

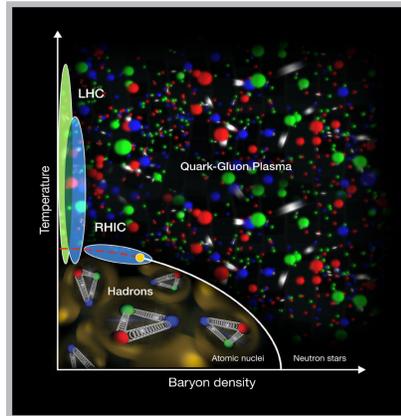
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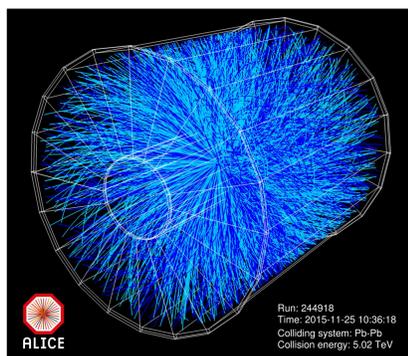
1. Quark Gluon Plasma:

- One of the goals at ALICE is to study the Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD) phase transition from ordinary matter to a deconfined state of quarks and gluons – the Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP).
- The early Universe was in this state around a few microseconds after the Big Bang.
- The QGP can be experimentally produced in the high energy and high density conditions of Pb-Pb collisions at the LHC.



3. Heavy-Ion Background:

- Due to the large number of constituents in a Pb ion, thousands of particles are produced in Pb-Pb collisions.
- Therefore the measured jets will contain a large amount of background which is unrelated to the hard scattered parton.
- This background must be removed to access the jet signal.



4. The Constituent Subtraction method:

- First we estimate the average background density in the event.
- Then we introduce ghost particles with a p_T corresponding to the average background p_T density.
- For each pair of real (i) and ghost (k) particle we compute the quantity $D_{i,k} = p_{T,i}^\alpha \cdot \Delta R_{i,k}$.
- Next we choose the pair with the lowest $D_{i,k}$ value and perform the following subtraction:
 - (a) If $p_{T,i} \geq p_{T,k}^g$ we replace $p_{T,i} \rightarrow p_{T,i} - p_{T,k}^g$ and remove the ghost particle, i.e. $p_{T,k}^g \rightarrow 0$,
 - (b) Otherwise we remove the Real particle, i.e. $p_{T,i} \rightarrow 0$ and replace $p_{T,k}^g \rightarrow p_{T,k}^g - p_{T,i}$.
- We repeat this process until we are left with no ghost particles.
- This removes the average background from each event at the particle level.

2. Heavy-Flavour Jets:

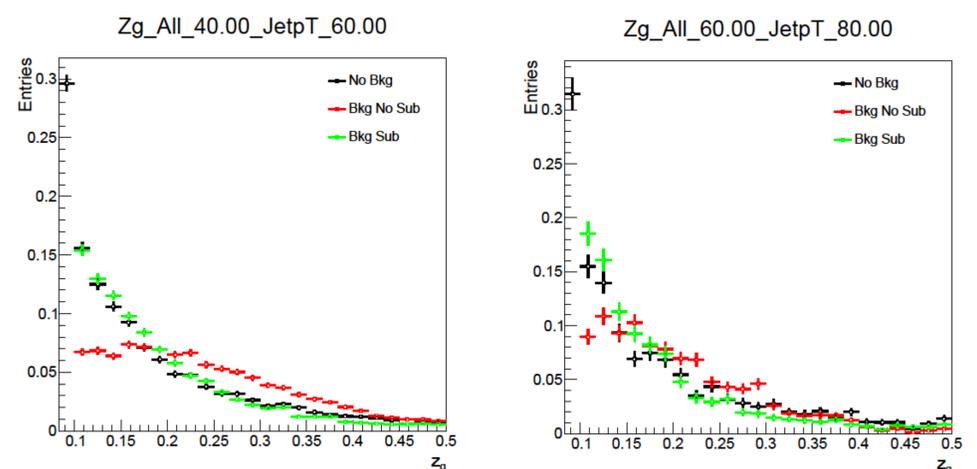
- Jets are collimated bunches of hadrons originating from the fragmentation of partons produced in hard scattering processes.
- Because jets are produced early in Heavy-ion collisions they traverse through the QGP and lose energy as they interact with the medium. This energy loss is a very important tool in understanding the properties of the QGP.
- Heavy-Flavour jets are initiated by a beauty or charm quark which are scattered in the initial stages of the collisions. Due to the large mass of these quarks their production is well described down to low p_T , making them an ideal probe with which to study mass dependent effects in the QGP at low p_T .

5. Special Considerations for Heavy-Flavour Jets:

- In Non-Flavour tagged jets it is not possible to know if a particle is from the jet itself or from the background. However, in Heavy-Flavour jets the Heavy-Flavour hadron must be a jet particle since it is too heavy to be created as a background particle.
- This requires an adaptation of the subtraction technique in order to fully preserve the Heavy-Flavour hadron during the subtraction.

6. Plots:

- First we generate pythia events, which are without background -> No Background
- Then we embed the pythia events into a Thermal Background -> **With background without subtraction**
- Then we perform the background subtraction -> **With background with subtraction**
- Here we show the first studies of Background Subtraction of charm quark initiated jets which have been tagged with a D_0 meson
- These are an example of a substructure variable measured for 3 the cases:



- Background subtraction algorithms perform well for certain jet substructure observables, by bringing the background subtracted distributions back to the no-background case.

Next: Investigate the impact of the Subtraction on the Heavy-Flavour hadron in the jet!