



PHENO 2010 SYMPOSIUM

LHC Decade!

University of Wisconsin-Madison

May 10-12, 2010



Jet Shape at LHC

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Michigan State University

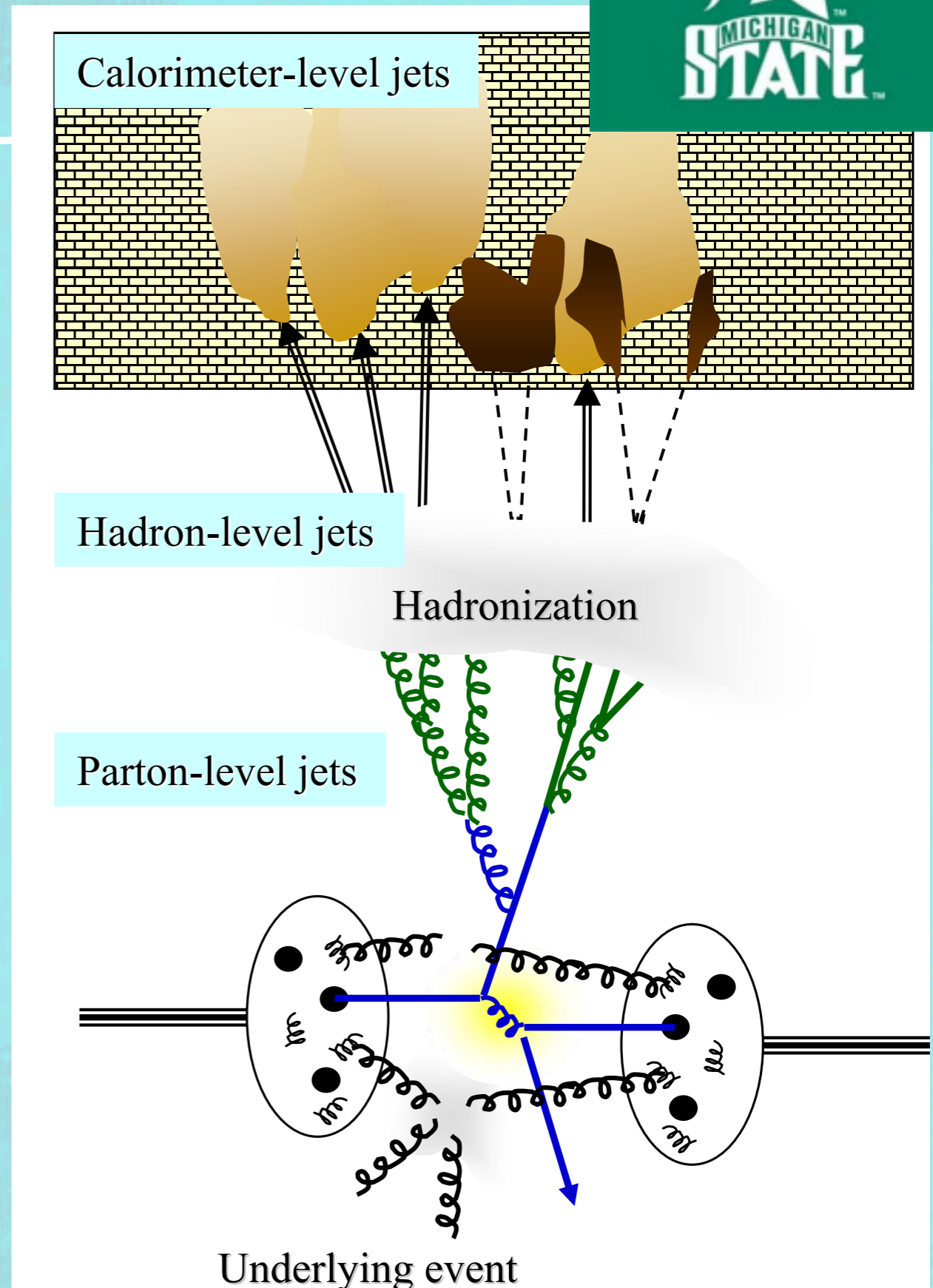
May 11, 2010

Hsiang-nan Li and C.-P. Yuan
(in progress)

Jet at hadron colliders



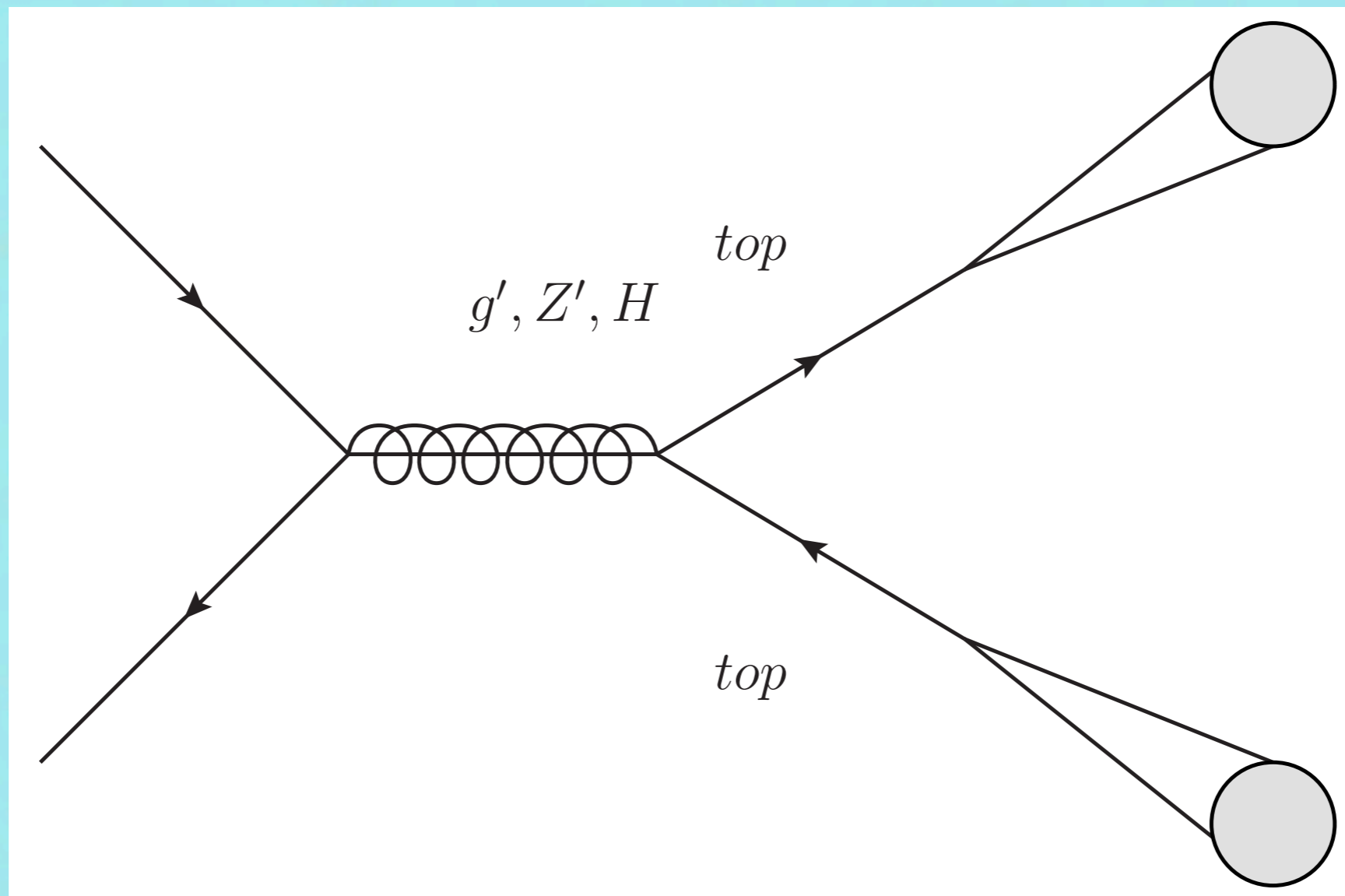
- * QCD strong interaction
- * Parton Shower / Radiation
- * Long distance correlation / Soft effect
- * QCD confinement / Hadronization
- * Collinear leptons



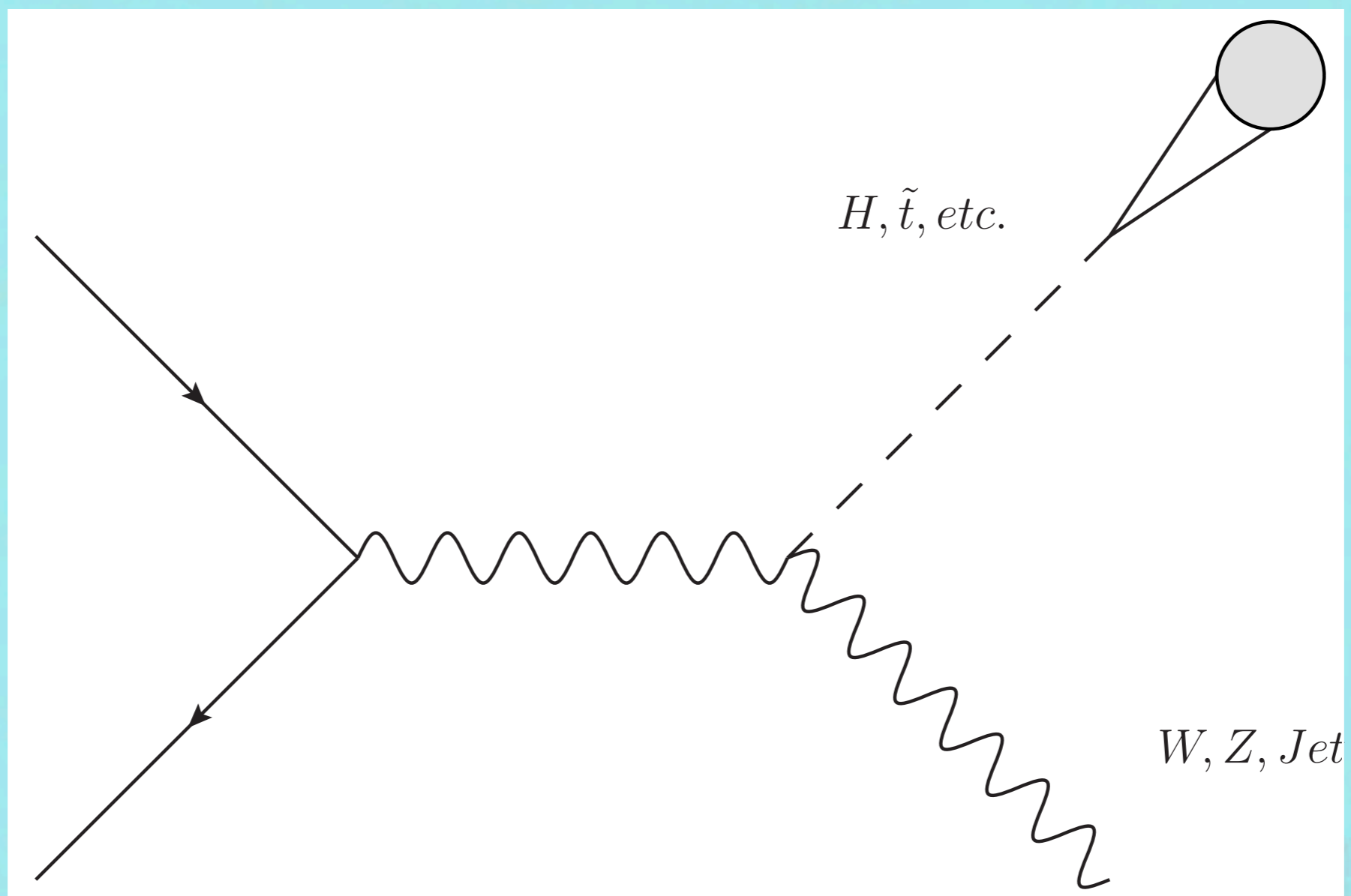
Impact at the LHC



LHC will produce more than 10^5 top with $p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$



Impact at the LHC



What we found



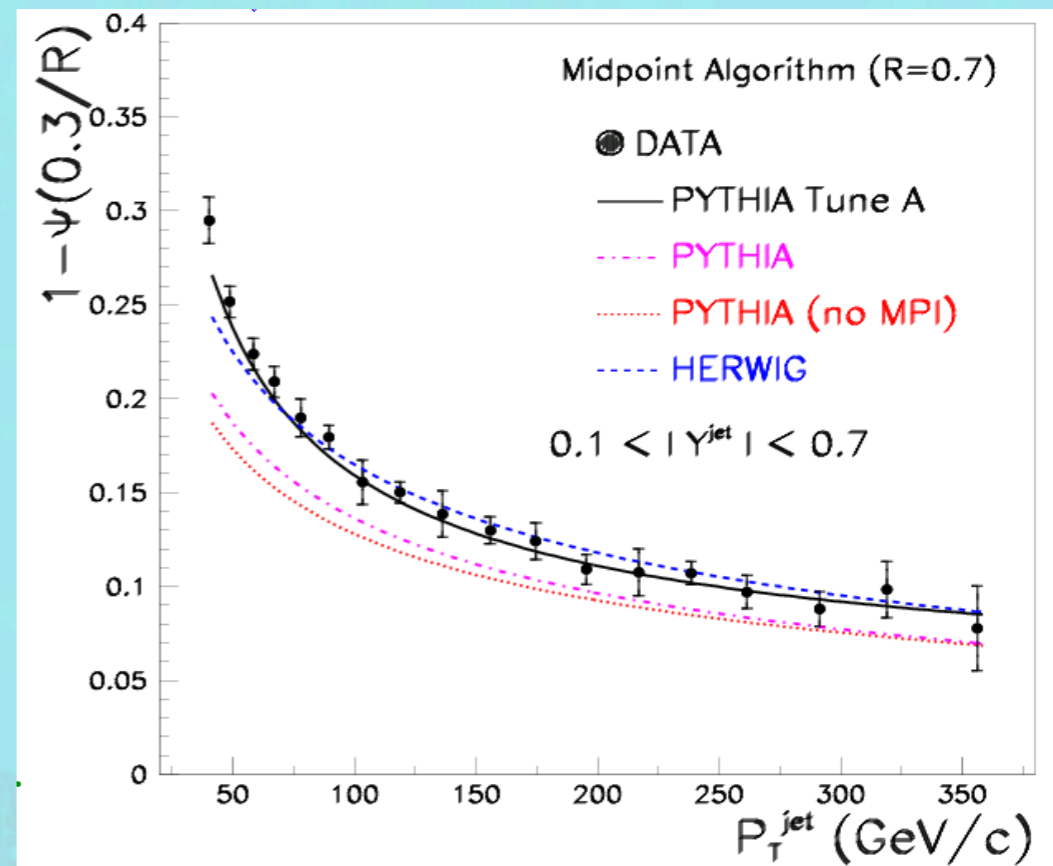
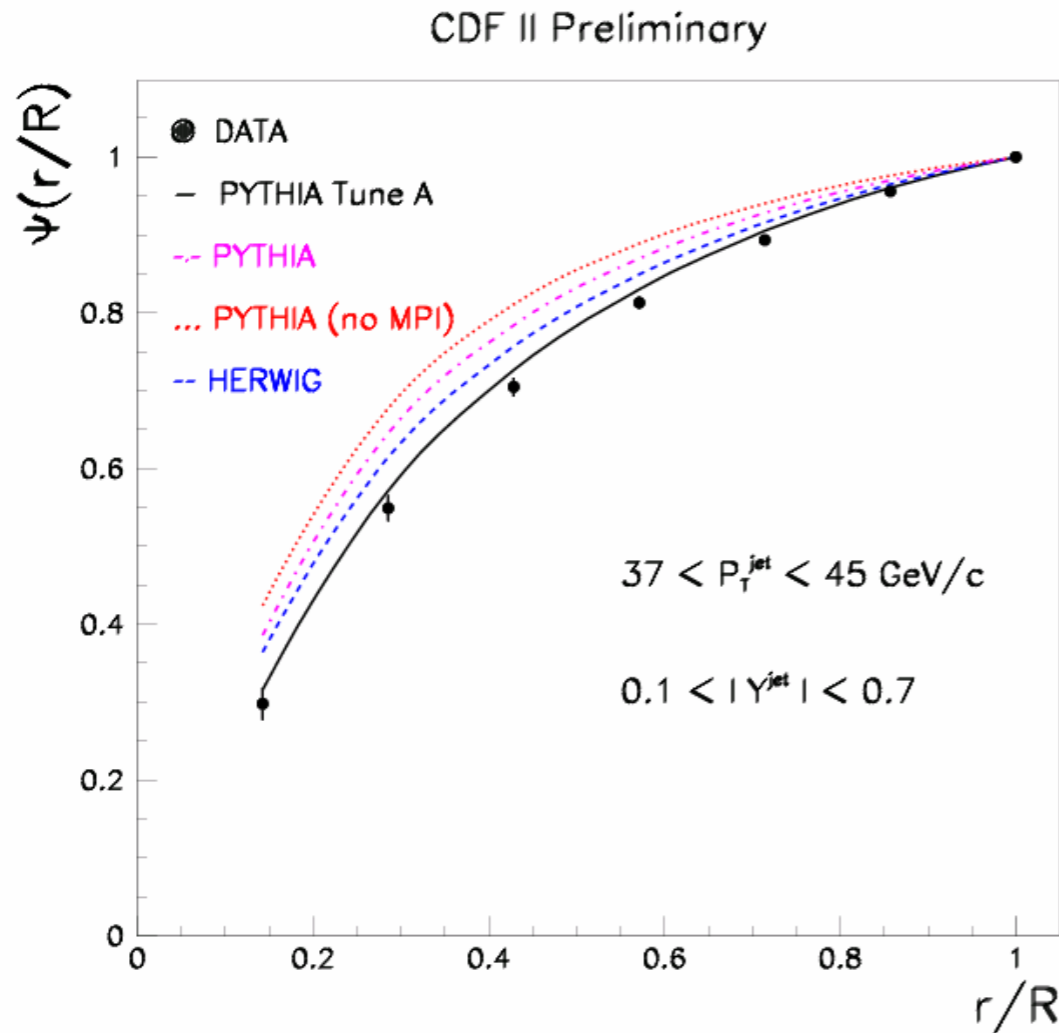
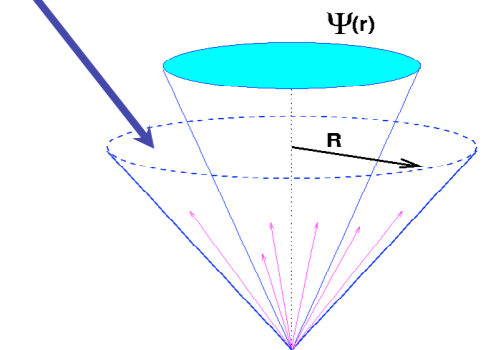
- * For the jet mass region around top quark or Higgs, NLO jet function underestimates the rate of QCD jet background.
- * Resummation effect changes shapes of QCD jet background.
- * Resummation gives correct behavior in small jet mass region.

Drawback of Monte Carlo



$$\Psi(r) = \frac{1}{N_{jets}} \sum_{jets} \frac{p_T(0,r)}{p_T^{jet}(0,R)}$$

$$1 - \Psi(r)$$



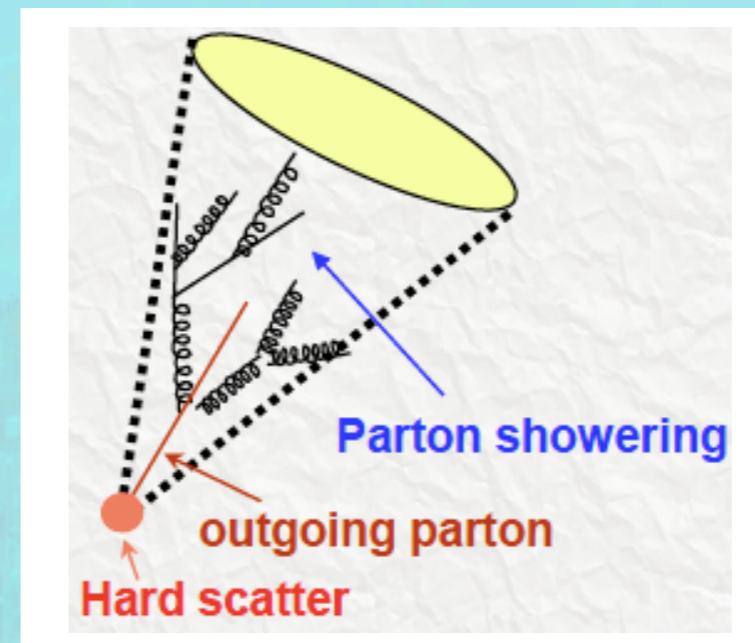
We know how to model the jet fragmentation reasonably well !!

Jet function

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dP_T} = \int dM_J^2 \frac{d\sigma(P_T, M_J^2)}{dP_T} J(M_J^2)$$

Jet function is based on first principle calculation of QCD.

- Monte Carlo: leading log radiation, hadronization, underlying events, etc.
- NLO jet function: one soft / collinear radiation
- Resummed jet function: multiple soft / collinear (double log) radiations



Jet function



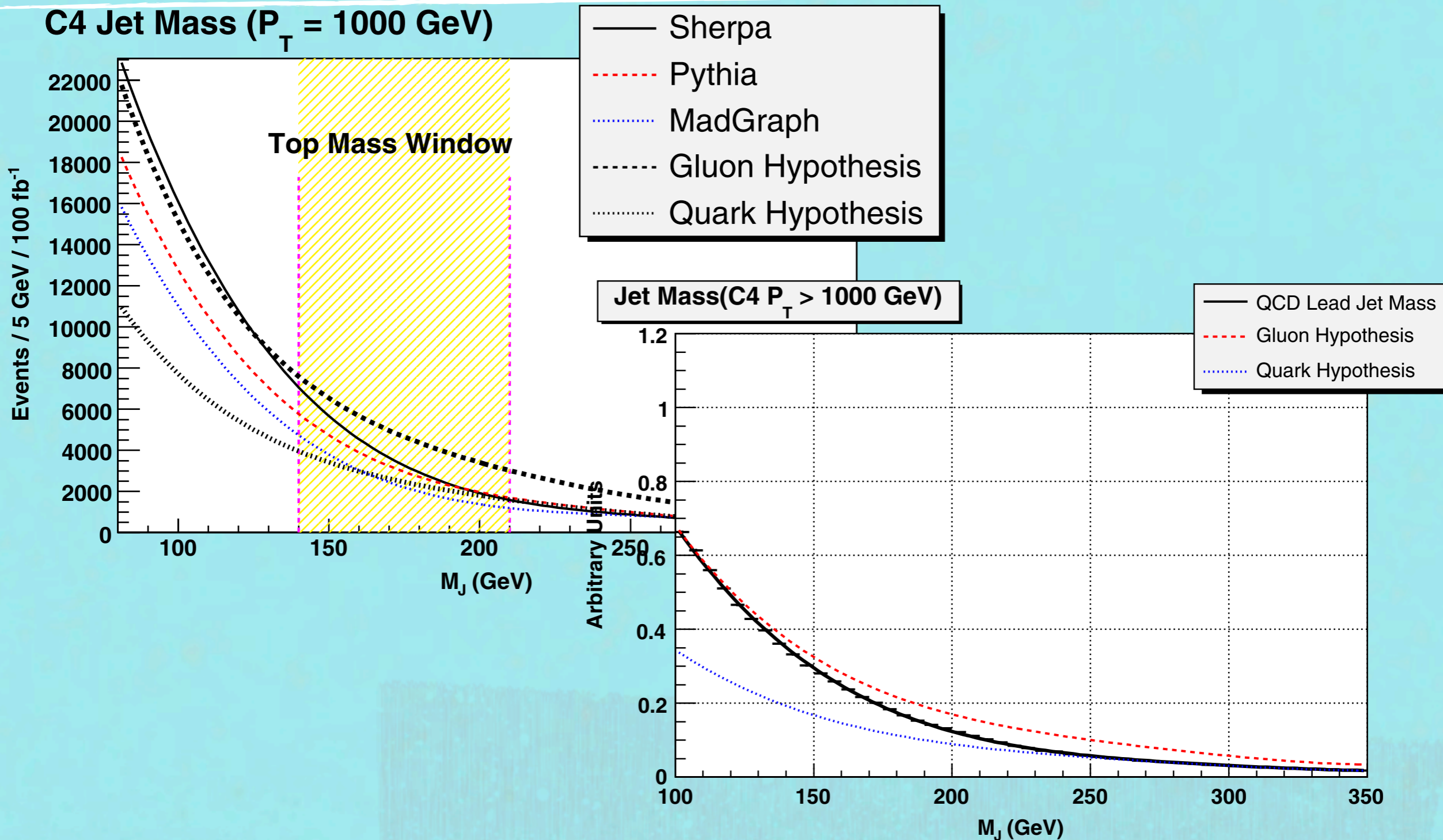
$$J_i^{(0)}(m_{J_i}^2, p_{0,J_i}, R) = \delta(m_{J_i}^2).$$

$$J_i^q(m_J^2, p_{0,J_i}, R) = \frac{(2\pi)^3}{2\sqrt{2} (p_{0,J_i})^2} \frac{\xi_\mu}{N_c} \sum_{N_{J_i}} \text{Tr} \left\{ \gamma^\mu \langle 0 | q(0) \Phi_\xi^{(\bar{q})\dagger}(\infty, 0) | N_{J_i} \rangle \langle N_{J_i} | \Phi_\xi^{(\bar{q})}(\infty, 0) \bar{q}(0) | 0 \rangle \right\} \\ \times \delta(m_J^2 - \tilde{m}_J^2(N_{J_i}, R)) \delta^{(2)}(\hat{n} - \tilde{n}(N_{J_i})) \delta(p_{0,J_i} - \omega(N_{J_c})), \quad (\text{A.3})$$

$$J_i^g(m_J^2, p_{0,J_i}, R) = \frac{(2\pi)^3}{2(p_{0,J_i})^3} \sum_{N_{J_i}} \langle 0 | \xi_\sigma F^{\sigma\nu}(0) \Phi_\xi^{(g)\dagger}(0, \infty) | N_{J_i} \rangle \langle N_{J_i} | \Phi_\xi^{(g)}(0, \infty) F_\nu^\rho(0) \xi_\rho | 0 \rangle \\ \times \delta(m_J^2 - \tilde{m}_J^2(N_{J_i}, R)) \delta^{(2)}(\hat{n} - \tilde{n}(N_{J_i})) \delta(p_{0,J_i} - \omega(N_{J_c})). \quad (\text{A.4})$$

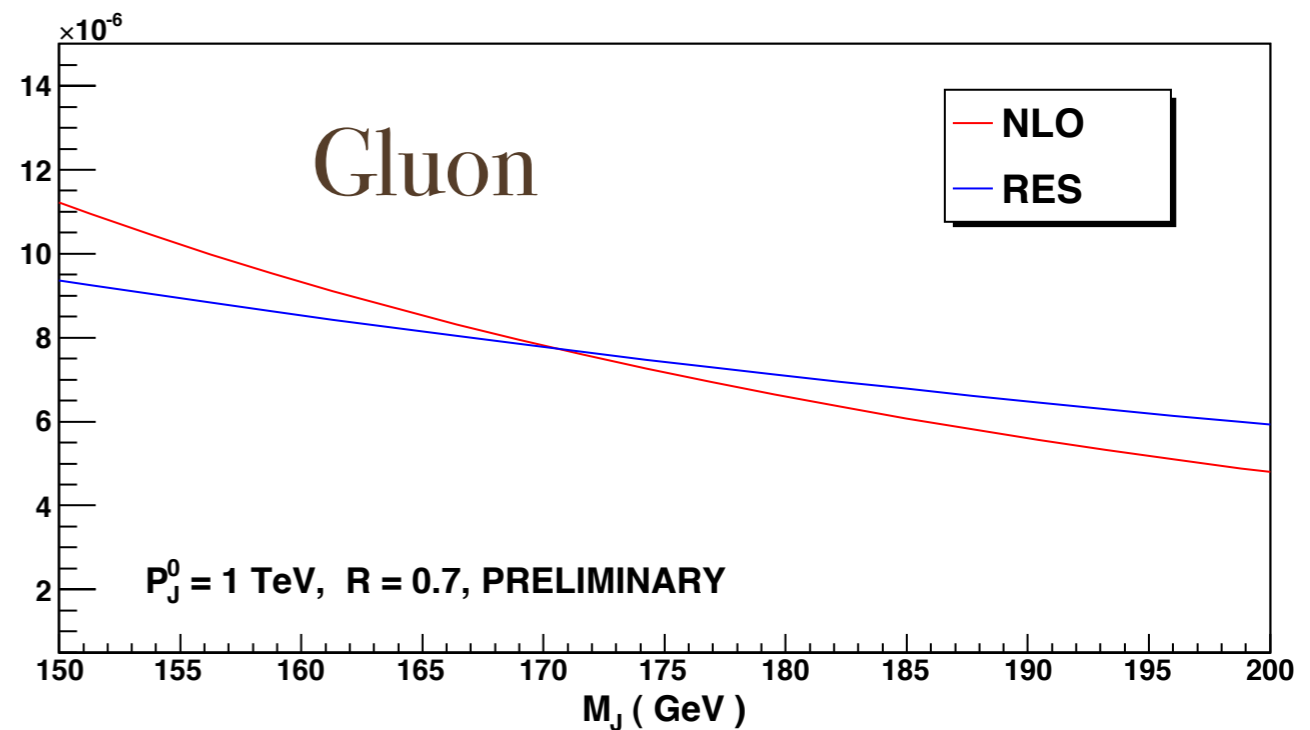
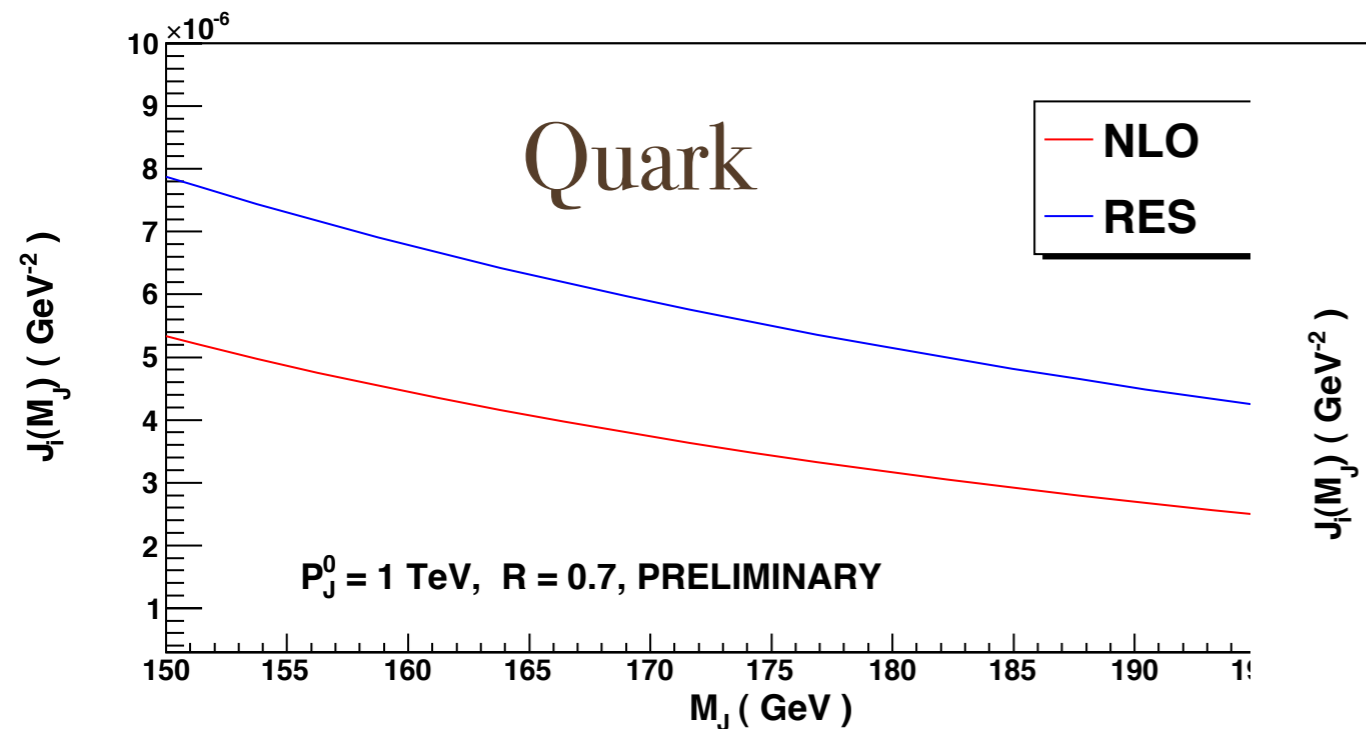
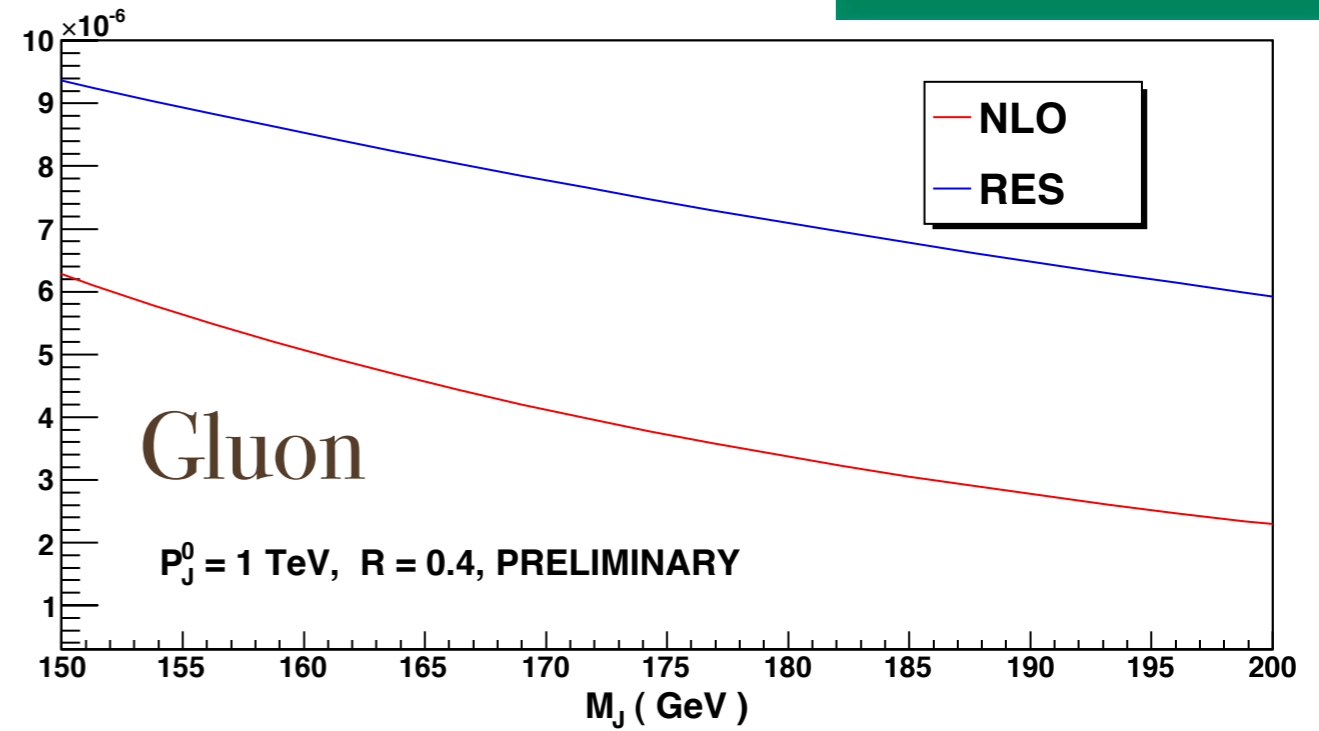
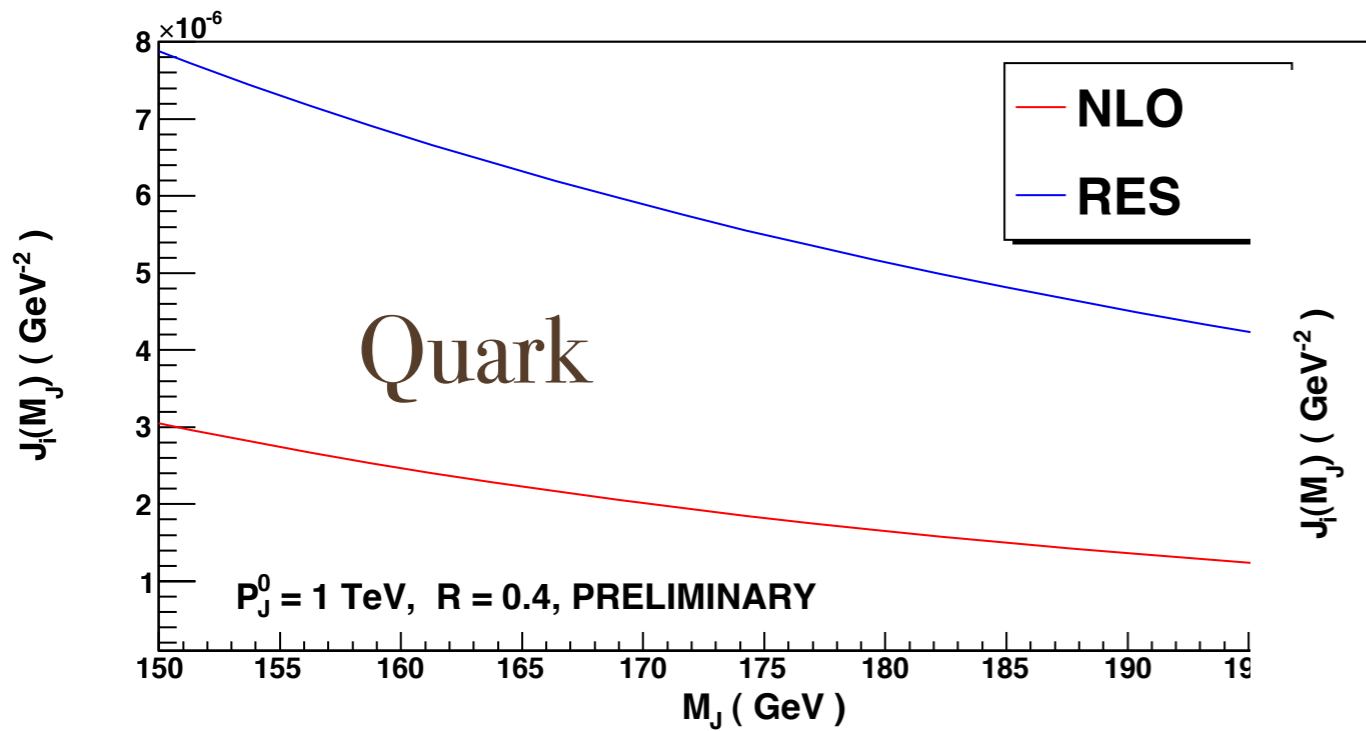
C.F. Berger, T. Kucs, and G. Sterman, Phys. Rev. D 68, 014012(2003)

MC with NLO jet function



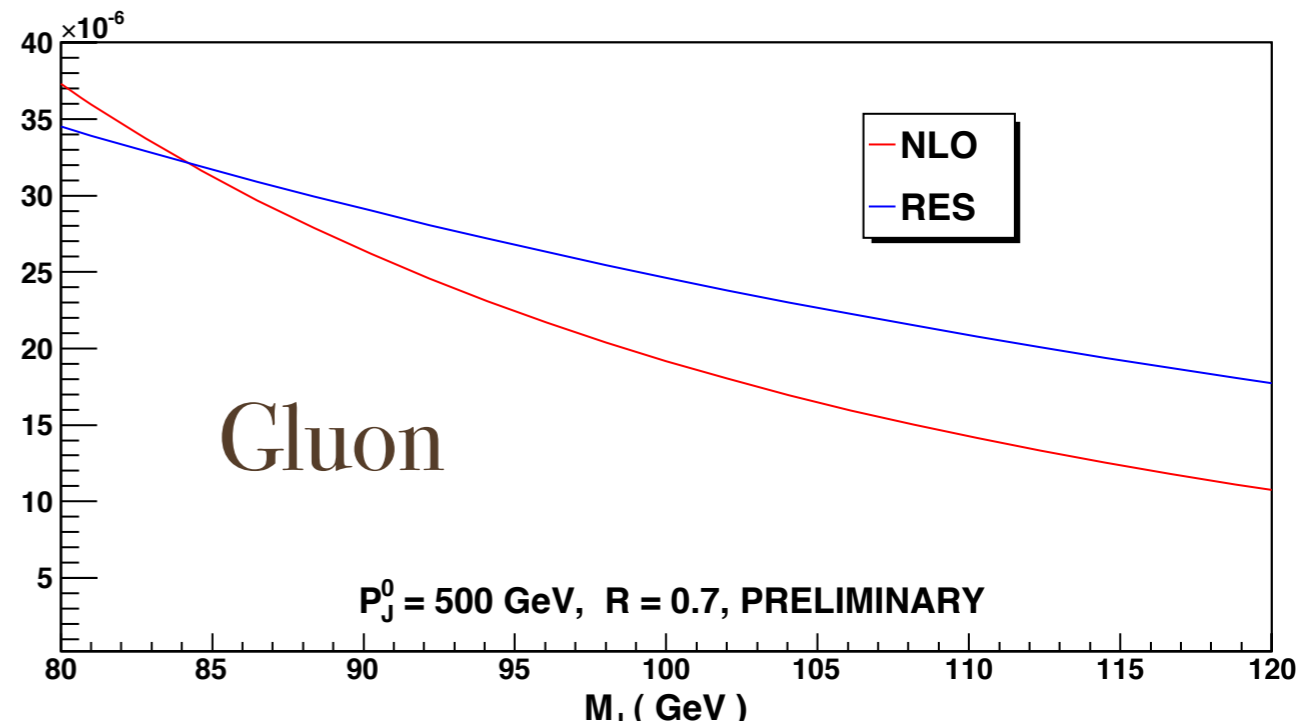
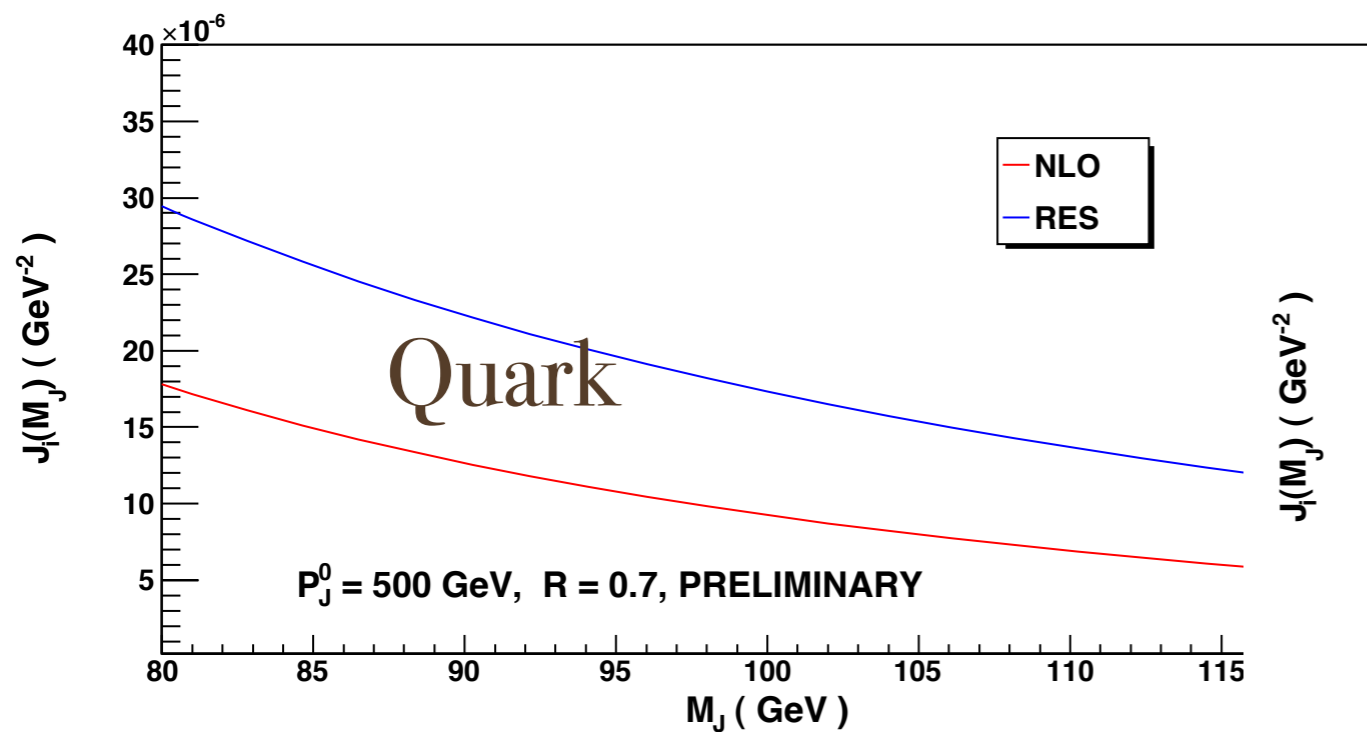
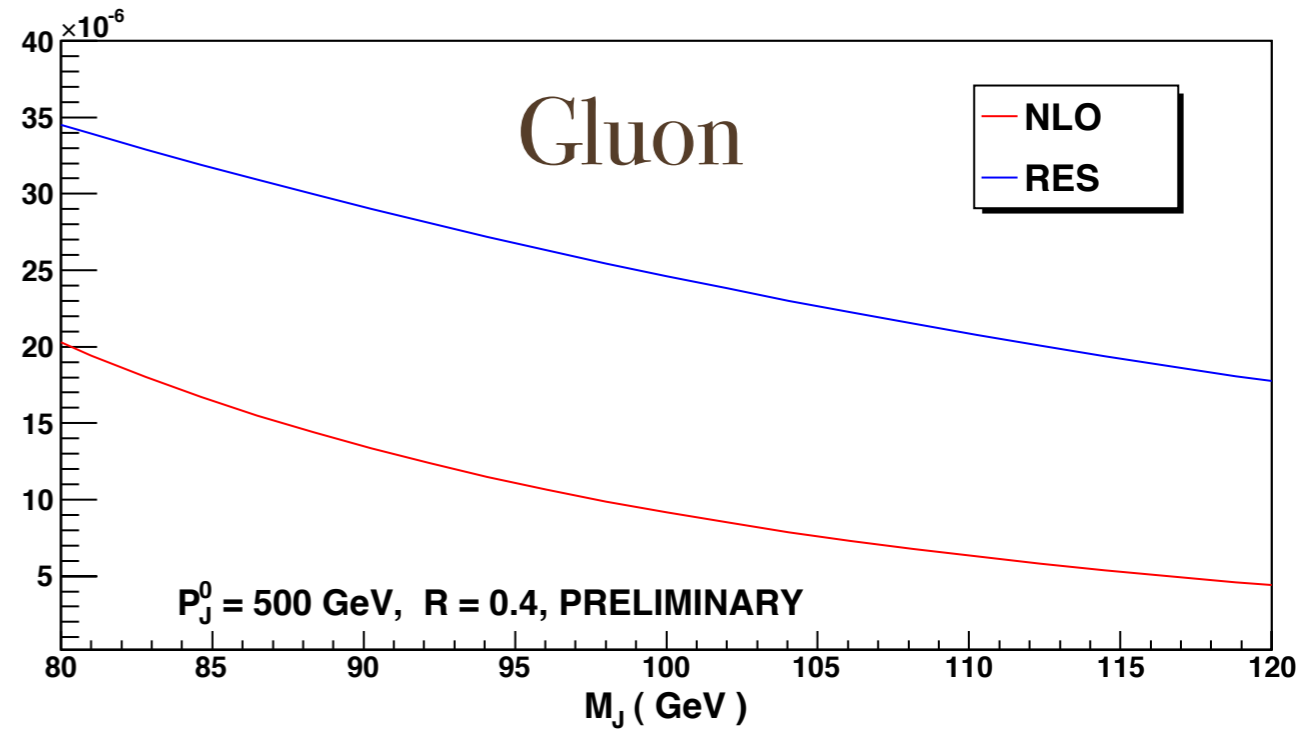
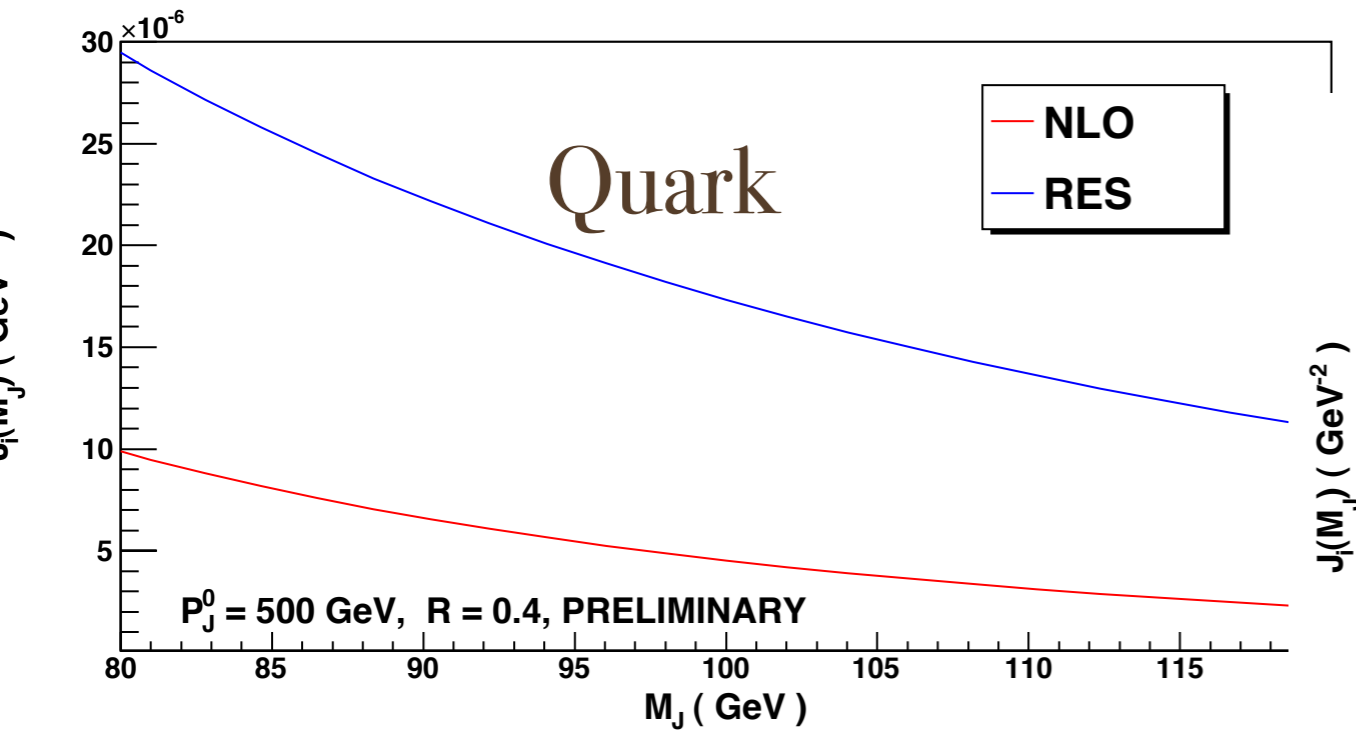
L.G. Almeida, et al., Phys.Rev.D79:074012,2009.

NLO vs Resummed jet function (Top mass range)



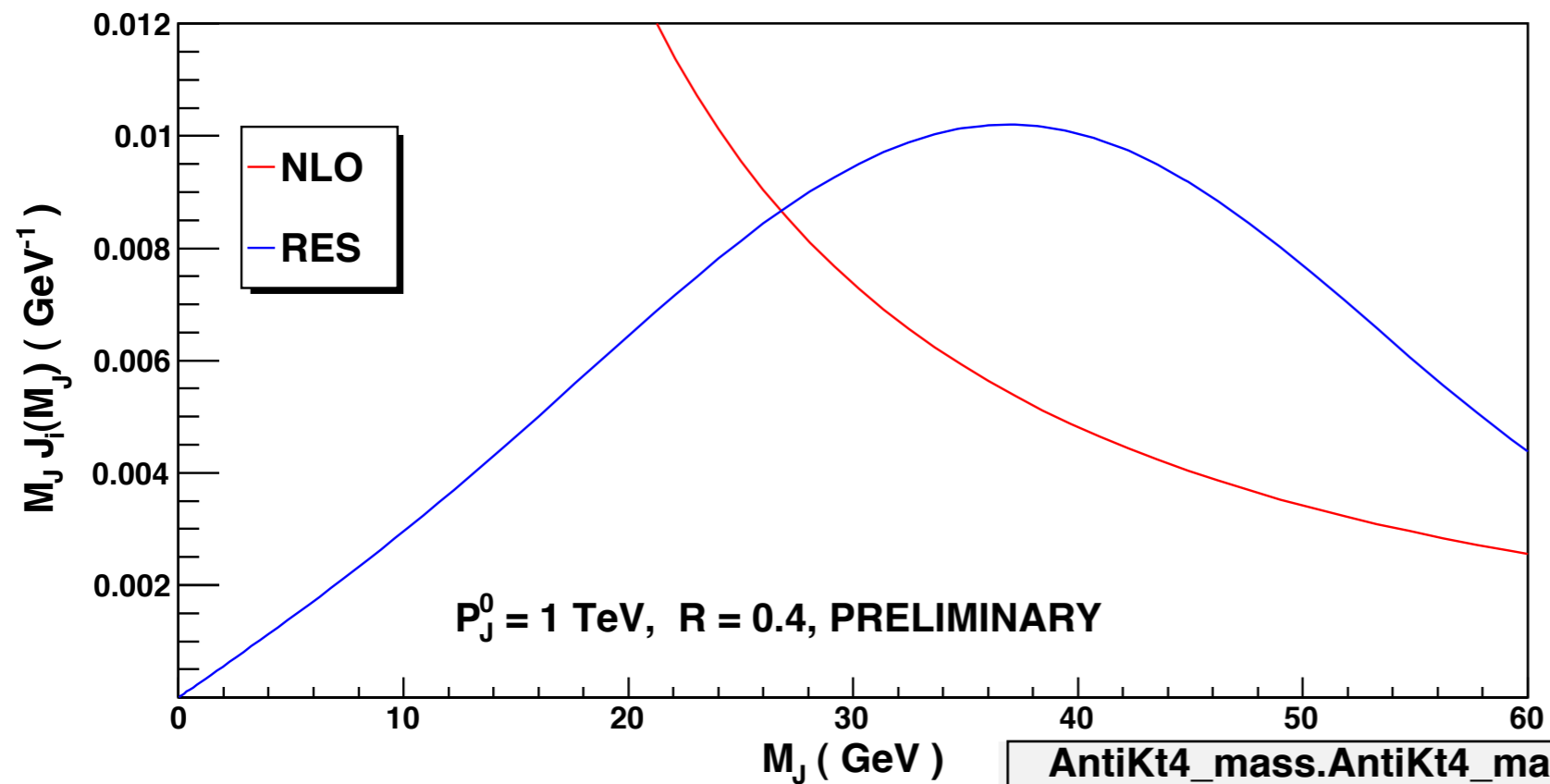


NLO vs Resummed jet function (Higgs mass range)

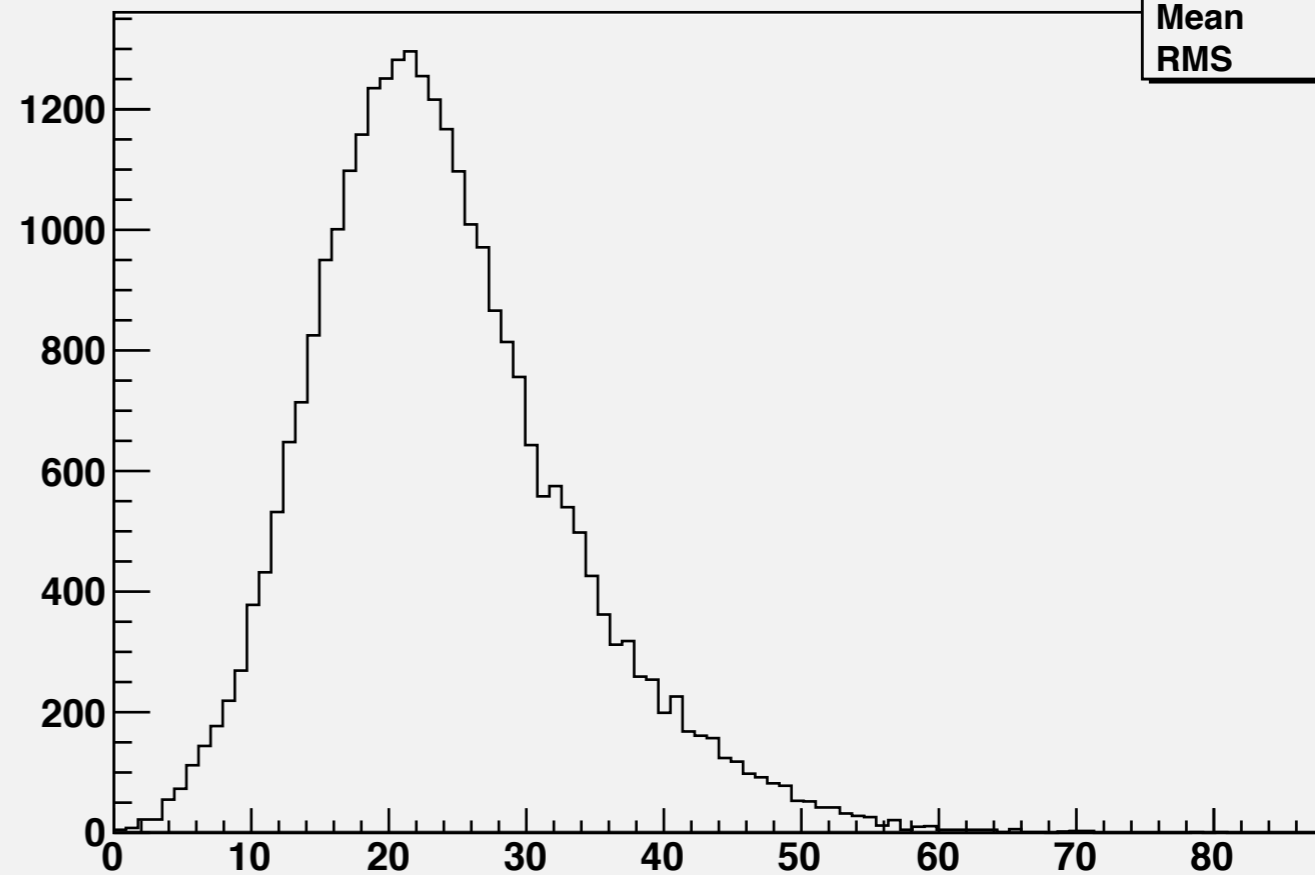




NLO vs Resummed jet function (Low mass range)



AntiKt4_mass.AntiKt4_mass



htemp	
Entries	29683
Mean	23.82
RMS	9.321

Conclusion & Prospect



- * Resummation effect is important for describing QCD jet.
- * Resummation calculation can improve prediction on jet shapes, as compared to Event Generators or NLO calculations.
- * Further investigation on energy profile is in progress.
- * Top (Higgs, W, Z, etc.) jet can also be described by similar jet function. This study is particularly important for the LHC.

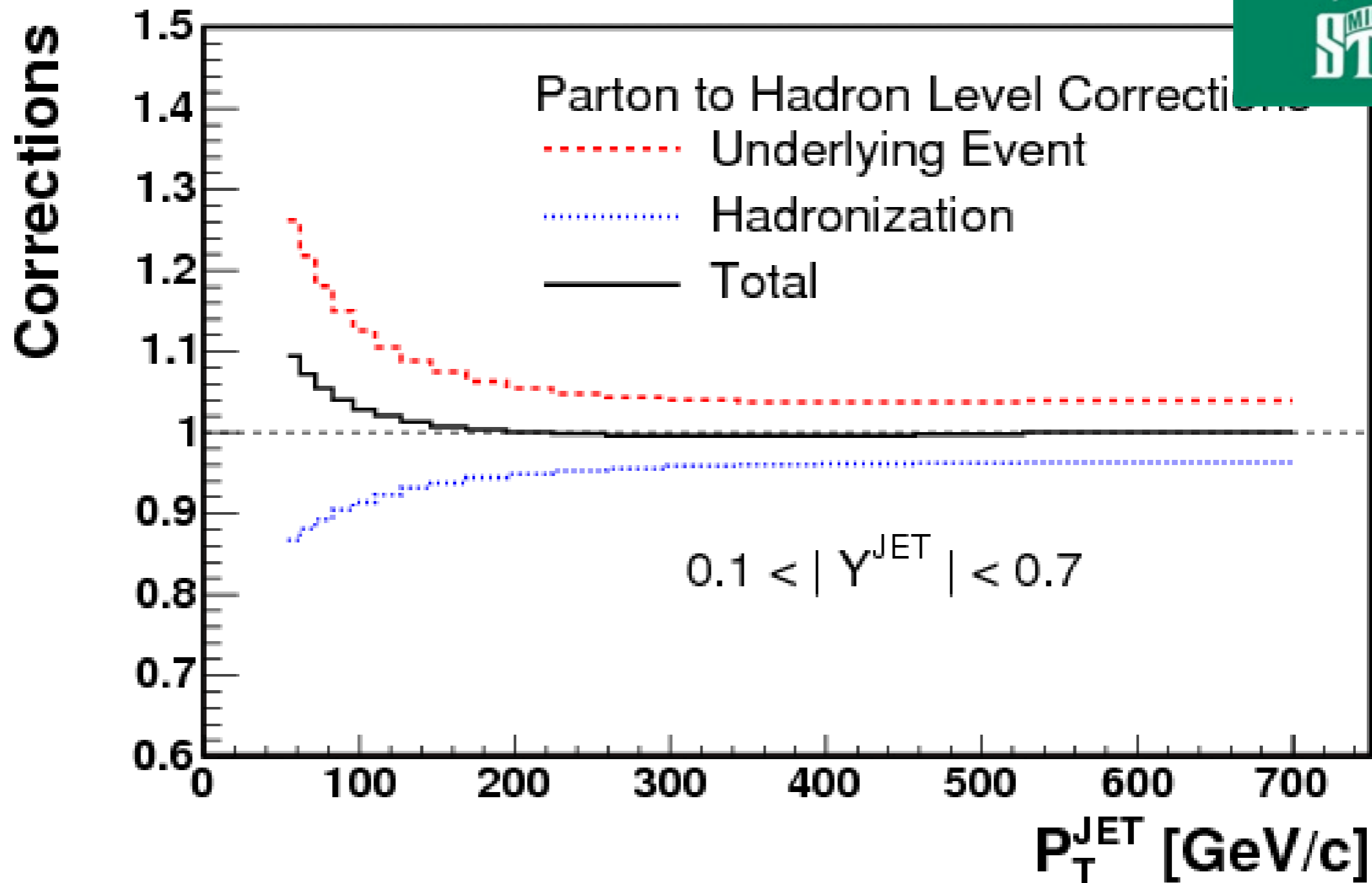


Thank you

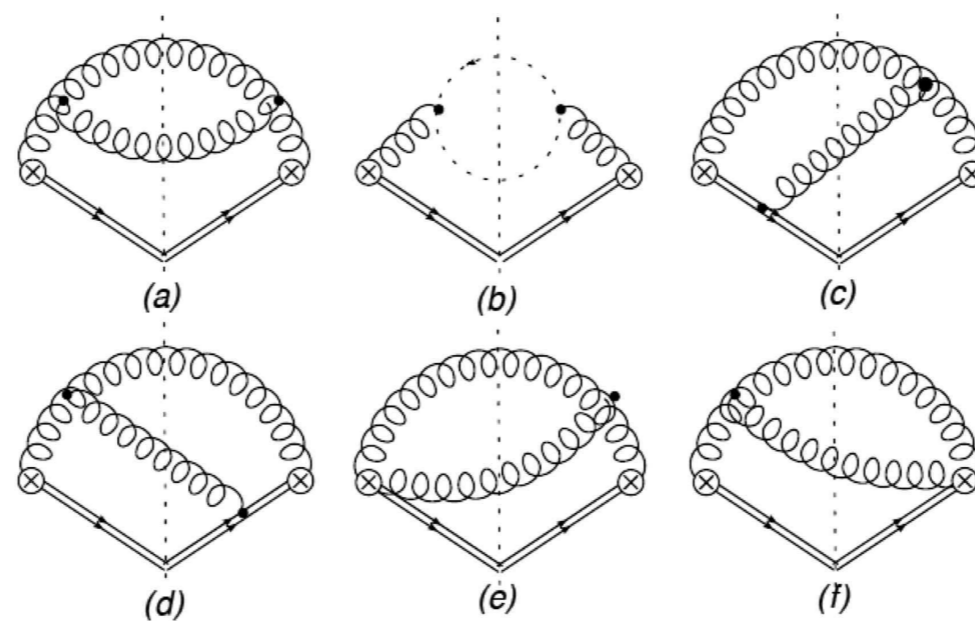
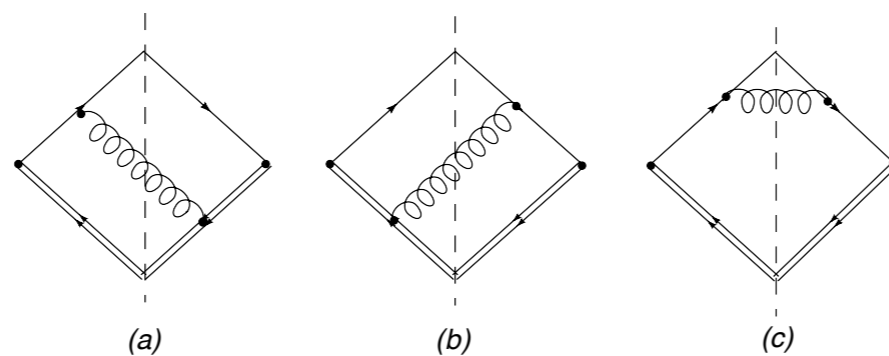




Backup Slides



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L.G. Almeida, et al., Phys.Rev.D79:074012,2009.

Resummed Jet function

