

Studies of Heavy Flavored Jets using the CMS Detector

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Quark Matter 2017, Chicago, IL

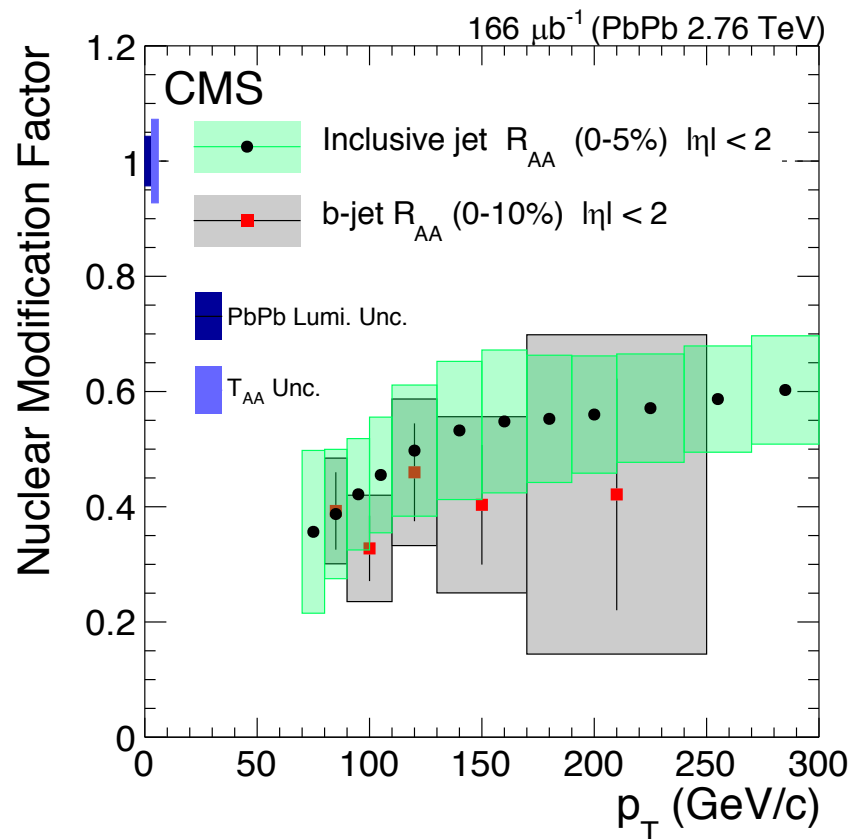
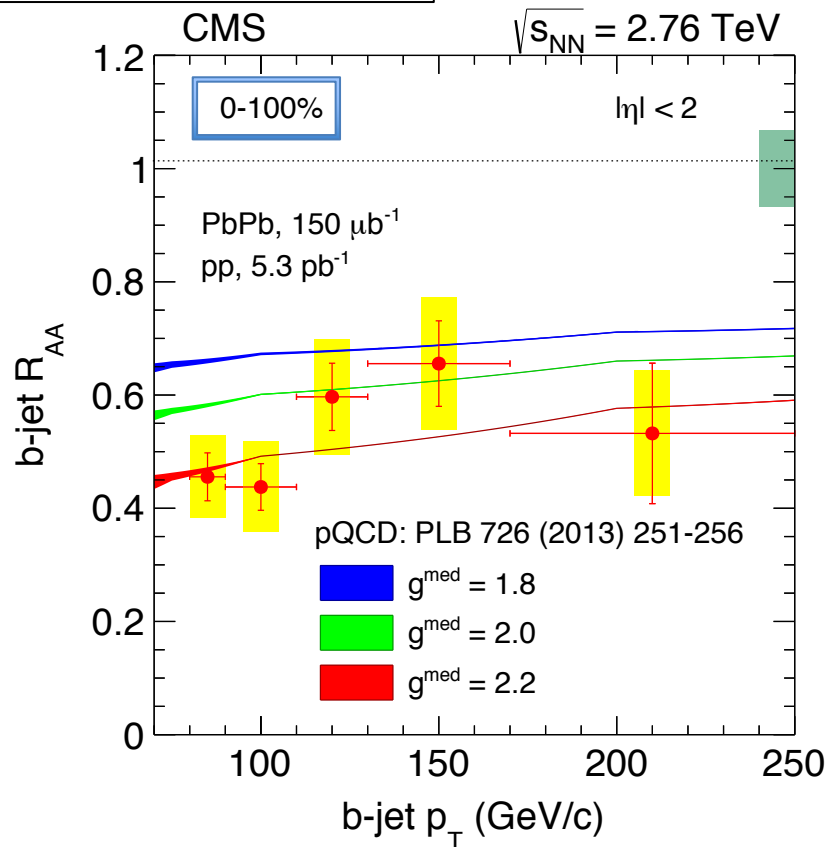
February 8, 2017

Motivation for Flavored Jets

- **In Lead-Lead collisions (2012):** Observation of flavor-dependent energy loss?
 - Differences in quark-plasma interactions based on quark mass or quark/gluon ratios?
 - Most pQCD models predict similar high- p_T jet behavior for flavored and light jets [Djordjevic (PRC 90:034910) & Vitev (PLB 726:251)]
 - Some differences in flavored jet production, e.g. q/g ratio + spectra slope
- **In Proton-Lead collisions (2014):** Quantification of the cold nuclear matter effects for heavy-flavor objects at high- p_T
 - Allow for factorization of quenching effects in PbPb; theoretical predictions can be constrained by flavor-dependent energy-loss measurements
 - Observe flavor-dependence of CNM effects at high- p_T ?
 - Observations of gluon nPDFs using jets?

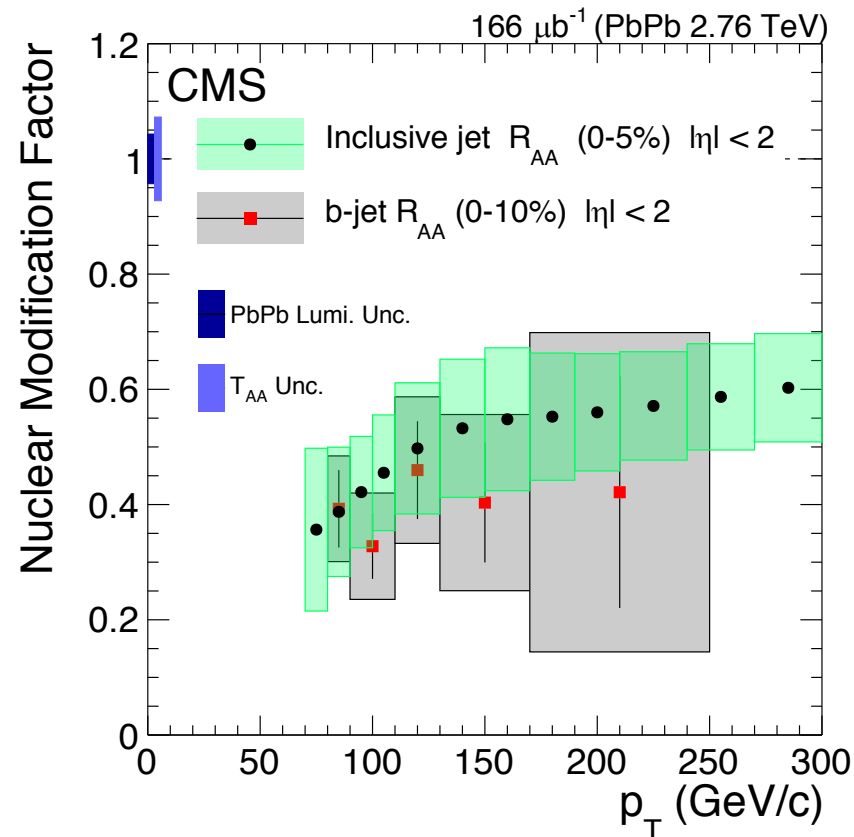
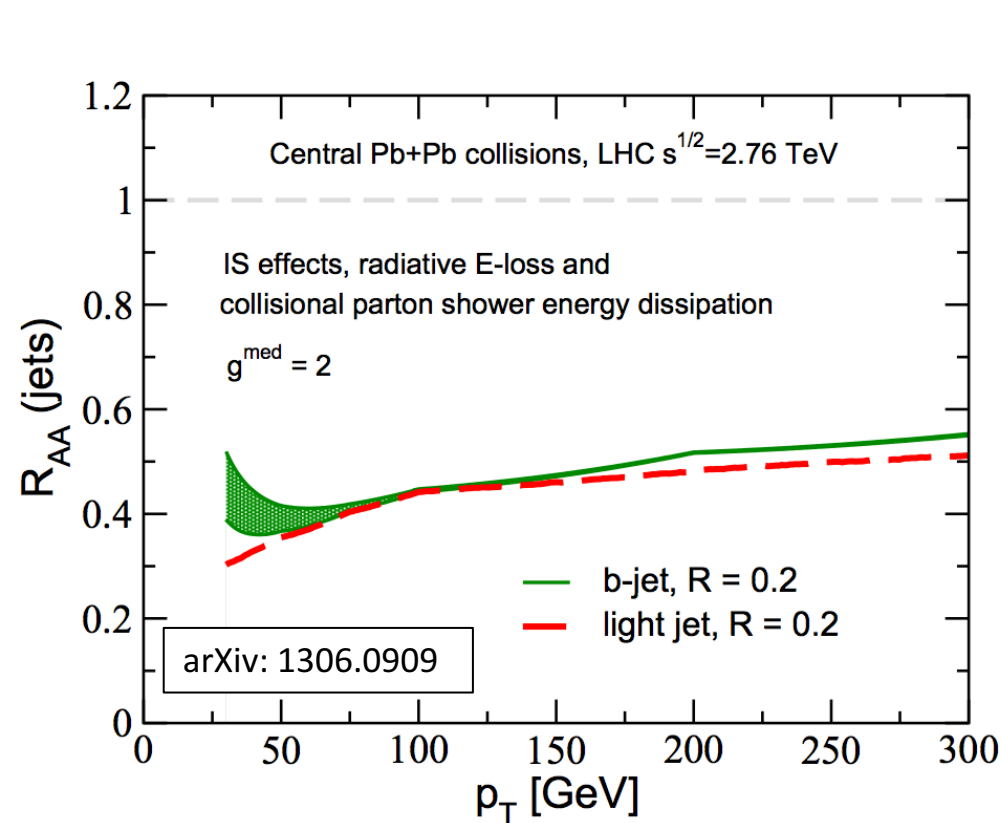
Heavy Jets behave like light jets...

PRL 113 (2014) 132301



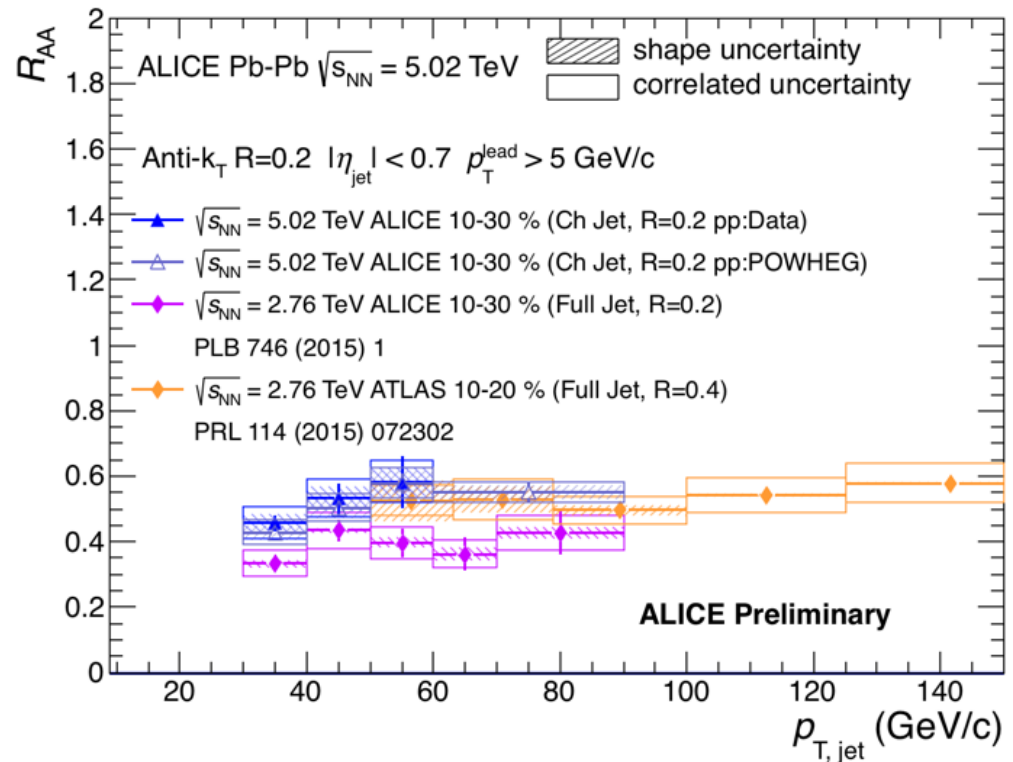
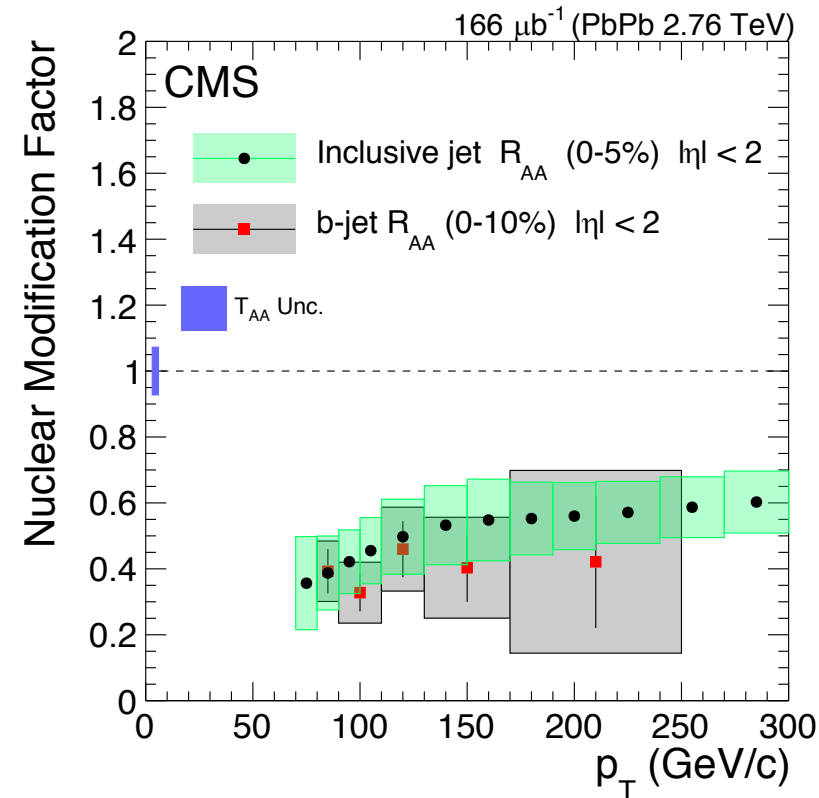
- Simple observables like R_{AA} seem to indicate similar quenching magnitude between b-jets and inclusive jets

Heavy Jets behave like light jets...



- Simple observables like R_{AA} seem to indicate similar quenching magnitude between b-jets and light jets

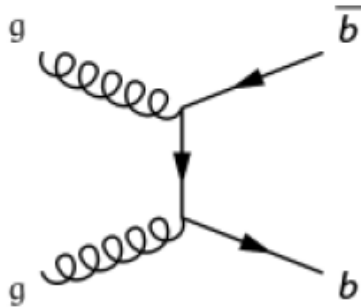
...but so does everything!



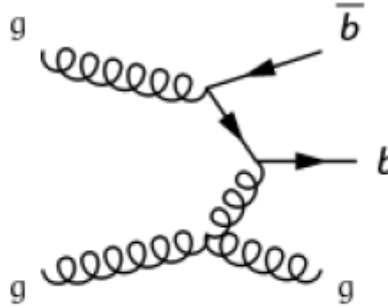
- R_{AA} proven to be relatively insensitive to many observables
 - Is absence of R_{AA} flavor dependence an extension of this insensitivity?
 - Can we use alternative tools to get around this?

b-jet Production Mechanisms

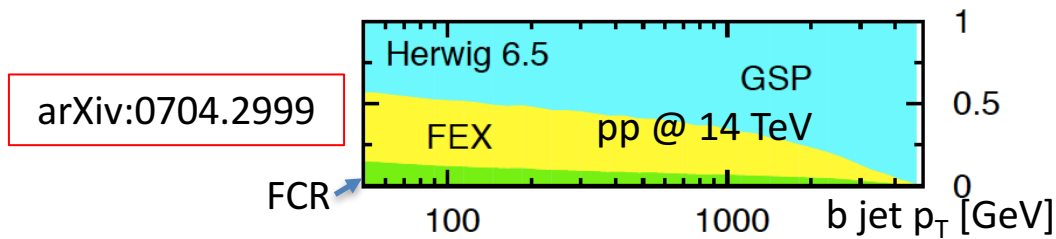
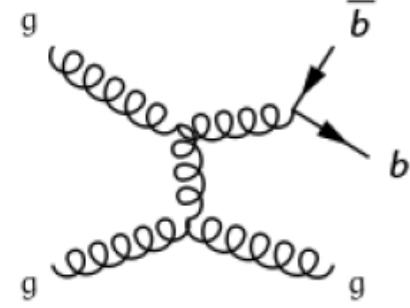
Flavor Creation (“FCR”)



Flavor Excitation (“FEX”)



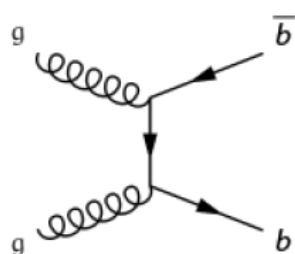
Gluon Splitting (“GSP”)



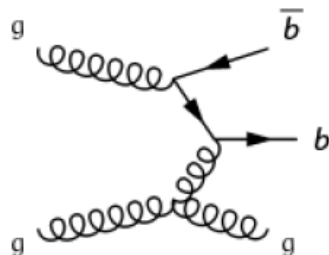
- Measurements of jet R_{AA} and jet R_{pA} do not distinguish between different production mechanisms
- Herwig (NLO) predicts large contributions from all three production mechanisms in the measured p_T range
 - Gluon can split anywhere from early to late in the medium evolution -> convolutes energy loss measurements!
- b dijet measurements are essential to deconvolute gluon splitting processes from leading-order processes

b-jet Production Mechanisms

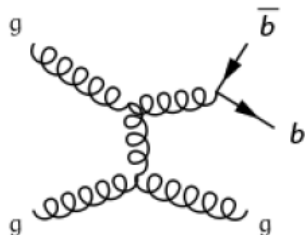
Flavor Creation ("FCR")



Flavor Excitation ("FEX")

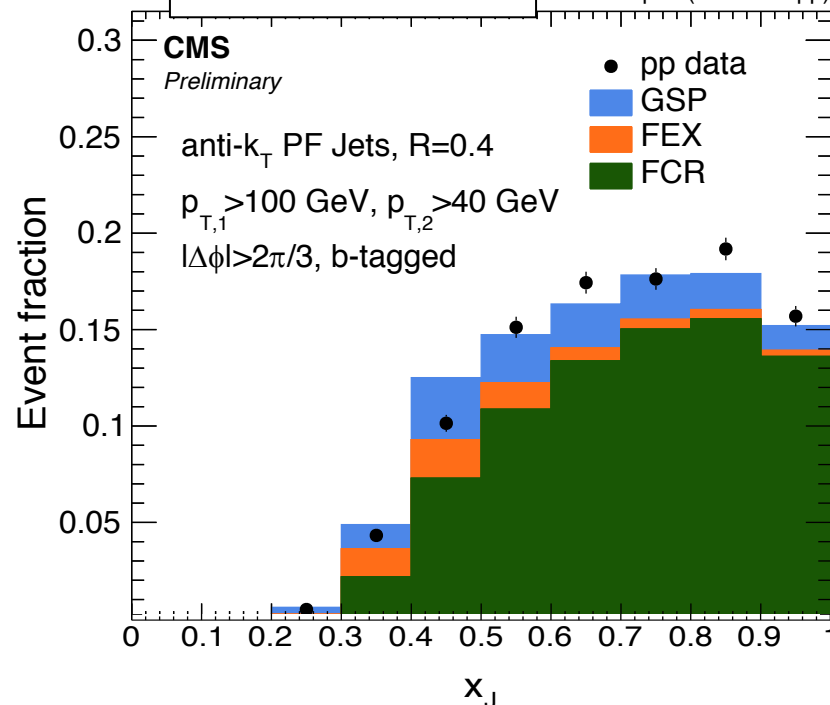


Gluon Splitting ("GSP")



CMS-PAS-HIN-16-005

25.8 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV pp)

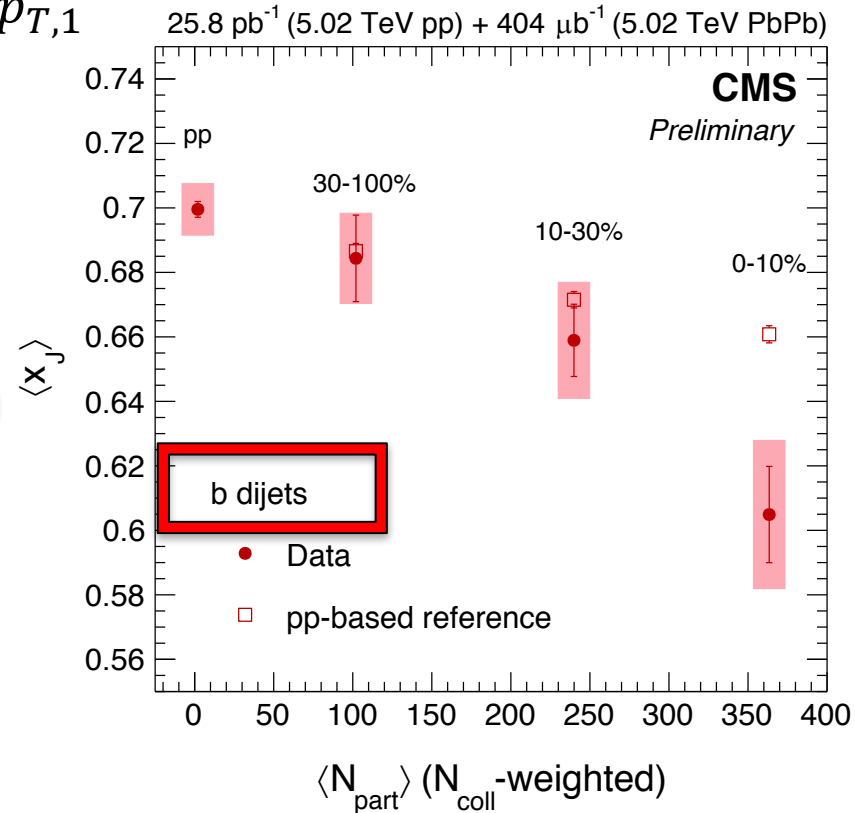
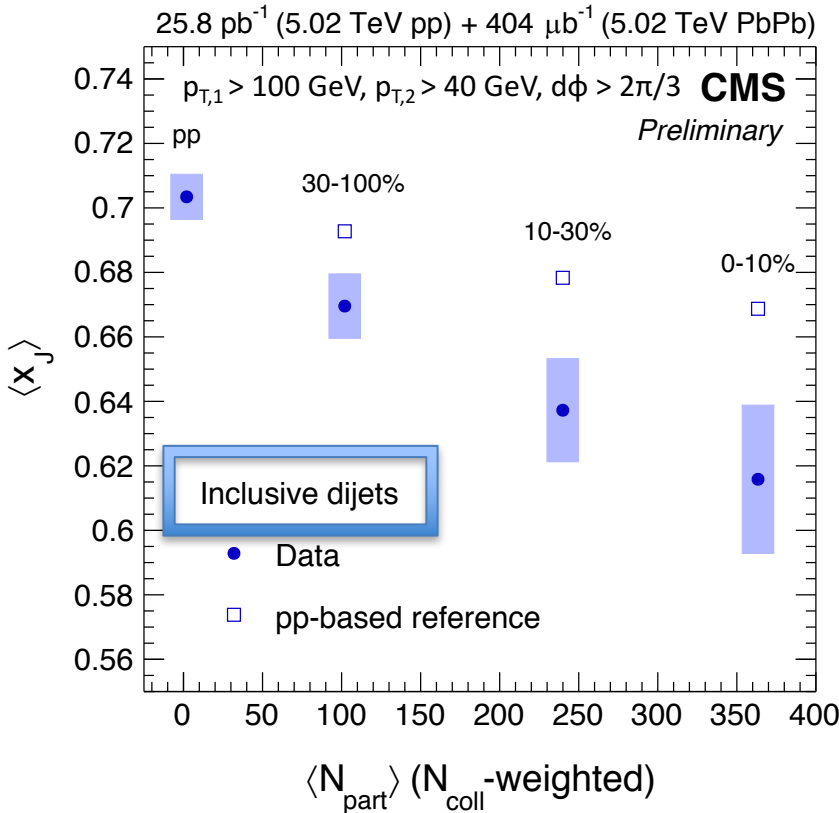


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Toward more sensitive observables

CMS-PAS-HIN-16-005

$$\langle x_J \rangle = \frac{p_{T,2}}{p_{T,1}}$$

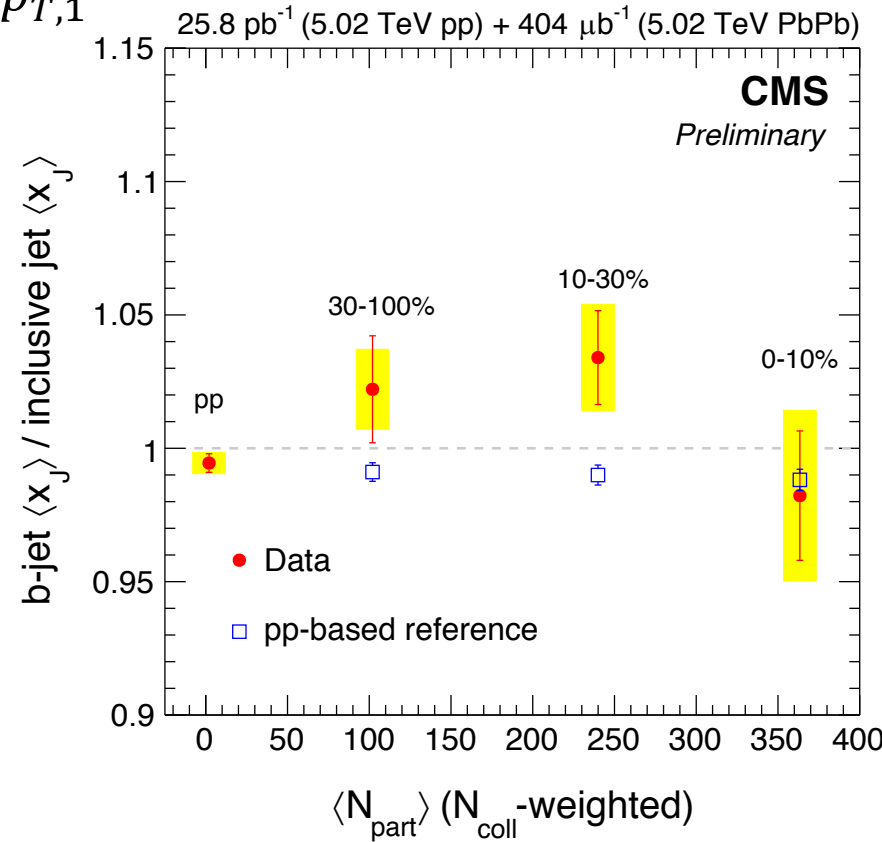
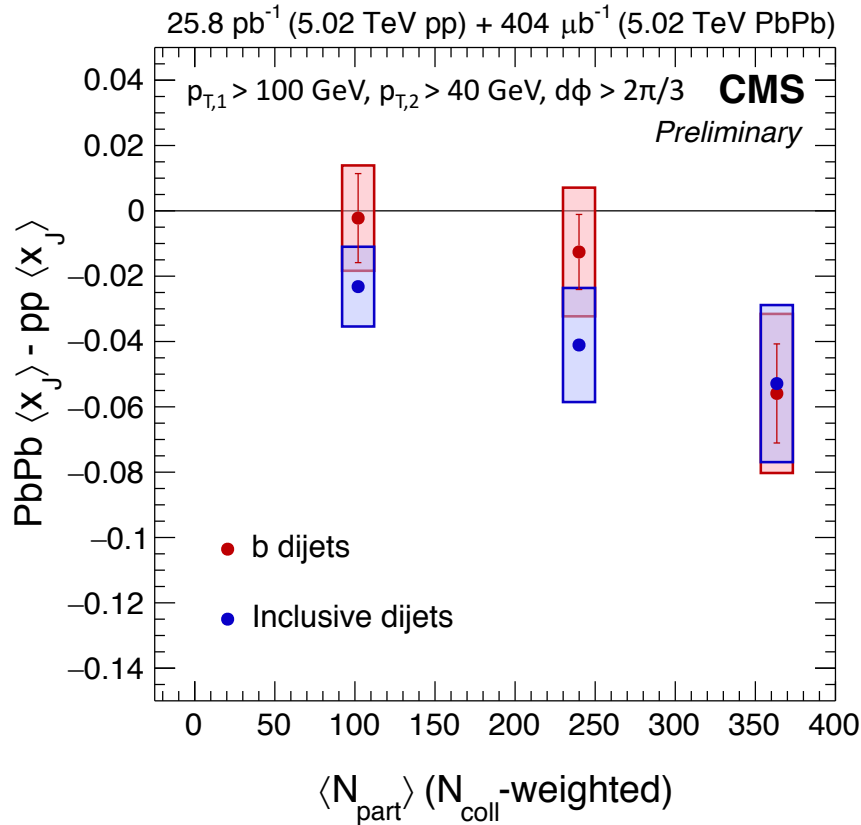


- b dijet R_{AA} removes ambiguity regarding production mechanisms
- Probes **leading-order** jet production component

b Dijets

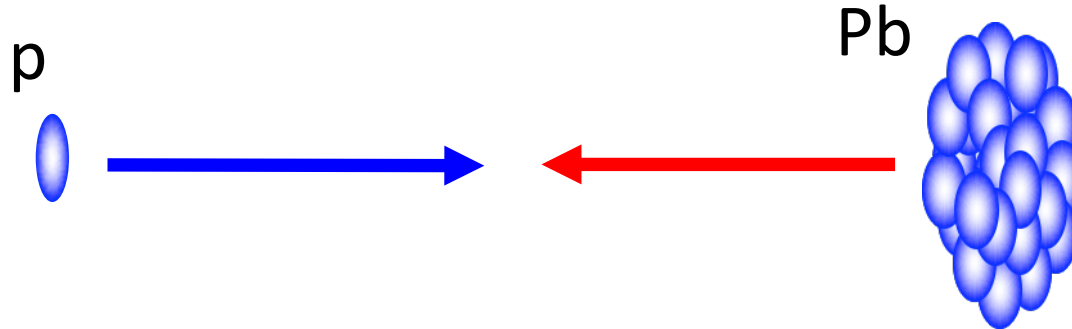
CMS-PAS-HIN-16-005

$$\langle x_J \rangle = \frac{p_{T,2}}{p_{T,1}}$$



- Observe modification consistent with inclusive-jet measurements
- Directly comparing b dijet/inclusive dijet PbPb shows virtually no effect as a function of centrality

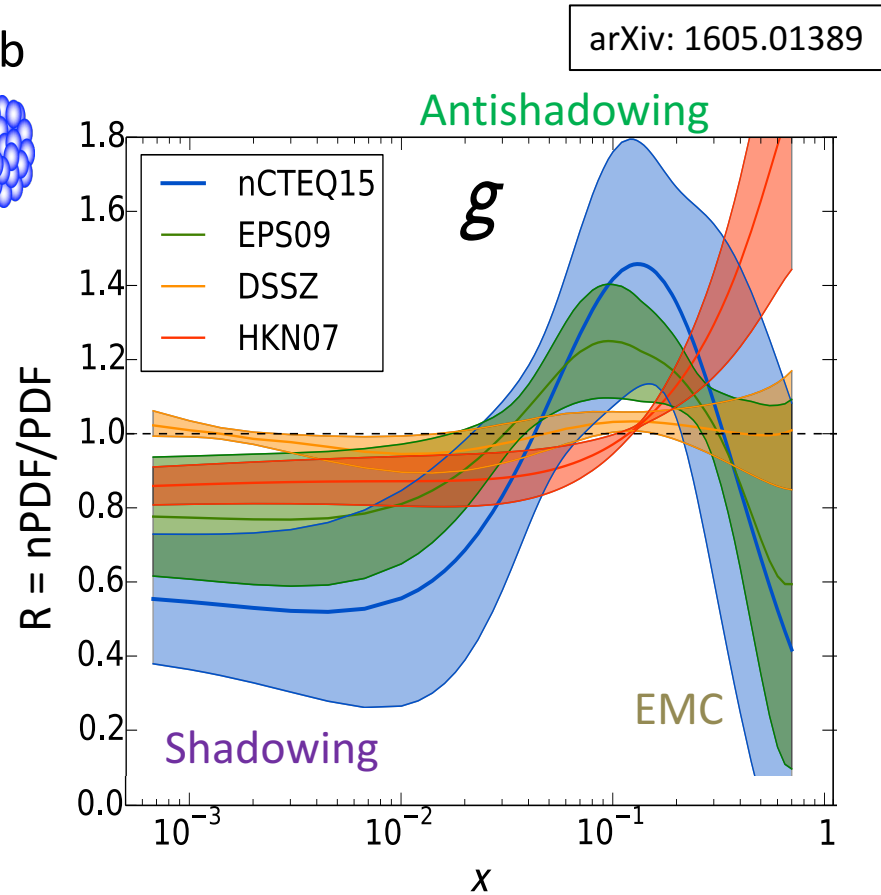
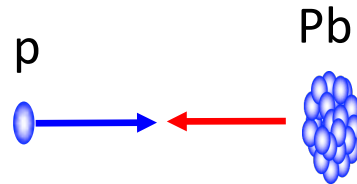
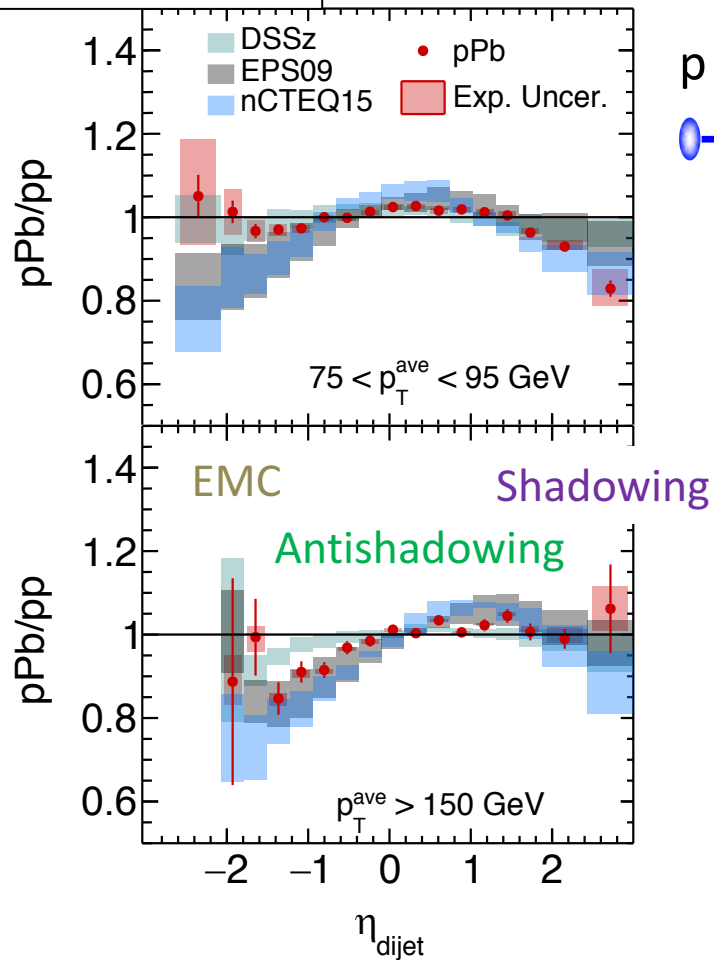
Proton-Lead Collisions



- Probe initial-state effects for flavored objects at high- p_T
 - Allow for future factorization of these effects in PbPb
 - Theoretical predictions can be further constrained by flavor-dependent energy-loss measurements
 - Do flavor dependencies of CNM effects exist at high- p_T ?
- Additional possibilities to probe the nuclear PDFs
 - Strong correlation of b-jet production to gluon nPDFs

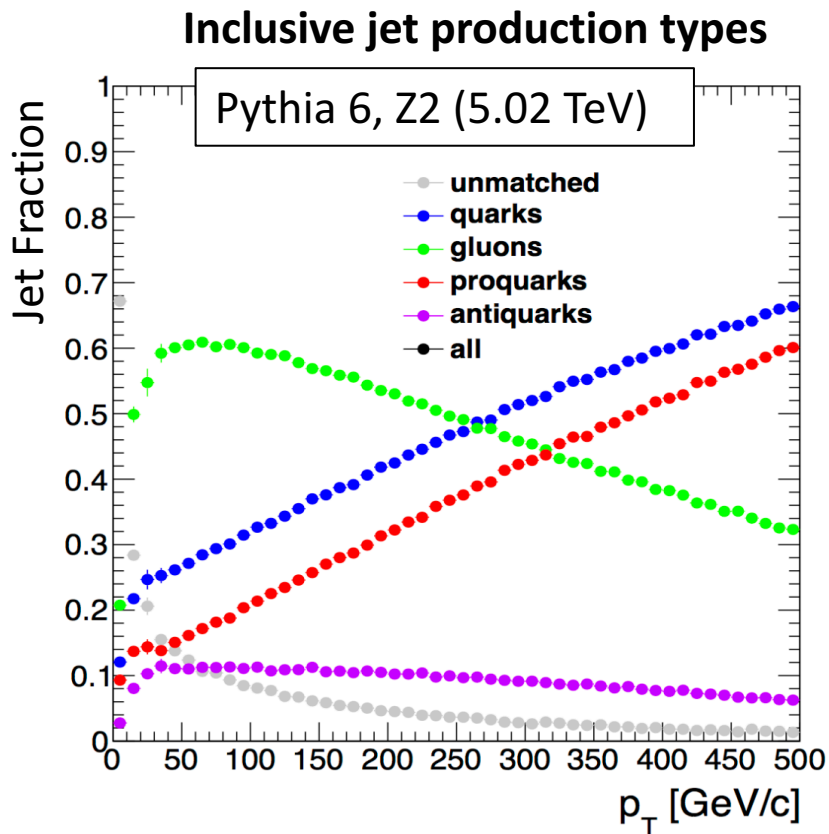
Existing nPDF probes with Dijets

CMS-PAS-HIN-16-003 pp 25.8 pb⁻¹ pPb 35 nb⁻¹

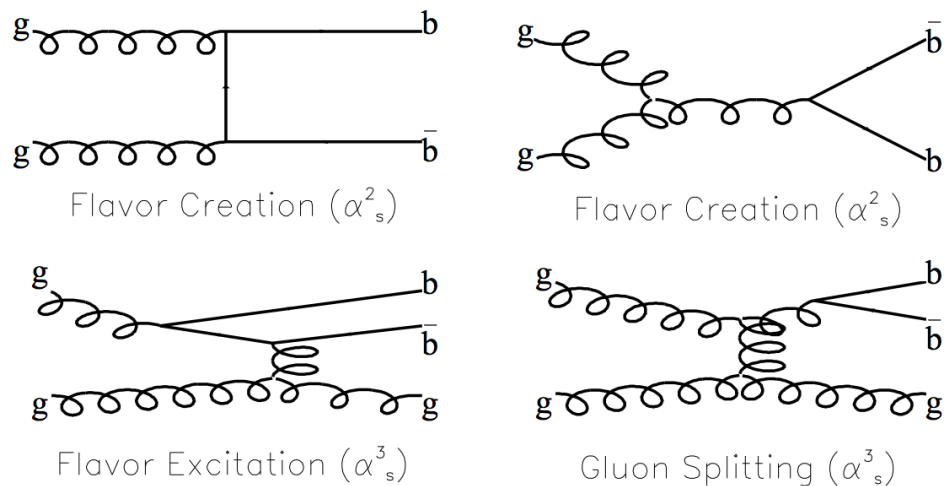


- Dijet η distributions correlate strongly with Bjorken- x
 - Measurements of inclusive-jet η_{dijet} can constrain nPDFs

b & c-jets: A good probe of gluon nPDFs



B-jet production types (gg prod. only)

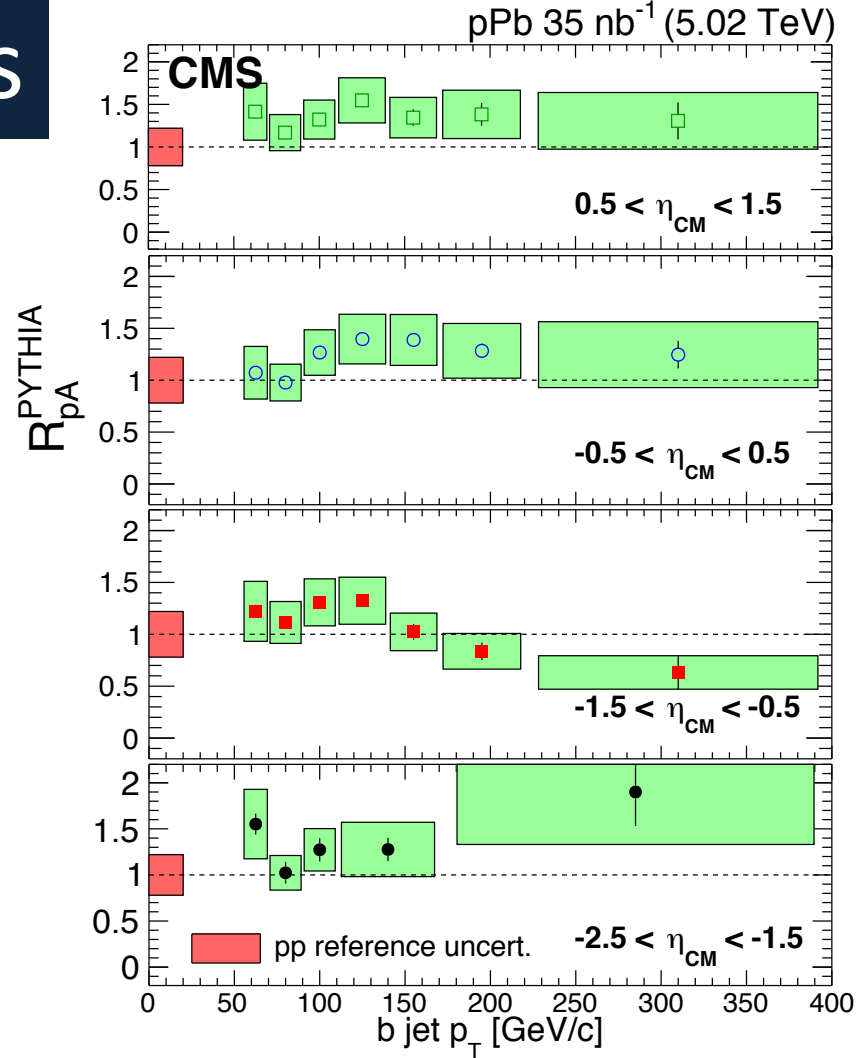
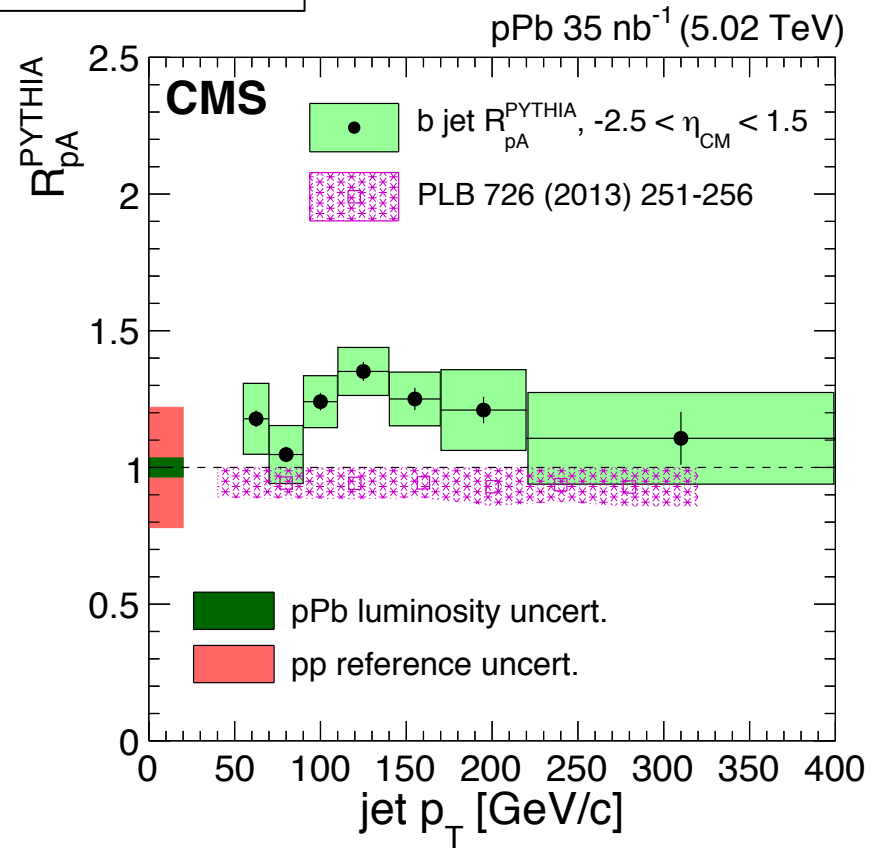


arXiv: hep-ex/0412006

- Inclusive dijet measurement convoluted by **quark PDFs**, while b/c-jet measurements are dominated by **gluon PDFs**

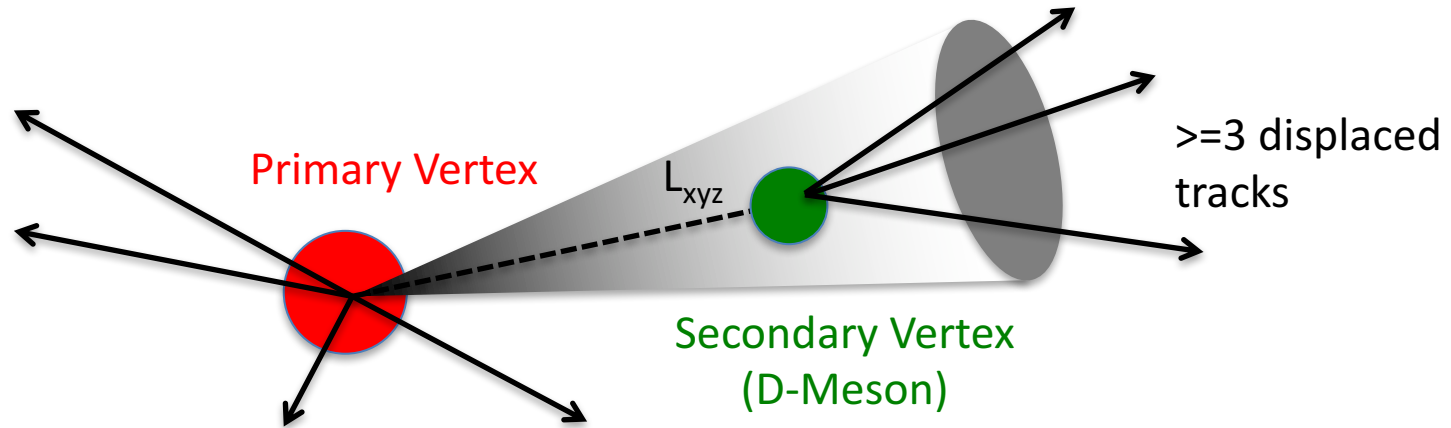
b-Jets in pPb Collisions

arXiv: 1510.03373



- b-Jet R_{pA}^{Pythia} finds no discrepancy from unity
- Inclusive measurements of b-jets in pPb not sensitive enough to probe gluon nPDFs – need more data!

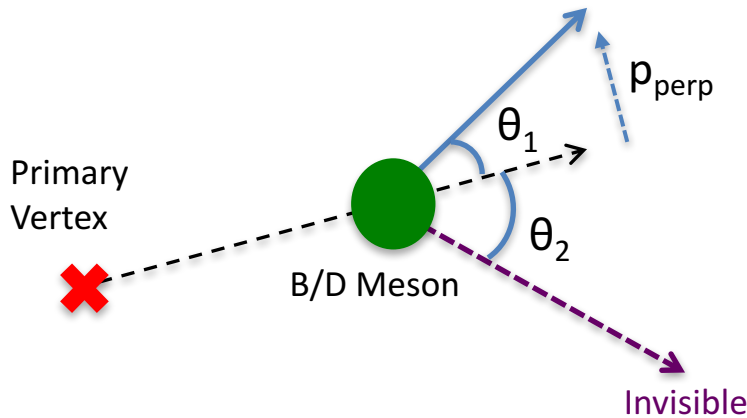
Identifying Charm Jets



- Impose tight selections on secondary vertex decay to increase c-jet tagging efficiency
 - b jets use simple 2+ track vertexing algorithm
 - Charm tagging requires 3+ track secondary vertex, (<65% of tracks shared with PV)
 - 3+ track vertices dominated by heavy flavored (b/c) jets

Corrected Secondary Vertex Mass

arXiv: 1504.07670



$$p_{1,CM} = p_{v,CM}$$

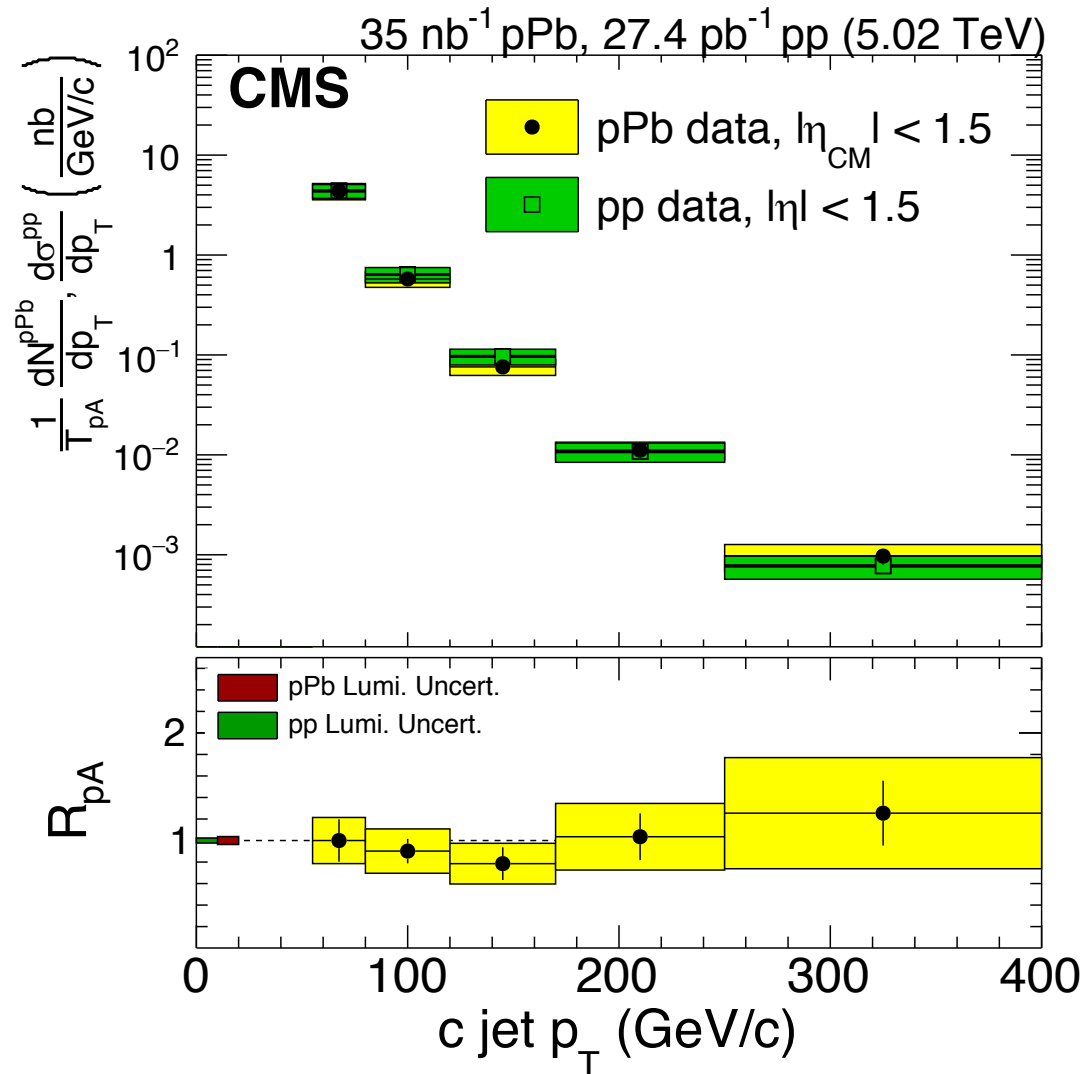
$$p_{1,lab} \sin \theta_1 = p_{v,lab} \sin \theta_2 = 0 \text{ (min)}$$

$$M_{corr} = \sqrt{M_1^2 + p_1^2} + \sqrt{M_v^2 + p_v^2}$$

$$M_{corr} \text{ (min)} = \sqrt{M_1^2 + p_1^2 \sin^2 \theta_1} + p_1 \sin \theta_1$$

- M_{corr} = Minimum secondary vertex mass that is **consistent with the vertex flight direction**
- Attempts to restore p_{perp} balance from missing energy with respect to flight direction (from e.g. ν , π^0 , etc.)
- B hadrons have higher p_{perp} (on average) than C hadrons
 - B's have statistically larger values of M_{corr}

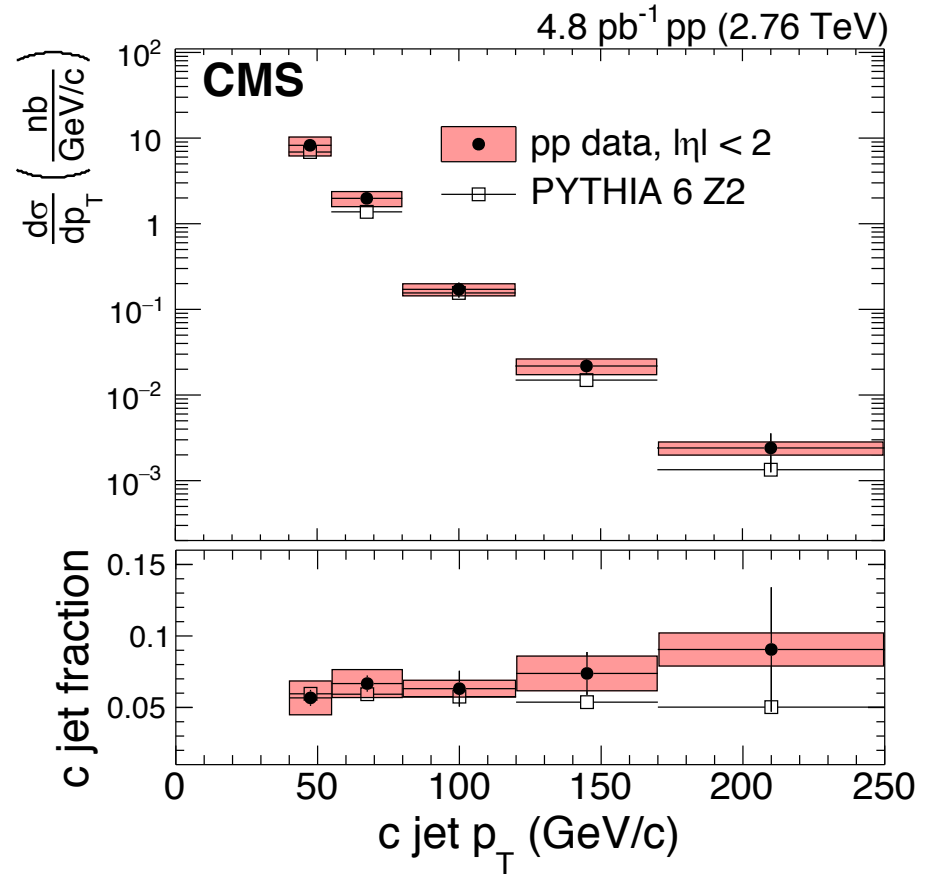
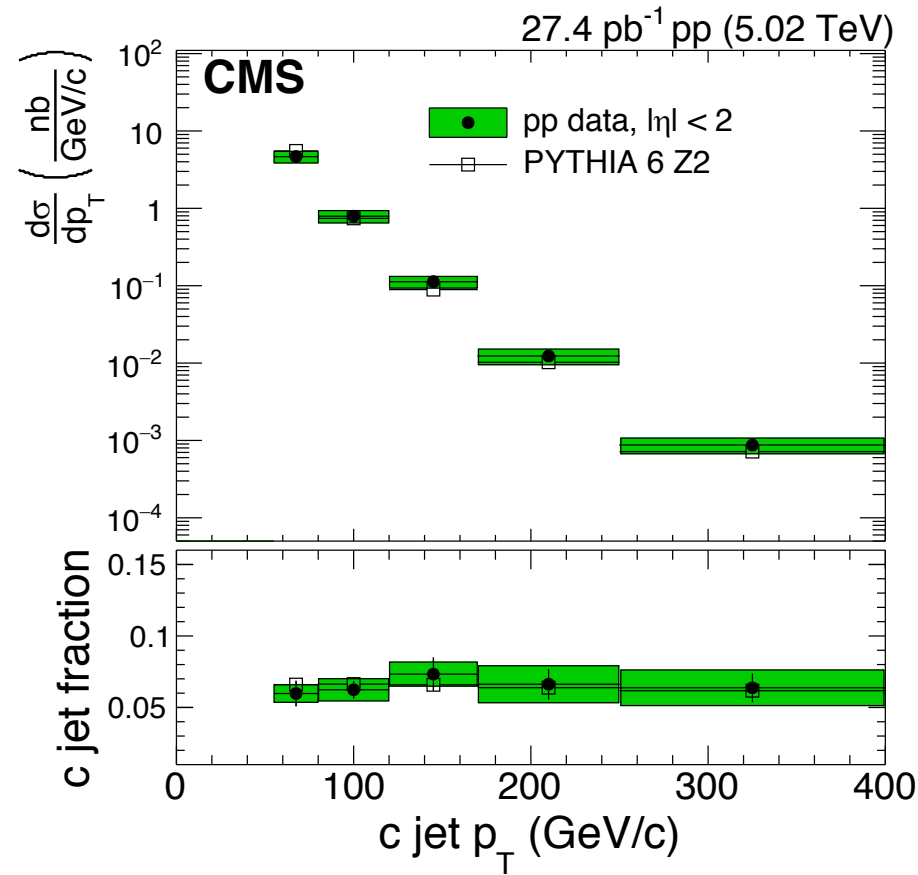
Charm-Jet Spectra



- First measurement of an inclusive charm-jet cross-section
- Observe consistency of charm-jet spectra in pPb relative to pp within uncertainties

arXiv: 1612.08972, PLB to appear

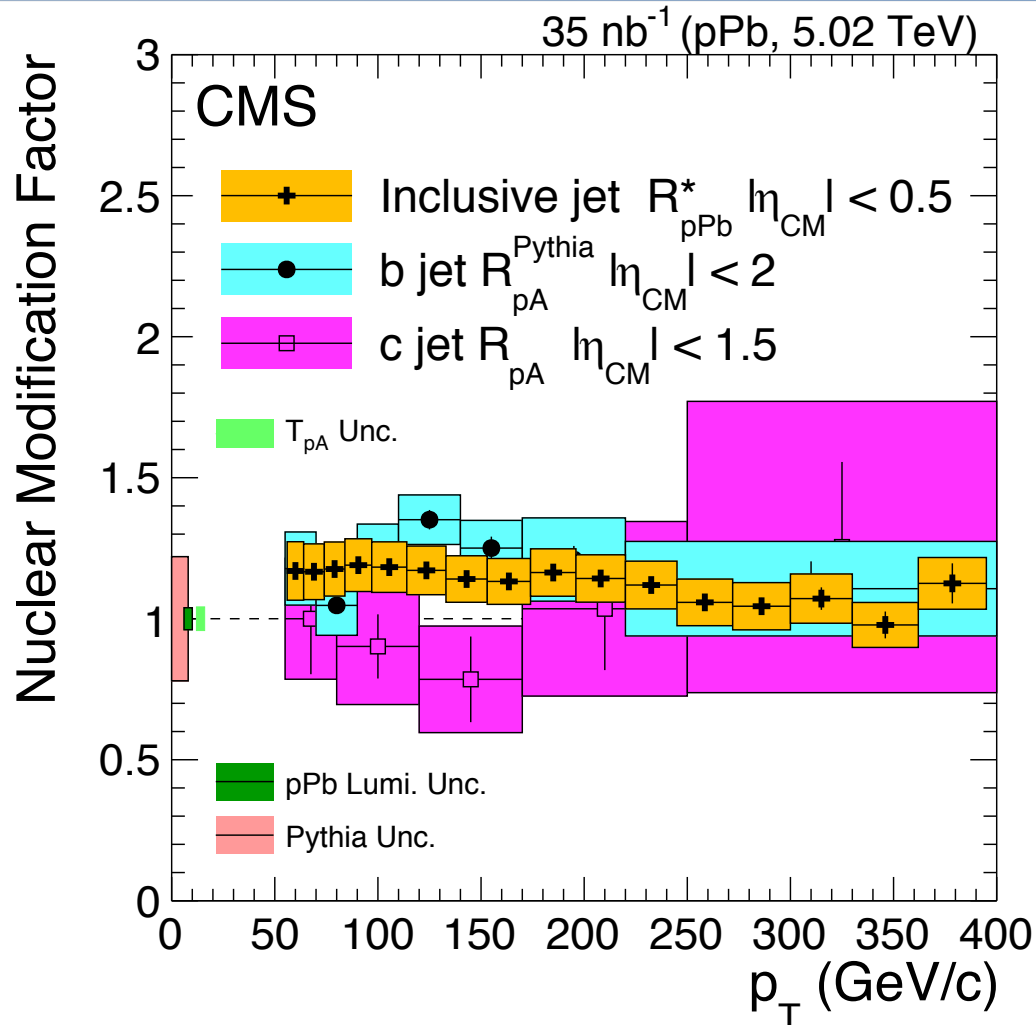
Charm-Jet Fraction



- Very minor \sqrt{s} dependence on c-jet fraction
 - High- p_T excess in 2.76 TeV consistent within statistical uncertainties

arXiv: 1612.08972, PLB to appear

R_{pA} for heavy+light flavors



Inclusive jet: 1601.02001
b jet: 1510.03373
c jet: 1612.08972

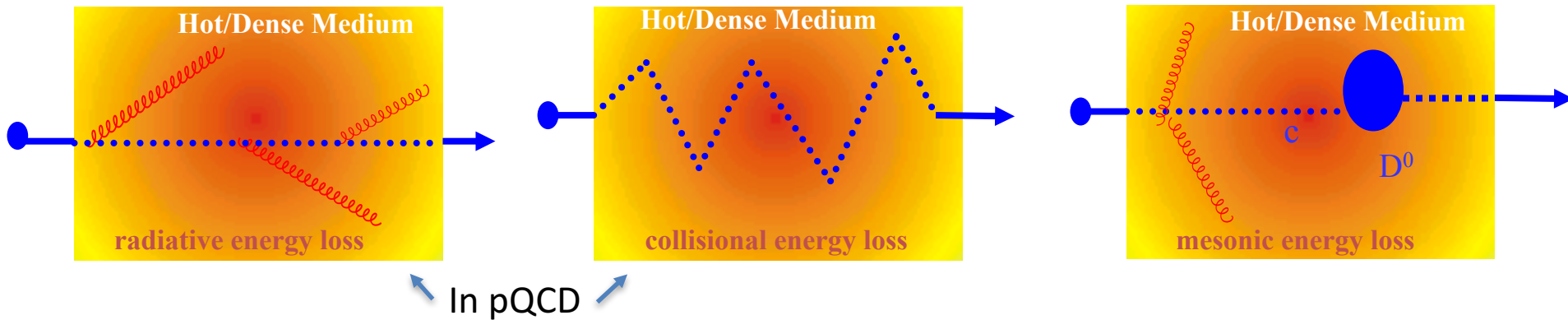
- All jet samples are consistent with one another
- No indications of flavor-dependent nPDF effects within uncertainties

Conclusions

- Dijet asymmetry similar for b-jets and inclusive jets, consistent with similar quenching magnitude
- Charm jets measured for first time in heavy-ion (pPb) collisions
 - R_{pA} values consistent with unity
- Future studies will:
 - Use b/c-tagging to look for quark/gluon jet **fragmentation** differences
 - Potential to further constrain gluon nPDFs at large x with enhanced b and c-tagging methodologies

BACKUP

Energy Loss Possibilities



- Different possibilities for in-medium energy loss mechanisms
 - Heavy quarks suffering **radiative energy loss** suppressed by dead-cone effect
 - **Collisional energy loss** affected by forced radiation from acceleration in collisions
 - **Mesonic energy loss** affected by modified meson dissociation probabilities (shorter meson formation time)
- These three energy loss mechanisms all **depend on the quark masses differently**

Calculating the b-jet Fraction

$$\epsilon_b = \frac{C_b f_b^{btag} N_{jets}^{btag}}{f_b^{untagged} N_{jets}^{untagged}} \quad [1]$$

$$N_{jets}^b = N_{jets}^{total} \frac{f_b^{btag}}{\epsilon_b} \quad [2]$$

f_b = b-tagging purity

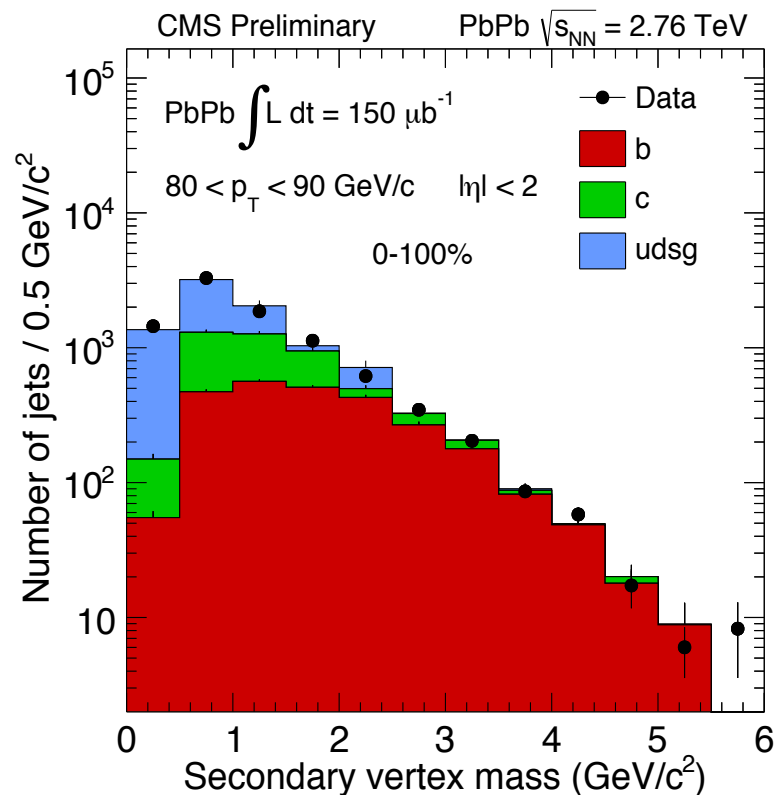
ϵ_b = b-tagging efficiency

C_b = Fraction of jets with tagger information

$N_{untagged}$ = All jets

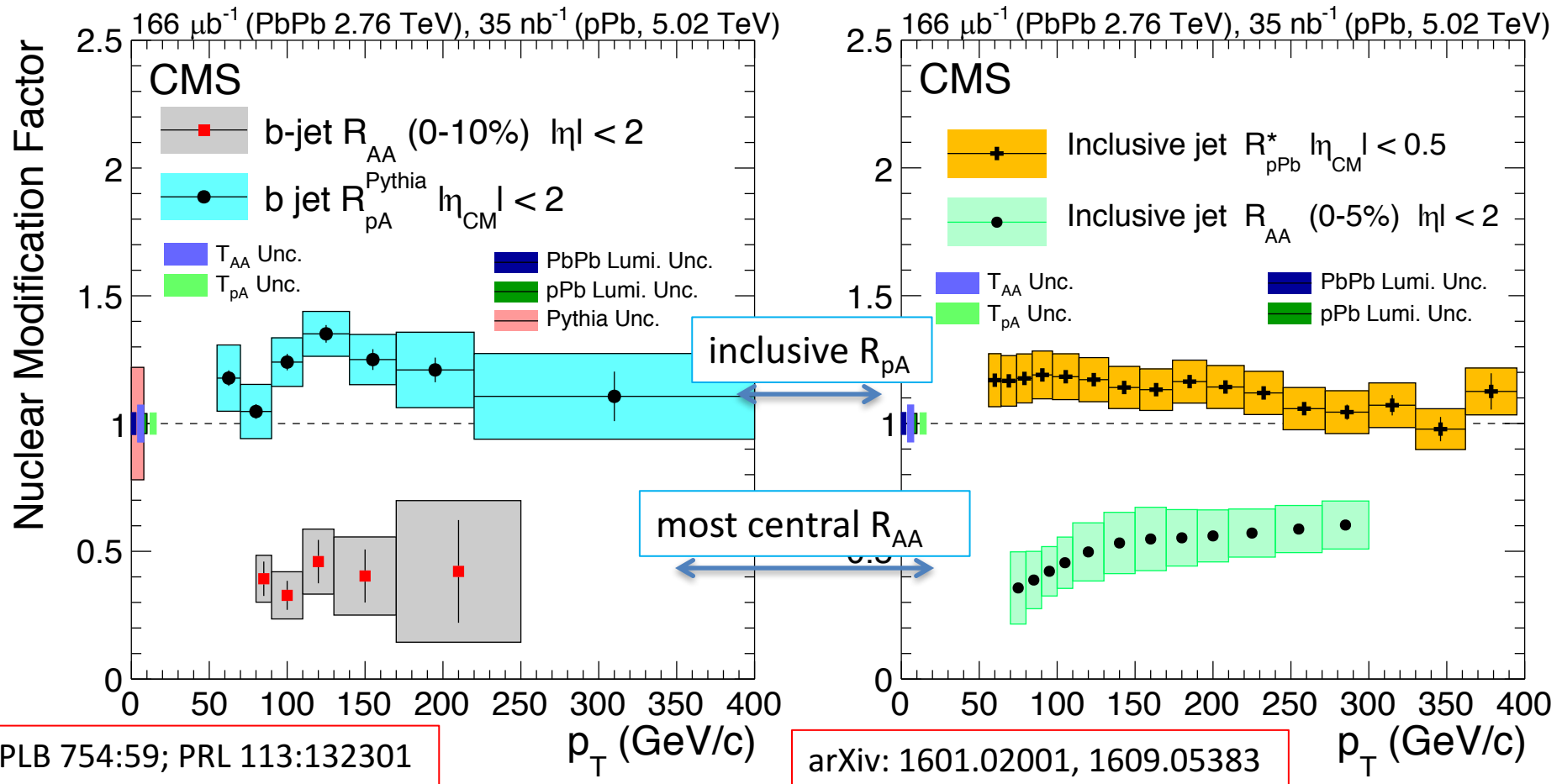
$f_b^{untagged}$ = B-tagging purity of total jet sample

- Purity calculated via template fits to secondary vertex mass
- Efficiency calculated using template fittings both before and after flavor tagging [Eq. 1]
- Efficiency and purity are used to find the number of total b-jets in the sample [Eq. 2]



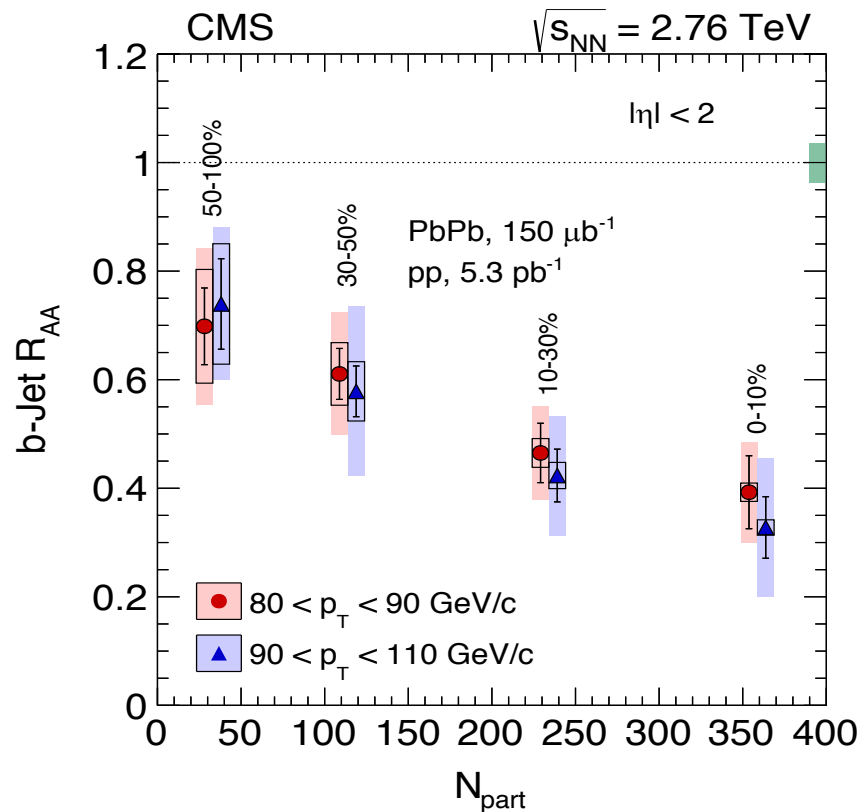
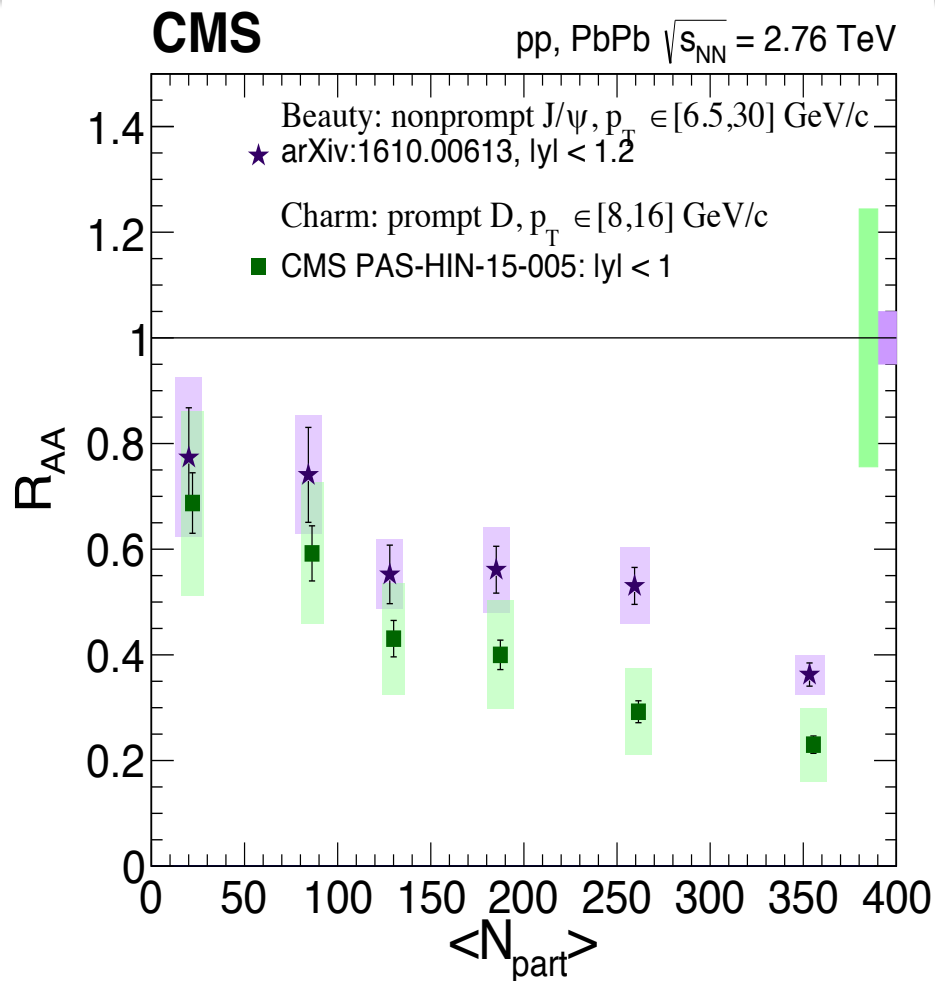
PRL 113:132301 (2014)

Comparison to Inclusive-Jets



- So far, the story is the same
 - B-jets show similar trends as do light jets across collision species and collision energy

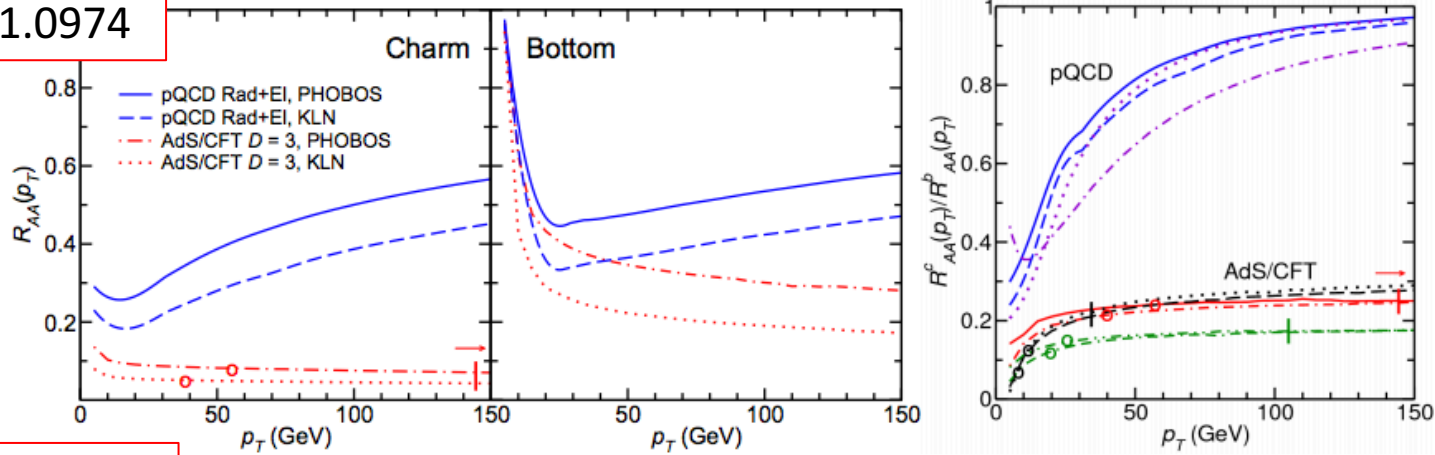
Comparison to Mesons



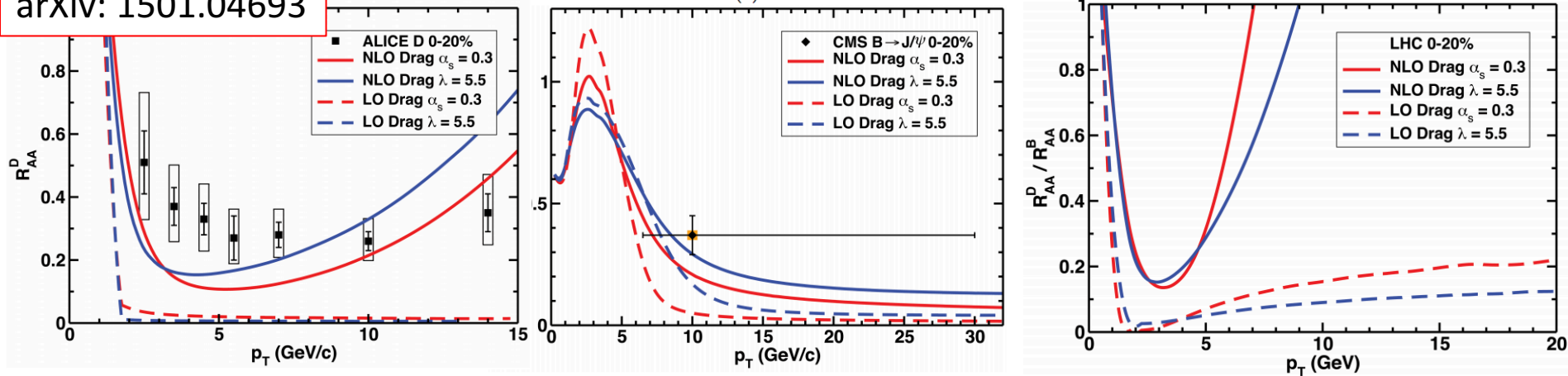
Open beauty measurements show consistent suppression vs N_{part}
 (for mid- p_T B-Mesons)

AdS/CFT Models “Need More Work”

arXiv: 0711.0974

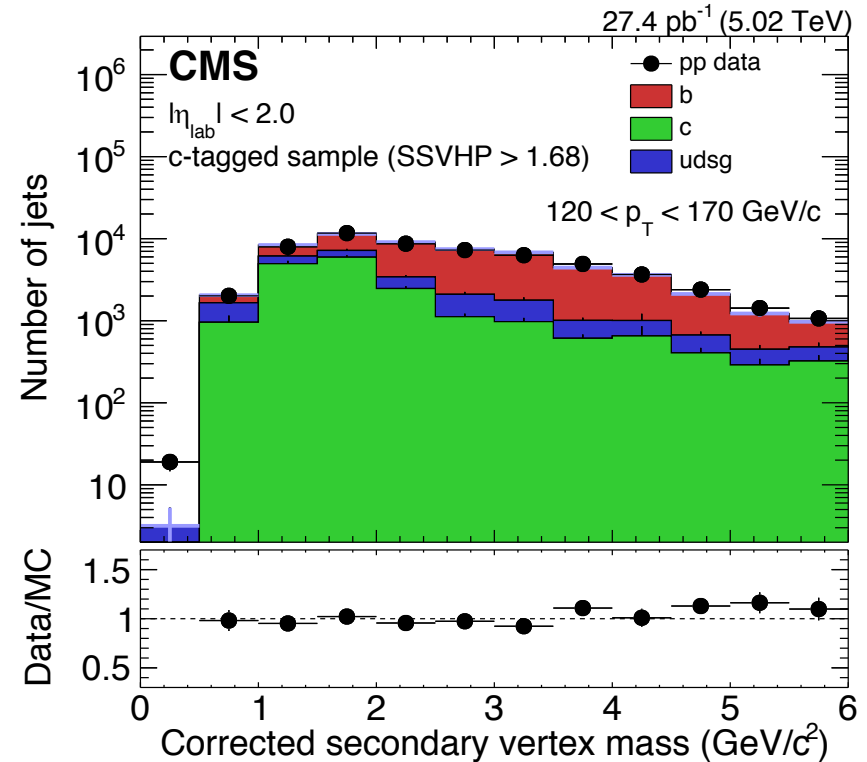
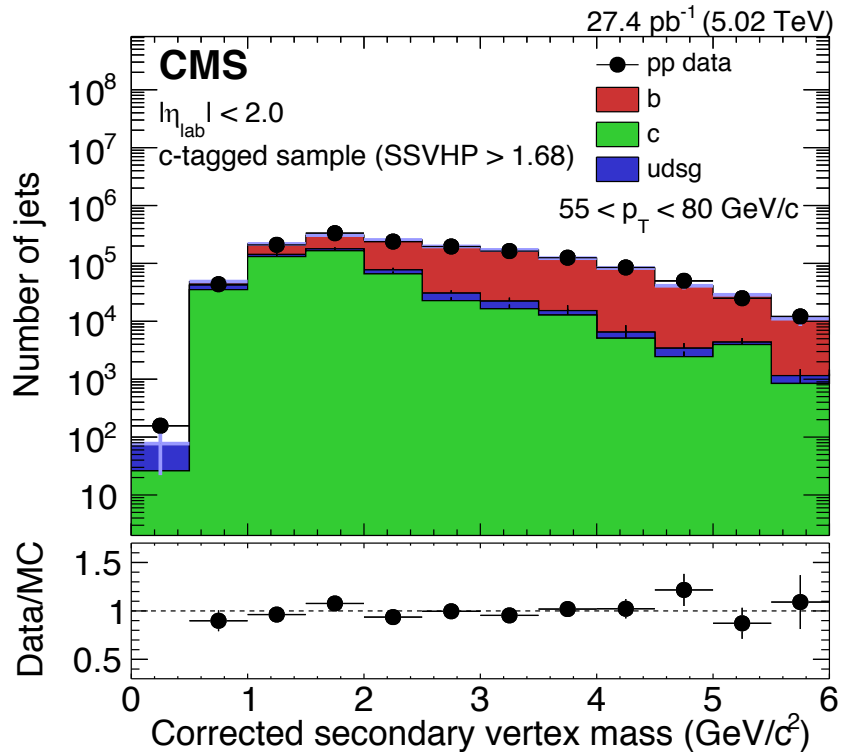


arXiv: 1501.04693



- Previous LO AdS/CFT predictions showed very different behavior for b/c jet RAA.
 - New addition of NLO effects limit applicability of these claims

Corrected Secondary Vertex Mass



- M_{corr} provides additional discrimination power between light/charm/bottom jets than does pure secondary vertex mass
- Shapes between bottom and charm different for M_{corr}