Flavor-dependent fragmentation via jet structures and correlations in high-multiplicity pp collisions

arXiv:1805.03101, 1809.10102, 1904.06389



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Motivation

- High-multiplicity p+p at LHC energies: unexpected findings
 - Long-range correlations
 - Substantial v_n in high-multiplicity pp events
 eg. L. Yan, J. Y. Ollitrault, PRL 112, 082301 (2014).
 - Stronger-than-linear dependence of HF production with event multiplicity

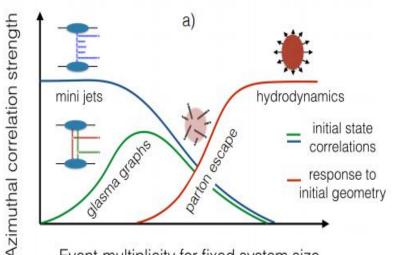
ALICE Collaboration, JHEP 1608, 078 (2016).

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- Current understanding:
 - Collectivity can arise from features other than QGP
 - Pure QCD can generate it at the soft-hard boundary
 - Eg. Multiple Parton Interactions (qualitatively explain HF enhancement)



Event-multiplicity for fixed system size S. Schlichting, arXiv:1601.01177

Effect on jets

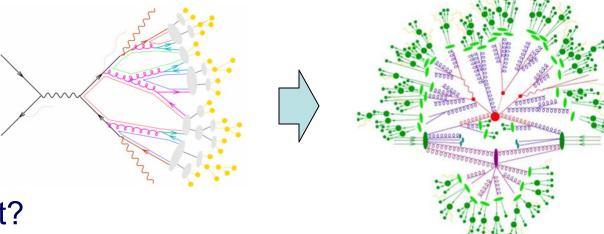
- Jet modification as a key QGP signature
 - Features in pp traditionally associated by QGP questions the role of pp as a reference
 - Jet quenching is not excepted without QGP in a larger volume

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- Jet modification as a key QGP signature
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 - Jet quenching is not excepted without QGP in a larger volume, but...

The development of jets may be influenced by semi-hard

processes



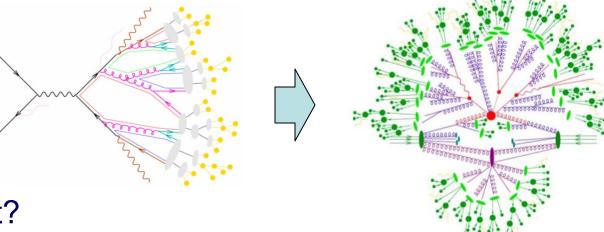
Can we test it?

Effect on jets

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Can we test it?

Look for nontrivial modification of jet structures

Simulation and jet reconstruction

- pp collisions at √s = 7 TeV
- Simulations with PYTHIA 8.2
 - Tunes: Monash (with NNPDF2.3LO) tuned for a large set of LHC data
 - Monash* (CUETP8M1-NNPDF2.3LO), based on underlying events)
 - 4C (with CTEQ6L1): based on key LHC observables and UE
 - Multiple Parton Interactions: on and off
 - Color Reconnection schemes: 0: MPI-based scheme (default in PYTHIA)

1: QCD-based string length minimisation

2: gluon-move scheme.

off: we don't use it.

- Simulations with HIJING++ (experimental):
 - nPDF sets: GRV98LO and CTEQ6L1
- Full jet reconstruction with R=0.7 (using standalone Fastjet)
 - Algorithms: anti-kT (default)
 - Cambridge-Aachen
 - kT

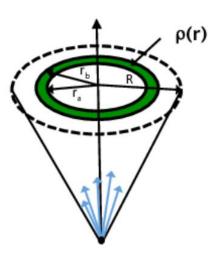
Jet shape measurables

Differential jet shape

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{\delta r} \frac{1}{p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet}}} \sum_{r_a < r_i < r_b} p_{\mathrm{T}}^i$$

$$r_i = \sqrt{(\phi_i - \phi_{\text{jet}})^2 + (\eta_i - \eta_{\text{jet}})^2}$$

CMS, JHEP 06, 160 (2012).

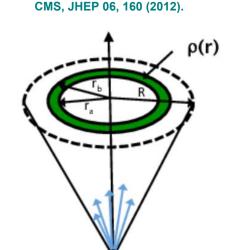


Jet shape measurables

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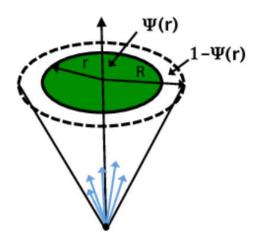
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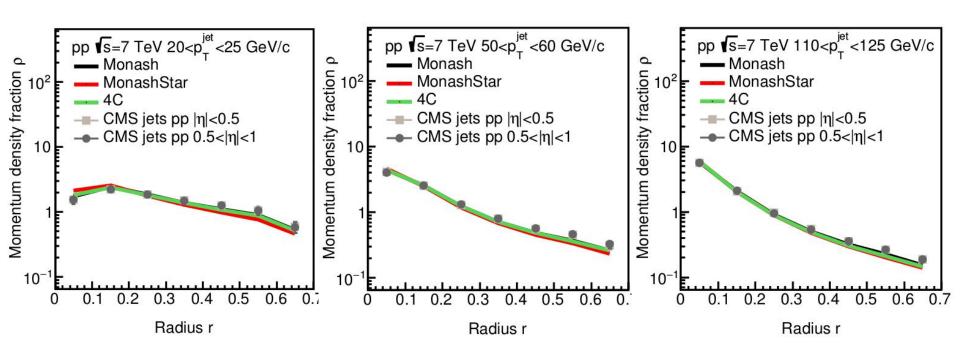
Integral jet shape

$$\psi(r) = \frac{1}{p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet}}} \sum_{r_i < r} p_{\mathrm{T}}^i$$



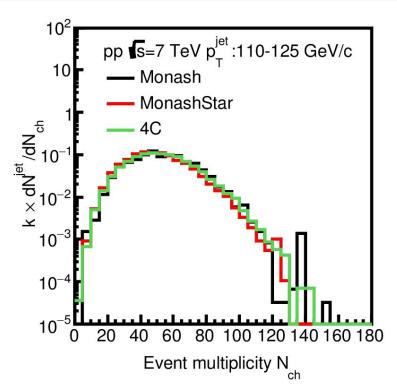
$$\psi(R) = \int_0^R \rho(r') dr' = 1$$

Validation: compare to CMS data



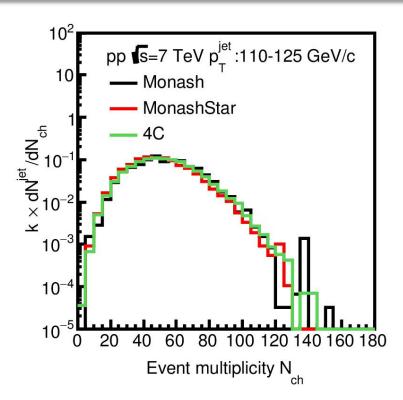
- The three different "stock" tunes reproduce CMS |y|<1 pp data at 7 TeV within uncertainty
- Between $15 < p_T < 400 \text{ GeV/}c$ (3 examples shown)

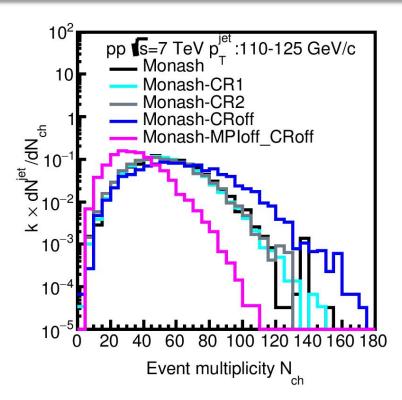
Event charged multiplicity (at mid-η)



 The three different "stock" tunes show similar multiplicity dependences (all tuned to describe data)

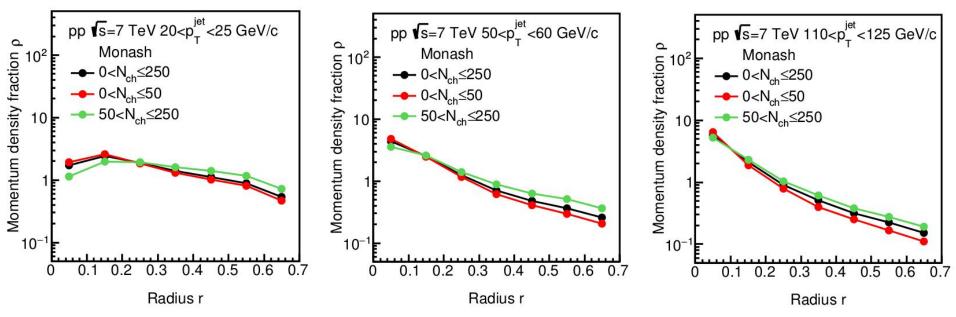
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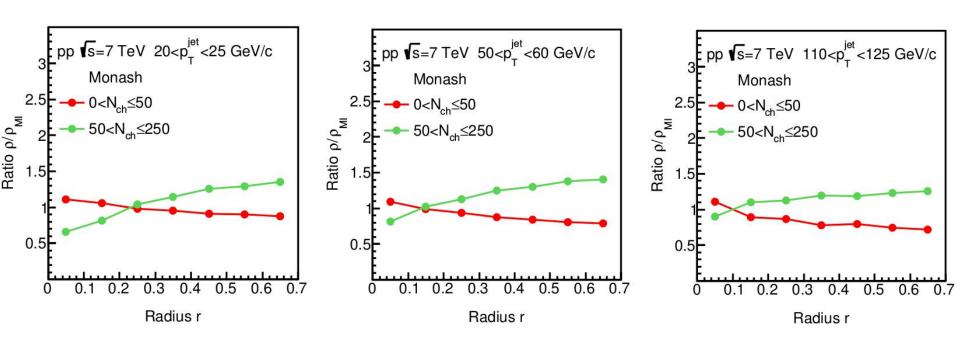
- The three different "stock" tunes show similar multiplicity dependences (all tuned to describe data)
- Different CR-schemes also yield similar N_{ch} distributions
- MPI:off yields less multiplicity on the average
- MPI:on, CR:off more multiplicity on the average

Jet structure for different multiplicities



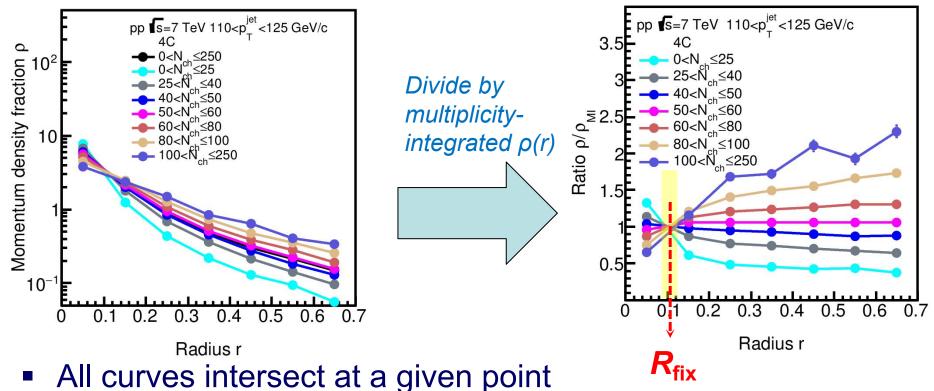
- Multiplicity dependence of differential jet shape ρ(r)
 - P_{any-Nch} ≡ P_{MI}; P_{low-Nch}; P_{high-Nch} Note: "multiplicity-integrated" (MI) just means no selection on multiplicity; contains certain biases introduced by the p_T selection,
- This is the expected, trivial behavior:
 - Event N_{ch} correlates with jet multiplicity, that correlates with ρ(r)
 - Lower-multiplicity jets are more concentrated than higher-mult jets

Evolution of structure: ratio to MB



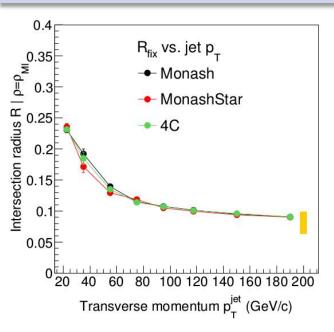
- Multiplicity dependence of jet shape ratios to MB:
 - Curves are $\rho_{low-Nch}/\rho_{MB}$; $\rho_{high-Nch}/\rho_{MB}$
- Intersection of the two curves at unity (trivial for two curves)
- Evolution with p_T: higher-momentum jets are narrower

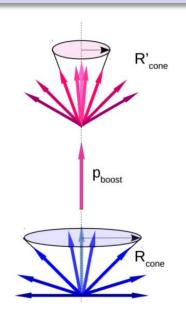
More multiplicity classes

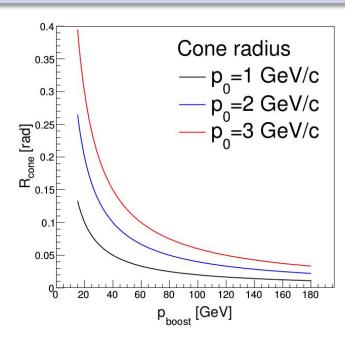


- This is non-trivial -> a given ratio R_{fix}
- Evolution with p_{T} ?
- How strongly does it depend on simulation settings?

R_{fix} versus jet momentum

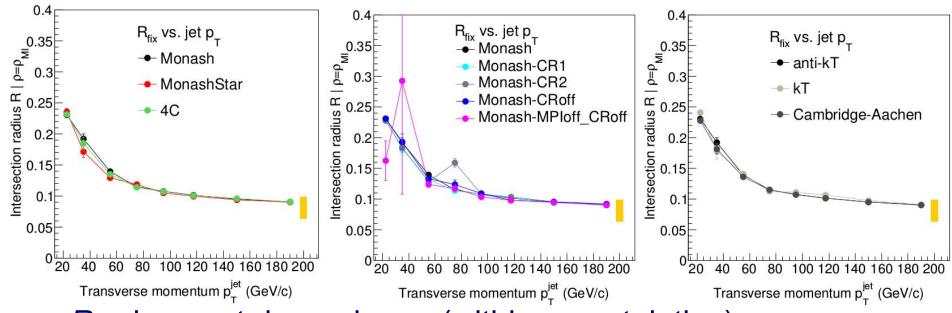






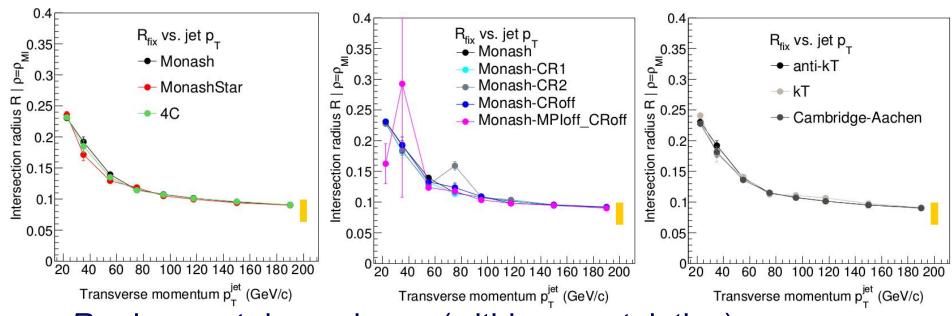
- Toy model to understand $R_{fix}(p_T)$ evolution
 - Jet consisting of particles with equal momenta p₀,
 - Boosted toward the jet axis with p_{boost}
- High- p_T : qualitatively similar behaviour to the MC
- Low-p_T: blow-up not expected in data because jet reconstruction is limited by R and also angular cut-off in splitting

R_{fix} - is it universal?



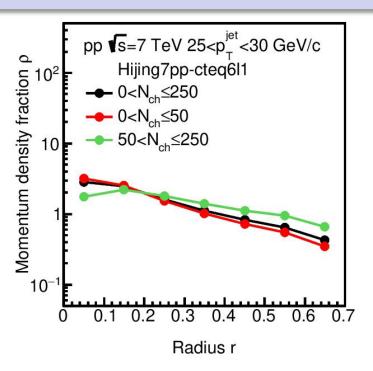
- R_{fix} does not depend on... (within uncertainties)
 - The choice of PYTHIA tune (Monash, Monash*, 4C)
 - CR schemes or even whether CR or MPI are on/off.
 Note: MPI:off is very different physics, different UE
 - Clustering algorithm (k_T, anti-k_T, Cambridge-Aachen)
 These algorithms create very different jets

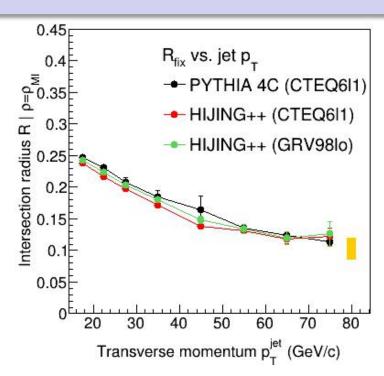
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 - Is it only a PYTHIA 8 feature?

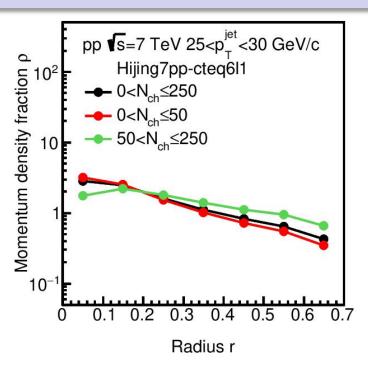
Cross-check with HIJING++

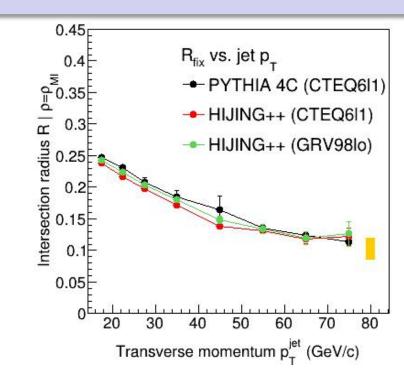




- HIJING++: Soft-hard interactions, minijets
 - No PYTHIA8 MPI, but CR is applied

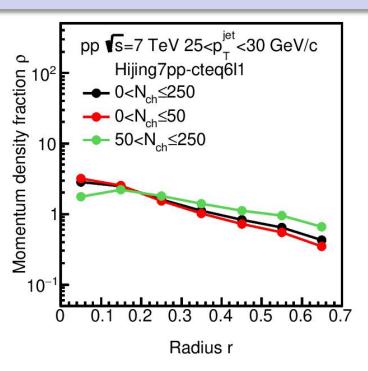
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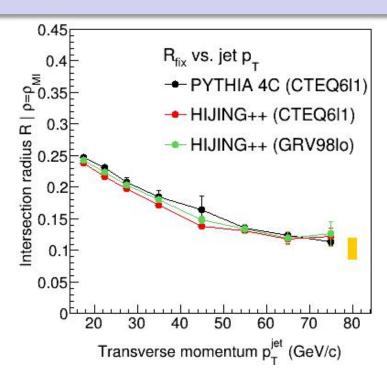




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 - Very different nPDF sets no change

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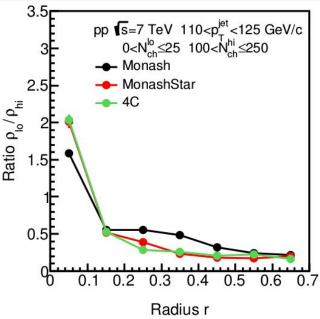




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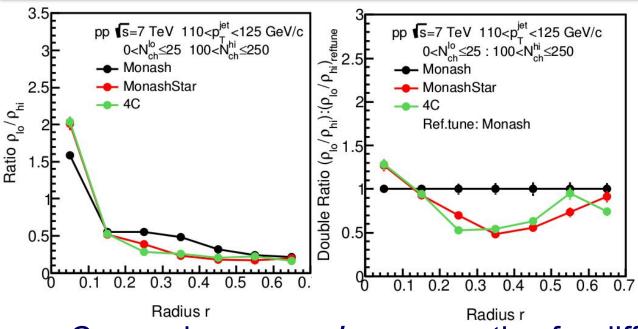
R_{fix} - A jet size measure? Is it sensitive to something?

Tune comparison: low and high N_{ch}



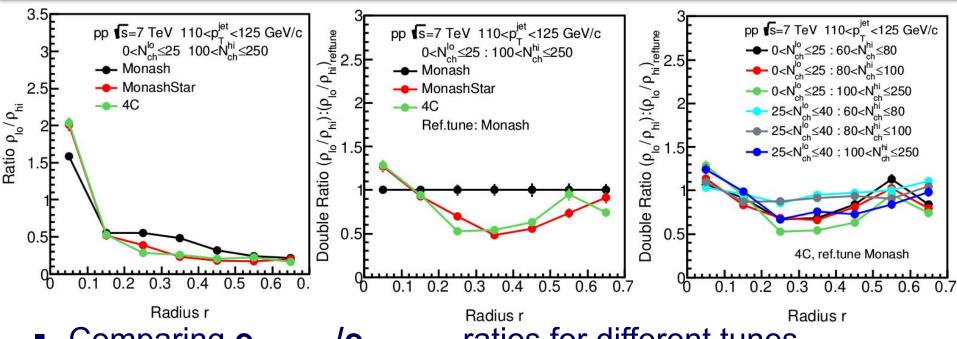
Comparing \(\rho_{\text{low-Nch}}/\rho_{\text{high-Nch}}\) ratios for different tunes

Tune comparison: the double ratio



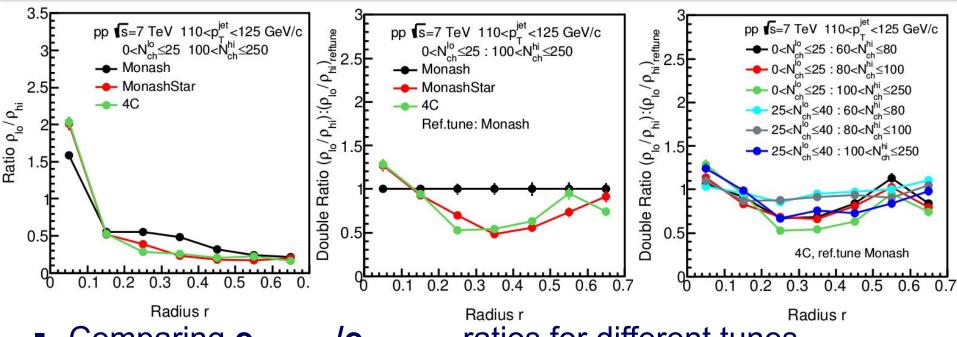
- Comparing \(\rho_{\text{low-Nch}}/\rho_{\text{high-Nch}}\) ratios for different tunes
- **Double ratio** (given p_T) cancels trivial multiplicity bias
 - Significant effect (can be factor **x2**) $DR(r) = \frac{(\rho_{low}/\rho_{high})}{(\rho_{low}/\rho_{high})_{ref.tune}}$

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- Larger effect for more distant {N_{ch}low, N_{ch}high} pairs
 - Statistically independent samples --> not fluctuations

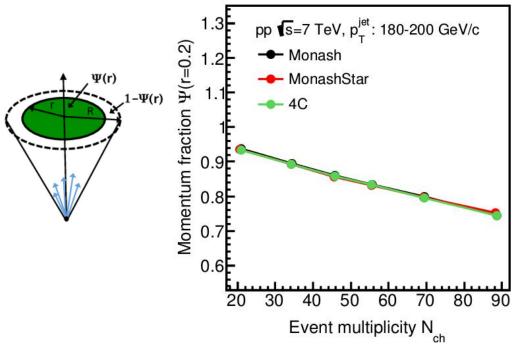
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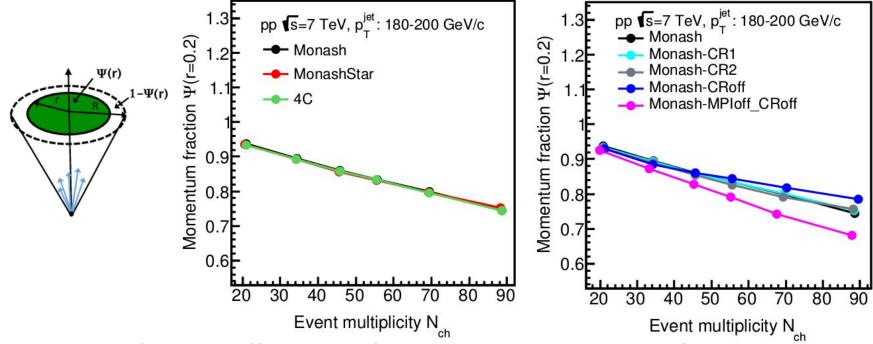
Predictions can serve as sensitive model tests

Integrated jet shapes vs. N_{ch} (r=0.2)



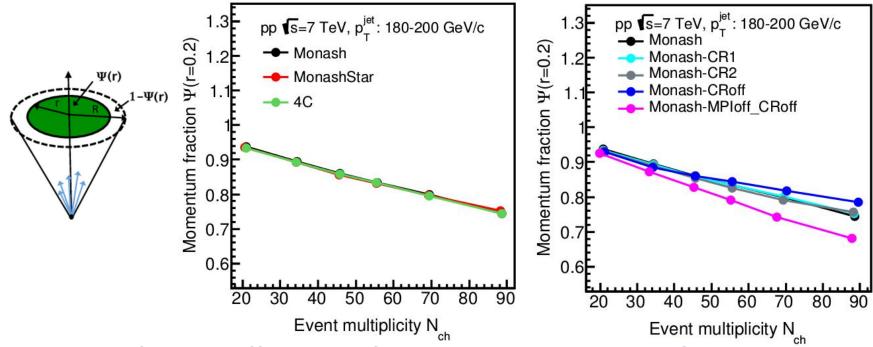
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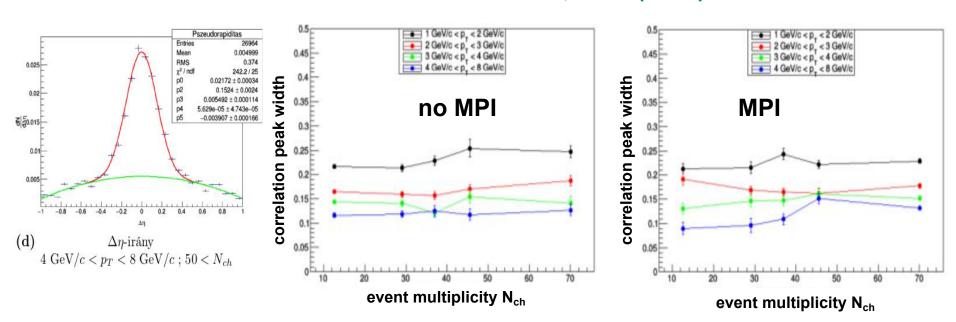
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Modification of jet structures by MPI

Word of caution: we do not separate UE in this observable!

Detour: Angular correlations (Gauss)

Miklós Kovács - BSc. thesis, BME (2018)

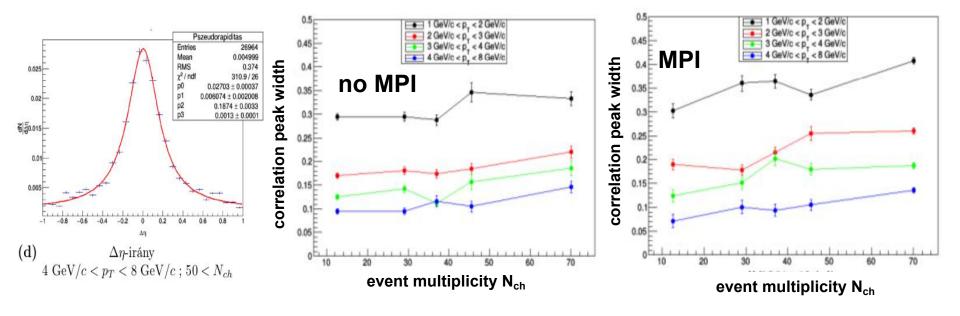


- Gaussian fit: Peak mostly includes fragmentation components
- Long-range initial stage is in the parabolic backgound
- Broadening by MPI is moderate towards higher multiplicity

=> HF correlations: Eszter Frajna, Tue 9:30

Detour: Angular correlations (Cauchy)

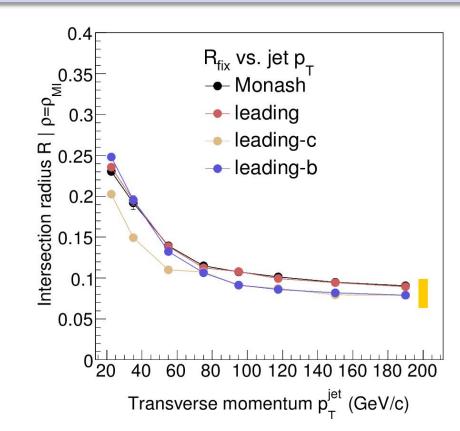
Miklós Kovács - BSc. thesis, BME (2018)



- Cauchy-fit (special case of Lévy):
 Peak includes early-stage and fragmentation components
- Significant broadening by MPI towards higher multiplicities

Modification of correlation by MPI

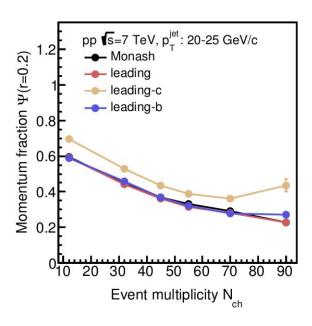
Heavy Flavor - R_{fix}

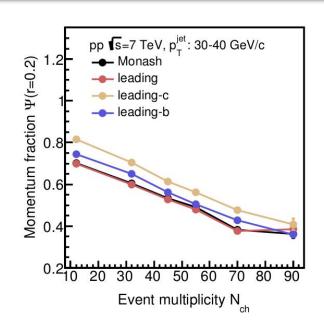


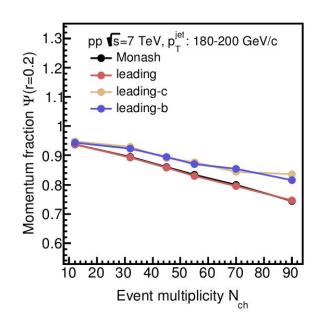
- PYTHIA: leading order HF production (qq/gg->bb/cc)
- we select leading+subleading jets
- we compare to leading+subleading inclusive jets

- Selection of leading jets does not make a difference for R_{fix}
- Heavy flavor R_{fix} is different! (Trends are similar however)
 - For smaller p_T^{jet} the charm leading jets appear narrower.
 - For higher $p_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{jet}}$ jet both charm and bottom jets are narrower.

Heavy Flavor - Integrated jet structure



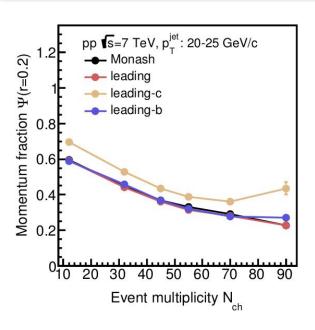


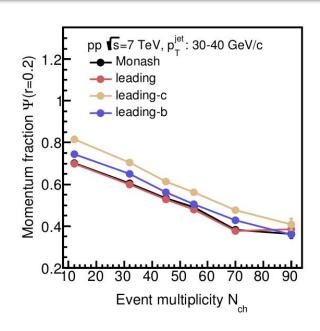


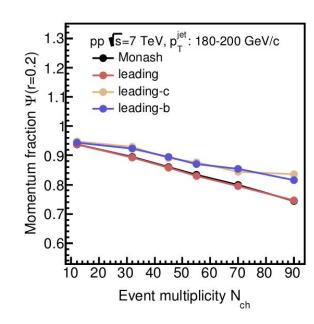
- Charm leading jets are more concentrated than inclusive*
- At high-enough p_T , bottom jets are also more concentrated*
- In a certain p_T range (depends on r) all curves differ

^{*}except for very low N_{ch} at high p_T

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HF jet structures sensitive to PS / fragmentation

^{*}except for very low N_{ch} at high p_T

Conclusions

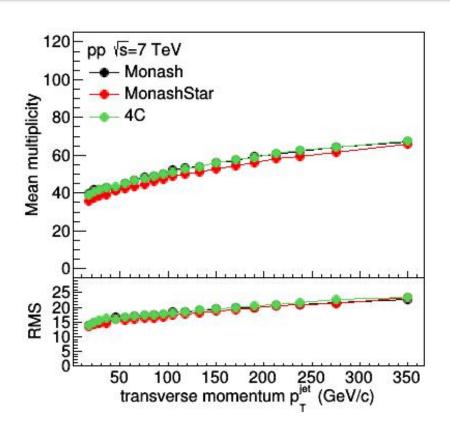
- Multiplicity-differential jet structure measurements in pp collisions at LHC energies are sensitive tests of MC models
 - A way to differentiate between otherwise well-performing models
- We see a non-trivial modification of the jet shapes by multiple parton interactions
- We suggest a multiplicity-independent jet size measure
 - Independent of choice and settings of examined models
 - Modification of R_{fix} in heavy-ion collisions may be tell-tale
- Heavy-flavor jets have different structure, unexpected way
 - R_{fix} is sensitive to flavor, similarly to the integral jet structure
 - Ordering is unexpected!

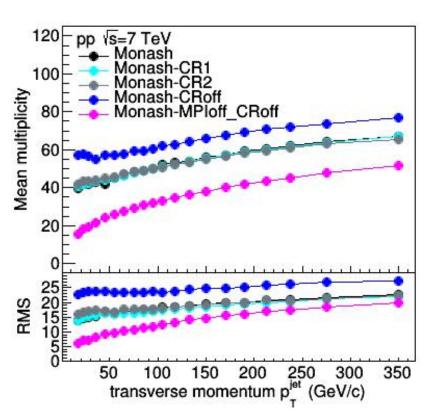
Conclusions and outlook

- Multiplicity-differential jet structure measurements in pp collisions at LHC energies are sensitive tests of MC models
 - A way to differentiate between otherwise well-performing models
 - Data up to high p_T would be essential
- We see a non-trivial modification of the jet shapes by multiple parton interactions
 - We are extending our study to less UE-sensitive observables
- We suggest a multiplicity-independent jet size measure
 - Independent of choice and settings of examined models
 - Modification of R_{fix} in heavy-ion collisions may be tell-tale
 - Moving to event generators with medium effects (HIJING++)
- Heavy-flavor jets have different structure, unexpected way
 - R_{fix} is sensitive to flavor, similarly to the integral jet structure
 - Ordering is unexpected! We need HF measurements



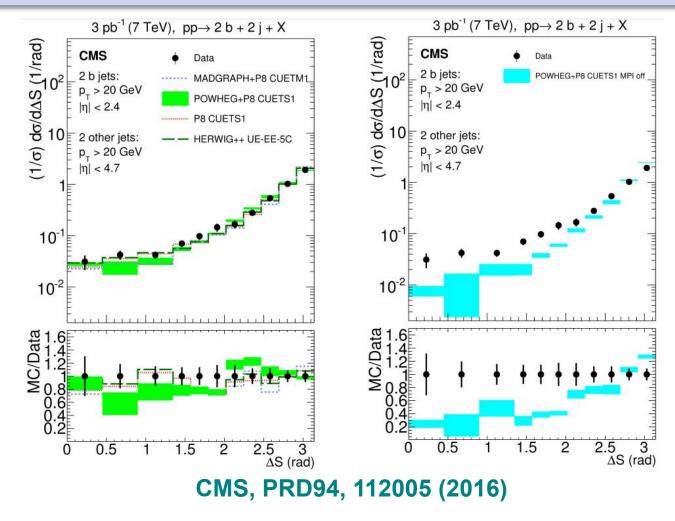
Event charged multiplicity vs. pT





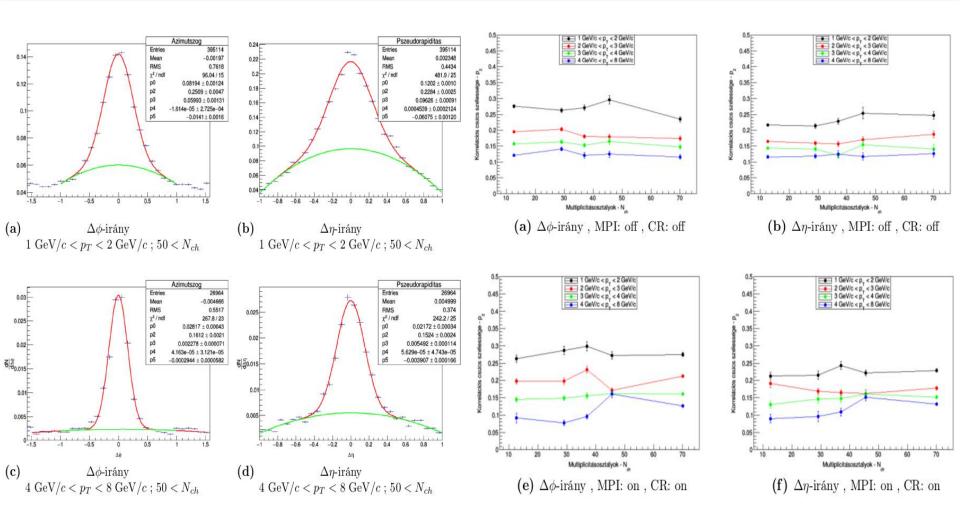
• A rising trend with p_T (excepted)

CMS 2j+2b dijet azimuthal angle ΔS



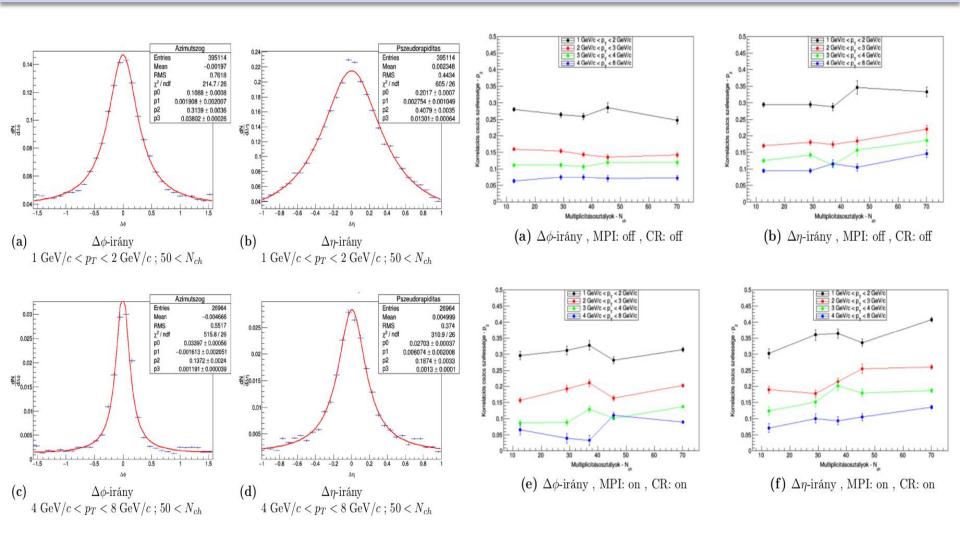
- Sensitive to MPI
- Robust regarding UE, choice of simulations

h-h correlations, near-side Gaus+p2 fit



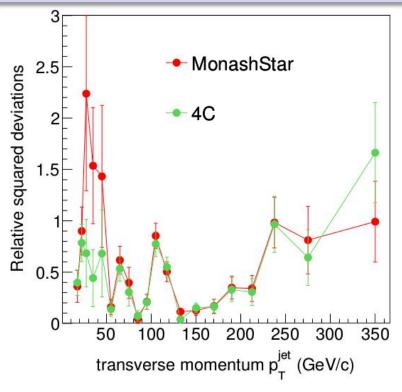
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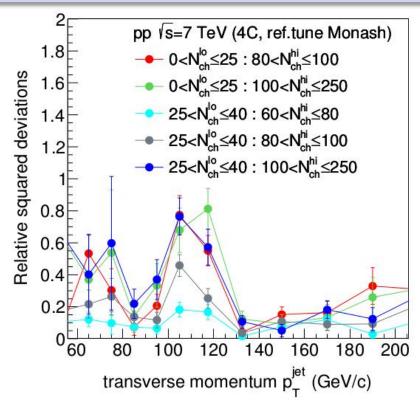
h-h correlations, near-side Cauchy fit



- Peak includes early-stage and fragmentation components
- Sizeable broadening by MPI

Tune comparison: deviations vs. p_T





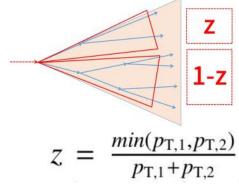
■ Reminder: double ratio $DR(r) = \frac{(\rho_{low}/\rho_{high})}{(\rho_{low}/\rho_{high})_{ref.tune}}$

Dependence on p_T complicated

$$RSD = \sqrt{\sum_{0 < r_i < R} (DR(r_i) - 1)^2}$$

Jet Substructures in ALICE

Find the first intra-jet splitting



- At small angles ($\Delta R < 0.1$): consistent Pb-Pb and vacuum z_q distributions
- At large angles ($\Delta R > 0.1$): z_g distributions are steeper in medium than in vacuum
- Early jet development influenced by medium

