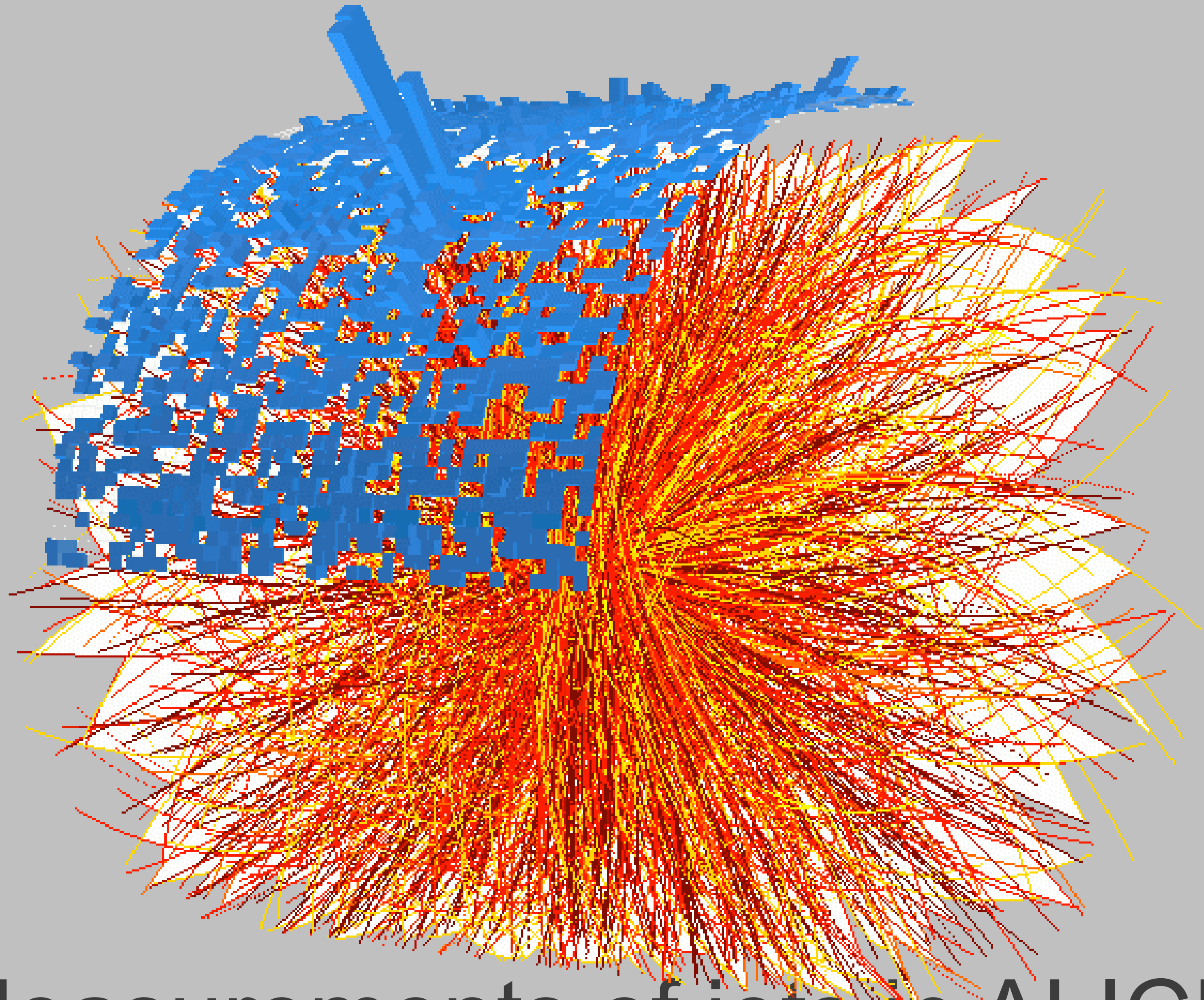


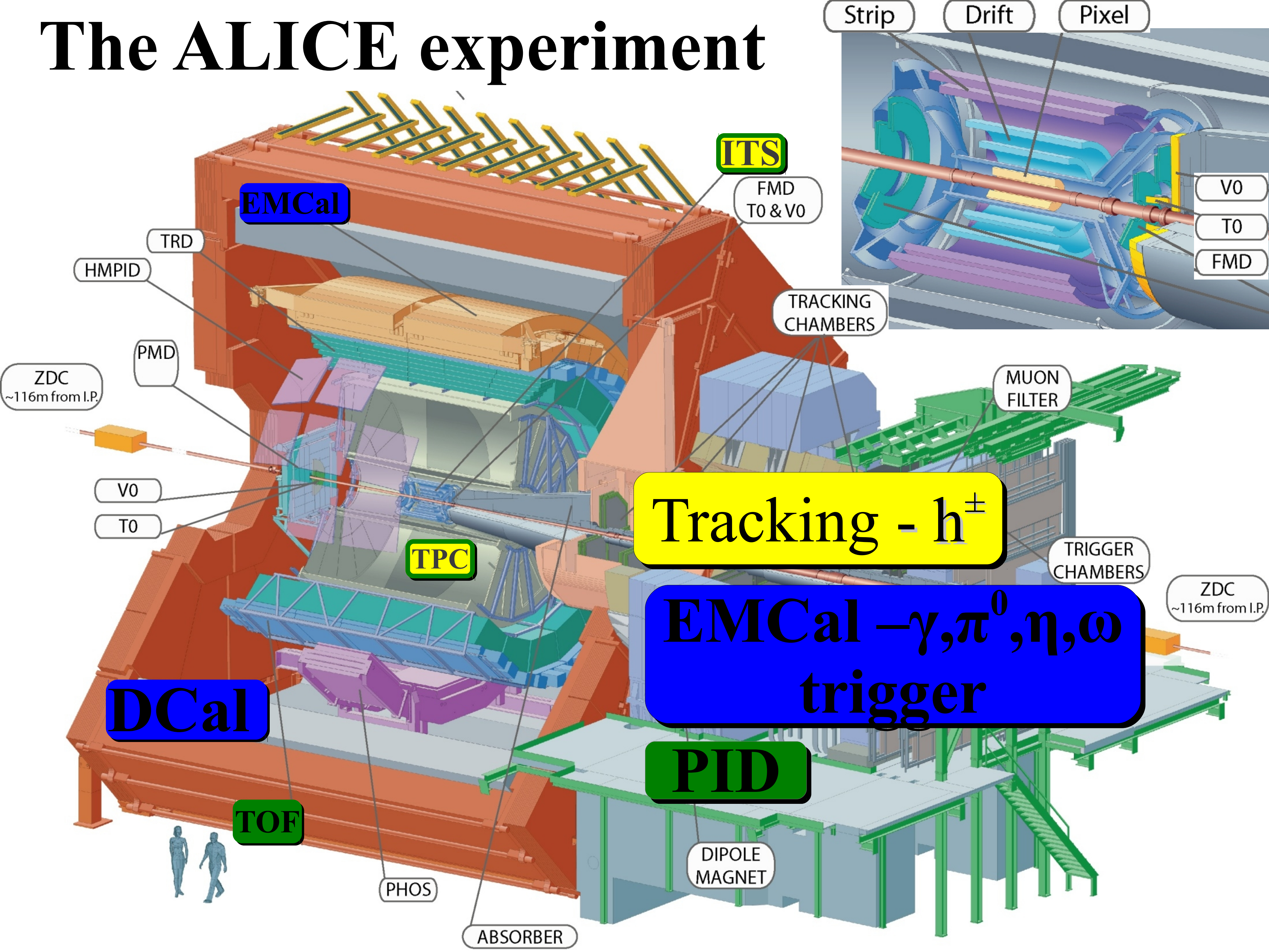
Measurements of jets in ALICE

Christine Nattrass

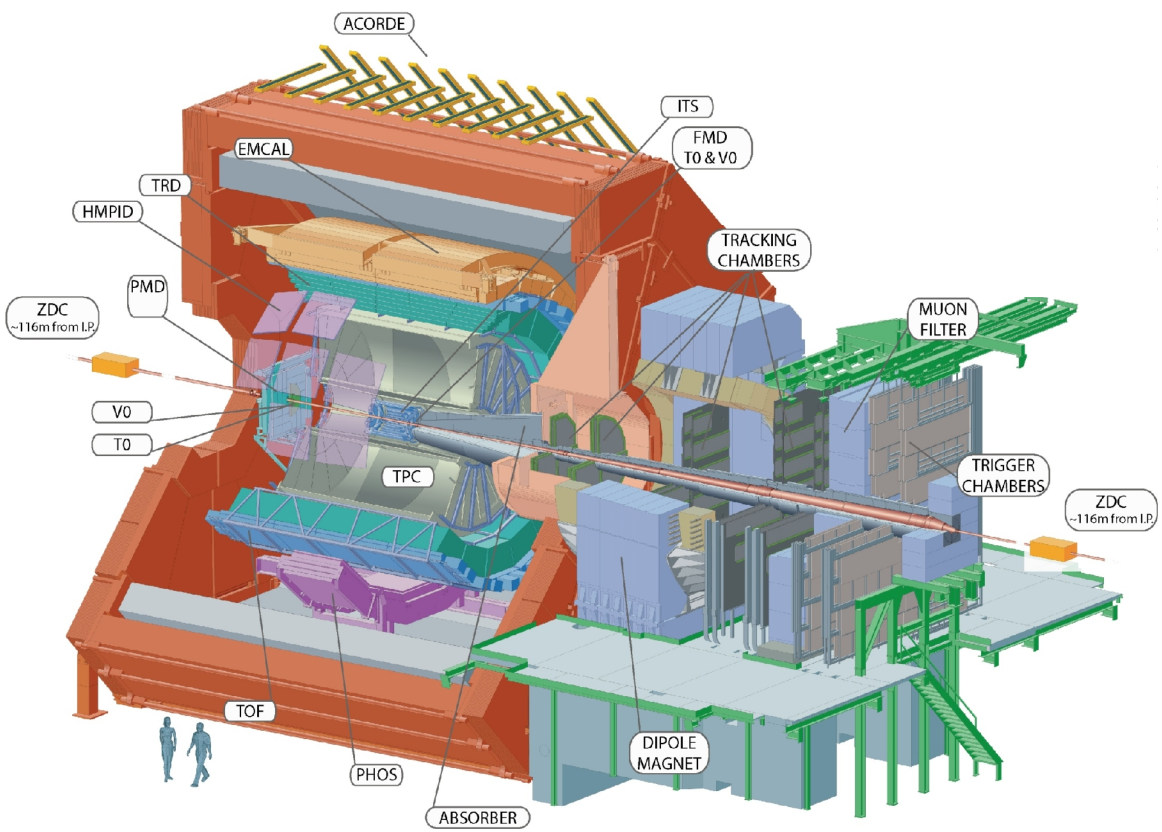
University of Tennessee, Knoxville

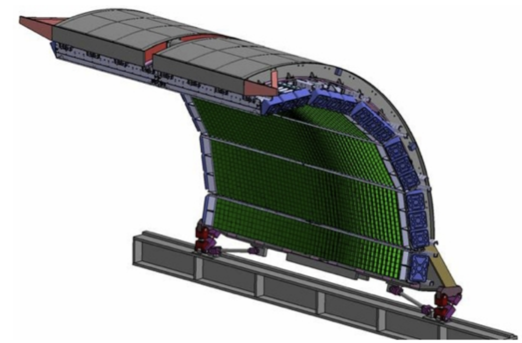
for the ALICE collaboration

The ALICE experiment



Jets in ALICE





- EMCal is a Pb-scintillator sampling calorimeter which covers:
  - $|\eta| < 0.7$, $1.4 < \phi < \pi$
  - tower $\Delta\eta \sim 0.014, \Delta\phi \sim 0.014$

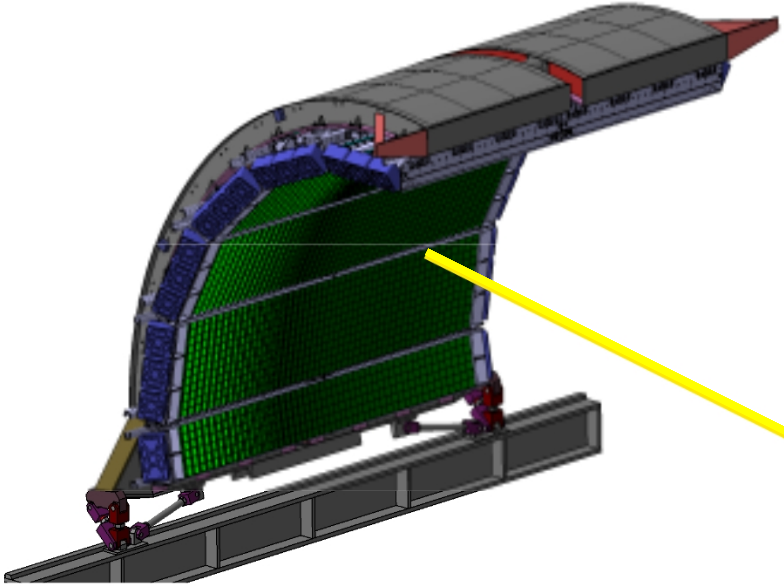
Remove contamination from Charged particles

Tracking: $|\eta| < 0.9$, $0 < \varphi < 2\pi$
TPC, ITS

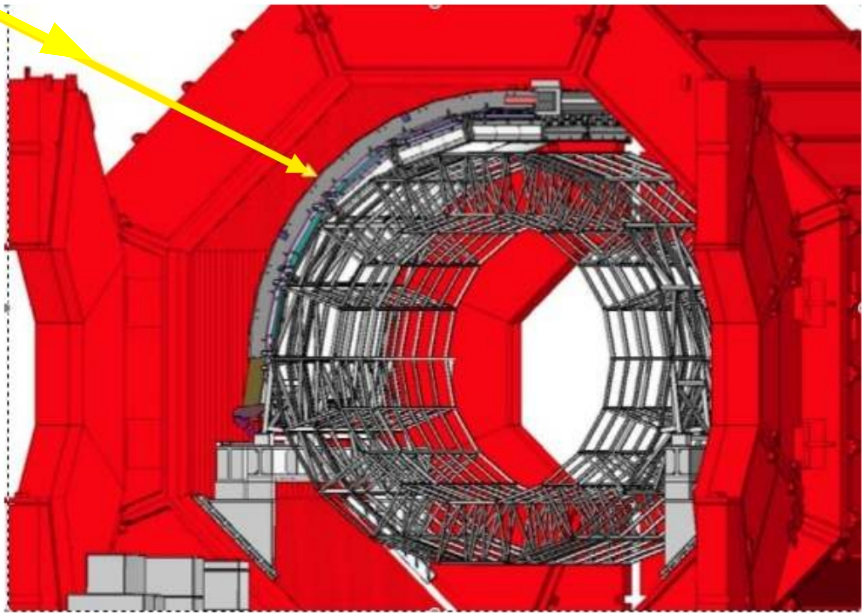
→ ***Charged constituents*** → **Jet** ← ***Neutral constituents***

Oliver Busch 15:55 Friday

EMCal

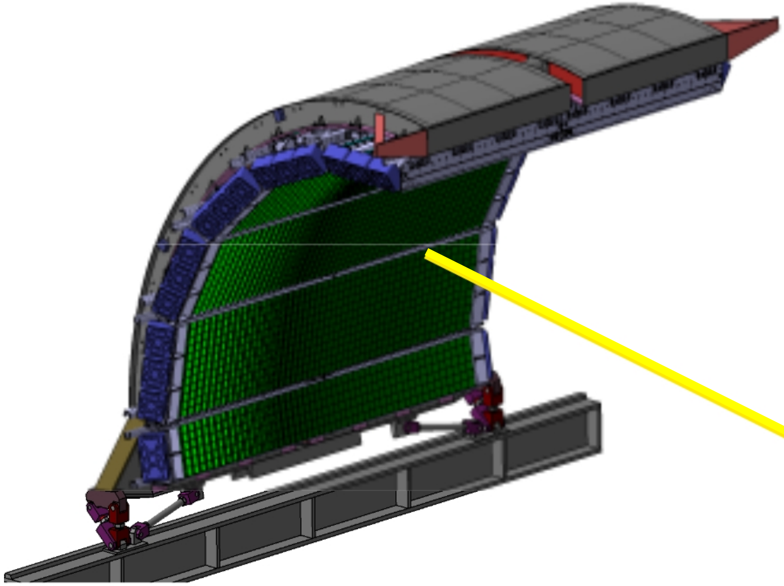


$\Delta\eta$=1.4,$\Delta\varphi$=107º



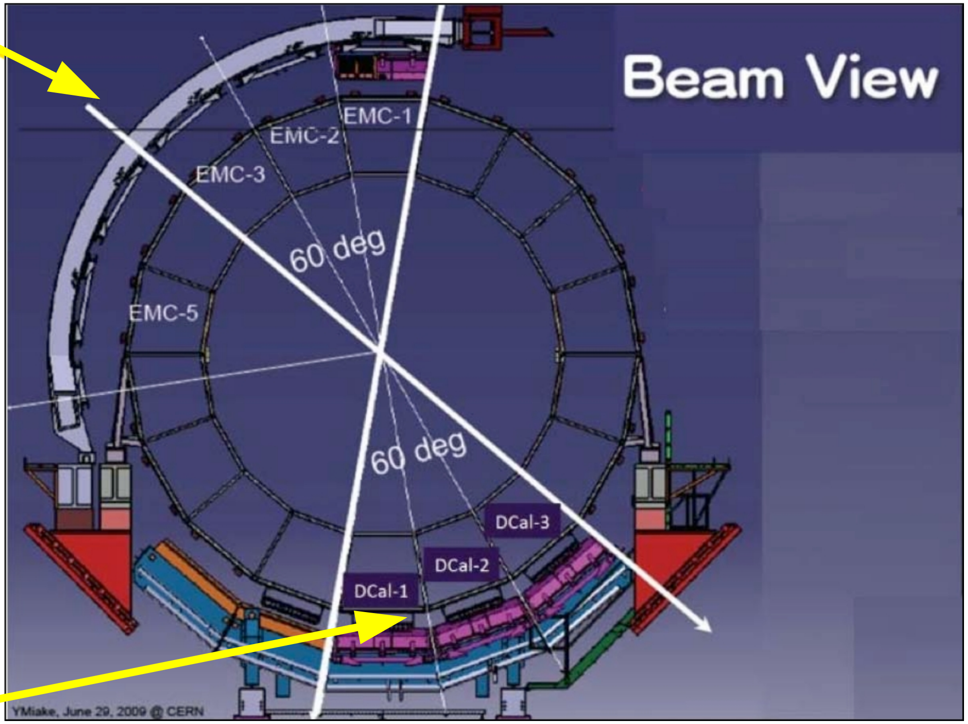
- Lead-scintillator sampling calorimeter
- 13 k towers
- Each tower $\Delta\eta$ X $\Delta\varphi$= 0.014 X 0.014
- $\sigma(E)/E=0.12/\sqrt{E} + 0.02$

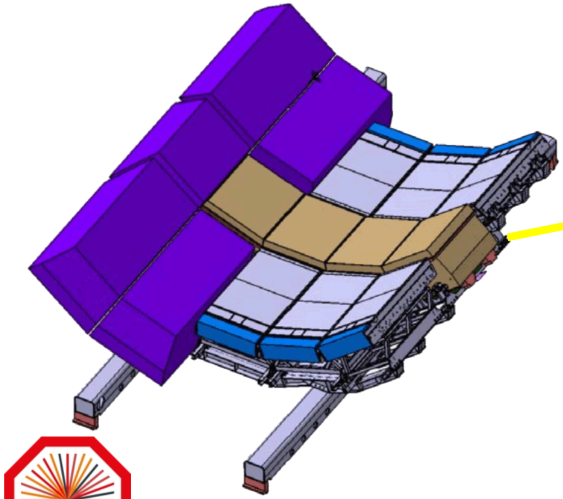
EMCal & DCal



Δη=1.4,Δφ=107º

Installed by Fall 2014
Δη=1.4,Δφ=60º



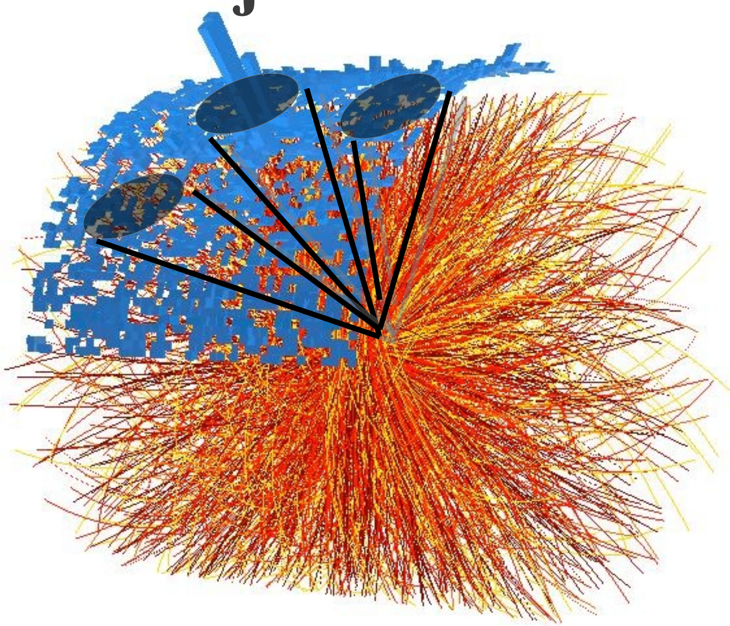


- Lead-scintillator sampling calorimeter
- 13 k towers
- Each tower Δη X Δφ= 0.014 X 0.014
- $\sigma(E)/E = 0.12/\sqrt{E} + 0.02$

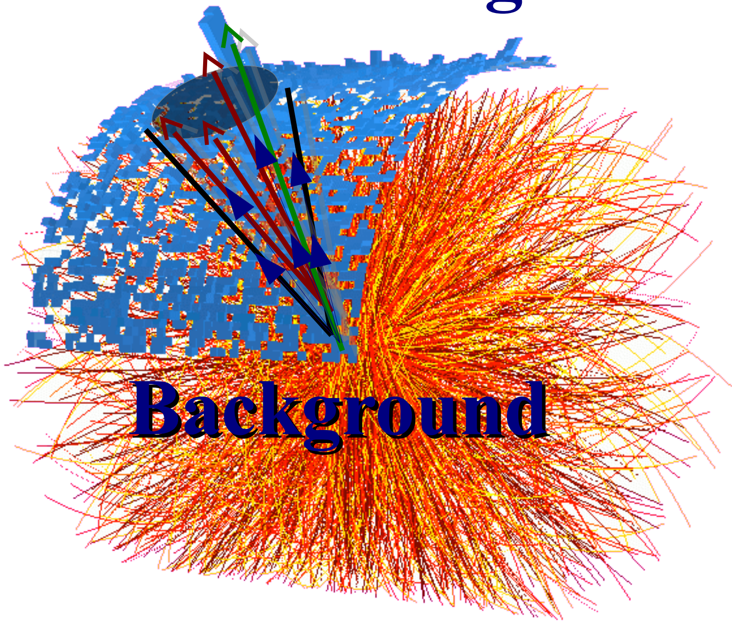
Method

Method

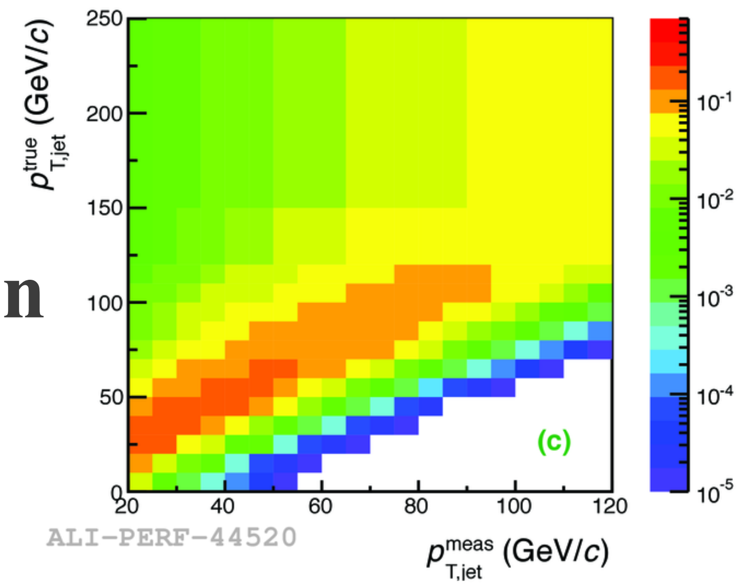
1. Find jet candidates



2. Subtract background



3. Correct for resolution

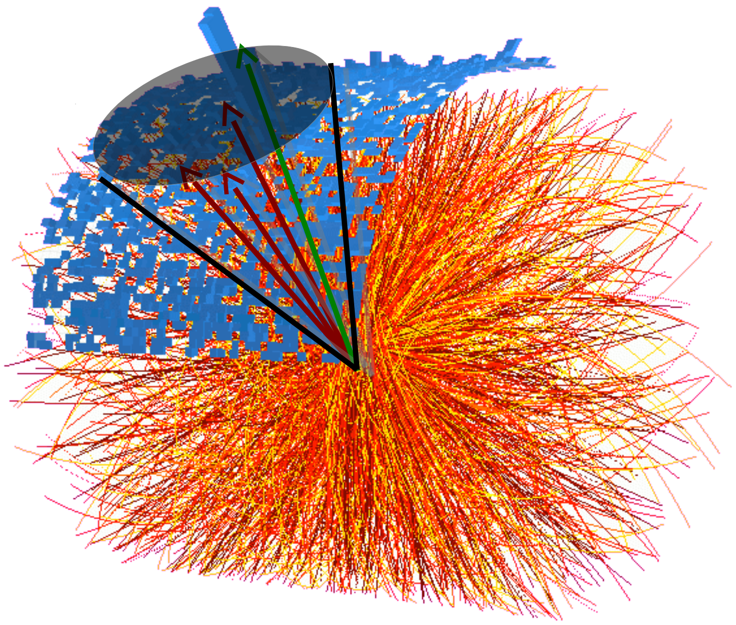


Jet Reconstruction

- Input to the jet finder
  - Assumed to be massless
  - Charged tracks (ITS+TPC) with $p_T > 150$ MeV/c
  - Cluster energies $E_{cluster} > 300$ MeV
  - EMCal cluster energies corrected for charged particle contamination with

$$E^{cor}_{cluster} = E^{orig}_{cluster} - f \sum p^{Matched}, E^{cor}_{cluster} \geqslant 0$$

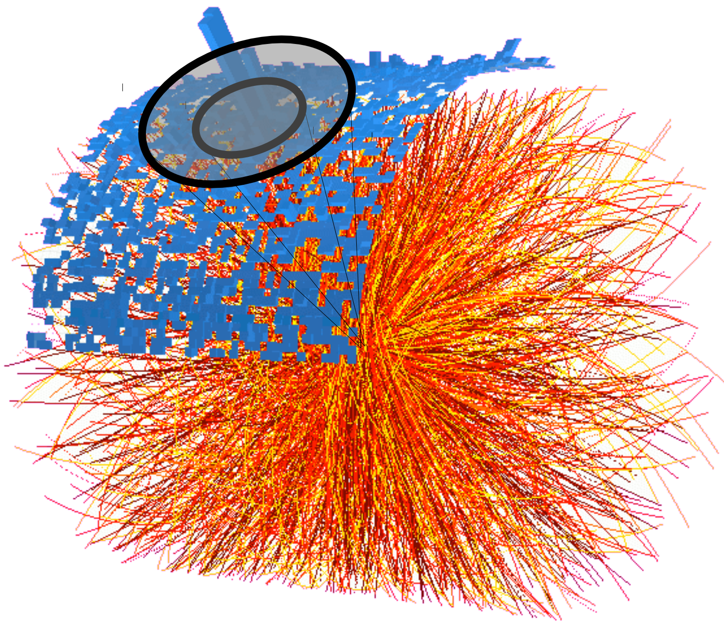
f = 100%



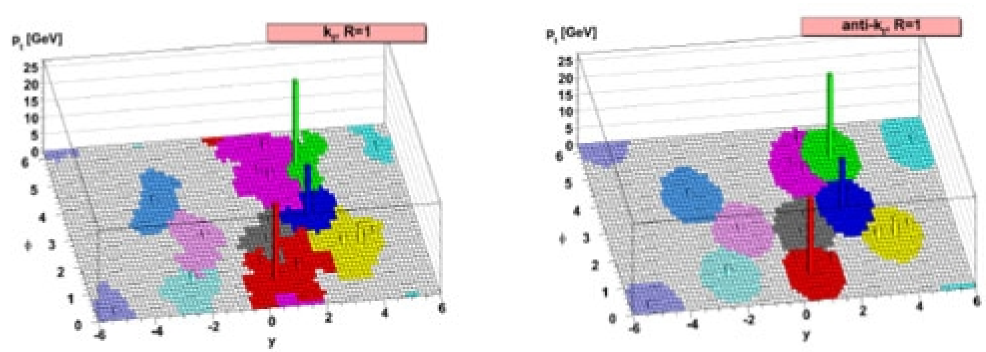
- ALICE measures both Full Jets (tracks + clusters) and charged jets (tracks only)

Oliver Busch 15:55 Friday

Jet Reconstruction



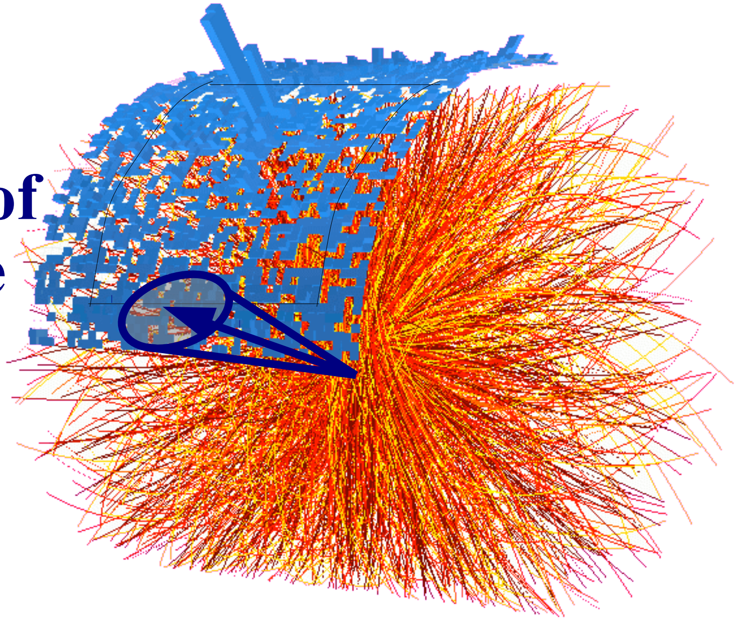
- Jets reconstructed using FastJet package
  - R = 0.2 - 0.4
  - Anti-k_T – Used for signal determination
  - k_T – Used for background determination
- Correct for detector effects using unfolding
  - Momentum resolution
  - Energy resolution
  - Track Matching



M. Cacciari, G. P. Salam, G.Soyez, JHEP 0804:063,2008

Full Jet Selection Requirements

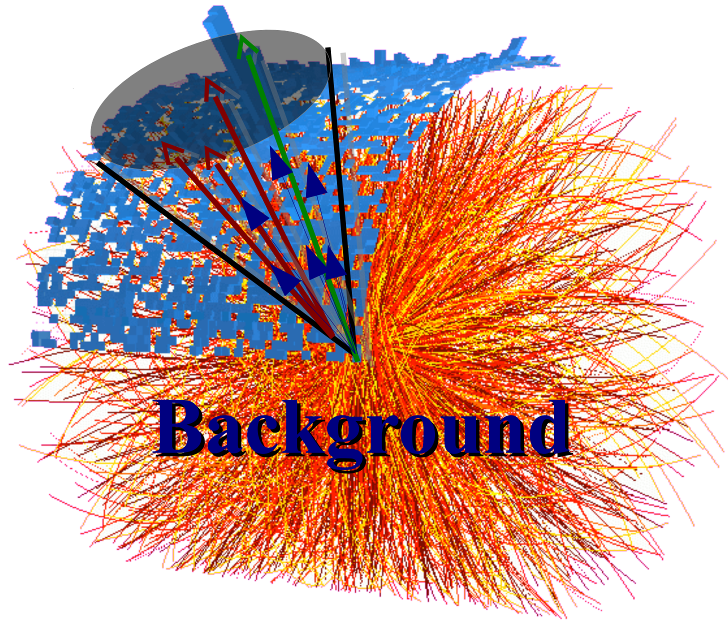
- EMCal fiducial acceptance cut
  - *R* away from EMCal boundaries
  - *R*=0.2:
    - $|\eta_{jet}| < 0.5$
    - $1.60 < \varphi_{jet} < 2.94$



- Jets with leading track p_T > 100 GeV/*c* are rejected due to limitations of tracking beyond 100 GeV/c

Jets in Heavy Ion Collisions

Experimental Challenges



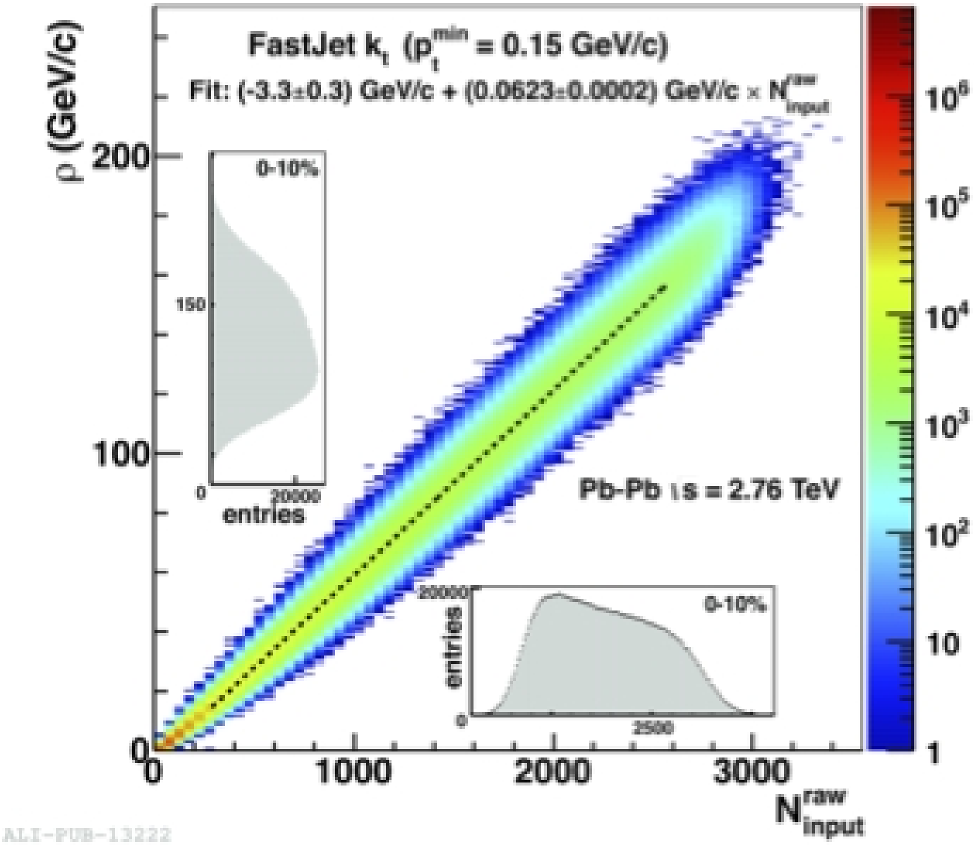
- Need to remove underlying event (UE) contribution
  - $p_{T,Jet} = p_{T,Jet}^{rec} - \rho A + B_\sigma$
  - A = Jet area, ρ = median UE momentum density
  - $p_{T,Jet}^{rec}$ = Jet p_T from jet finder
  - We can only remove the average background contribution
- B_σ from UE fluctuations
- Combinatorial (fake) jets can be reconstructed from UE
- Detector effect corrections depend on fragmentation
- Both background and detector effects are corrected in unfolding
  - Corrects spectra for the B_σ term
  - Quantified in Response Matrix (RM)

HI Background Determination

Charged Jets $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 2.76 TeV in PbPb

- ρ_{ch} : **median** of $p^{ch}_{T,kTjet} / A_{kTjet}$
  - 2 leading jets removed
  - May be sensitive to jet fragments outside k_T jet cone
  - Determined event-by-event
- ρ_{ch} is not corrected for detector effects or missing energy
- Subtracted from signal jets on a jet-by-jet basis

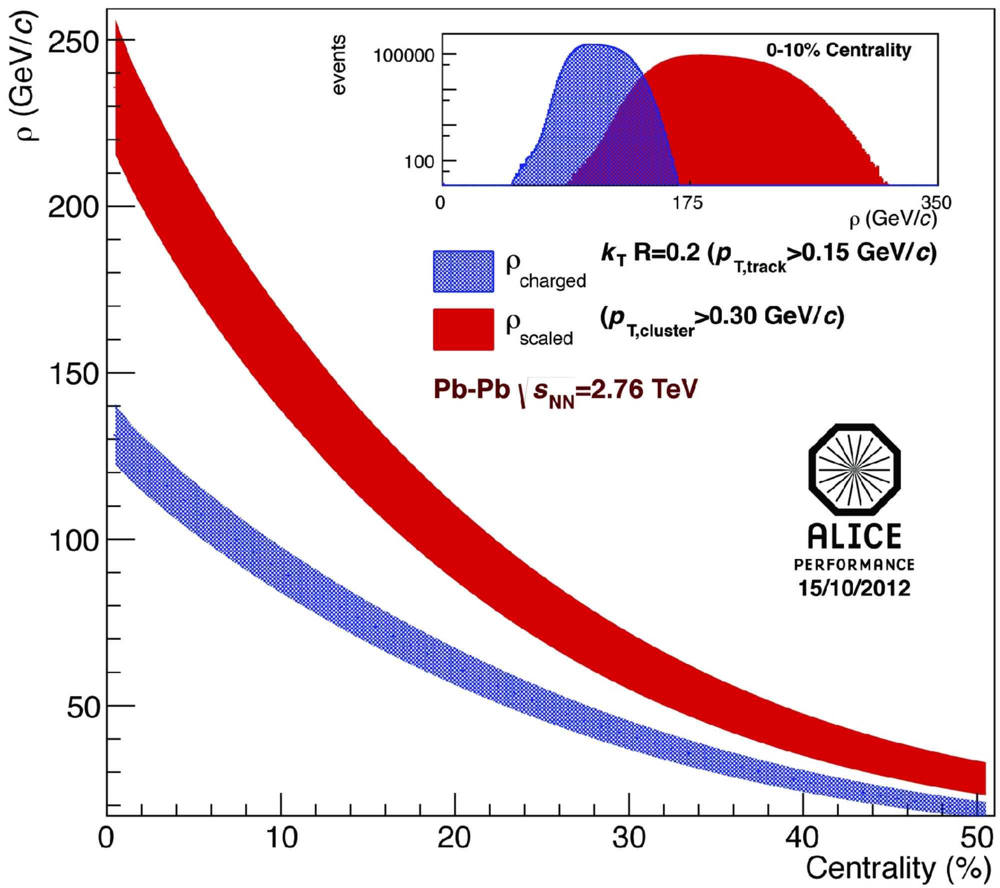
JHEP 1203:053, 2012
(arxiv:1201.2423)



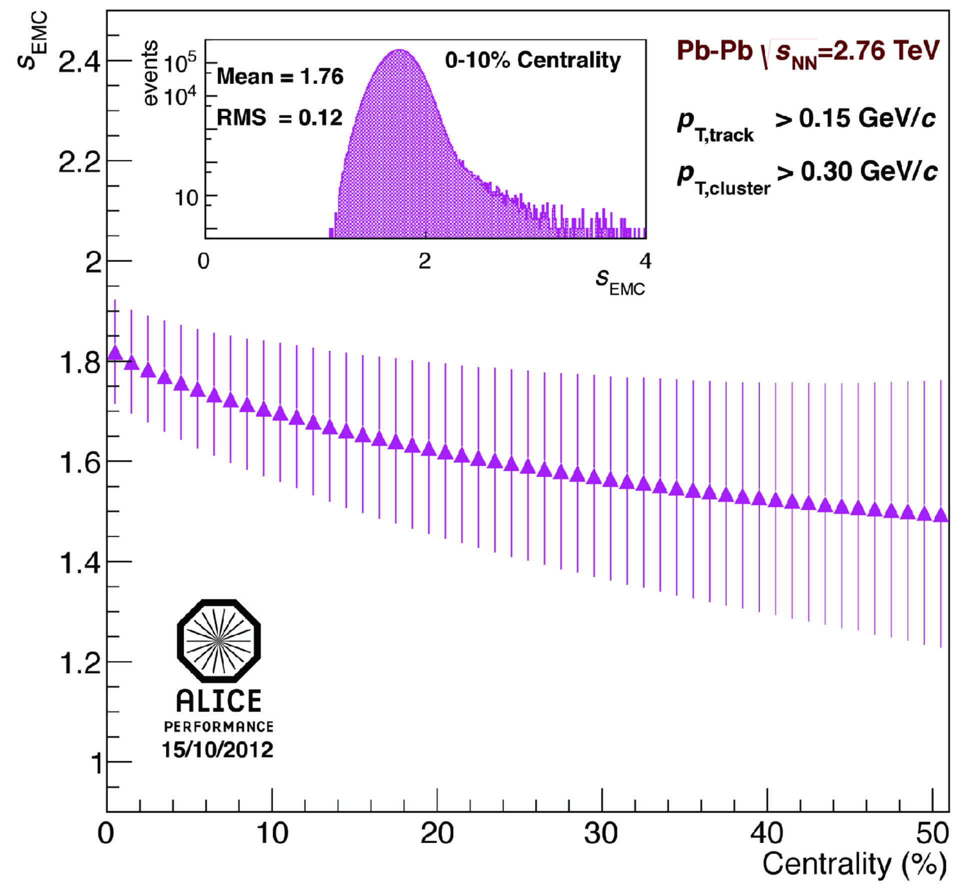
$$p^{ch,unc}_{T,jet} = p^{rec}_{\mathrm{T,jet}} - \rho_{ch} A$$

HI Background Determination

Full Jets $\sqrt{s}_{NN}$ = 2.76 TeV in PbPb



ALI-PERF-44505



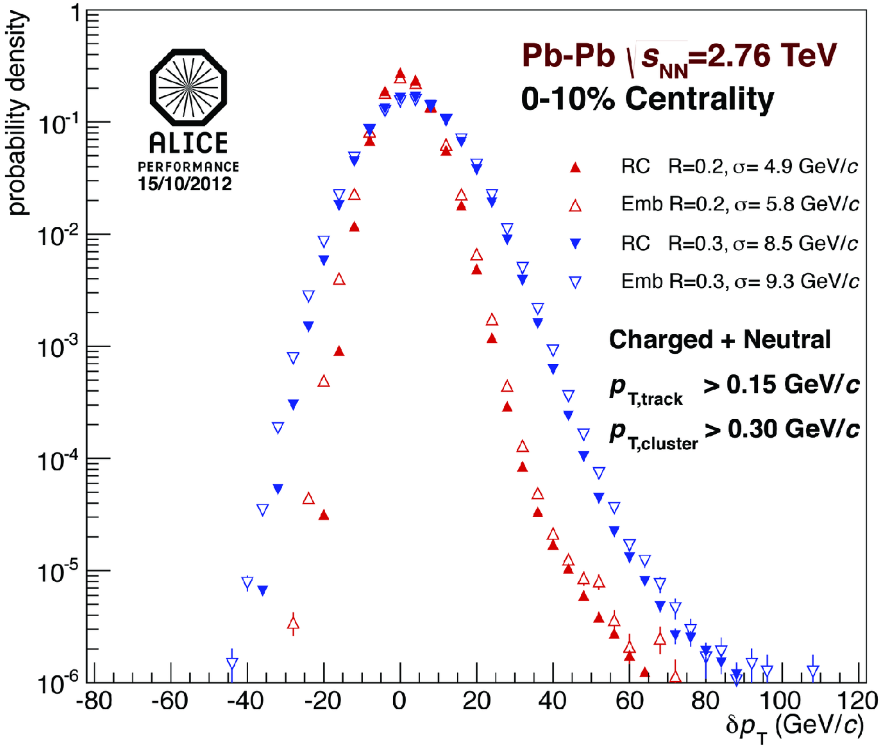
ALI-PERF-44509

Centrality dependent scale factor accounts for neutral energy

$$\rho_{scaled} = \rho_{ch} \times \rho_{EMC}$$

Background Fluctuations

Full Jets $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 2.76 TeV in PbPb



- Fluctuations in the background determined via δp_T
  - Random cones (RC)
  - Depends on
    - Constituent cut R
    - Centrality
    - Event plane
    - Detector

$$\delta p_T = p_T^{rec} - \rho \pi R^2$$

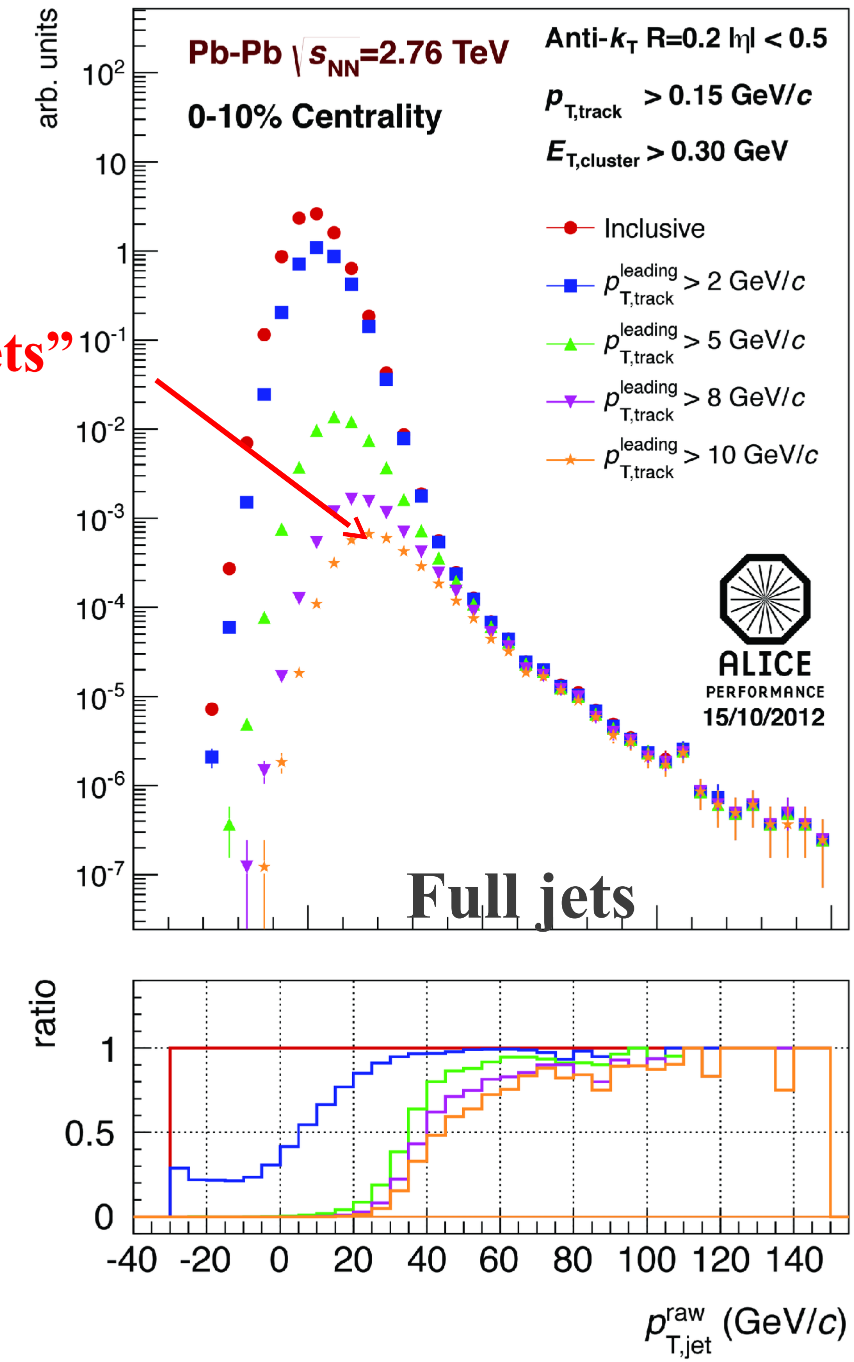
δp_T is not corrected for detector effects – Experiment specific

δp_T is used to construct unfolding response matrix

Leading Track Jet Bias

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 2.76 TeV PbPb, R=0.2

Combinatorial "jets"



- Combinatorial jets a challenge in HI collisions
  - Require leading track p_T > 5 GeV/c
  - Biases fragmentation
  - Suppresses combinatorial "jets"

Measured spectra:

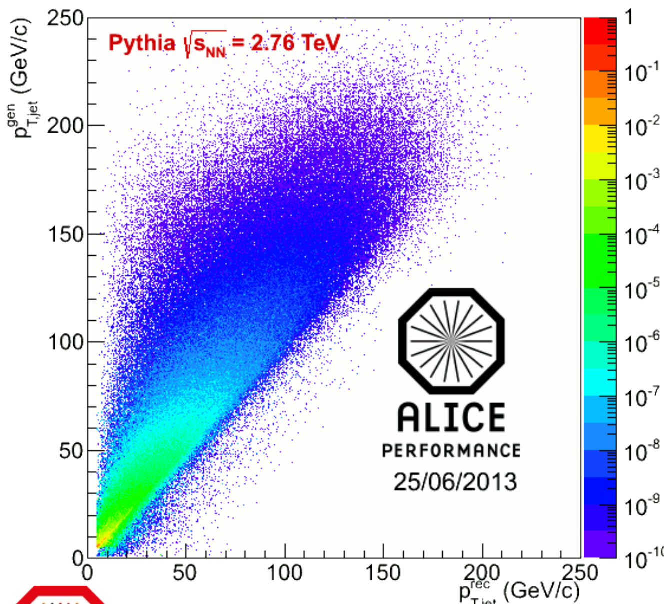
$$p^{unc}_{T,jet} = p^{rec}_{T,jet} - \rho A$$

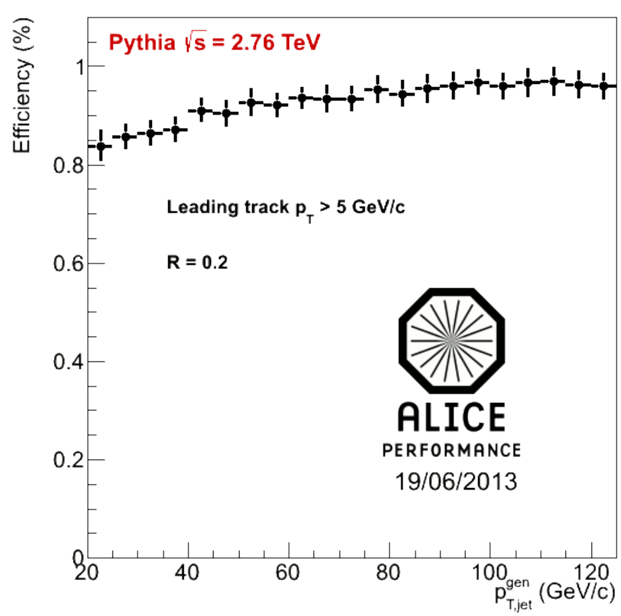
Where $p^{rec}_{T,jet}, A$ comes from FastJet anti-k_T algorithm

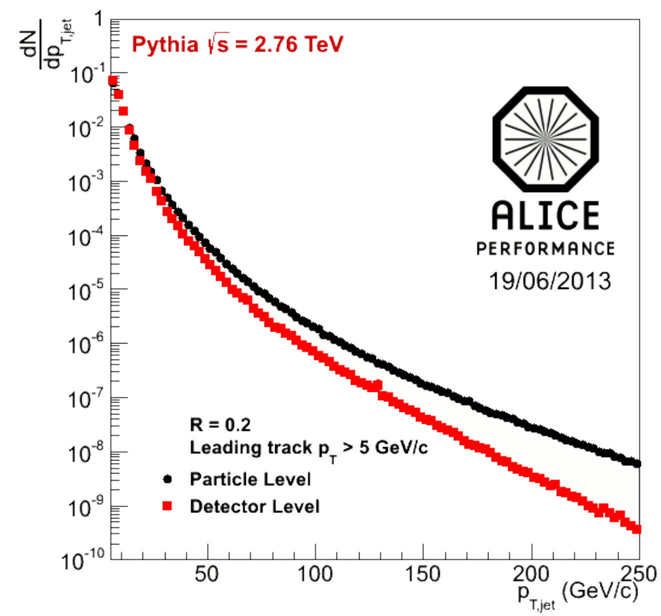
ERF-44496

Response matrix RM_{det}

- RM_{det} quantifies detector response to jets
  - "Particle" level jets – defined by jet finder on MC particles
  - Pythia with Pb-Pb tracking efficiency
  - "Detector" level jets – defined by jet finder after event reconstruction through GEANT
  - Particle level jets are geometrically matched to detector level jets
  - Matrix has a dependence on spectral shape and fragmentation
- Jet-finding efficiency is probability of a matched particle level jet

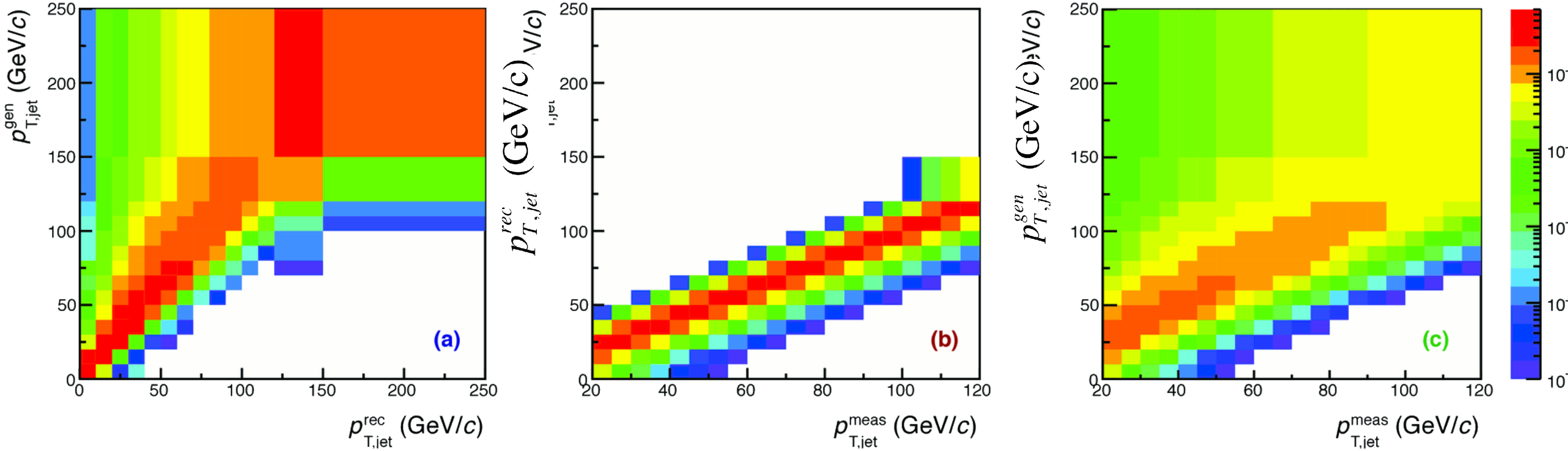


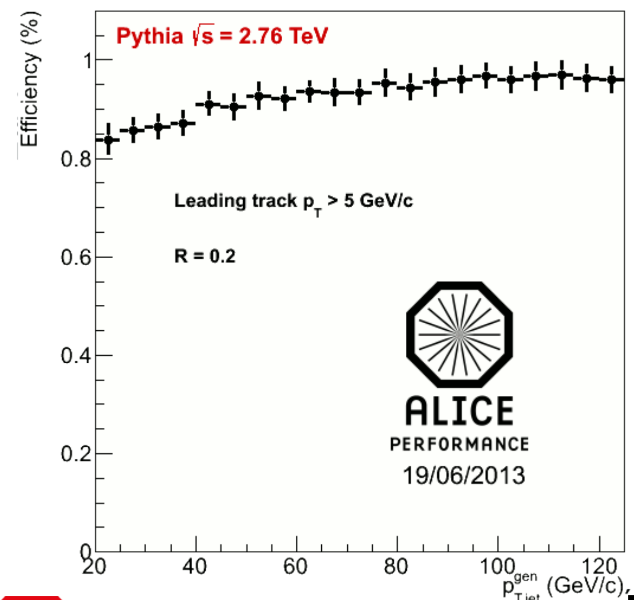




Response Matrix Construction

$\mathbf{RM_{det}}$ **X** $\mathbf{RM_{bkg}}$ **=** **RM**





Anti-k_T R=0.2

$p_{T,track}$ **> 0.15 GeV/c**

$E_{T,cluster}$ **> 0.30 GeV**

$p_{T,track}^{leading}$ **> 5 GeV/c**

(a) RM_{det} Detector response matrix

(b) RM_{bkg} Background fluctuation matrix

(c) $RM_{tot} = RM_{bkg} \times RM_{det}$

Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$=2.76 TeV

0-10% Centrality

ALICE PERFORMANCE

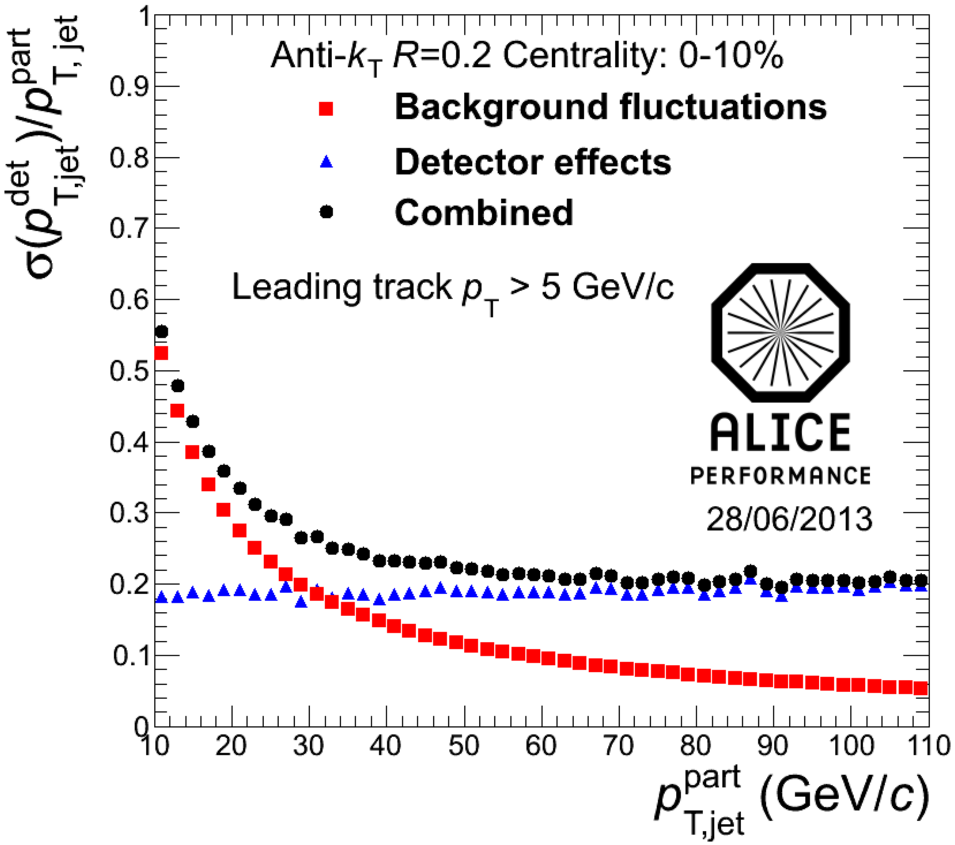
15/10/2012

$\mathbf{RM_{bkg}}$ and $\mathbf{RM_{det}}$ are approximately factorizable

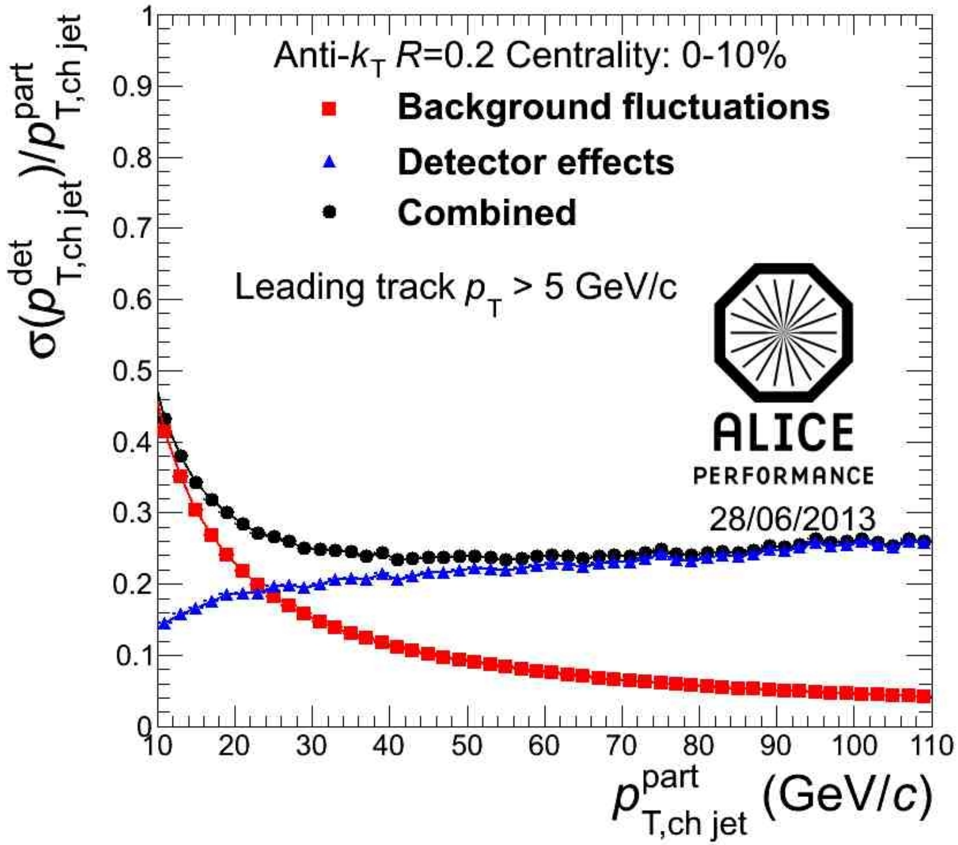
ALI-PERF-44520

Jet Resolution

Full



Charged



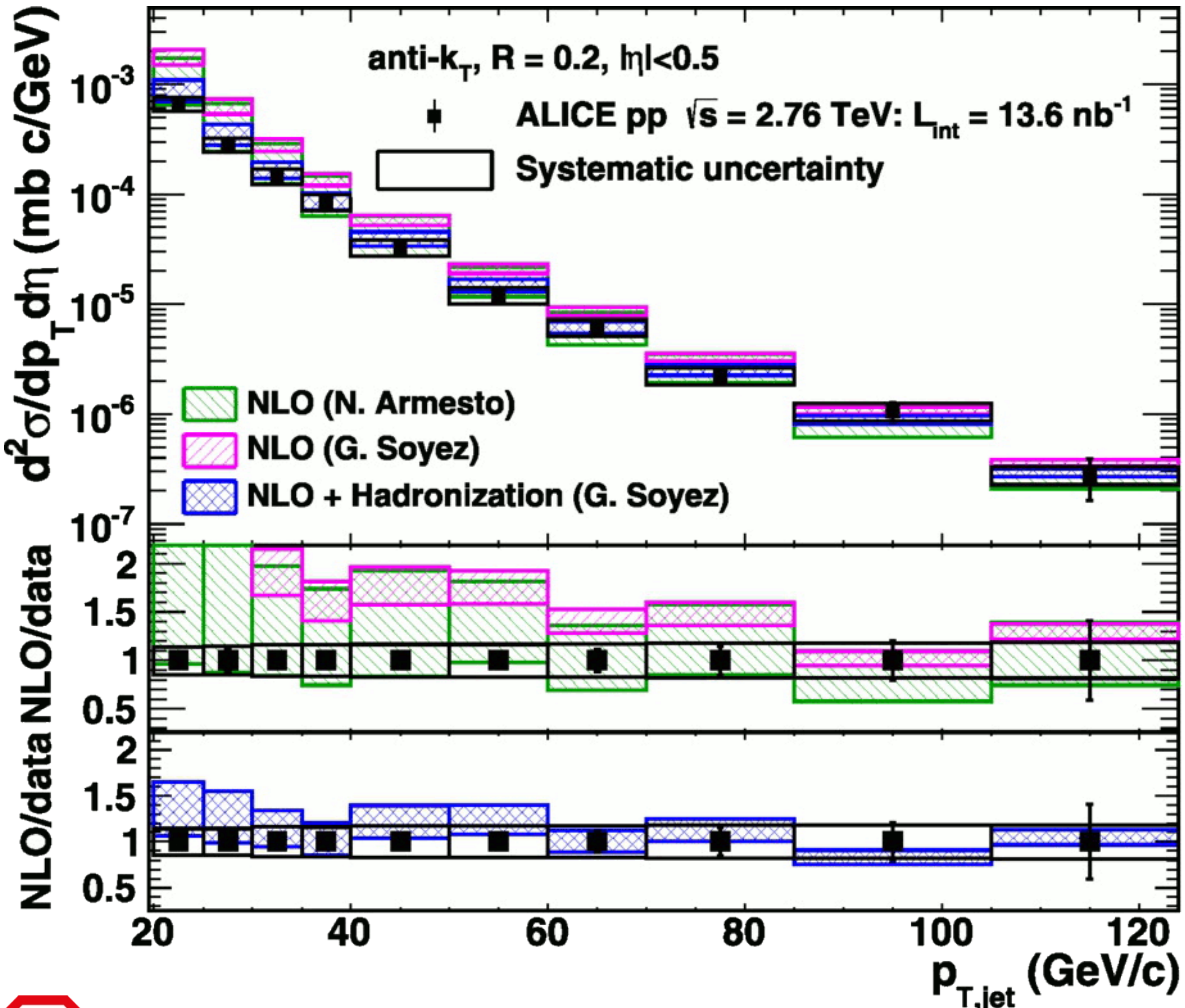
- Jet resolution
  - Dominated by background fluctuations at low momentum
  - Dominated by detector effects at high momentum

Results

Full Jet Cross-Section in pp

$\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV, R = 0.4 Inclusive

arXiv:1301.3475
PLB: 10.1016/j.physletb.2013.04.026

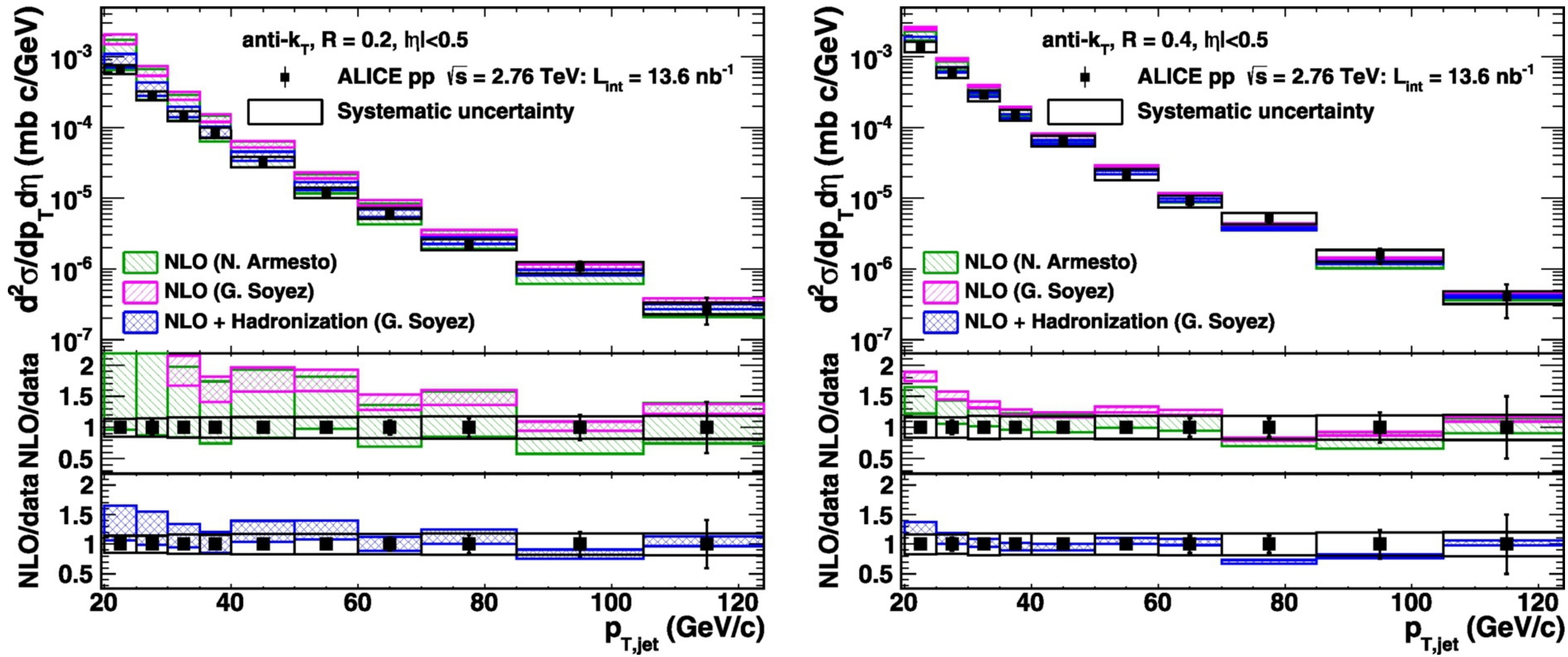


- f_{hadcor} = 100%,
- p_T > 150 MeV/c
- E_T > 300 MeV
- Green and magenta bands: NLO on Parton level
- Blue band: NLO + hadronization
- Hadronization necessary for better fit to data

Full Jet Cross-Section in pp

$\sqrt{s}$ = 2.76 TeV, R = 0.2, 0.4 Inclusive

arXiv:1301.3475
PLB: 10.1016/j.physletb.2013.04.026

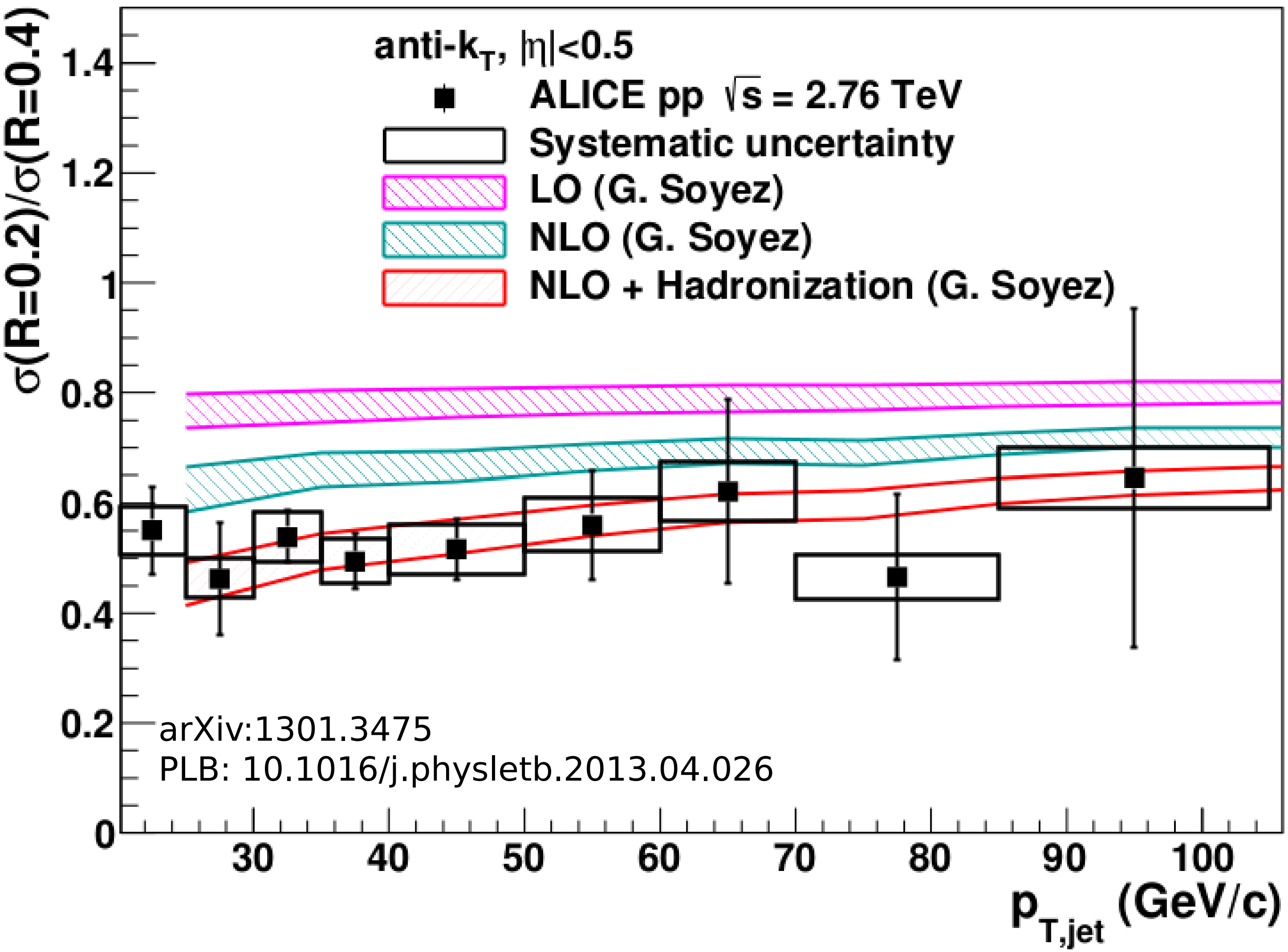


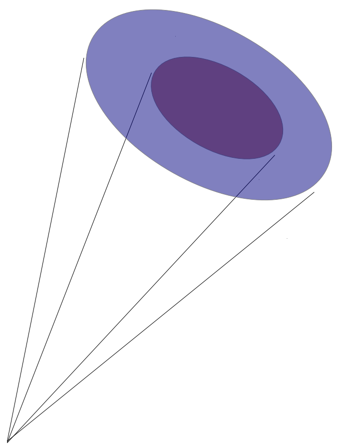
Agreement between data and NLO+ hadronization calculations

is good for both R = 0.2 and 0.4

Full Jet ratios in pp

√s = 2.76 TeV, R = 0.2, 0.4 Inclusive

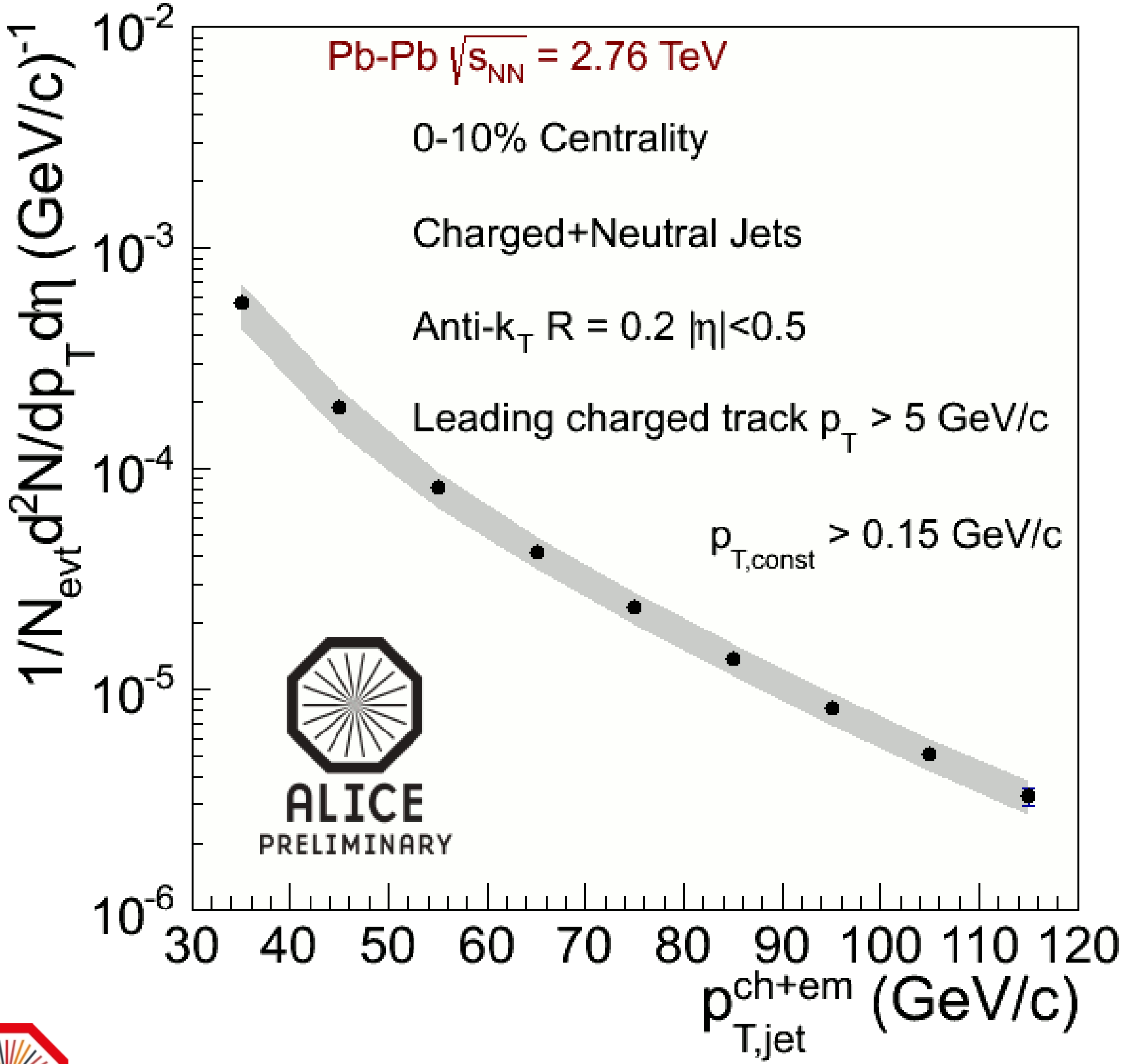




Good agreement between data and NLO+ hadronization calculations

Full Jet Spectrum in Pb-Pb

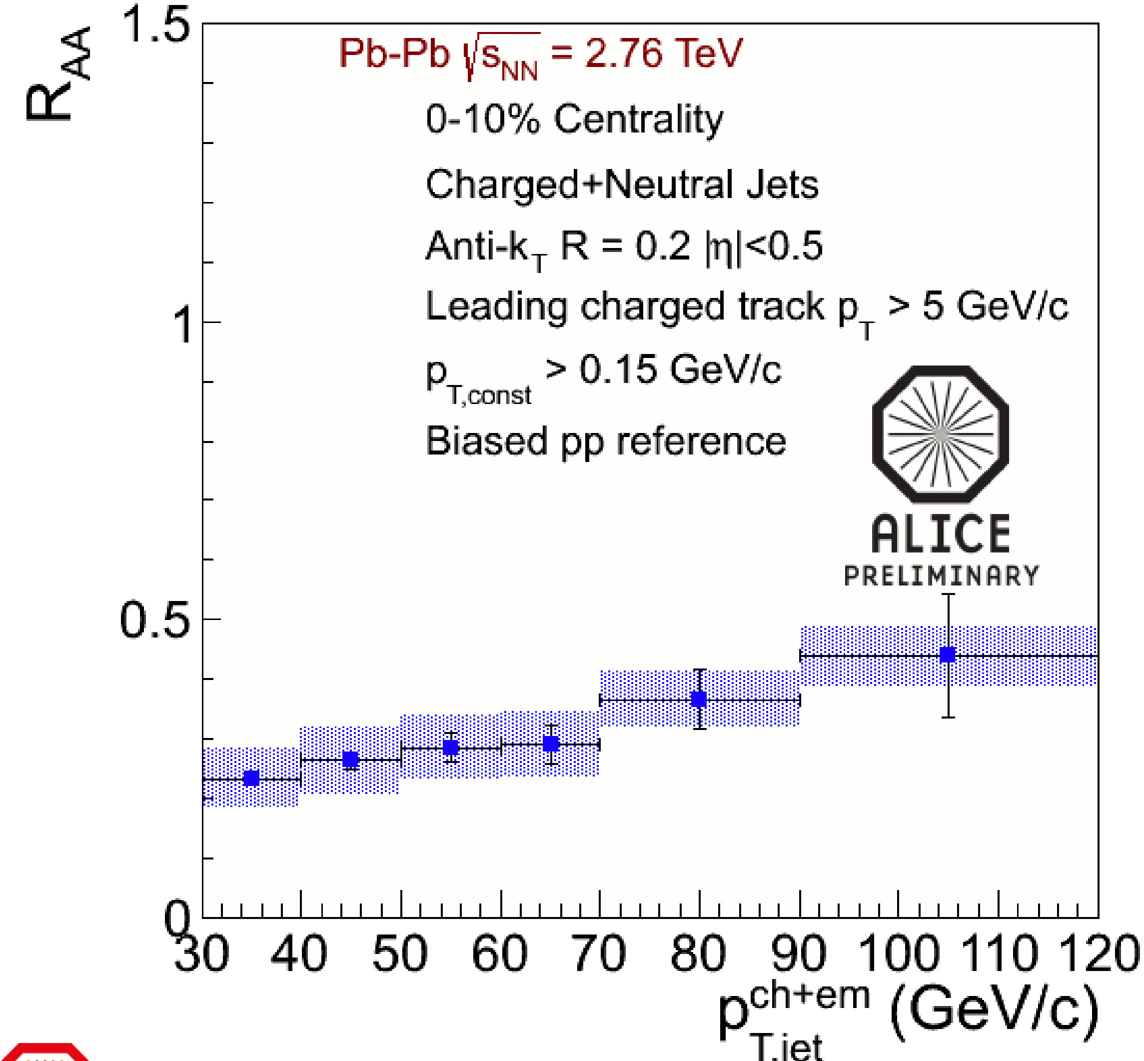
Charged+EMCal Jets $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 2.76 TeV, R=0.2 0-10%



- Jets are corrected for background fluctuations and detector effects in unfolding
  - Bayesian method
- Systematics:
  - ~19% (p_T dependent)
  - EMCal effects (Resolution, scale, clusterizer, non-linearity)
  - Unfolding
  - Tracking efficiency
  - Background

Full Jet R_{AA}

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 2.76 TeV, R=0.2 0-10%

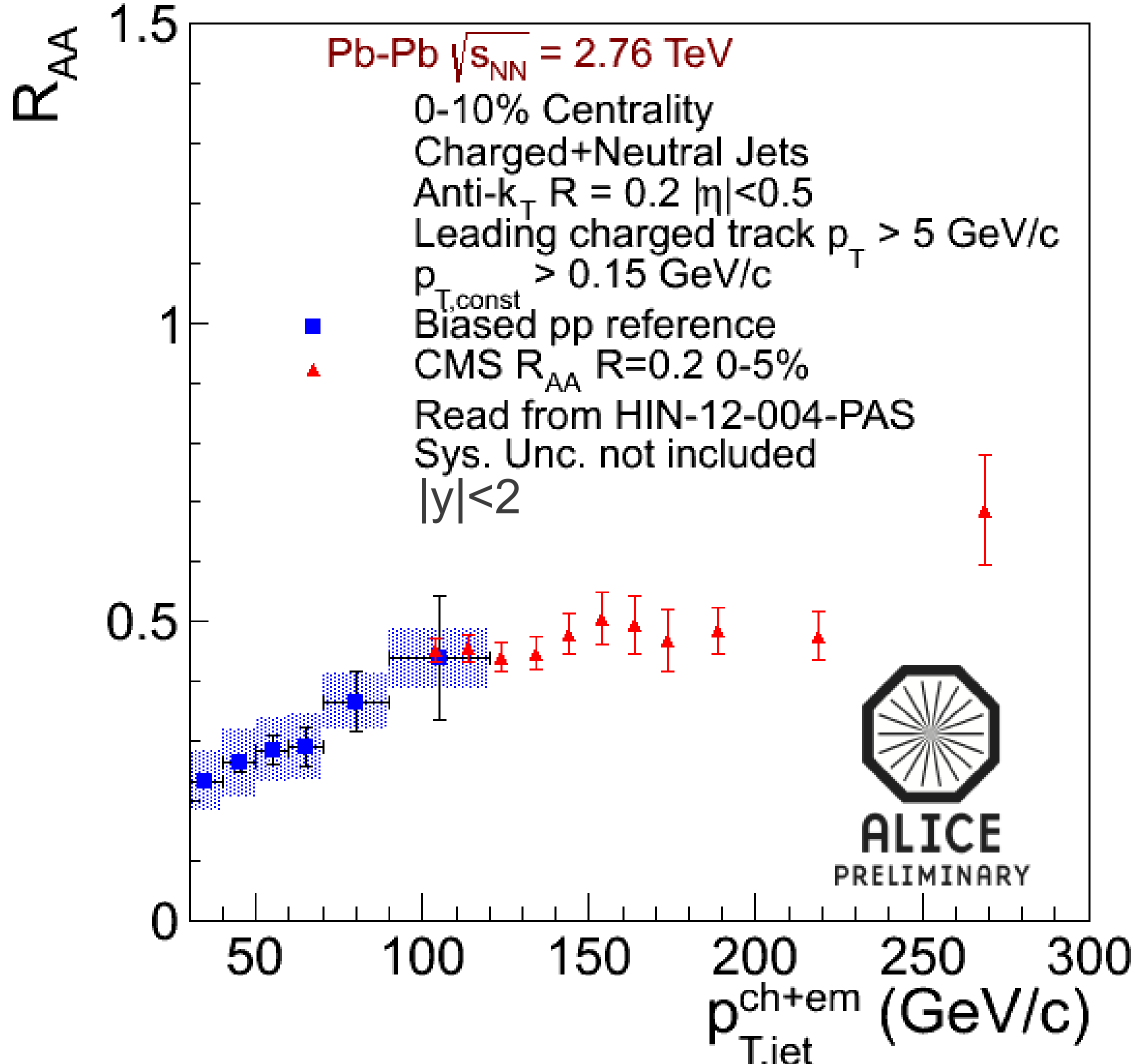


- Reference pp spectrum and Pb-Pb spectrum both have leading track p_T > 5 GeV/c
- R = 0.2 jets are suppressed in central collisions
- f_{hadcor} = 100%,

  p_T > 150 MeV/c

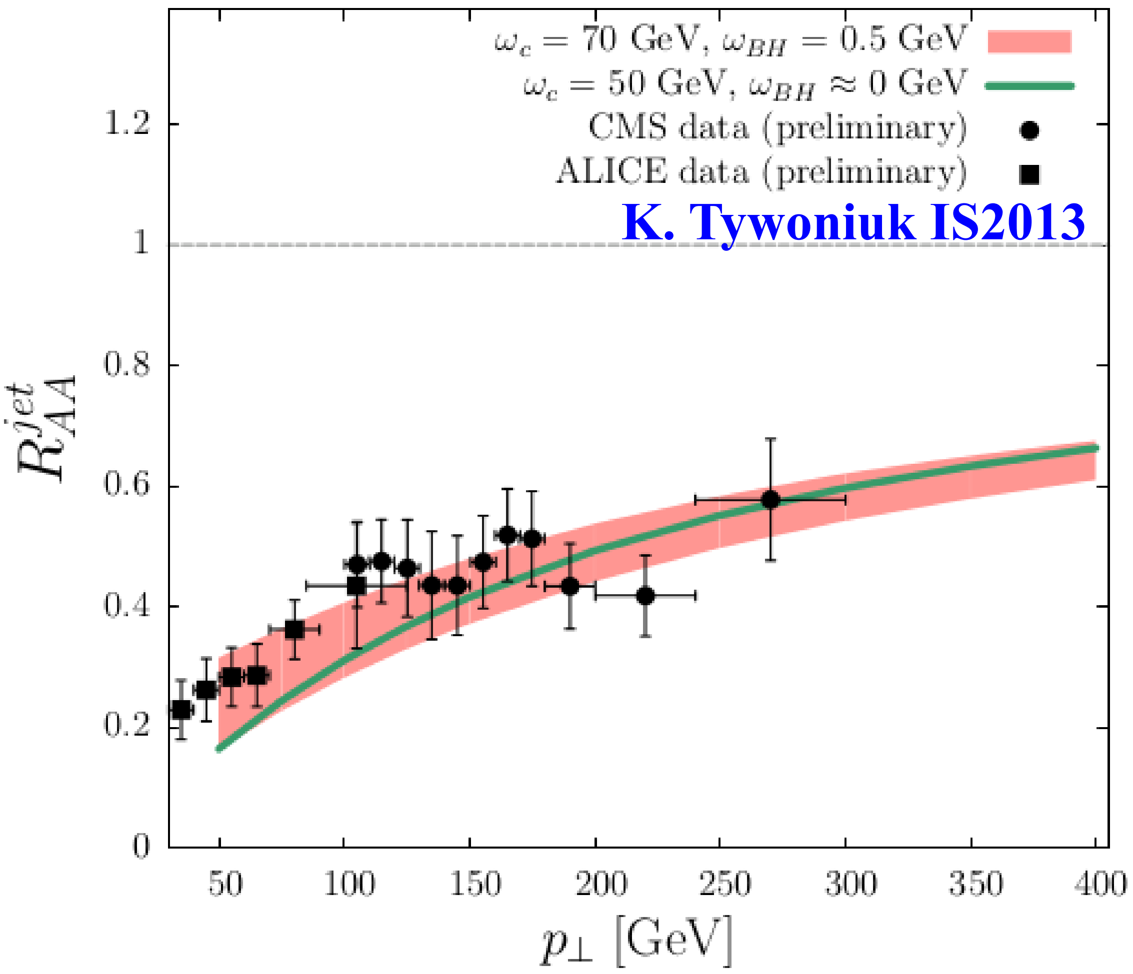
  E_T > 300 MeV

LHC Jet R_{AA} Comparisons



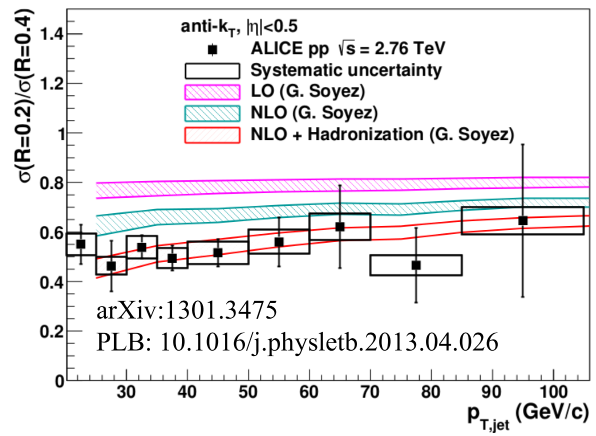
- ALICE and CMS are consistent within overlap region with the same R and different constituent cuts, background subtraction method and acceptance

LHC Jet R_{AA} Theory Comparisons

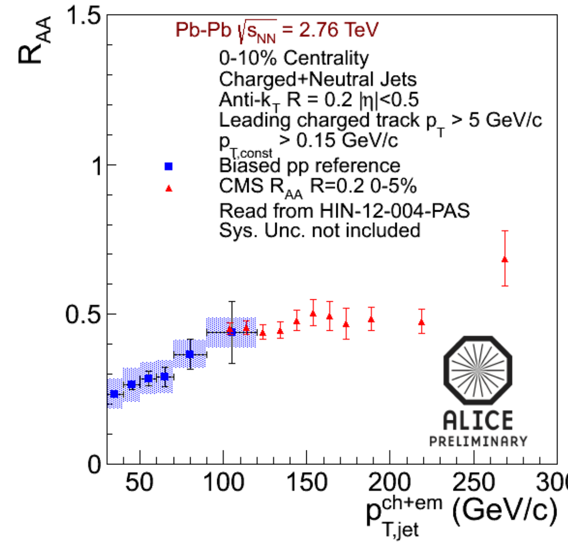


Conclusions

- Jet in pp consistent with NLO

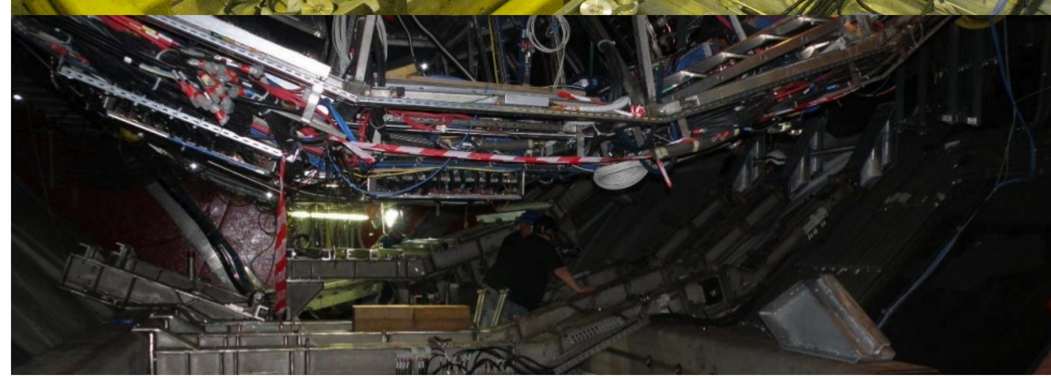


- Jet R_{AA}
  - Indicates strong suppression of jets
  - Consistent with CMS with same R



Future

- Identified particles in full jets
- Calorimeter triggered jets
  - Reaction plane dependence
- DCal for back-to-back full di-jets



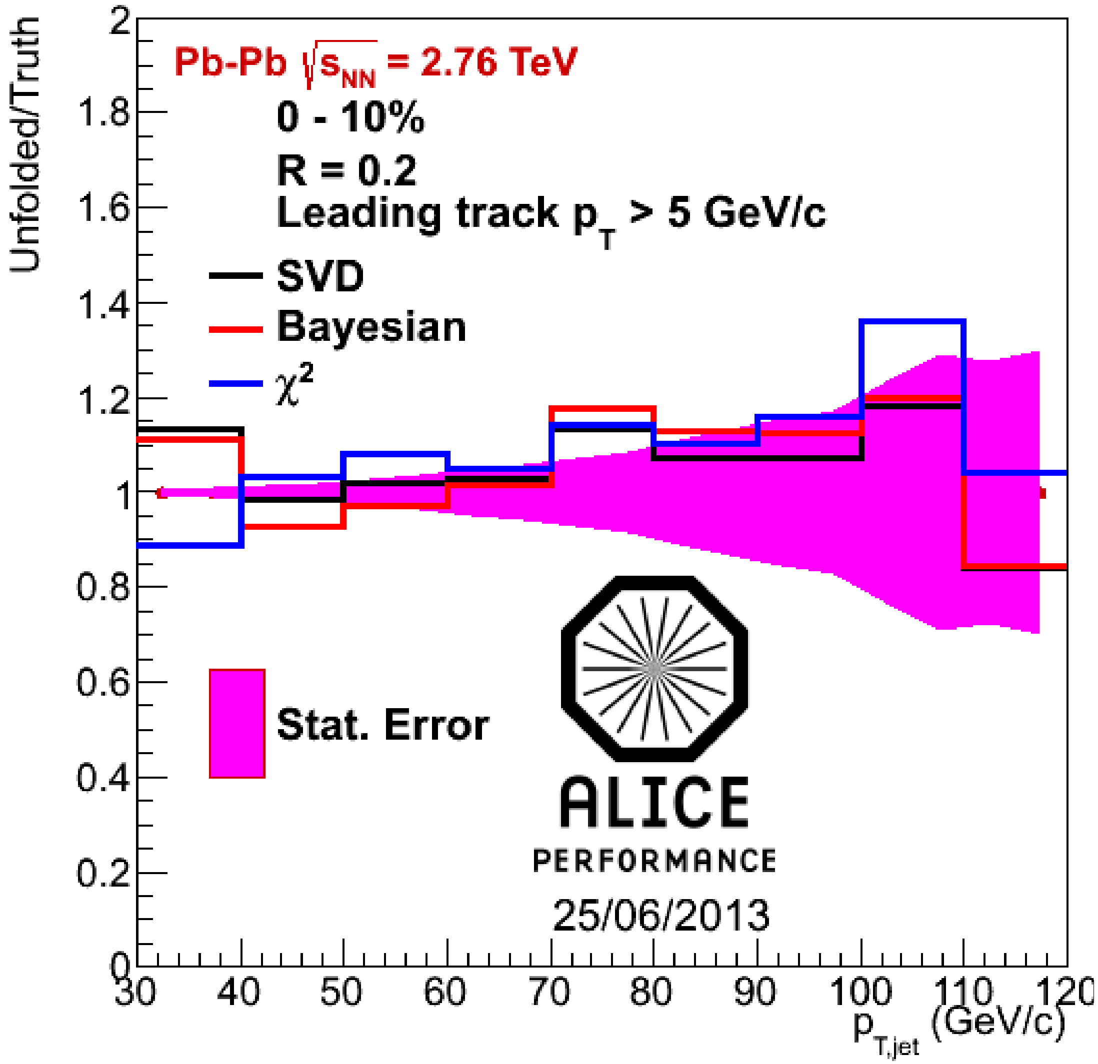
Backup

Unfolding Evaluation

Closure test

- To benchmark unfolding methods “truth” spectra are embedded into data
  - Do we recover this truth spectrum?
- Embed Pythia jets into Pb-Pb data, at particle level and at detector level
  - Select detector level jets with MC energy “measured jets”
  - Unfold the “measured” jets and compare to embedding particle level jets
  - Tests corrections for both detector effects and background fluctuations
  - Does not test the effect of fake jets

Closure test



- **Measured** jets are all **reconstructed** jets with MC energy > 1 GeV
  - Background subtracted
- **Unfolded** jets are corrected from measured jets
  - RMbkg constructed with RC
  - RMdet constructed with PYTHIA
- **Truth** is PYTHIA **particle level** jets

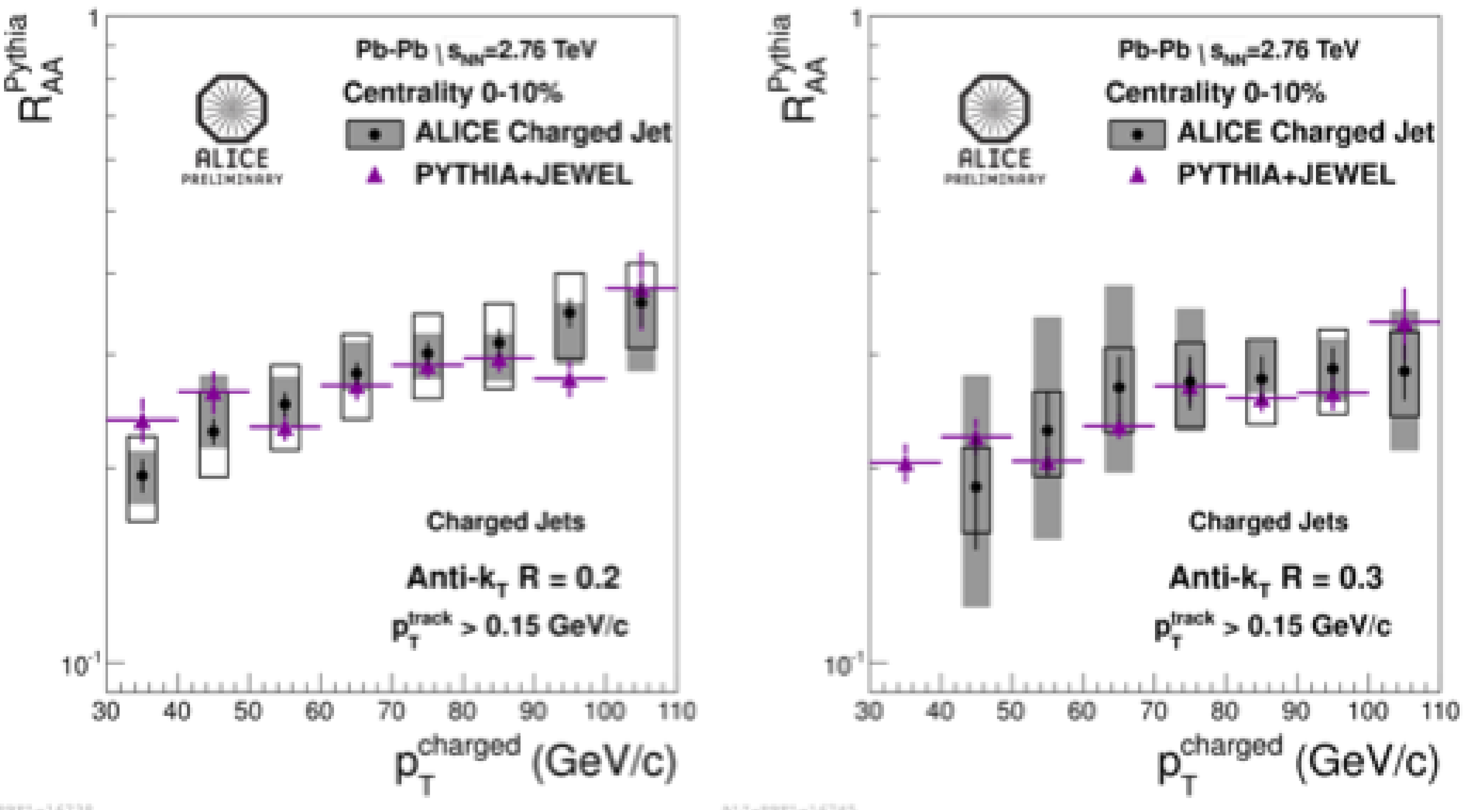
SVD, **Bayesian** and **χ2 minimization**

Unfolding Methods

- Bayesian
  - Toy model investigation indicates that this method is susceptible to fakes
  - Regularization is number of iterations
  - Requires a reasonable prior
  - Prior is the initial solution for the unfolding method
- SVD
  - Toy model investigation shows this method performs well
  - Tikhonov regularization method suppresses small singular values
  - Requires a reasonable prior
- $\chi 2$
  - Toy model studies show good agreement with SVD
  - Regularization is employed by assuming a local power law (for jet spectra)
  - Does not have a strong dependence on prior

Comparison to Models

√sNN = 2.76 TeV, R=0.2,0.3 0-10%

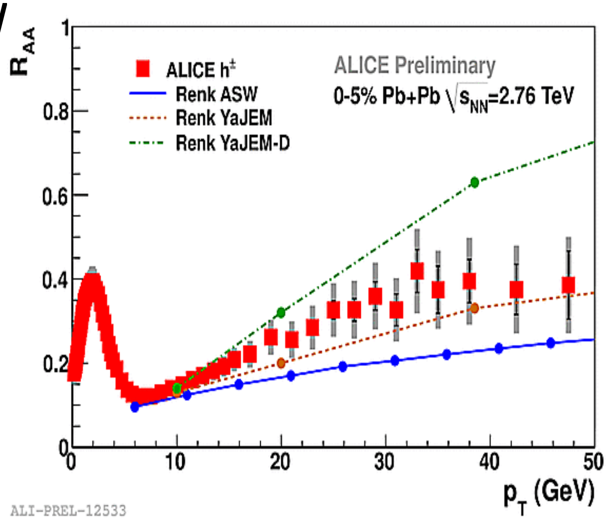


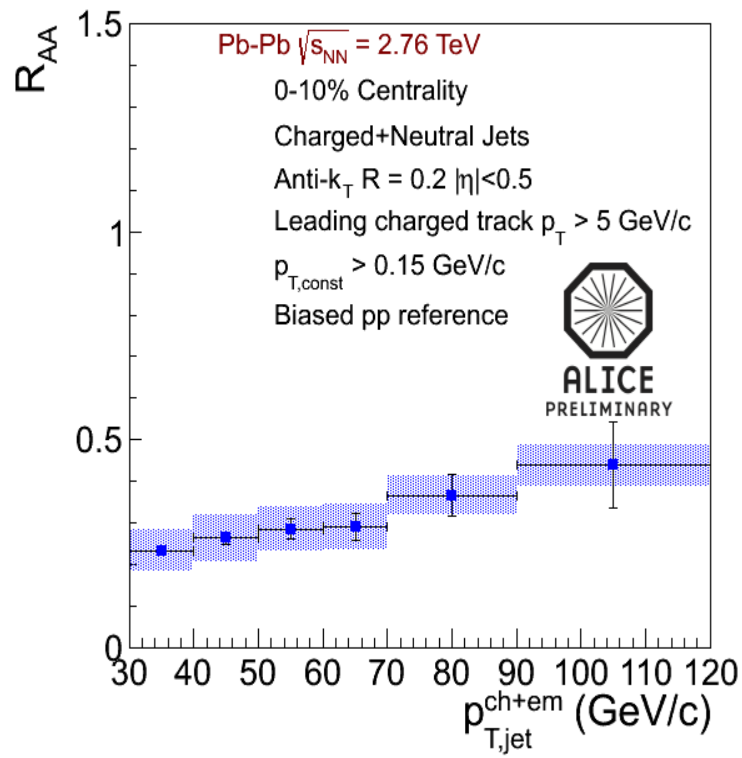
PYTHIA used for charged pp reference spectrum for RAA calculation R=0.2,0.3 jets are suppressed in central collisions

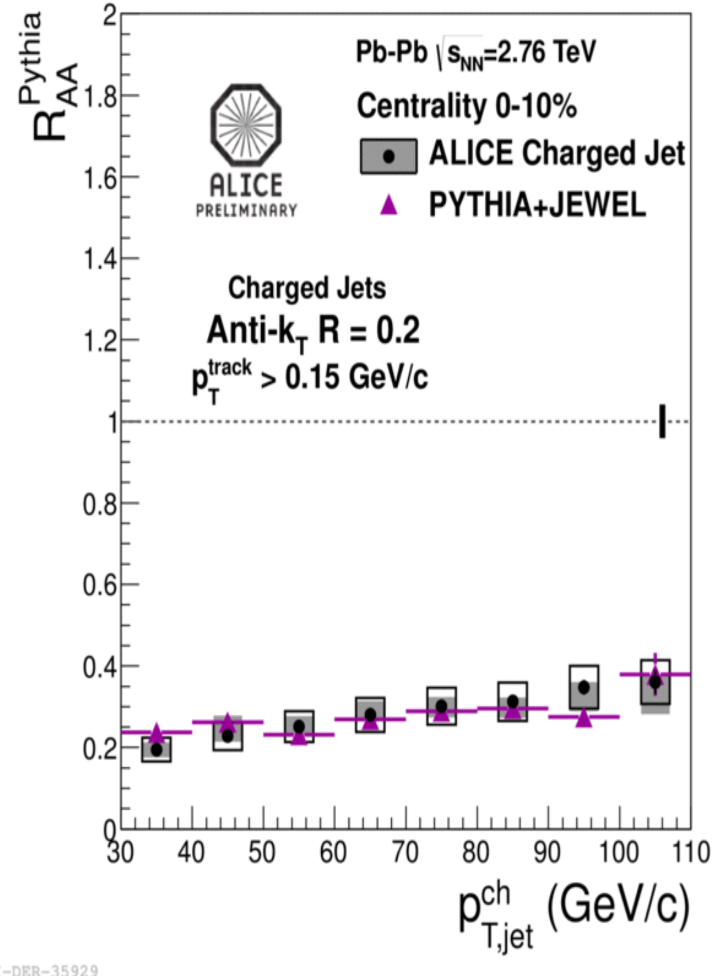
Good agreement between JEWEL and inclusive charged jet RAA

RAA Comparison

Jet RAA ~ Hadron RAA
Charged jet RAA ~ Full Jet RAA







Jet RAA was surprisingly low, though this is reproduced by some models
Where is the missing energy? Large angles? Low pT?

Unfolded Biased Jet Spectra

- Leading track bias improves unfolding stability
  - Reduces combinatorial jets
    arXiv:1208.1518
  - Bias of 5 GeV/c does not significantly change pp, Pb-Pb spectra