

# Jet hadronization at LHCb

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Joe Osborn

on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

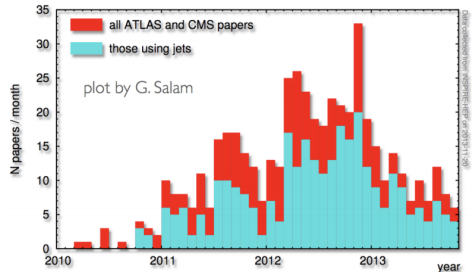
University of Michigan

March 20, 2019



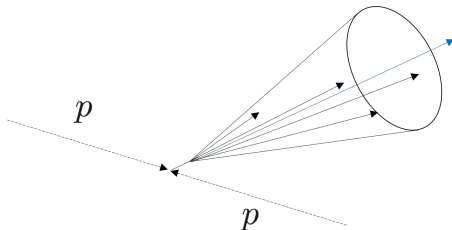
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- Jet physics is a broad experimental endeavor at LHC
- Enabled by more robust comparisons that can be made between theory and experiment with e.g. anti- $k_T$  algorithm



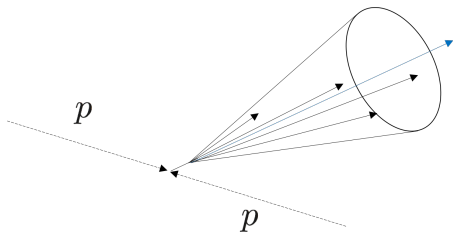
# Jet Hadronization

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- Enabled by more robust comparisons that can be made between theory and experiment with e.g. anti- $k_T$  algorithm
- Jets are a proxy for partons, and thus provide sensitivity to the underlying partonic dynamics



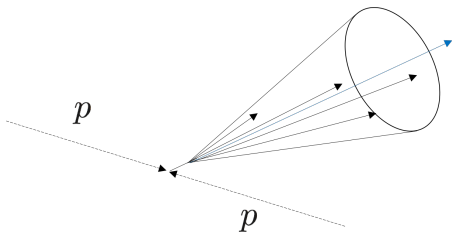
# Jet Hadronization

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- Nonperturbative elements of QCD still important in understanding perturbative jet formation

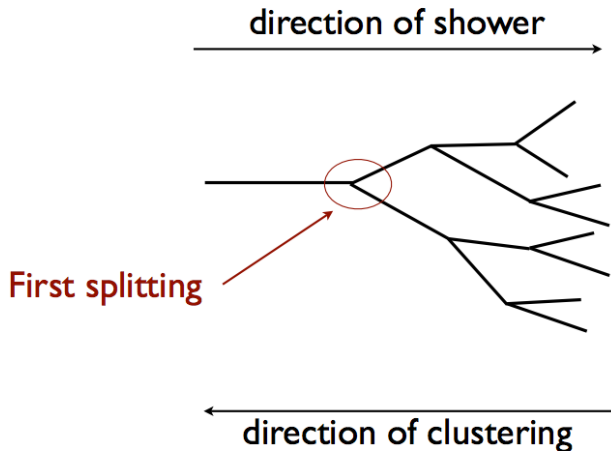


# Jet Hadronization

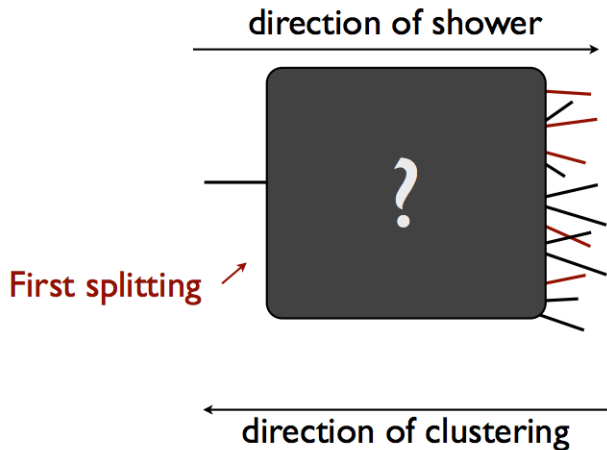
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- Nonperturbative elements of QCD still important in understanding perturbative jet formation
- We can use a perturbative object to learn about nonperturbative physics



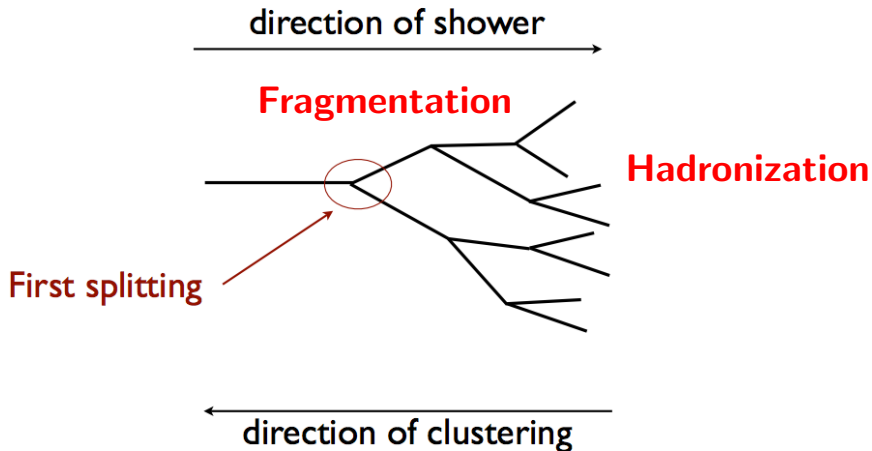
## Parton shower: in theory....



## Parton shower: in practice



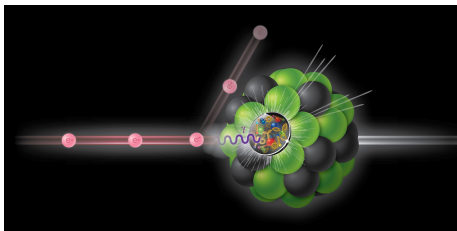
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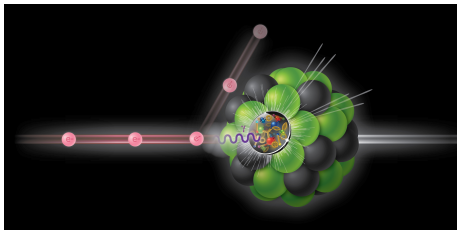
# Hadronization at an Electron Ion Collider

- Physical ideas behind hadronization significantly behind those in the initial state (e.g. PDFs)
- Crucial to begin developing (nuclear modification of) hadronization program before EIC



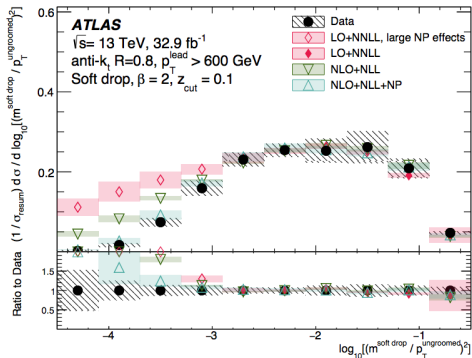
# Hadronization at an Electron Ion Collider

- Physical ideas behind hadronization significantly behind those in the initial state (e.g. PDFs)
- Crucial to begin developing (nuclear modification of) hadronization program before EIC
- We should not begin the EIC era with limited ideas on how to pursue one of its major physics programs



# Jet Substructure Studies at the LHC

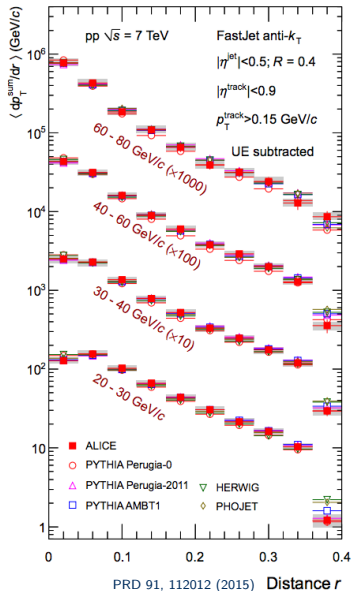
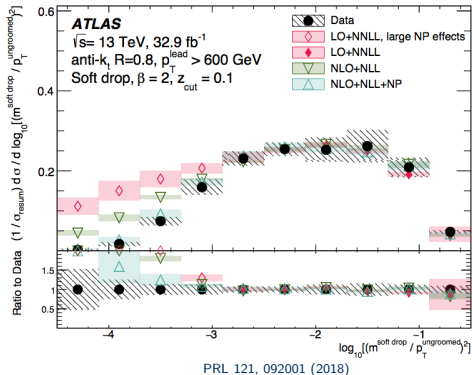
- Several measurements of jet substructure at midrapidity from ATLAS, CMS, ALICE
- Wide range of physics interests and effects probed



PRL 121, 092001 (2018)

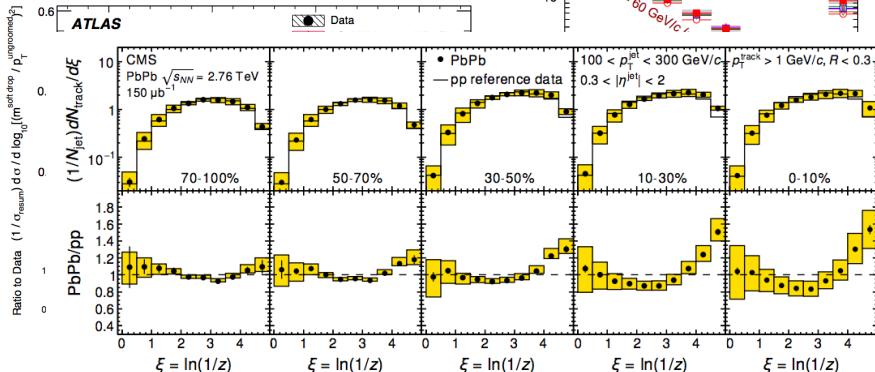
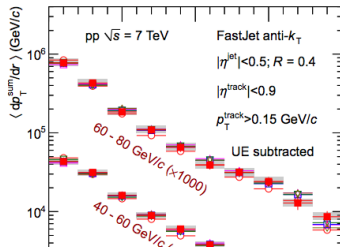
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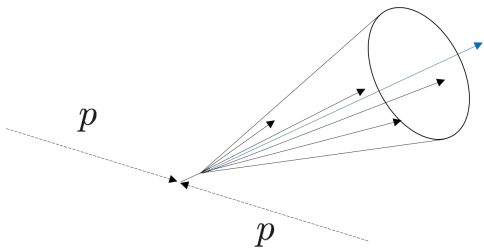


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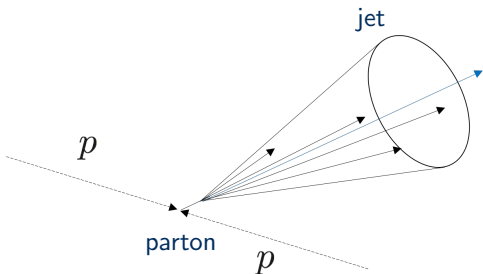


## Hadronization: What do we want?



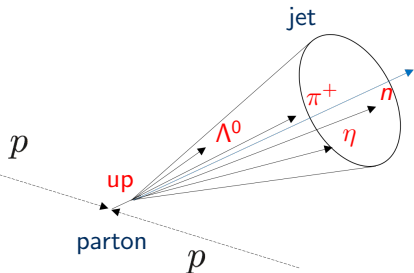
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    - Jets, as a proxy for a parton, are a tool to connect the perturbative to nonperturbative

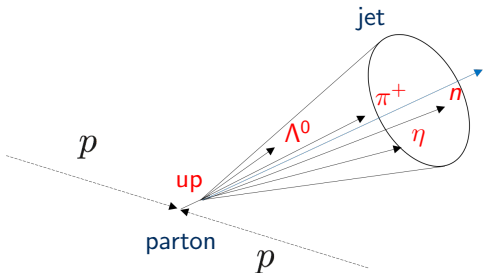
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    - Would allow for complete characterization of parton  $\rightarrow$  hadron



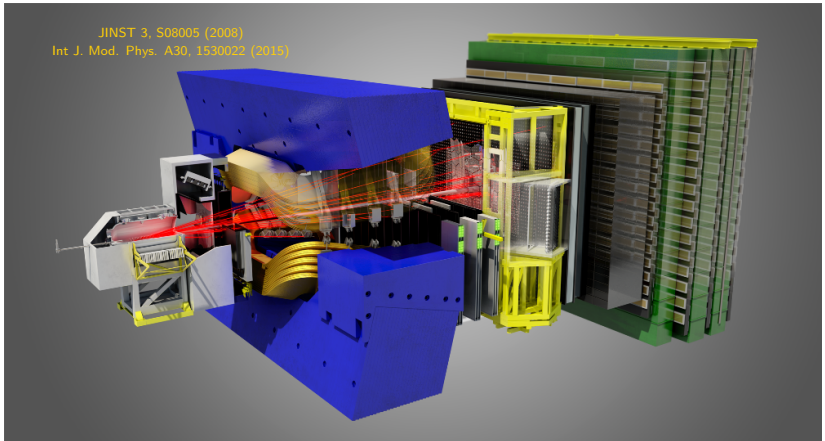
# Hadronization: What do we want?



- Baryon vs. meson
- Correlations (e.g. strangeness, heavy flavor...)
- Resonance production ( $\phi$ ,  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Upsilon$ )
- Increase projectile/target size
- ...

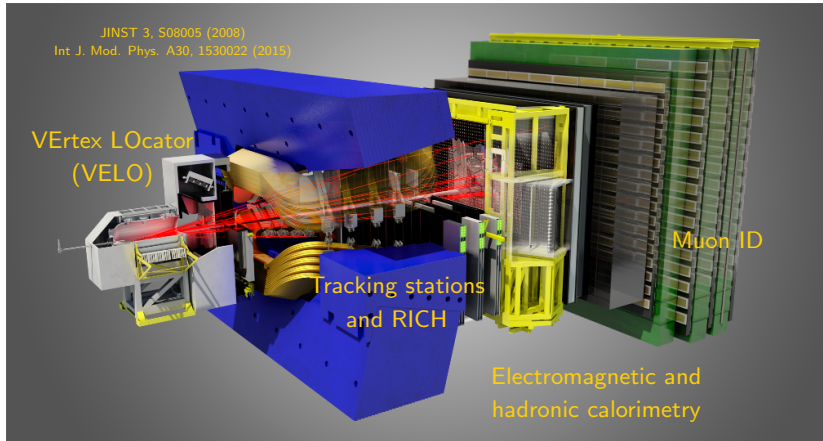
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# LHCb Experiment



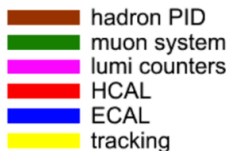
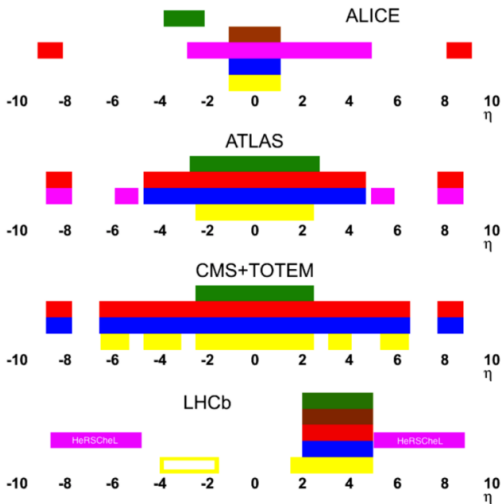
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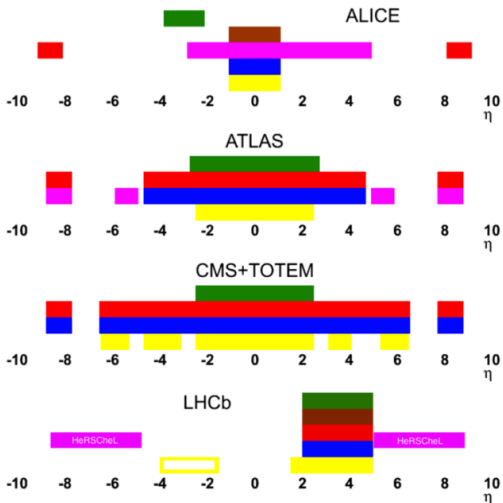
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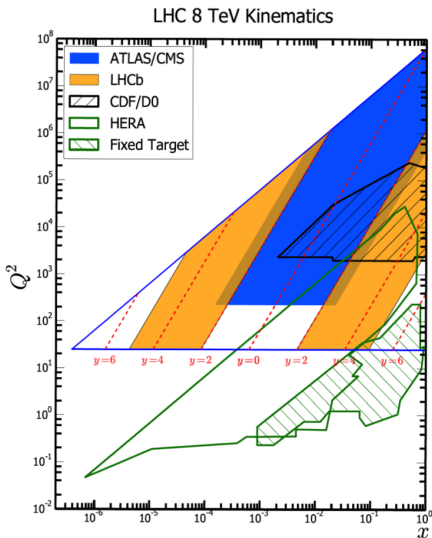
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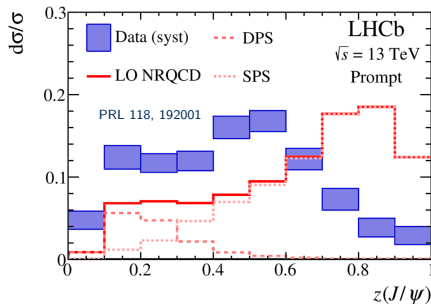
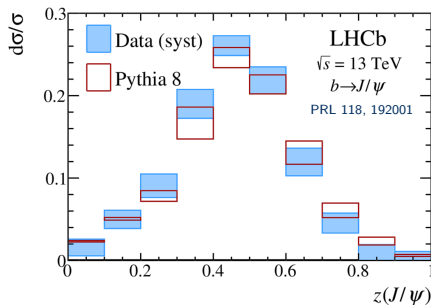
# Why LHCb?



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- Uniform coverage tracking, PID, *and* calorimetry
- Can identify nearly all particles within a high  $p_T$  jet
- Also occupy a unique region in  $(x, Q^2)$

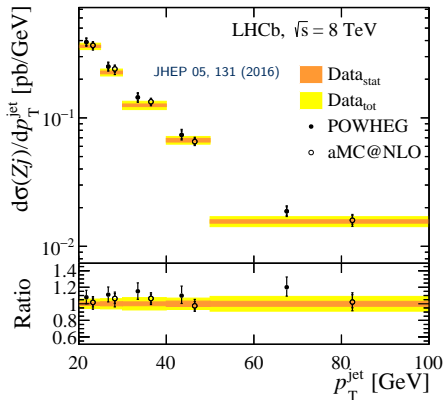
# Jets at LHCb

- Jet production has been studied in a variety of ways at LHCb
  - $W/Z$ +jet cross sections
    - JHEP 05, 131 (2016)
    - JHEP 01, 064 (2015)
    - JHEP 01, 33 (2014)
  - Heavy flavor jets
    - PRL 118, 192001 (2017)
    - JINST 10, P06013 (2015)
- First LHCb jet substructure measurement is  $J/\psi$ -in-jet production



# Z+jet at LHCb

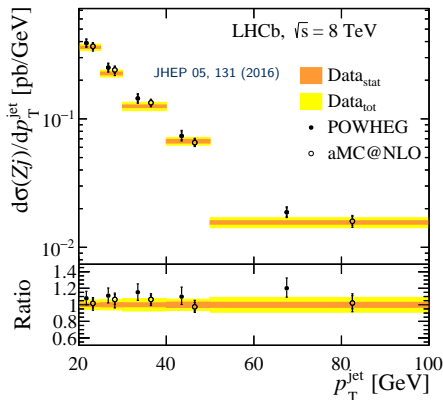
- Z+jet cross section published at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  and 8 TeV
- High signal-to-background, established analysis techniques





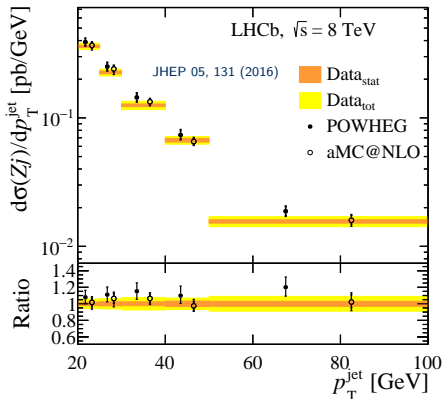
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- Preferentially selects light quarks (!)
- Starkly in contrast from midrapidity inclusive jet results at LHC which are gluon dominated until very high  $p_T$  ( $p_T > \mathcal{O}(400)$  GeV)
- Recent ATLAS/CMS  $\gamma$ -tagged jets complementary

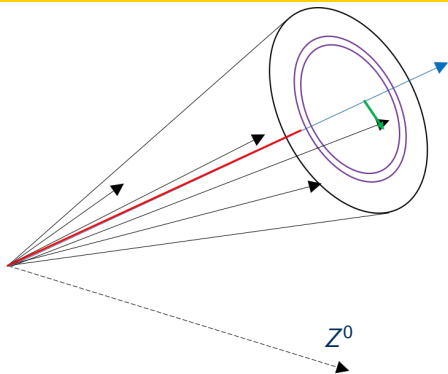


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  - **First LHC measurement of charged hadrons within Z tagged jets**
  - **First LHC measurement of charged hadrons-in-jets at forward rapidity**



# Observables



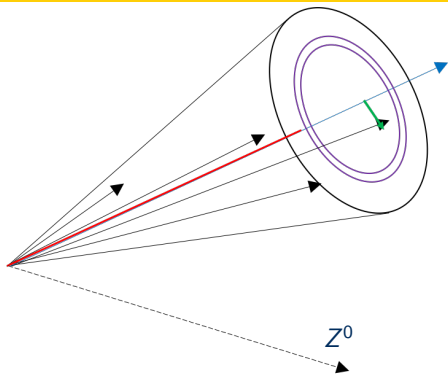
- Measure hadronization observables in two dimensions
  - Longitudinal momentum fraction  $z$
  - Transverse momentum  $j_T$
  - Radial profile  $r$

$$z = \frac{p_{jet} \cdot p_h}{|p_{jet}|^2}$$

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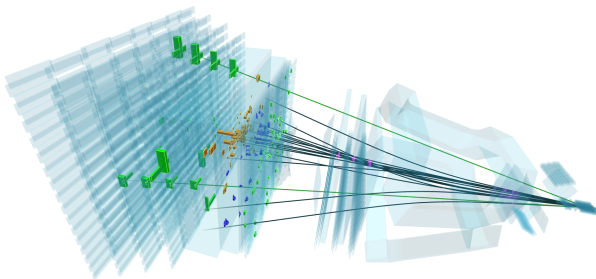
- Measure hadronization observables in two dimensions
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- Intended to lay the foundation for a broader hadronization program at LHCb utilizing
  - Particle ID (tracking, RICH, calorimetry)
  - Heavy flavor jet tagging
  - Resonance production within jets ( $\phi$ ,  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Upsilon$ )
  - Correlations with flavor ID

# Analysis Details

- Follow similar analysis strategy to ATLAS (EPJC 71, 1795 (2011), NPA 978, 65 (2018)) and LHCb (PRL 118, 192001 (2017))



Event 885617570  
Run 157596  
Sat, 11 Jul 2015 02:01:18

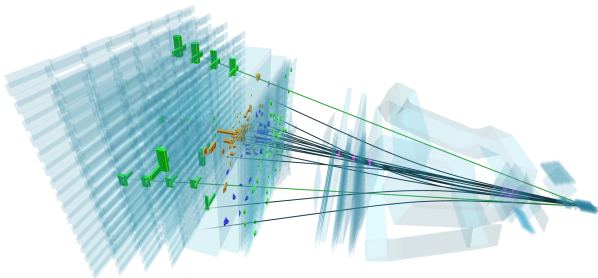


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- Anti- $k_T$  jets are measured with  $R = 0.5$ ,  $p_T^{jet} > 20$  GeV, in  $2.5 < \eta < 4$
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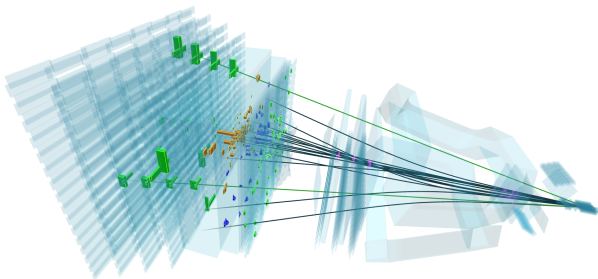


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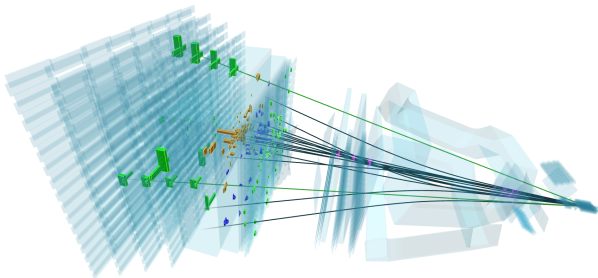


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- Results efficiency corrected and 2D Bayesian unfolded



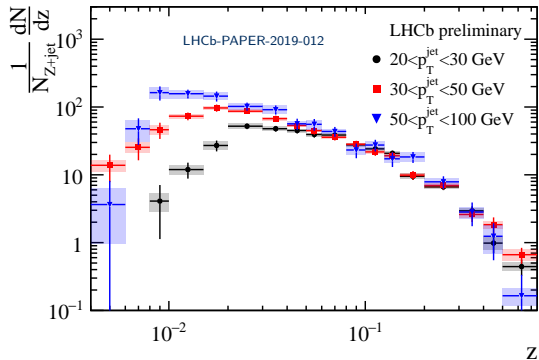
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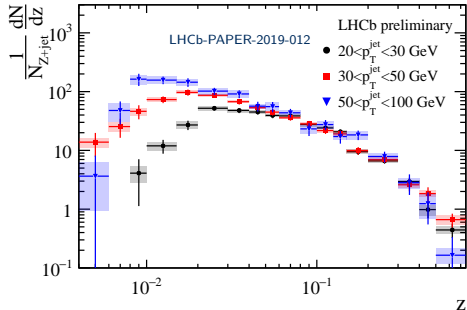
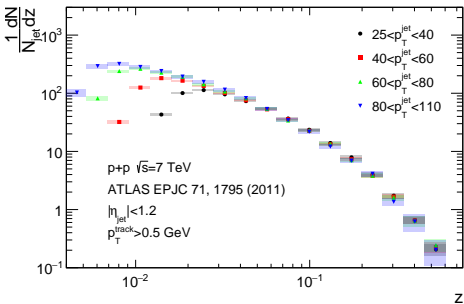


# Results

- Measurements in three  $p_T^{jet}$  bins, integrated over  $Z$  kinematics
- Longitudinal hadron-in-jet distributions independent of jet  $p_T$  at high  $z$
- Distributions diverge at low  $z$  due to kinematic phase space available

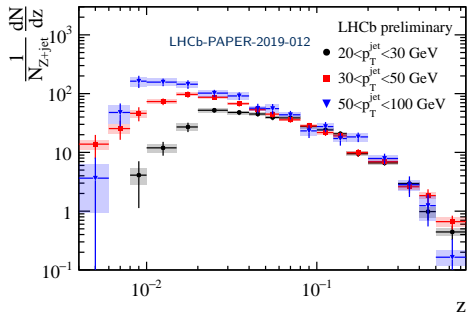
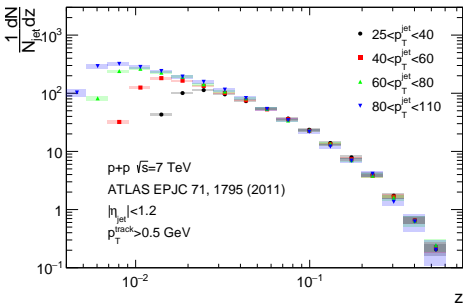


# ATLAS and LHCb Comparisons



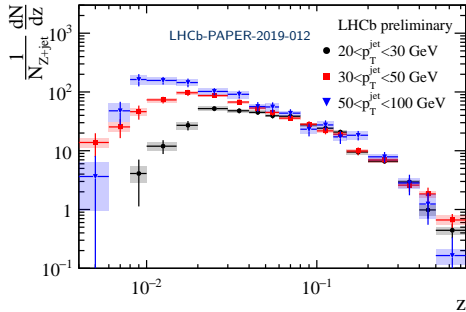
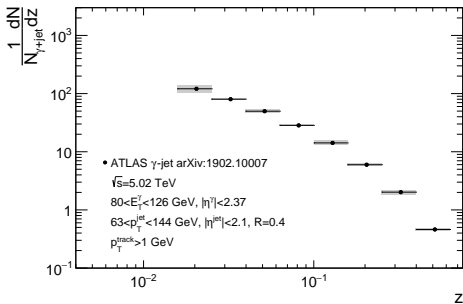
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# ATLAS and LHCb Comparisons



- Comparing ATLAS midrapidity inclusive jets to LHCb forward  $Z+\text{jet}$  shows longitudinal distributions “flatter” as a function of  $z$
- Caveats - ATLAS/LHCb measurements can only be compared qualitatively due to different kinematics

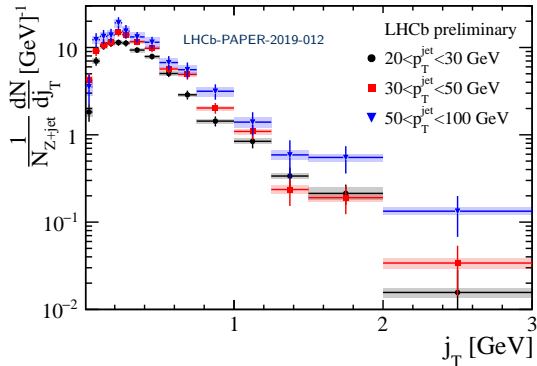
# Comparison to ATLAS $\gamma$ -jet



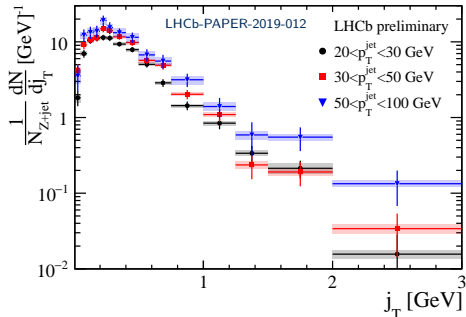
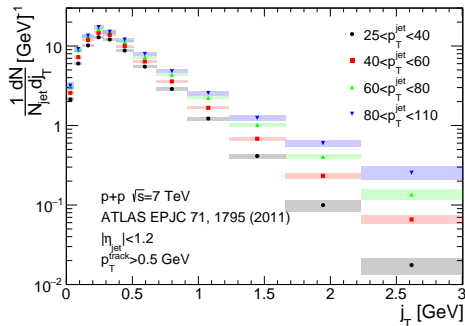
- ATLAS midrapidity  $\gamma$ -jet and LHCb Z-jet longitudinal distributions are very similar in the comparable jet  $p_T$  bin
- Kinematic fiducial space similar but not exactly the same

# Results

- Transverse momentum shows nonperturbative to perturbative transition
- Shapes very similar as a function of  $p_T^{jet}$  - slight increase of  $\langle j_T \rangle$  with  $p_T^{jet}$



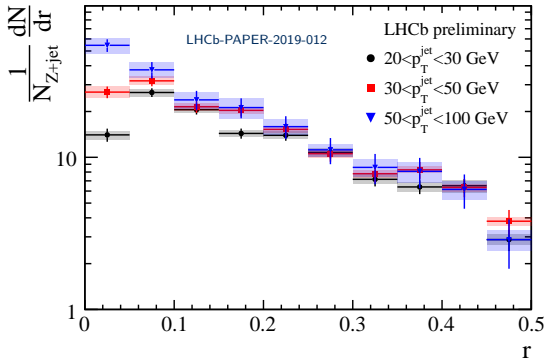
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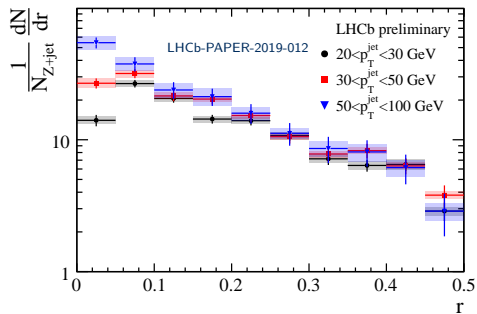
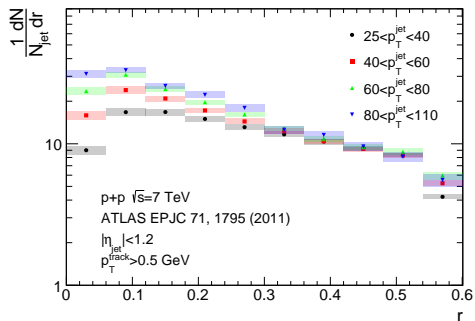
- Transverse momentum distributions show smaller  $\langle j_T \rangle$  in Z+jet vs. inclusive jet at small  $j_T$

# Results

- Radial profiles largely independent of jet  $p_T$  away from jet axis
  - Indication of independence of nonperturbative contributions?
- Multiplicity of hadrons along jet axis rises sharply with jet  $p_T$



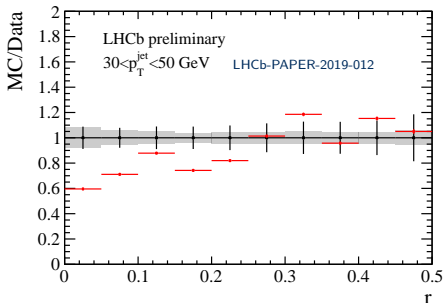
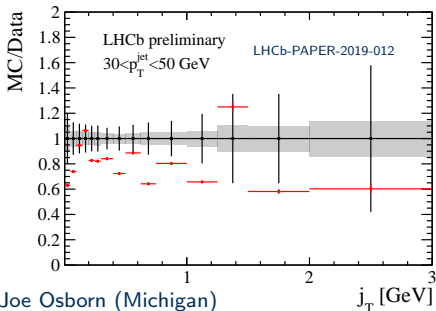
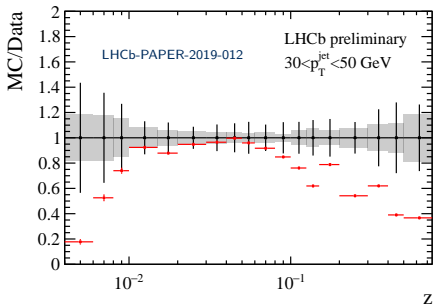
# ATLAS and LHCb Comparisons



- Comparing ATLAS midrapidity inclusive jets to LHCb forward  $Z$ +jet shows jets are more collimated when tagged with a  $Z$



# Comparisons with PYTHIA



- Comparisons with PYTHIA show that PYTHIA generally underpredicts the number of high momentum charged hadrons within Z-tagged jets

# Conclusions

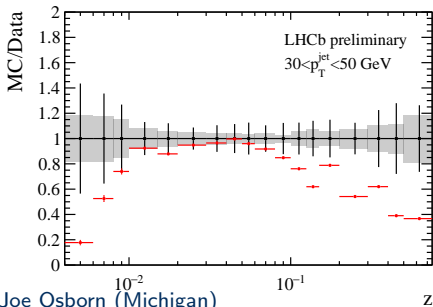
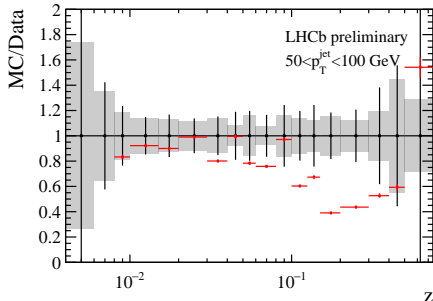
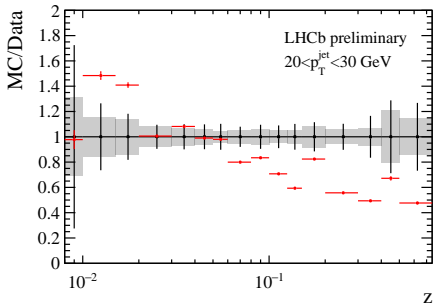
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- Select events that better correspond to a  $2 \rightarrow 2$  hard scattering
- Measure longitudinal and transverse charged hadron-in-jet observables with respect to anti- $k_T$  jet axis
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- More hadronization results to come from LHCb utilizing PID, heavy flavor ID, and calorimetry

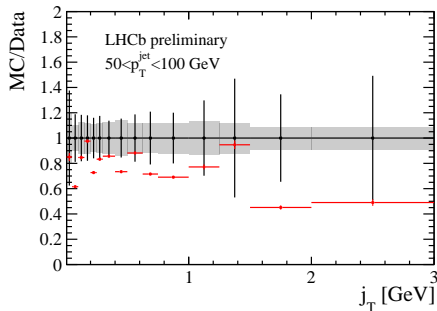
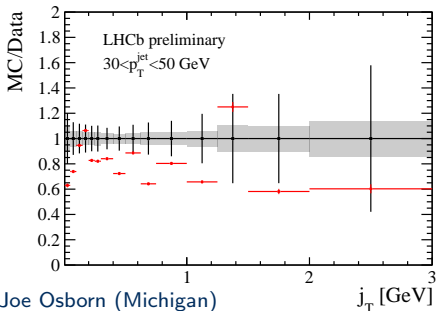
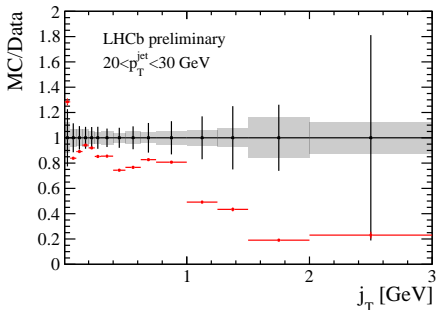
**Back Up**

# Comparisons with PYTHIA ( $z$ )



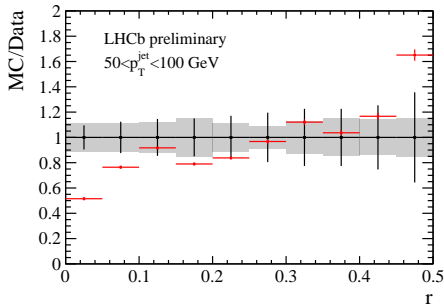
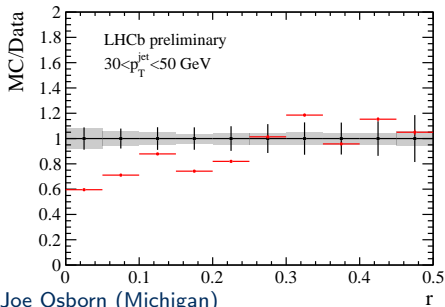
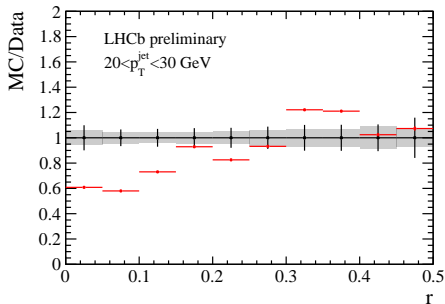
- PYTHIA generally underpredicts the number of high  $z$  hadrons

# Comparisons with PYTHIA ( $j_T$ )



- PYTHIA generally gets  $j_T$  shape, with about a 20% difference in normalization

# Comparisons with PYTHIA ( $r$ )



- PYTHIA generally underpredicts the number of small  $r$  hadrons