Jet measurements in LHCb and their relevance for PDF's

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LHCb overview



LHCb is an experiment dedicated to B physics measurements at LHC pp collider

Single arm spectrometer

- designed for CP violation & rare decays of heavy mesons
- correlated production of *bb* pairs (~40% in acceptance)
- excellent vertex resolution
- very good momentum resolution and PID
- calorimeters and muon detectors
- efficient multi-level trigger (hardware & software)
- ∫L: 37.6 pb⁻¹ (2010) 1.0 fb⁻¹ (2011)



LHCb forward



Unique kinematic region among LHC experiments

- η coverage in the forward region (2-5)
 - able to access low p_T
- precise tracking and vertexing in $\eta \in$ (2-5)
 - tracking efficiency ~ 95%
 - $\delta p/p = 0.35 0.55\%$ for $p \in (0.2-140)$ GeV
- very good PID using two RICH detectors (2-100 GeV/c)
- good separation charged/neutral in calorimeters
 - designed ECAL resolution: $\sigma E/E = 10\%\sqrt{E} + 1\%$ (in GeV)
 - HCAL resolution from test-beam data: $\sigma E/E = (69 \pm 5)\%\sqrt{E} + (9 \pm 2)\%$ (in GeV)



LHCb extends coverage to $3 \le \eta \le 5$ overlaps with ATLAS/CMS at $\eta \in (2-3)$

QCD studies in the forward region





Forward jet production

- forward jets: unusual mixture of high-x PDF's on low-x PDF's
- probe of perturbative QCD
- understand underlying parton structure and its dynamical evolution
- provides information on the gluon density in a regime of low mom. fraction

(standard deep inelastic e-p data can only indirectly constrain its value)

- \rightarrow inclusive jets distributions
- \rightarrow tagged jets (not only b,c)
- \rightarrow fully reconstructed dijets
- \rightarrow multiple jets
- \rightarrow jet + Z/W
- \rightarrow underlying events

Inclusive dijets (2010 data)



Preliminary stage of analysis

- \rightarrow check feasibility of jet reconstruction in LHCb
- \rightarrow establish a benchmark with low constraints

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2010 data sample

- ~1.0 pb⁻¹ pp collisions at 7 TeV
- very low pileup
- very loose trigger cuts
 - low L0 trigger cuts
 - no HLT trigger

 $\rightarrow 50 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

very loose trigger cuts,

jet rec. eff. (MC): 99.8%

→ 0.97 pb⁻¹

slightly tighter trigger,

jet rec. eff. (MC): 74.2%

1 PV events

good sample to be considered as a reference

Event selection



Event cuts

- L0 minimum bias trigger
- exactly 1 reconstructed primary vertex
- at least 5 charged tracks

Charged tracks

- good quality tracks from PV
- tracking system used (+ calo)

Neutrals

• Π^{0} 's with $p_T > 2 \ GeV/c$ (max. efficiency > 50%)



Jet reconstruction

- charged tracks and rec. $\pi^{0's} \rightarrow Particle Flow Jet$
- k_T algotithm (*E*-recombination scheme, R=0.7)
- at least 1 jet with $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV/c}$

'RAW' jets: uncorrected for acceptance, energy scale and resolution

Examples of jets in LHCb



Some illustrative LHCb events with the leading jet $p_T > 10$ GeV from very early runs at 7 TeV



- k_T algorithm;
- E-recombination scheme;
- cone size R = 1.0;
- leading jet $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$ (no jet energy correction)

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Inclusive jets spectra

Inclusive jet spectrum

- jet transverse energy in E-recombination scheme
- uncorrected for acceptance, jet energy scale and resolution
- figures denote real data
- dashed lines are for MC using Pythia 6.4 generator with PDF CTEQ6 LO where the best LHCb detector was employed

$$E_T^{RAW} = \frac{\sum E_j}{\cosh \eta_{je}}$$





Signal of partonic dijets

Signal of back-to-back dijet events

- azimuthal angle difference:

$$\Delta \phi = \phi_{jet_1} - \phi_{jet_2}$$

for two leading jets

- asymmetry parameter:

$$A = \frac{|p_{T1}^{RAW} - p_{T2}^{RAW}|}{p_{T1}^{RAW} + p_{T2}^{RAW}}$$

for events with two jets where $|\Delta \varphi - \pi| < 0.7$

Asymmetry spread: long range QCD effects

- initial & final state radiation
- multiple partonic interactions



Dijet invariant mass





- dijet invariant mass reconstructed from the sum of 4-vectors of two jets
 - no corrections applied
 - MC: Pythia 6.4 CTEQ6LO generator with LHCb detector description



QCD with dijets



Plots showing experimentally the range accessible to LHCb



Measurements employing relations:

$$\tilde{x}_{1,2} = \frac{2p_{T1,2}^{RAW}}{\sqrt{s}} e^{\pm \overline{\eta}} \cosh \frac{\Delta \eta}{2}, \qquad \tilde{Q}^2 = p_{T1}^{RAW} p_{T2}^{RAW} \qquad \frac{\overline{\eta} = \frac{1}{2} (\eta_1 + \eta_2)}{\Delta \eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2}$$

are used to determine kinematics of 2 partons

Z + jet analysis (2011 data)

Input

- charged particles
- reconstructed neutral resonances ($K^{0}_{s'}\Lambda^{0}$)
- photons and $\pi^{0}{}^{\prime}s$ from ECAL
- neutral hadrons from HCAL

Jets

- anti-kt, E combination scheme, R=0.5, $p_T > 5 GeV$
- jets are reconstructed for every primary vertex
- no jets dominated by one track.
- 90% of the energy shared by \geq 4 particles

0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0 10 20 30 40 Jet p_{τ}^{T} (GeV)





Z + jet



• $p_{T,jet} = 75 \text{ GeV}$ • $p_{T,\mu_+} = 35 \text{ GeV}$ • $p_{T,\mu_-} = 77 \text{GeV}$ • $m_{\mu_+\mu_-} = 97.1 \text{ GeV}$



direct access to the b content in the proton
useful measurement to constrain PDF's





Angular distribution and p_T balance

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{PT, \text{Next to leading Jet}}{PT, \text{Leading Jet}} < 0.25\\ PT, \text{Leading Jet} > 10 \text{ GeV}\\ |\Delta_{\phi}(Z, \text{Leading Jet})| < \frac{7\pi}{8} \rightarrow \text{right plot only} \end{array}$$



LHCD

Conclusions



- Ongoing analyses
 - inclusive dijets
 - Z + jet
- Preliminary results for dijets show the feasibility of jet rec. in LHCb
 - 1 pb⁻¹ sample from at 7 TeV analysed
 - analysis of full available sample ongoing
- It may be seen that LHCb has a potential to measure inclusive jets and dijets parameters within the $\eta \in (2 5)$
- Large statistics already collected in 2010 and 2011
 - interesting results on perturbative QCD expected at low momentum fraction $x \le 10^{-3}$
- LHCb also very useful for jet analyses