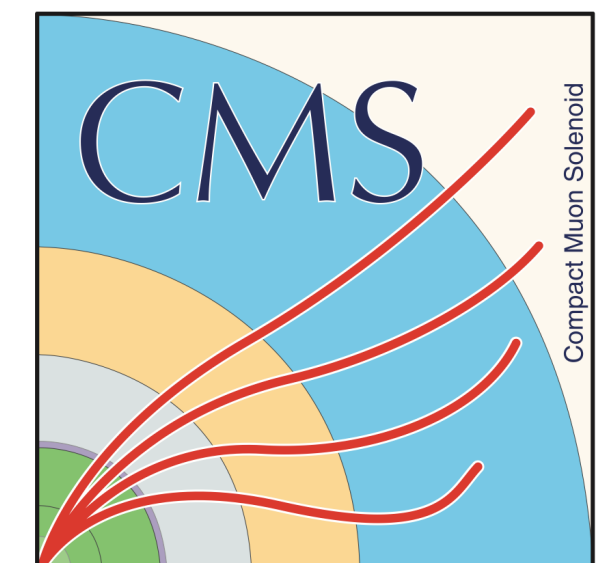


Dead-cone effect in b-jet shapes and the flavor dependence of in-medium shower modifications with the CMS detector

Xiao Wang for the CMS Collaboration
University of Illinois at Chicago

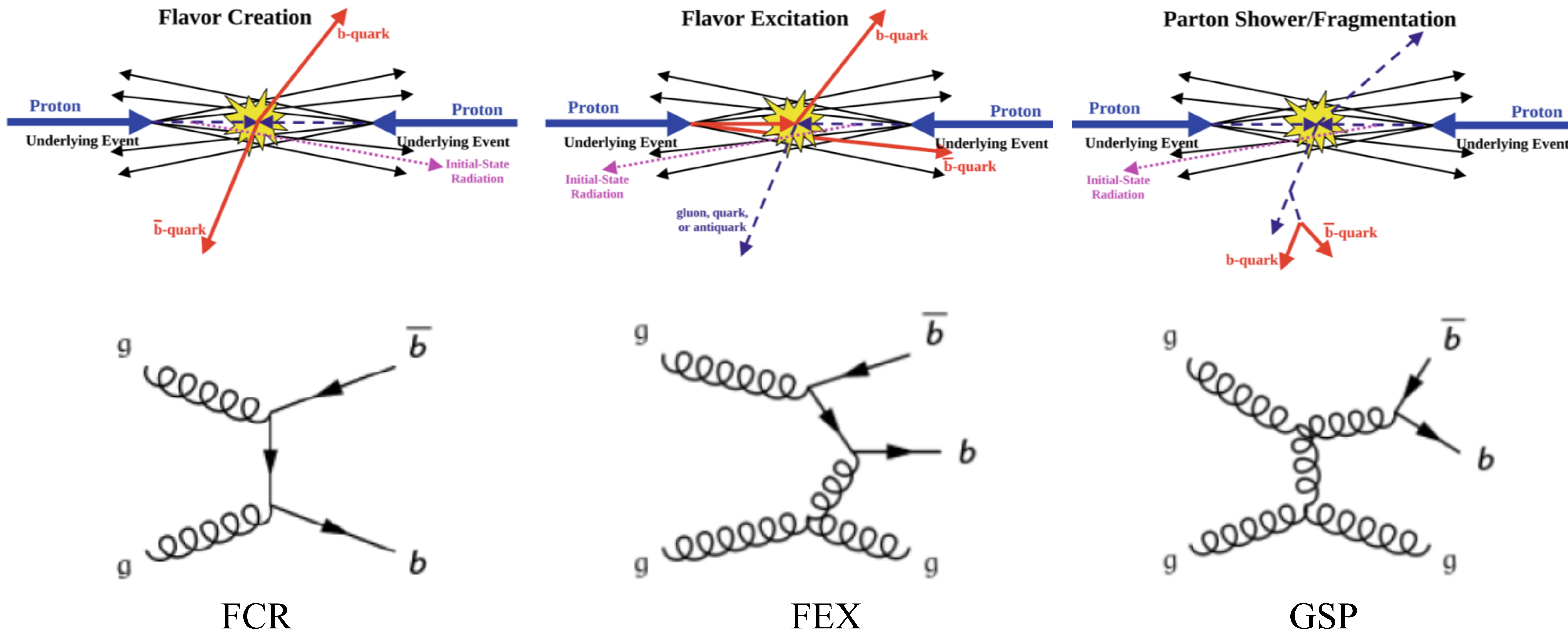


QuarkMatter 2022
Krakov, Poland



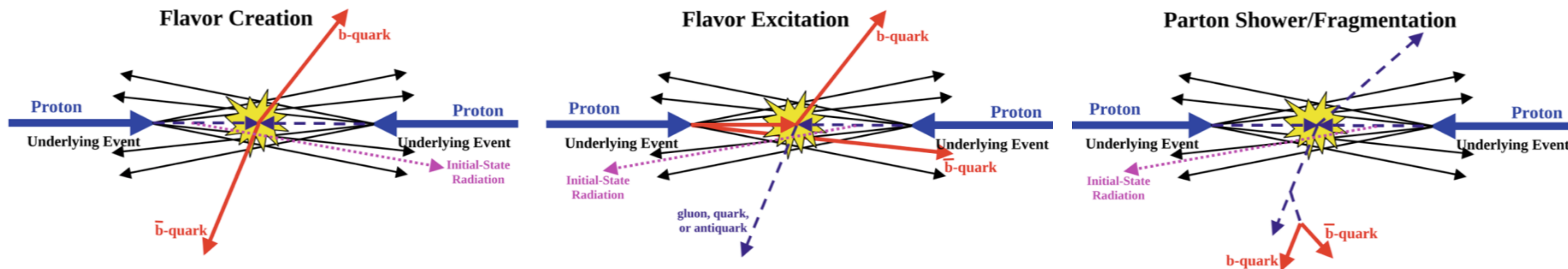
b quark production

- The major three processes of b quark production in hadron collisions

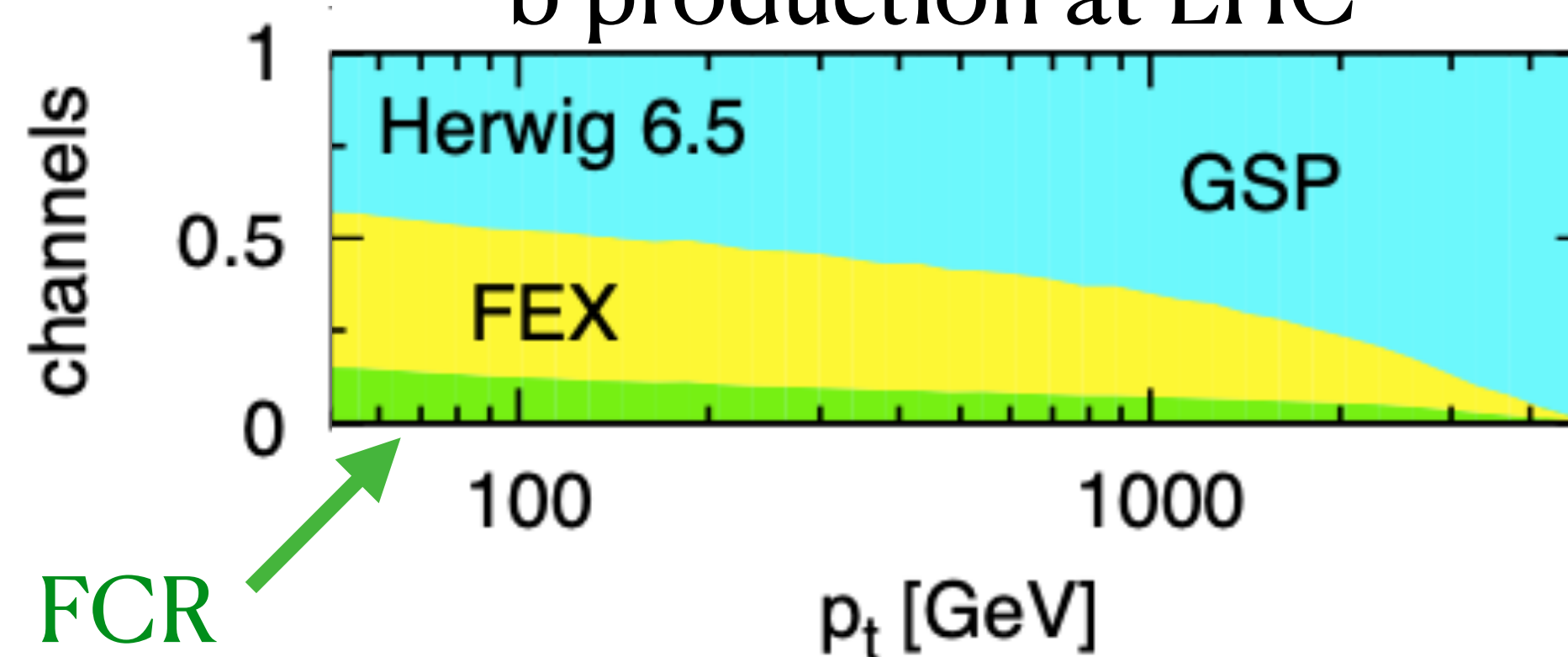


b quark production

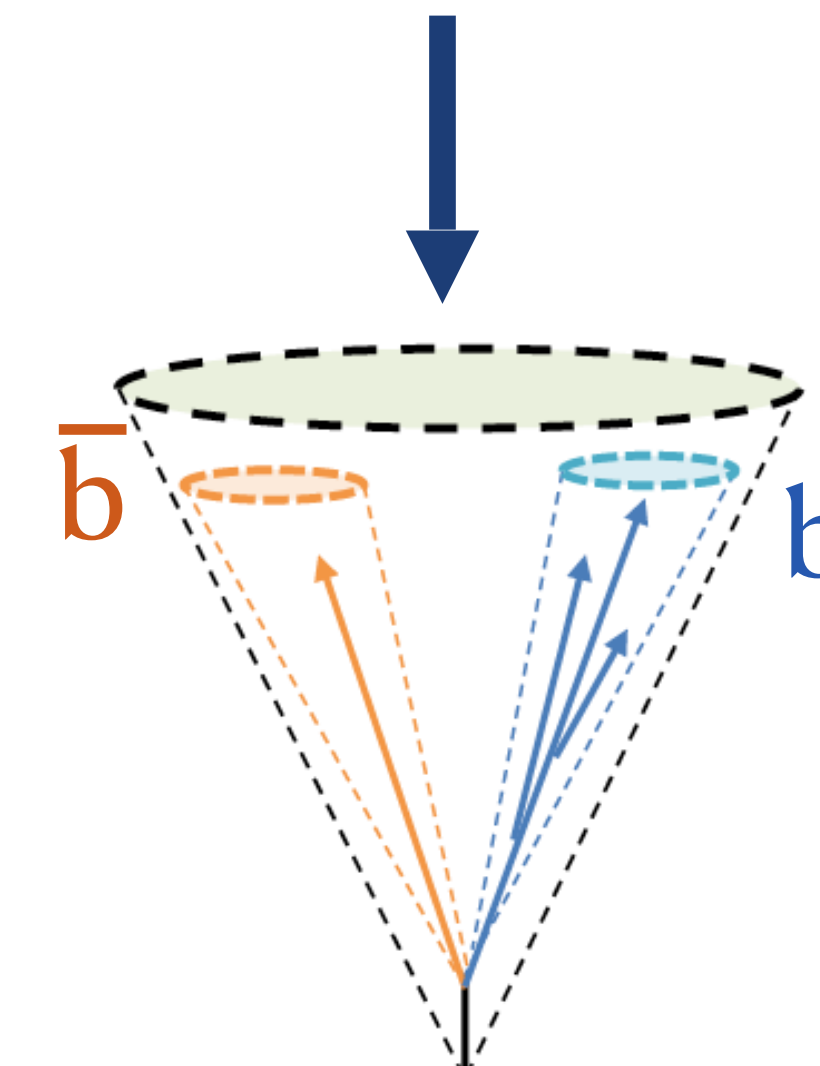
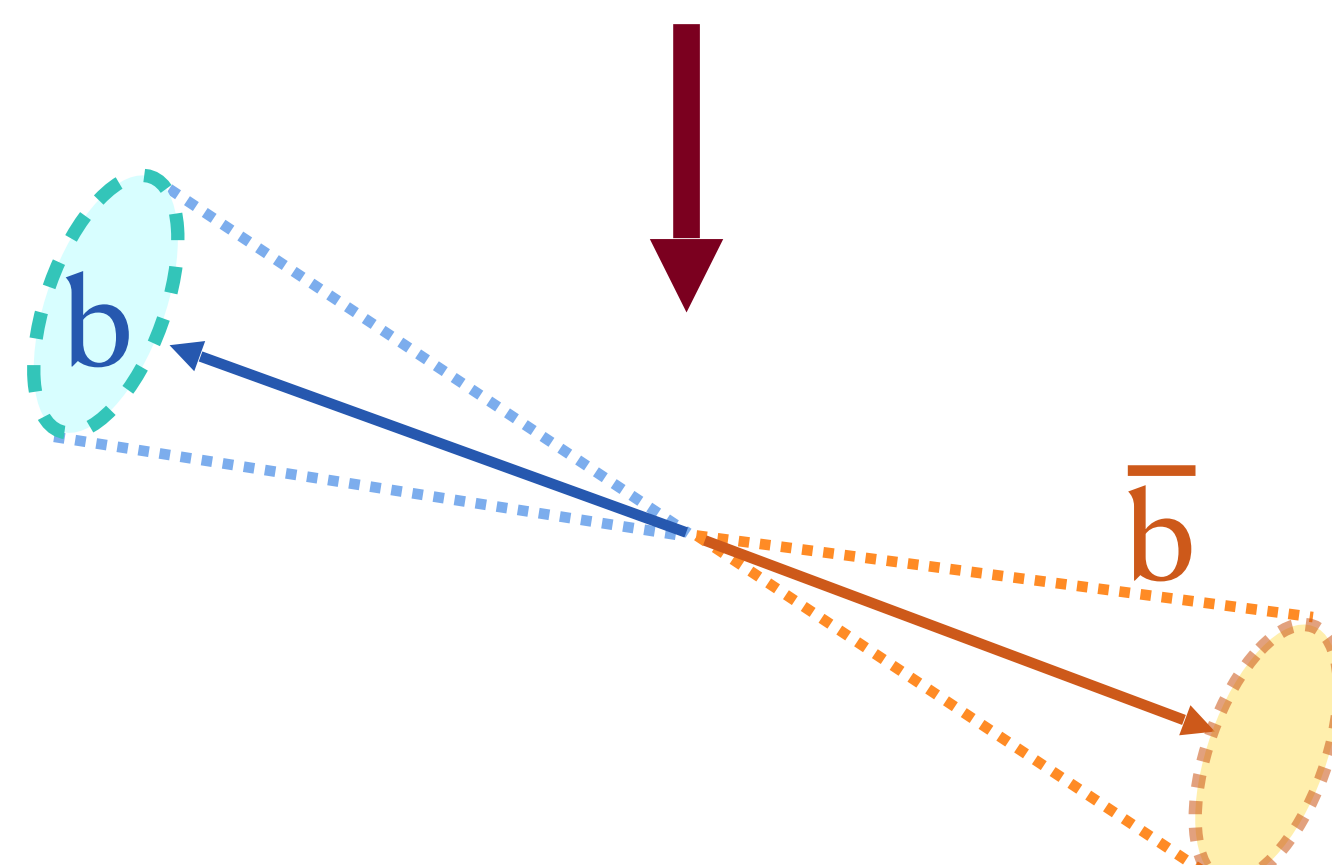
- The major three processes of b quark production in hadron collisions



Breakdown of each channel of b production at LHC

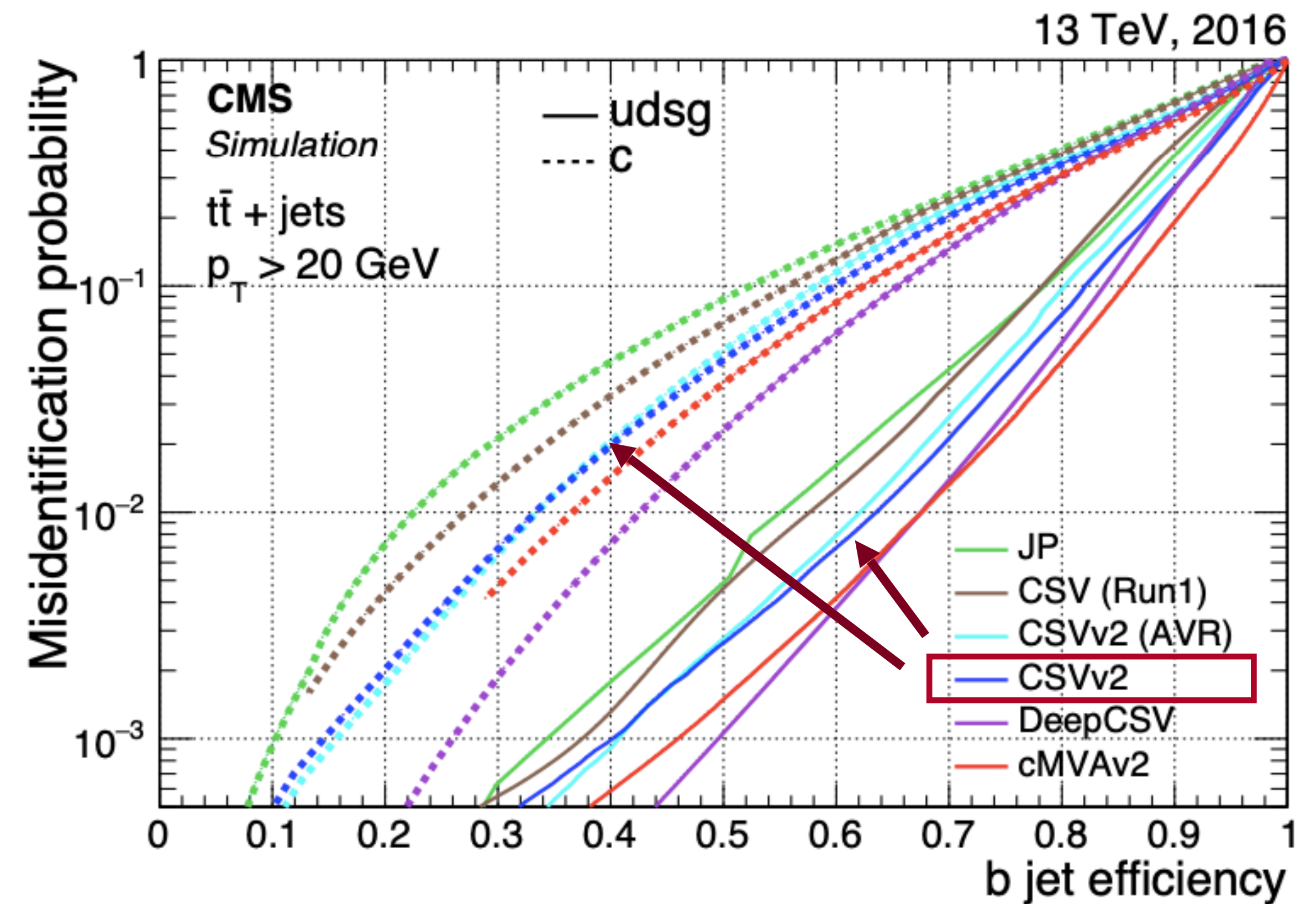
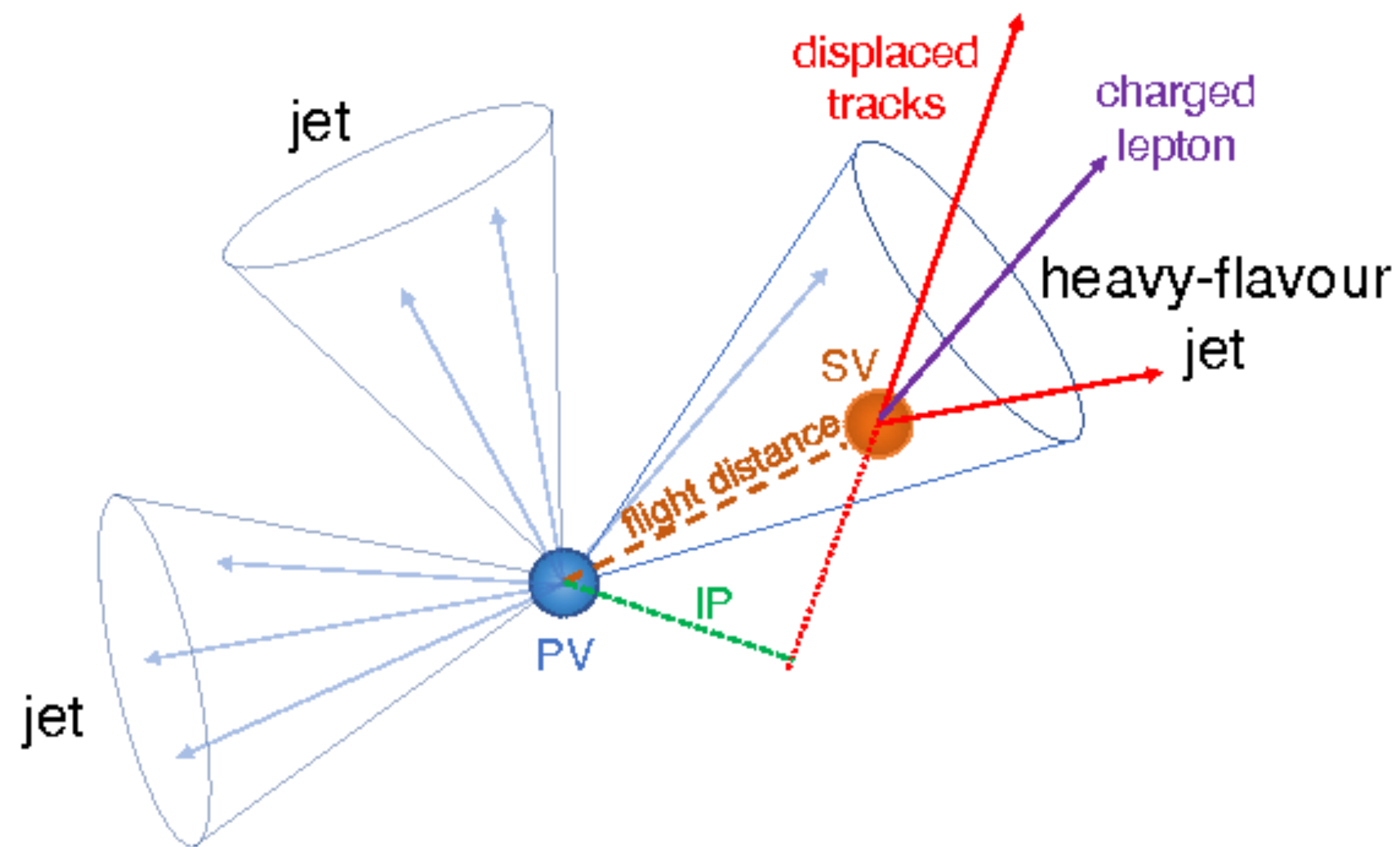


JHEP 026 (2007) 0707

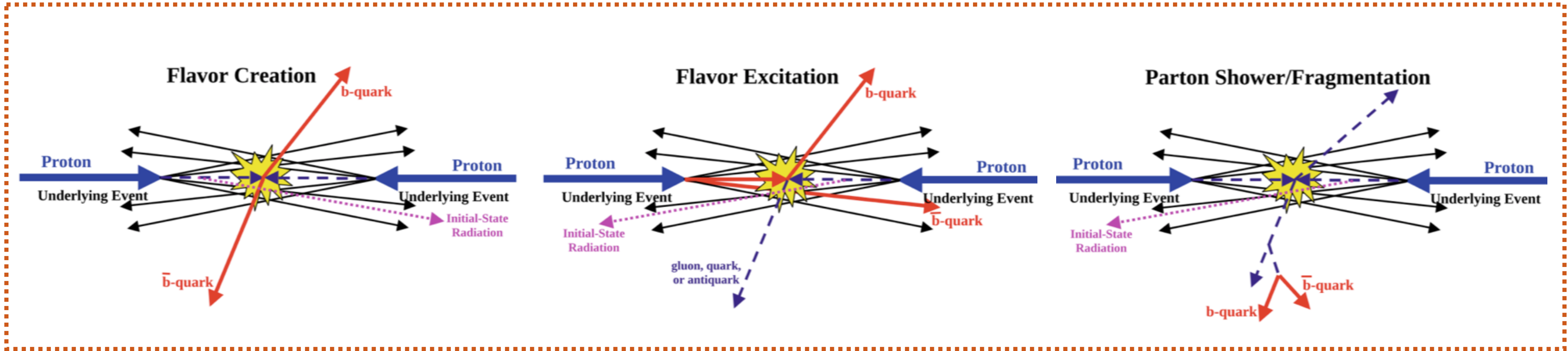


Finding b jets: CMS b-tagging technique

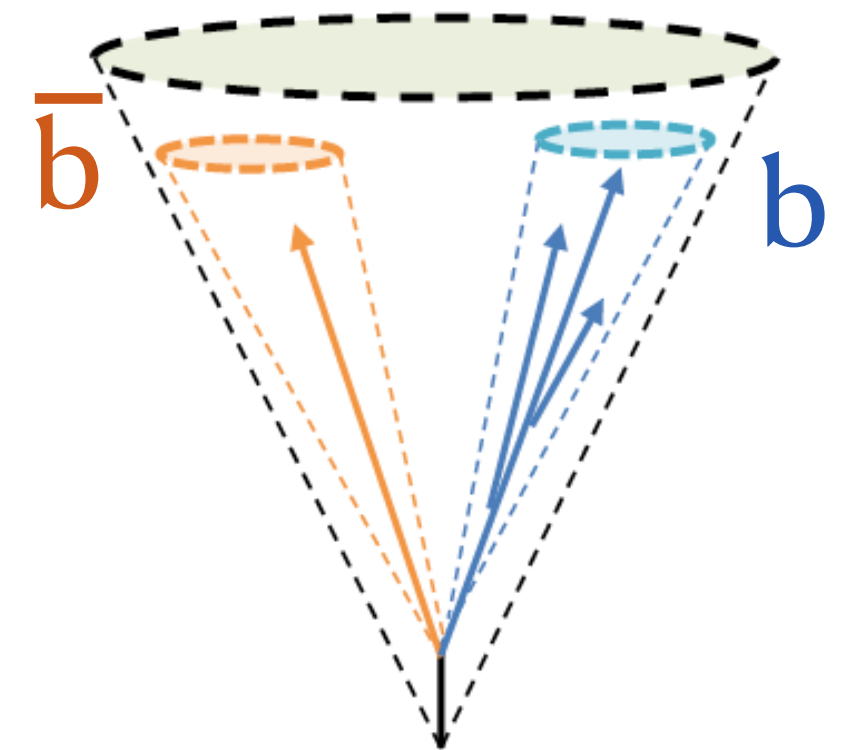
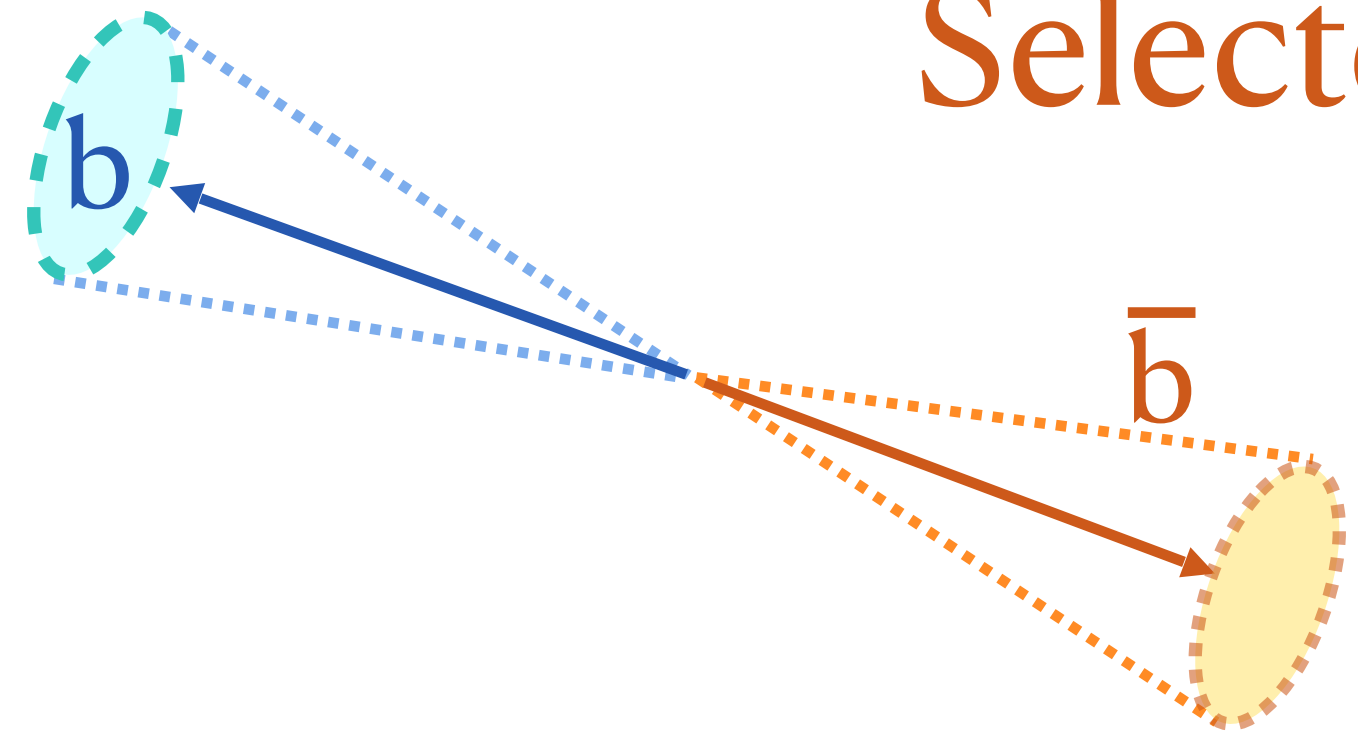
- A multi-variate discriminator (CSVv2) taking the track and secondary vertex (SV) information as input is used for tagging the b jets from data



b quark production

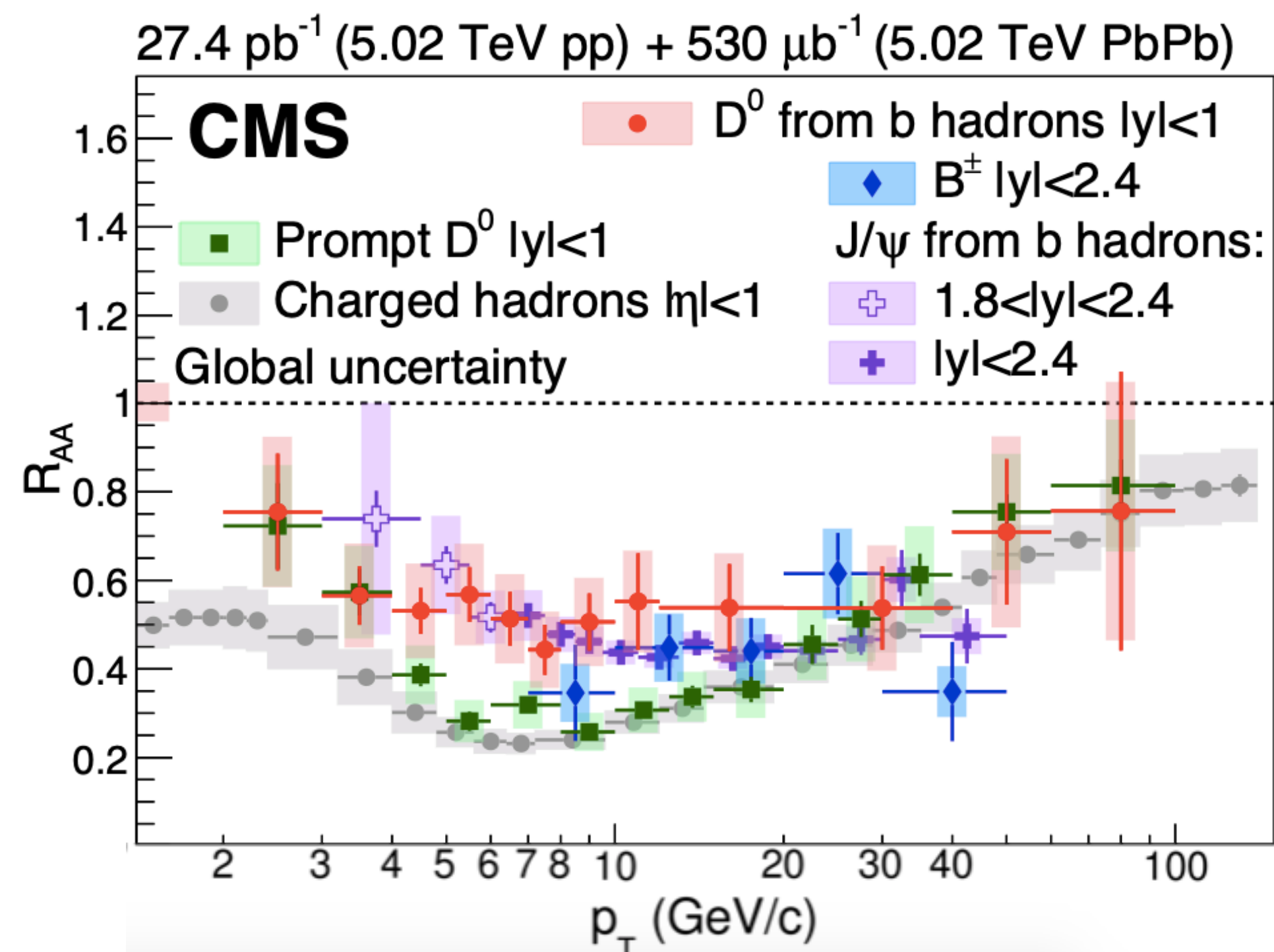


Selected inclusively by b jet CSVv2 tagger

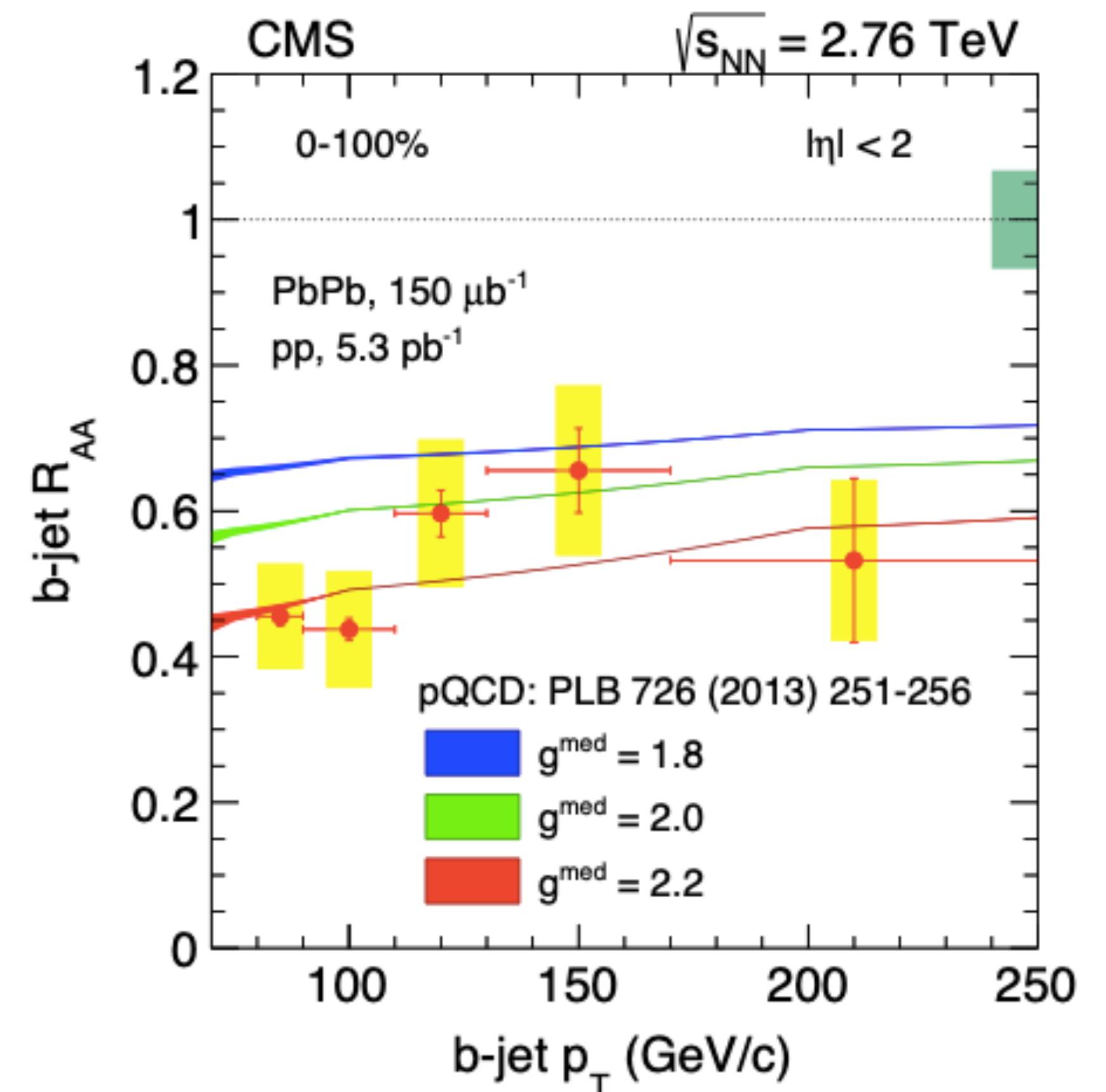


Mass dependence of Energy Loss

- b quarks are expected to lose less energy than light quarks due to the heavy mass:
 - Dead-cone effect
 - Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal (LPM) effect



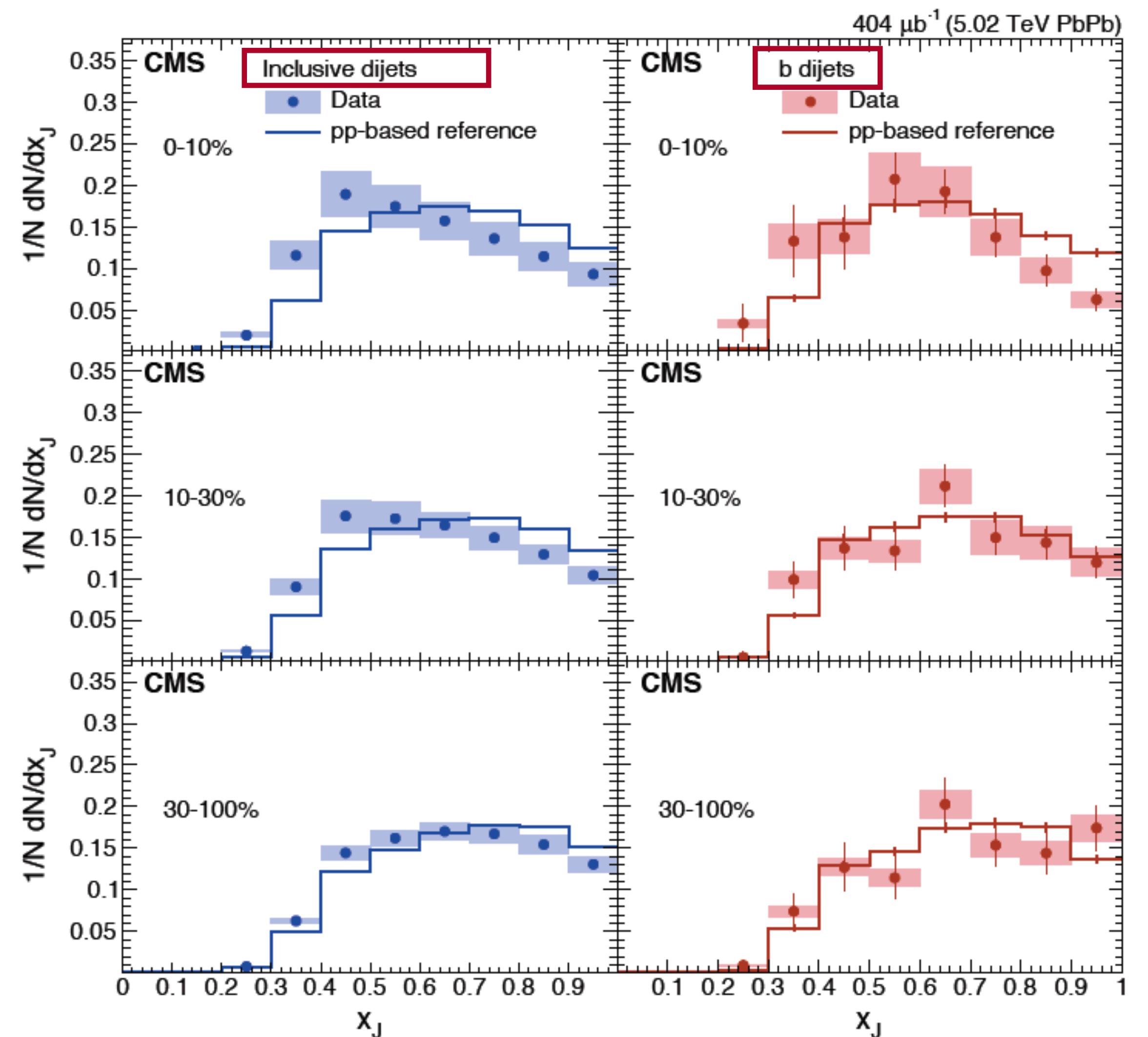
Phys.Rev. Lett. 123 (2019) 022001



Phys.Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 132301

Mass dependence of Energy Loss

- b quarks are expected to lose less energy than light quarks due to the heavy mass:
 - Dead-cone effect
 - Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal (LPM) effect
- No clear picture of how parton showers are modified in the QGP:
 - b jet tomography!

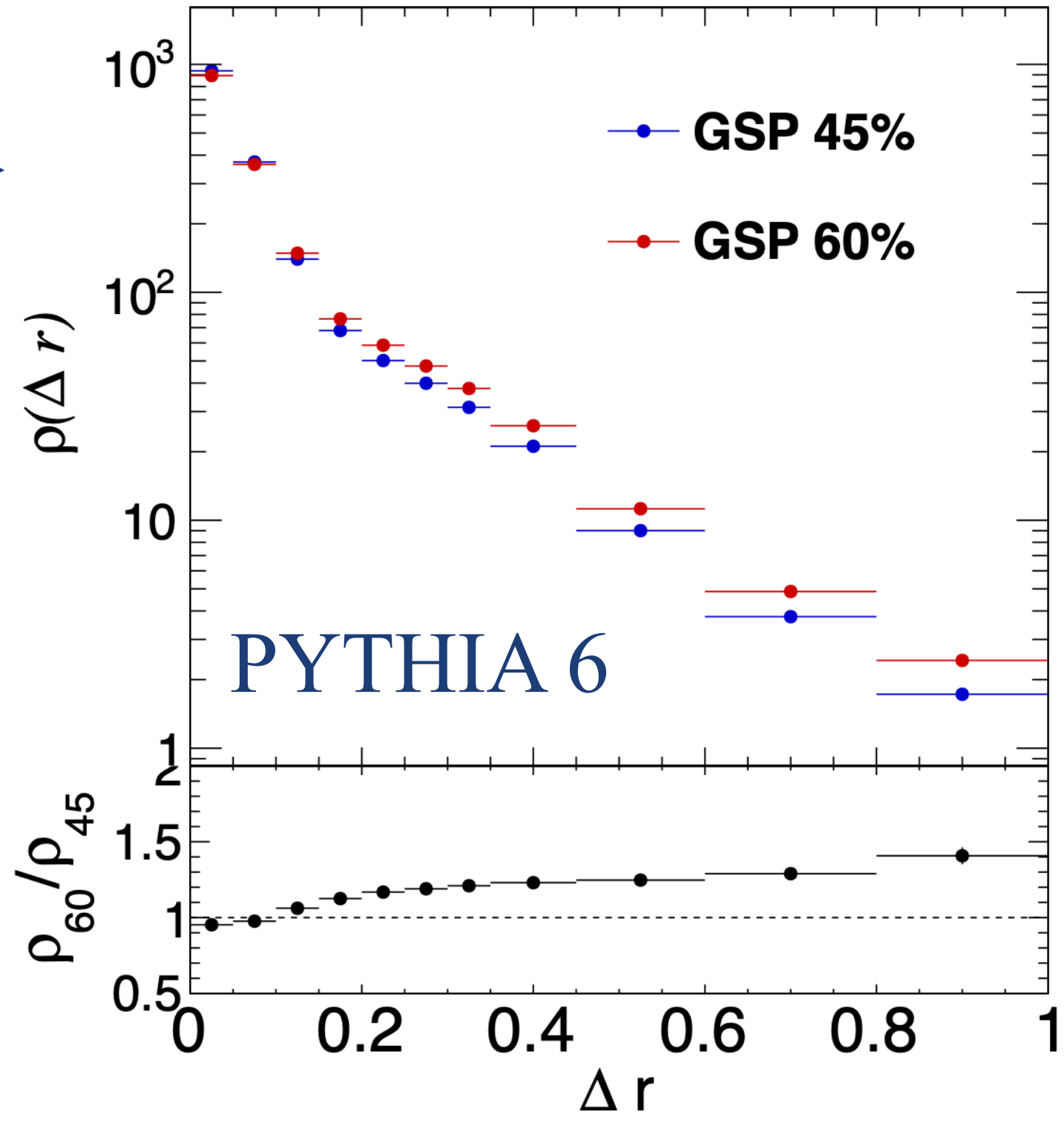
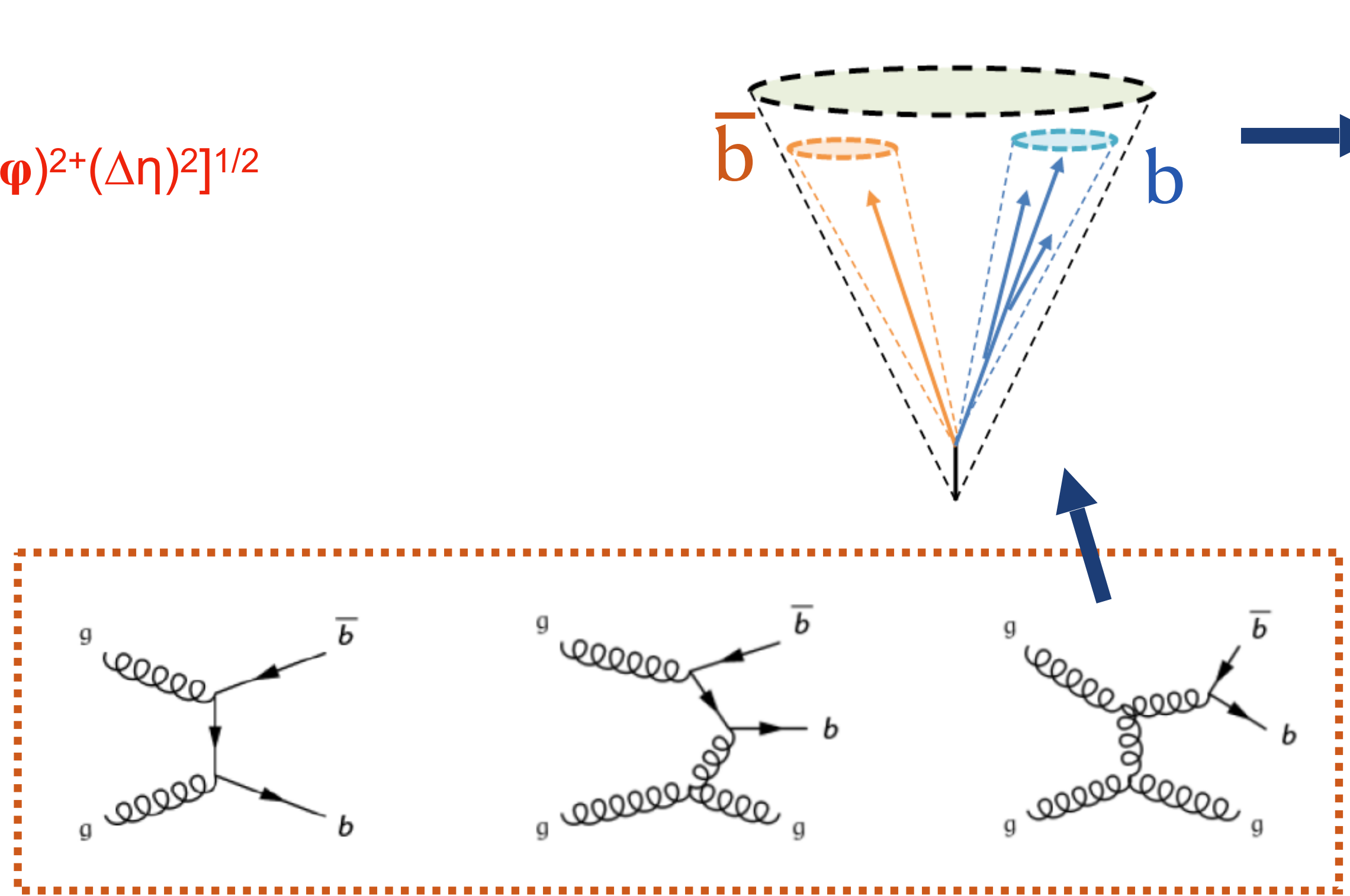
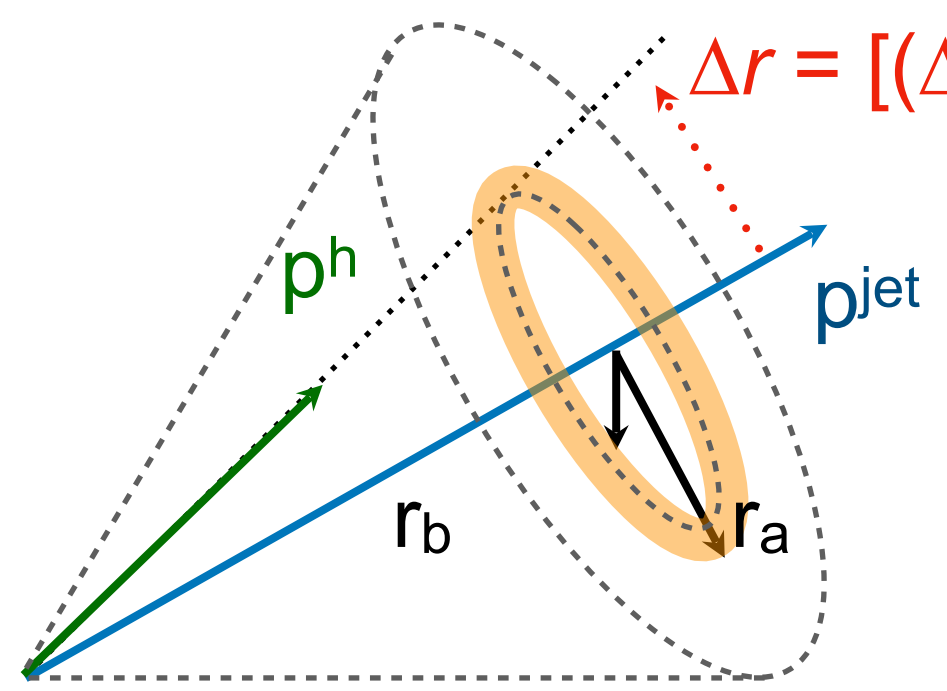


Inclusive b jet shapes

- Inclusive b jet shapes :

$$\rho(\Delta r) = \frac{1}{\delta r} \frac{\sum_{\text{jet}} \sum_{\text{trk} \in (\Delta r_a, \Delta r_b)} p_T^{\text{trk}}}{\sum_{\text{jet}} \sum_{\text{trk}} p_T^{\text{trk}}}$$

- Sensitive to production processes (b jets from GSP are much broader than b jets from other processes);
- Sensitive to the parton fragmentation (e.g. dead cone effect, b hadron formation).



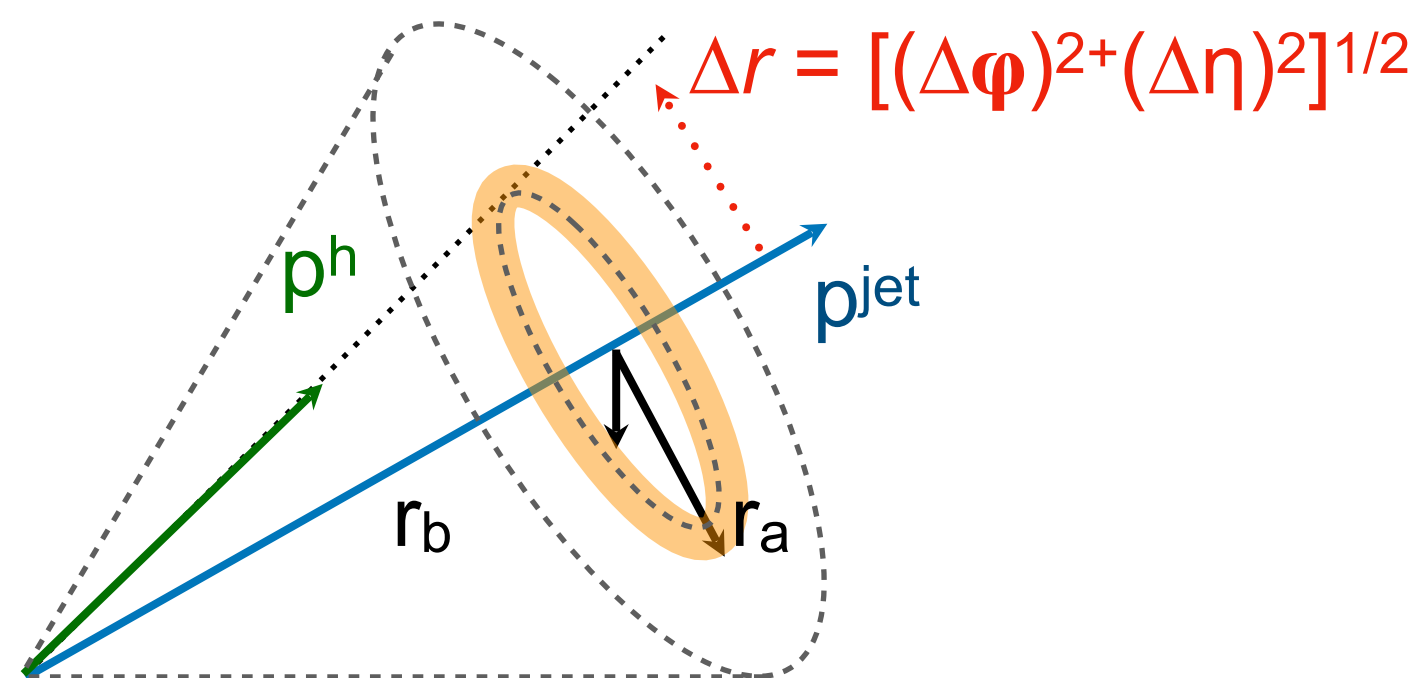
Inclusive b jet shapes

- Inclusive b jet shapes :

$$\rho(\Delta r) = \frac{1}{\delta r} \frac{\sum_{\text{jet}} \sum_{\text{trk} \in (\Delta r_a, \Delta r_b)} p_{\text{T}}^{\text{trk}}}{\sum_{\text{jet}} \sum_{\text{trk}} p_{\text{T}}^{\text{trk}}}$$

- Kinematic selections:

- Jets: anti- k_{T} , $R = 0.4$, $p_{\text{T}} > 120$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.6$
- Tracks: $p_{\text{T}} > 1$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$



- Analysis Strategy:

- Select b jet candidates from inclusive jet samples (by using the CSVv2 discriminator);
- Extract the signal from the jet-track correlation method (extended the measurement up to $\Delta r = 1$)
- Remove the contamination from mis-identified light jets.
- Correct reconstruction and background fluctuation effects.

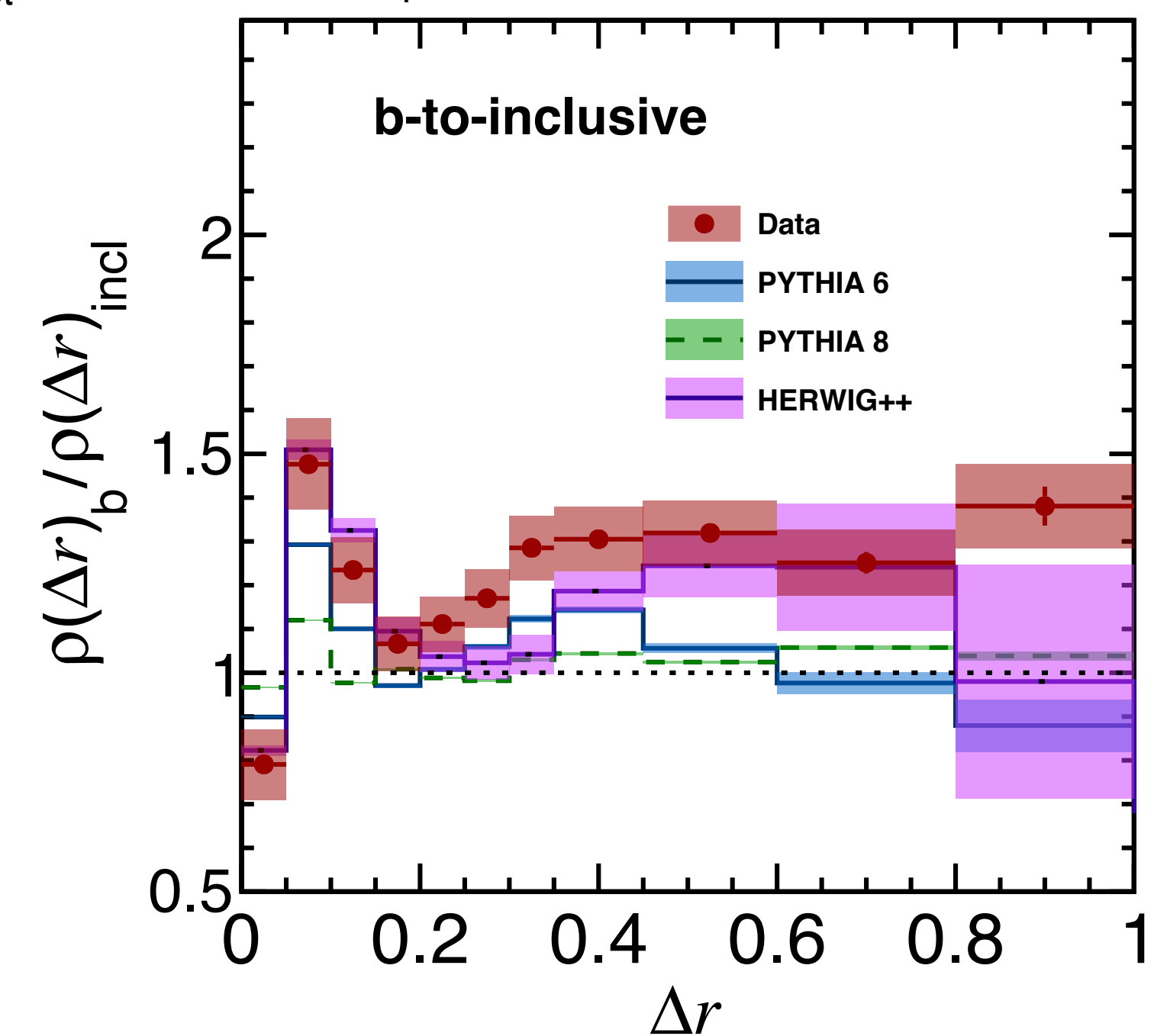
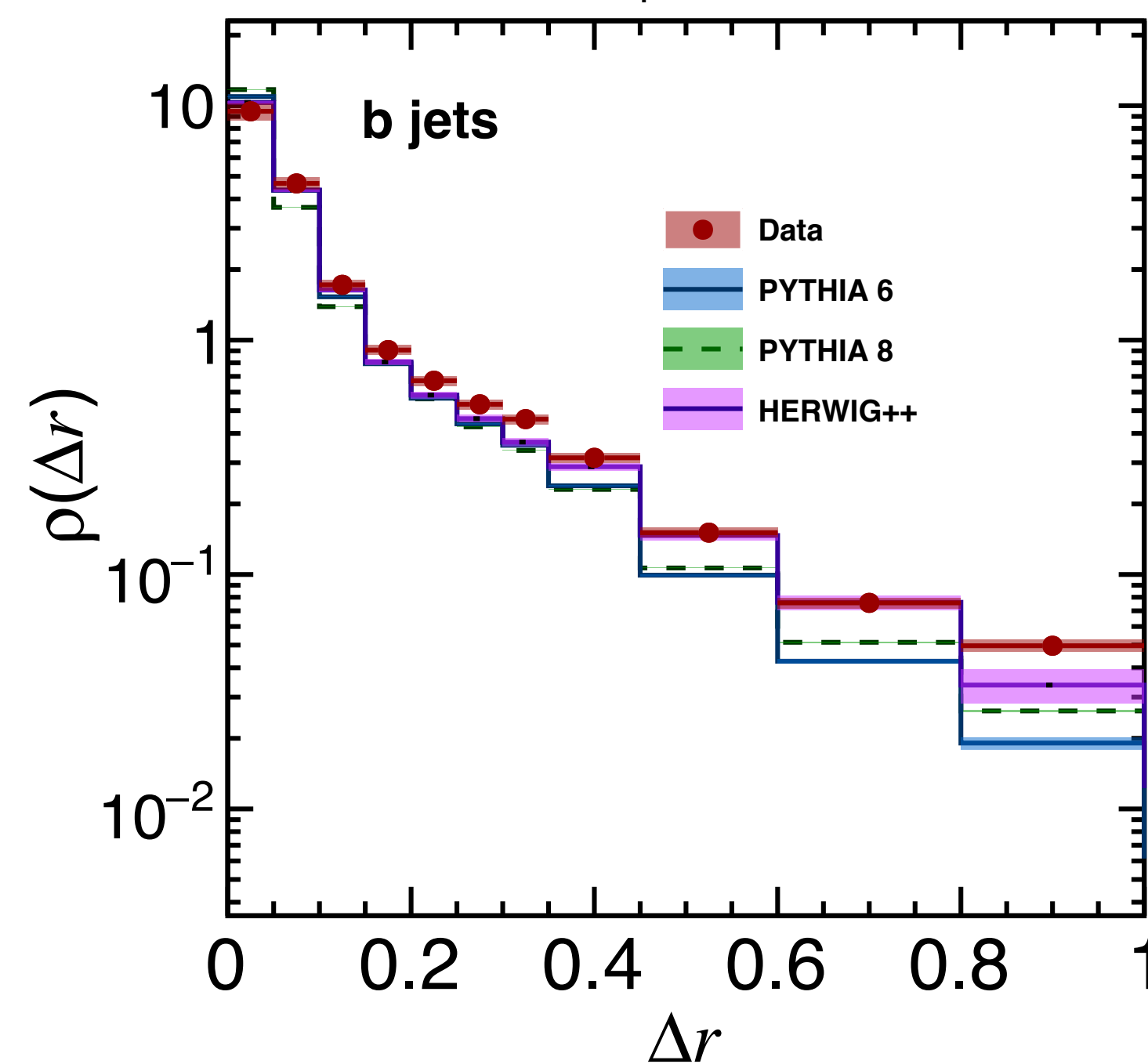
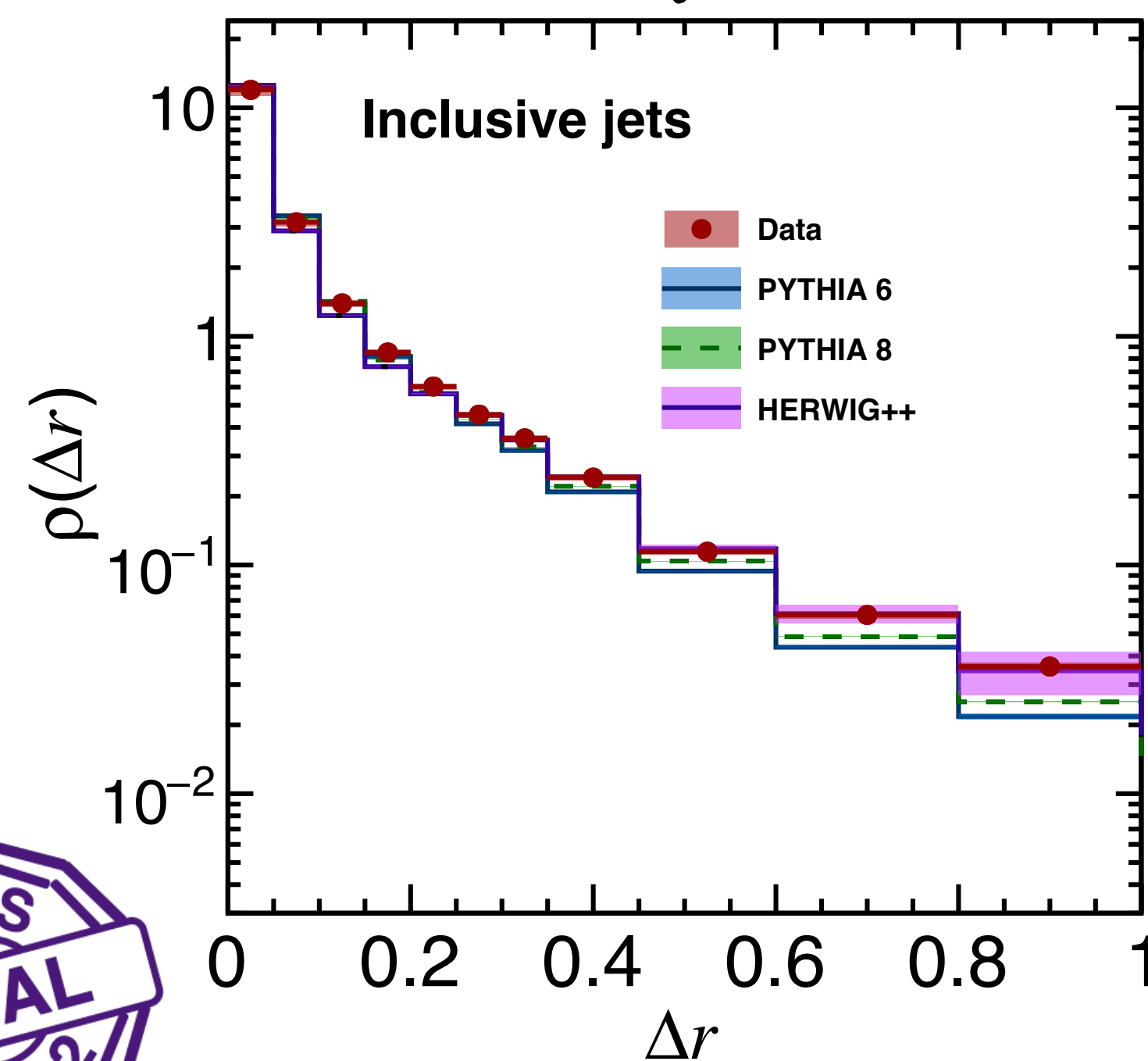
Inclusive b jet shapes in pp collisions

- Inclusive b jet shapes :
 - Sensitive to production processes (b jets from GSP are much broader than b jets from other processes);
 - Sensitive to the parton fragmentation (e.g. dead cone effect, b hadron formation).

CMS $\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, $\int L dt = 27.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$,

anti- k_T jet ($R=0.4$), $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$,

$p_T^{\text{trk}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$



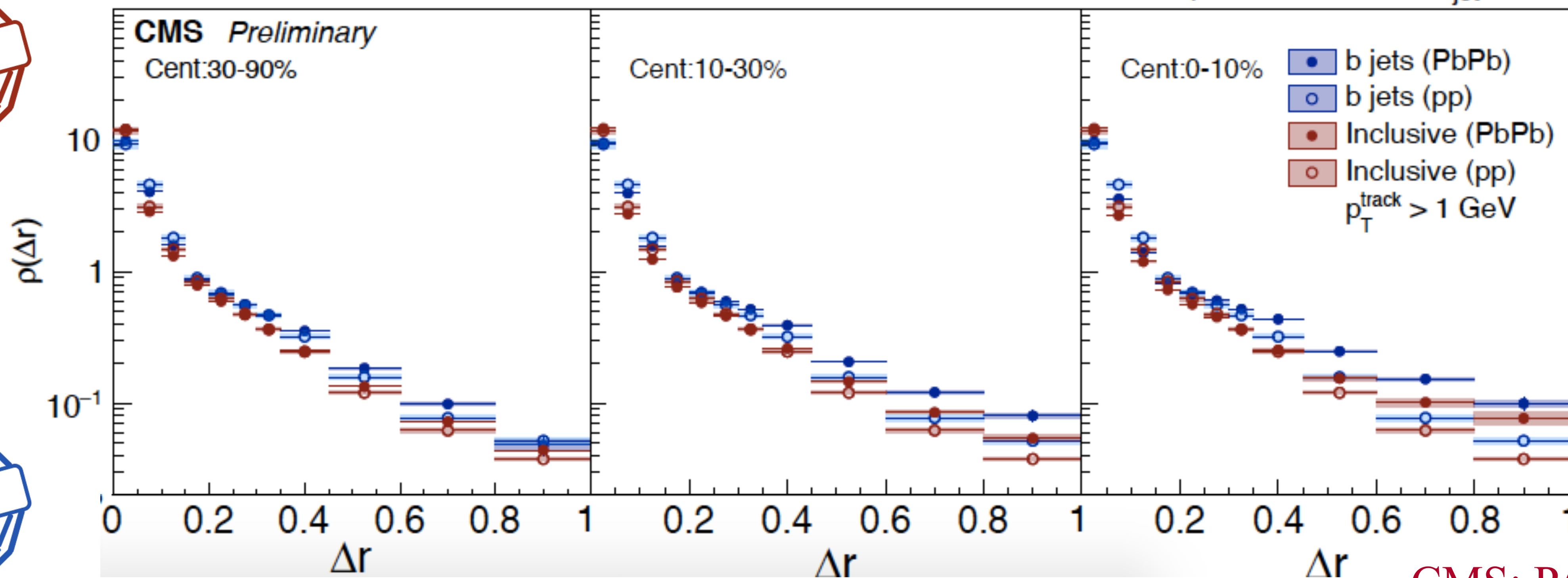
Inclusive b jet shapes in PbPb collisions

- Jet shapes are modified in PbPb collisions:

Both **b jet** and **inclusive jet** shapes are broader in PbPb collisions than the pp reference;



$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, PbPb 1.7 nb^{-1} , pp 27.4 pb^{-1} , anti- k_T jet ($R = 0.4$): $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$, $|\ln_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$

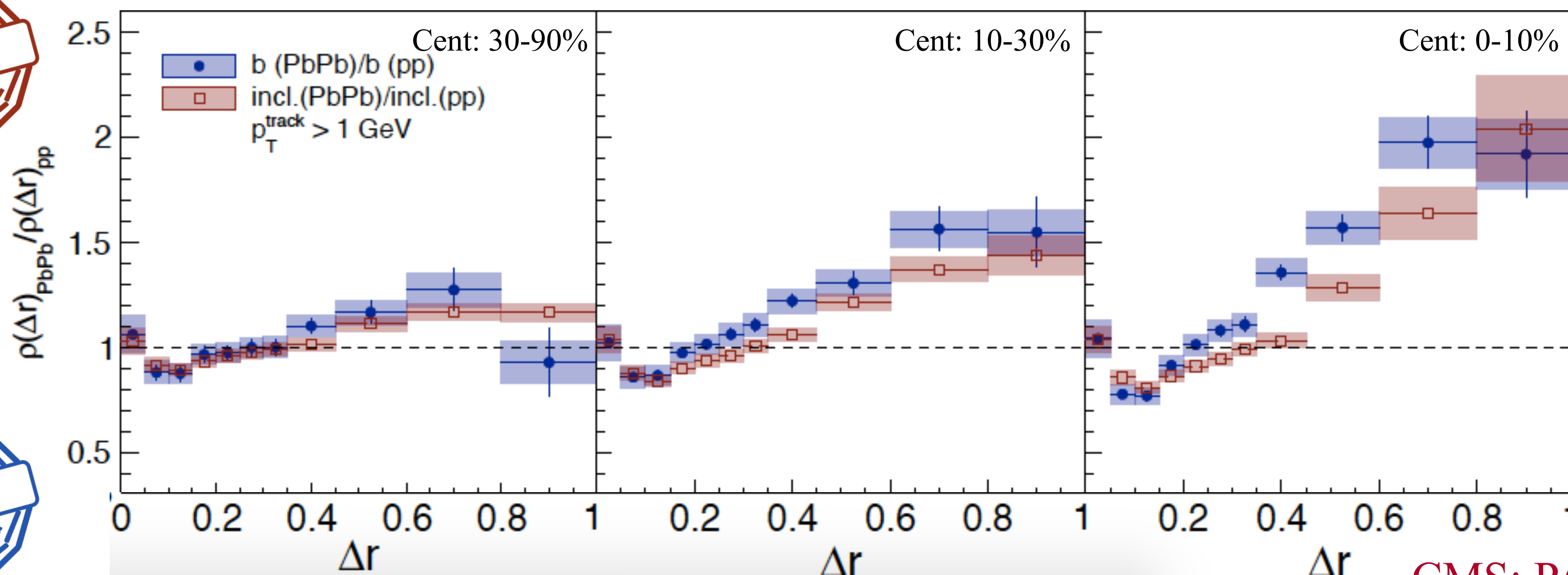


Inclusive b jet shapes in PbPb collisions

- The jet shape modifications show clear centrality dependence;
- The relative modification of **b jets** is slightly stronger than that of **inclusive jets**;



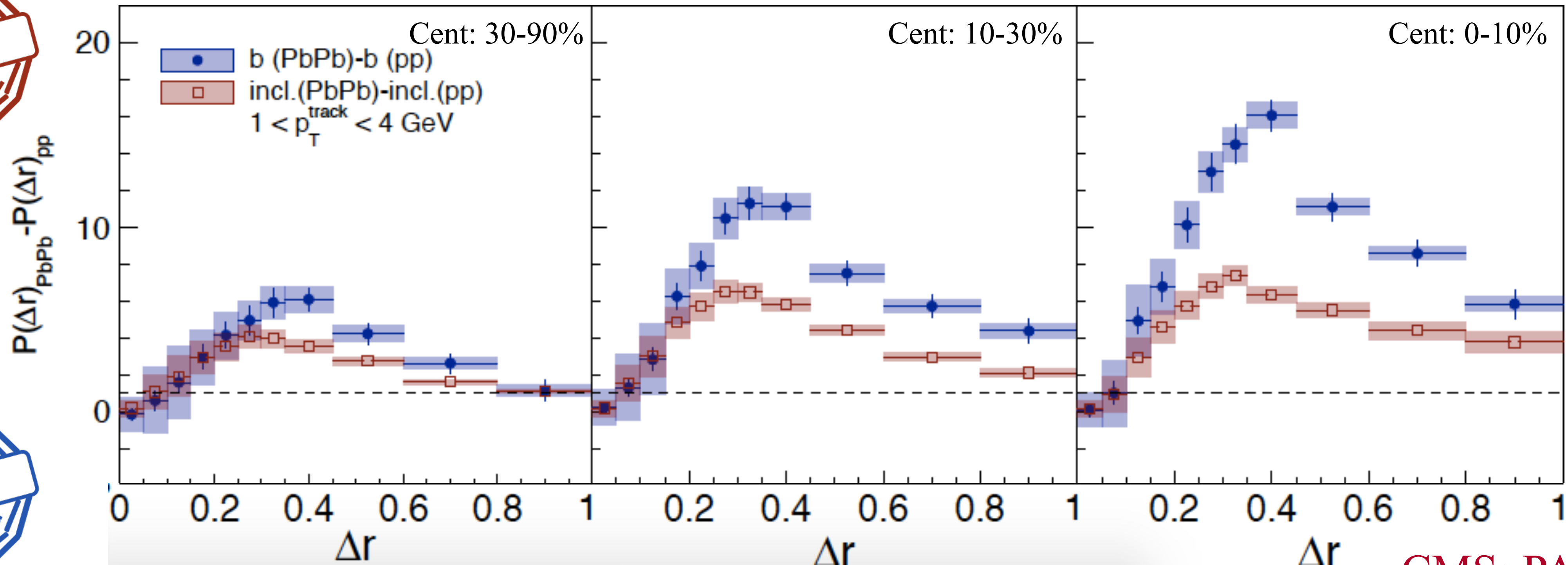
CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, PbPb 1.7 nb^{-1} , pp 27.4 pb^{-1} , anti- k_T jet ($R = 0.4$): $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 120$ GeV, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$



Charged hadron p_T profile of b jets in PbPb collisions ¹³

- Charged hadron p_T accumulated around the jet axis: $P(\Delta r) = \frac{1}{\delta r} \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \sum_{\text{jets}} \sum_{\text{trk} \in (\Delta r_a, \Delta r_b)} p_T^{\text{trk}}$,
- More p_T from $1 < p_T < 4$ GeV accumulated around both **b** and **inclusive** jets
- The soft p_T accumulation of b jets are stronger than inclusive jets in all centrality bins.

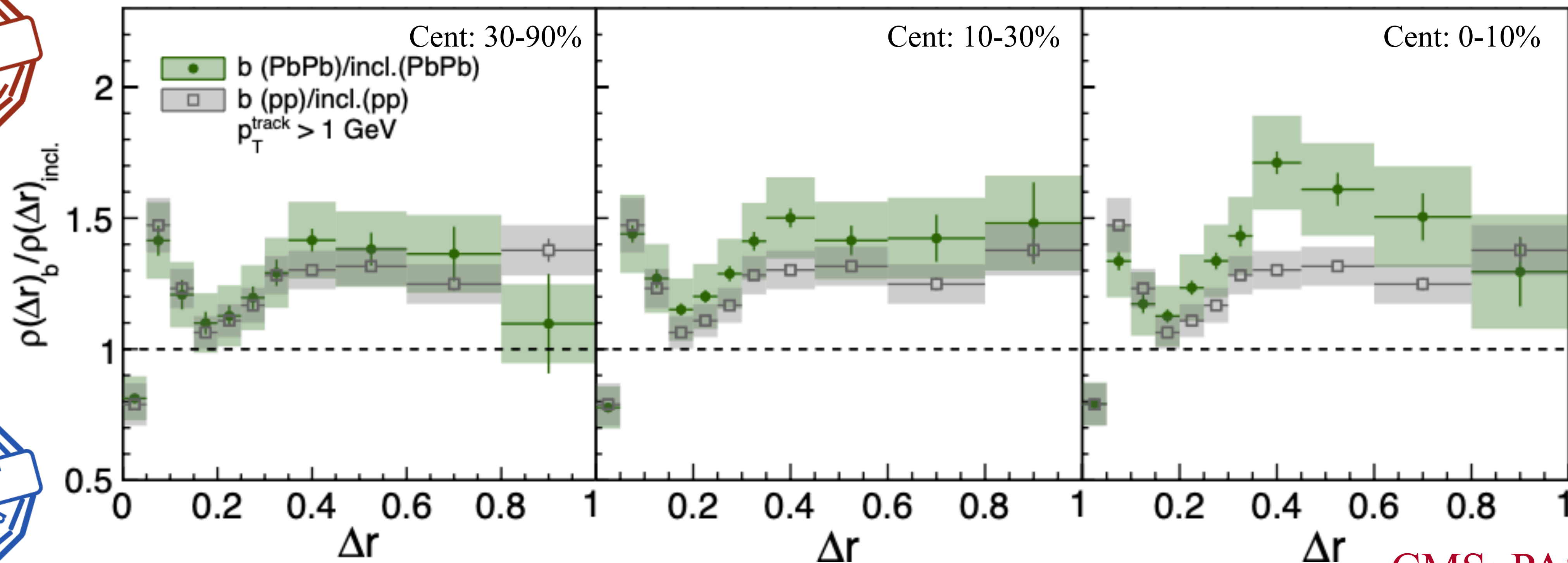
CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02$ TeV, PbPb 1.7 nb^{-1} , pp 27.4 pb^{-1} , anti- k_T jet ($R = 0.4$): $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 120$ GeV, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$



b-to-inclusive jet shape ratios in PbPb collisions

- The relative modification between the b and inclusive jets in large Δr region is getting larger from peripheral to central collisions;
- No obvious centrality dependence observed for the small angle depletion.

CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, PbPb 1.7 nb^{-1} , pp 27.4 pb^{-1} , anti- k_T jet ($R = 0.4$): $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$

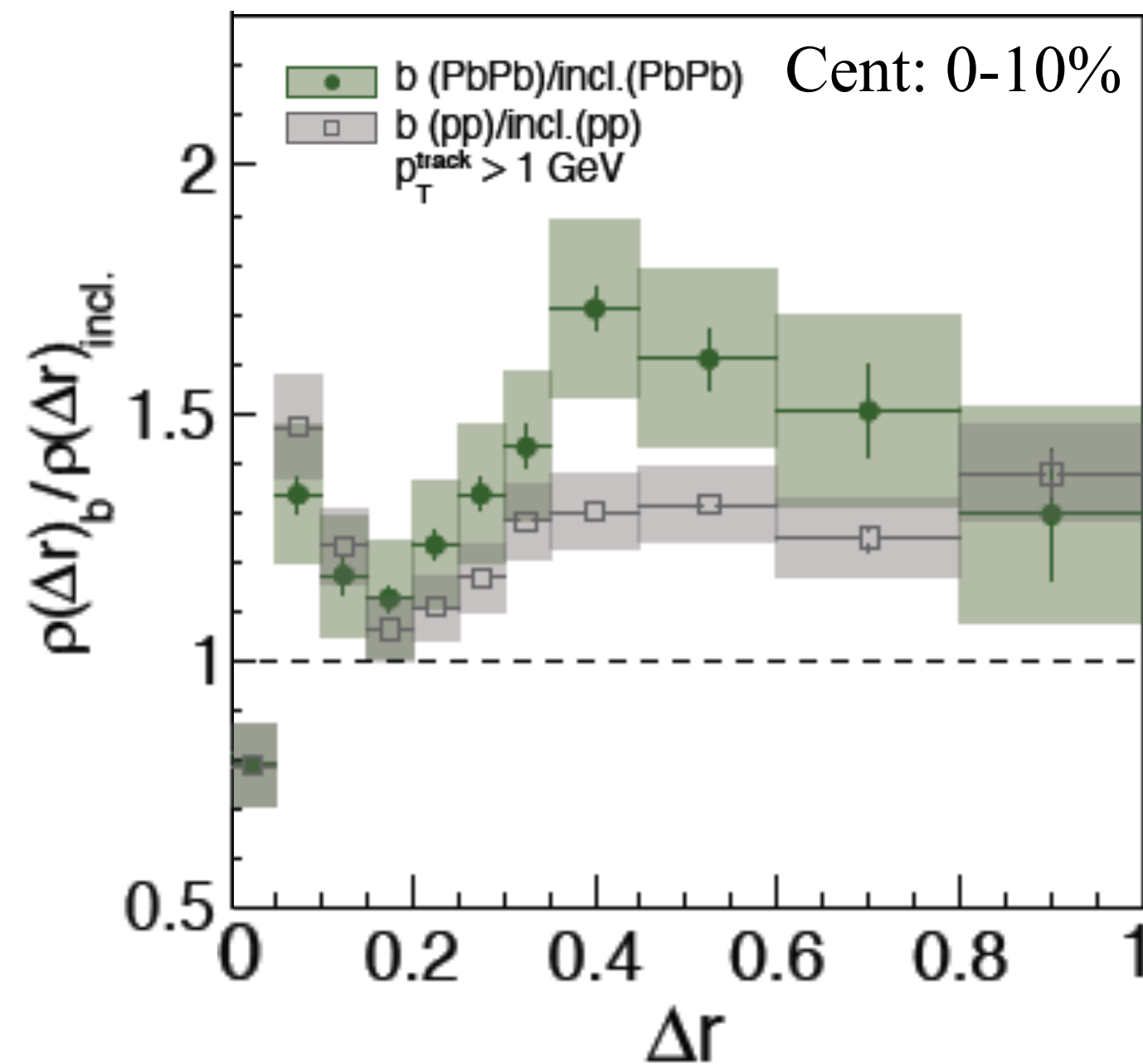
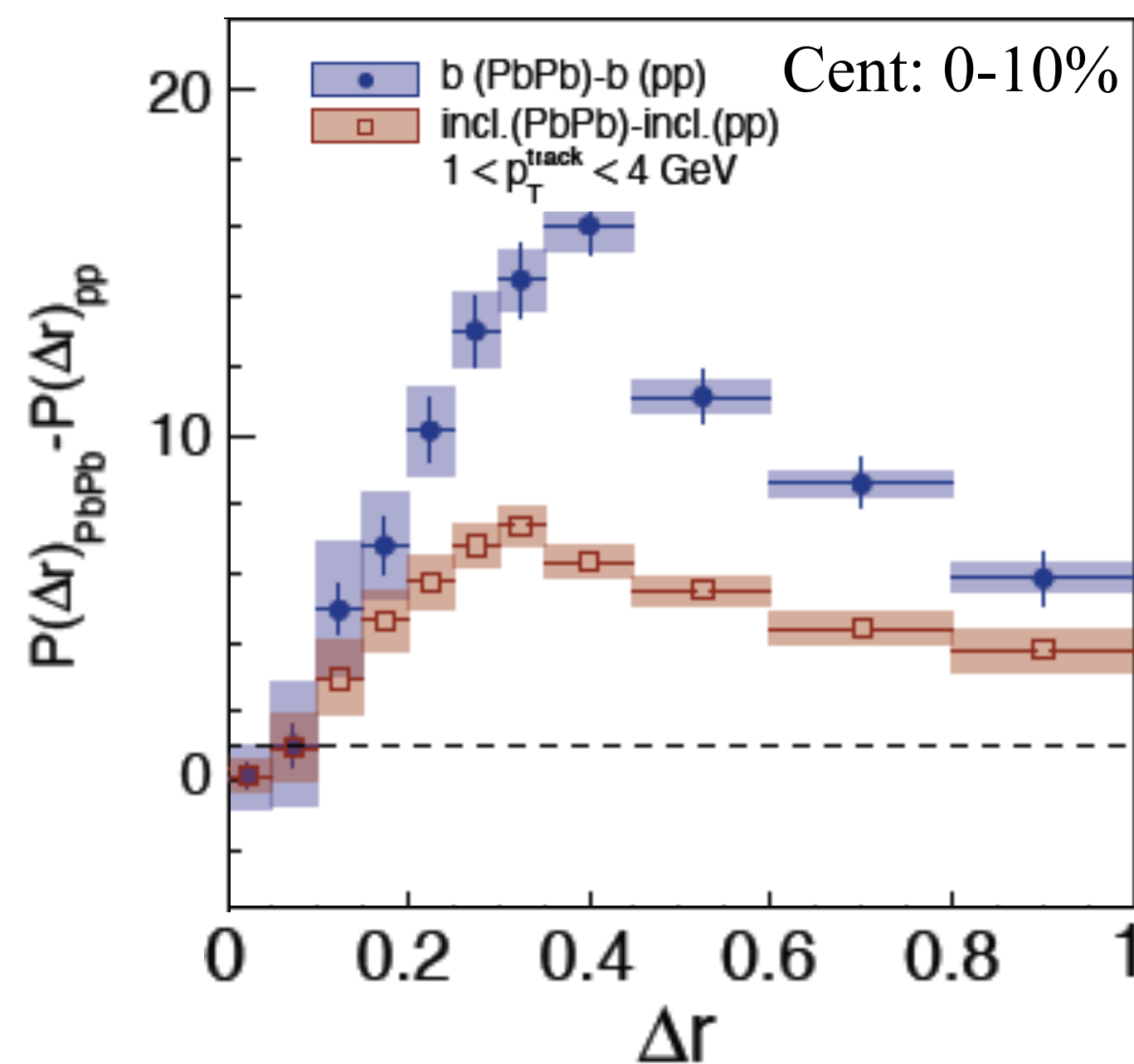
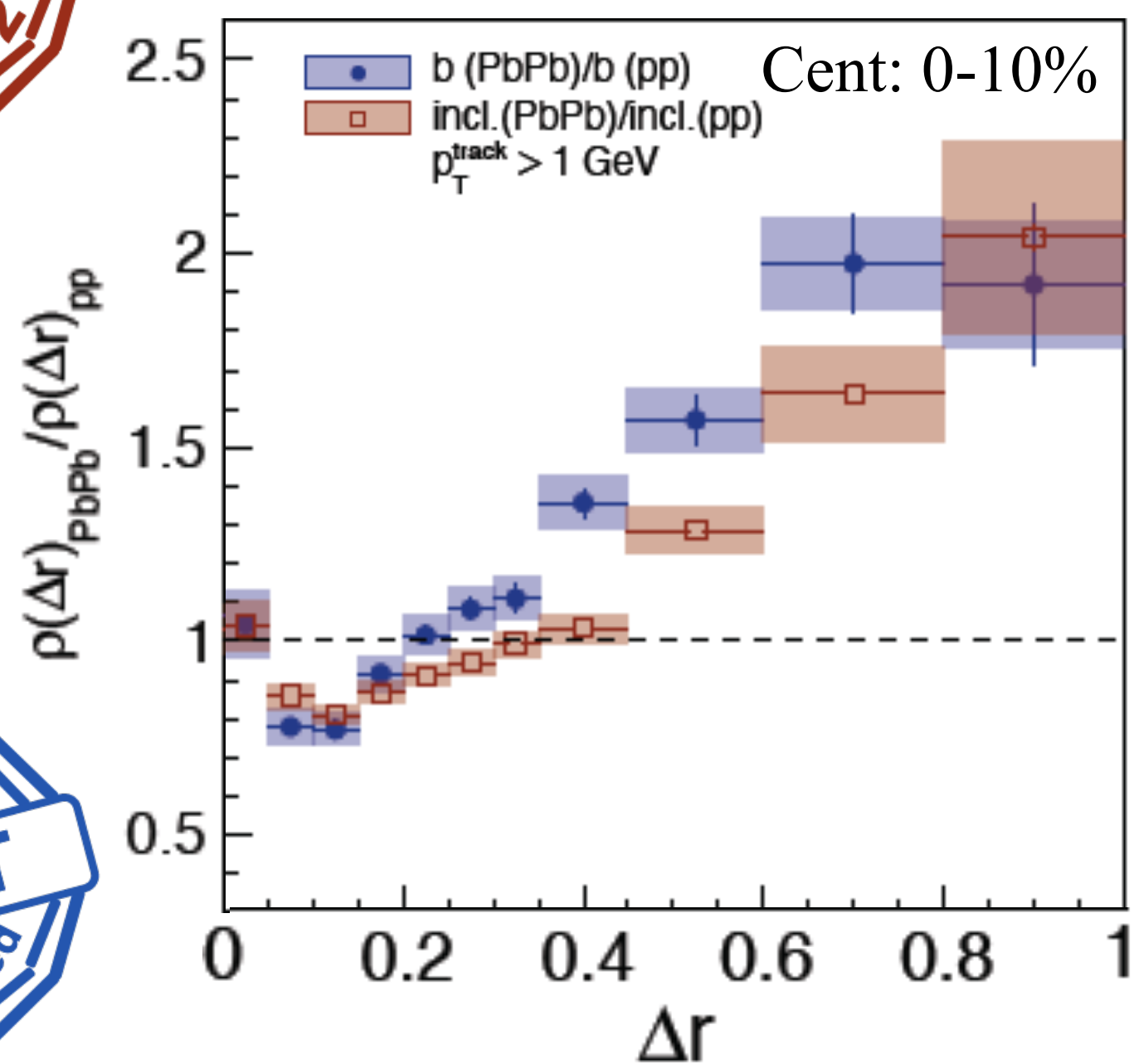


Summary

- The first measurements on the b jet shapes in pp and PbPb collisions are presented:
 - **b jets** accumulated more soft p_T in large Δr region than inclusive jets;
 - The depletion observed in **b-to-inclusive** shapes near jet axis shows no centrality dependence.



CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, PbPb 1.7 nb⁻¹, pp 27.4 pb⁻¹, anti- k_T jet (R = 0.4): $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 120$ GeV, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$

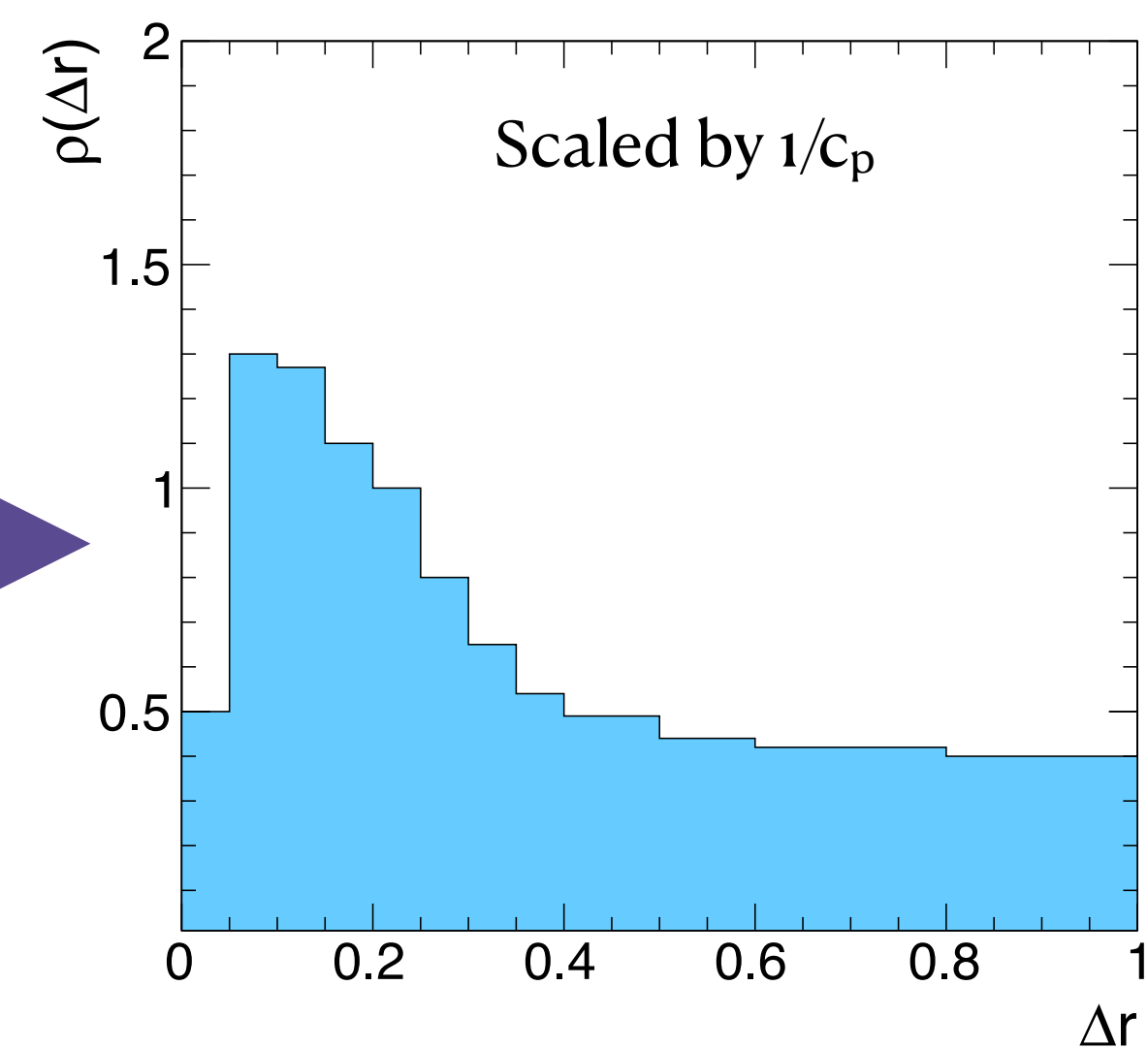
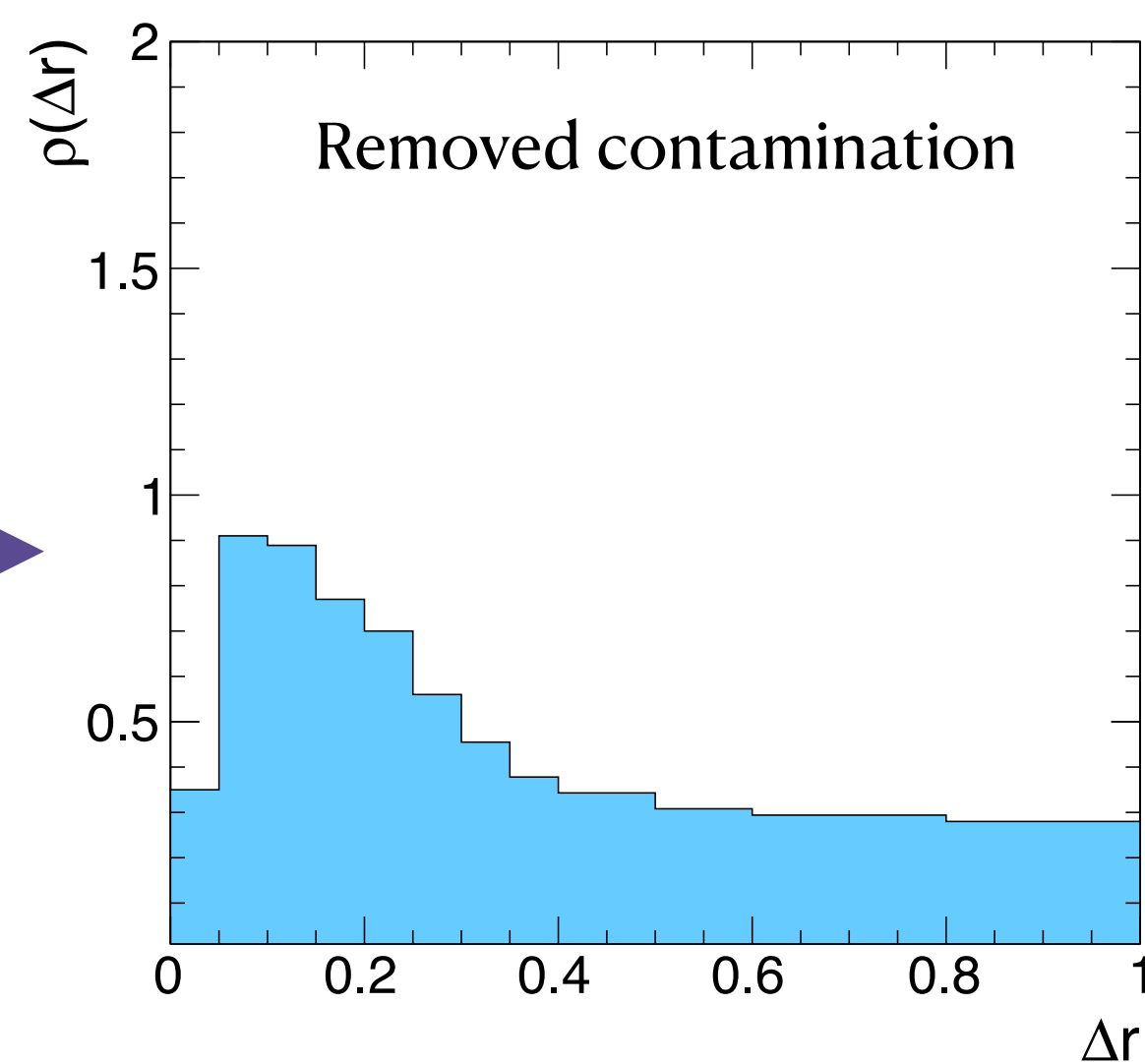
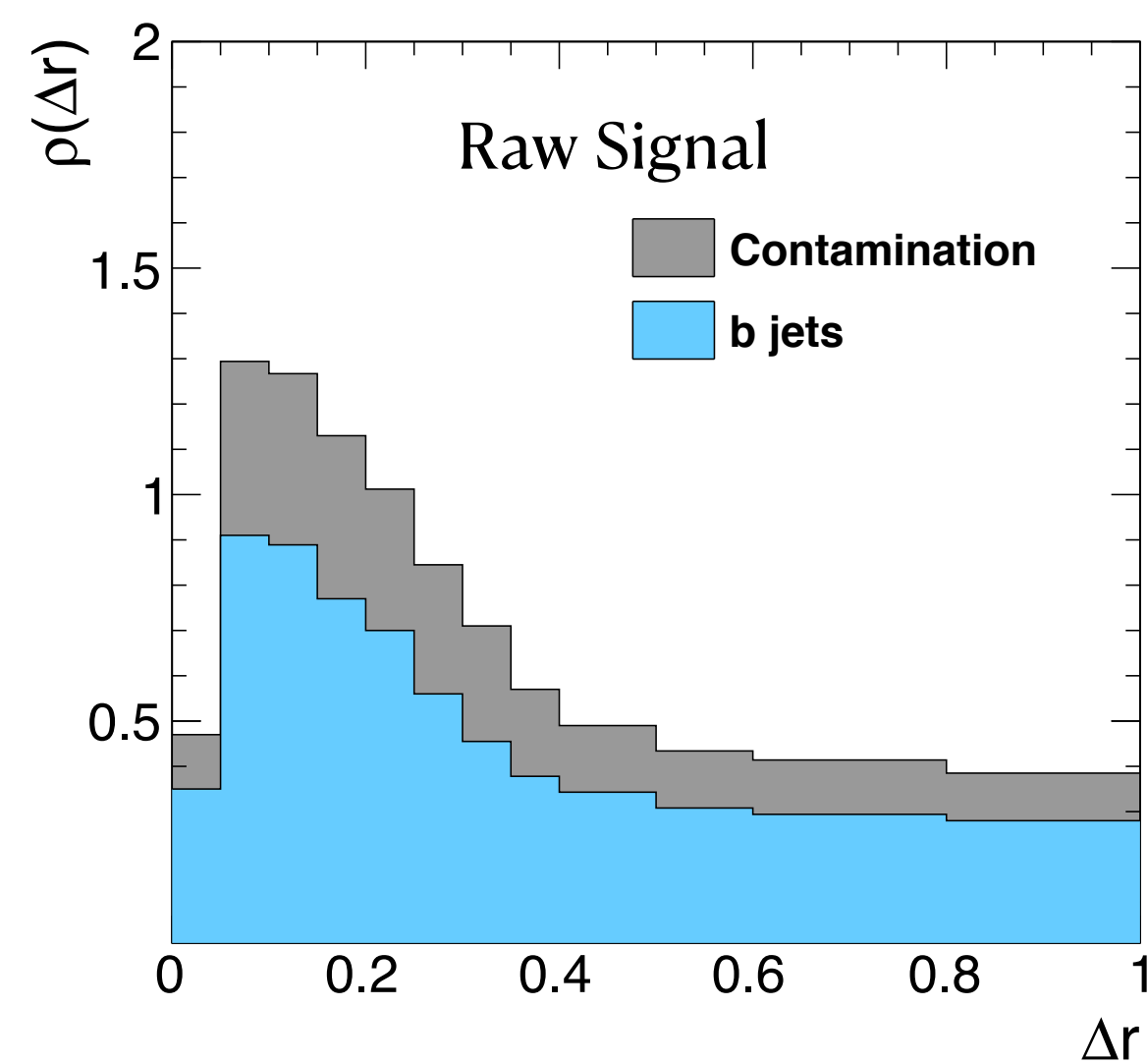


Thanks for your attention!

Remove the contamination

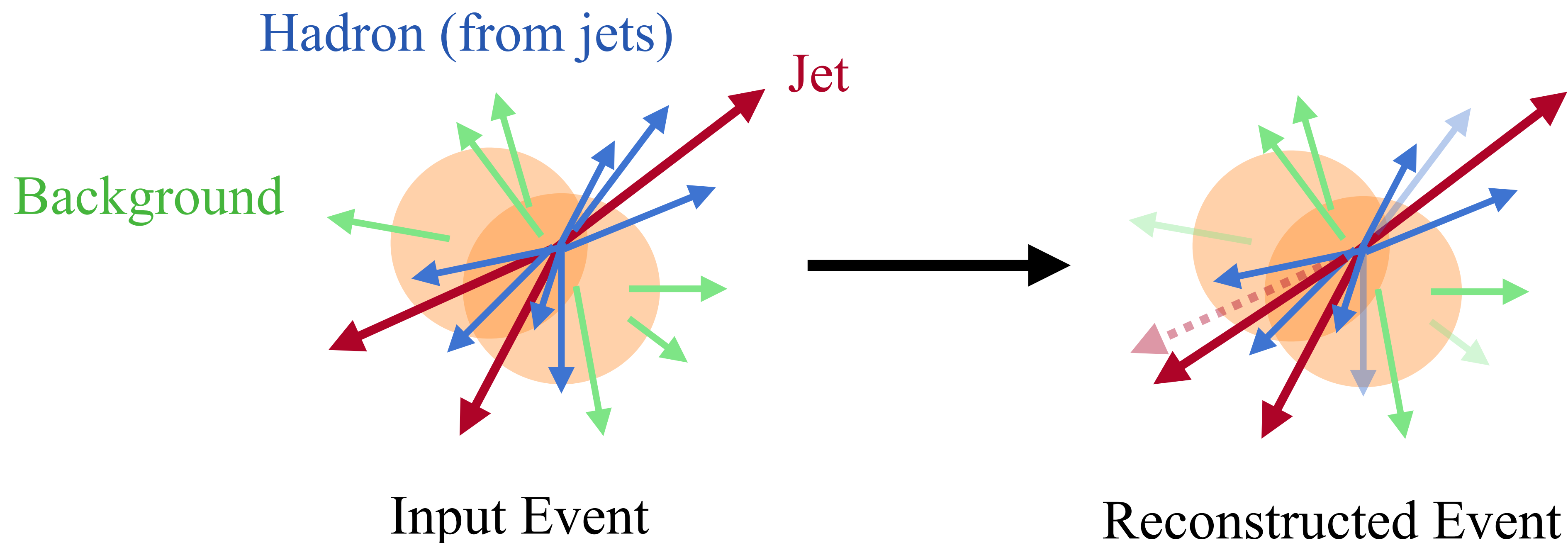
- Remove the contamination from mis-selected light jets based on the formula:

$$S_{\text{tag}}^* = \frac{S_{\text{tag}} - (1 - c_p)S_{\text{mistag}}}{c_p}$$



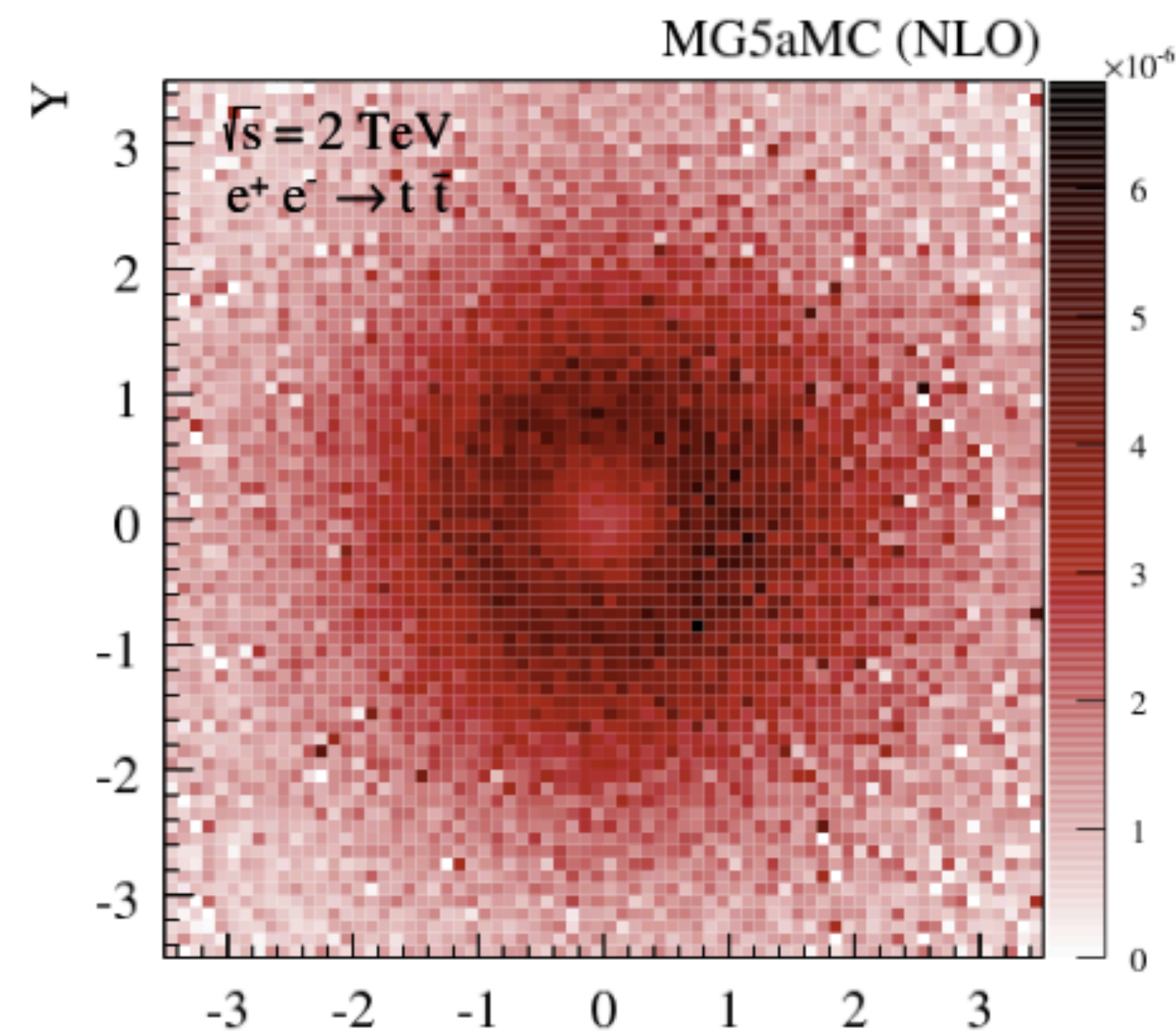
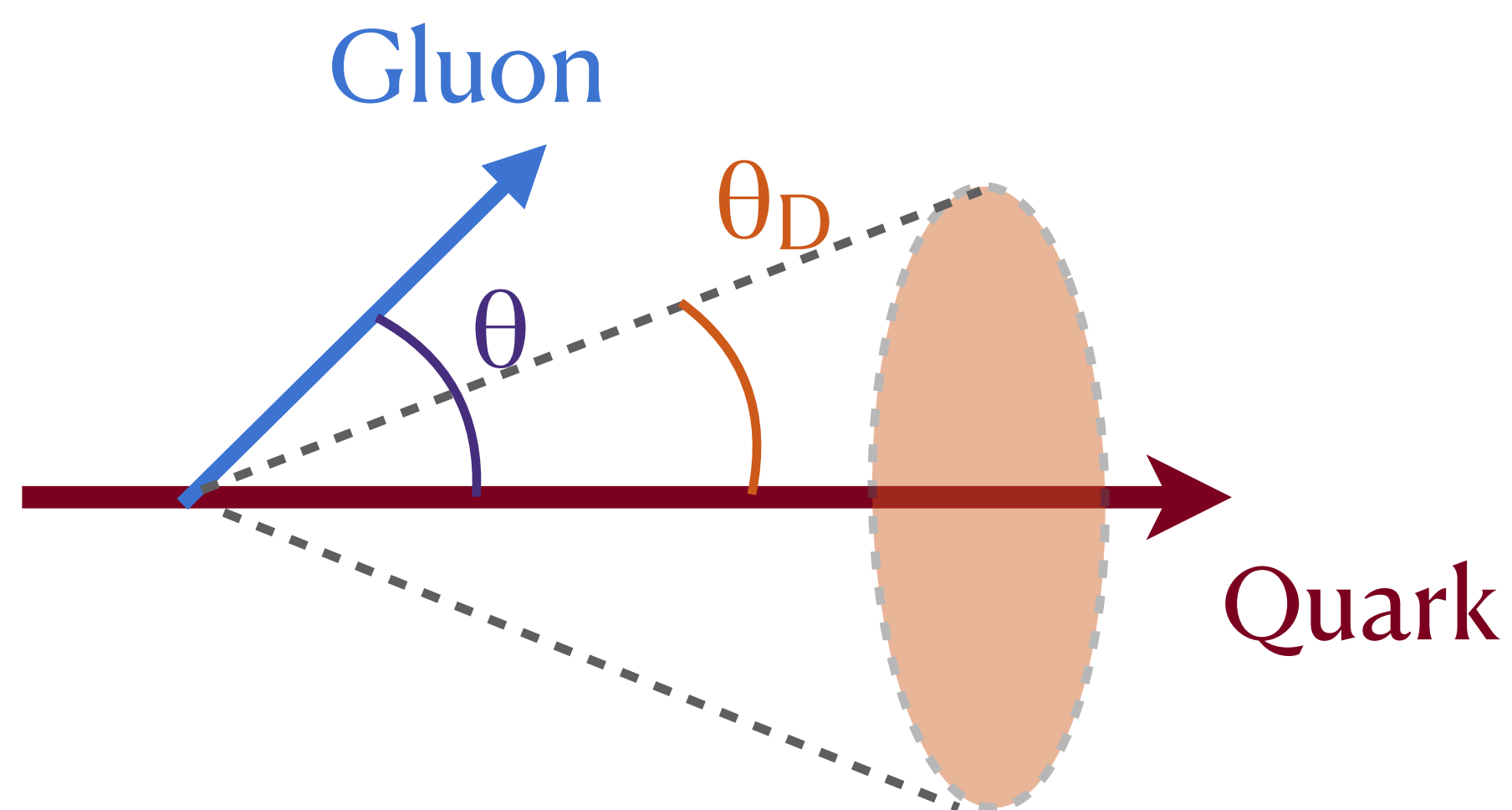
Corrections for reconstruction biases

- Reconstruction biases included:
 - Tracking reconstruction efficiency
 - Residual jet fragmentation function bias (included the axis pointing resolution bias)
 - CSVv2 selection bias
 - Background fluctuation bias (for PbPb collisions only)



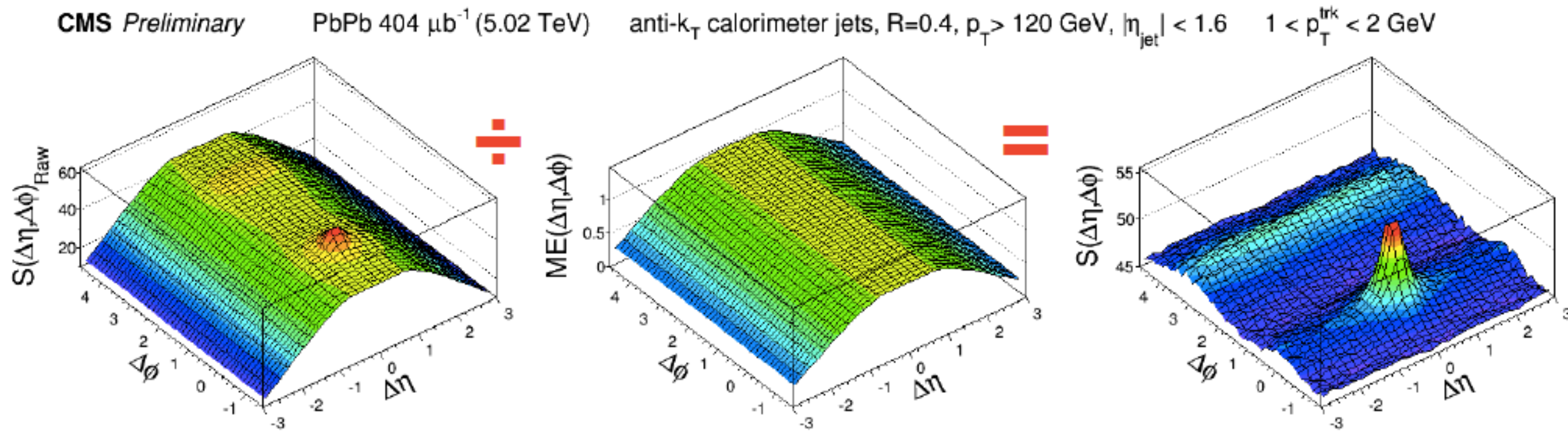
Radiation of b quarks

- The gluon radiation probability from a quark: $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{dzd\theta^2} \sim C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{z} \frac{\theta^2}{(\theta^2 + \theta_D^2)^2}$, $\theta_D = \frac{m}{p} \approx \frac{m}{E}$.
- b quarks have a larger gluon radiation dead-cone than light quarks;



Correlation method for measuring jet shapes

- Finite jet and track acceptances result in trapezoidal geometry
- Correct for this pair acceptance effect with a mixed-event correction:
 - Jets from sample
 - Tracks from a minimum-bias event matched on centrality and v_z



Correlation method for measuring jet shapes

- Project background (measured on $1.5 < |\Delta\eta| < 2.5$) into $\Delta\phi$
- Propagate this background distribution in 2D
- Subtract from background from signal to yield isolated jet peak

Signal + Background

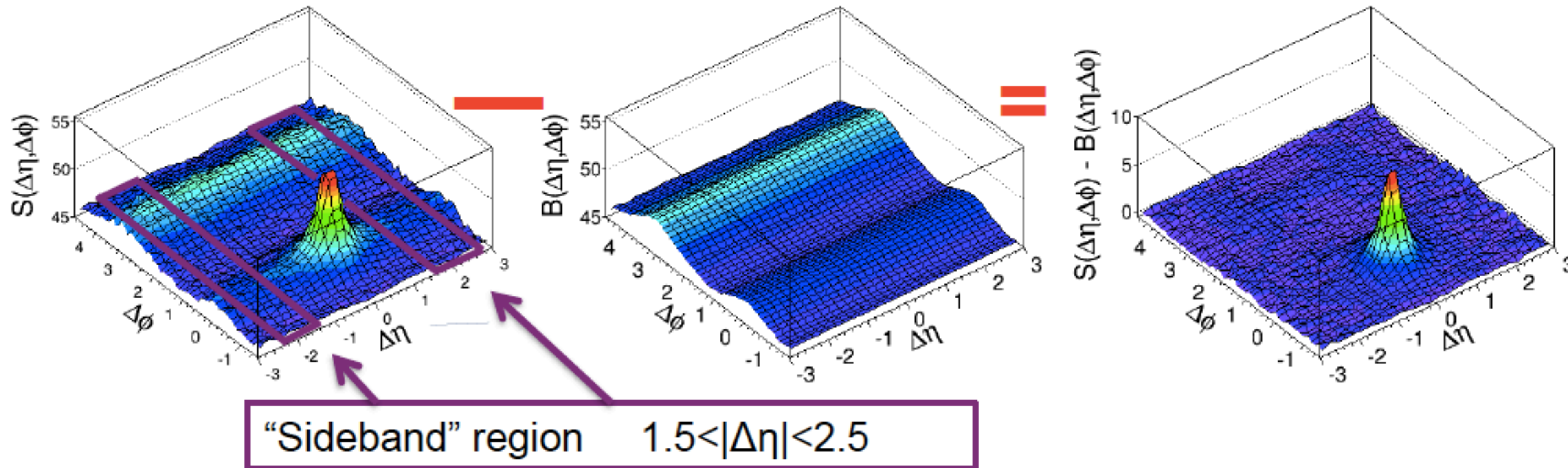
Signal Only

CMS Preliminary

PbPb 404 μb^{-1} (5.02 TeV)

anti- k_T calorimeter jets, $R=0.4$, $p_T > 120$ GeV, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$

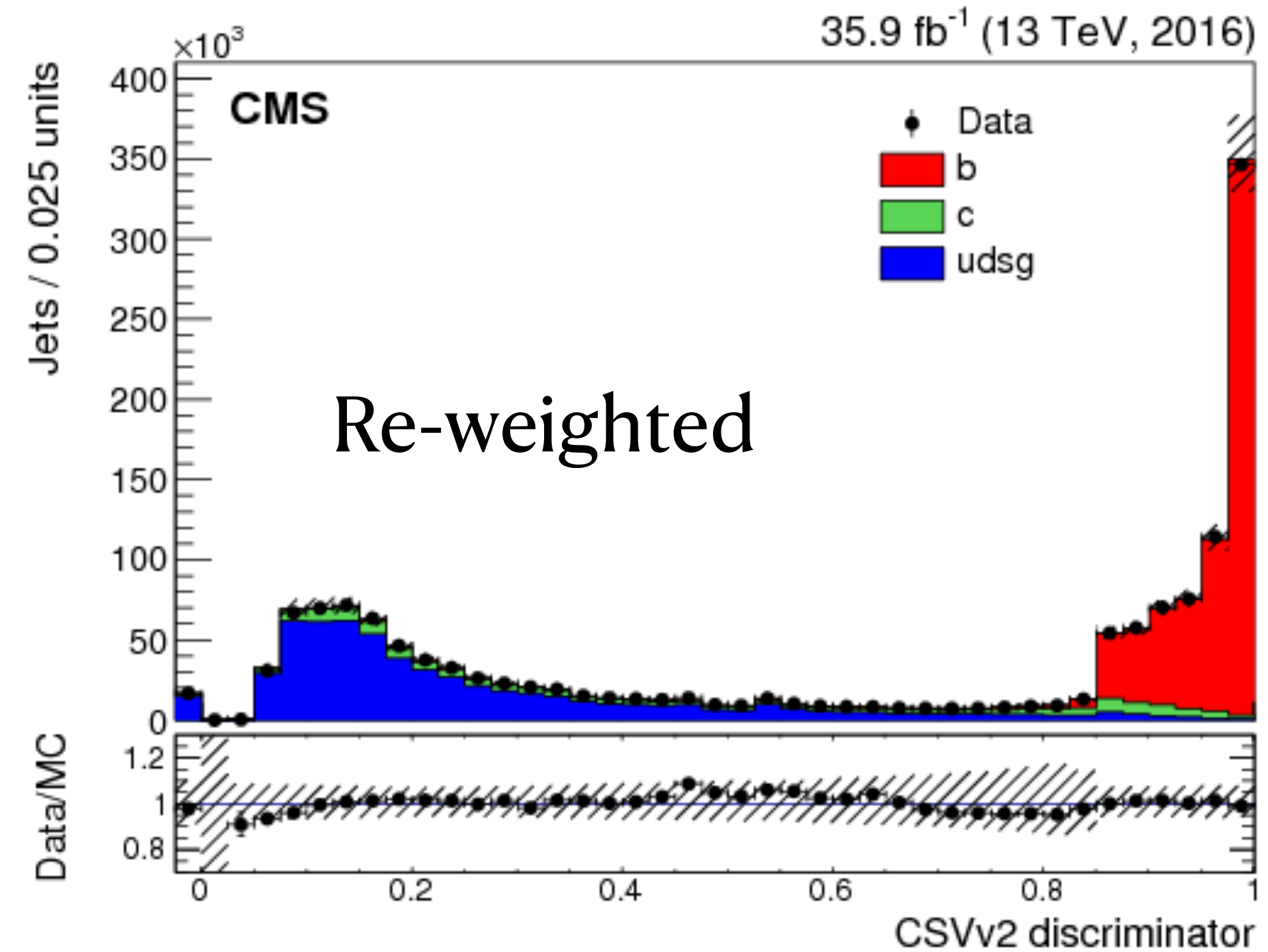
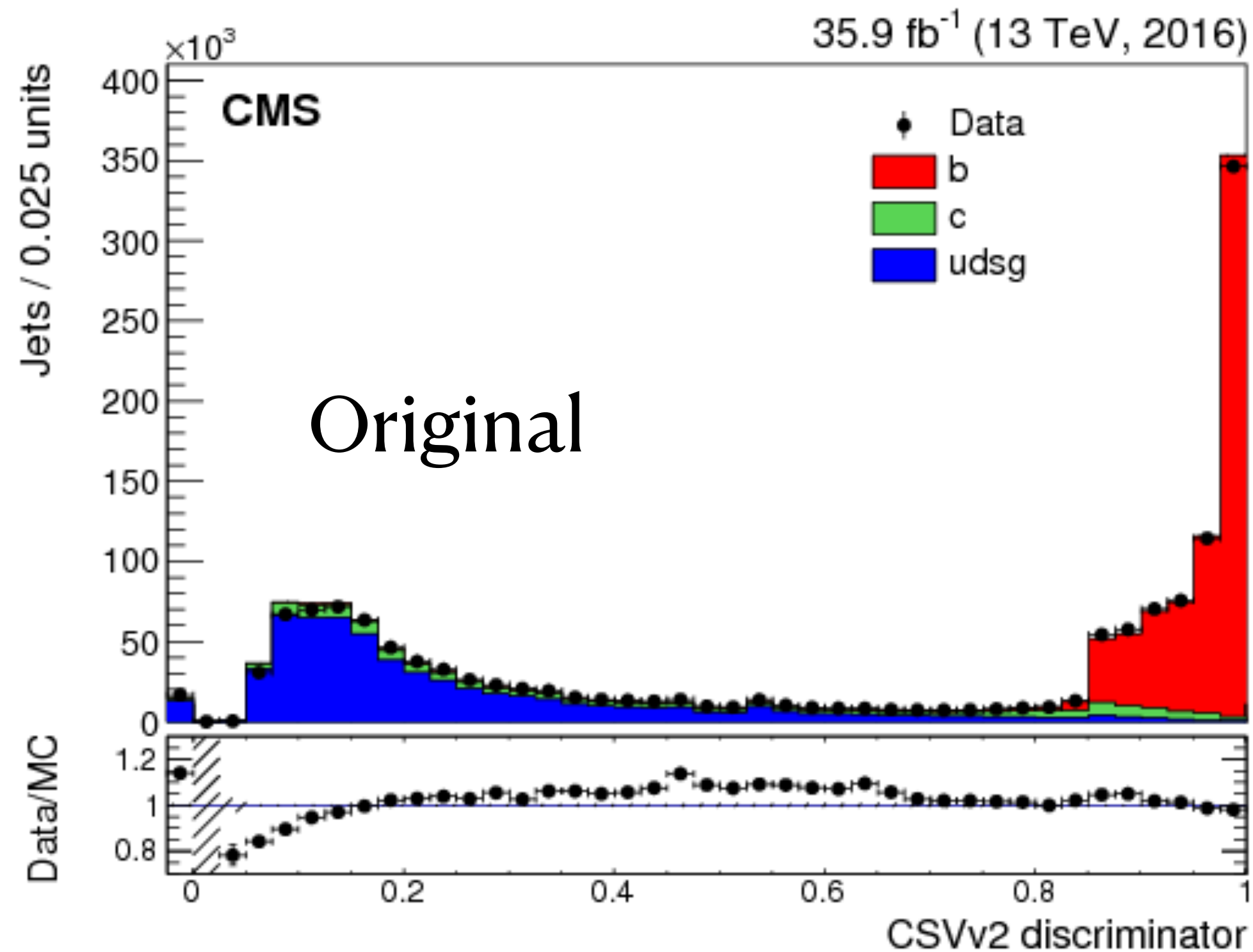
$1 < p_T^{\text{trk}} < 2$ GeV



- Finally: apply two MC-based corrections for jet reconstruction biases

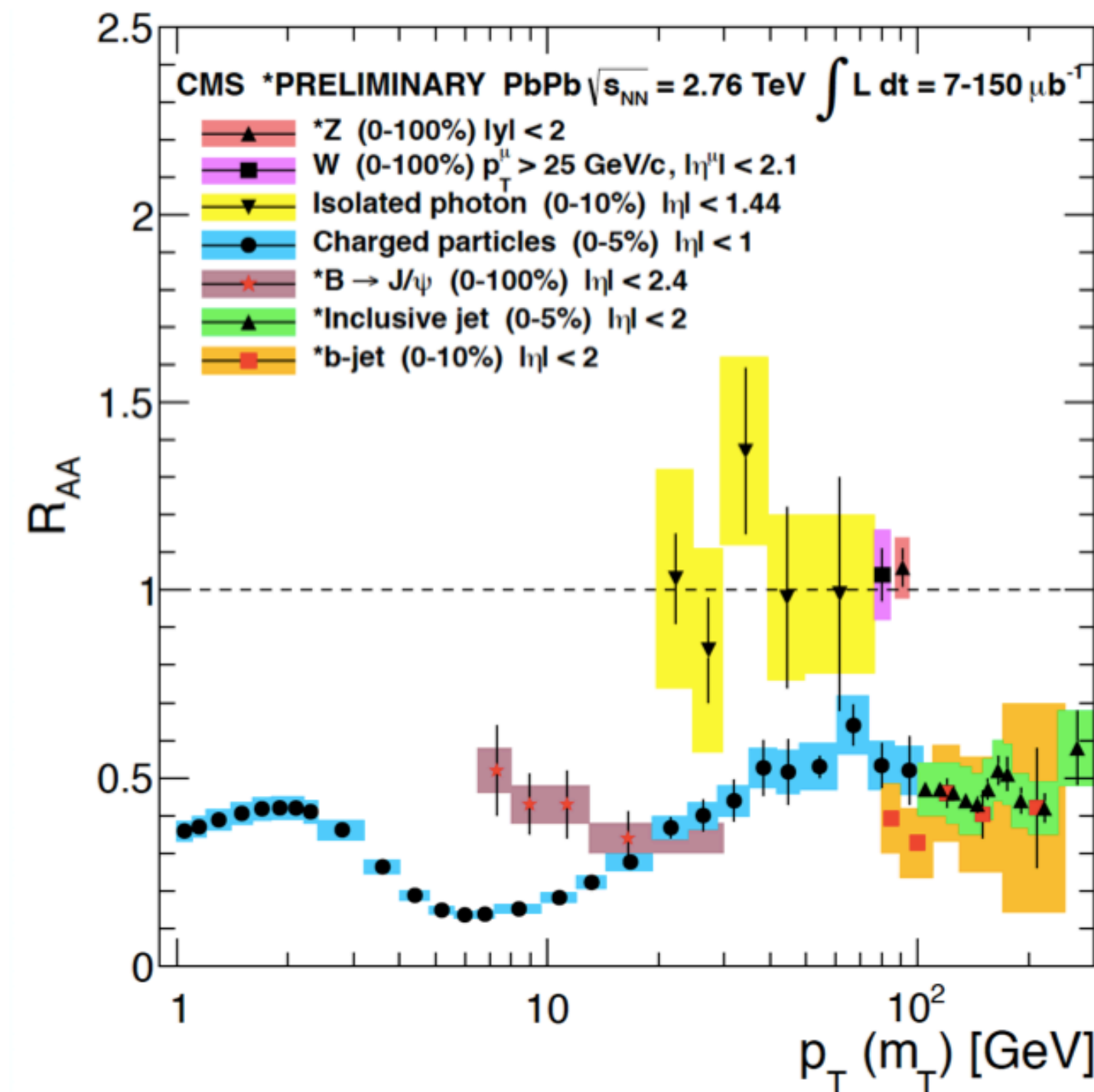
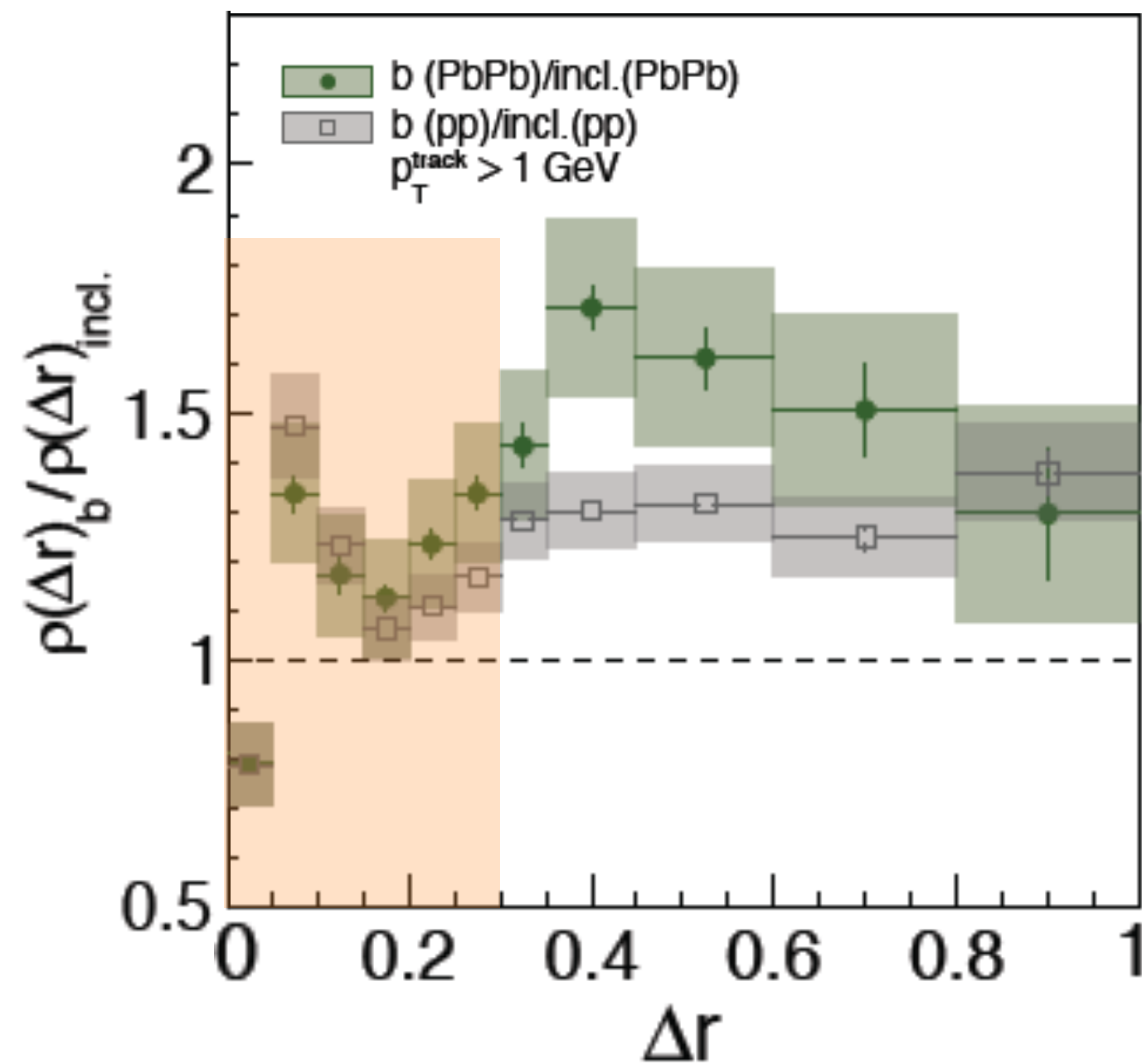
Example of the validation of the scale factor reweight method on top pair events

- Reweighted samples have a better agreement with data in control region (2 jets tagged in 4 jet events)

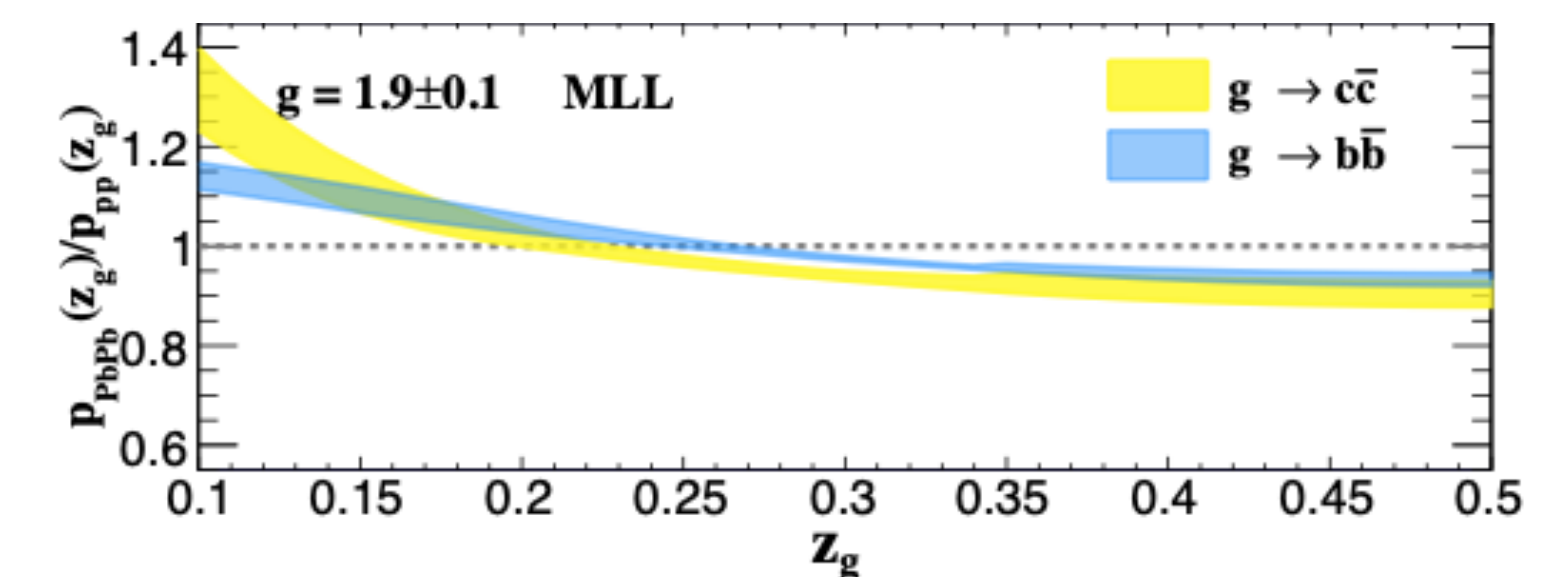
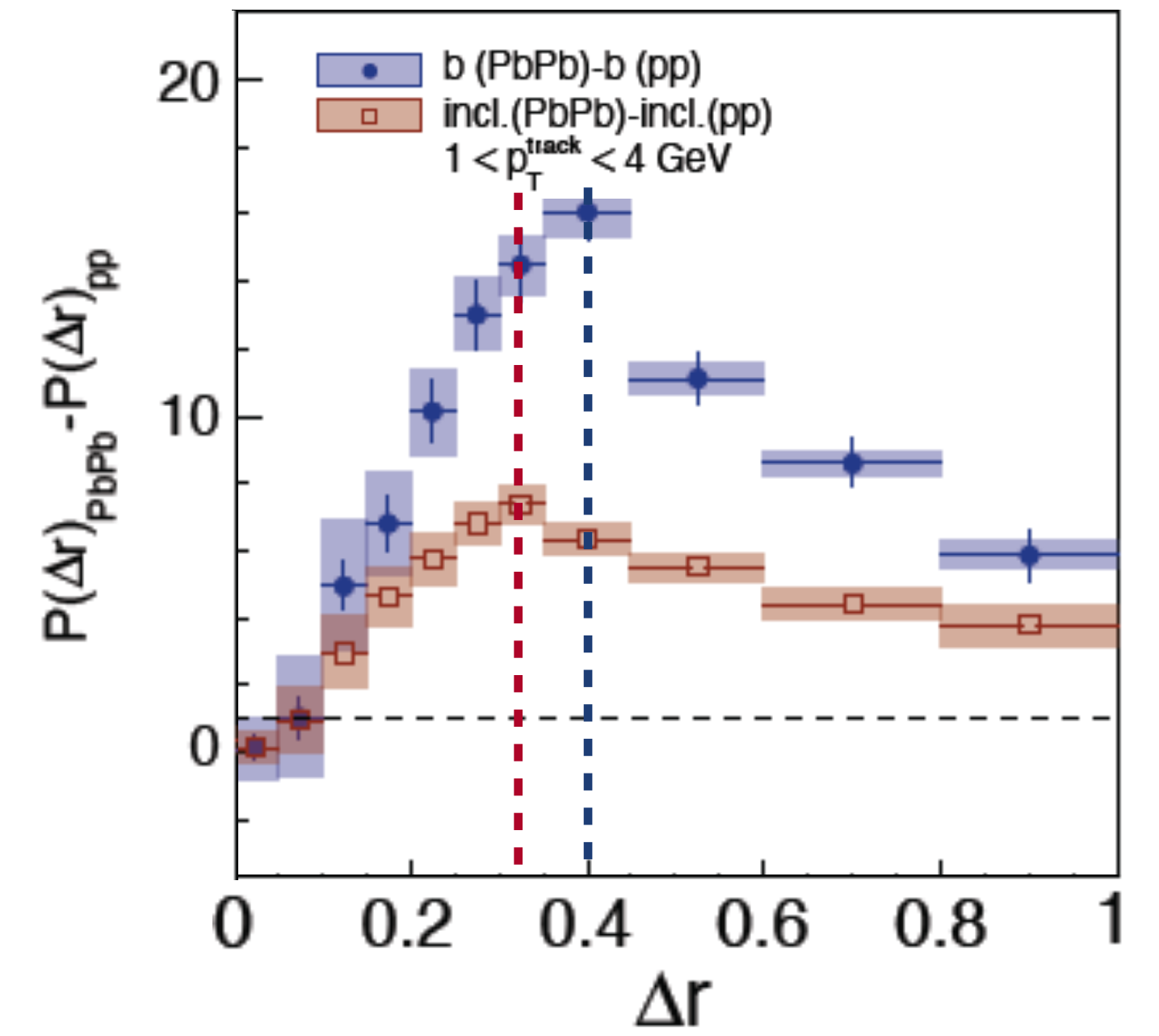


Future Exploration

- A hint that the substructure of GSP b jets is very different from the one from light flavor GSP jets?
- An explanation for the R_{AA} of b jets is similar to inclusive jets when R is small?



[A. Florent - Hard Probes 2013]



Phys.Lett.B 793 (2019)