

Jet Measurements in pp collisions



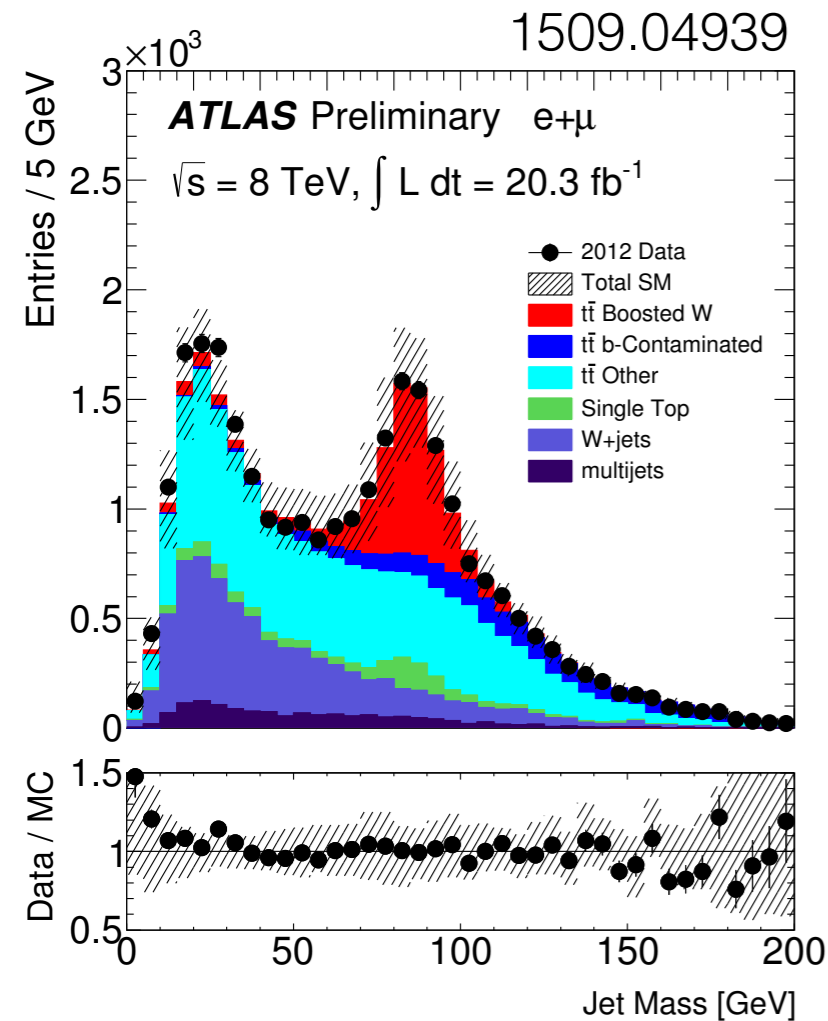
Benjamin Nachman

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

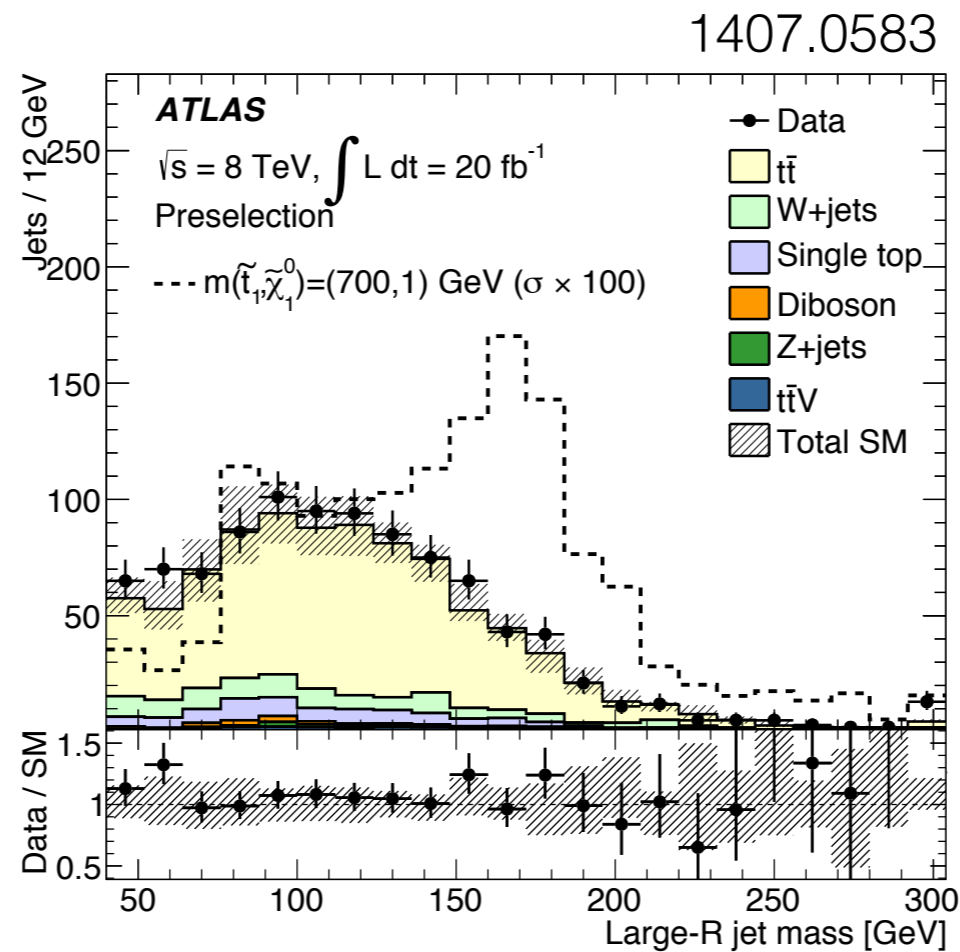
Jetscape 2018

Disclaimer: I have not attempted to have an equal balance across experiments. In many cases, there are analogous results from other collaborations. I can provide references upon request.

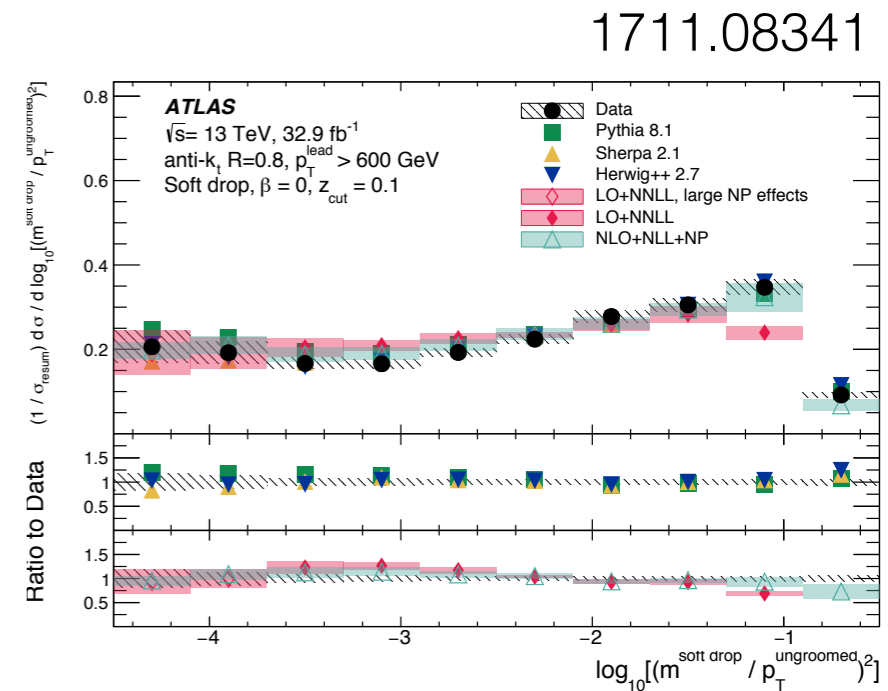
First: What is a measurement?



Performance
Study



New Physics
Search



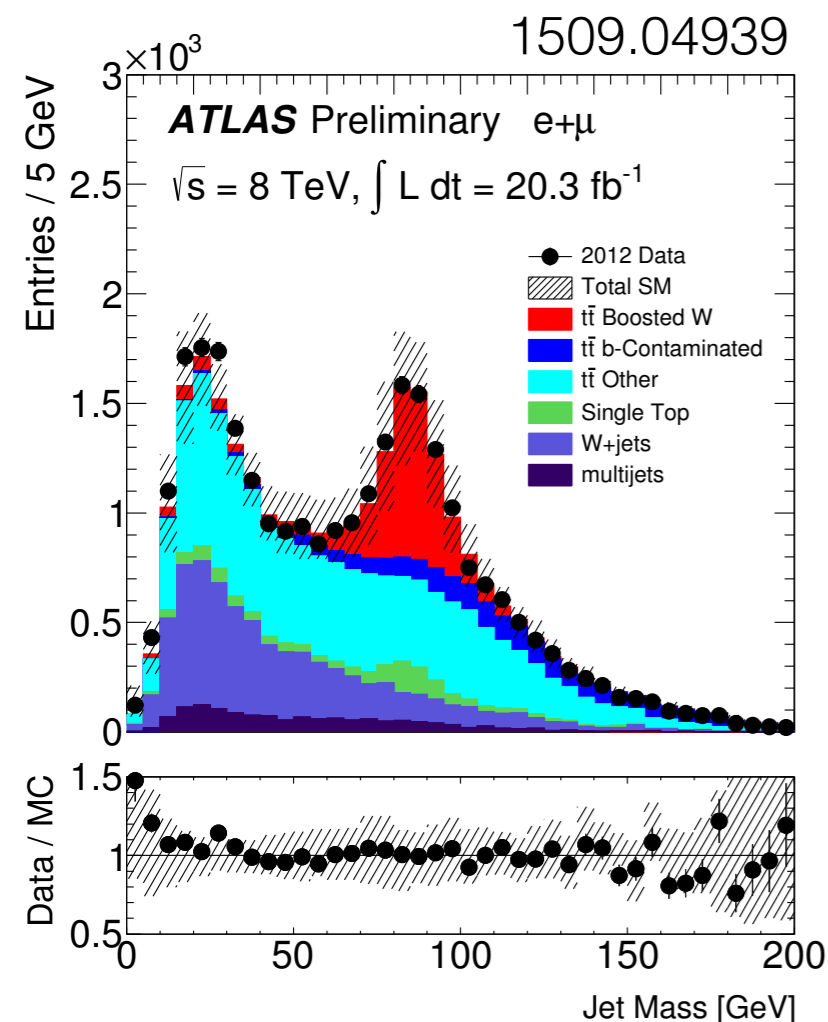
Precision
QCD

Hint: Only one of these is a measurement ...

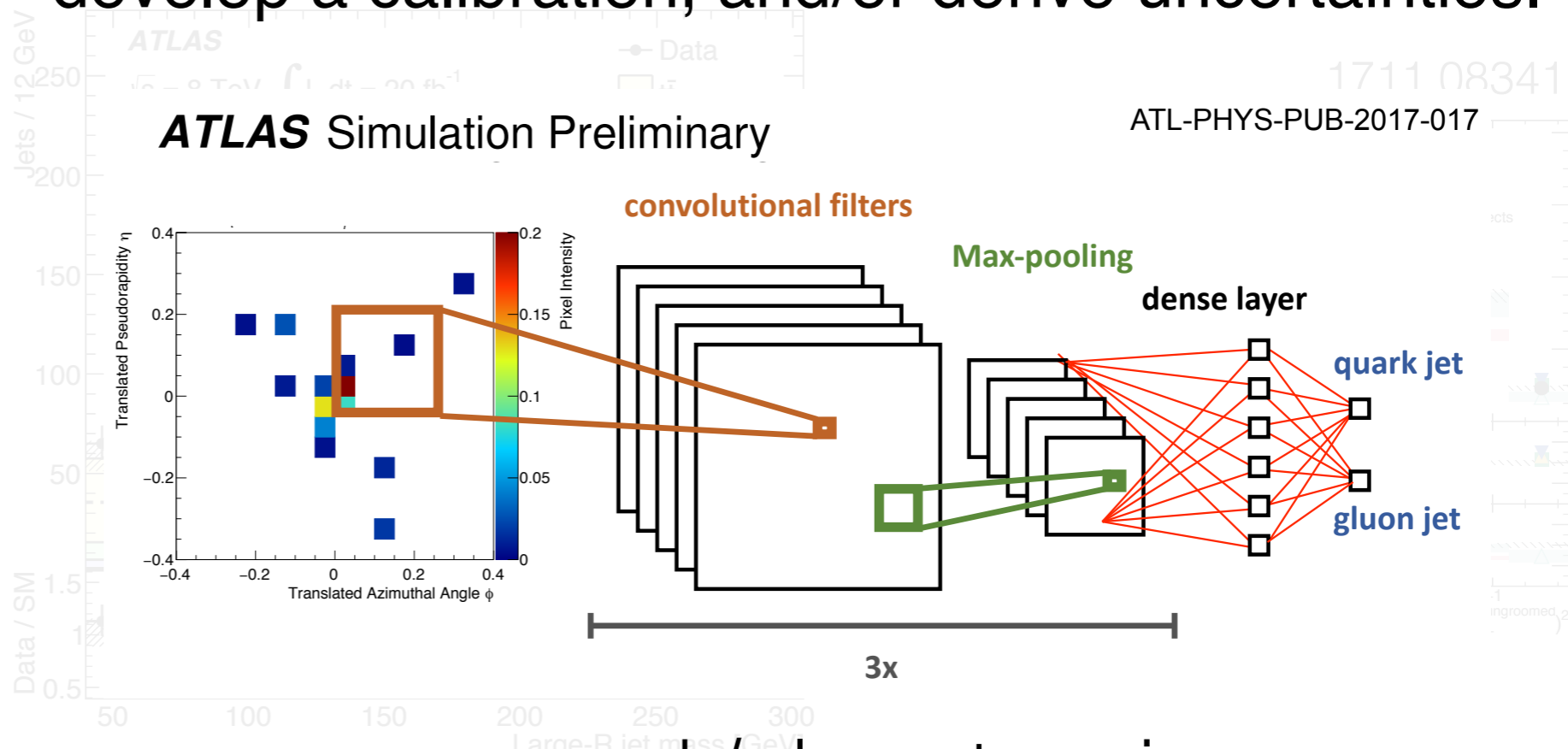
First: What is a measurement?

These are not measurements

Goal: Optimize/develop an algorithm, test it in data, develop a calibration, and/or derive uncertainties.



Performance Study



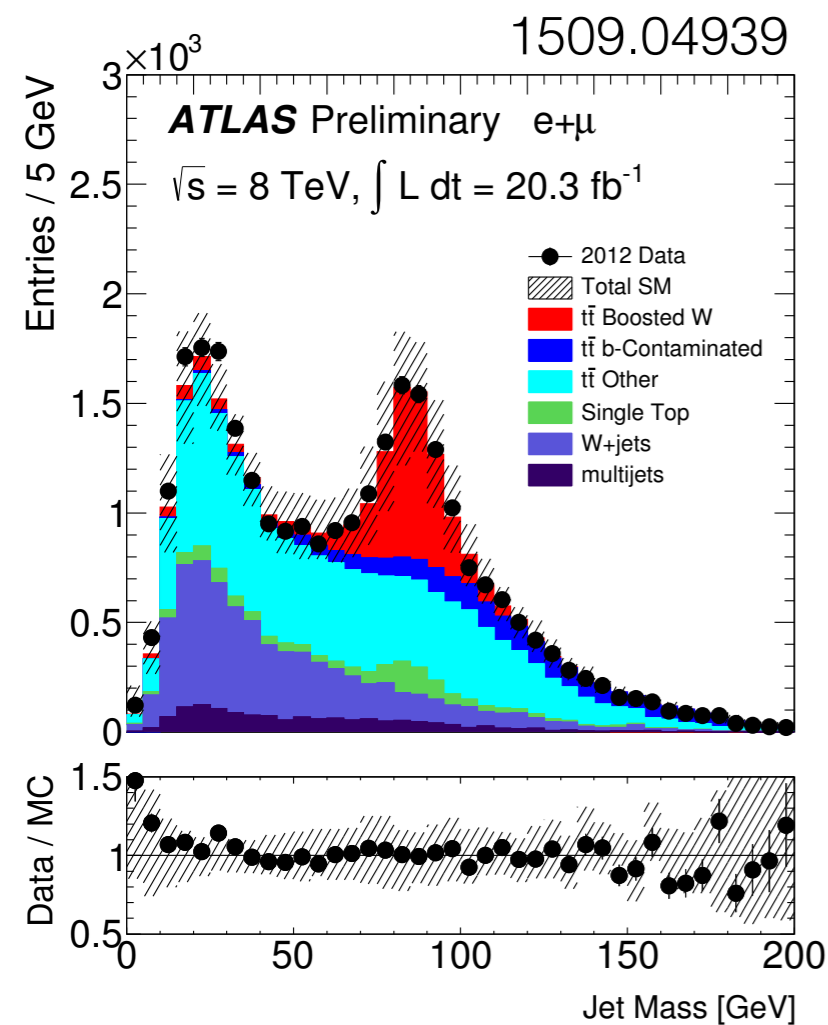
e.g. quark/gluon tagging
with machine learning

N.B. I won't say more about ML in this talk ... always happy to discuss though! We also hosted a recent [ML4Jets workshop](#) at LBNL.

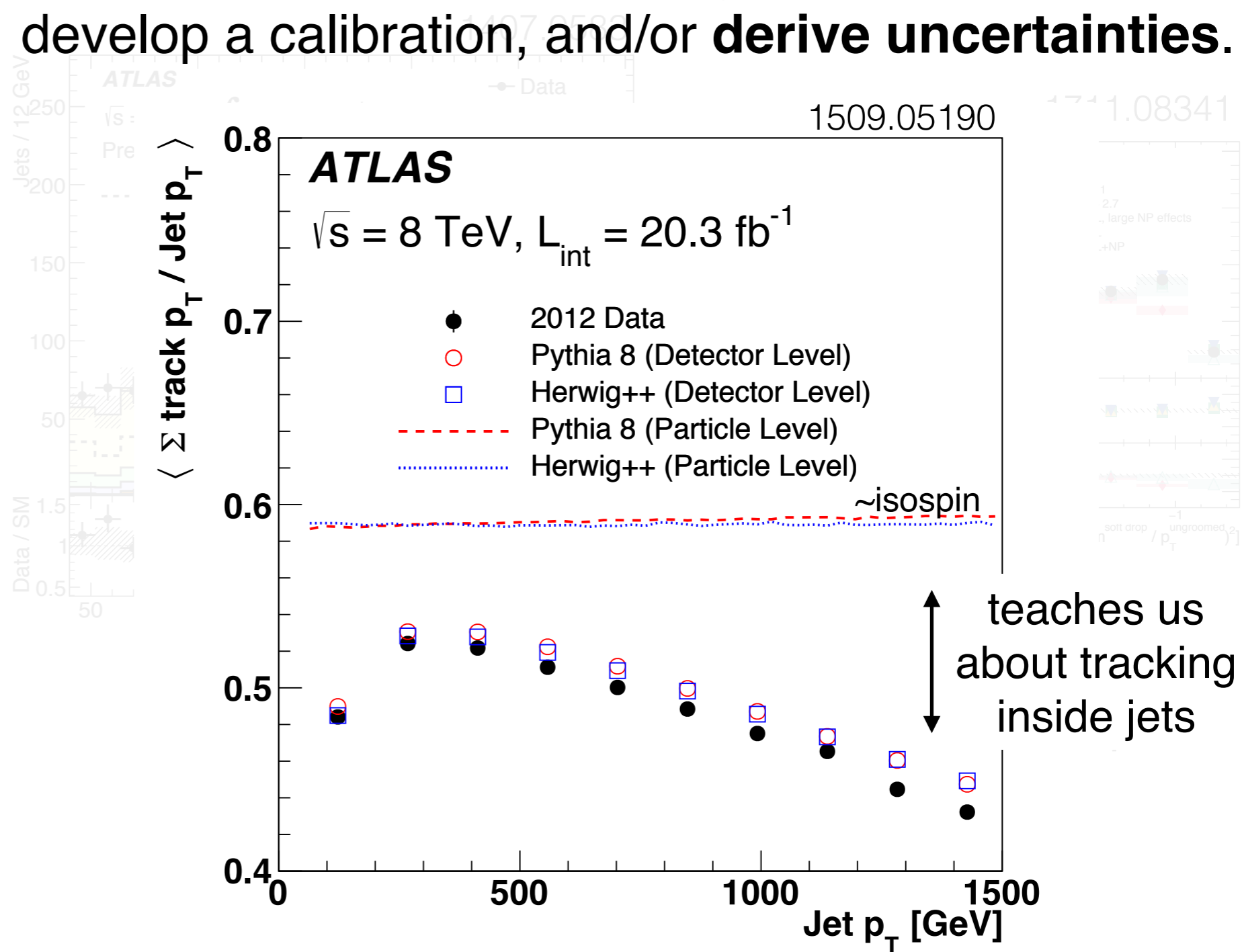
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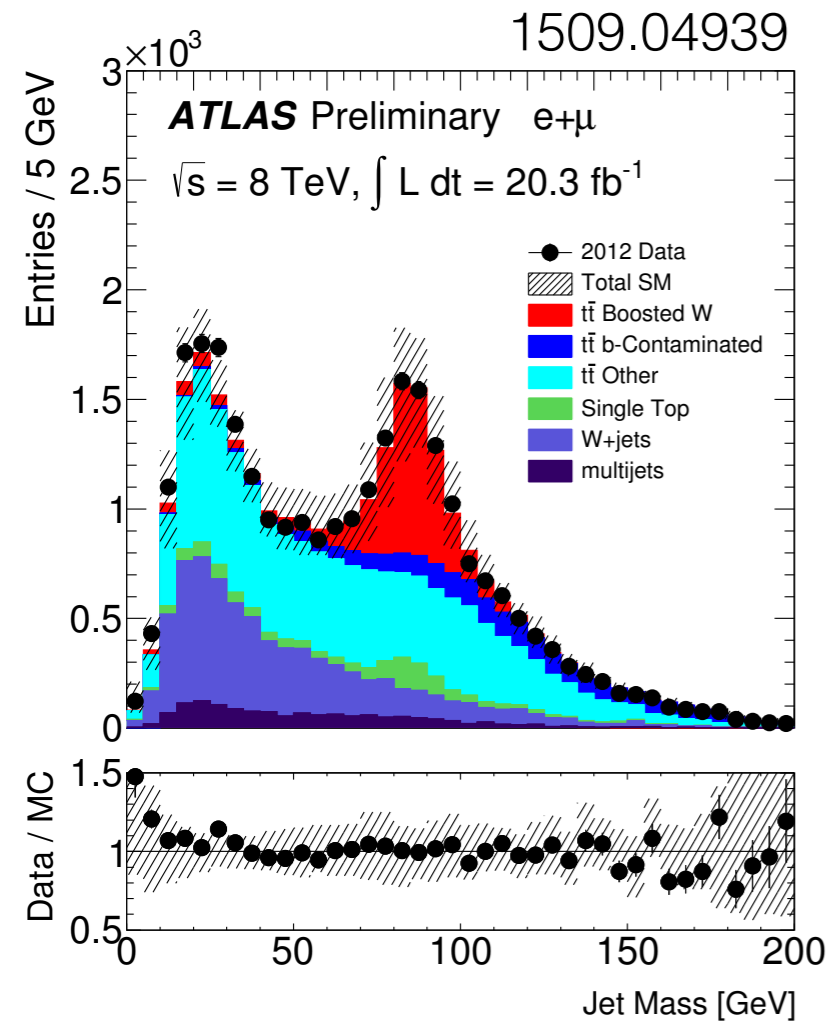
Goal: Optimize/develop an algorithm, test it in data, develop a calibration, and/or **derive uncertainties.**



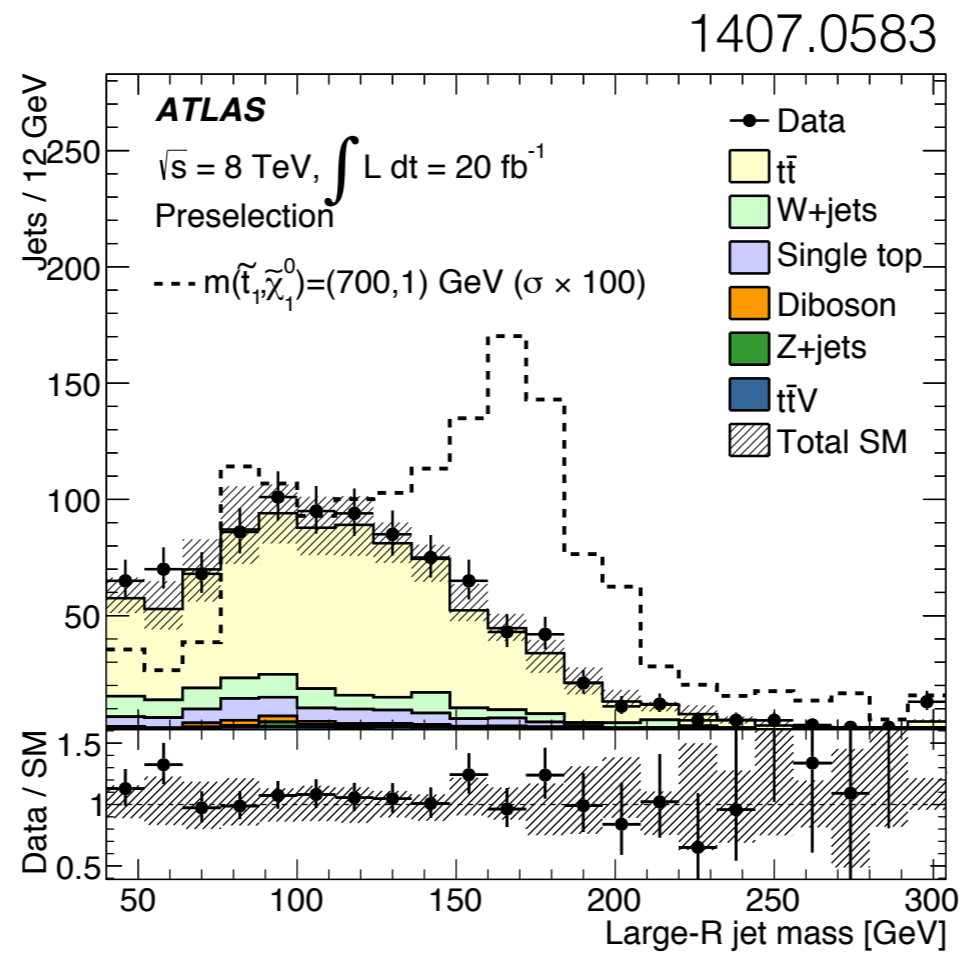
Performance Study



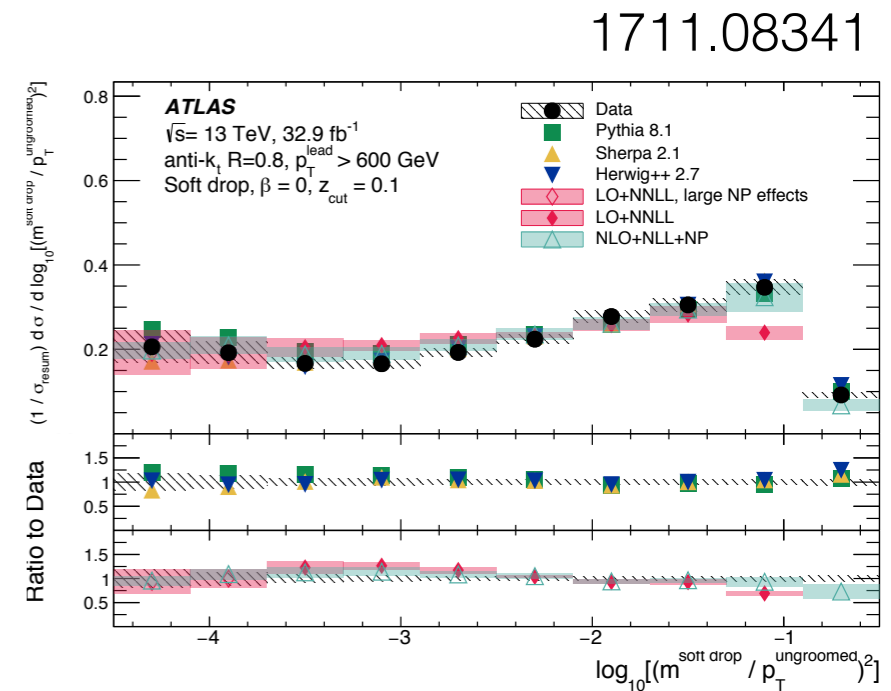
First: What is a measurement?



Performance Study



New Physics Search

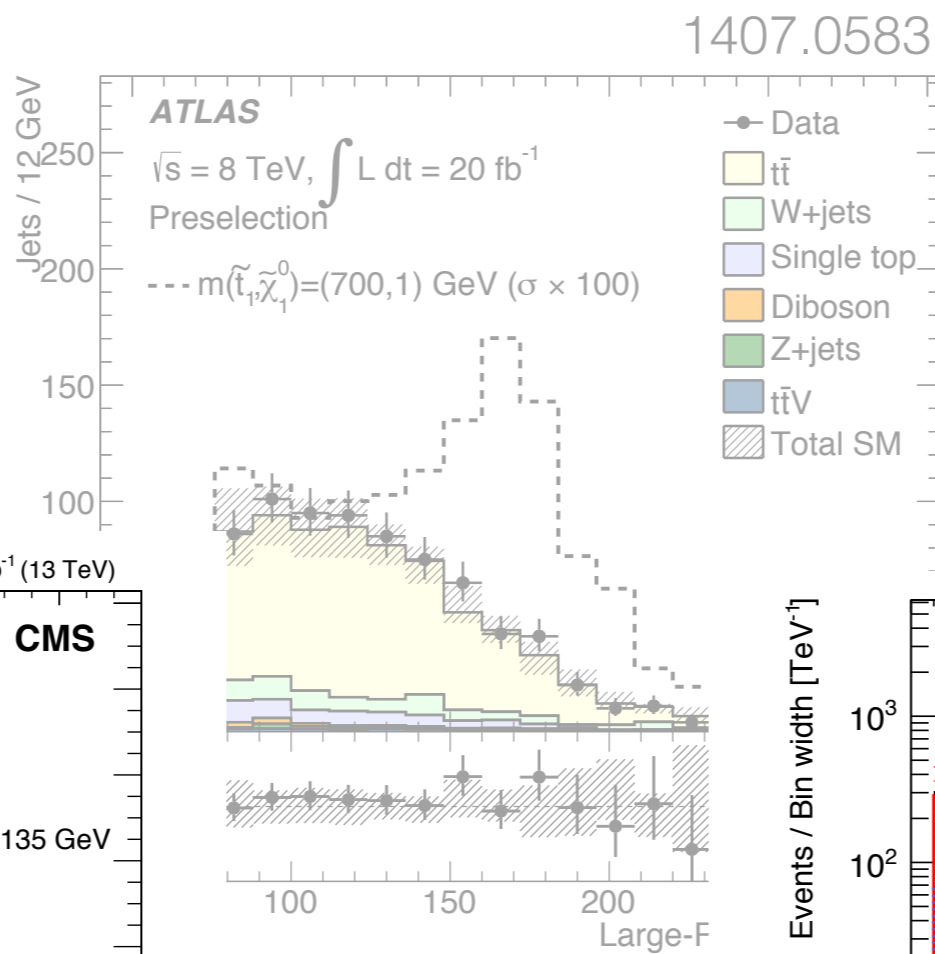
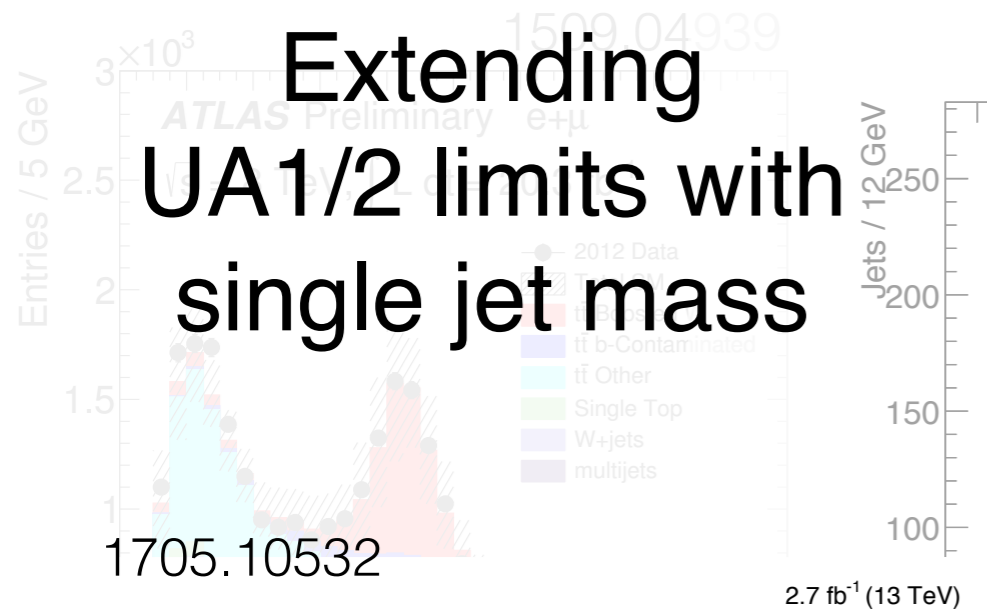


Precision QCD

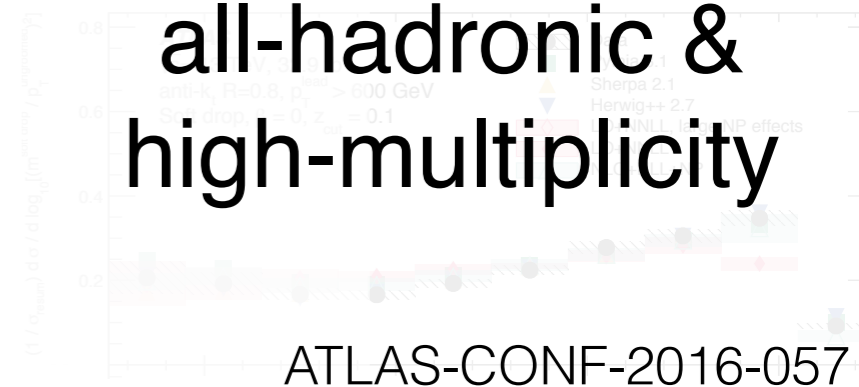
First: What is a measurement?

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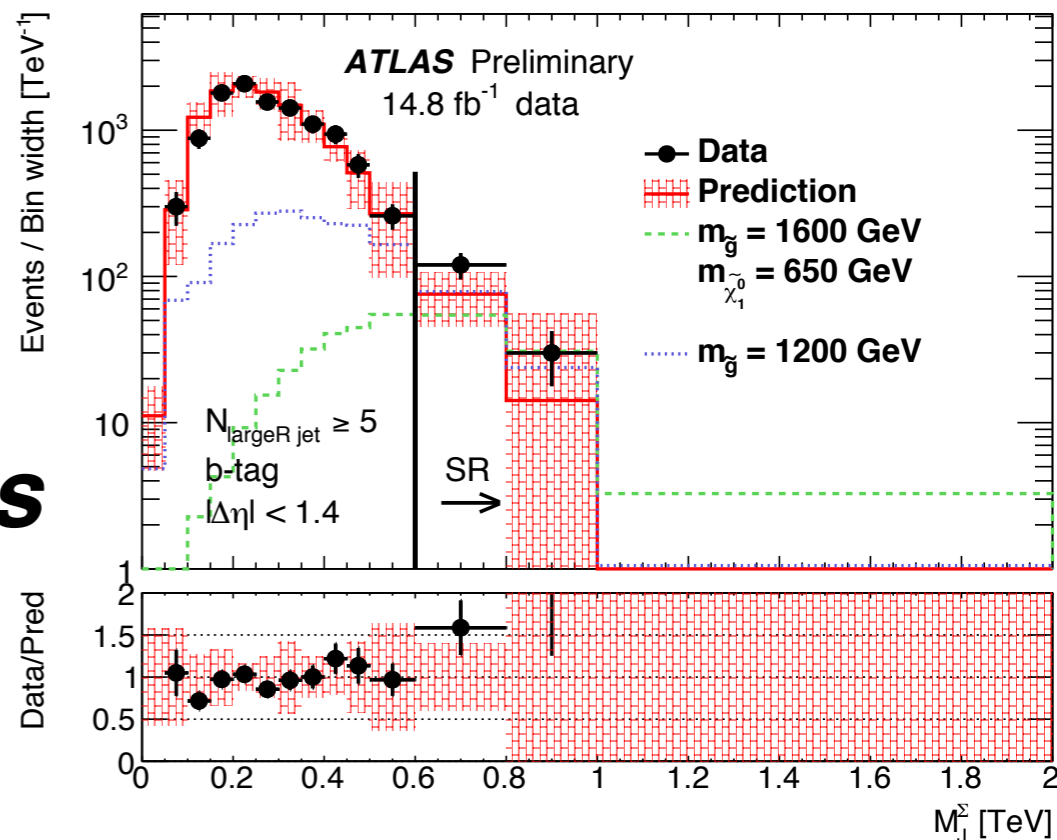
Extending UA1/2 limits with single jet mass



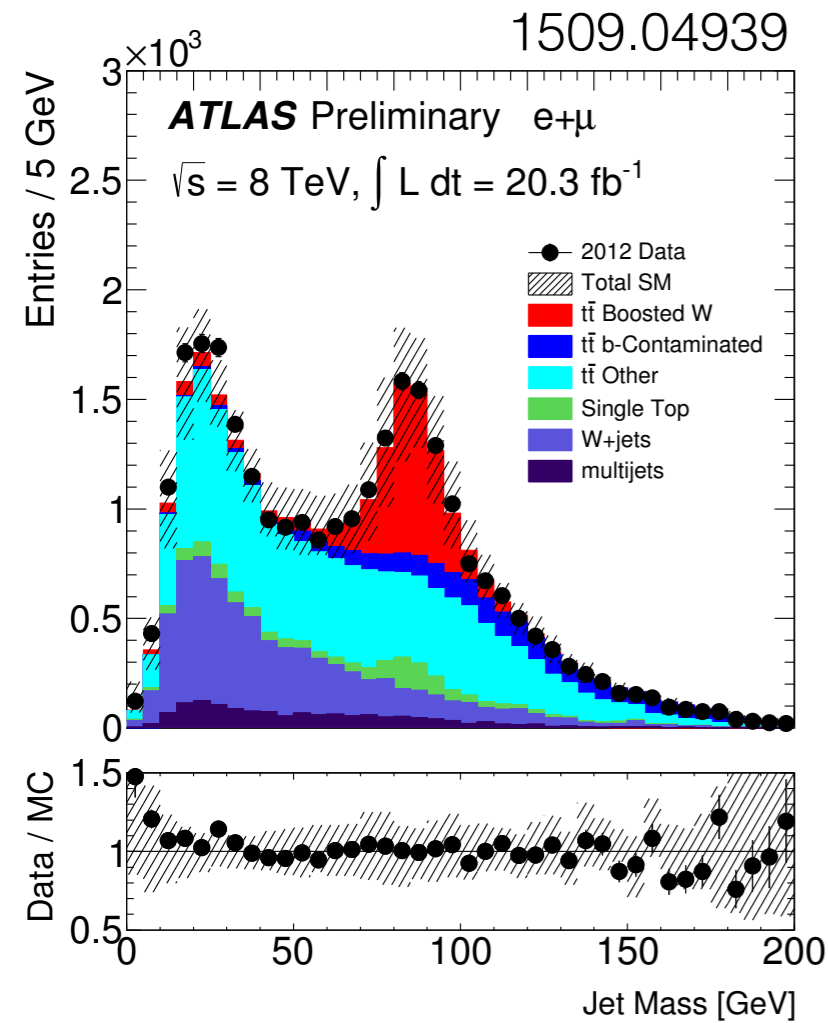
Exploiting factorization for all-hadronic & high-multiplicity



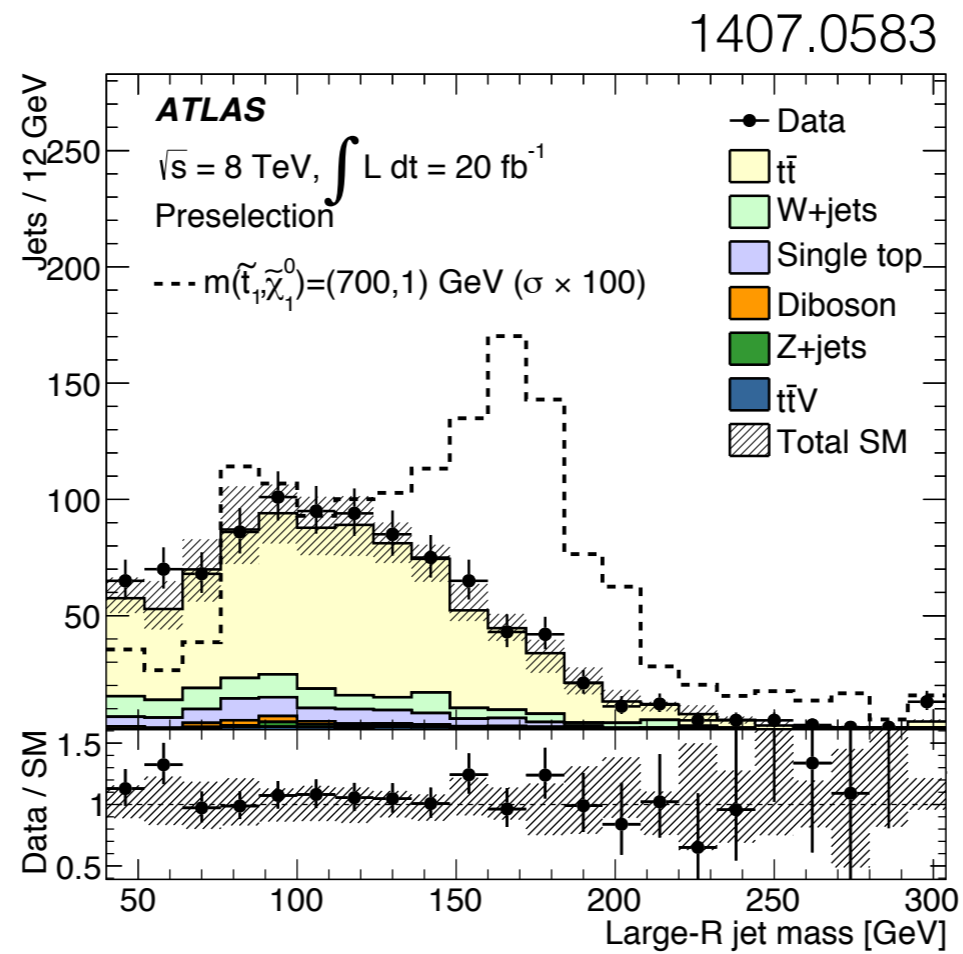
New Physics Search



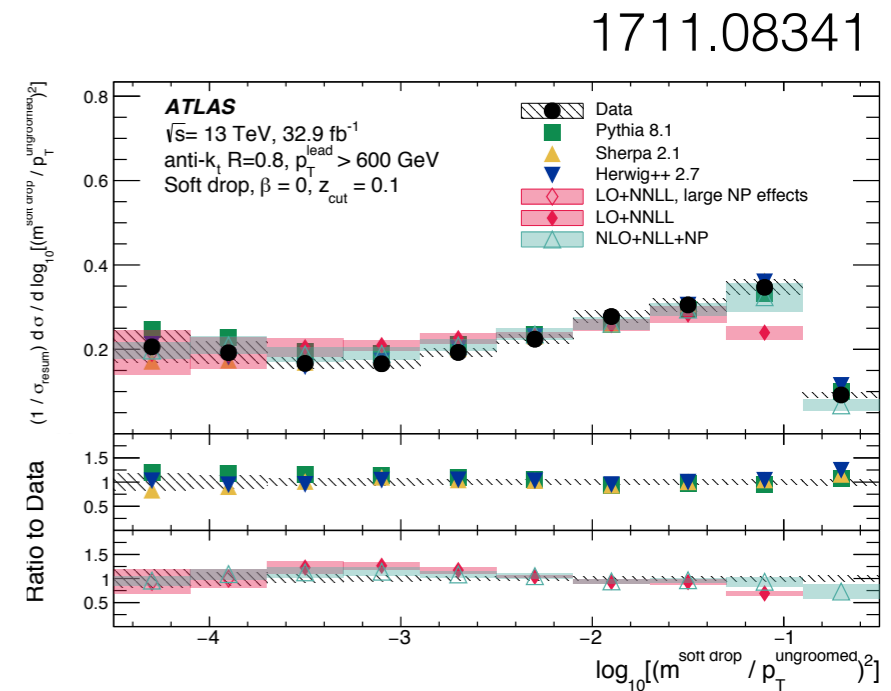
First: What is a measurement?



Performance Study



New Physics Search



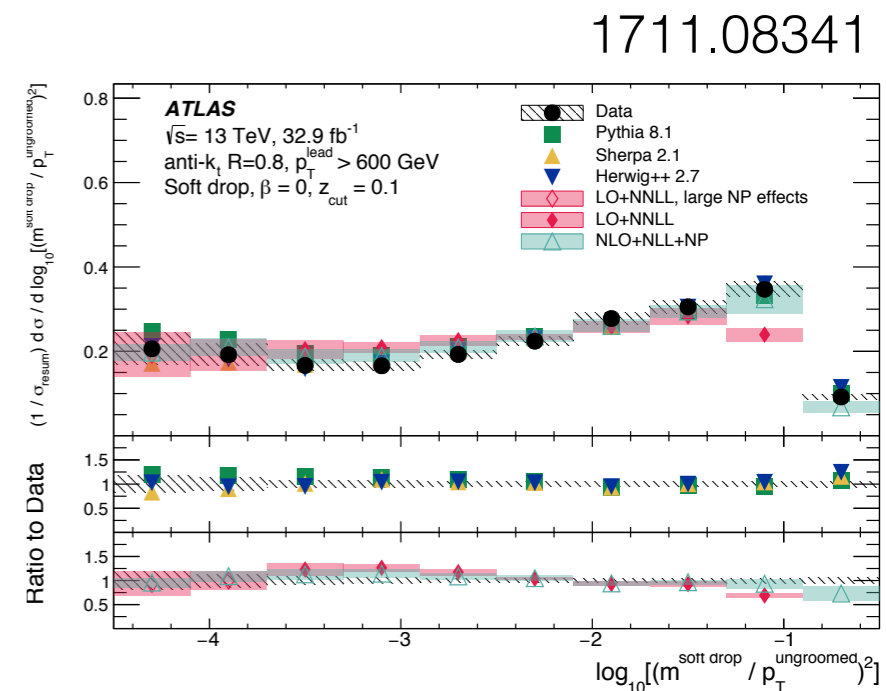
Precision QCD

First: What is a measurement?

- correct for detector effects.
- aiming for O(%) uncertainties.
- goal: constrain the SM, probe it in a new regime, and/or provide input for MC/PDF tuning/fitting.

These are measurements!

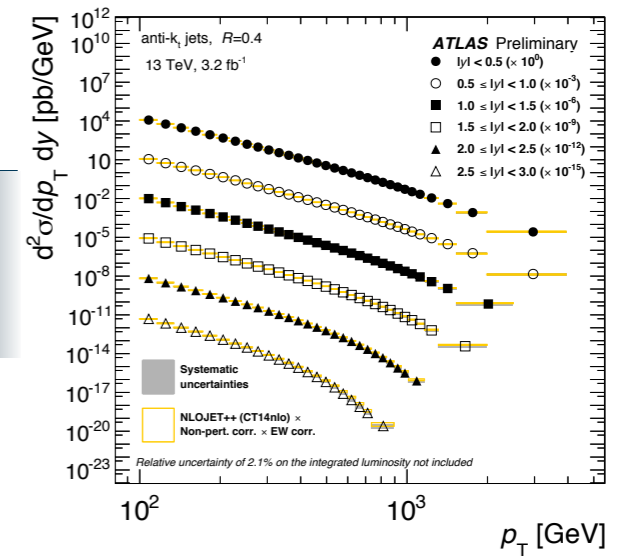
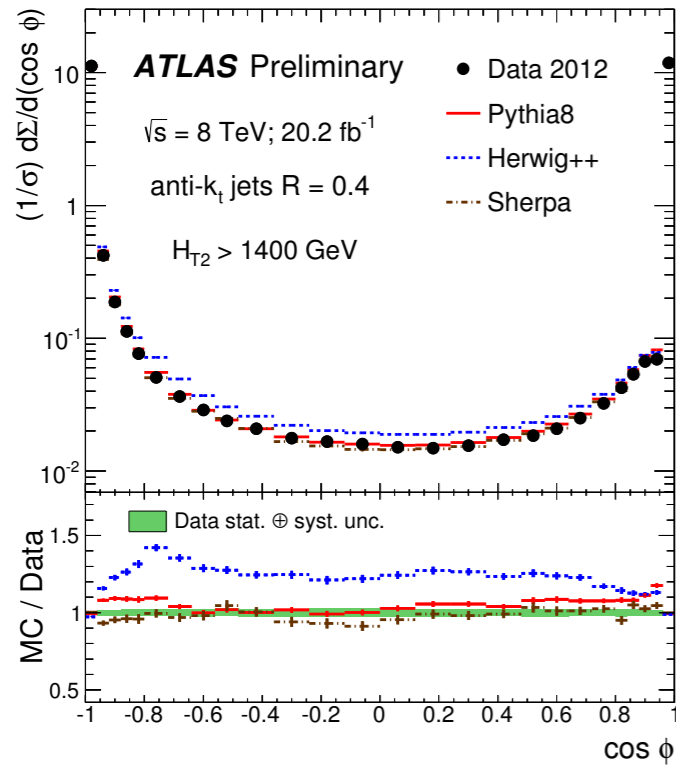
There are many measurements **with** jets, but I'll focus on measurements **of** jets and their internal structure



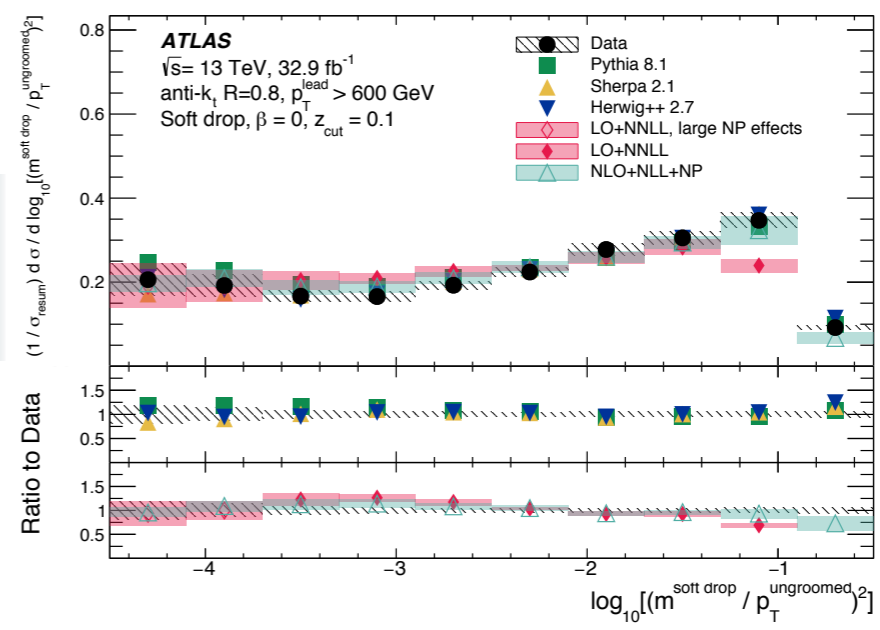
→ **Precision QCD** ←

Jet Measurements

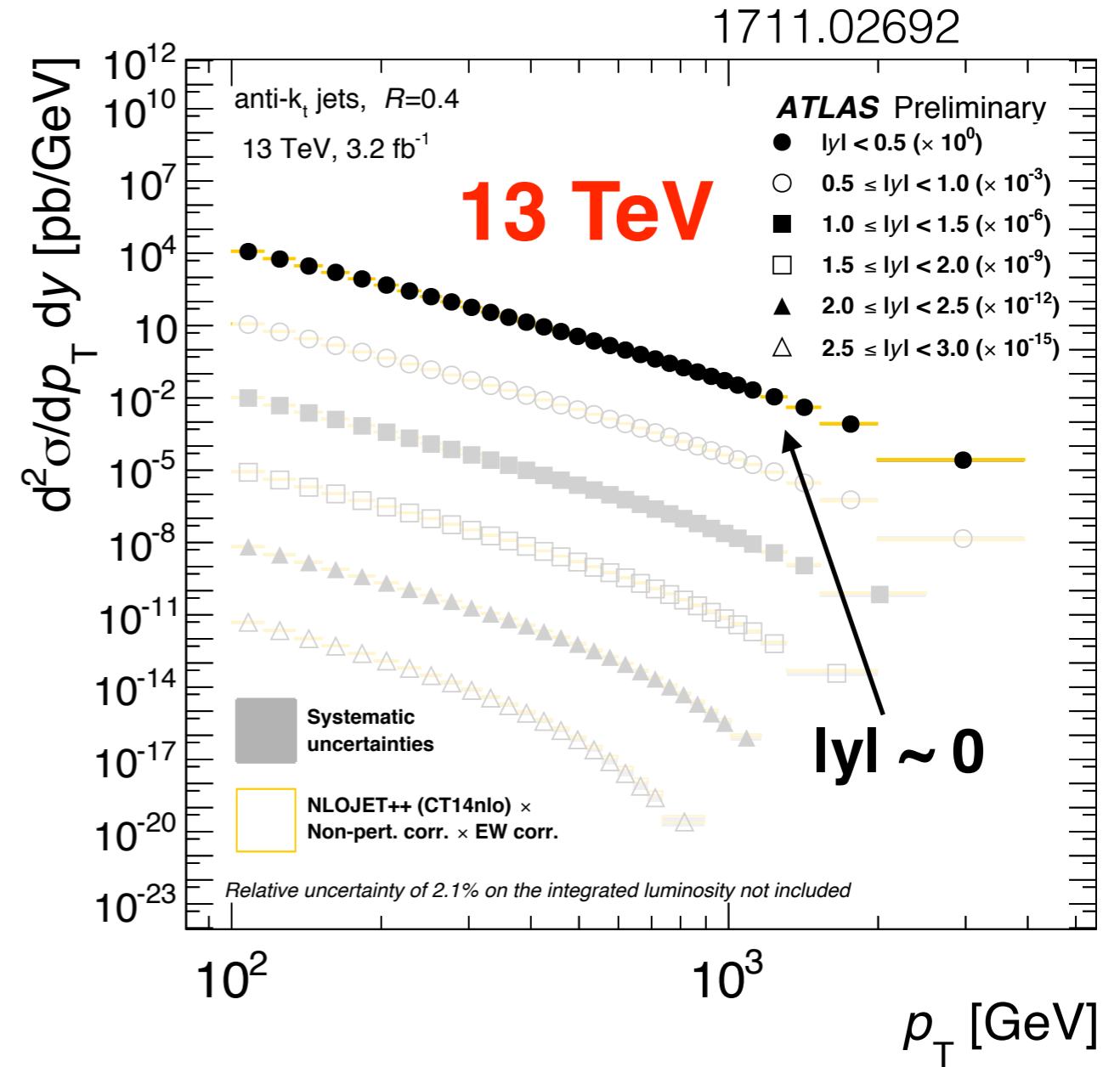
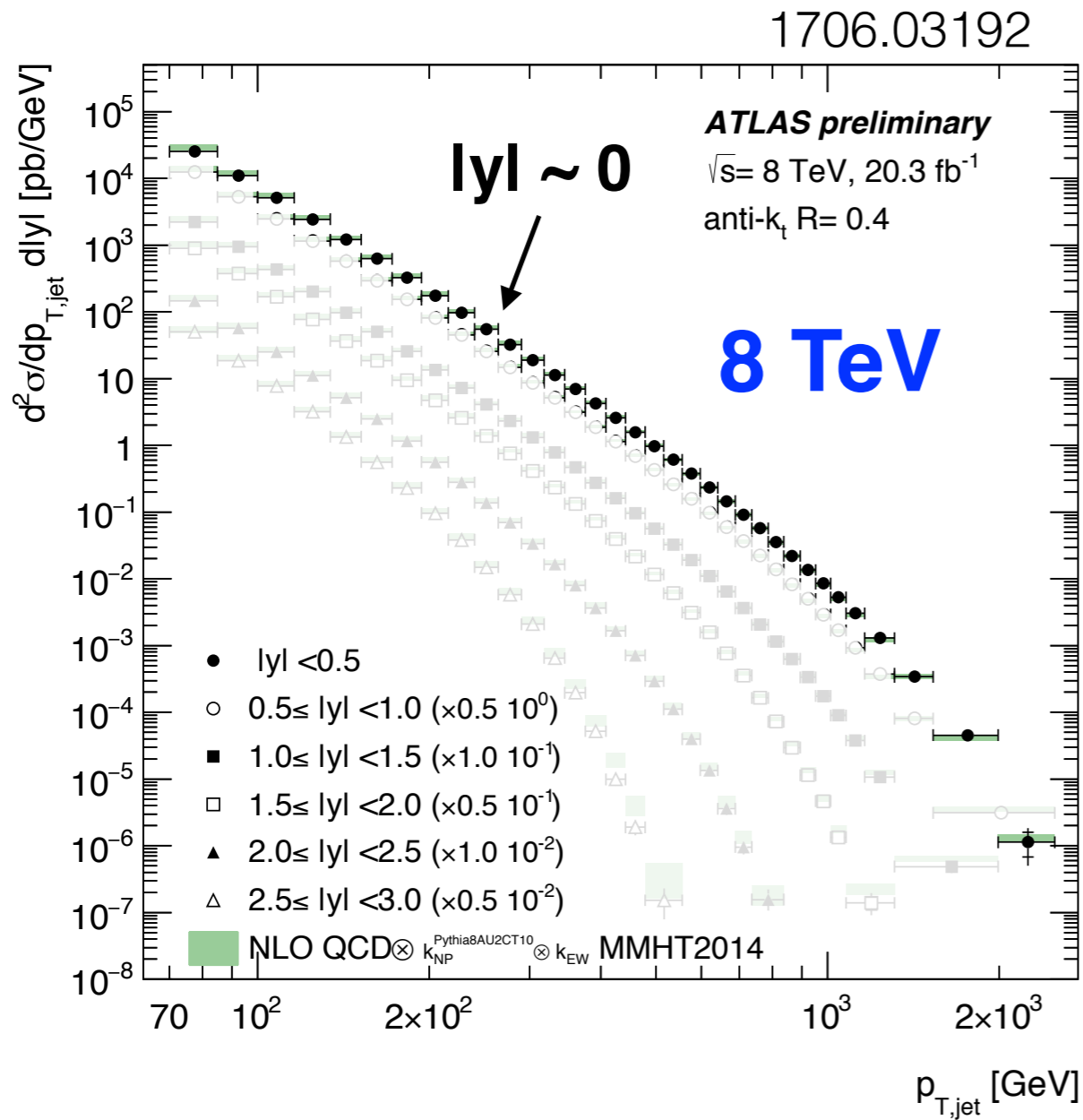
Part I: Jet Multiplicity and Energies



Part II: Event Shapes



Part III: Inside Jets



Reach: **$\sim 2 \text{ TeV @ } 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

$\sim 3 \text{ TeV @ } 3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Inclusive anti- k_t Jet Cross-Sections

(binned in rapidity, y)

NLO is accurate over many orders of magnitude

1706.03192

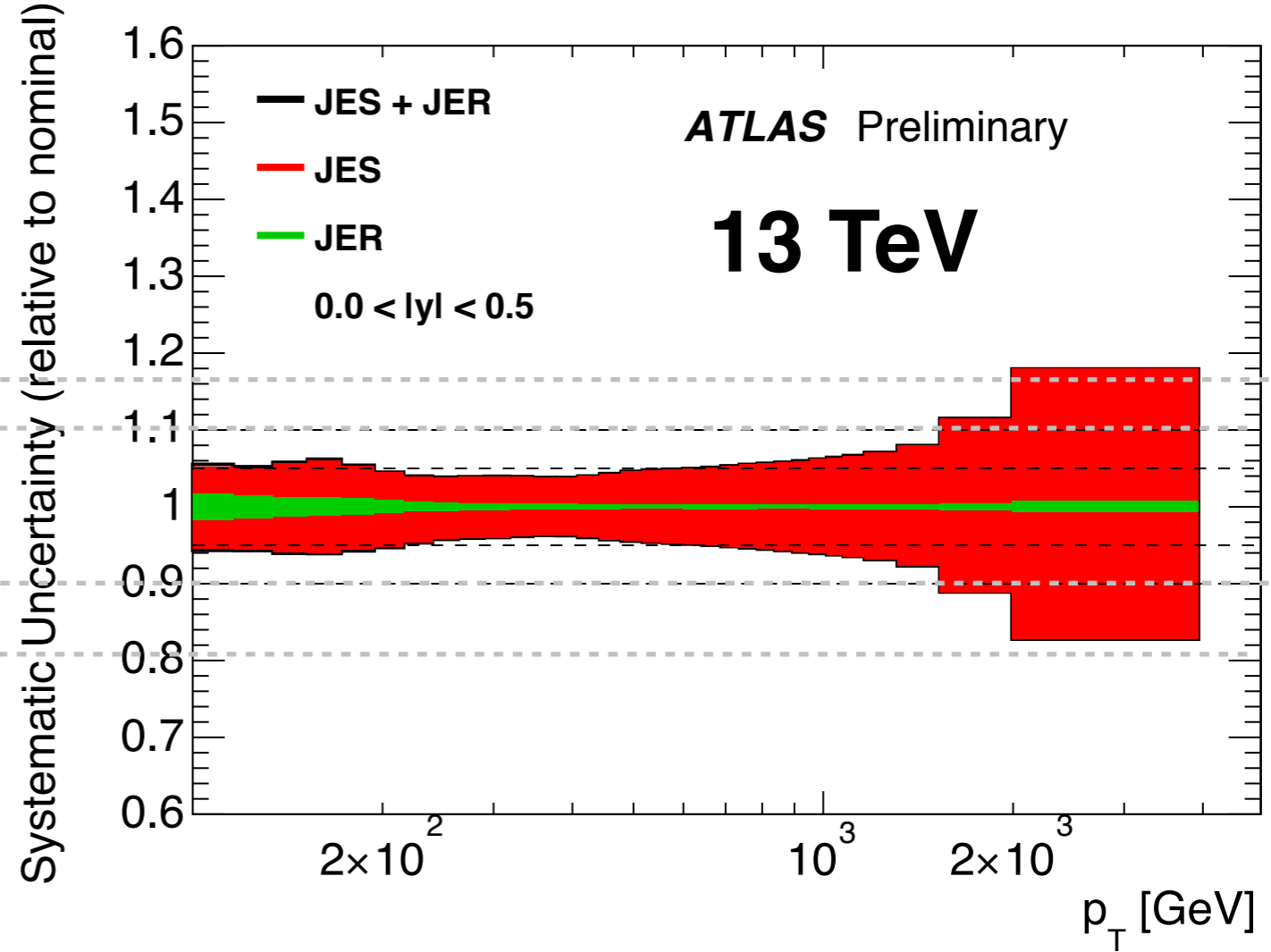
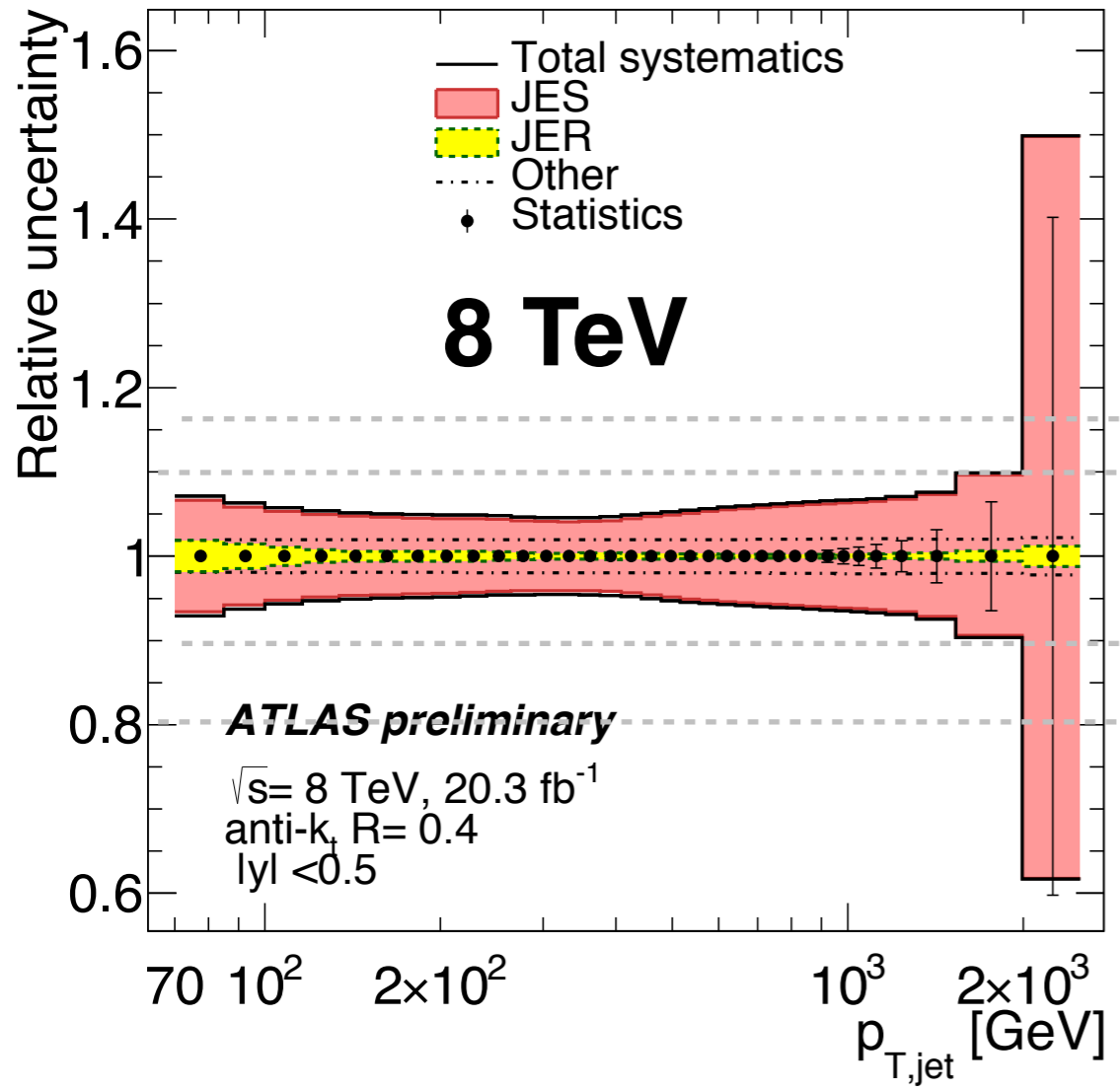
1711.02692

Run 2 already reaching/surpassing 8 TeV precision!

very important for probing proton structure, in particular the gluon PDF

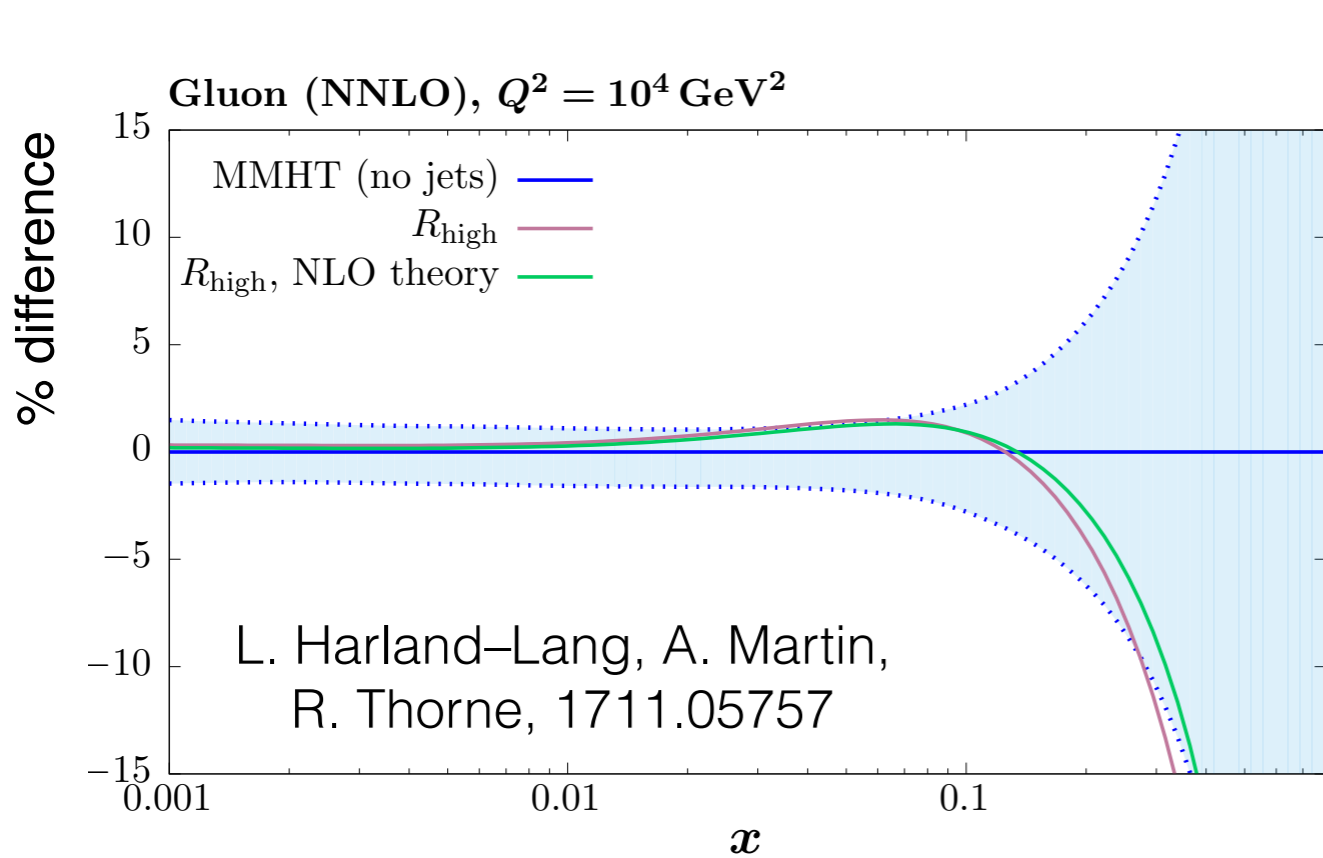
JES = jet energy scale (bias)

JER = jet energy resolution (standard deviation)

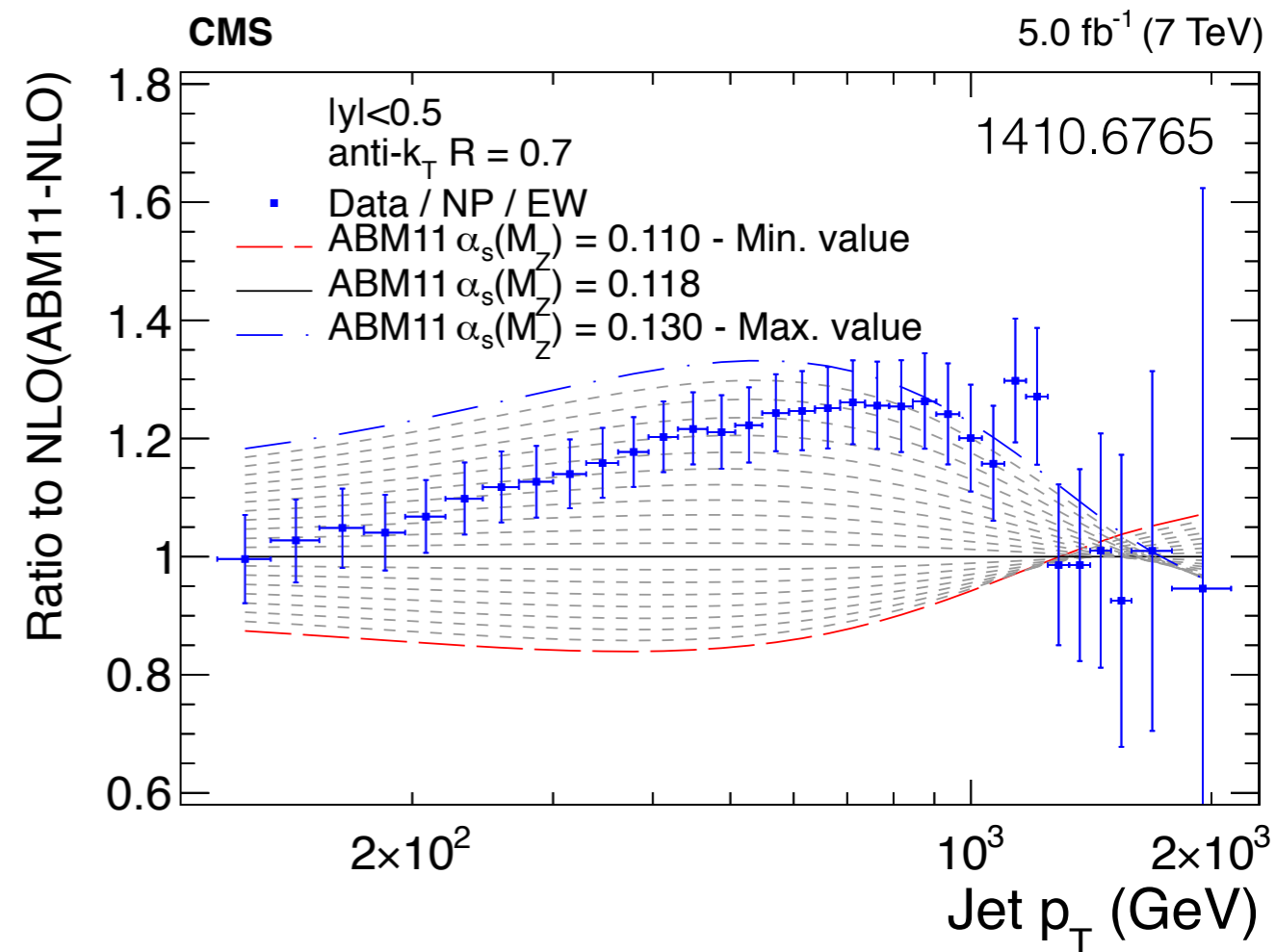


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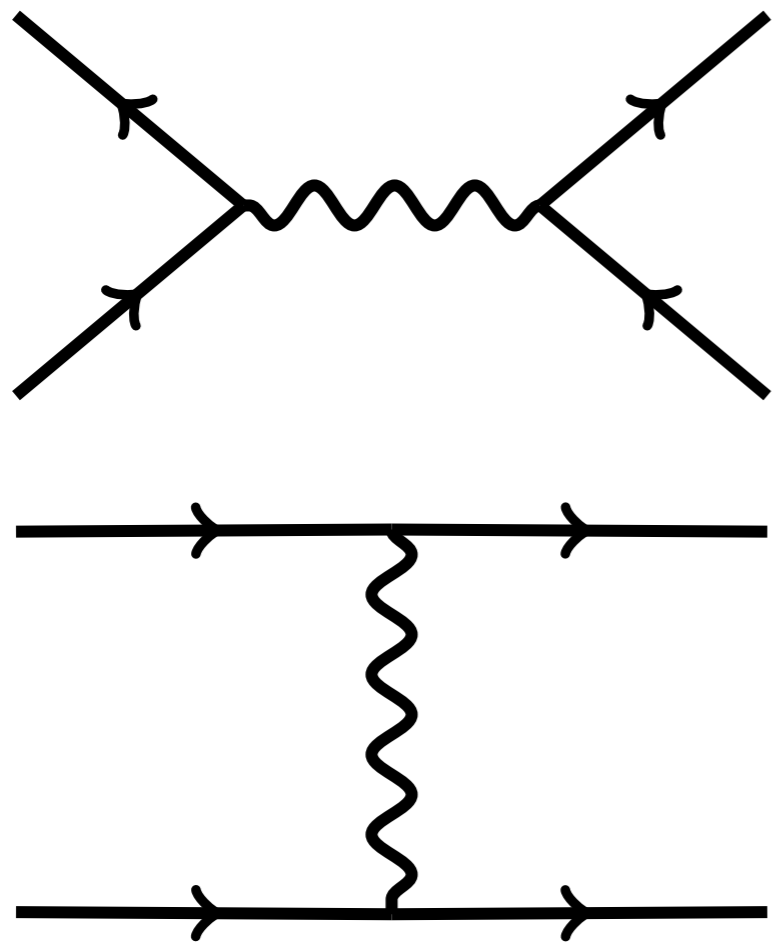
- important input to
 high-x gluon PDF



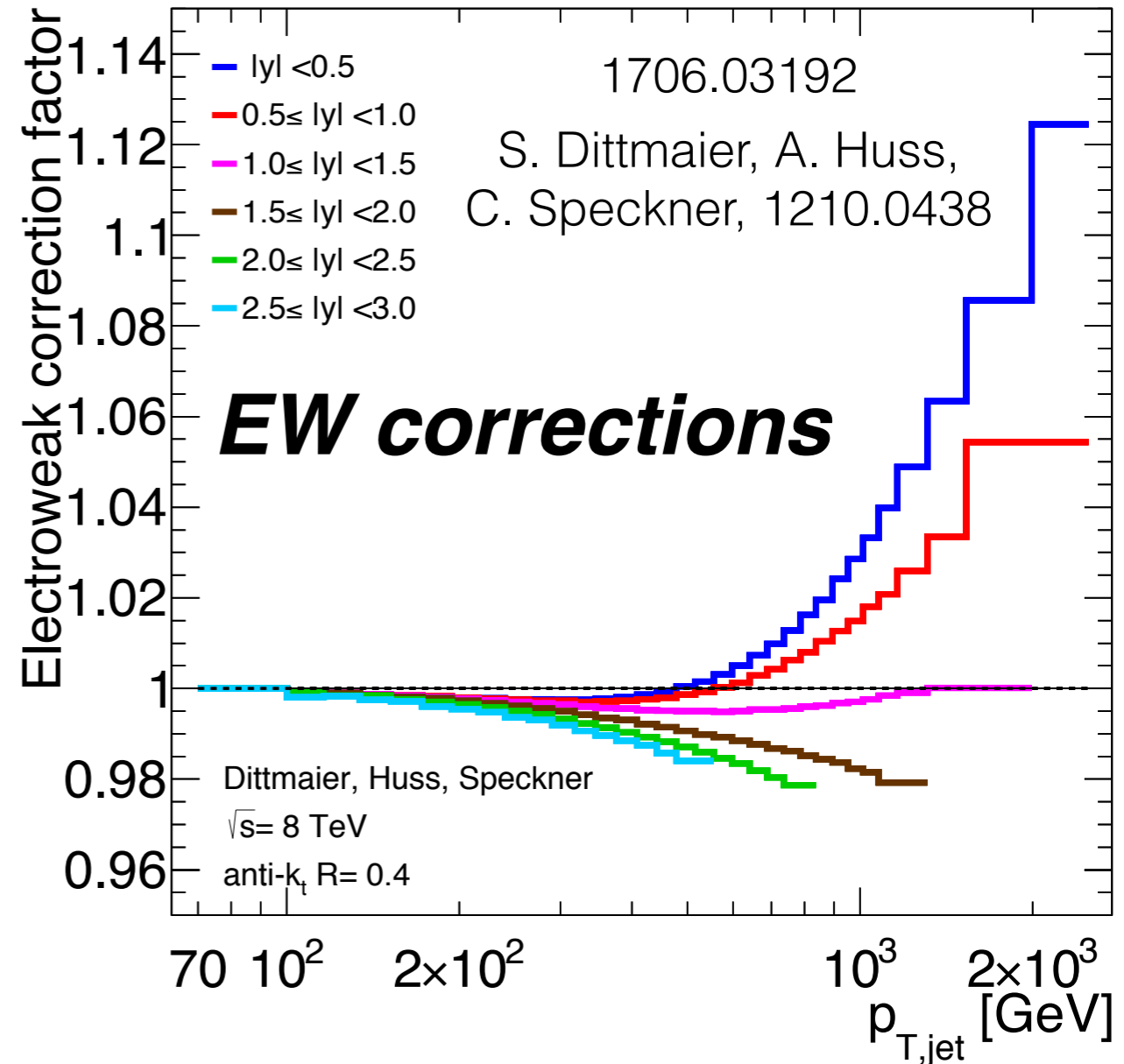
- can be used to extract α_s
 (calculations now at NNLO so
 can even make the PDG!)

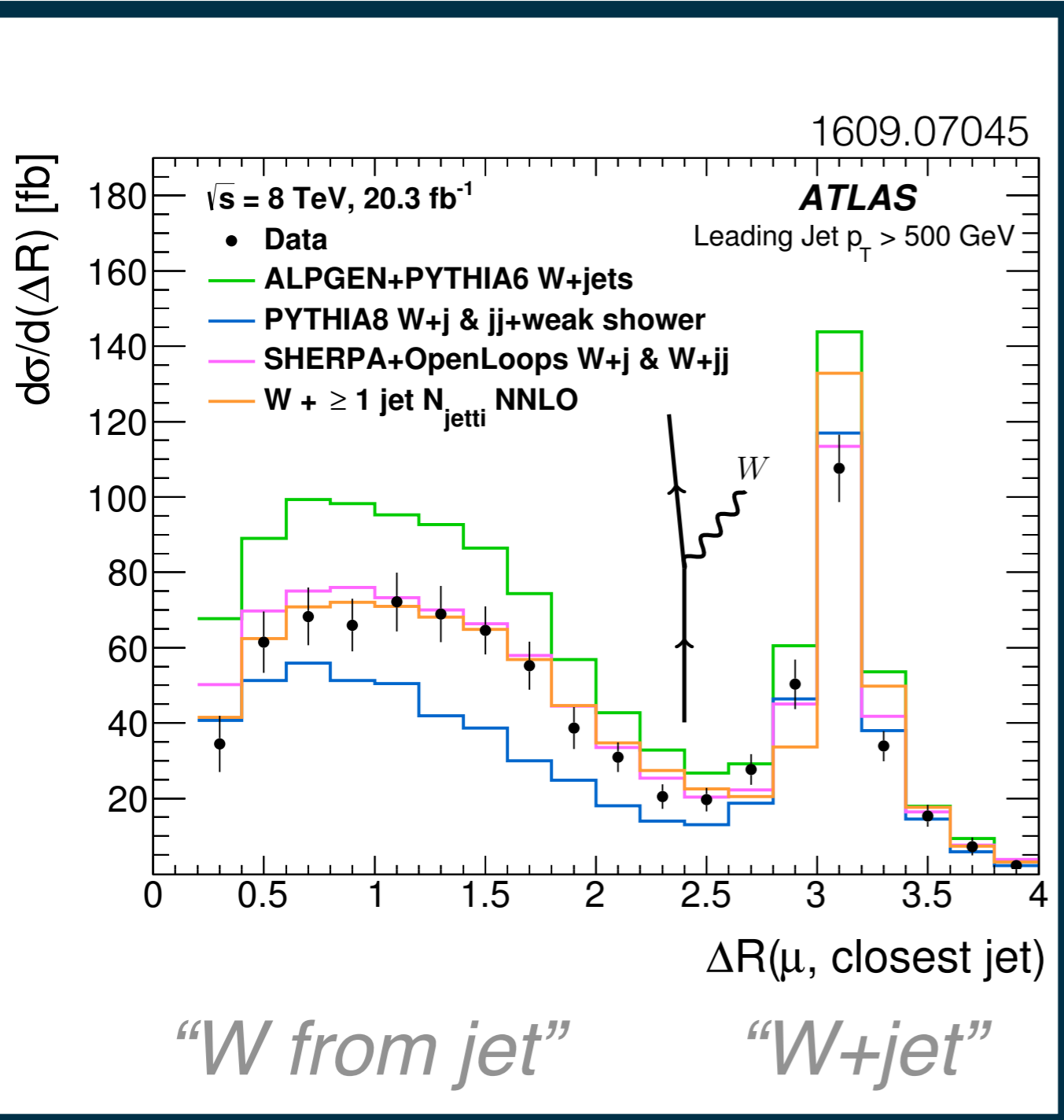
We are probing a regime where NP effects are negligible.

...but electroweak corrections are not small!

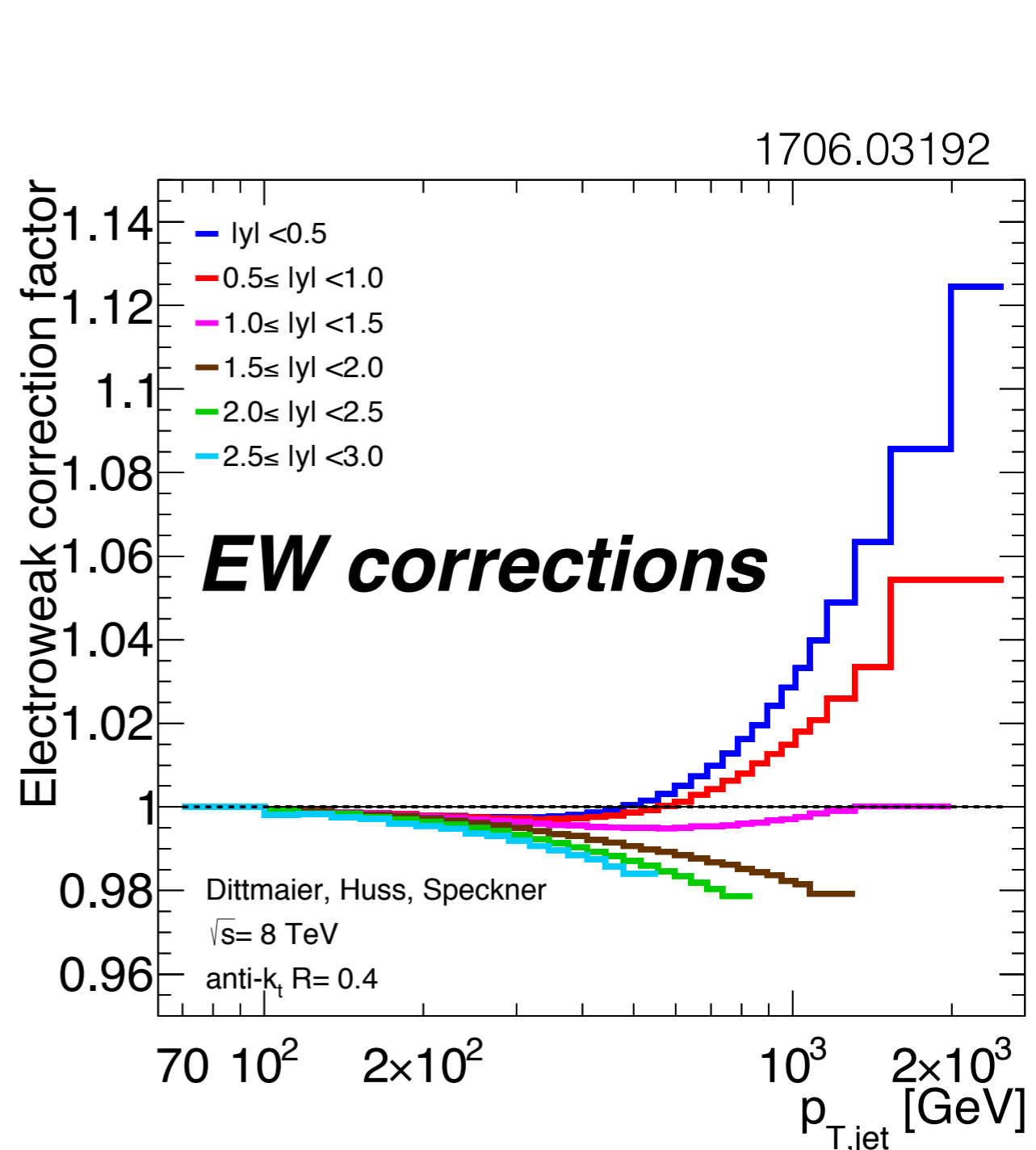


(LO diagrams)

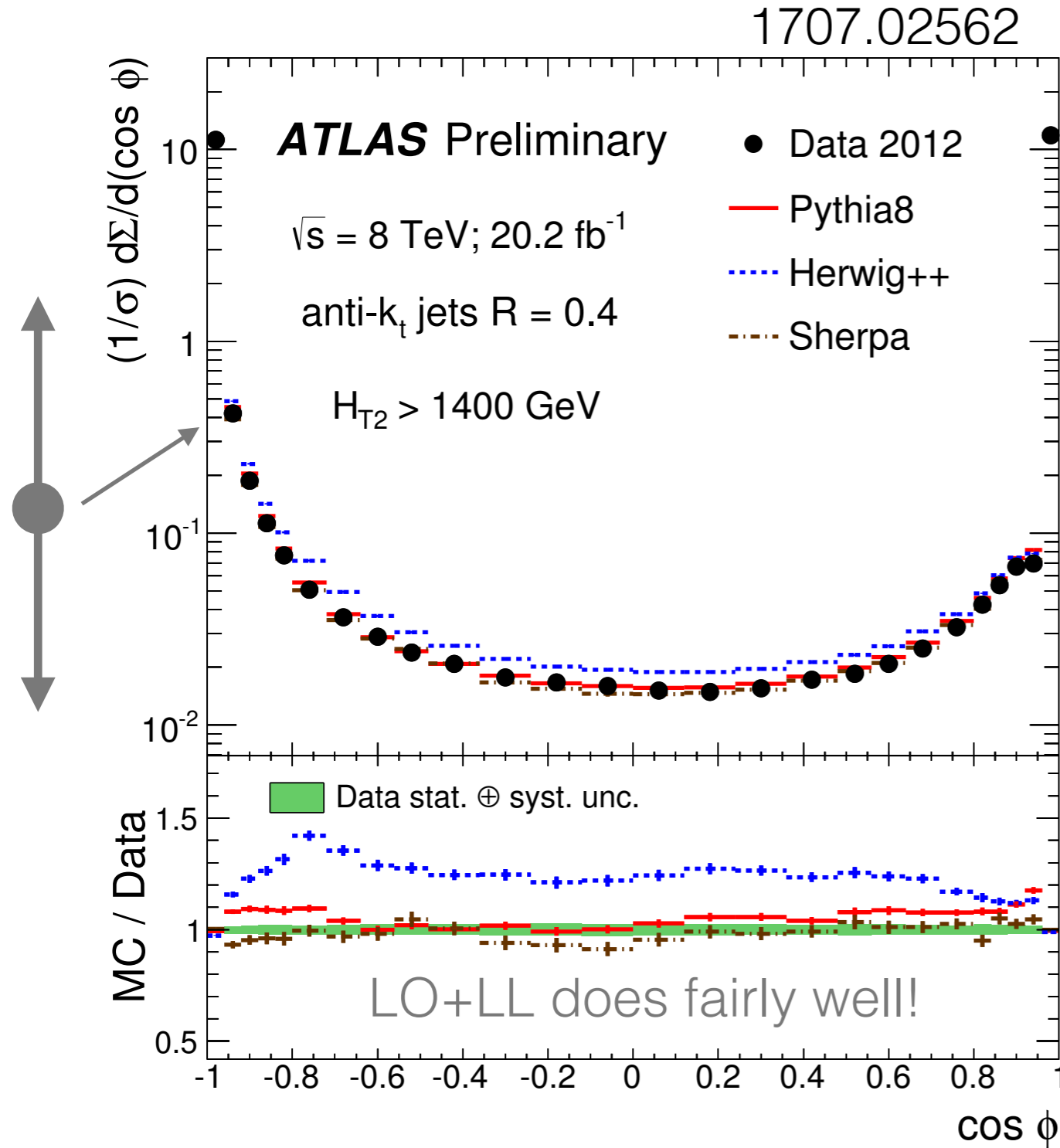




In fact, real EW emissions are measurable!



Not well-modeled by all setups, including dedicated weak shower



Event shapes played a key role in precision QCD at e^+e^-

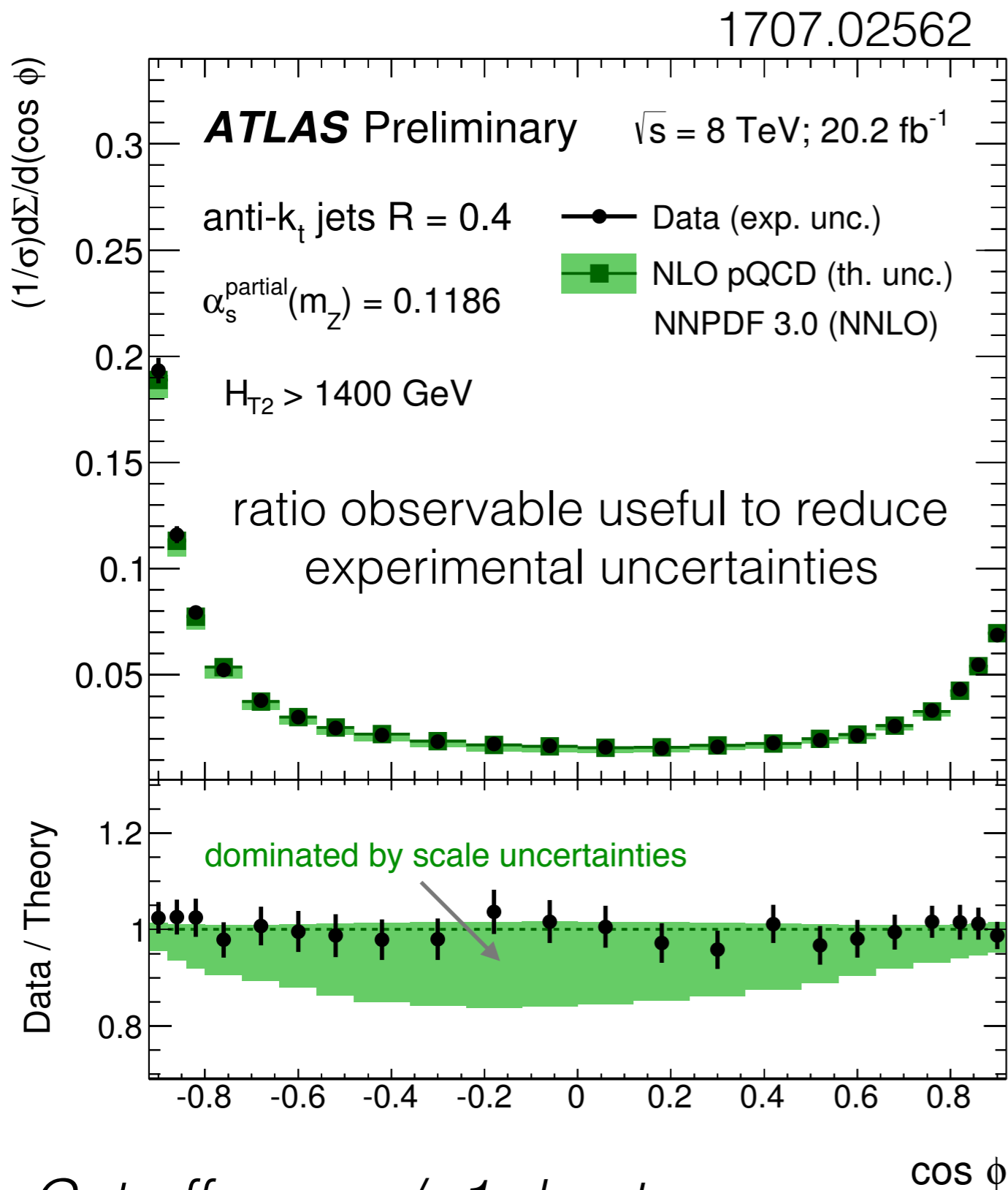
One observable is the **Transverse Energy-Energy Correlation Function (TEEC)**

$$H_{T2} = p_{T1} + p_{T2}$$

(sets the hard scale)

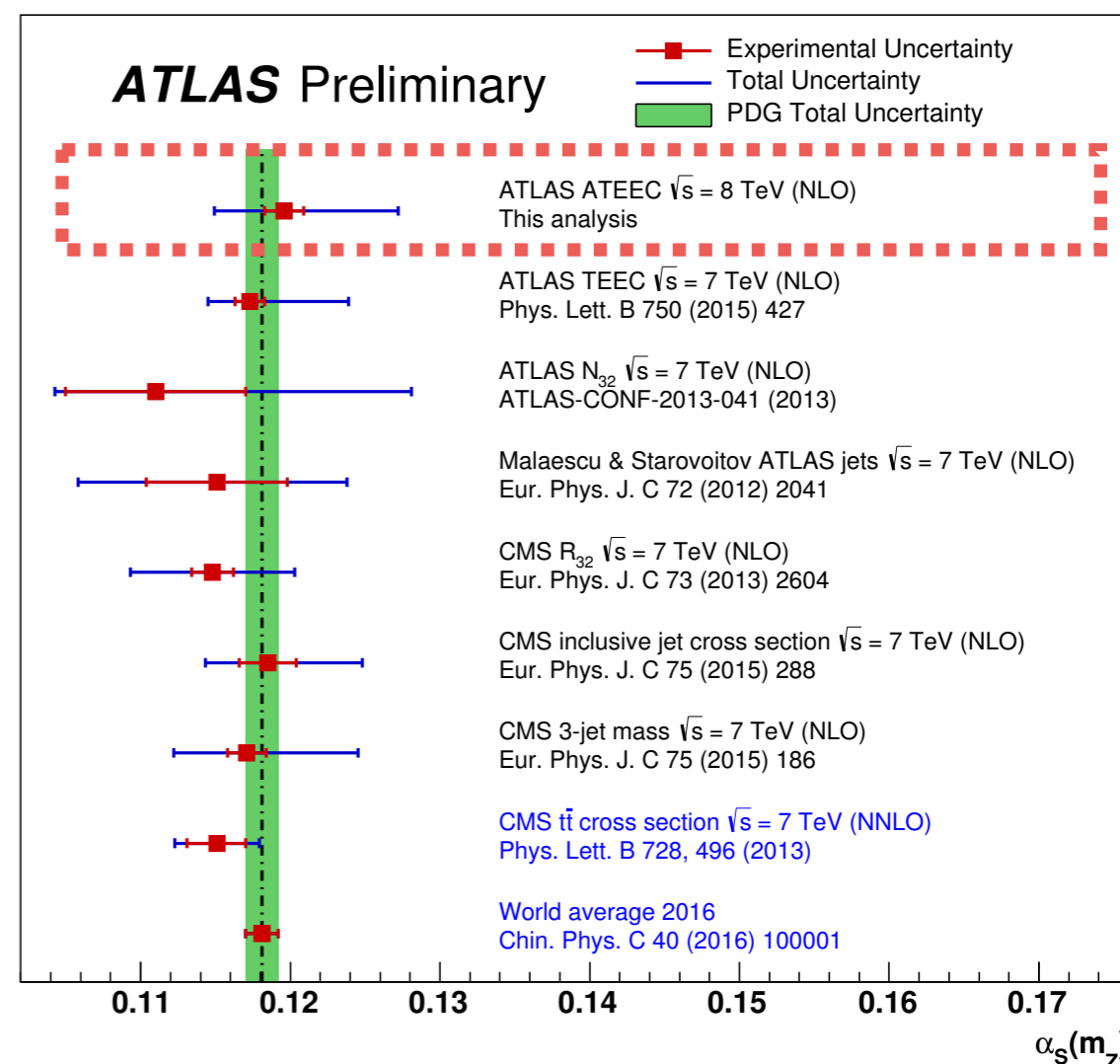
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d \cos \phi} (\cos \phi) = \sum_{\text{events}} \sum_{i,j=1}^{n_{\text{jets}}} \frac{E_{T,i} E_{T,j}}{\left(\sum_{k=1}^{n_{\text{jet}}} E_{T,k} \right)^2} \delta(\cos \phi - \cos \phi_{ij})$$

(defined as dimensionless cross-section)



Cut off near +/- 1 due to resummation sensitivity

χ^2 fit for α_s
 using unfolded data
 (N.B. LO = $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$)



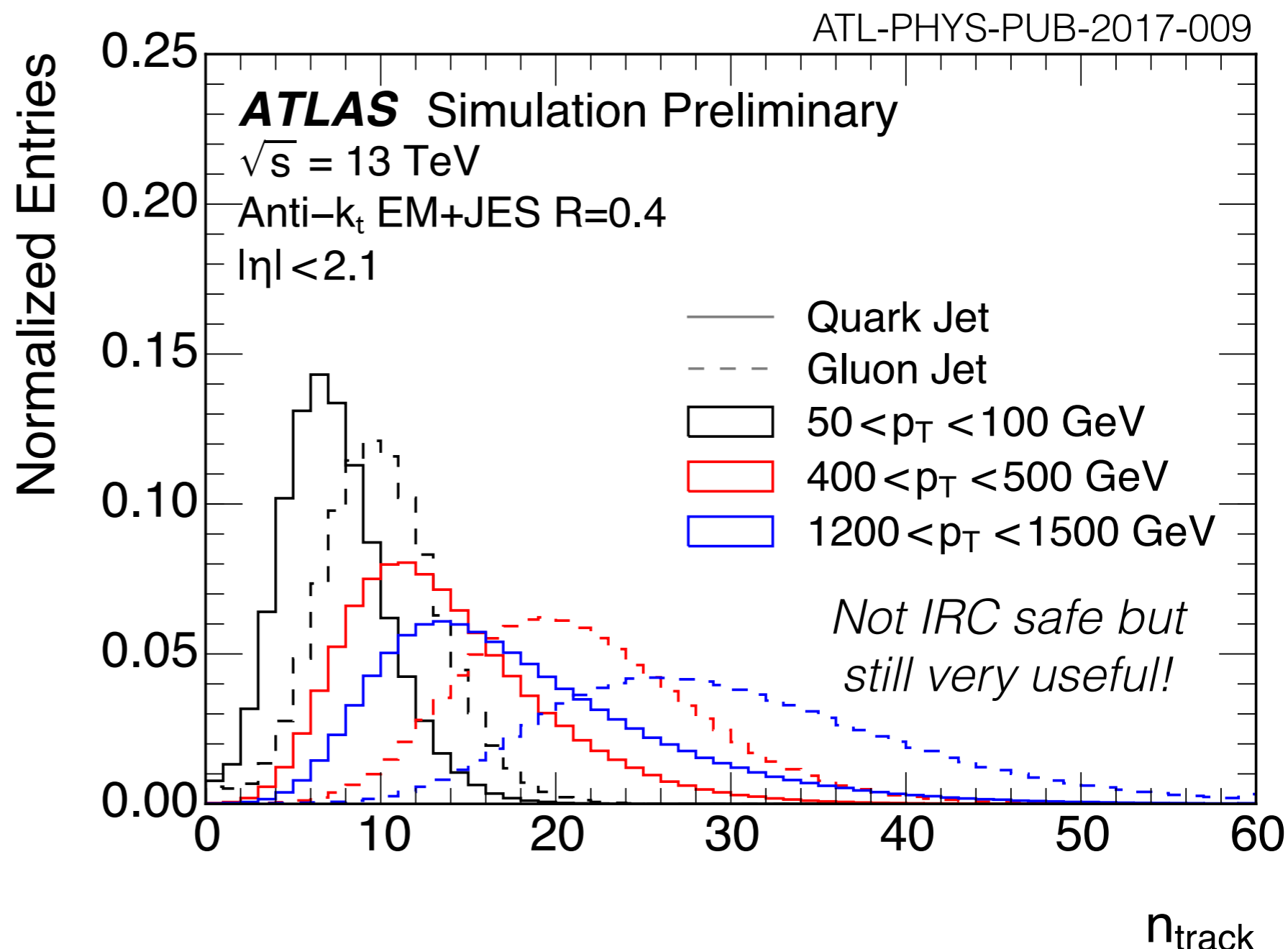
consistent with other pp jet extractions

The radiation pattern inside jets probes a different regime of QCD

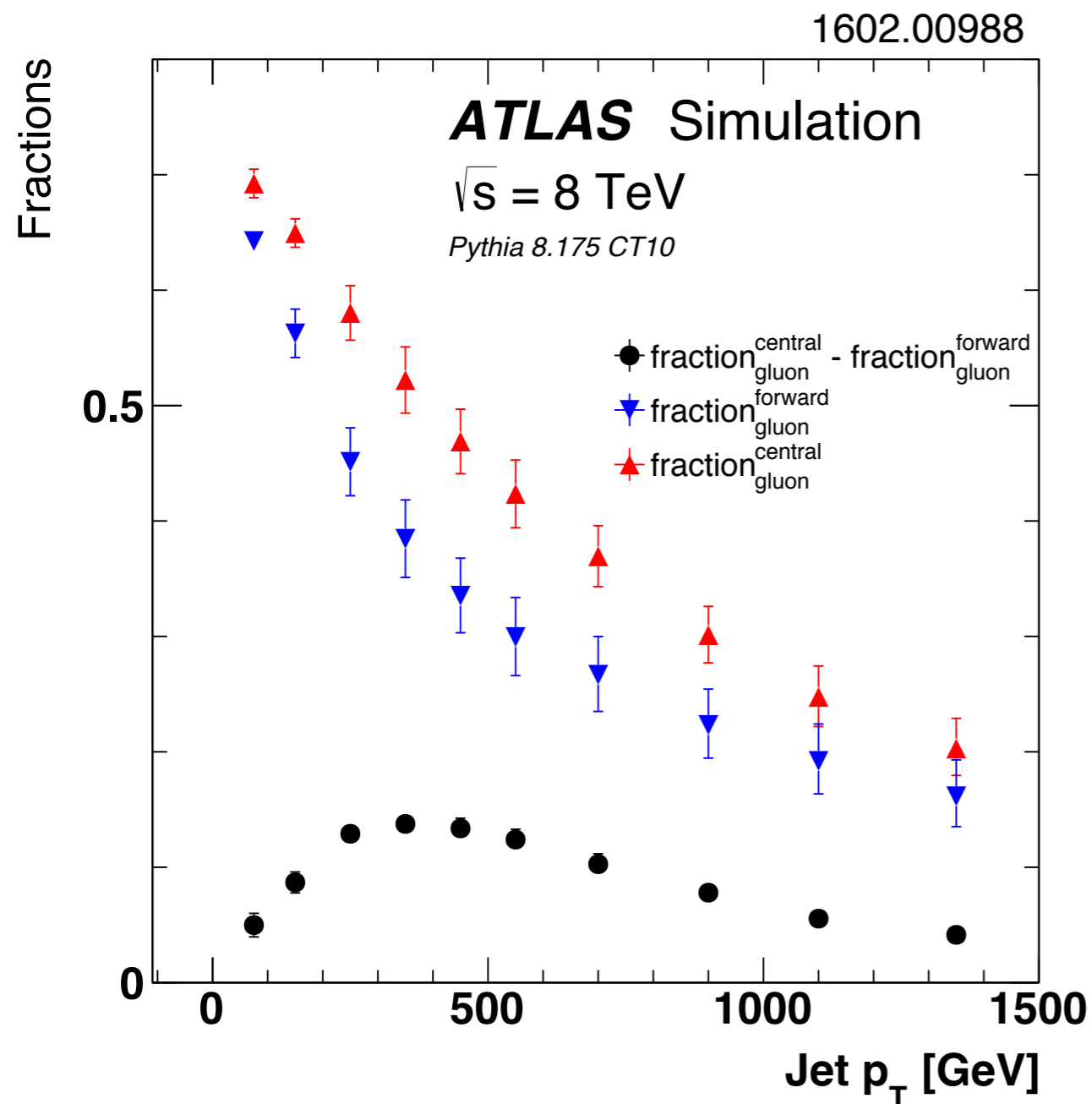
The most basic of all observables is particle multiplicity

Charged particle tracks are our proxy for particles

**At LL, this is actually all that distinguishes q/g*



Multiplicity scales with the color charge (C_F/C_A): useful for distinguishing q/g*!



We can use (jet) kinematic information to extract separate q/g jet substructure

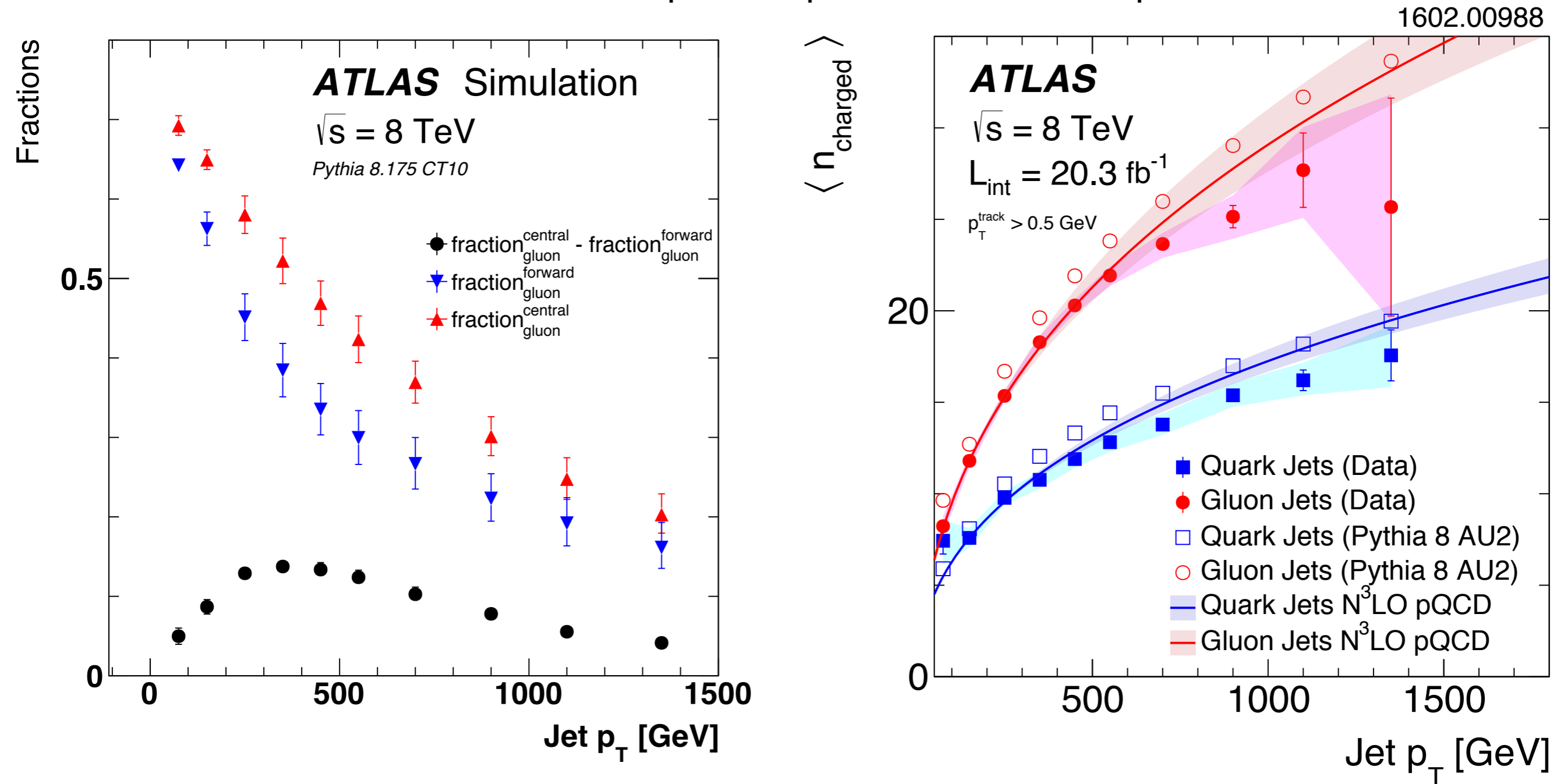
$$\langle n_{\text{charged}}^f \rangle = f_q^f \langle n_{\text{charged}}^q \rangle + f_g^f \langle n_{\text{charged}}^g \rangle$$

$$\langle n_{\text{charged}}^c \rangle = f_q^c \langle n_{\text{charged}}^q \rangle + f_g^c \langle n_{\text{charged}}^g \rangle$$

from PDF \oplus ME

q/g multiplicity separately measured by exploiting rapidity (for a fixed p_T , quark jets tend to be more forward)

Even though it is not IRC-safe, it is still possible to estimate the p_T -dependence in pQCD.

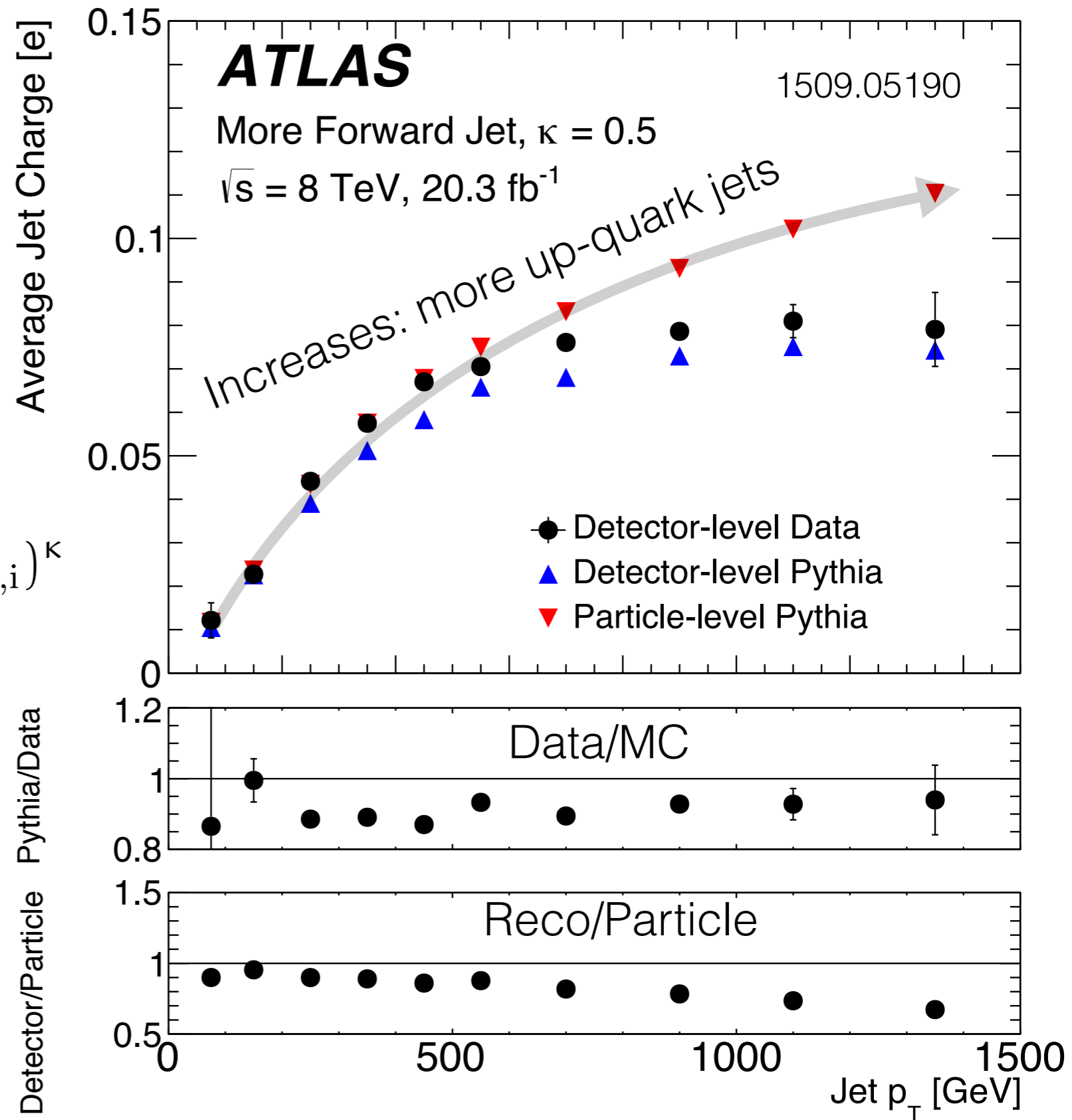


Interestingly, we find a better description of the data by increasing the FSR α_s (but this creates tension with LEP tuning)

Next: weight the tracks .. start with their charge!

$$Q_J = \frac{1}{(p_{TJ})^\kappa} \sum_{i \in \text{Tracks}} q_i \times (p_{T,i})^\kappa$$

Allows us to look inside the proton “by eye” - more up quarks at high x!



What happens when we ‘remove’ the PDF?

Does the jet charge for jets of a particular type depend on p_T ?

$$\langle Q_J \rangle = [1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)] \sum_h Q_h \tilde{D}_q^h(\kappa, E \times R) \quad (\text{scale violation})$$

$h = \text{hadron}$

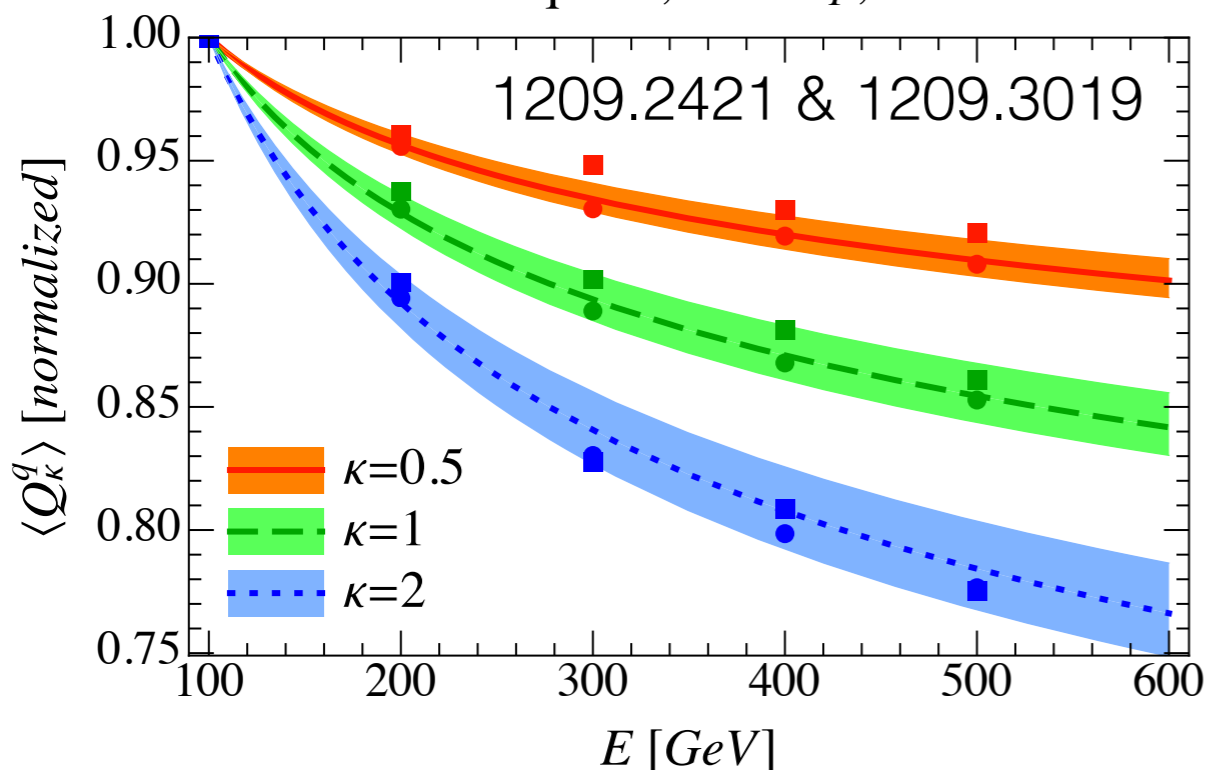
Moment of a
fragmentation function

Prediction:

$$c < 0 \text{ and } dc/d\kappa < 0$$

non-perturbative...but we know how it evolves with scale!

u and d quark, anti- k_T , R=0.5



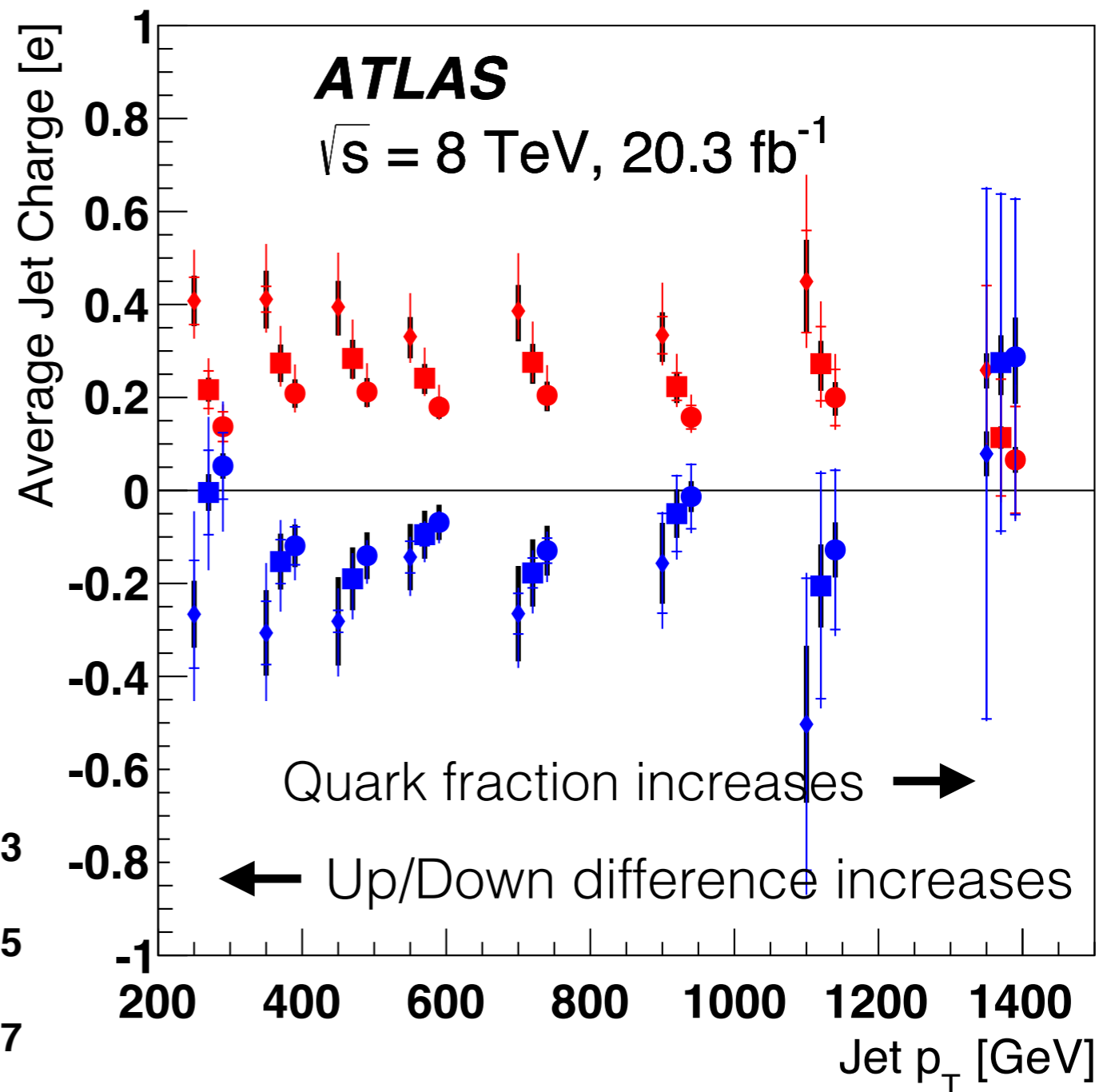
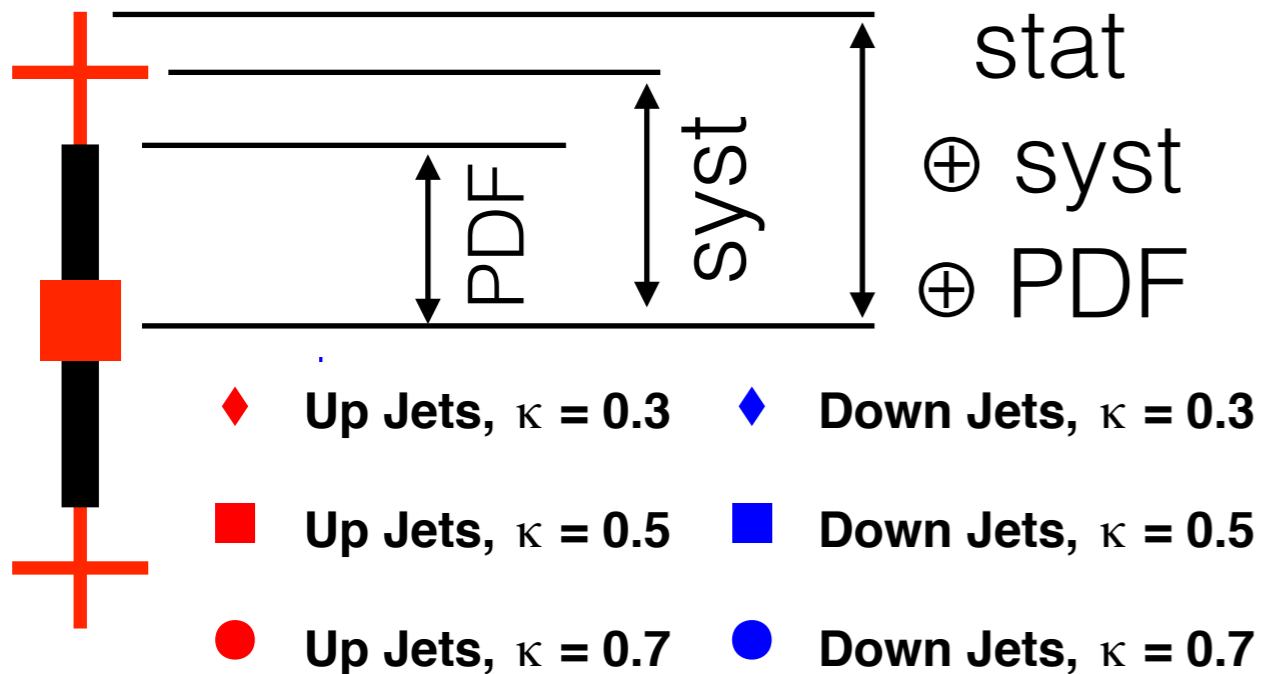
$$\frac{p_T}{\langle Q_\kappa \rangle} \frac{d}{dp_T} \langle Q_\kappa \rangle = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \tilde{P}_{qq}(\kappa) \equiv c(\kappa)$$

Moment of a
splitting function

$$\langle Q_i^{\text{forward}} \rangle = (f_{\text{up},i}^{\text{forward}} - f_{\text{anti-up},i}^{\text{forward}}) Q_i^{\text{up}} + (f_{\text{down},i}^{\text{forward}} - f_{\text{anti-down},i}^{\text{forward}}) Q_i^{\text{down}}$$

$$\langle Q_i^{\text{central}} \rangle = (f_{\text{up},i}^{\text{central}} - f_{\text{anti-up},i}^{\text{central}}) Q_i^{\text{up}} + (f_{\text{down},i}^{\text{central}} - f_{\text{anti-down},i}^{\text{central}}) Q_i^{\text{down}}$$

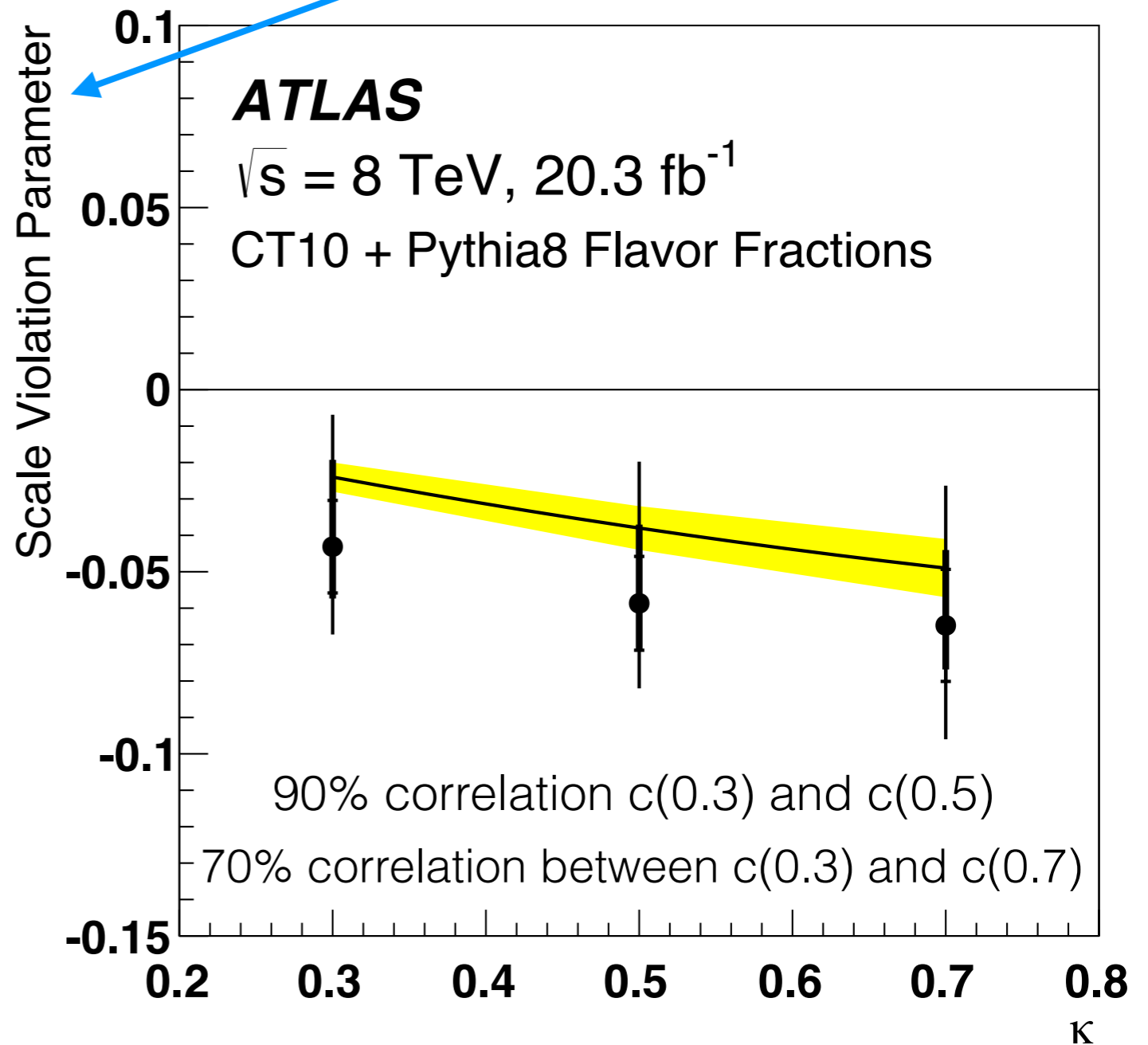
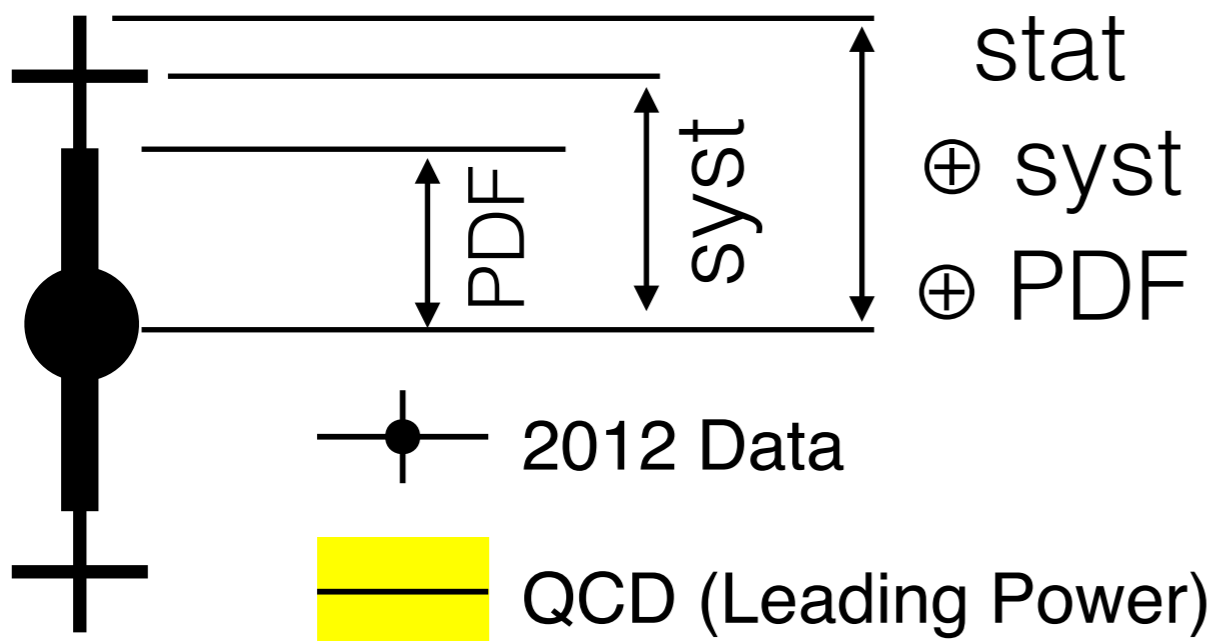
Can exploit the η -dependence of the flavor fractions f to extract the **up**- and **down**-quark jet charge in each p_T bin.



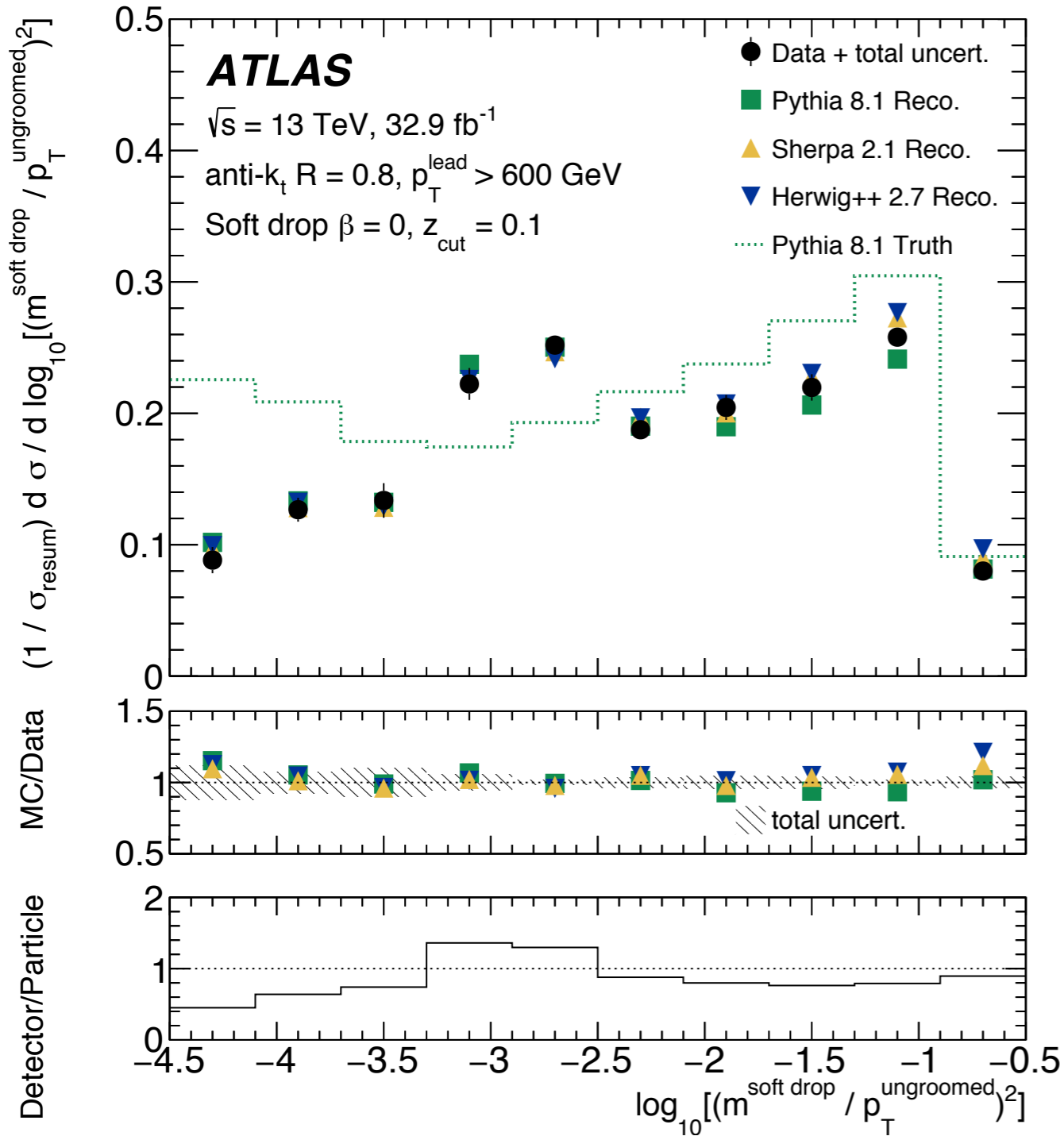
Question: accounting for PDFs, does jet charge depend on p_T ?

Data and theory agree:
Yes!

$$\langle Q_i \rangle \approx \sum \alpha_{f,i} \bar{Q}_f (1 + c_f \log(p_{T,i} / \bar{p}_T))$$



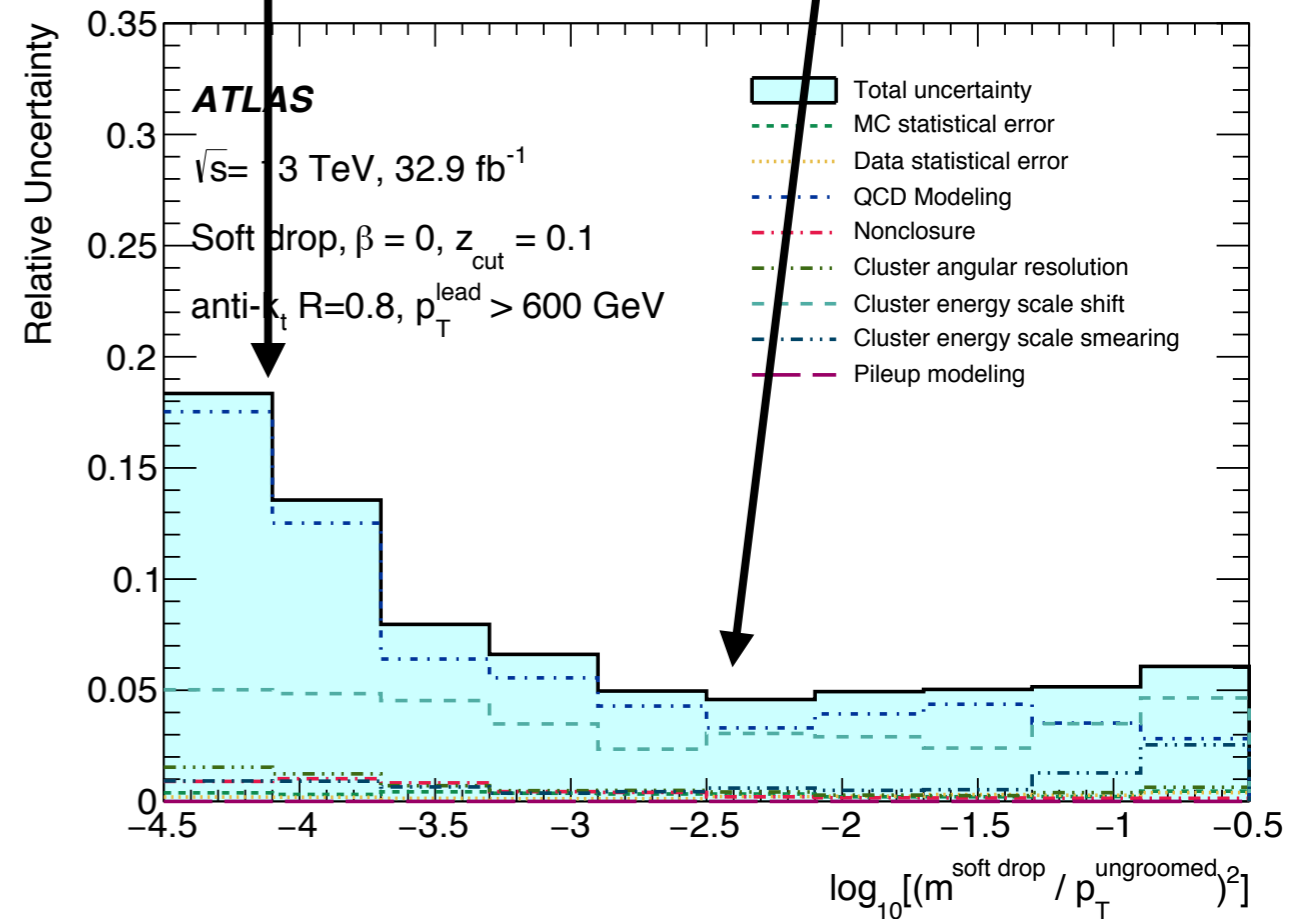
[1209.2421 & 1209.3019]



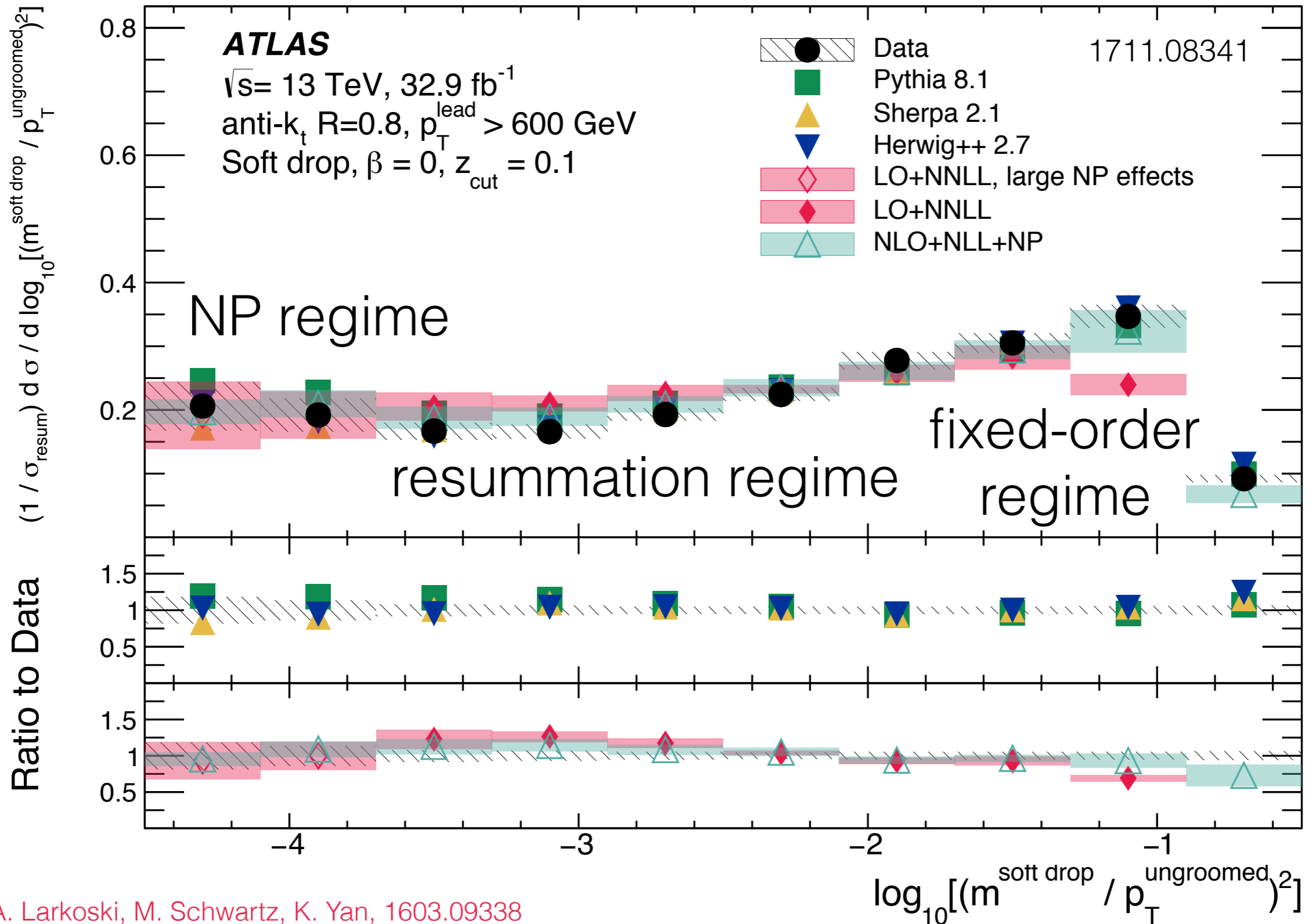
Recent theory advances: jet mass now calculated at (N)NLL!

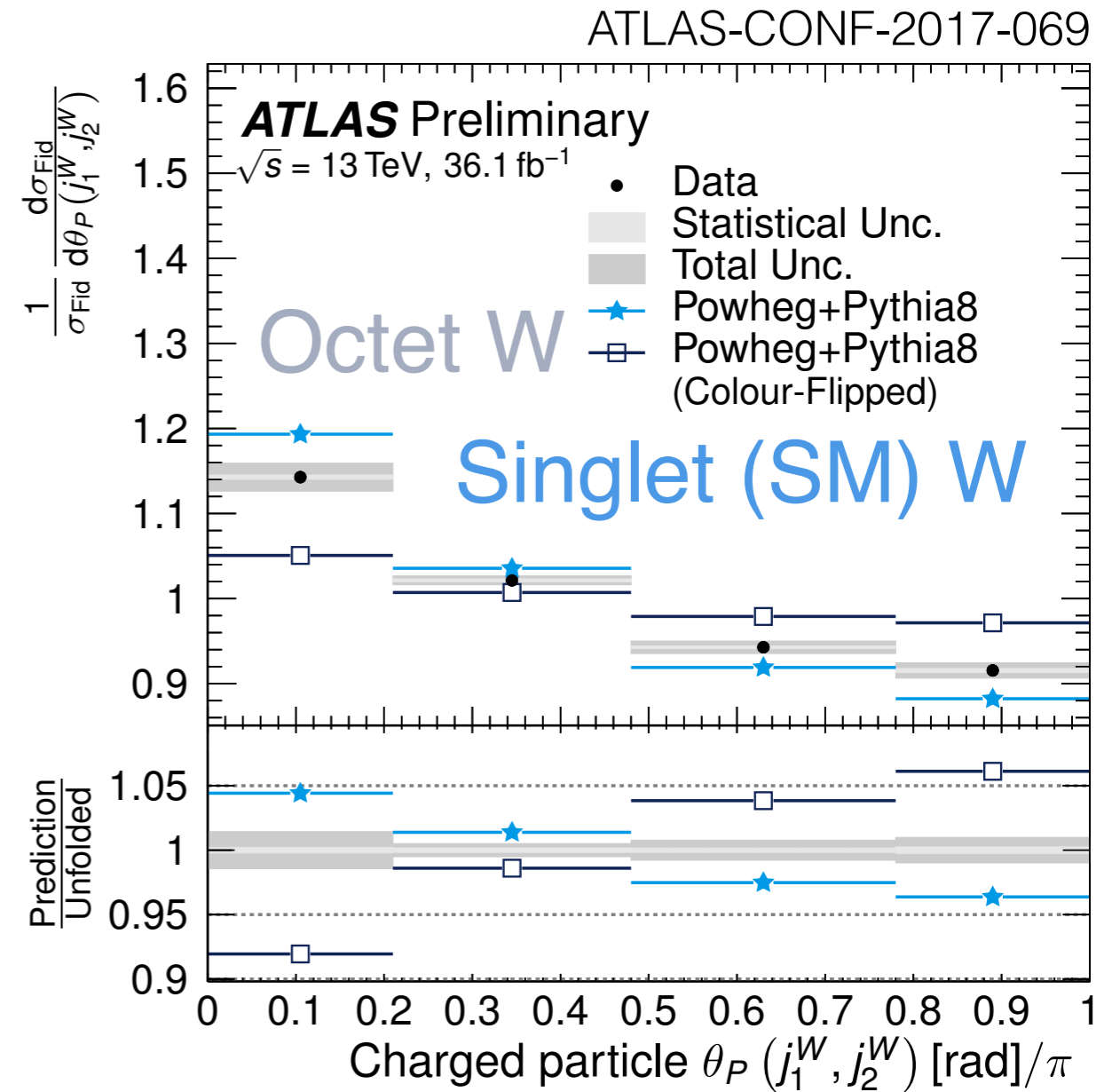
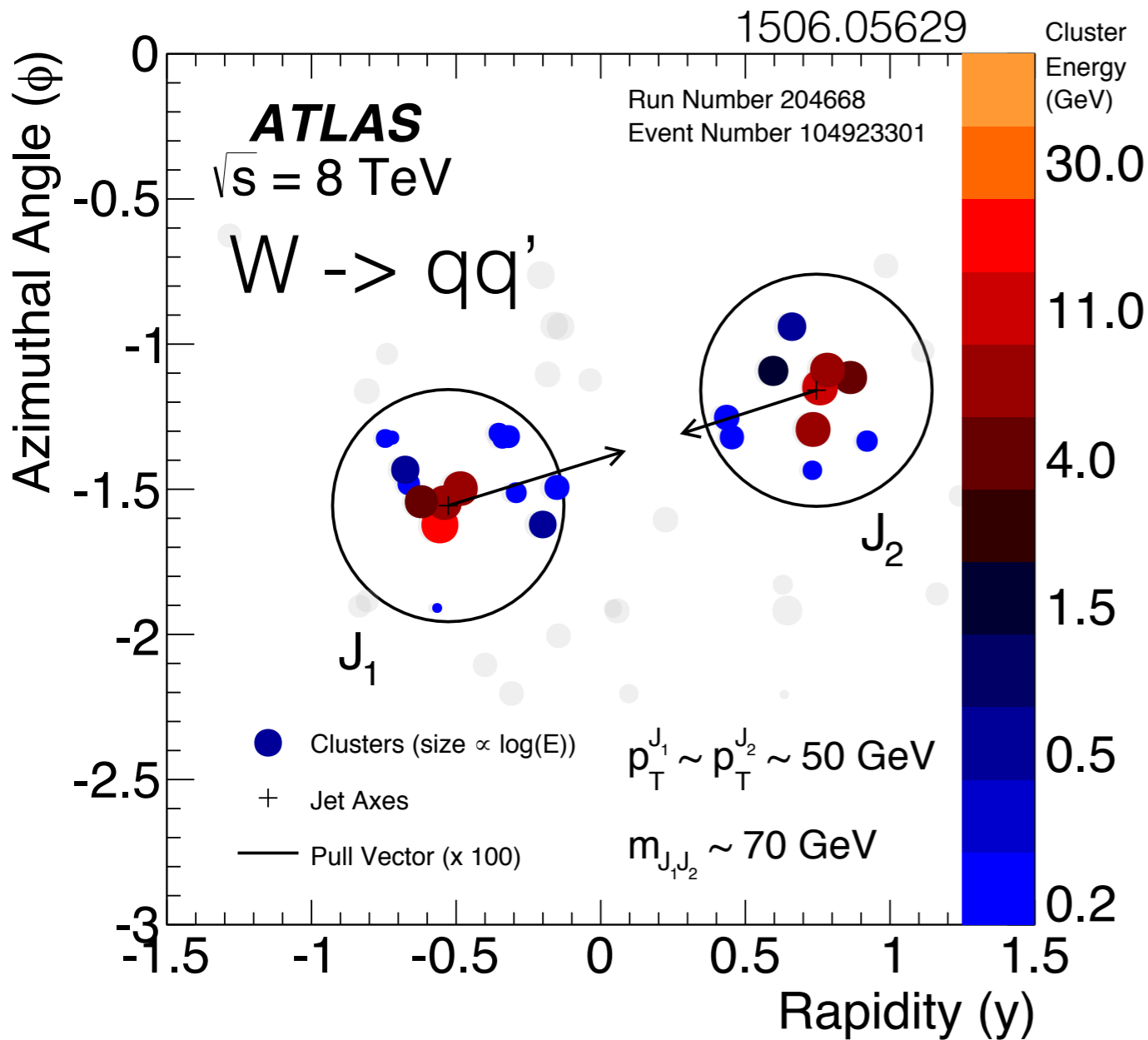
Can we match the precision experimentally?

NP modeling cluster energy



NP regime resummation regime fixed-order regime



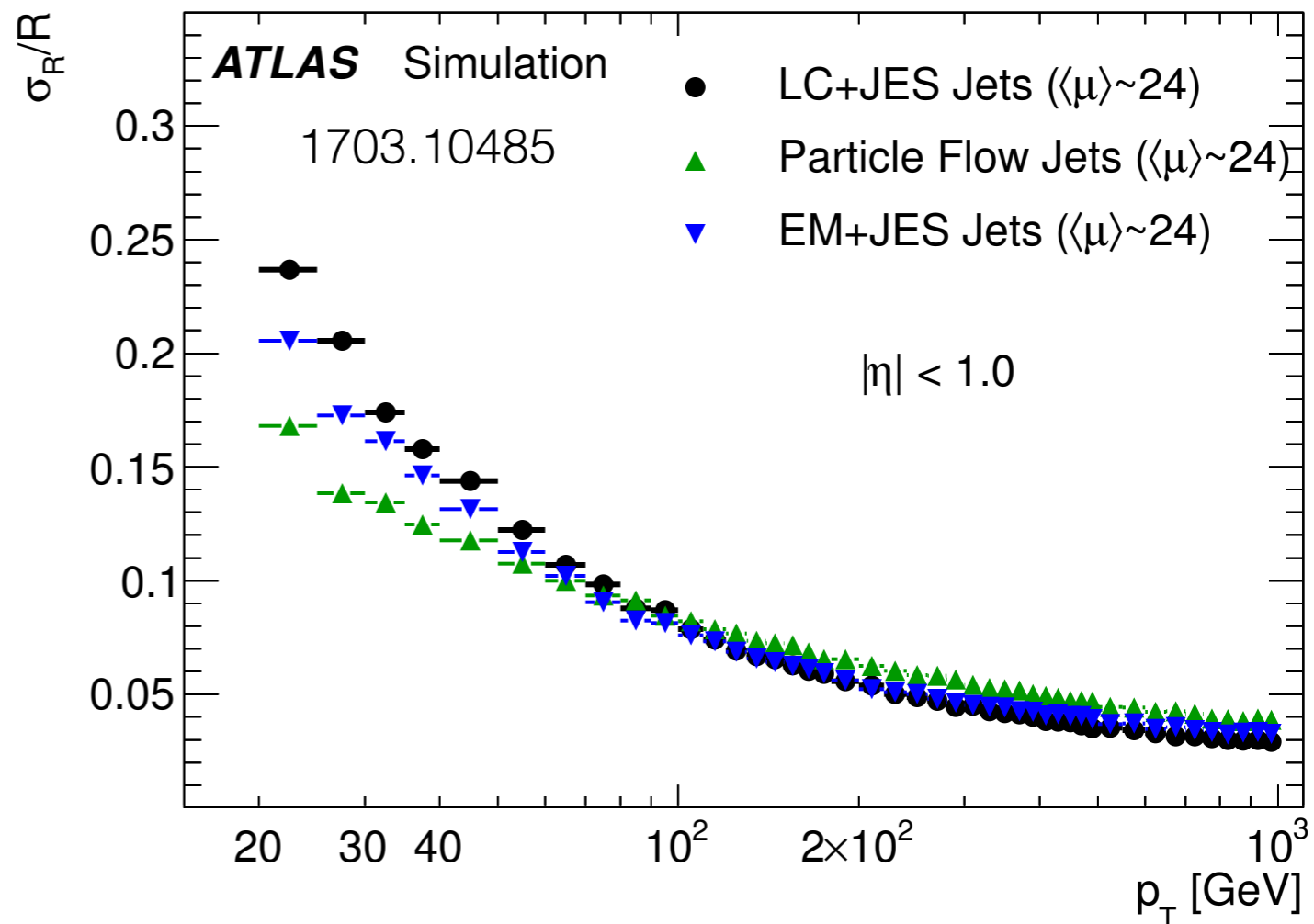
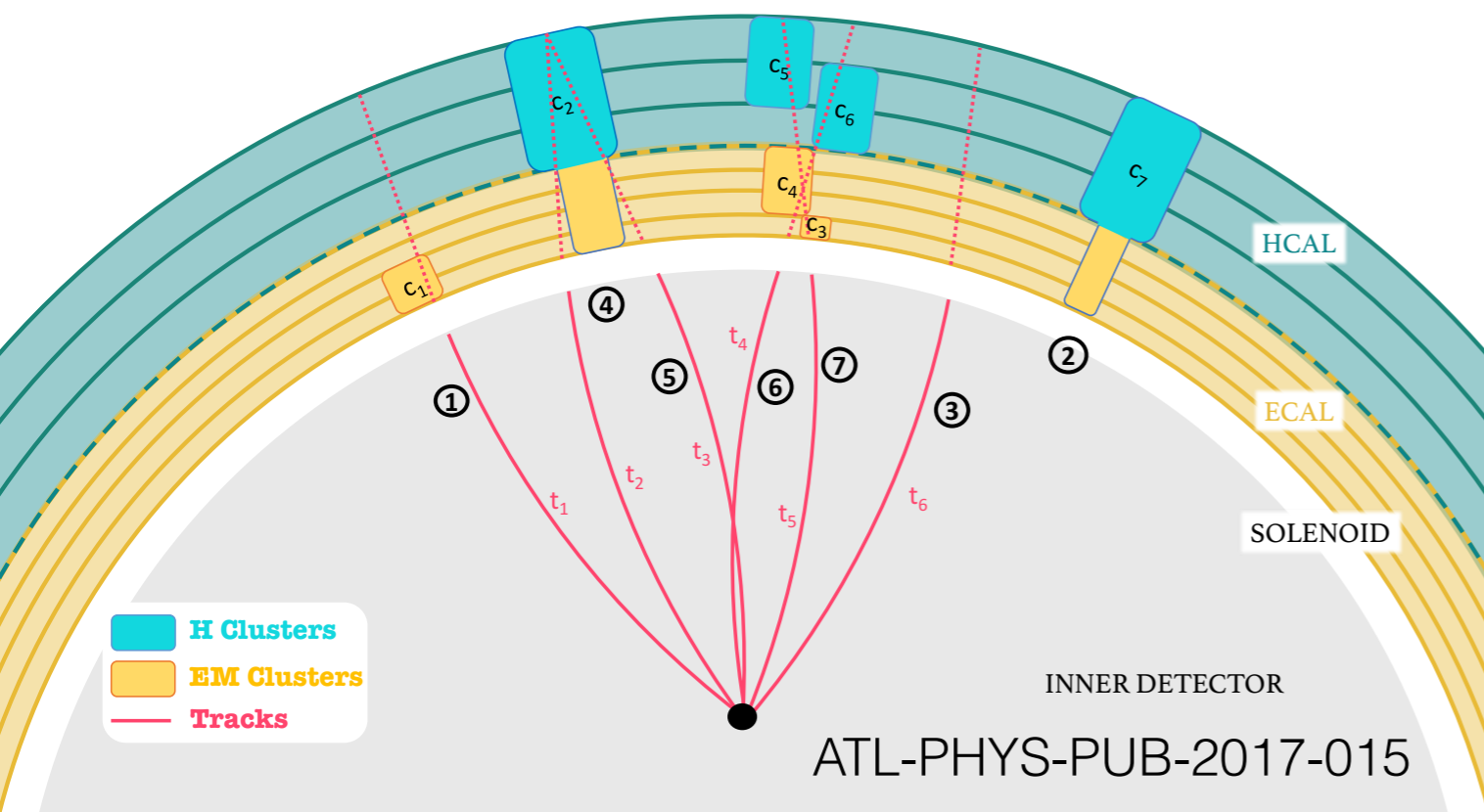


The jet pull angle measures how much the radiation pattern from one jet leans toward another.

Just to show that there is still work to do!

The “vacuum” jet program is probing all aspects of the rich structure of QCD

There are exciting new opportunities in the near future; in particular with **tracking inside jets!**

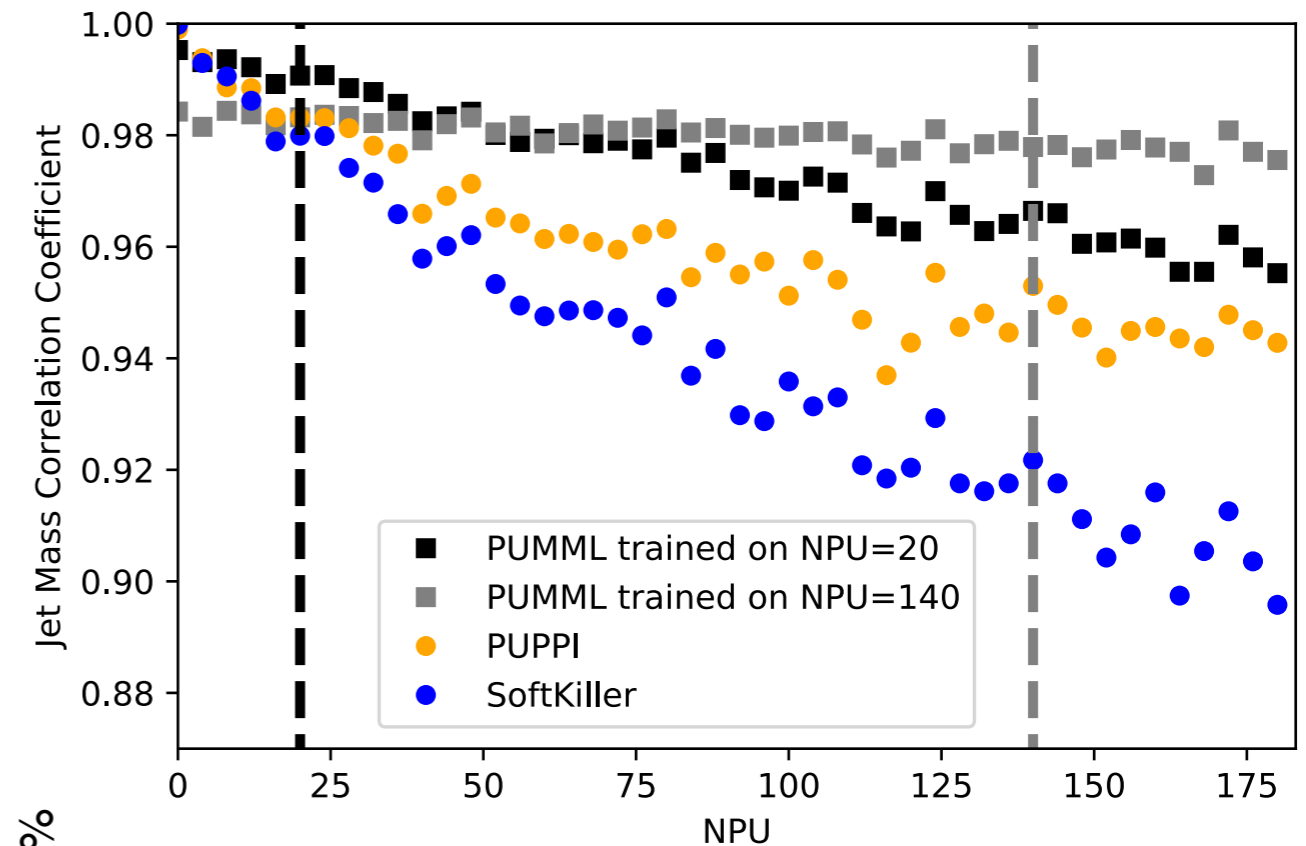
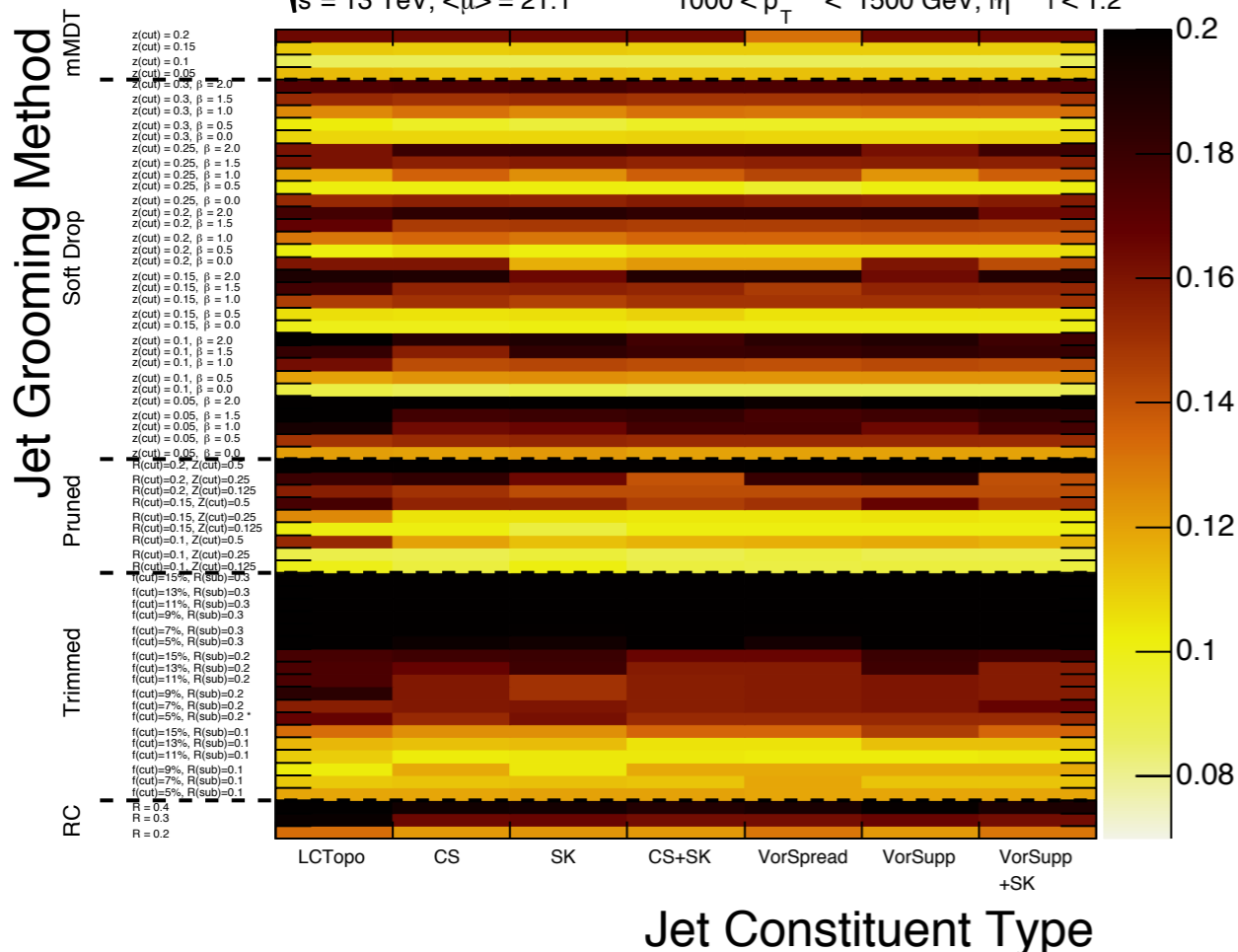


More: track-assisted jet substructure, Track-Calo Clusters
 Even more: constituent-based pileup subtraction.

Precision jet
(substructure) at the LHC
and HL-LHC will require
better pileup mitigation.

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-020

ATLAS Simulation Preliminary
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, \langle \mu \rangle = 21.1$
Jet 4-momentum not calibrated
 $1000 < p_T^{\text{truth}} < 1500 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{\text{truth}}| < 1.2$



Background efficiency @ $\epsilon_{\text{sig}} = 68\%$

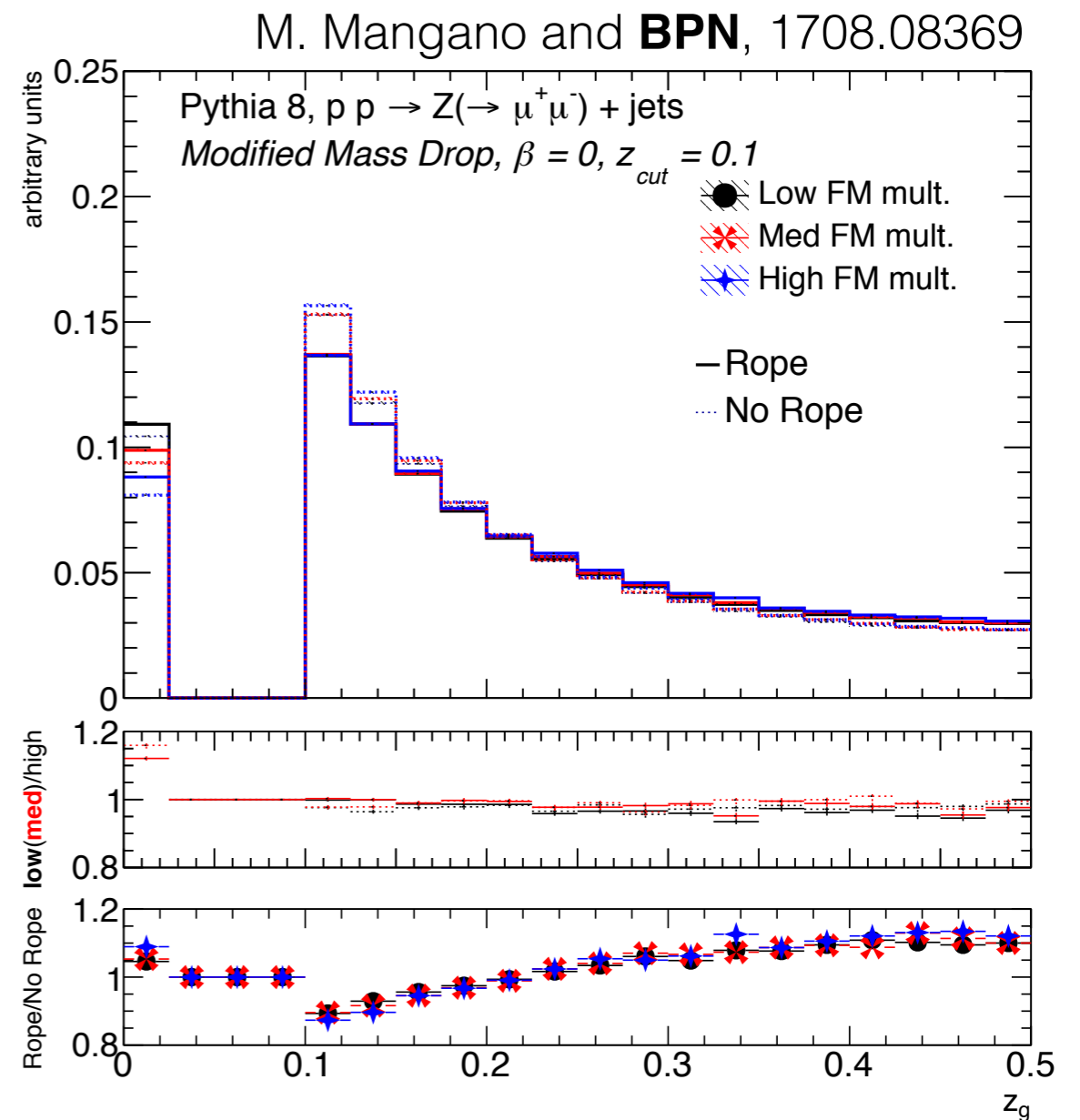
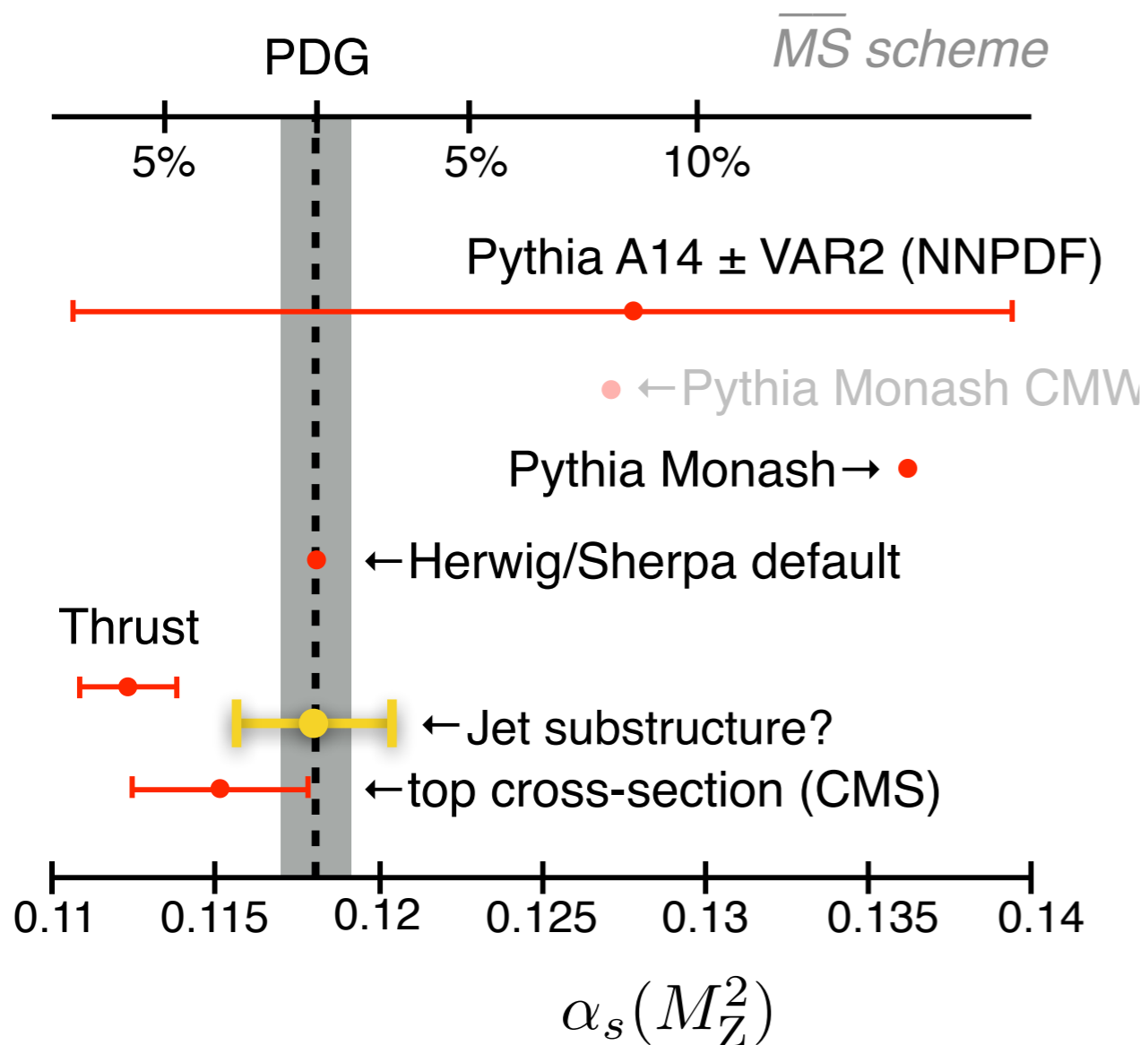
P. Komiske, E. Metodiev, **BPN**,
M. Schwartz, 1707.08600

Many studies on-going to
optimize/improve our
algorithms. This is a very
active area in pp!

*many of these also (will
also) work for Hl...*

The future

We have big ambitions ... the fun times have just begun!



Questions?

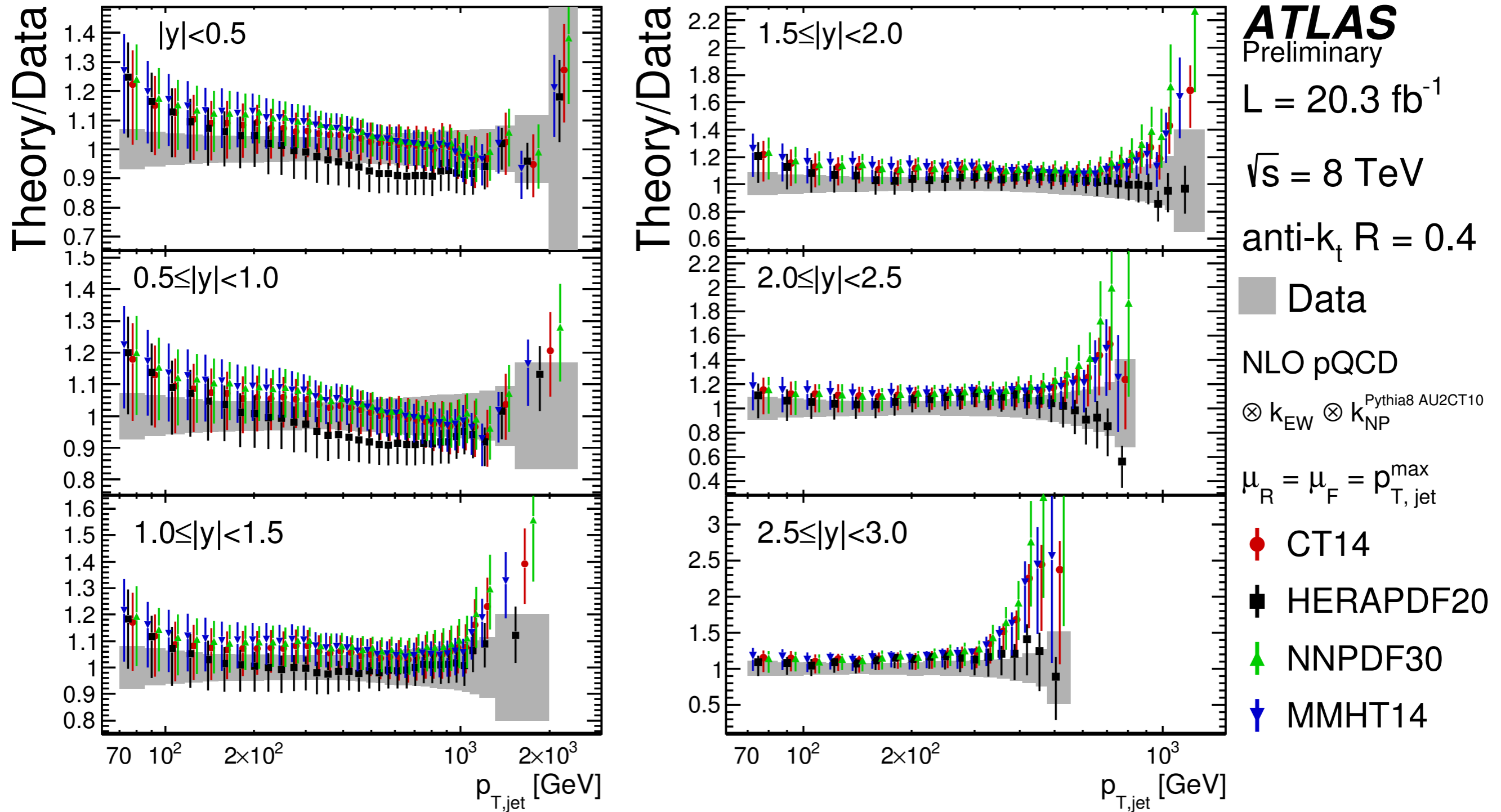


Run: 302347

Event: 753275626

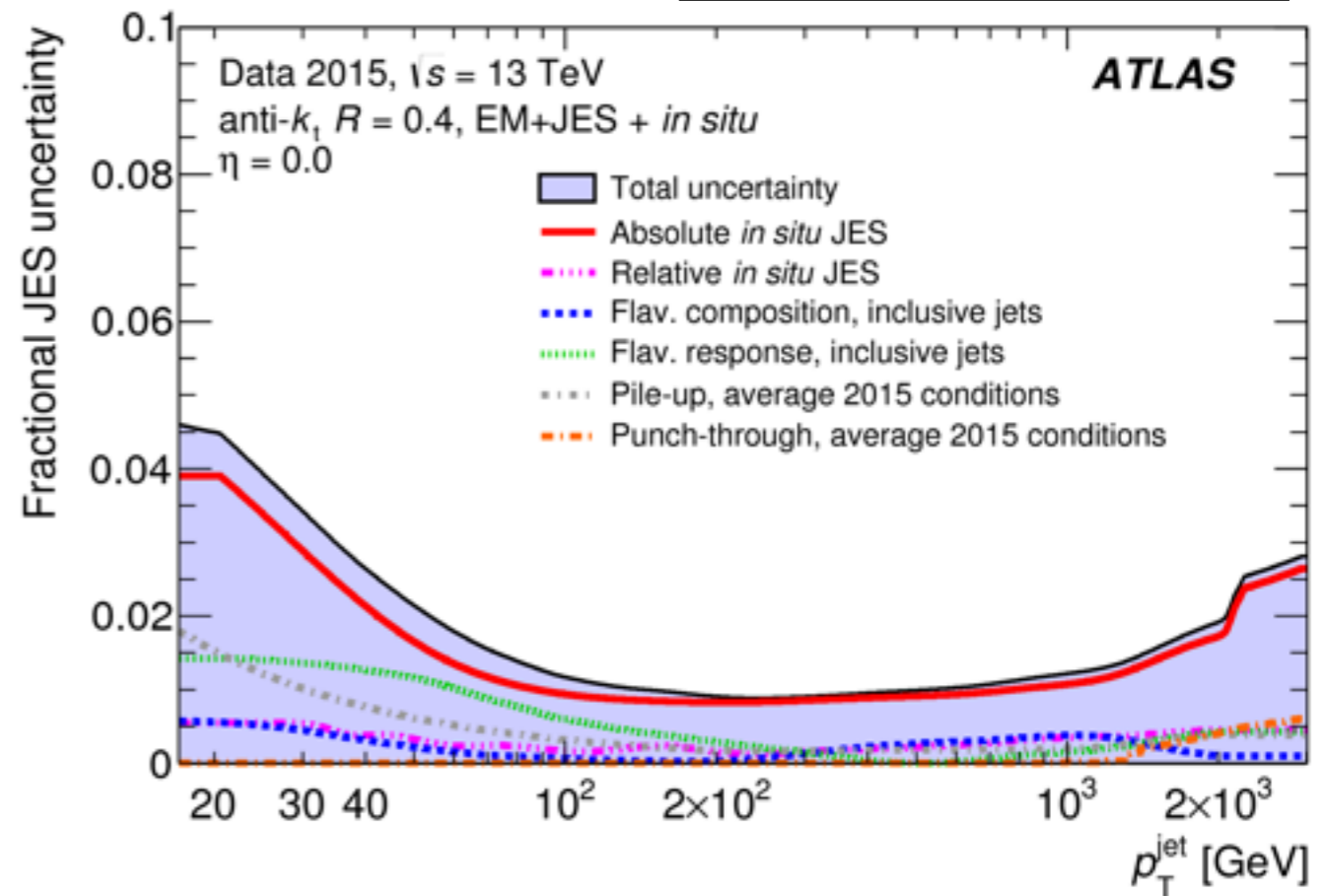
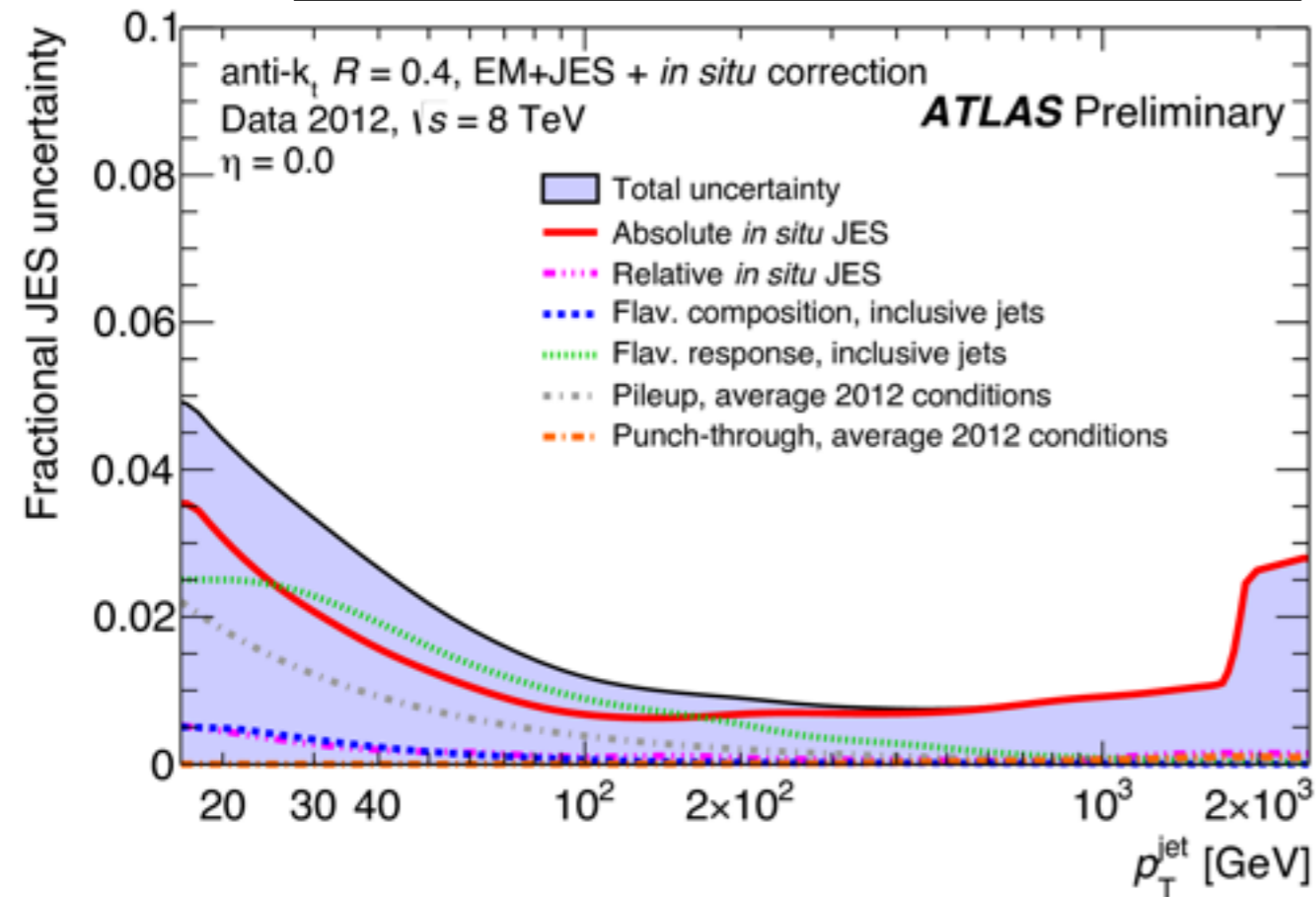
2016-06-18 18:41:48 CEST

Backup

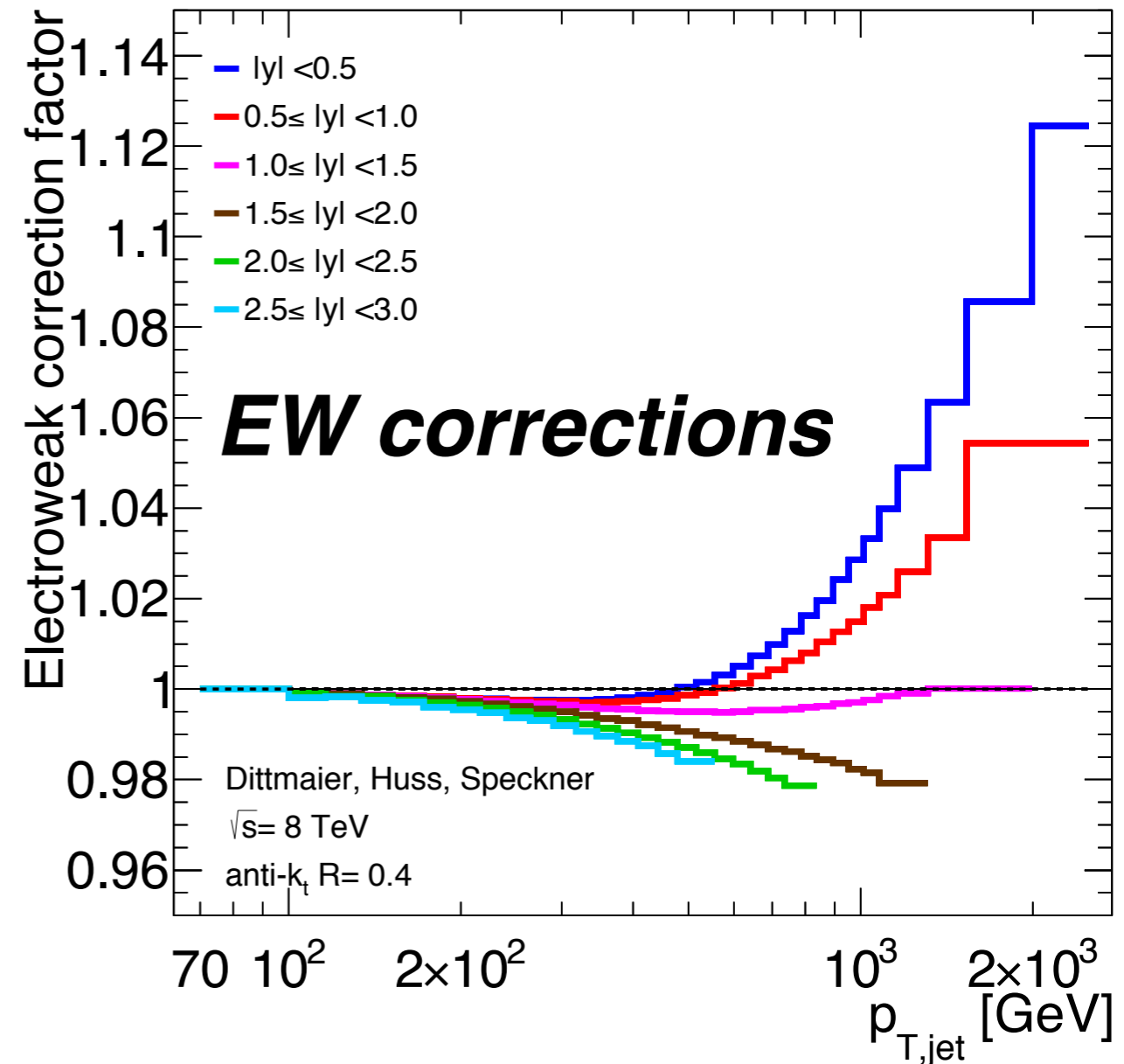
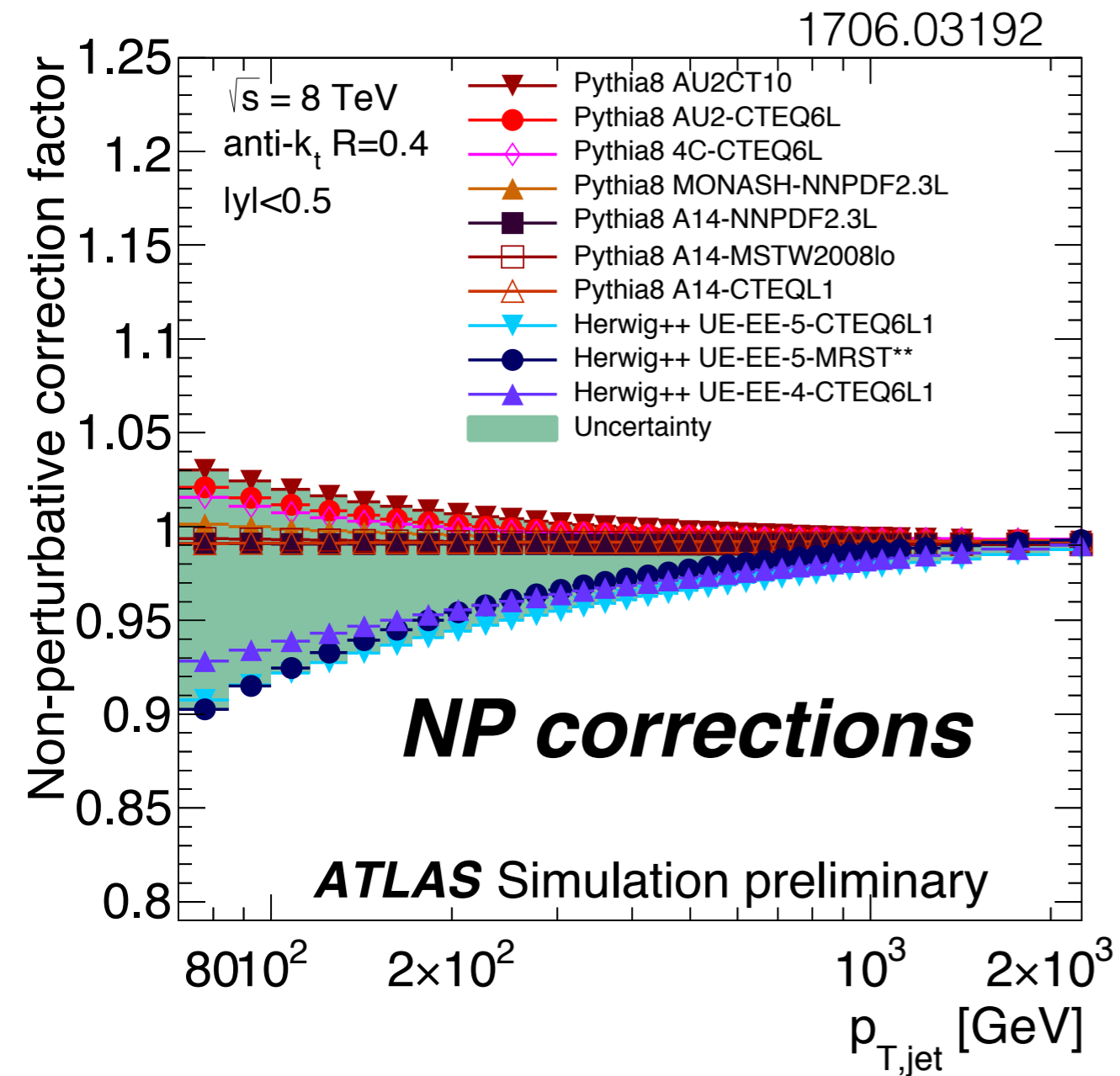


ATLAS-CONF-2015-037

PERF-2016-04

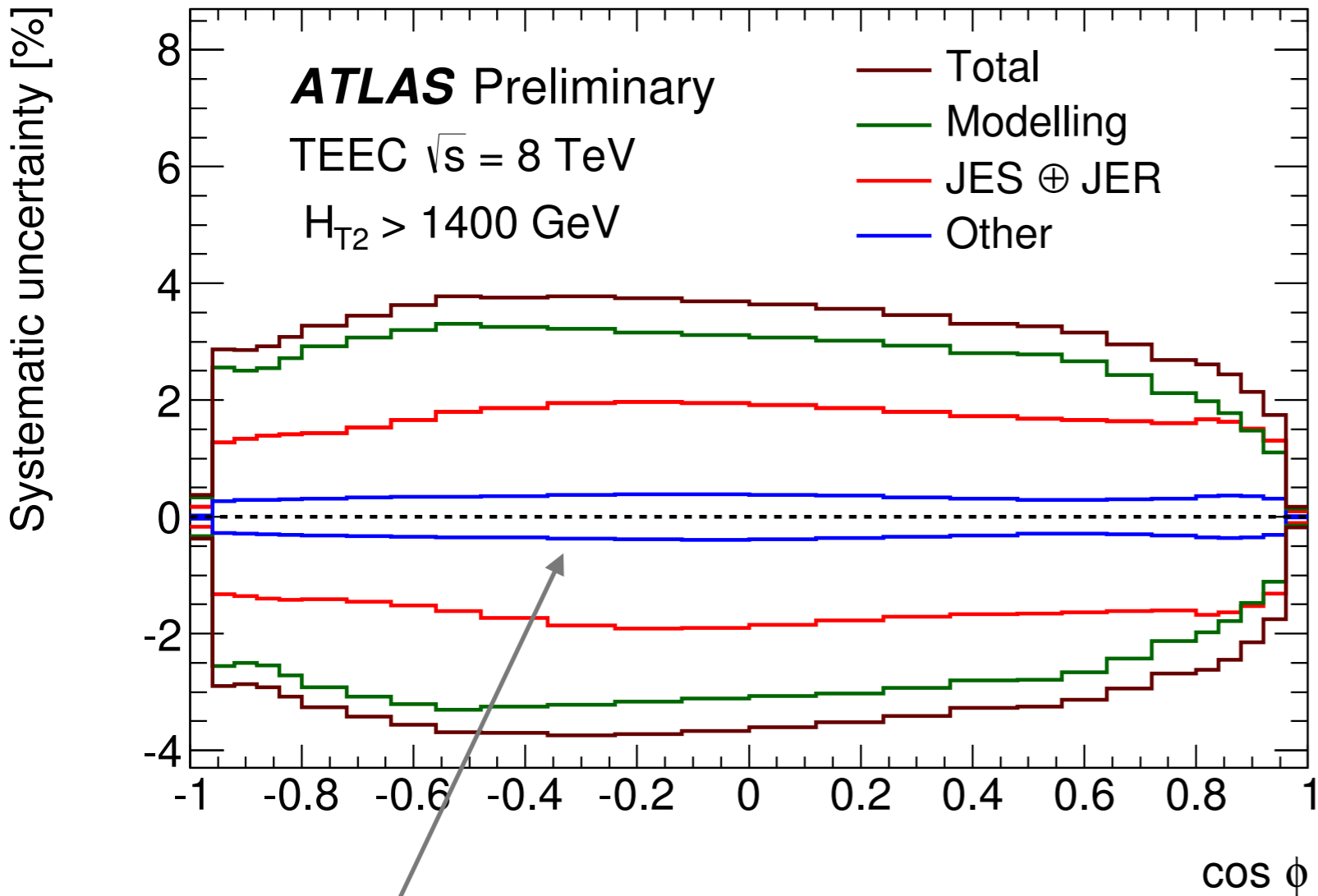


We are probing a regime where NP effects are negligible.



But electroweak corrections are not small!

STDM-2016-10

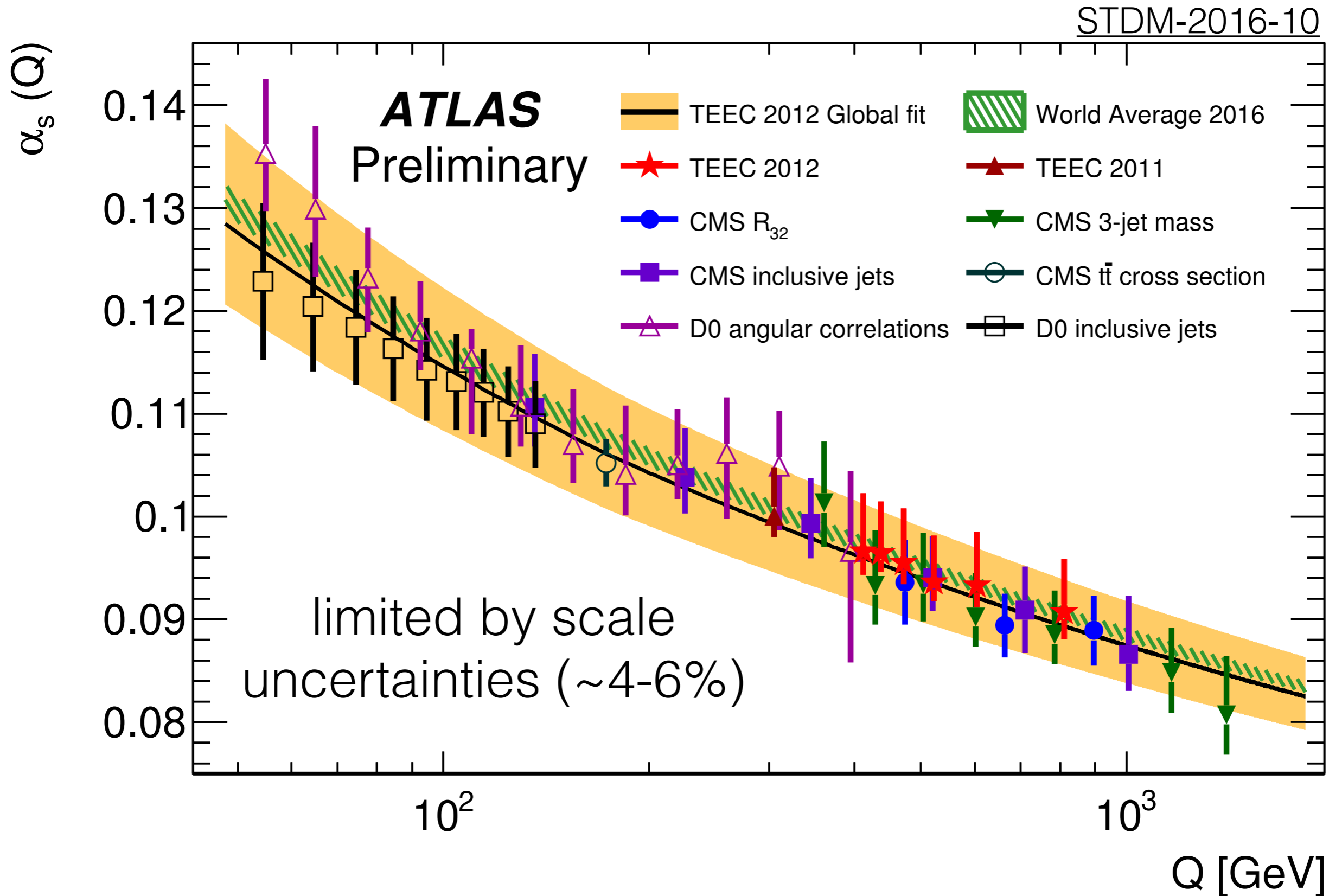


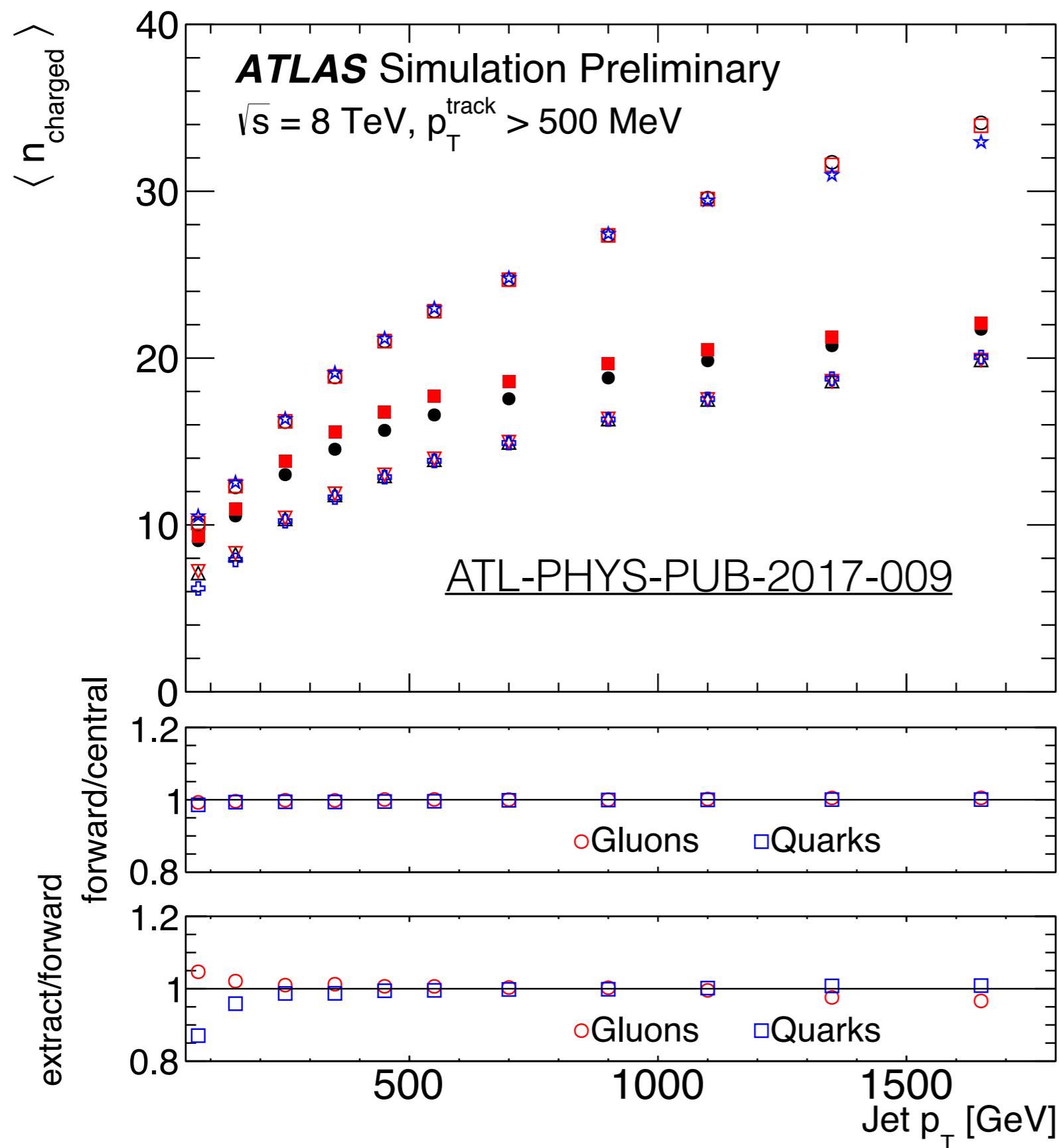
jet angular resolution

By construction,
 designed to be less
 sensitive to JES

(~5% for the x_s
 measurement for
 comparable energy)

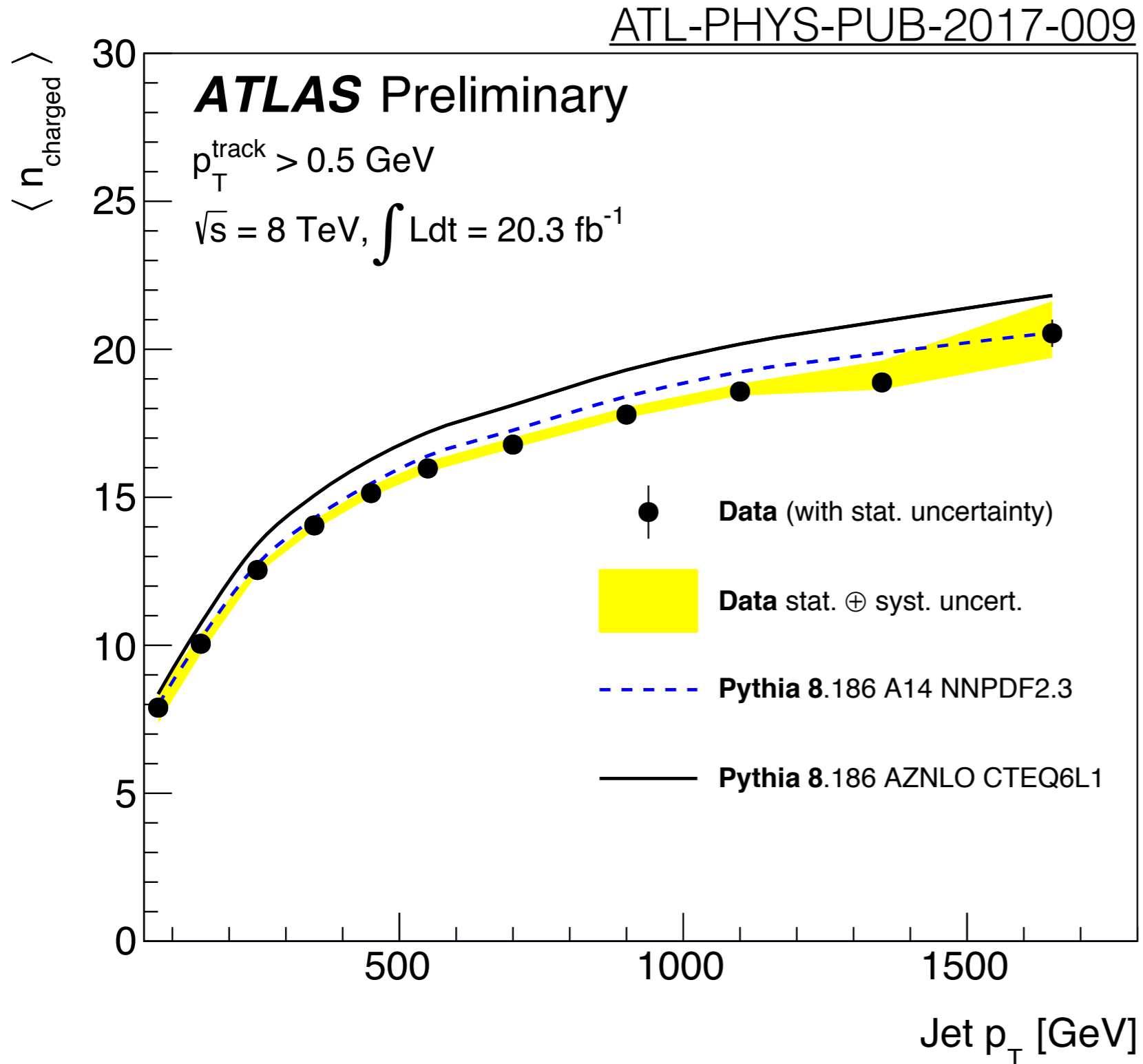
More sensitive in the
 middle to do softer
 gluon radiation





Closure Test

- More central jet (inclusive)
- More central jet (gluons)
- ▽ More central jet (quarks)
- ⊕ Quarks (extracted)
- More forward jet (inclusive)
- More forward jet (gluons)
- △ More forward jet (quarks)
- ★ Gluons (extracted)

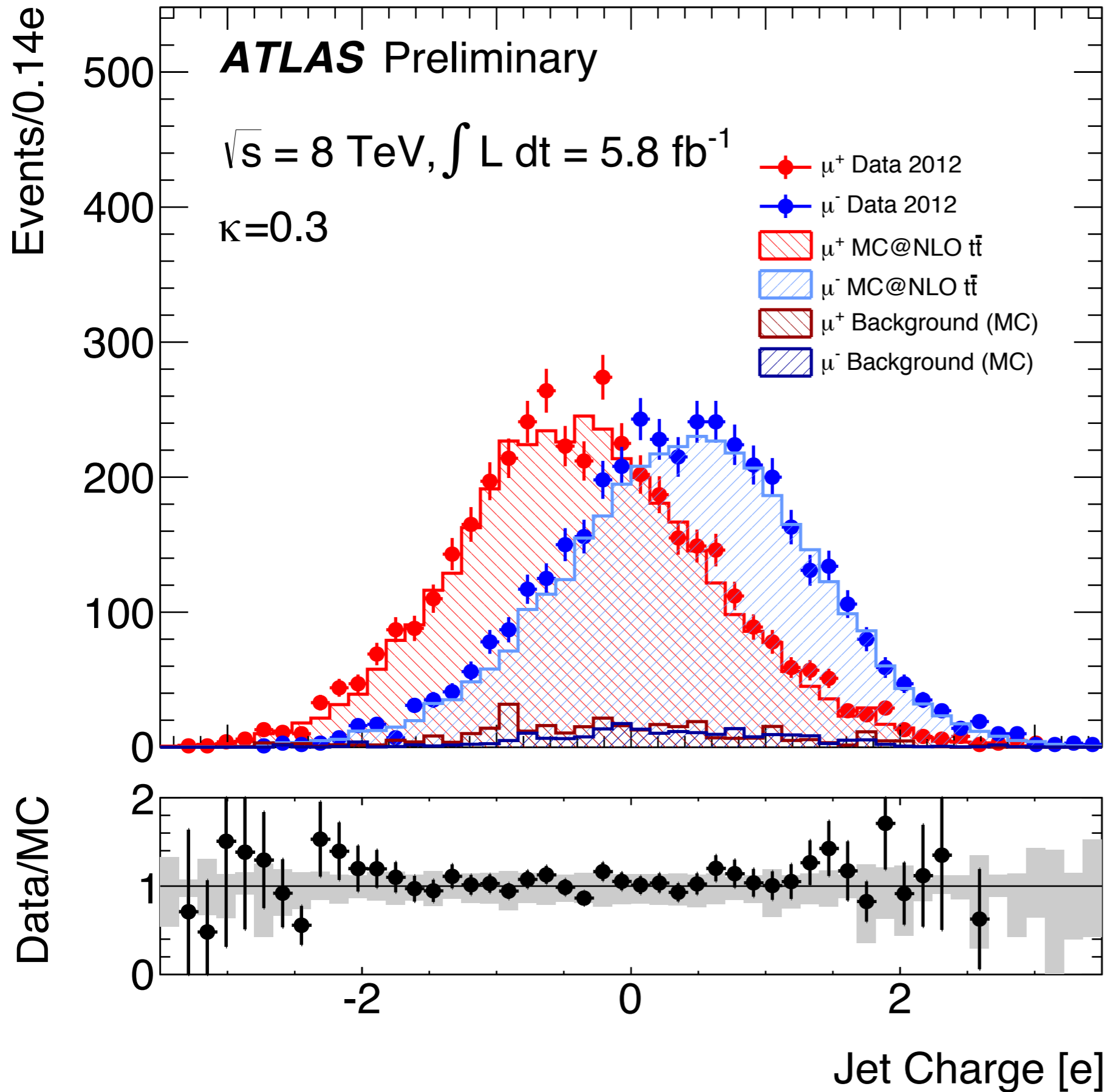


As part of this effort, we have also studied UE tuning

The ATLAS **A14 tune** is a better model than the Pythia 8 default (Monash) and the ATLAS **AZNLO tune** used for many Higgs analyses

This is a key challenge for the Hep-ex and Hep-ph communities!

difference: alpha FSR 10% smaller



Jet Charge

$$Q_J = \frac{1}{(p_{TJ})^\kappa} \sum_{i \in \text{Tracks}} q_i \times (p_{T,i})^\kappa$$

