



A dijet in a 5 TeV pPb collision

Probing pPb collisions with jets in CMS

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Why collide protons and lead?

- pPb is an essential control system for studies of hot nuclear matter in PbPb
- Initial state effects
 - Nuclear PDFs, low x gluon saturation
 - Parton energy loss
- Final state effects
 - Hydrodynamic flow
 - o Jet quenching?

The 2013 pPb Run

- In 2013 the LHC delivered pPb collisions at 5.02 TeV/nucleon
- CMS recorded ~ 31nb⁻¹
- Also a short pp run at 2.76 TeV (~ 5.5 pb⁻¹)
- Now have similar statistics for hard probes in pp and PbPb at 2.76 TeV and pPb at 5.02 TeV





Date (UTC)





Our pPb results so far

- Dijets in pPb: <u>HIN-13-001</u> (this presentation)
- The Ridge in pPb: HIN-12-015, <u>arXiv:1210.5482</u> (Monika's talk)
- Two and four-particle correlations in pPb: HIN-13-002, <u>arXiv:1305.0609</u> (Monika's talk)
- PID spectra in pPb: <u>HIN-12-016</u> (Krisztian's talk)

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsHIN

Dijet Production in AA Collisions



Jet quenching in PbPb collisions

Observed as a pronounced dijet
 p_T imbalance in central collisions

arXiv:1202.5022



More about jet quenching in PbPb in Pelin's talk in this session





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Probing PDFs

Kinematic reach for CMS, pPb @ $\sqrt{s} = 8.8 \text{ TeV} (0.1 \text{ pb}^{-1})$



Salgado, et. al. J Phys G39 (2012) 015010

Inclusive jets access high Q^2 and x ~ 10^{-4}



- p_{T,1} > 120 GeV/c
 p_{T,2} > 30 GeV/c
- $\Delta \phi_{12} > 2\pi/3$

pPb Event Selection HIN-13-001



- Double sided selection: At least one tower above threshold required in forward and backward HF. Rejects EM, diffractive events and beam backgrounds
- Inelastic cross section is binned in HF E_T (η > 4)
- HF energy is (loosely) correlated to the # of participating nucleons

pPb Dijet Asymmetry HIN-13-001



No sign of the anomalous dijet imbalance, i.e., jet quenching

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More quantitatively ...

HIN-13-001



pPb dijet asymmetry consistent with MC to within systematic uncertainties

Nuclear Parton Distributions

Source: François Arleo and Jean-Philippe Guillet

http://lapth.cnrs.fr/npdfgenerator/



- Distributions of partons in nuclei are modified by ~10% for the relevant Q²
- Some disagreement between various global fit analyses



Kinematics

$$\eta_{dijet} = \frac{\eta_1 + \eta_2}{2}$$

Center of mass frame

An event with x_2 (proton) > x_1 (lead)



Lab frame

Pb 1.58 TeV/nucleon



Dijet η distribution is symmetric in the center of mass frame



LHC delivers asymmetric collisions, boost gives rise to trivial η asymmetry





Translating dijet η to x_1

Dijet selection: Leading jet $p_{T,1} > 120 \text{ GeV/c}$ Subleading jet $p_{T,2} > 30 \text{ GeV/c}$ $|\Delta \phi_{12}| > 2\pi/3$





Dijet Pseudorapidity



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HIN-13-001



Results qualitatively consistent with nPDF expectations Quantitative comparisons to be different global fits still on the

Dijet Pseudorapidity



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Results qualitatively consistent with nPDF expectations Quantitative comparisons to be different global fits still on the

Comparison to nPDF predictions



- Agreement with EPS09 nPDFs within systematics
- Data show good sensitivity to nPDFs



Conclusions

- Careful studies in pA are essential to understand effects in AA and are interesting in their own right
- No jet quenching observed in pA collisions
- Sensitivity to nPDFs established
- Results are in agreement with the EPS09 nPDFs



"Centrality" Dependence



- Significant dependence of dijet <η> on forward calorimeter energy
- Difficult to relate to impact parameter dependence of nPDFs,

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