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Modification of inclusive and heavy-flavor jet structures in high-multiplicity pp collisions

arXiv:1805.03101 & arXiv:1809.10102



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with

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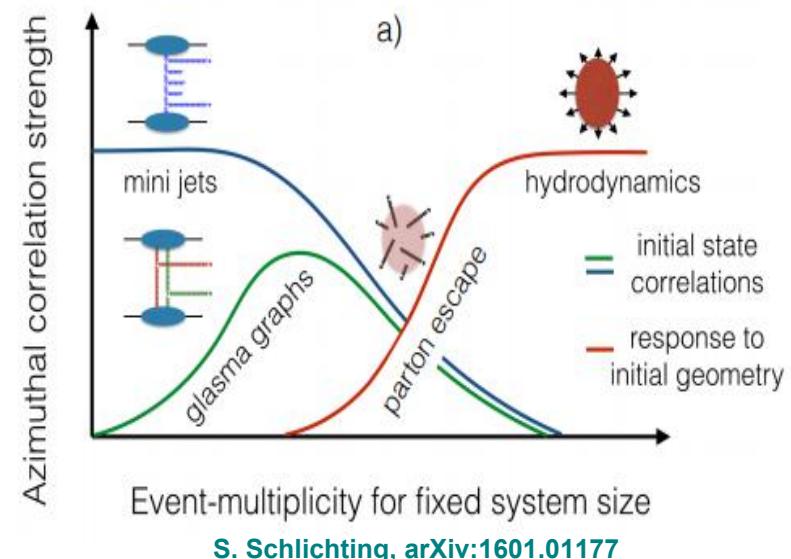


Motivation

- High-multiplicity p+p at LHC energies: **unexpected findings**
 - Long-range correlations
 - Substantial v_n in high-multiplicity pp events
 - eg. [L. Yan, J. Y. Ollitrault, PRL 112, 082301 \(2014\)](#).
 - Stronger-than-linear dependence of HF production with event multiplicity
 - [ALICE Collaboration, JHEP 1608, 078 \(2016\)](#).

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 - Stronger-than-linear dependence of HF production with event multiplicity
 - [ALICE Collaboration, JHEP 1608, 078 \(2016\)](#).
- Current understanding:
 - Collectivity can arise from features other than QGP
 - Pure QCD can generate it at the soft-hard boundary
 - Eg. Multiple Parton Interactions (qualitatively explain HF enhancement)

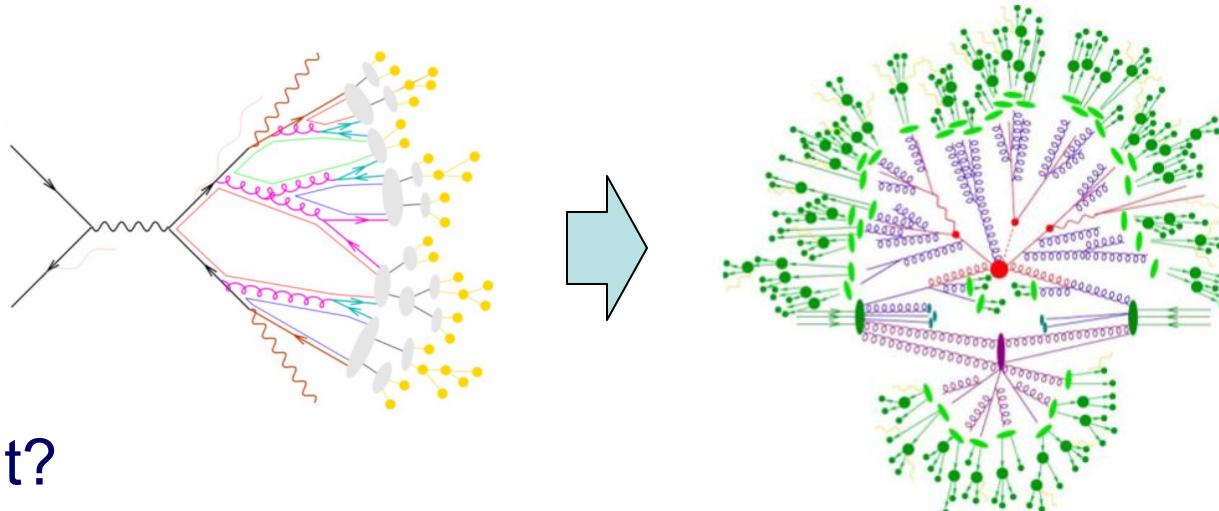


Effect on jets

- Jet modification as a key QGP signature
 - Features in pp traditionally associated by QGP questions the role of pp as a reference
 - Jet quenching is not expected without QGP in a larger volume

Effect on jets

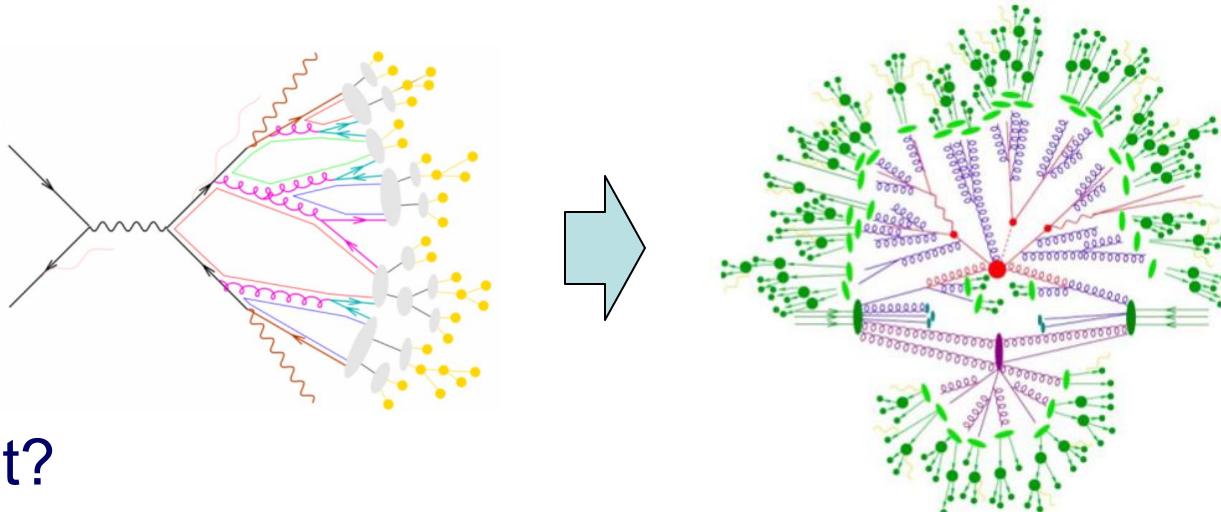
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 - Jet quenching is not expected without QGP in a larger volume, but...
 - The development of jets may be influenced by semi-hard processes



- Can we test it?

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- Can we test it?

Look for nontrivial modification of jet structures

Simulation and jet reconstruction

- pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
- Simulations with **PYTHIA 8.2**
 - **Tunes:** - Monash (with NNPDF2.3LO) - tuned for a large set of LHC data
 - Monash* (CUETP8M1-NNPDF2.3LO), based on underlying events)
 - 4C (with CTEQ6L1): based on key LHC observables and UE
 - **Multiple Parton Interactions:** *on* and *off*
 - **Color Reconnection schemes:** 0: MPI-based scheme (default in PYTHIA)
 - 1: QCD-based string length minimisation
 - 2: gluon-move scheme.*off:* we don't use it.
- Simulations with **HIJING++ (experimental):**
 - **nPDF sets:** GRV98LO and CTEQ6L1
- Full jet reconstruction with $R=0.7$ (using standalone Fastjet)
 - **Algorithms:** - anti- k_T (default)
 - Cambridge-Aachen
 - k_T

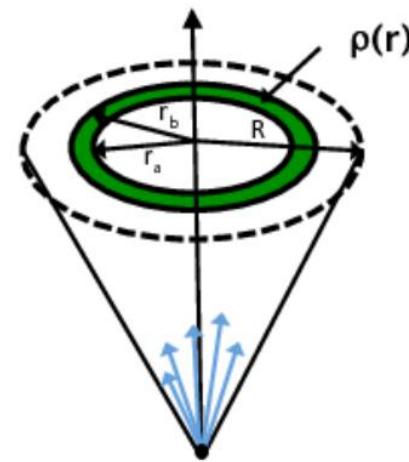
Jet shape measurables

CMS, JHEP 06, 160 (2012).

- Differential jet shape

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{\delta r} \frac{1}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} \sum_{r_a < r_i < r_b} p_T^i$$

$$r_i = \sqrt{(\phi_i - \phi_{\text{jet}})^2 + (\eta_i - \eta_{\text{jet}})^2}$$



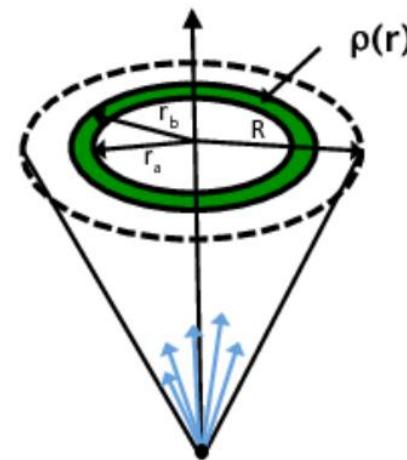
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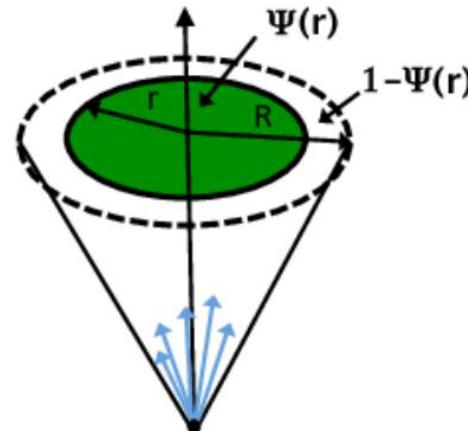
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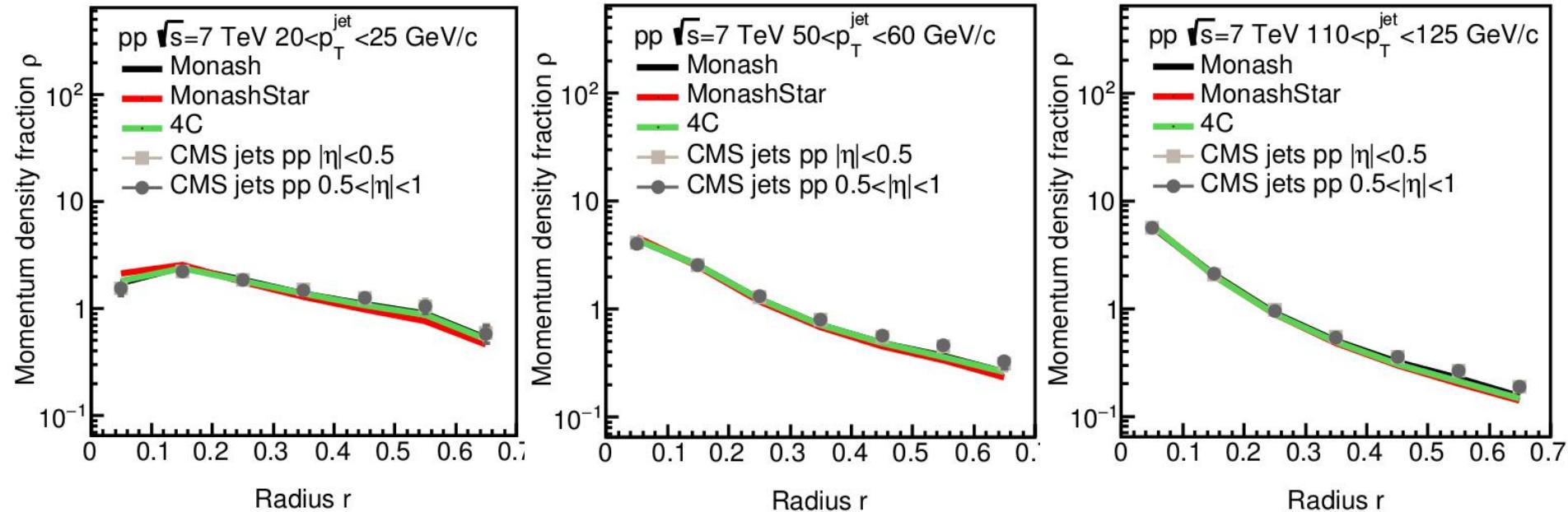
- Integral jet shape

$$\Psi(r) = \frac{1}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} \sum_{r_i < r} p_T^i$$



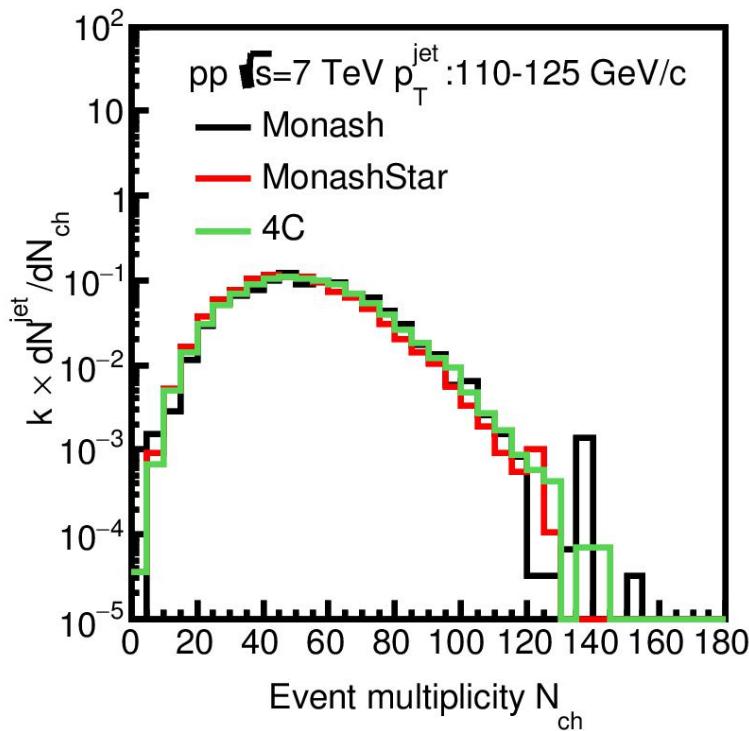
$$\psi(R) = \int_0^R \rho(r') dr' = 1$$

Validation: compare to CMS data



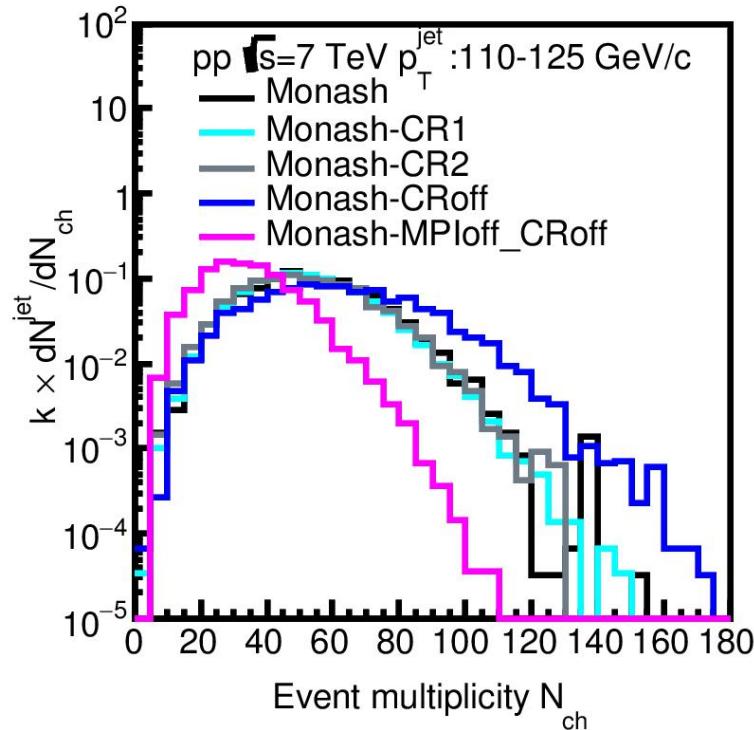
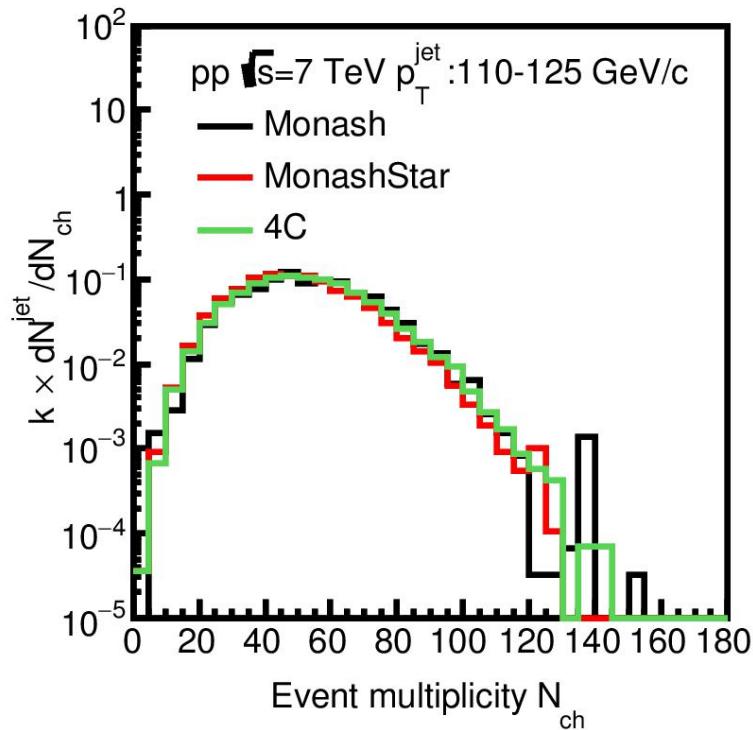
- The three different "stock" tunes reproduce CMS $|y| < 1$ pp data at 7 TeV within uncertainty
- Between $15 < p_T < 400 \text{ GeV}/c$ (3 examples shown)

Event charged multiplicity (at mid- η)



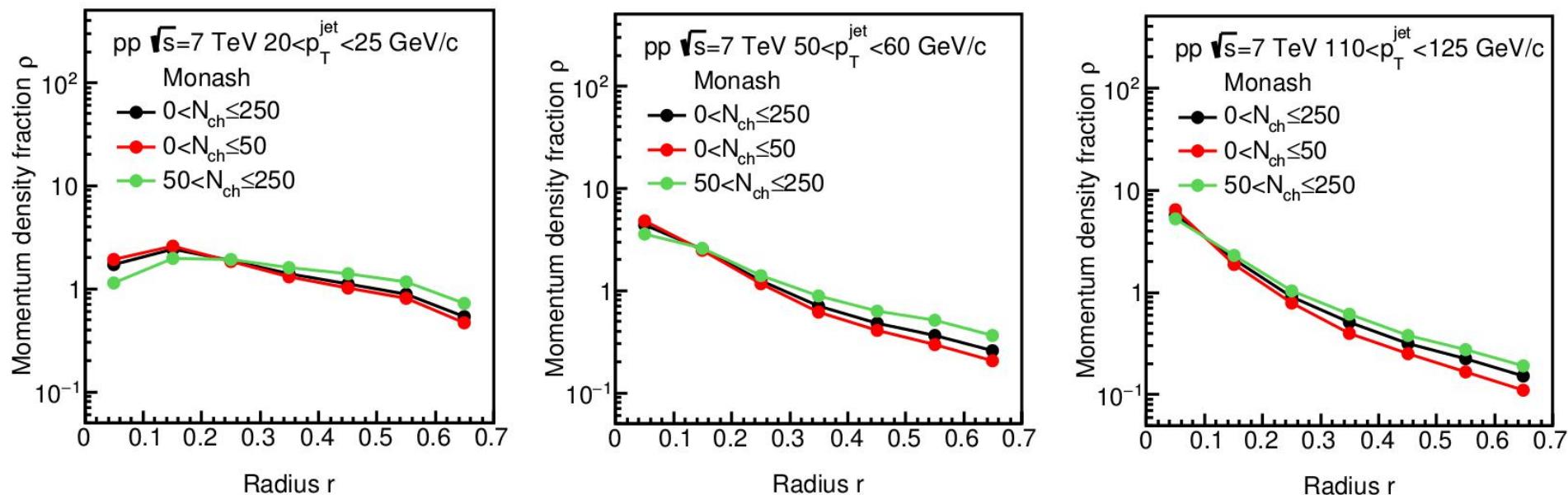
- The three different "stock" tunes show similar multiplicity dependences (all tuned to describe data)

Event charged multiplicity (at mid- η)



- The three different "stock" tunes show similar multiplicity dependences (all tuned to describe data)
- Different CR-schemes also yield similar N_{ch} distributions
- MPI:off - yields less multiplicity on the average
- MPI:on, CR:off - more multiplicity on the average

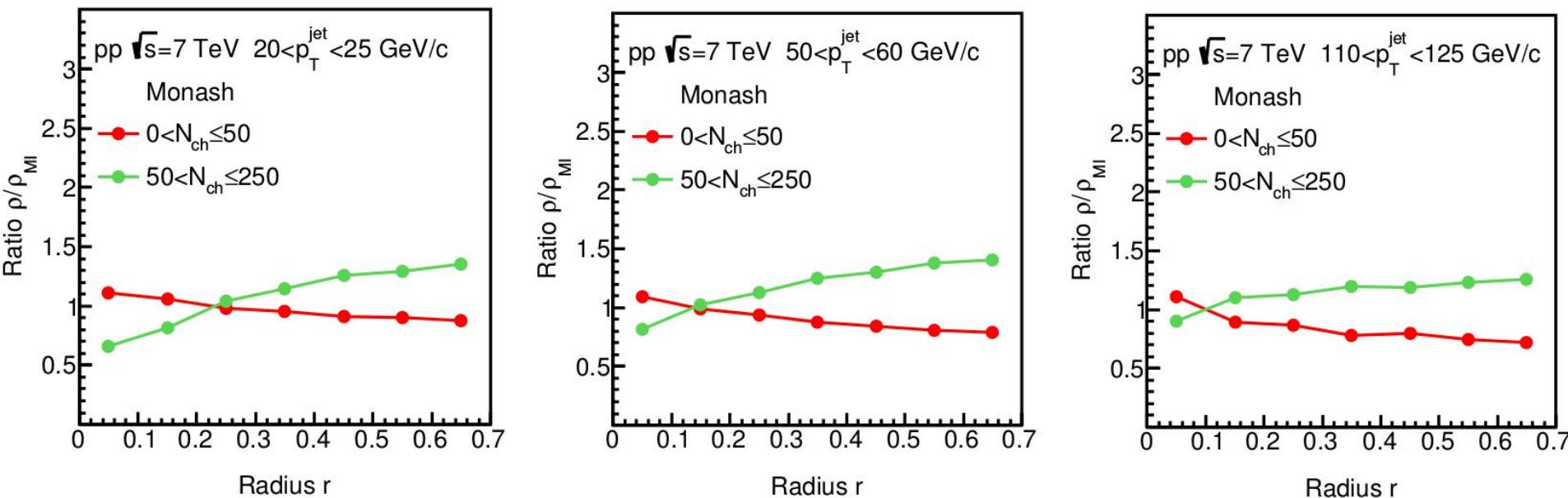
Jet structure for different multiplicities



- Multiplicity dependence of differential jet shape $\rho(r)$
 - $\rho_{\text{any-}N_{\text{ch}}} \equiv \rho_{\text{MI}}$; $\rho_{\text{low-}N_{\text{ch}}}$; $\rho_{\text{high-}N_{\text{ch}}}$

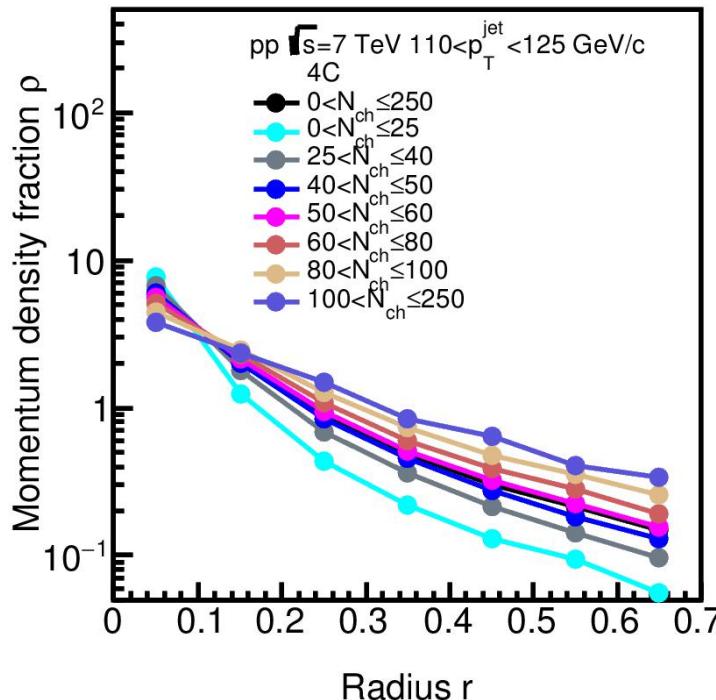
Note: "multiplicity-integrated" (MI) just means no selection on multiplicity; contains certain biases introduced by the p_T selection,
- This is the expected, trivial behavior:
 - Event N_{ch} correlates with jet multiplicity, that correlates with $\rho(r)$
 - Lower-multiplicity jets are more concentrated than higher-mult jets

Evolution of structure: ratio to MB

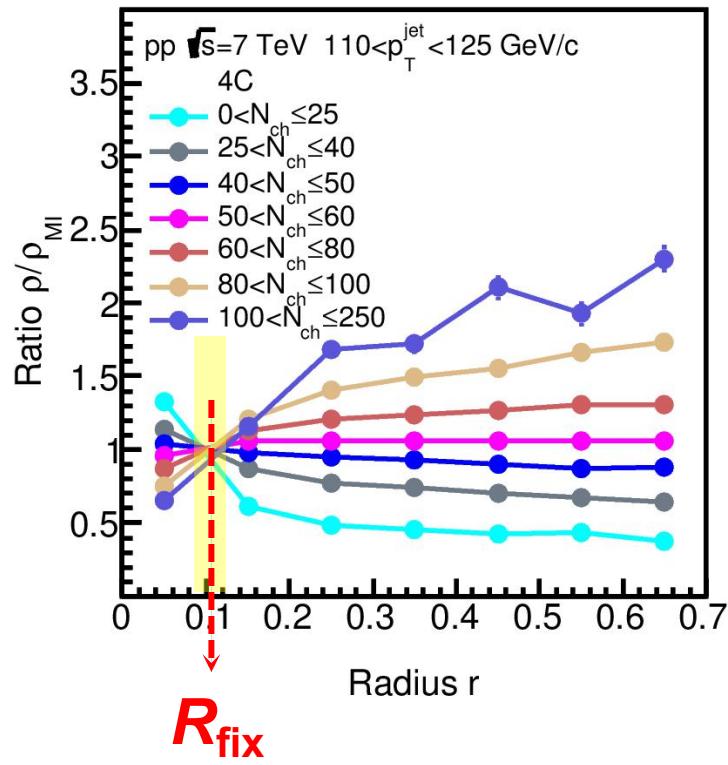
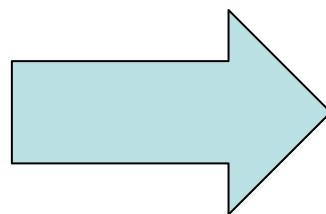


- Multiplicity dependence of jet shape ratios to MB:
 - Curves are $\rho_{\text{low-Nch}}/\rho_{\text{MB}}$; $\rho_{\text{high-Nch}}/\rho_{\text{MB}}$
- Intersection of the two curves at unity (trivial for two curves)
- Evolution with p_{T} : higher-momentum jets are narrower

More multiplicity classes

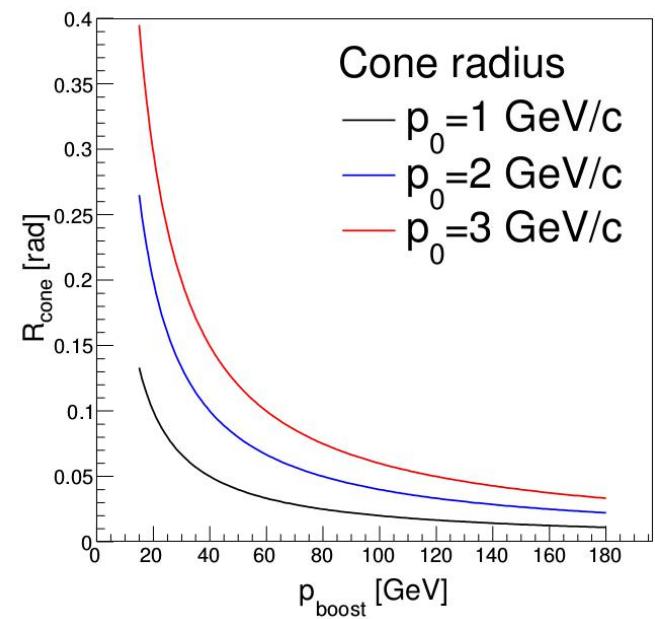
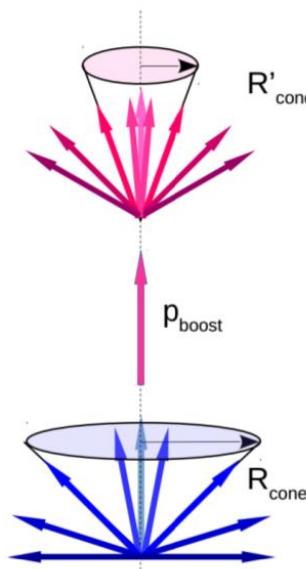
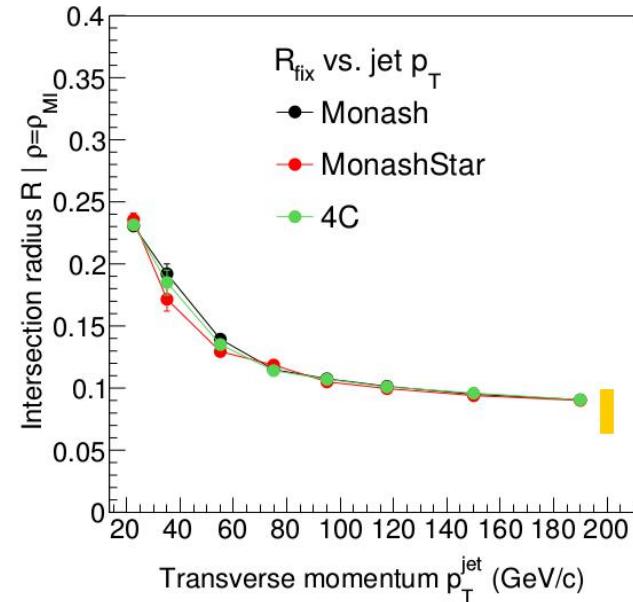


*Divide by
multiplicity-
integrated $\rho(r)$*



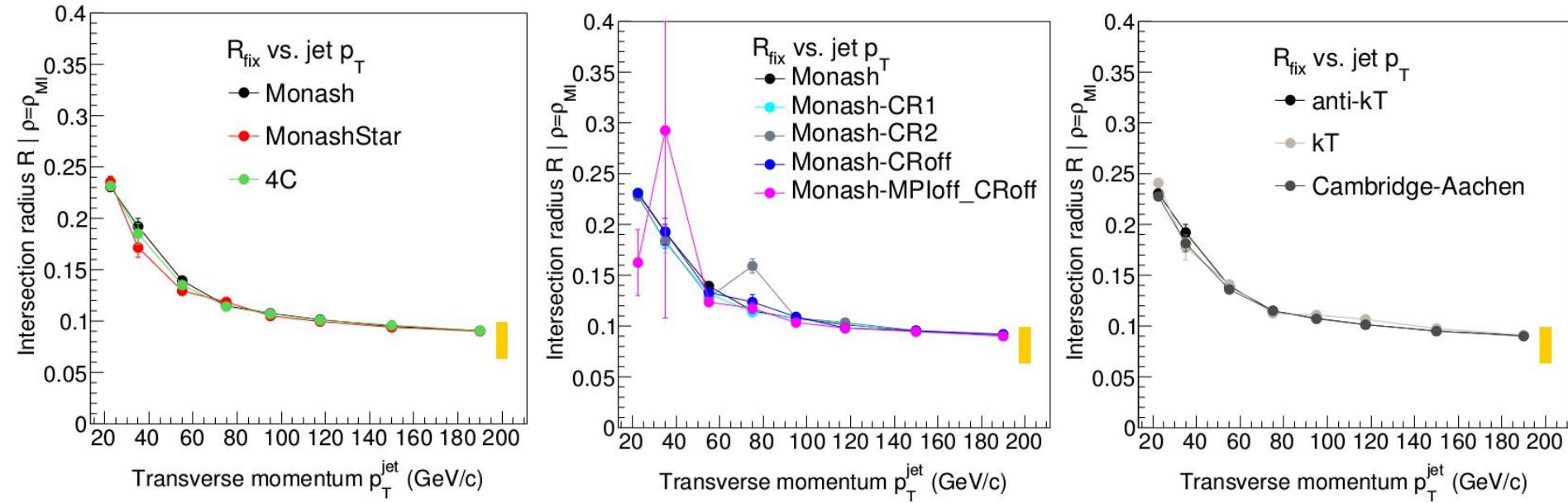
- All curves intersect at a given point
- This is non-trivial \rightarrow a given ratio R_{fix}
- Evolution with p_T ?
- How strongly does it depend on simulation settings?

R_{fix} versus jet momentum



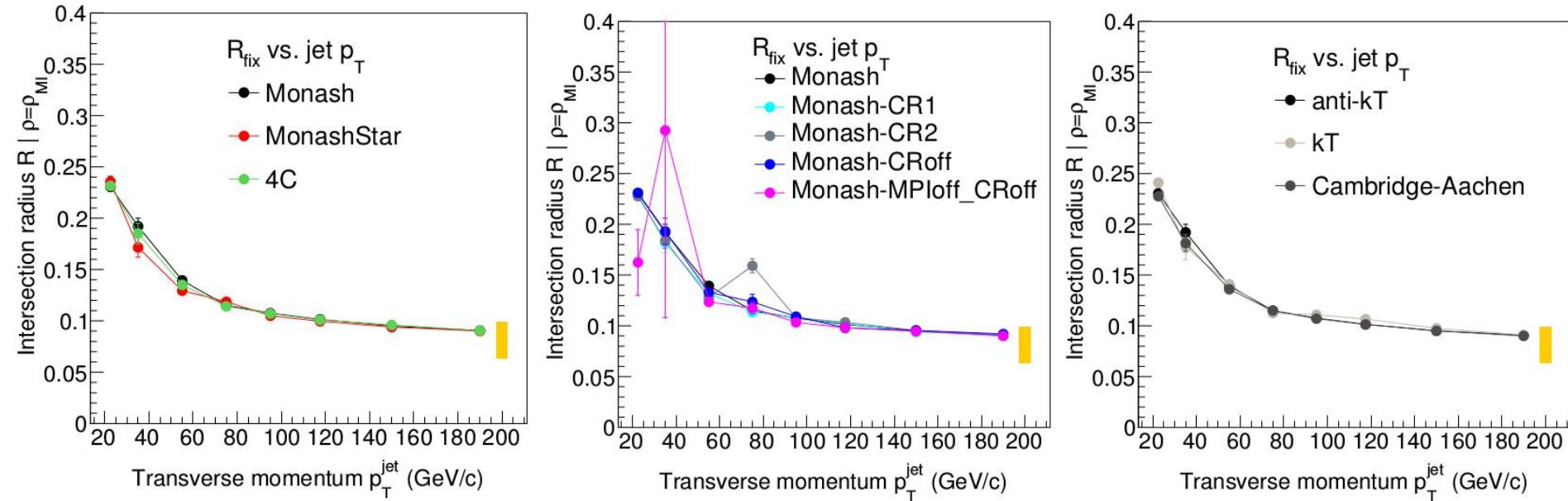
- Toy model to understand $R_{\text{fix}}(p_T)$ evolution
 - Jet consisting of particles with equal momenta p_0 ,
 - Boosted toward the jet axis with p_{boost}
- High- p_T : qualitatively similar behaviour to the MC
- Low- p_T : blow-up - not expected in data because jet reconstruction is limited by R and also angular cut-off in splitting

R_{fix} - is it universal?



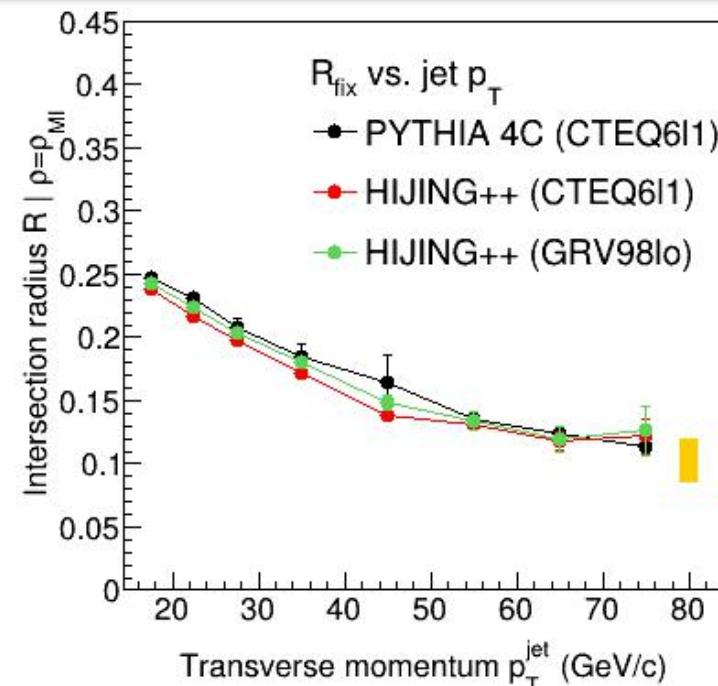
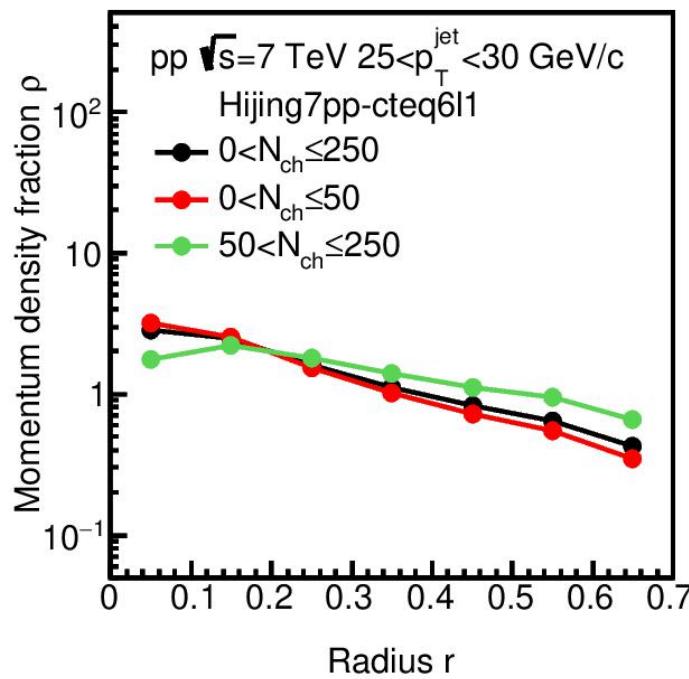
- R_{fix} does not depend on... (within uncertainties)
 - The choice of PYTHIA tune (Monash, Monash*, 4C)
 - CR schemes or even whether CR or MPI are on/off.
Note: MPI:off is very different physics, different UE
 - Clustering algorithm (k_T , anti- k_T , Cambridge-Aachen)
These algorithms create very different jets

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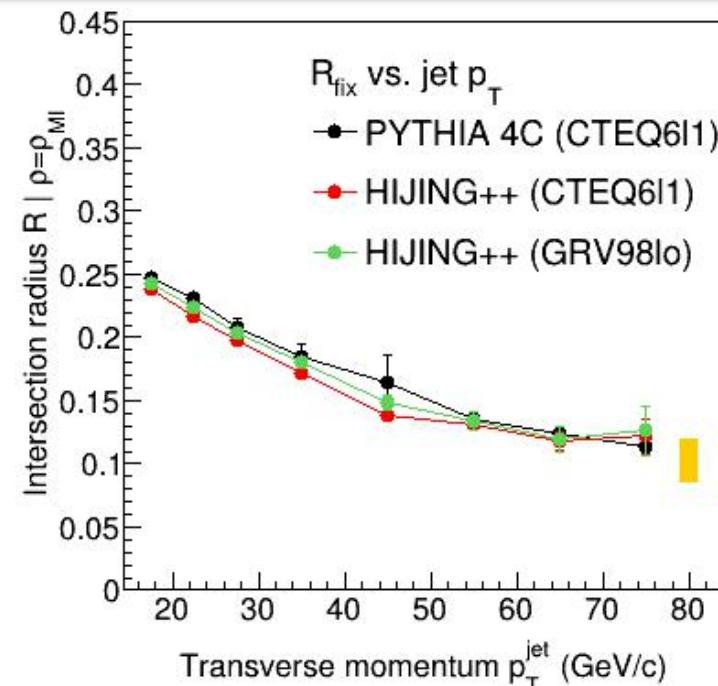
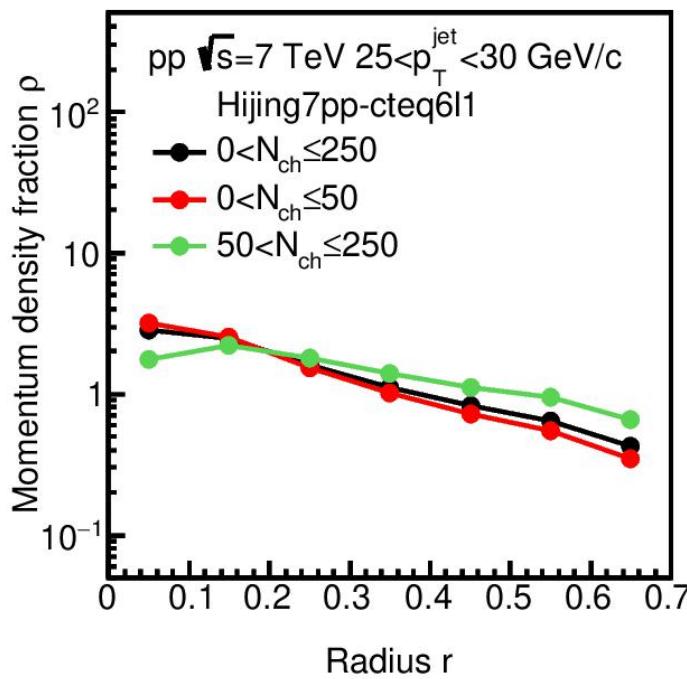
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These algorithms create very different jets
 - Is it only a PYTHIA 8 feature?

Cross-check with HIJING++



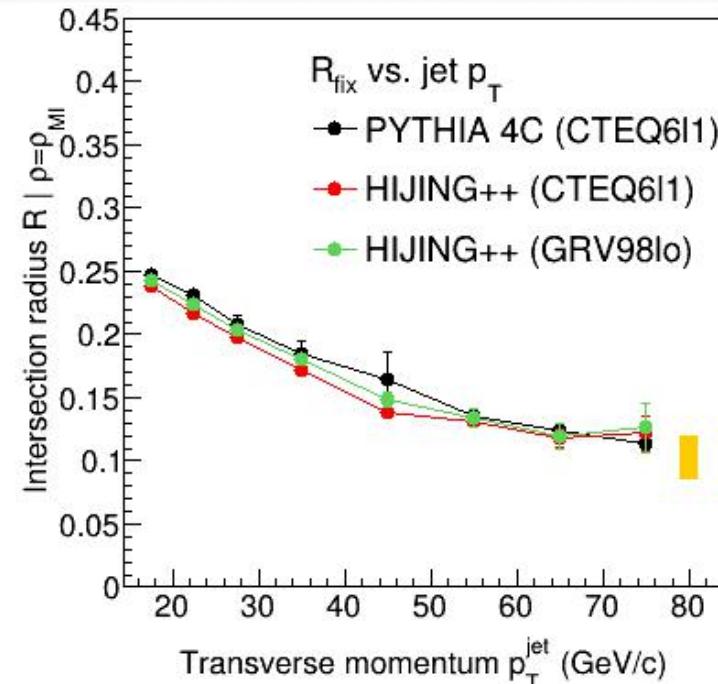
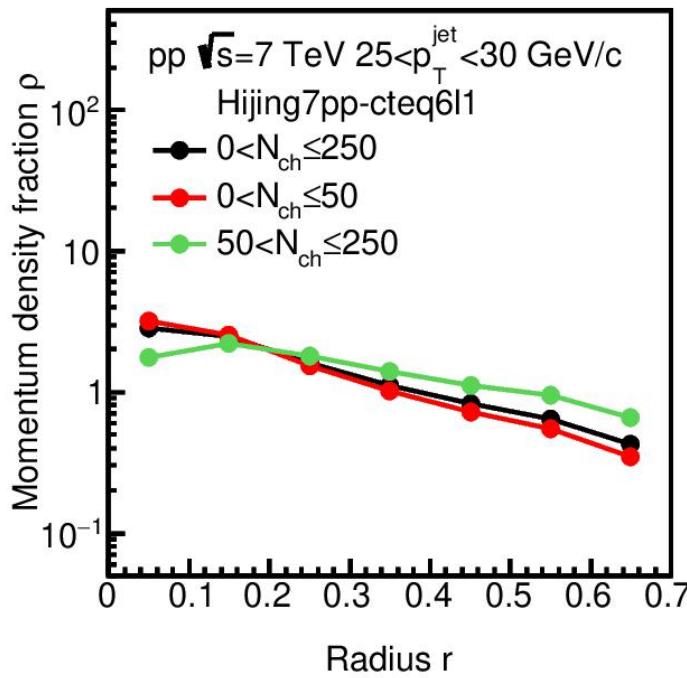
- HIJING++ : Soft-hard interactions, minijets
 - No PYTHIA8 MPI, but CR is applied

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 - Very different nPDF sets - no change

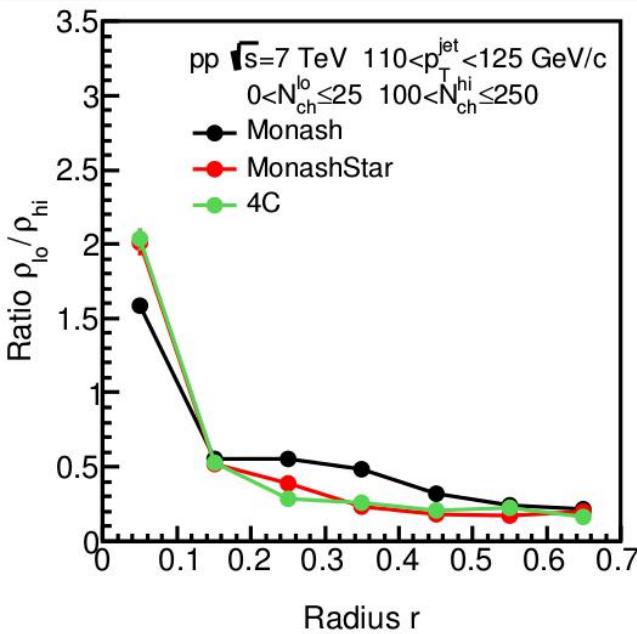
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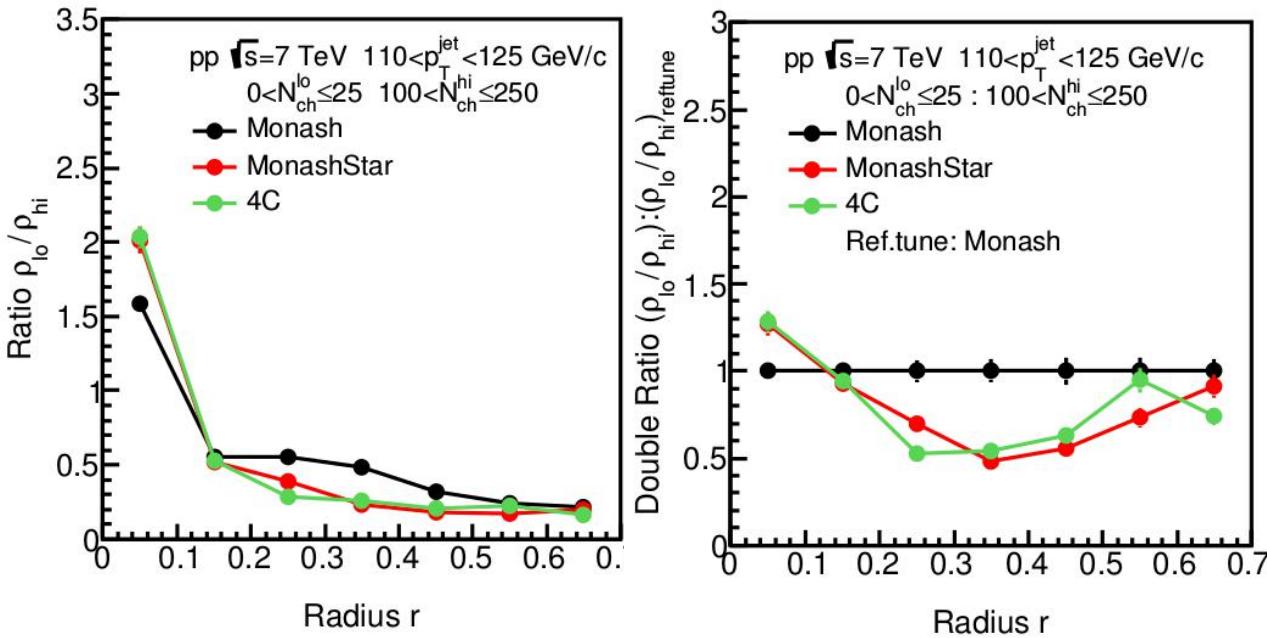
R_{fix} - A jet size measure? Is it sensitive to something?

Tune comparison: low and high N_{ch}



- Comparing $\rho_{\text{low-Nch}}/\rho_{\text{high-Nch}}$ ratios for different tunes

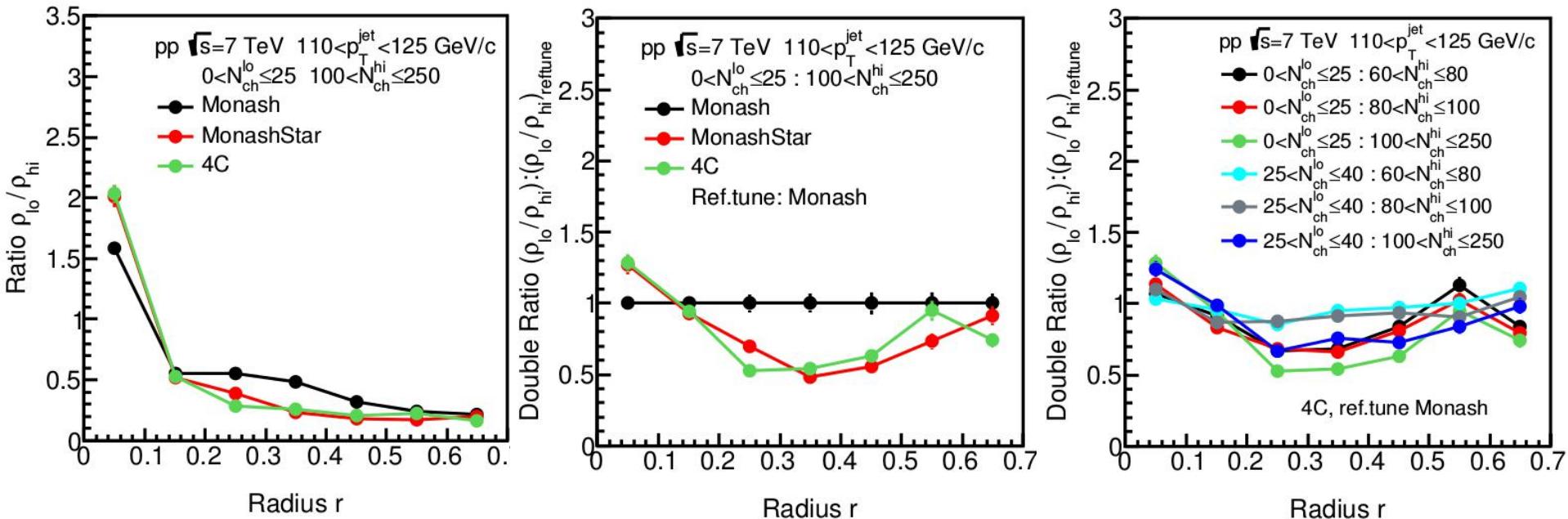
Tune comparison: the double ratio



- Comparing $\rho_{\text{low-Nch}}/\rho_{\text{high-Nch}}$ ratios for different tunes
- Double ratio** (given p_T) - cancels trivial multiplicity bias
 - Significant effect (can be factor x2)

$$DR(r) = \frac{(\rho_{\text{low}}/\rho_{\text{high}})}{(\rho_{\text{low}}/\rho_{\text{high}})_{\text{ref.tune}}}$$

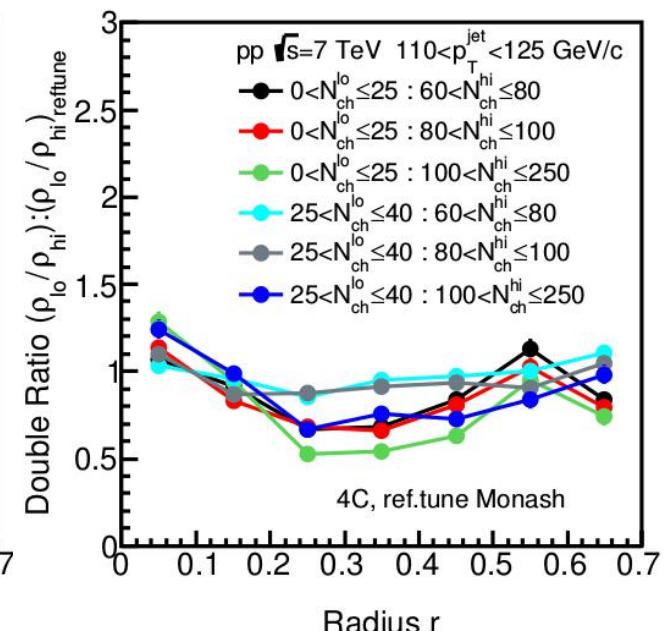
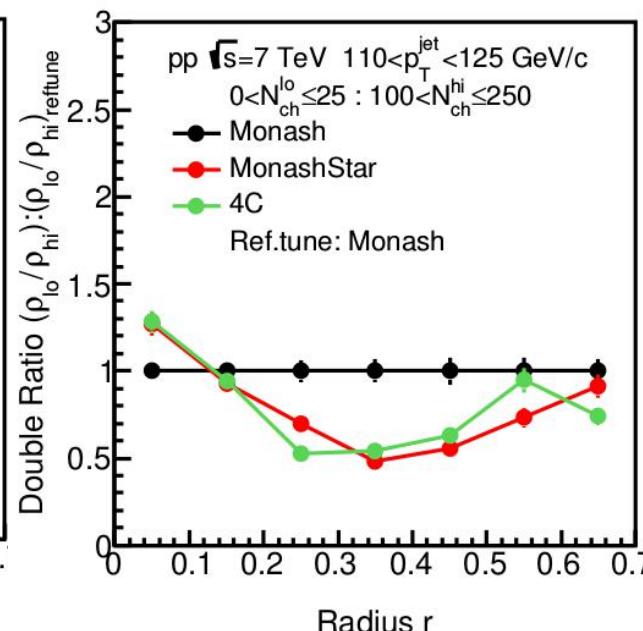
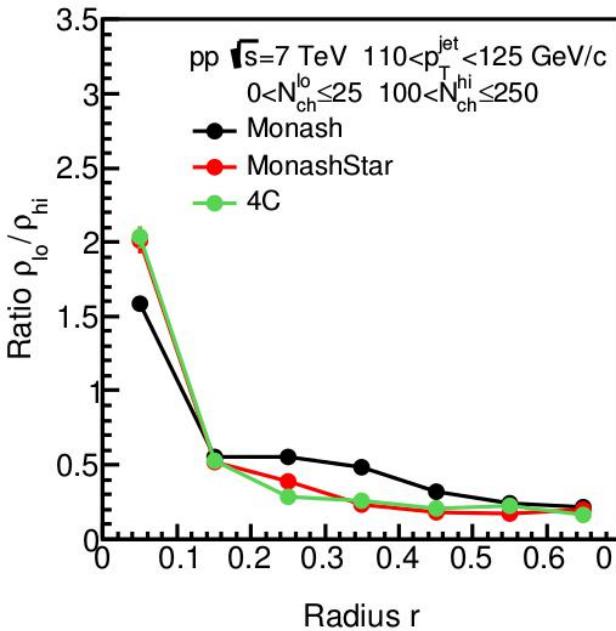
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 - Statistically independent samples --> not fluctuations

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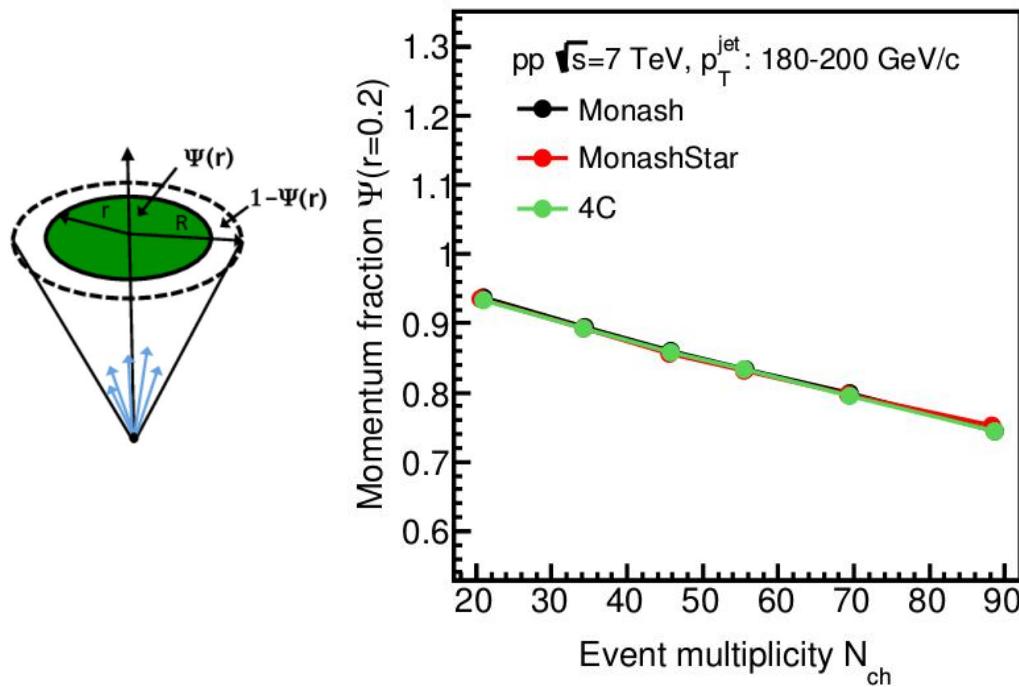


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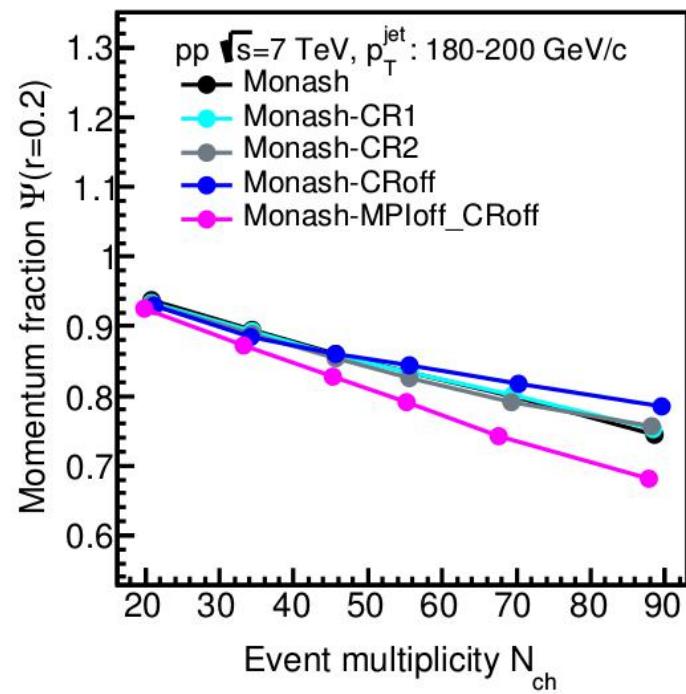
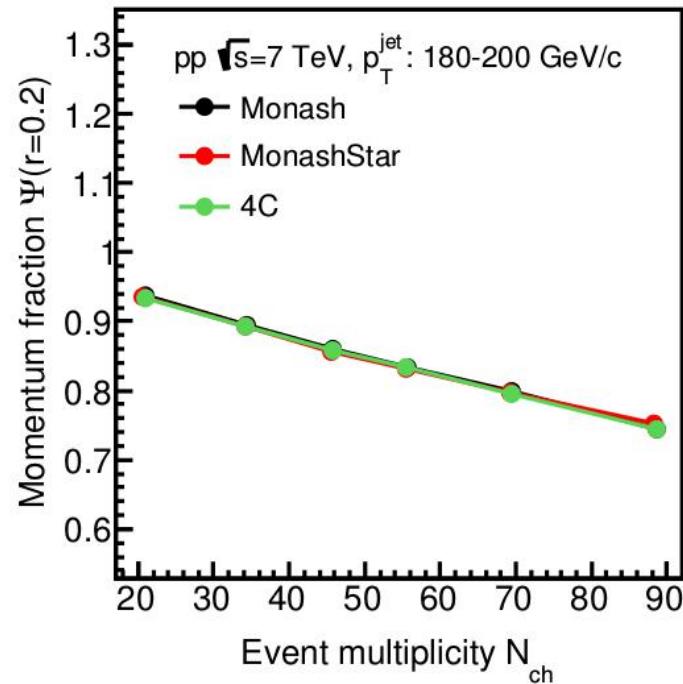
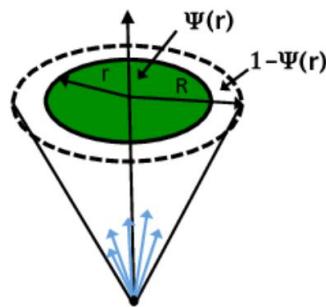
Predictions can serve as sensitive model tests

Integrated jet shapes vs. N_{ch} ($r=0.2$)



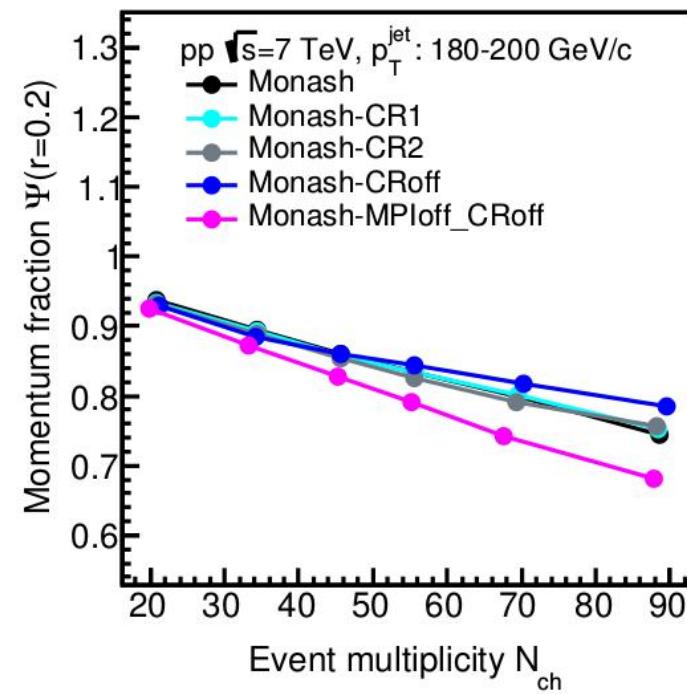
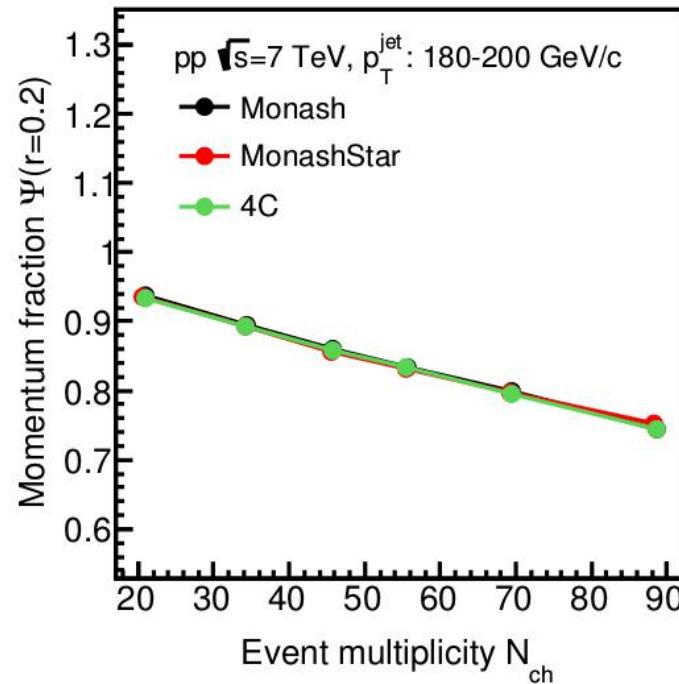
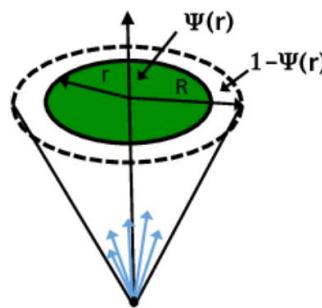
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 - not explained by the sizeable bin shift effect

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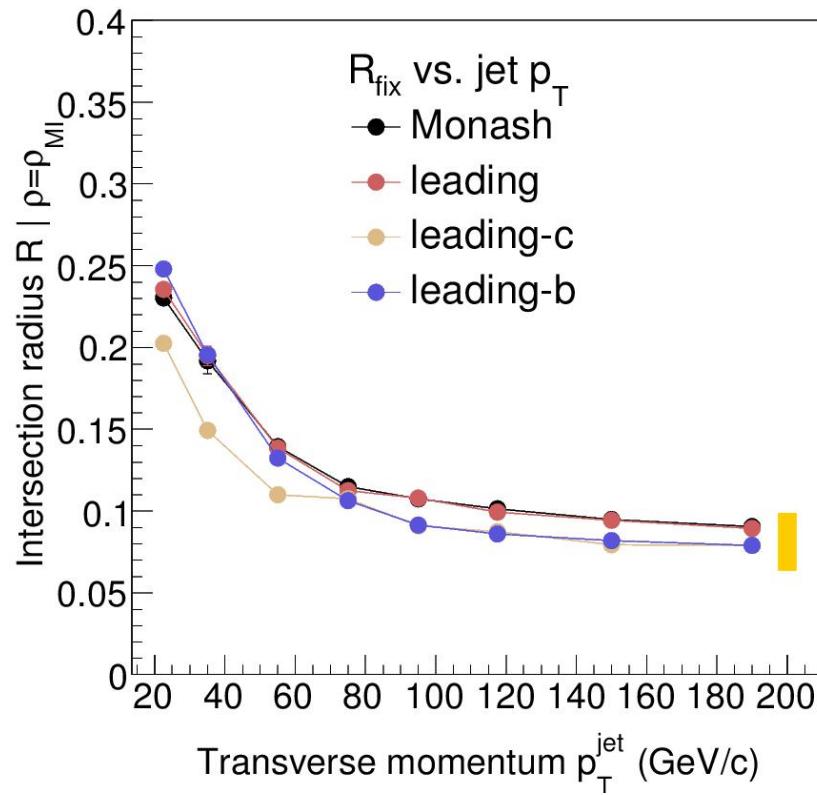


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Modification of jet structures by MPI

- Word of caution: we do not separate UE in this observable!

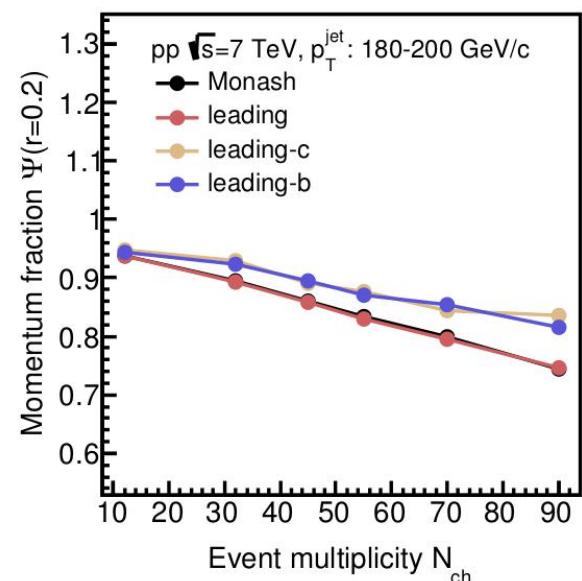
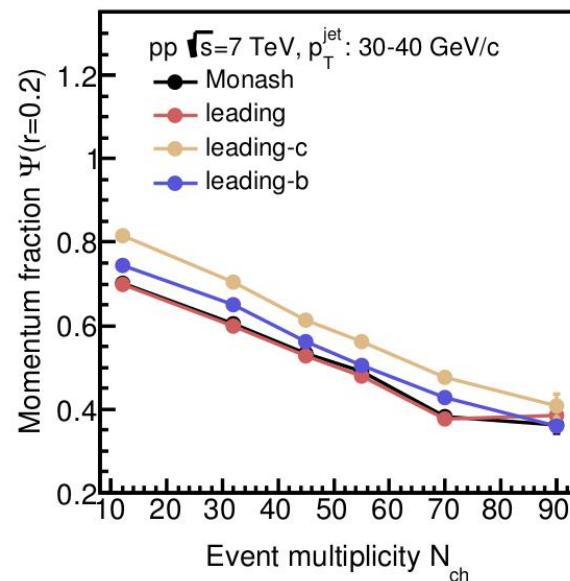
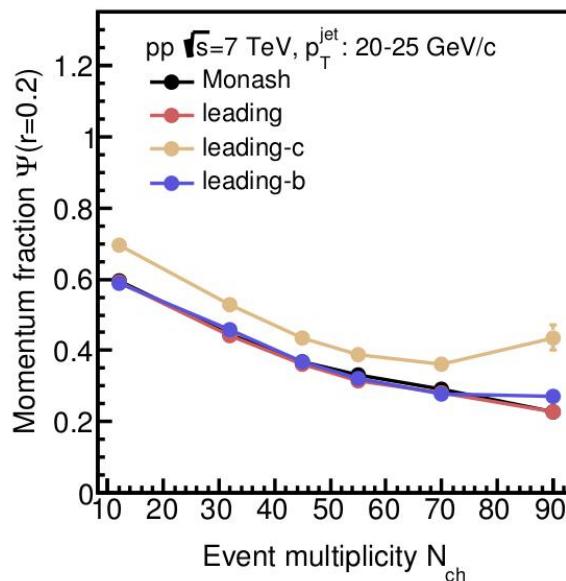
Heavy Flavor - R_{fix}



- PYTHIA: leading order HF production ($q\bar{q}/gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$)
- we select leading+subleading jets
- we compare to leading+subleading inclusive jets

- Selection of leading jets does not make a difference for R_{fix}
- Heavy flavor R_{fix} is different! (Trends are similar however)
 - For smaller p_T^{jet} the charm leading jets appear narrower.
 - For higher p_T^{jet} jet both charm and bottom jets are narrower.

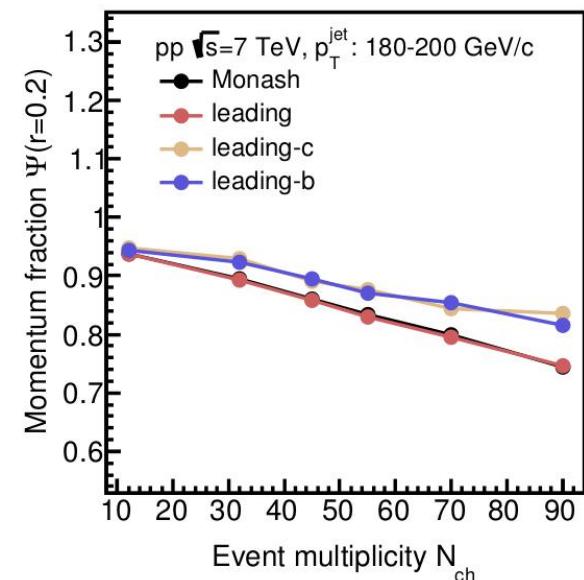
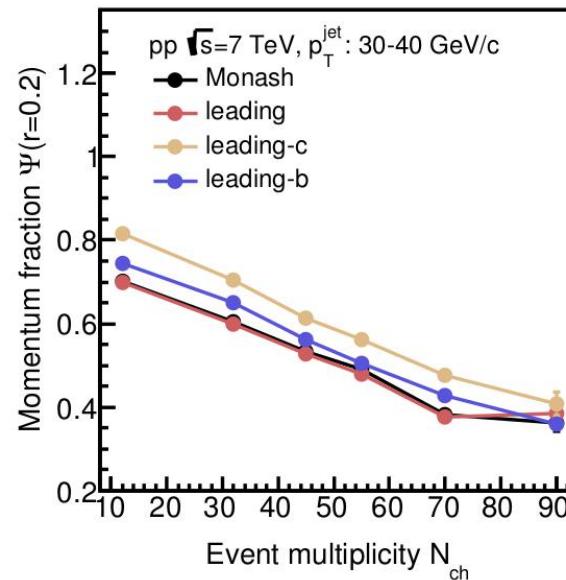
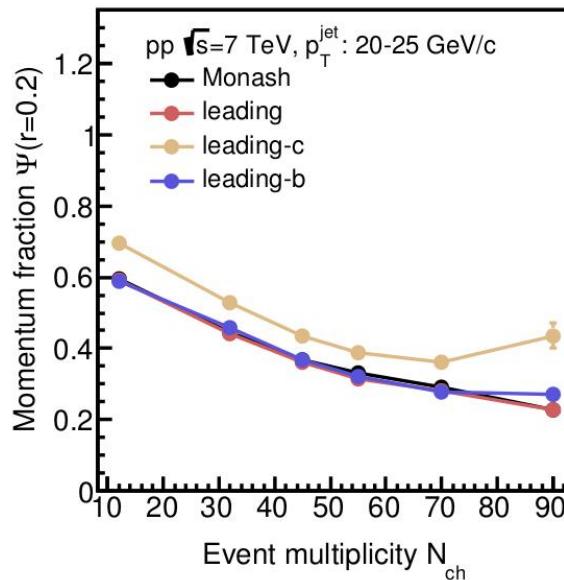
Heavy Flavor - Integrated jet structure



- Charm leading jets are more concentrated than inclusive*
- At high-enough p_T , bottom jets are also more concentrated*
- In a certain p_T range (depends on r) all curves differ

*except for very low N_{ch} at high p_T

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HF jet structures sensitive to fragmentation

Conclusions

- Multiplicity-differential jet structure measurements in pp collisions at LHC energies are **sensitive tests of MC models**
 - A way to differentiate between otherwise well-performing models
- We see a **non-trivial modification of the jet shapes** by multiple parton interactions
- We suggest a **multiplicity-independent jet size** measure
 - Independent of choice and settings of examined models
 - Modification of R_{fix} in heavy-ion collisions may be tell-tale
- Heavy-flavor jets have different structure, unexpected way
 - R_{fix} is sensitive to flavor, similarly to the integral jet structure
 - Ordering is unexpected!

Conclusions and outlook

- Multiplicity-differential jet structure measurements in pp collisions at LHC energies are **sensitive tests of MC models**
 - A way to differentiate between otherwise well-performing models
 - **Data up to high p_T would be essential**
- We see a **non-trivial modification of the jet shapes** by multiple parton interactions
 - We are extending our study to **less UE-sensitive observables**
- We suggest a **multiplicity-independent jet size** measure
 - Independent of choice and settings of examined models
 - Modification of R_{fix} in heavy-ion collisions may be tell-tale
 - Moving to **event generators with medium effects** (HIJING++)
- Heavy-flavor jets have different structure, unexpected way
 - R_{fix} is sensitive to flavor, similarly to the integral jet structure
 - Ordering is unexpected! **We need HF measurements**



Thank you!
...and please stay tuned

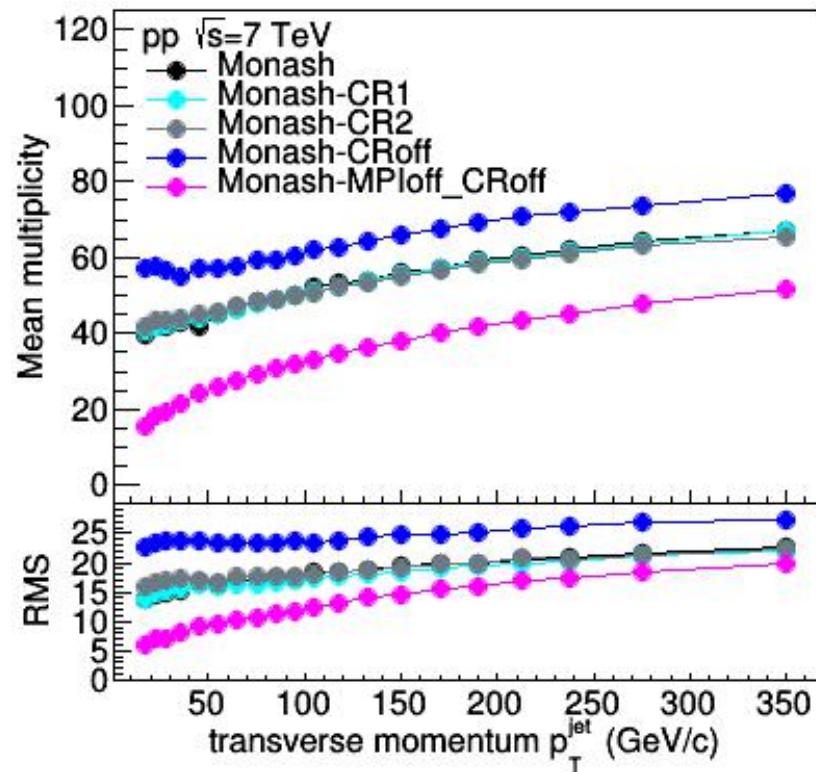
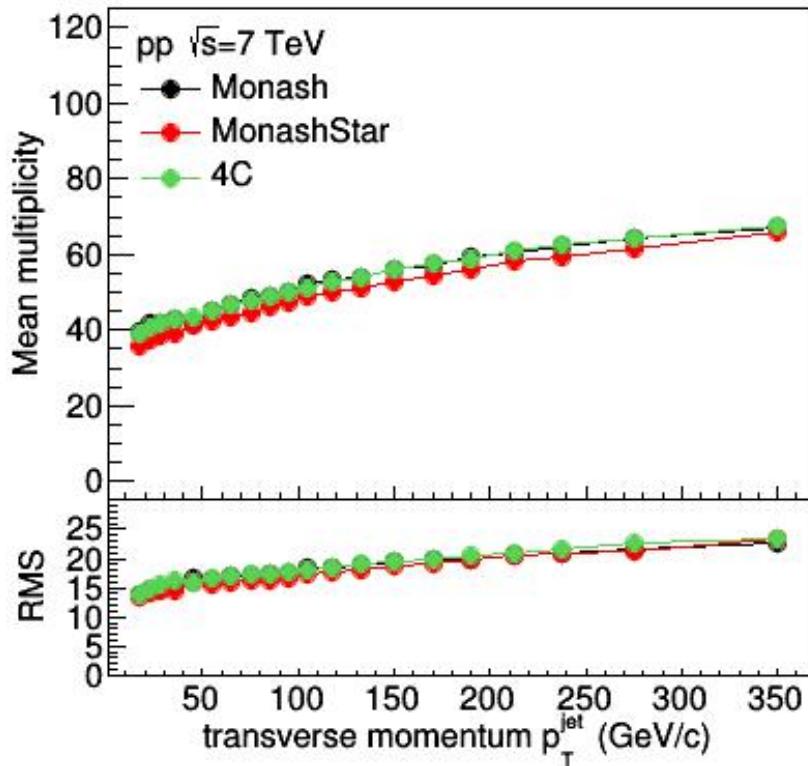
Acknowledgements:

Jana Bielčíkova

Yaxian Mao

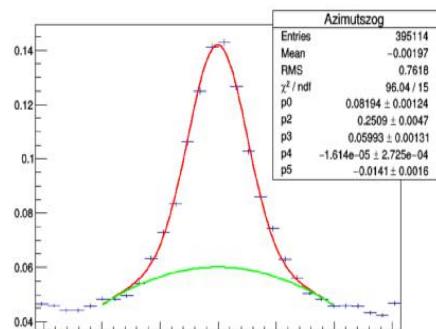
Miklós Kovács

Event charged multiplicity vs. pT

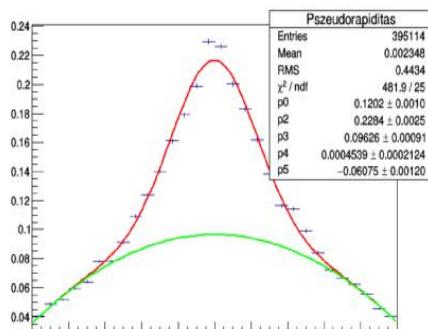


- A rising trend with p_T (excepted)

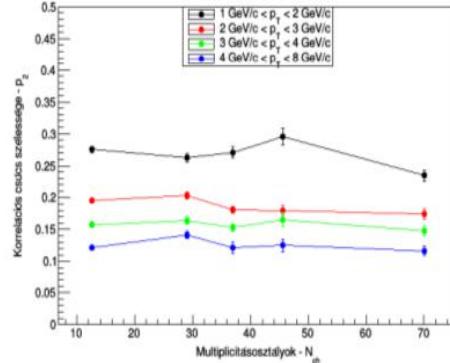
h-h correlations, near-side Gaus+p2 fit



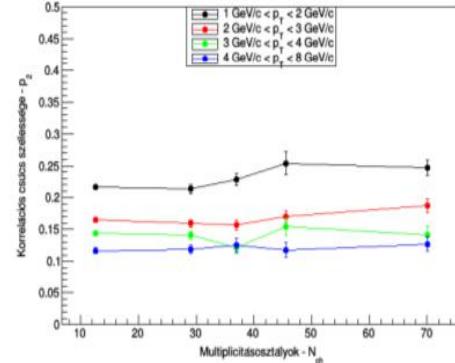
(a) $\Delta\phi$ -irány
1 $\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 2 \text{GeV}/c ; 50 < N_{ch}$



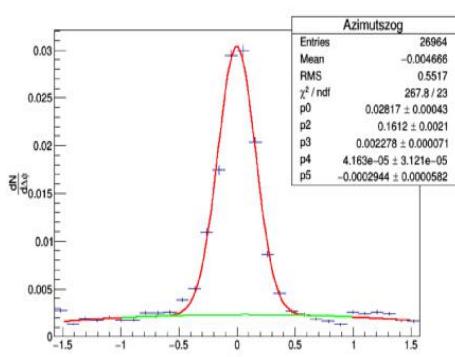
(b) $\Delta\eta$ -irány
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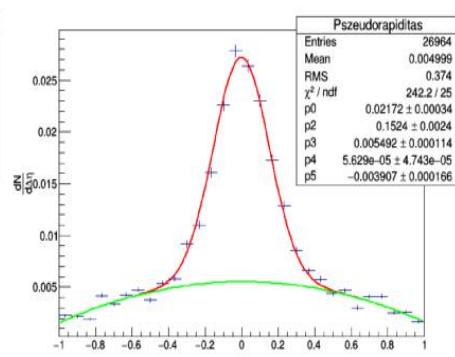
(a) $\Delta\phi$ -irány , MPI: off , CR: off



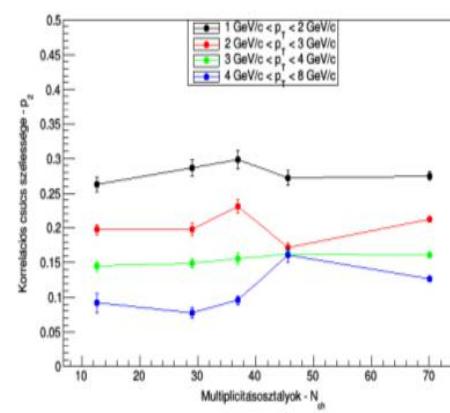
(b) $\Delta\eta$ -irány , MPI: off , CR: off



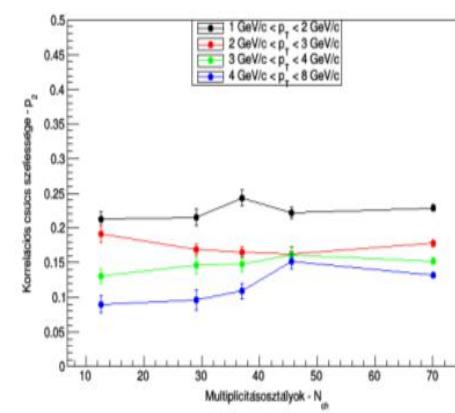
(c) $\Delta\phi$ -irány
4 $\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 8 \text{GeV}/c ; 50 < N_{ch}$



(d) $\Delta\eta$ -irány
4 $\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 8 \text{GeV}/c ; 50 < N_{ch}$



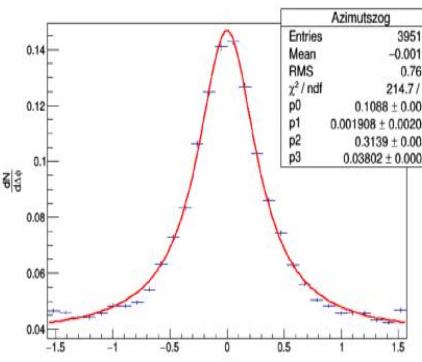
(e) $\Delta\phi$ -irány , MPI: on , CR: on



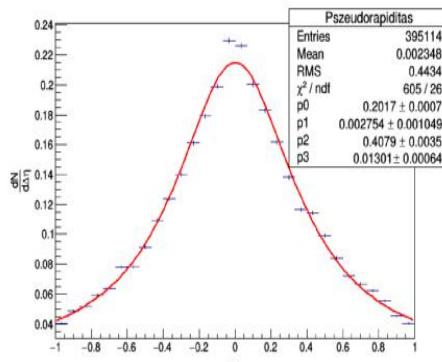
(f) $\Delta\eta$ -irány , MPI: on , CR: on

- Peak mostly includes fragmentation components,
- Long-range initial stage is in the parabolic background
- Broadening by MPI moderate

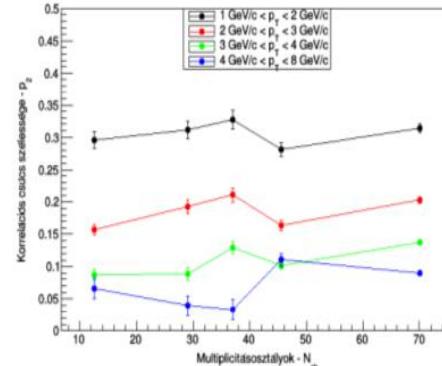
h-h correlations, near-side Cauchy fit



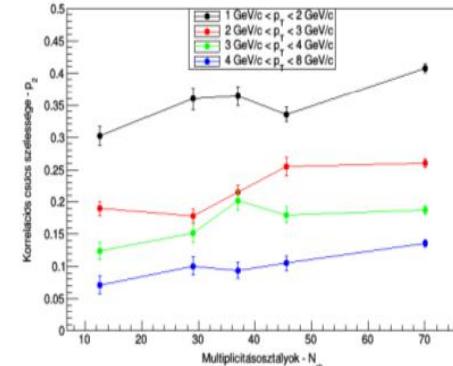
(a) $\Delta\phi$ -irány
 $1 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c ; 50 < N_{ch}$



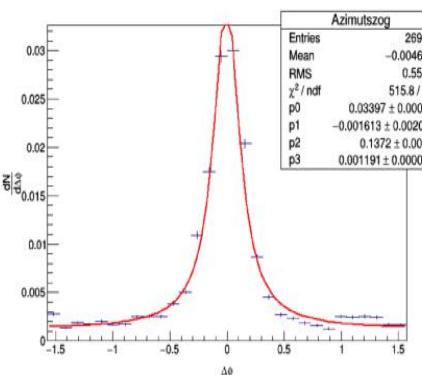
(b) $\Delta\eta$ -irány
 $1 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c ; 50 < N_{ch}$



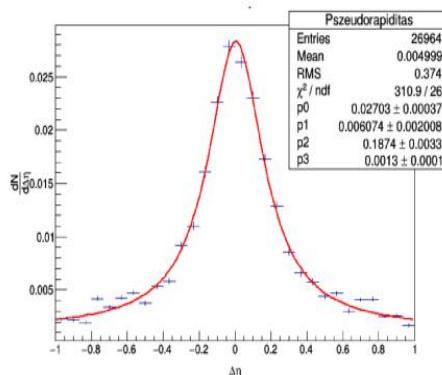
(e) $\Delta\phi$ -irány , MPI: on , CR: on



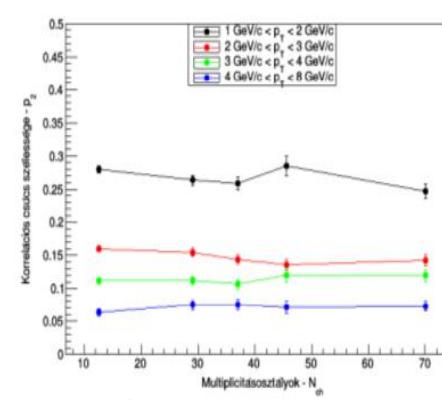
(f) $\Delta\eta$ -irány , MPI: on , CR: on



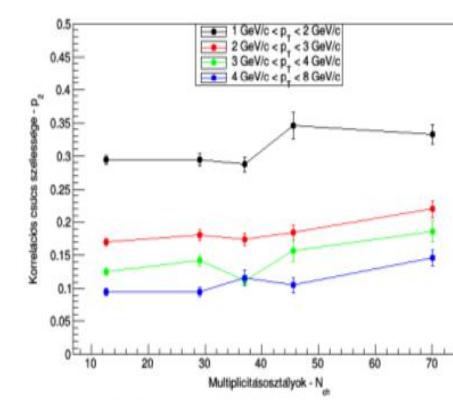
(c) $\Delta\phi$ -irány
 $4 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 8 \text{ GeV}/c ; 50 < N_{ch}$



(d) $\Delta\eta$ -irány
 $4 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 8 \text{ GeV}/c ; 50 < N_{ch}$



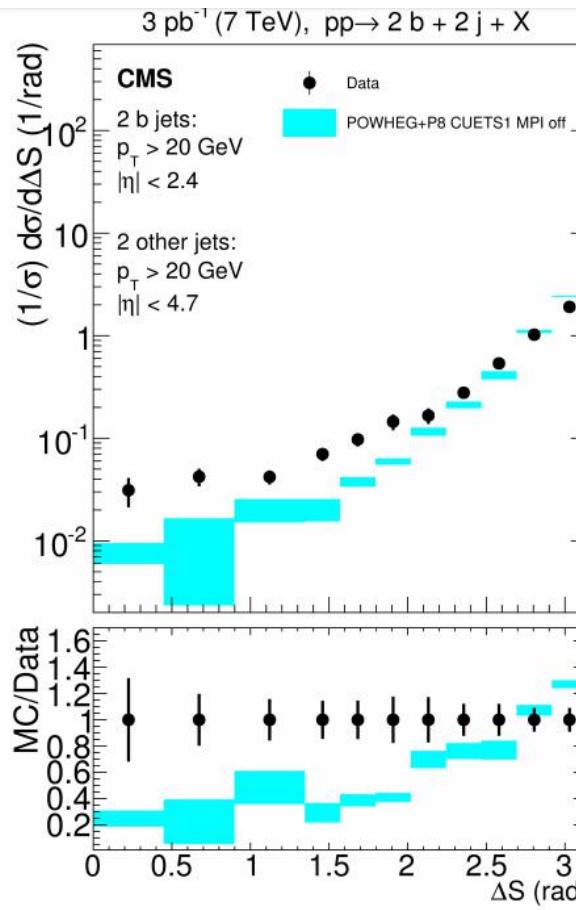
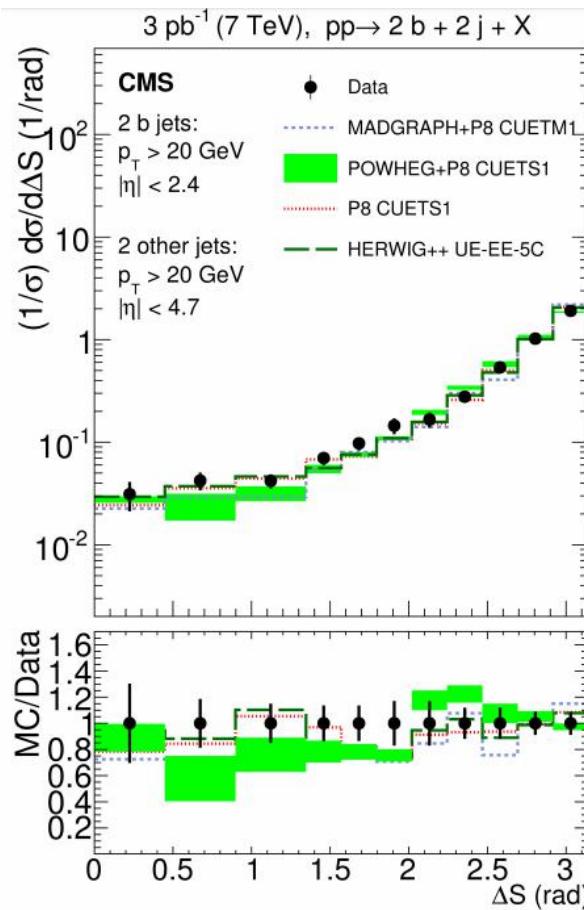
(a) $\Delta\phi$ -irány , MPI: off , CR: off



(b) $\Delta\eta$ -irány , MPI: off , CR: off

- Peak includes early-stage and fragmentation components
- Sizeable broadening by MPI

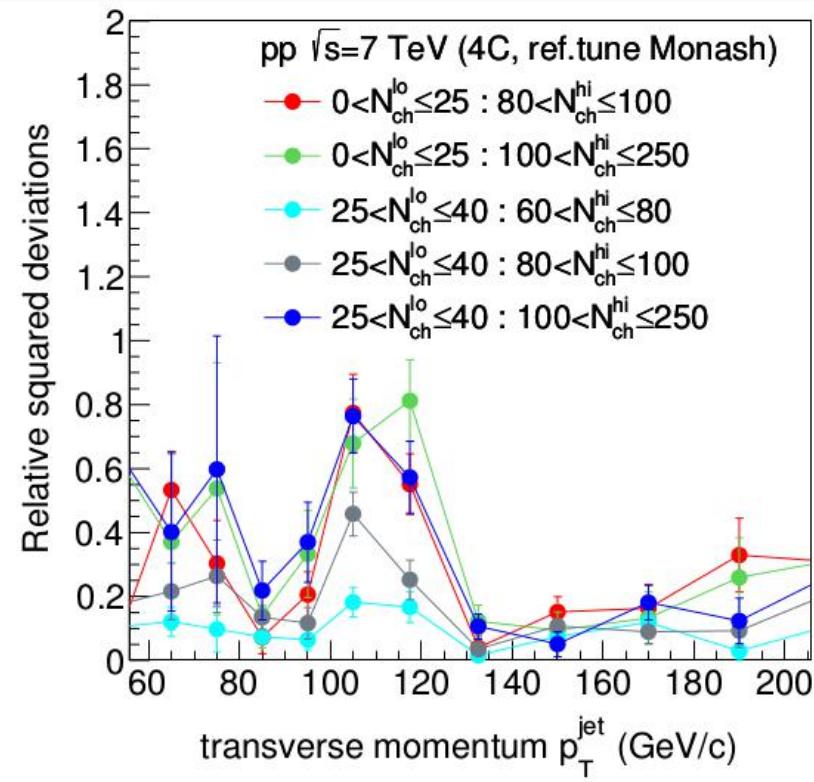
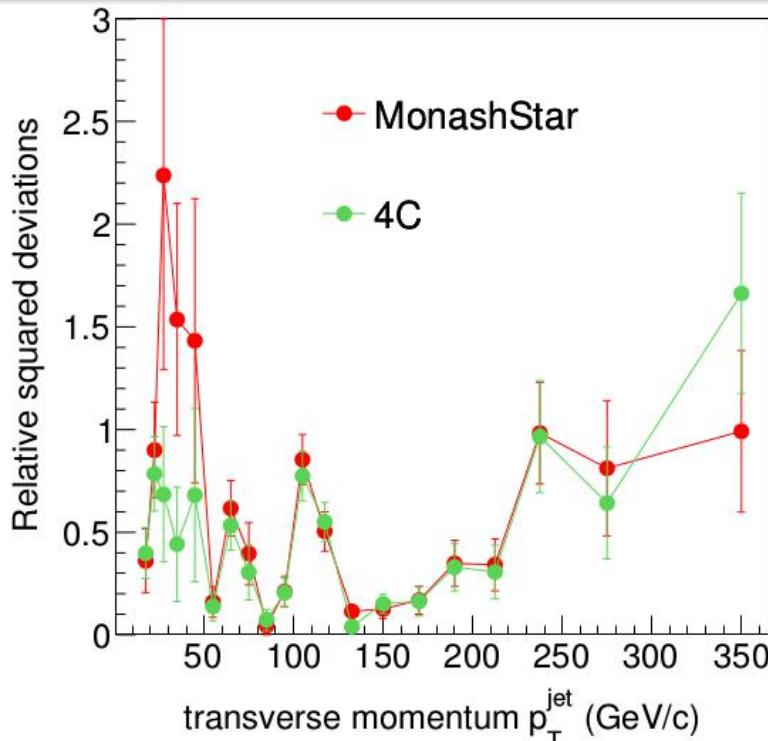
CMS 2j+2b dijet azimuthal angle ΔS



CMS, PRD94, 112005 (2016)

- Sensitive to MPI
- Robust regarding UE, choice of simulations

Tune comparison: deviations vs. p_T



- Reminder: double ratio

$$DR(r) = \frac{(\rho_{\text{low}} / \rho_{\text{high}})}{(\rho_{\text{low}} / \rho_{\text{high}})_{\text{ref.tune}}}$$

- Dependence on p_T complicated

$$RSD = \sqrt{\sum_{0 < r_i < R} (DR(r_i) - 1)^2}$$