

# Jet $R_{AA}$ and Dijet asymmetries

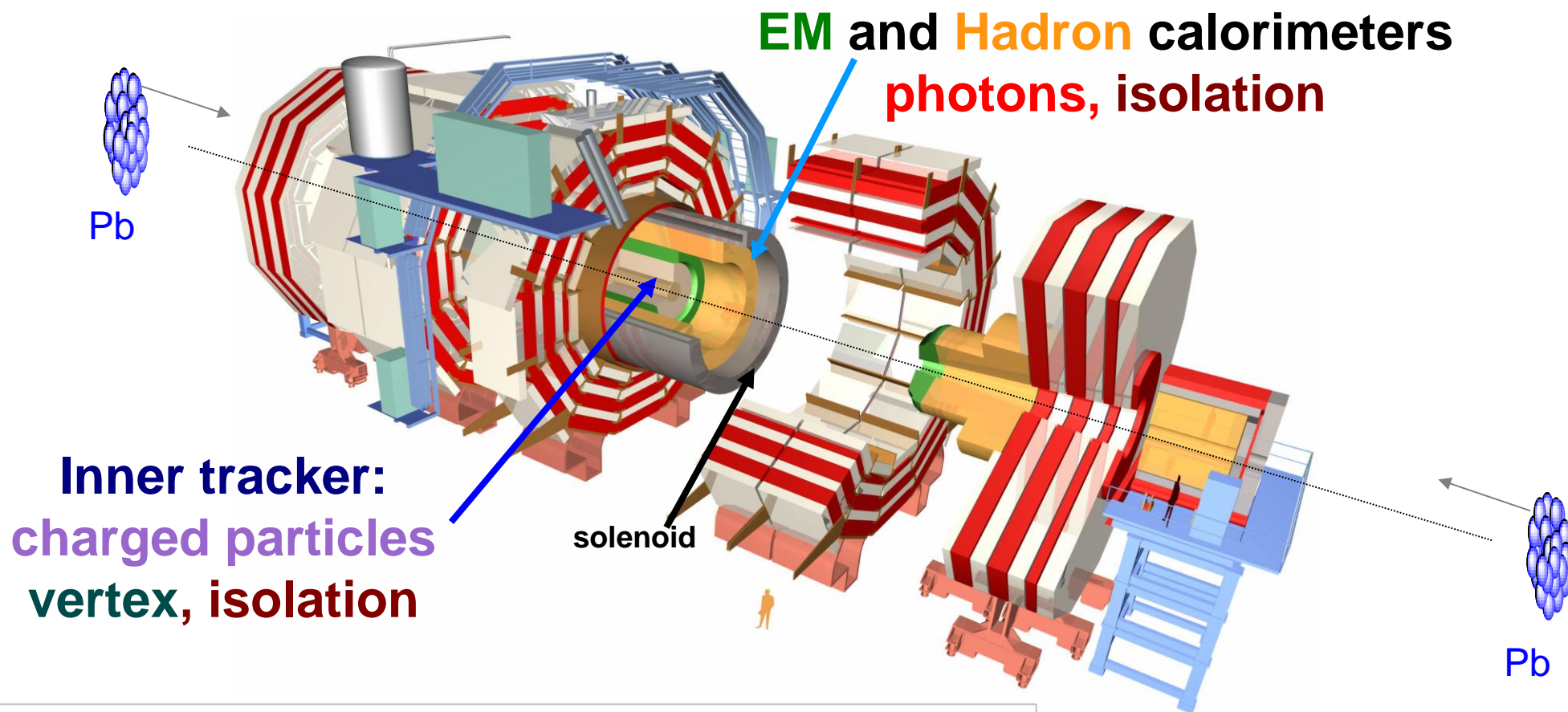
Yen-Jie Lee (MIT/CERN)  
*for the CMS Collaboration*

**Jet Workshop in HI Collisions**

UPMC, Paris, France

1 July, 2013

# CMS detector



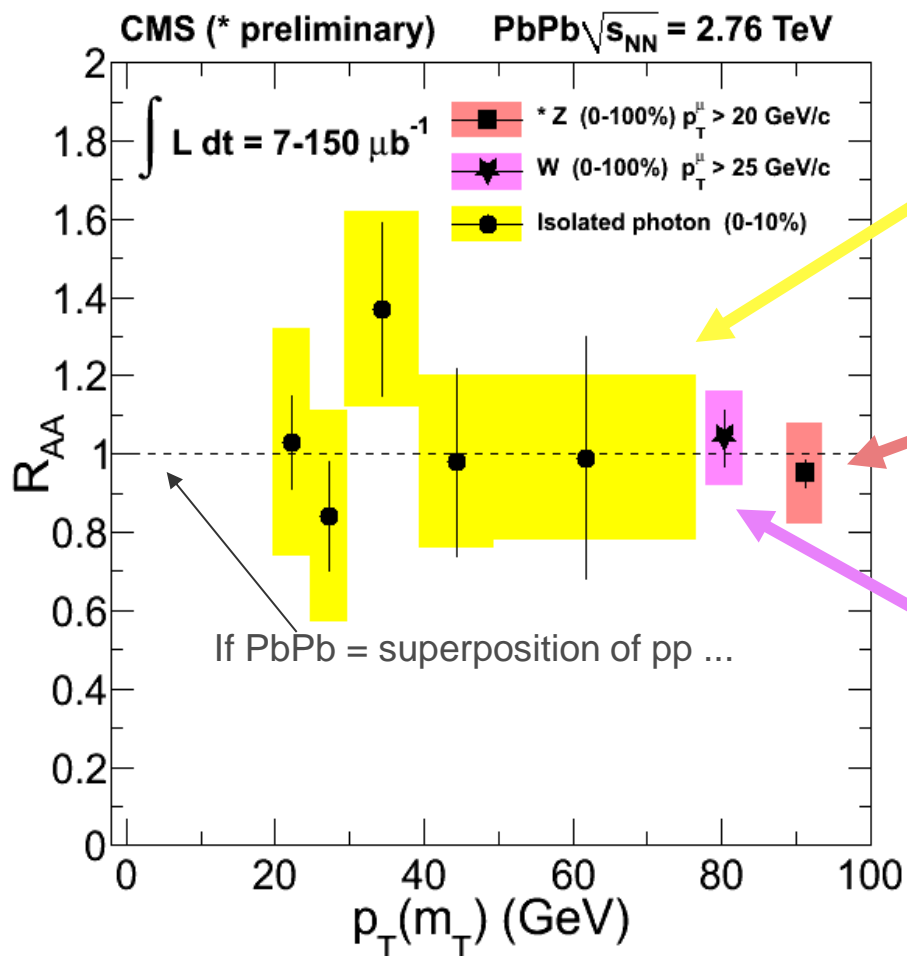
Muon	$ \eta  < 2.4$	Calojet
HCAL	$ \eta  < 5.2$	
ECAL	$ \eta  < 3.0$	
Tracker	$ \eta  < 2.5$	
		Particle Flow Jet (track $p_T > 0.9 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

# (Non-) Suppression of Colorless Probes

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\sigma_{pp}^{inel}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{d^2 N_{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{d^2 \sigma_{pp} / dp_T d\eta}$$

Isolated photon

PLB 710 (2012) 256

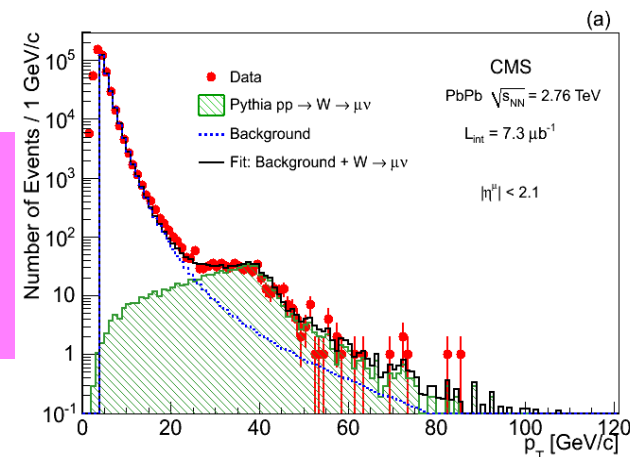
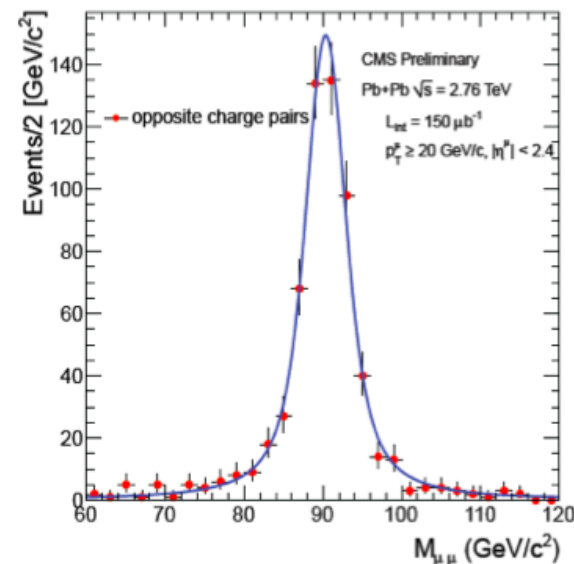


$Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$W \rightarrow \mu \nu$  using  
single muon recoil  
against missing  $p_T$

PRL 106 (2011) 212301

CMS-PAS HIN-12-008

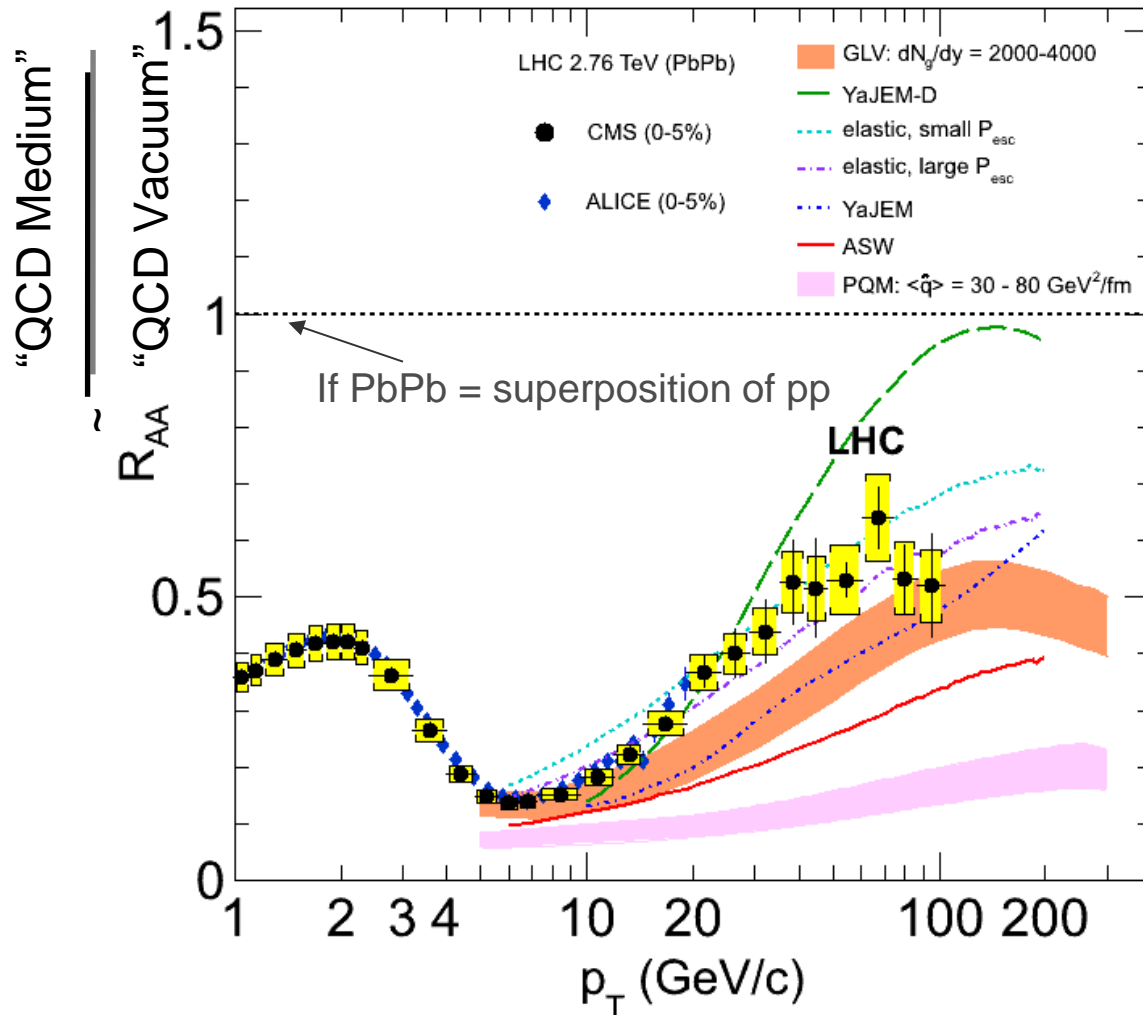


$N_{coll}$  scaling confirmed  
in PbPb collisions at 2.76 TeV

arXiv:1205.6334  
PLB 715 (2012) 66

# Jet quenching without jet: strong suppression of high $p_T$ particles

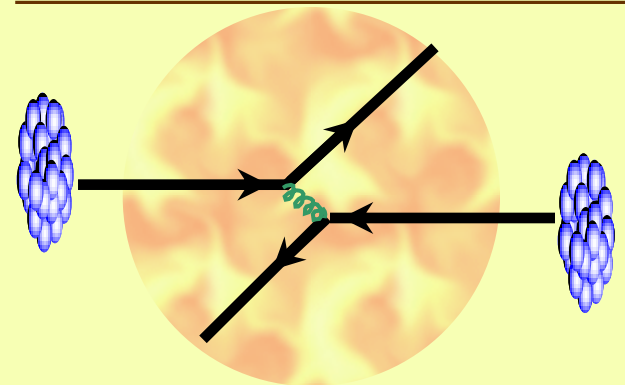
EPJC 72 (2012) 1945



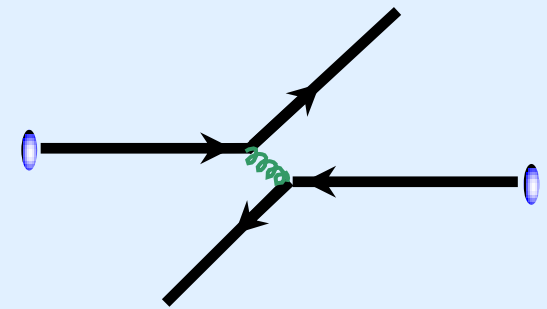
High  $p_T$  reach up to 100 GeV/c  
Constraints on the parton energy loss models

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\sigma_{pp}^{inel}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{d^2 N_{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{d^2 \sigma_{pp} / dp_T d\eta}$$

PbPb measurements

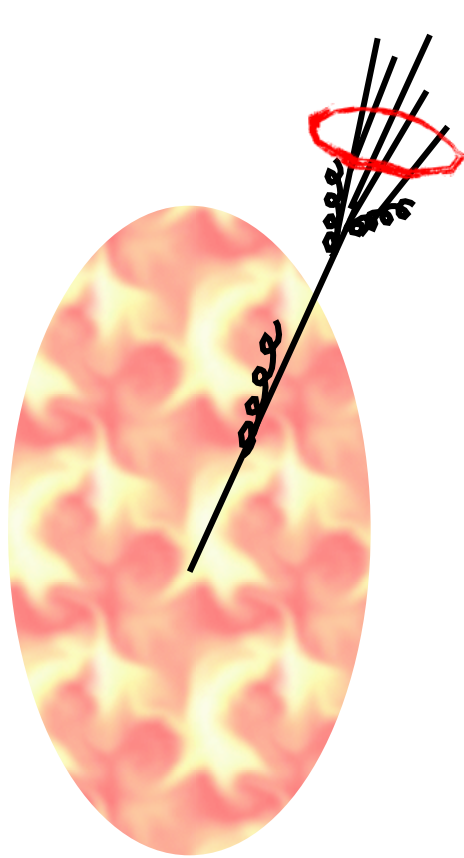


pp reference



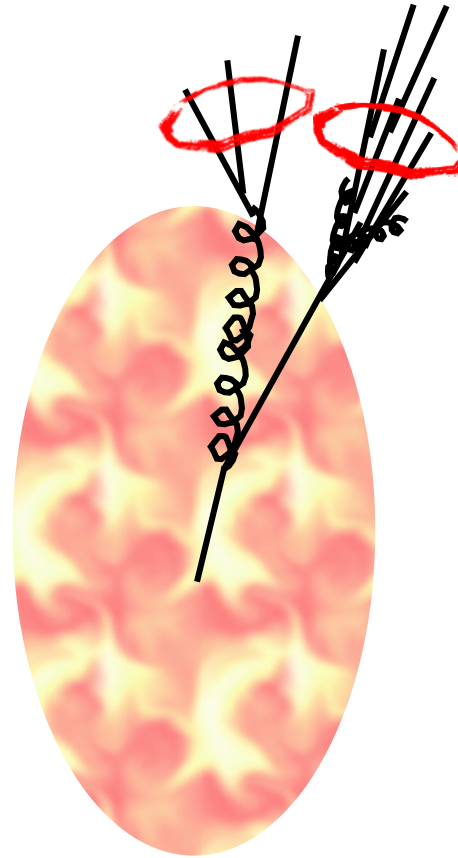


# Study of jet quenching in heavy ion collisions



**Collinear radiation**

GLV + others  
(pre-LHC models)



**Hard radiation**

PYTHIA inspired models  
Modified splitting functions



**Large angle soft radiation**

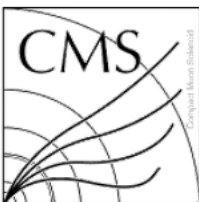
**“QGP heating”**

AdS/CFT  
Interference



The first question we would like to ask: can we collect the energy back by jet reconstruction? → look at jet  $p_T$  spectra

# Dijet event in CMS



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Nov 14 19:31:39 2010 CEST  
Run/Event: 151076 / 1328520  
Lumi section: 249

Subleading Jet

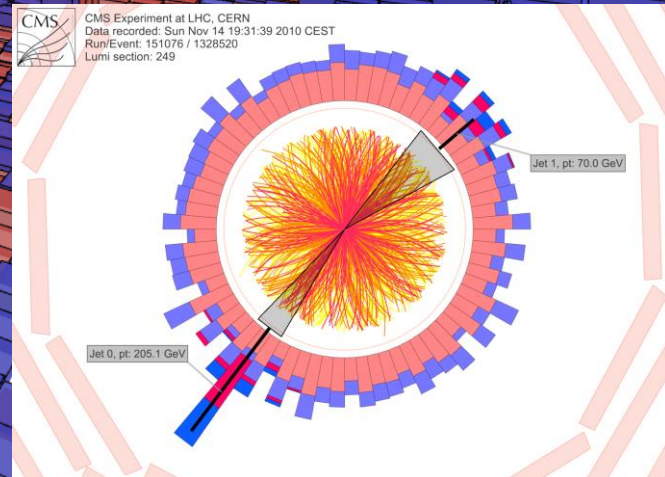
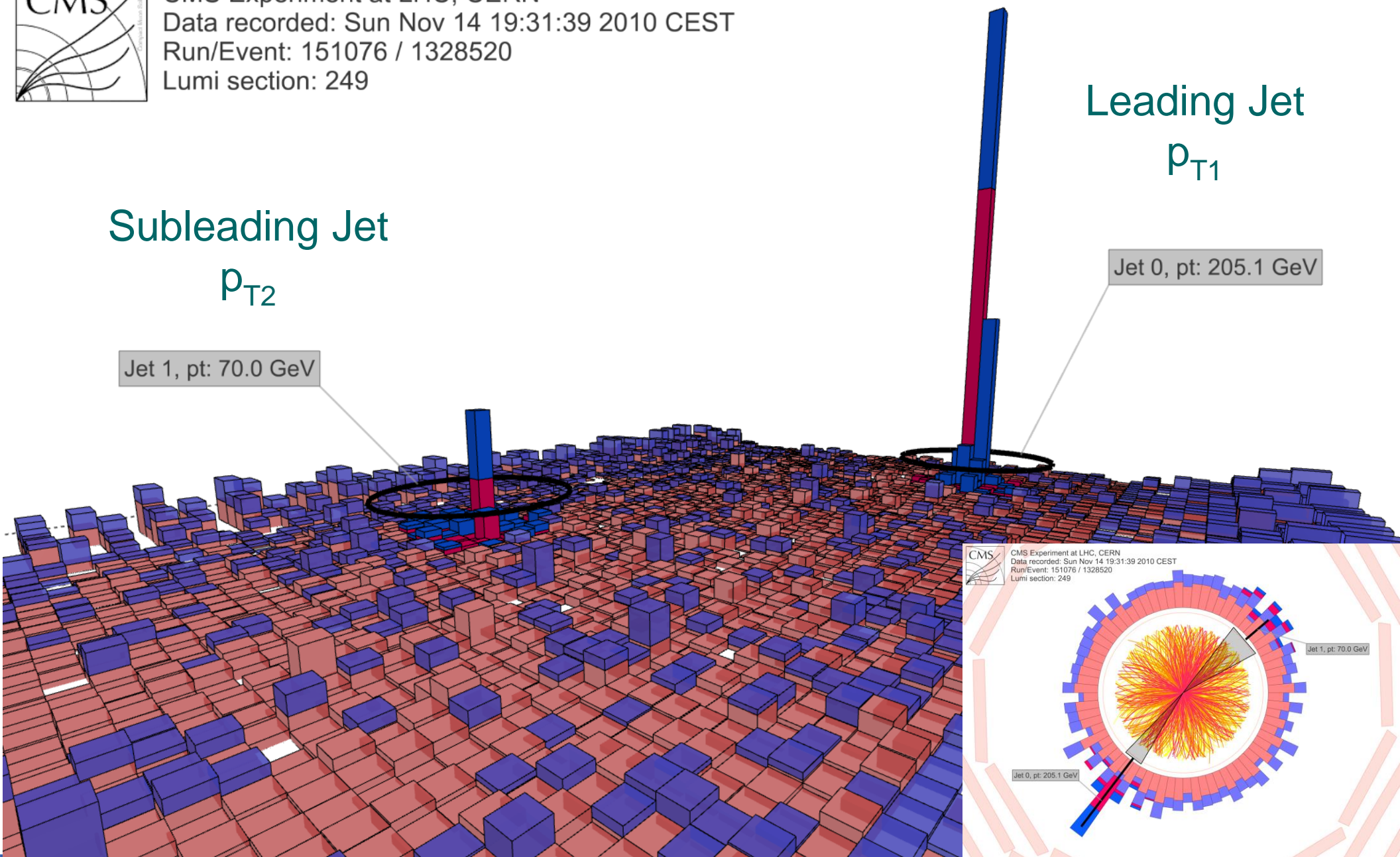
$p_{T2}$

Jet 1, pt: 70.0 GeV

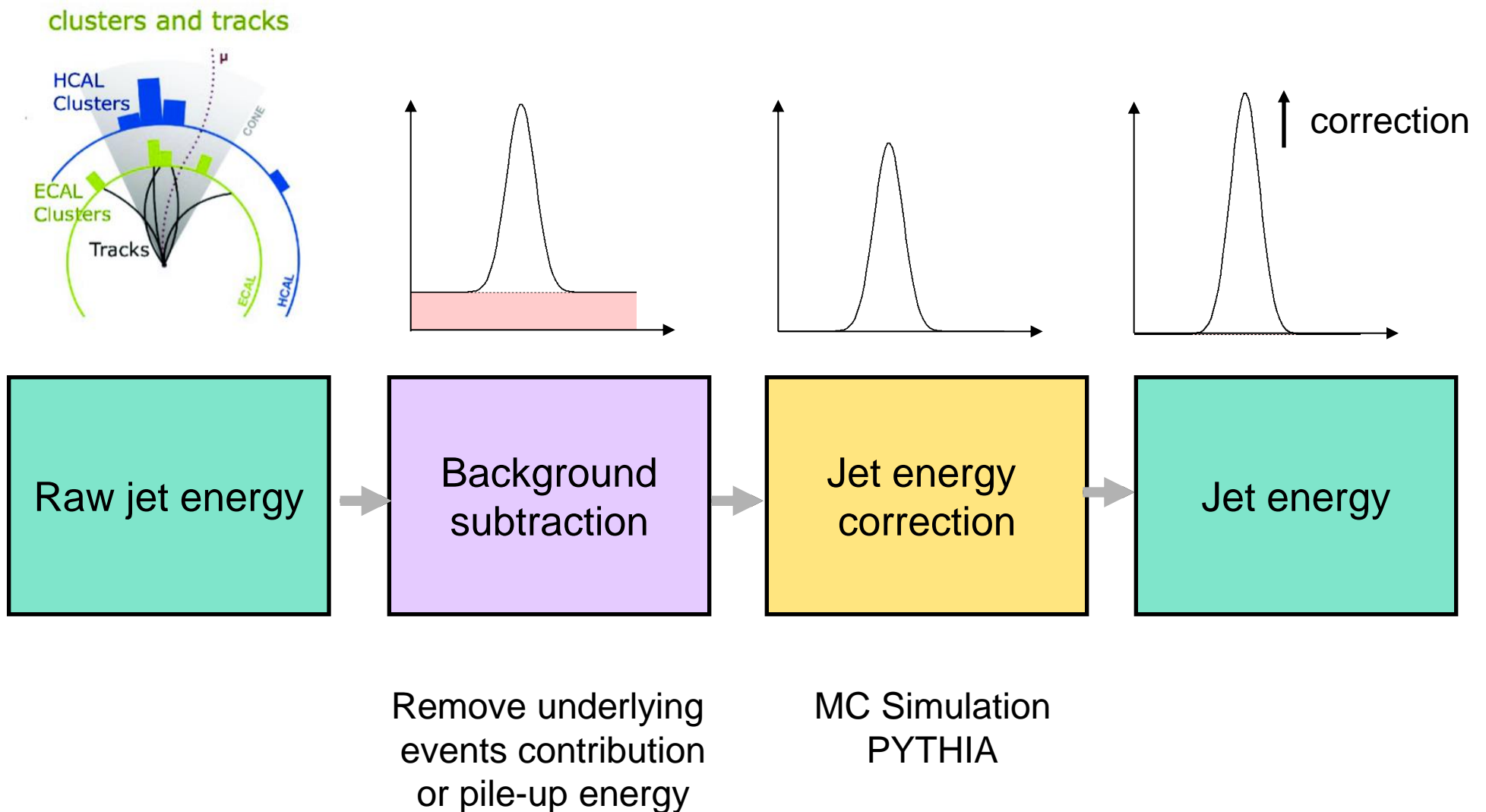
Leading Jet

$p_{T1}$

Jet 0, pt: 205.1 GeV

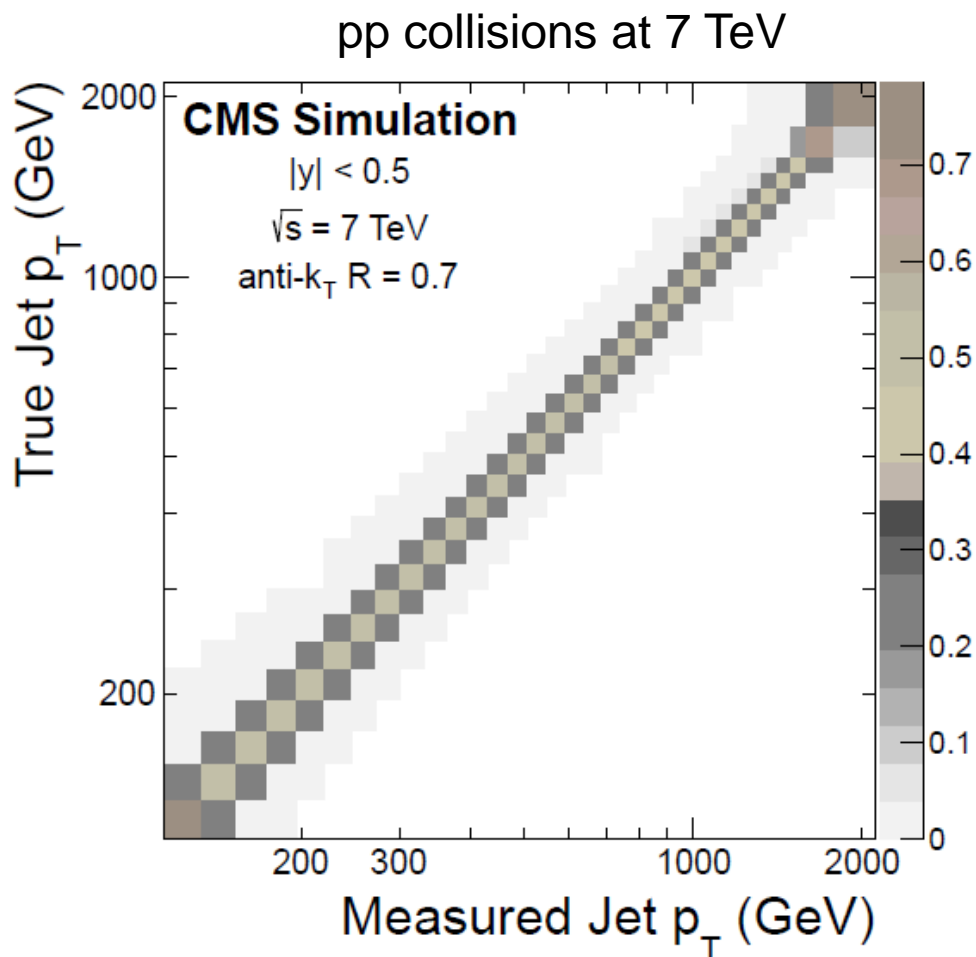


# CMS Jet Reconstruction



# Jet spectra unfolding

- Measured jet spectra are corrected for jet energy resolution and energy scale using **unfolding techniques**
- Several unfolding methods are considered:
  - Bayesian unfolding as main results
  - Cross-check with bin-by-bin and SVD unfolding
  - Cross-check with “folding” (smear the pp reference)

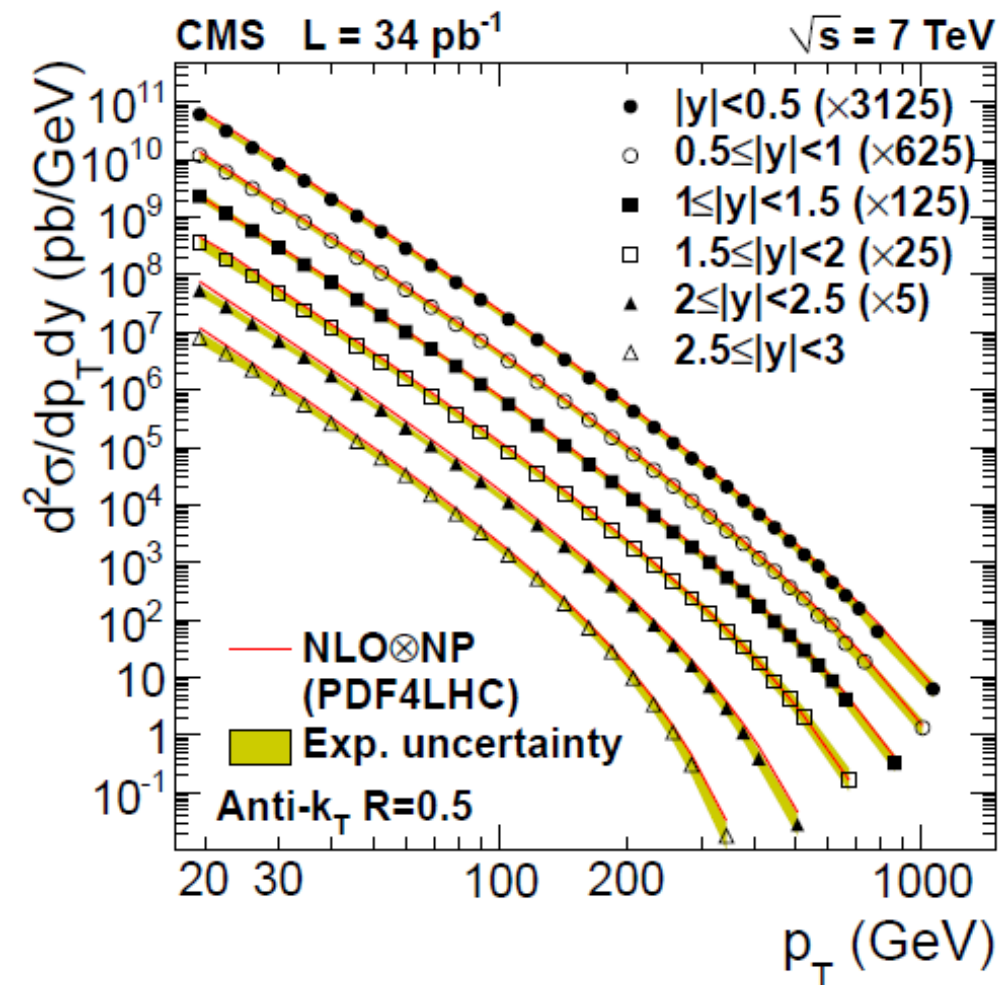


PRD 87 (2013) 112002



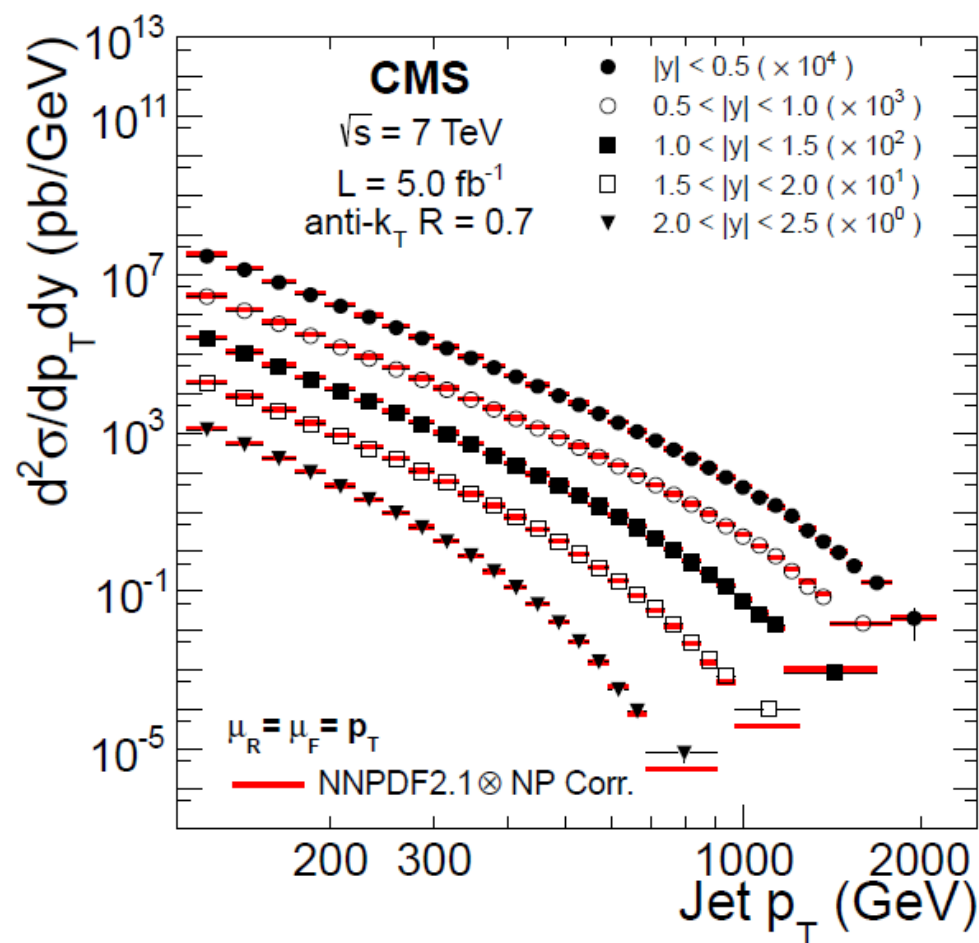
# Inclusive jet spectra measurement in pp collisions

Anti- $k_T$   $R=0.5$



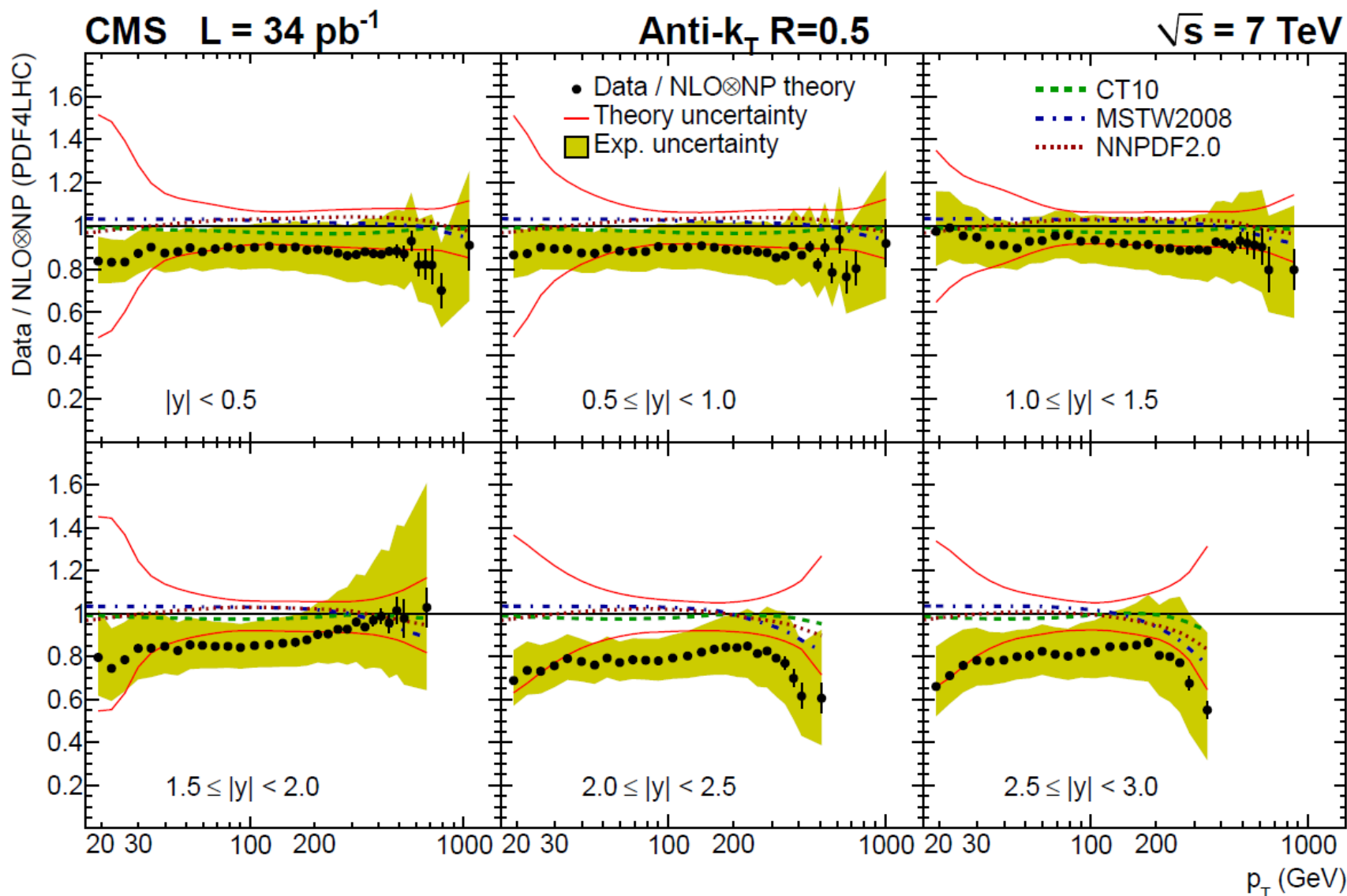
PRL 107 132001 (2011)

Anti- $k_T$   $R=0.7$



PRD 87 (2013) 112002

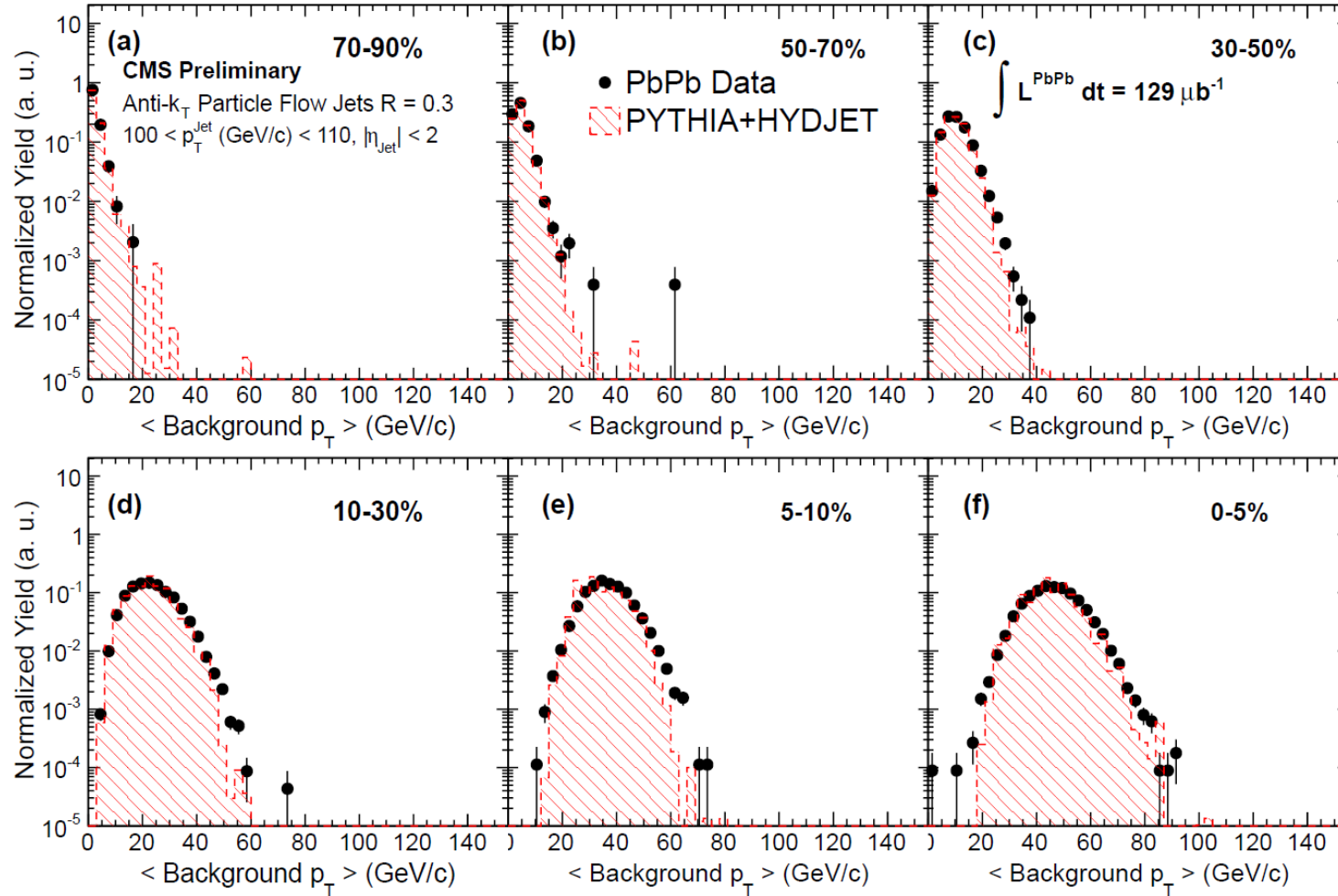
# Inclusive jet spectra measurement in pp collisions



Good agreement between corrected spectra and NLO calculation with non-perturbative (NP) correction

PRL 107 132001 (2011)

# Subtracted background in PbPb collisions



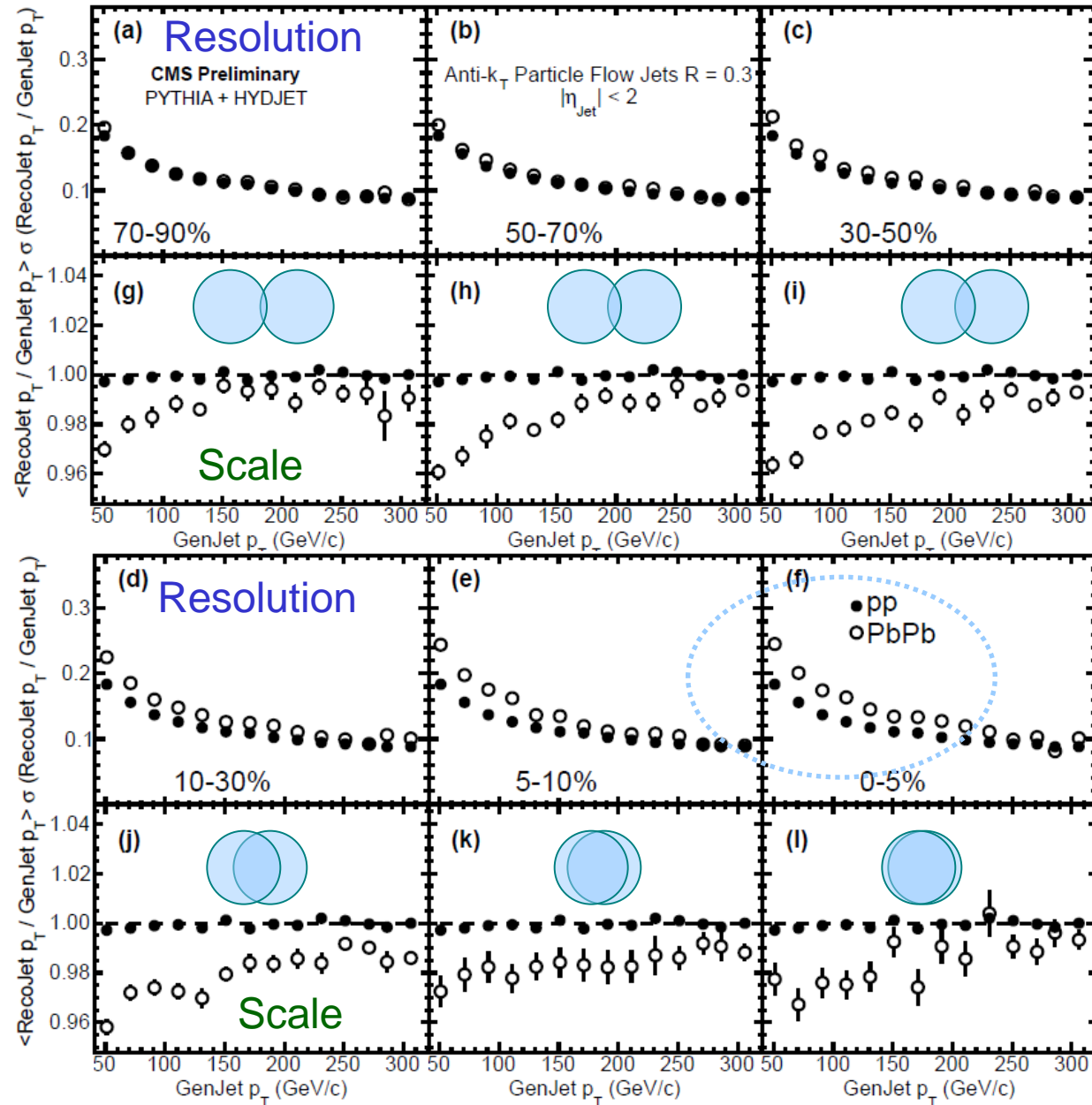
CMS PAS HIN-12-004

- UE background is subtracted event-by-event [See Yue Shi's talk in the morning]
- Iterative PU subtraction method is used in this talk
- HYDJET is tune to describe the UE (as well as its fluctuation)

# Jet Energy Scale and Resolution

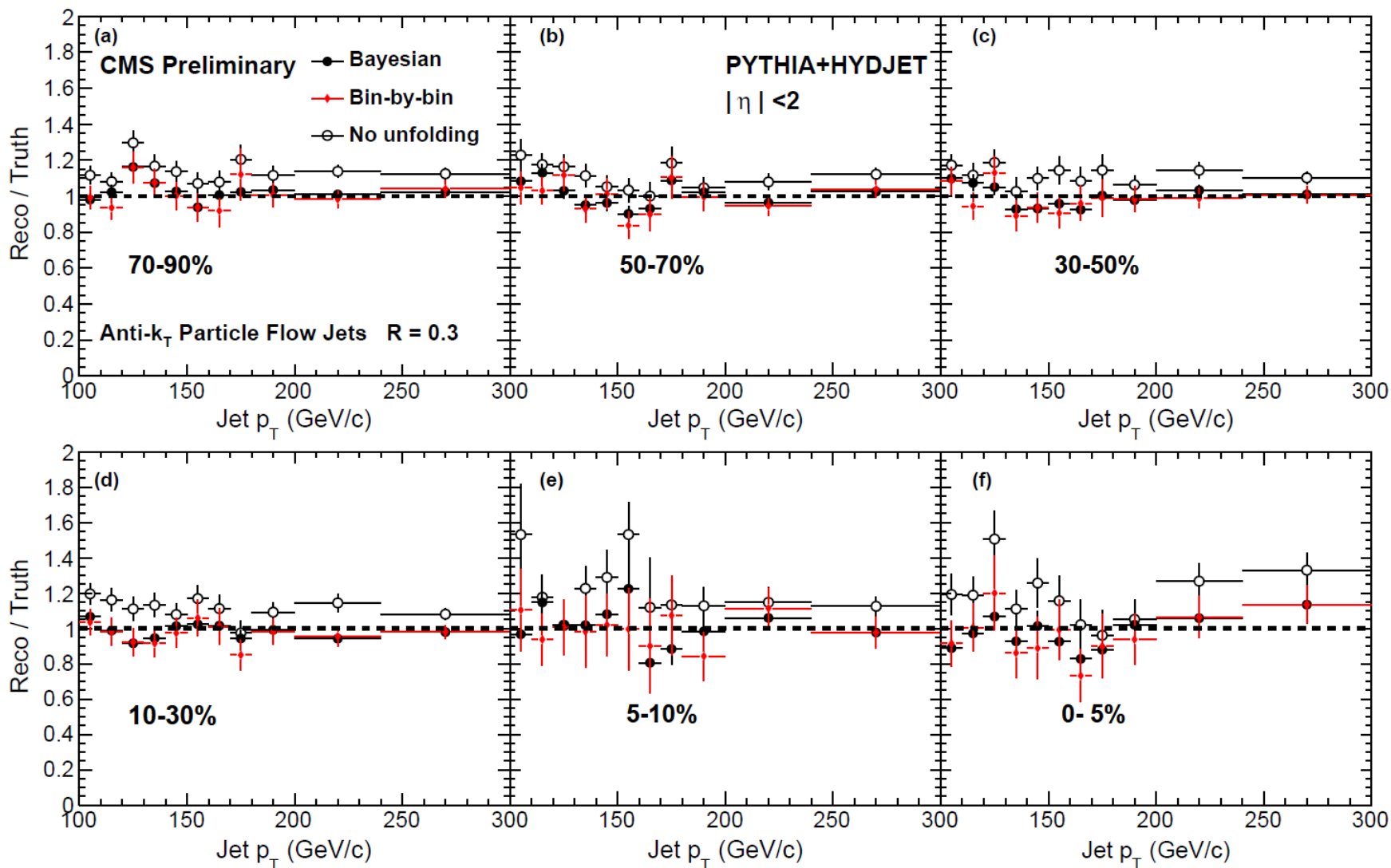
- Jet energy scale and resolution are evaluated from PYTHIA (pp) and PYTHIA+HYDJET (PbPb) simulation
- Jet energy resolution function is Gaussian like in CMS
- Jet energy resolution is slightly worse in central collisions than pp due to UE fluctuations
- Used in jet spectra unfolding

CMS PAS HIN-12-004





# Performance of Spectra Unfolding in PbPb collisions

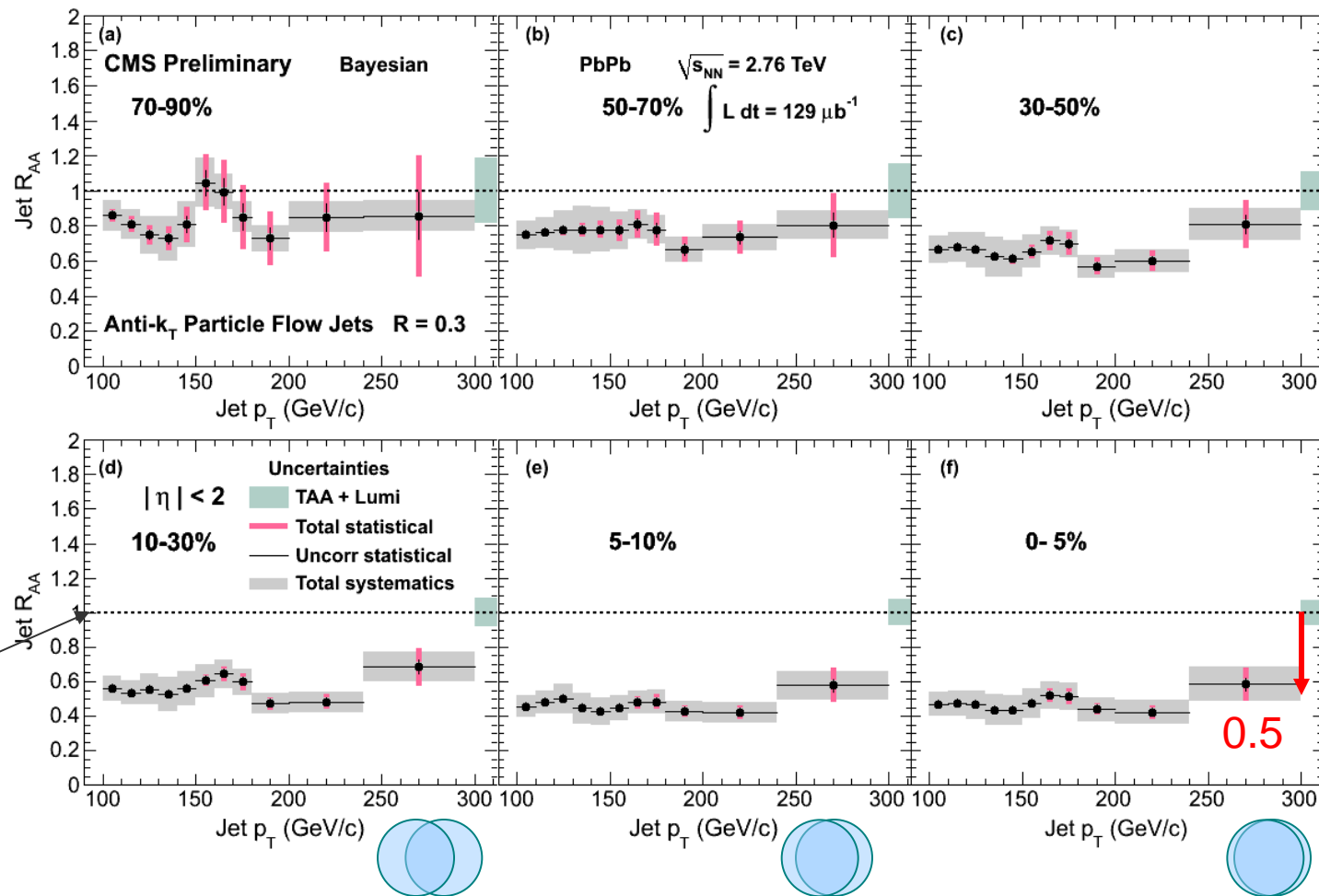


CMS PAS HIN-12-004

# Inclusive jet spectra: jet $R_{AA}$

Anti- $k_T$  jets with  
 $R = 0.3$

Compare PbPb to pp data



If PbPb = superposition of pp

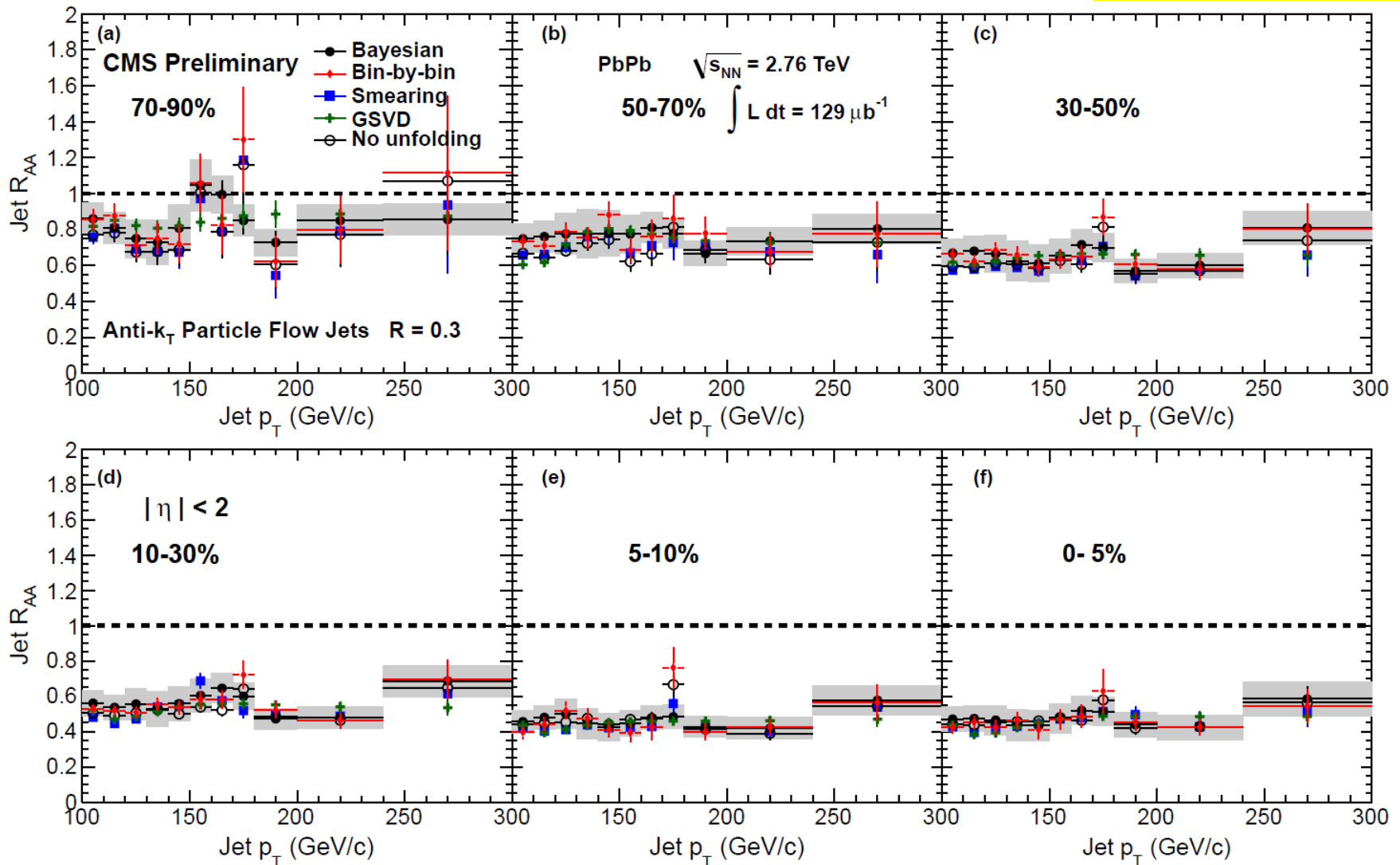
CMS PAS HIN-12-004

Strong suppression of inclusive high  $p_T$  jets



# Cross-check with different unfolding methods

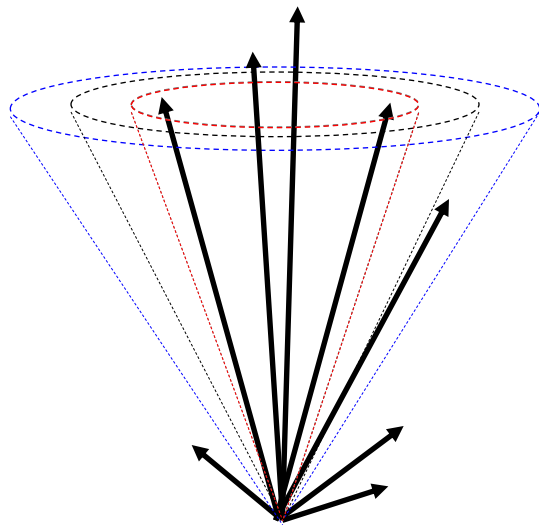
CMS PAS HIN-12-004



Good agreement in different unfolding / folding methods

# Inclusive jet spectra: jet $R_{AA}$

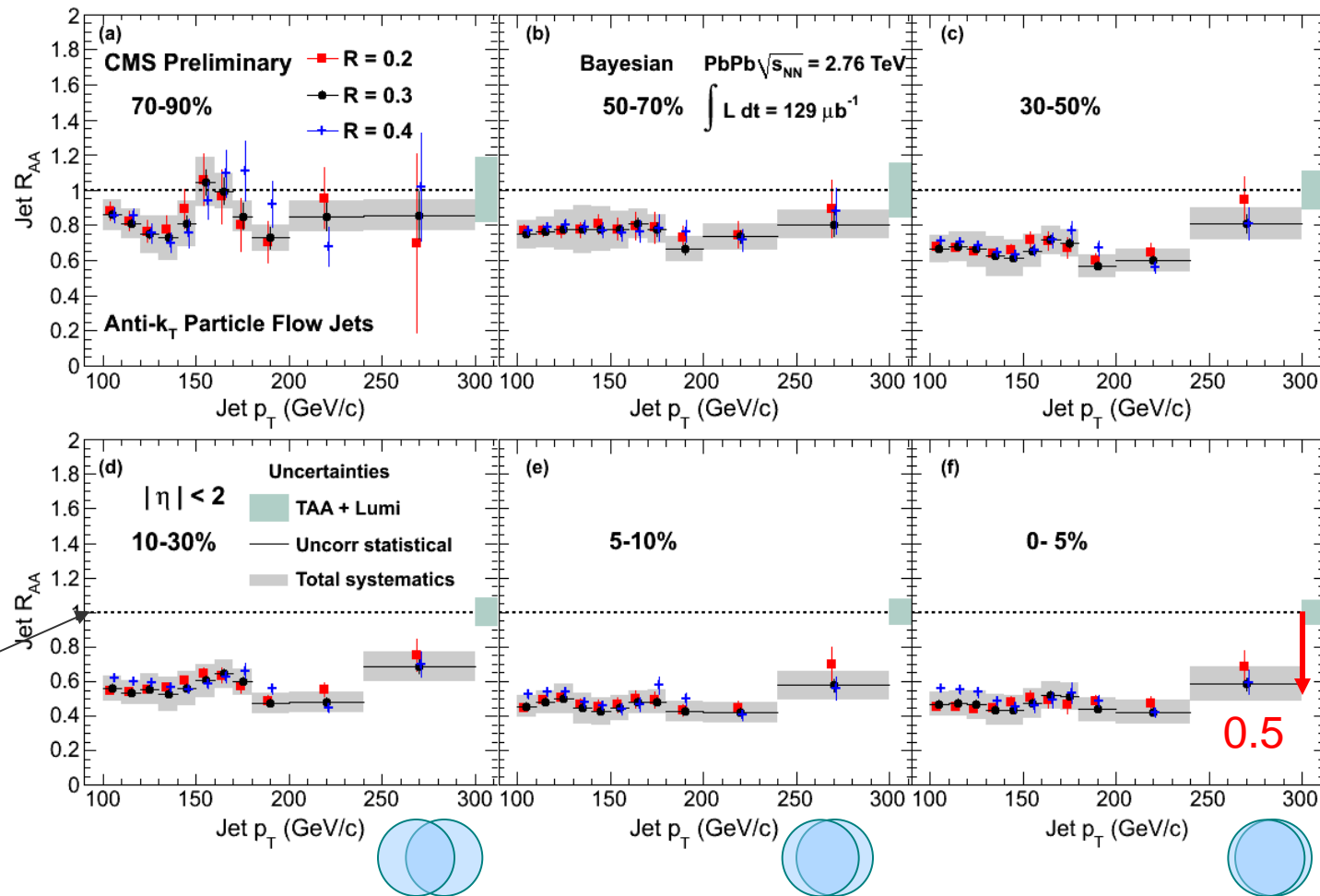
Anti- $k_T$  jets with  
 $R = 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$



If PbPb = superposition of pp

CMS PAS HIN-12-004

Compare PbPb to pp data

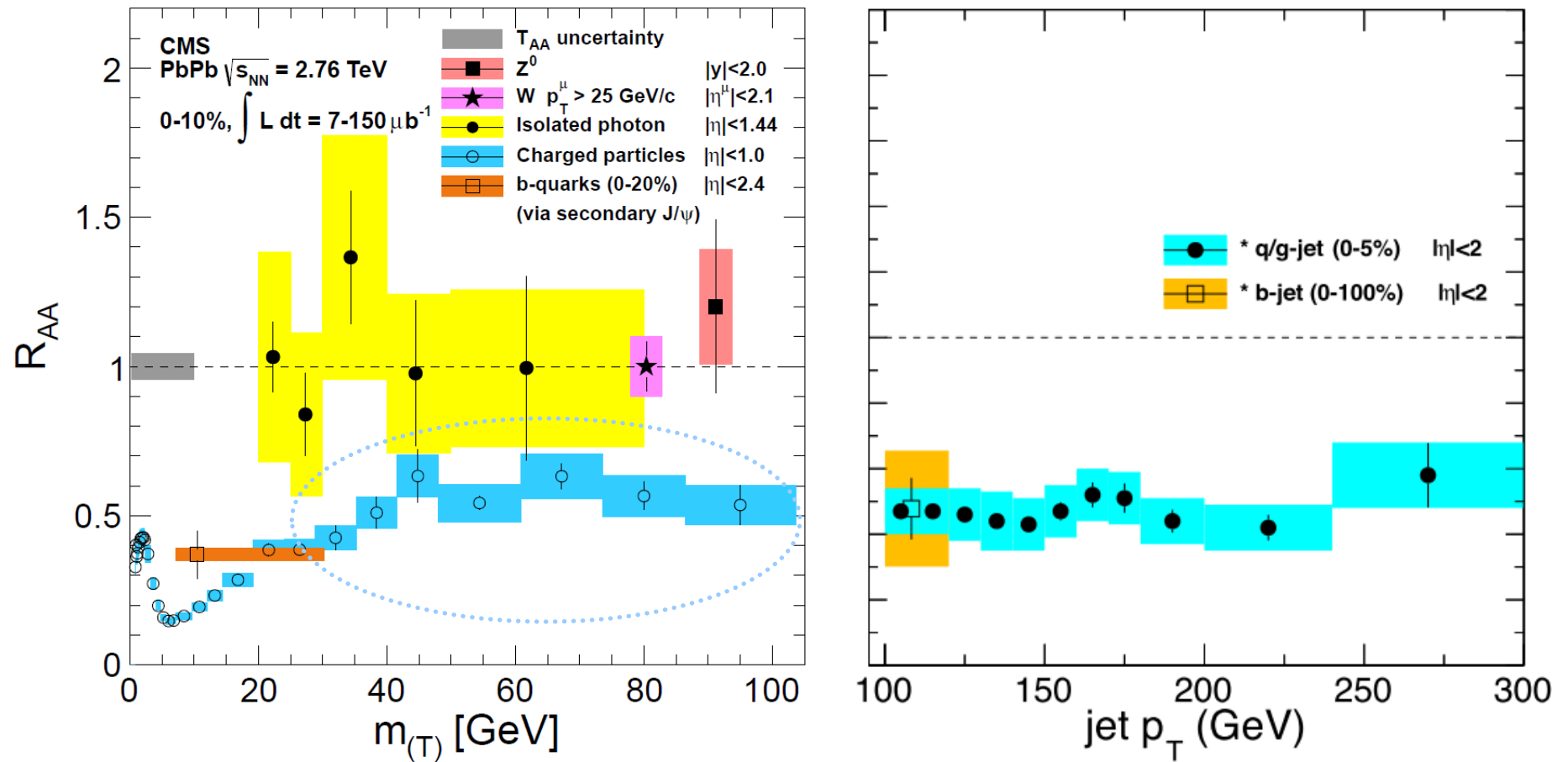


Strong suppression of inclusive high  $p_T$  jets

A cone of  $R=0.2, 0.3, 0.4$  doesn't catch all the radiated energy

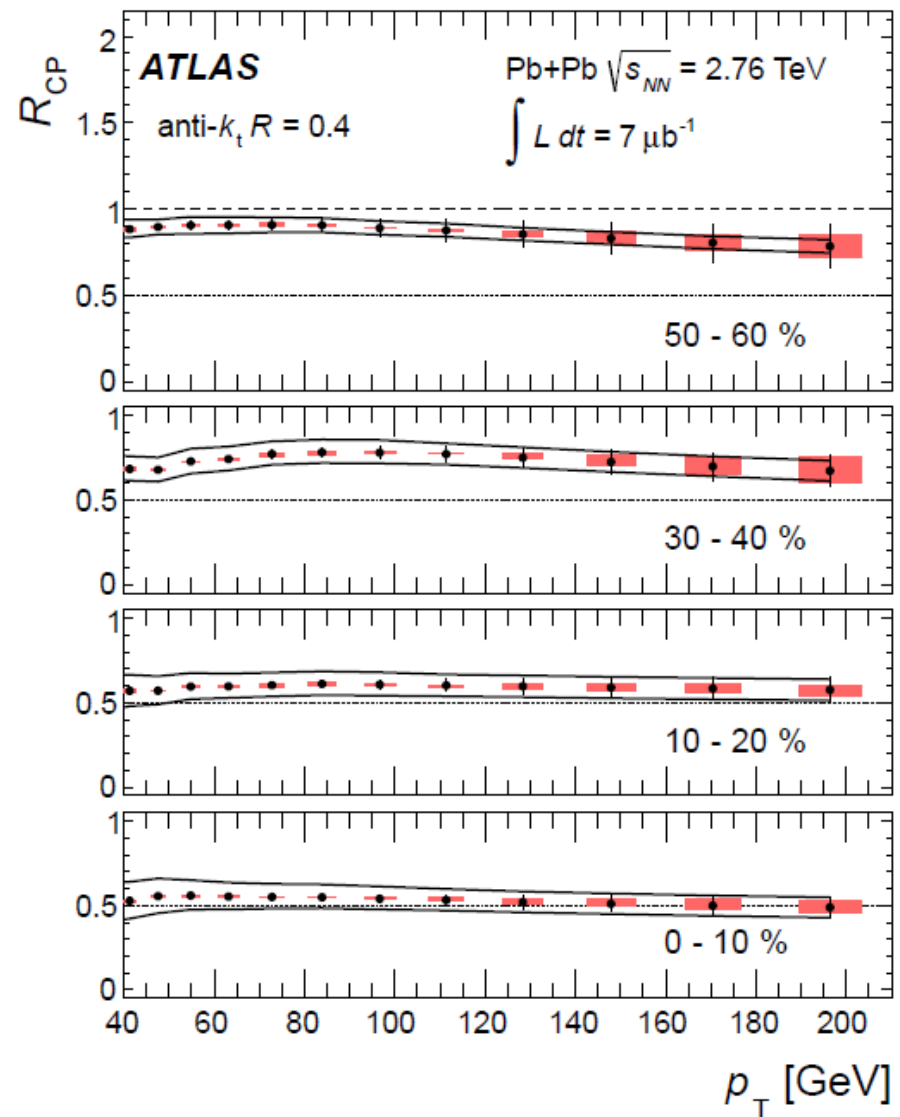
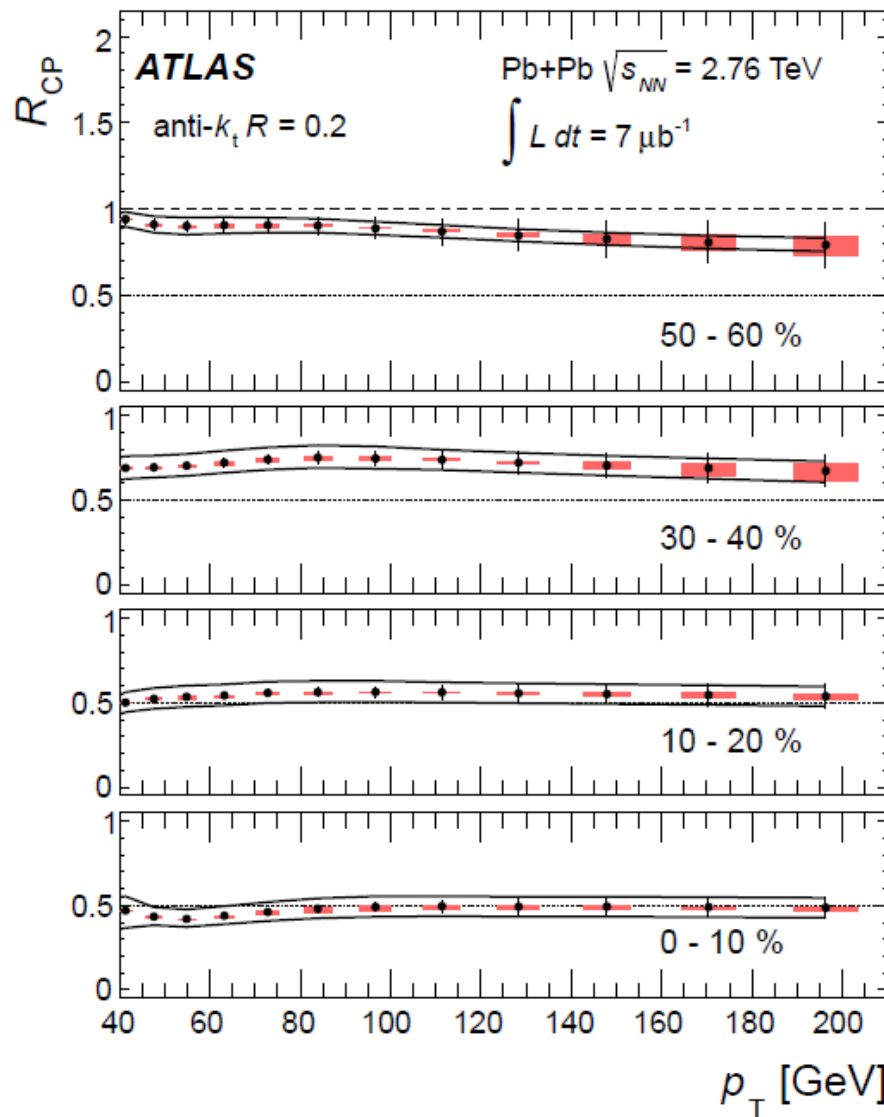


# Jet $R_{AA}$ v.s. Track $R_{AA}$



Consistent picture seen in jet and high  $p_T$  track  $R_{AA}$

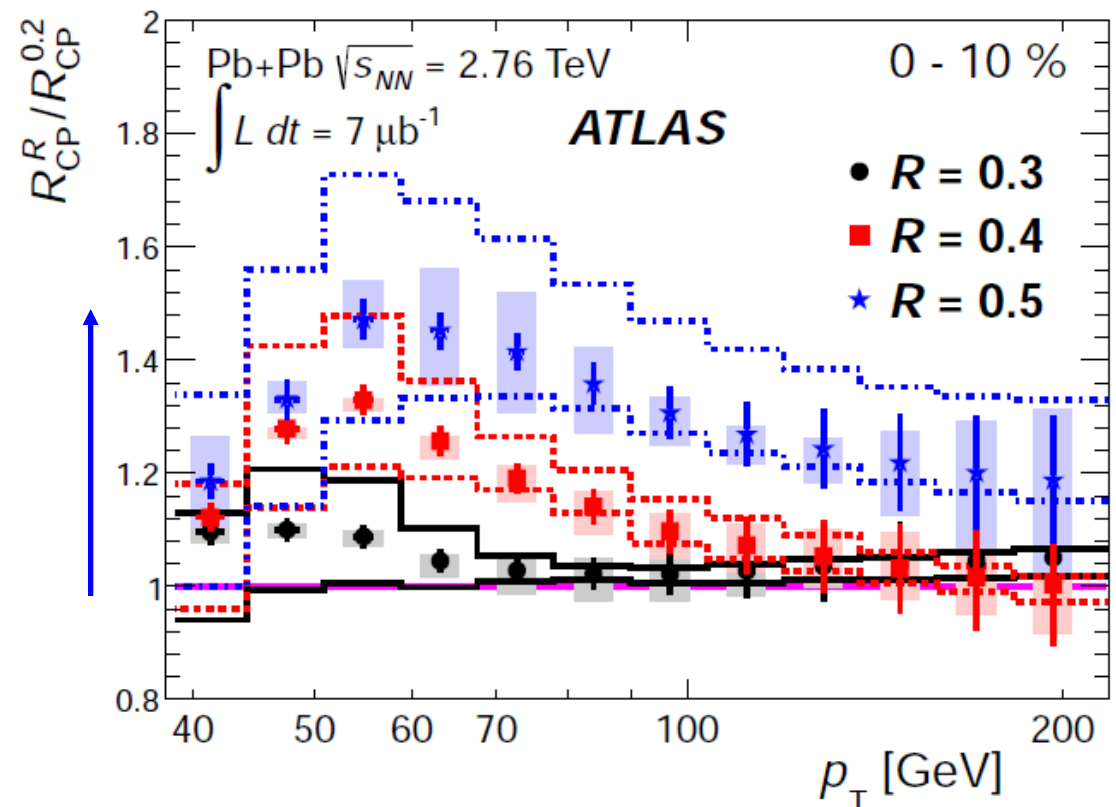
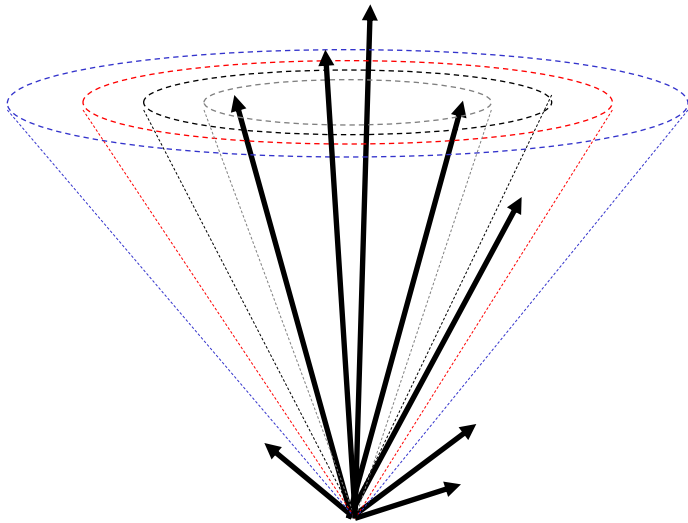
# ATLAS $R_{CP}$ measurement



- $R_{CP}$  is constant down to low jet  $p_T$
- Can this be consistent with track  $R_{AA(CP)}$ ?

# Do we collect the radiated energy with large cone size?

Anti- $k_T$  jets with  
 $R = 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5$



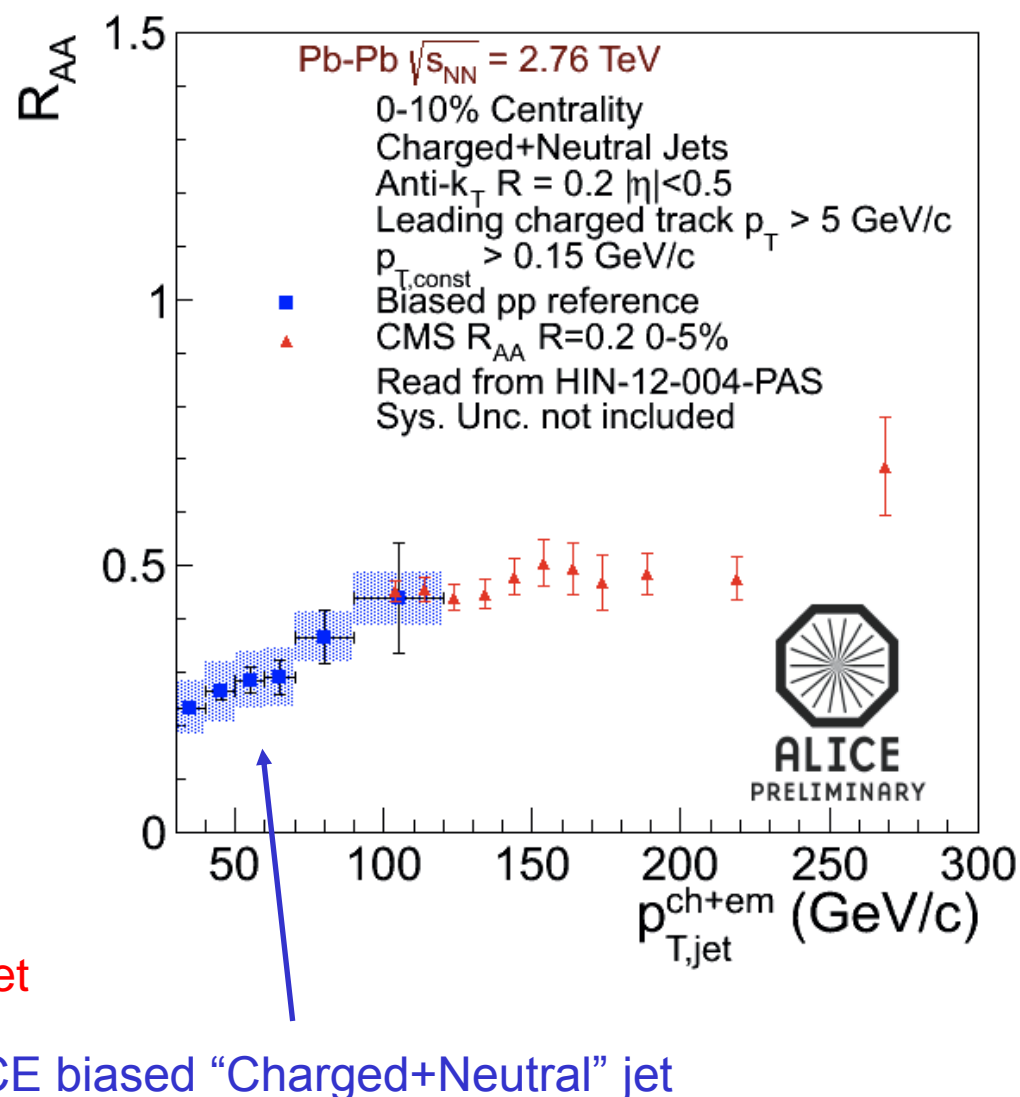
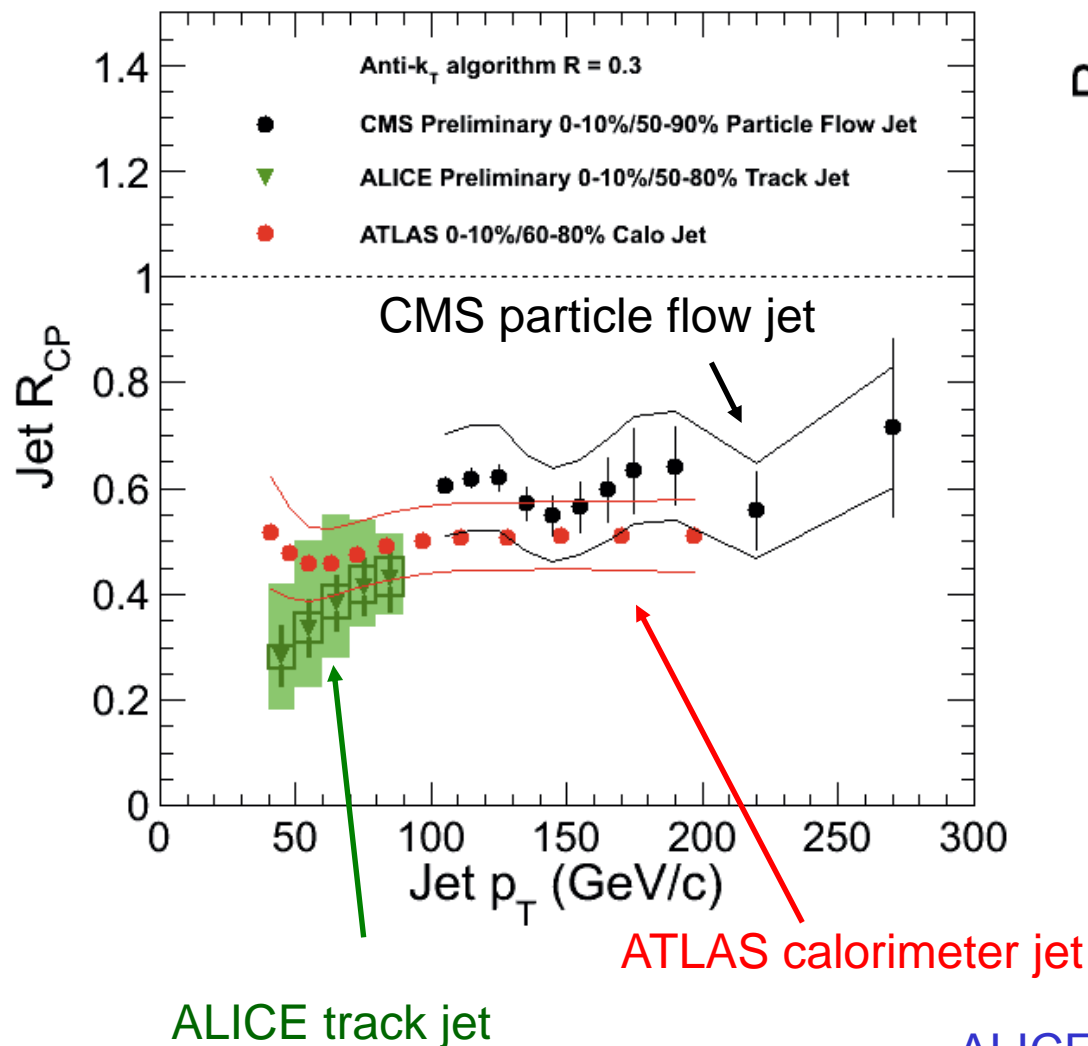
- Ratio of RCP with jets reconstructed with different cone sizes at the same jet  $p_T$ 
  - Need to treat carefully: actually comparing different parton energy!
- Hint of less suppression with large cone
- Motivate detailed studies on jet shapes



# Comparison to ATLAS and ALICE results

ATLAS do not have  $R_{AA}$  measurements  
 → Compared  $R=0.3$   $R_{CP}$  results with  
 ATLAS & ALICE presented in QM2012

$R=0.2$   $R_{AA}$  result comparison  
 Taken from Rosi Reed's slides  
 presented in HQ2012

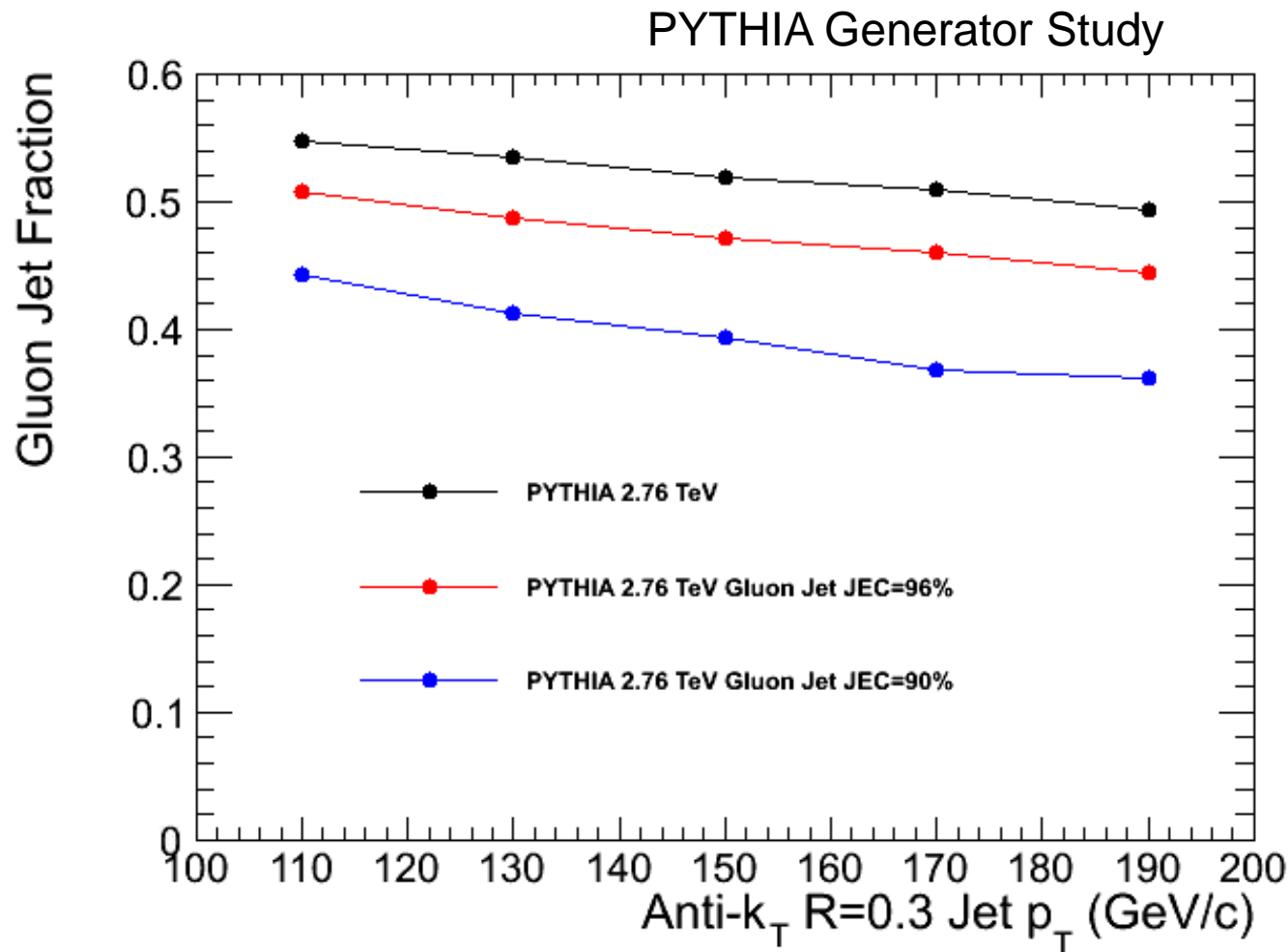




# Open Questions in jet $R_{AA}$ analysis

- Jet energy corrections are obtained from PYTHIA in order to remove the non-linear response of the detector
  - How do we know PYTHIA describes the jet fragmentation function (and quark/gluon fraction) in PbPb data?
  - Impact to the jet energy correction
- “Biased selection” and “Noise suppression”
  - Gluon fraction may be changed by requiring a high  $p_T$  track in the jet cone or application of “noise suppression” algorithms
  - Jet energy scales of quark jets and gluon jets are different
- How about seriously modified jets?
  - Are they reconstructed? How frequent do they happen?

# Generator level studies with PYTHIA



Assuming gluon jet has different jet energy scale compared to quark jet.

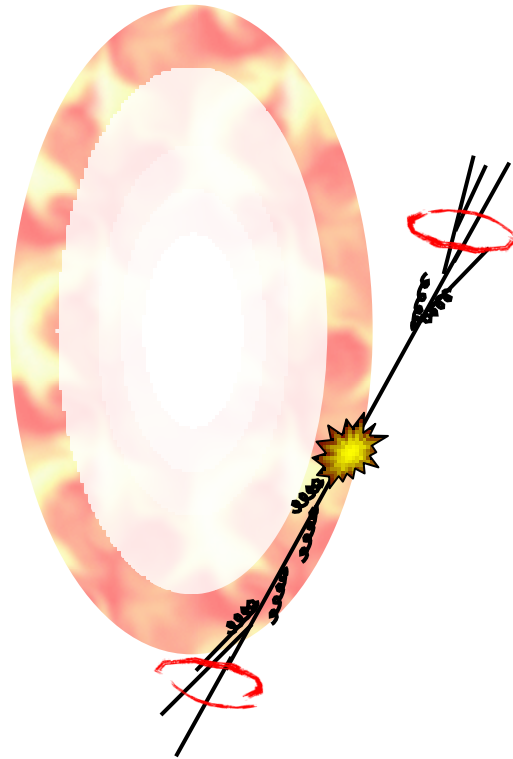
Red line: Gluon jet  $p_T \rightarrow 96\% * p_T$

Blue line: Gluon jet  $p_T \rightarrow 90\% * p_T$

PYTHIA 6.4 Z2 Tune  
JHEP 0605:026 (2006)

# Dijet and photon-jet energy imbalance

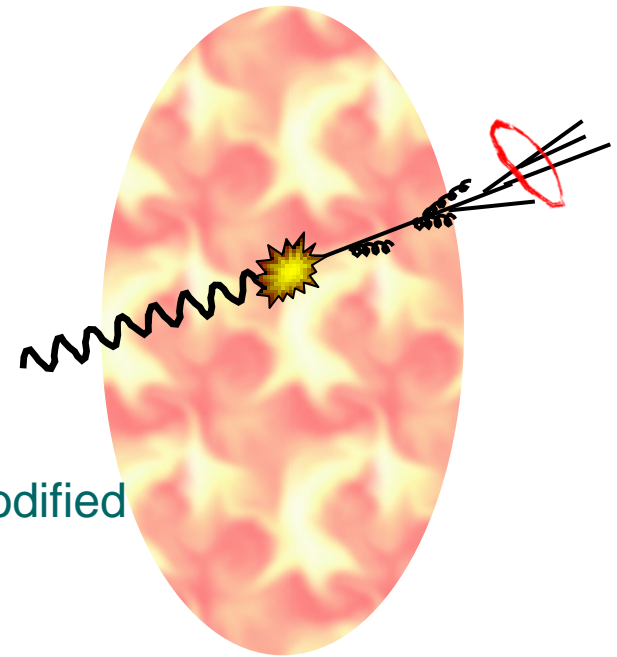
Dijet



High  $p_T$  leading jet  
triggered sample

High statistics, with surface bias

Photon-jet



Photon  $\rightarrow$  unmodified  
jet energy tag

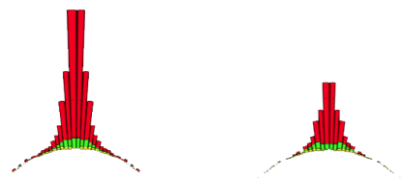
High  $p_T$  photon  
triggered sample

Lower statistics, without surface bias

See Alex Barbieri's  
talk on 7/2

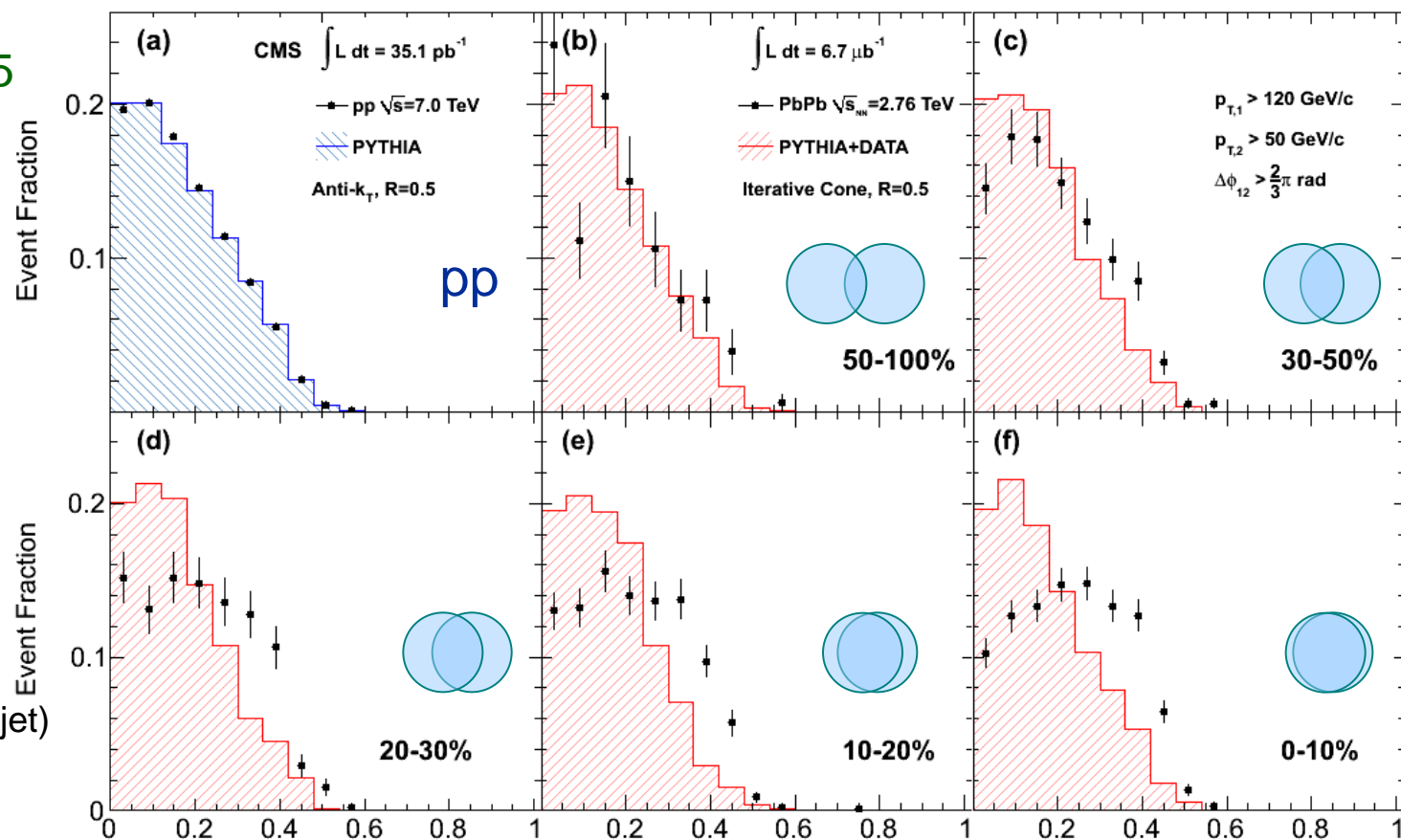
# Dijet momentum imbalance

Iterative cone  
Calorimeter Jet  $R = 0.5$



Small  $A_J$   
(Balanced dijet)

Large  $A_J$   
(Un-balanced dijet)



PRC 84 (2011) 024906

$$A_J = (p_{T,1} - p_{T,2}) / (p_{T,1} + p_{T,2})$$

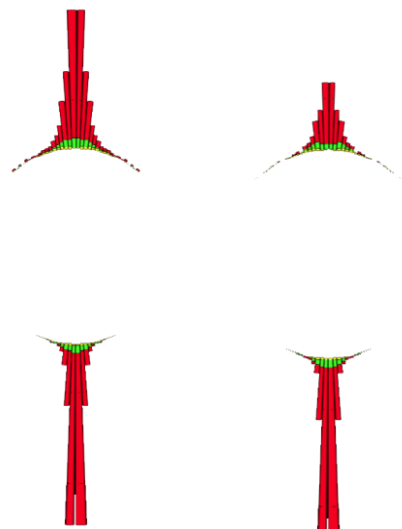


Parton energy loss is observed as a **pronounced dijet energy imbalance in central PbPb collisions**



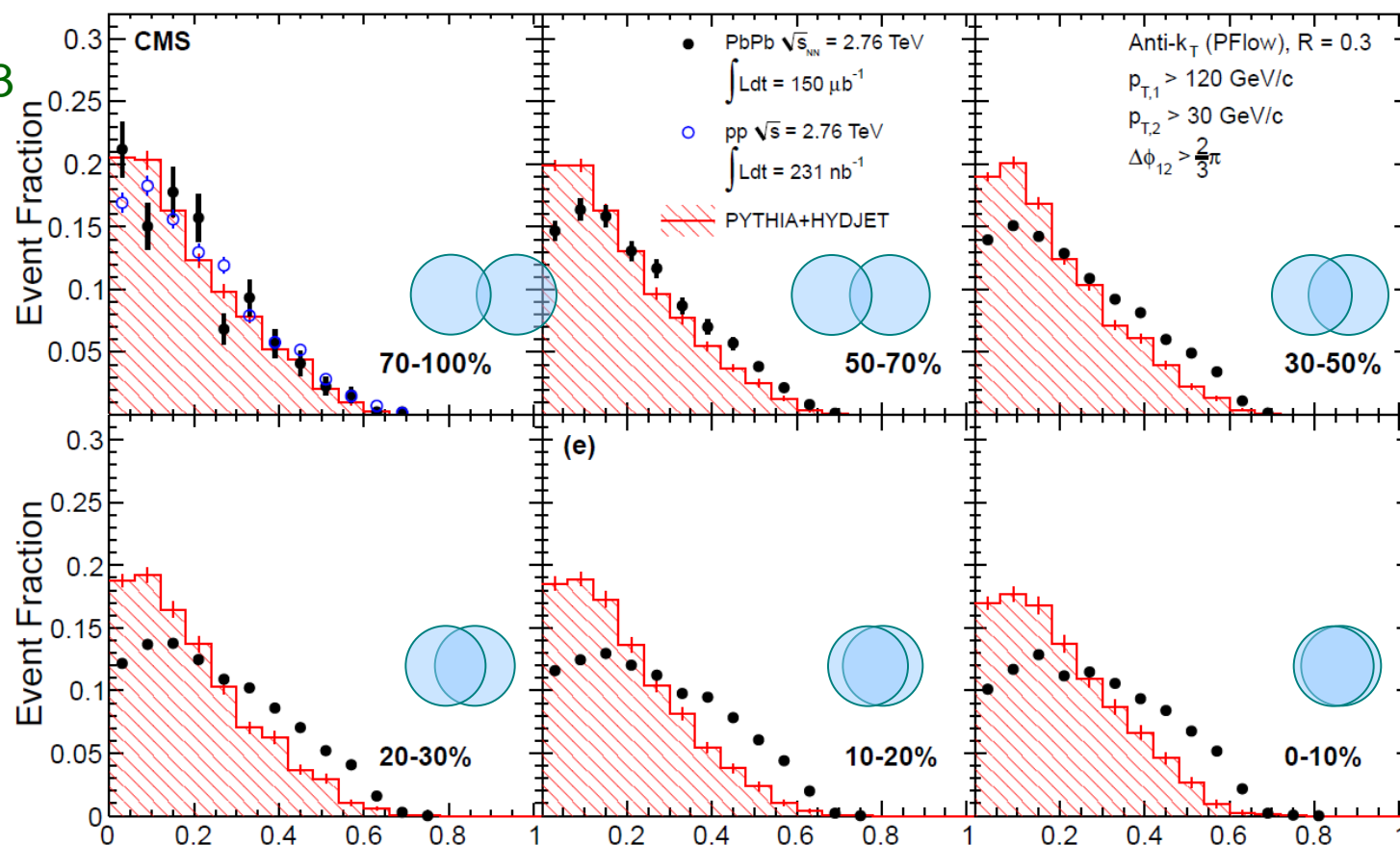
# Dijet momentum imbalance

Anti- $k_T$   
Particle Flow Jet  $R = 0.3$



Small  $A_J$   
(Balanced dijet)

Large  $A_J$   
(Un-balanced dijet)



PLB 712 (2012) 176

$$A_J = (p_{T,1} - p_{T,2}) / (p_{T,1} + p_{T,2})$$

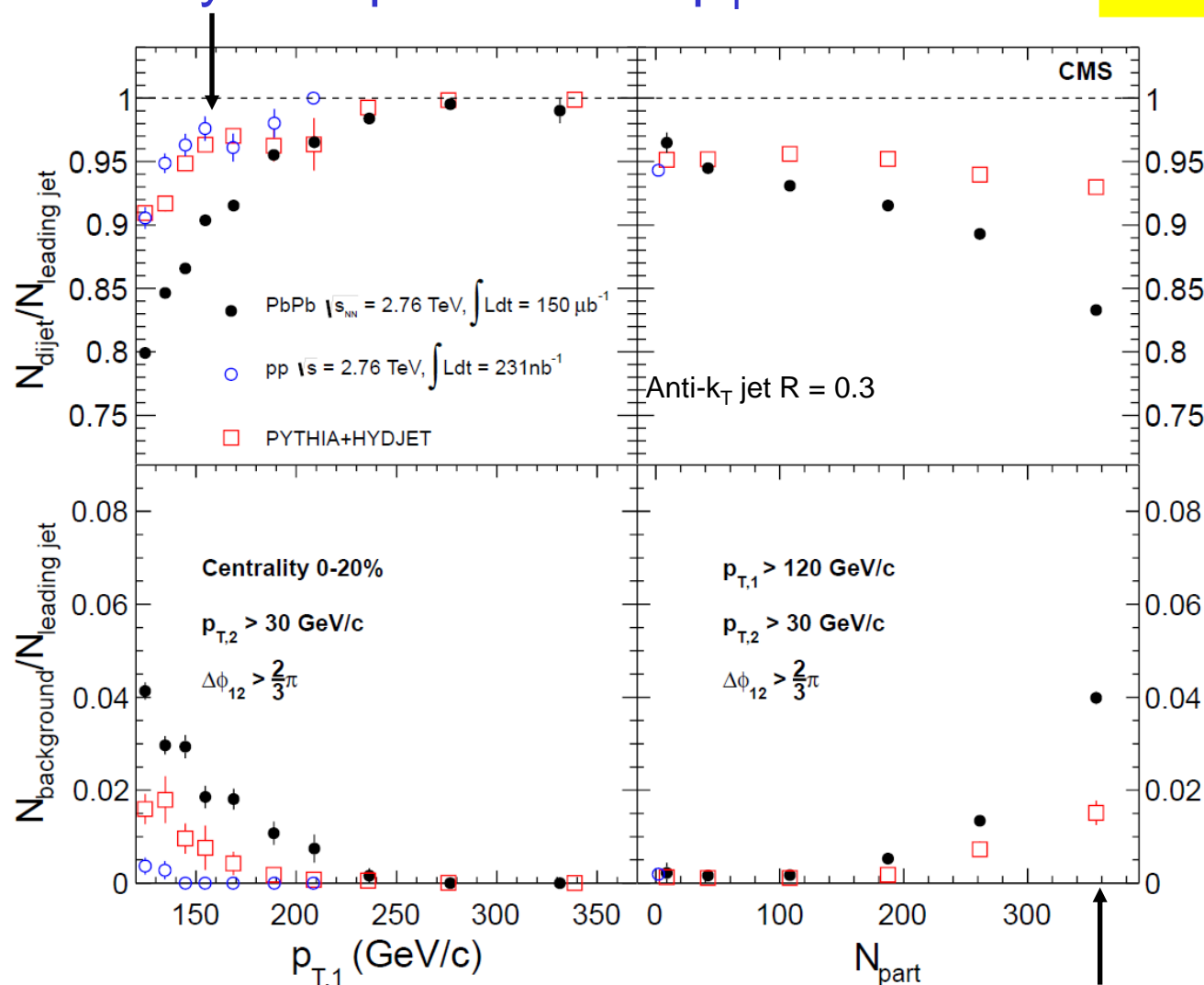


Parton energy loss is observed as a **pronounced dijet energy imbalance in central PbPb collisions** in dijet reconstructed with  $R=0.3$  and  $R=0.5$

# Fraction of leading jets with an away side jet

- Given a leading jet with  $p_T > 150$  GeV/c, >90% of them has a away side partner with  $p_T > 30$  GeV/c

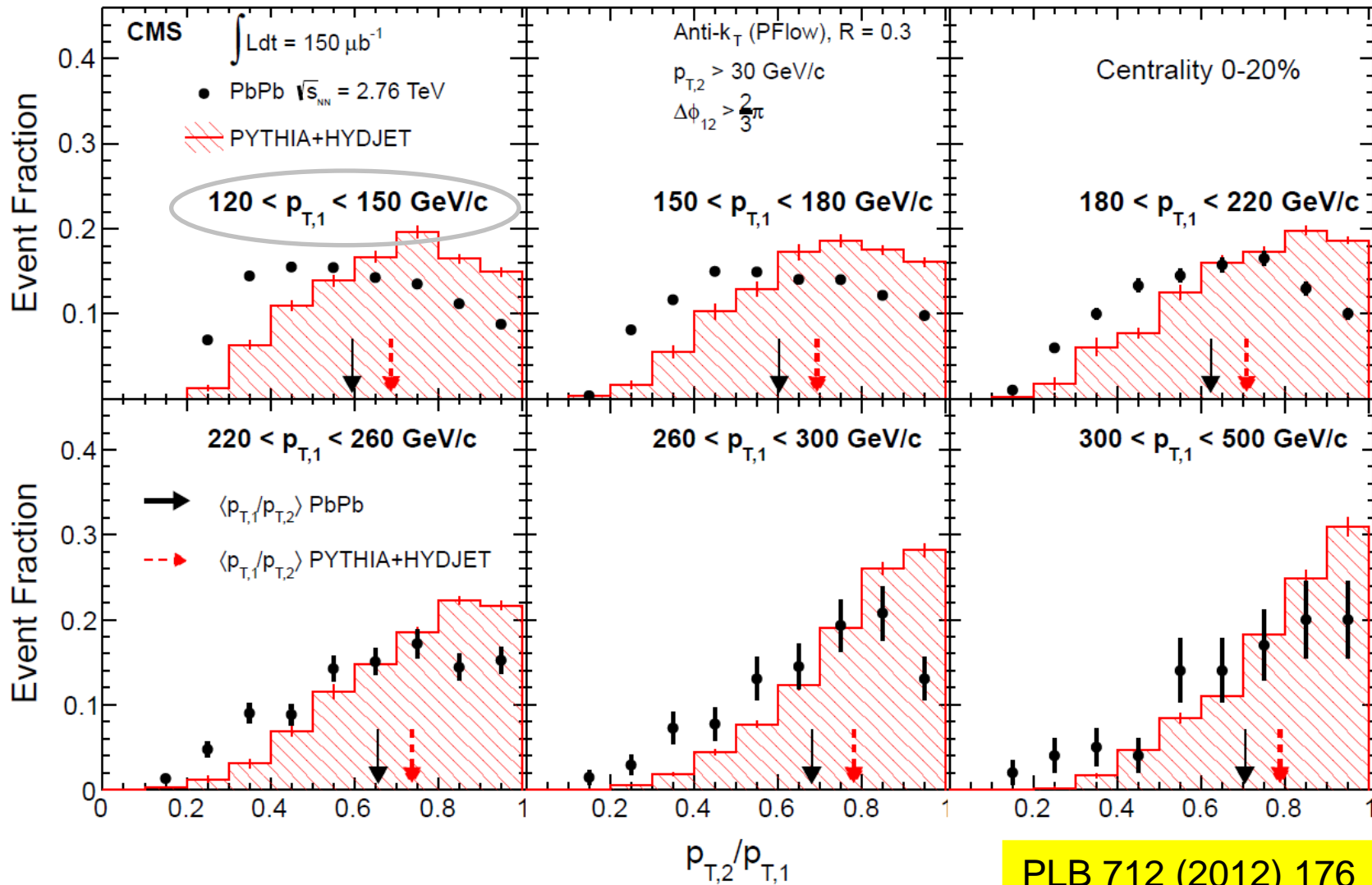
PLB 712 (2012) 176



- Fake rate of away side jet is < 4%

# Dijet $p_T$ ratio v.s. leading jet $p_T$

Anti- $k_T$  jet  $R = 0.3$

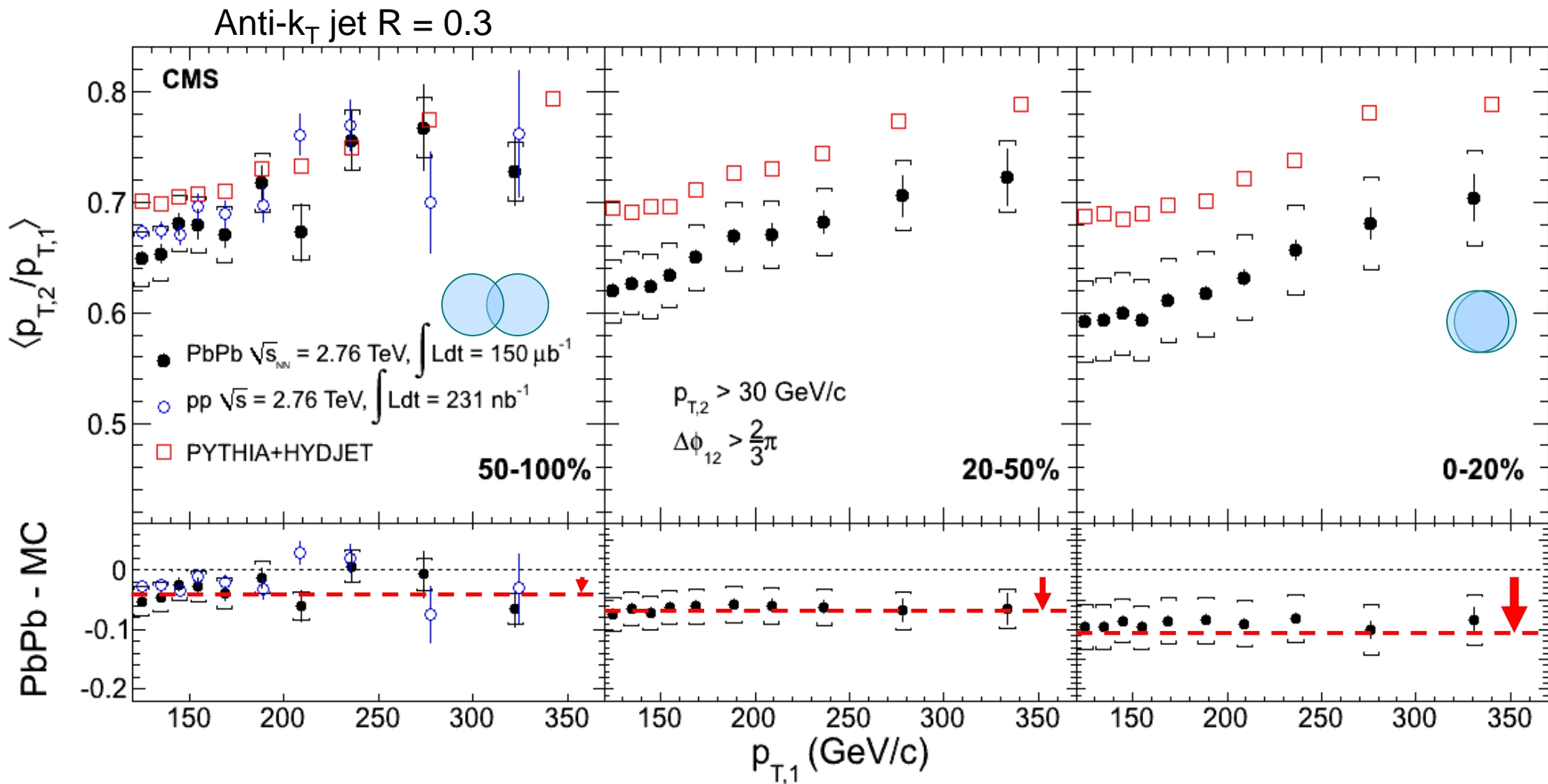


PLB 712 (2012) 176



- Dijet  $p_T$  ratio shape is changing as a function of leading jet  $p_T$
- The highest  $p_T$  jets are also quenched

# Dijet $p_T$ Ratio ( $p_{T2}/p_{T1}$ )



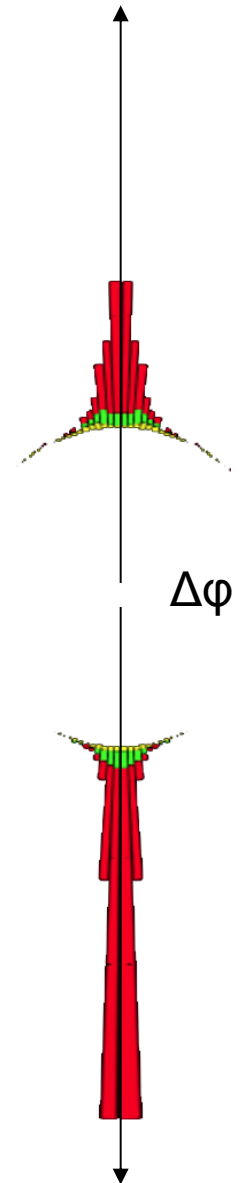
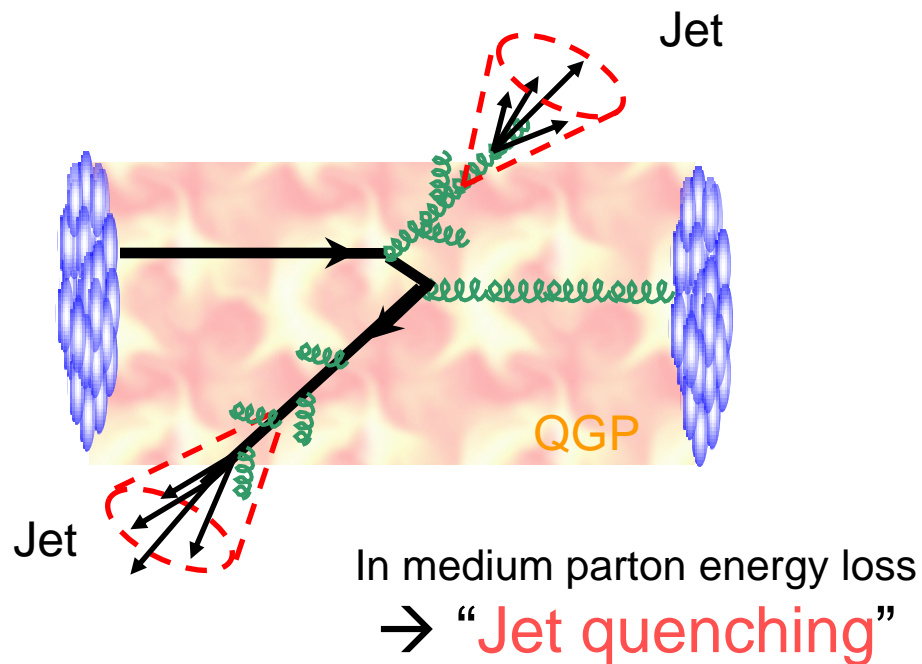
- Energy imbalance **increases with centrality**
- **Very high  $p_T$  jets are also quenched**

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# Dijet azimuthal correlation

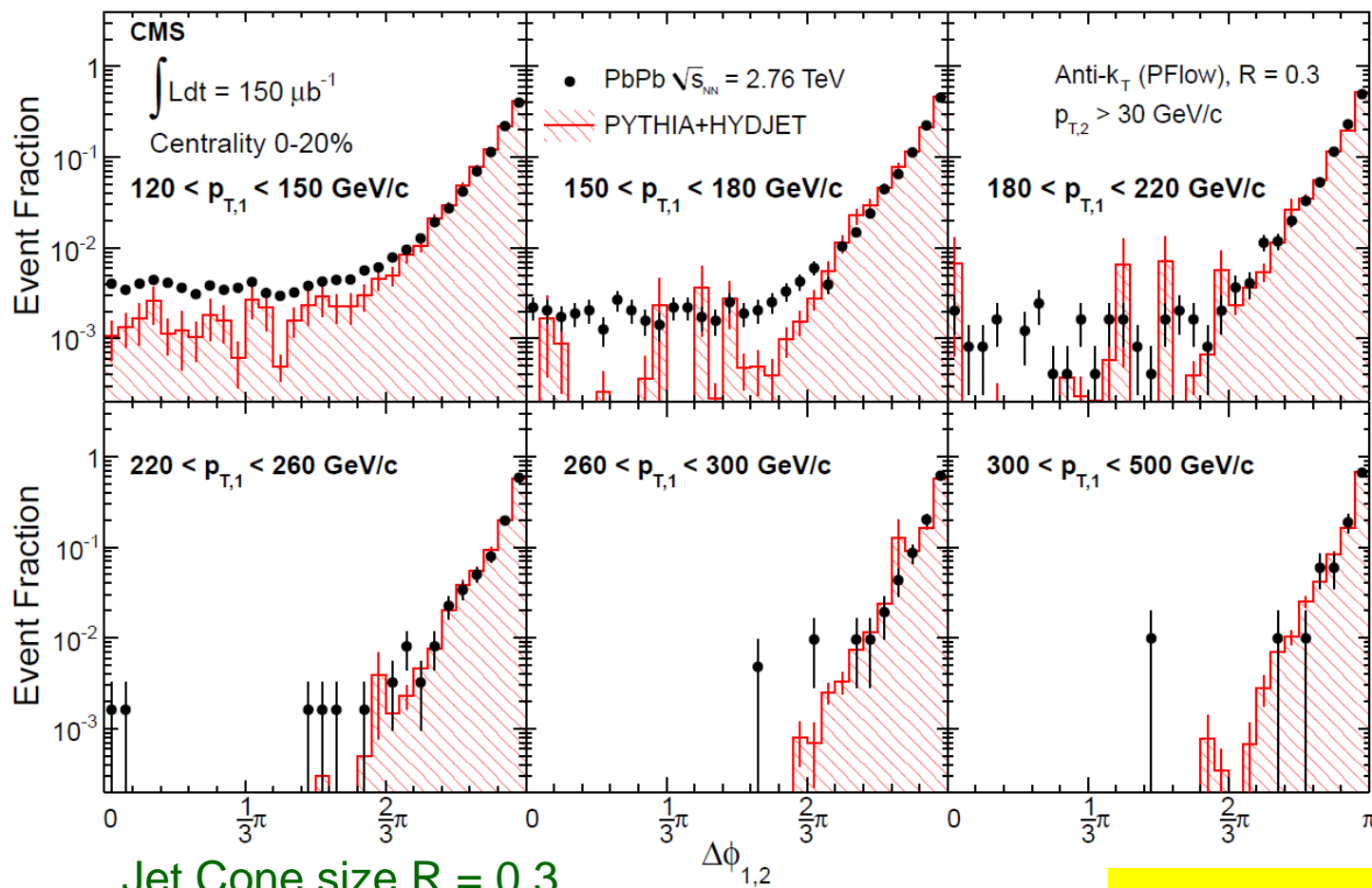
Given the large momentum imbalance seen in dijet events

Is the azimuthal correlation modified?



# Dijet Azimuthal Angle Correlations

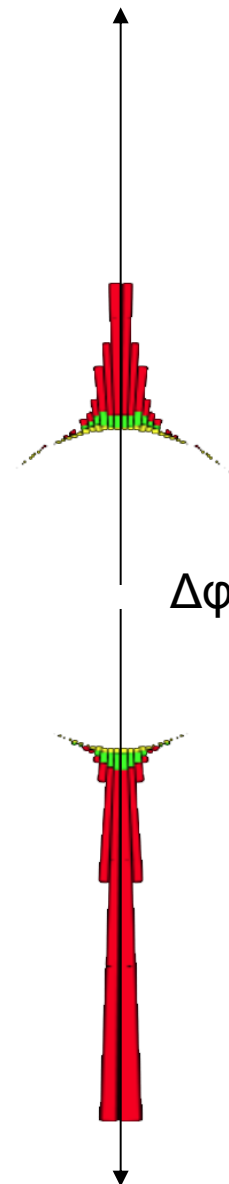
0-20% 



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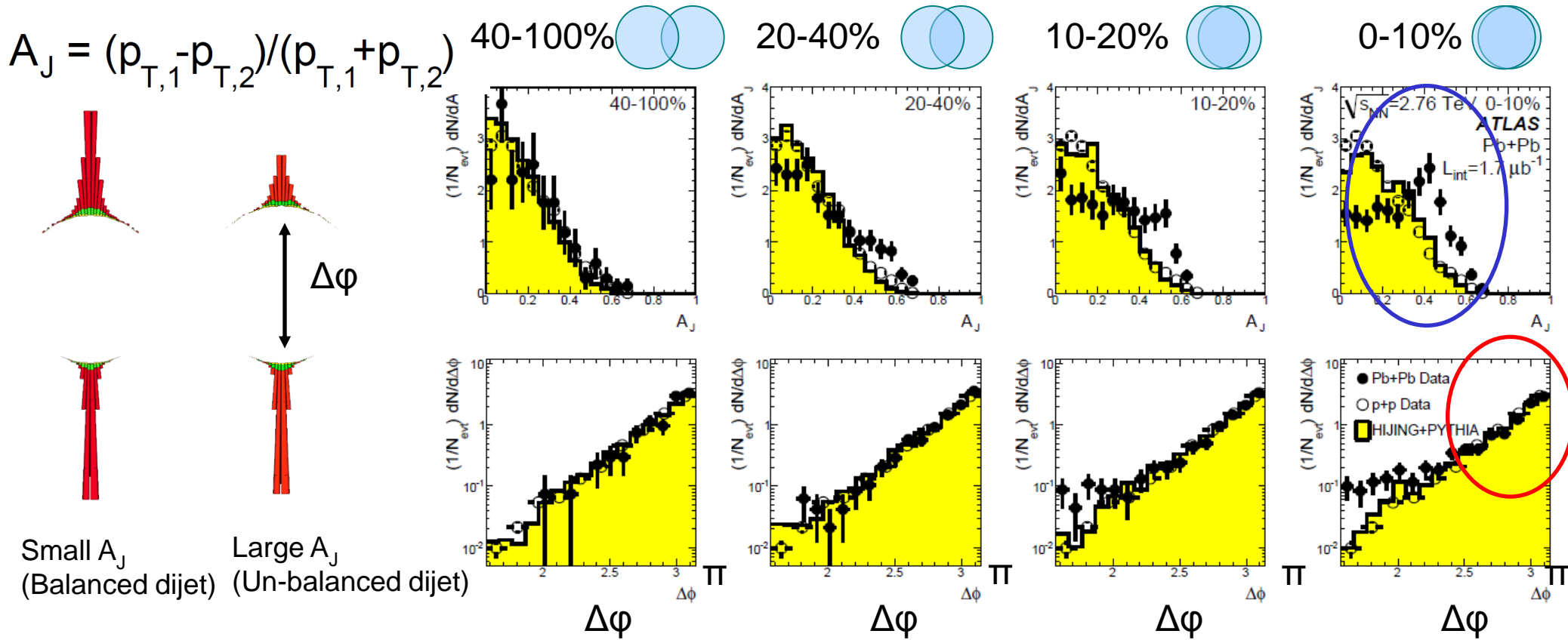


No apparent modification in the dijet  $\Delta\phi$  distribution for different jet  $p_T$  (still back-to-back)





# Di-jet imbalance from ATLAS



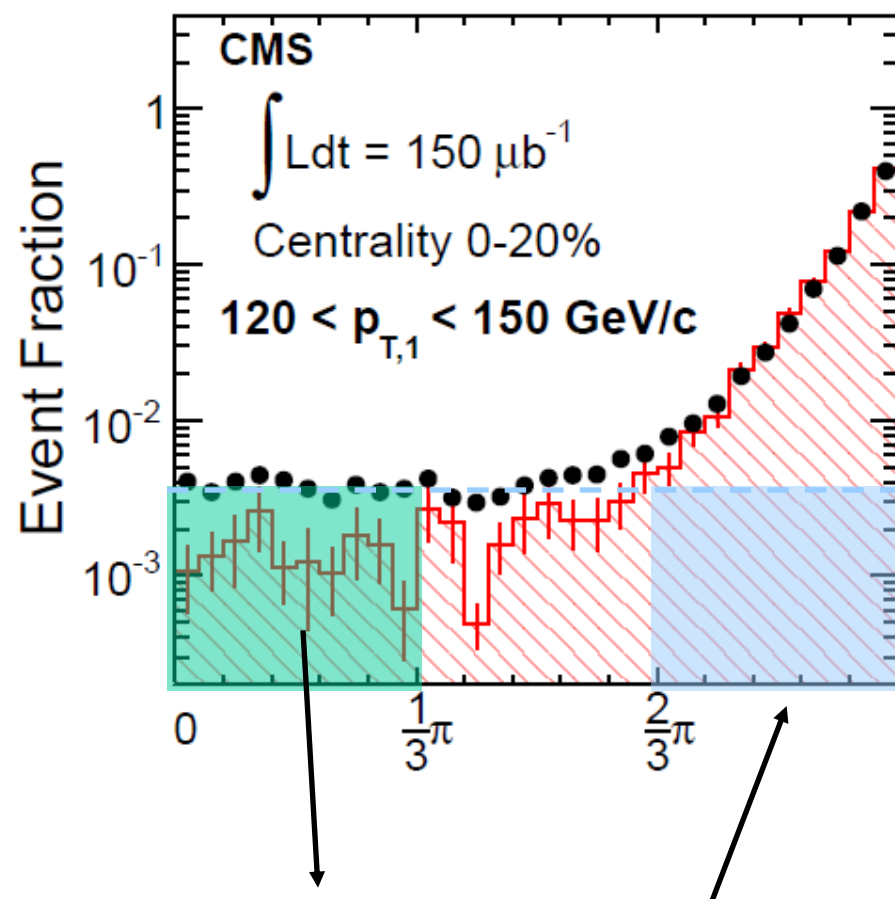
- Same conclusion from ATLAS data with different jet kinematics selection ( $p_{T1} > 100$  &  $p_{T2} > 25$  &  $\Delta\phi > \pi/2$ )
- Contribution of fake jets from UE fluctuation is not removed in ATLAS measurement, shown as a peak structure in 0-10% data



# Discussion on the dijet asymmetry measurements

- Consistent picture seen in ATLAS and CMS experiments
  - Results from ALICE?
- $A_J$  and  $p_{T,1}$  ratio distributions: contribution from fake jets coming from UE fluctuation:
  - CMS treatment:  $\Delta\phi$  sideband subtraction
  - ATLAS: no subtraction, check with jets with  $R=0.2$  or fake jet rejection
- Both CMS and ATLAS did not correct the jet resolution smearing
  - Is correction of the jet energy smearing effect possible?
  - CMS: provide smearing function
  - CMS & ATLAS: investigating unfolding of the  $A_J$  and  $p_{T,1}$  ratio spectra

See the discussion in Yetkin's talk on 7/4



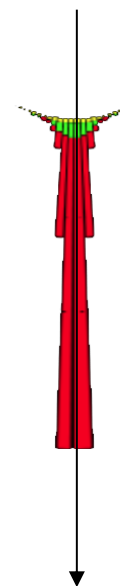
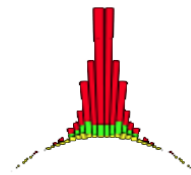
Used to derive leading jet-fake jet  $A_J$  or  $p_{T,1}$  ratio distributions

# Where does the energy go?

- Suppression of high  $p_T$  jets
- Large dijet momentum imbalance

$\Delta E_T \sim O(10) \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $\sim 10\%$  shift in  $\langle \text{dijet } p_T \text{ ratio} \rangle$

Where does the energy go?



# Missing- $p_T^{\parallel}$

Missing  $p_T^{\parallel}$ : 
$$\cancel{p}_T^{\parallel} = \sum_{\text{Tracks}} -p_T^{\text{Track}} \cos(\phi_{\text{Track}} - \phi_{\text{Leading Jet}})$$

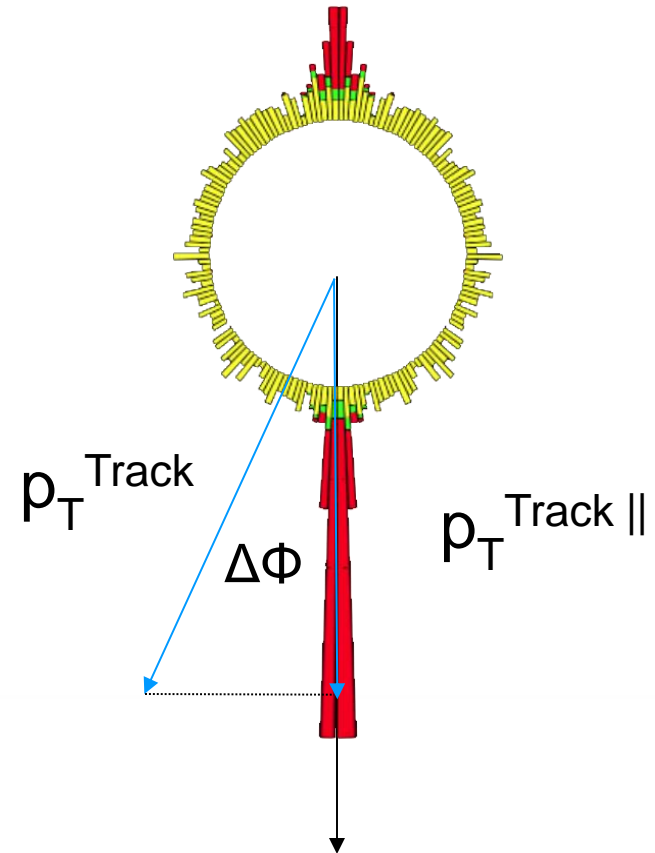
Where does the energy go?



Calculate projection of  $p_T$  on leading jet axis and average over selected tracks with

$p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $|\eta| < 2.4$

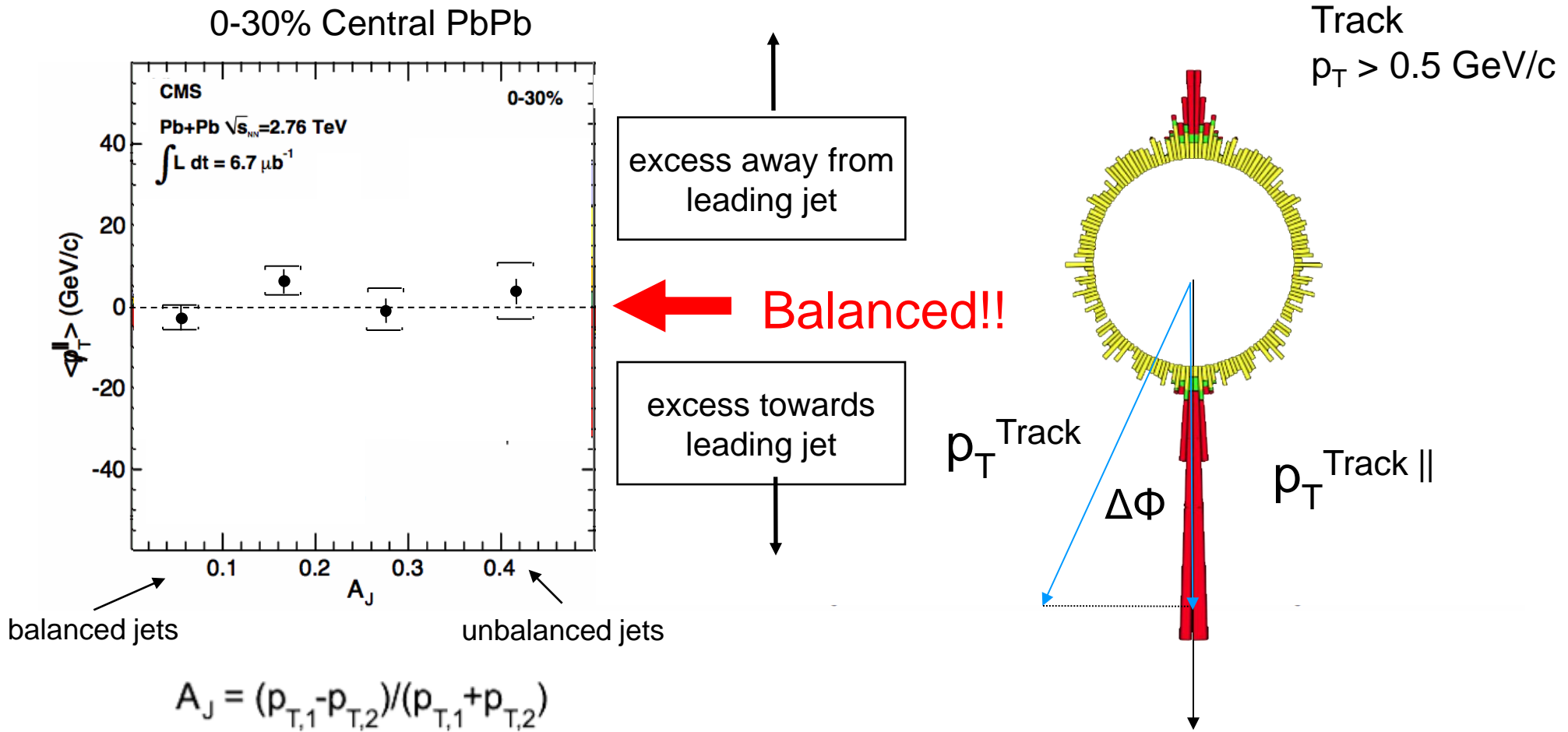
Underlying events cancels



Sum over all tracks in the event

# Missing- $p_T^{\parallel}$

Missing  $p_T^{\parallel}$ : 
$$\cancel{p}_T^{\parallel} = \sum_{\text{Tracks}} -p_T^{\text{Track}} \cos(\phi_{\text{Track}} - \phi_{\text{Leading Jet}})$$

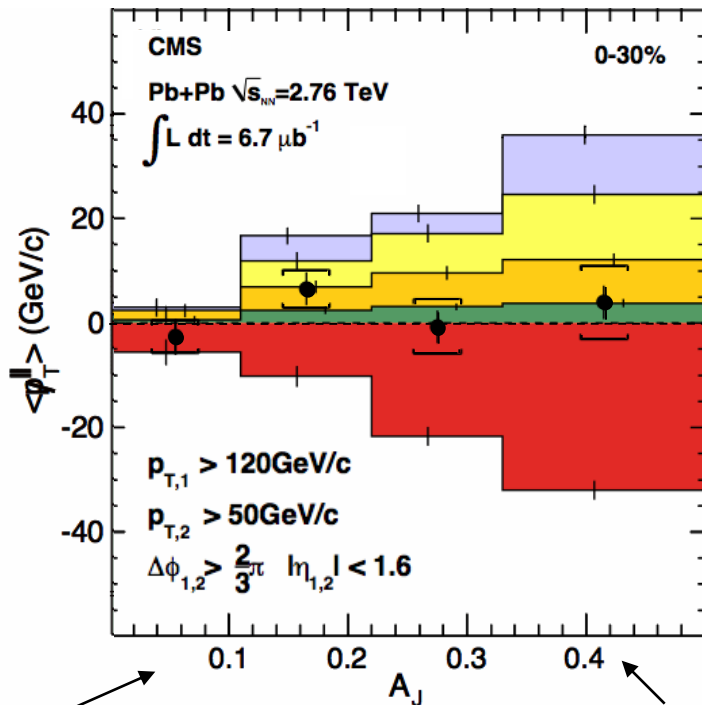


Integrating over the whole event final state  
the dijet momentum balance is restored

# Missing- $p_T^{\parallel}$

Missing  $p_T^{\parallel}$ : 
$$\cancel{p}_T^{\parallel} = \sum_{\text{Tracks}} -p_T^{\text{Track}} \cos(\phi_{\text{Track}} - \phi_{\text{Leading Jet}})$$

0-30% Central PbPb



balanced jets

unbalanced jets

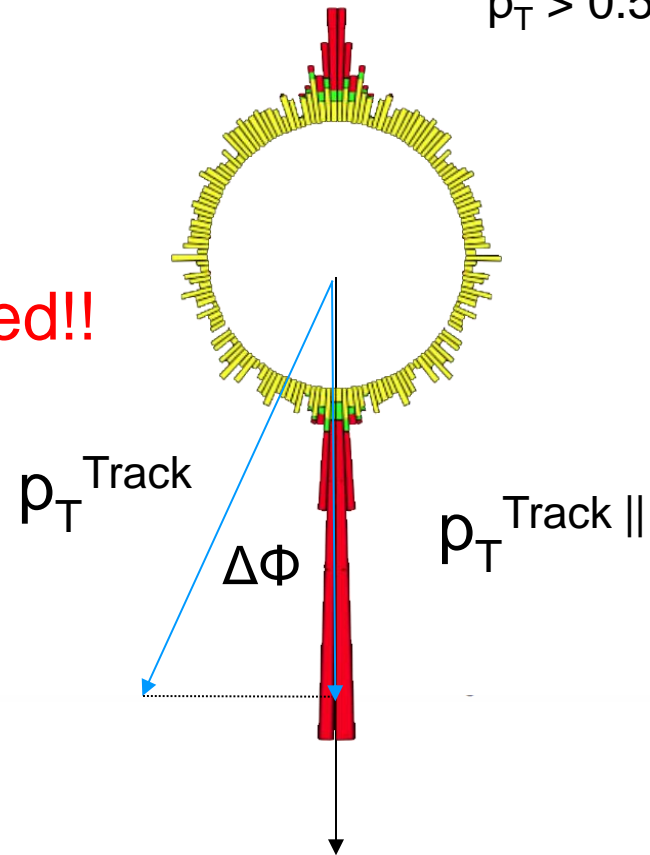
$$A_J = (p_{T,1} - p_{T,2}) / (p_{T,1} + p_{T,2})$$

excess away from leading jet

excess towards leading jet

**Balanced!!**

Track  
 $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}$



Integrating over the whole event final state  
the dijet momentum balance is restored

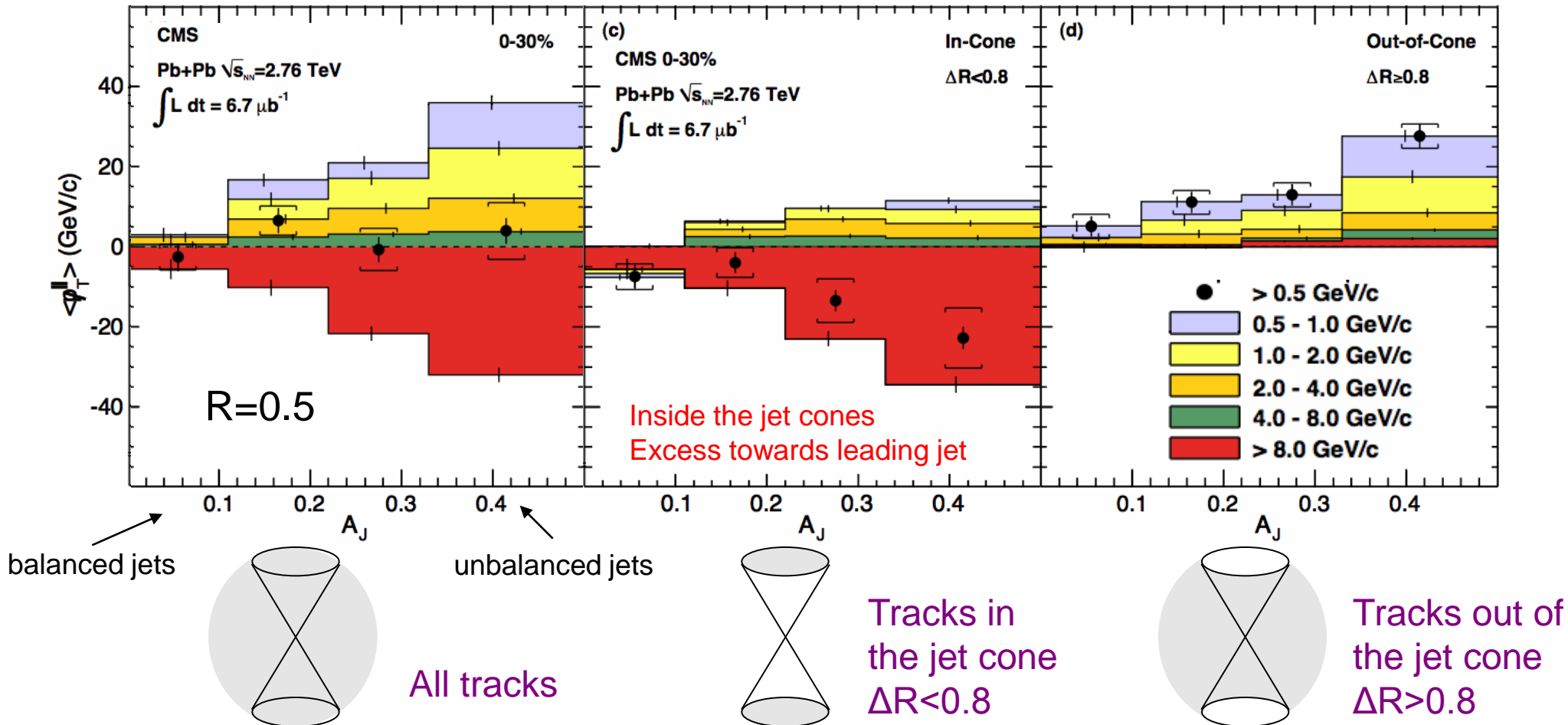


# Missing- $p_T^{\parallel}$

Missing  $p_T^{\parallel}$ : 
$$\cancel{p}_T^{\parallel} = \sum_{\text{Tracks}} -p_T^{\text{Track}} \cos(\phi_{\text{Track}} - \phi_{\text{Leading Jet}})$$

0-30% Central PbPb

Out of the jet cones  
Excess towards sub-leading jet



The momentum difference in the dijet is  
balanced by low  $p_T$  particles **outside** the jet cone



# Summary

- CMS has presented results on the jet  $R_{AA}$ , dijet asymmetry and missing  $p_T$  analysis using tracks in the dijet system
  - Jet quenching is observed as dijet  $p_T$  imbalance in central PbPb collisions
  - Jets with  $R=0.2-0.5$  do not collect all the radiated energy back
  - Missing  $p_T$  measurements shows that those energy are carried by low  $p_T$  particles far away from the jet axis
- Open questions:
  - Quark & gluon jet fractions in PbPb collisions
    - Impact to the absolute cross-section measurement
    - We may be sampling different fraction of gluon jets even if we use the same offline selection between experiments
  - Impact of the modified fragmentation function to jet energy scale
  - Bias selection on tracks may change / reduce the gluon jets fraction?
  - Different treatment of fake jet contribution between CMS and ATLAS

# Backup slides