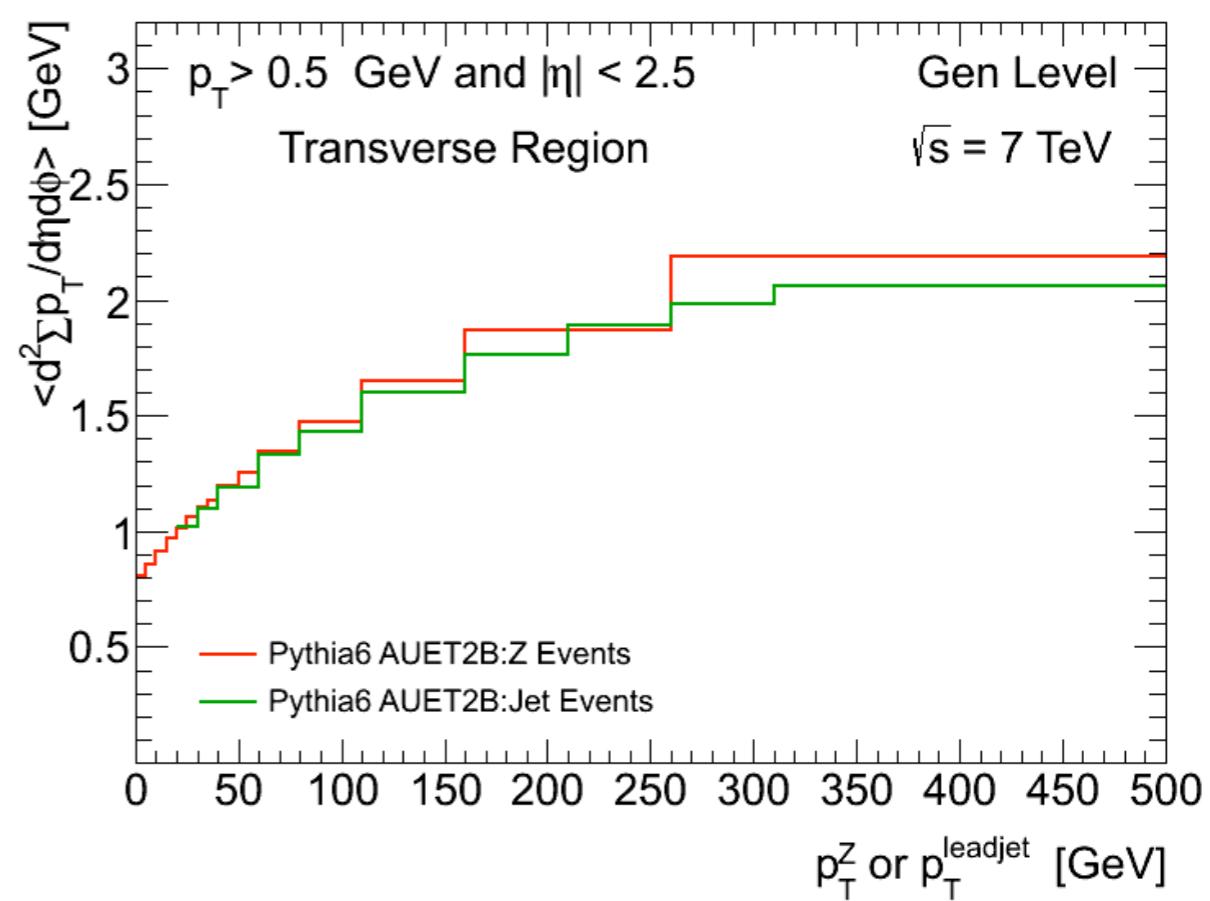
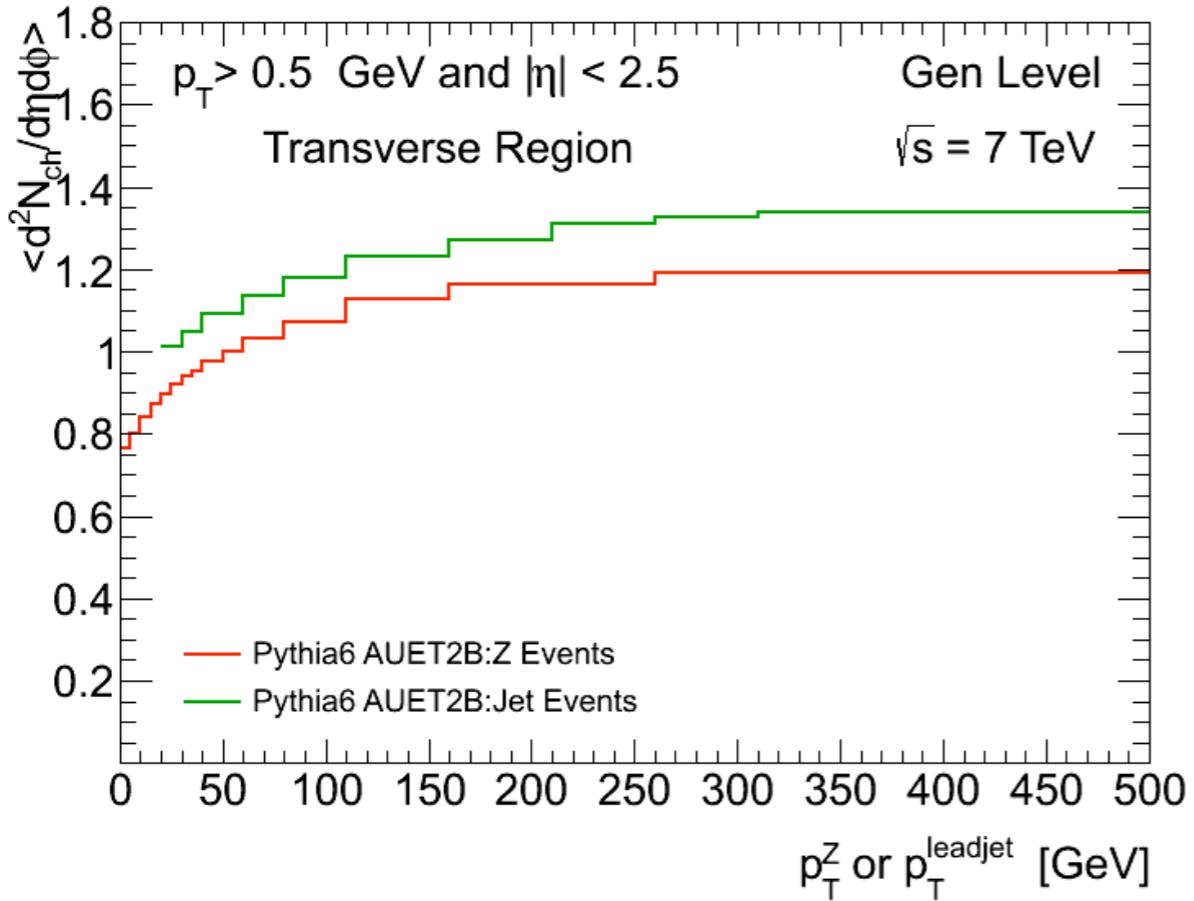


Using Substructure Techniques to Study MPI

Deepak Kar, Karl Nordstrom
University of Glasgow

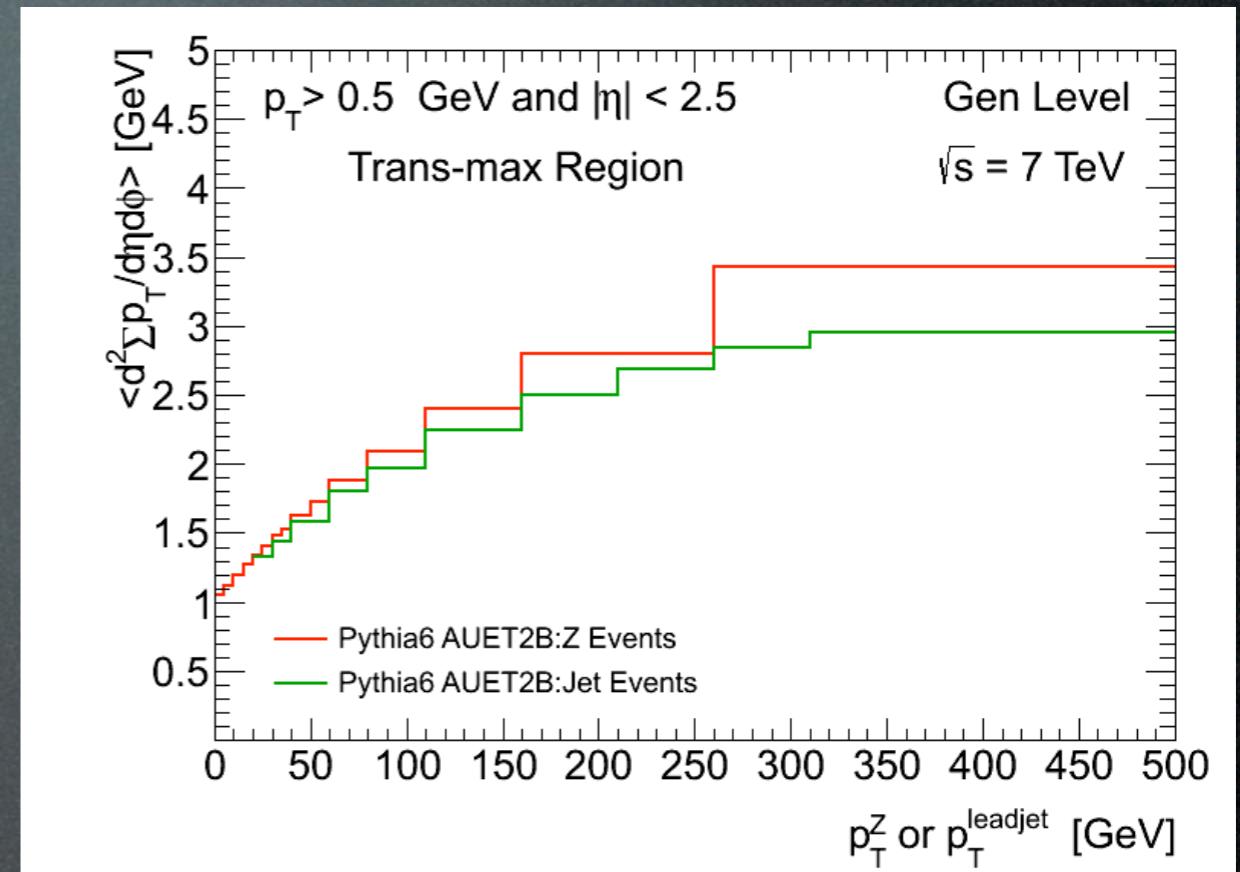
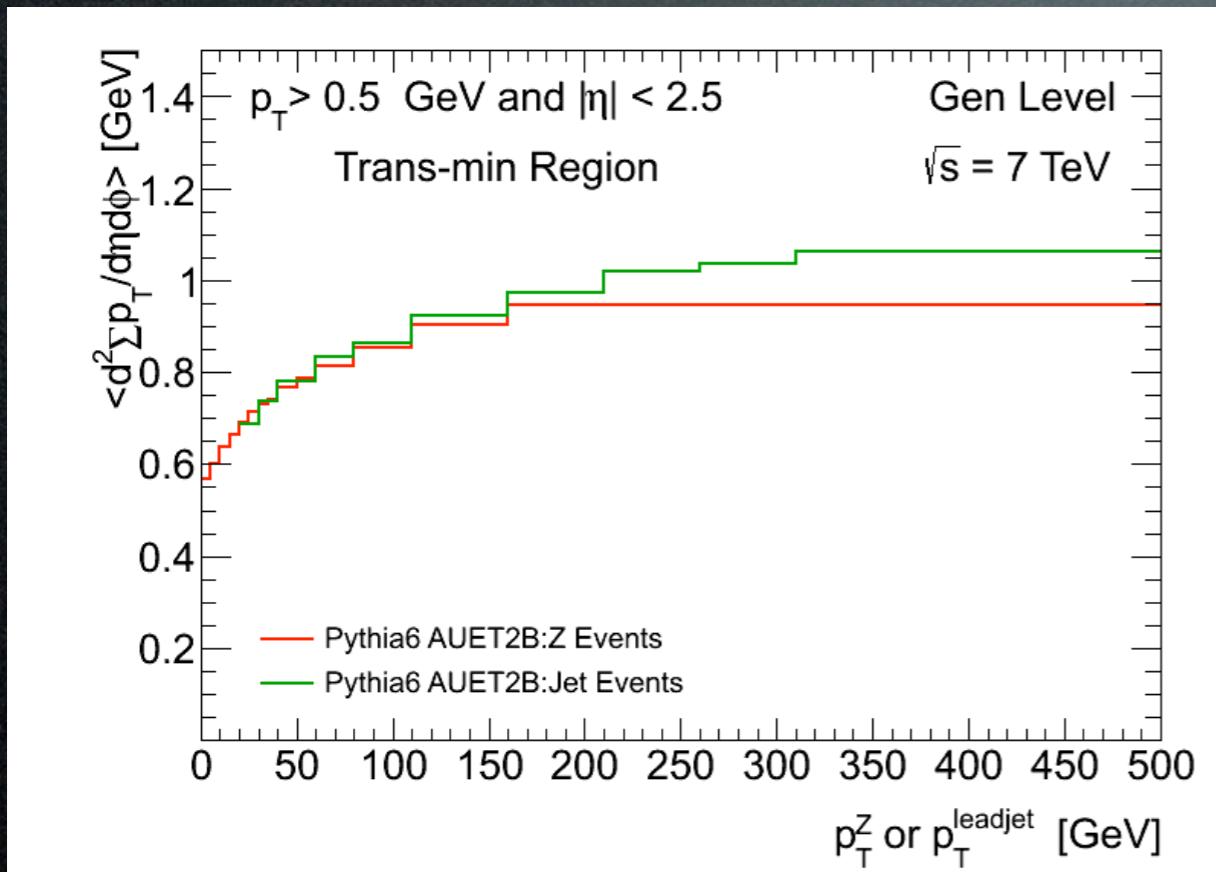
MPI@LHC 13
2nd December 2013, Antwerp

UE Results Extending to Higher Energy Scale



Generator level (Pythia6): Not much difference

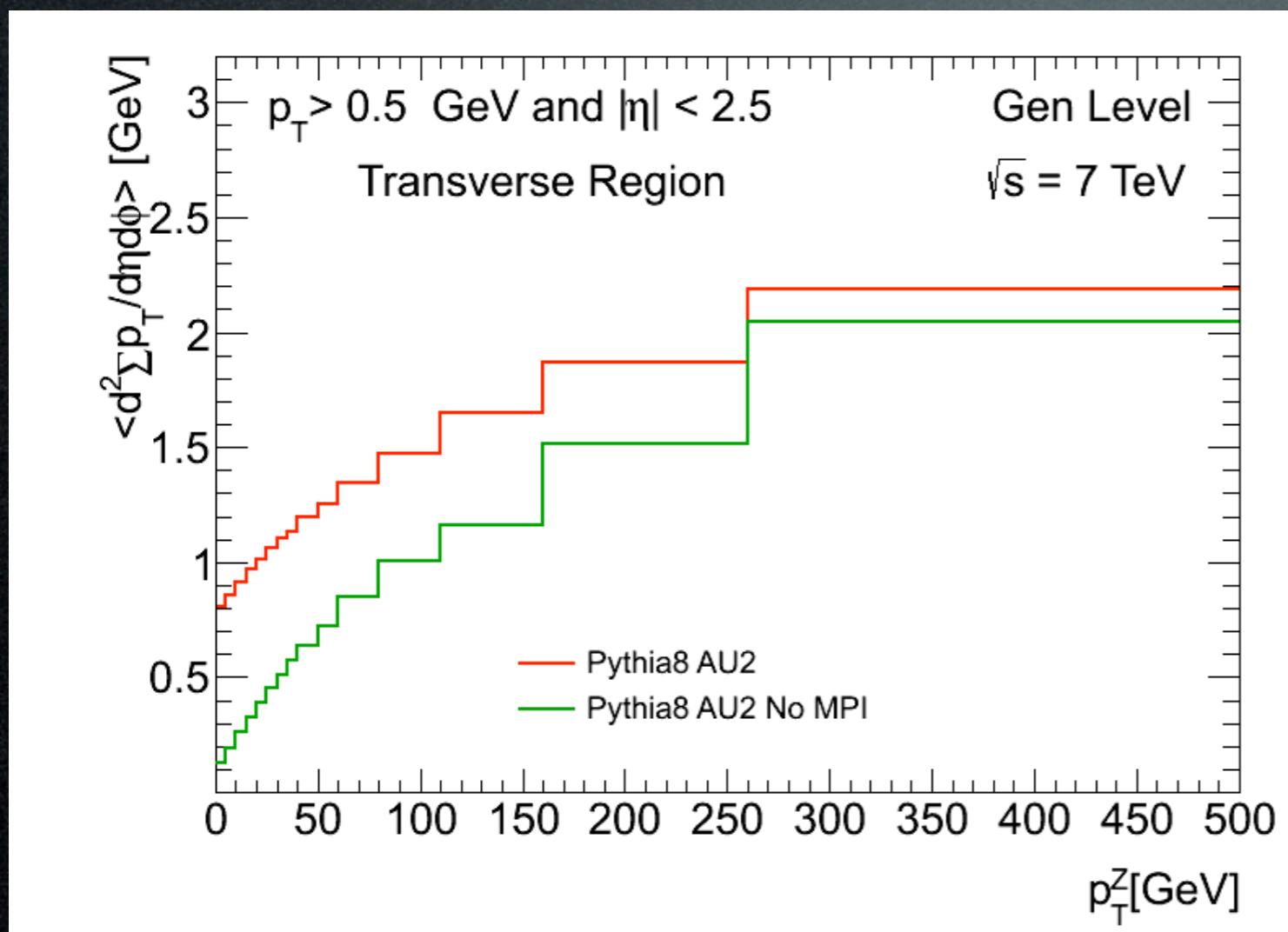
Trans-max/min Regions



There is a pronounced difference here!

The activities are still similar, with a caveat.

How much of the UE is UE?

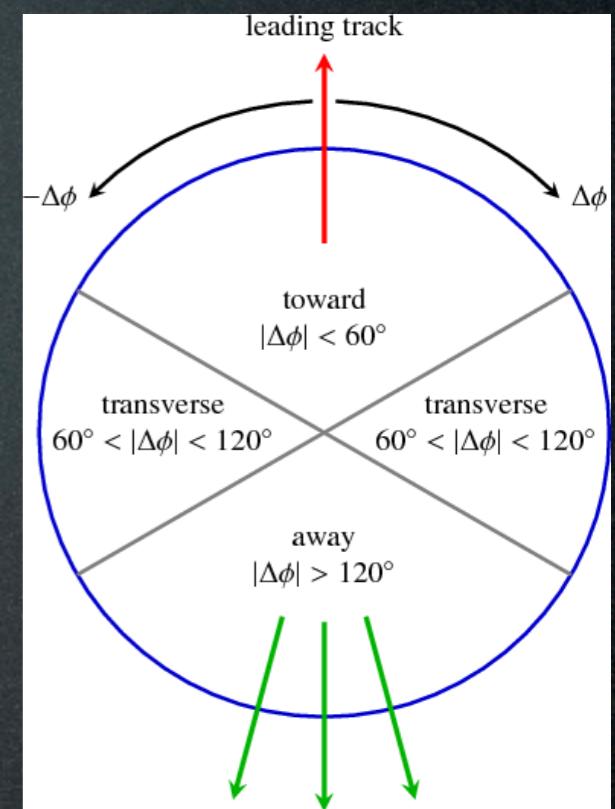


Even without MPI,
the “UE” activity is
catching up.

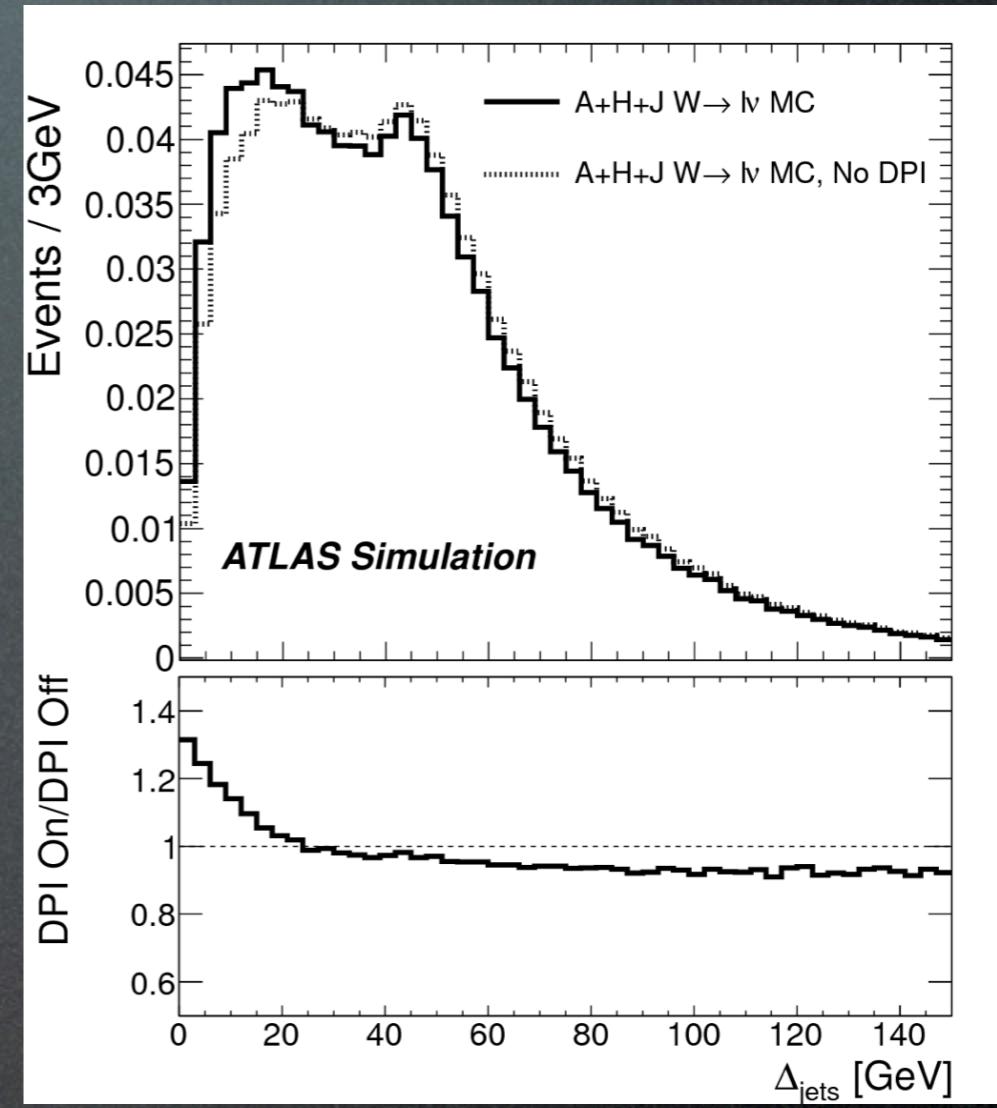
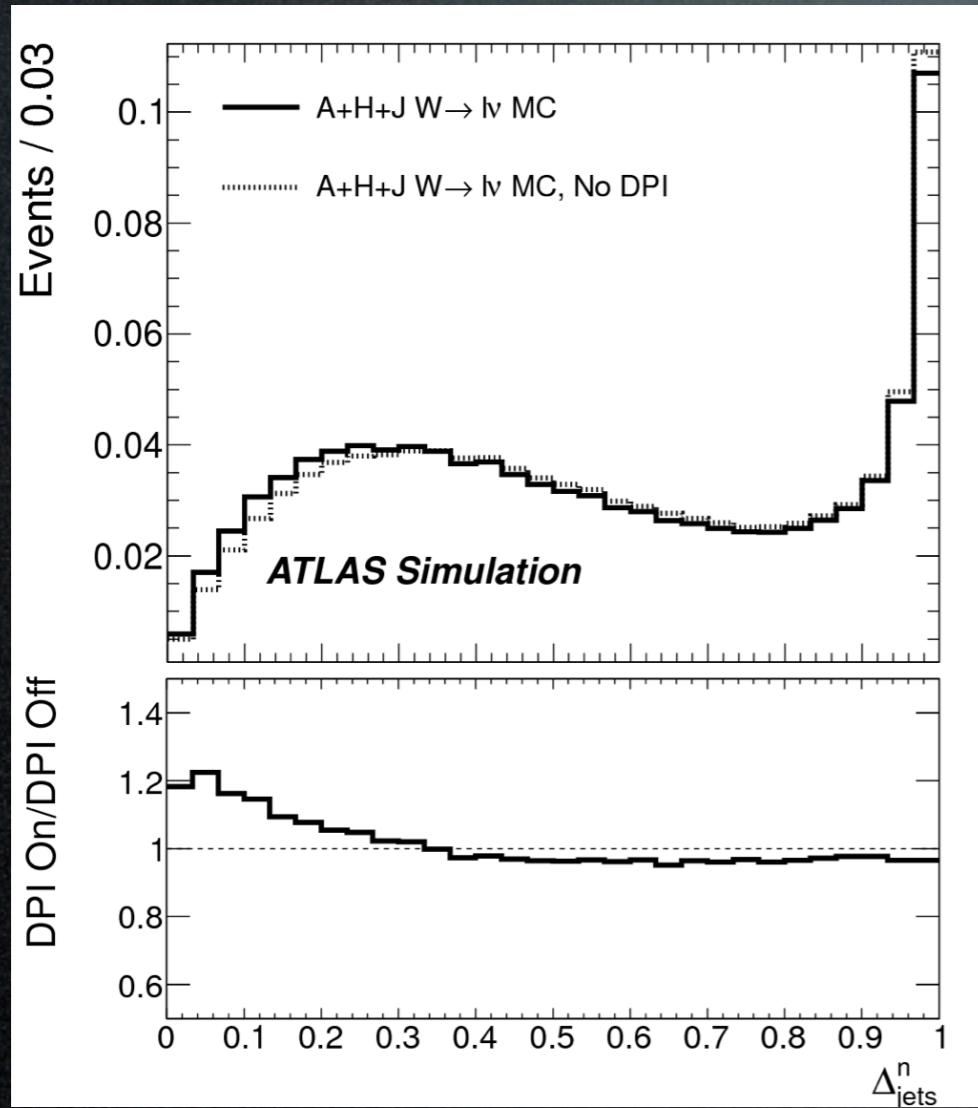
Indicative of
additional hard
(non-MPI) jets

Isolating the UE

- Full transverse (or trans-max) regions are described better by NLO or multileg generators than pure LO ones.
- Trans-min (and towards region for Z-boson events) were thought to be populated by “pure” UE.
- But at LHC, even those are not flat.
- Need more UE/MPI sensitive Observables.



MPI Discriminating Observables



Creating templates from DPI off/on distributions

Angular Correlation Function

(or jet substructure without trees)

$$\mathcal{G}(R) \equiv \sum_{i \neq j} p_{\perp i} p_{\perp j} \Delta R_{ij}^2 \Theta[R - \Delta R_{ij}]$$

$$\Delta R_{ij}^2 = (\eta_i - \eta_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

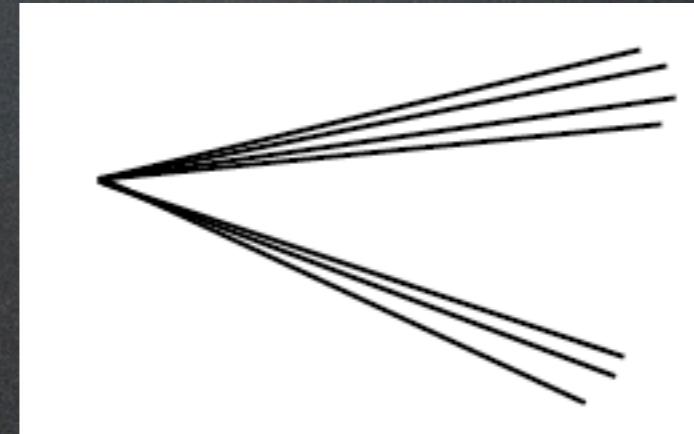
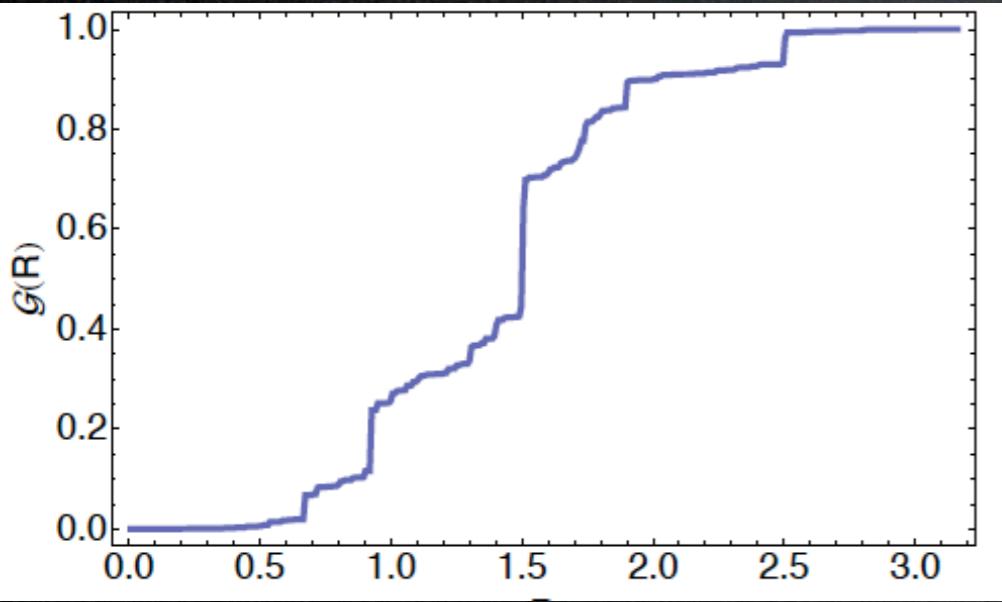
Fractional mass contribution from constituents separated by an angular distance R or less.

Angular Correlation Function

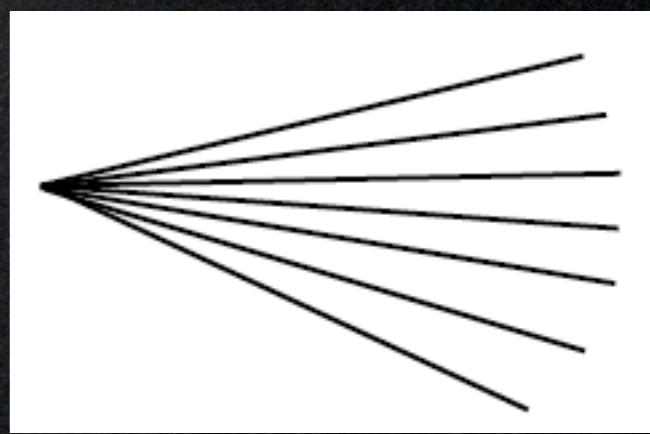
(or jet substructure without trees)

$$\mathcal{G}(R) \equiv \sum_{i \neq j} p_{\perp i} p_{\perp j} \Delta R_{ij}^2 \Theta[R - \Delta R_{ij}]$$

$$\Delta R_{ij}^2 = (\eta_i - \eta_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

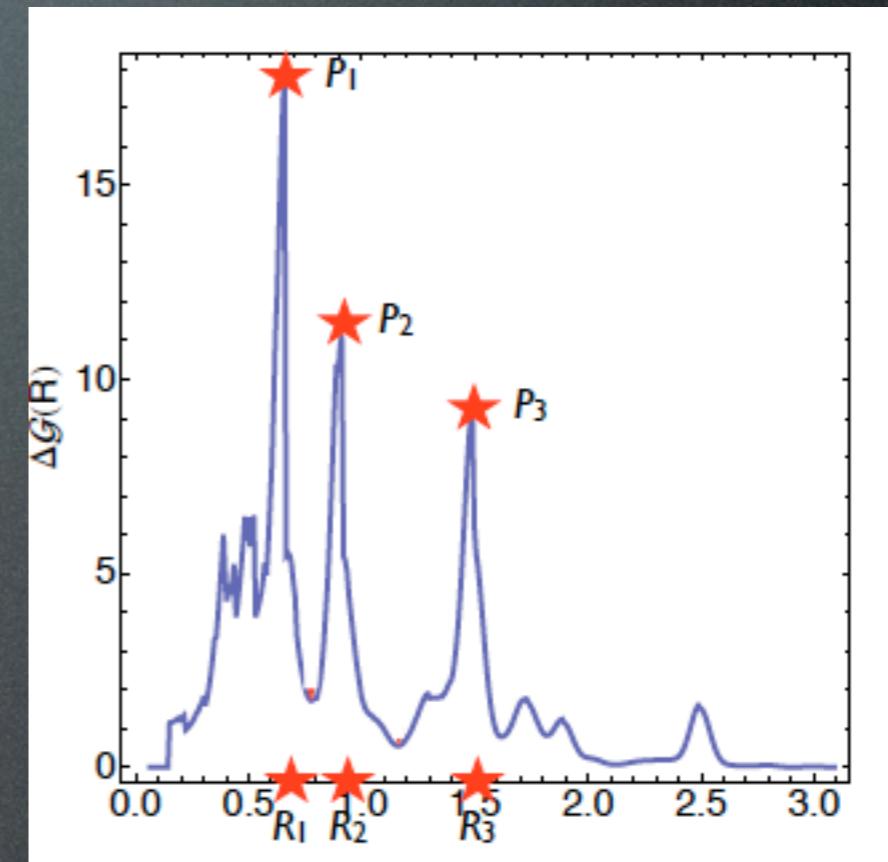
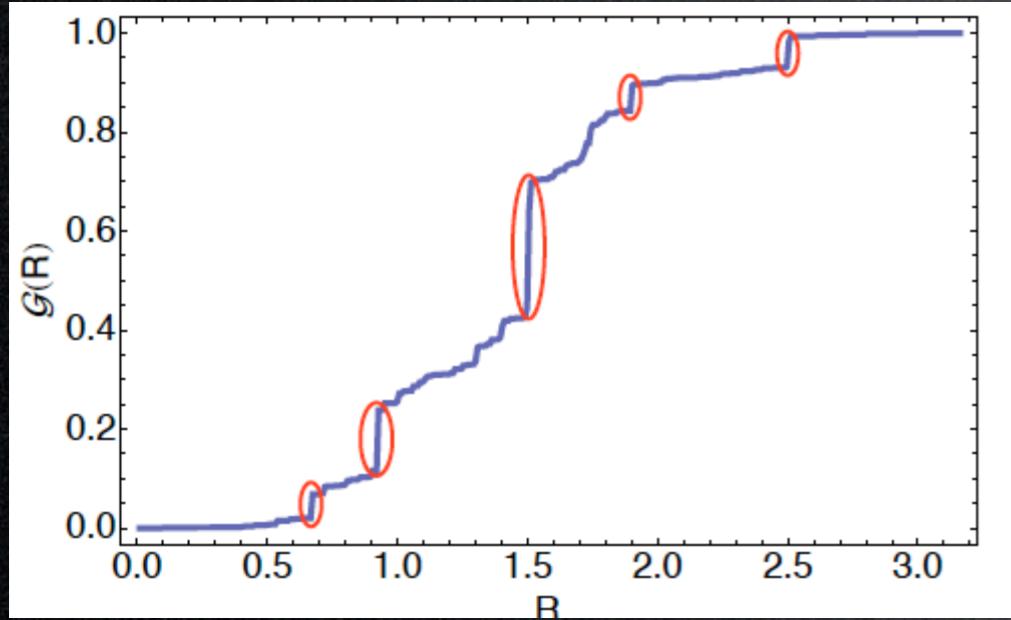


VS.



Angular Structure Function

$$\Delta \mathcal{G}(R) \equiv \frac{d \log \mathcal{G}(R)}{d \log R}$$



- Location of the peaks
- Height of the peaks
- Number of peaks

New Toolkit?

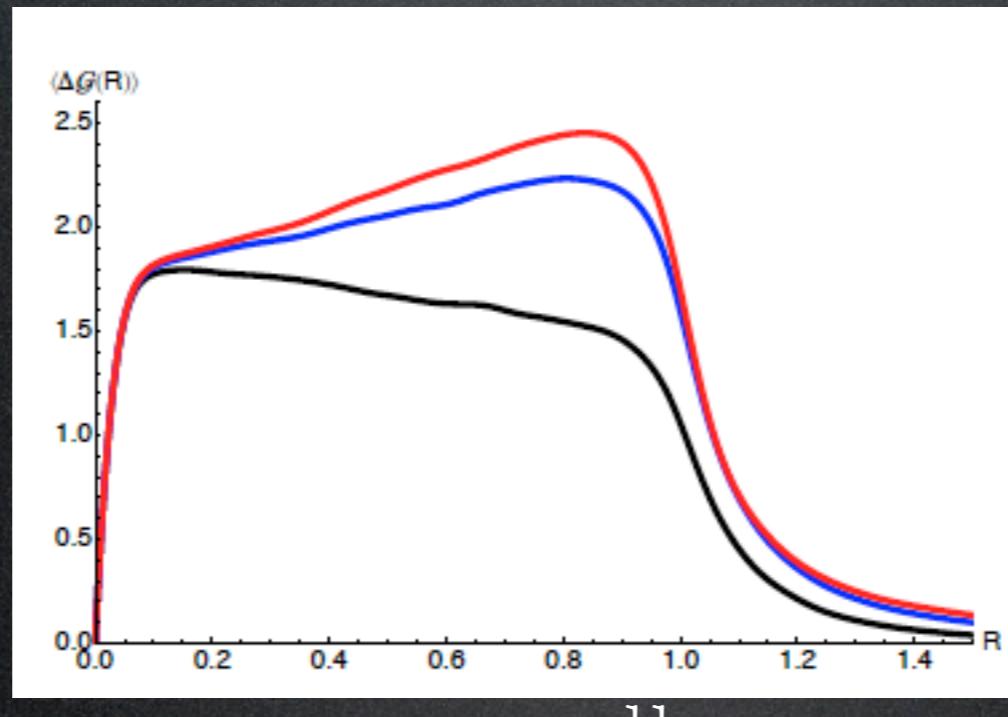
Average ASF:

$$\langle \Delta \mathcal{G}(R) \rangle \equiv R \frac{\frac{d}{dR} \langle \mathcal{G}(R) \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{G}(R) \rangle}$$

Average ASF Results

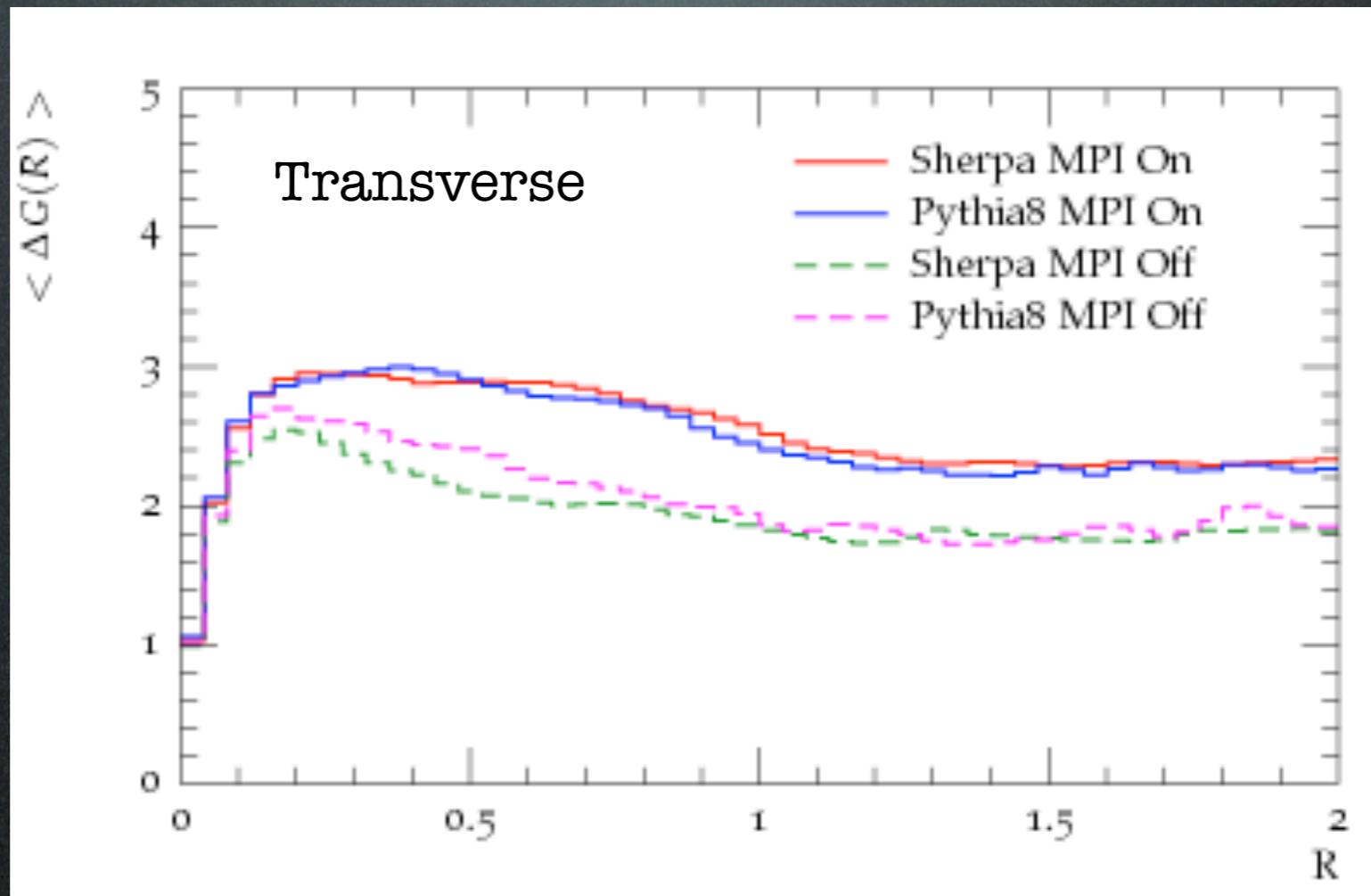
ACF = (Pert-Pert correlations) +
(Pert-UE correlations) +
(UE-UE correlations)

$$\langle \mathcal{G}(R)_{\text{with UE}} \rangle = \langle \mathcal{G}(R)_{\text{no UE}} \rangle + \frac{\pi}{2} p_{\perp \text{jet}} \Lambda_{\text{UE}} R^4$$



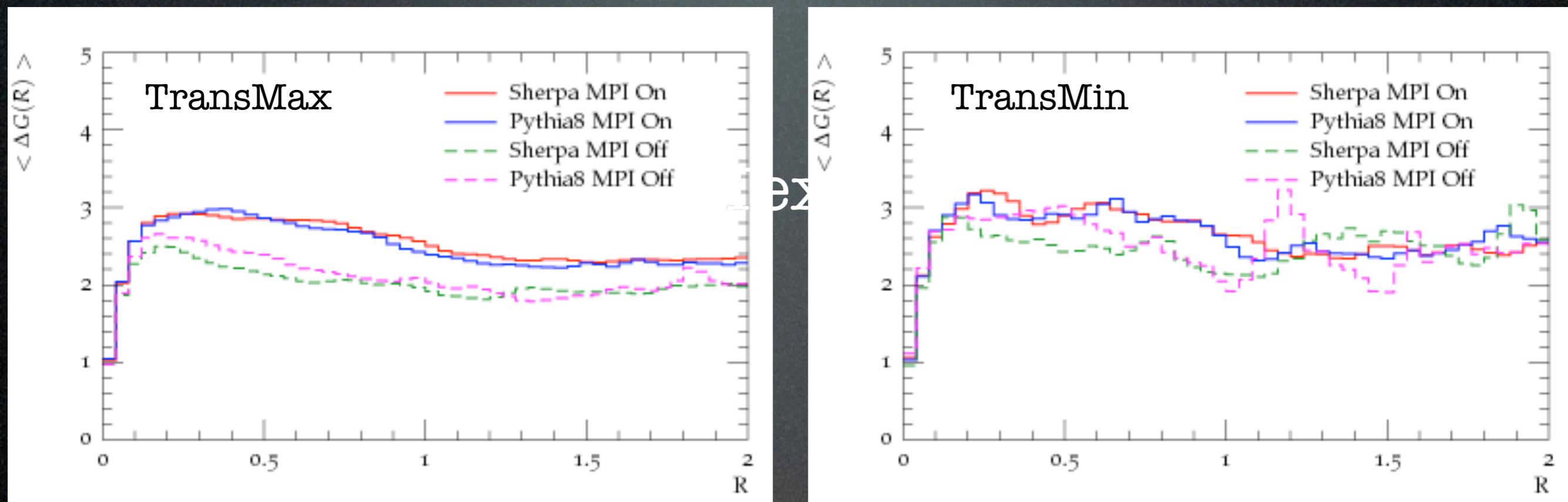
Pythia8: with UE & ISR
(blue, red);
red = 2x MPI cross section;
Tune 4C

Transverse Region



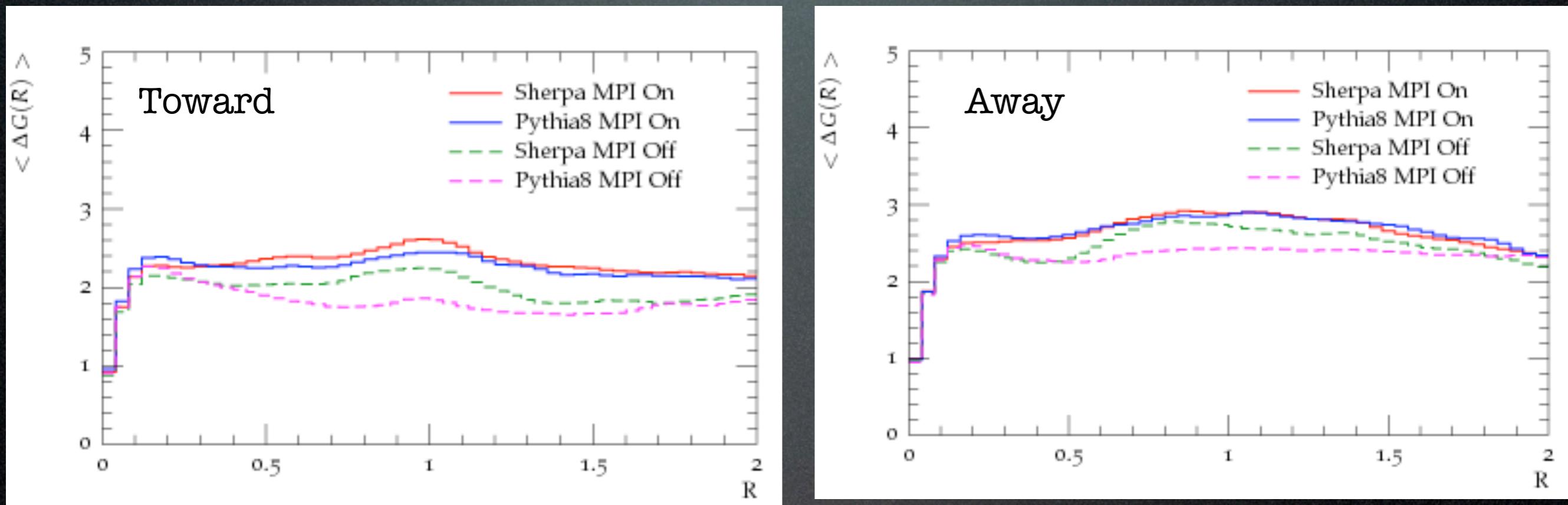
Leading $R=0.6$ anti- k_t jet with $p_T > 30$ GeV,
All charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$

Transverse Regions



Similar level of difference for Sherpa and Pythia8

Toward/Away Regions



Toward dominated by MPI?

Looking Forward

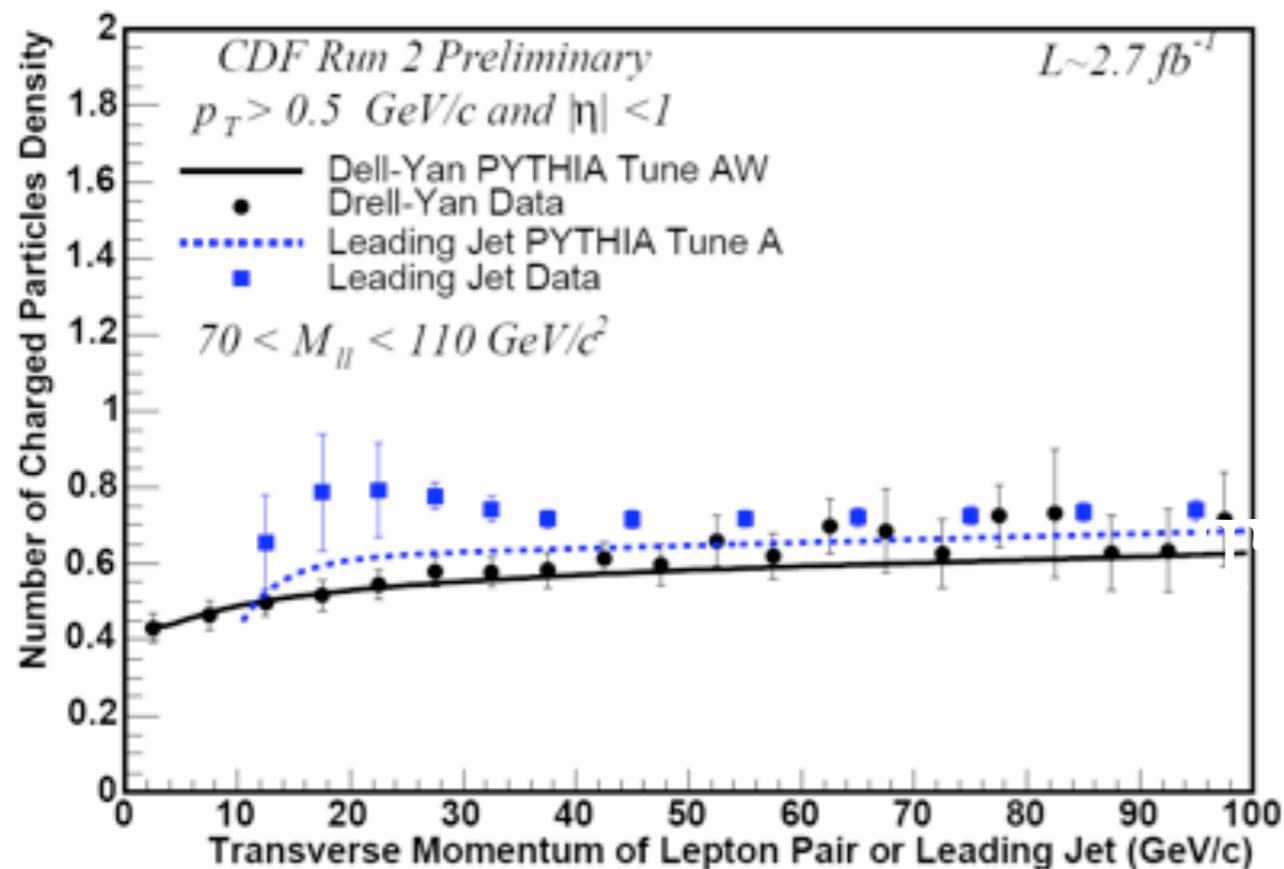
- Estimating MPI contribution is crucial in many searches, and measurement in most processes are lacking.
- Average ACF can be another discriminating variable.
- More studies, data comparison ...

Backup

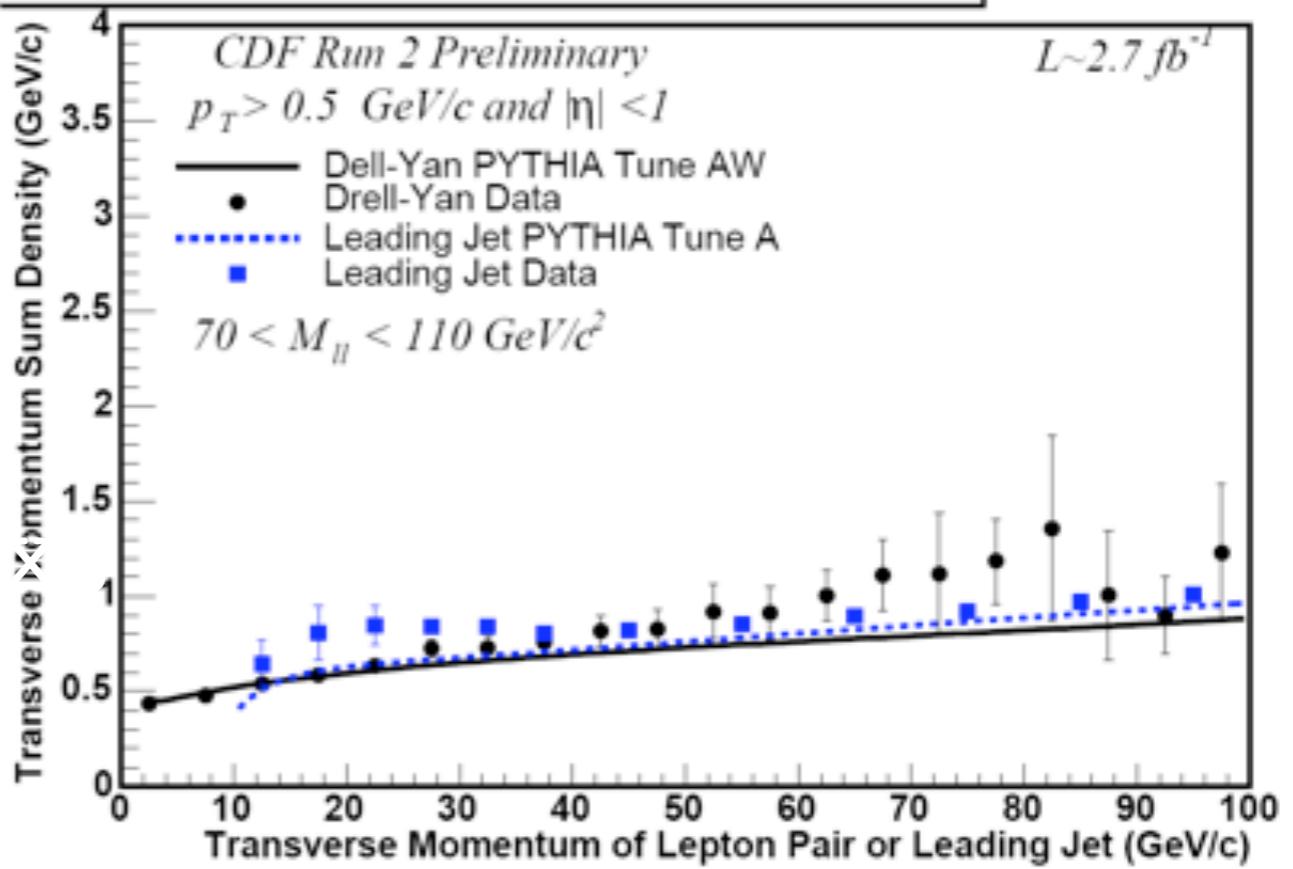
CDF Results

Phys. Rev. D82 (2010) 034001

Transverse Region Charged Particle Density: $dN/d\eta d\phi$

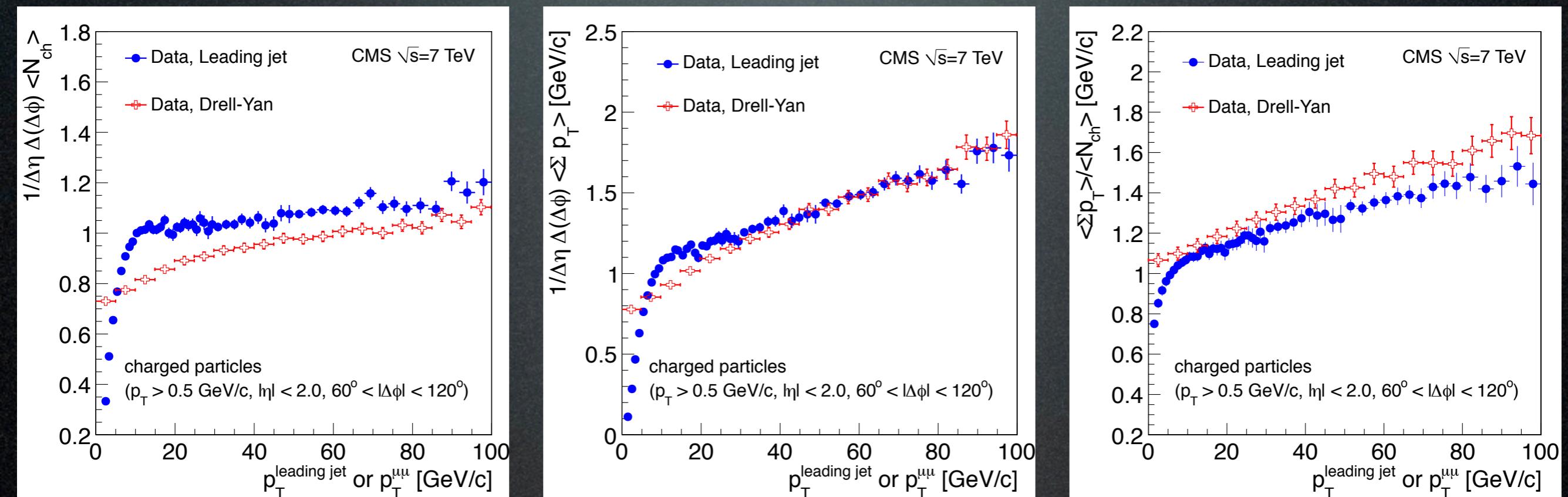


Transverse Region Charged p_T Sum Density: $dp_T/d\eta d\phi$



UE activity in Z-boson and jet events fairly similar in Tevatron.

Coming back to Z-jet UE difference



Eur. Phys. J. C 72 (2012) 2080

CMS results show they are still similar

14 TeV UE Predictions

