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OVERVIEW

$p_T^{\text{jet,ch}}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

Charged dijet

Gamma study

DATA SAMPLES

ALICE data

Type	\sqrt{s}	Period	Trigger	# of events
pp	8	LHC12h	INT7 EMCEJE	29.3×10^6 6.06×10^6

Monte Carlo

Type	\sqrt{s}	Period	# of p_T hard bins	# of events
PYTHIA8	8	LHC16c2	20 ^[1]	28.1×10^6

¹5-7-9-12-16-21-28-36-45-57-70-85-99-115-132-150-169-190-212-235- GeV/ c

p_T HARD-BIN NORMALIZATION

Steps

- ▶ Follows the official procedure ^[1]
- ▶ Weighted by $\sigma / \text{ntirals}$ given by MC header per event
- ▶ Each hard-bin merged separately
- ▶ Then divided by # of filled events for the given hard bin
- ▶ Finally all hard bins are merged
- ▶ Observables have the unit, mb
(normalised to the cross-section)

¹<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/ALICE/PPEventNormalisation>

CORRECTIONS

$\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{EMCEJE}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet,ch}}}$ is corrected by

- ▶ EMCEJE to INT7 trigger efficiency

$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{EMCEJE}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet,ch}}} \times \frac{\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{INT7}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet,ch}}}}{\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{EMCEJE}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet,ch}}}}$$

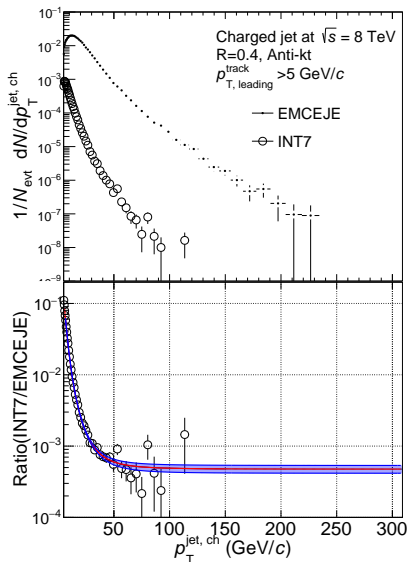
- ▶ Detector and vertex efficiency correction by the unfolding

$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{EMCEJE}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet,ch}}} \times \frac{\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{INT7}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet,ch}}}}{\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{EMCEJE}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet,ch}}}} \times \mathcal{R}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{mcrc}}}, \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{mcrc}}^{\text{jet,ch}}}, \frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{mcgen}}}, \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{mcgen}}^{\text{jet,ch}}} \right)$$

- ▶ Cross-section scaling and INT7 to INEL trigger efficiency
 - ▶ Multiplied by cross-section scaling : $55.8 \pm 1.2 \text{ mb}^{[1]}$
 - ▶ Divided by trigger efficiency : 85 %

¹<https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/node/531>

EMCEJE TO INT7 SCALING



► Ratio shows

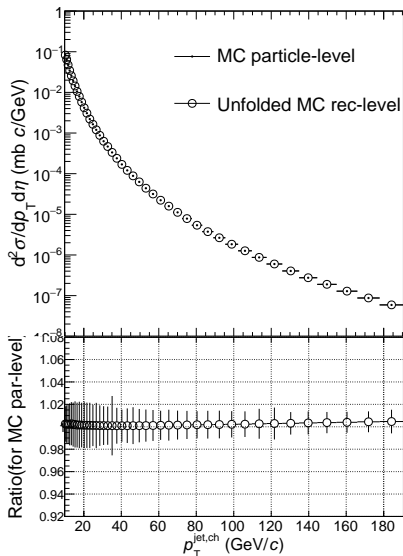
$$\frac{\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{INT7}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T, \text{raw}}^{\text{jet, ch}}}}{\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{EMCEJE}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T, \text{raw}}^{\text{jet, ch}}}}$$

► Fitted with $\frac{A}{(B+x^4)^C} + D$

- 95 % confidence-range
 - Shown with blue
 - Systematic uncertainty
- Fit function
 - when on-the-fly filling

UNFOLDING - CLOSURE TEST

Detector efficiency is corrected by the unfolding method



► Unfolding process

$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{EMCEJE}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet, ch}}} \times \frac{\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{INT7}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet, ch}}}}{\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{EMCEJE}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet, ch}}}}$$

$$\times$$

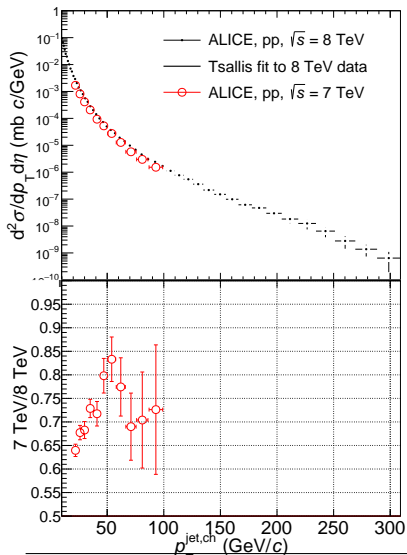
$$\mathcal{R}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{mcrc}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{mcrc}}^{\text{jet, ch}}}, \frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{mcgen}}} \frac{dN}{dp_{T,\text{mcgen}}^{\text{jet, ch}}} \right)$$

► Package : RooUnfold

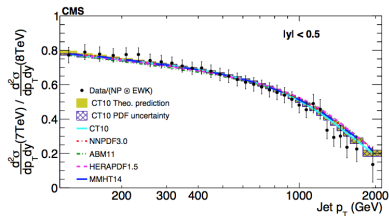
► Algorithm : Iterative(Bayesian)

► Regularization parameter : 4

FINAL RESULT



¹arXiv:1609.05331v2 [hep-ex] 4 Apr 2017

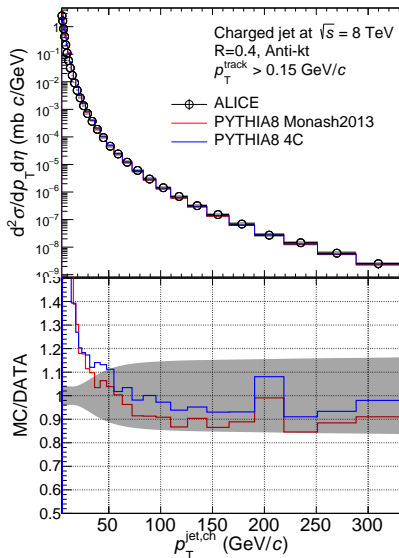


Ratio of CMS full jet spectra
between 7 and 8 TeV^[1]

- ▶ around 0.8
- ▶ support the new 8 TeV result

The new 8 TeV result extends to
300 GeV/c (7 TeV, 100 GeV/c)

FINAL RESULT V.S MODELS



Systematic uncertainty

- ▶ Jet to INT7 trigger scaling : 10 %
- ▶ INT7 to INEL normalisation : 2.95%
 $(0.7718 \pm 0.0228 (2.95\%))$
- ▶ Unfolding : 3 %

OVERVIEW

$p_T^{\text{jet,ch}}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

Charged dijet

Gamma study

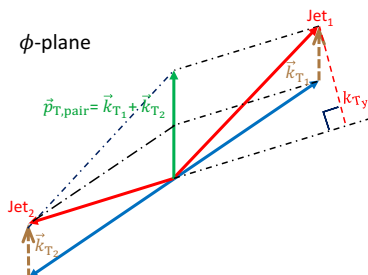
MOTIVATION FOR THE k_T MEASUREMENT

The goal of the k_T ($p_{T, \text{pair}}$) analysis

- ▶ Net pair momentum of charged dijets $\sqrt{\langle p_{T, \text{pair}}^2 \rangle} (M_{jj})$
- ▶ partonic Fermi motion + initial state gluon radiation

ALICE published

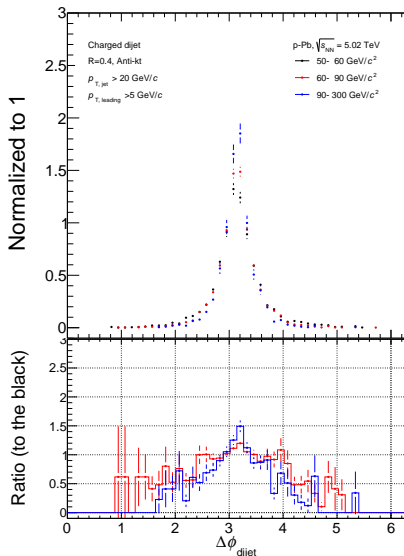
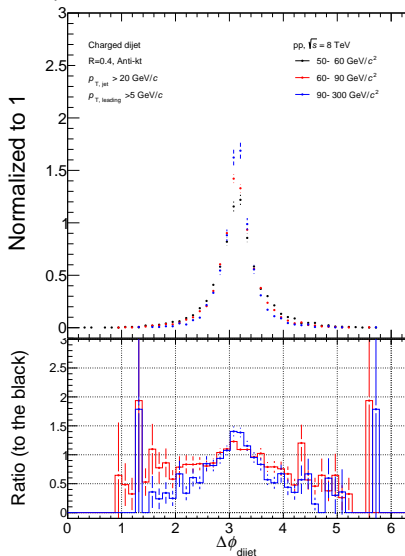
- ▶ k_{Ty} of $\text{jet}^{\text{ch+ne}}_{\text{trig}} + \text{jet}^{\text{ch}}_{\text{asso}}$
- ▶ for different $p_{T, \text{jet}}^{\text{ch+ne}}$ bins
- ▶ for p-Pb and PYTHIA8
- ▶ biased towards the trigger $p_{T, \text{jet}}^{\text{ch+ne}}$



This topic

- ▶ Unbiased $p_{T, \text{pair}}$ measurement with $\text{jet}^{\text{ch}}_{\text{leading}} + \text{jet}^{\text{ch}}_{\text{sub-leading}}$
- ▶ for Pb-Pb, p-Pb, pp and PYTHIA8

$\Delta\phi_{\text{dijet}}$ FOR PP AND P-Pb COLLISIONS



UNFOLDING

Detector efficiency is corrected by multi-dimensional unfolding method

- Package : RooUnfold
- Algorithm : Iterative

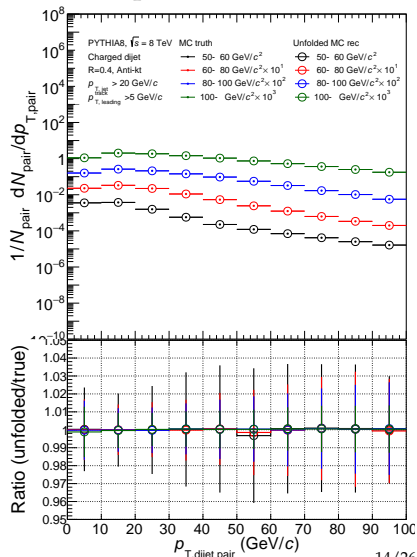
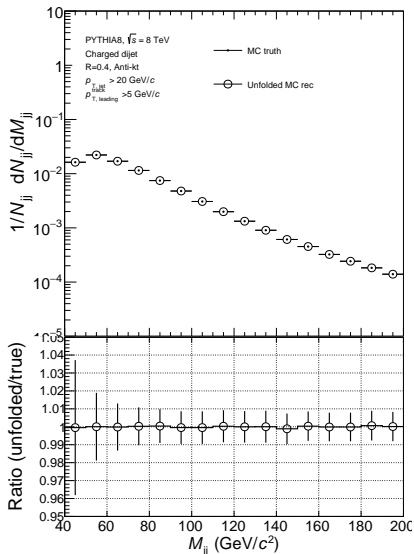
$$(M_{jj}^{\text{raw}}, p_{T,jj}^{\text{raw}}) \times \mathcal{R}(M_{jj}^{\text{mcrec}}, M_{jj}^{\text{mctrue}}, p_{T,jj}^{\text{mcrec}}, p_{T,jj}^{\text{mctrue}}) \quad (1)$$

Corrected $(M_{jj}^{\text{corrected}}, p_{T,jj}^{\text{corrected}})$

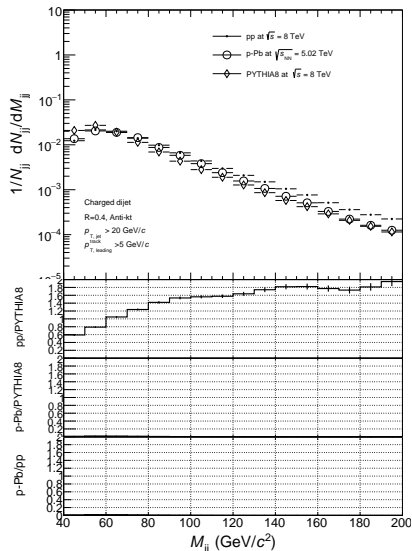
- projection on M_{jj} axis
- projection on $p_{T,jj}$ axis for different M_{jj} bin ranges

UNFOLDING - CLOSURE TEST

Closure test for the unfolding with MC samples



CHARGED DIJET MASS



Motivation

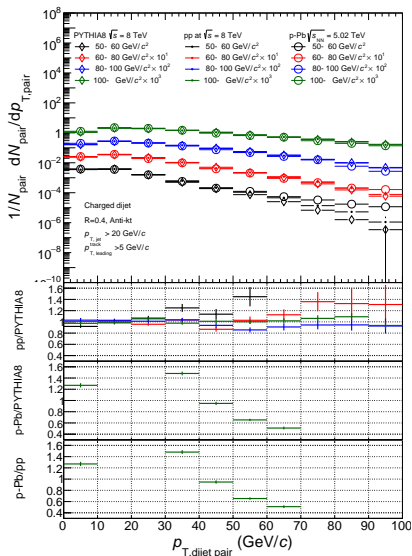
- To see medium effect of dijet invariant mass
- In medium, high virtuality
 - Broad jet profile
 - jet mass increases
 - dijet mass increases

p-Pb v.s pp

- Finalizing study

Pb-Pb v.s pp

- Study ongoing

CHARGED DIJET k_T 

Motivation

- To see medium effect of dijet acoplanarity
- In medium, dijet imbalance increases (increasing k_T)

p-Pb v.s pp

- Finalizing study

Pb-Pb v.s pp

- Study ongoing

PB-PB AT $\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$

- ▶ Data : LHC15o
- ▶ Trigger selection : INT7
- ▶ # of events scanned : 17 millions
- ▶ Underlying events have to be subtracted

CORRECTION FOR THE UNDERLYING EVENT

In Pb-Pb, bkg from underlying events is considered!

- ▶ Bkg densities are measured with kT cones by median

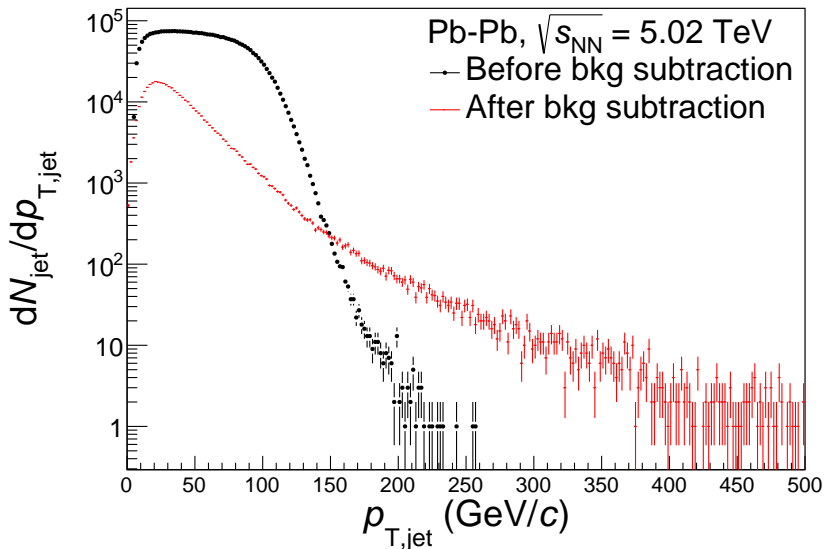
- ▶ $p_{T, \text{patch}} = \sum_{i \in \text{patch}} p_{T, i}$, $m_{\delta, \text{patch}} = \sum_{i \in \text{patch}} (\sqrt{m_i^2 + p_{T, i}^2} - p_{T, i})$

- ▶ $\rho = \text{median}_{\text{patches}} \left\{ \frac{p_{T, \text{patch}}}{A_{\text{patch}}} \right\}$, $\rho_m = \text{median}_{\text{patches}} \left\{ \frac{m_{\delta, \text{patch}}}{A_{\text{patch}}} \right\}$

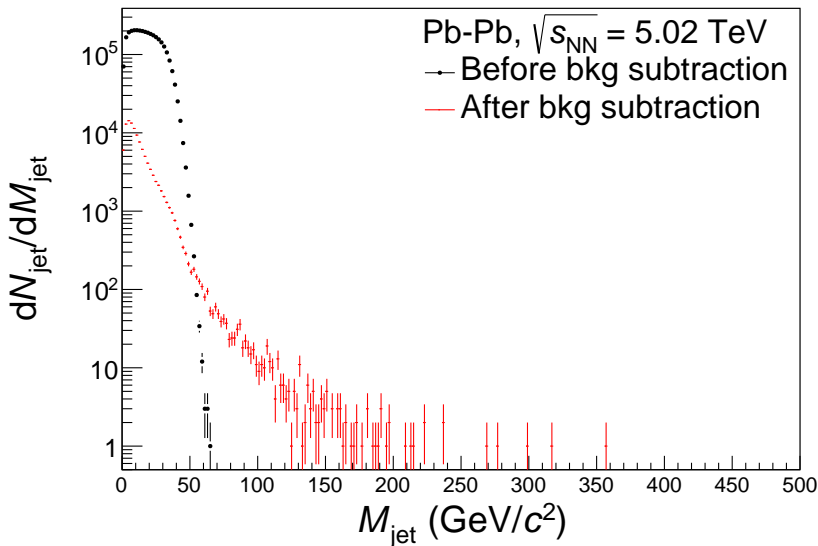
- ▶ anti-kT jets are recalculated by this bkg density with kT cones

- ▶ $p_{\text{corr}}^\mu = (p^x - \rho A^x, p^y - \rho A^y, p^z - (\rho + \rho_m) A^z, E - (\rho + \rho_m) A^E)$

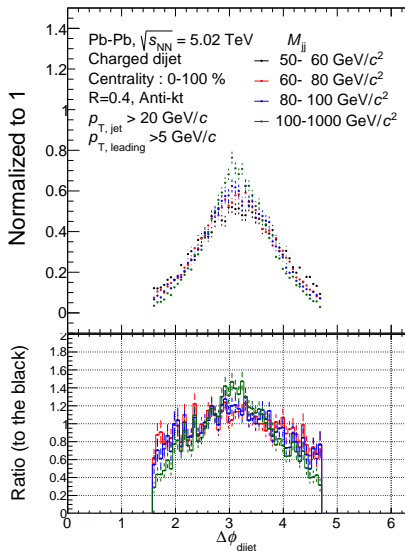
INCLUSIVE $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ BEFORE AND AFTER THE CORRECTION



INCLUSIVE JET MASS BEFORE AND AFTER THE CORRECTION

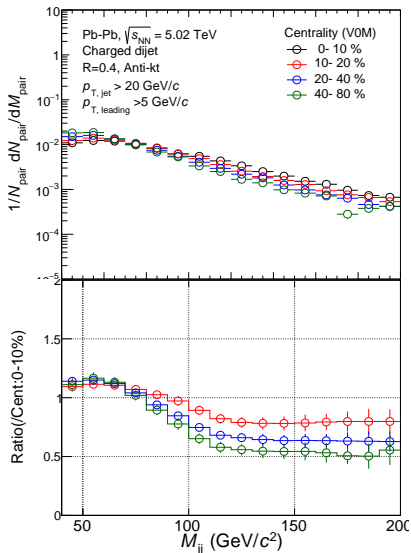


$\Delta\phi_{\text{dijet}}$ FOR Pb-Pb COLLISIONS



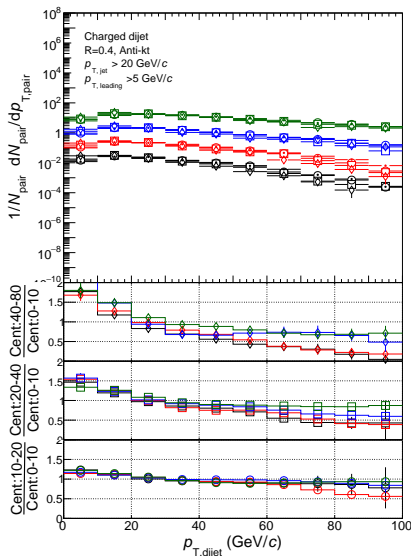
- Bugs were fixed
- 14 millions MB events scanned
- $\Delta\phi$ dist. show good shapes

RAW M_{jj} FOR Pb-Pb COLLISIONS



► More central \rightarrow higher dijet mass

RAW $p_{T, \text{pair}}$ FOR Pb-Pb COLLISIONS



► More central \rightarrow higher $p_{T, \text{pair}}$

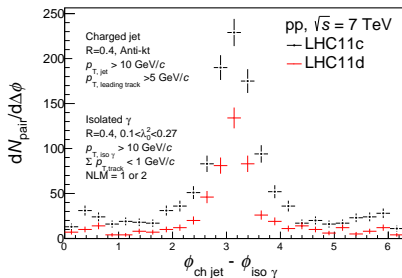
OVERVIEW

$p_T^{\text{jet,ch}}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

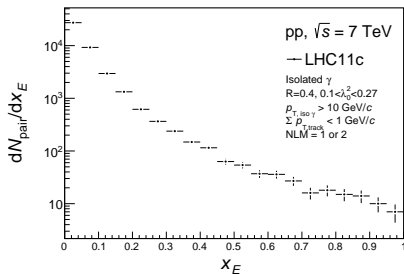
Charged dijet

Gamma study

$\Delta\phi$ OF LEADING ISO γ AND LEADING CH JET



- ▶ $\Delta\phi$ of leading jet and leading iso γ
- ▶ Nominal cluster cuts applied
- ▶ Nominal isolation cuts applied

x_E FOR ISO γ AND h^\pm 

- Raw yield without any correction
- Nominal cluster cuts applied
- Nominal isolation cuts applied