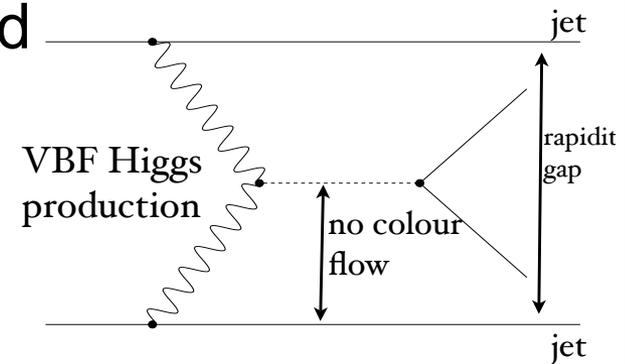
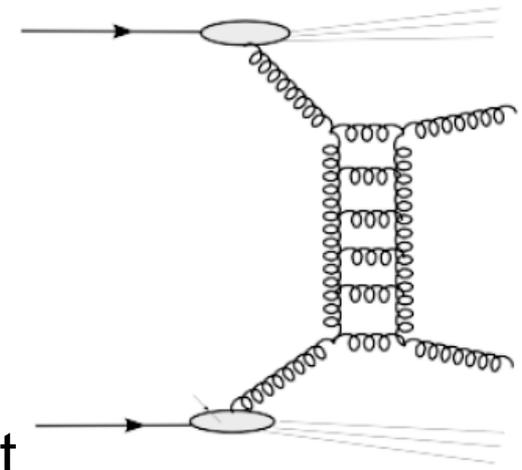


# Questions on studying jets and rapidity gaps at the LHC

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Events with jets and rapidity gaps are interesting from the theoretical and experimental point of view.

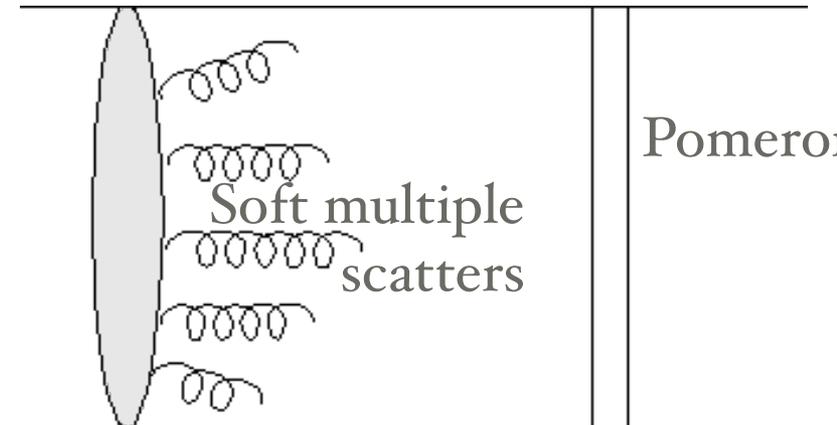
We are producing them now in fully hadronic final states through colour-singlet gluon ladders, we will have them mediated by electroweak processes for instance in VBF.



Atlas has a comprehensive program to study these events, but we would like to discuss here some points of theoretical and experimental relevance

# Some theoretical points of discussion

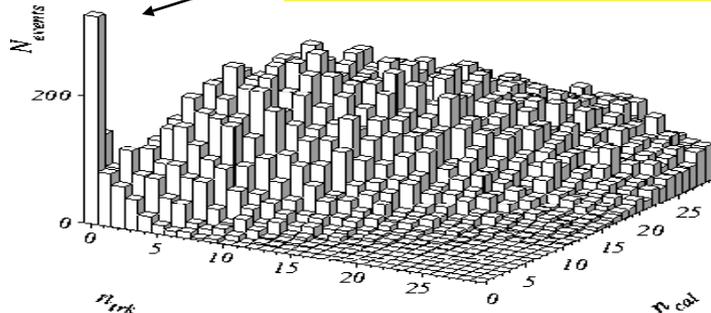
- “Diffractive” final states are referred to as:
    1. interaction mediated by a colour singlet
    2. interaction with a large rapidity gap at hadron level
  - The two definitions are not equivalent! (you can have even large gaps from fluctuations)
  - Should we stick to the physics-driven (but model-dependent) definition 1), or the operational one 2) ?
  - However also the second definition is not free from ambiguity
  - Defining a rapidity gap as an eta region with no radiation at all (or based on multiplicity above a given threshold) is not infrared safe
  - Solution proposed by G.Oderda and G.Sterman (Phys. Rev. Lett. 81, 3591 (1998)) is to use the  $E_t$  sum of kt jets in gap. This is the solution used in Hera from 2002
  - It is unlikely we are going to use kt at the LHC, so a possibility would be to use Anti-Kt instead
  - This way rapidity gap definition would equate a ‘third jet veto’ approach
- which would be a safe value to cut on?
- energy deposits close to a jet has a completely different physical meaning than one in the middle of the gap. Treat them equally?
- How well do we trust description of soft radiation?
- Which measurements of radiation in the gap could help modeling of this radiation?
- (examples from M.C. et al. Les Houches’09 tools p.114)
- How to relate QCD measurements to VBF?



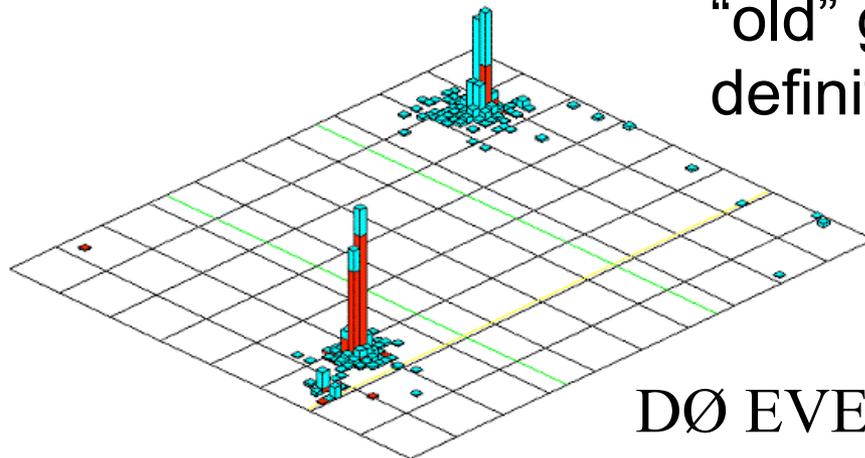
# Previous Hard Color-Singlet Measurements

**QCD color-singlet signal  
observed in  $\sim 1\%$  opposite-  
side events (ppbar)**

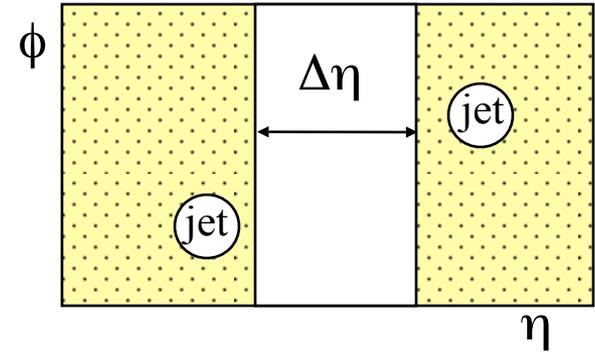
Gap = 0 tracks, 0 cal. towers



( $E_T > 30$  GeV,  $\sqrt{s} = 1800$  GeV)



“old” gap  
definition!



## Publications

DØ: PRL 72, 2332(1994)

CDF: PRL 74, 885 (1995)

DØ: PRL 76, 734 (1996)

Zeus: PLB369, 55 (1996)

CDF: PRL 80, 1156 (1998)

DØ: PLB 440, 189 (1998)

CDF: PRL 81, 5278 (1998)

H1: Eur.Phys.J. C24 517 (2002)

# Experimental considerations

Additional effects to study on data:

- calorimeter noise
  - can appear anywhere, inside or outside the gap, and can destroy ‘innocent’ gaps
    - perhaps an algorithm could look at the jet shape before killing a gap based on noise?
- pileup
  - can hit us already this summer. Some techniques can associate clusters to non-primary vertexes, but efficiency far from 100%.
  - just raise the threshold for this ‘third jet veto’?
  - raise noise thresholds for clusters?
  - or try to estimate average activity on the event looking at large correlations or jet density?
  - how do we treat forward gaps where pileup will be higher?