Hadron in Jet Fragmentation

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CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN Data recorded: 2015-Sep-28 06:09:43.129280 GMT Run / Event / LS: 257645 / 1610868539 / 1073



Jets and their substructure at

- LHC, RHIC
- HERA
- EIC
- BELLE





Hadron in jet fragmentation

Inclusive production of jets p_T, η

- Identify the hadrons in the jet and measure additional two variables:
 - Longitudinal momentum fraction $z_h = p_T^h/p_T$
 - Relative transverse momentum wrt. to a predetermined axis $\, j_{\perp} \,$

$$F(z_h, \boldsymbol{j}_\perp; \eta, p_T, R) = \left. \frac{d\sigma^{pp \to (ext{jet } h)X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h d^2 \boldsymbol{j}_\perp} \right/ \left. \frac{d\sigma^{pp \to ext{jet } X}}{dp_T d\eta} \right|$$

- Constrain (gluon) fragmentation function
- Test of universality and (TMD) evolution



Outline

- Introduction
- Hadron-in-jet: Longitudinal case
 - proton-proton
 - Heavy-ion
- Hadron-in-jet: Transverse case
- Conclusions

The jet fragmentation function $pp \rightarrow (jeth)X$

Kang, FR, Vitev `16

First reconstruct a jet and then identify the hadrons inside the jet •

 $F(z_h, p_T) = \frac{d\sigma^{pp \to (jeth)X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h} / \frac{d\sigma^{pp \to jetX}}{dp_T d\eta} \quad \text{where} \quad z_h = p_T^h / p_T$

Factorization for inclusive jet production •

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \to (jet h) + X}}{d\eta dp_T dz_h} = \sum_{abc} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H^c_{ab} \otimes \mathcal{G}^h_c$$

$$\frac{d\eta dp_T dz_h}{d\eta dp_T dz_h} = \sum_{abc} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H^o_{ab} \otimes \mathcal{G}^o_c$$
where $\mathcal{G}^h_q(z, z_h, p_T R, \mu) = \sum_j \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z_h, p_T R, \mu) \otimes D^h_j(z_h, \mu)$
matching coefficients
standard collinear FFs
$$z_h \neq 1$$

$$z_h \neq 1$$

Procura, Stewart `10, Jain, Procura, Waalewijn `11, Arleo et al. `14, see also: Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang` 15 5



The jet fragmentation function $pp \rightarrow (jeth)X$

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Factorization for inclusive jet production •

 $\frac{d\sigma^{pp \to (j \in h) + X}}{d\eta dp_T dz_h} = \sum_{abc} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H^c_{ab} \otimes \mathcal{G}^h_c$ $\mathcal{G}_{q}^{h}(z, \boldsymbol{z_{h}}, p_{T}R, \mu) = \sum_{j} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, \boldsymbol{z_{h}}, p_{T}R, \mu) \otimes D_{j}^{h}(\boldsymbol{z_{h}}, \mu)$ matching coefficients where



standard collinear FFs

• $\alpha_s^n \ln^n R$ resummation again via DGLAP

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, p_T R, \mu) = \sum_j P_{ji}(z) \otimes \mathcal{G}_j^h(z, z_h, p_T R, \mu)$$

Procura, Stewart `10, Jain, Procura, Waalewijn `11, Arleo et al. `14, see also: Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang` 15 6





Light charged hadrons

Arleo, Fontannaz, Guillet, Nguyen `14 Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang `15 Kang, FR, Vitev `16 Neill, Scimemi, Waalewijn `16 Makris, Neill, Vaidya `17

• Heavy flavor mesons

Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing `15 Bain, Dai, Hornig, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen `16 Anderle, Kaufmann, Stratmann, FR, Vitev `17

Quarkonia

Baumgart, Leibovich, Mehen, Rothstein `14 Bain, Dai, Hornig, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen `16 Kang, Qiu, FR, Xing, Zhang `17 Bain, Dai, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen `17

• Photons

Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang`16



Anderle, Kaufmann, Stratmann, FR, Vitev `17

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• Photons Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang `16



 z_h

Kang, Qiu, FR, Xing, Zhang `17

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Jet substructure in heavy-ion collisions



Hadron in jet fragmentation ATLAS, arXiv:1805.05424



CMS

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 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}, \text{ pp } 27.4 \text{ pb}^{1}, \text{ PbPb } 404 \mu \text{b}^{-1}$

anti- $k_T R = 0.4$, $h_{1.3} | < 1.3$



Hadron in jet fragmentation in heavy-ion collisions

Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev - in preparation

- Differential probe of the longitudinal momentum structure of jets in HI
- Baseline well understood using collinear factorization
- Medium modified jet functions Kang, FR, Vitev `17

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \to (j \in h) + X}}{d\eta dp_T dz_h} = \sum_{abc} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H^c_{ab} \otimes \mathcal{G}^h_c$$

$$\int_{q}^{q, \text{med}} (z, z_h, p_T R, \mu) = D_q(z_h) \left[\int_{z(1-z)p_T R}^{\mu} P_{qq}(z, q_\perp) \right]_+$$

$$+ \delta(1-z) \left[\int_{\mu_0}^{z_h(1-z_h)p_T R} dq_\perp P_{qq}(z_h, q_\perp) \right]_+ \otimes D_q(z_h)$$



Written in terms of medium modified splitting functions - SCET_G Idilbi, Majumder`09, Ovanesyan, Vitev `12

Comparison to ATLAS data



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TMD in jet fragmentation

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Kang, Liu, FR, Xing`17 Kang, Prokudin, FR, Yuan`17

• Measure the relative transverse momentum of the hadron wrt. to the jet axis

$$F(z_h, \boldsymbol{j}_\perp; \eta, p_T, R) = \left. rac{d\sigma^{pp
ightarrow (\mathrm{jet}\,h)X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h d^2 \boldsymbol{j}_\perp} \right/ rac{d\sigma^{pp
ightarrow \mathrm{jet}X}}{dp_T d\eta}$$

longitudinal and transverse momentum z_h, j_{\perp}

$$\mathcal{G}_{c}^{h}(z, z_{h}, p_{T}R, \boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}, \mu) = \mathcal{H}_{c
ightarrow i}(z, p_{T}R, \mu) imes D_{h/i}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}, \mu) \otimes S_{i}(\boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}, R, \mu)$$

standard TMD fragmentation functions as for SIDIS and e^+e^-

- Test of universality and TMD evolution
- Constrain gluon TMD fragmentation function
- Azimuthal asymmetries at RHIC Collins effect

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see also: Bain, Makris, Mehen `16, Neill, Scimemi, Waalewijn `17
Makris, Neill, Vaidya `17
```



TMD in jet fragmentation

 $\mathcal{G}^h_c(z, z_h, p_T R, \boldsymbol{j}_\perp, \mu) = \mathcal{H}_{c
ightarrow i}(z, p_T R, \mu) imes \boldsymbol{D}_{h/i}(z_h, \boldsymbol{j}_\perp, \mu) \otimes \boldsymbol{S}_i(\boldsymbol{j}_\perp, R, \mu)$

• Proper TMD evaluated at the jet scale

$$\hat{\mathcal{D}}_{h/i}(z_h, \boldsymbol{j}_\perp; \mu_J) = \frac{1}{z_h^2} \int \frac{b \, db}{2\pi} J_0(j_\perp b/z) C_{j \leftarrow i} \otimes D_{h/j}(z_h, \mu_{b_*}) e^{-S_{\text{pert}}^i(b_*, \mu_J) - S_{\text{NP}}^i(b, \mu_J)}$$

• The usual perturbative Sudakov factor

$$S_{\text{pert}}^{i}(b_{*},\mu_{J}) = \int_{\mu_{b_{*}}}^{\mu_{J}} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left(\Gamma_{\text{cusp}}^{i} \ln\left(\frac{\mu_{J}^{2}}{\mu'^{2}}\right) + \gamma^{i}\right)$$

• Non-perturbative input from Sun, Isaacson, Yuan, Yuan `14

RG evolution

 H^i_{ab}





 $\mu = p_T$

Collins, Soper, Sterman `85

Comparison to ATLAS data



- Problematic comparison since the data is not double differential
- Varying μ, μ_J by factors of 2

ATLAS, Eur. Phys. J C71 (2011) 1795

Non-global logarithms

• $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$ at small jet radii Banfi, Dasgupta `04

> $\alpha_s^2 \ln^2(j_\perp/(p_T R))$ contribution obtained in the strongly ordered limit

- Include higher order corrections $\alpha_s^n \ln^n (j_{\perp}/(p_T R))$ Leading logarithmic, leading color accuracy
 - Monte-Carlo Dasgupta, Salam `01
 - BMS equation Banfi, Marchesini, Smye `02
 - Fixed order expansions Schwartz, Zhu `14
 - Beyond leading color Hatta, Ueda `13

$$d\sigma = \sum_{abcd} f_a f_b H^c_{ab} \mathcal{H}_{cd} \hat{\mathcal{D}}_d \times S_{d,\text{NGL}}$$

Dasgupta, Salam `01, Banfi, Marchesini, Smye `02 Larkoski, Moult, Neill `15 Becher, Rahn, Shao `17...



boosted version of the e^+e^- hemisphere jet mass case Dasgupta, Salam `01

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Non-global logarithms

ATLAS, Eur. Phys. J C71 (2011) 1795



- NGLs included using the MC method
- Important to have results from other experiments like RHIC and BELLE

In-jet TMD distributions

• Overview of in-jet TMD distributions with respect to a given axis

Standard jet axis

Bain, Makris, Mehen `16 Kang, Liu, FR, Xing `17 Recoil free axis e.g.Winner-take-all

Neill, Scimemi, Waalewijn `17

Standard jet axis

Makris, Neill, Vaidya `17

Soft sensitivity, related to standard TMDs

Collinear factorization only

grooming (soft drop)





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Conclusions

- Longitudinal and transverse energy distribution of jets
- New constraints on fragmentation functions
- Non-global logarithms
- Relevant for the LHC, RHIC, HERA, EIC
- Polarization
- Probe of the QGP

