

Measurement of inclusive jet p_T spectra in $p + p$ collisions at ALICE

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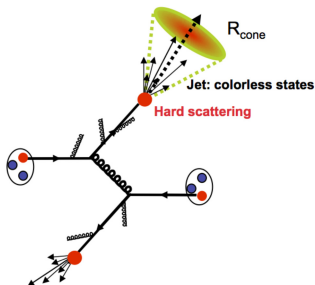


September 26, 2017

Goals

- 1 To get familiar with the basics of QCD, hard processes and jets
- 2 To analyse inclusive p_T spectra of charged jets in $p + p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV measured by ALICE
- 3 To study the underlying event accompanying the production of jets
- 4 To determine the jet reconstruction response matrix
- 5 To unfold jet p_T spectra

Hard scattering



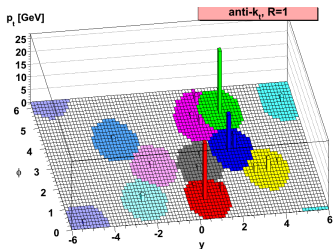
- A jet is a shower of particles originating from a fragmenting parton after a hard scattering
- Hadron production cross-section

$$\sigma_{A+B \rightarrow h+X} = \sum_{a,b,c,d} \int dx_1 dx_2 F_{a/A} \cdot F_{b/B} \cdot \sigma_{a+b \rightarrow c+d}^{QCD} * D_{h/c}$$

- $\sigma_{a+b \rightarrow c+d}^{QCD}$ calculated from QCD

Jets

- Sequential recombination jet algorithms: $\text{anti-}k_T$ and k_T
- Implemented in *FastJet* [1]



metrics:

$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{T,i}^{2p}, p_{T,j}^{2p}) \frac{\Delta R_{ij}^2}{R^2}, \quad d_{iB} = p_{T,i}^{-2}$$

$$\Delta R_{ij}^2 = (y_i - y_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

R – jet resolution parameter ("radius")

$\text{anti-}k_T : p = -1$

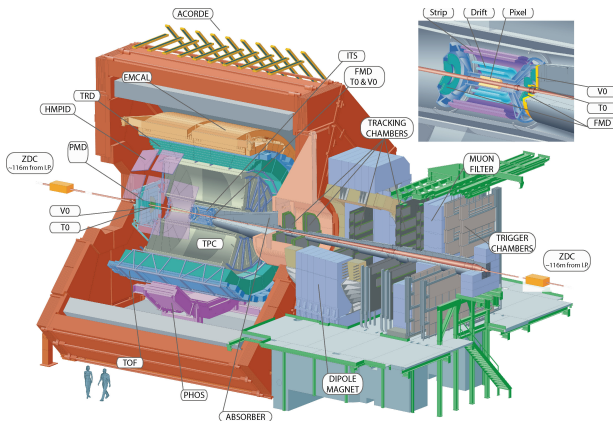
$k_T : p = 1$

- Collinear and infrared safety

[1] Matteo Cacciari, Gavin P. Salam, Gregory Soyez, CERN-PH-TH/2011-297

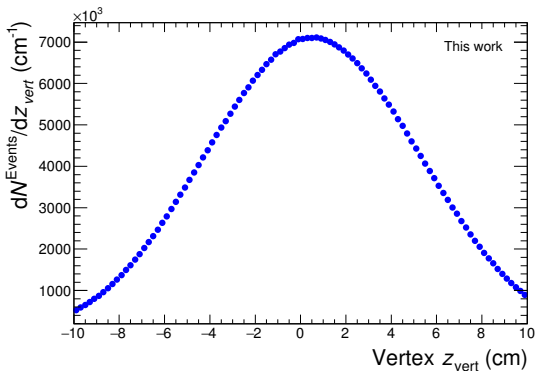
ALICE detector

- ITS and TPC used for charged track reconstruction
- V0 used for triggering



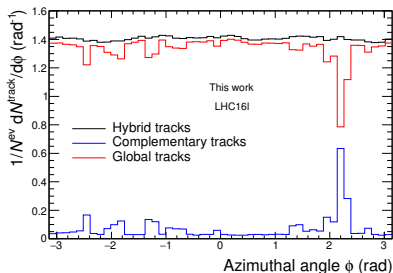
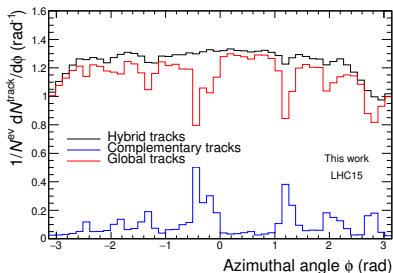
Event selection in analysis

- Charged jets in $p + p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV measured by ALICE
- Two datasets: *LHC15f* and *LHC16l*
- Trigger: coincidence of *V0A* and *V0C* signals
- z -vertex cut: $|z_{\text{vert}}| < 10$ cm
- Events that passed the cuts: *2015f*: 6.6×10^7 , *2016l*: 4.02×10^7



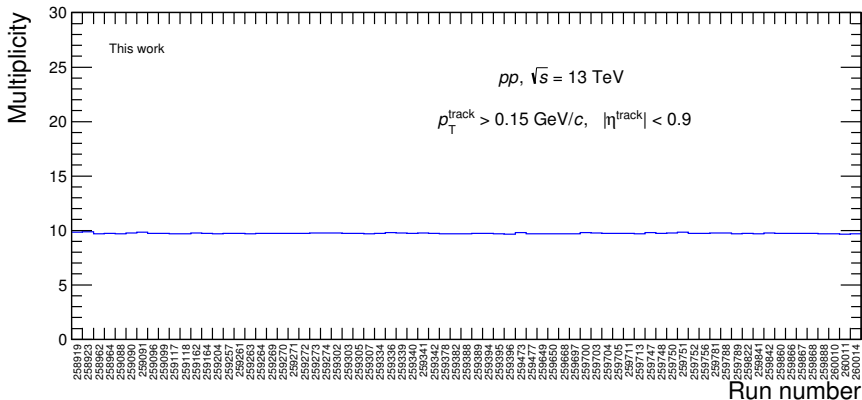
Track selection

- $p_T^{\text{track}} > 150 \text{ MeV}/c$, $|\eta^{\text{track}}| < 0.9$ for uniform track reconstruction efficiency and acceptance
- **Hybrid tracks** consisting of good quality (**global**) and worse quality (**complementary tracks**)
- **Global tracks**: TPC refit and an SPD hit required



- *LHC15f* hole in $\phi \rightarrow$ not applicable for jet reconstruction \rightarrow only *2016l* analysed further

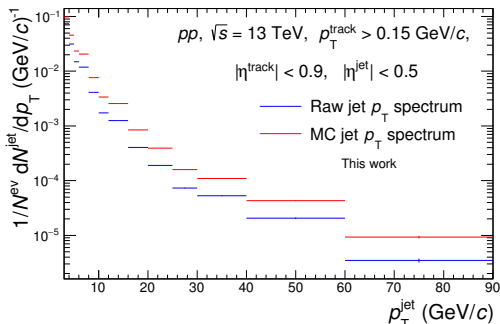
Mean track multiplicity in event in given run (2016I)



- All runs from 2016I have been accepted

Jet reconstruction

- Charged, anti- k_t , $R = 0.4$ jets with $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 0.5$ reconstructed by *FastJet*
- 2016/ compared with PYTHIA Perugia 11, MC
- $p_T^{\text{bins}} = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40, 60, 90\}$ (GeV/c)



- Jet spectra affected by: tracking efficiency, momentum smearing and underlying event

Underlying event

- **Underlying event (UE)**: background from soft physics
- Event-by-event correction: $p_{T,\text{corr}}^{\text{jet}} = p_T^{\text{jet}} - \rho \cdot A^{\text{jet}}$
- Background energy density ρ estimated as

$$\rho^{\text{std}} = \text{median}_{\text{all } k_T \text{ jets}} \left\{ \frac{p_T^{\text{jet}}}{A^{\text{jet}}} \right\} \quad [1]$$

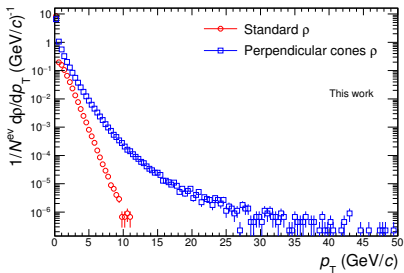
$$\rho^{\text{cone}} = \frac{p_T^{\text{track}}}{2\pi R^2}, \text{ in two } \perp \text{ cones to the leading jet in azimuth}$$

$$\rho^{\text{CMS}} = \text{median}_{\text{physical } k_T \text{ jets}} \left\{ \frac{p_T^{\text{jet}}}{A^{\text{jet}}} \right\} \cdot \frac{A^{\text{phys jets}}}{A^{\text{all jets}}} \quad [2]$$

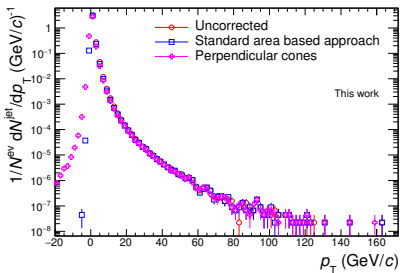
[1] M. Cacciari, G. P. Salam, Phys. Lett. B659 (2008) 119–126

[2] CMS Collaboration, CERN-PH-EP-2012-152

UE corrected spectra



ρ^{std} and ρ^{cone}



Raw jet spectra, p_T corrected by $A^{jet} \rho$

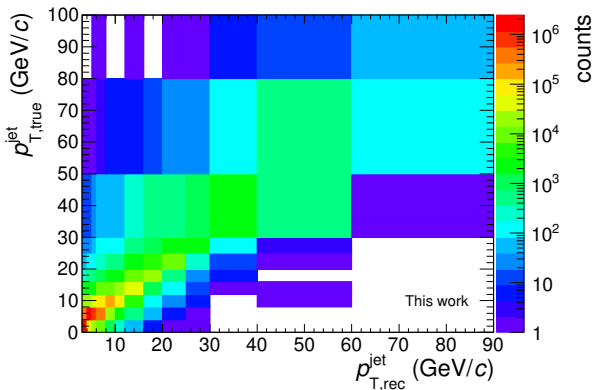
Corrections of measured raw spectra on detector effects

- **Bin-by-bin correction:** $\text{Corrected} = \frac{dN_{jet}/dp_T|_{true,MC}}{dN_{jet}/dp_T|_{rec,MC}} \cdot dN_{jet}/dp_T|_{rec,data}$
- **Unfolding:** $\mathbb{A} \vec{b}^{true} = \vec{b}^{rec} \Rightarrow \vec{b}^{true} = \mathbb{A}^{-1} \vec{b}^{rec}$
- \mathbb{A} - **Response matrix**, often singular \Rightarrow regularisation and inversion of \mathbb{A} and finding a solution close to the **prior spectrum**
- **Prior spectrum** \leftrightarrow Ansatz of the solution
- **Singular Value Decomposition** [1]: $\mathbb{A} = \mathbb{U}\mathbb{S}\mathbb{V}^T$, where \mathbb{U}, \mathbb{V} - orthogonal matrices, \mathbb{S} - diagonal matrix, regularisation parameter k

[1] A. Hoecker, V. Kartvelishvili, Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A372:469-481,1996

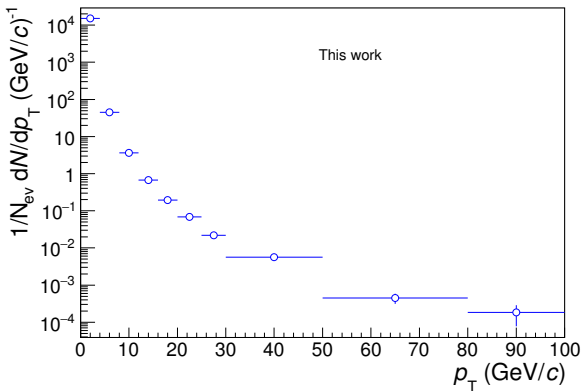
Response matrix

- Obtained from minimum bias production PYTHIA Perugia 11 + GEANT anchored to 2016I
- Jet matching: minimising $\left(\varphi_{\text{true}}^{\text{jet}} - \varphi_{\text{rec}}^{\text{jet}}\right)^2 + \left(\eta_{\text{true}}^{\text{jet}} - \eta_{\text{rec}}^{\text{jet}}\right)^2$

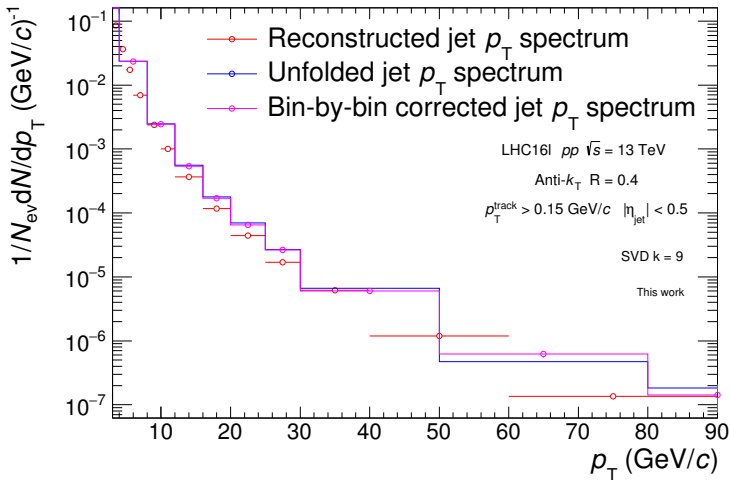


Prior jet spectrum

- Minimum bias PYTHIA 8, tune 4C, p + p at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV used as prior

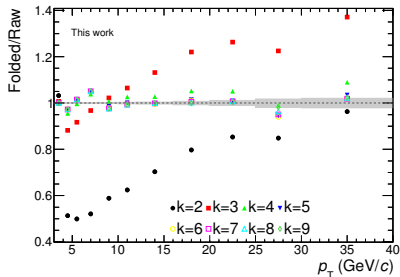
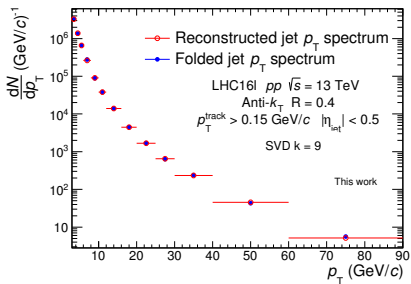


Unfolded spectrum



Consistency check

- Unfolded spectrum folded with the response matrix and compared with the raw spectrum



- Grey bars represent the relative statistical errors of the reconstructed spectrum

Summary and outlook

- Analysed charged jets from $p + p$, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV measured by ALICE
- Determined the detector response matrix
- Unfolded uncorrected jet p_T spectra
- **Outlook:**
 - Increase the statistics of the response matrix
 - Unfold spectra corrected for the underlying effect
 - Estimate systematic uncertainties
 - Comparison with Monte Carlo event generators

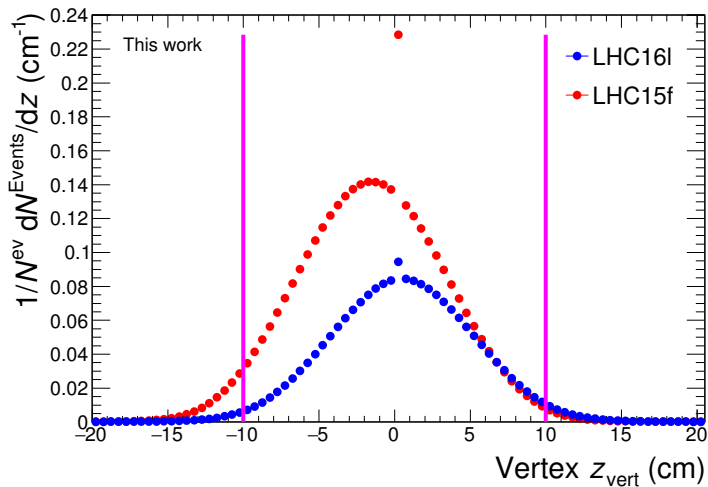
Backup

2015f: 226085, 226170, 226175, 226176, 226177, 226183, 226208, 226210,
226212, 226217, 226220, 226225, 226444, 226445, 226452, 226466,
226468, 226472, 226476, 226483, 226495, 226500, 226532, 226543,
226551, 226554, 226569, 226573, 226591, 226593, 226596, 226600,
226602, 226603, 226605, 226606

2016l: 259389, 259394, 259395, 259396, 259473, 259477, 259649, 259650,
259668, 259697, 259700, 259703, 259704, 259705, 259711, 259713,
259747, 259748, 259750, 259751, 259752, 259756,
259781, 259788, 259789, 259822, 259841, 259842,
259860, 259866, 259867, 259868, 259888, 260010,
260011, 260014

Analysed run numbers.

Vertex cut



SVD

■ SVD theorem:

$(\forall \mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{C}^{m,n}) (\exists \mathbf{U} \in \mathbb{C}^{m,m}, \mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{C}^{n,n}, \mathbf{S} = \text{diag}(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_r)) (\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{V}^T)$
 where \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V} are orthogonal, $(\forall k \in \hat{r}) (\sigma_k \in \mathbb{C})$ and $r = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A})$

■ Solving $\mathbf{A}\vec{x} = \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow$ minimizing $(\mathbf{A}\vec{x} - \vec{b})(\mathbf{A}\vec{x} - \vec{b})^T$

■ Regularization of the ill-posed problem: minimizing the form

$$(\mathbf{A}\vec{x} - \vec{b})(\mathbf{A}\vec{x} - \vec{b})^T + \tau (\mathbf{C}\vec{x})^T (\mathbf{C}\vec{x}) \Rightarrow$$

■ Over-determined set of eqs.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ \sqrt{\tau}\mathbf{C} \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{b} \\ \vec{0} \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{C}^{-1} \\ \sqrt{\tau}\mathbf{I} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{C}\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{b} \\ \vec{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

SVD II

- $\mathbb{A}\mathbb{C}^{-1} = \mathbb{U}\mathbb{S}\mathbb{V}^T$ therefore $\mathbb{U}\mathbb{S}\mathbb{V}^T\mathbb{C}\vec{x} = \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{S}\mathbb{V}^T\mathbb{C}\vec{x} = \mathbb{U}^T\vec{b}$
- $\vec{d} := \mathbb{U}^T\vec{b}$, $\vec{z} := \mathbb{V}^T\mathbb{C}\vec{x} \Rightarrow \mathbb{S}\vec{z} = \vec{d}$
- $z_i = \frac{d_i s_{ii}}{s_{ii}^2 + \tau}$
- 1 Invert \mathbb{C}
- 2 Decompose $\mathbb{A}\mathbb{C}^{-1}$ as $\mathbb{A}\mathbb{C}^{-1} = \mathbb{U}\mathbb{S}\mathbb{V}^T$
- 3 Calculate \vec{d} and \vec{z}
- 4 $\vec{x} = \mathbb{V}\mathbb{C}^{-1}\vec{z}$