

Heavy Quark Jet Substructure

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LANL

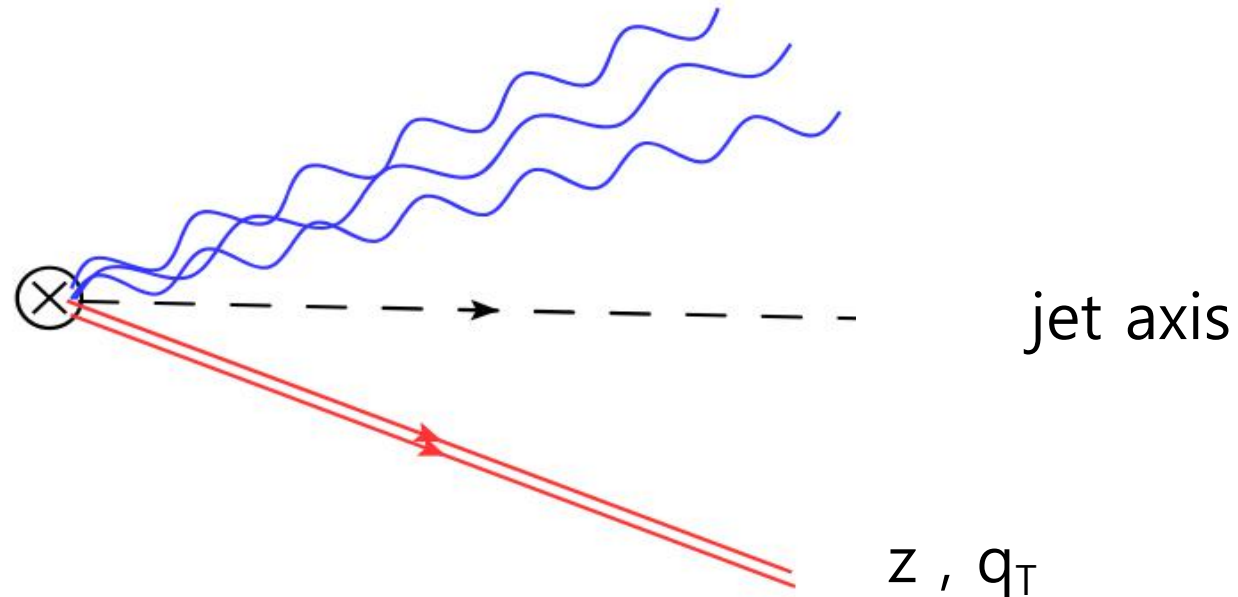
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Y. Makris**

Outline

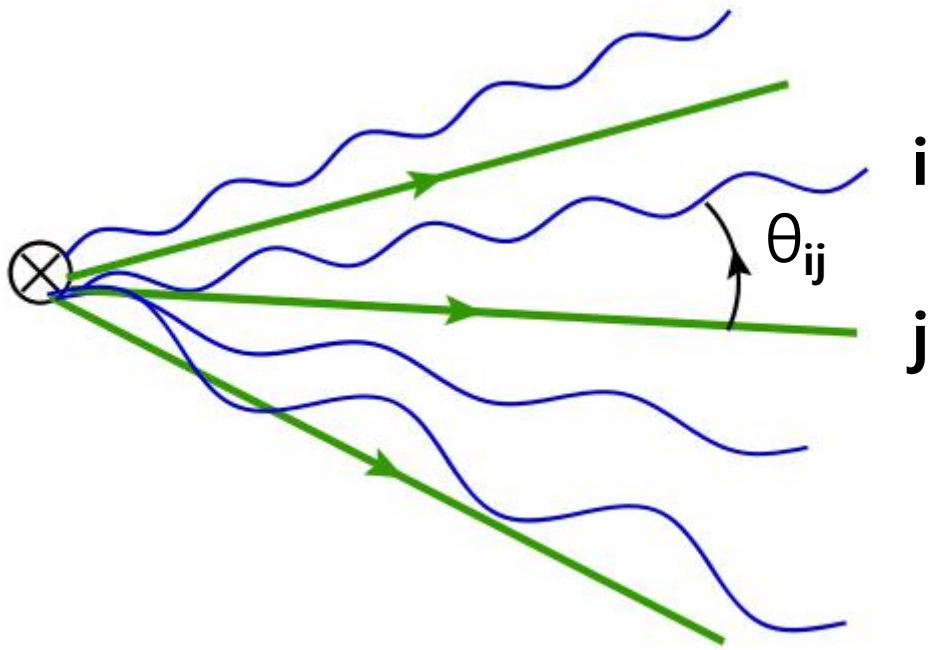
- Jet substructure observables for heavy quark initiated groomed jets
- Analytical computations using EFT's for heavy quark jet observables
 1. Groomed Jet shapes
 2. Measuring properties of an identified heavy hadron

Jet substructure : Unravelling the pattern of radiation in a jet

- Measure properties of an identified particle in the jet.



- Measure correlations between particle momenta on the whole jet.



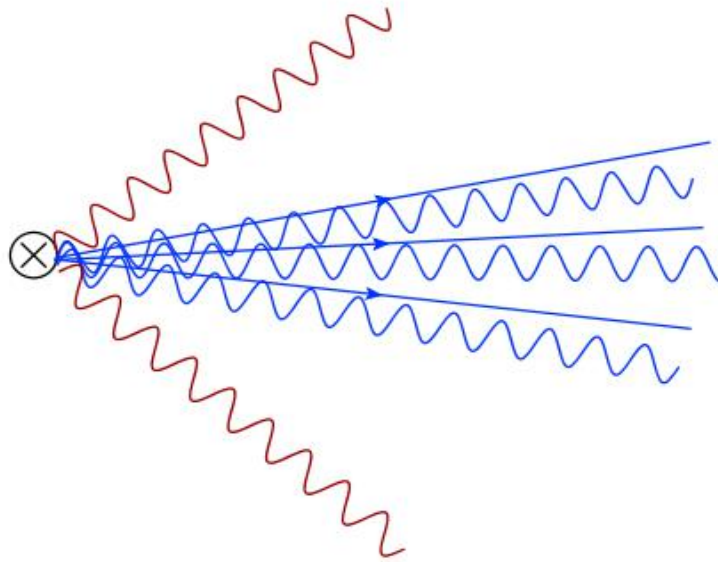
Two point Energy Correlators

$$e_2^{(\alpha)} = \frac{1}{E_J^2} \sum_{i,j \in J} E_i E_j \theta_{ij}^\alpha$$

Soft Drop Jet Grooming

- Mitigate the effects of Non-Globally logarithms and MPI by removing wide angle soft radiation

$$\frac{\min\{E_i, E_j\}}{E_i + E_j} > z_{cut}$$



} Observable
only sensitive
to collinear
radiation

Energy Correlators for heavy quark jets

$$e_2^{(\alpha)} = \frac{1}{E_J^2} \sum_{i,j \in J} E_i E_j \theta_{ij}^\alpha$$

- Definition of θ used for $e^+ e^-$ collisions

$$\theta_{ij} = \frac{2 p_i \bullet p_j}{E_i E_j}$$

- Heavy Quark carries a large fraction of the jet energy $E_q/E_J \sim 1$.
- Dominant contribution to $e_2^{(\alpha)}$ when one of (i, j) is the heavy quark.

$$e_2^{(\alpha)} \sim \sum_i \frac{E_i}{E_J} \theta_{iq}^\alpha = \sum_i z_i \theta_{iq}^\alpha$$

Constraints

- $\theta \geq \theta_{HQET} \sim \frac{m}{E_q} \sim \frac{m}{E_J}$

- $z_i = \frac{E_i}{E_J} \geq z_{cut}$

- $e_2^{(\alpha)} \sim \sum_i z_i \theta_{iq}^\alpha \geq e_{2,\min}^{(\alpha)} \sim z_{cut} \left(\frac{m}{E_J} \right)^\alpha$

EFT modes for $e_2^{(\alpha)} \ll z_{cut} \ll 1$

$$e_2^{(\alpha)} \sim z \theta^\alpha$$

- Jet boundary mode $\theta \sim 1$

$$z \sim e_2^{(\alpha)} \ll z_{cut}$$

- Radiation sensitive to jet boundary does not contribute to the measurement

$$e_2^{(\alpha)} \sim z \theta^\alpha$$

- Mode sensitive to soft- drop : $z \sim z_{cut}$

$$\theta_{cs} \sim \left(\frac{e_2^{(\alpha)}}{z_{cut}} \right)^{1/\alpha} > \theta_{HQET}$$

$$p \sim z_{cut} E_J \left(1, \theta_{cs}^2, \theta_{cs} \right)$$

Collinear-Soft mode

$$e_2^{(\alpha)} \sim z \theta^\alpha$$

- Mode insensitive to Soft-drop

$$z \sim 1 \Rightarrow \theta_c \sim \left(e_2^{(\alpha)}\right)^{1/\alpha}$$

$$\theta_c > \theta_{HQET} \Rightarrow e_2^{(\alpha)} > \left(\frac{m}{E_J}\right)^\alpha = \left(\theta_{HQET}\right)^\alpha$$

$$p \sim E_J \left(1, \theta_c^2, \theta_c\right)$$

Collinear mode

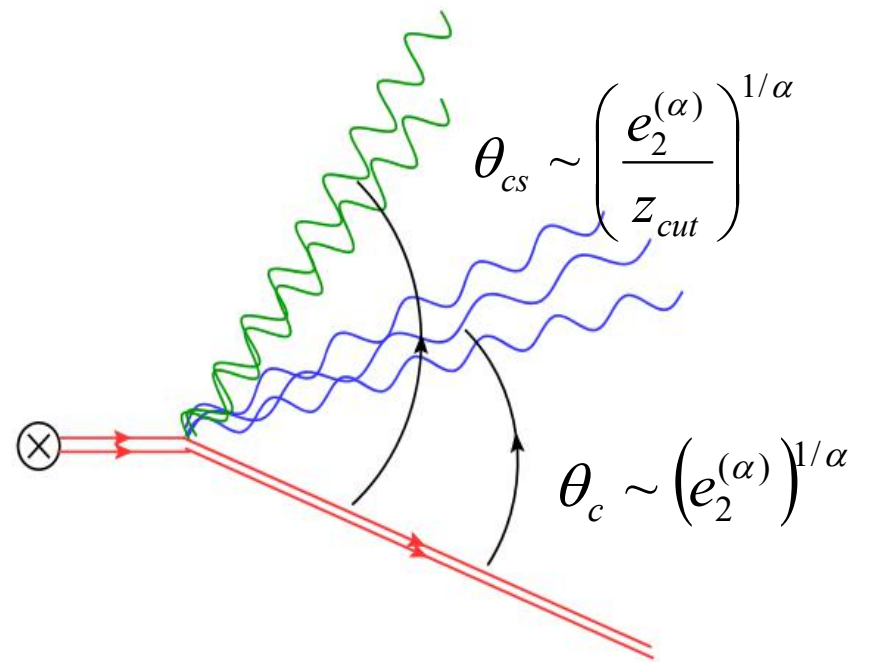
Factorization for $e_2^{(\alpha)} > \left(\frac{m}{E_J}\right)^\alpha = \theta_{HQET}^\alpha$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{de_2^\alpha} = \sigma_0(E_J) S_G(E_J z_{cut}) S_c(E_J z_{cut}, e_2^{(\alpha)}) \otimes J(e_2^{(\alpha)})$$

jet
boundary
soft
function

Collinear
soft
function

Massless
SCET jet
function



$$e_2^{(\alpha)} \sim z \theta^\alpha$$

$$\theta_c < \theta_{HQET} \Rightarrow e_2^{(\alpha)} < \left(\frac{m}{E_J} \right)^\alpha$$

$z \sim 1$ is not allowed

$$\theta \text{ is set by } \theta_{HQET} \Rightarrow z \sim \frac{e_2^{(\alpha)}}{\theta_{HQET}^\alpha} > z_{cut}$$

$$p \sim \frac{e_2^{(\alpha)}}{\theta_{HQET}^\alpha} E_J \left(1, \theta_{HQET}^2, \theta_{HQET} \right)$$

ultra-collinear mode of HQET

Factorization for $e_{2,\min}^{(\alpha)} < e_2^{(\alpha)} < \left(\frac{m}{E_J}\right)^\alpha$

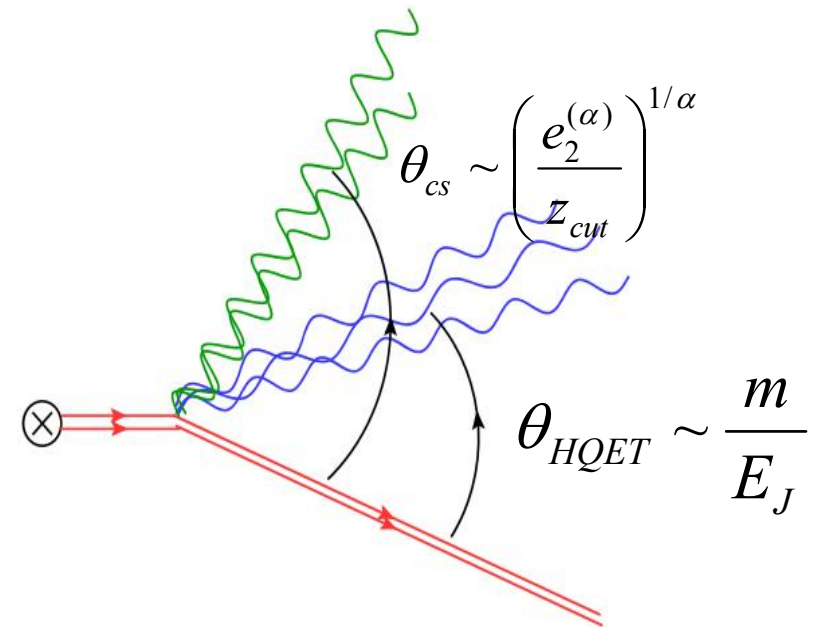
$$\frac{d\sigma}{de_2^\alpha} = \sigma_0(E_J) S_G(E_J z_{cut}) H(m) S_c(E_J z_{cut}, e_2^{(\alpha)}) \otimes B_+(e_2^{(\alpha)}, m)$$

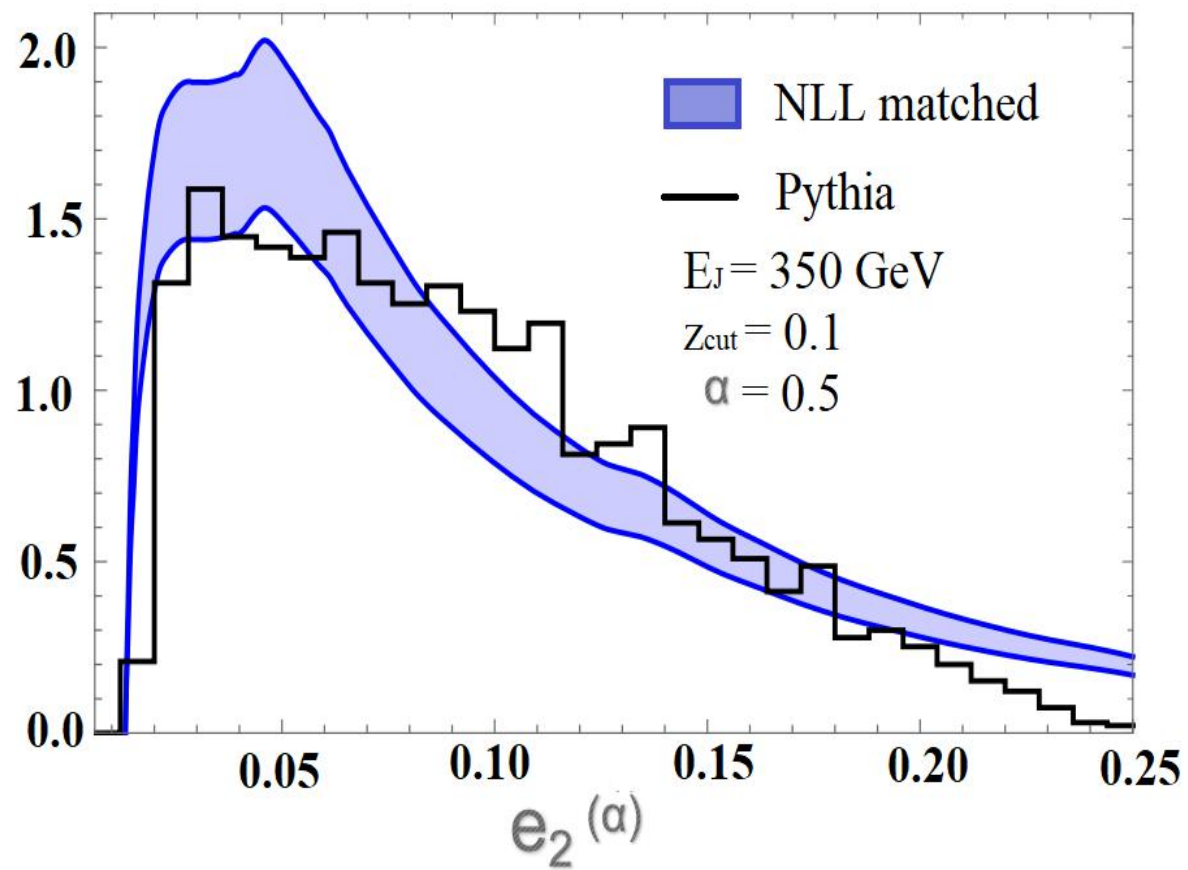
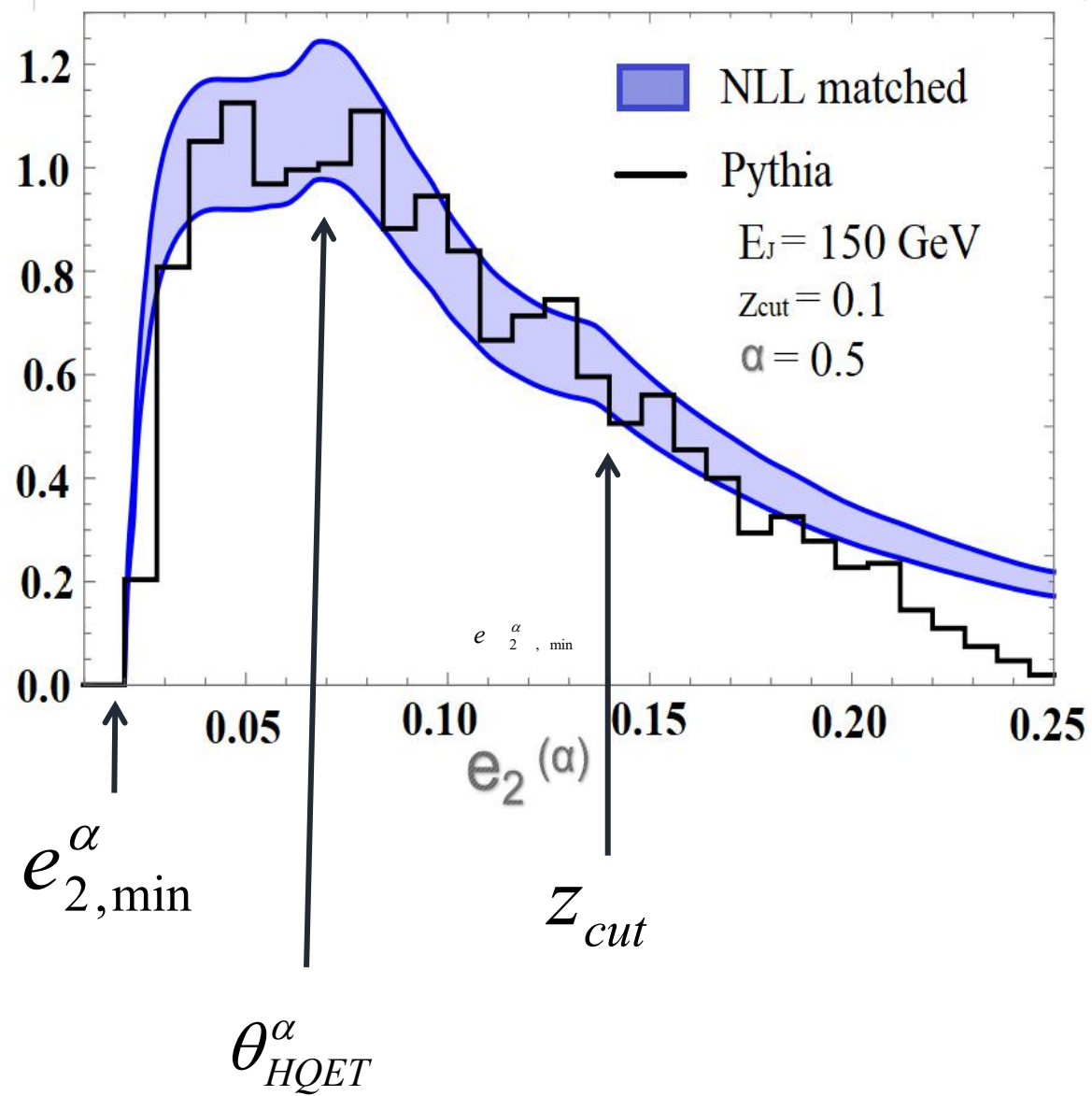
jet
boundary
soft
function

HQET
matching
coefficient

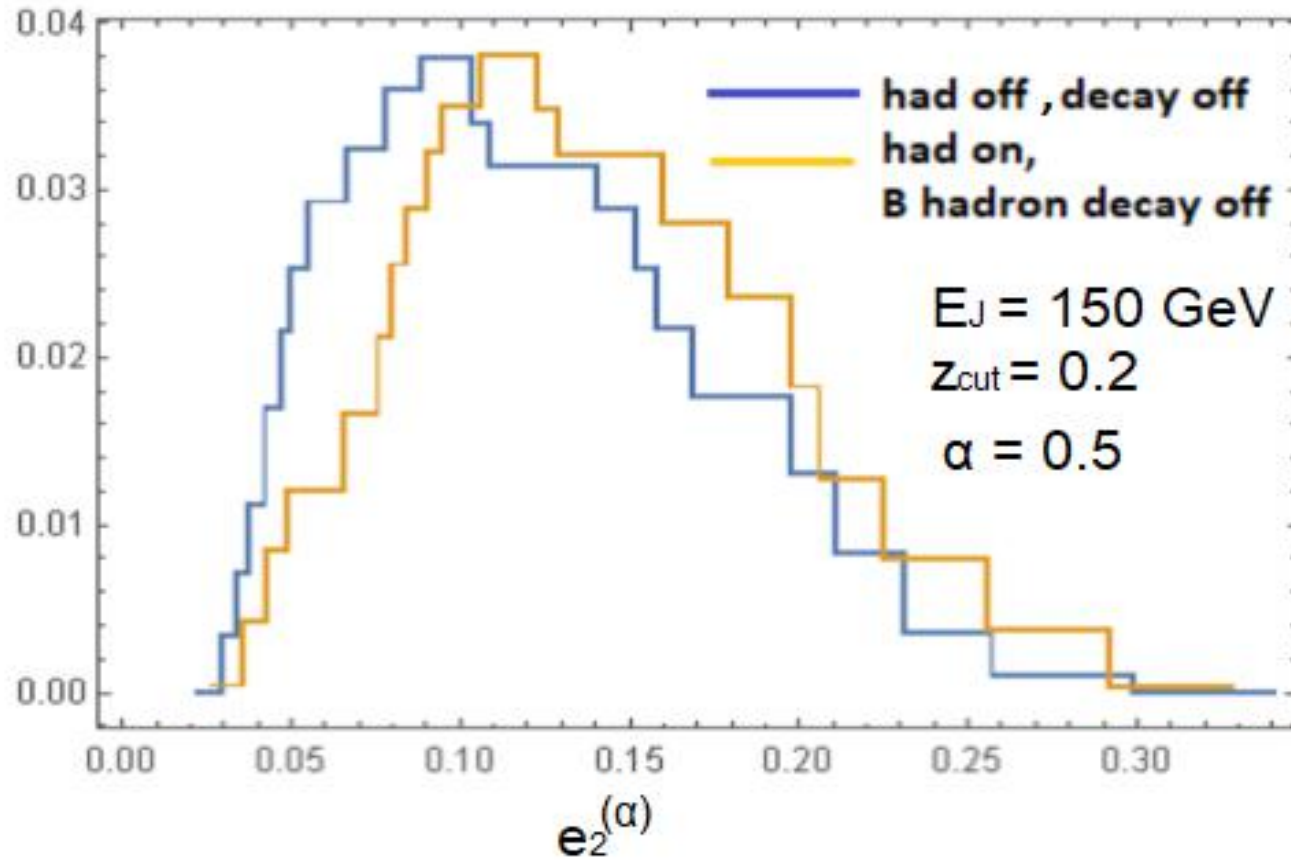
Collinear
soft
function

Boosted
HQET jet
function





Non-perturbative effects



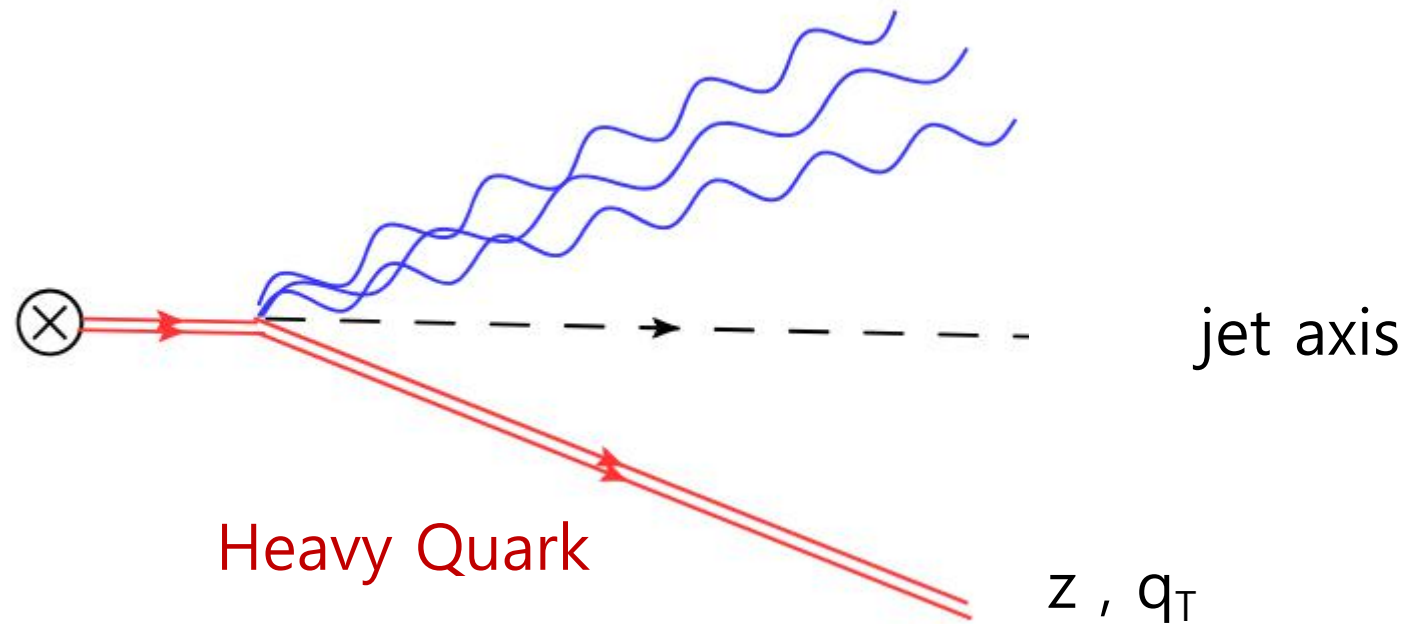
$$e_{2,avg}^{(\alpha)} = e_{2,avg}^{(\alpha),pert} + \frac{\theta_{HQET}^\alpha}{m} A(\alpha)$$

$$A(\alpha) = 0.5 \text{ GeV for } \alpha = 0.5$$

Transverse spectrum at threshold

- Measure properties of the heavy hadron in the groomed jet.

$$\theta_{HQET} \ll (1-z) \sim z_{cut} \ll 1$$



$$q_{\perp} \sim m(1-z) \sim mz_{cut} \ll m$$

$$p \sim (1-z)E_J(1, \theta_{HQET}^2, \theta_{HQET})$$

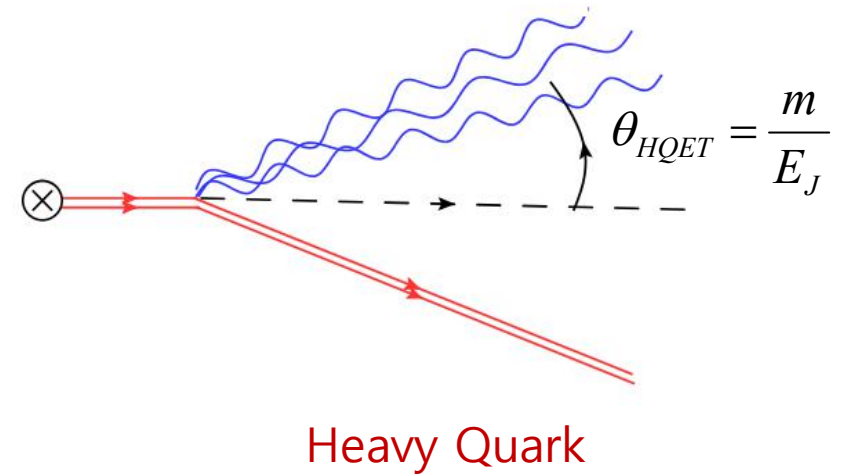
ultra-collinear HQET mode

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dzd^2q_{\perp}} = \sigma_0(E_J) S_G(E_J z_{cut}) H(m) B_+(q_{\perp}, (1-z), m)$$

jet
boundary
soft
function

HQET
matching
coefficient

Boosted
HQET jet
function



$$E_J(1-z) \gg q_\perp \gg m(1-z)$$

$$p \sim (1-z)E_J(1, \theta_{HQET}^2, \theta_{HQET})$$

ultra-collinear HQET mode

$$p \sim (1-z)E_J(1, \theta_{cs}^2, \theta_{cs})$$

Collinear-Soft mode

$$\theta_{cs} = \frac{q_\perp}{(1-z)E_J} \gg \theta_{HQET}$$

$$E_J(1-z) \gg q_\perp \gg m(1-z)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dzd^2q_\perp} = \sigma_0(E_J) S_G(E_J z_{cut}) H(m) S_c(E_J z_{cut}, q_\perp, 1-z) \otimes B_+(1-z, m)$$

jet
boundary
soft
function

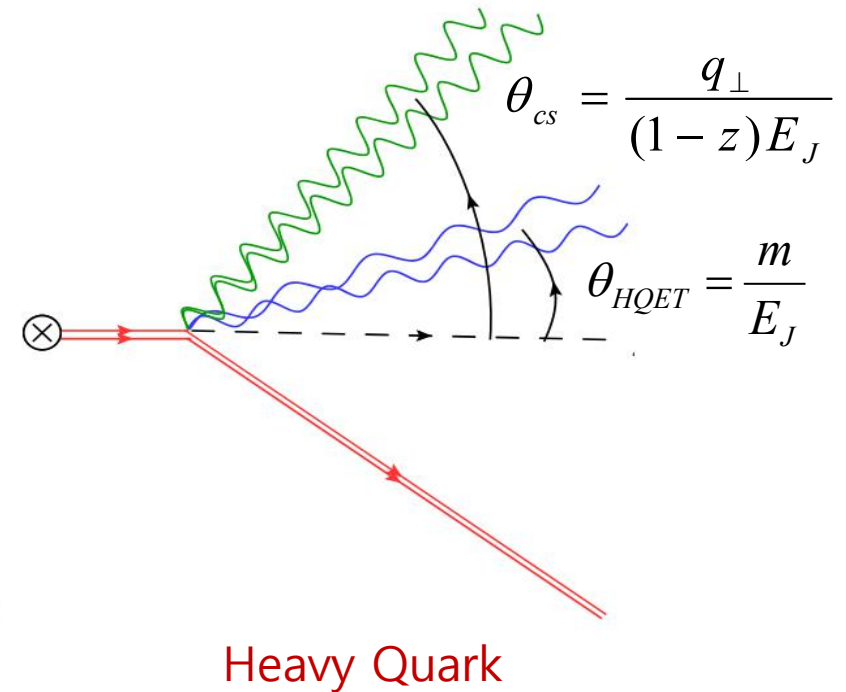


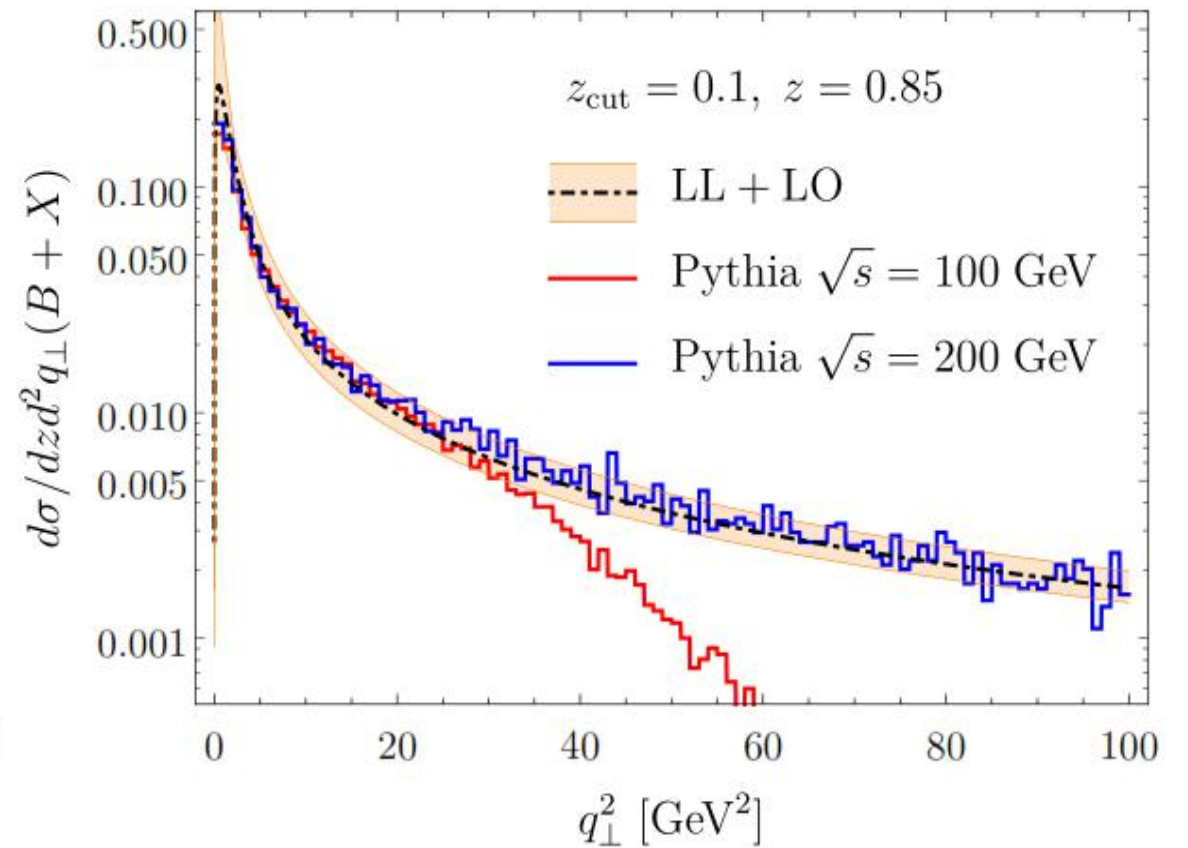
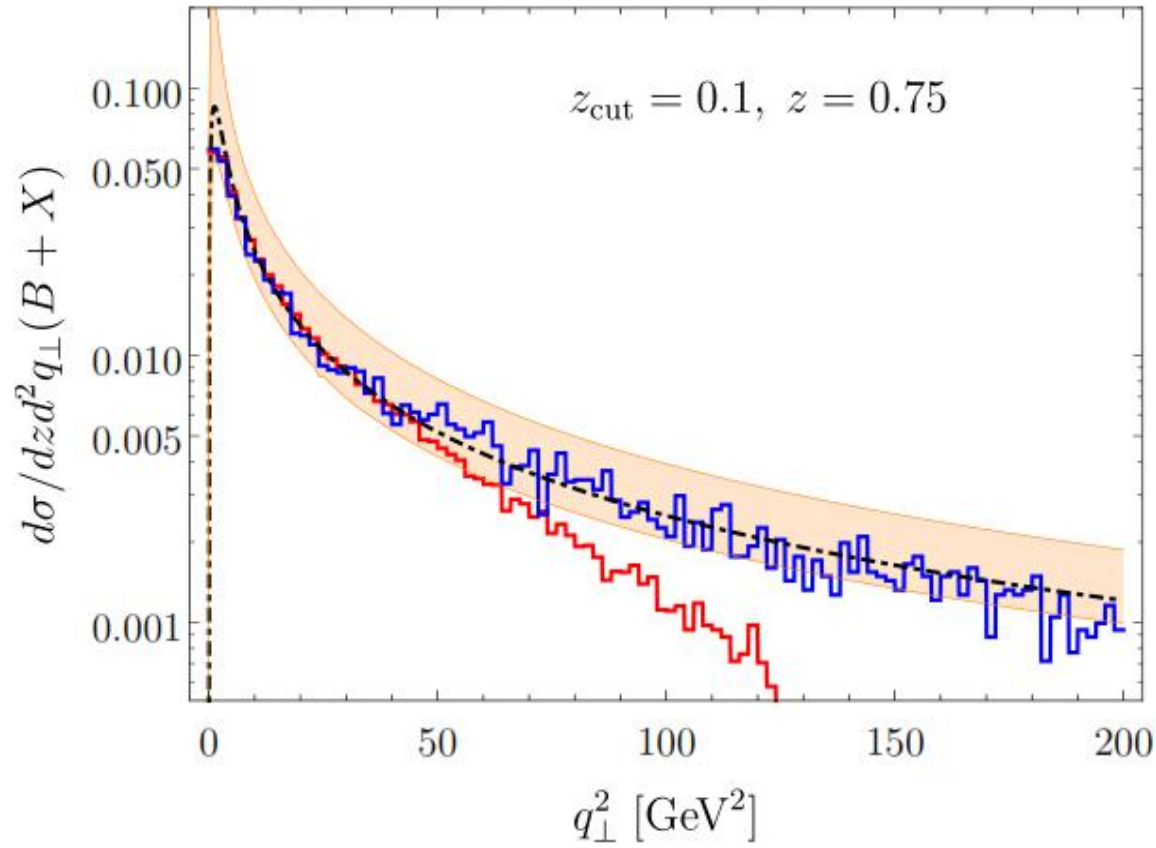
Collinear
soft
function



HQET
matching
coefficient

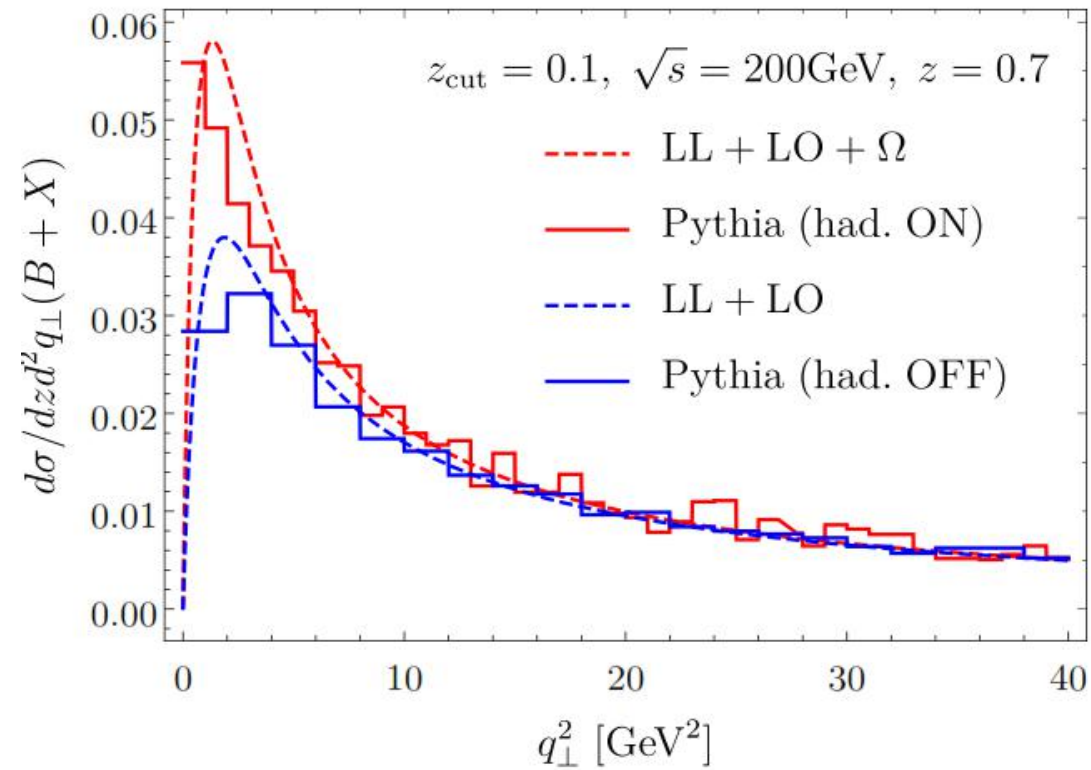
Boosted
HQET jet
function





Shape is independent of the hard scale (jet energy) for $q_{\perp} \ll E_J(1-z)$

Non-perturbative effects



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d^2q_{\perp} dz} = \frac{d\sigma}{d^2q_{\perp} dz} \otimes F(z)$$

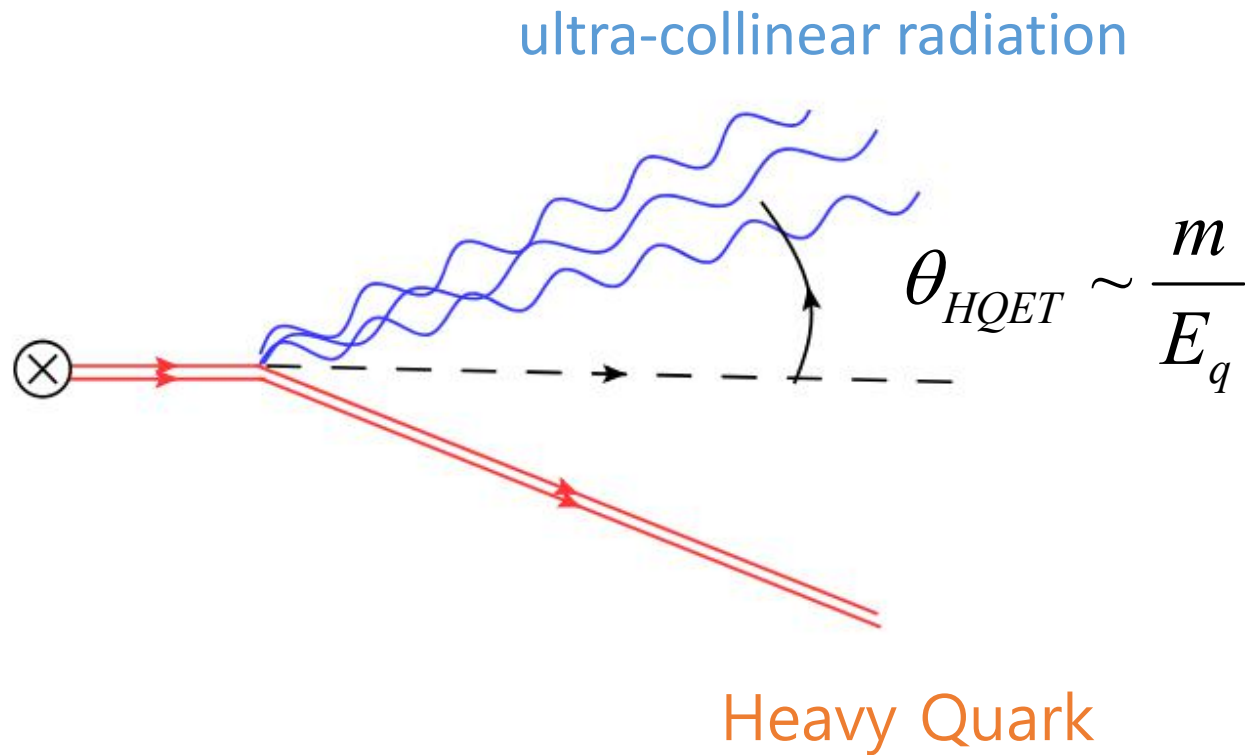
$$F(z) = \delta\left((1-z) - \frac{\Omega}{m}\right)$$

- A simple shift in the value of z

Summary

- A comprehensive study of heavy quark initiated groomed jets using SCET and HQET effective field theories.
- Two classes of observables considered:
 - Energy correlators
 - Transverse spectrum of a single heavy hadron at threshold
- Useful for studying TMD physics of heavy quarks
- A template for studying medium effects in QGP

(Boosted) Heavy Quark Effective Theory



$$p \sim \Gamma \frac{E_q}{m} \left(1, \theta_{HQET}^2, \theta_{HQET} \right)$$

$$\Gamma \ll m$$

is the IR scale of the EFT
imposed by measurement