

Understanding QCD “Dijets”

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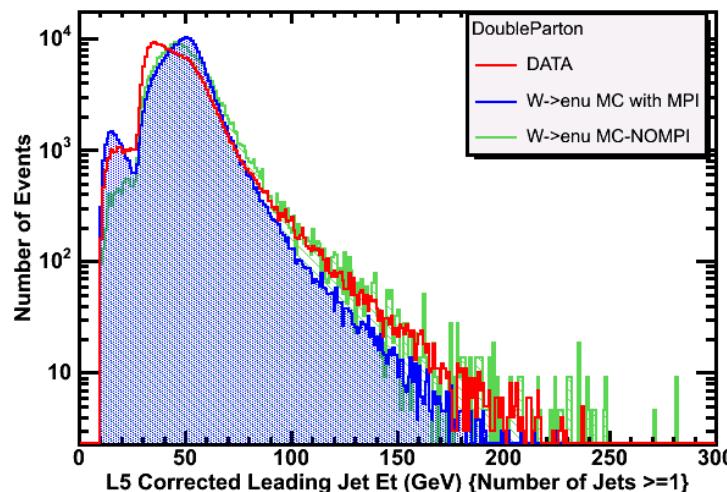
Monday, May 23, 2011

Talk Content

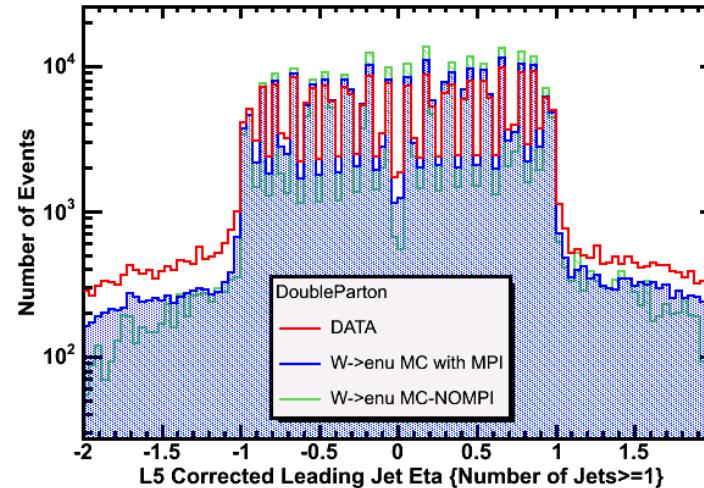
- Jet Variable Distributions for Number of Jets ≥ 2 and ≥ 3
- $\Delta\phi$ between Leading ,Second and Third Jets
- Invariant Mass-Leading ,Second,third Jets
- Cuts Applied on the Plots in Following slides
 1. MET >30 GeV,Only ONE Tight electron,Transverse Mass >20 GeV
 2. Number of Jets (selected and L5 corrected) ≥ 2
 3. Number of Tracks (all tracks associated with Jet at Ntuple level) ≥ 2

Number of Jets ≥ 1

Leading Jet Et



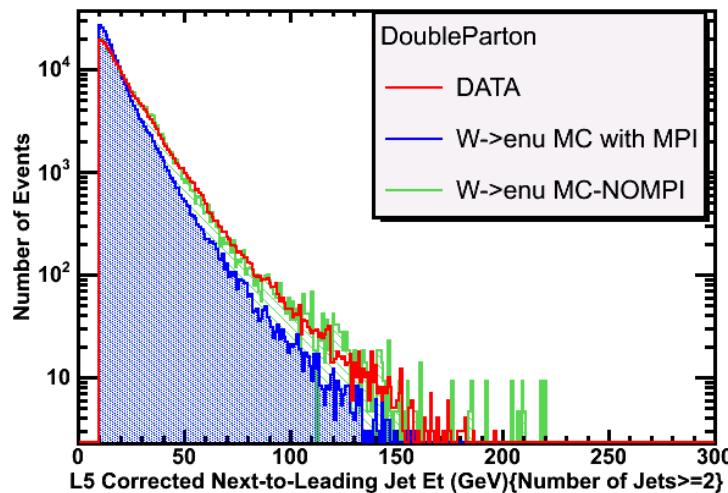
Leading Jet Eta



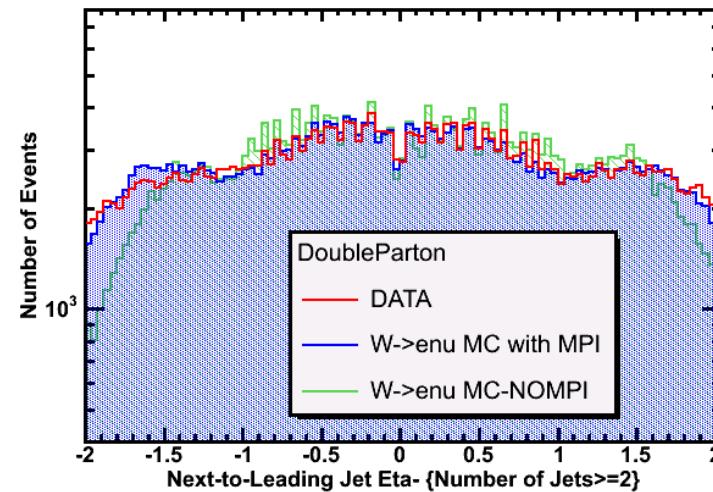
- Note the discrepancy in the Data for < 20 GeV.

Number of Jets ≥ 2

Second Jet Et



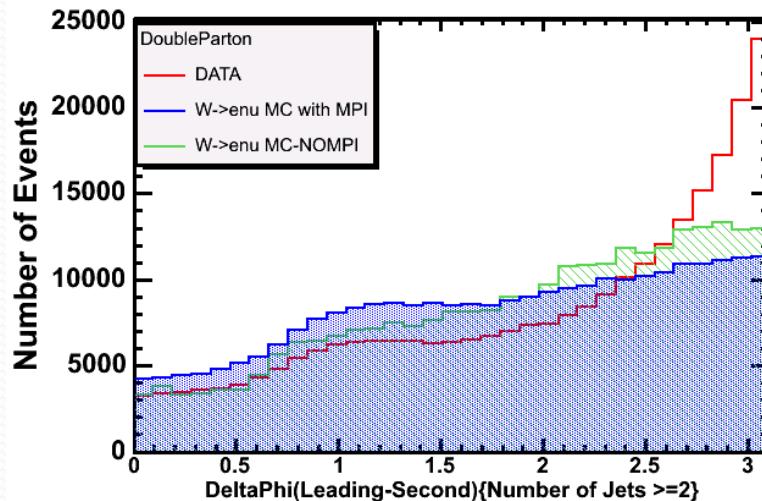
Second Jet Eta



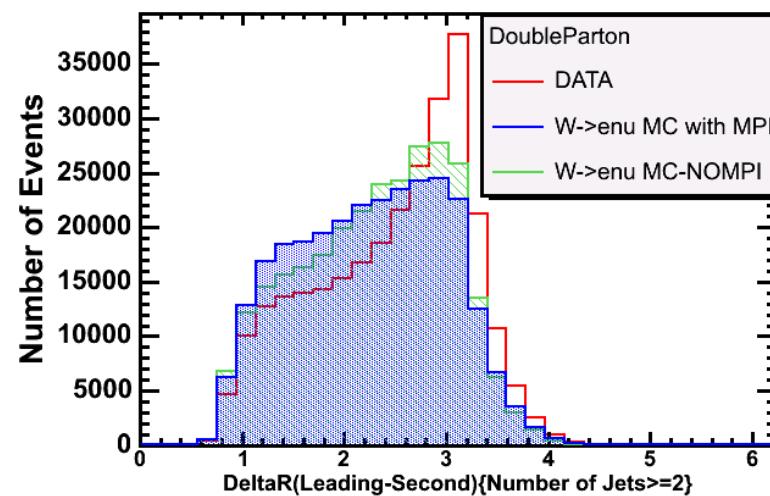
- Leading Jet tends to more Central, while the second jet ,being the Lower energy one is more spread out

Number of Jets ≥ 2

$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading-Second})$

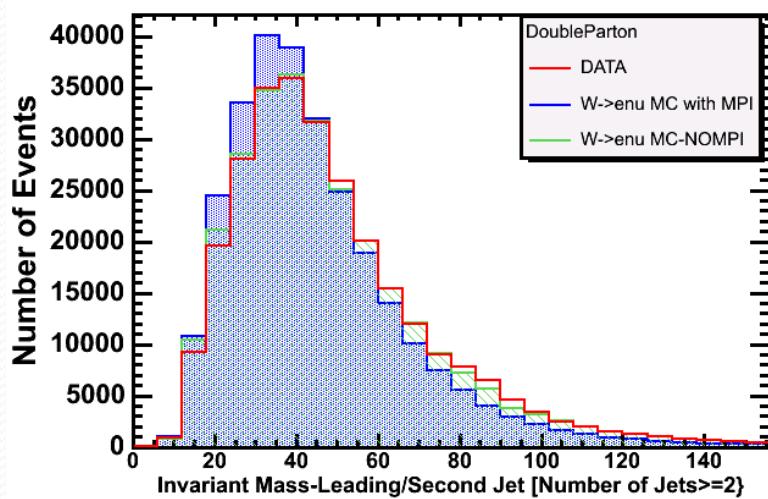


$\Delta R(\text{Leading-Second})$

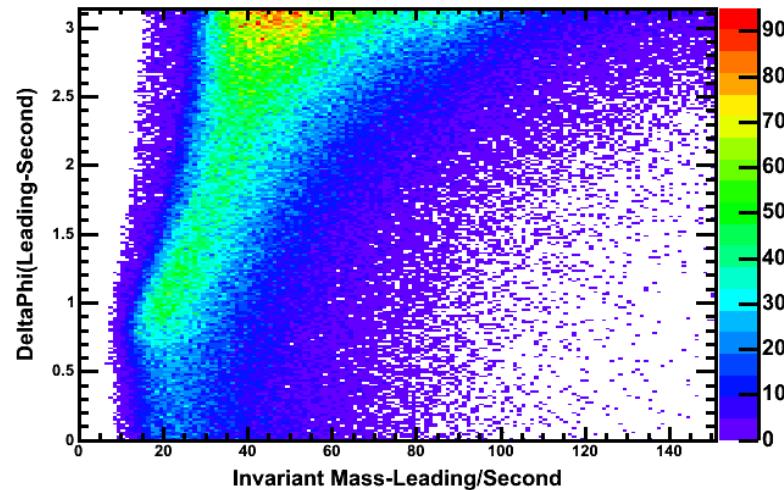


Number of Jets ≥ 2

Invariant Mass- Leading/Second

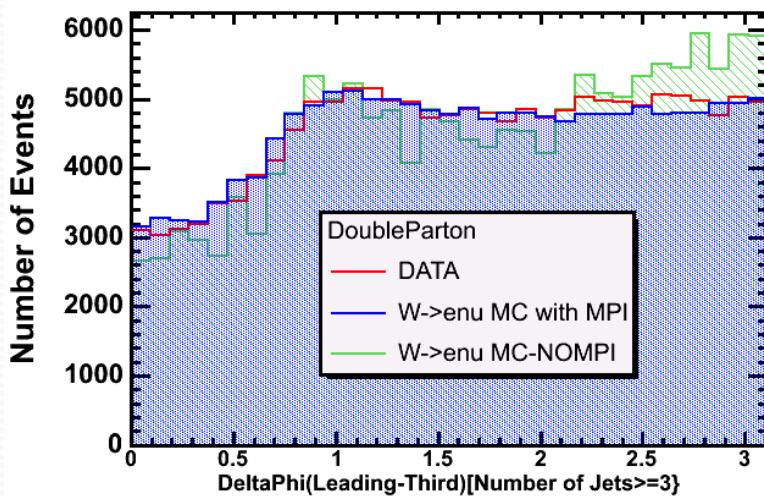


Invariant Mass/ $\Delta\phi$ (Leading- Second)

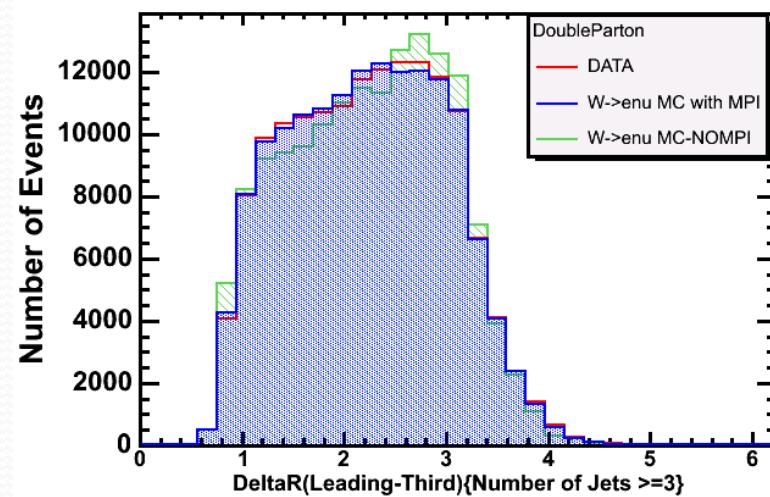


Number of Jets ≥ 3

$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading-Third})$

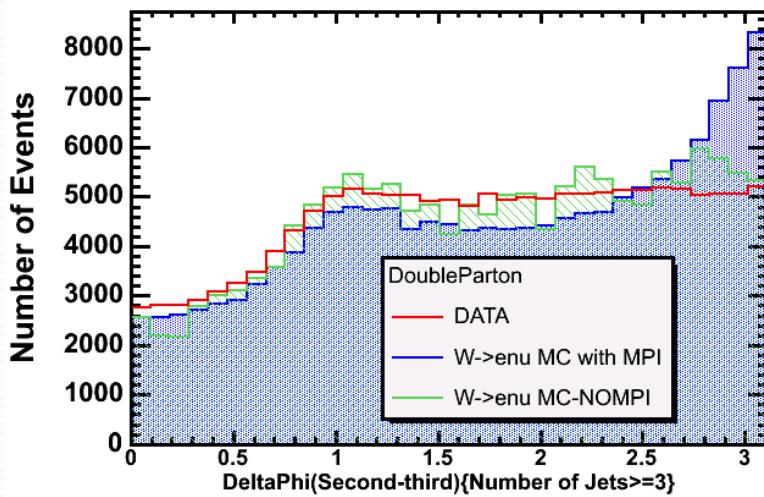


$\Delta R(\text{Leading-Second})$

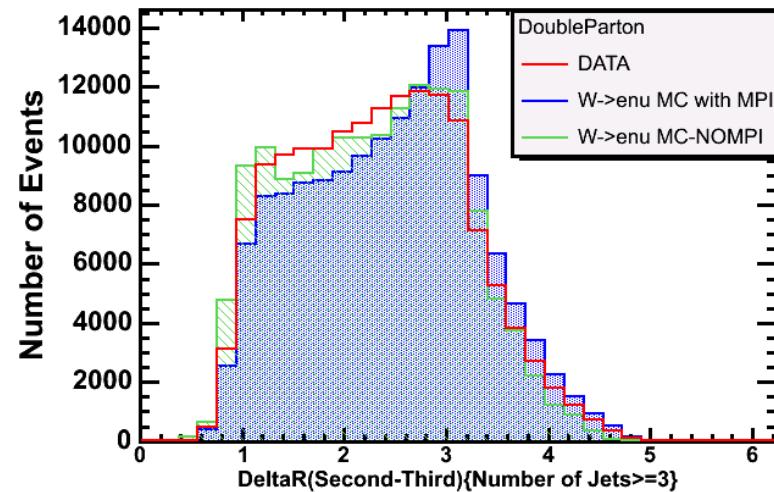


Number of Jets ≥ 3

$\Delta\phi(\text{Second-Third})$

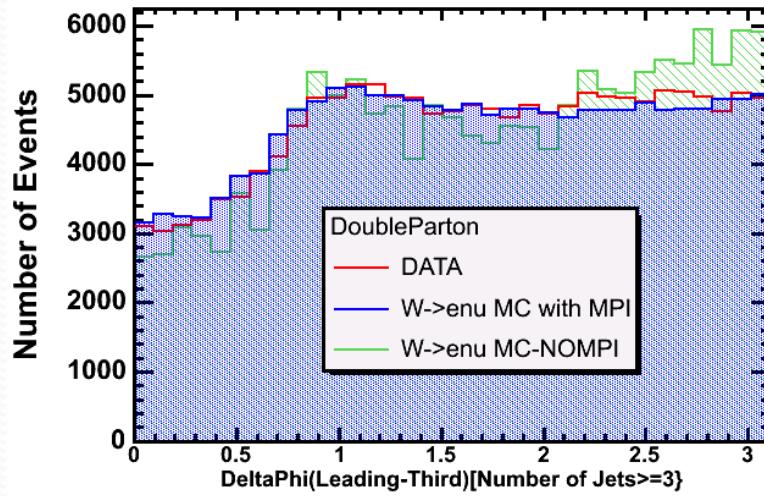


$\Delta R(\text{Second-Third})$

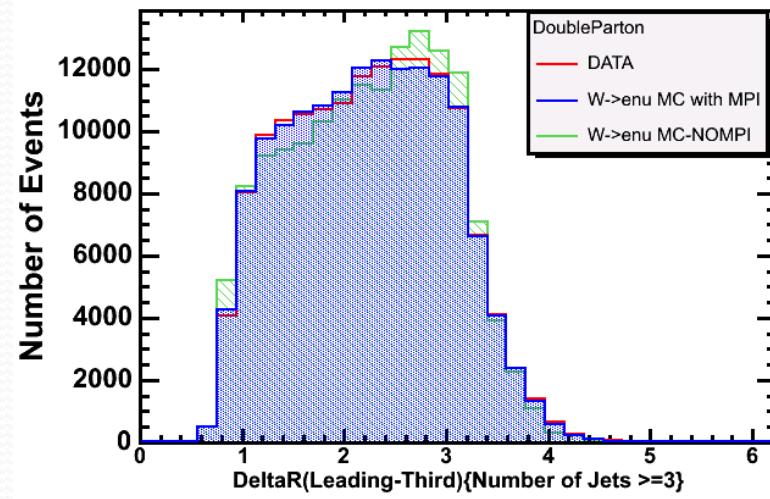


Number of Jets ≥ 3

$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading-Third})$

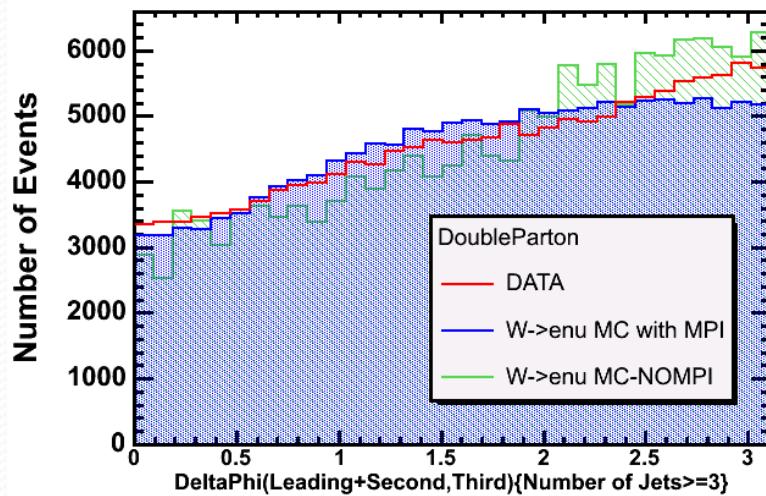


$\Delta R(\text{Leading-Third})$

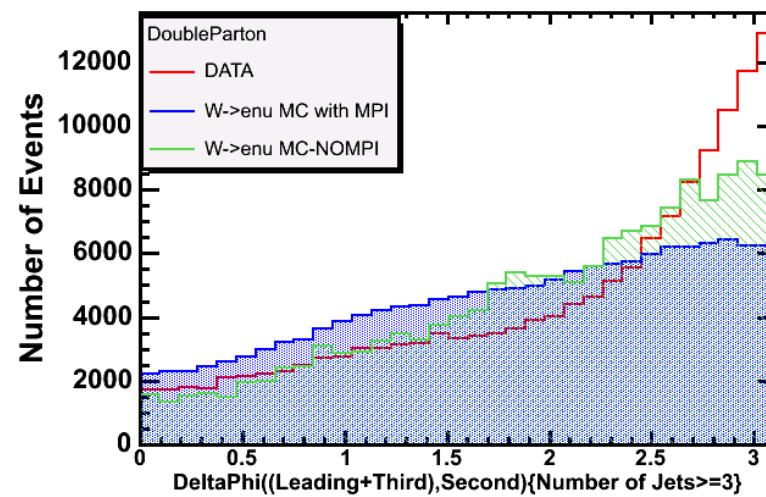


Number of Jets ≥ 3

$\Delta\phi((\text{Leading}+\text{Second})-\text{Third})$

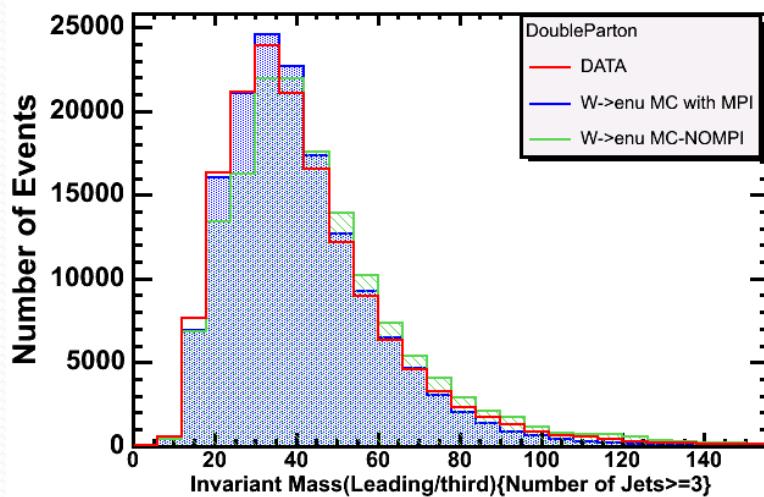


$\Delta\phi((\text{Leading}+\text{Third})-\text{Second})$

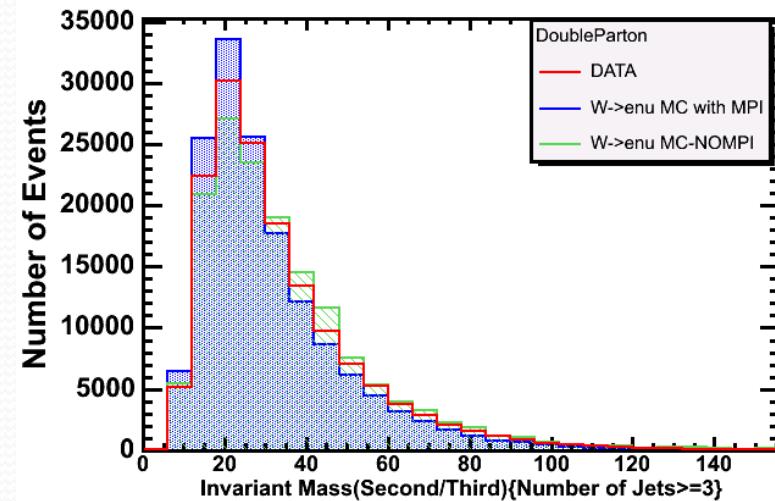


Number of Jets ≥ 3

Invariant Mass- Leading/Third

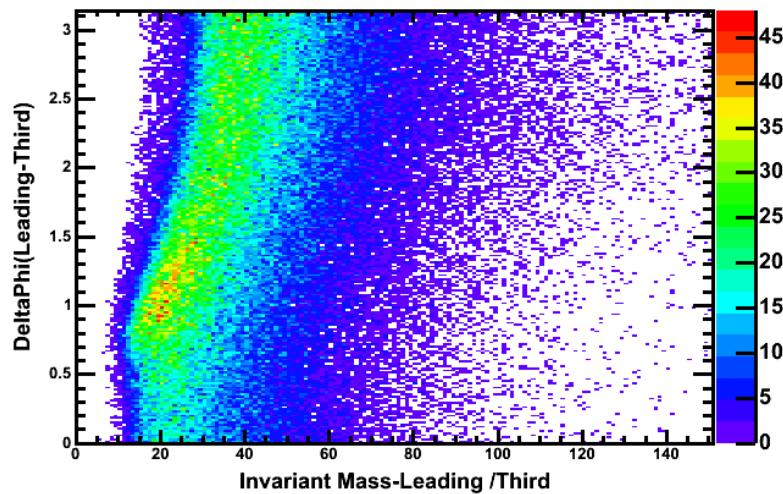


Invariant Mass-Third/Second

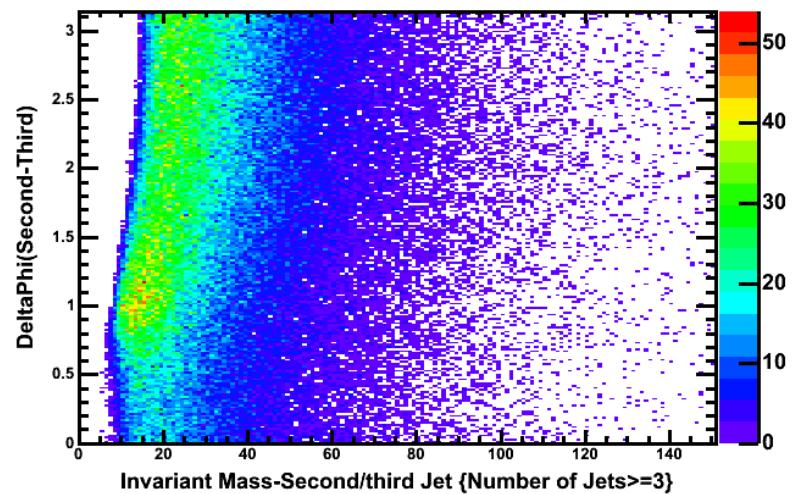


Number of Jets ≥ 3

Invariant Mass-
Leading/third



Invariant Mass-Second/third



Conclusions

- Discrepancies seen in $\Delta\phi$ Plots between the Jets, which need be reexamined after DeltaZ cuts are also made
- QCD dijets lack of it has probed.