

Jet measurements in proton-proton and PbPb collisions with the ALICE experiment at LHC

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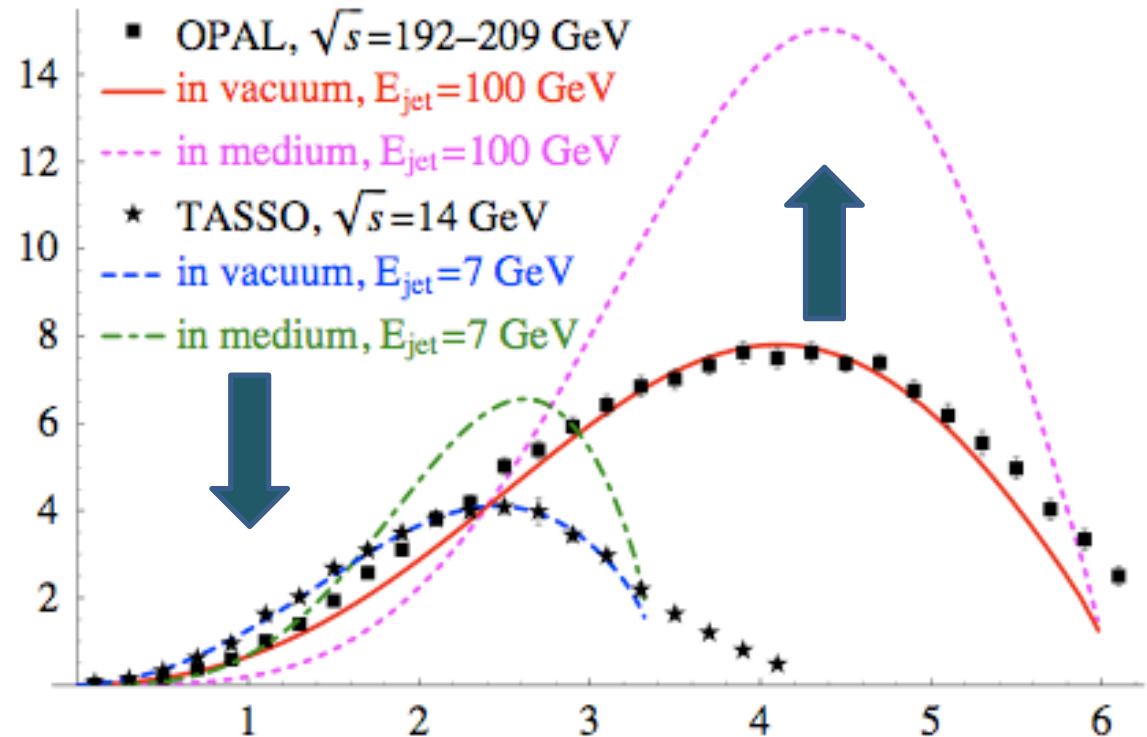
ITEP, Moscow

for the ALICE collaboration

Outline

- Jet reconstruction in ALICE
 - Input and algorithms
- pp jets
 - Cross-section, spectra
 - Comparison to other experiments
- PbPb jets
 - Background fluctuations
 - Spectra
 - R_{AA}
- Summary

- Probes to study properties of medium
- Due to interaction of the jet with the medium, the jet is modified:
Jet Quenching
- The amount of medium induced gluon radiation depends on the medium density



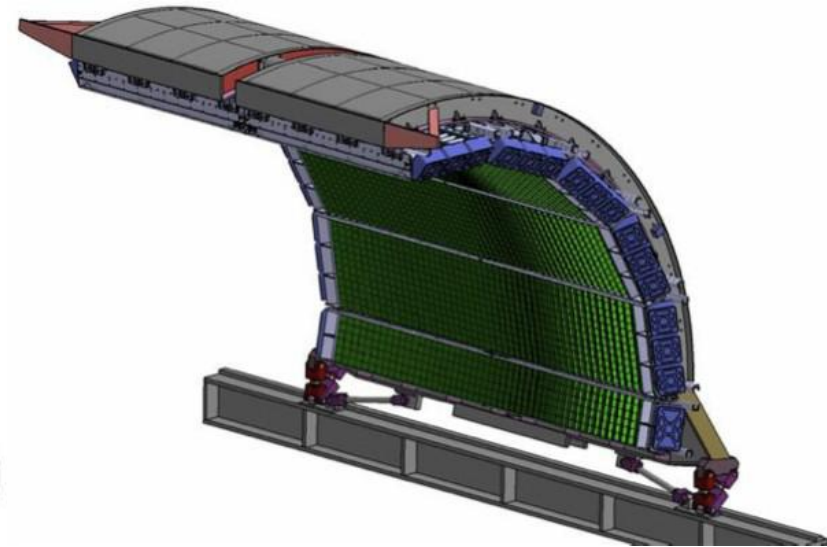
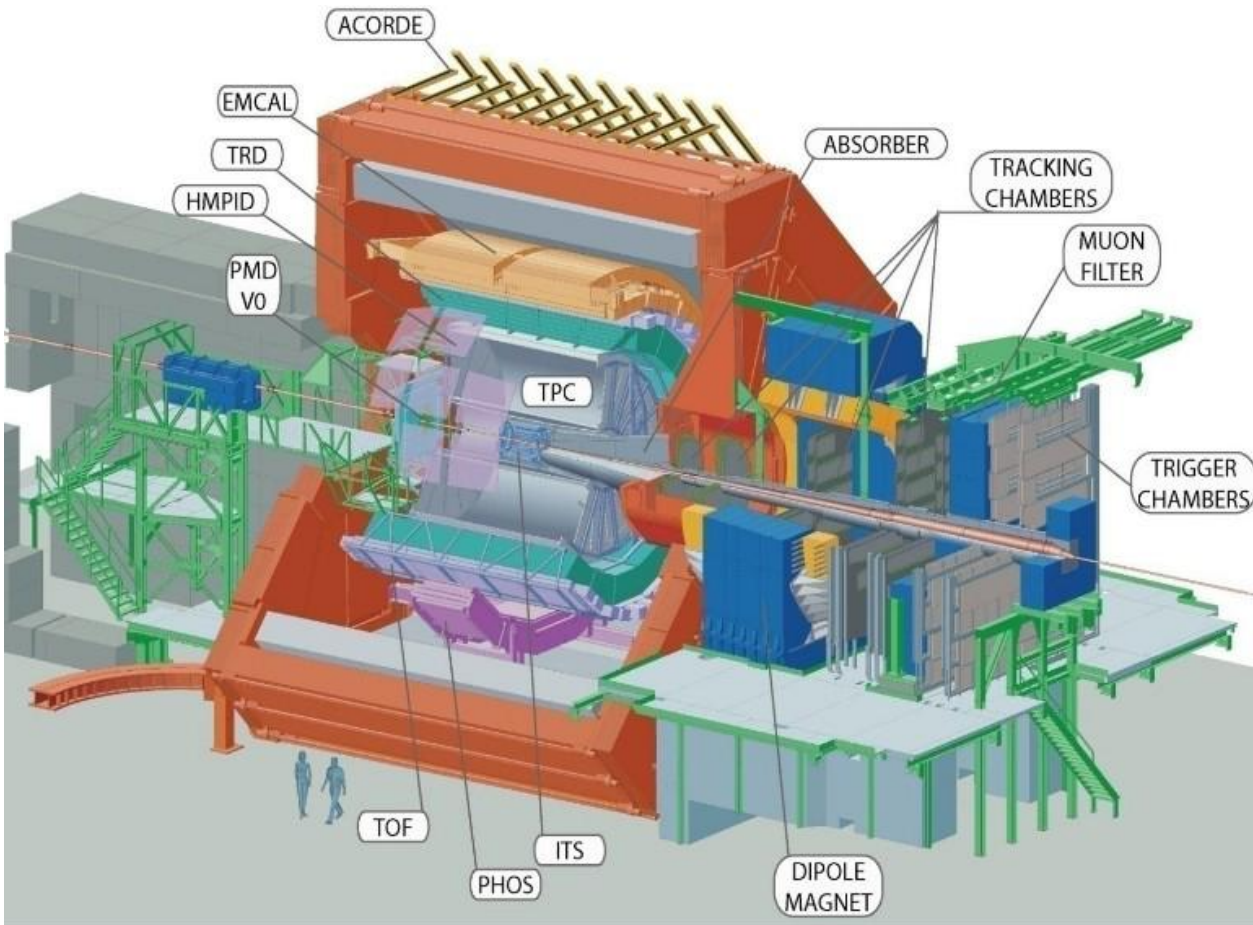
Borghini, Wiedemann, hep-ph/0506218

Experimental challenge in HI collisions:

Separate jet signal from large soft background originating from bulk

Jet Reconstruction in ALICE

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Energy and direction of neutral particles

EMCal: Pb-scintillator sampling calorimeter which covers:

$$|\eta| < 0.7, 80^\circ < \varphi < 180^\circ$$

- 11520 towers with each covers $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\varphi \sim 0.014 \times 0.014$

4-momenta of charged particles

Tracking: $|\eta| < 0.9, 0 < \varphi < 360^\circ$

TPC: gas detector

ITS: silicon detector

Charged
constituents



JET

Neutral
constituents



Track selection for jet reconstruction

- Charged Jets

- Input: tracks with $p_T > 150 \text{ MeV}/c$

- Advantage: full azimuthal (φ) coverage

- Fully reconstructed jets

- Tracks with $p_T > 150 \text{ MeV}/c$

- EMCal clusters $E_T^{\text{clus}} > 150 \text{ MeV}$ after correction for energy from charged particles

- Jet required to be fully contained in EMCal acceptance

- Advantages: trigger capability, higher $p_{T,\text{Jet}}$ reach, less biased fragmentation

Jet reconstruction using FastJet* package

$R = 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$ (up to $R=0.7$ in pp)

Anti- k_T for signal jets

- Area cut $A > 0.1-0.4$ avoids extremes
- jets are clustered around a high p_T track with almost concentric area
- robust against the soft event

k_T for background estimate (Pb-Pb)

- recombination process starts with low p_T tracks
- cluster with highest p_T are excluded and the median over remaining clusters is taken

* M. Cacciari, G.P. Salam and G. Soyez,
Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 1896 [arXiv:1111.6097]

Distance Definition

$$D_{ij} = \min(p_T^{2p_i}, p_T^{2p_j}) \frac{\Delta R_{ij}^2}{R^2}; D_i = p_T^{2p_i}$$

k_T (anti k_T): $p=1(-1)$

Compute all $D_{ij}, D_i, d = \min(D_{ij}, D_i)$

if $d = D_{ij}$: combine i with j

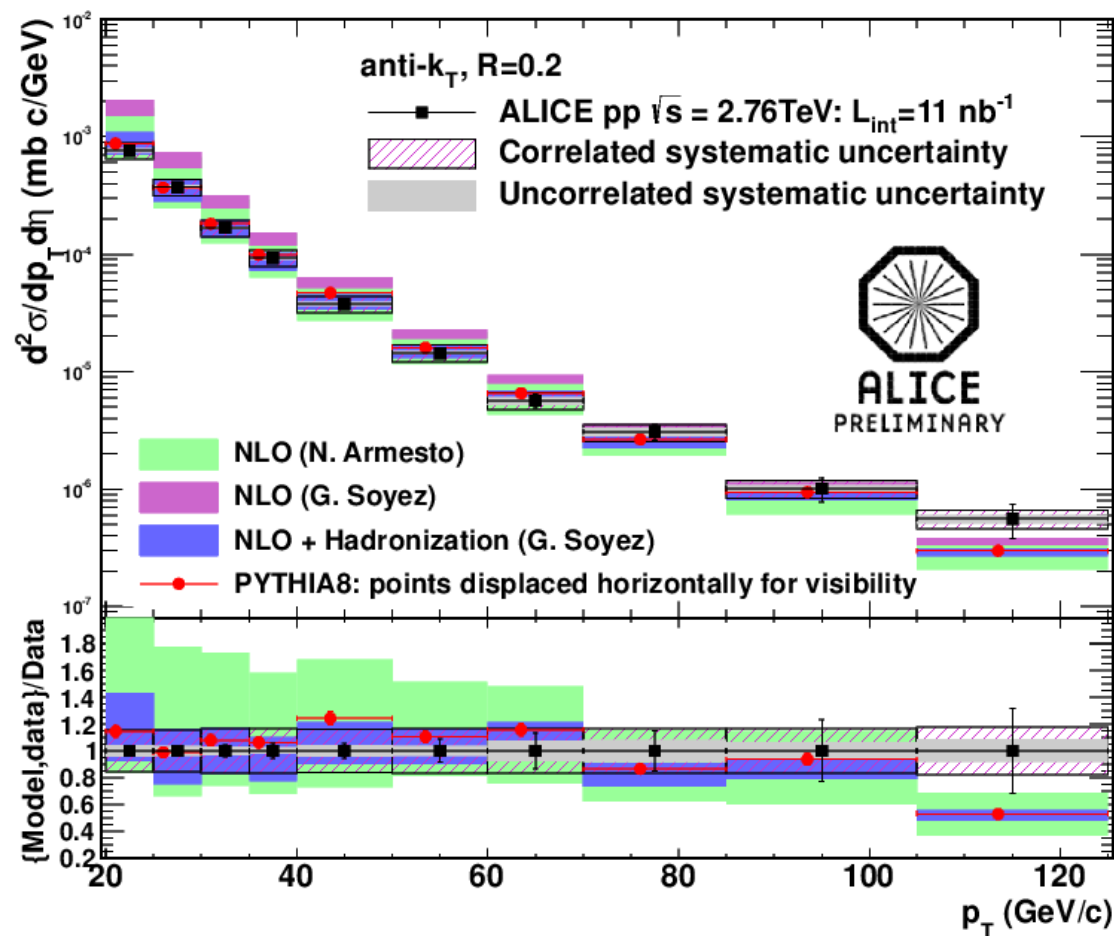
if $d = D_i$: i is final state jet

Full jets in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV

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anti k_T : $R = 0.2$

- JES uncertainty: 4%
 - Missing neutral energy
 - Tracking efficiency
 - Energy double counting (charged particle correction)
- Jet p_T resolution 20%
 - Event-by-event fluctuations of JES
 - Track $\Delta p_T / p_T = 40$ GeV/c: 4%
 - EMCal resolution at $E = 40$ GeV: 3%
- Effects of efficiency and resolution on jet spectrum are corrected bin by bin.



ALI-PREL-15896

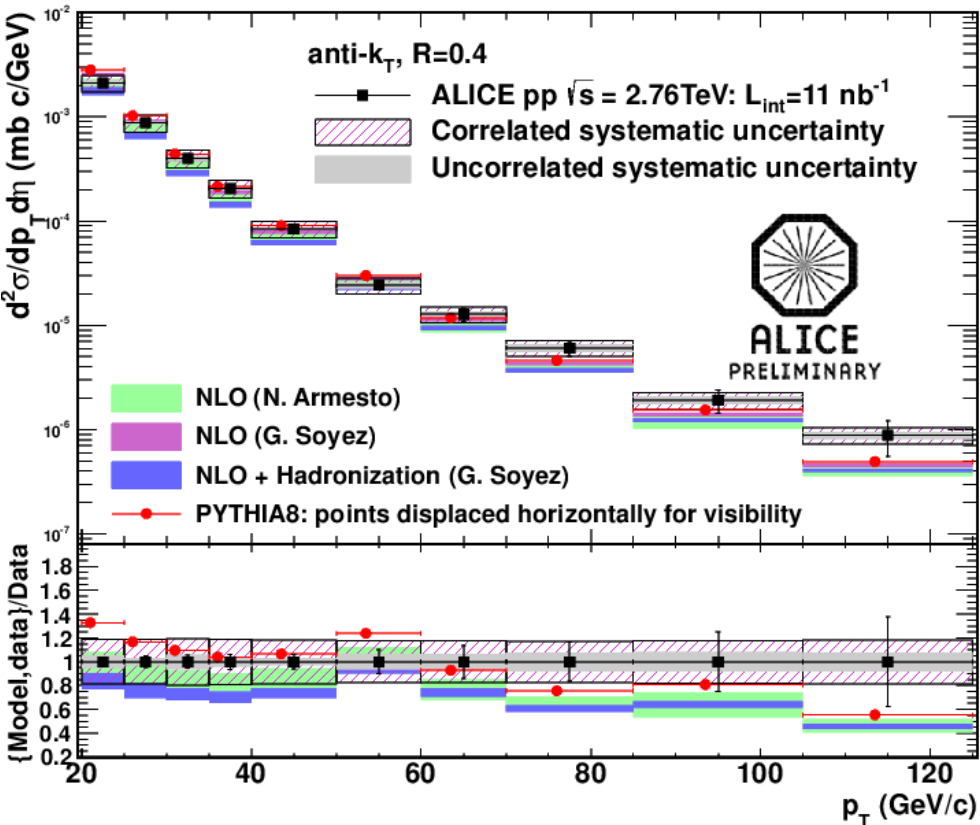
- Good agreement with NLO pQCD + hadronization and Pythia8
- Important reference for Pb-Pb analysis

Jets in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV

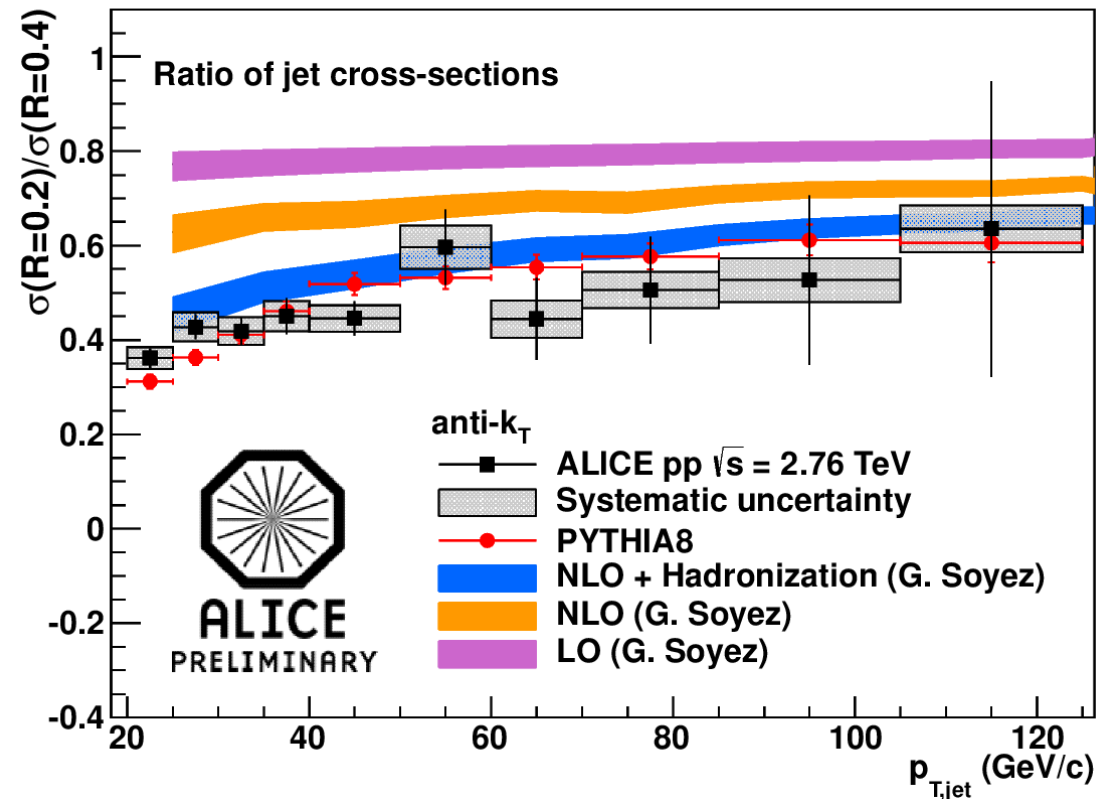
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anti k_T : $R = 0.4$

$d^2\sigma/dp_T d\eta$ (mb c/GeV)



$\sigma(R=0.2)/\sigma(R=0.4)$



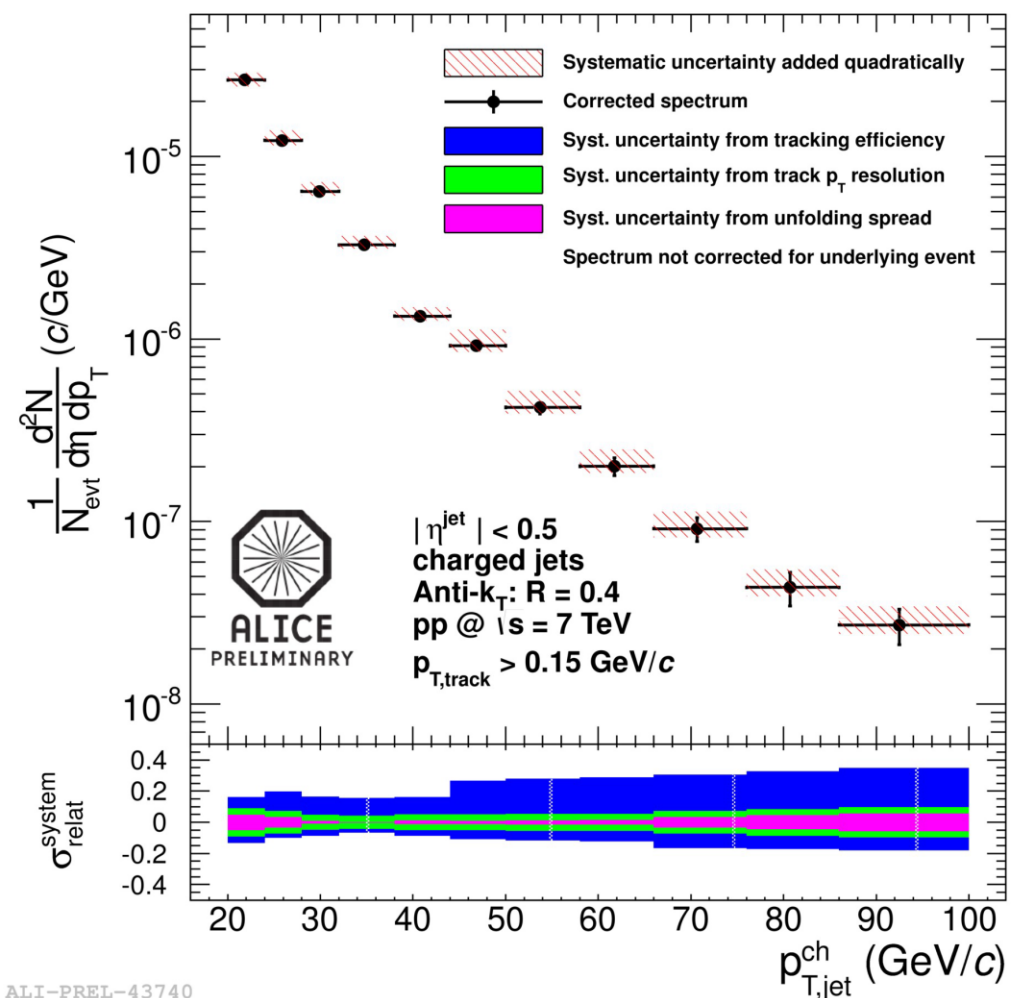
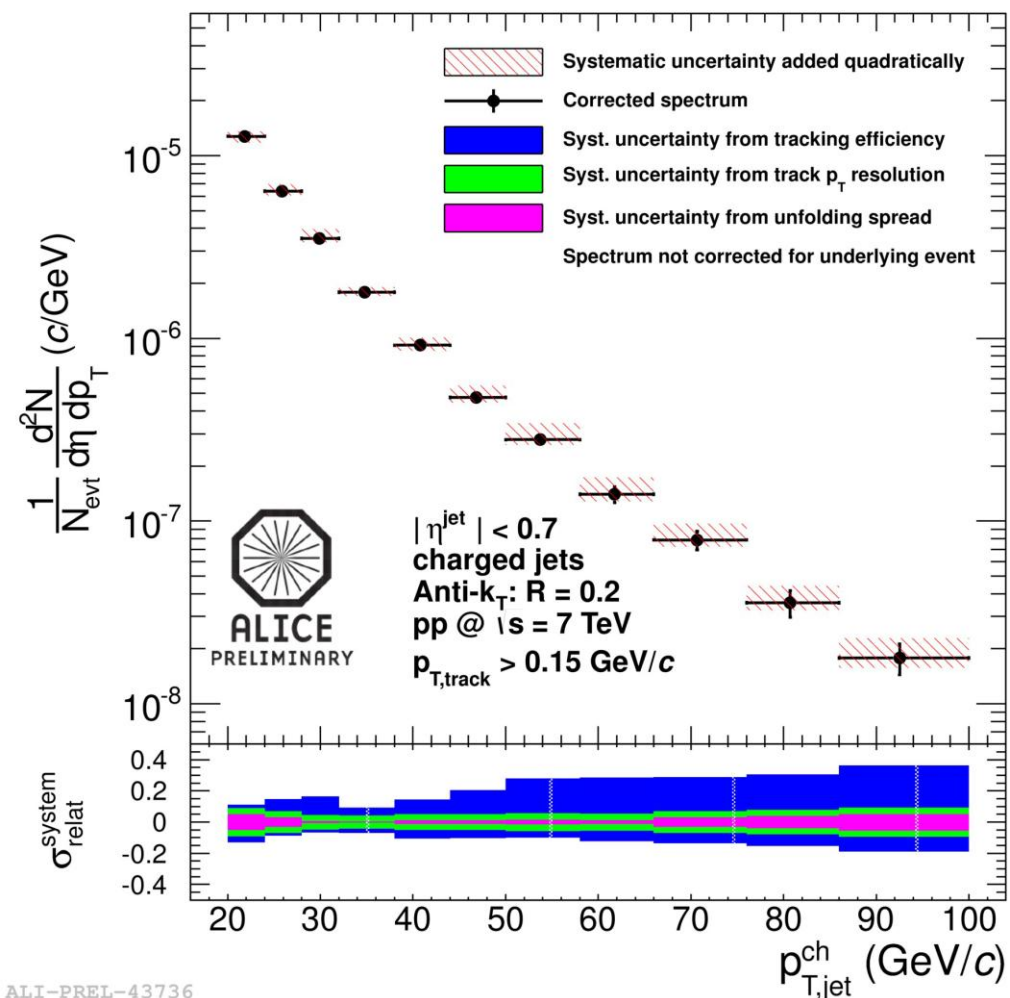
Good agreement with NLO pQCD and Pythia8

Corrected Jet Spectra

Charged jets at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Anti- k_T : $R = 0.2$

Anti- k_T : $R = 0.4$

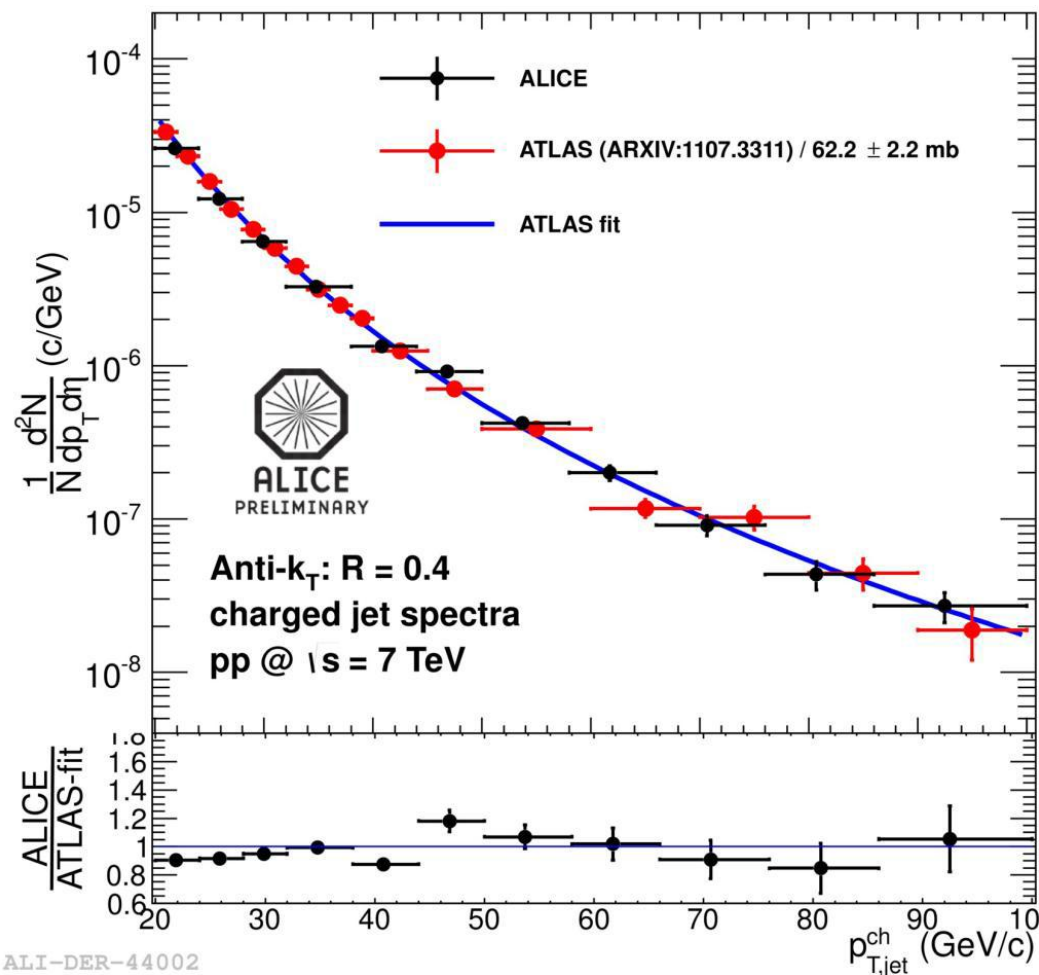


Comparison to ATLAS

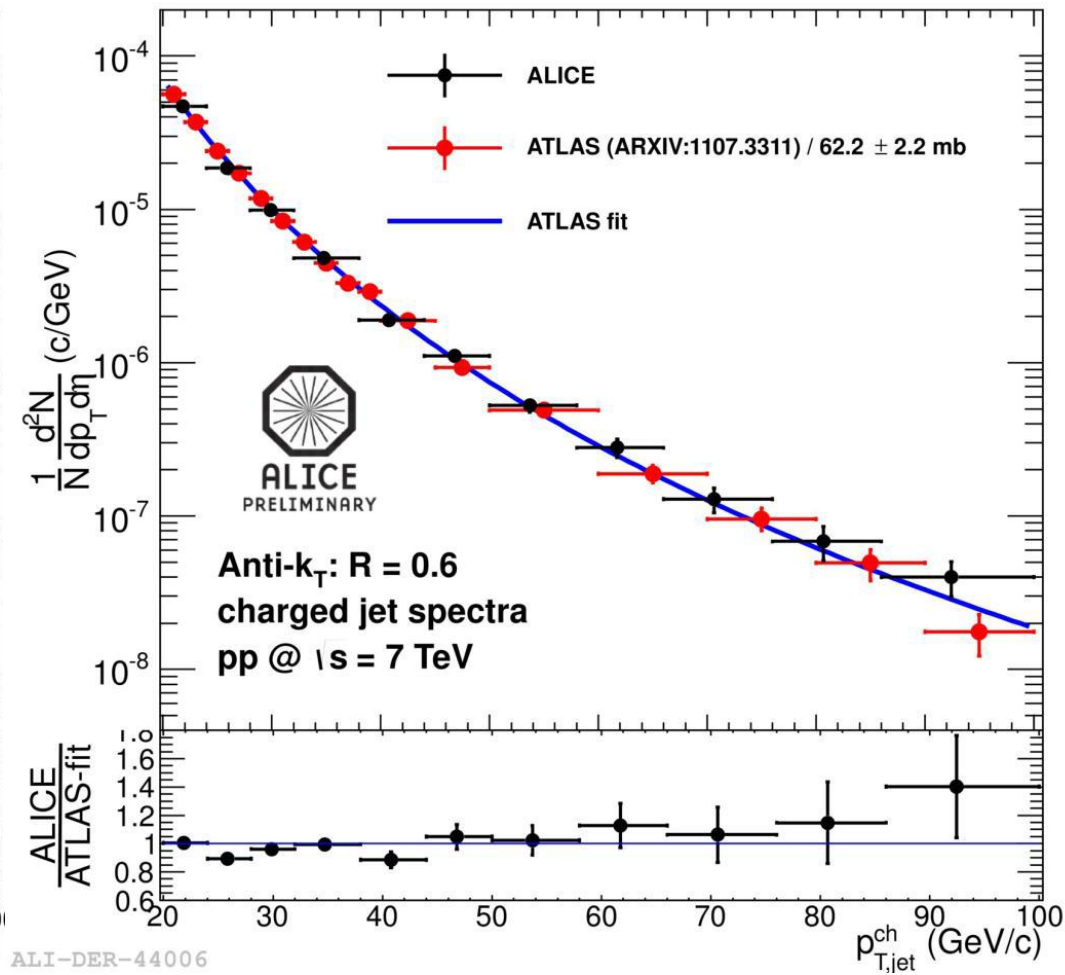
Charged jets at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

10

Anti- k_T : $R = 0.4$



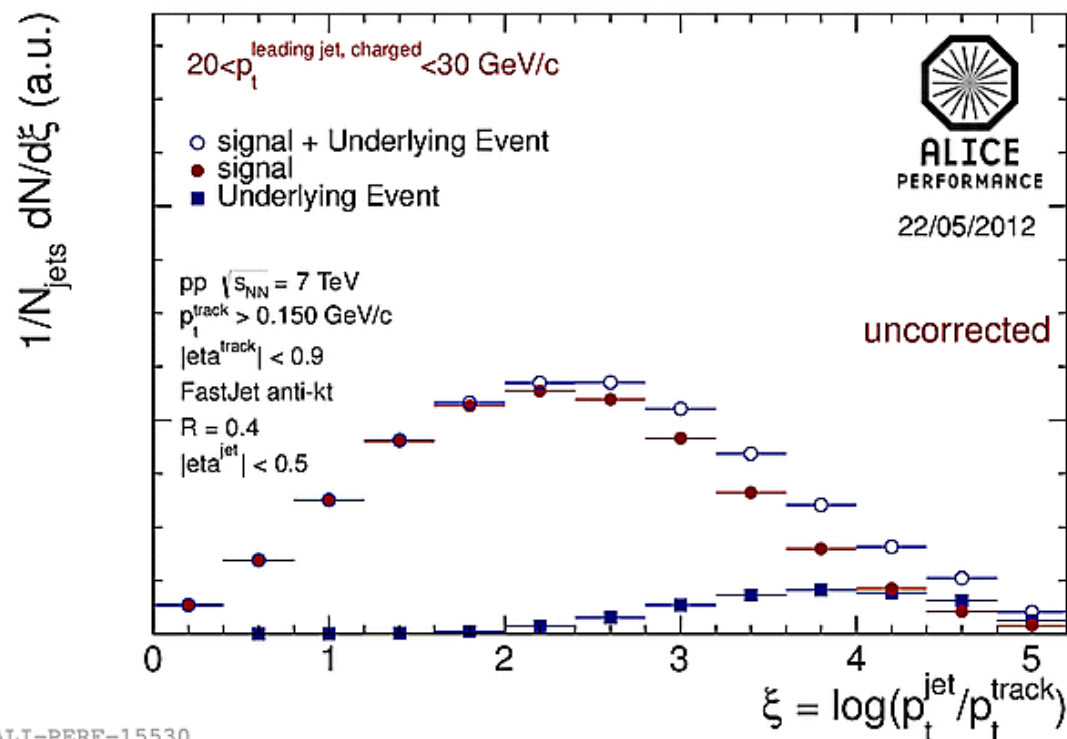
Anti- k_T : $R = 0.6$



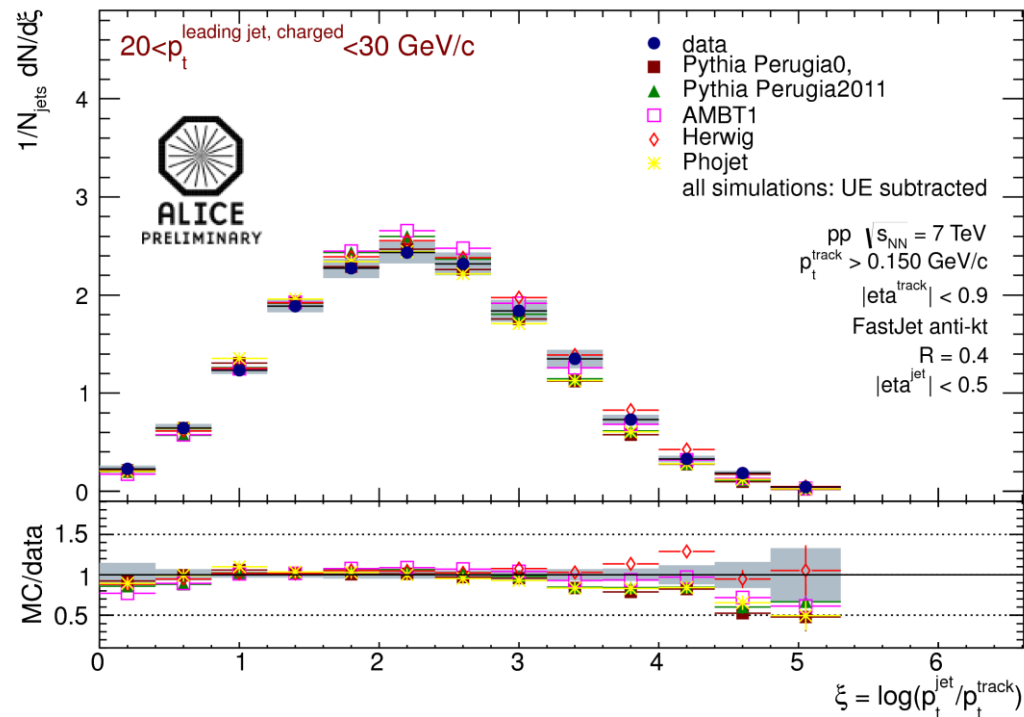
- ATLAS results from *PRD84 (2011) 054001*
- Good agreement of ALICE and ATLAS results

Fragmentation Function

Charged jets at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



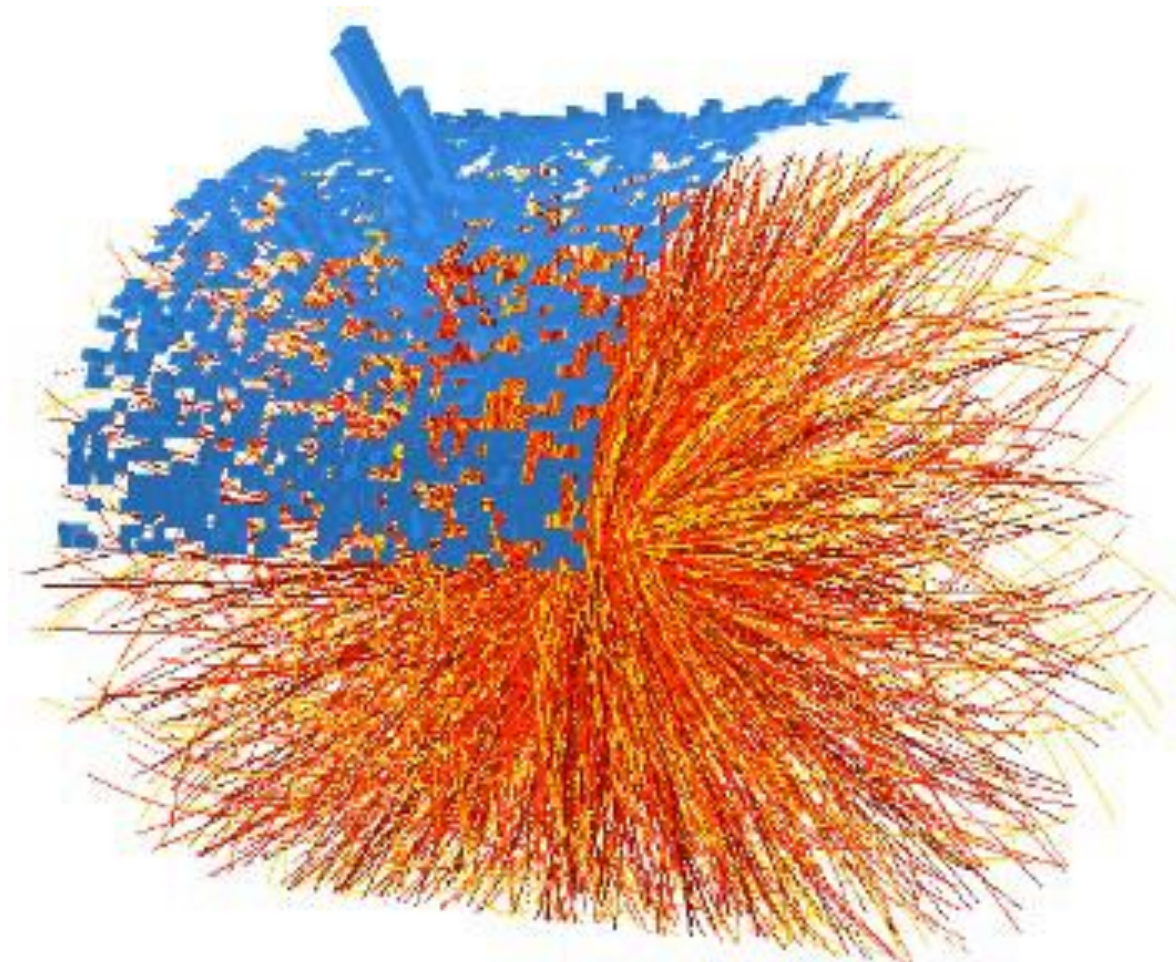
ALI-PERF-15530



Effect of the underlying event subtraction
for leading jets with $20 < p_T < 30$ GeV/c

Comparison data to different simulations
All with underlying event subtracted
Good agreement with simulations

Jet reconstruction in Pb-Pb

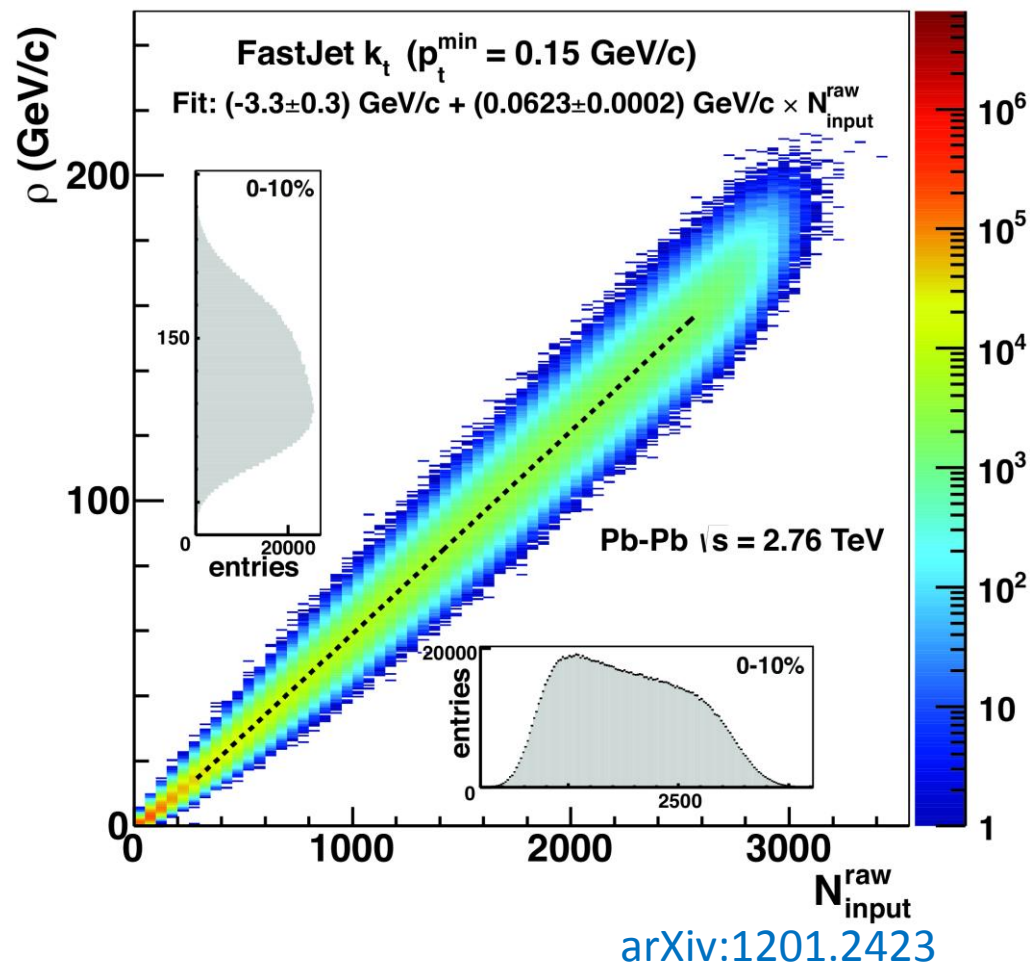


Challenge: Underlying event (UE)

- Average background
- Background fluctuations
- Combinatorial (fake) jets

Event Background

- ρ : background density p_T/A
- estimation of ρ :
 - event-by-event
 - k_T clusterizer, $|\eta| < 0.5$
 - $\rho = \text{median}[p_{T,\text{jet}}^i / A_{\text{jet}}^i]$
 - exclude two hardest jets
- Background density scales with event multiplicity: $\rho \propto N \langle p_T \rangle$
- 0-10% centrality: $\langle \rho \rangle \sim 140$ GeV/unit area
 $\rightarrow 70$ GeV/c for $R=0.4$ cone
- Event-by-event fluctuations of ρ for fixed multiplicity.

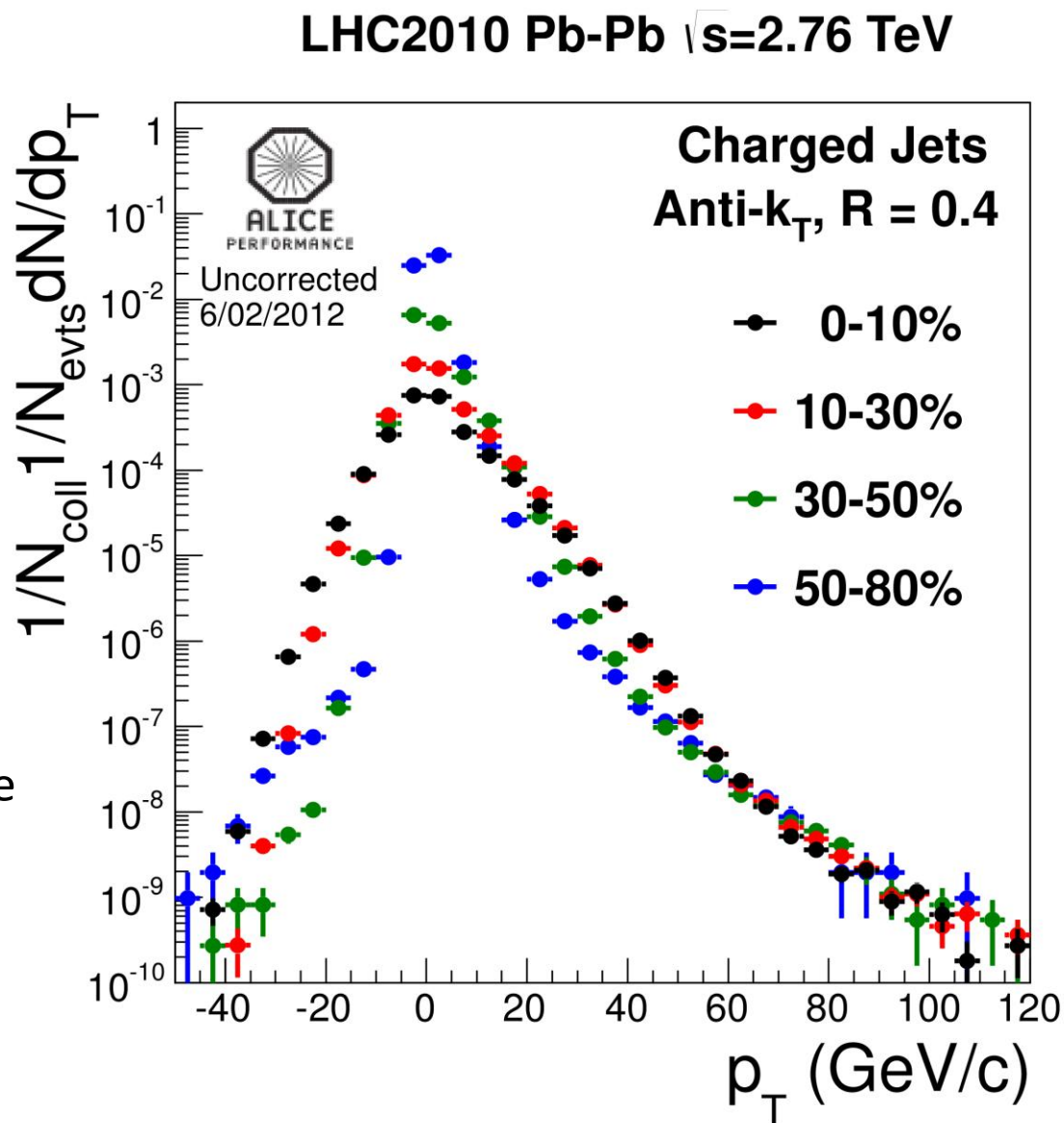


$$p_{T,\text{jet}} = p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{rec}} - \rho \times A_{\text{jet}} \pm \delta p_{T,\text{bckg}}$$

A_{jet} : jet area
 $\delta p_{T,\text{bckg}}$: background fluctuations

Uncorrected Jet Spectrum

- Average background subtraction: event-by-event
- Some low p_T jets collect a lot of background energy and appear at very high p_T after clustering
- Fluctuations (region-to-region and event-by-event) of the background: low- p_T jet can migrate to high p_T



Background Fluctuations

embed well defined probes into real Pb-Pb events

Different kind of probes:

- random cones
 - fixed cone size
 - randomly placed in full jet acceptance
- single tracks
 - high- p_T seed
 - delta probe for jet finder
- pp jet events
 - real or PYTHIA+GEANT

Aim:

- study the influence of the background on the reconstruction observables of the jet
- verify the performance of the background subtraction methods ($\rho \times A_{jet}$)

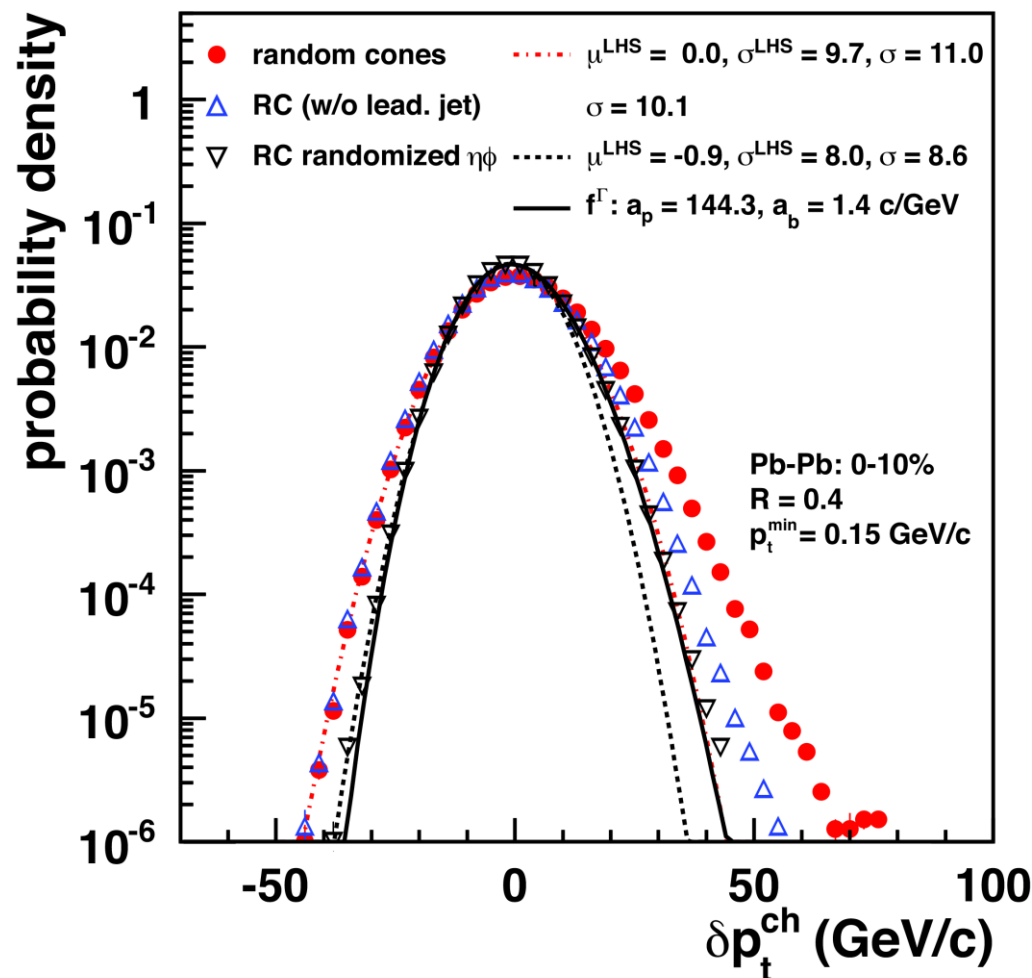
background fluctuations measured as residuals:

$$\delta p_T = p_{T,jet}^{rec} - \rho \times A_{jet} - p_{T,(jet)}^{probe}$$

Non-overlapping cones of fixed area placed randomly within HI event.

arXiv:1201.2423

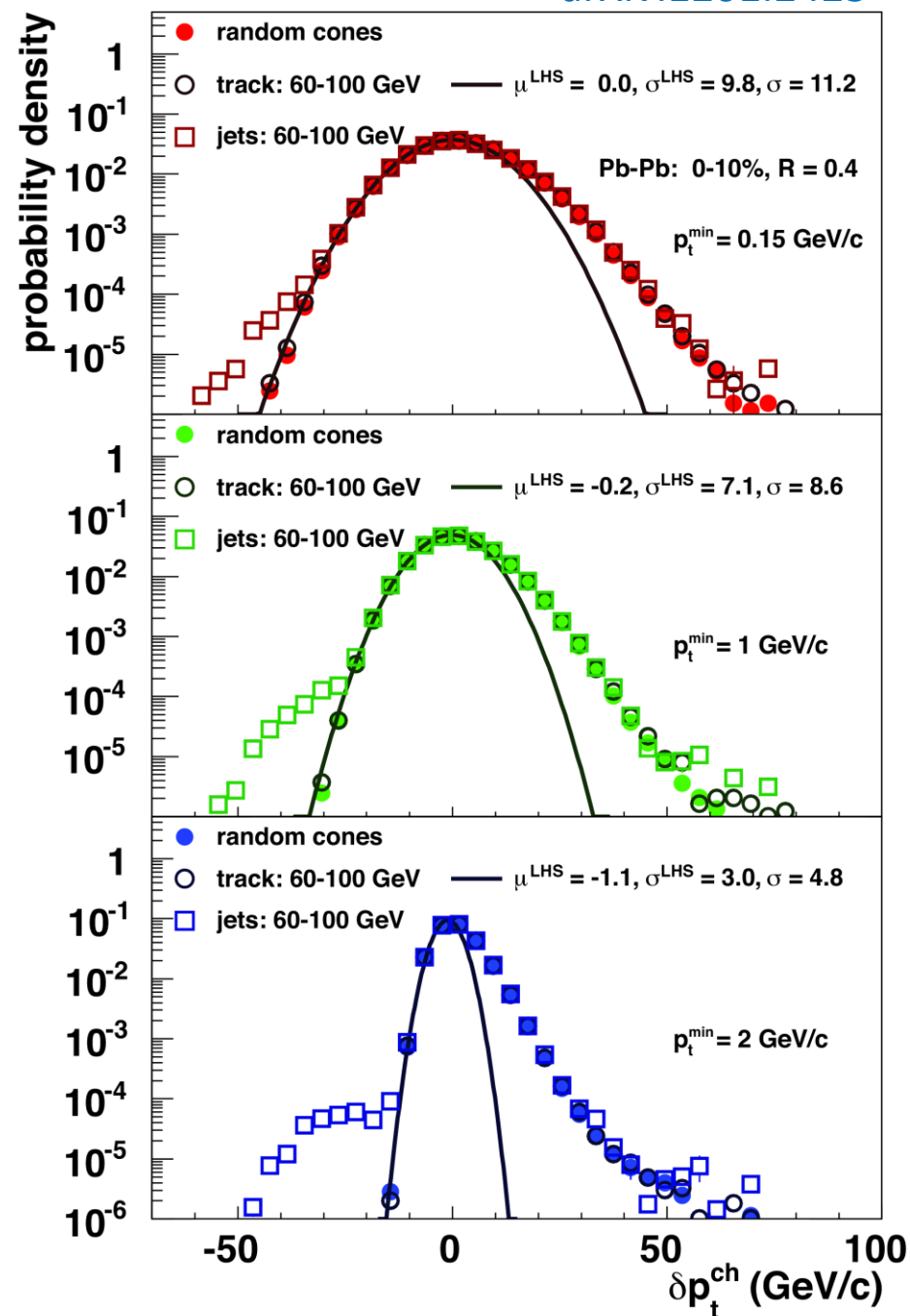
- 3 types of events:
 - Measured event
 - Measured event without 2 leading jets
 - Randomized event in η - ϕ
- Fluctuations centered around 0
 - quality check for background subtraction.
- RC with and w/o leading jets similar for $\delta p_T < 0$
- RC w/o 2 leading jets and RC randomized event similar for $\delta p_T > 0$
- Correlations removed by randomizing event



$$\delta p_T = p_{T,jet}^{rec} - \rho \times A_{jet} - p_{T,(jet)}^{probe}$$

Random Cones ●
Single Tracks ○
PYTHIA jets □

- Fluctuations independent of type of probe
- No dependence on fragmentation pattern observed
- Small back-reaction effect
- Fluctuations reduced by increasing minimum particle p_T
- High p_T tail looks similar to jet spectrum and goes far
- Challenging for unfolding



Response Matrix and Unfolding

- Jet Response described by matrix

$$p_{T,\text{rec}} = R_{\text{rec,gen}} \cdot p_{T,\text{gen}}$$

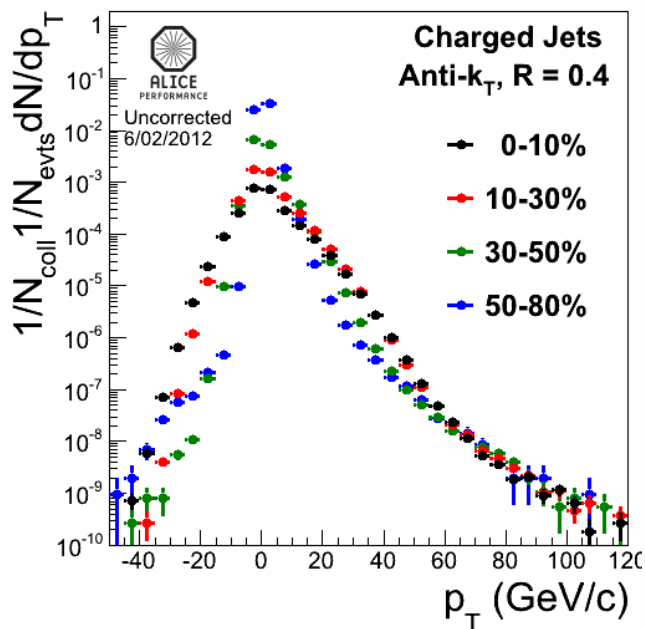
- Response $R_{\text{rec,gen}}$ matrix encodes:
 - Track reconstruction
 - Momentum resolution, efficiency and acceptance
 - Track cuts
 - Jet reconstruction
 - Shift and smear of jet momentum scale
 - Fragmentation
 - Via composition and cone size
 - Mixture of flavors
 - Underlying event

Uncorrected Jet Spectra

Charged jets in PbPb at $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ TeV

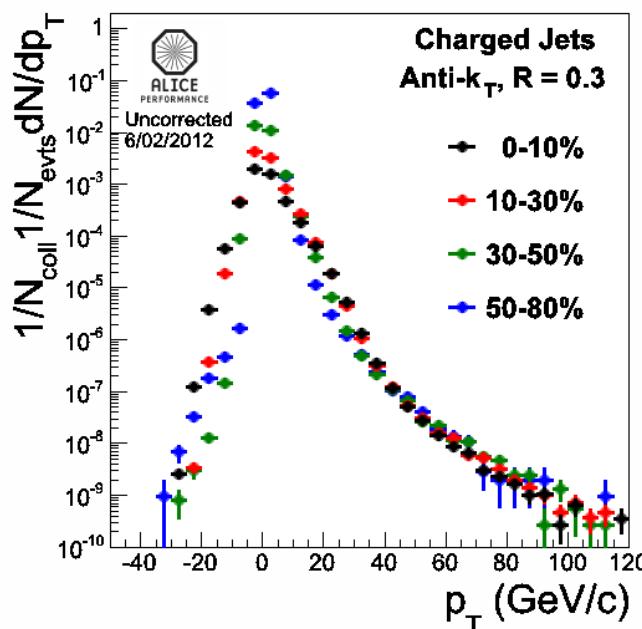
$R=0.4$

LHC2010 Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ TeV



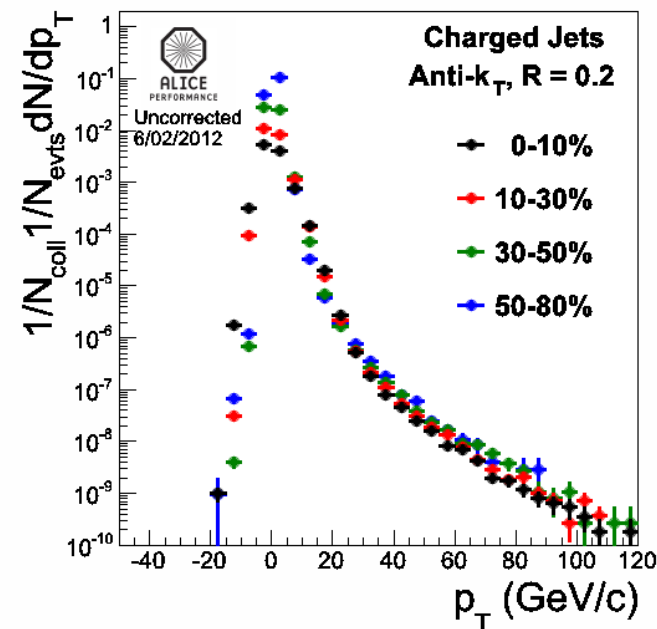
$R=0.3$

LHC2010 Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ TeV



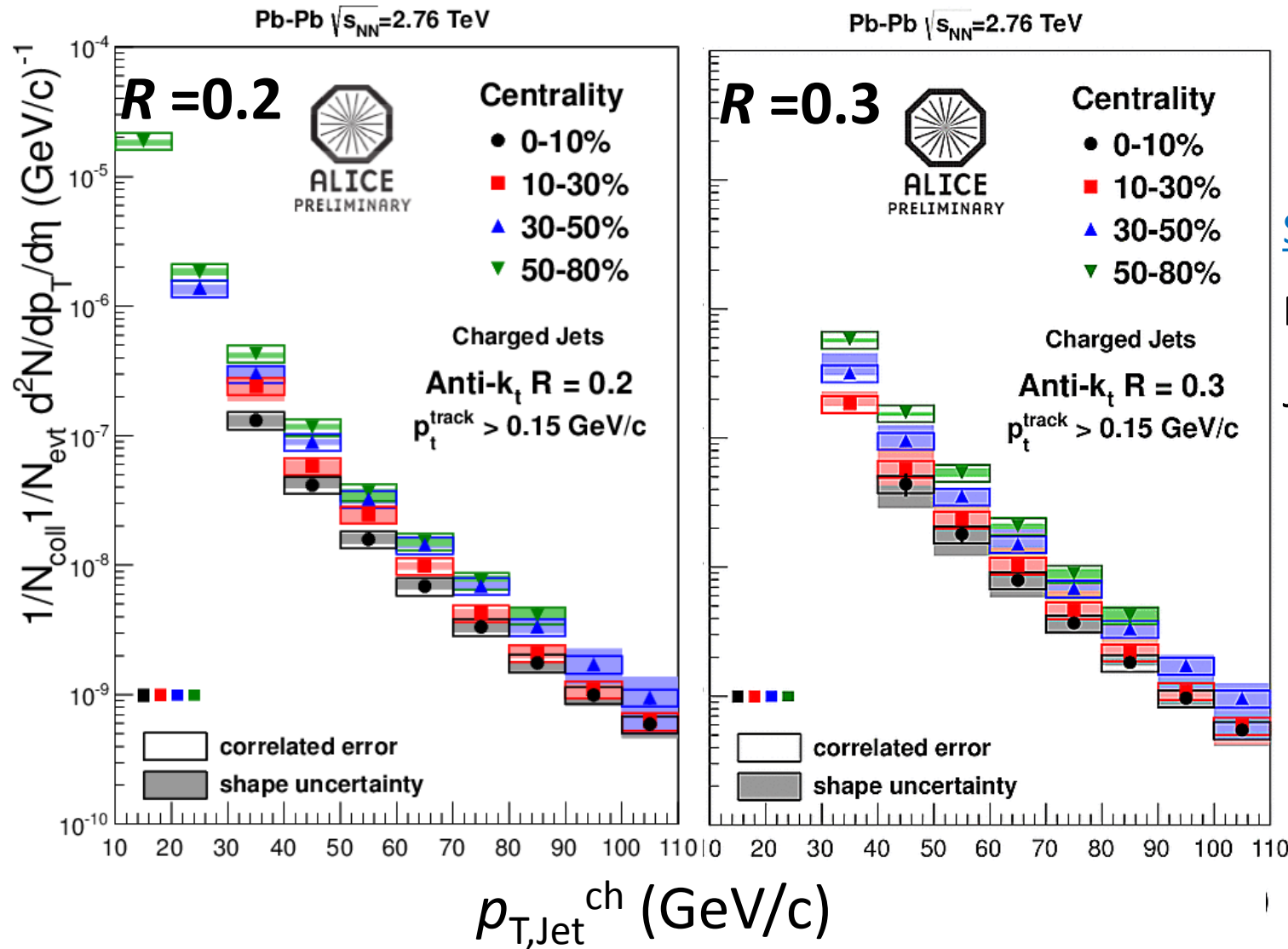
$R=0.2$

LHC2010 Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ TeV



Smaller Jets \rightarrow Less Background Fluctuations

$$p_{T,\text{track}} > 0.15 \text{ GeV/c}$$

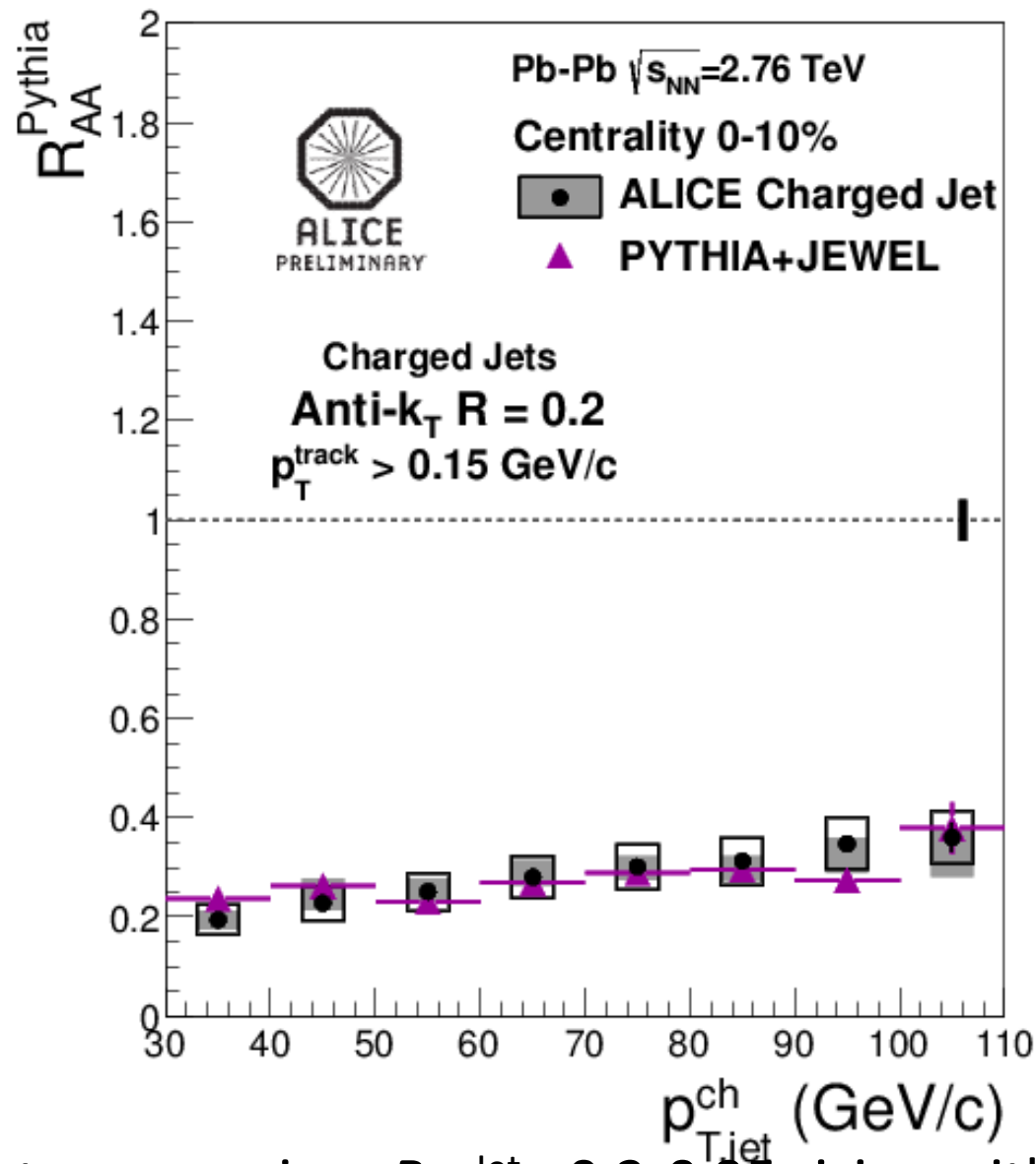


Systematic uncertainties:

Regularization scale: 4%

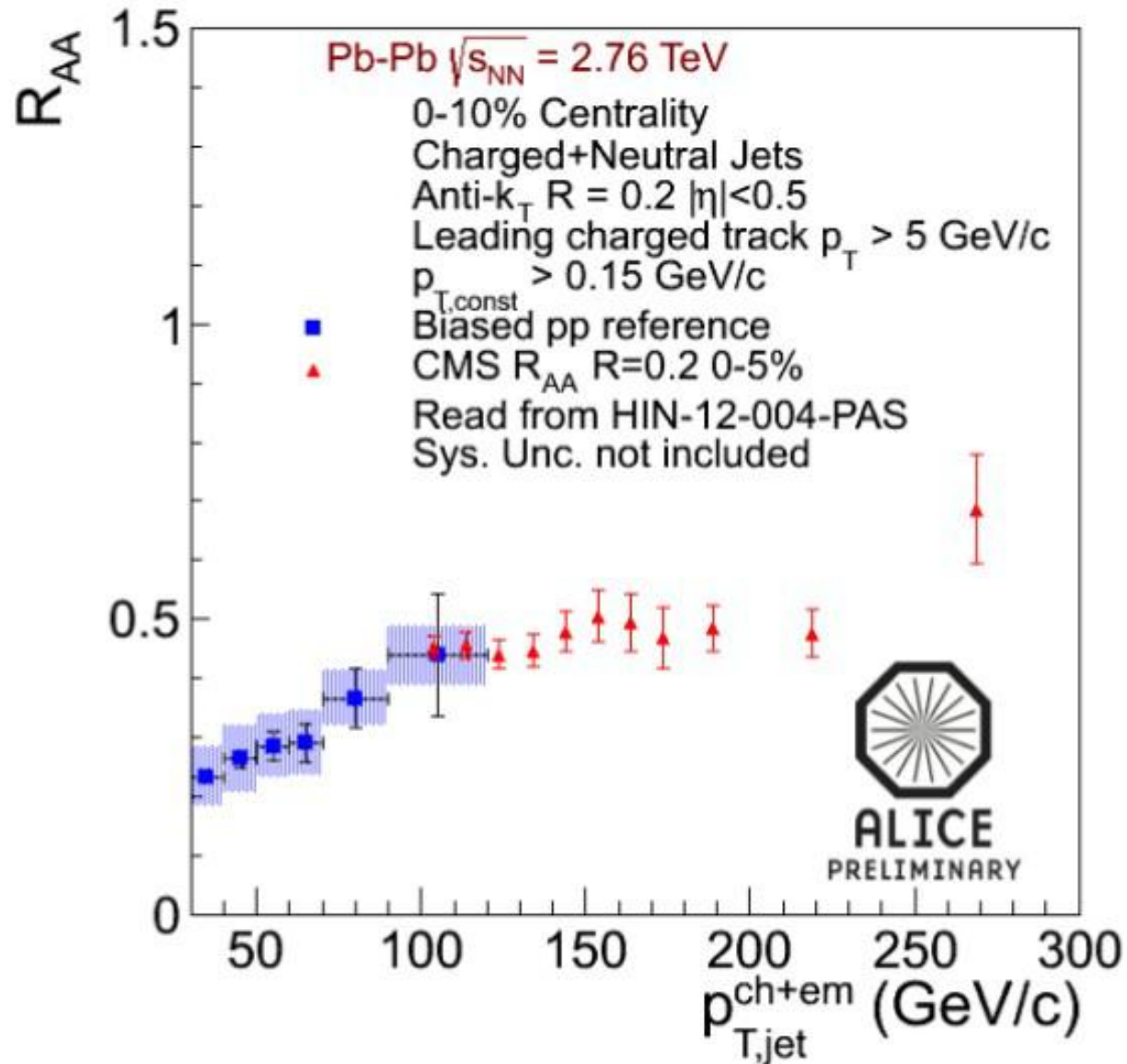
JES correction: 4-10%

Normalized yield shows suppression increasing with centrality.



wrt PYTHIA reference
 For most central events:
 Centrality 0-10%

- Strong jet suppression: $R_{AA}^{\text{Jet}} = 0.2-0.35$ rising with p_T^{Jet}
- Low R_{AA}^{Jet} reproduced by JEWEL MC
- R_{AA} increases as a function of p_T



- R_{AA} is increasing with jets p_T
- Consistent with CMS prel. results in overlap region

Jet reconstruction

Background fluctuations are significant up to 80 GeV for charged jets ($R = 0.4$, 0-10% centrality)

Results on jet measurements in pp at 2.76 TeV and 7 TeV are presented

- No indication of energy redistribution observed from ratios of jet yields $\sigma(R=0.3)/\sigma(R=0.4)$ within exp. uncertainties.

Results in Pb-Pb ($R=0.2$)

We observe a strong suppression of the inclusive charged jet yield in central Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV

- $R_{AA}^{\text{charged Jet}} = 0.2-0.35$ in the $30 < p_{T, \text{Jet}}^{\text{ch}} < 100$ GeV/c
- We observe an increase in R_{AA} with jet p_T
- At ~ 100 GeV/c suppression consistent with CMS result