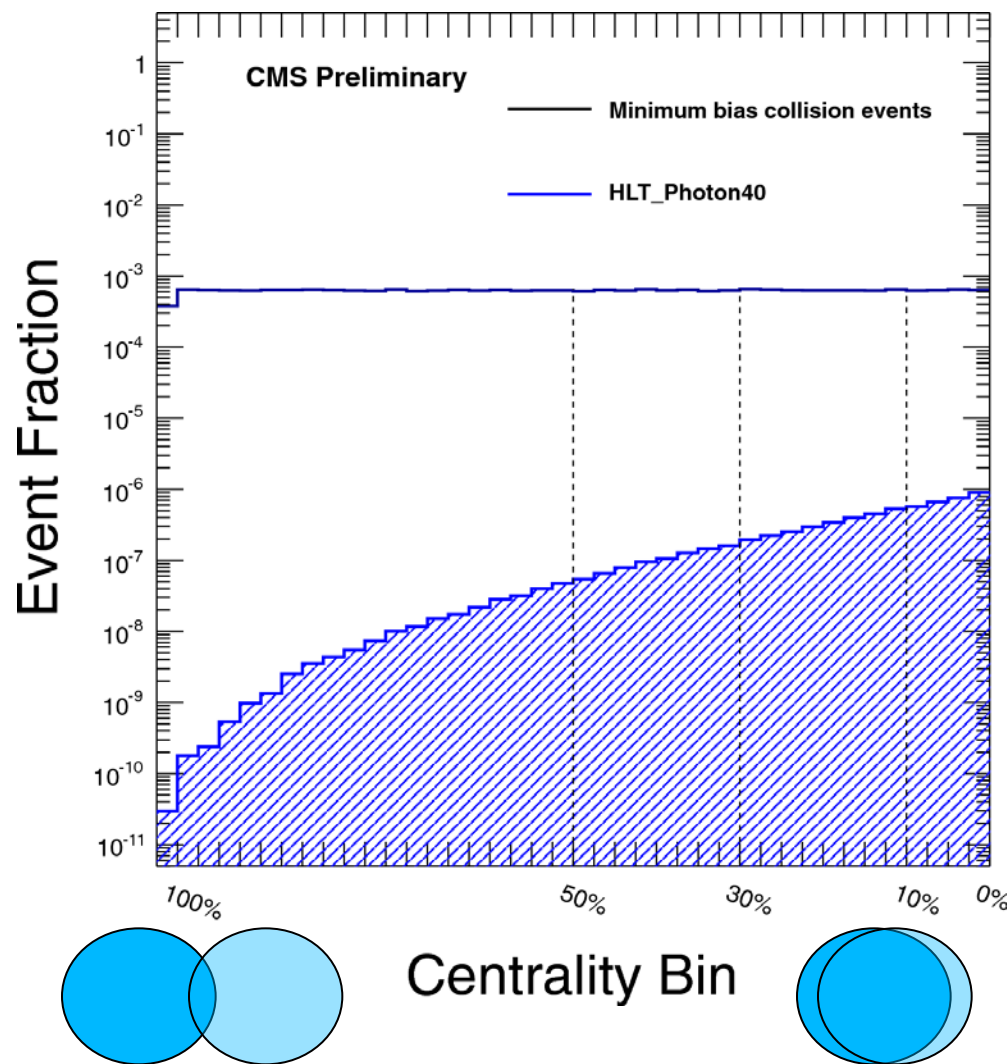
# MC Reference: EM + QCD Hard Scattering

- CMSSW\_4\_4\_2\_patch3 global tag STARHI44\_V7
- PYTHIA tune Z2, D6T as cross check
- Prompt photons (LO/direct + fragmentation)
- $p_T \in \{15, 30, 50, 80\}$  GeV/c
- Underlying event (UE) using HYDJET 1.8 (DRUM) – fits CMS random cone UE data

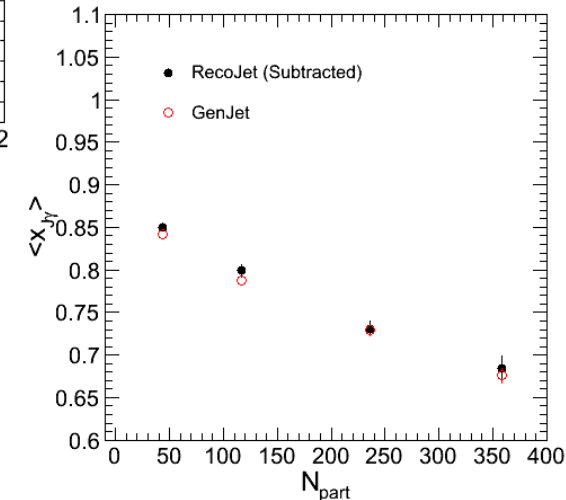
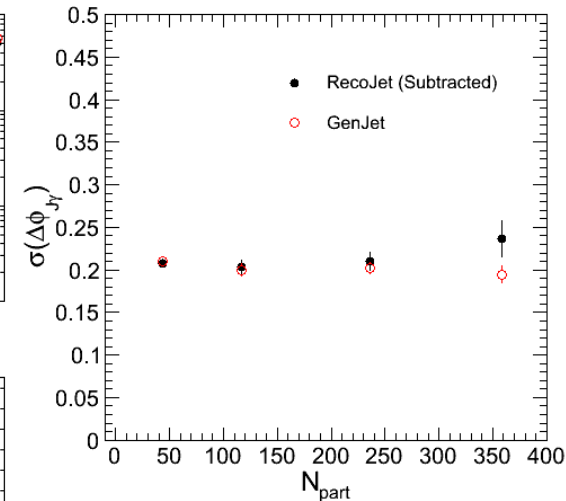
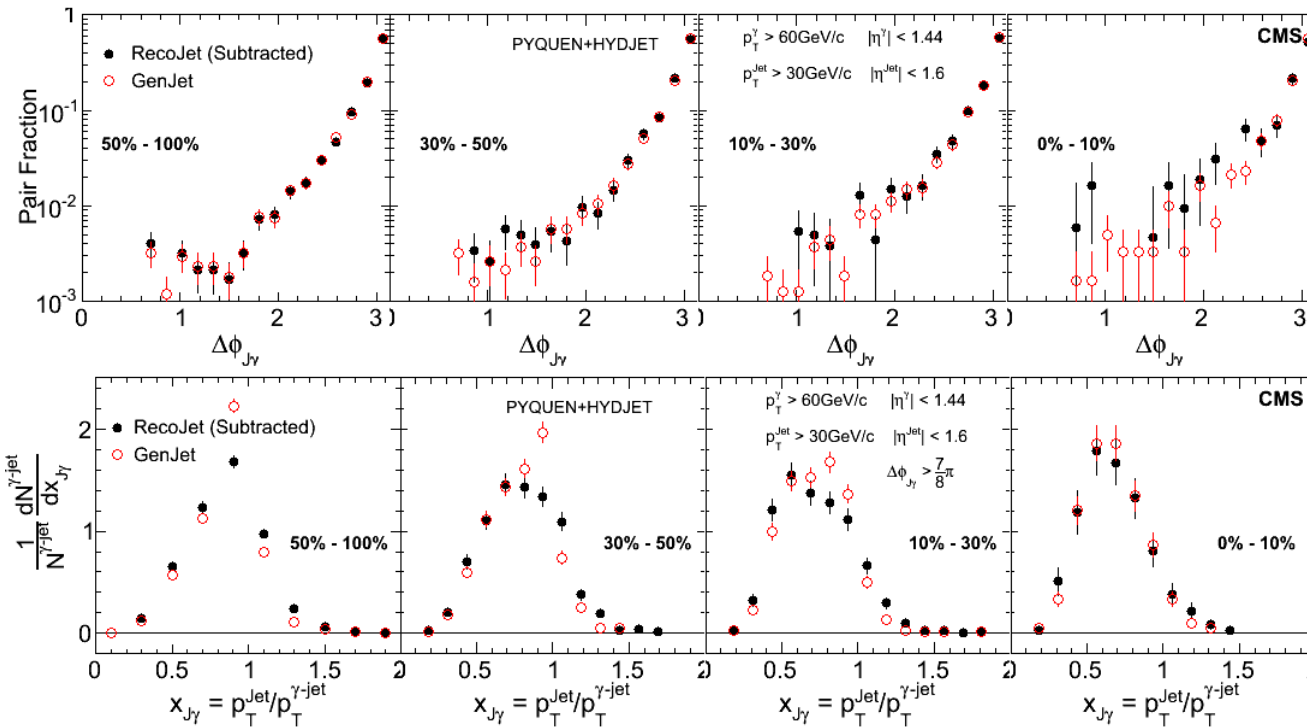


# Collisional Centrality

- CMS uses HF for experimental determination of centrality
- Number of participants  $N_{\text{part}}$  describes the nuclear overlap (experiment independent)
- Correlation of centrality and  $N_{\text{part}}$  determined using Glauber geometry calculation (HIJING/AMPT)

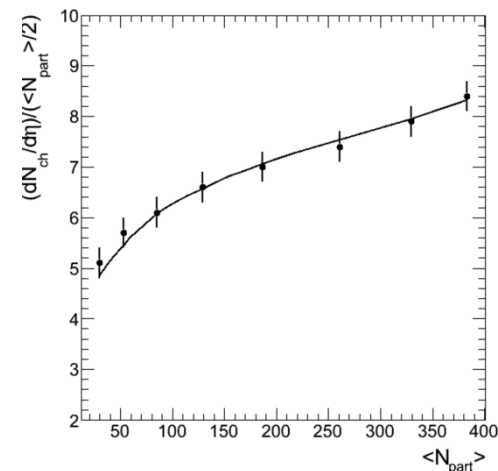
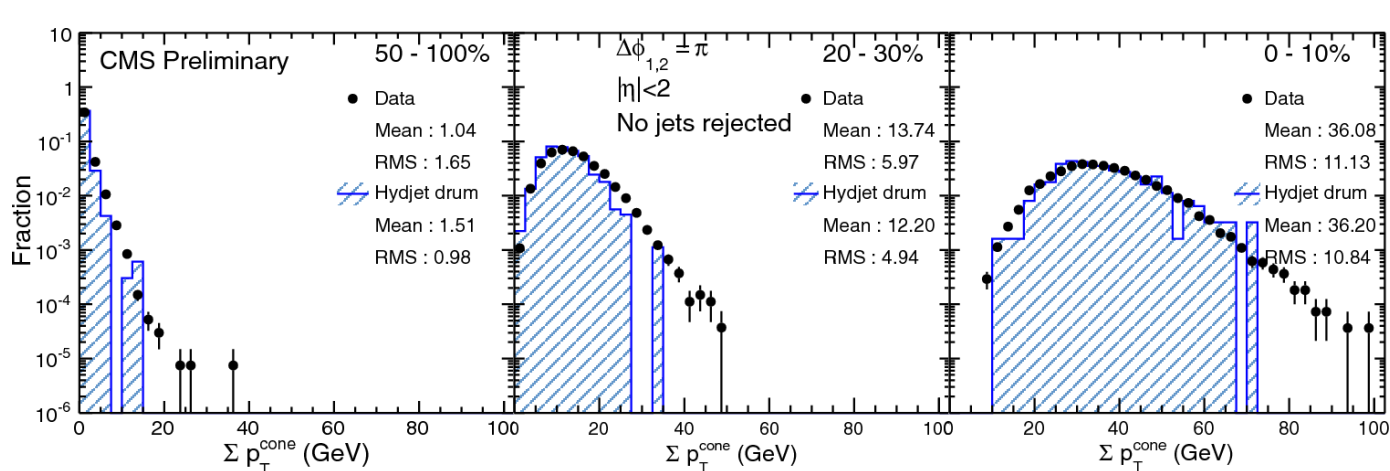


# “Quenched” Closure Check: PYQUEN

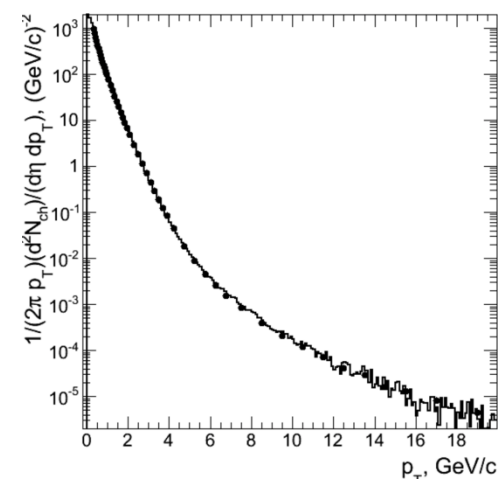
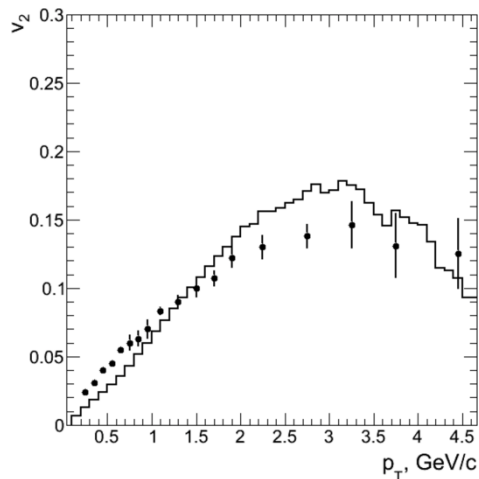


- Insert a possible model of energy loss and follow through the analysis chain
- Analysis closes on PYQUEN energy loss

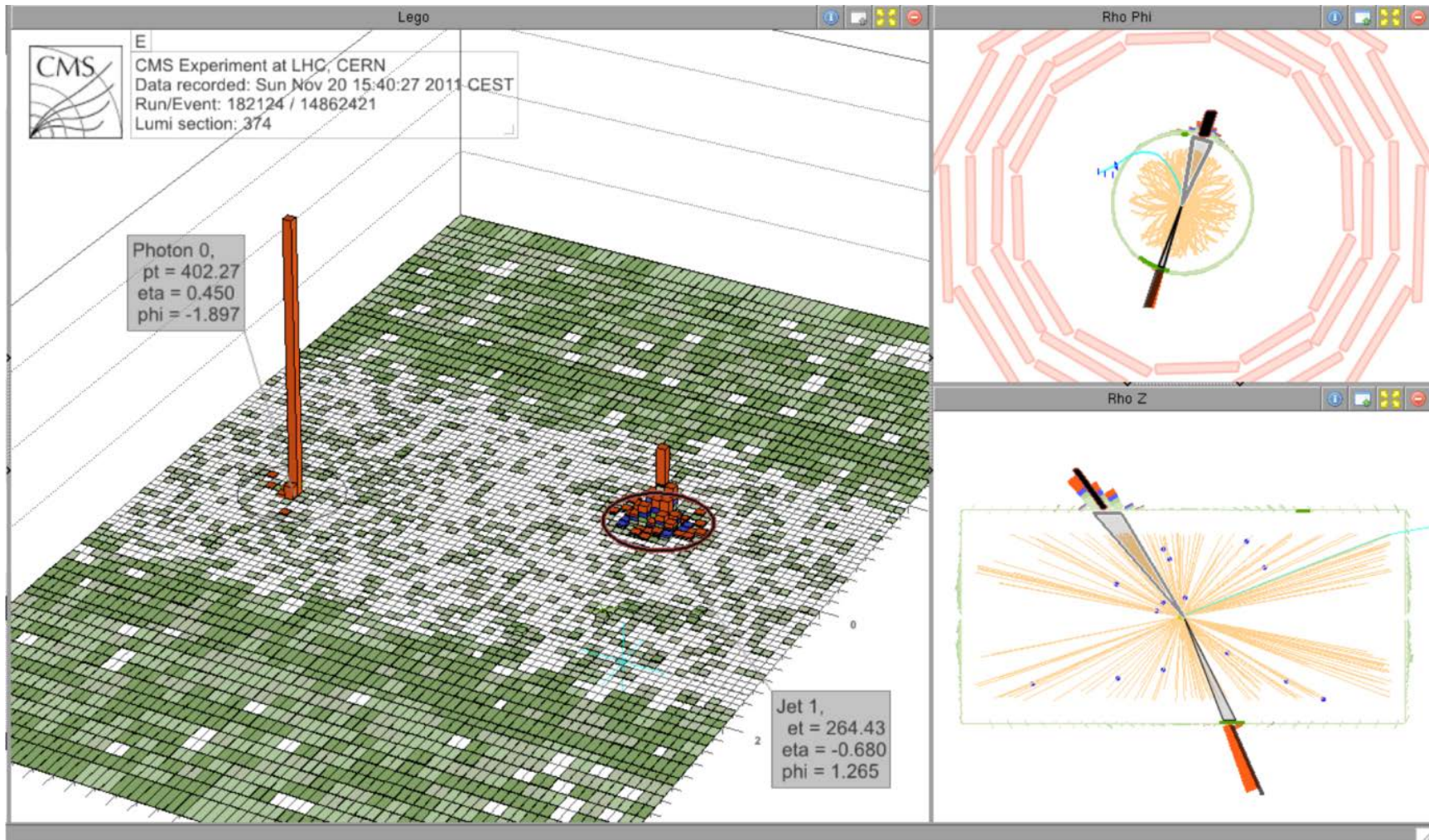
# MC Reference: PbPb Underlying Event



- HYDJET 1.8 (DRUM)
- Fits CMS UE (random cone)
- Fits well ALICE  $dN/d\eta, p_T$  spectrum, somewhat the event anisotropy ( $v_2$ ) (PRL 106 (2011) 032301, PLB 696 (2011) 30, PRL 105 (2010) 252302)

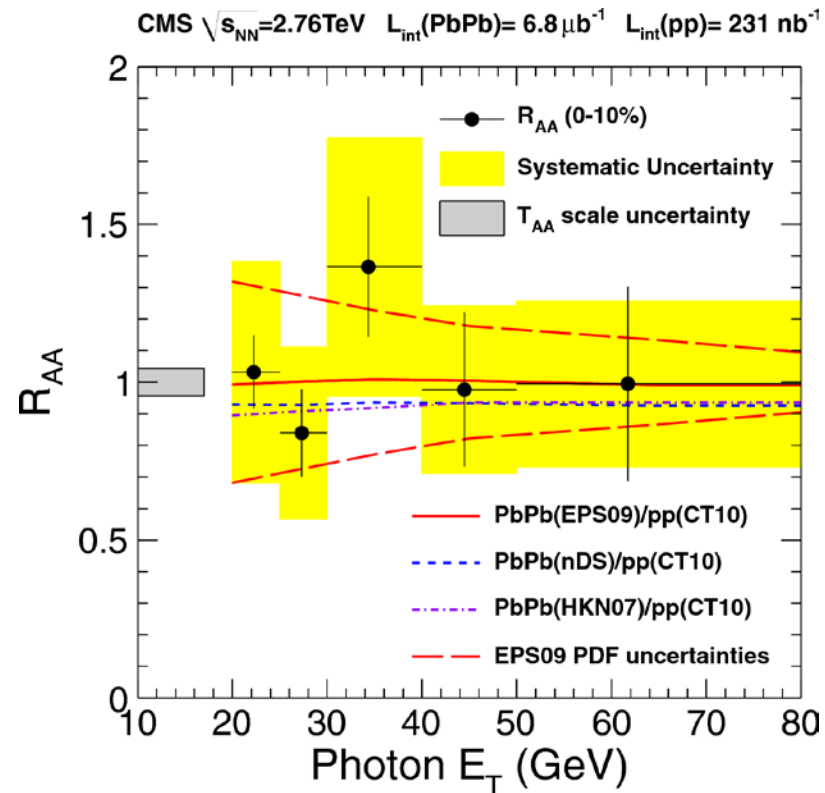
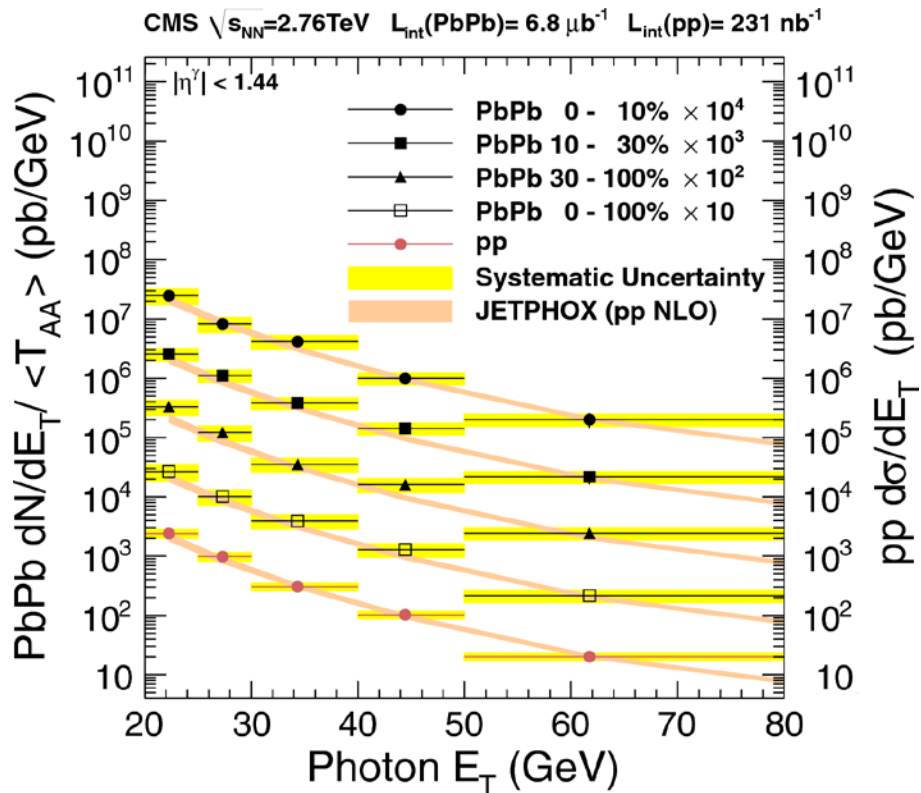


# Photon-Jet in 2011 CMS PbPb



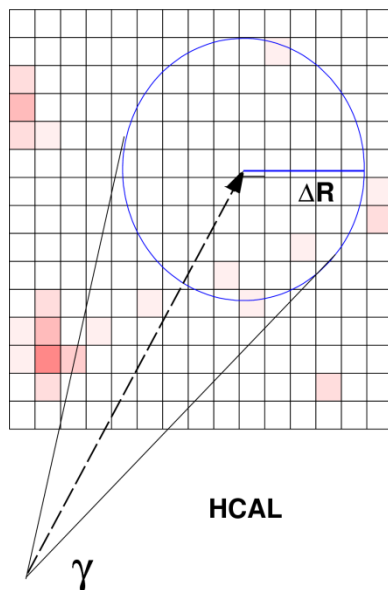
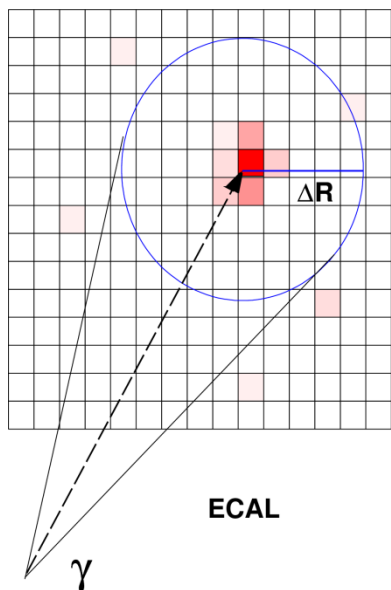


# Isolated Prompt Photons in CMS



- Isolated prompt photons in 2010 PbPb Data
- Yield matches pp NLO  $\times \langle T_{AA} \rangle$

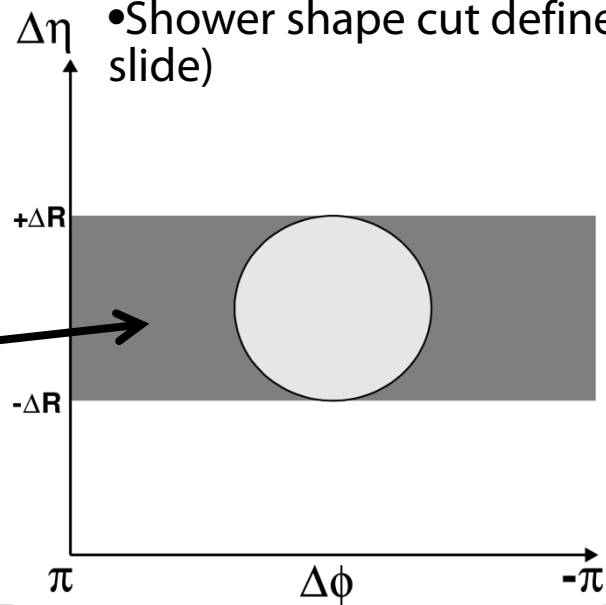
# Signal Selection: Photon Isolation



## Photon Selection Cuts

- $|z_{\text{vertex}}| < 15 \text{ cm}$
- $(1 - E_4/E_1) < 0.9$   
(Index 1: highest crystal, 4: 4 adjacent crystals)
- Seed supercluster  
 $|\Delta t| < 3 \text{ ns}$
- $H/E < 0.1$
- No electron candidate
- $\text{SumIso} < 1 \text{ GeV}$
- Shower shape cut defined next slide)

- $\text{Iso}_4^{\text{ECAL}} = -p_T^{\text{cand}} + \sum_{\Delta R < 0.4} p_T^j$
- $\text{Iso}_4^{\text{UE-sub,ECAL}} = \text{Iso}_4^{\text{ECAL}} - \langle p_T^{\text{Background,ECAL}} \rangle$
- Analogously for track, HCAL (without  $-p_T^{\text{cand}}$ )



# Summary of Systematic Uncert.: $\sigma(|\Delta\varphi_{J\gamma}|)$

Source	pp	50–100%	30–50%	10–30%	0–10%
$\gamma$ purity	6.8%	6.8%	2.7%	0.5%	0.9%
$\gamma p_T$ threshold	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	1.2%
Jet $p_T$ threshold	1.3%	1.3%	0.2%	0.5%	2.4%
Isolated $\gamma$ definition	0.7%	0.7%	1.6%	2.0%	0.5%
Fake jet contamination	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	1.2%
$\gamma$ efficiency	0.8%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Jet efficiency	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%
$e^\pm$ contamination	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Jet $\varphi$ resolution	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
$\sigma$ fitting	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>

- $\gamma$  purity dominates due to different mixture of direct vs. fragmentation photon
- $p_T$  threshold influences the selected kinematics

# Summary of Systematic Uncertainty: $\langle x_{J\gamma} \rangle$

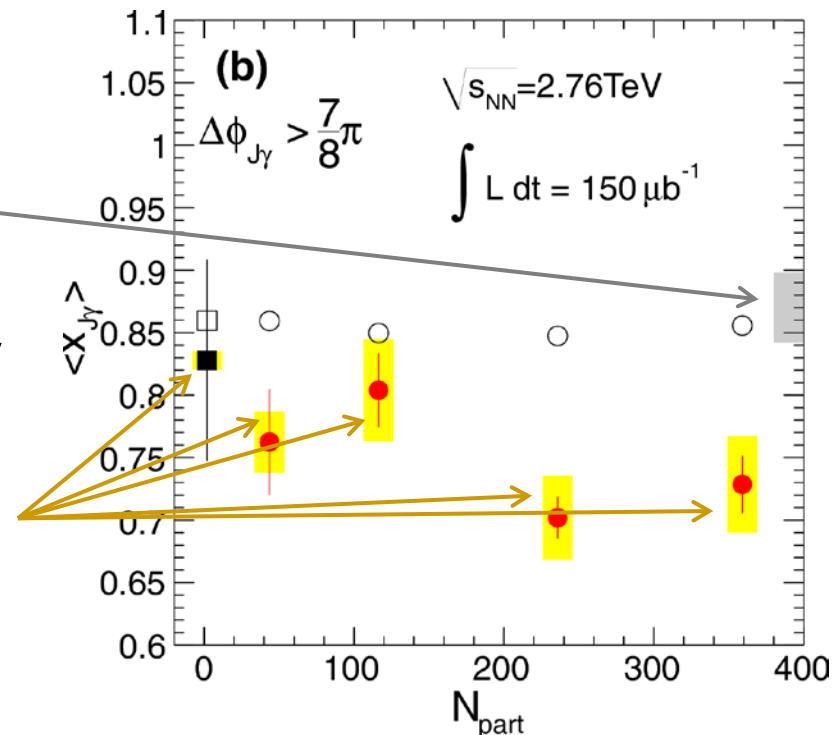
Source	pp	50–100%	30–50%	10–30%	0–10%
$\gamma$ -jet rel. energy scale	2.8%	4.1%	5.4%	5.0%	4.9%
$\gamma$ purity	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%	2.4%	2.7%
Jet $p_T$ threshold	0.7%	0.7%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%
Isolated $\gamma$ definition	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.4%	2.0%
$\gamma$ $p_T$ threshold	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%
Jet efficiency	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
$e^\pm$ contamination	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Fake jet contamination	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
$\gamma$ efficiency	< 0.1%	< 0.1%	< 0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>Correlated</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>Point-to-point</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>

- Correlated = min. uncertainty for  $\gamma$ -jet rel. energy scale  $\oplus$   $\gamma$  purity

# Systematic Uncert.: Decorrelation for $\langle x_{JY} \rangle$

Source	pp	50–100%	30–50%	10–30%	0–10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>Correlated</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>Point-to-point</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>

- Total = correlated  $\oplus$  point-to-point, or Point-to-point = Total  $\ominus$  correlated
- Correlated describes the overall  $\langle x_{JY} \rangle$  sensitivity
  - shifts all  $\langle x_{JY} \rangle$  points simultaneously
  - normalization-like
- Point-to-point describes pp and PbPb centrality dependence



# Summary of Systematic Uncertainty: $R_{J\gamma}$

Source	pp	50–100%	30–50%	10–30%	0–10%
Jet $p_T$ threshold	1.4%	1.4%	2.3%	2.6%	2.7%
$\gamma$ purity	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%	0.2%	0.9%
$\gamma p_T$ threshold	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.3%	2.1%
Jet efficiency	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%	2.1%
Fake jet contamination	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%
Isolated $\gamma$ definition	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	0.8%
$e^\pm$ contamination	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
$\gamma$ efficiency	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>

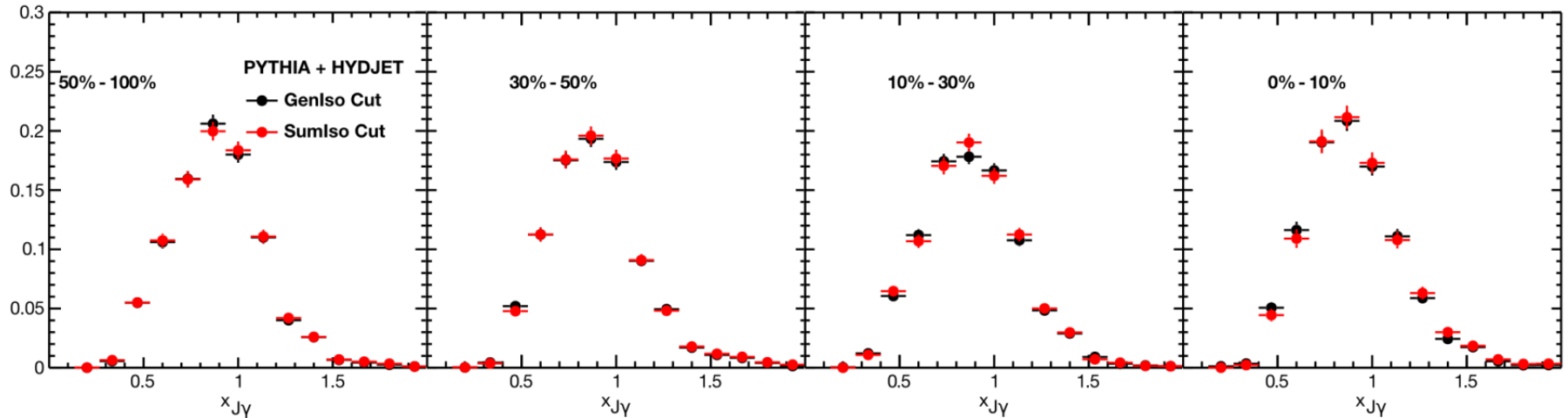
- Fully data driven, vary analysis by expected uncertainties
- Nonmonotonic centrality dependence due to statistical limitation
- $R_{J\gamma}$  is not unitary normalized, and therefore more sensitive to the jet/photon sample and jet efficiency

# Jet/Photon Relative Energy Scale

Energy Scale Source	pp	30–100%	0–30%
pp jet- $\gamma$ relative (missing $E_T$ projection fraction)	2%	2%	2%
pp data/MC difference	2%	2%	2%
Heavy ion UE on jet (PYTHIA + HYDJET 1.8)	—	3%	4%
Heavy ion UE on $\gamma$ (PbPb ECAL $\ominus$ pp ECAL)	—	< 1%	< 1%
<b>Total relative</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
pp ECAL	—	1%	1%
<b>Total absolute</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

- Jet energy scale = jet- $\gamma$  relative  $\oplus$  ECAL absolute (next slide)
- Sampled jet  $p_T$  range is well calibrated (no extrapolation)
- Relative energy scale directly shifts  $x_{J\gamma}$
- Absolute energy propagates into  $p_T$  thresholds

# Isolated Photon Definition (Syst. Uncert.)



- Comparison of SumIso  $< 1$  GeV reconstructed photon to GenIso  $< 5$  GeV generator photon
- GenIso/SumIso difference quoted as a systematic uncertainty