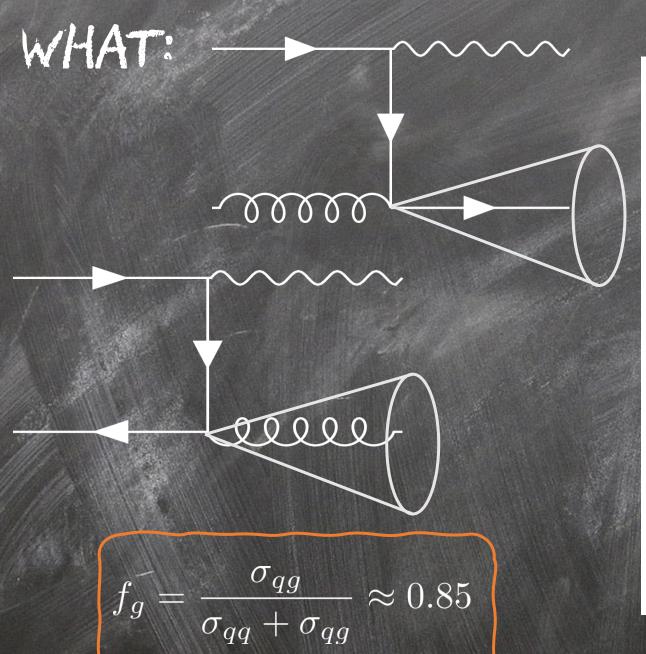
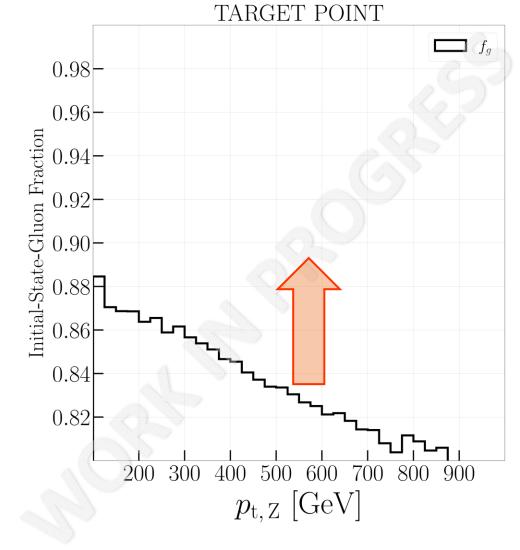




## TAGGING THE INITIAL-STATE GLUON IN THE Z+JETS PROCESS

Simone Caletti LHCP2021 Poster Session





HOW:

From 1704.03878 (P. Gras, S. Höche, D. Kar, A. Larkoski, L. Lönnblad, S Plätzer, A. Siódmok, P. Skands, G. Soyez, J. Thaler)

$$\tilde{f}_g = \frac{\varepsilon_q \sigma_{qg}}{\varepsilon_g \sigma_{qq} + \varepsilon_q \sigma_{qg}} \\
= \frac{-\varepsilon_q f_g}{\varepsilon_g (1 - f_g) + \varepsilon f_g} \\
= \left(1 + \frac{1 - f_g \varepsilon_g}{f_g \varepsilon_q}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\varepsilon_g = \frac{f_q(1 - \tilde{f}_q)}{\tilde{f}_g(1 - f_g)} \varepsilon_q$$



• A quark parton

A Born-level quark parton

- The initiating quark parton in a final state shower
- An eikonal line with baryon number 1/3 and carrying triplet color charge
- A quark operator appearing in a hard matrix element in the context of a factorization theorem
- A parton-level jet that has been quaktagged using an IRC-safe flavored jet algorithm
  - A phase space region (as defined by an unambiguous hadronic fiducial cross section measurement) that yields an enriched sample of quarks (as interpreted by some suitable, though fundamentally ambiguous, criterion)

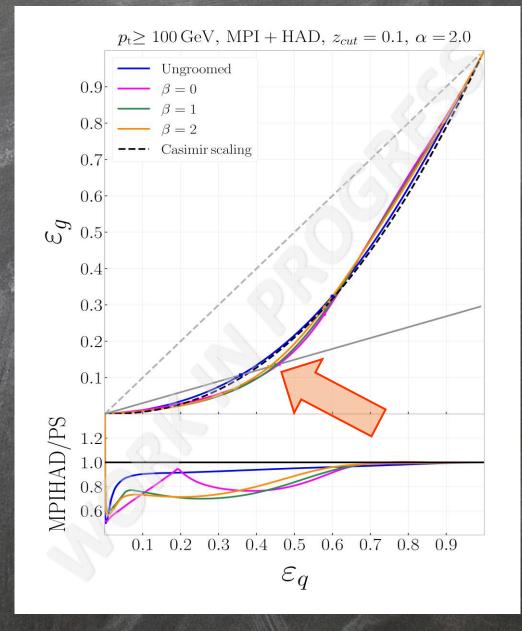
HOW:

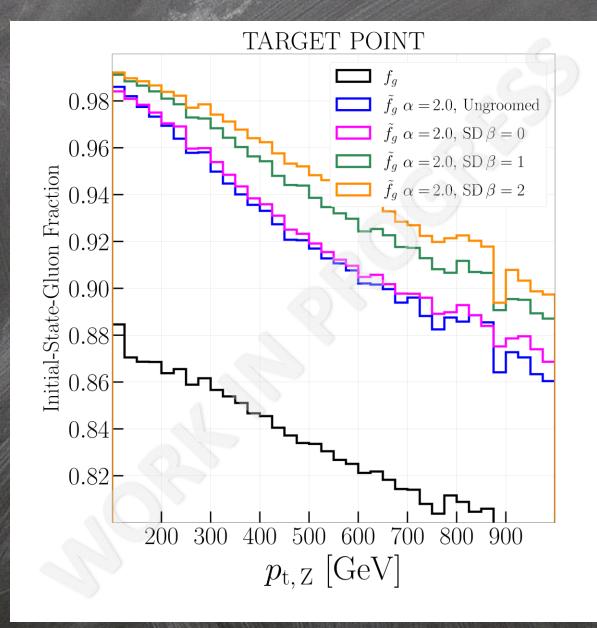
$$\lambda_{\alpha}^{\kappa} = \sum_{j \in \text{Jet}} \left( \frac{p_{T,j}}{\sum_{j \in \text{Jet}} p_{T,j}} \right)^{\kappa} \left( \frac{\Delta_{j}}{R} \right)^{\alpha}$$

with 
$$\Delta_j = \sqrt{(y_i - y_{\text{Jet}})^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_{\text{Jet}})^2}$$

$$\varepsilon_{k} = \frac{\Sigma_{ij}(\lambda_{\text{cut}})}{\Sigma_{ij}(1)} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{ij}} \int_{0}^{\lambda_{\text{cut}}} \frac{d\sigma_{ij}}{d\lambda} d\lambda$$
with  $ij \to Zk$ 

 $f_g \approx 0.85 \Rightarrow \tilde{f}_g \approx 0.95$ 





## CONCLUSIONS:

- We are able to enhance initialstate-gluon fraction by a 10 %
- Since angularities are IRC safe this is a well-defined tagging procedure from theo viewpoint.
- Can we use this result to provide a new hundle on the determination of gluon FDF?