

## Role of multiplicity in pp collisions

### Experimental indications: high-multiplicity pp collisions are non-trivial and similar to HI collisions

- Collectivity: flow coefficients are substantial [3]
- Relative enhancement of heavy flavor
- Attributed to multiple-parton interactions (MPI) [4]

### Jets in high-multiplicity pp collisions

- No soft, hot-matter effects such as jet quenching are expected
- QCD mechanisms in semi-hard regime may influence jet development (eg. MPI)
- Strong dependence on the exact mechanism,
- Modeled by eg. MPI and Color Reconnection (CR)
- **Jet structure may be a sensitive tool to study the semi-hard regime** [5]
- Also provides baseline for analyses in heavy-ion collisions

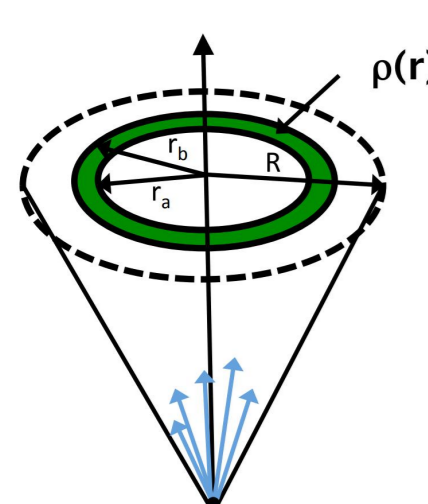
## Multiplicity-dependent jet structures

### Simulation of jet structure at LHC energies

- Anti- $k_T$  jet finding in PYTHIA 8 [6] simulations
- Monash, Monash\*, 4C tunes and several MPI/CR settings
- Multiplicity-integrated CMS data is reproduced well [7]
- Cross-check with HIJING++ [8] with different PDFs

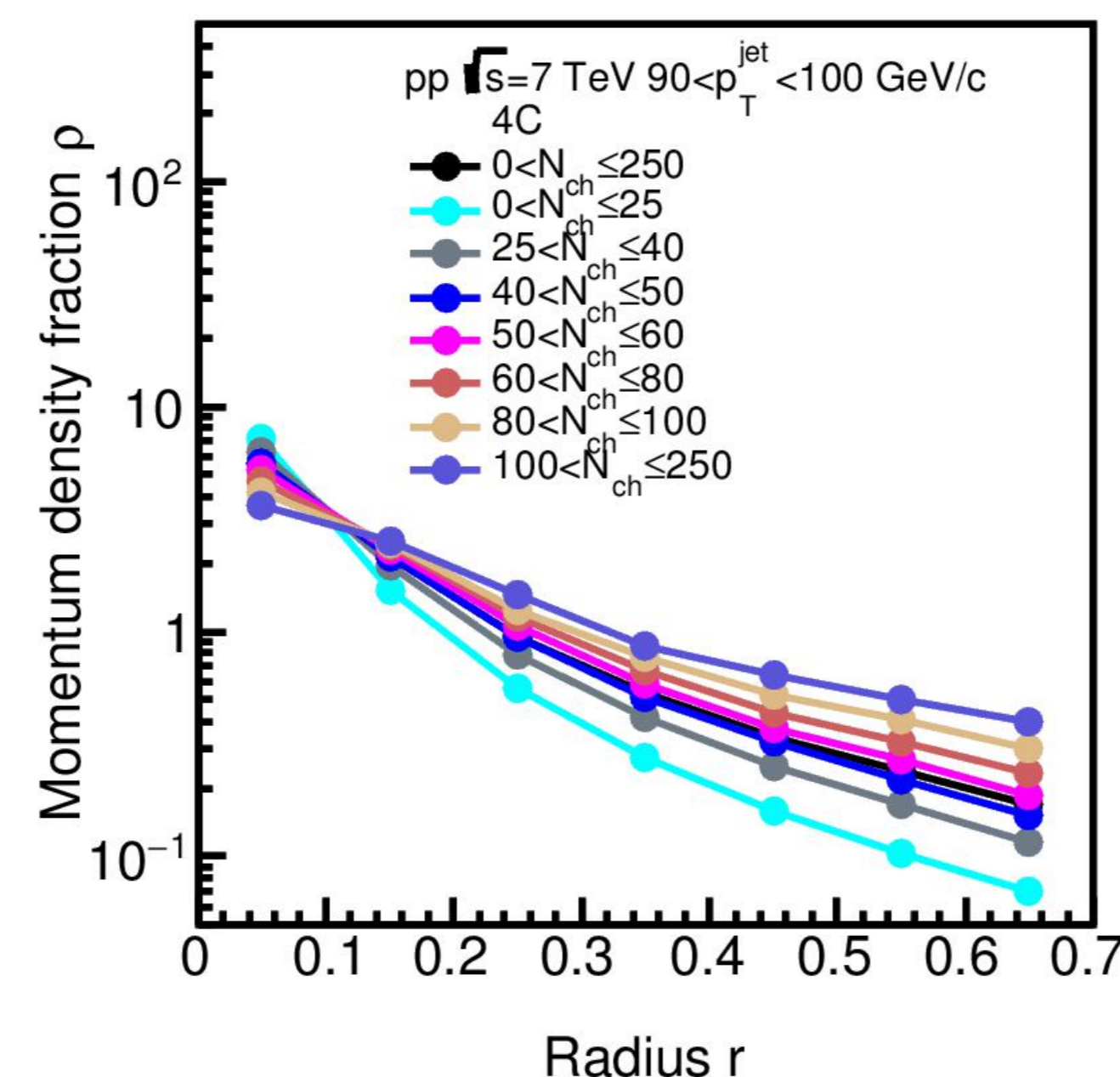
### Differential jet structures...

- Several charged-hadron multiplicity ( $N_{ch}$ ) event classes



$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{\delta r} \frac{\sum_{r_a < r_i < r_b} p_{T,i}}{\sum_{r_i < R} p_{T,i}}$$

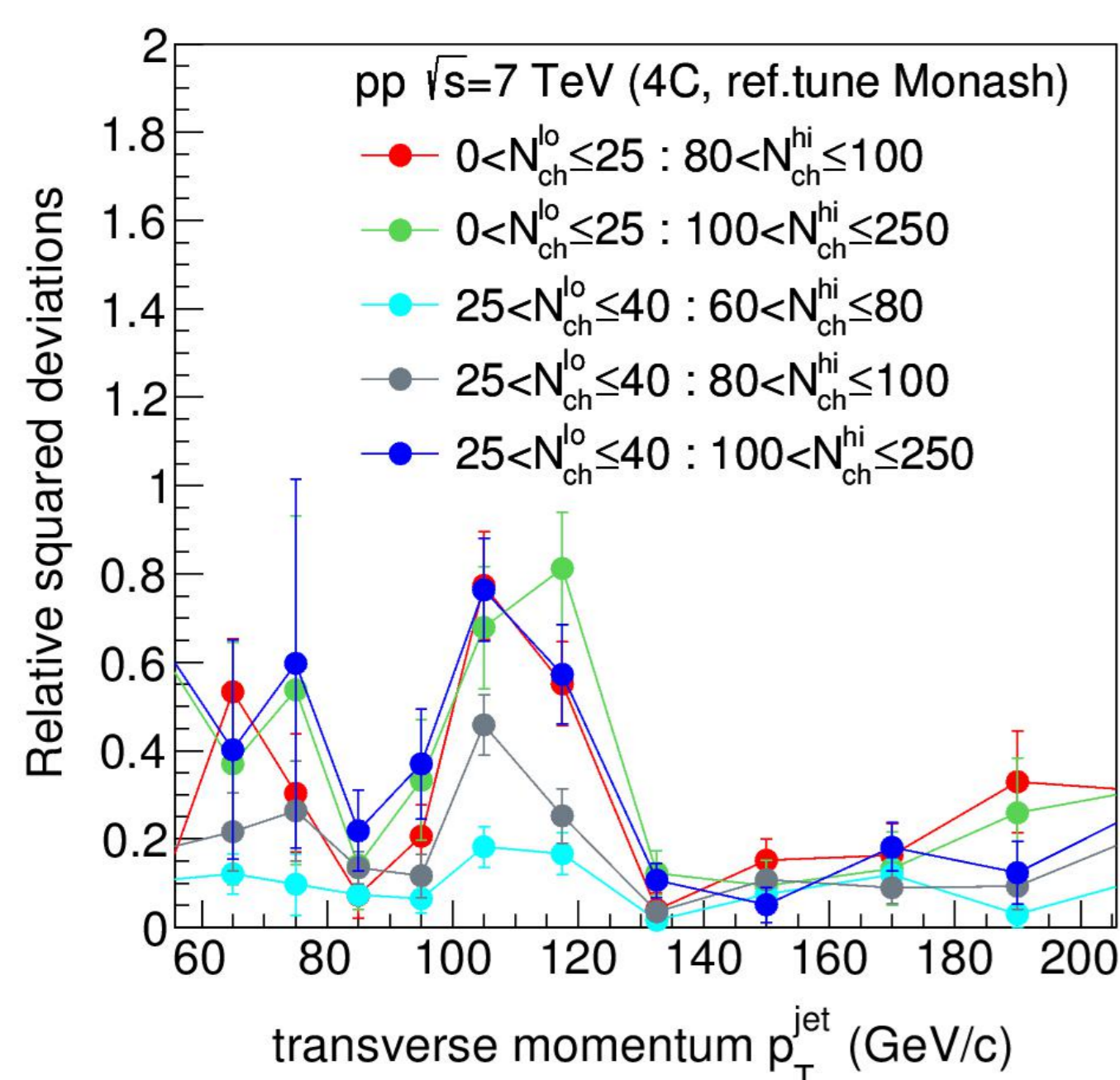
$$r = \sqrt{(\varphi - \varphi_{jet})^2 + (\eta - \eta_{jet})^2}$$



### ...help tell apart models

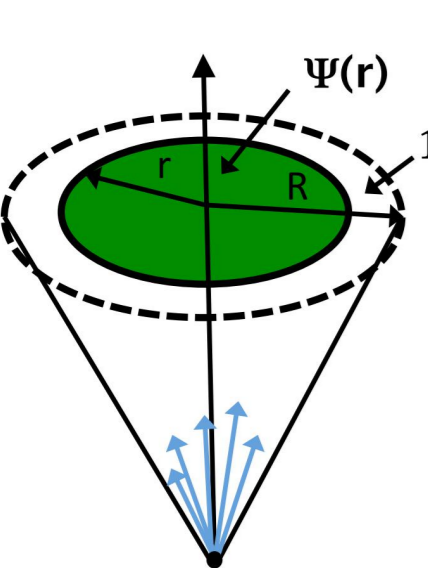
$$RSD = \sqrt{\sum_{r_i} \left(1 - \frac{\rho^{low}(r_i)/\rho^{hi}(r_i)}{\rho_{ref}^{low}(r_i)/\rho_{ref}^{hi}(r_i)}\right)^2}$$

- 4C tune compared to Monash
- Non-trivial structure in  $p_T$
- Persistent through statistically independent  $N_{ch}$  classes
- **Great discrimination power for well-established models**



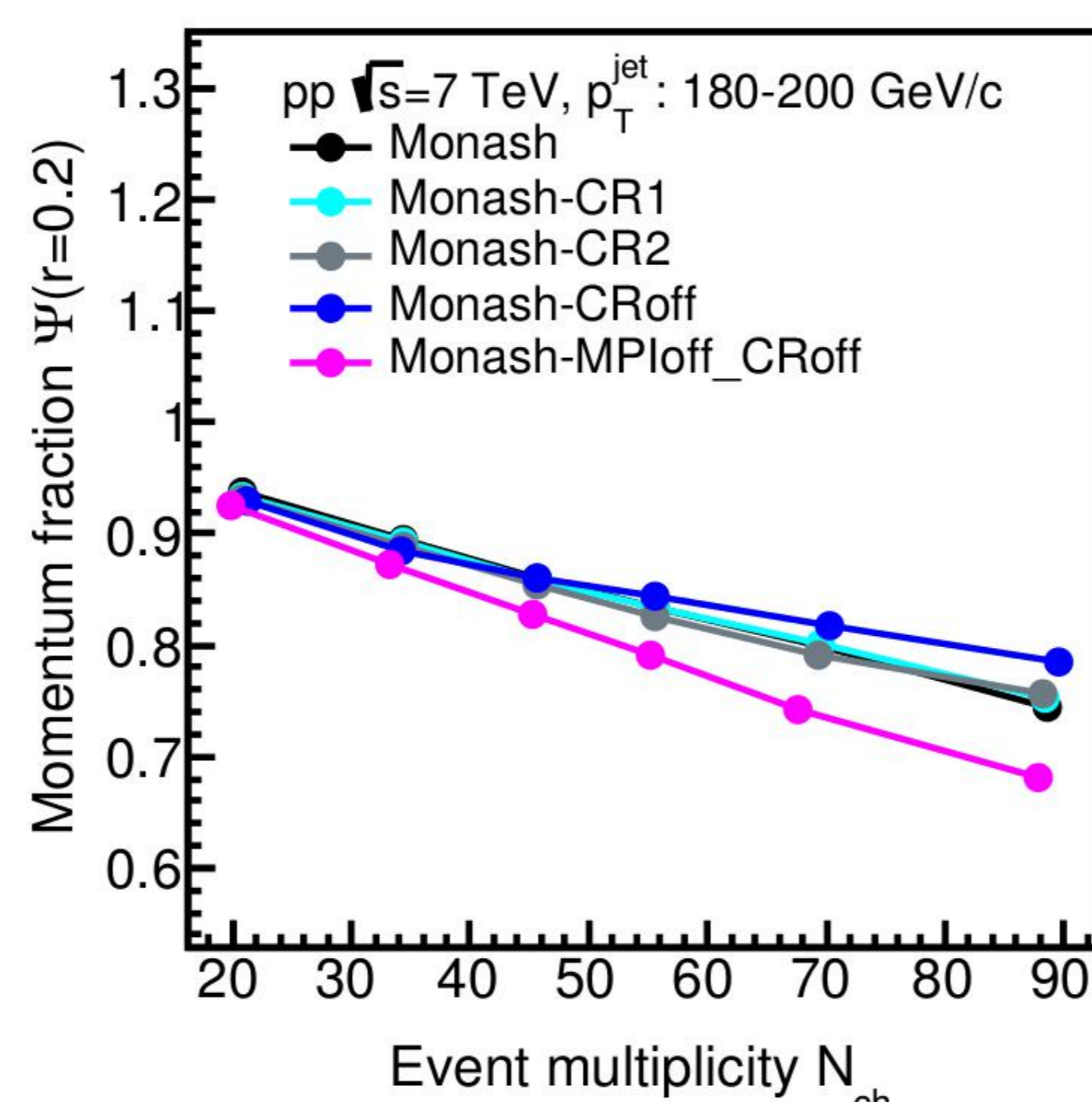
### Integral jet structures: clear sign of modification by MPI

- This observable is not sensitive to multiplicity bias [1]
- Multiplicity distributions different when MPI is switched off



$$\Psi(r) = \frac{\sum_{r_i < r} p_{T,i}}{\sum_{r_i < R} p_{T,i}}$$

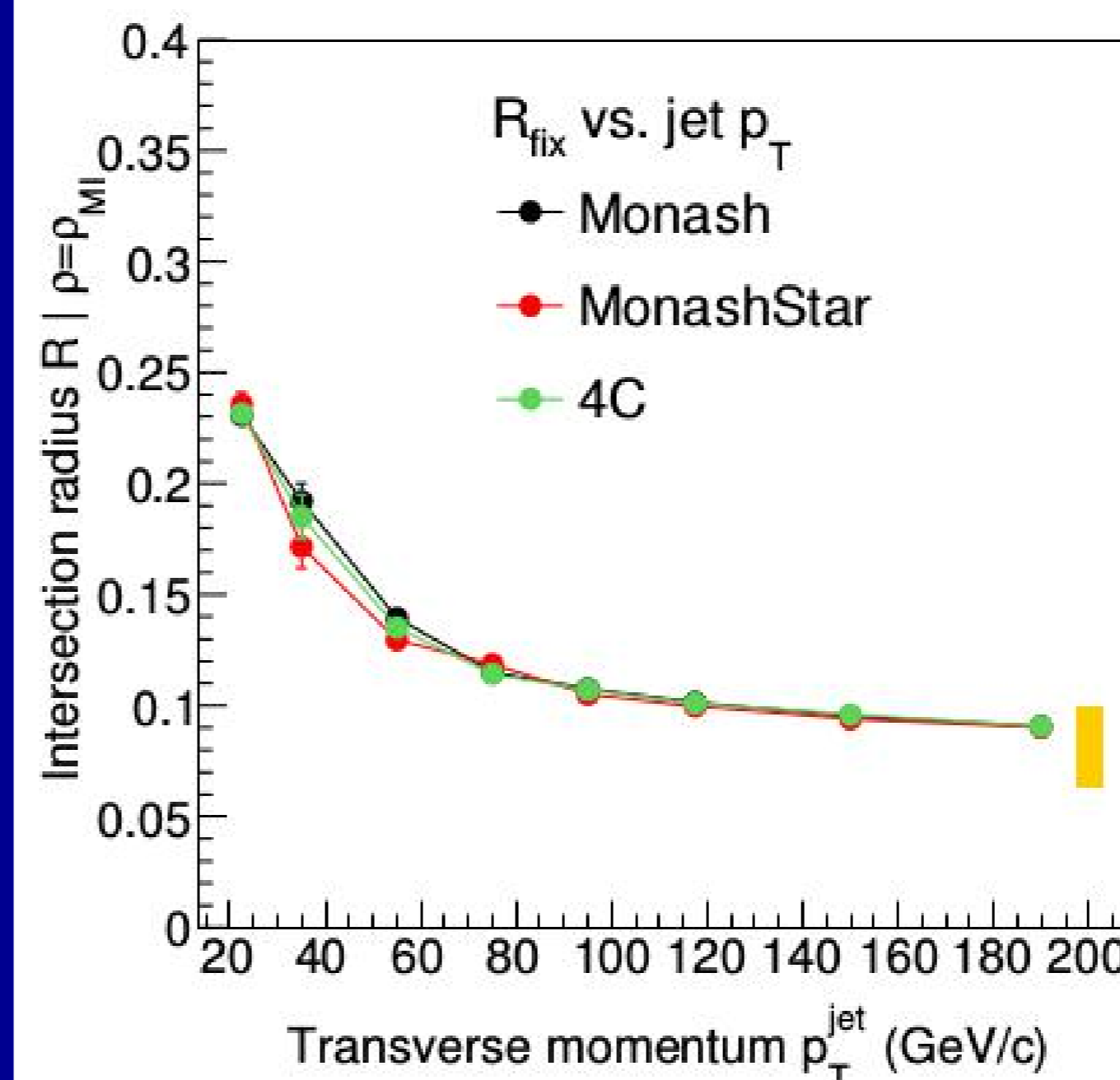
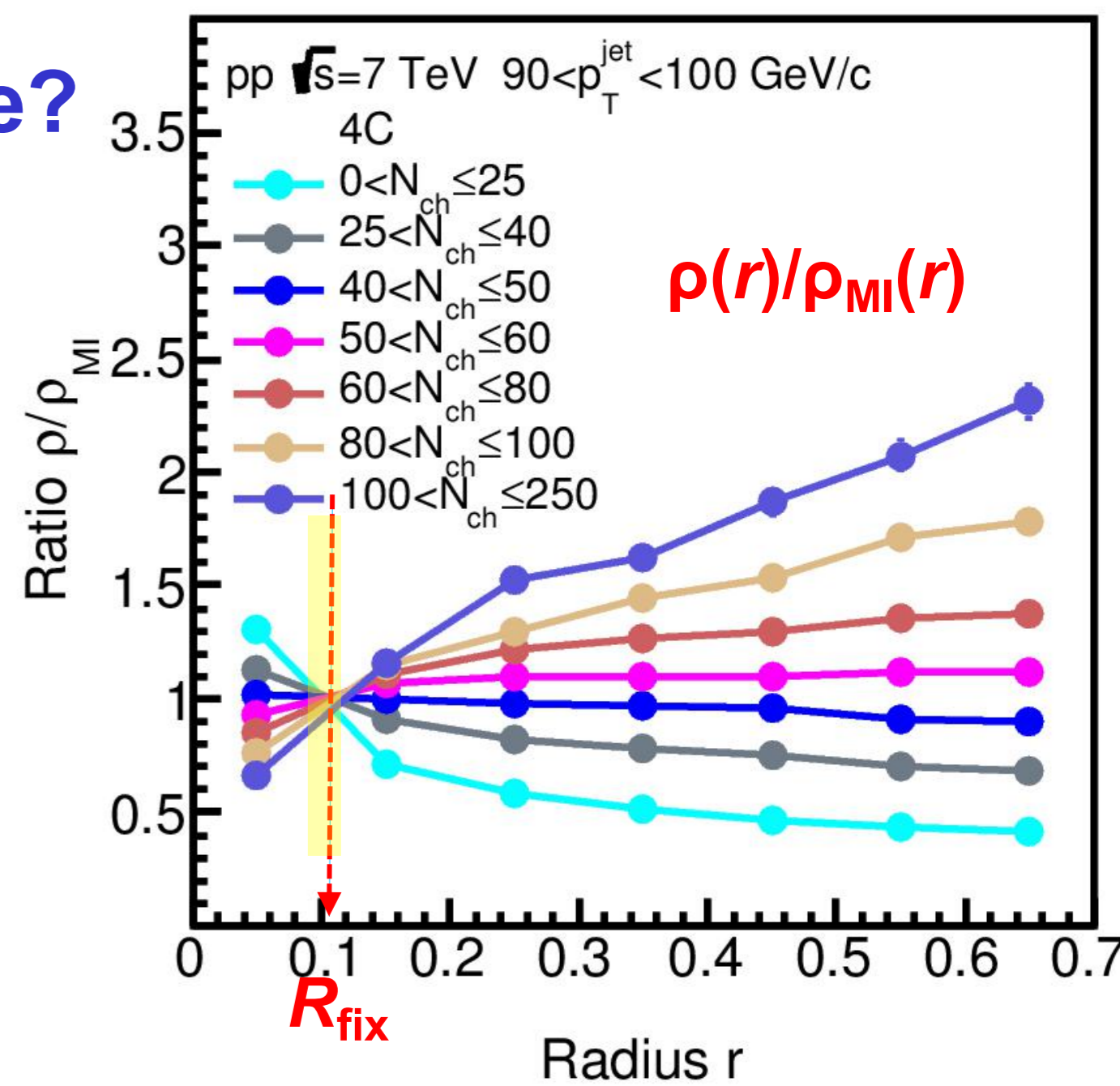
- **A significant difference present in  $\Psi(N_{ch})$**
- **Clear evidence: MPI influences jet structure at high  $N_{ch}$**



## The characteristic size of a jet

### Is there a characteristic jet size?

- Jets are generally narrower in low- $N_{ch}$  events: expected bias (jets tend to be more compact in events with less particles)
- However, all  $\rho(r)$  curves intersect at a given  $r = R_{fix}$

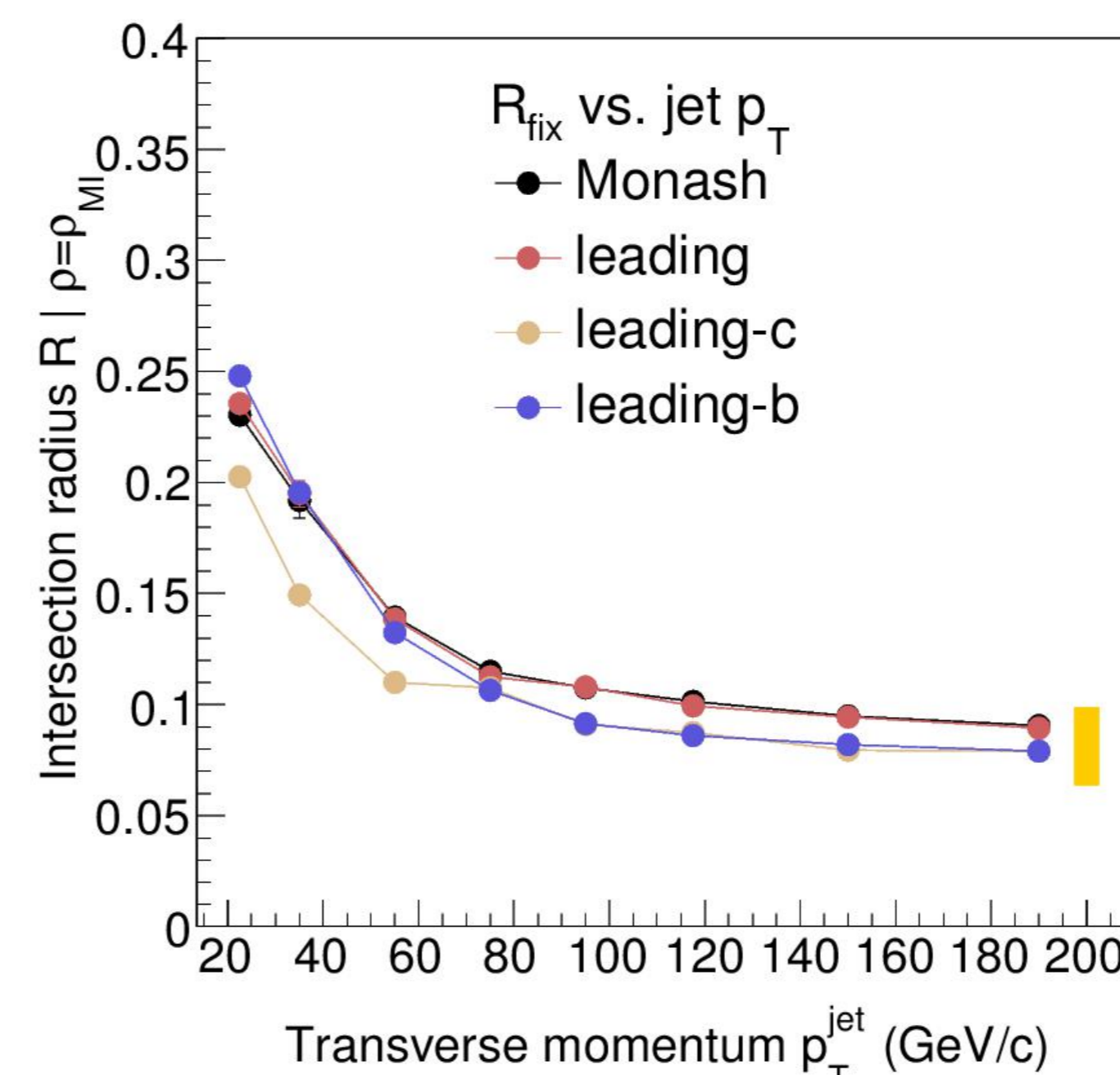
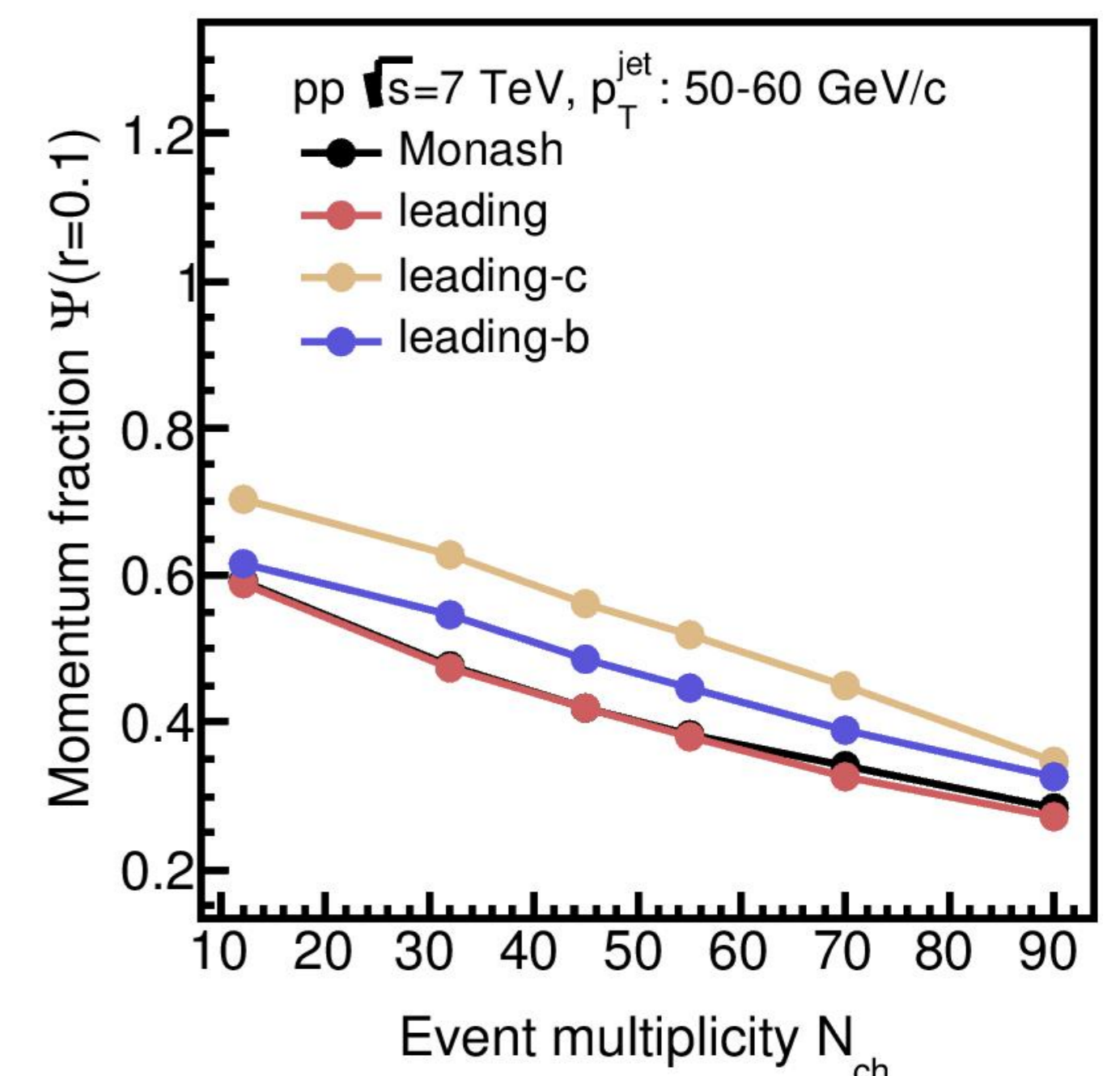


- **We find a well-defined  $R_{fix}(p_T)$**
- No significant dependence on...
  - choice of simulation tunes [1,2]
  - simulation parameters [1]
  - PDF settings [2]
  - jet reconstruction algorithms [1]
- $R_{fix}(p_T)$  is qualitatively similar to a Lorentz-boost curve [1]

## Heavy flavor: fragmentation sensitivity

### HF integral jet structures

- Leading+subleading beauty, charm and inclusive jets
- Clear flavor sensitivity of integral jet structure vs.  $N_{ch}$
- No mass ordering, however
- Charm jets are the narrowest, followed by beauty jets, inclusive jets are the widest



### Evolution of heavy-flavor $R_{fix}$

- Low- $p_T$ 
  - Charm differs from inclusive
  - Beauty is similar to inclusive
- High- $p_T$ 
  - Charm and beauty jets differ equally from inclusive jets

- **Multiplicity-differential jet structures provide a sensitive probe of flavor-dependent fragmentation**

## Conclusion

- We give predictions on multiplicity-differential jet structures in  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV pp collisions, using PYTHIA8. We show that multiplicity-differential jet-structure studies have strong discriminative power among well-established tunes.
- We demonstrate the influence of Multiple-Parton Interactions (MPI) on jet structure in high-multiplicity events.
- We define a characteristic jet-size measure  $R_{fix}$  that is found to be independent of the chosen simulation settings or jet reconstruction method.
- We show that multiplicity-differential jet structures are a sensitive probe of flavor-dependent fragmentation.