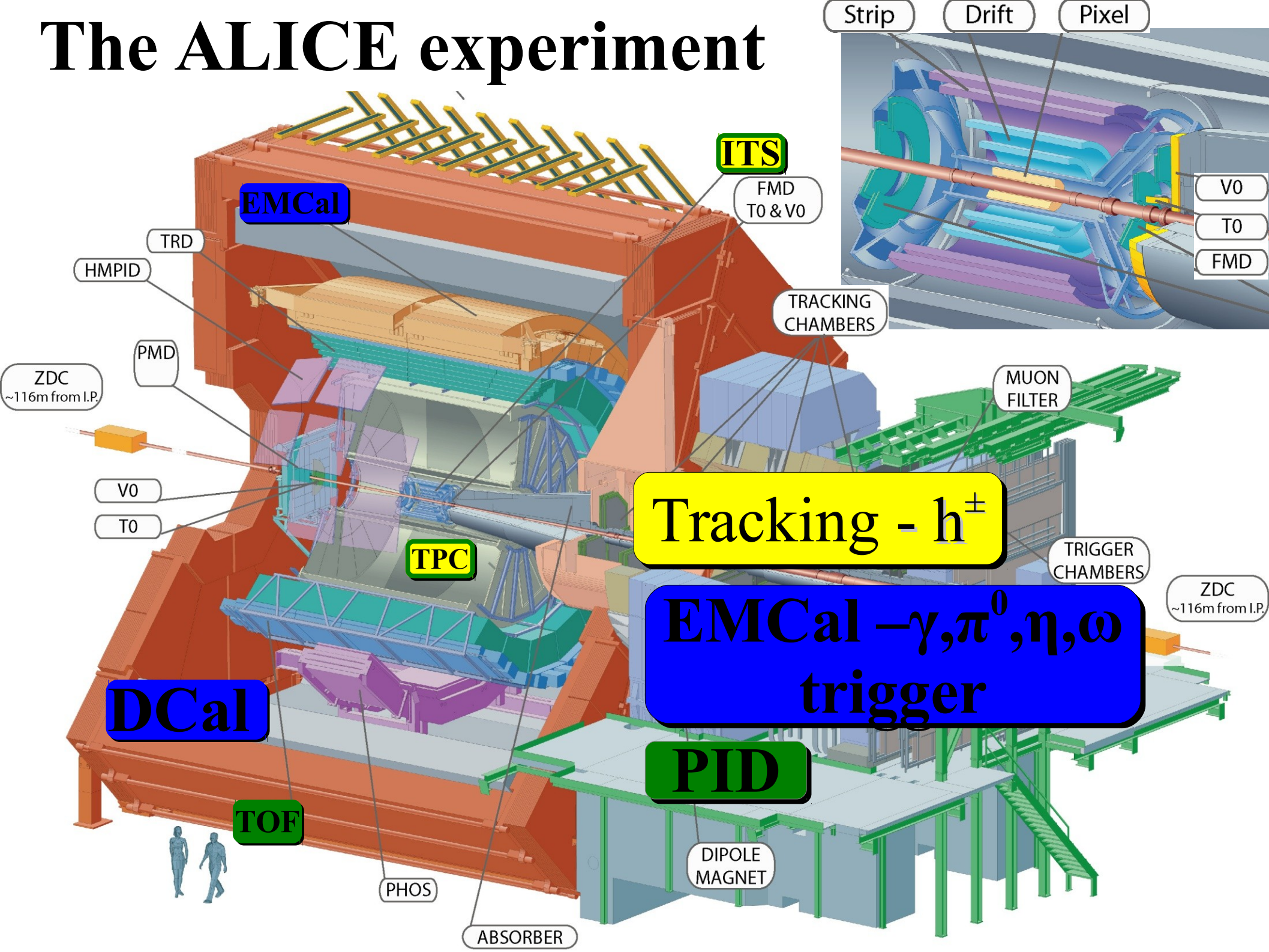


Measurements of jets in ALICE

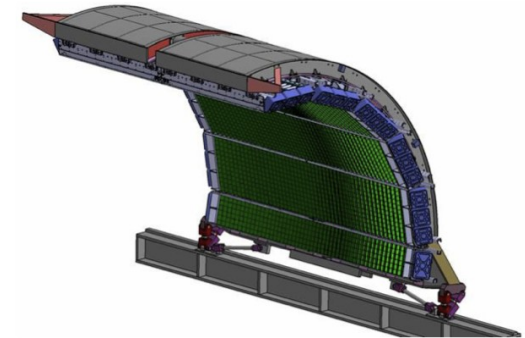
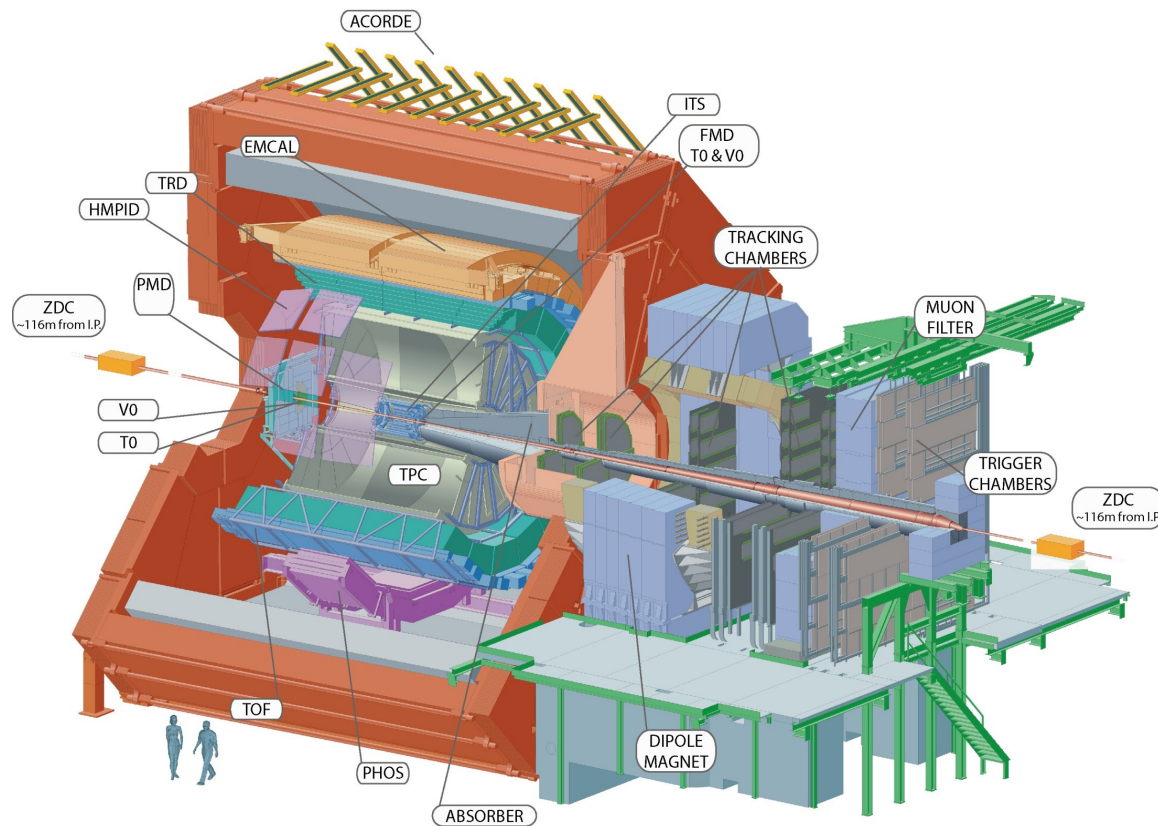
Christine Nattrass

University of Tennessee, Knoxville
for the ALICE collaboration

The ALICE experiment



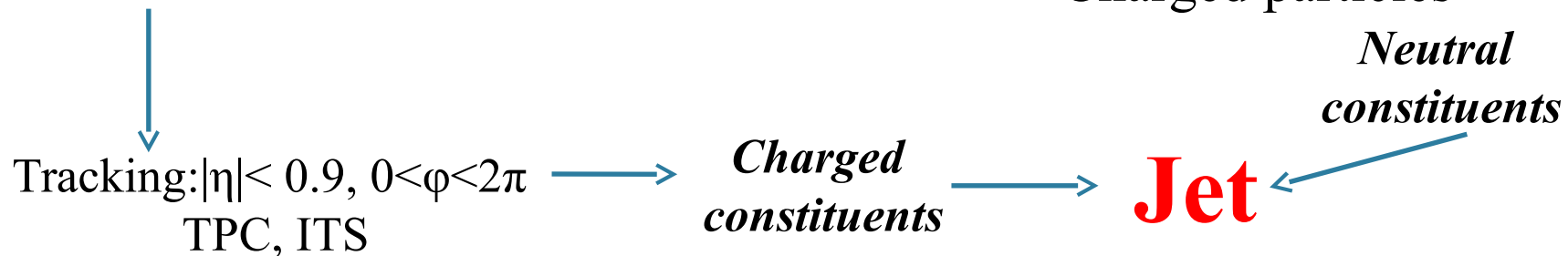
Jets in ALICE



• EMCAL is a Pb-scintillator sampling calorimeter which covers:

- $|\eta| < 0.7, 1.4 < \phi < \pi$
- tower $\Delta\eta \sim 0.014, \Delta\phi \sim 0.014$

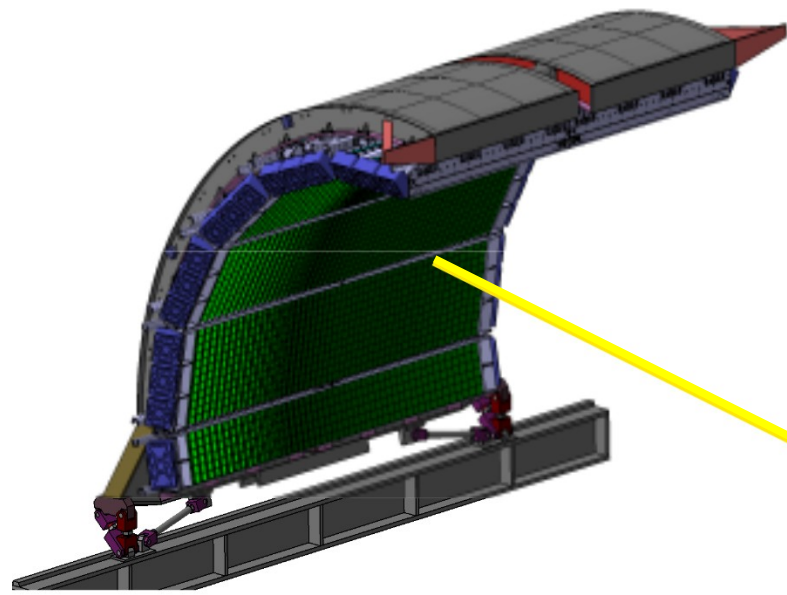
Remove contamination from Charged particles



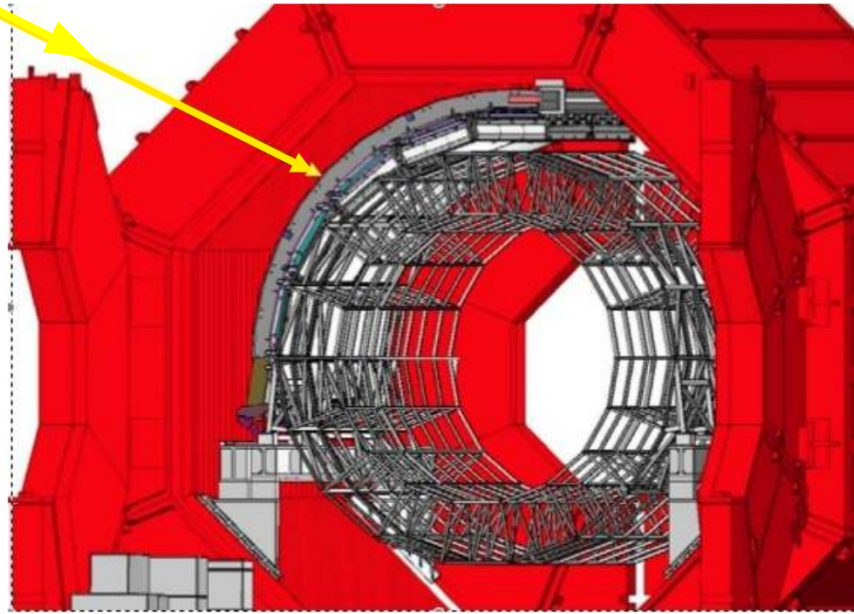
Oliver Busch 15:55 Friday



EMCal



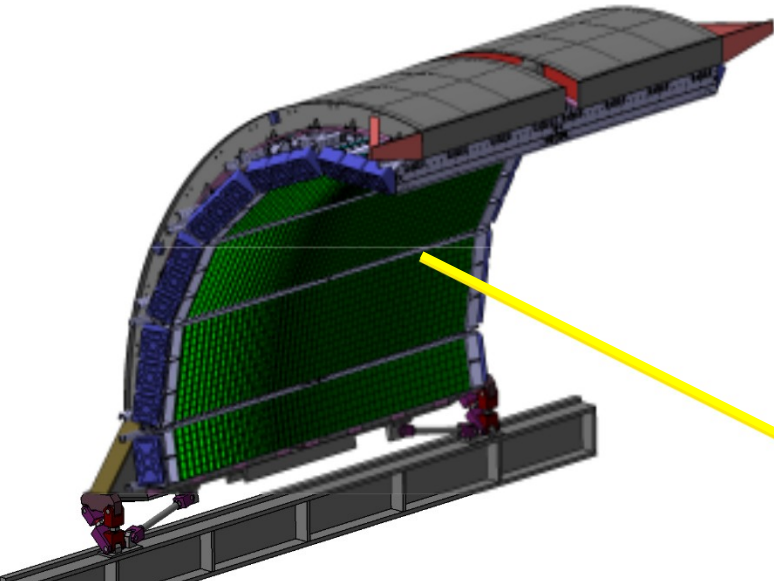
$$\Delta\eta=1.4, \Delta\phi=107^\circ$$



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



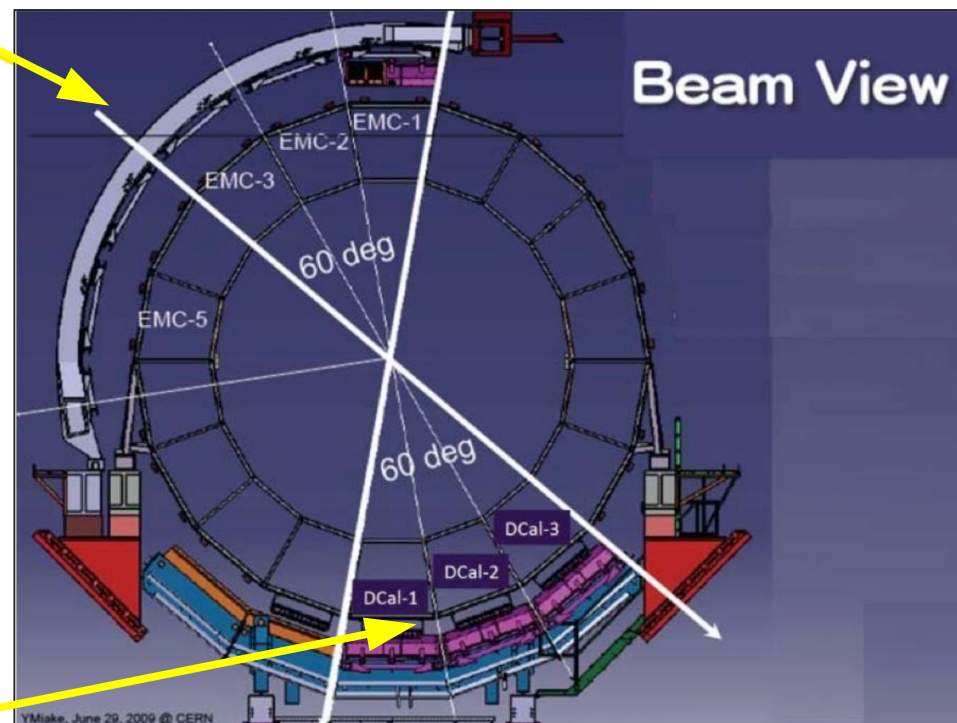
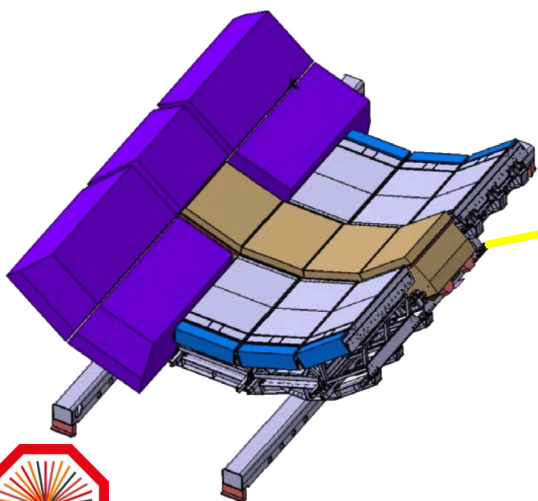
EMCal & DCal



$$\Delta\eta=1.4, \Delta\phi=107^\circ$$

Installed by Fall 2014

$$\Delta\eta=1.4, \Delta\phi=60^\circ$$



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

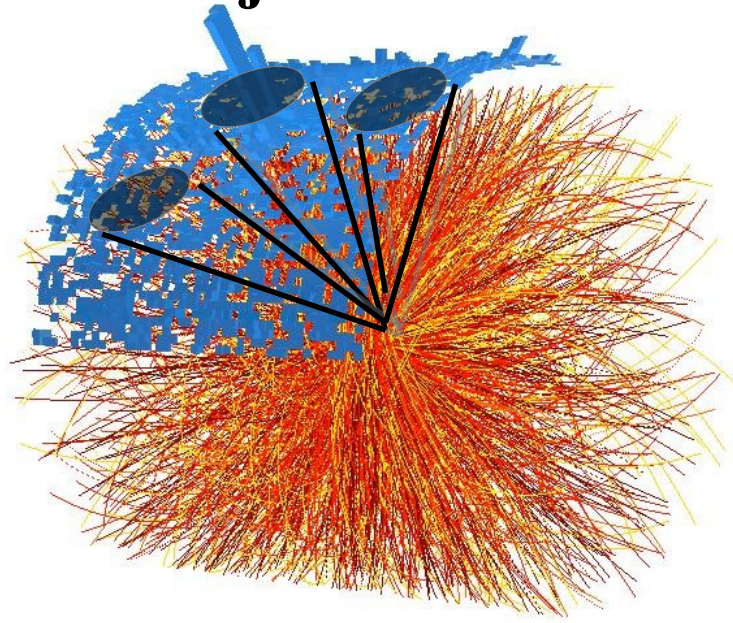


Method

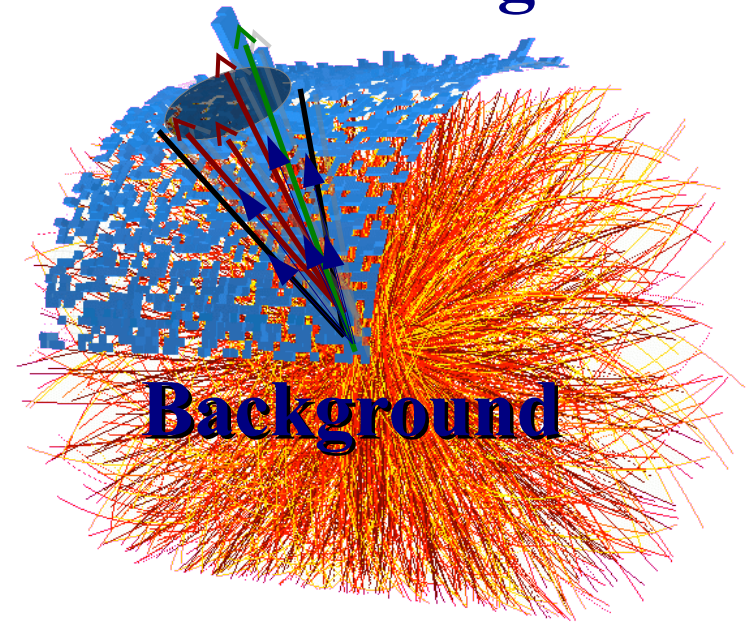


Method

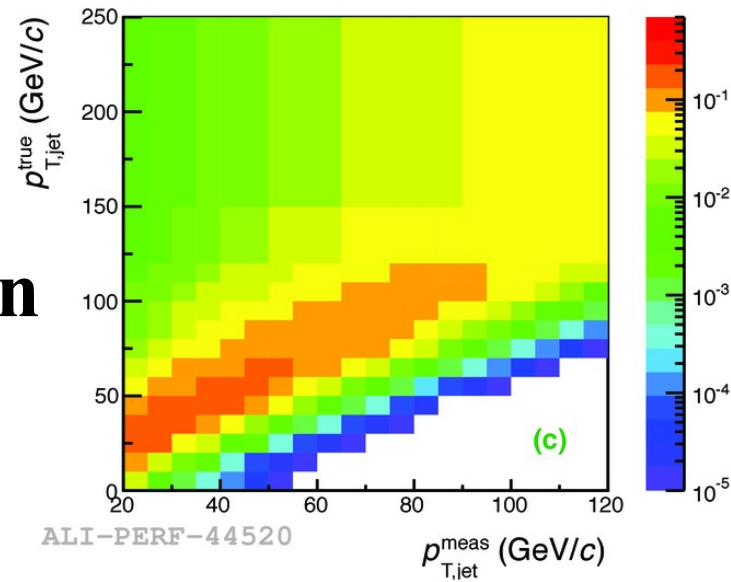
1. Find jet candidates



2. Subtract **background**



3. Correct for resolution



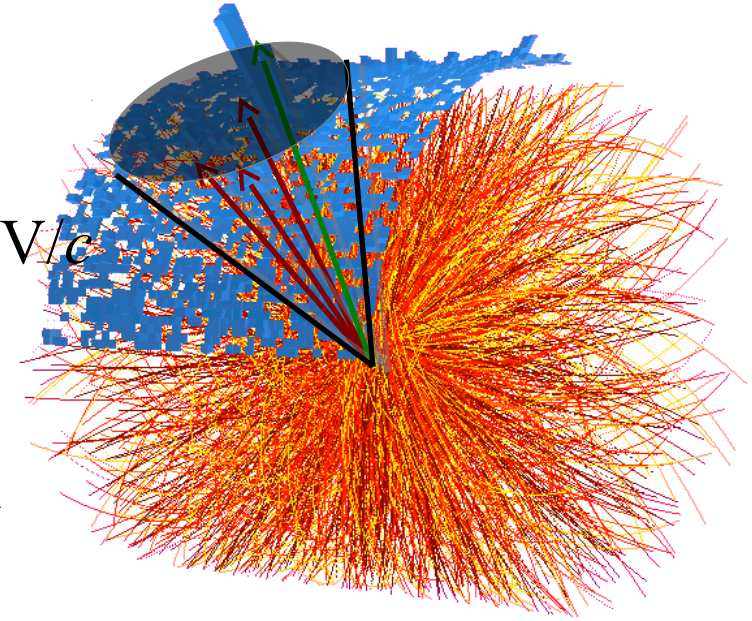
Jet Reconstruction

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

$$E_{\text{cluster}}^{\text{cor}} = E_{\text{cluster}}^{\text{orig}} - f \sum p^{\text{Matched}}, E_{\text{cluster}}^{\text{cor}} \geq 0$$

$$f = 100\%$$

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

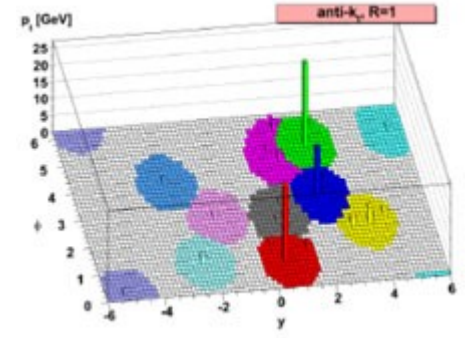
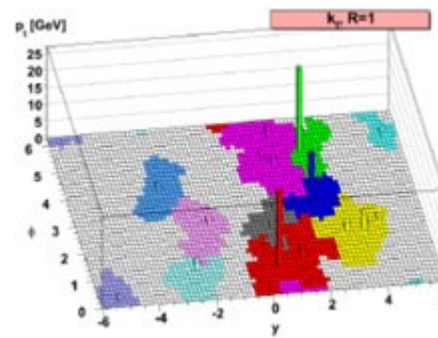
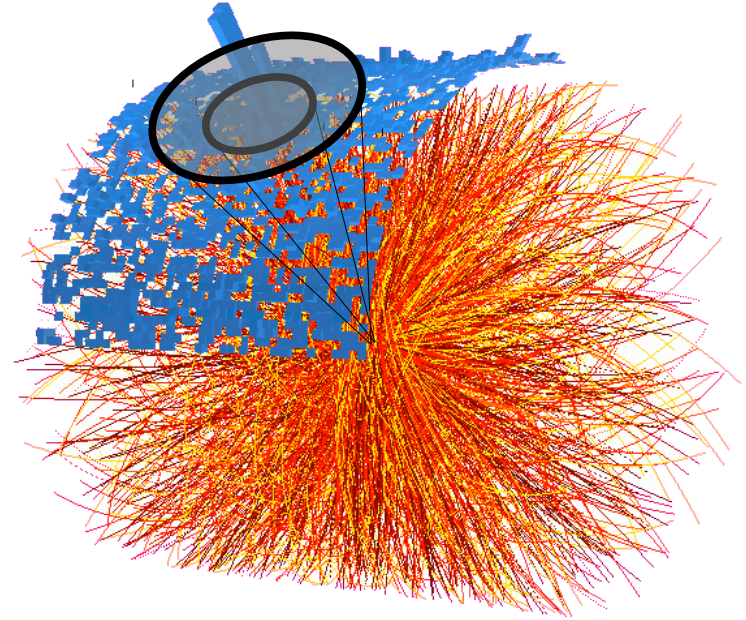


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Jet Reconstruction

- 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



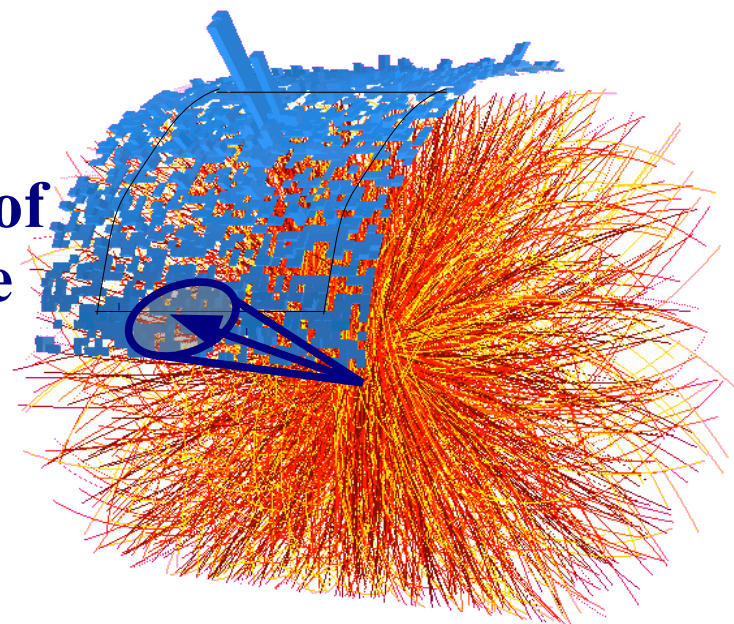
M. Cacciari, G. P. Salam, G. Soyez, JHEP 0804:063,2008



Full Jet Selection Requirements

- EMCal fiducial acceptance cut
 - R away from EMCal boundaries
 - $R=0.2$:
 - $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 0.5$
 - $1.60 < \phi_{\text{jet}} < 2.94$
- Jets with leading track $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}/c$ are rejected due to limitations of tracking beyond $100 \text{ GeV}/c$

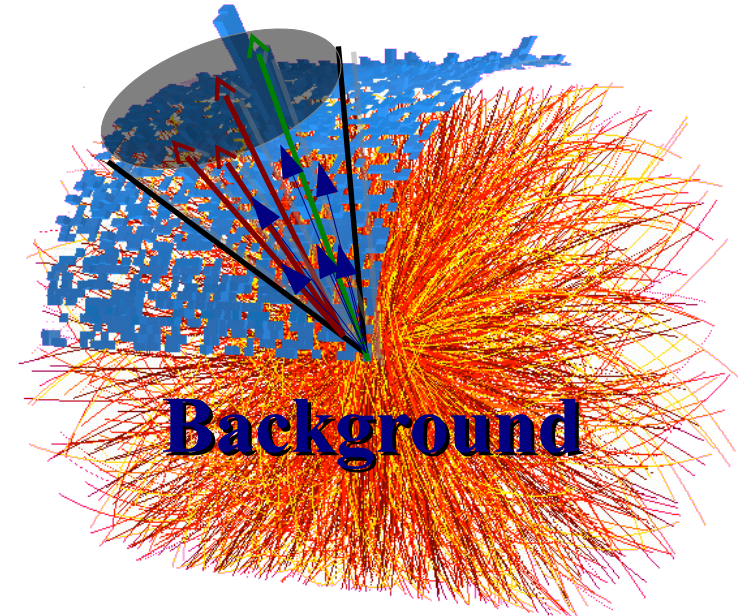
Jet at edge of acceptance



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)

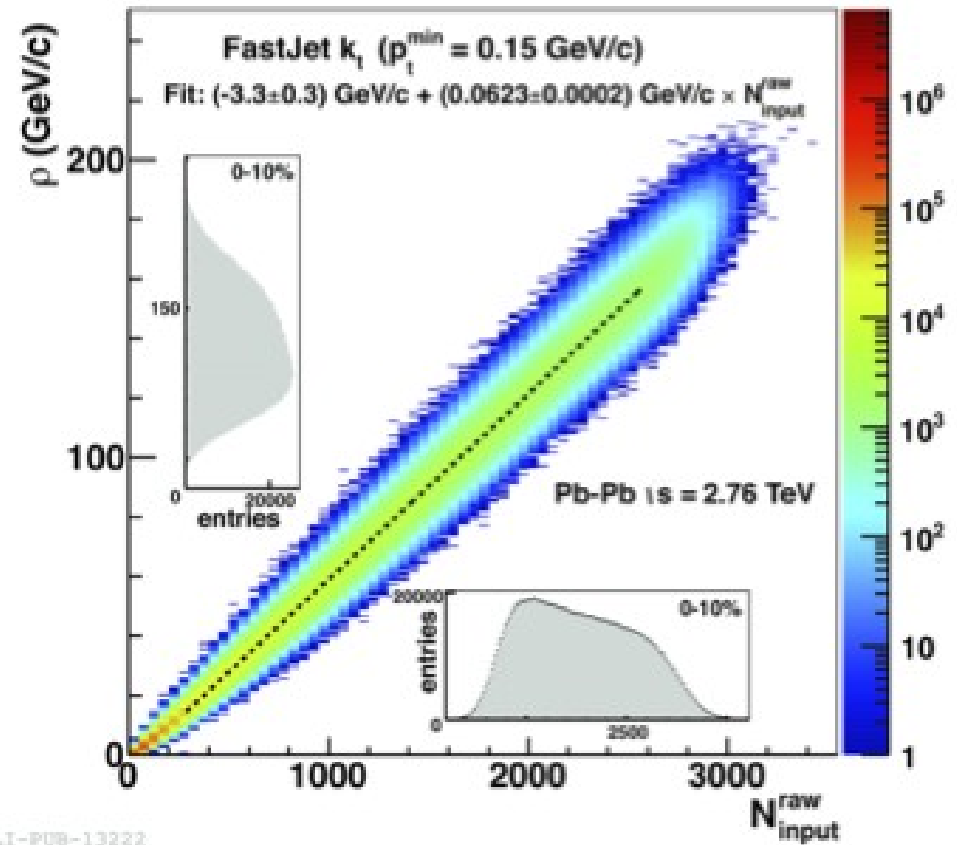


HI Background Determination

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

- ρ_{ch} : **median** of $p_{T,kTjet}^{ch} / A_{kTjet}$
- 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)



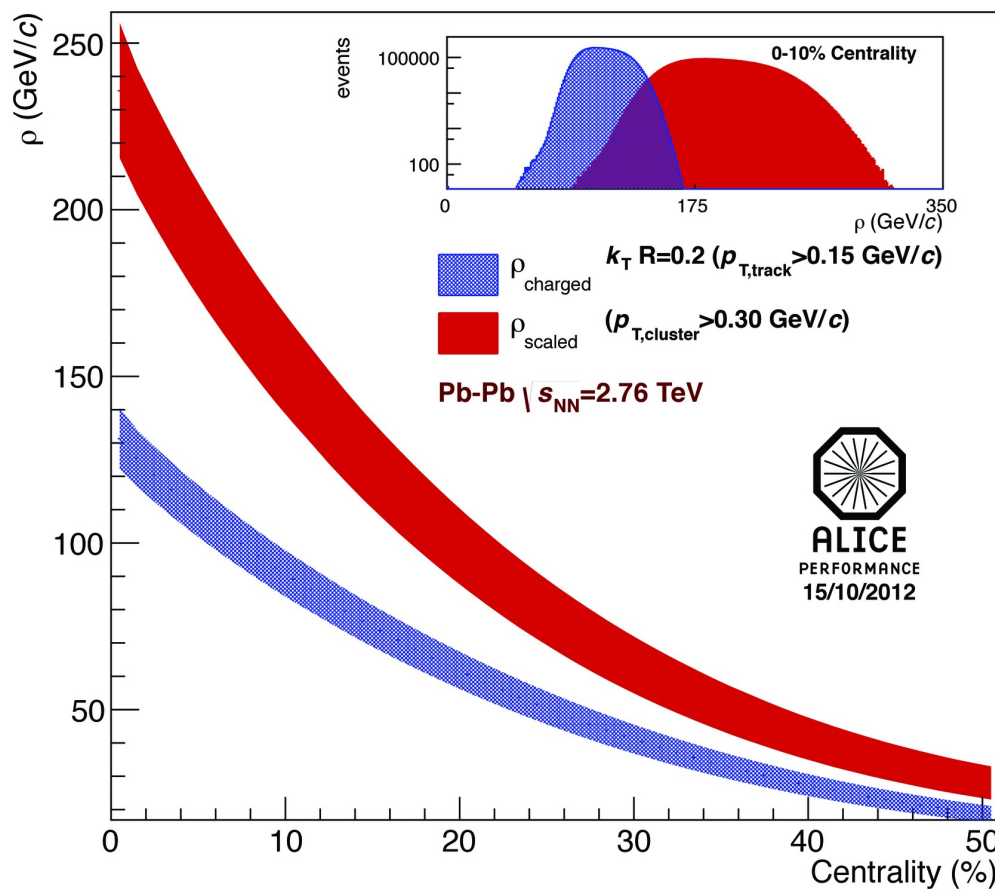
$$p_{T,jet}^{ch,unc} = p_{T,jet}^{rec} - \rho_{ch} A$$

ALICE-PUB-13222

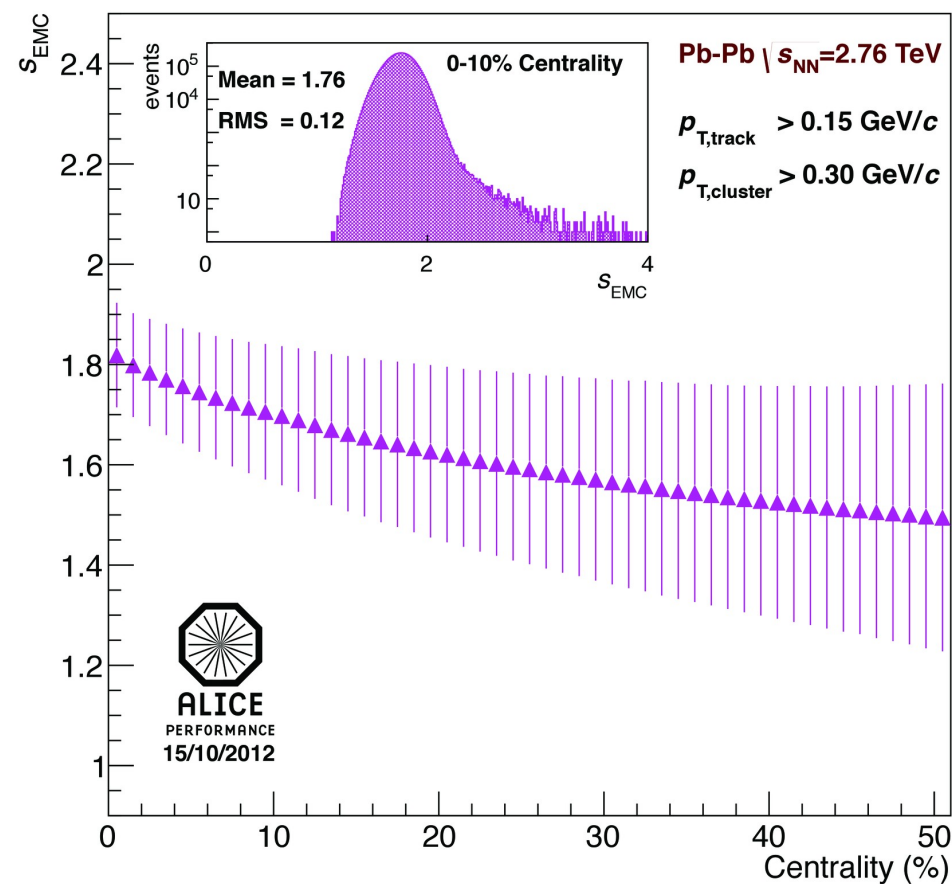


HI Background Determination

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



ALI-PERF-44505



ALI-PERF-44509

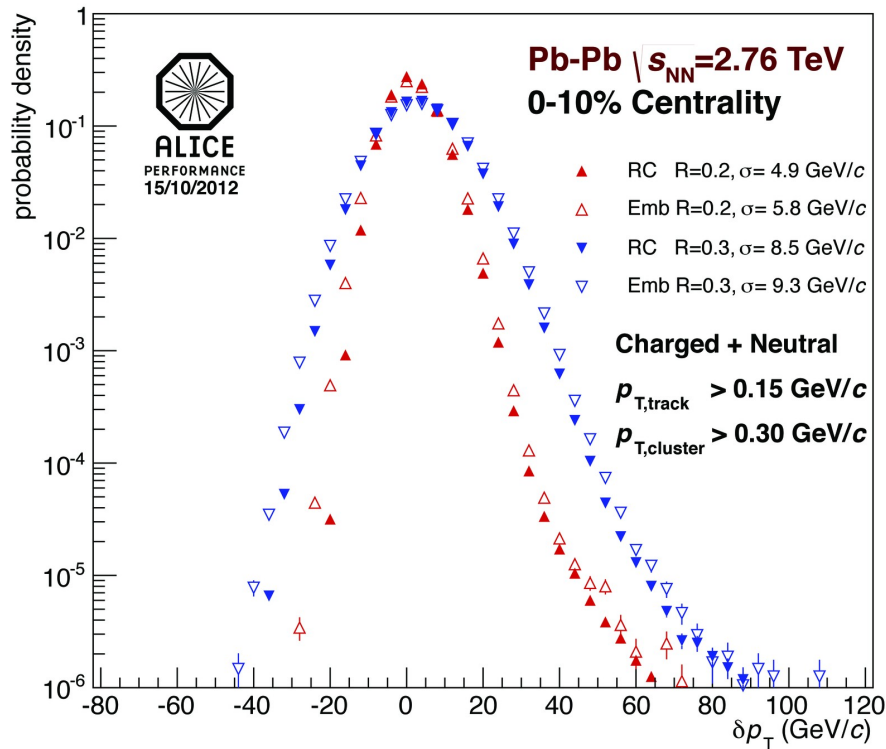
Centrality dependent scale factor accounts for neutral energy

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



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

$$\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 2.76 \text{ TeV PbPb}, R=0.2$$

Combinatorial “jets”

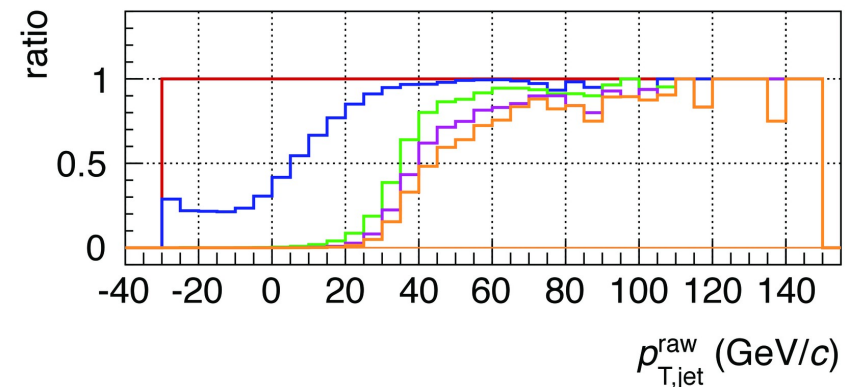
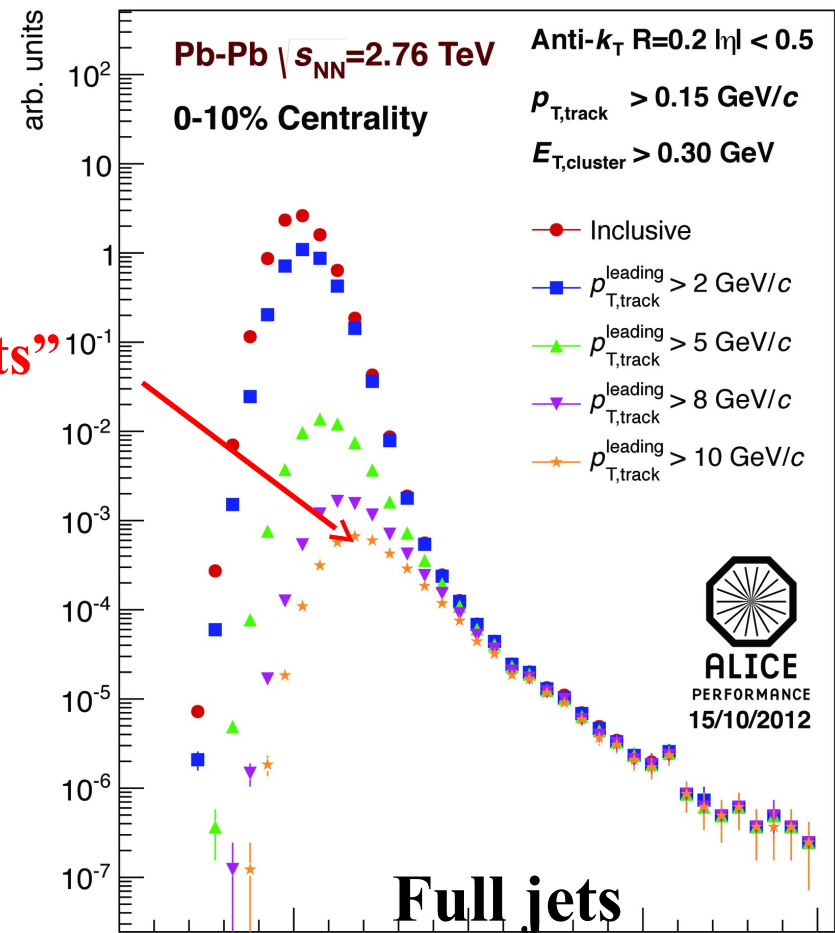
- Combinatorial jets a challenge in HI collisions

- Require leading track $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Biases fragmentation
- Suppresses combinatorial “jets”

Measured spectra:

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

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

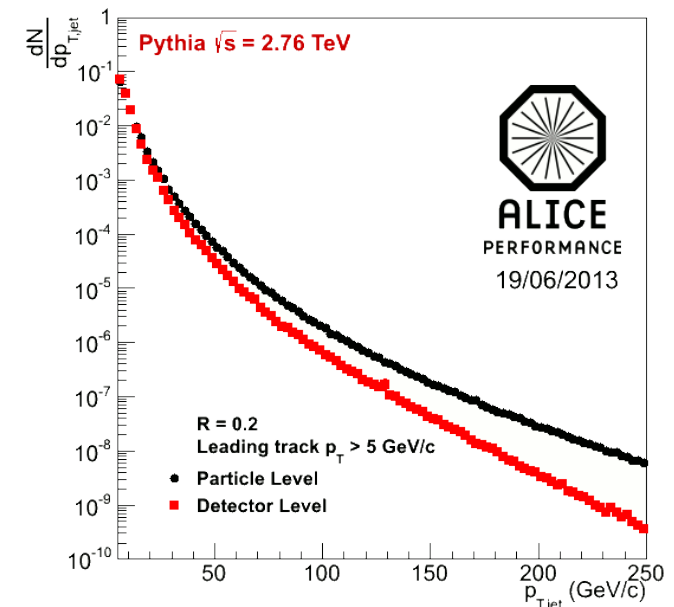
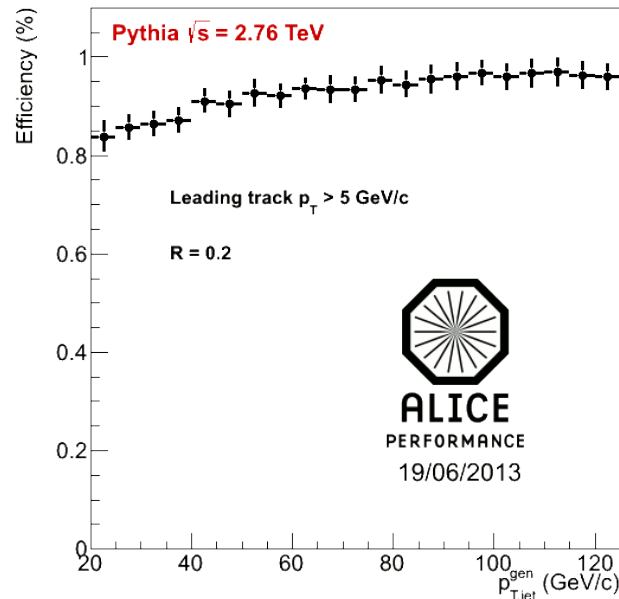
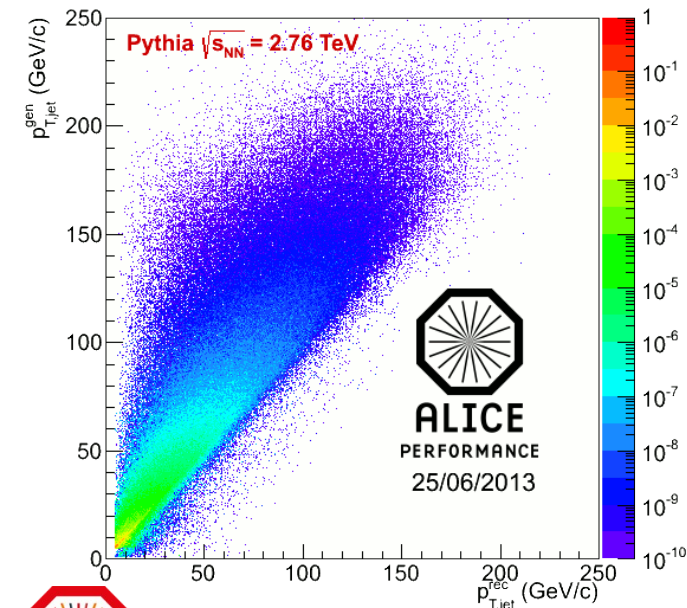


ERF-44496

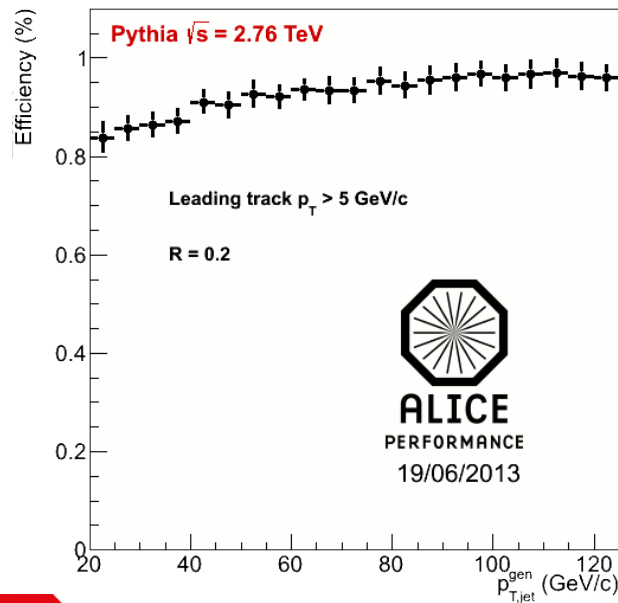
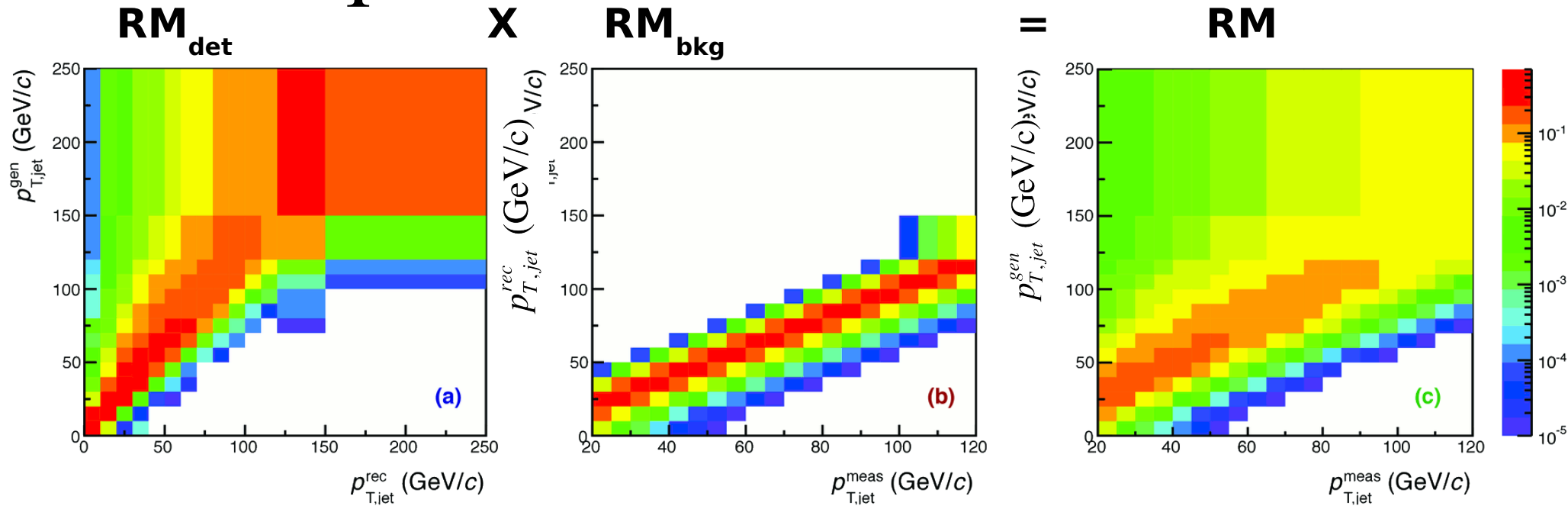


Response matrix RM_{det}

- 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



Anti- k_T $R=0.2$

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

$E_{T,\text{cluster}} > 0.30$ GeV

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

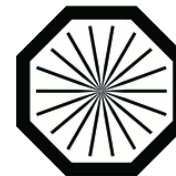
(a) \mathbf{RM}_{det} Detector response matrix

(b) \mathbf{RM}_{bkg} Background fluctuation matrix

(c) $\mathbf{RM}_{\text{tot}} = \mathbf{RM}_{\text{bkg}} \times \mathbf{RM}_{\text{det}}$

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

0-10% Centrality



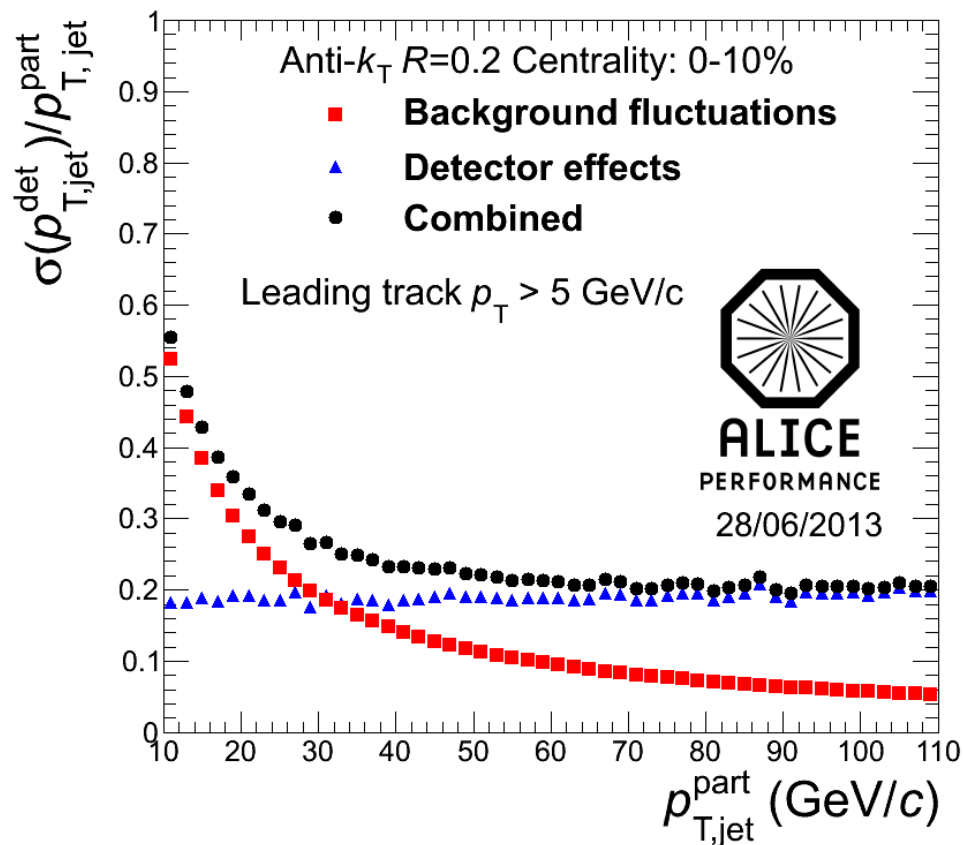
ALICE
PERFORMANCE
15/10/2012

\mathbf{RM}_{bkg} and \mathbf{RM}_{det} are approximately factorizable

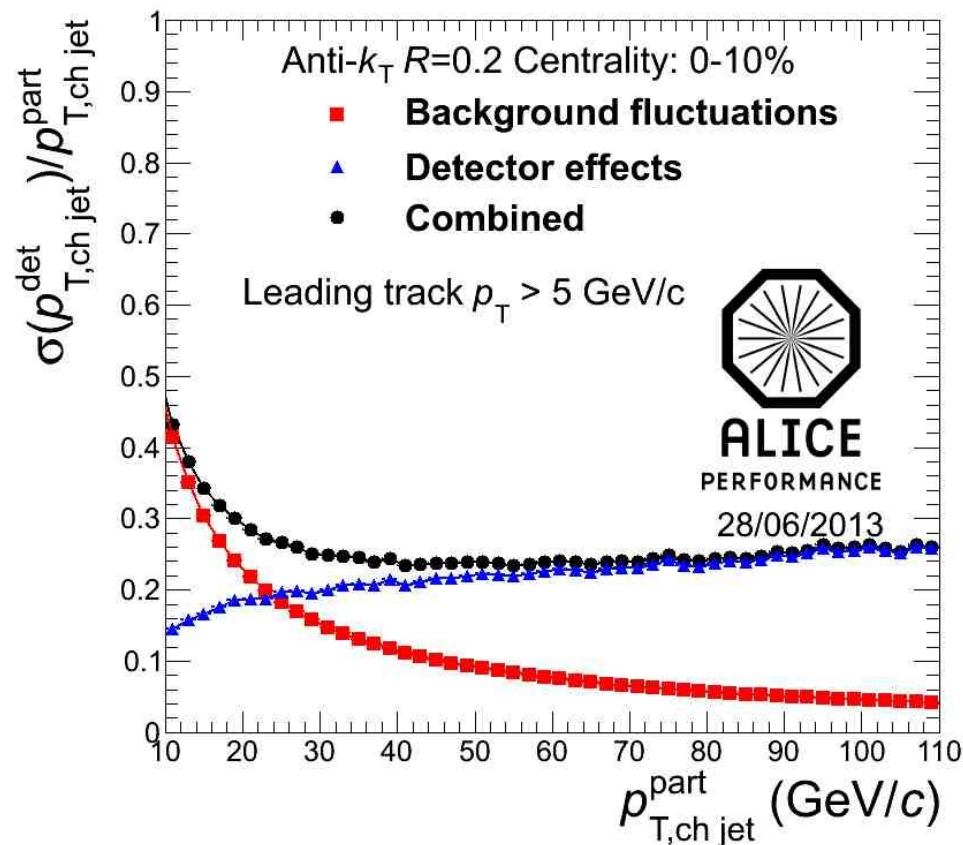


Jet Resolution

Full



Charged



• Jet resolution

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



Results

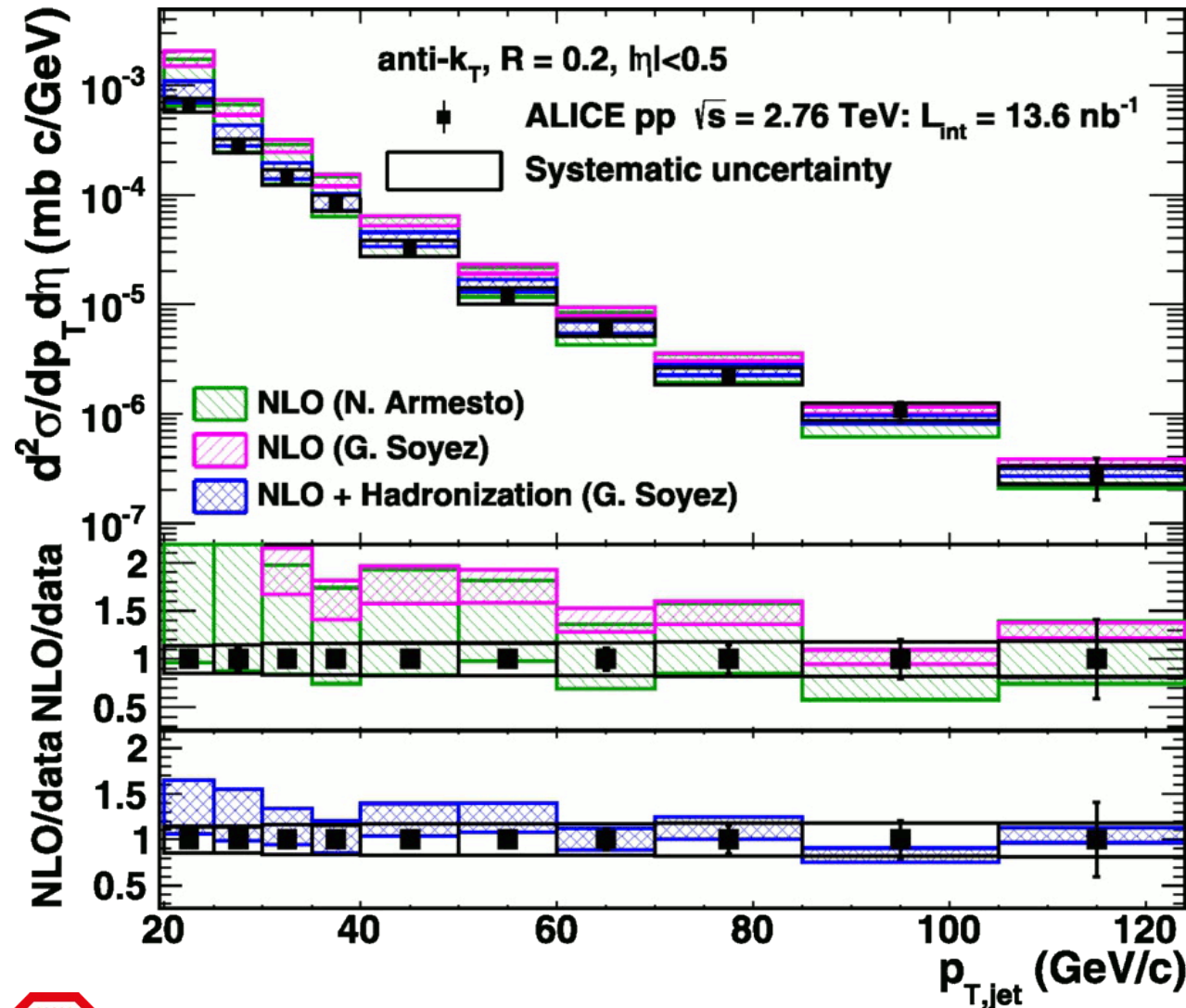


Full Jet Cross-Section in **pp**

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

arXiv:1301.3475

PLB: 10.1016/j.physletb.2013.04.026



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

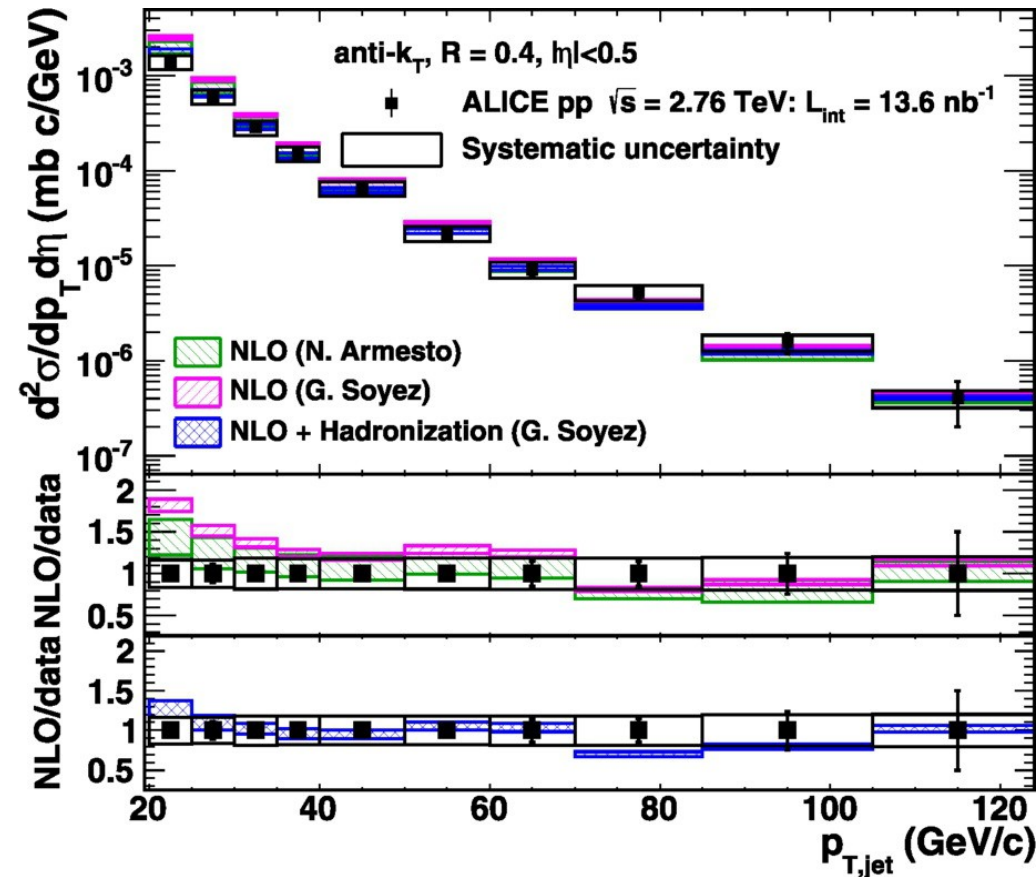
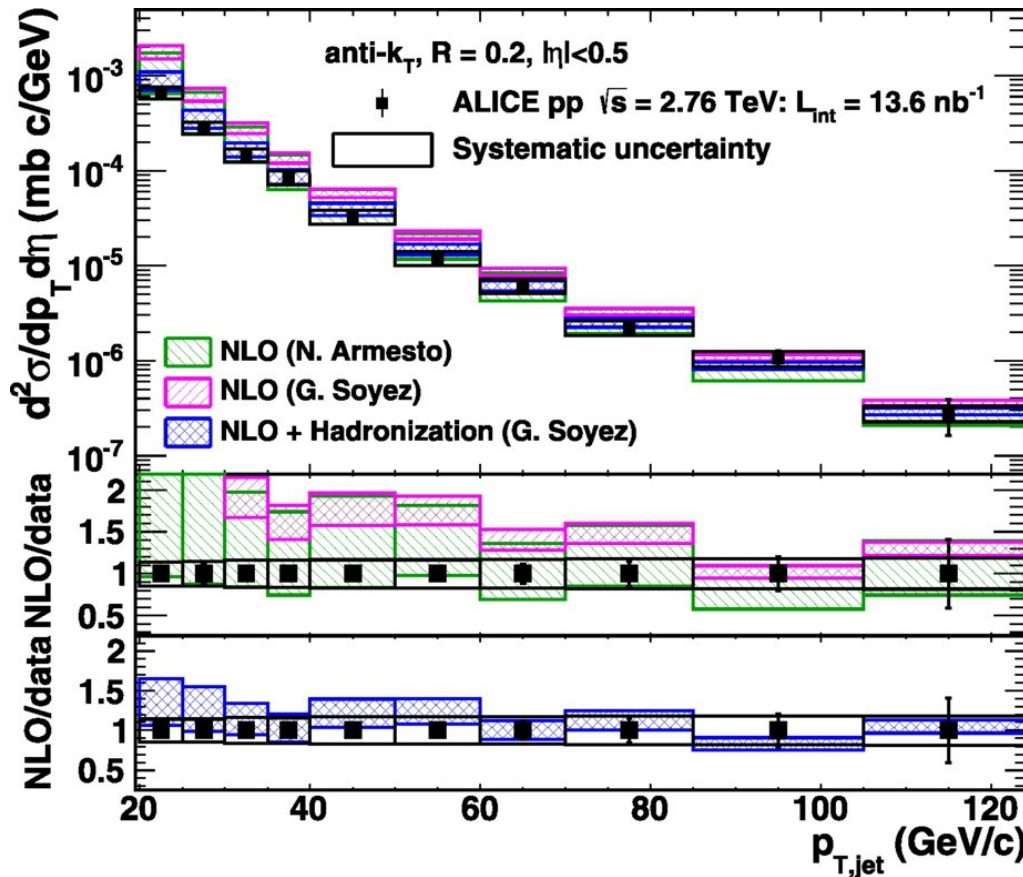


Full Jet Cross-Section in **pp**

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

arXiv:1301.3475

PLB: 10.1016/j.physletb.2013.04.026



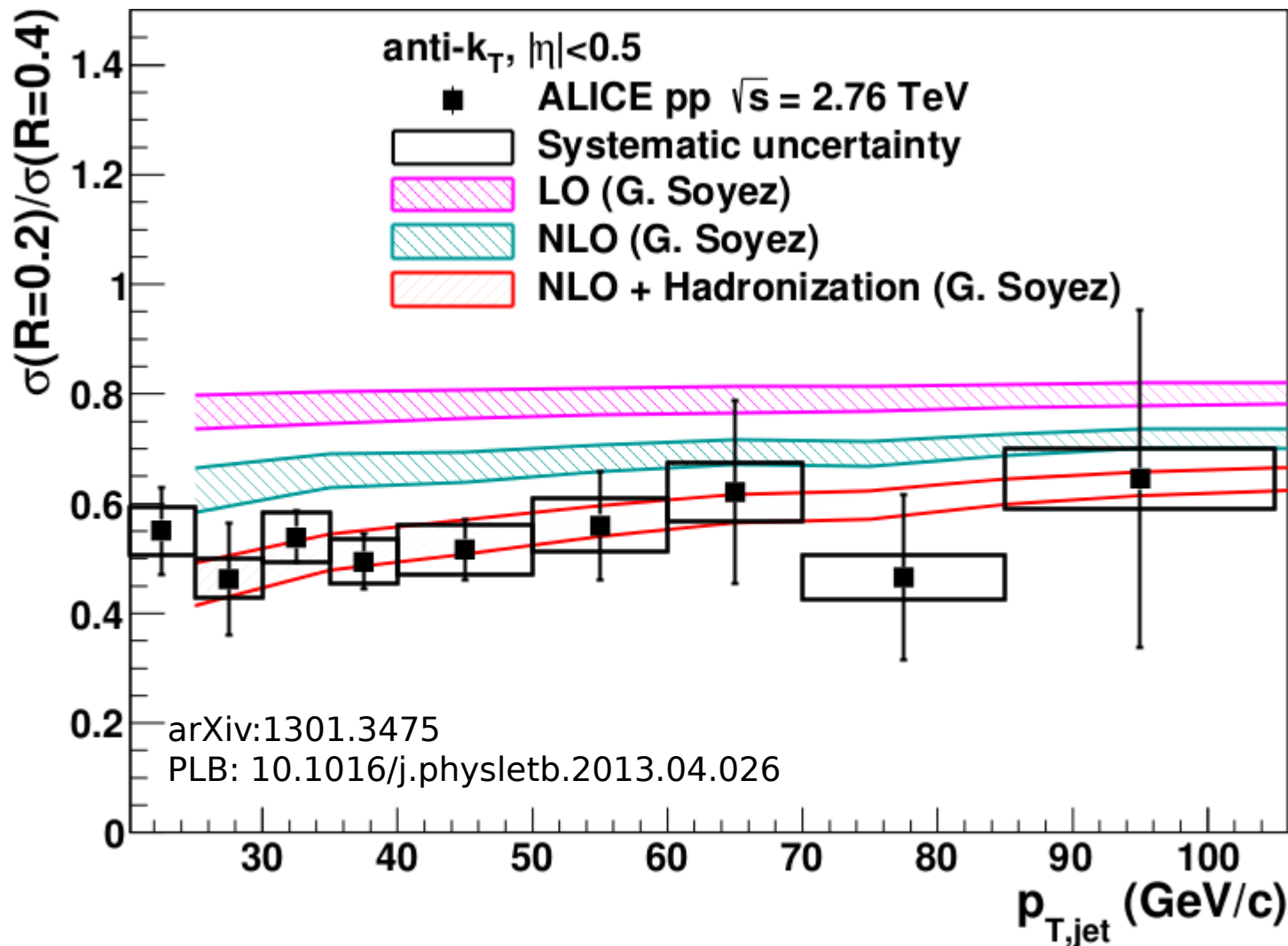
Agreement between data and NLO+ hadronization calculations

is good for both $R = 0.2$ and 0.4



Full Jet ratios in **pp**

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

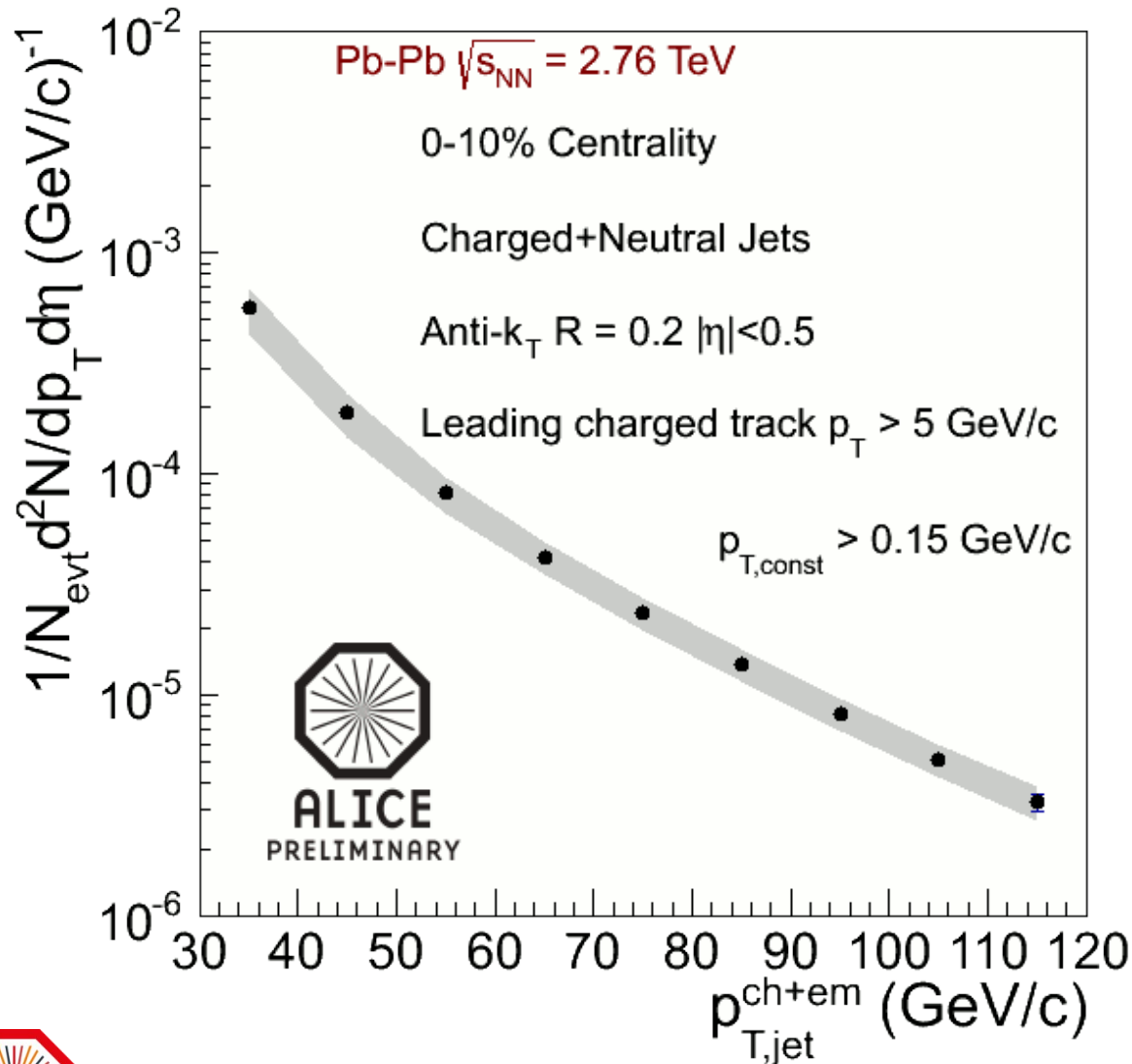


Good agreement between data and NLO+ hadronization calculations



Full Jet Spectrum in Pb-Pb

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

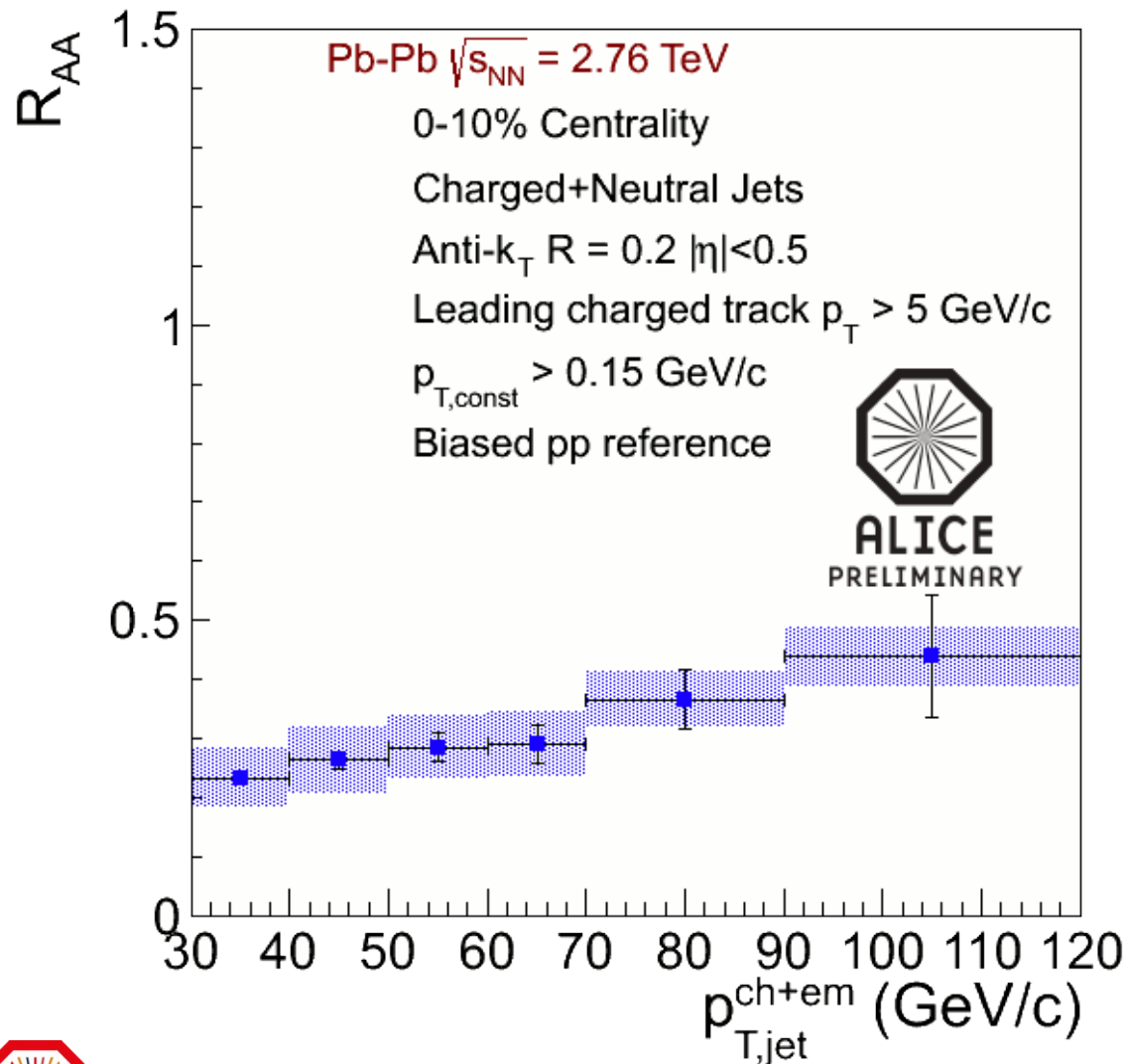


- Jets are corrected for background fluctuations and detector effects in unfolding
 - Bayesian method
- Systematics:
 - $\sim 19\%$ (p_T dependent)
 - EMCal effects (Resolution, scale, clusterizer, non-linearity)
 - Unfolding
 - Tracking efficiency
 - Background



Full Jet R_{AA}

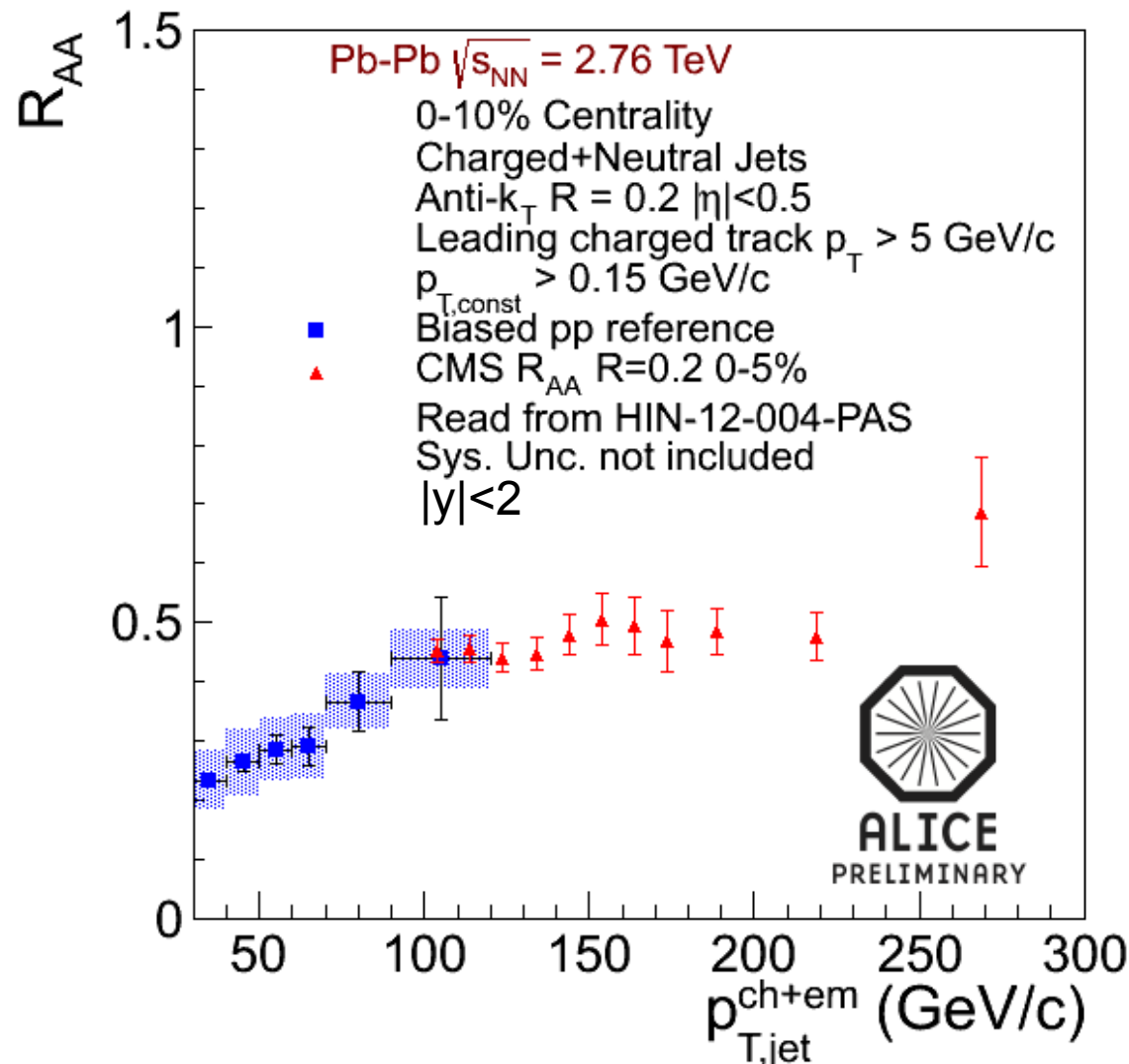
$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}, R=0.2 \text{ 0-10\%}$$



- Reference pp spectrum and Pb-Pb spectrum both have leading track $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV/c}$
- $R = 0.2$ jets are suppressed in central collisions
- $f_{hadcor} = 100\%$,
 $p_T > 150 \text{ MeV/c}$
 $E_T > 300 \text{ MeV}$



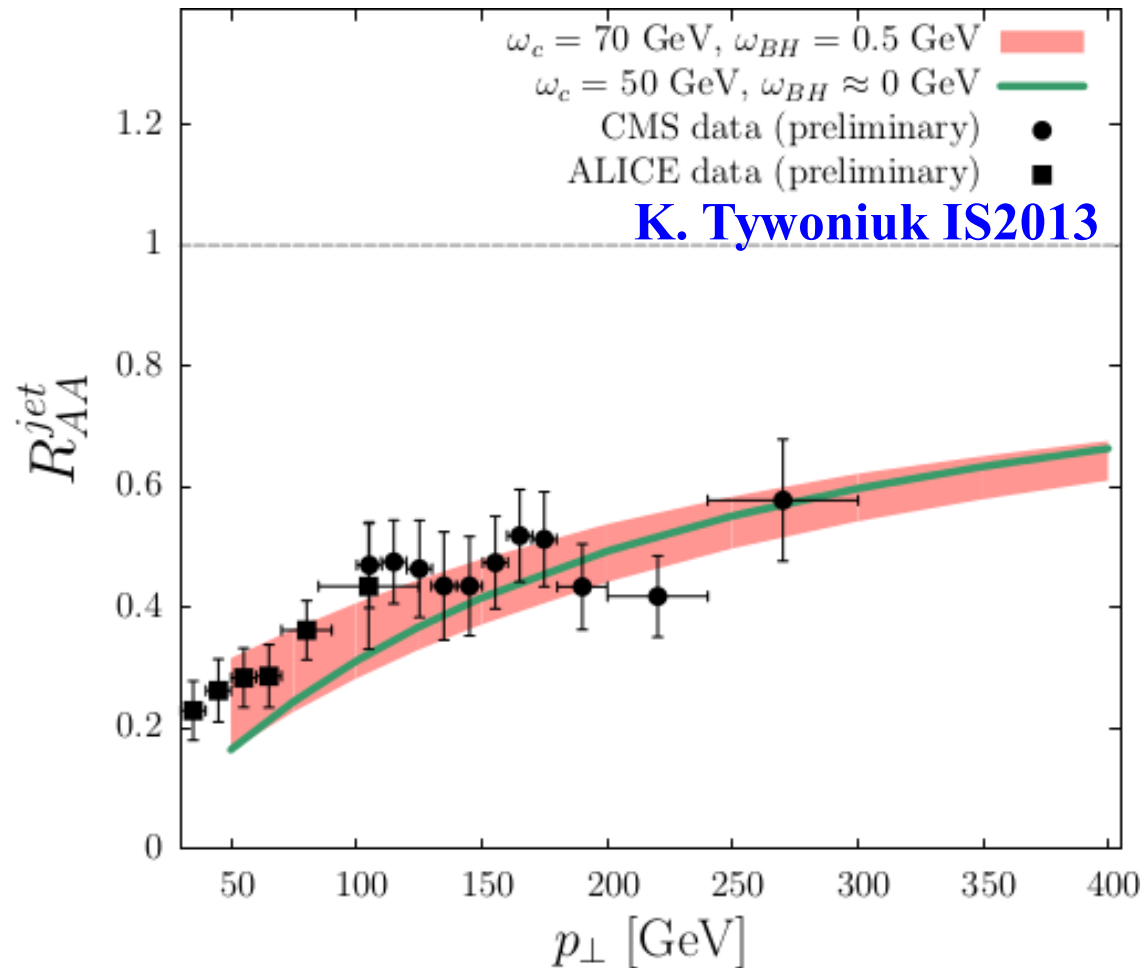
LHC Jet R_{AA} Comparisons



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

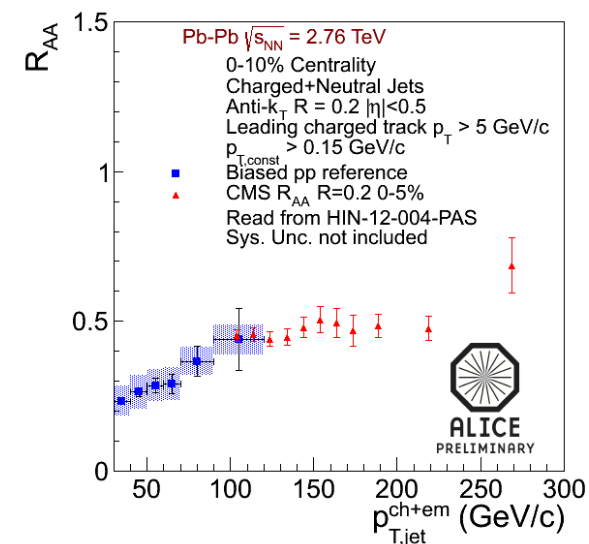
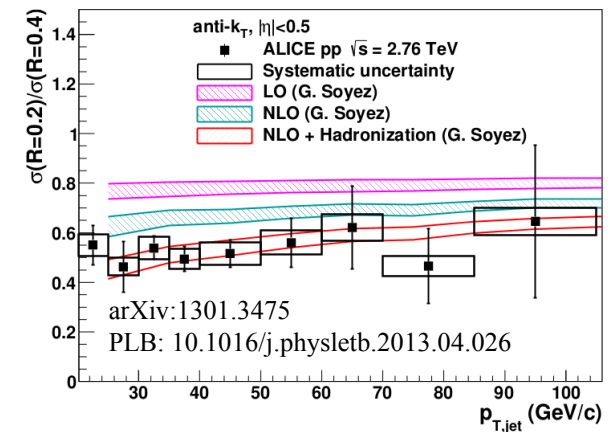


LHC Jet R_{AA} Theory Comparisons



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



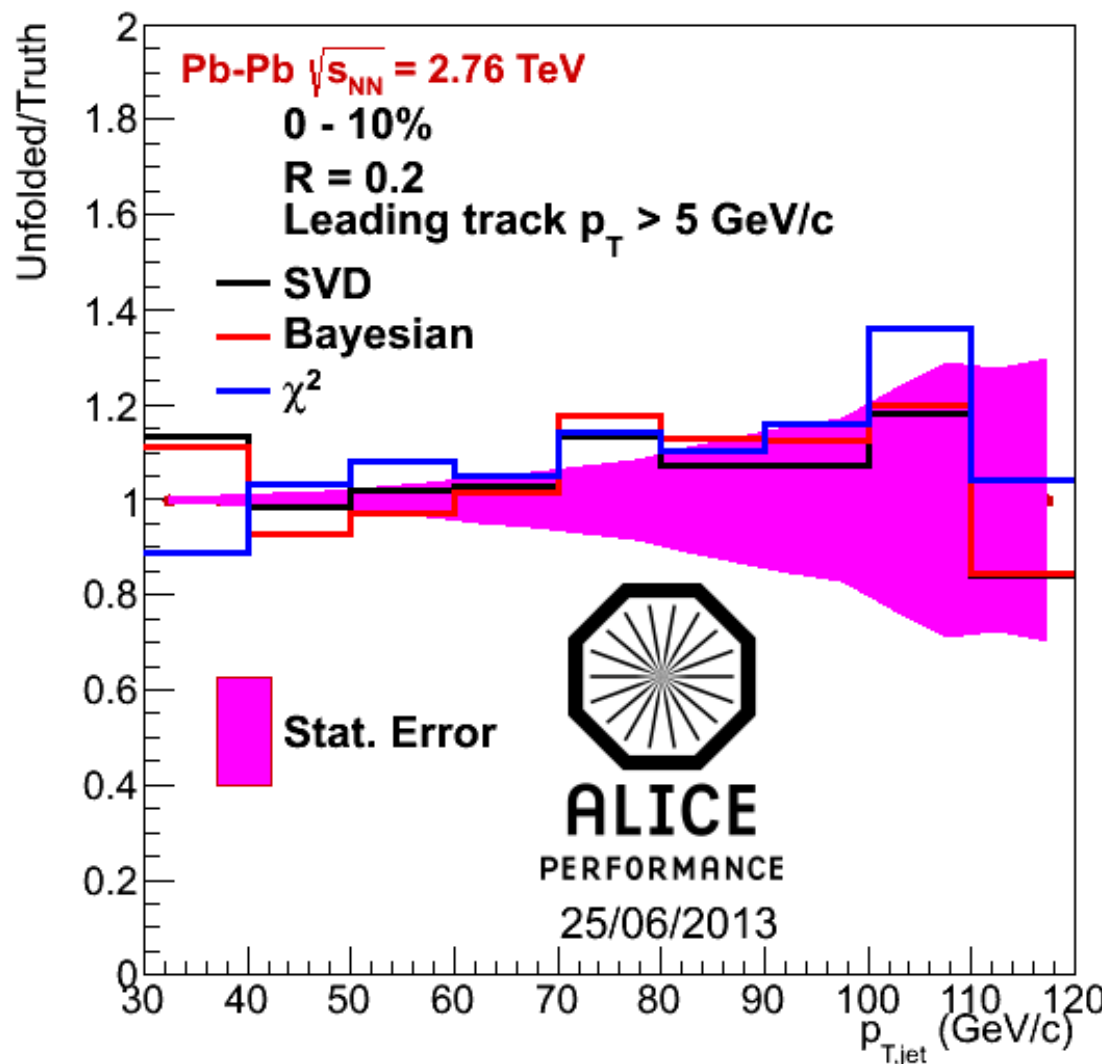
Unfolding Evaluation

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 **χ^2 minimization**



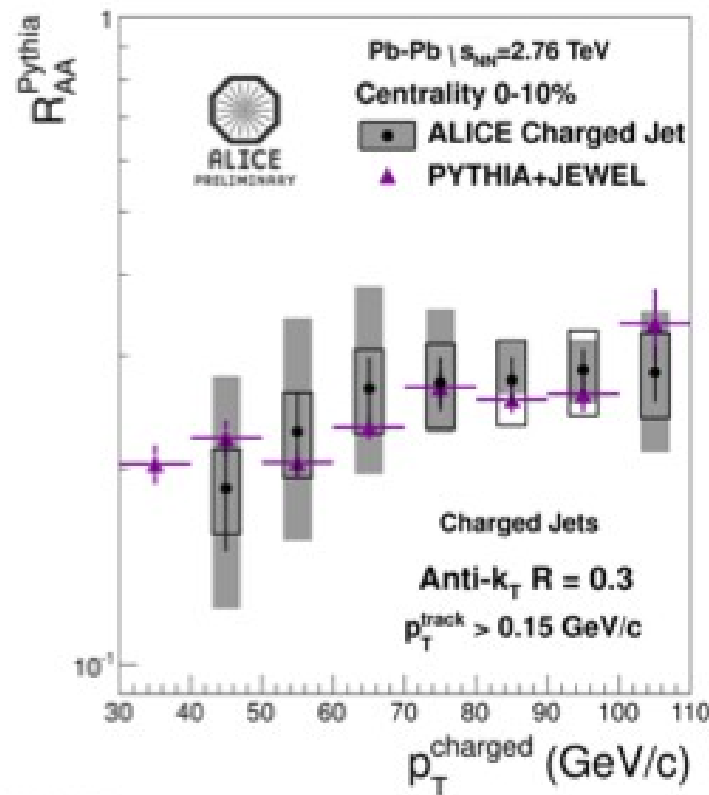
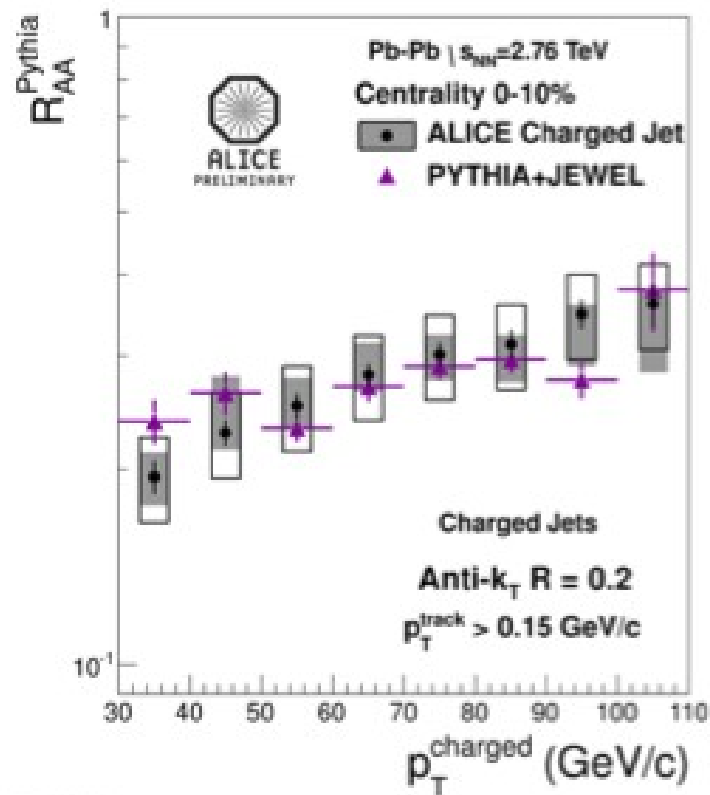
Unfolding Methods

- 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
- χ^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

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ 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

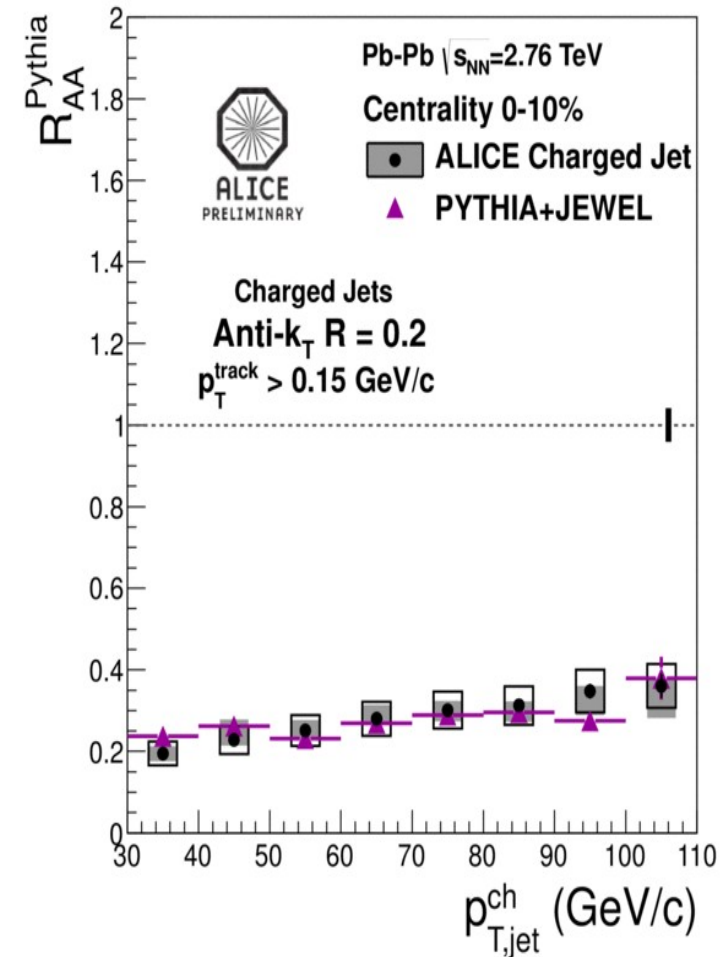
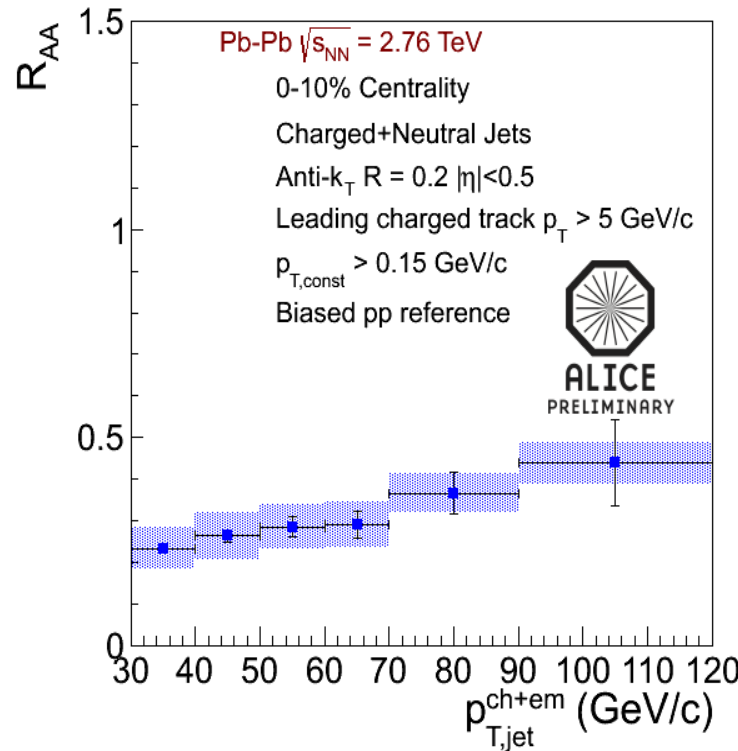
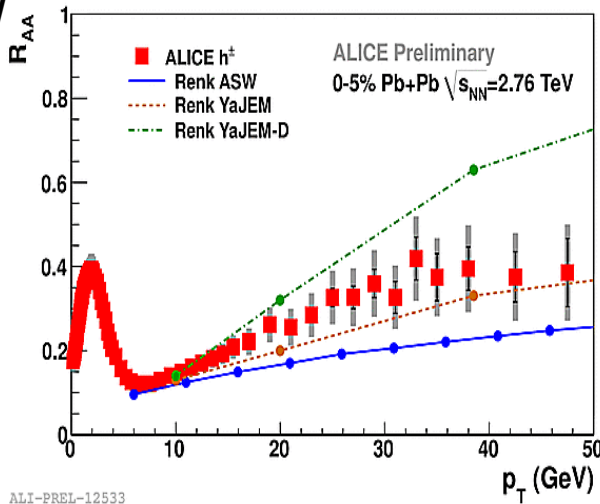
Good agreement between JEWEL and inclusive charged jet RAA



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 p_T ?



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

