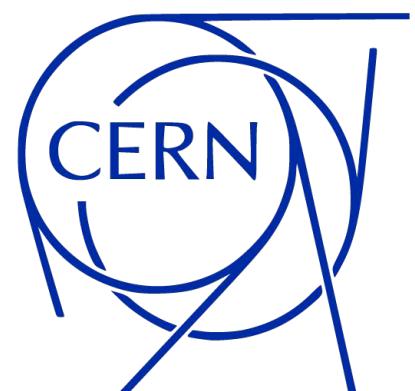




Heavy-flavour jet properties and correlations from small to large systems with ALICE

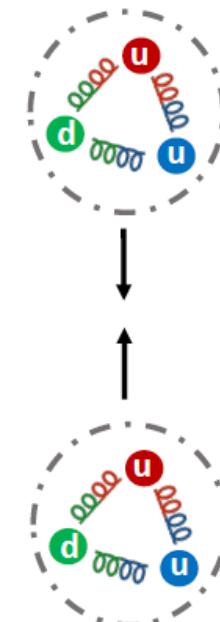


Marianna MAZZILLI for the ALICE Collaboration

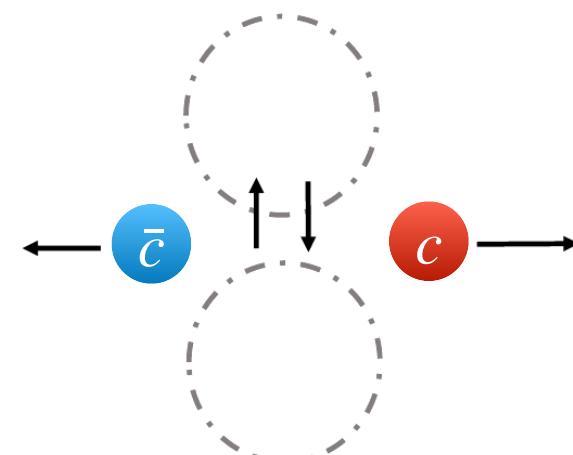
06/04/2022 - Krakow

Physics Motivations

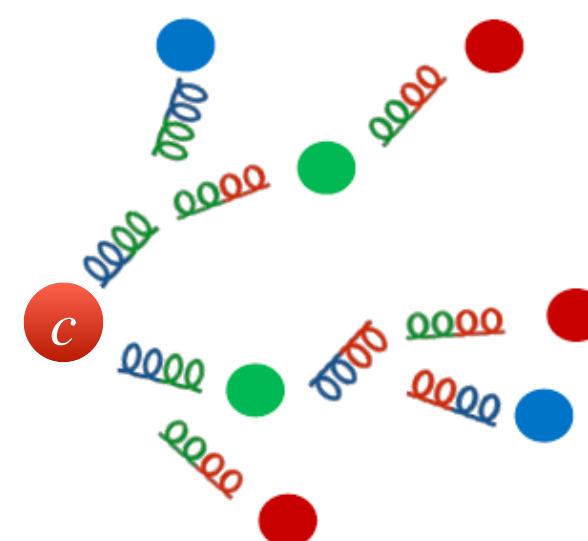
$p-p$



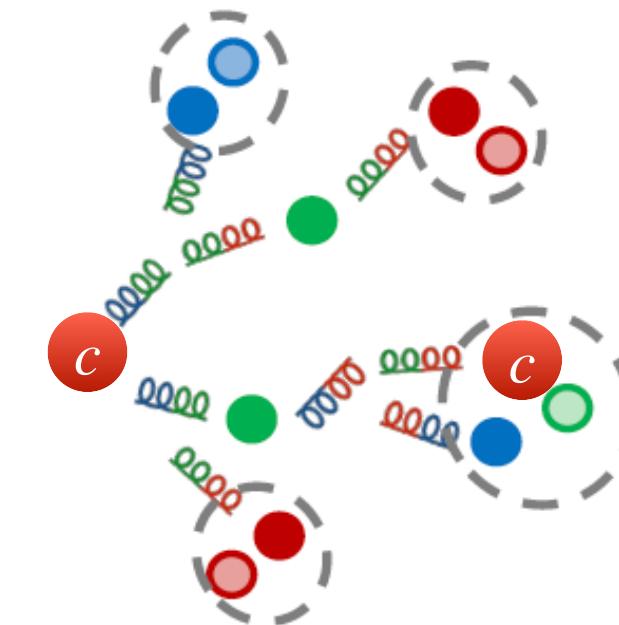
Hard scattering



Parton shower



Hadronisation



time

Heavy flavour (HF) quarks originate in hard scattering processes at the early stage of the collision

HF production measurements as test of pQCD

Heavy quark flavour is conserved through the shower process → **trace back the emission history of the charm quark**

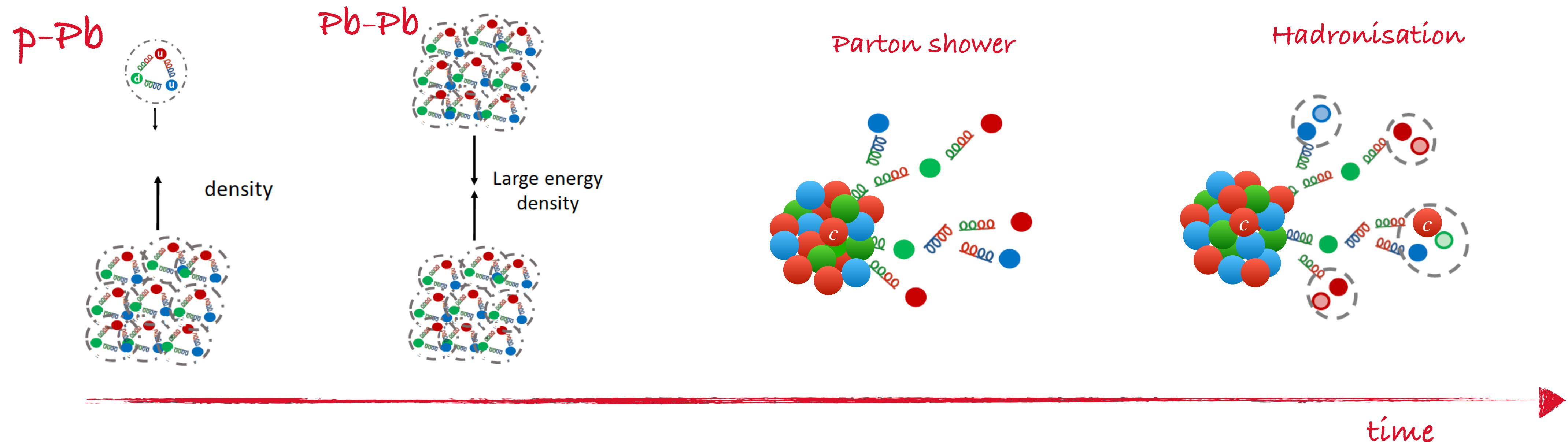
The pattern of the shower depends on the mass of the initial parton through the **dead-cone effect**

Multi particle final state: **transition of quarks to hadrons**

Which fraction of the original heavy quark (HQ) momentum is carried by HF hadron?

Is the hadronisation different for baryons and mesons?

Physics Motivations



Cold nuclear matter effects?

Do charm and beauty experience **collective effects**?

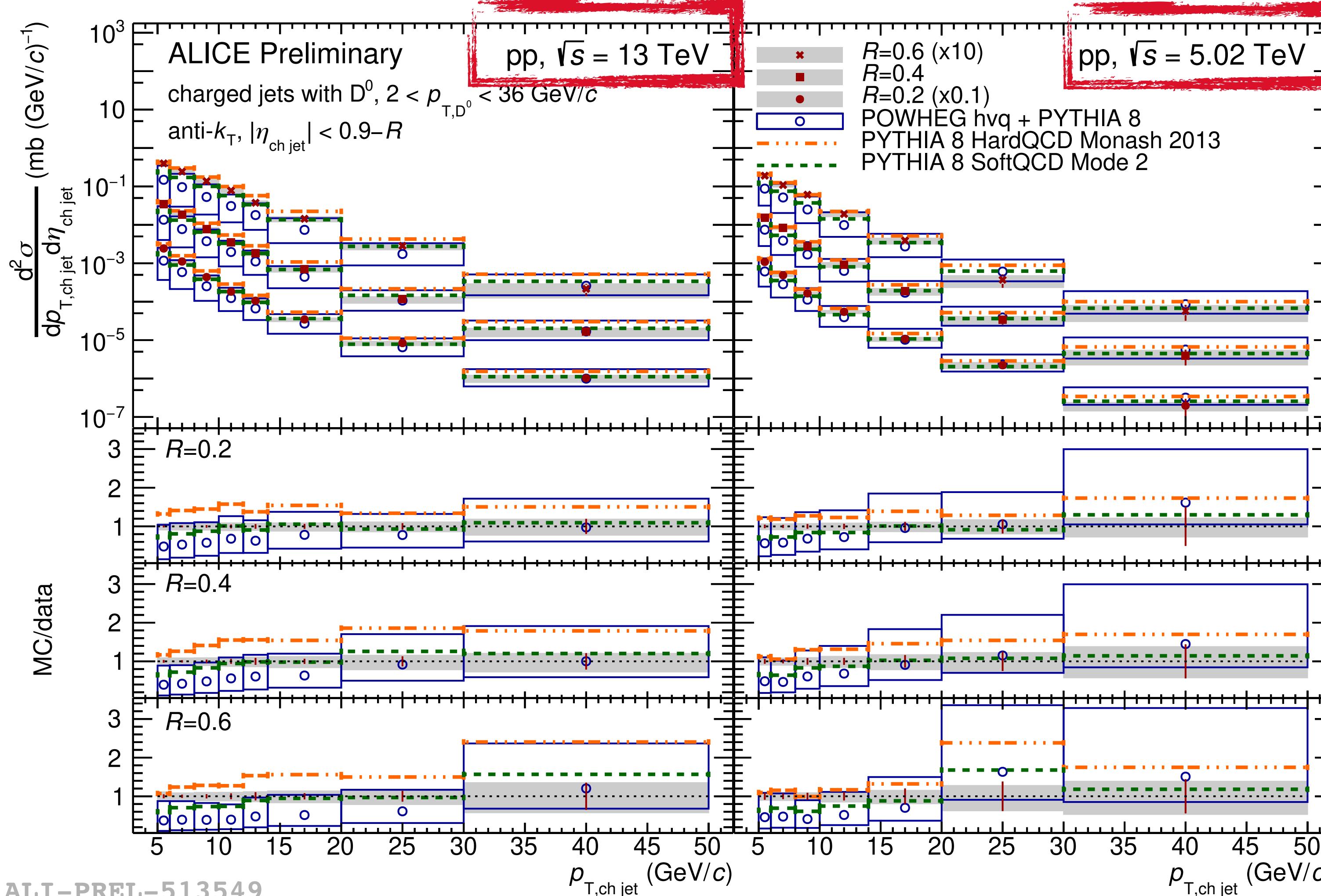
HF quarks: **ideal probe of QGP effects**

How are the parton **fragmentation** and **hadronisation** modified in the medium?

Energy loss of heavy quarks in QGP medium

HQ production: D^0 jet cross section

 NEW! ALICE-PUBLIC-2022-017

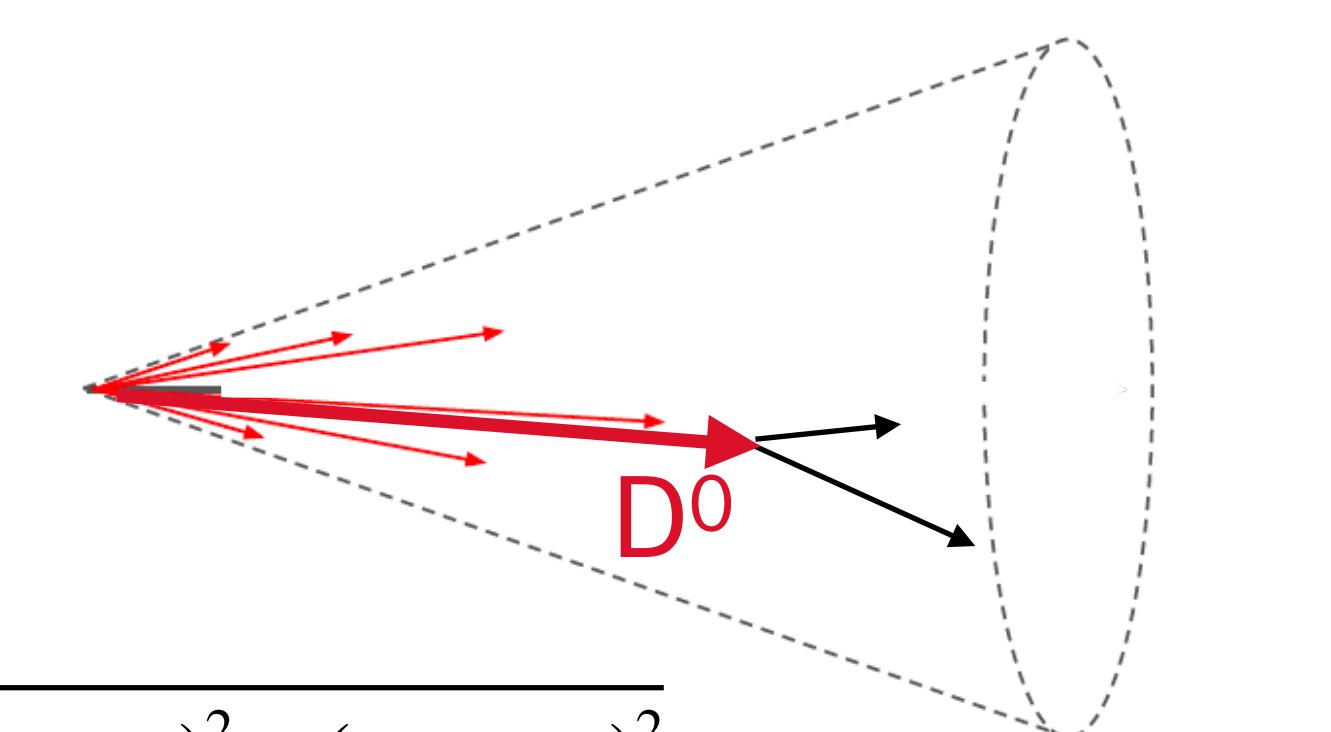


The 4-momentum of the jet is a **proxy** for the 4-momentum of the charm quark initiating the parton shower

Hardening of the $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ spectra with increasing centre-of-mass energy

Jet resolution parameter (R) dependence: allows to access the interplay between perturbative and non-perturbative effects

D-meson tagged jets measurements agree with pQCD predictions in pp collisions \Rightarrow **well understood baseline for Pb-Pb collisions**

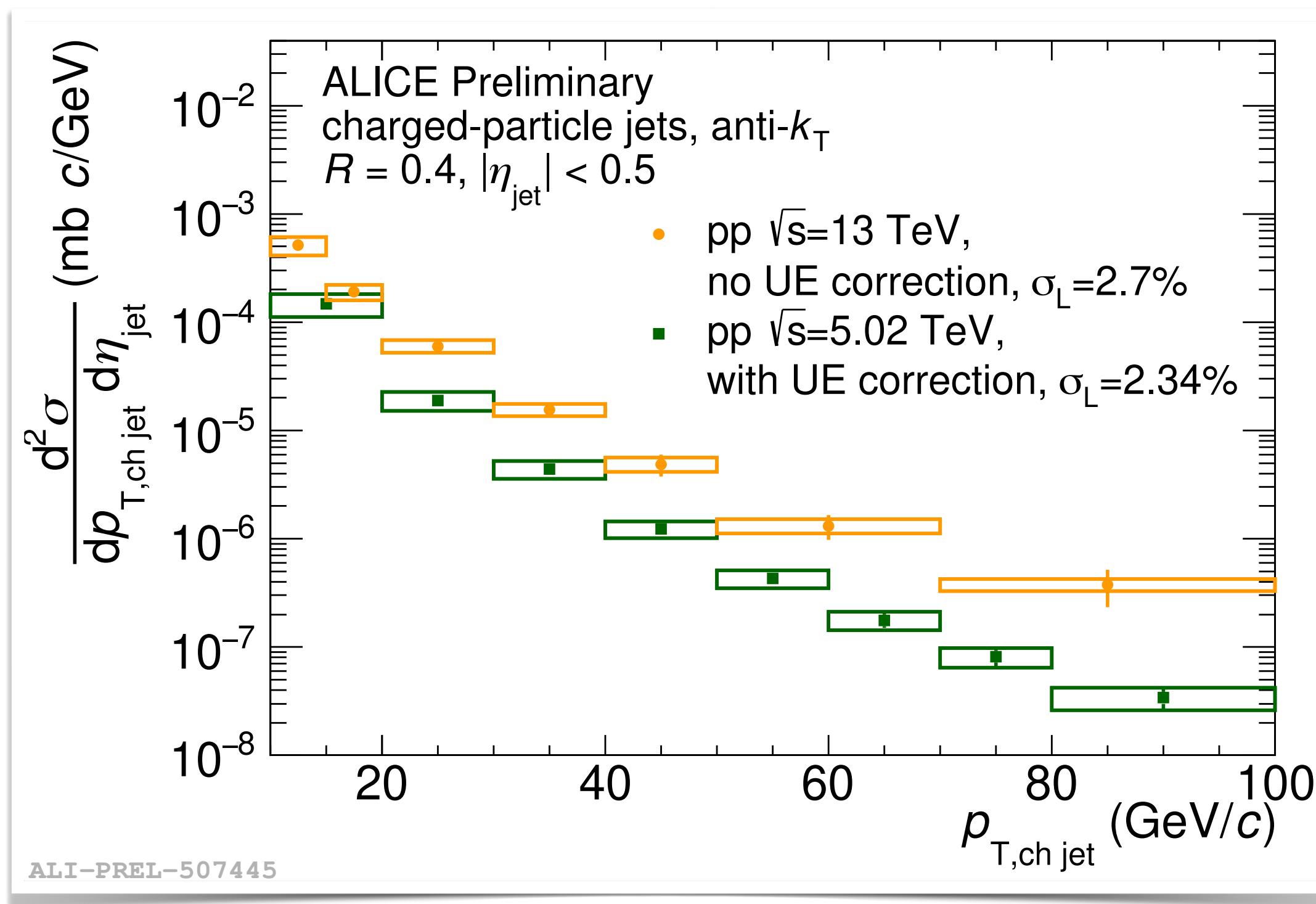


$$R = \sqrt{(y_i - y_{\text{jet}})^2 + (\varphi_i - \varphi_{\text{jet}})^2}$$

New HQ production: b-jets



New b-jets cross section measurement in pp at 13 TeV

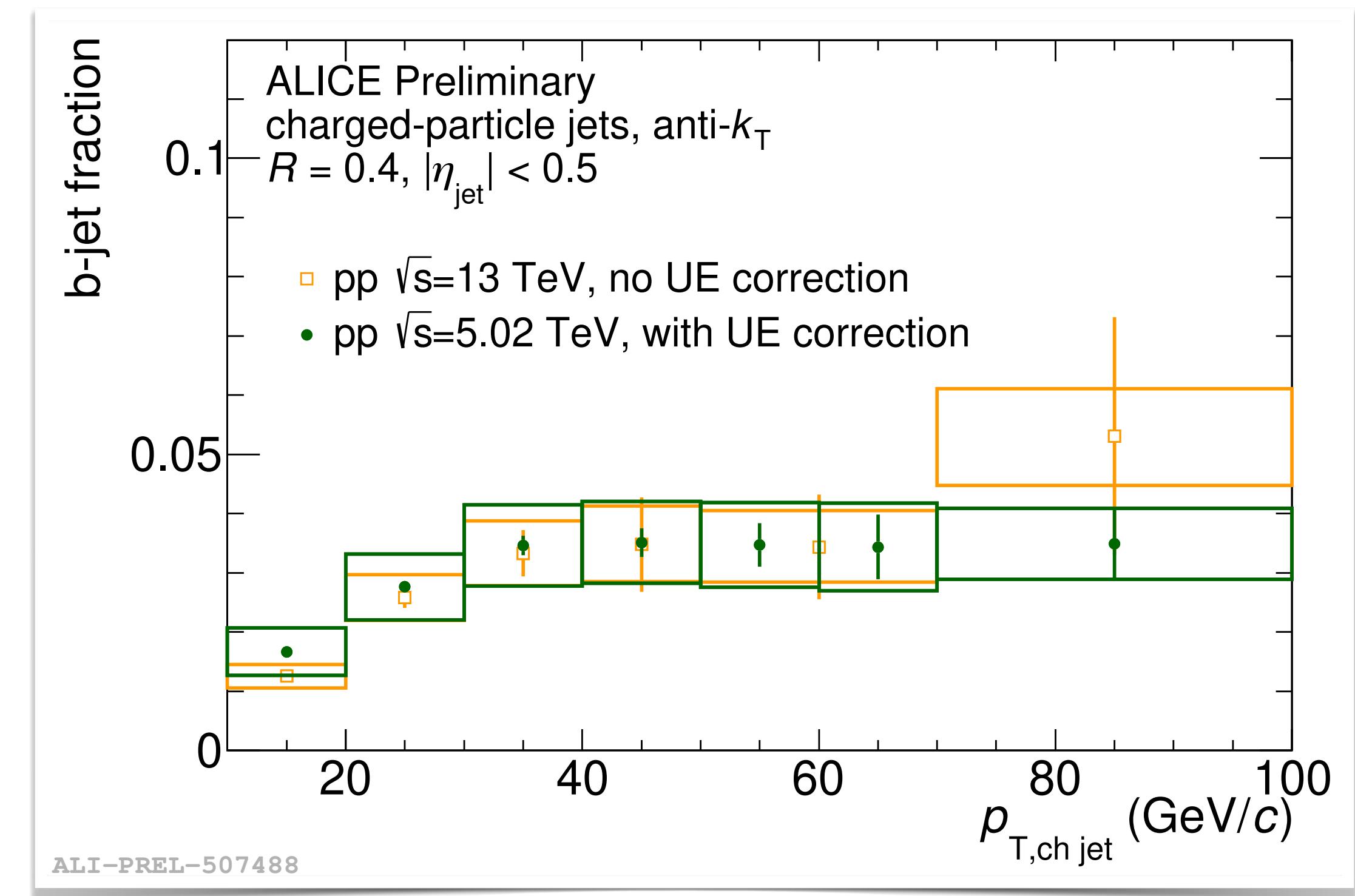


 NEW! JHEP 01 (2022) 178

Identification of b-jets exploits the long lifetime of b-hadrons, using the impact parameter distribution

- Hardening of cross section with increasing center-of-mass energy

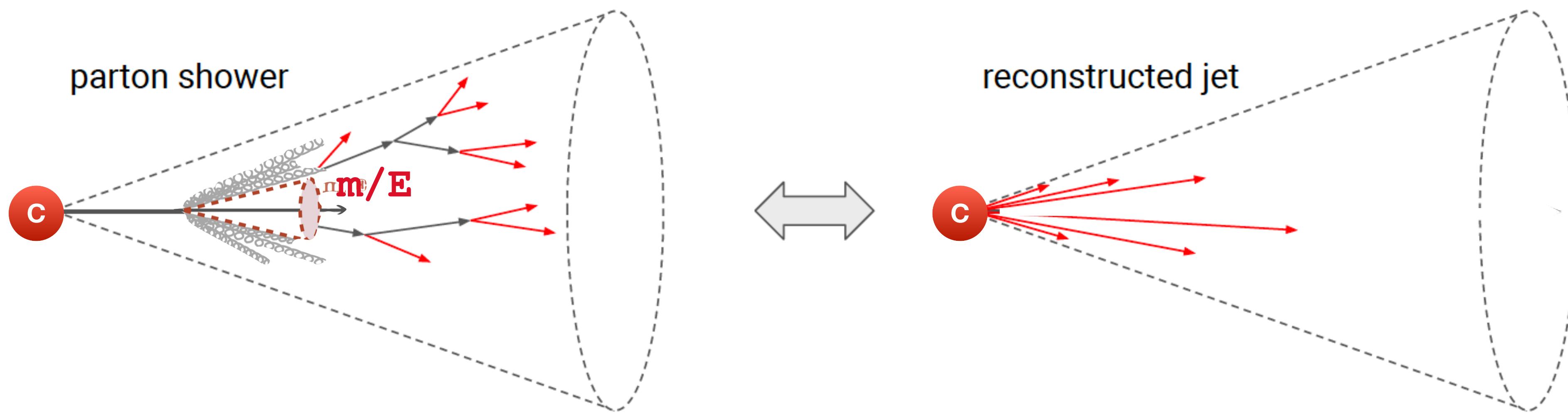
Fraction of the charged-particle b-jets among inclusive charged-particle jets



b-jet fraction: ~1-2% in the lowest $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ interval, saturating at about ~3% for $p_{T,\text{jet}} > 30$ GeV/c

Looking into the parton shower

Radiating heavy flavour survives the shower process

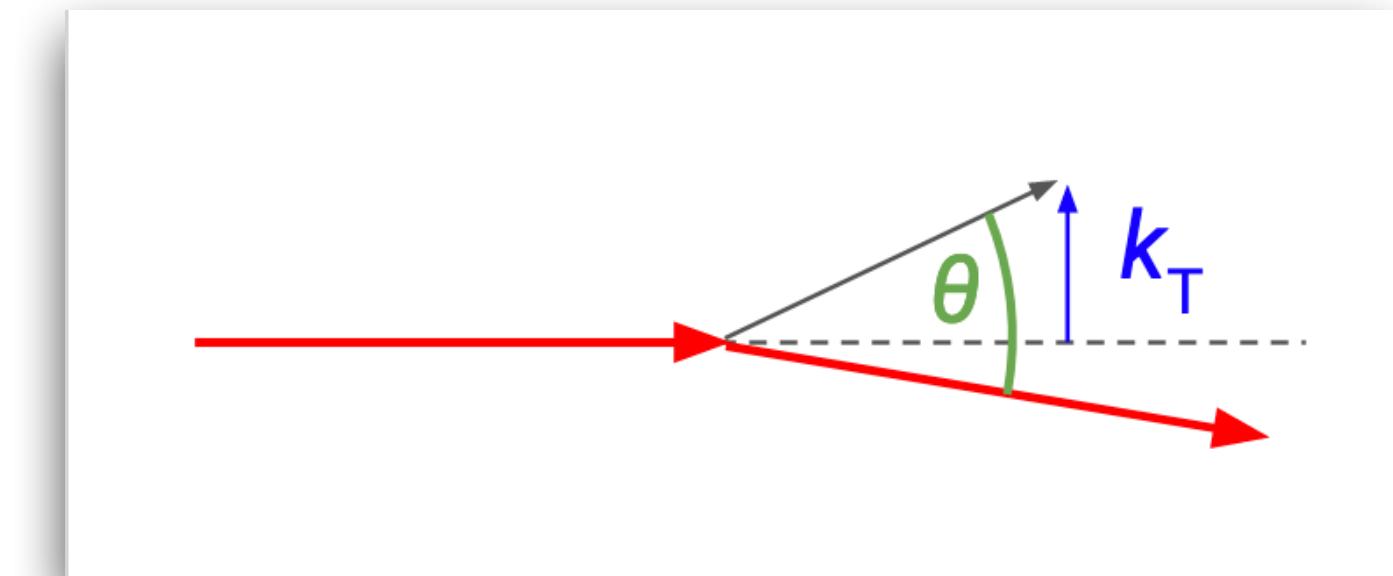
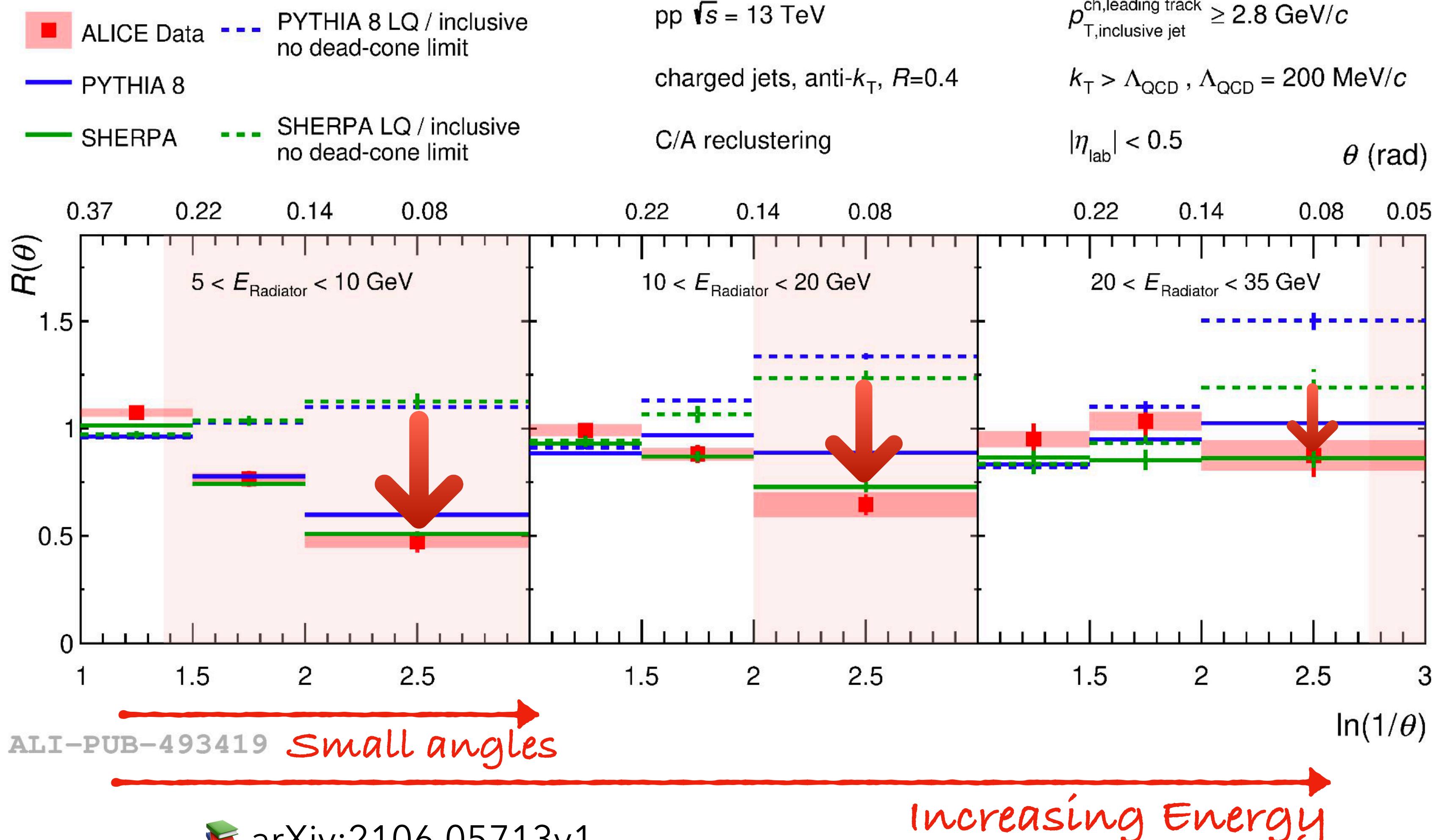


Jet algorithms can be used to cluster the final state hadrons originating from a scattered parton

Fundamental QCD predictions for flavour dependence of strong interactions:

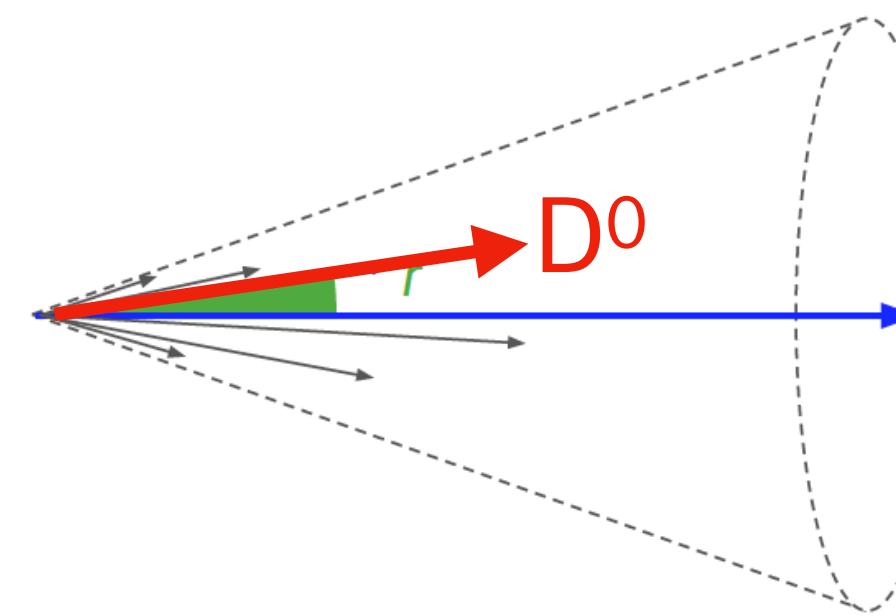
- **Casimir colour factors:** different fragmentation of quarks vs gluons
- **Dead-cone effect:** suppression of emission phase space $\theta < \theta_{DC} = m_q/E_q$, sizeable mass effect (heavy quarks vs light quarks and gluons)

Direct experimental access to the dead-cone



HF jets to look into fragmentation

HF-tagged jets provide a handle on the evolution of quarks to hadrons

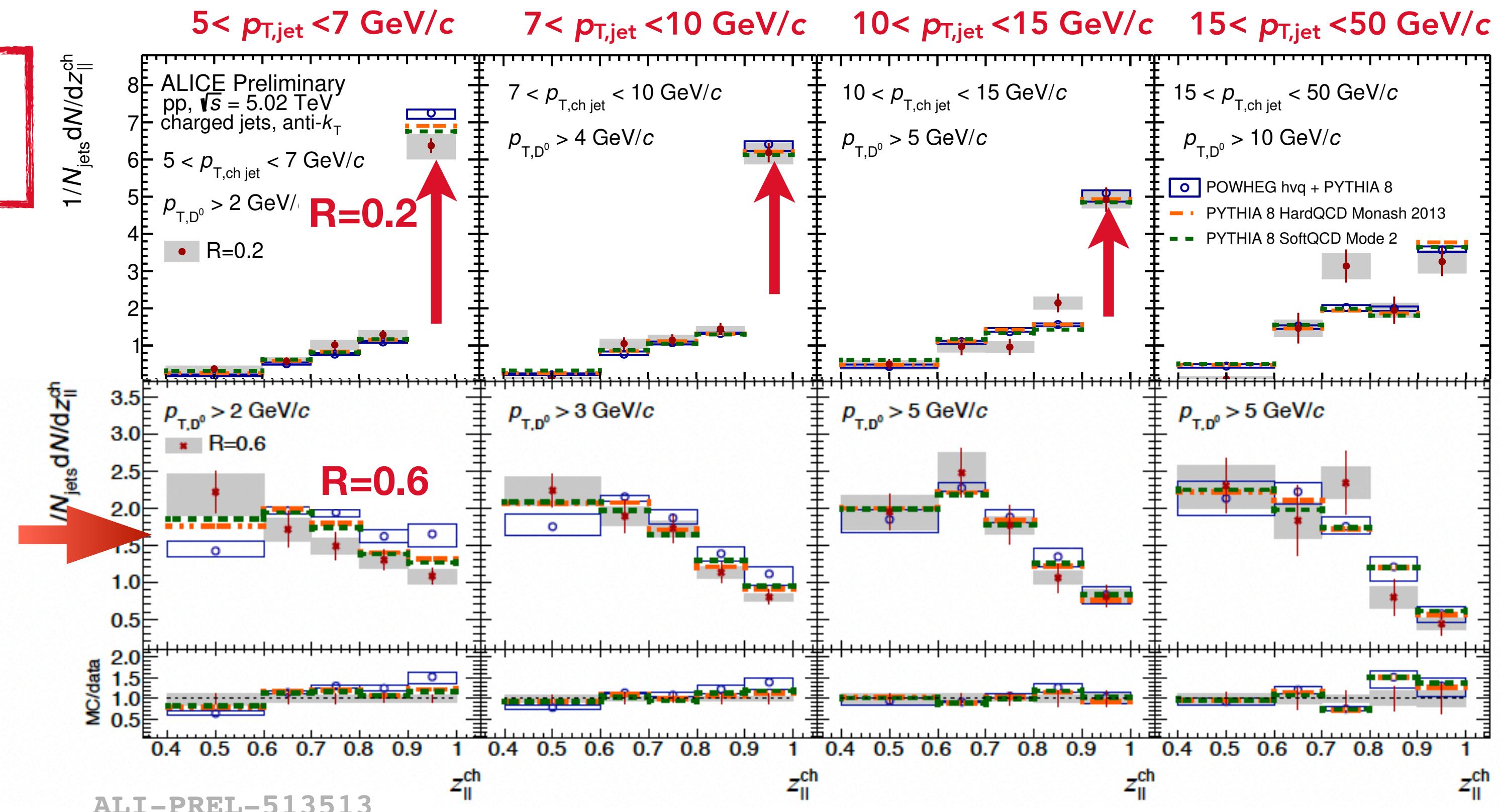


$$z_{\parallel}^{\text{ch}} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}}}$$

Hint of a softer fragmentation in data wrt model predictions (especially NLO) for low $p_{T,\text{ch jet}}$ and larger R

The core of the jet ($R=0.2$) is dominated by the HF hadron, as expected from the suppression of small angle emissions

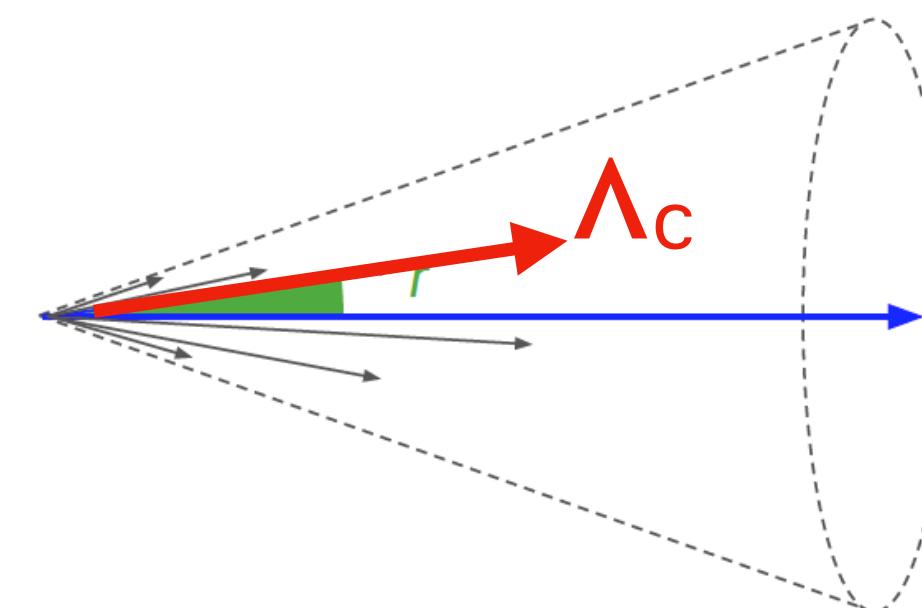
At large angles ($R>0.2$) the charm quark emissions are recovered



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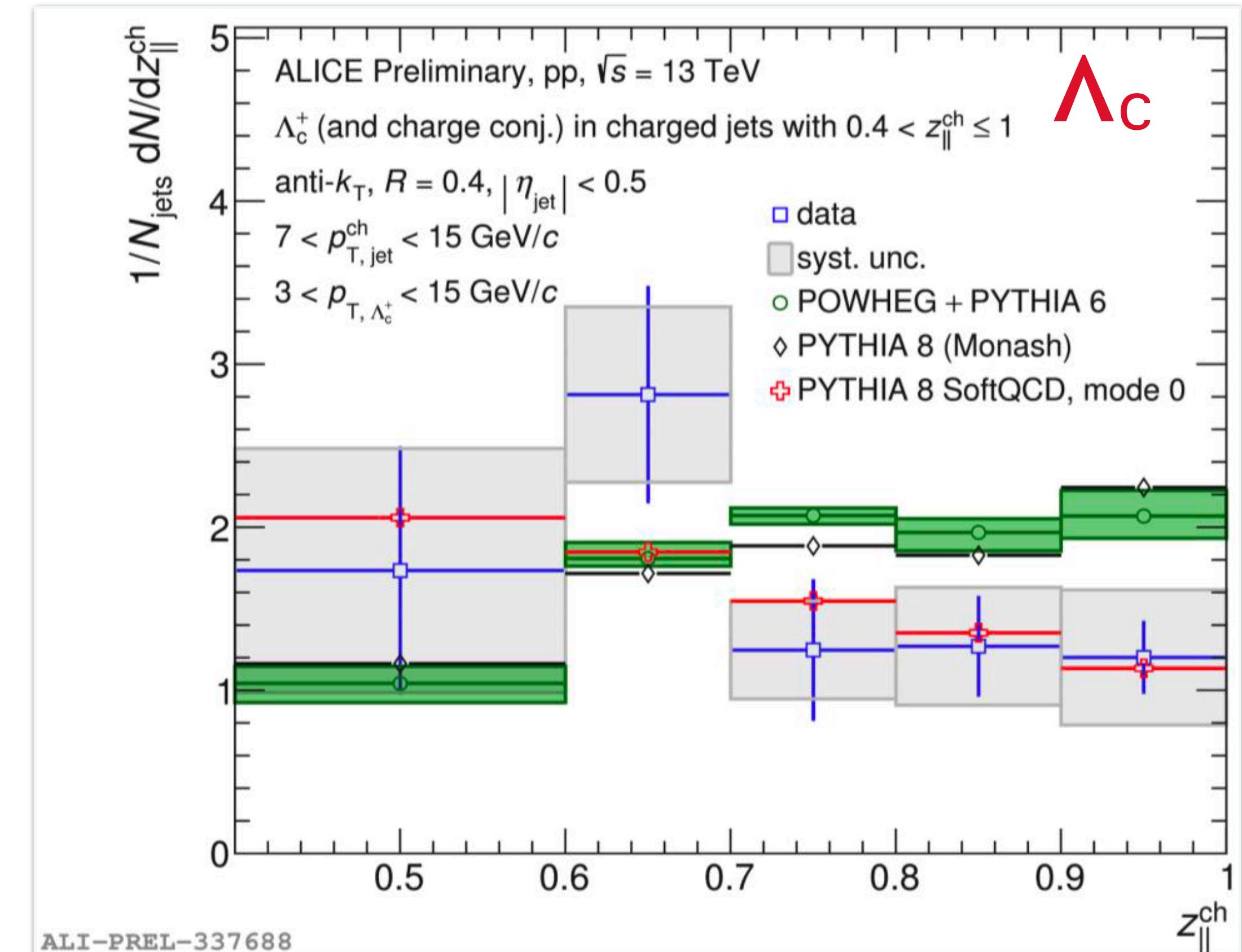
HF jets to look into fragmentation

HF-tagged jets provide a handle on the evolution of quarks to hadrons



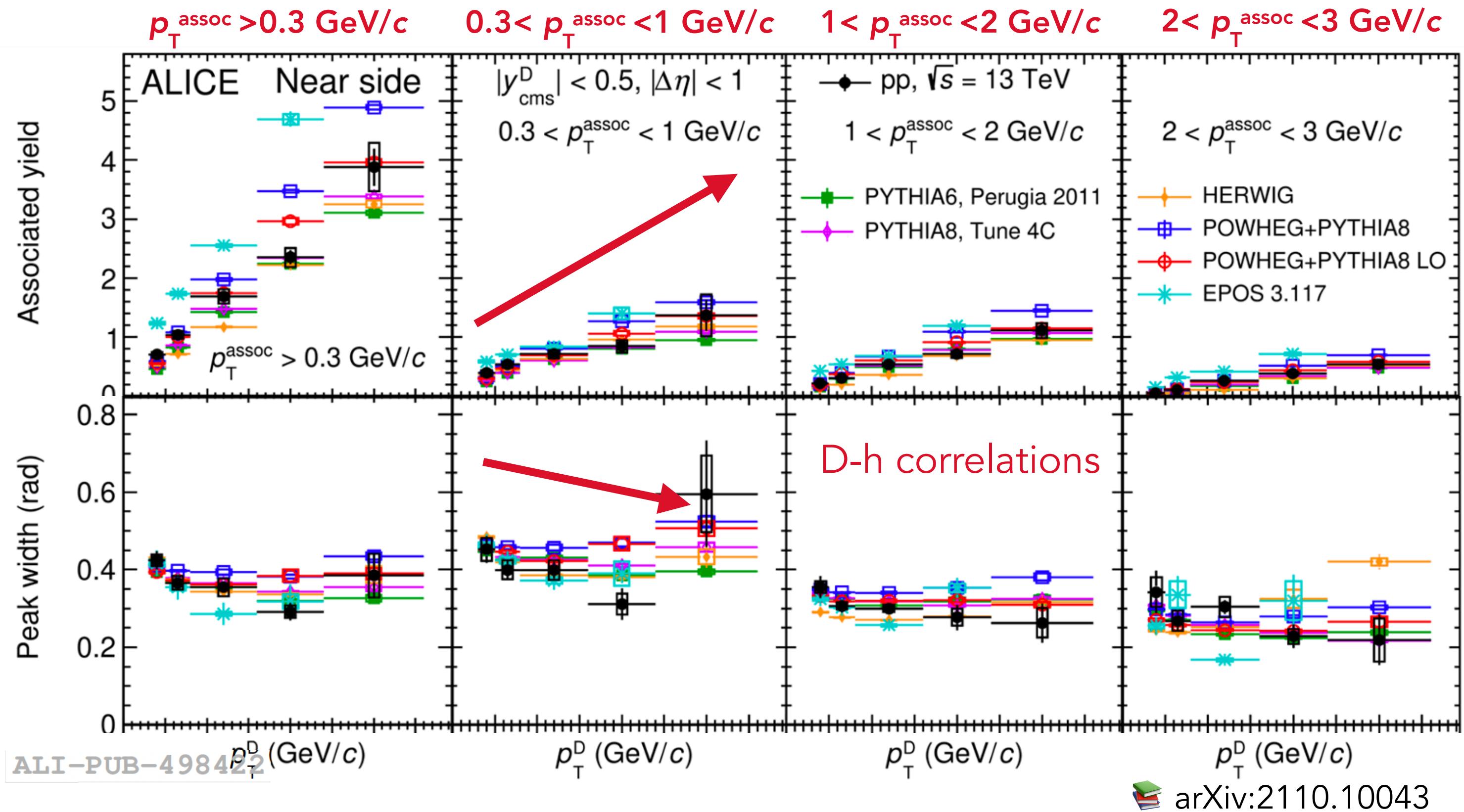
$$z_{\parallel}^{\text{ch}} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}}}$$

Data point toward a **softer fragmentation** w.r.t. classic in vacuum fragmentation models in the low $p_{T,\text{ch-jet}}$ range (beyond Leading Color fragmentation needed)



TALK
M. Faggia
07/04 11:10

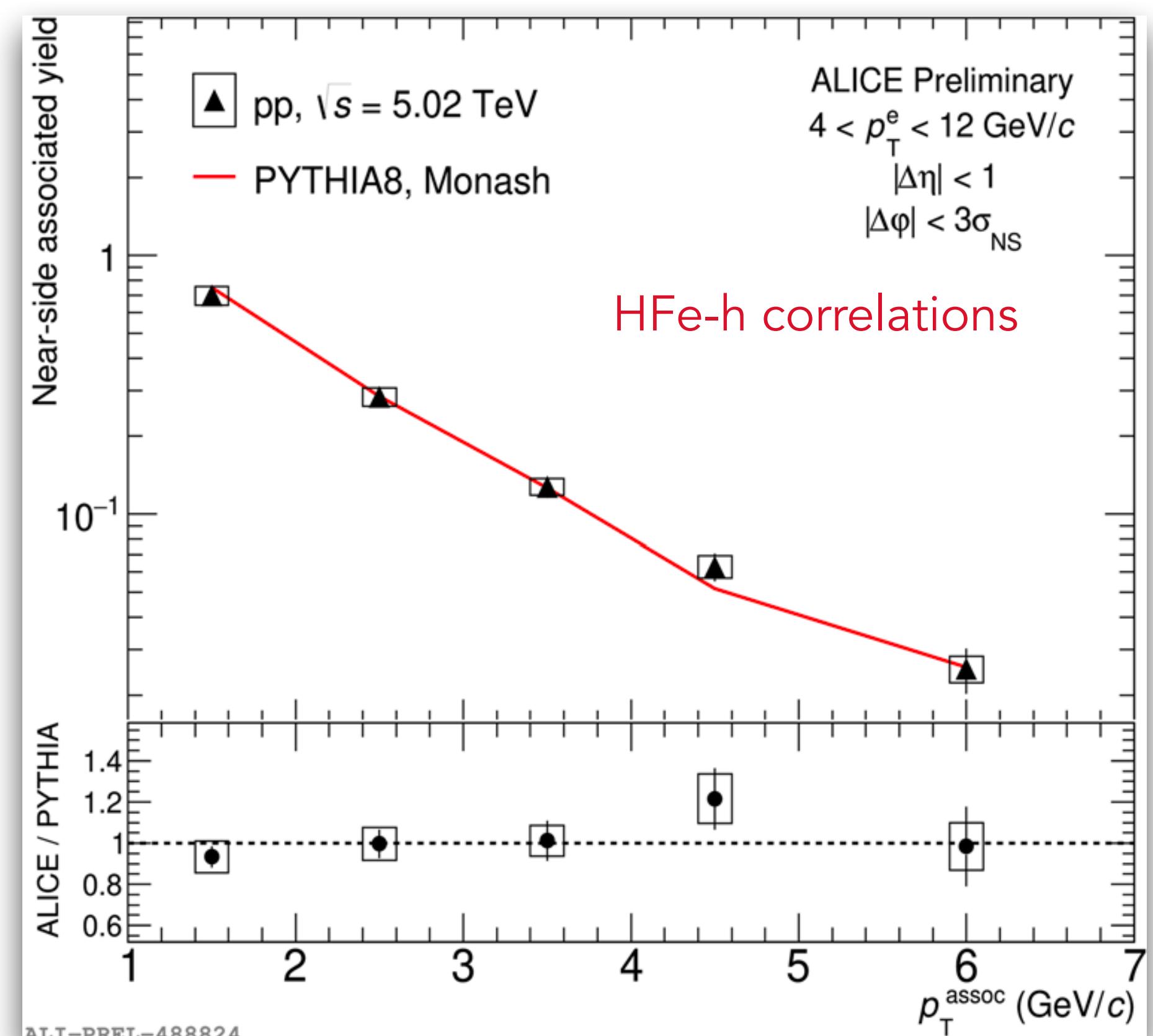
HQ fragmentation via correlation measurements



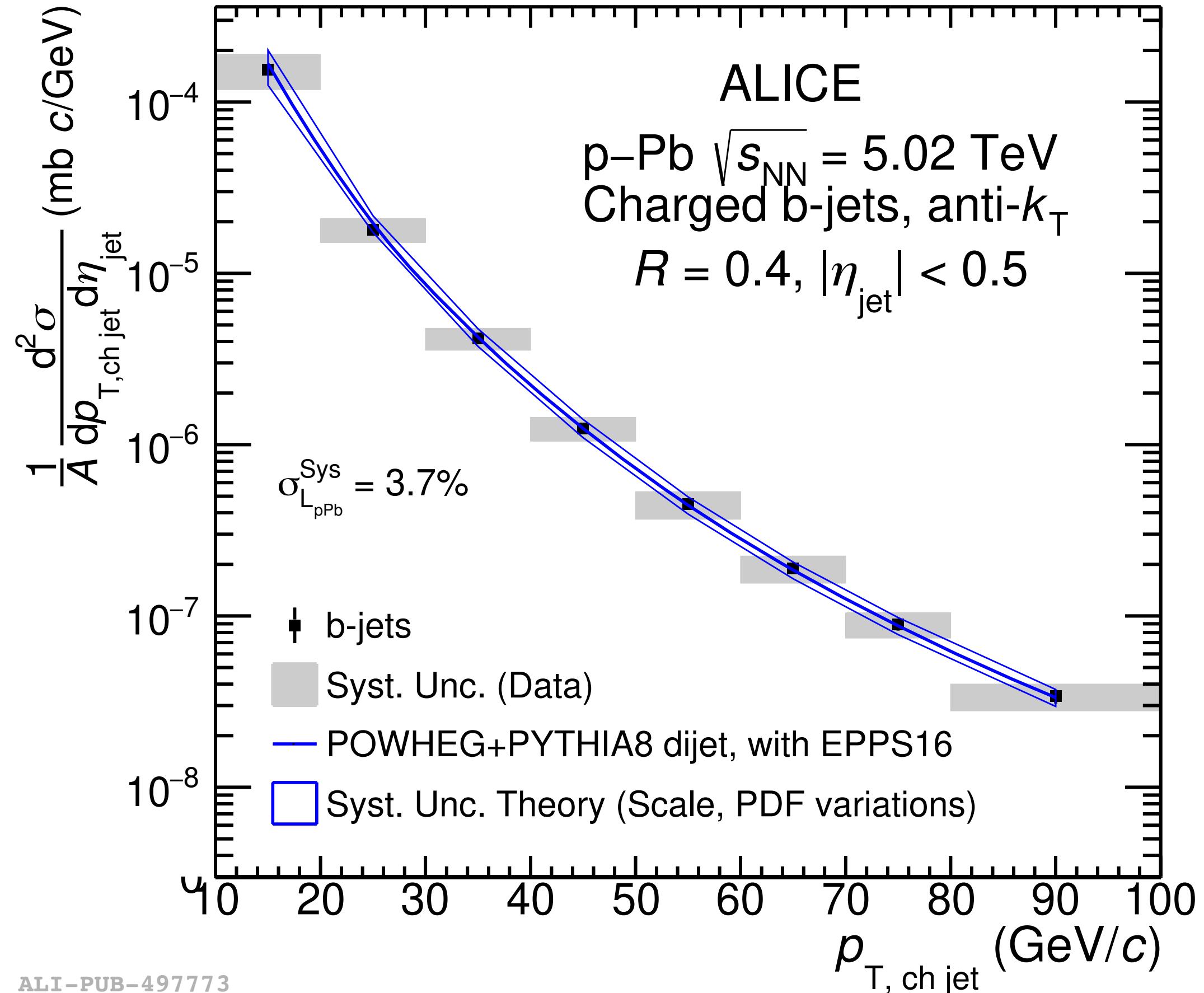
NS yields and widths characterise the jets in terms of particle multiplicity (NS yields) and angular profile (NS widths)

All the models describe the peak yields and widths within uncertainties, with PYTHIA and POWHEG+PYTHIA providing the best description

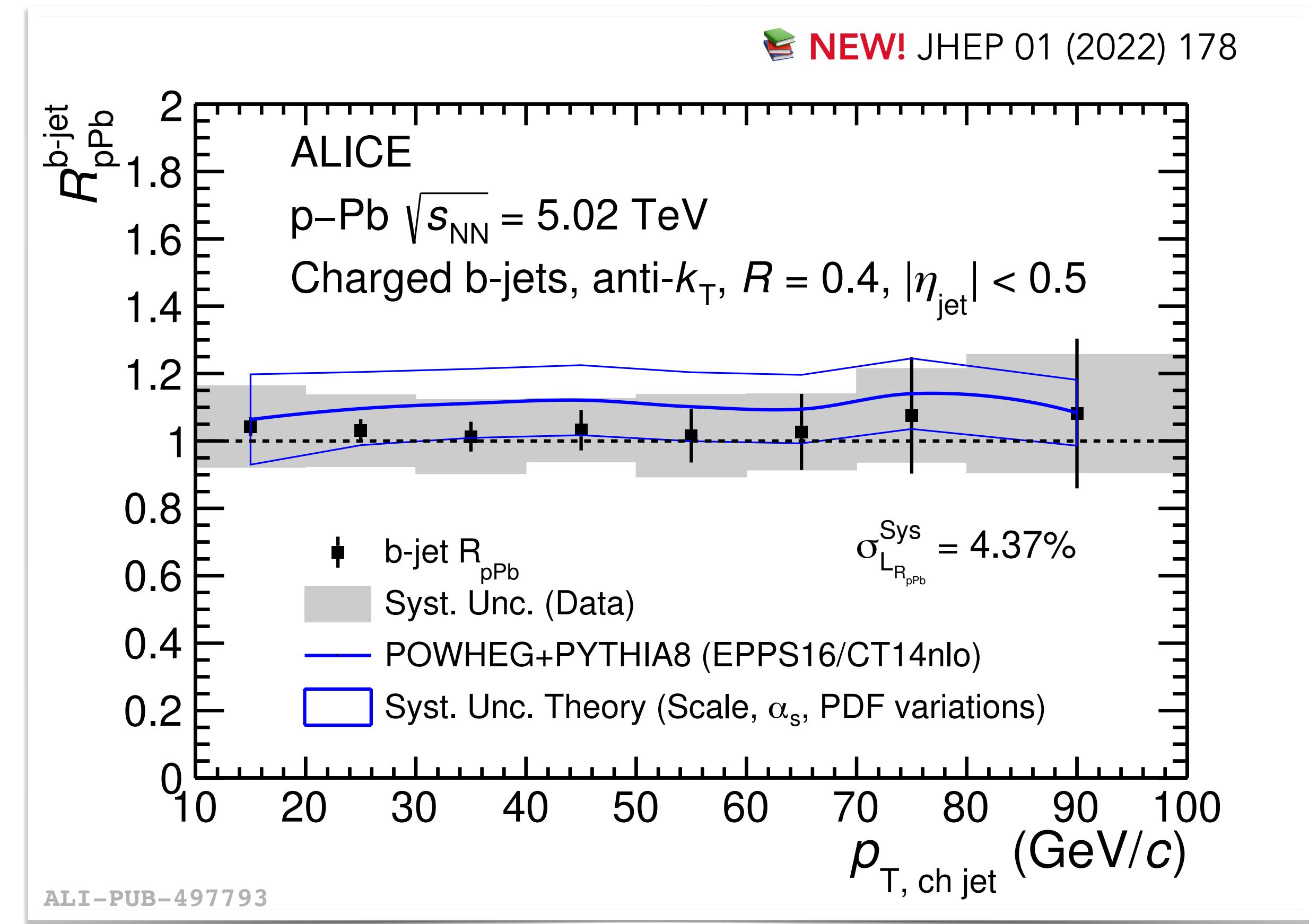
Additional insight on HQ fragmentation from HF semileptonic decay-electron correlation measurements → gives **access also to beauty**



Larger systems: b-jets in p-Pb

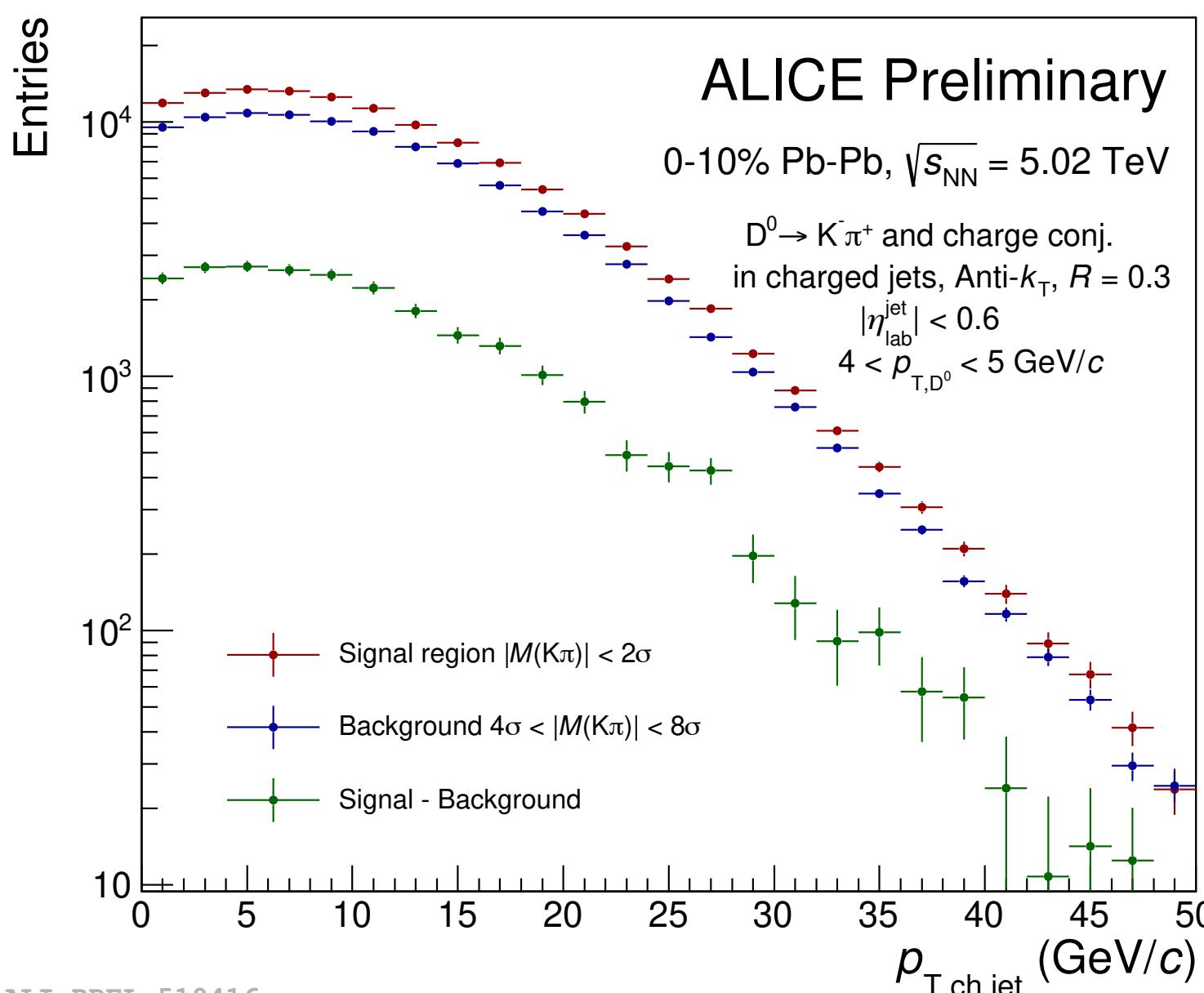
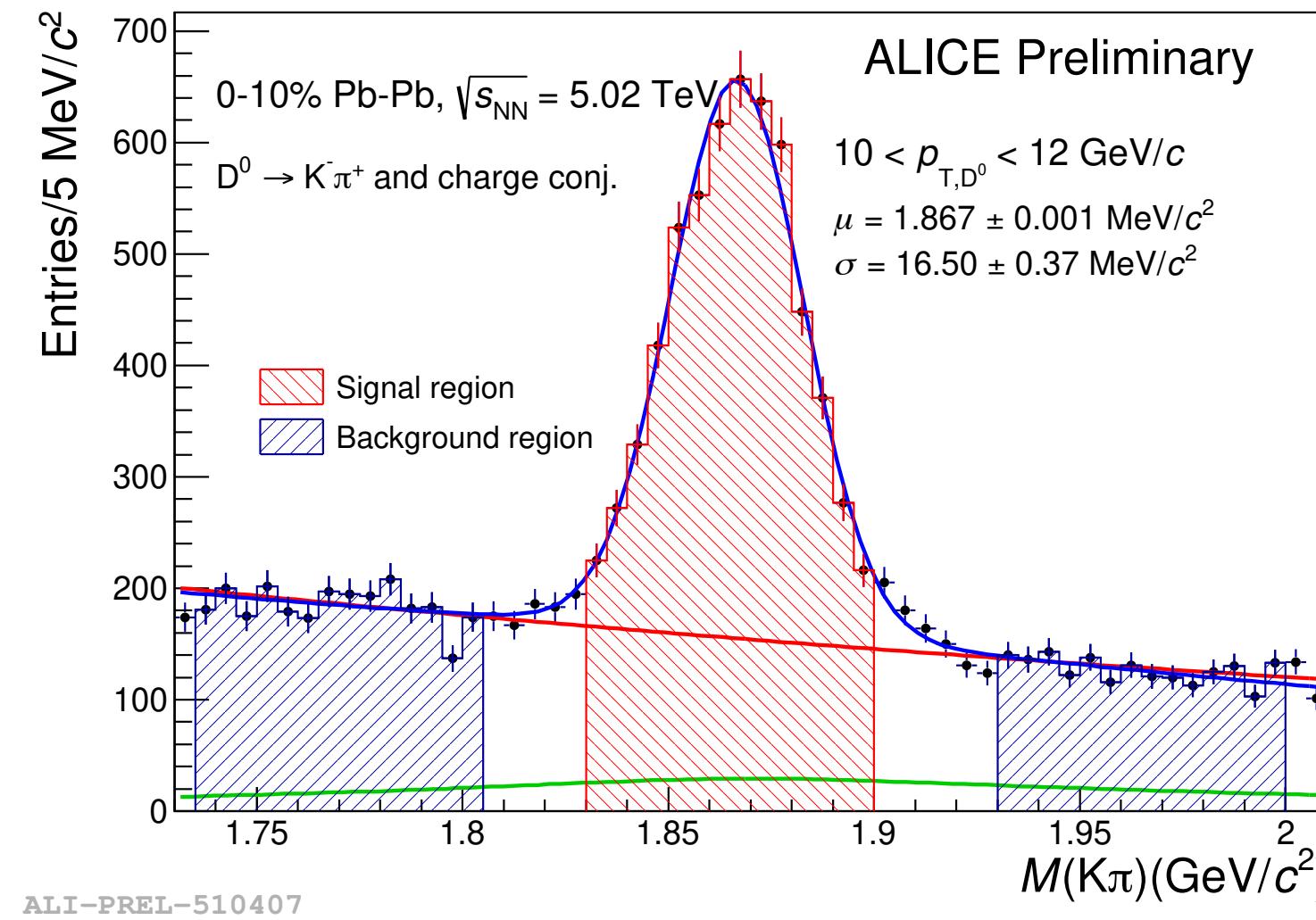


POSTERS
A. Isakov, H. Alfanda



In p-Pb, possible modification of the jet shape or spectrum could indicate cold nuclear matter effects → R_{pPb} consistent with unity within the current precision

New Medium effects: D⁰ jets in 0-10% Pb-Pb

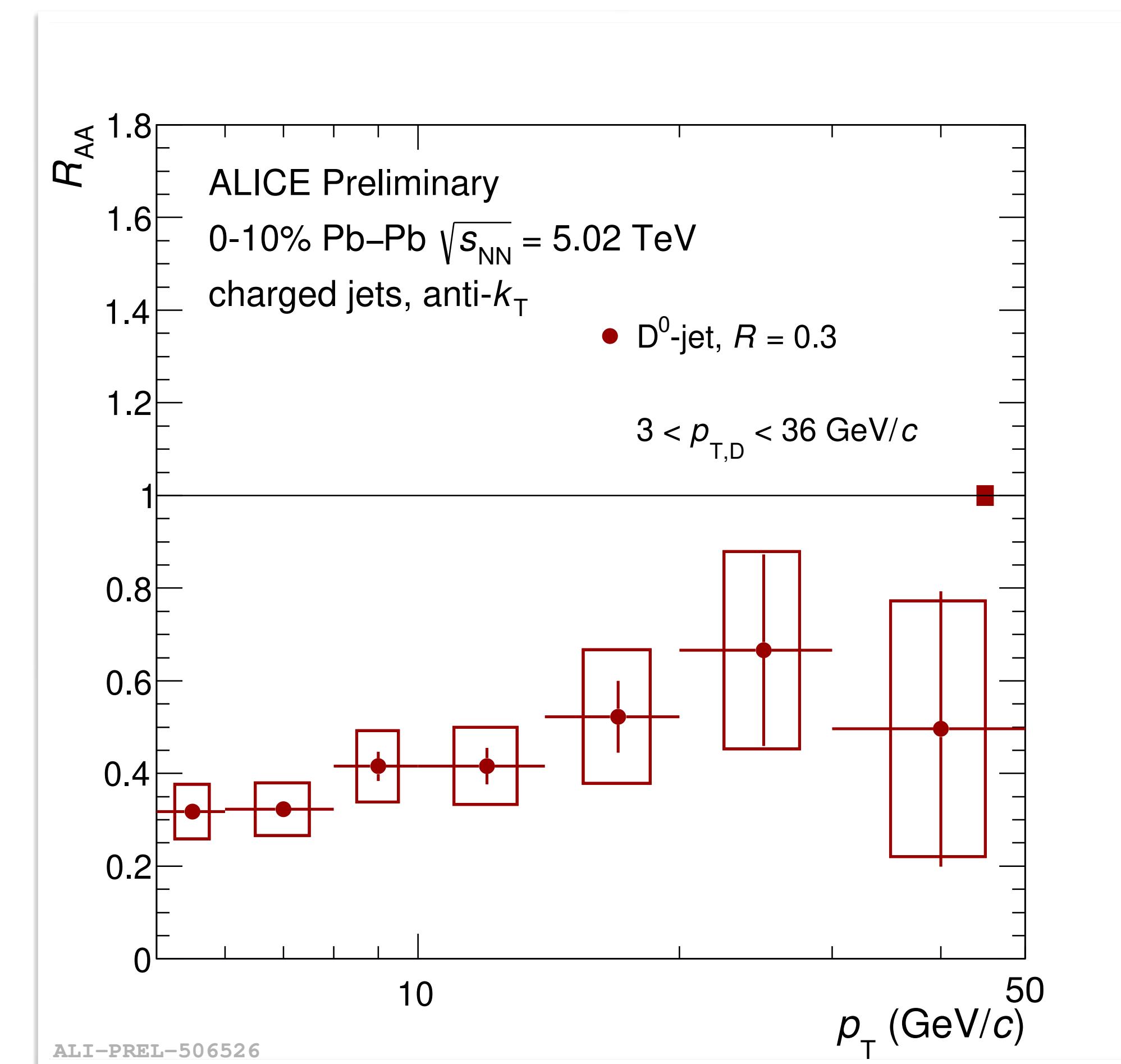
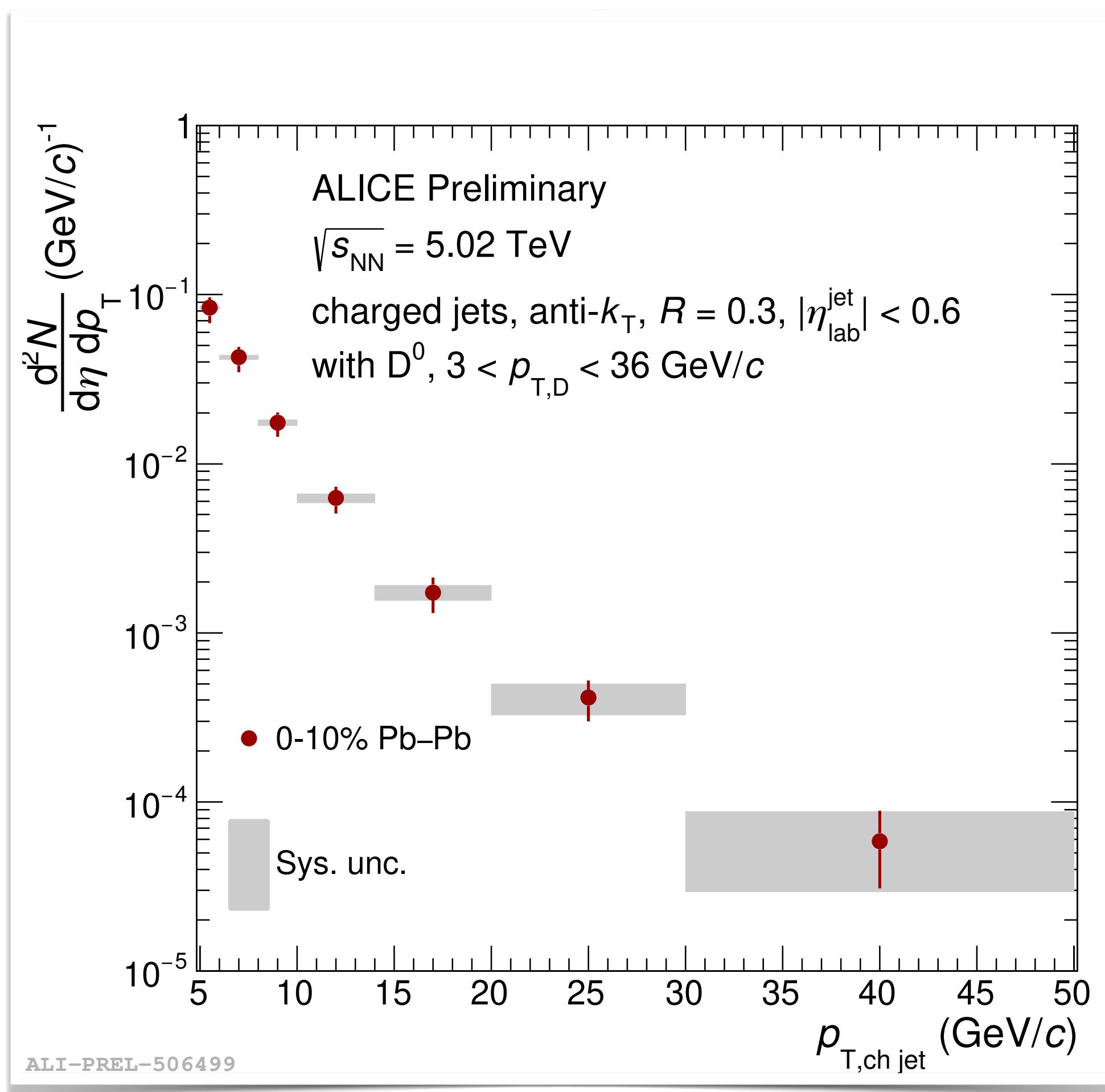



Raw jet spectrum
corrected for D⁰-jet
efficiency

- Invariant mass used to extract D⁰-jet raw signal spectrum with side-band subtraction
- Correction for the D⁰-jet efficiency
- Subtraction of feed-down D⁰-jet component
 - POWHEG predictions convoluted with measured non prompt D⁰ R_{AA}
- Jet- p_T spectra corrected for detector effects and background fluctuations
 - ▷ Unfolding using an iterative Bayesian method

- ▷ D⁰-meson $3 < p_T < 36$ GeV/c
 - ▷ Charged jets, anti- k_T algorithm with $R = 0.3$
 - ▷ Jet $5 < p_T < 50$ GeV/c

New Medium effects: D⁰ jets in 0-10% Pb-Pb



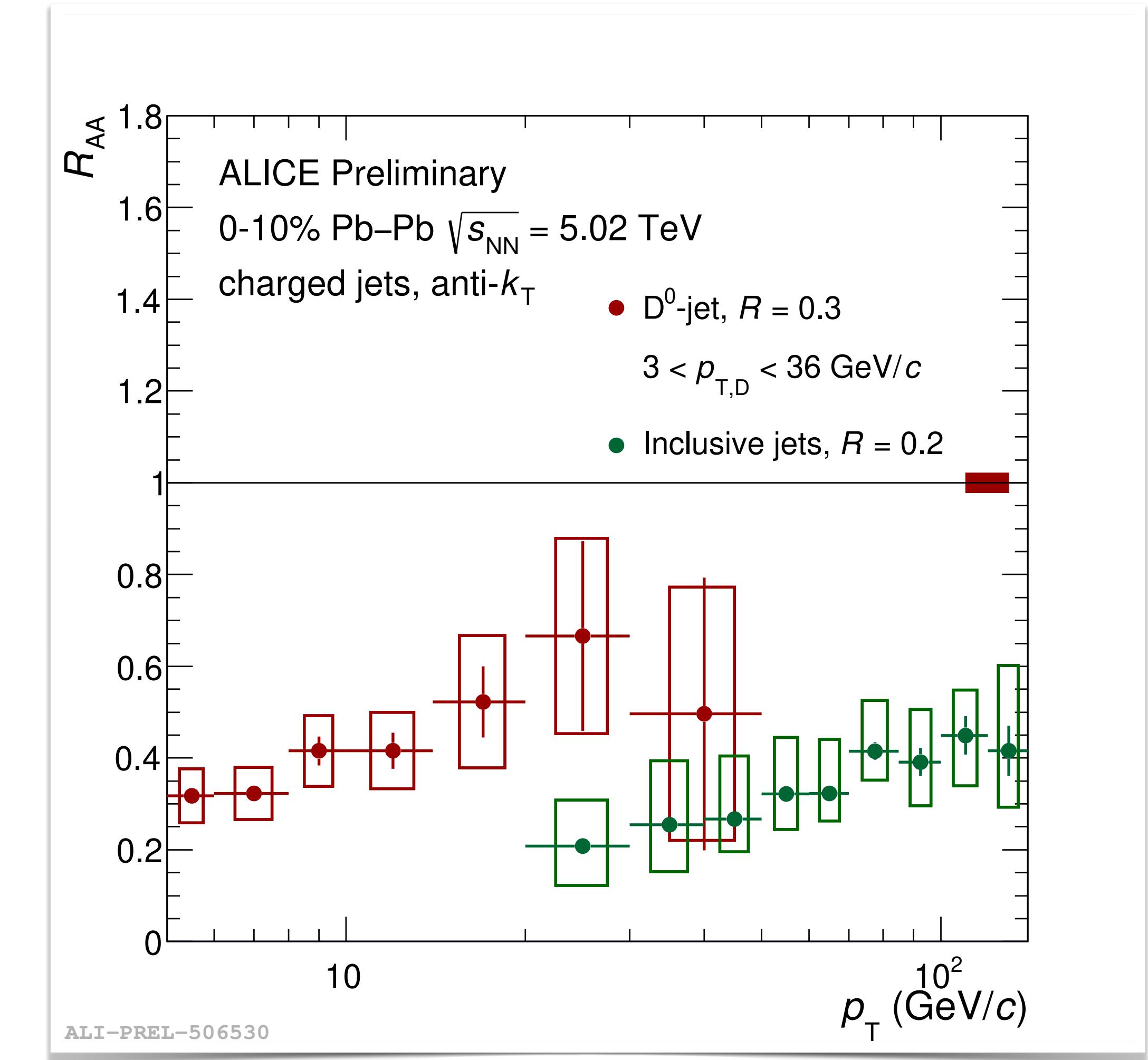
p_T -differential cross section in Pb-Pb central collisions

Baseline: D⁰-jet p_T differential cross section in pp at 5.02 TeV with same jet reconstruction

New Medium effects: D⁰ jets in 0-10% Pb-Pb

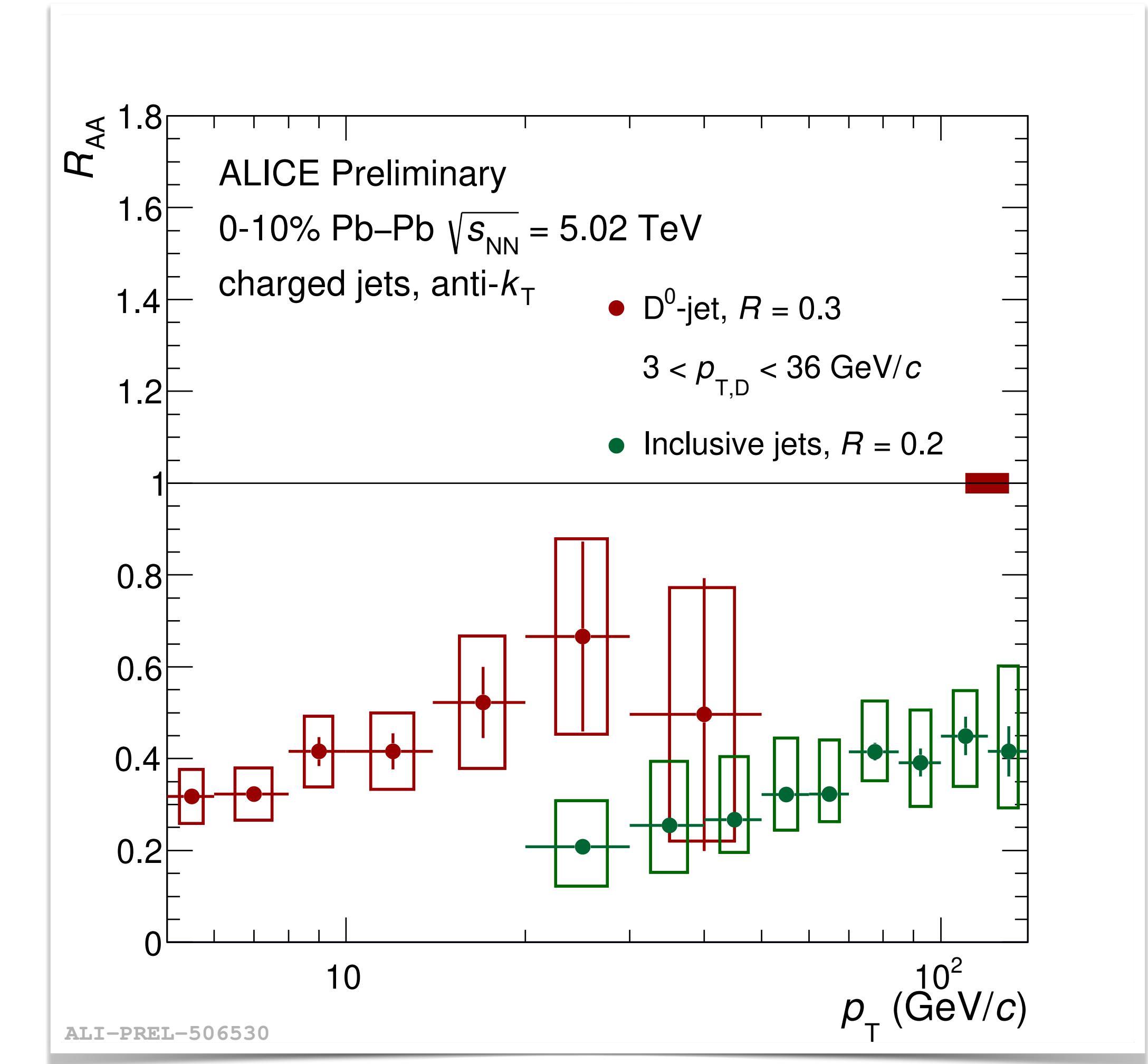
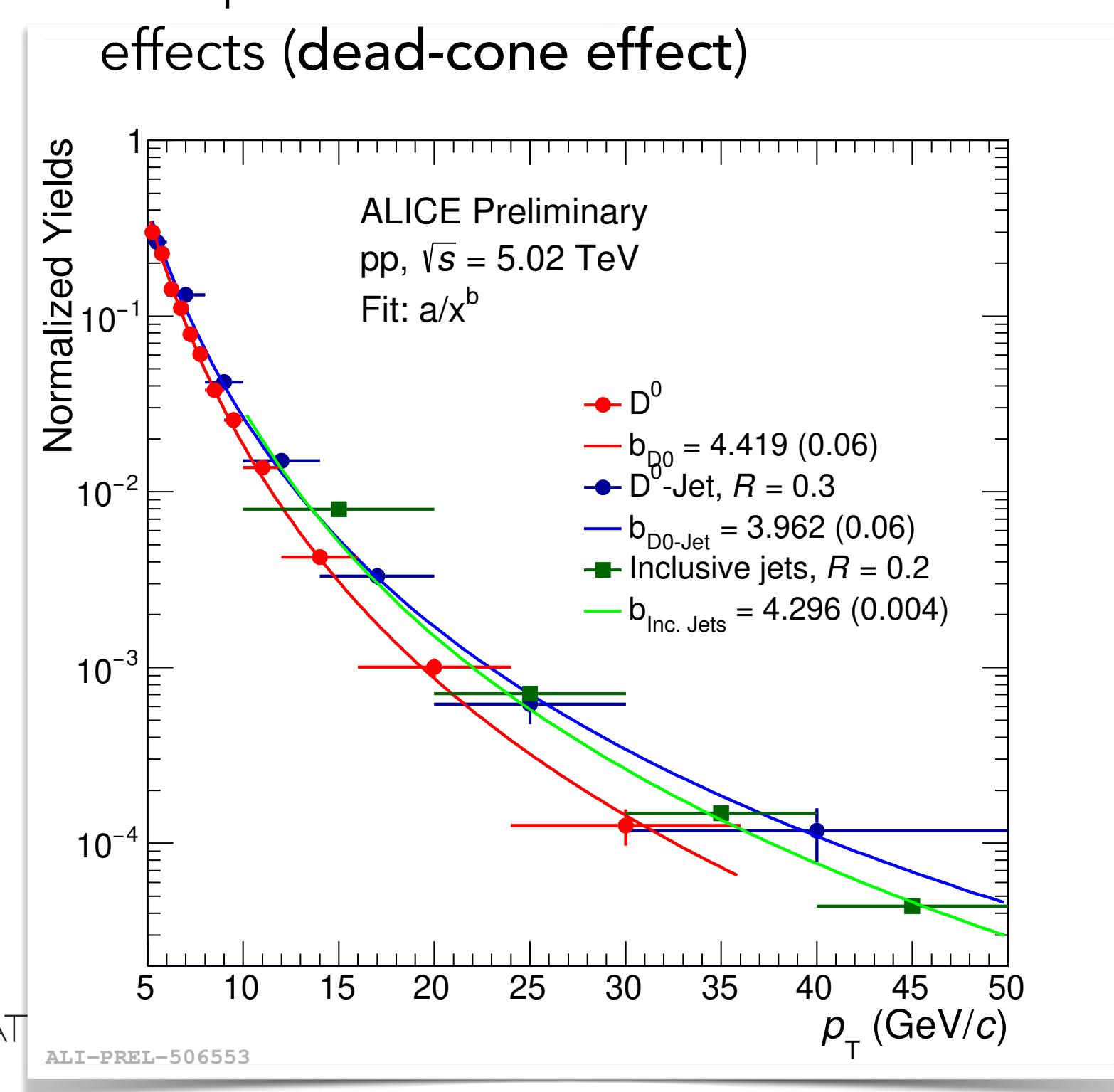


- Higher R_{AA} of D⁰-jet compared to inclusive jets in PbPb?
 - Comparison is sensitive to difference between quarks and gluon energy loss (**Casimir colour effect**)
 - Comparison could also be sensitive to mass effects (**dead-cone effect**)



Medium effects: D⁰ jets in Pb-Pb

- Higher R_{AA} of D⁰-jet compared to inclusive jets in PbPb?
 - Comparison is sensitive to difference between quarks and gluon energy loss (Casimir colour effect)
 - Comparison could also be sensitive to mass effects (dead-cone effect)



Summary and outlook

- HF-tagged jets and correlations provide a handle on the evolution of quarks to hadrons:
 - ▶ Data constrain model predictions in describing the HF production
 - ▶ Charm mass influences the parton shower evolution of a jet
 - ▶ Measurement of fragmentation functions → more insight into the hadronization mechanisms
 - ▶ Hint of flavour ordering in jet R_{AA}

Run 3/4 plans:

- Higher statistics (x100) and improved DCA resolution in Run 3/4
- Expand the successful pp program to study pQCD and hadronisation mechanisms in central AA collisions
- Access to beauty HF-jet chemistry and HF-jet substructure
- Access to beauty HF-jet chemistry and HF-jet substructure





Thanks for your attention!

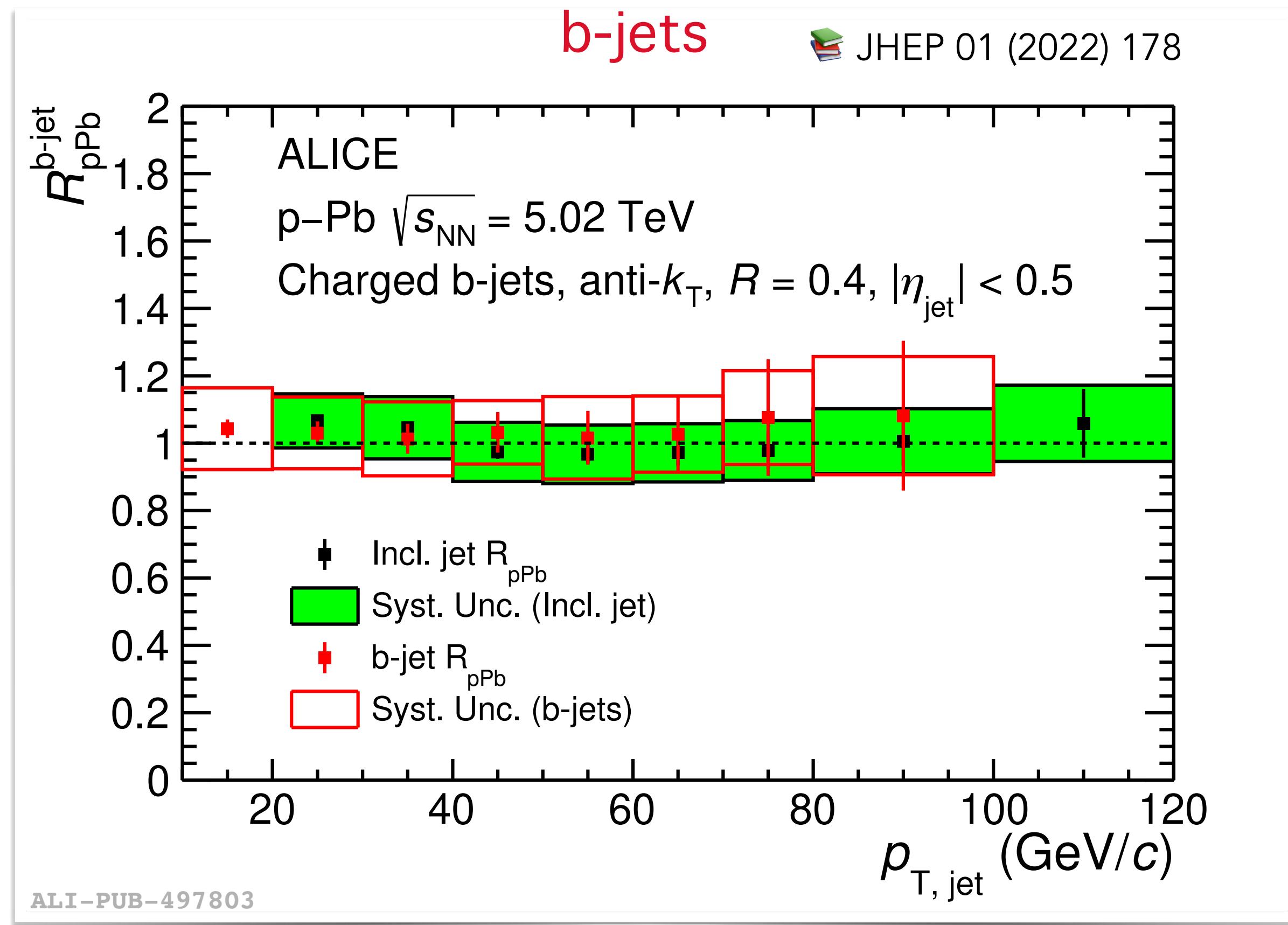
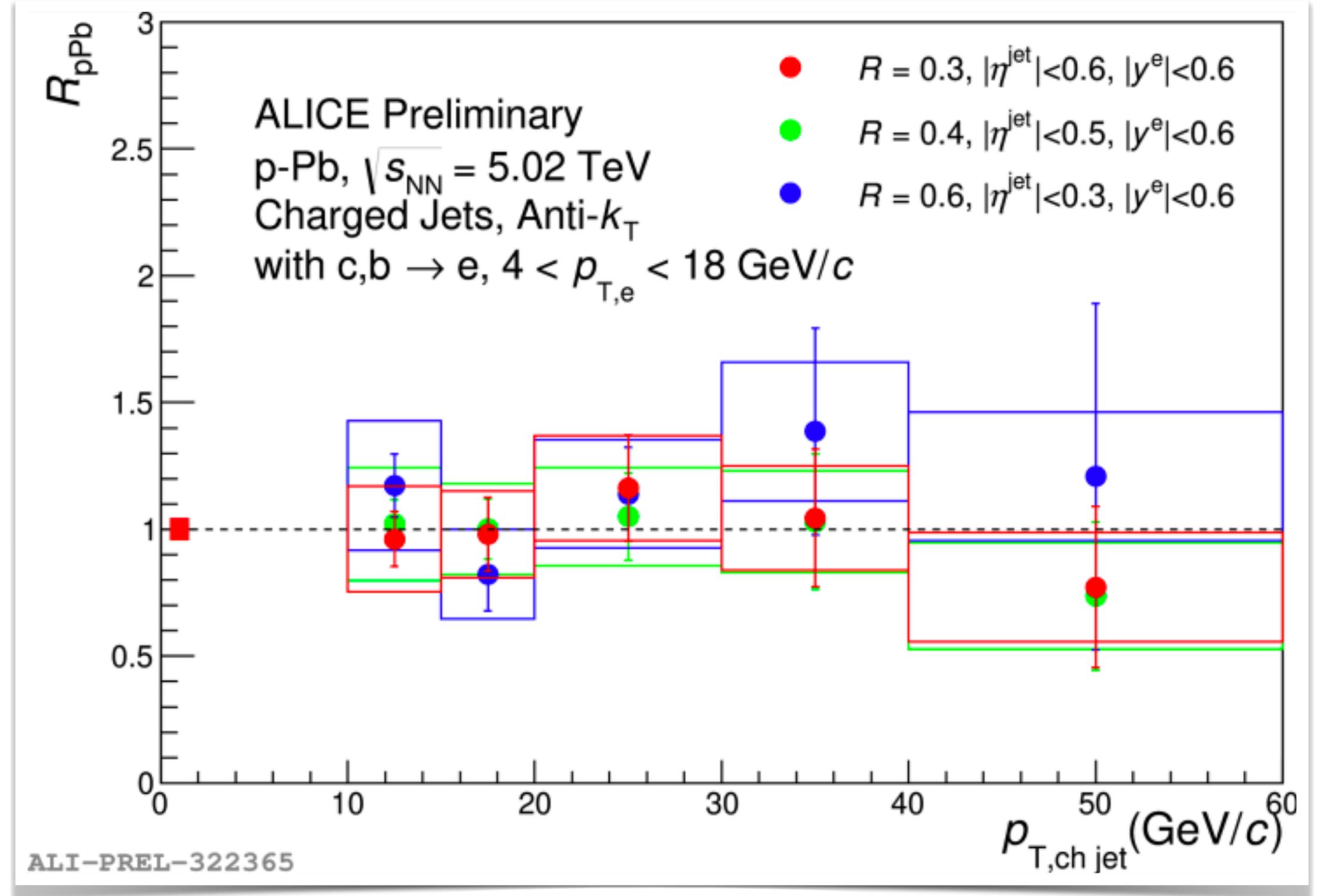
Additional slides

ALICE jet results at QM

	Longitudinal: energy loss, path length dependence	Transverse: wide vs. narrow, quark/ gluon, intrajet broadening	Jet Deflection	Mass/Flavor Dependence	Jet Grooming	Non-Perturbative Effects	Small Systems
<u>Isolated photon-jet correlations: Alwina Liu</u> <u>Tues. 16:30</u>							
<u>Path length dependence in Pb--Pb and p--Pb collisions: Caitie Beattie</u> <u>Wed. 8:40</u>							
<u>Jet angularity and fragmentation in Pb-Pb: James Mulligan</u> <u>Wed. 10:00</u>							
<u>Search for jet quenching in high-multiplicity pp collisions: Filip Krizek</u> <u>Wed. 12:50</u>							
<u>Heavy-flavor jets from small to large systems: Marianna Mazzilli</u> <u>Wed. 14:40</u>							
<u>R-dependence of jet suppression and groomed jet splittings in Pb--Pb: Hannah Bossi</u> <u>Thurs. 18:10</u>							
<u>Jet acoplanarity and energy flow within jets in Pb--Pb and pp: Rey Cruz-Torres</u> <u>Thurs. 18:30</u>							

Larger systems: HF-jets in p-Pb

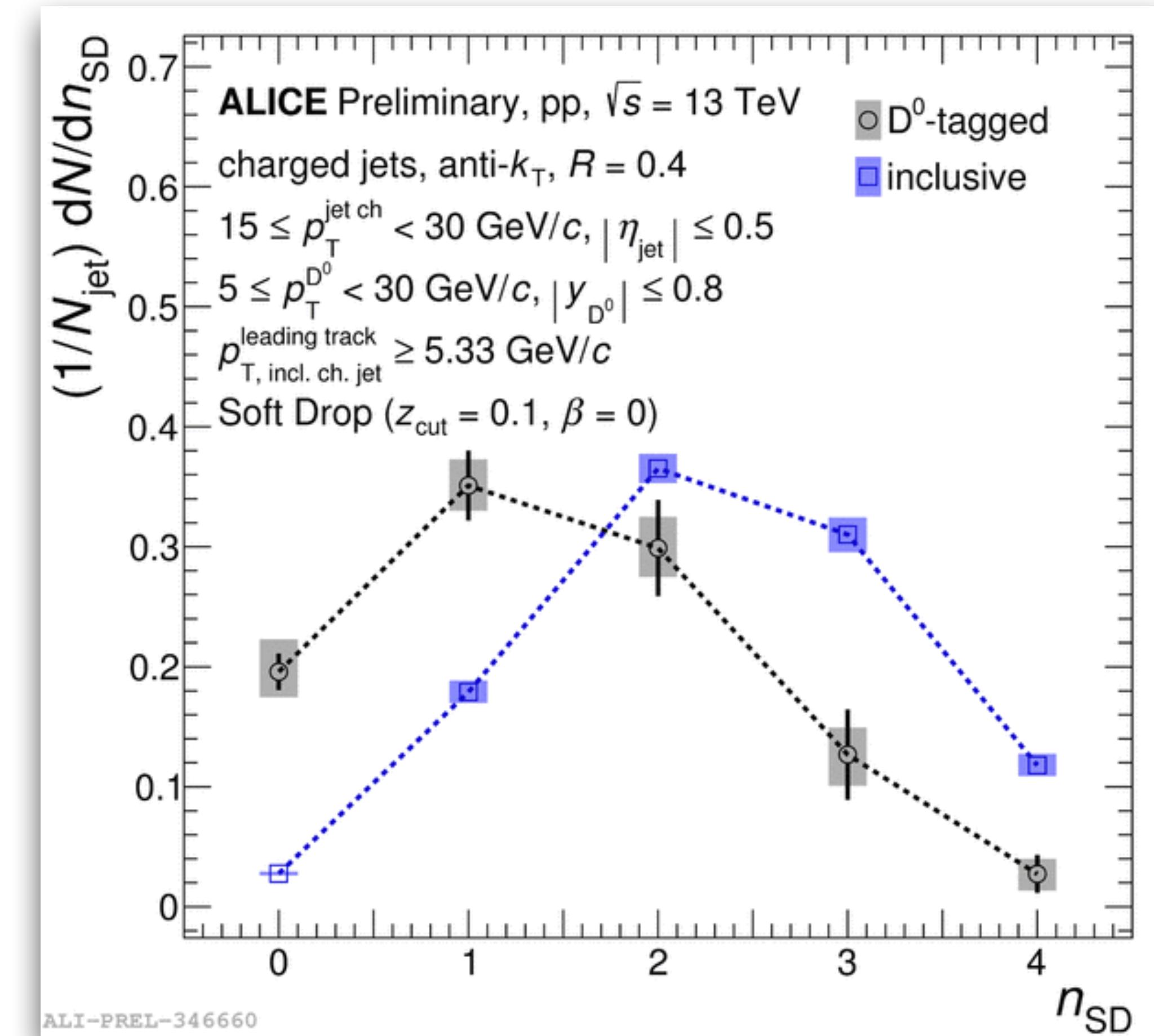
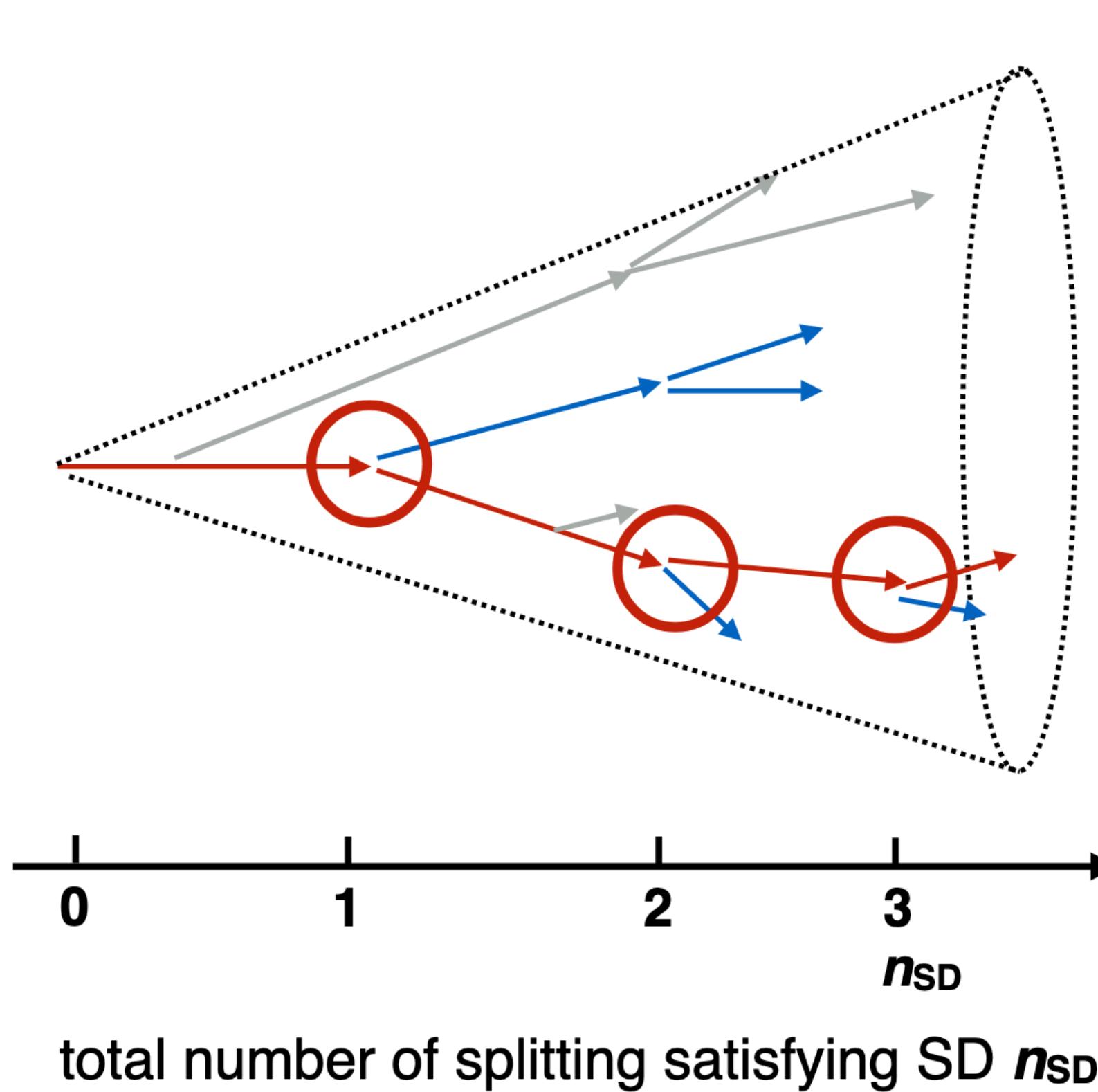
HFe-jets



In p-Pb, possible modification of the jet shape or spectrum could indicate cold nuclear matter effects

- No jet suppression/broadening as a function of the resolution parameters

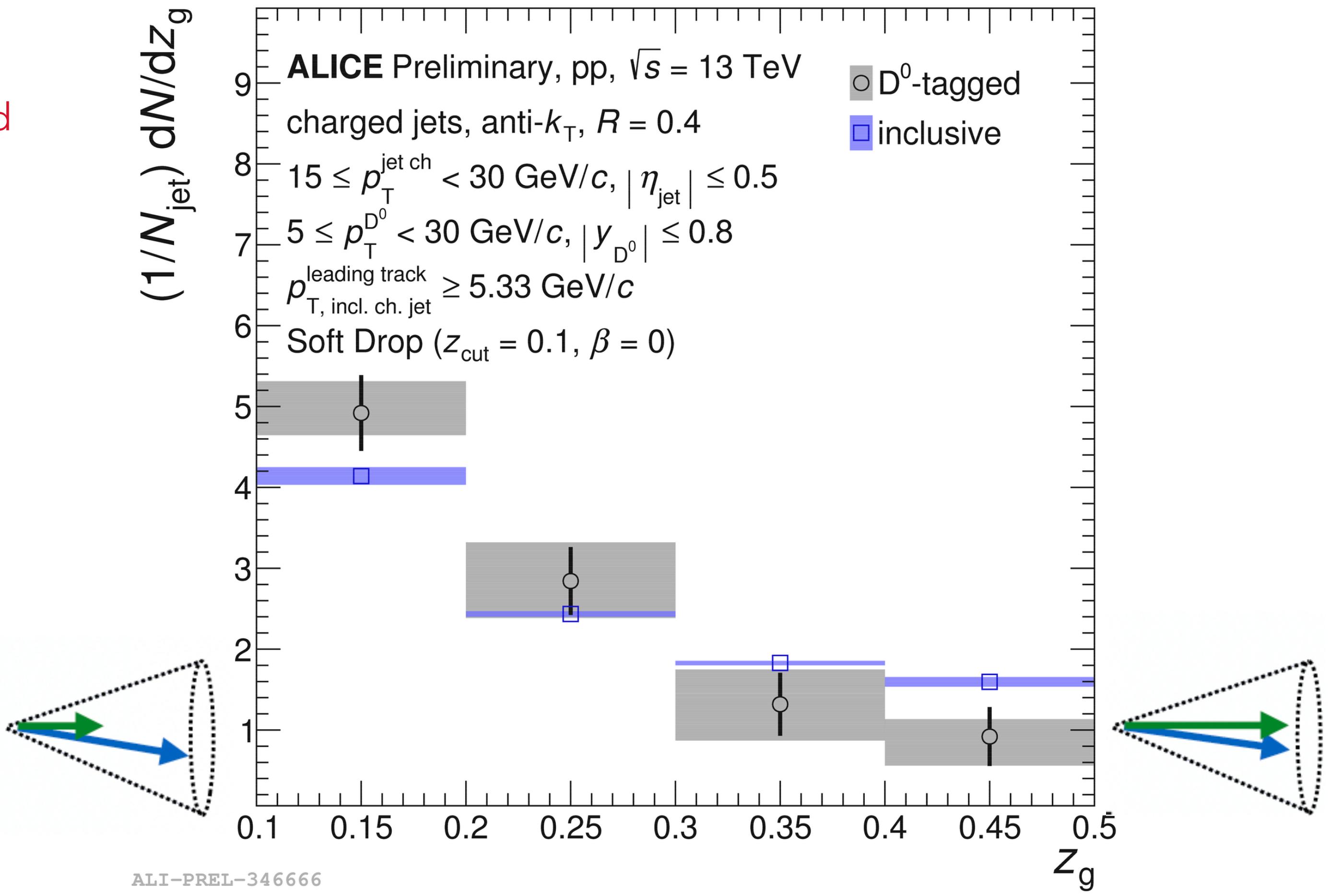
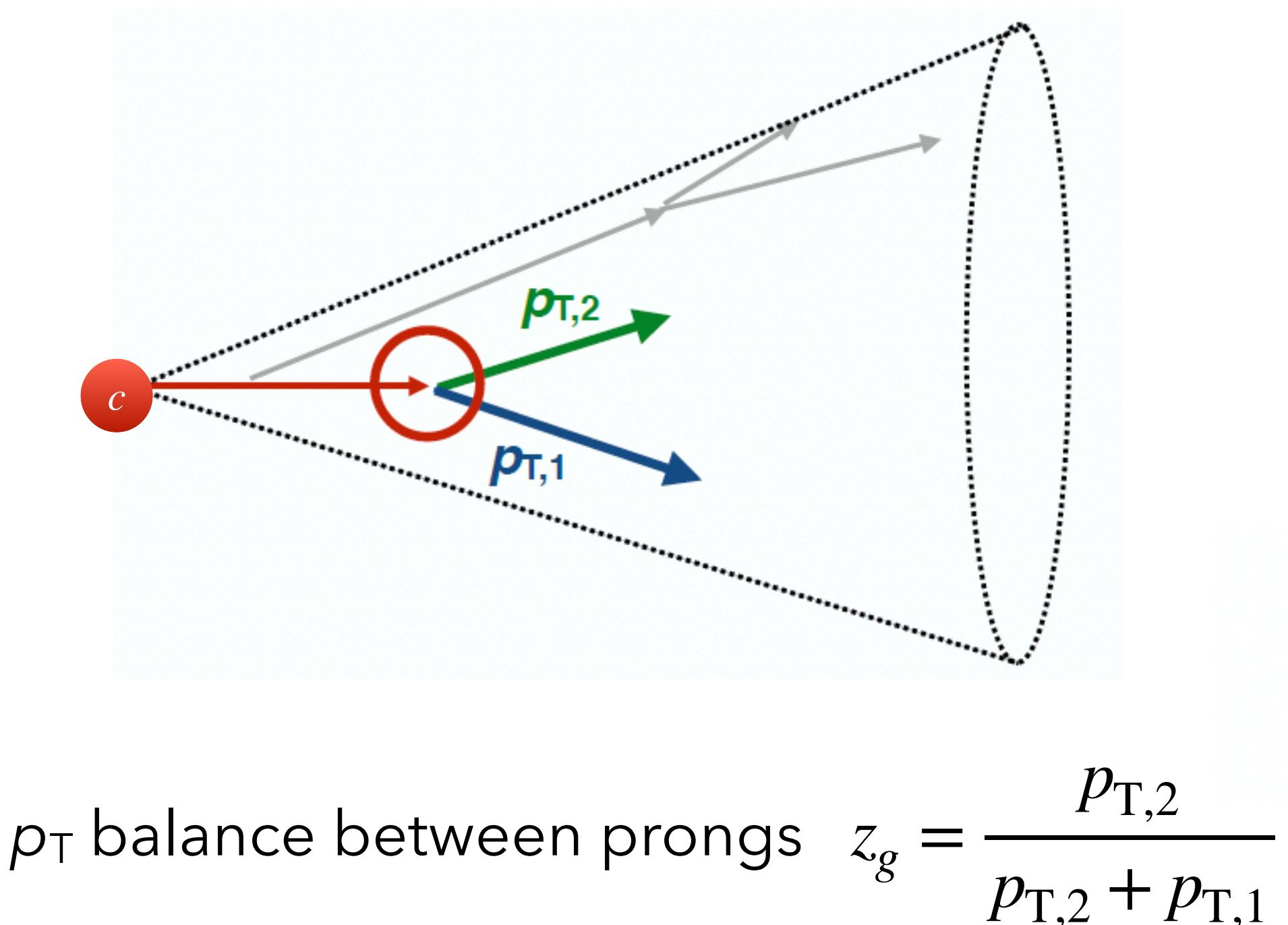
Looking into the parton shower



- charm jets have fewer “hard” splittings than inclusive jets
 - Low p_T region: strongest mass effect
 - described by PYTHIA

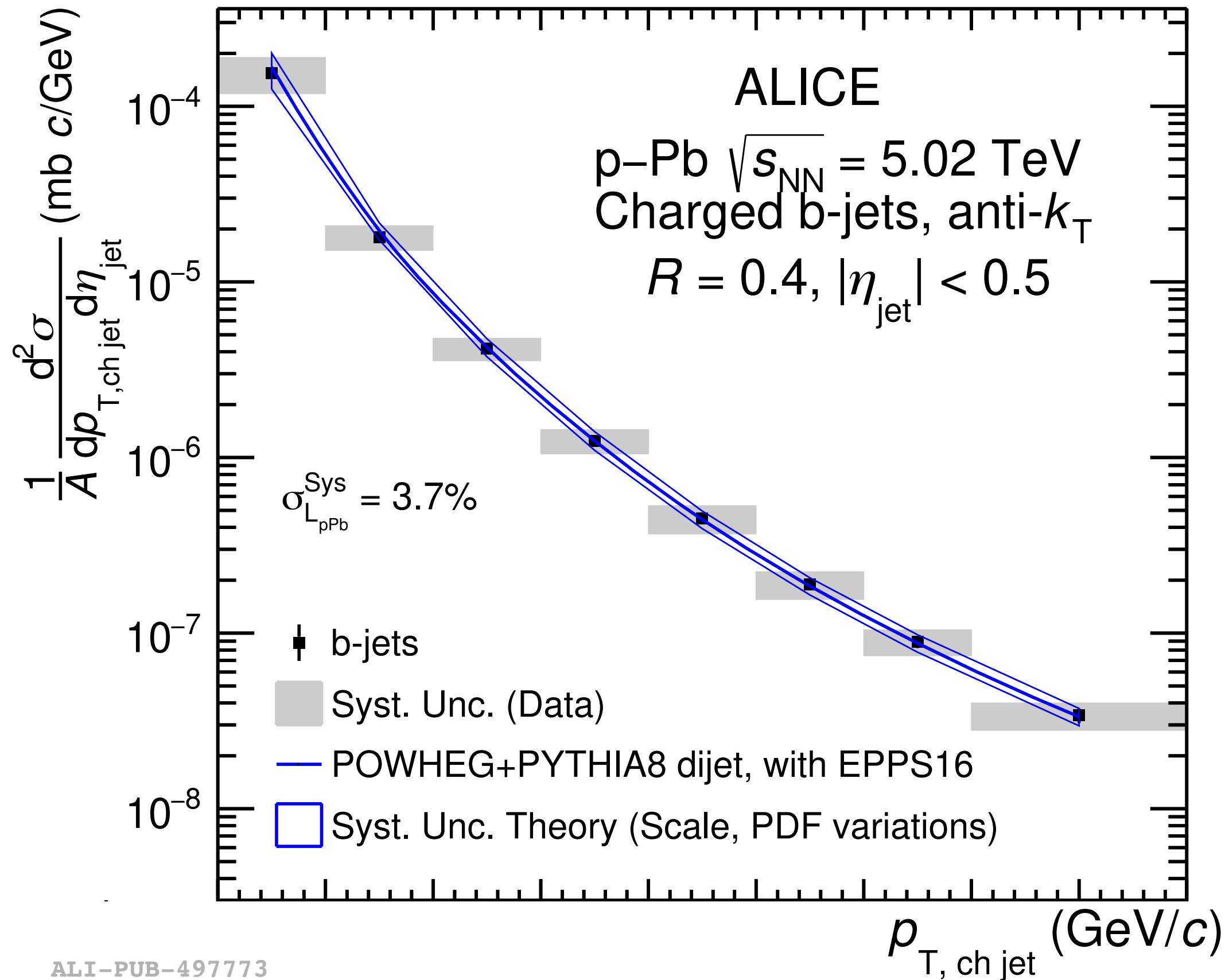
Looking into the parton shower

- Access evolution of the parton shower: jet splittings (declustering)
- Groom away soft radiation at large angles: isolate hard structures inside the jet (**grooming**)
- Probing the $c \rightarrow cg$ splitting function

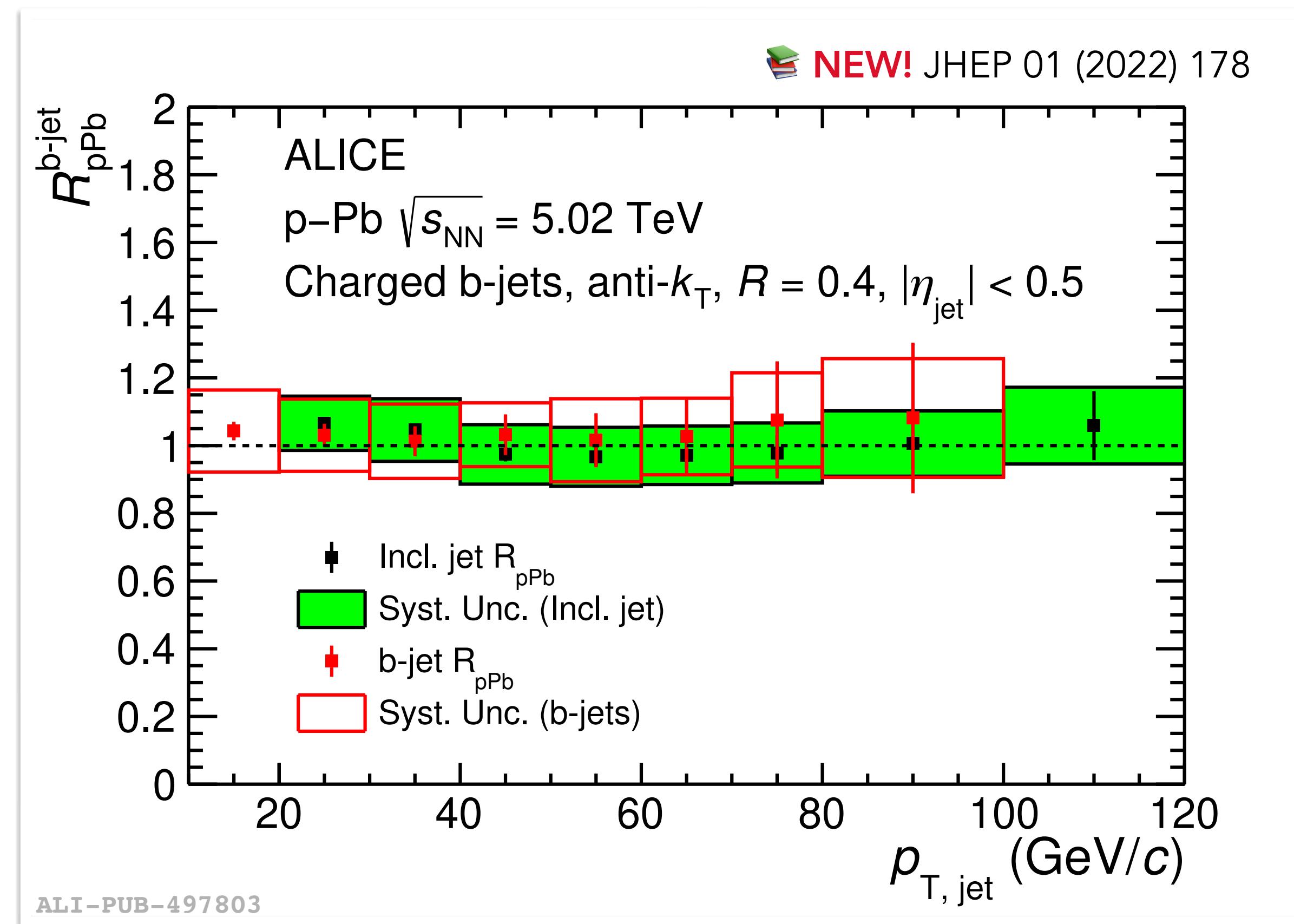


Larger p_T asymmetry for charm jets?

Larger systems: b-jets in p-Pb

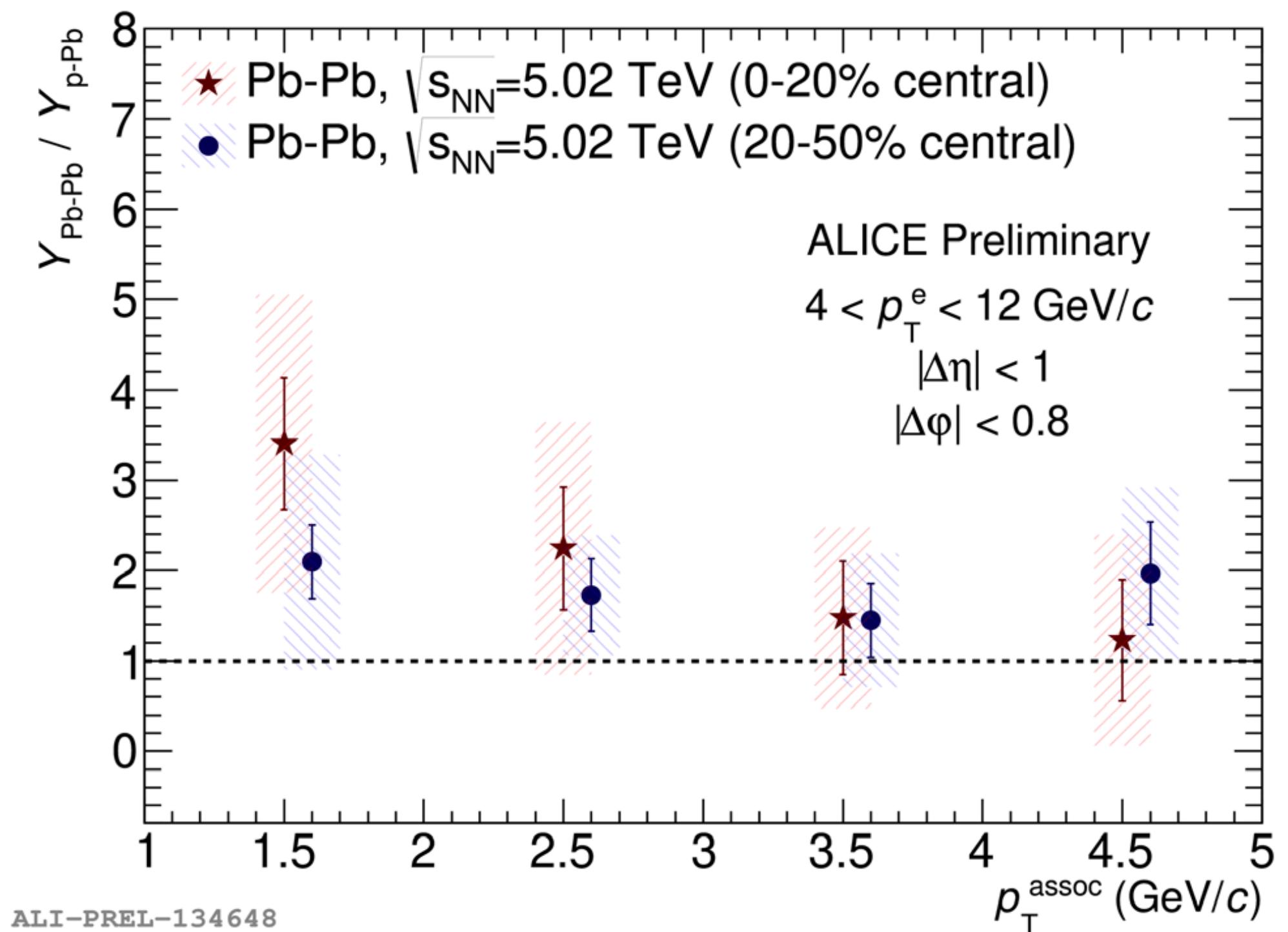
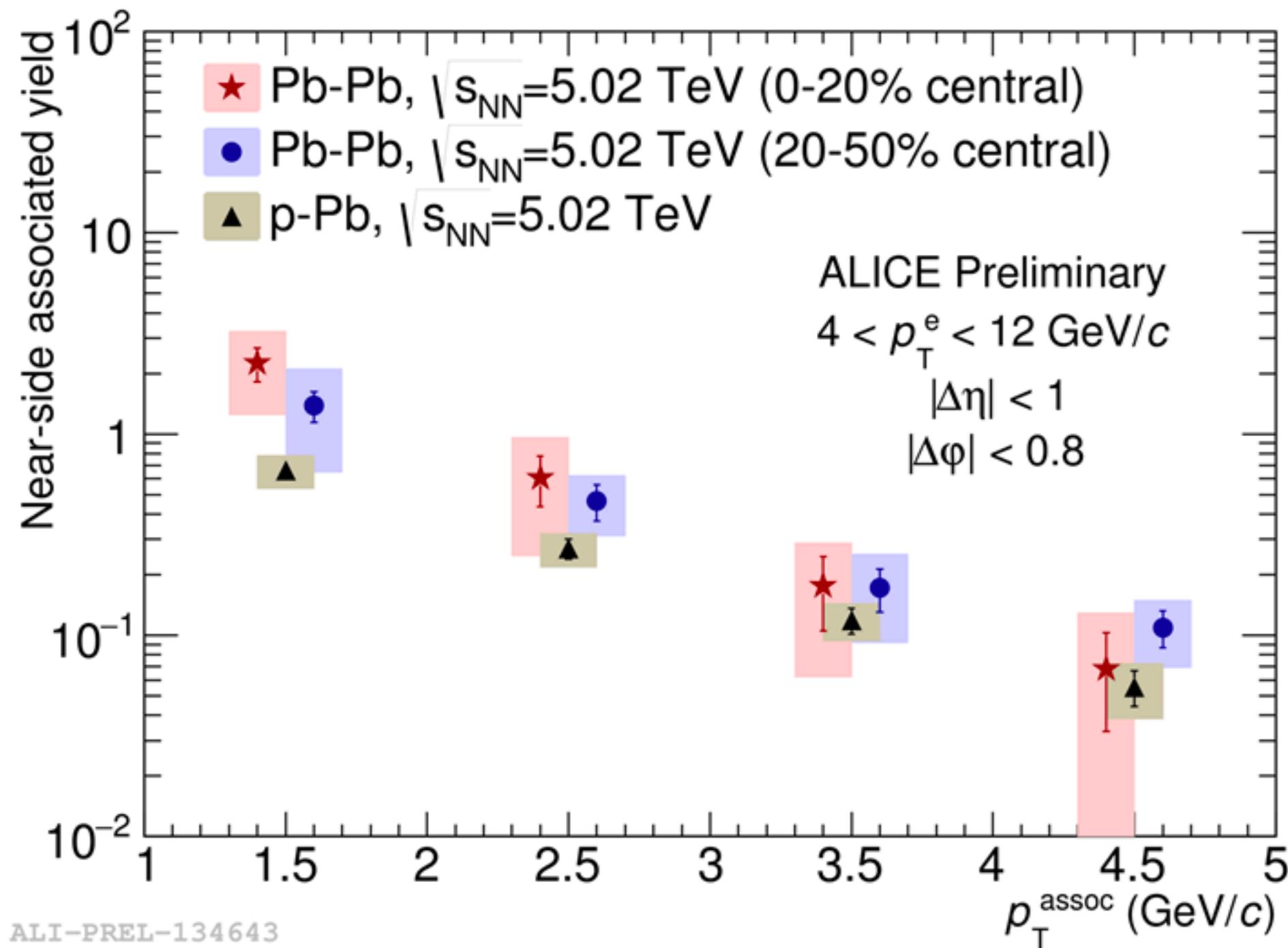


b-jet measurements are described by NLO pQCD
POWHEG calculations with PYTHIA 8 fragmentation
within uncertainties



In p-Pb, possible modification of the jet shape or spectrum
could indicate cold nuclear matter effects $\rightarrow R_{\text{pPb}}$
consistent with unity within the current precision

HFe-h correlations in Pb-Pb

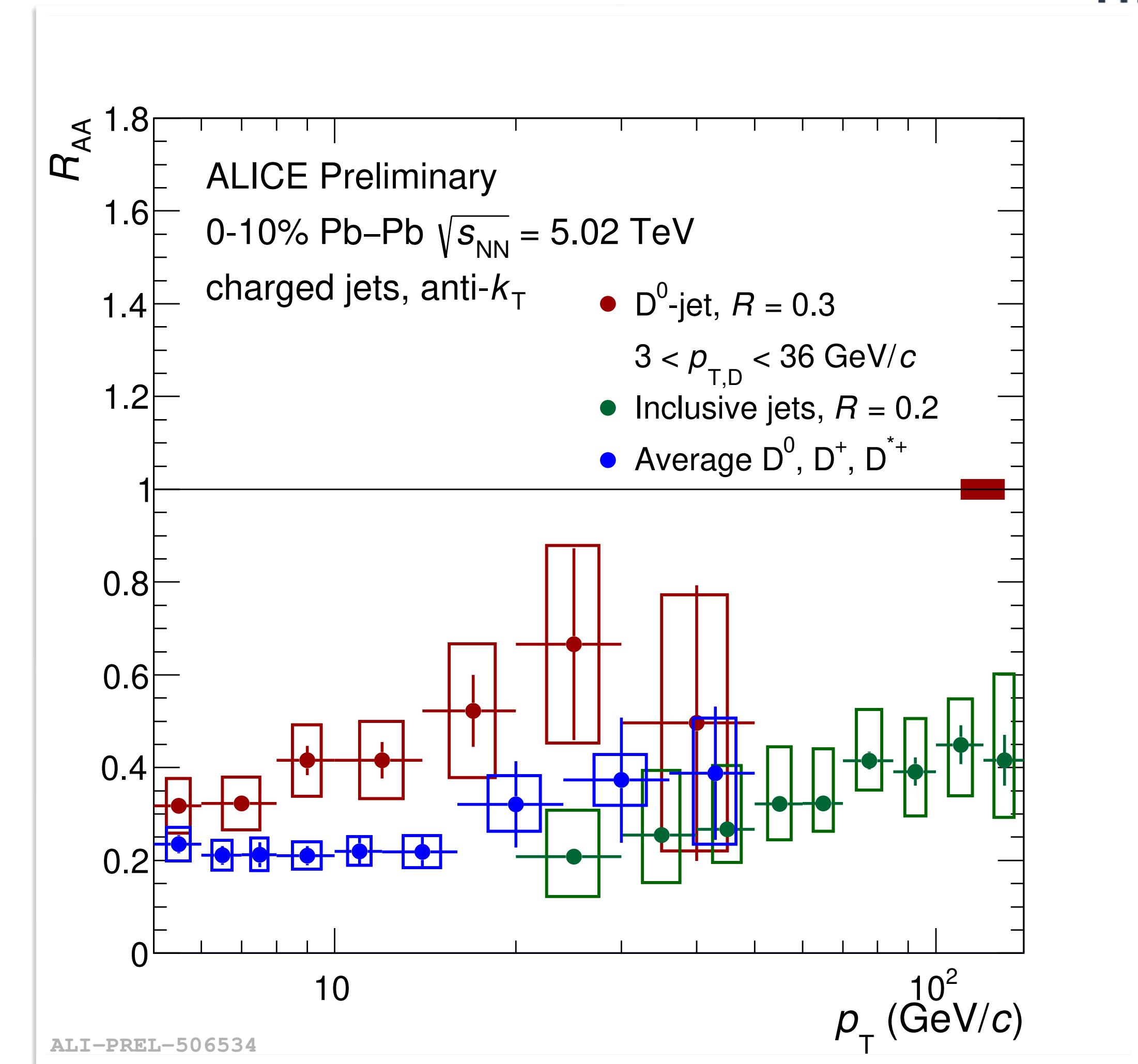


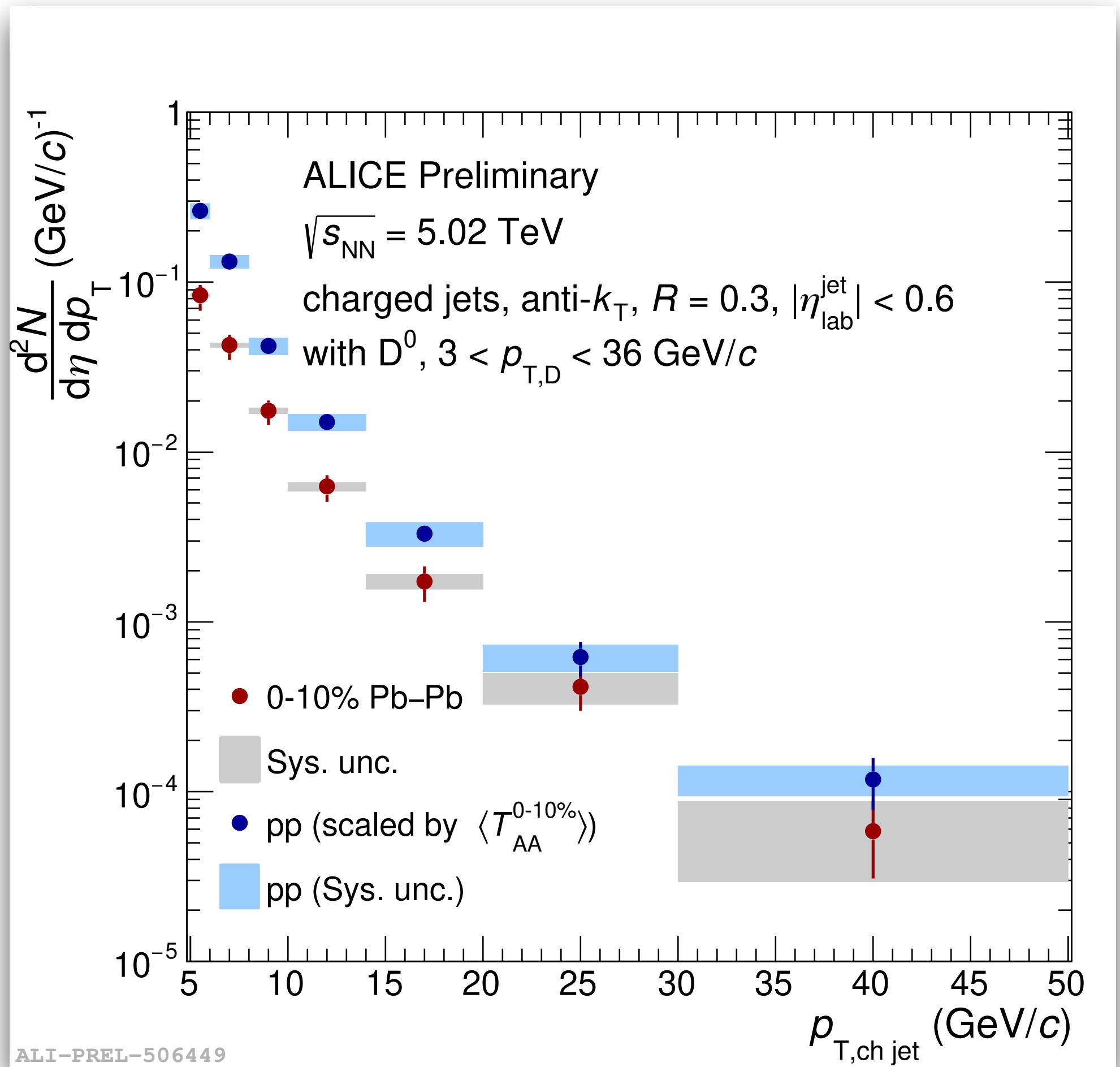
- Hints of NS hierarchy among collision systems at low p_T^{assoc} , though with large uncertainties
- Similar features for HF and LF quarks but different fragmentation, energy loss in medium, kinematic bias!
 I_{AA} is not directly comparable
 - Model predictions would be helpful as a link to parton kinematics

New Medium effects: D⁰ jets in 0-10% Pb-Pb

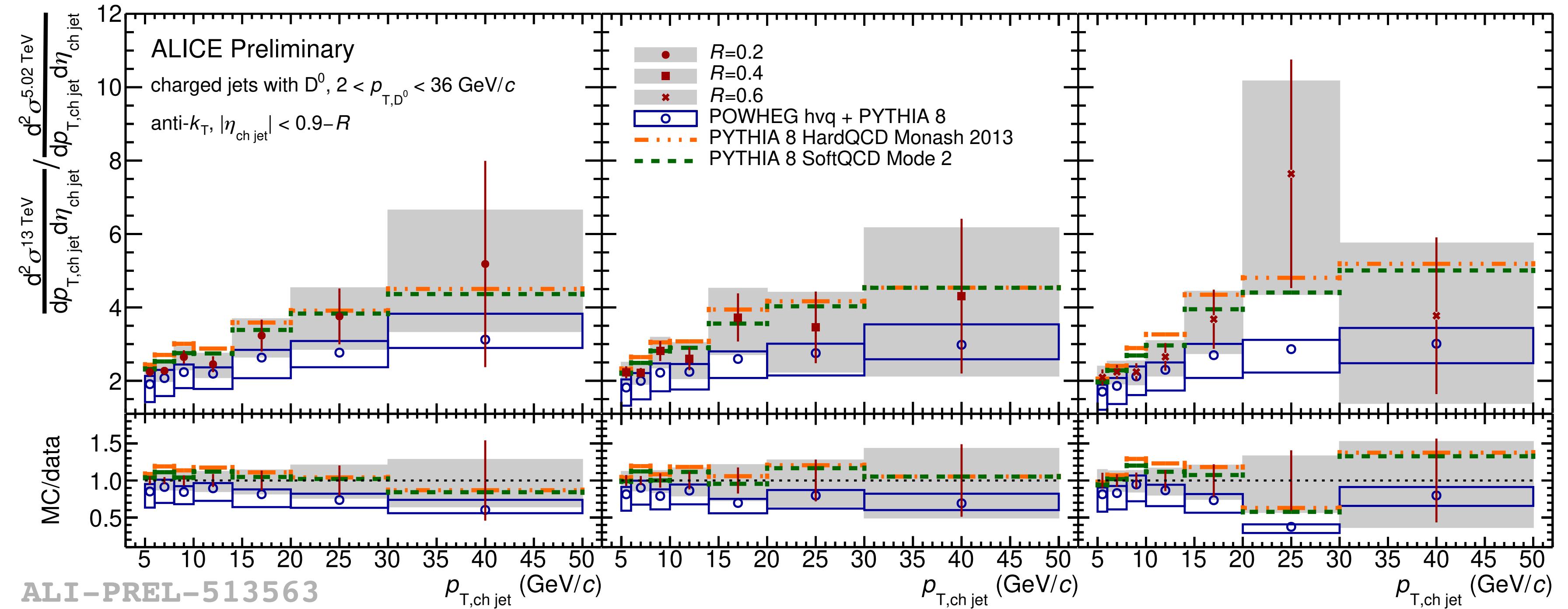


- Higher R_{AA} of D⁰-jet compared to inclusive jets in PbPb?
 - Comparison is sensitive to difference between quarks and gluon energy loss (**Casimir colour effect**)
 - Comparison could also be sensitive to mass effects (**dead-cone effect**)
 - When comparing to single hadrons (charged hadron or D0 meson) need to take into account that the high pT hadrons will come from non-average jets which are fragmenting very hard





HQ production: D^0 jet cross section



Hardening of the $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ spectra with increasing centre-of-mass energy

Larger systems: collectivity?

Positive v_2 for HFe in p-Pb collisions

- Consistent with HF muon measurement (at forward rapidity)
- Compatible with $v_2(D^0)$ by CMS

Final state effects (QGP droplets) or collective motion in HM collisions?

Or related to initial state effects (e.g. gluon saturation in CGC framework)?

