Summer Study on Jet Physics and Beyond!

REU-Final Presentation Yu-Dai Tsai



Inclusive Jet and Dijet Crosssections from √s= 7 TeV pp collision

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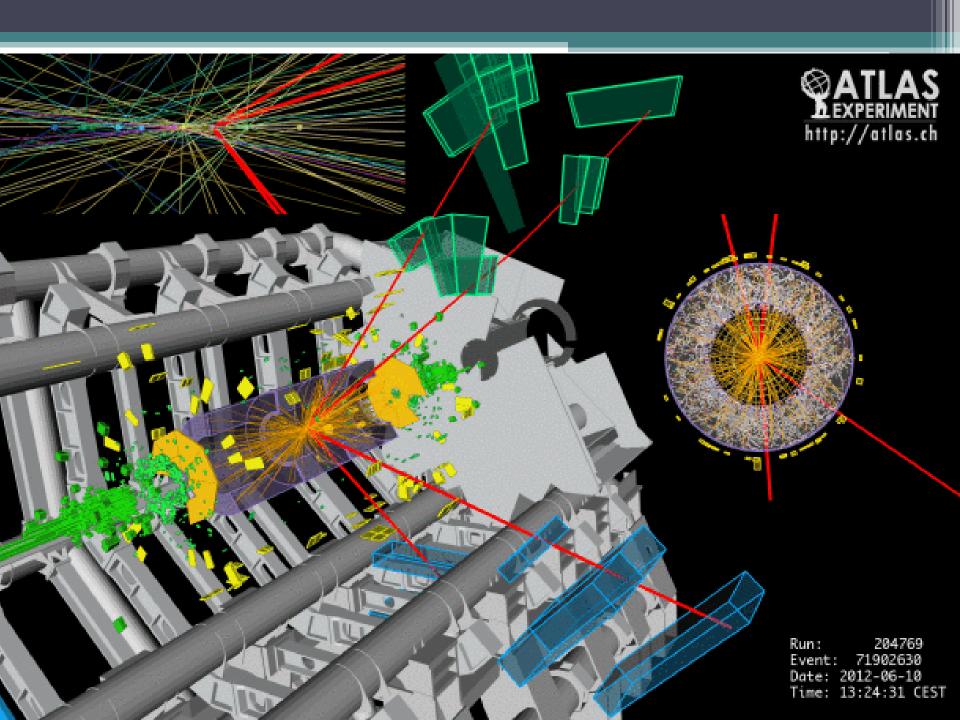
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ATLAS – CERN

National Tsing Hua University 國立清華大學

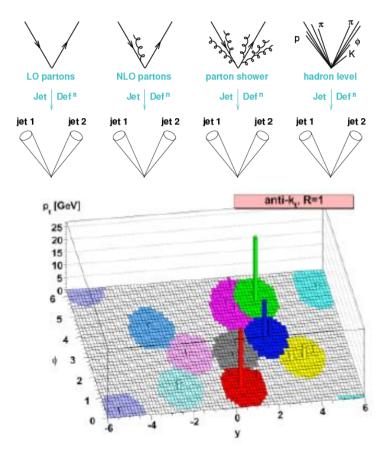
Visiting UC Berkeley next academic year!



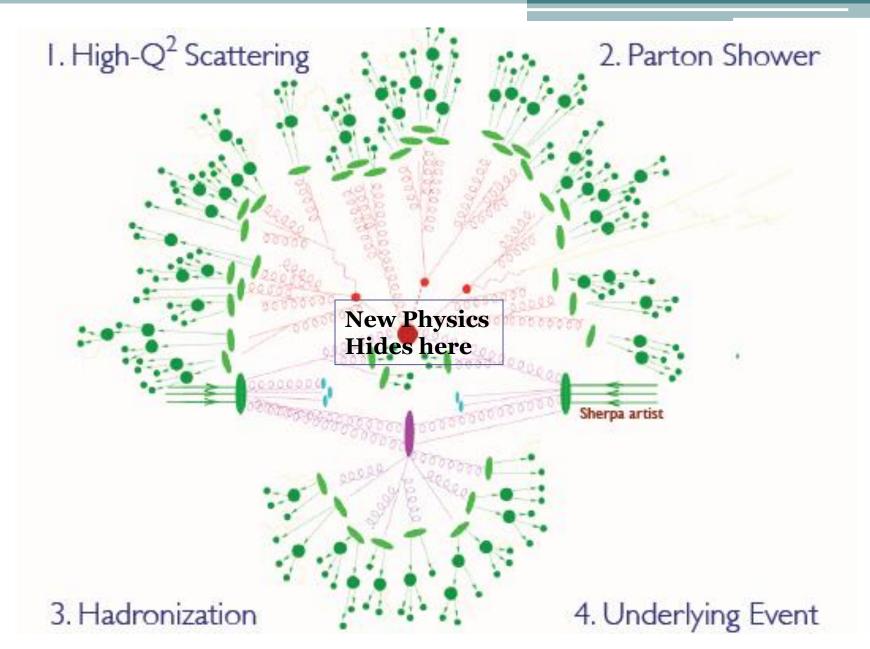


Outline

- Why study Jet?
 - a. QCD
 - **b.** New physics hidden behind
 - c. Early Universe- **QGP**
- Project goal!
 - a) Inclusive and Dijet? Why?
 - **b)** Atlas vs CMS
 - c) LO/NLO vs Data
 - d) QCD Fit
 - e) Factorization/Renomalization
- Future Outlook

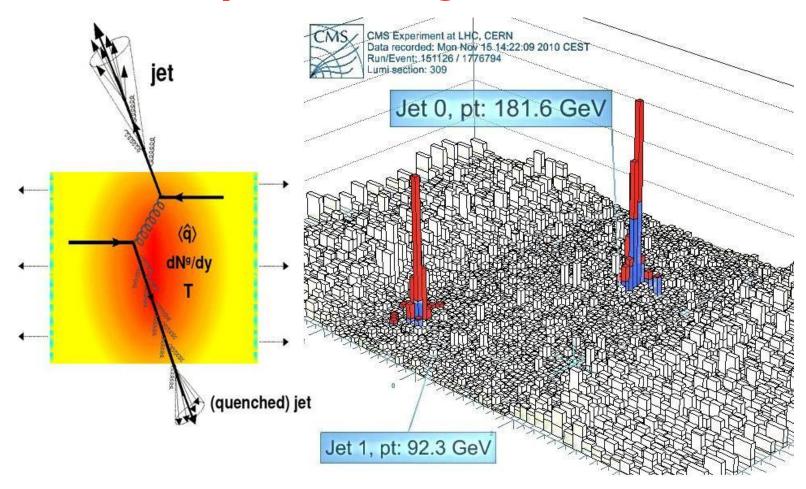


From Prof. Gavin Salam 's lecture



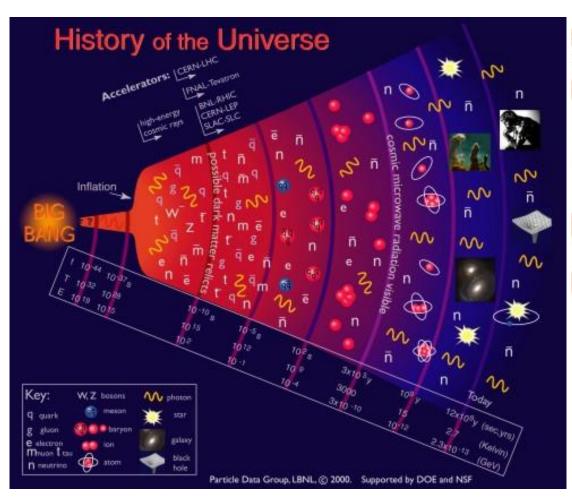
By Sherpa Artist: http://sherpa.hepforge.org/doc/SHERPA-MC-1.2.0/Sherpa_7.html

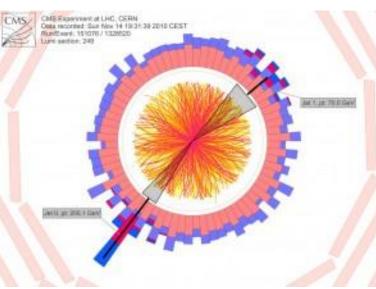
from Jet-quenching to ...



Jet quenching illustration from CMS artist/analyst

Quark-Gluon Plasma/ Early Universe





Jet quenching in the CMS detector

Inclusive and Dijet: The Data

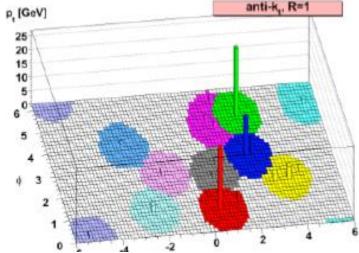
- From pp collision of $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
- ATLAS: 2010 data of a total integrated luminosity of 37 inverse picobarns. Anti-kT algorithm with area parameter R=0.4 and R=0.6
- CMS: 34 inverse picobarns, R=0.5 for CMS.
- jet rapidity range |y|<4.4, covering pT from 20 GeV to 1.5 TeV and dijet invariant masses from 70 GeV to 5 TeV. (for ATLAS, CMS is slightly different)

Why Inclusive Jet and Dijet?

- Not process/model dependent research
- Convenient for theorists and experimentalists (no worries on background)
- Simple and relevant
- Best for QCD interests
- Know how far we can go to go beyond

Why anti-K_T?

- Collinearly safe
- Soft/infrared Safe
- Regular Jet Arealook at that **Fantastic Shape!**



- Based on the following distance measures:
 - ★ distance d_{ij} between two particles i and j:

$$d_{ij} = \min \left(k_{T_i}^{2p}, k_{T_j}^{2p} \right) \frac{\Delta_{ij}}{D}$$

$$\Delta_{ij}^2 = (y_i - y_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

$$\Delta_{ij}^{2} = (y_i - y_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

★ distance between any particle i and the beam (B) d_{iB}:

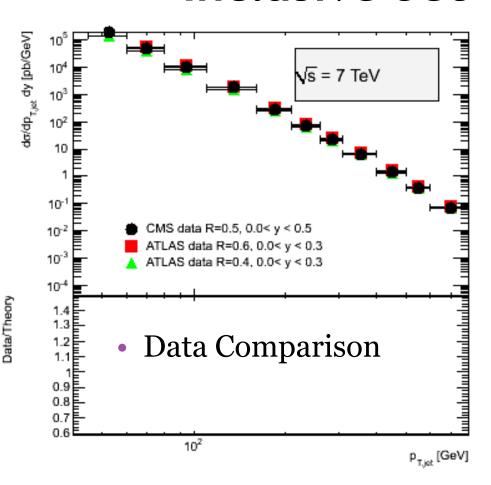
$$d_{iB} = k_{\mathrm{T}i}^{2p}$$

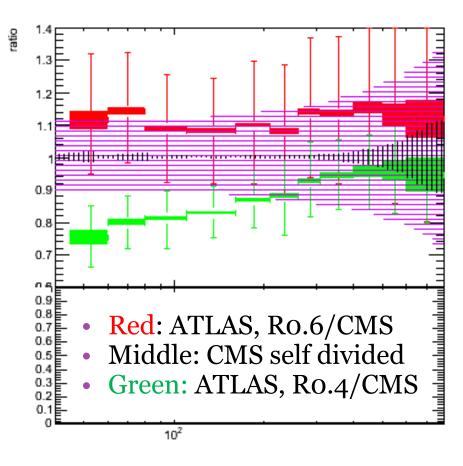
 $d_{iB} = k_{Ti}^{2p}$ p= -1 for anti-kT. p<0 brings its features!

- Compute all distances d_{ij} and d_{iB}, find the smallest
 - ★ if smallest is a dij, combine (sum four momenta) the two particles i and j, update distances, proceed findint next smallest
 - ★ if smallest is a diB, remove particle i, call it a jet

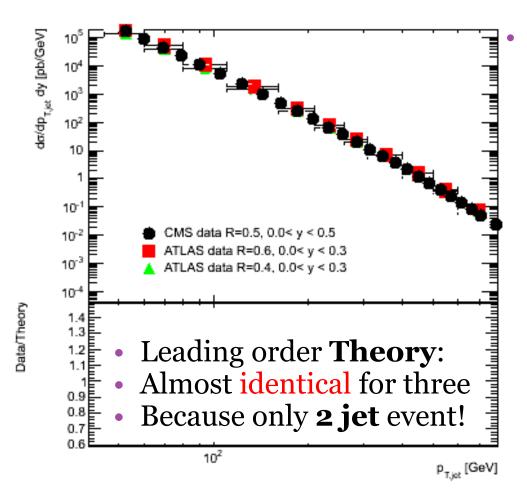
ATLAS vs CMS:

Inclusive Jet Cross section





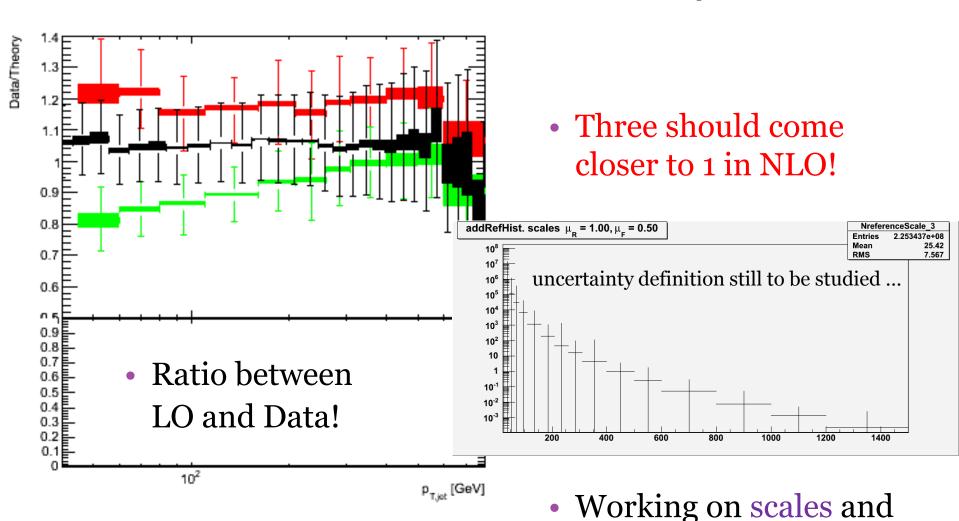
LO for inclusive Jet cross section



Eight relevant **QCD 2->2** parton-parton scattering

$$qq' \rightarrow qq'$$
 $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q'\bar{q}'$
 $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q'\bar{q}'$
 $qq \rightarrow qq$
 $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
 $q\bar{q} \rightarrow gg$
 $gg \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
 $qg \rightarrow gg$
 $gg \rightarrow gg$

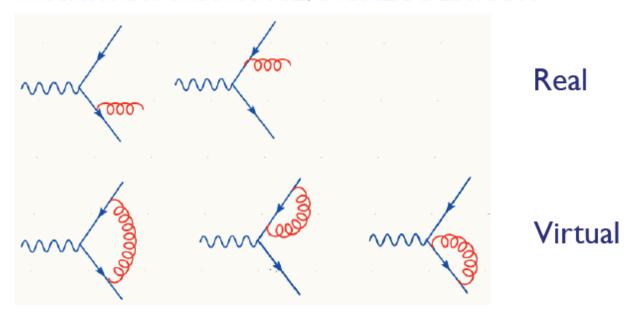
LO/NLO Calculation and Comparisons



error bar...

What does that mean NLO?

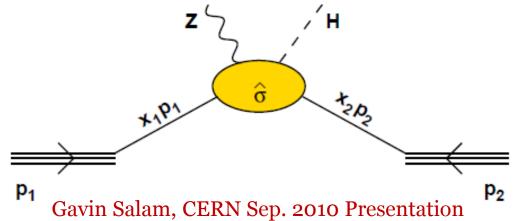
ANATOMY OF A NLO CALCULATION



- Loop Corrections
- 2 Jets to 2 or 3 Jets (Extra External Leg)
- Need to consider renormalization and hence μ_r comes into play

Factorization. Cross Section. PDF.

Cross section for some hard process in hadron-hadron collisions

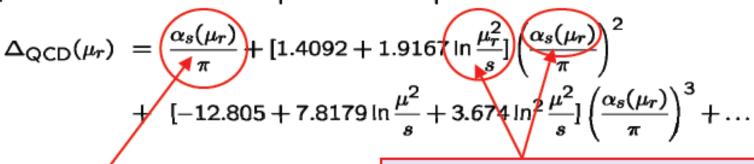


$$\sigma = \int dx_1 f_{q/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \int dx_2 f_{\bar{q}/\bar{p}}(x_2, \mu^2) \,\hat{\sigma}(x_1 p_1, x_2 p_2, \mu^2) \,, \quad \hat{s} = x_1 x_2 s$$

Total cross section can be described by parton distribution function and hard process-> where the **factorization scale** μ_f comes into play!

Renormalization scale illustrated

QCD corrections can be expressed as an power series:



in lowest order we have no clue what the scale is in higher orders both α_s and the coeff. fct. depend logarith. on the scale: cancellations

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 $\mu_{\mathbf{r}}$ should be of the order of s

Future Outlook

- non-purturbative correction- Shower, Underlying Events...
- QCD fit: parameters in the PDF
- Determine factorization/renormalization scales

...I also spend my time talk to these guys, to know my future study...



Apparently not the best of times...

- No major deviation from the Standard Model
- Harder to build new discovery machine
- SUSY and Extra dimensions haven't showed up maybe in TeV region?
- Too many ideas, constraints, less surprising
 - hard time for Phenomenologist!

Also not the worst of times ...

- Wait for next February (spin) and years to come (couplings)
- LHC, ILC and CLIC precision time again
- Still super exciting to be a **HEP Experimentalist**
- Cosmological observations thriving
- exciting time for experimentalists still
- Eying ILC and Cosmology

It is our time

Let's get the party started

Know how far we can go to go beyond!







Thanks, REU group!

