

Jet and photon measurements with **ATLAS**



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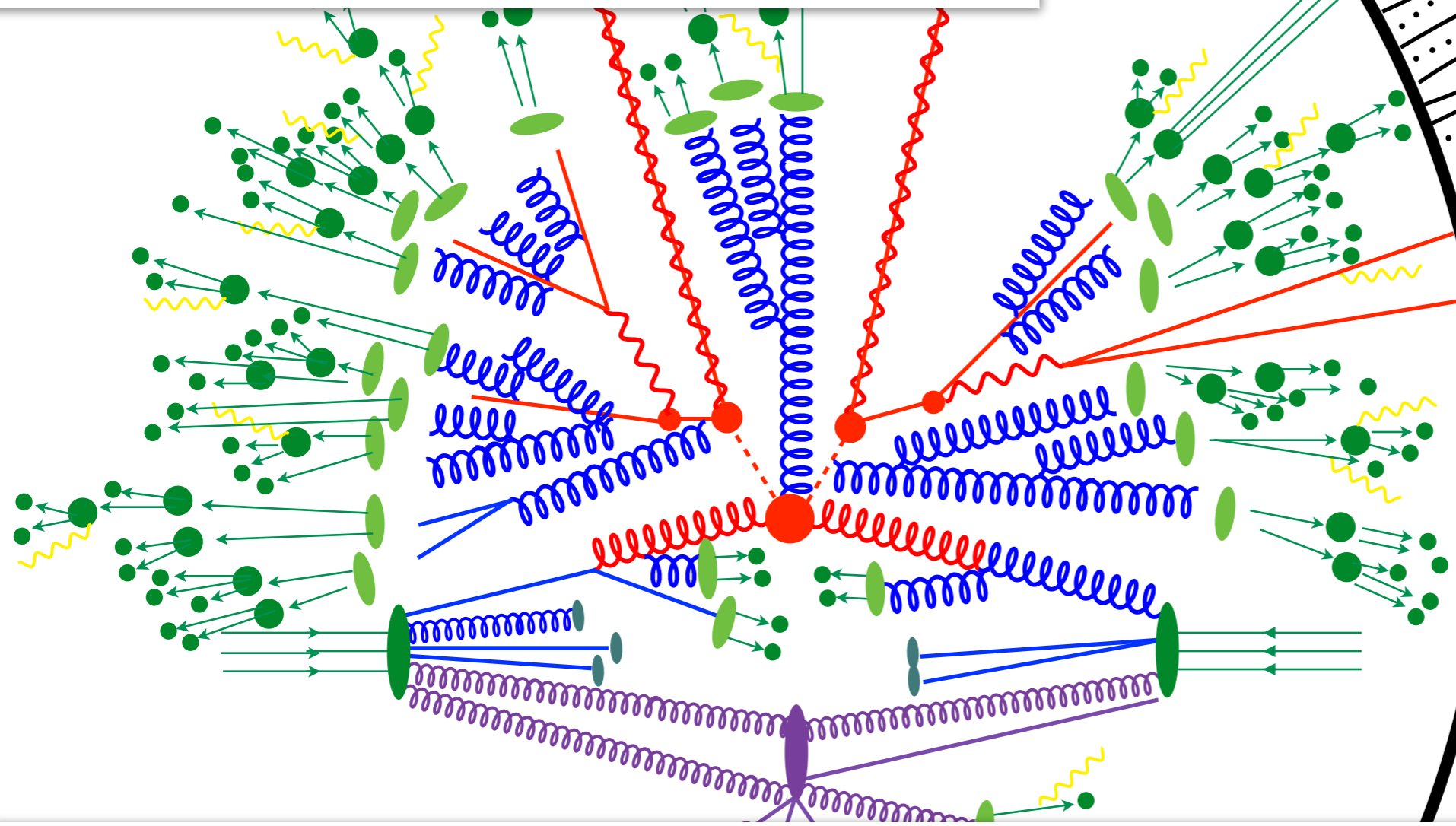
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

LHCP 2017

Outline: Jet cross-sections \rightsquigarrow Photon highlights
 \rightsquigarrow Jet Event Shapes \rightsquigarrow Jet substructure

Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)

Governed by one number*: α_s



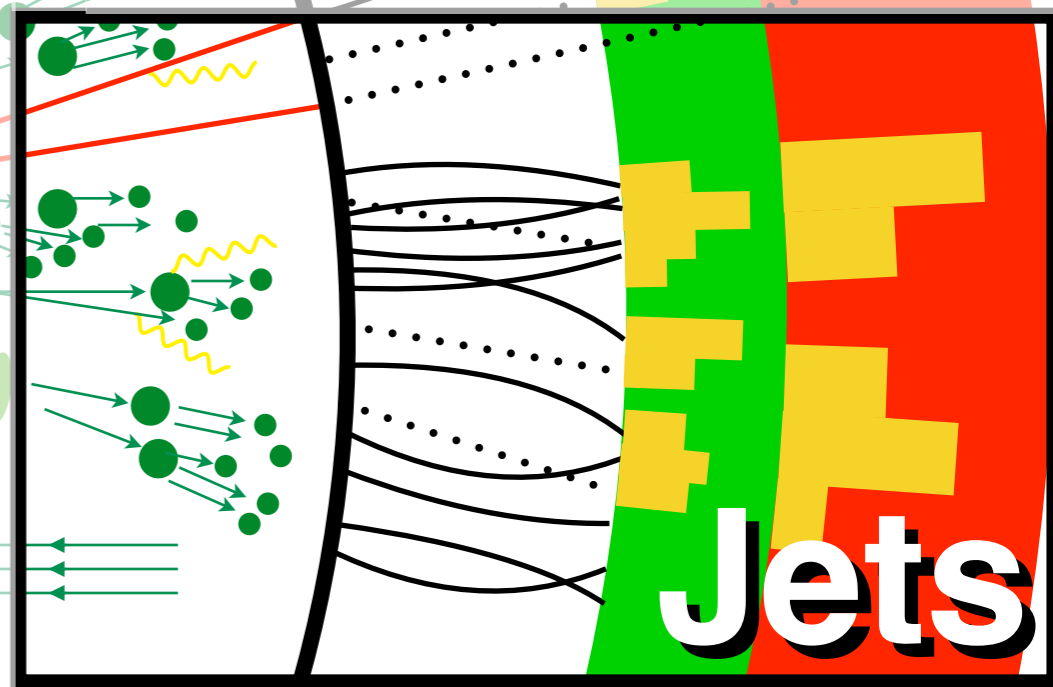
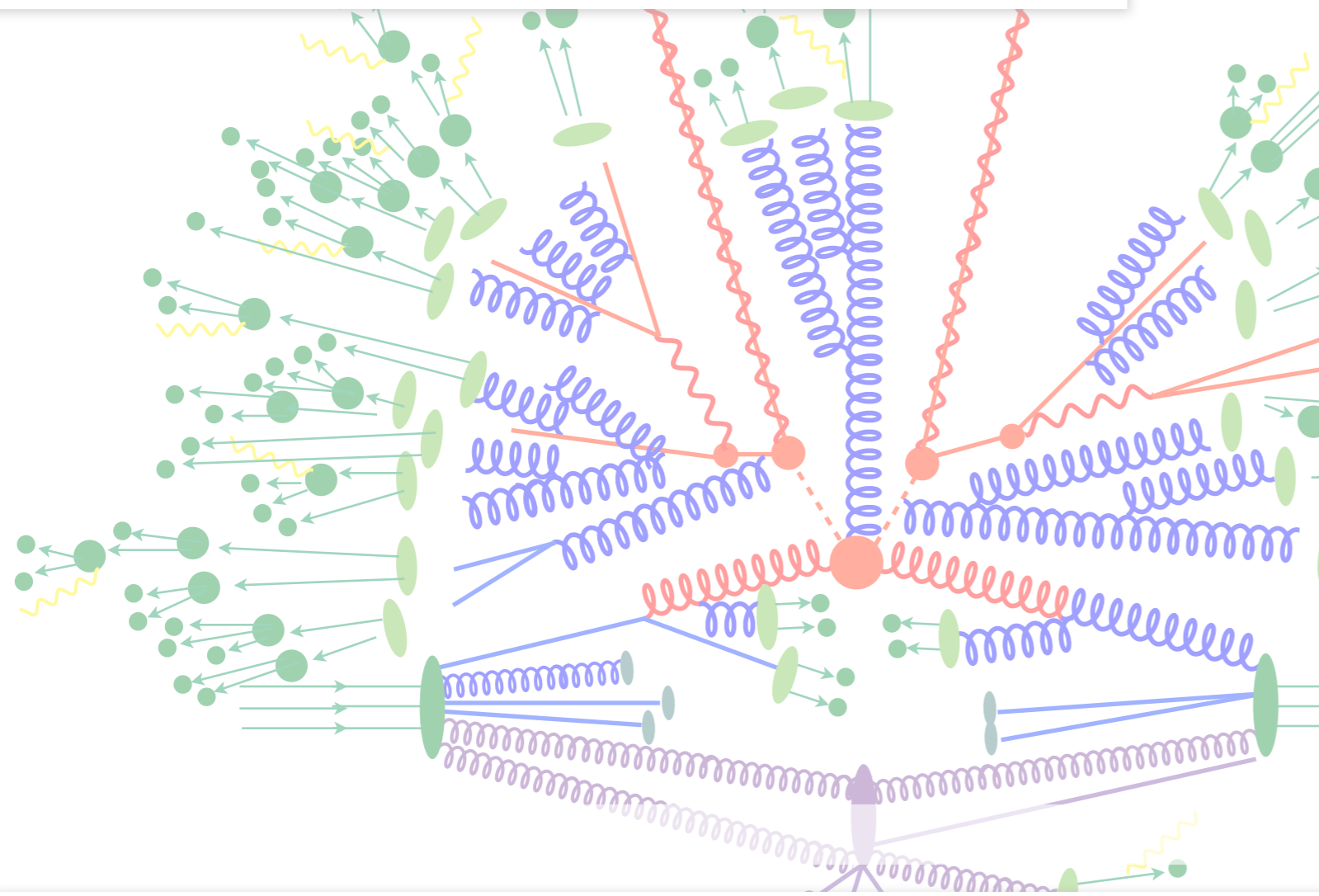
jet multiplicity and energies : event shapes : jet shapes

fixed order, resummation, non-perturbative regimes

*of course, also depends on the number of particles in various representations of SU(3)

Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)

Governed by one number*: α_s

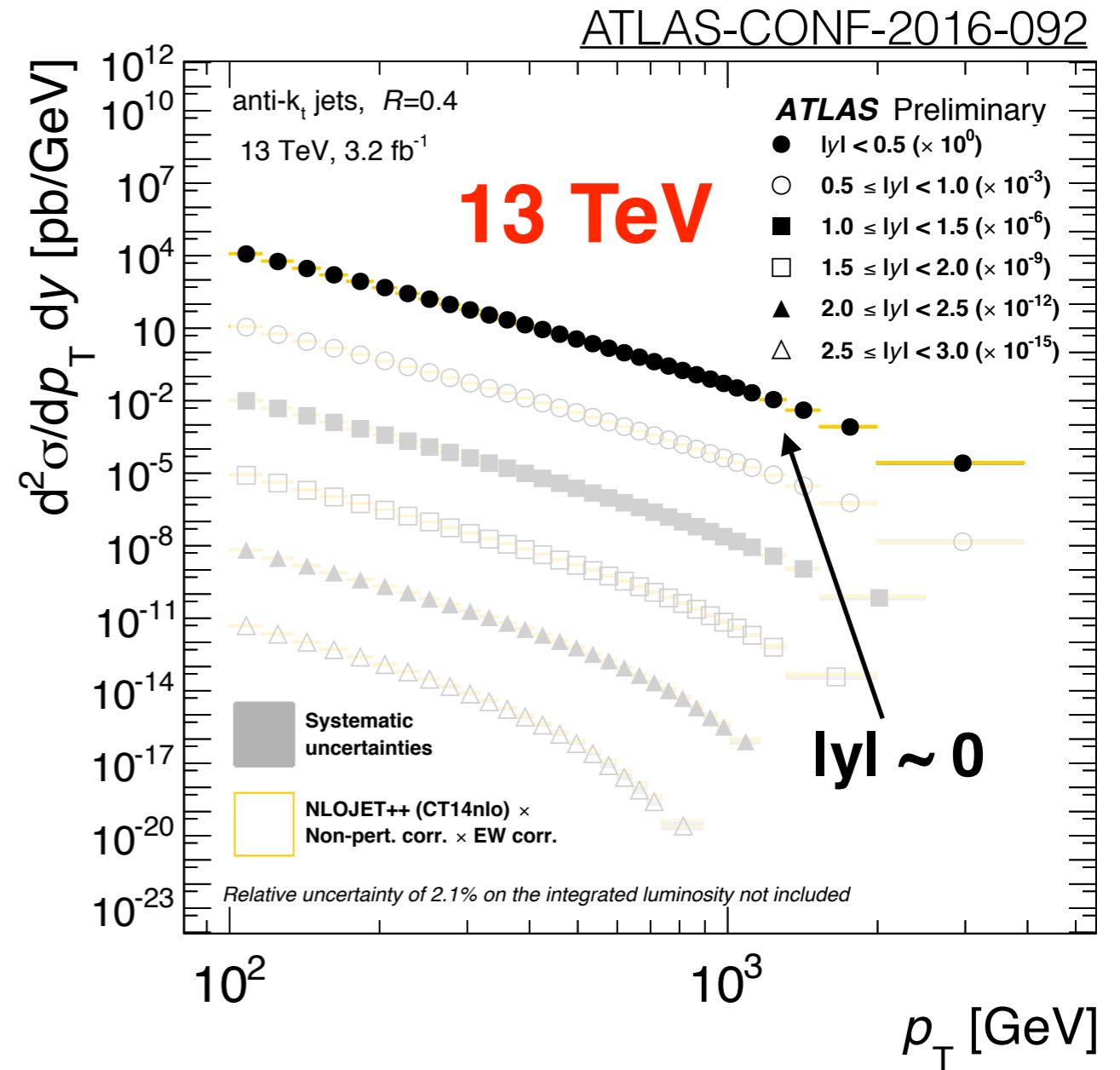
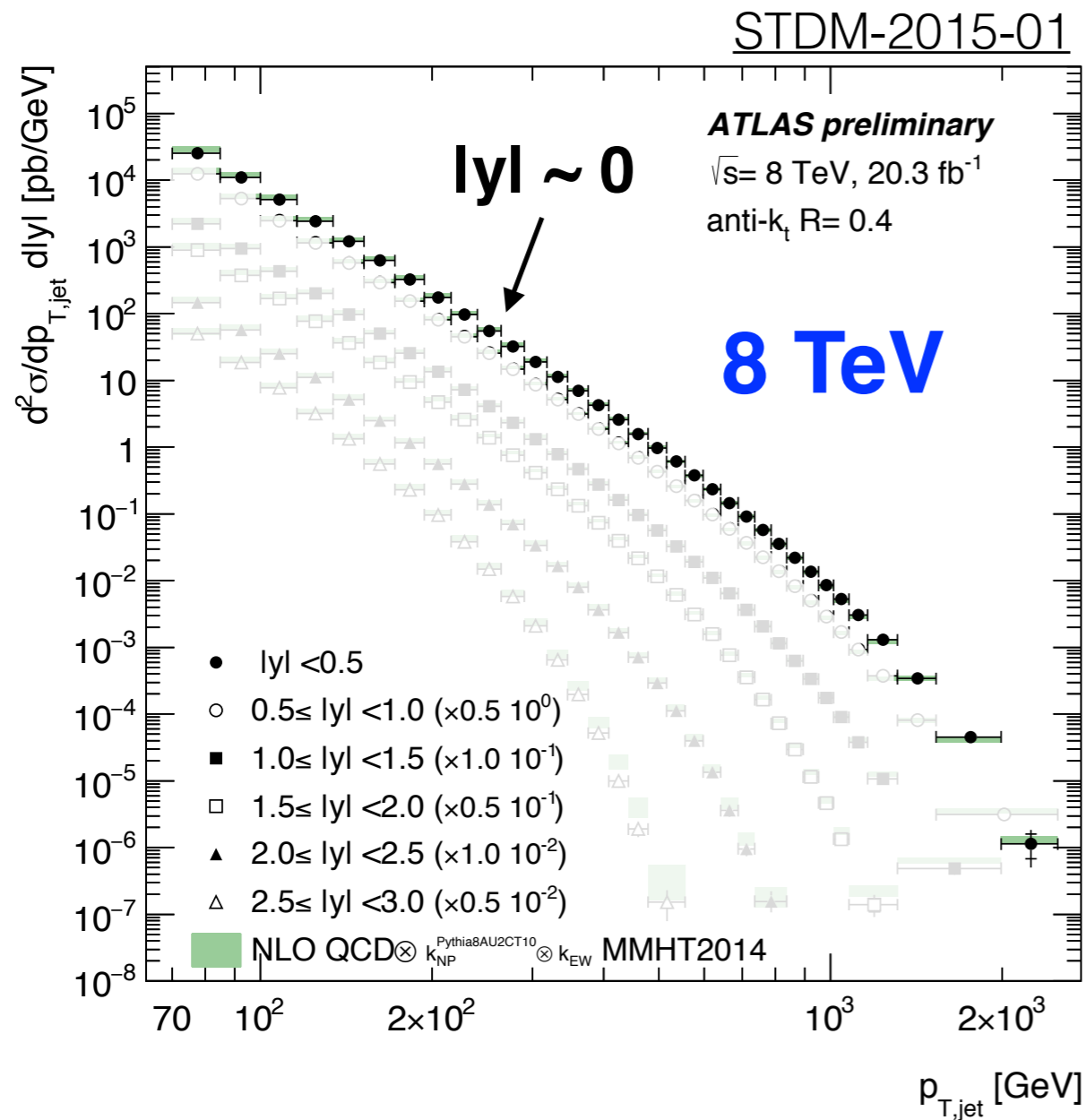


Jets

jet multiplicity and energies : event shapes : jet shapes

fixed order, resummation, non-perturbative regimes

*of course, also depends on the number of particles in various representations of SU(3)



Reach: **$\sim 2 \text{ TeV @ } 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

$\sim 3 \text{ TeV @ } 3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Inclusive anti- k_t Jet Cross-Sections

(binned in rapidity, y)

NLO is accurate over many orders of magnitude (slight trend - see backup)

STDM-2015-01

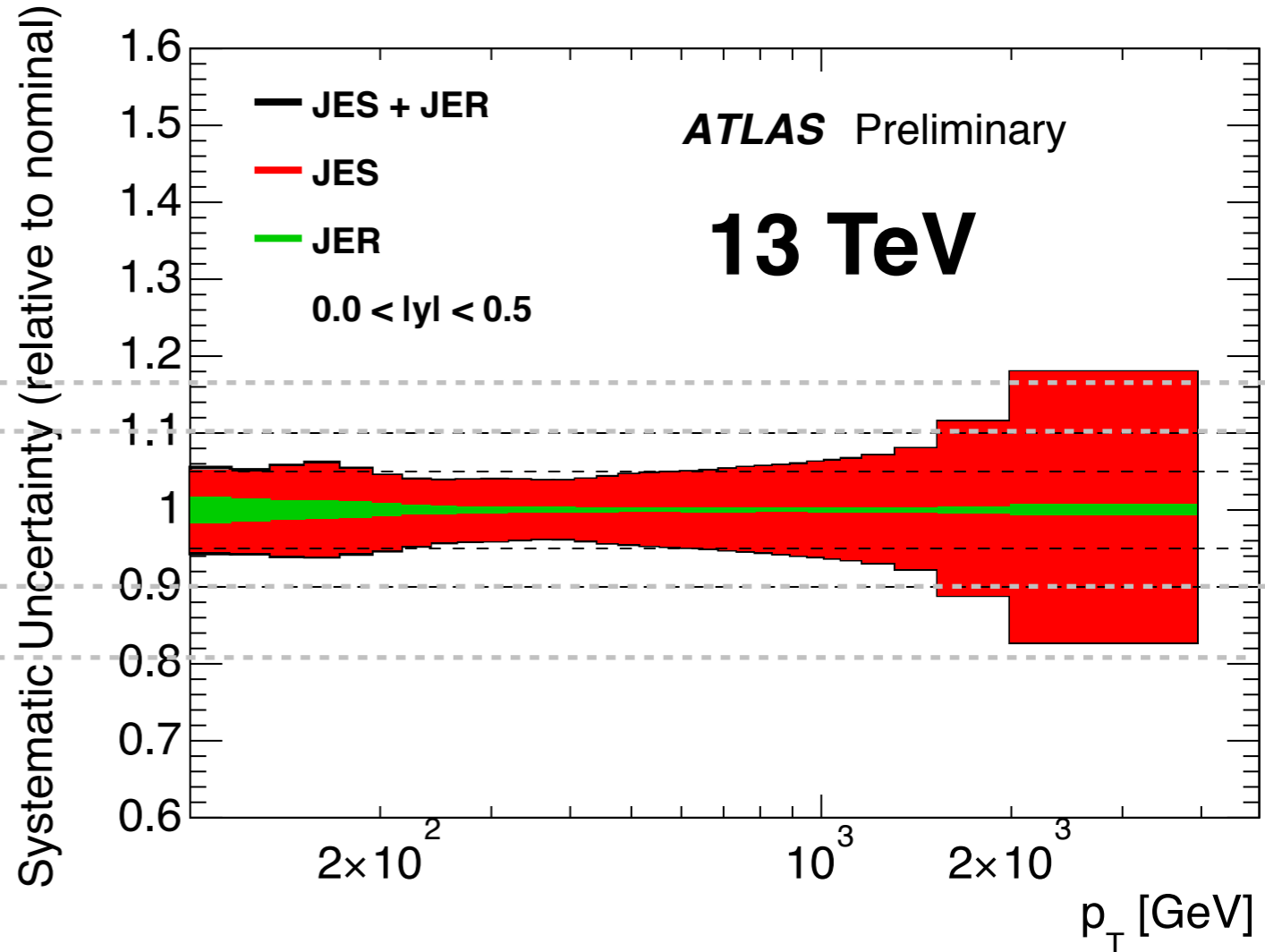
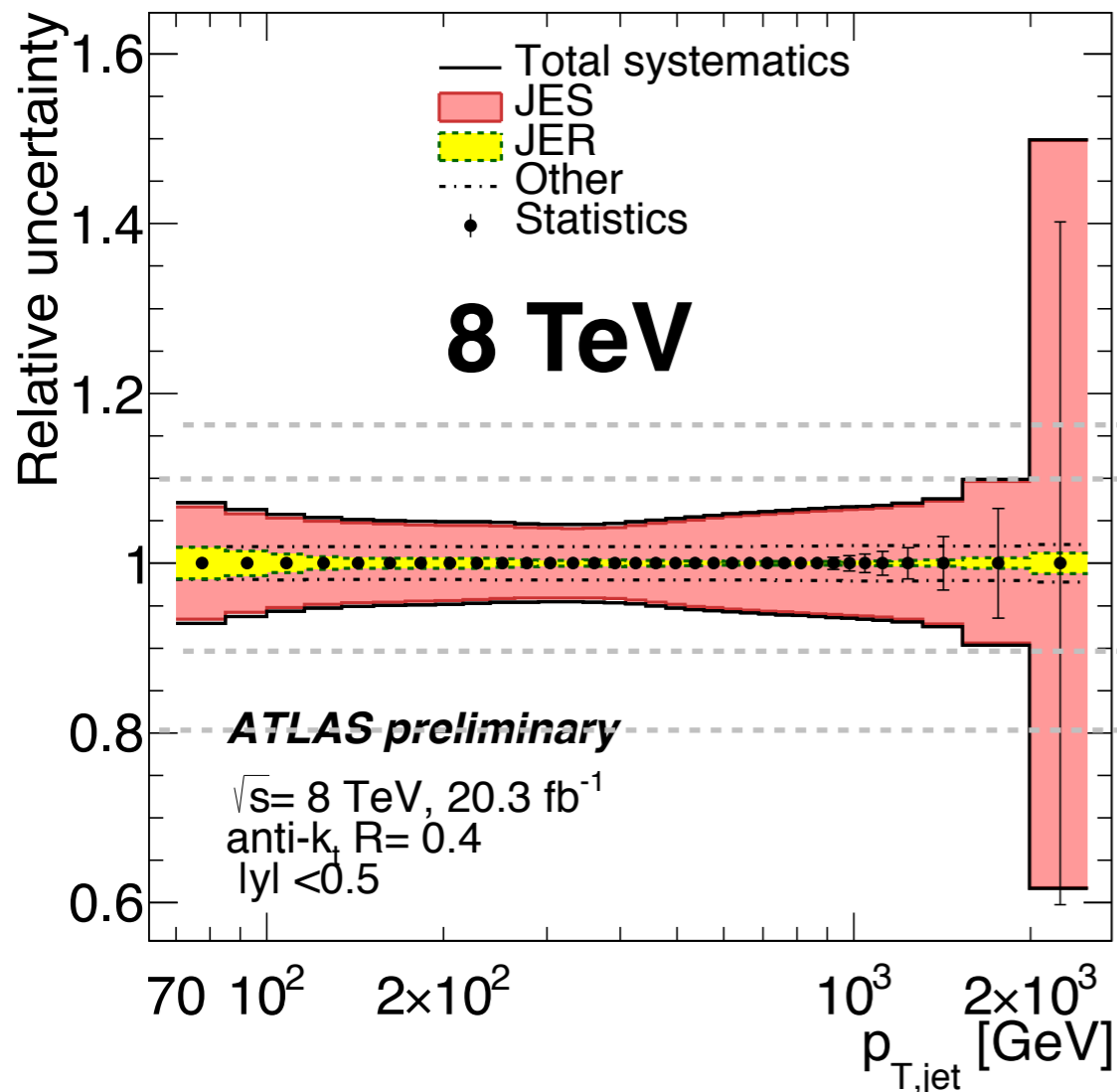
ATLAS-CONF-2016-092

Already reaching/surpassing 8 TeV precision!

very important for probing proton structure, in particular the gluon PDF

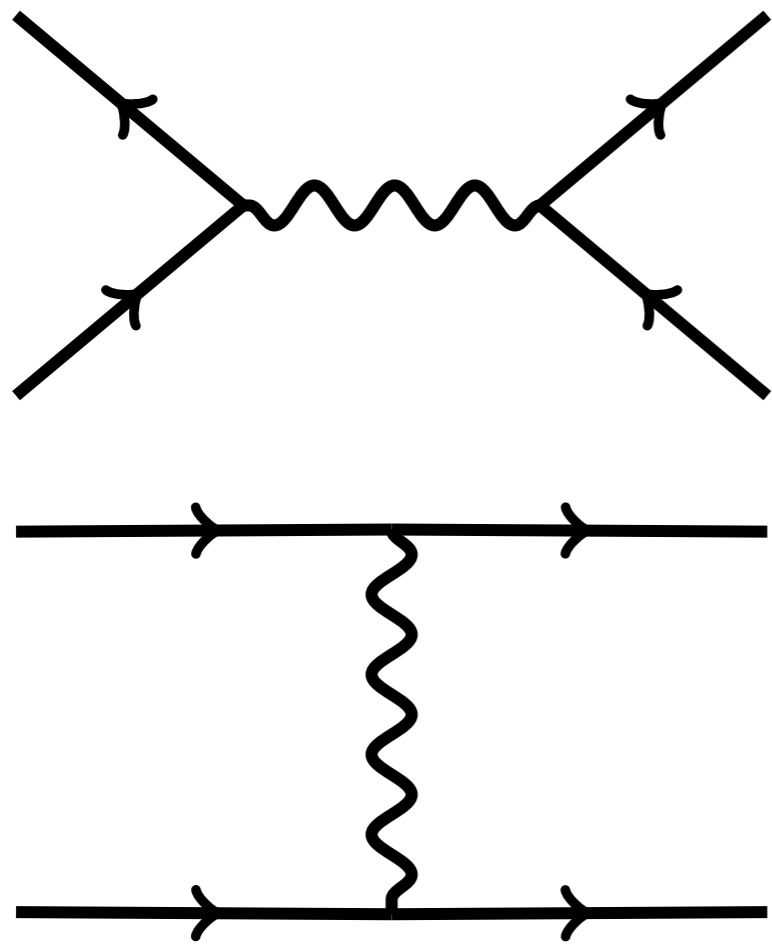
JES = jet energy scale (bias)

JER = jet energy resolution (standard deviation)

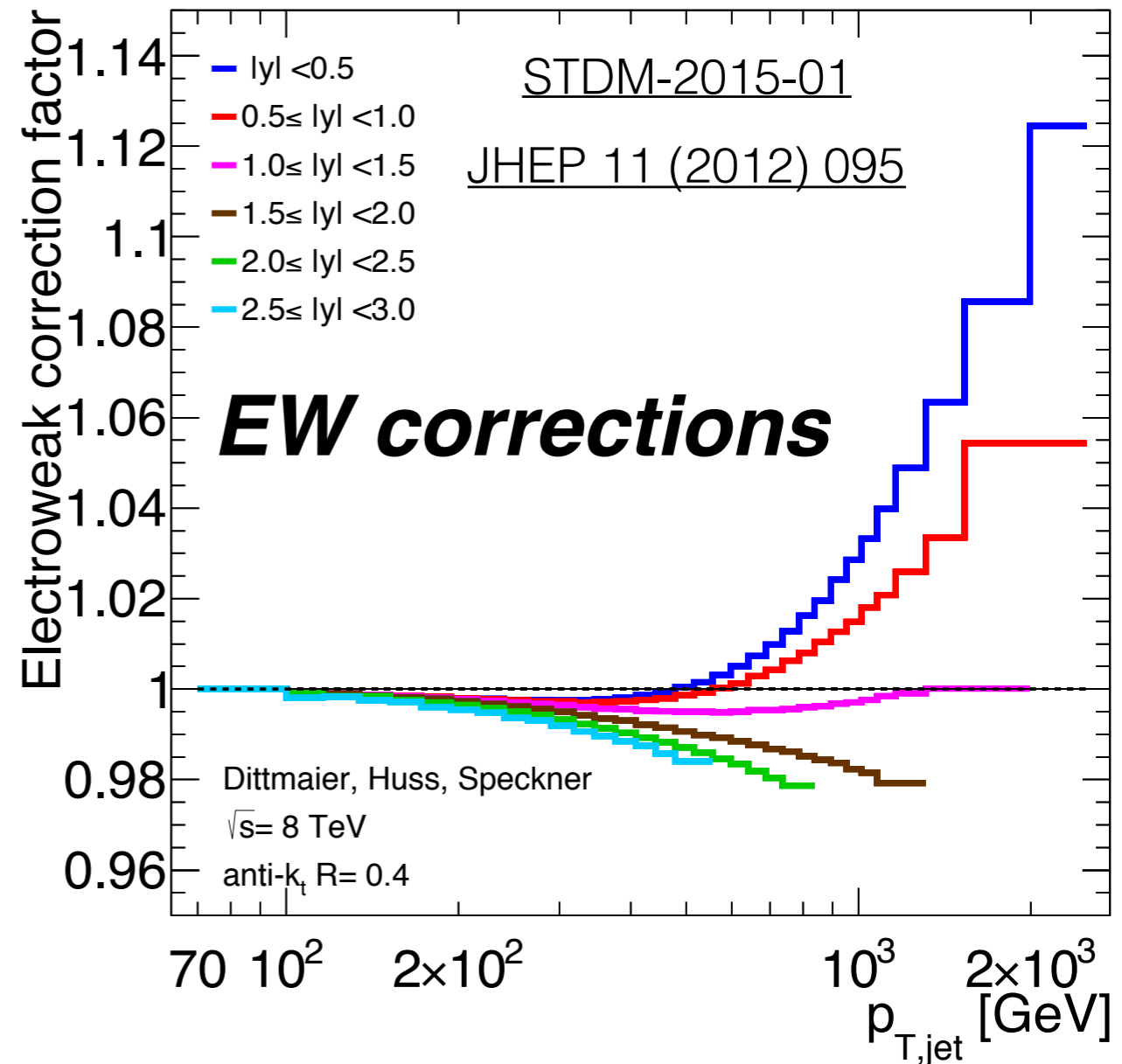


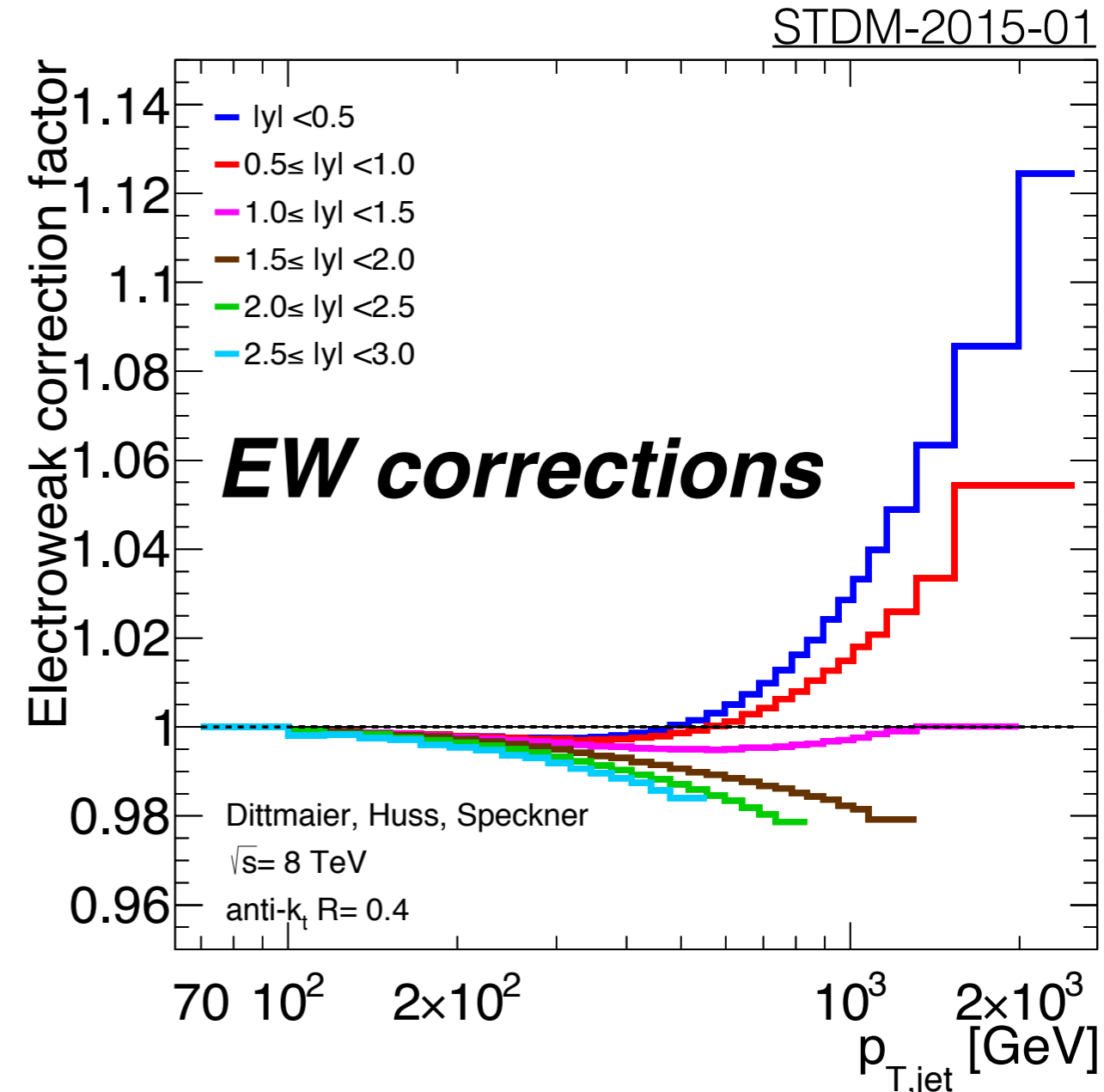
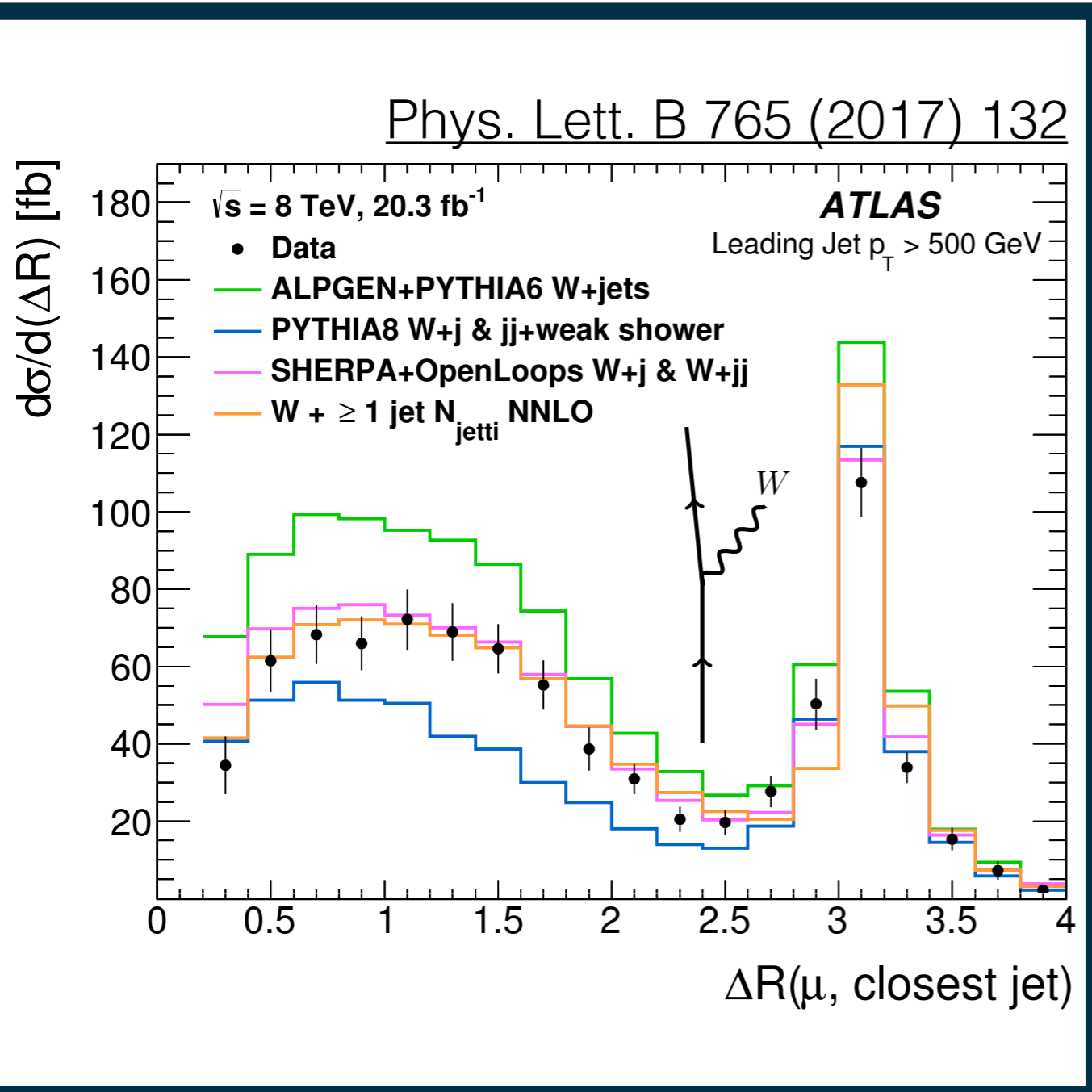
We are probing a regime where NP effects are negligible.

...but electroweak corrections are not small!



(LO diagrams)

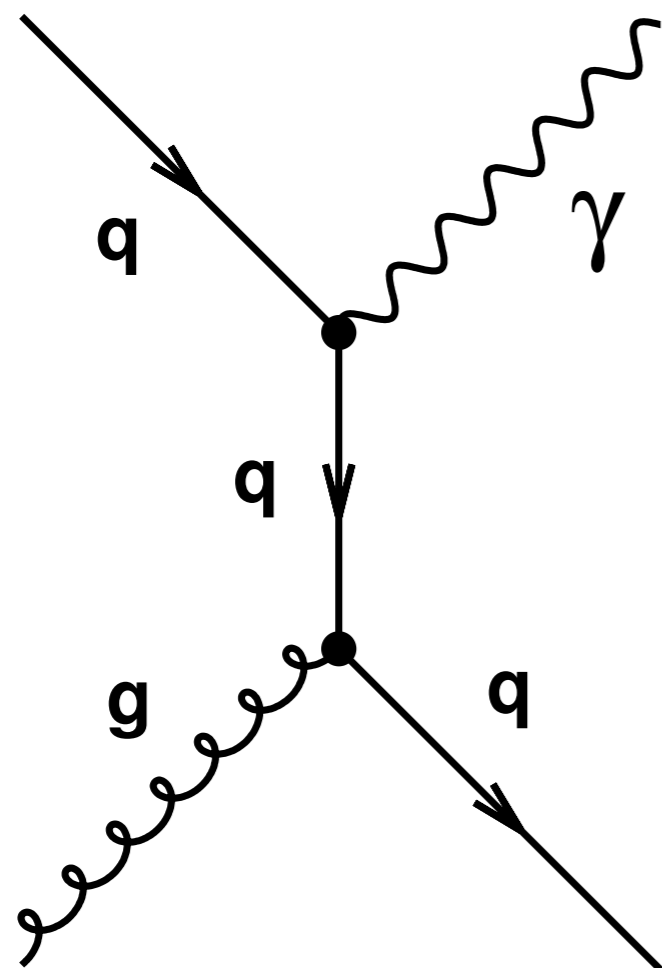




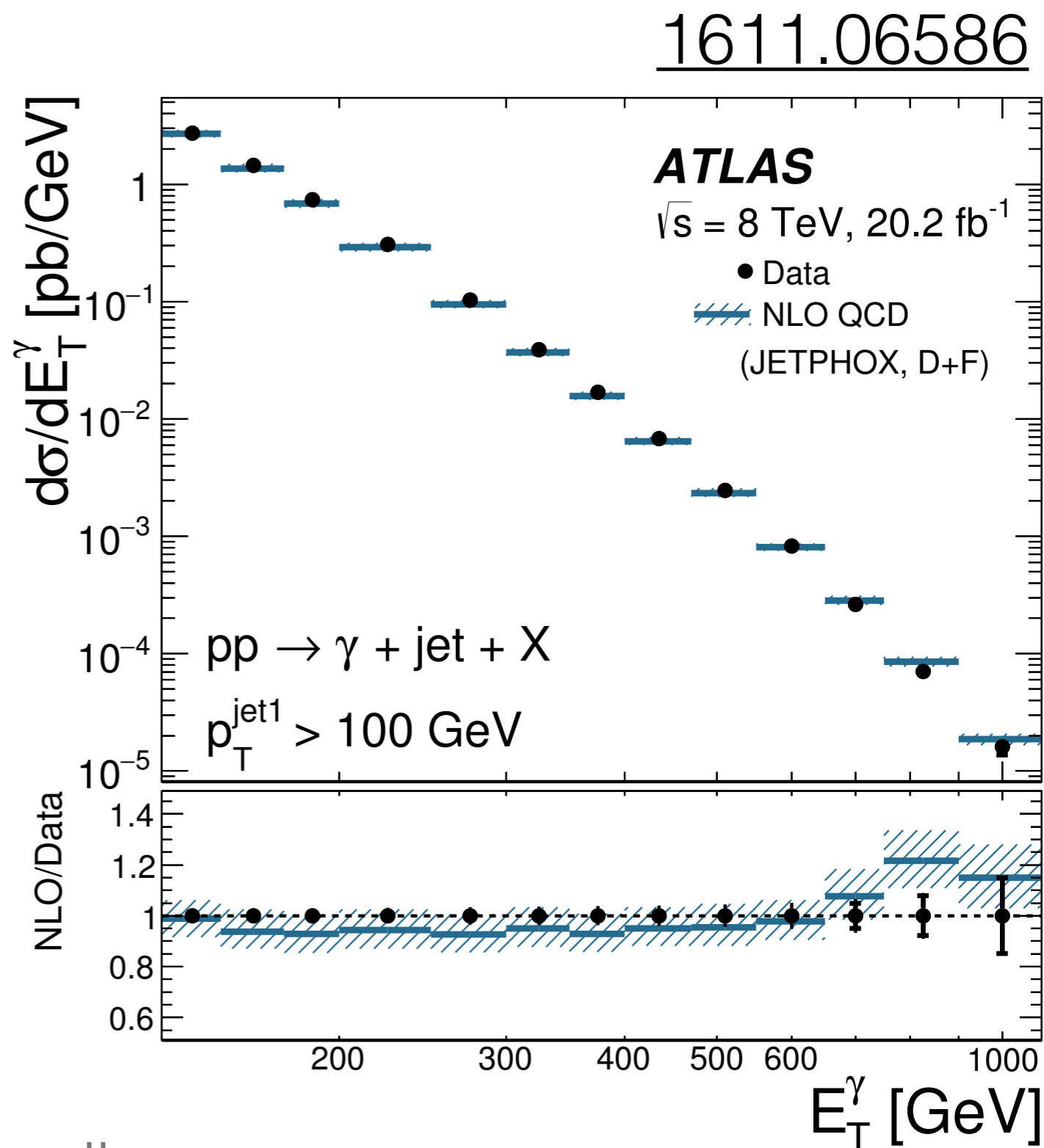
In fact, real EW emissions are measurable!

Not well-modeled by all setups, including dedicated weak shower

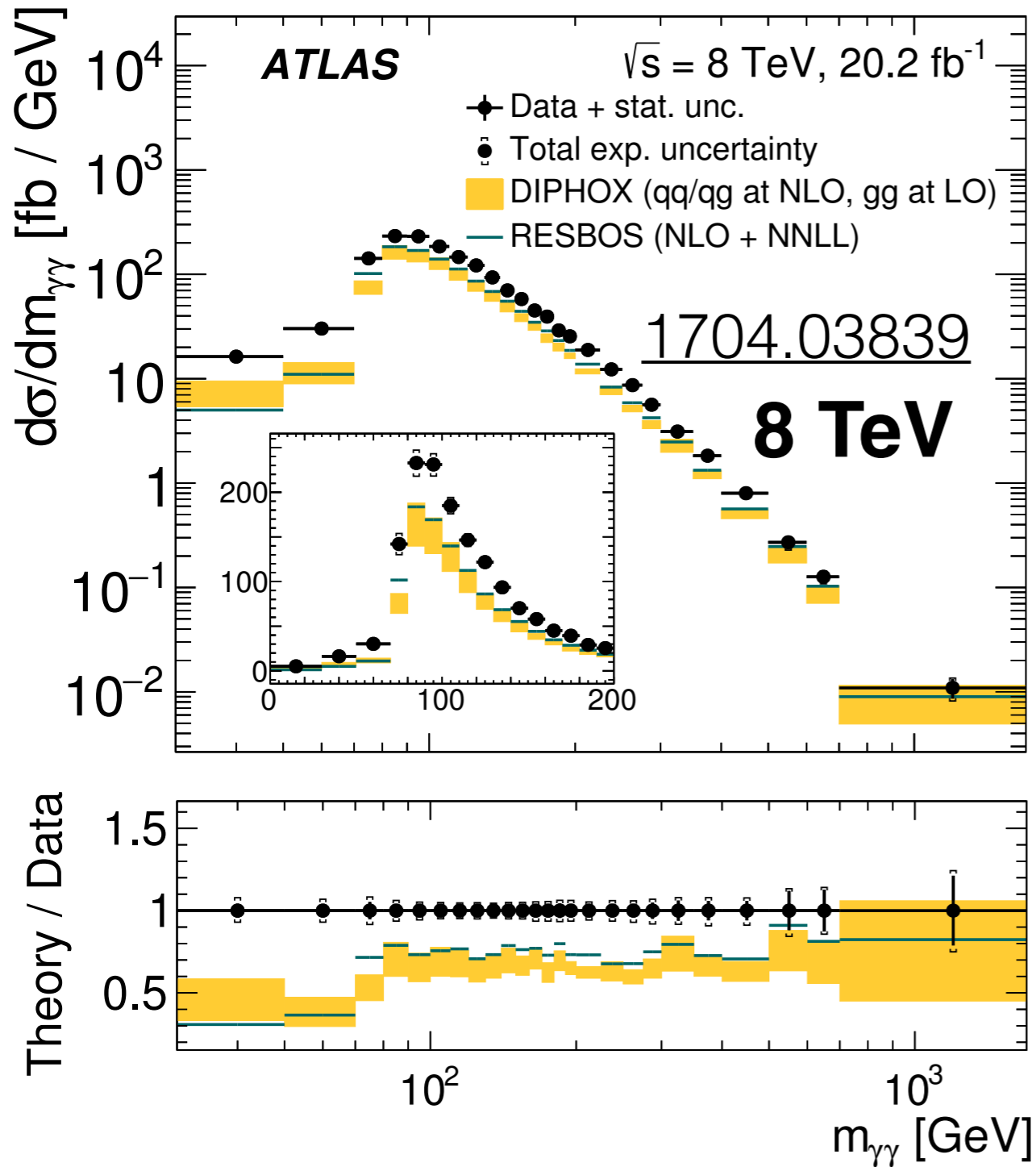
A related process has also been measured with isolated photons



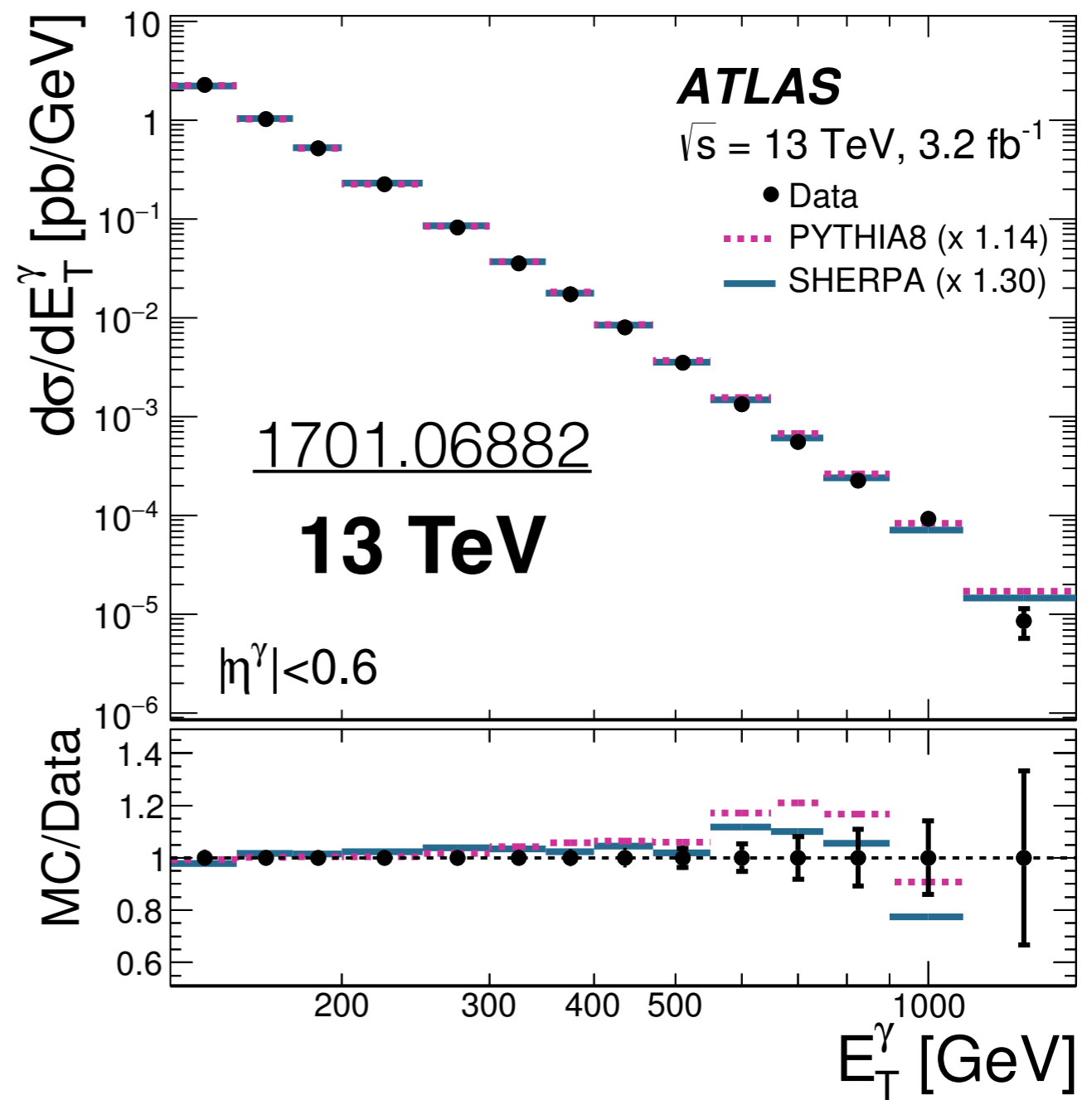
NLO QCD captures the shape well



photon-pairs

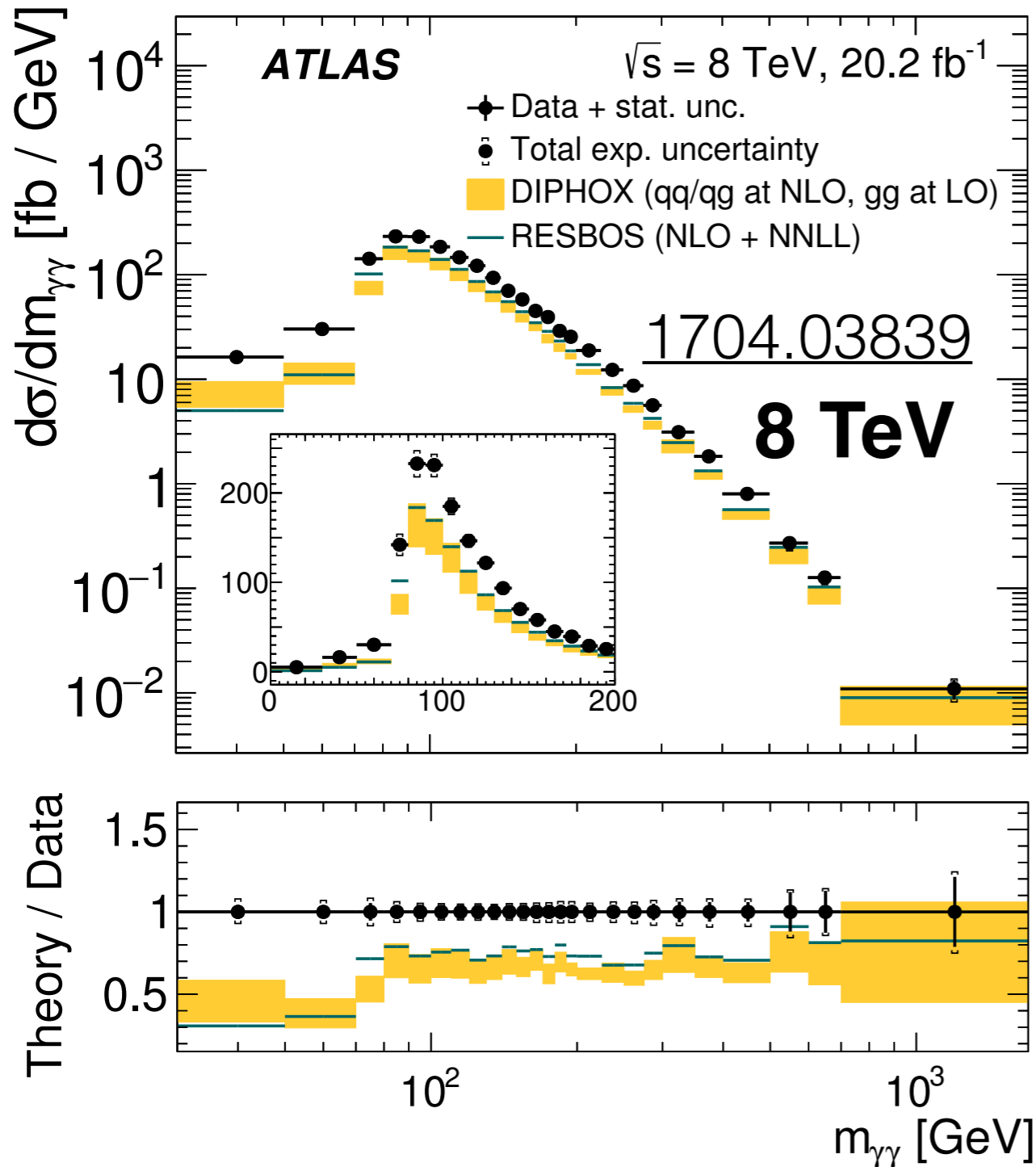


inclusive photons

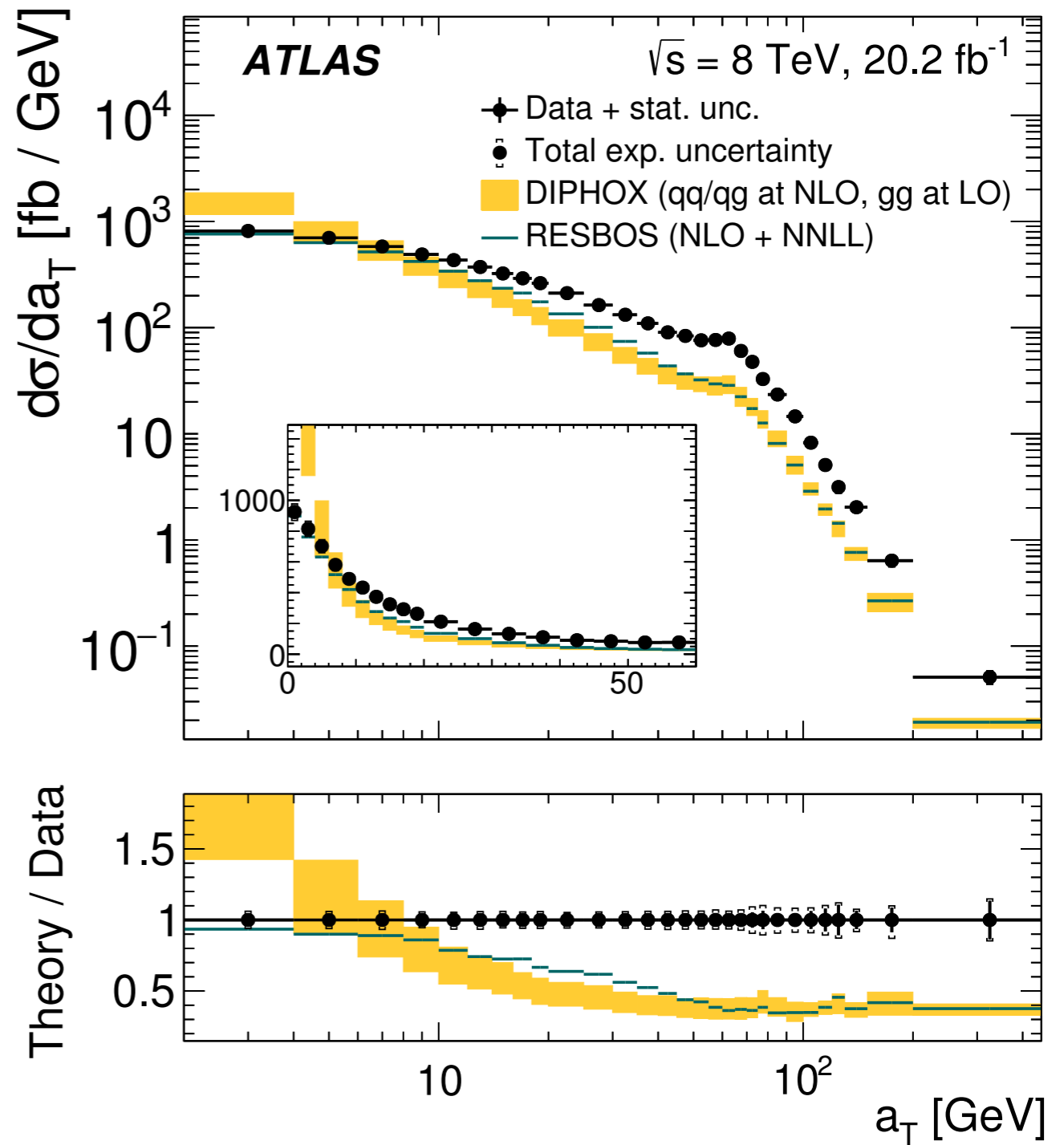


Single photon is well-described; not the case for photon-pairs.

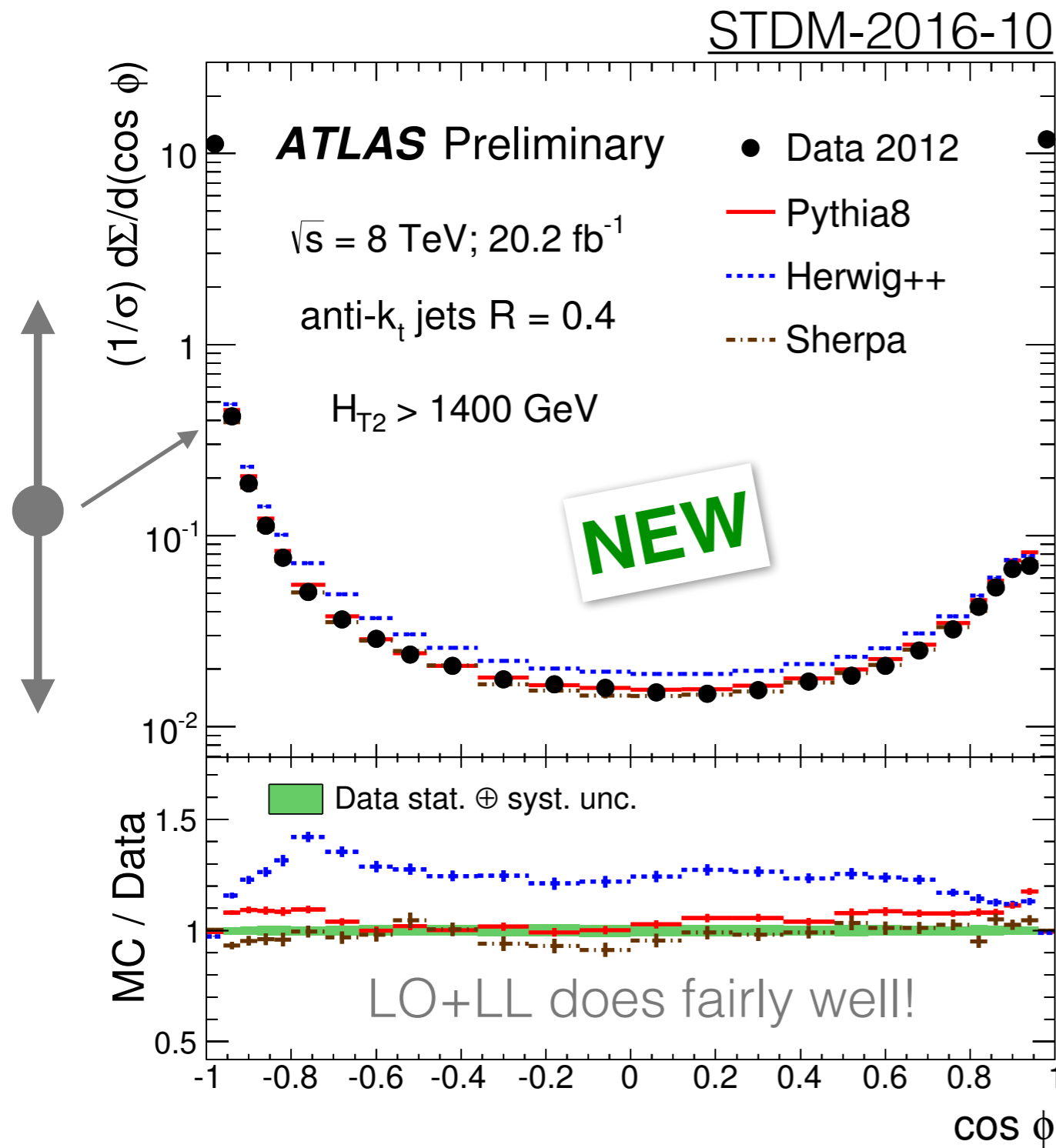
$\gamma\gamma$ invariant mass



p_T perp to transverse thrust axis



Resummation works well to describe the soft gluons.



Event shapes played a key role in precision QCD at e^+e^-

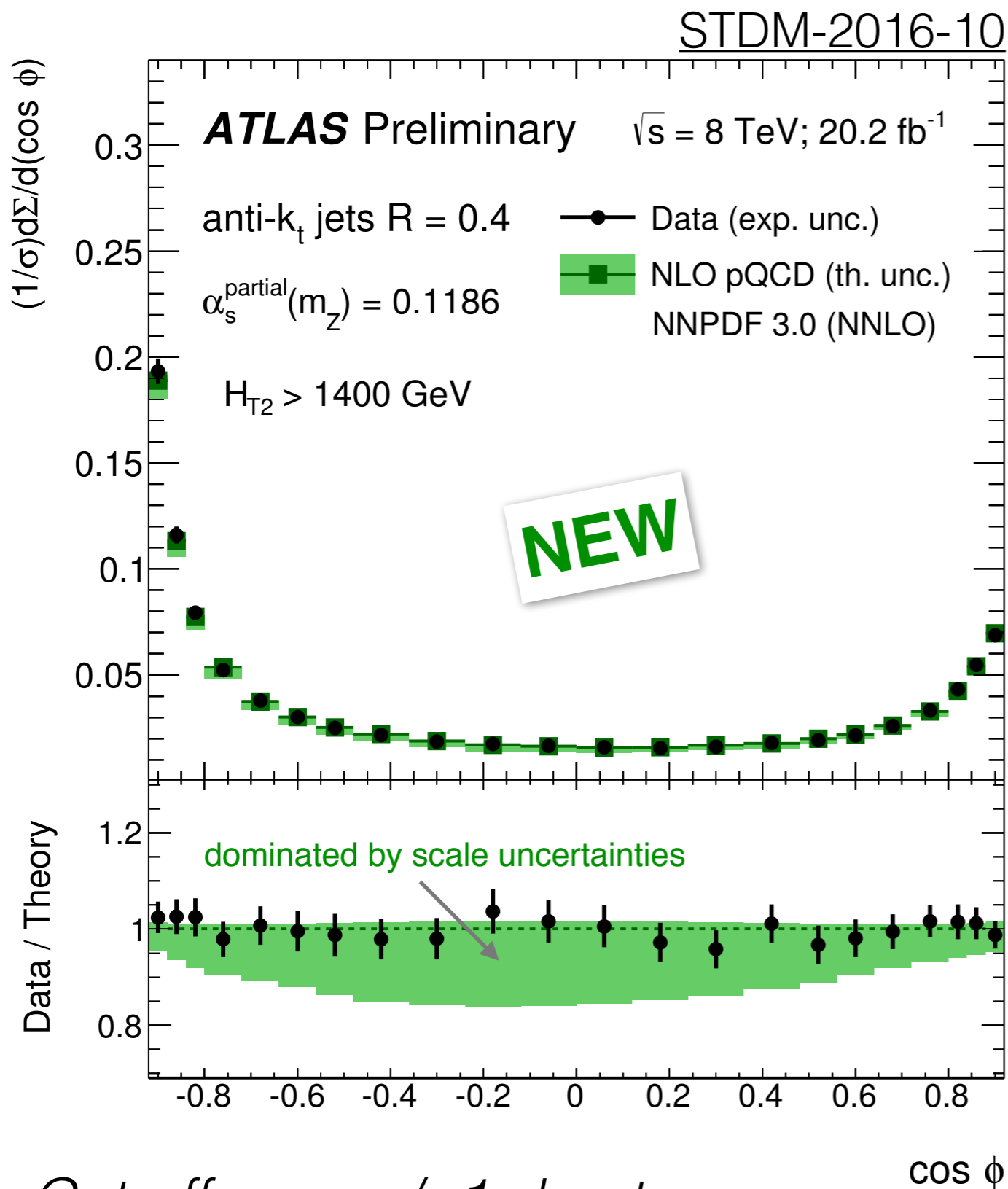
One observable is the **Transverse Energy-Energy Correlation Function (TEEC)**

$$H_{T2} = p_{T1} + p_{T2}$$

(sets the hard scale)

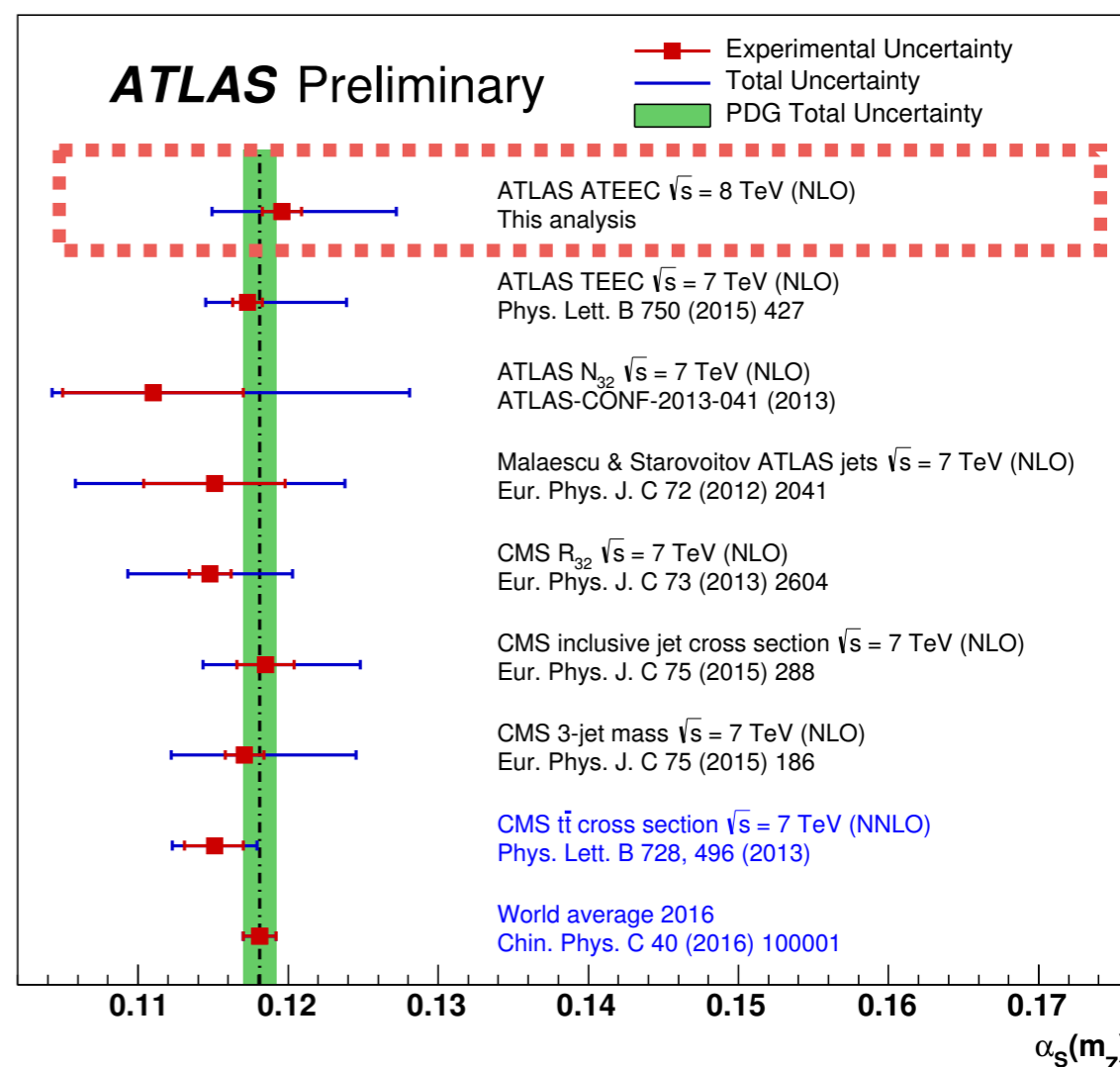
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d \cos \phi} (\cos \phi) = \sum_{\text{events}} \sum_{i,j=1}^{n_{\text{jets}}} \frac{E_{T,i} E_{T,j}}{\left(\sum_{k=1}^{n_{\text{jet}}} E_{T,k} \right)^2} \delta(\cos \phi - \cos \phi_{ij})$$

(defined as dimensionless cross-section)



Cut off near +/- 1 due to resummation sensitivity

χ^2 fit for α_s
using unfolded data
(N.B. LO = $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$)

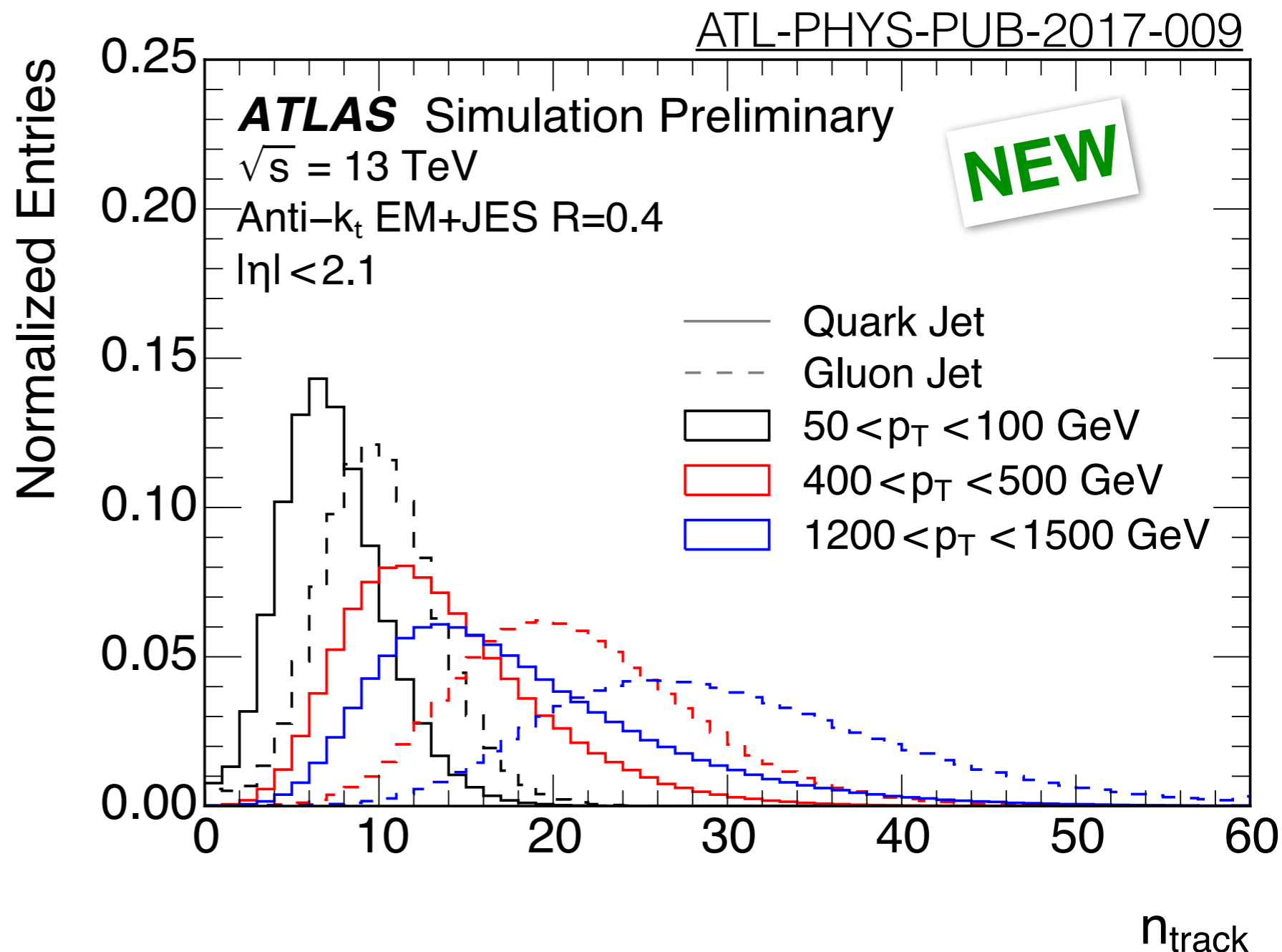


consistent with other pp jet extractions

The radiation pattern inside jets probes a different regime of QCD

The most basic of all observables is particle multiplicity

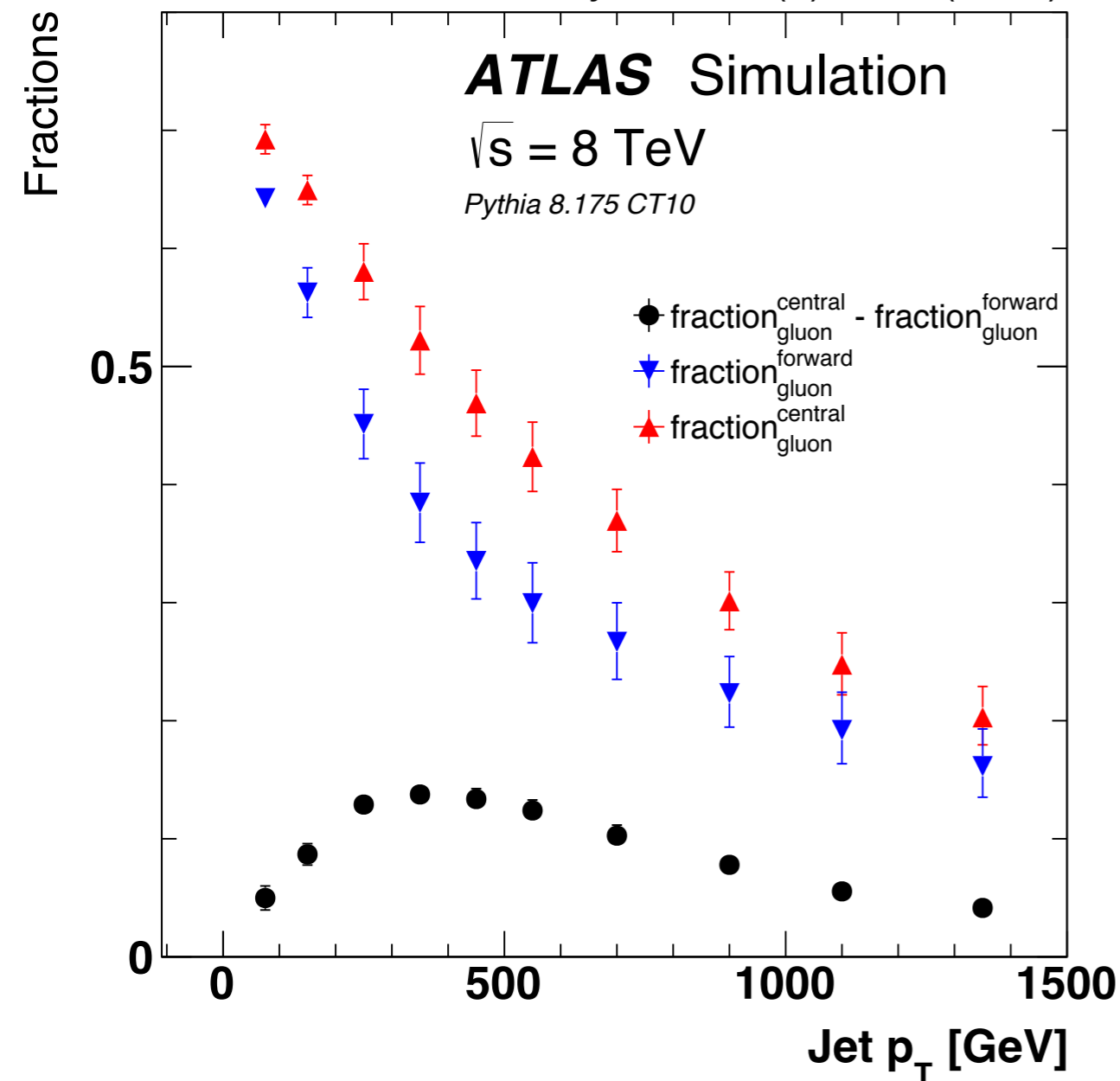
Charged particle tracks are our proxy for particles



Multiplicity scales with the color charge (C_F/C_A): useful for distinguishing q/g!

We have re-cast a precision QCD measurement to calibrate a q/g tagger for Run 2

Eur. Phys. J. C76(6), 1-23 (2016)



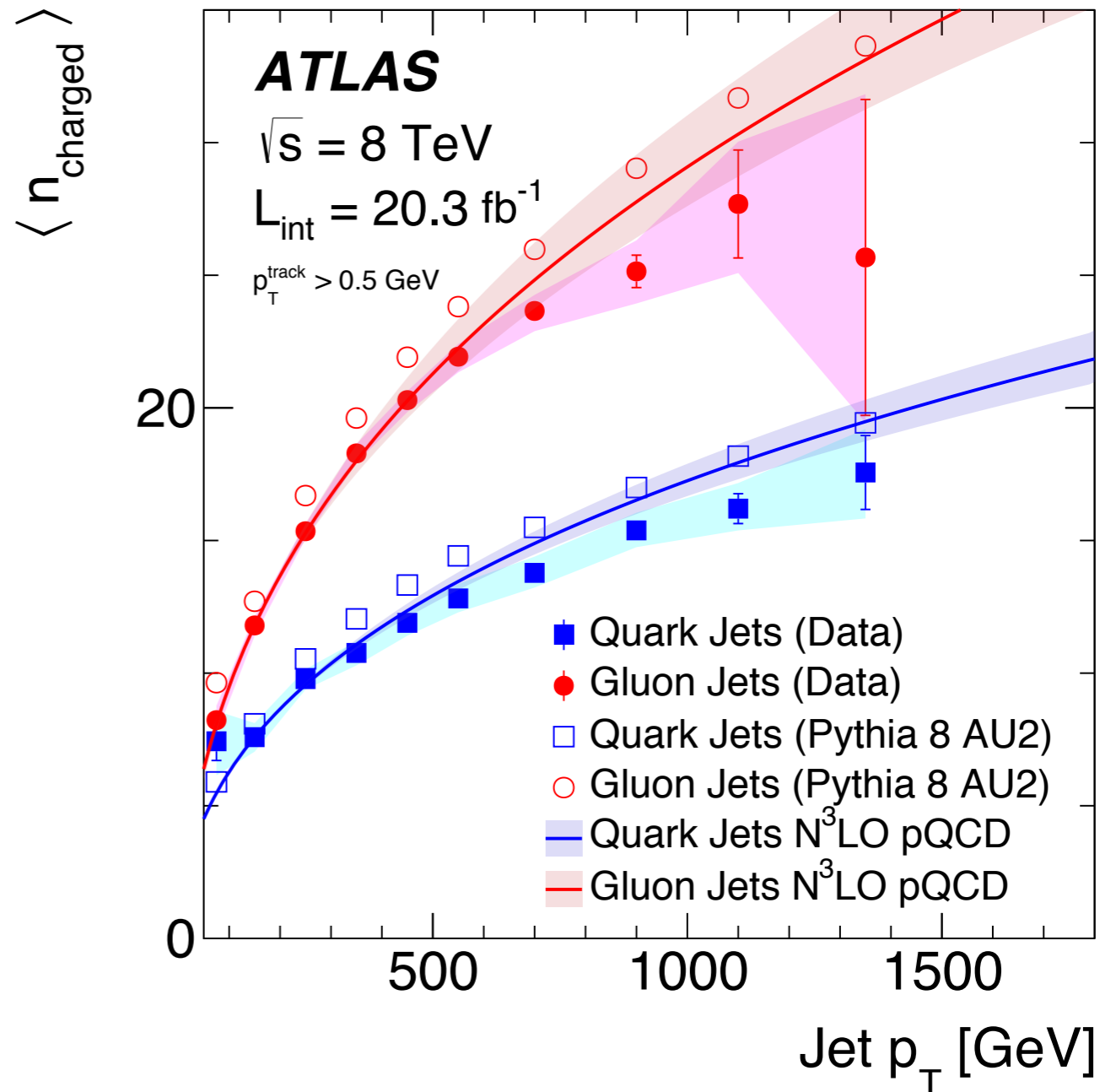
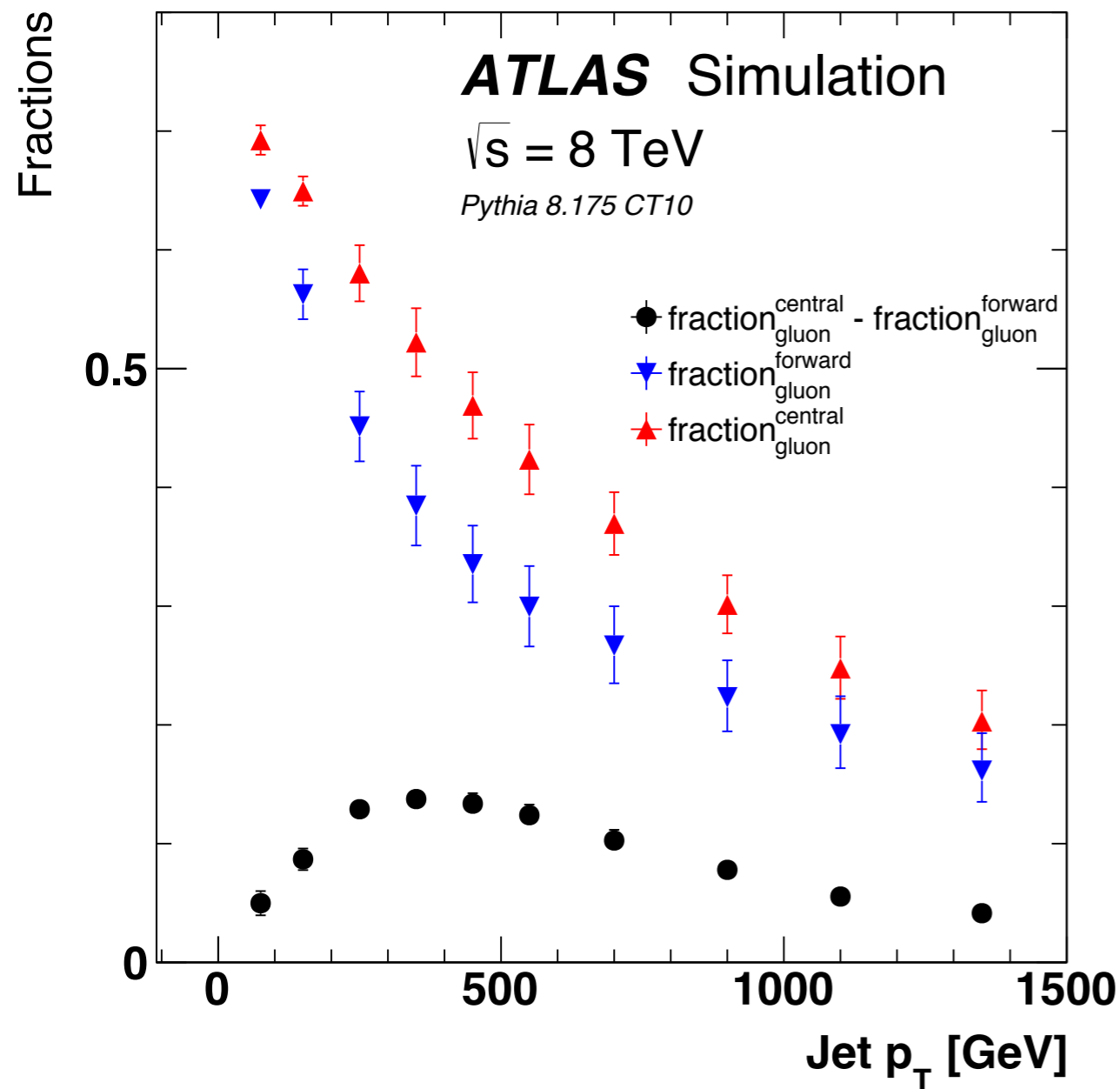
$$\langle n_{\text{charged}}^f \rangle = f_q^f \langle n_{\text{charged}}^q \rangle + f_g^f \langle n_{\text{charged}}^g \rangle$$

$$\langle n_{\text{charged}}^c \rangle = f_q^c \langle n_{\text{charged}}^q \rangle + f_g^c \langle n_{\text{charged}}^g \rangle$$

q/g multiplicity separately measured by exploiting rapidity

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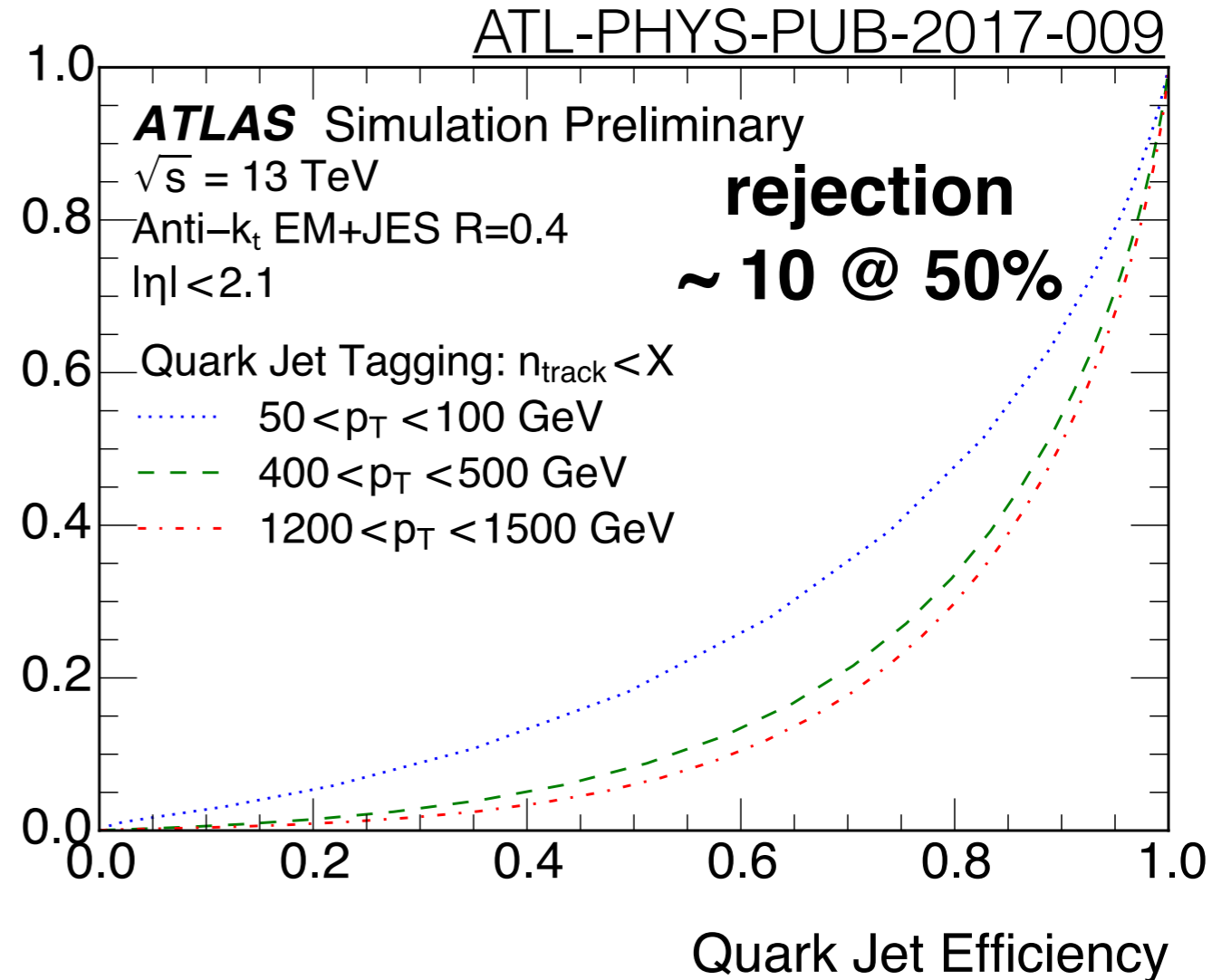


q/g multiplicity separately measured by exploiting rapidity

q/g tagging performance

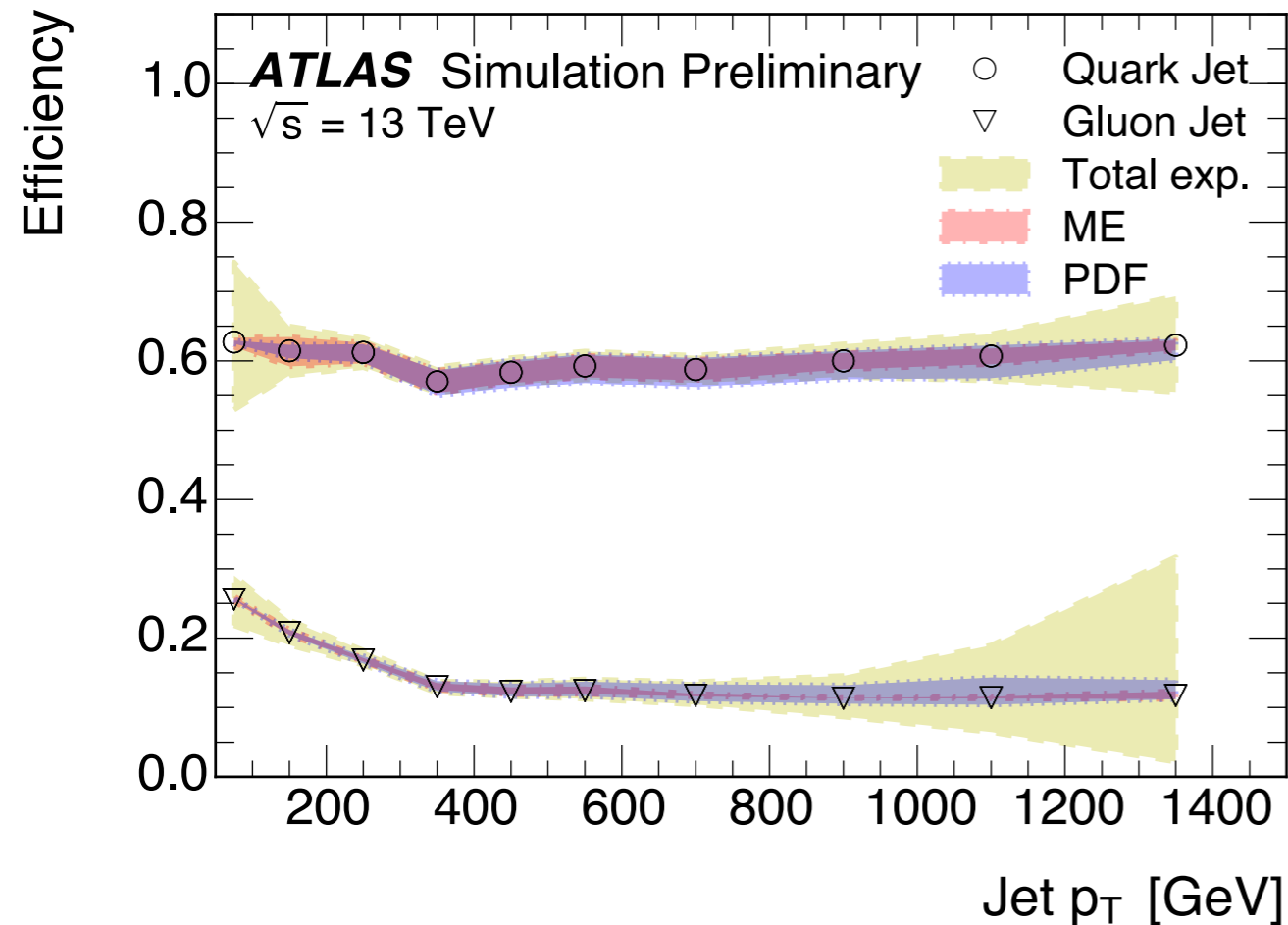
modeling uncertainties
from precision
measurement

Gluon Jet Mistag Rate



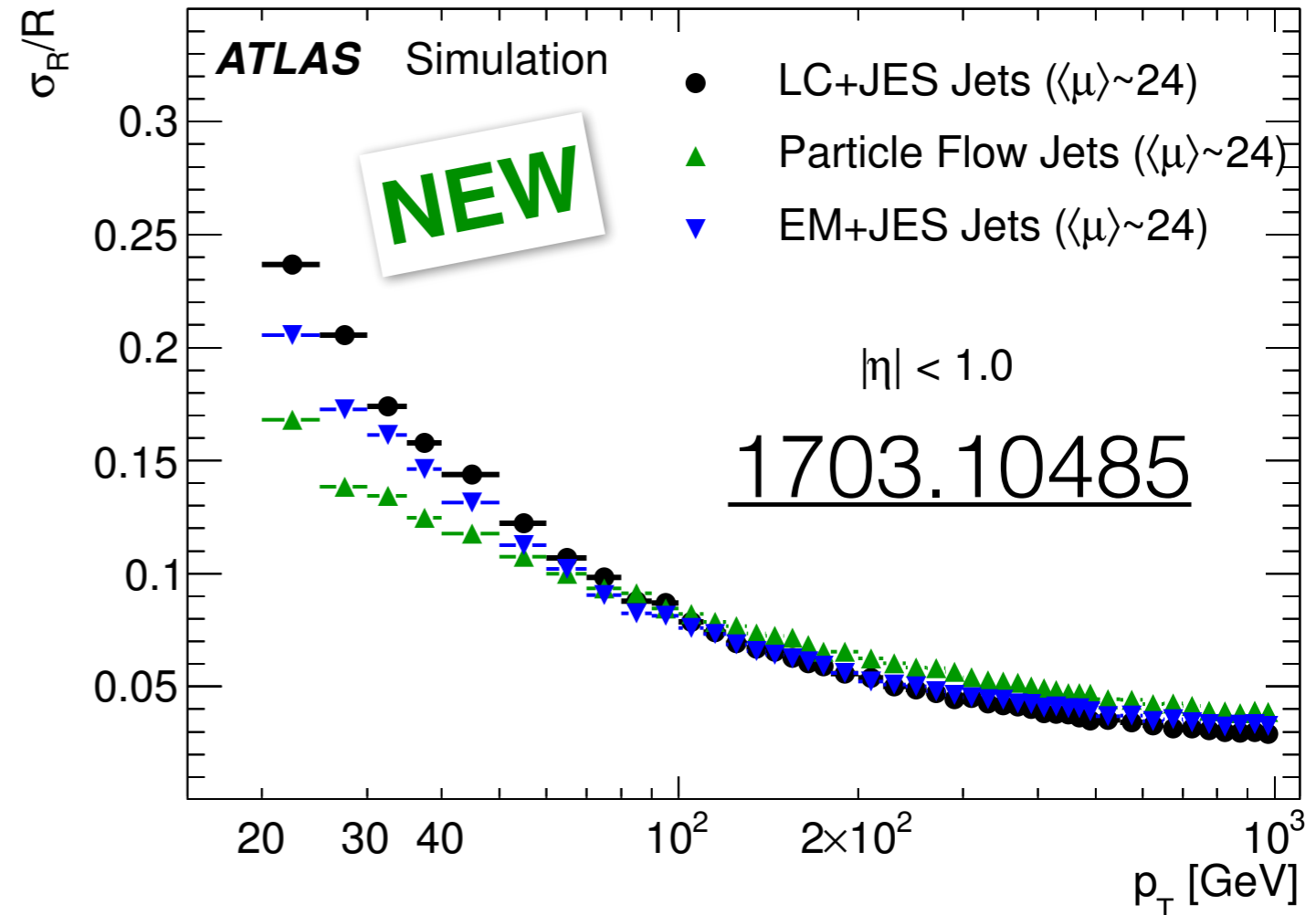
transport to 13 TeV with
experimental tracking
uncertainties

$\sim 5\%$ uncertainties across
a wide range of p_T



The ATLAS jet program is probing all aspects of the rich structure of QCD

There are exciting new opportunities in the near future; in particular with **tracking inside jets!**

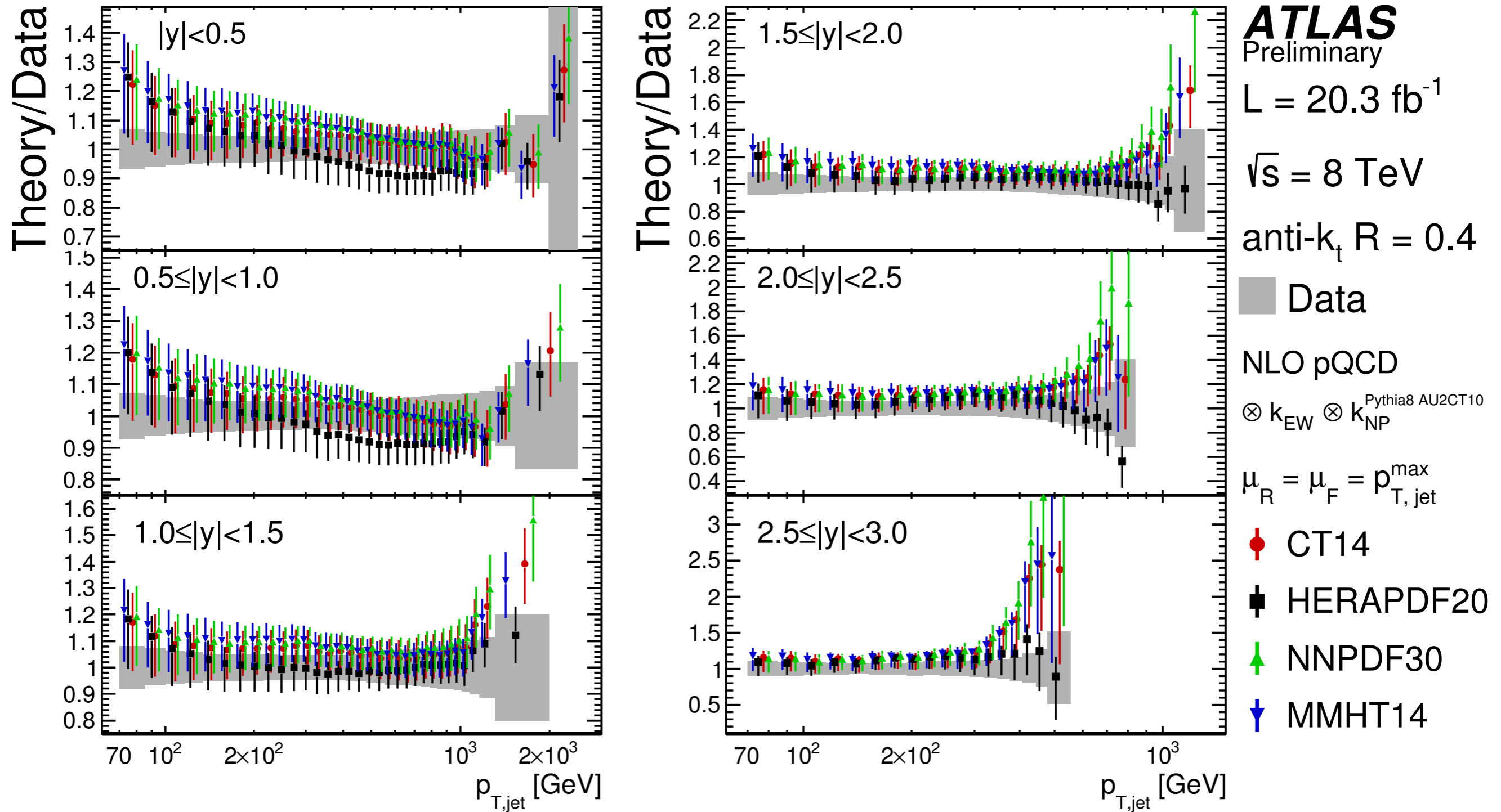


*improvements to jet calibration (including particle flow)
and tracking inside dense environments*

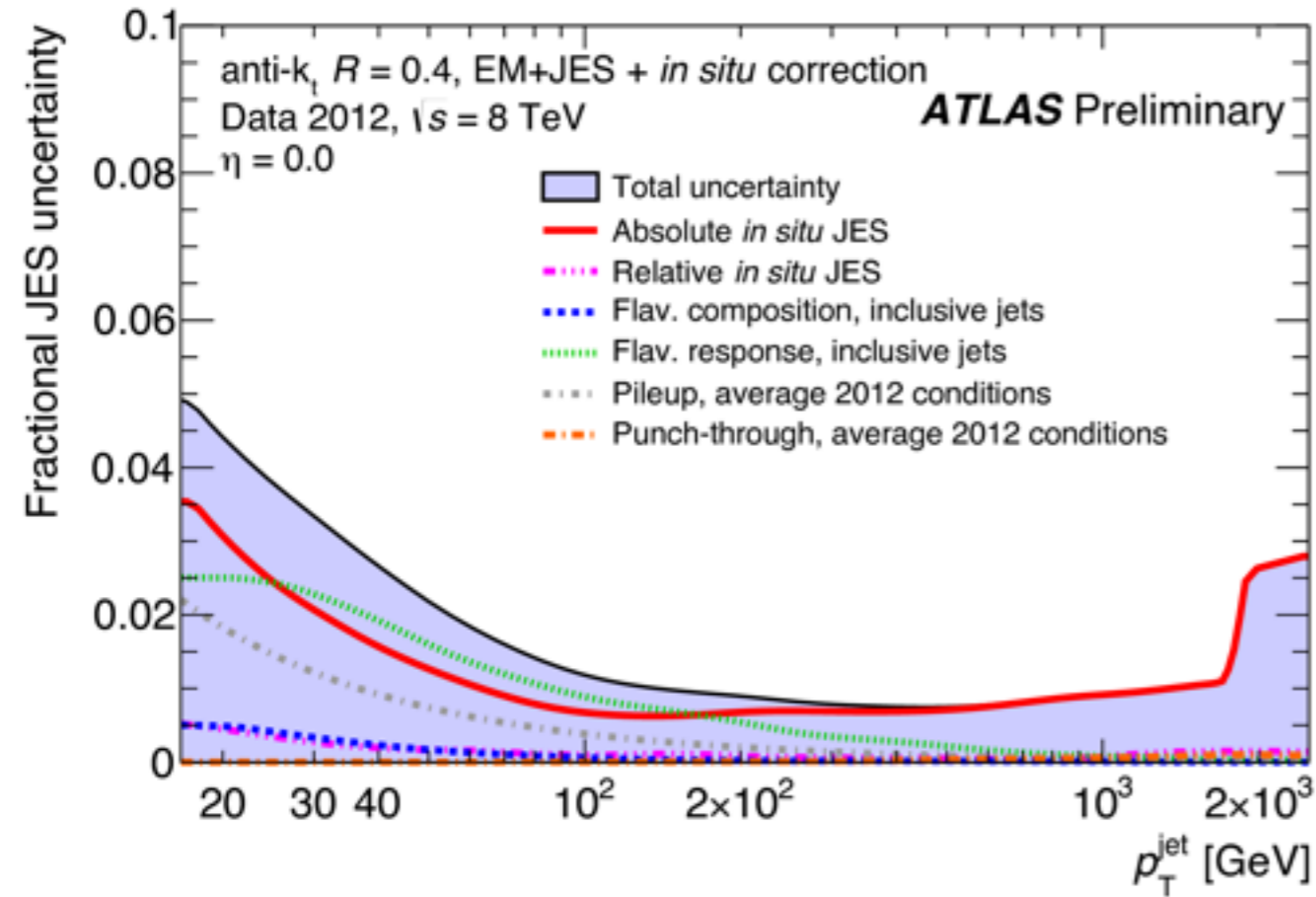
for the latest results on jet and photon physics, please see

[https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/
StandardModelPublicResults](https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/StandardModelPublicResults)

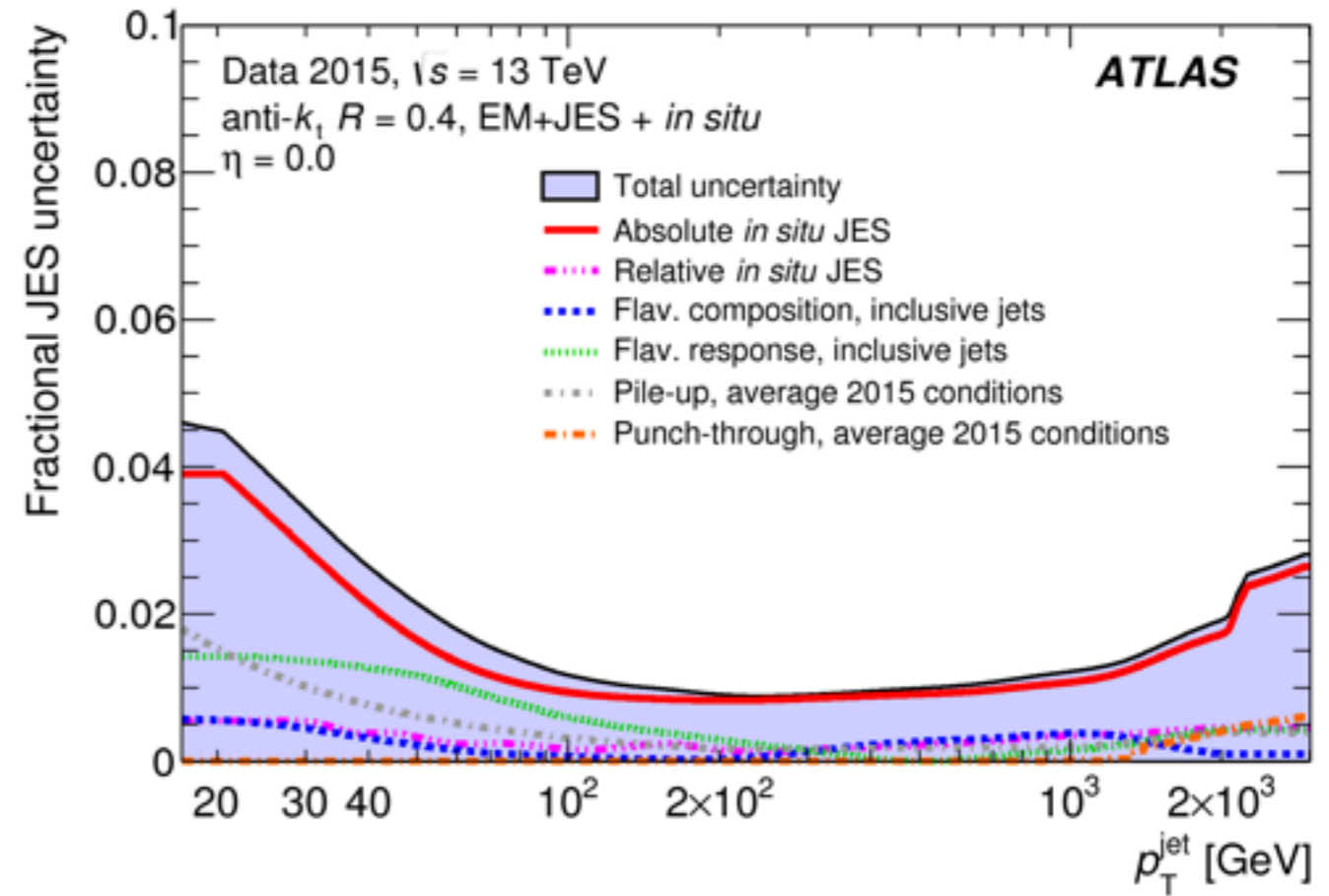
Backup



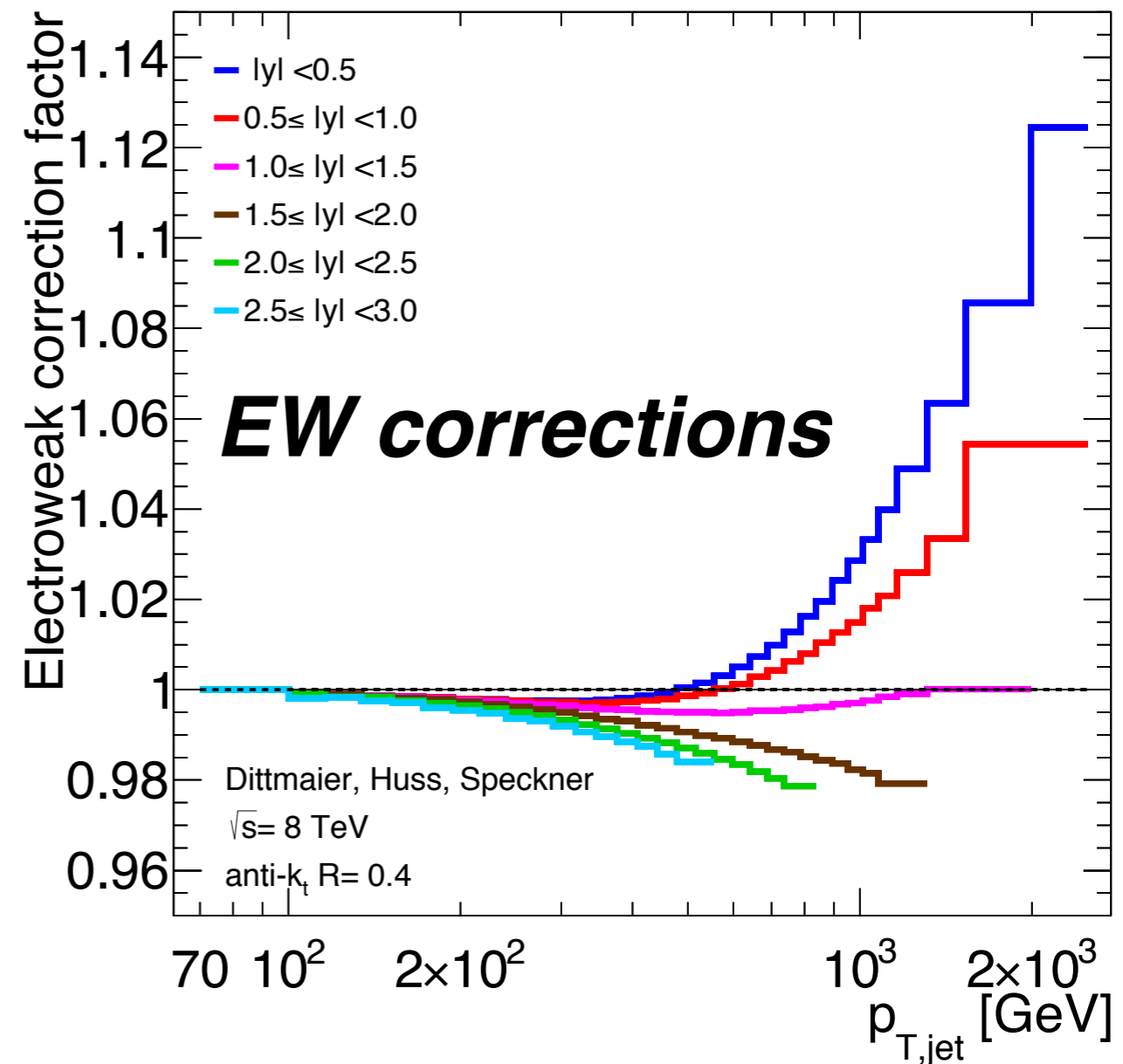
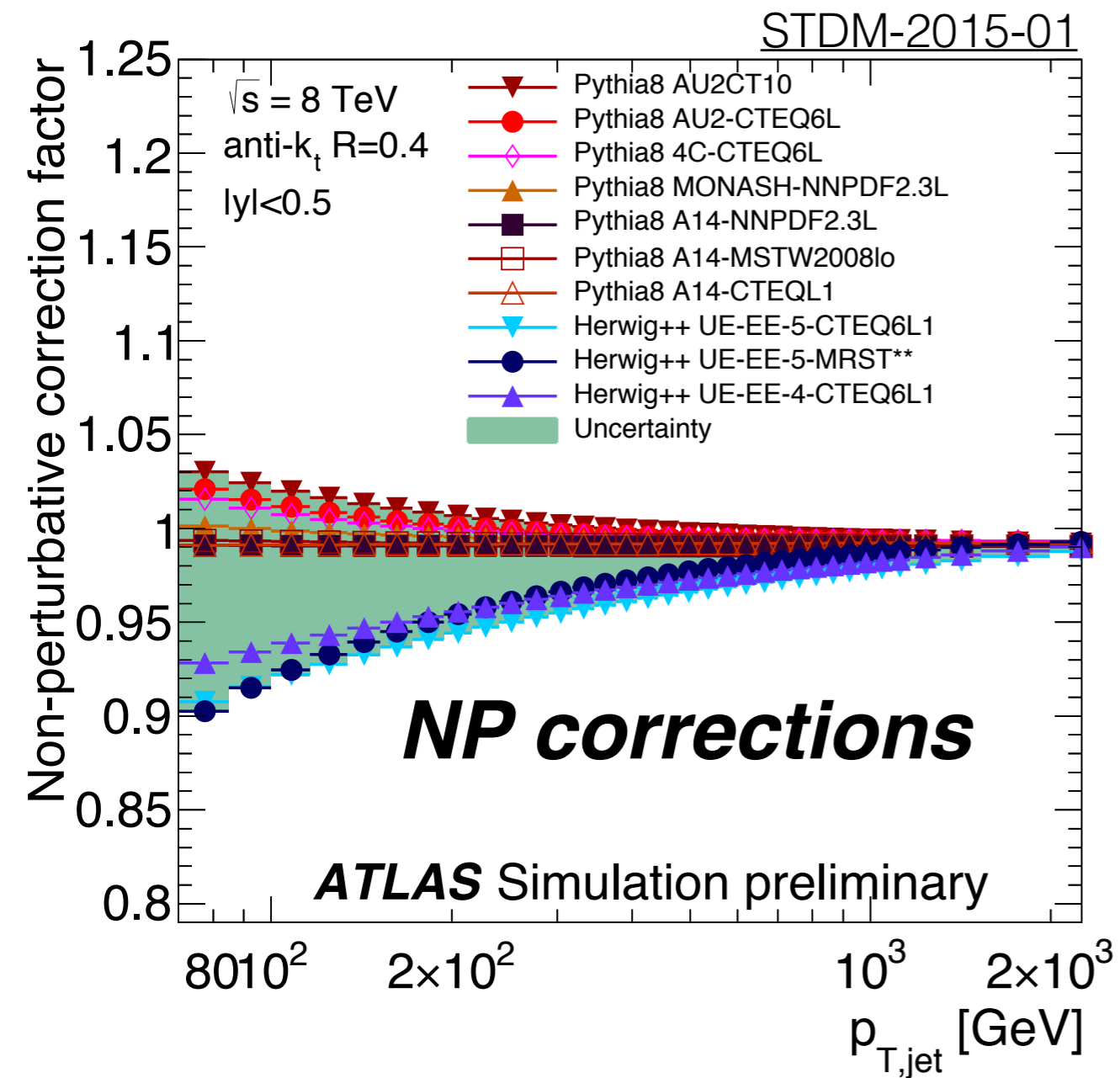
ATLAS-CONF-2015-037



PERF-2016-04



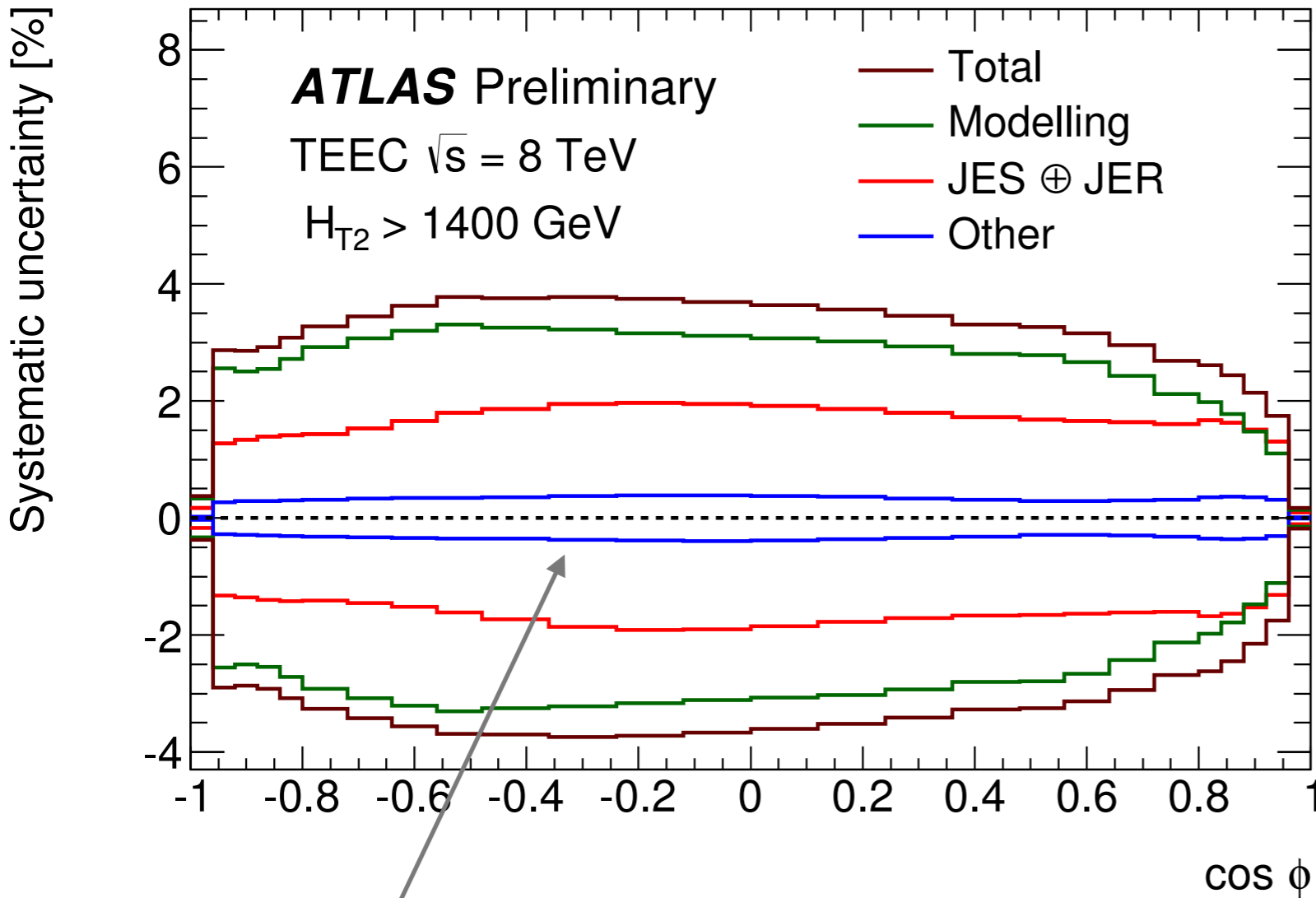
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NEW

STDM-2016-10

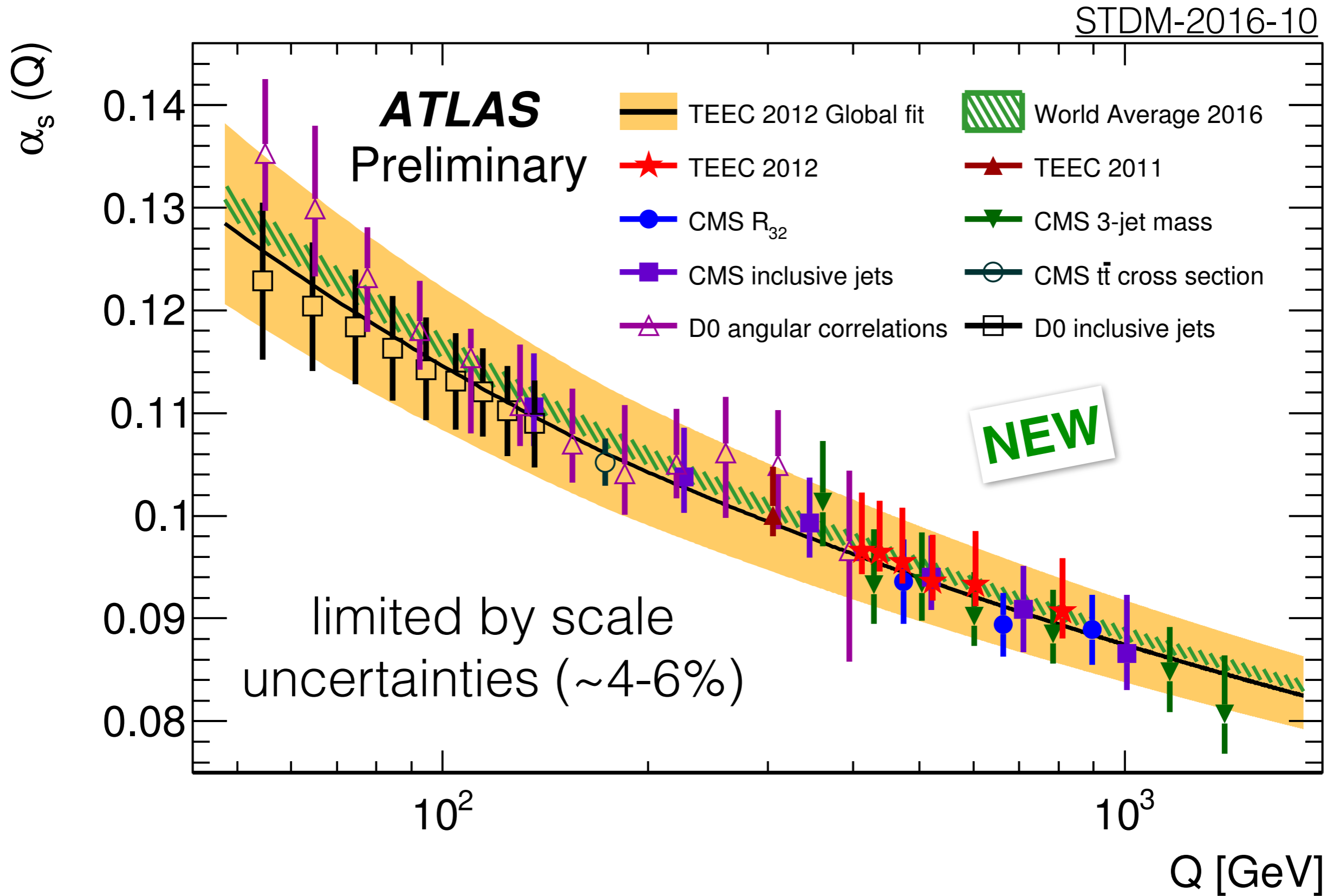


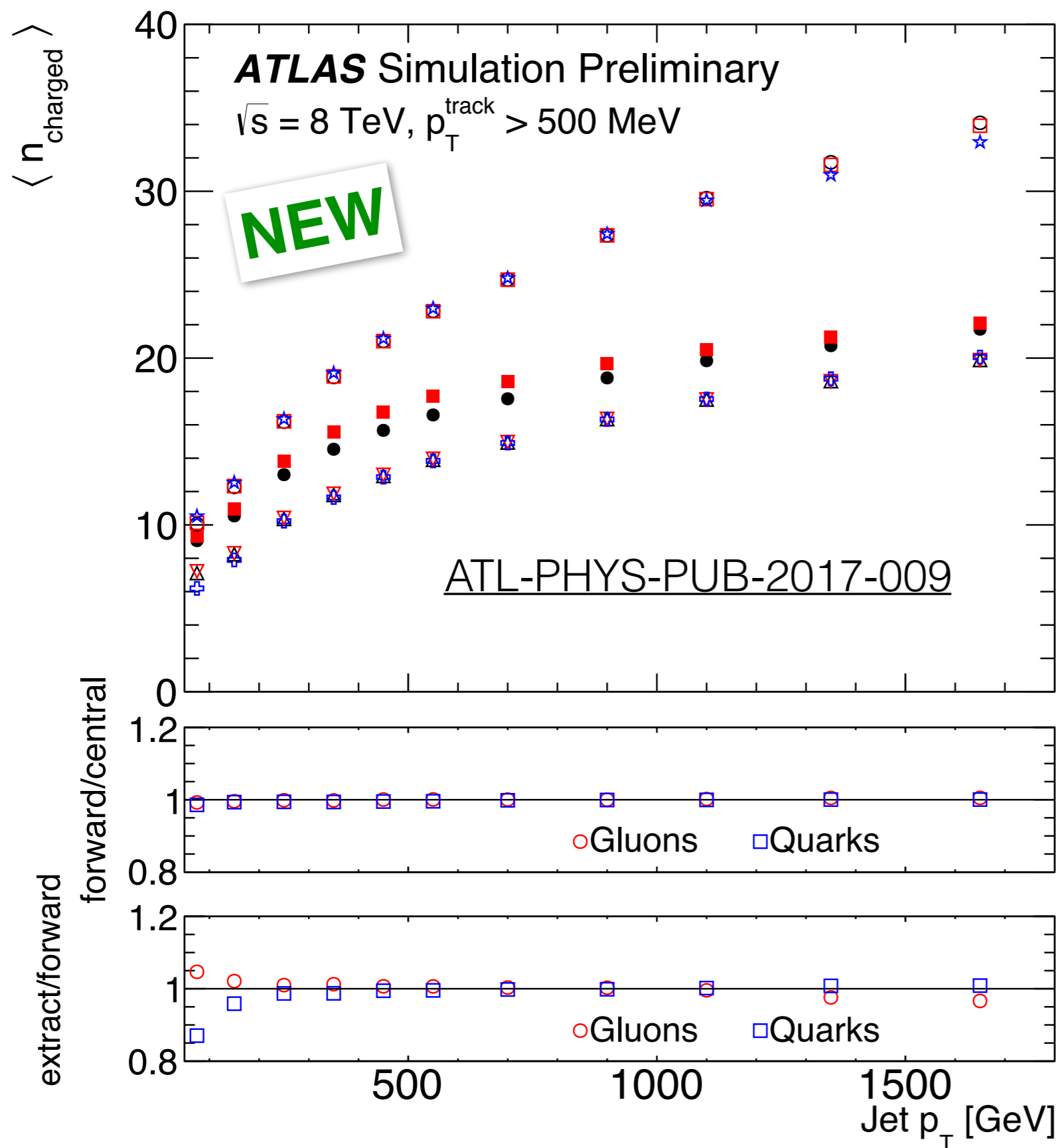
jet angular resolution

By construction,
designed to be less
sensitive to JES

(~5% for the x_s
measurement for
comparable energy)

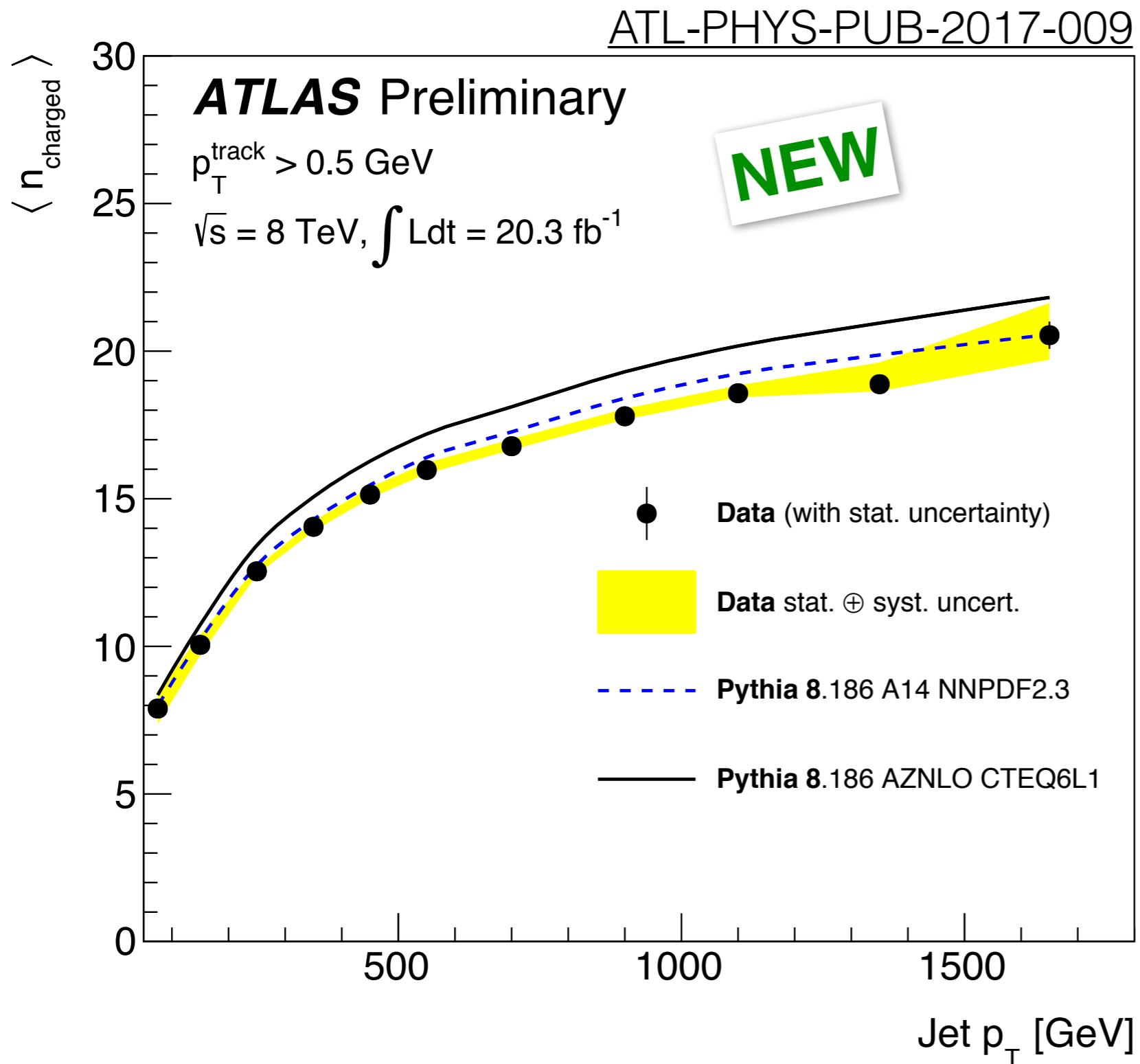
More sensitive in the
middle to do softer
gluon radiation





Closure Test

- More central jet (inclusive)
- More central jet (gluons)
- ▽ More central jet (quarks)
- ⊕ Quarks (extracted)
- More forward jet (inclusive)
- More forward jet (gluons)
- △ More forward jet (quarks)
- ★ Gluons (extracted)



As part of this effort, we have also studied UE tuning

The ATLAS **A14 tune** is a better model than the Pythia 8 default (Monash) and the ATLAS **AZNLO tune** used for many Higgs analyses

This is a key challenge for the Hep-ex and Hep-ph communities!

difference: alpha FSR 10% smaller