



DESY  
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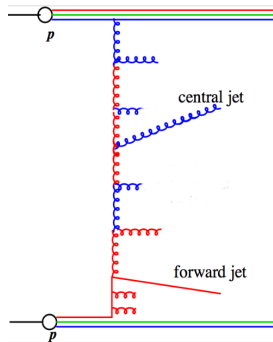
# Forward–Central Jet Correlations in $pp$ Collisions at CMS

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DESY (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron)

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CMS PAS FSQ-12-008  
[http://cms-physics.web.cern.ch/  
cms-physics/public/FSQ-12-008-pas.pdf](http://cms-physics.web.cern.ch/cms-physics/public/FSQ-12-008-pas.pdf)

# Forward–Central Jet Correlations



**Figure:** Feynman diagram for central–forward jet production

- Forward–Central Jet Correlations
  - Probe simultaneously the high and low- $x$  regions / quark and gluon–ladders
- Large  $\eta$  difference between jets
  - Open up phase space for higher-order emissions  $\rightarrow$  high sensitivity to QCD and parton dynamics
- Azimuthal correlations ( $\Delta\phi$ )
  - Study evolution of  $\Delta\phi$  correlations as function of rapidity separation of jets
  - DGLAP: stronger correlations
  - BFKL: weaker correlations
- The study of an extra jet inside or outside helps to understand the parton ladder
- Sensitivity to underlying event and multi-parton interactions

# Physics Selection

## Data

- $3.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  from 2010 low pile-up  $pp$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

## Physics selection

- Events with at least one forward ( $3.2 < |\eta| < 4.7$ ) and at least one central ( $|\eta| < 2.8$ ) jet with  $p_T > 35 \text{ GeV}$

## Different scenarios

- 1 Inclusive scenario
- 2 Inside-jet veto scenario  
( $p_{T \text{ inside}} < 20 \text{ GeV}$ )
- 3 Inside-jet tag scenario  
( $p_{T \text{ inside}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ )
- 4 Outside-jet tag scenario  
( $p_{T \text{ outside}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ )

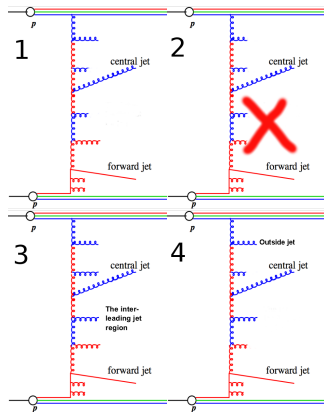
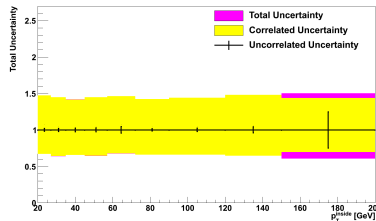
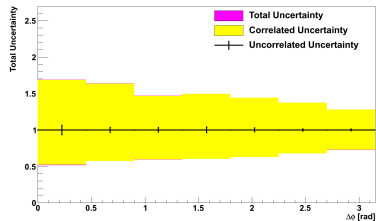


Figure: Diagrams for the different scenarios

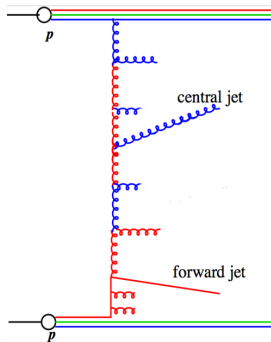
# Uncertainties

- Correlated Uncertainties
  - Represented as error band
  - **Jet Energy Scale**
  - Luminosity ( $\pm 4\%$ )
  - Trigger Inefficiency ( $+1\%$ )
- Uncorrelated Uncertainties
  - Represented as error bar
  - Statistical
  - Model Dependence
  - Pileup Estimation ( $\pm 1\%$ )

Figure: Total uncertainty for  $\Delta\phi$  (up) and  $p_T^{inside}$  (down)



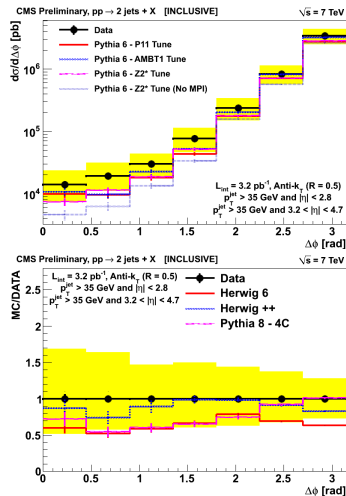
# Inclusive scenario



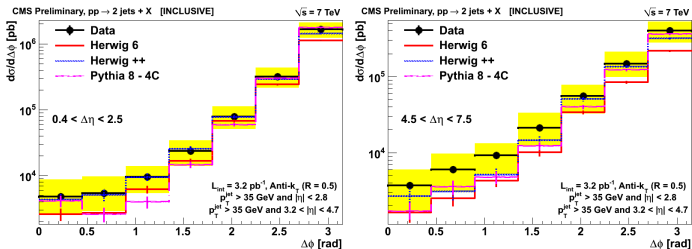
# Results - $\Delta\phi$ inclusive scenario

- Data fully corrected to hadron level
- $\Delta\phi$  is a steeply growing distribution
- All MC models describe the distribution reasonably well, except for the lower  $\Delta\phi$  region
- HERWIG++ has the best overall description
- PYTHIA 6 - Z2\* without MPI deviates more from data than other PYTHIA 6 tunes

Figure:  $\Delta\phi$  in inclusive scenario compared with different MCs

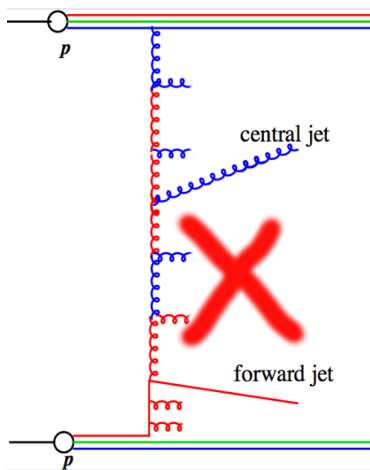


# Results - $\Delta\phi$ inclusive scenario in slices of $\Delta\eta$



- At large  $\Delta\eta$  there is more phase space for additional radiation
- At small  $\Delta\eta$  the distribution is falling much more steeply than at large rapidity separation (from 2 to 2.5 orders of magnitude)
- In general the MC describe this effect, except for the lower  $\Delta\phi$  region
- HERWIG++ provides the best overall description
- PYTHIA 6 - Z2\* without MPI deviates event more from data than other PYTHIA 6 tunes for the lower  $\Delta\phi$  region

# Inside-jet veto scenario

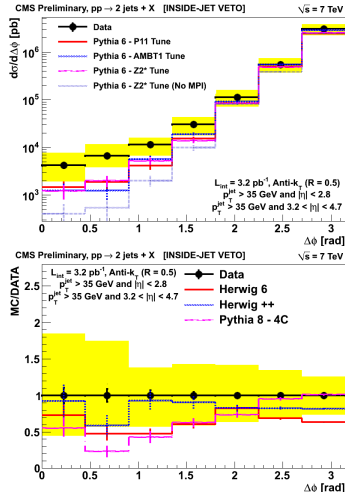




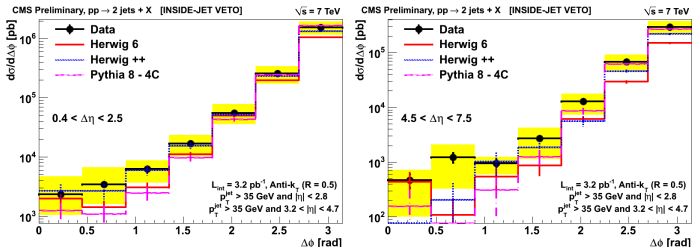
# Results - $\Delta\phi$ inside-jet veto scenario

- The correlation is stronger than in the inclusive scenario
- PYTHIA deviates more from data in the inclusive scenario while HERWIG describes it better for lower  $\Delta\phi$
- The best description is provided by HERWIG++
- PYTHIA 6 - Z2\* without MPI deviates from both data and other tunes for lower  $\Delta\phi$ , having too strong correlation

Figure:  $\Delta\phi$  in inside-jet veto scenario compared with MC predictions

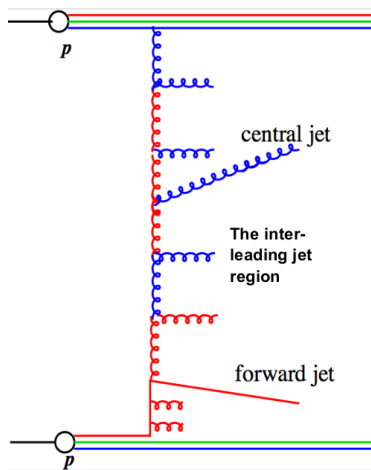


# Results - $\Delta\phi$ inside-jet veto scenario in slices of $\Delta\eta$



- In the inside-jet veto scenario, the slopes are steeper (3 orders of magnitude)
- The correlation shape has no significant variation with  $\Delta\eta$
- HERWIG++ gives the best description
- For lower  $\Delta\phi$  region PYTHIA 6 - Z2\* without MPI is one order of magnitude away from the data

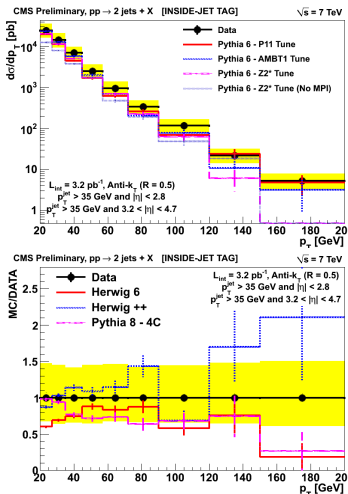
# Inside-jet tag scenario



# Results - Leading inter-leading jet $p_T$

- The MC models describe the data reasonably well at low  $p_T$
- PYTHIA 6 - Z2\* without MPI shows a deficit for the lower  $p_T$  region
- PYTHIA 6 - P11 provides the best prediction

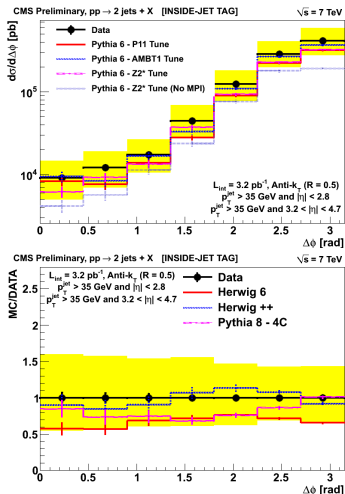
Figure: Leading inter-leading jet  $p_T$  compared with MC predictions

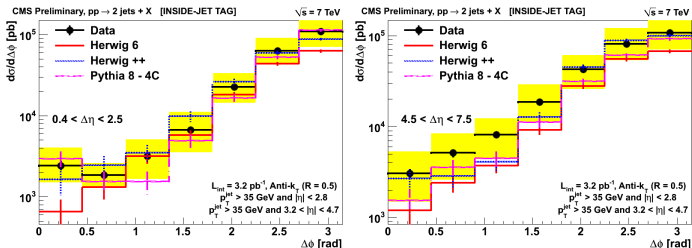


# Results - $\Delta\phi$ inside-jet tag scenario

- The correlation is weaker than in the inclusive scenario
- Most predictions seem to yield a reasonable shape but fail slightly in the normalization
- The best description is provided by HERWIG++
- PYTHIA 6 - Z2\* without MPI predicts a much lower cross-section than observed

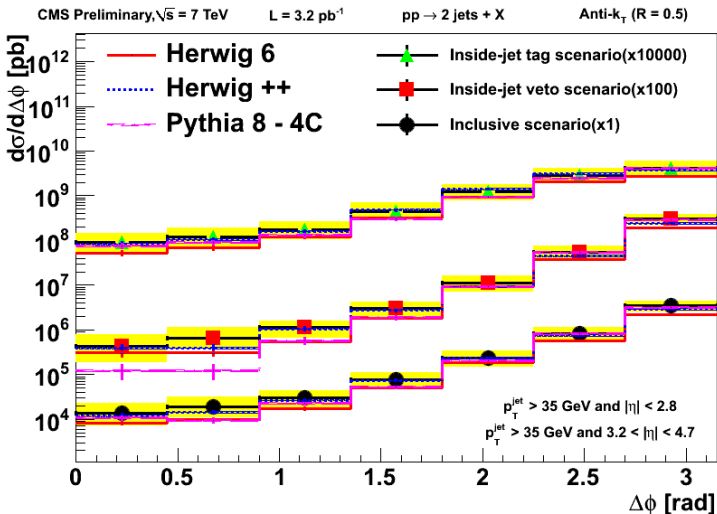
Figure:  $\Delta\phi$  in inside-jet tag scenario compared with different MCs



Results -  $\Delta\phi$  inside-jet tag scenario in slices of  $\Delta\eta$ 

- The slope decreases as function of  $\Delta\eta$  (2 to 1.5 orders of magnitude)
- The correlation is much weaker than in the inside-jet veto scenario
- HERWIG++ yields the best description
- PYTHIA 6 - Z2\* without MPI fails both in slope and normalization

## Scenarios Comparison



# Summary

- For the first time azimuthal correlations are measured in different scenarios, for different rapidity separation, and compared with different Monte Carlo predictions;  $p_T$  and  $\eta$ -derived variables are also measured.
- Surprisingly DGLAP MCs describe the observables very well
- BFKL will be added soon
- Overall HERWIG performs better than PYTHIA and the best description is provided by HERWIG++
- PYTHIA 6 - Z2\* with MPI describes the data better than PYTHIA 6 - Z2\* without MPI



THANKS FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION