



Jet substructure measurements with small and large radius jets with ATLAS

Martin Rybar

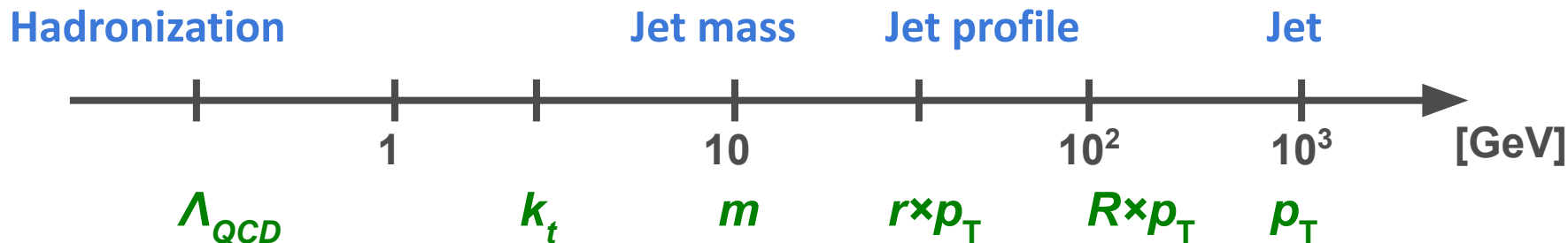
on behalf of ATLAS collaboration

Hard Probes 2024

23rd September 2024

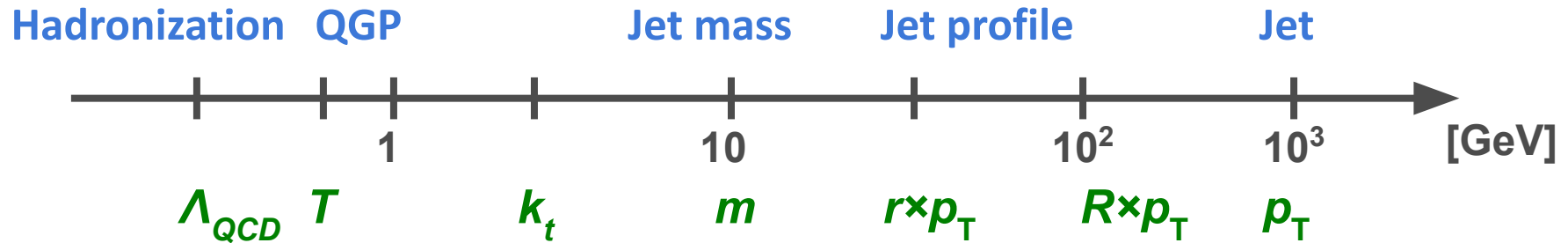
Why jet substructure?

- Jets are not point-like but complex & multiscale objects.



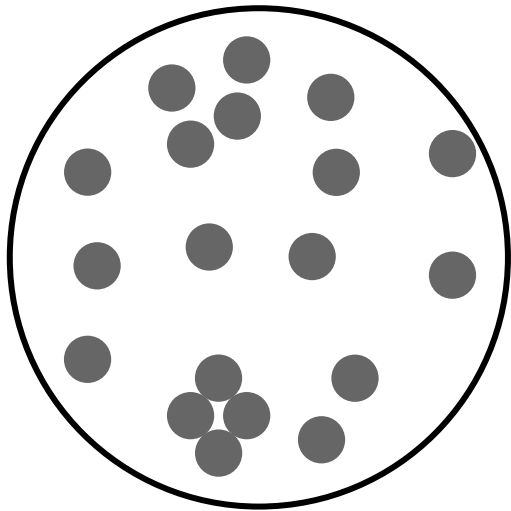
Why jet substructure in HI?

- Jets are not point-like but complex & multiscale objects.



- We can use various jet substructure observables to probe different regimes.
 - What are the properties and degrees of freedom of QGP at length scales between point-like partons and hydrodynamic modes?
 - How does the color charge interact and lose energy?
 - What are the effective scales of the interactions determining the energy loss?

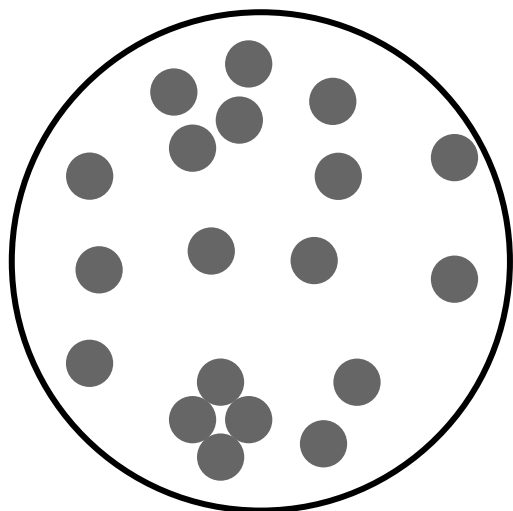
Jet definition & substructure



“Conventional” jet made of particles/tracks/**towers**/clusters

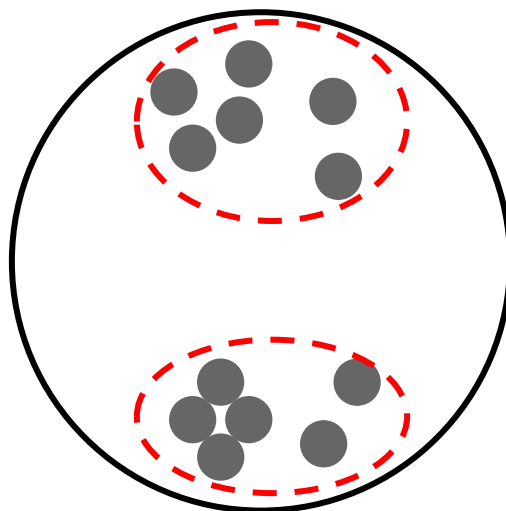
Fragmentation functions, track-jet correlations and jet shapes (can be extended to large angles).

Jet definition & substructure



“Conventional” jet made of particles/tracks/**towers**/clusters

Fragmentation functions, track-jet correlations and jet shapes (can be extended to large angles).

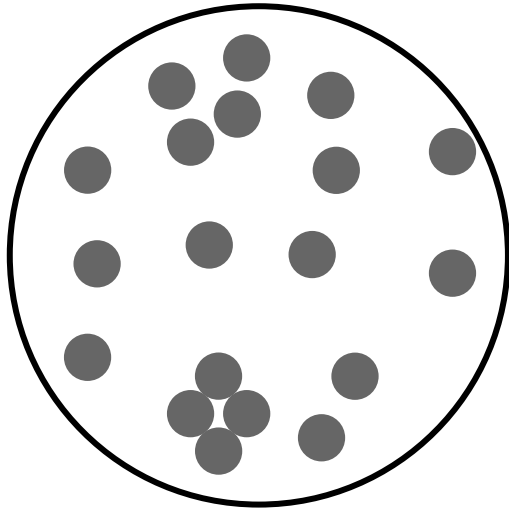


De-clustered & groomed jet with SoftDrop

Declustering follows the splitting evolution; grooming parameters \leftrightarrow affects physics.

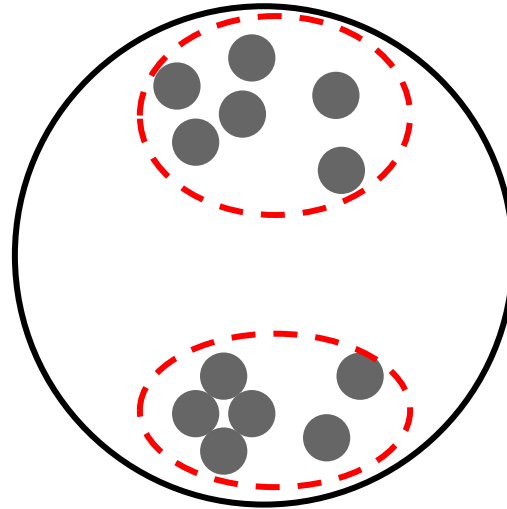
Focusing on hard substructure...

Jet definition & substructure



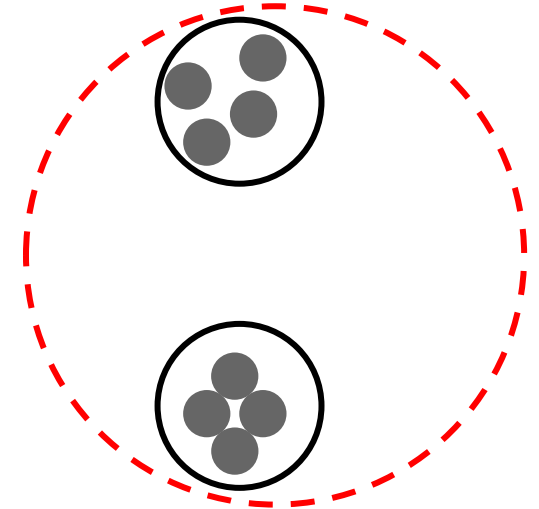
“Conventional” jet made of particles/tracks/**towers**/clusters

Fragmentation functions, track-jet correlations and jet shapes (can be extended to large angles).



De-clustered & groomed jet with SoftDrop

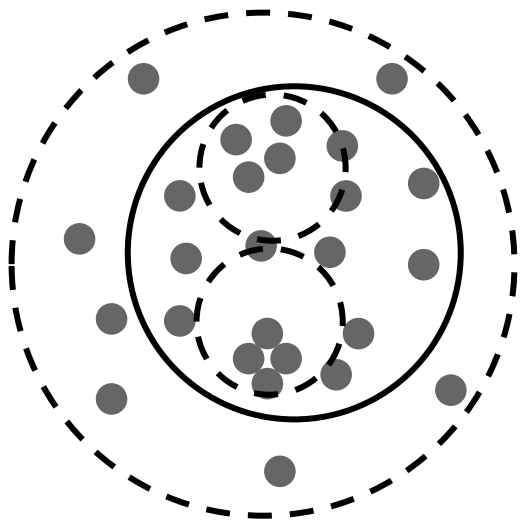
Declustering follows the splitting evolution; grooming parameters \leftrightarrow affects physics.



Re-clustered jet from smaller jets

Large-R jets designed for boosted W/Z/t; focus on hard structure; sub-jets.

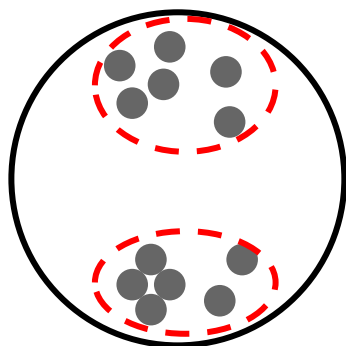
Jet definition & substructure



“Conventional” jet made of particles/tracks/**towers**/clusters

Radius dependence of dijet momentum balance

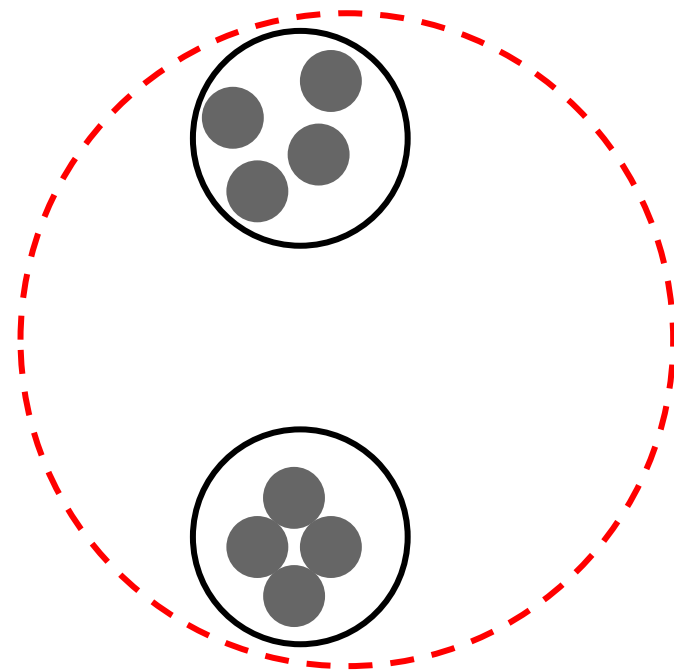
arXiv:2407.18796



De-clustered & groomed jet with SoftDrop

Substructure of $R=0.4$ jets

Phys. Rev. C 107 (2023) 054909

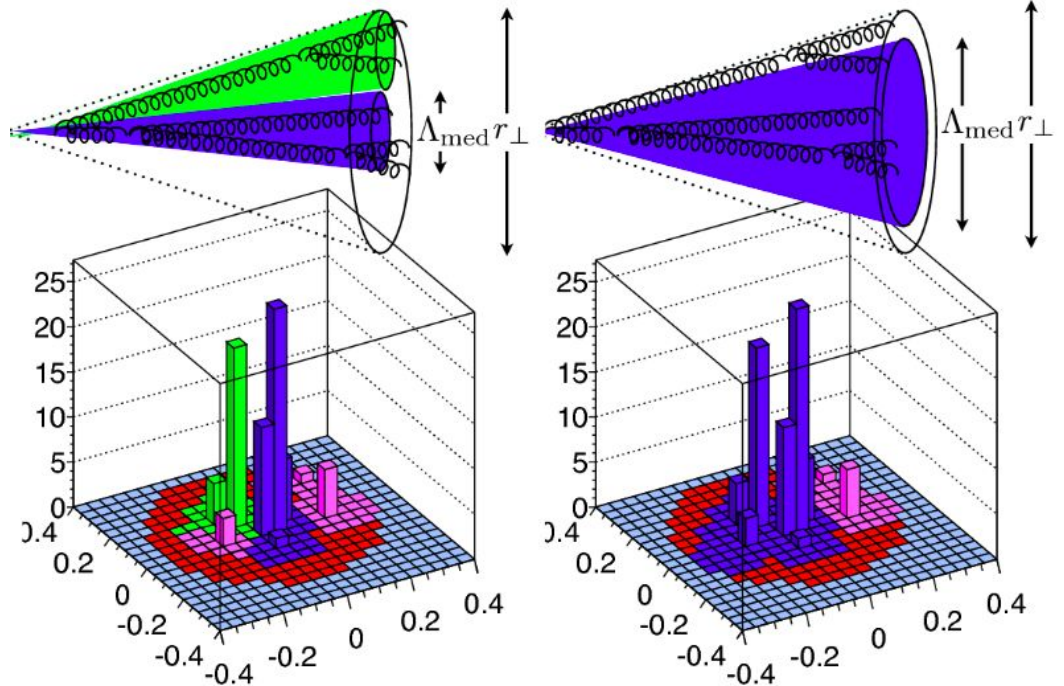
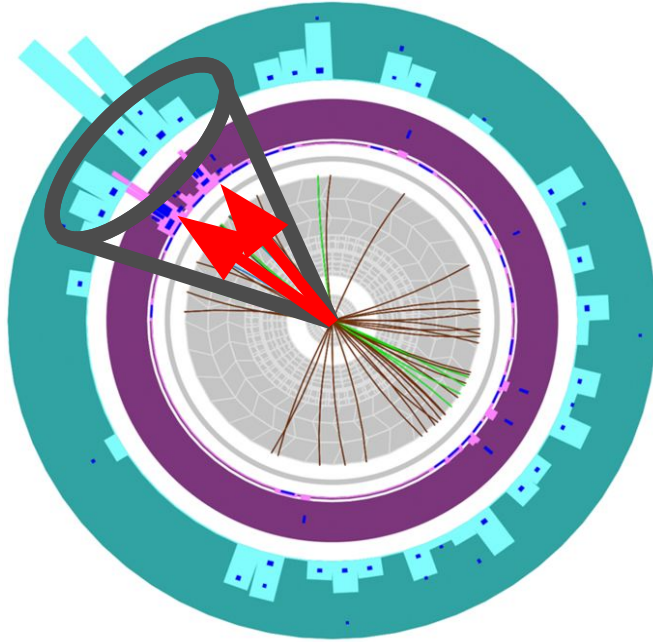


Re-clustered jet from smaller jets

Substructure of $R=1.0$ jets

Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 172301

Dependence of suppression on jet structure?

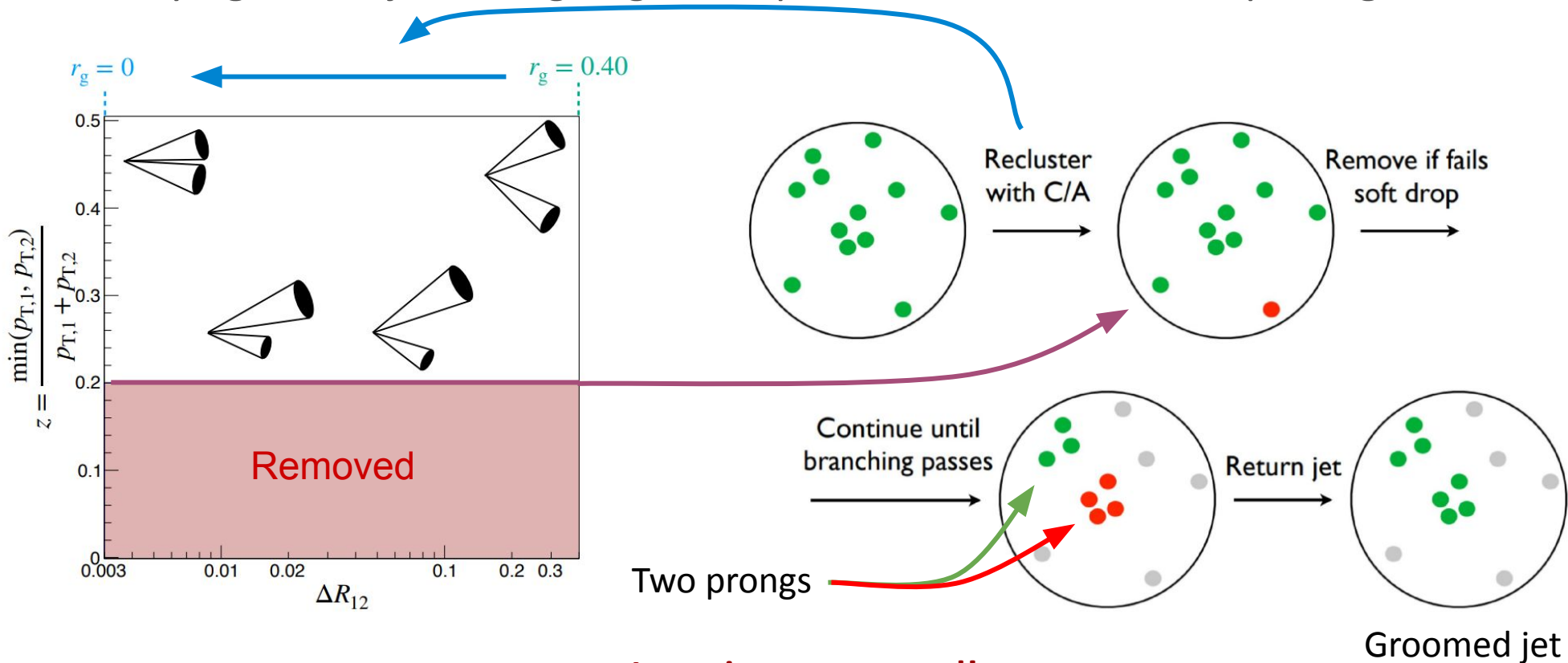


J. Casalderrey-Solana, Y. Mehtar-Tani, C. A. Salgado, K. Tywoniuk, Phys. Lett. B725 (2013) 357

Can be addressed by measurement of jet R_{AA} as a function of their sub-structure.

Classifying parton splittings with Soft-Drop

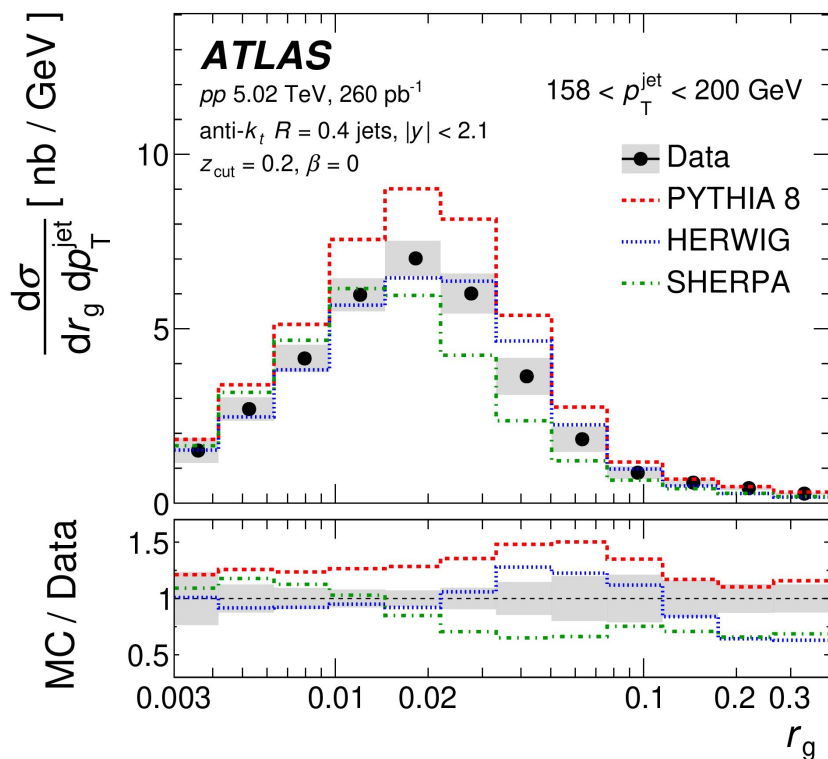
- Classifying $R = 0.4$ jets using angular separation of the hardest splitting



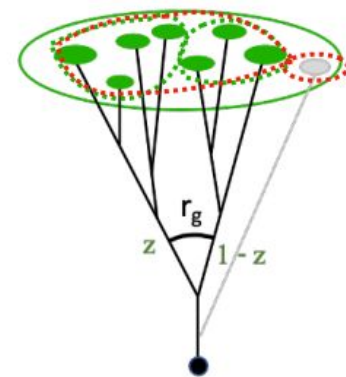
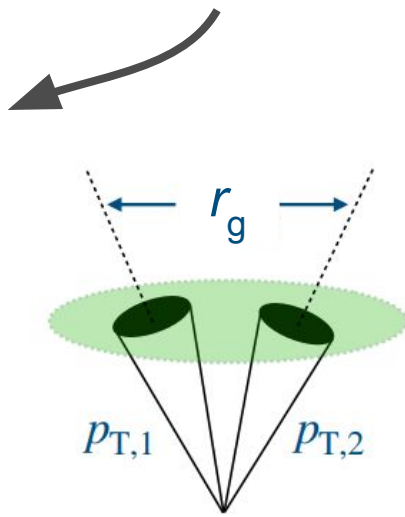
Jet p_T is not groomed!

Classifying parton splittings with Soft-Drop

- Fully corrected & absolutely normalized cross-sections & yields.



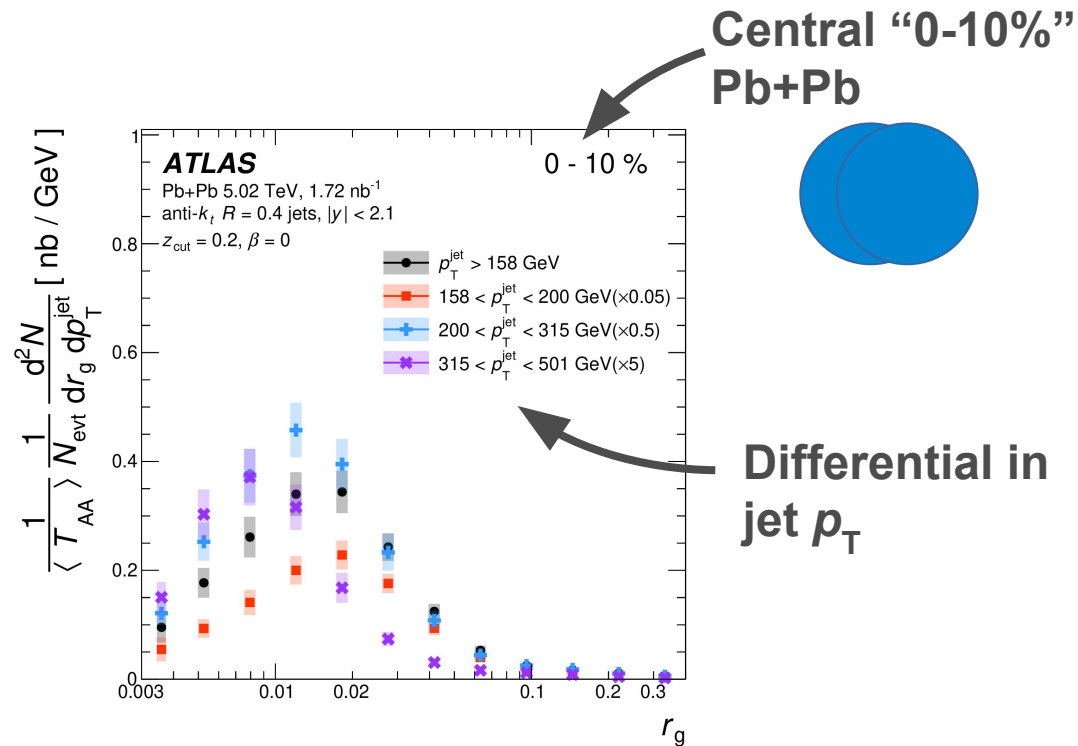
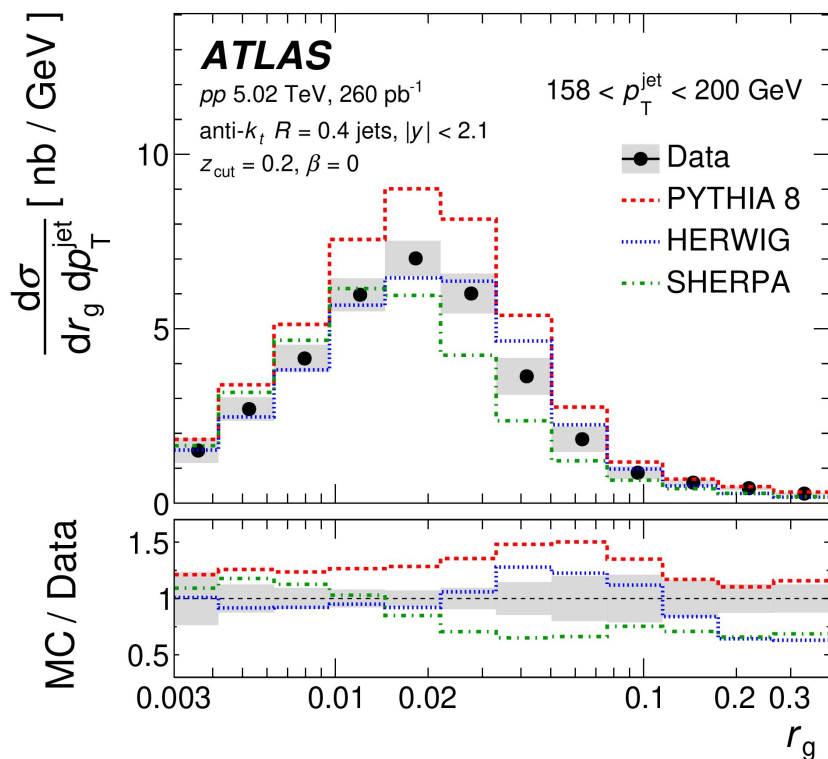
Reference measurement in pp collisions at 5.02 TeV



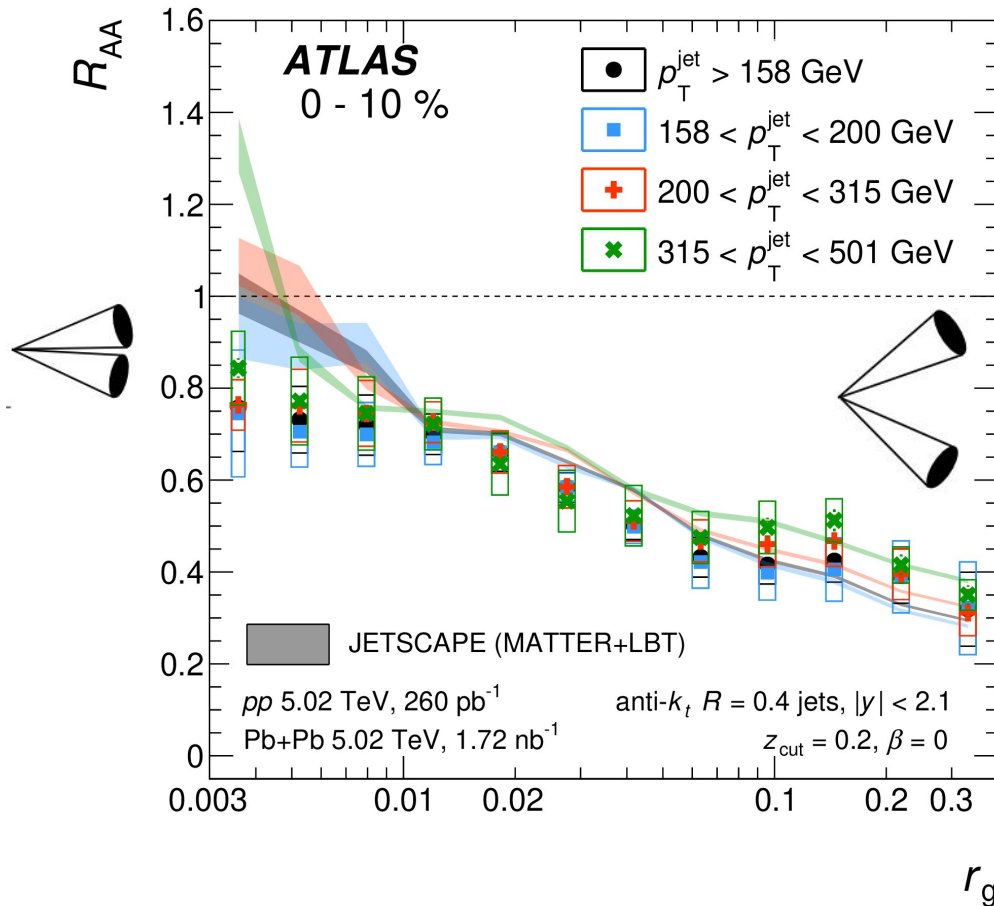
r_g is ΔR_{12} between subjects when above SD condition is satisfied

Classifying parton splittings with Soft-Drop

- Fully corrected & absolutely normalized cross-sections & yields.



Suppression vs parton splittings

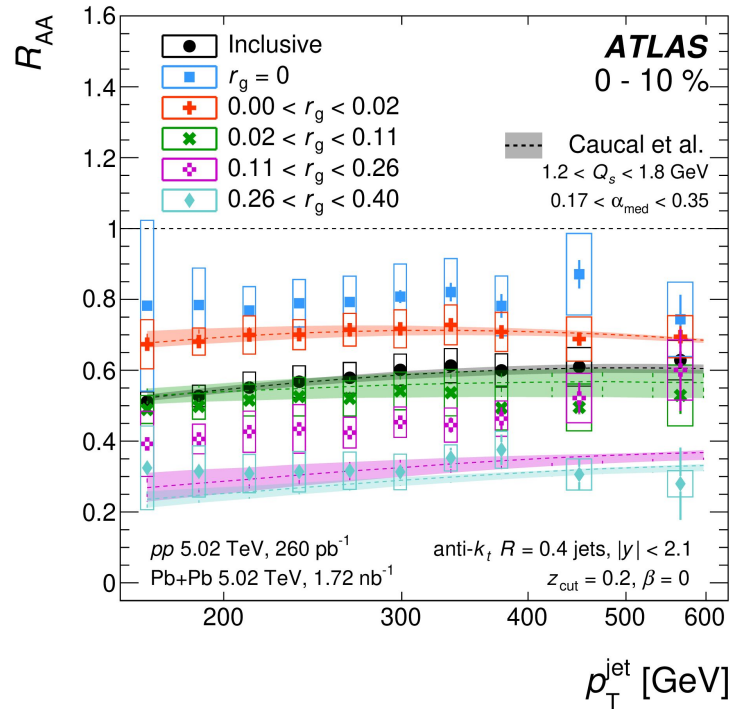


Strong dependence of jet suppression on r_g .

How can we understand the r_g vs p_T dependence?

Jet p_T dependence of the suppression

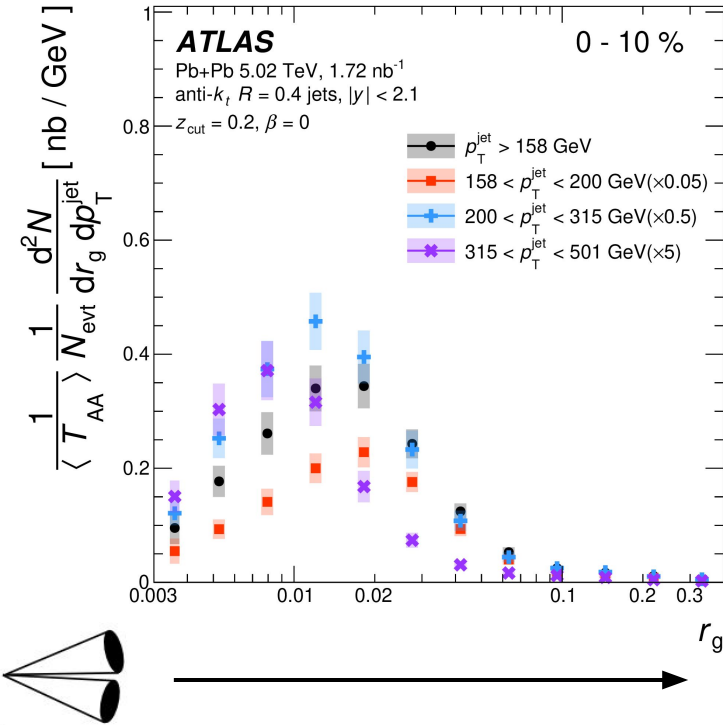
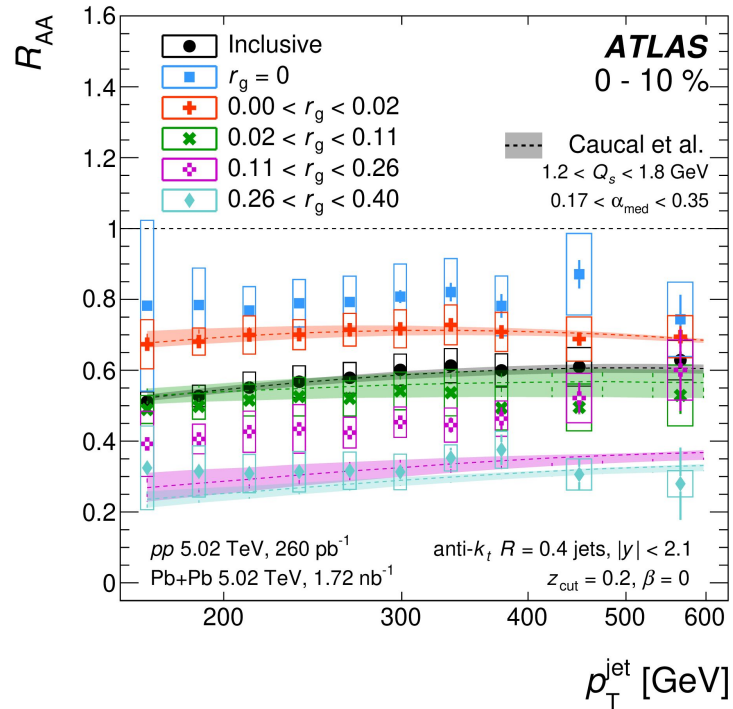
Phys. Rev. C 107 (2023) 054909



Lack of p_T dependence of R_{AA} for jets with similar structure

Jet p_T dependence of the suppression

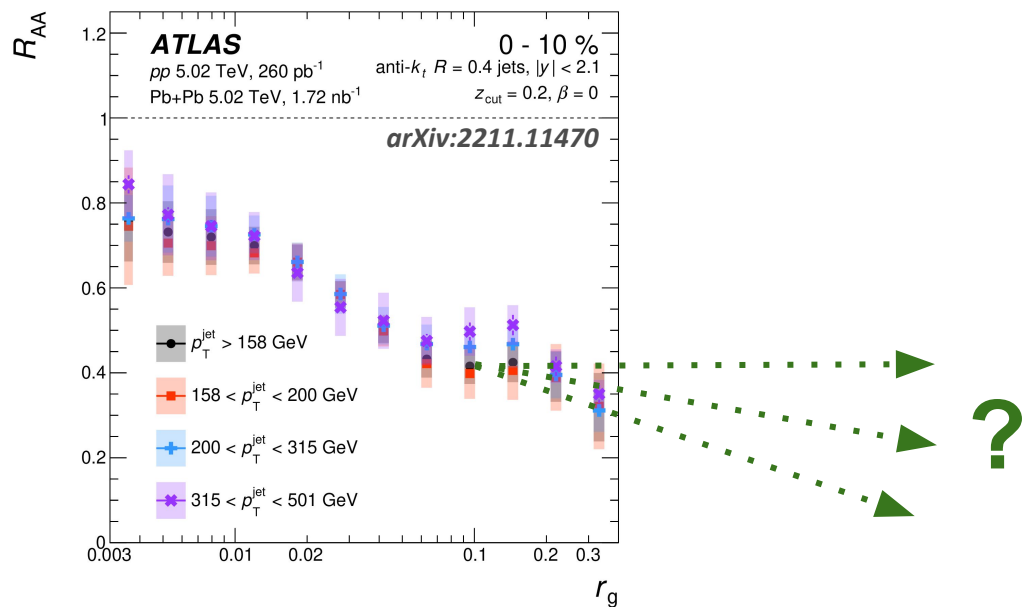
Phys. Rev. C 107 (2023) 054909



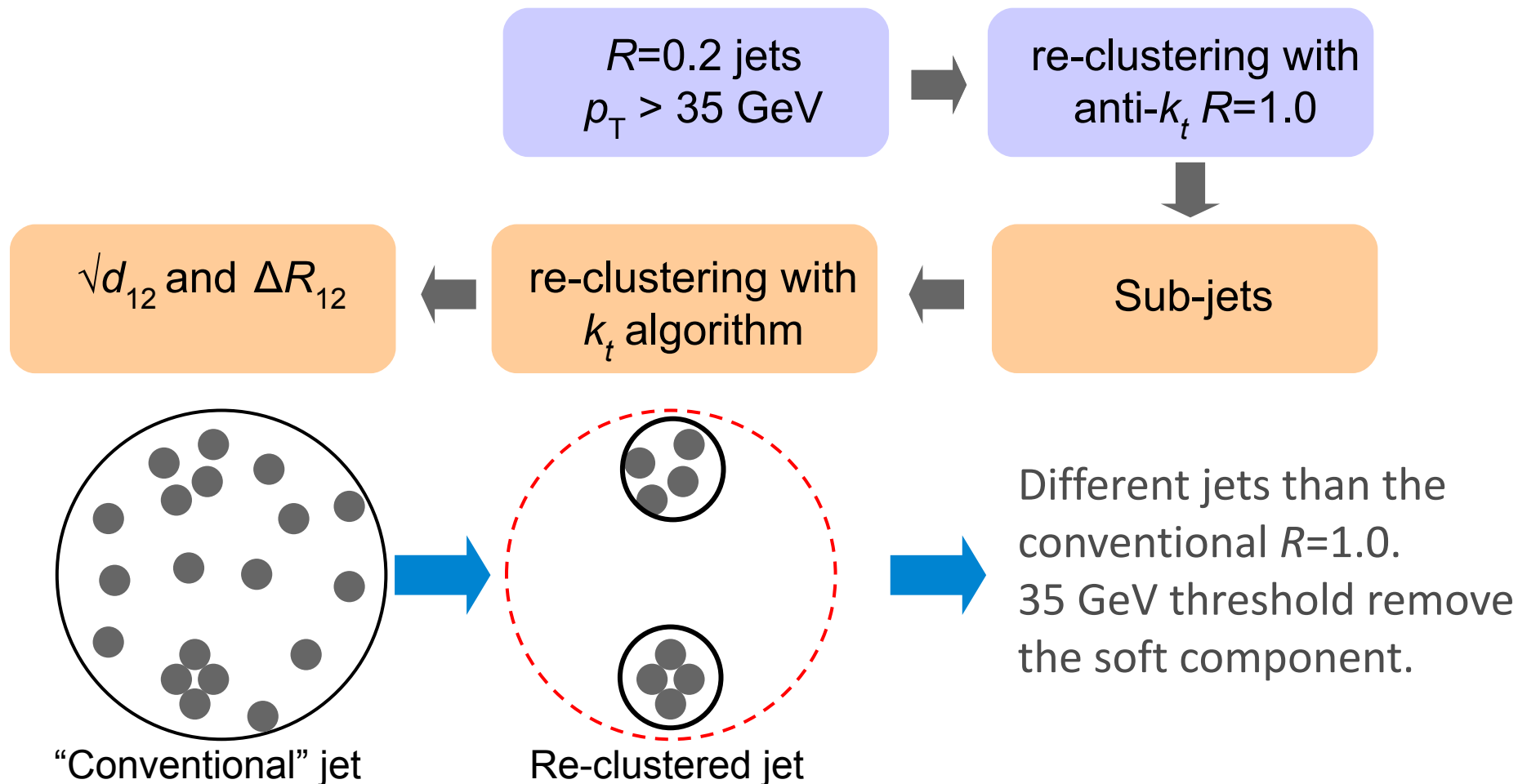
Lack of p_T dependence of R_{AA} for jets with similar structure + rise of inclusive $R_{AA} \Leftrightarrow p_T$ dependence to r_g .

Full picture: small & large jets

- Addressing transition from color-coherence to decoherence...



Re-clustered large- R jets

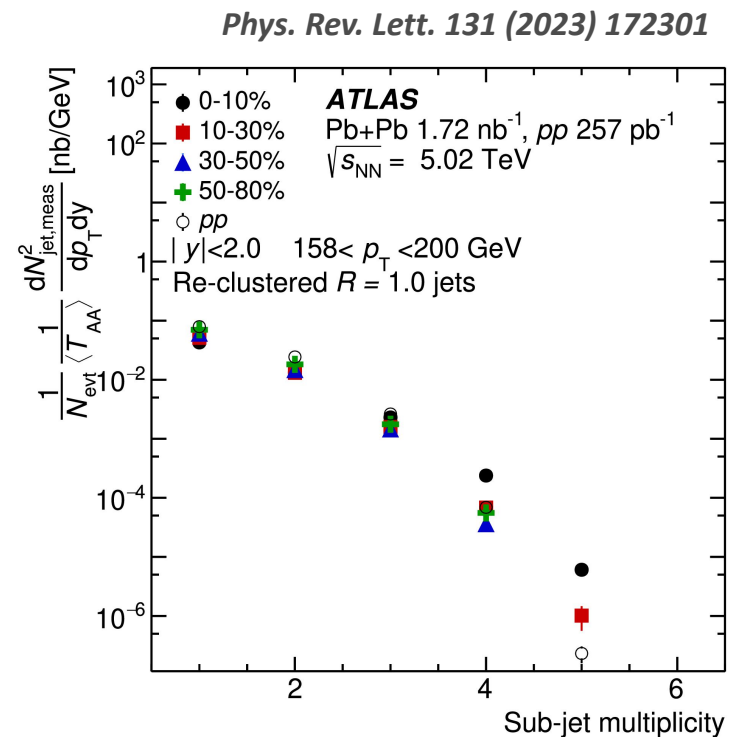


Observables and analysis procedure

- Measurement of yields of re-clustered $R=1.0$ jets as function of p_T , angular separation, and k_t splitting scale:

$$\Delta R_{12} = \sqrt{\Delta y_{12}^2 + \Delta \phi_{12}^2}, \quad \sqrt{d_{12}} = \min(p_{T1}, p_{T2}) \times \Delta R_{12}$$

- Jet suppression is evaluated using modification factor R_{AA} .



Raw sub-jet multiplicity

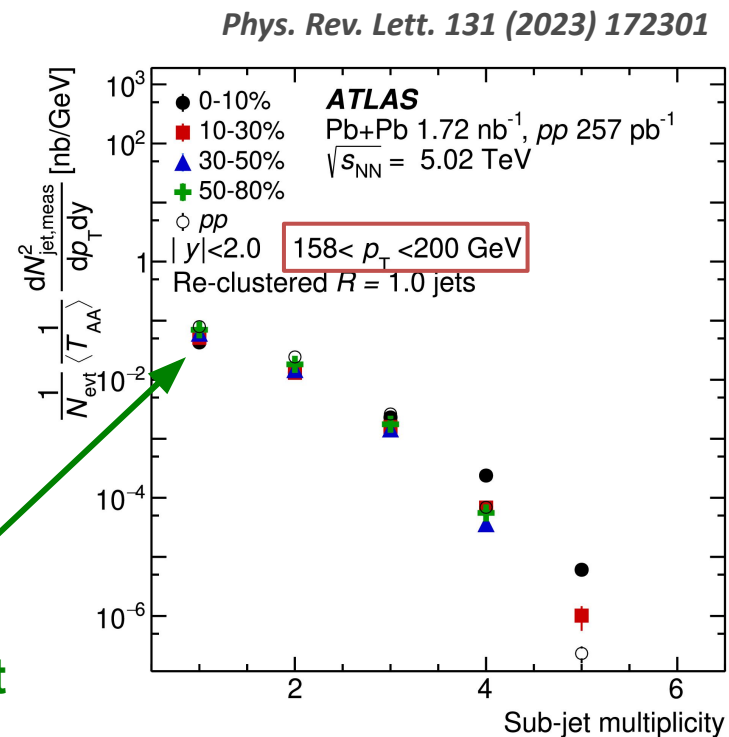
Observables and analysis procedure

- Measurement of yields of re-clustered $R=1.0$ jets as function of p_T , angular separation, and k_t splitting scale:

$$\Delta R_{12} = \sqrt{\Delta y_{12}^2 + \Delta \phi_{12}^2}, \quad \sqrt{d_{12}} = \min(p_{T1}, p_{T2}) \times \Delta R_{12}$$

- Jet suppression is evaluated using modification factor R_{AA} .

Single sub-jet



Raw sub-jet multiplicity

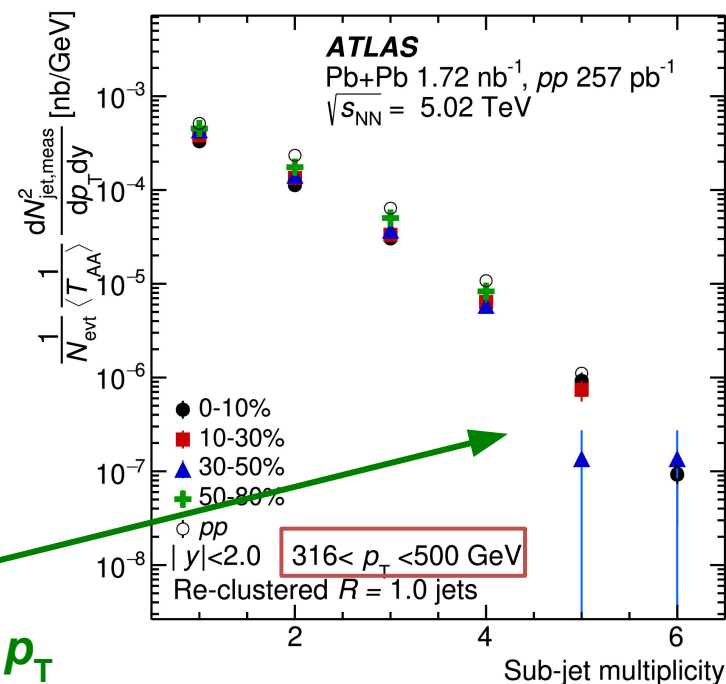
Observables and analysis procedure

- Measurement of yields of re-clustered $R=1.0$ jets as function of p_T , angular separation, and k_t splitting scale:

$$\Delta R_{12} = \sqrt{\Delta y_{12}^2 + \Delta \phi_{12}^2}, \quad \sqrt{d_{12}} = \min(p_{T1}, p_{T2}) \times \Delta R_{12}$$

- Jet suppression is evaluated using modification factor R_{AA} .

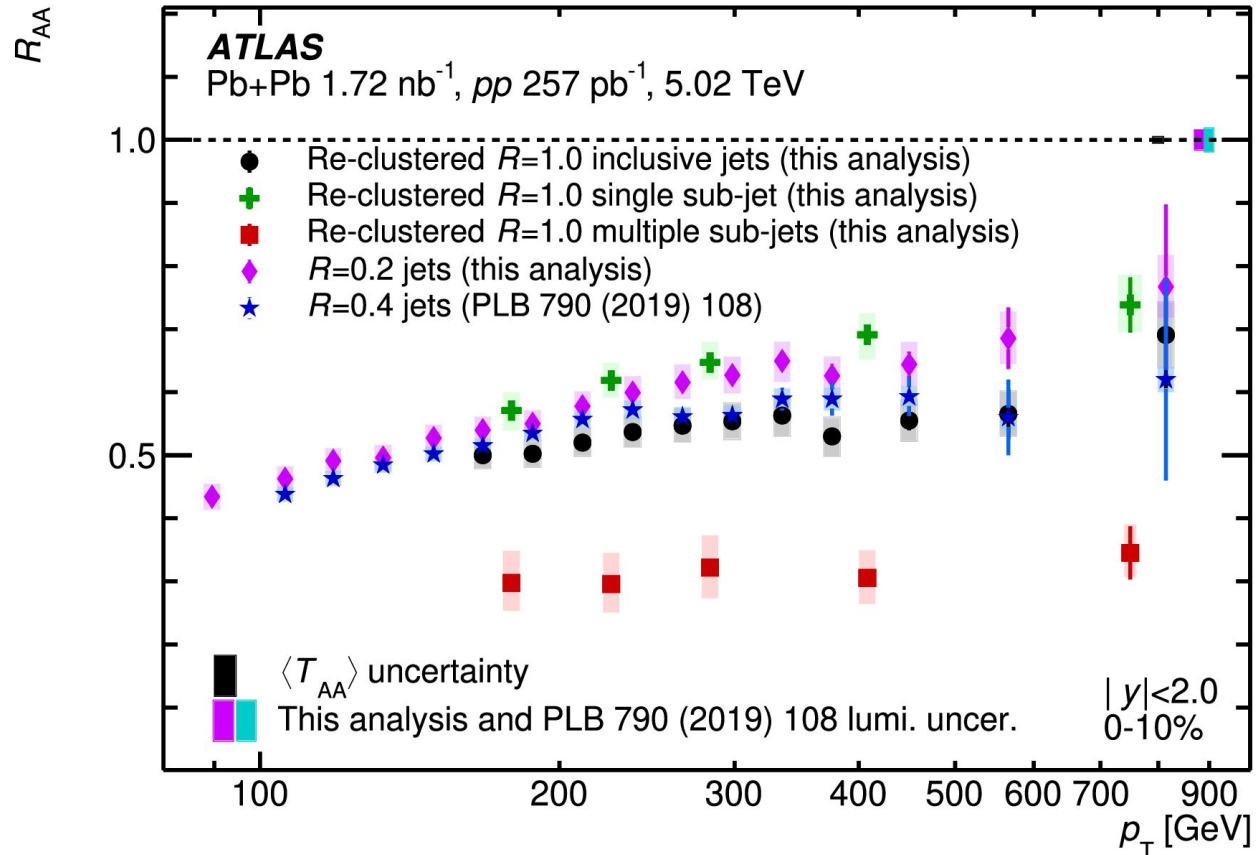
Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 172301



Increasing
multiplicity with p_T

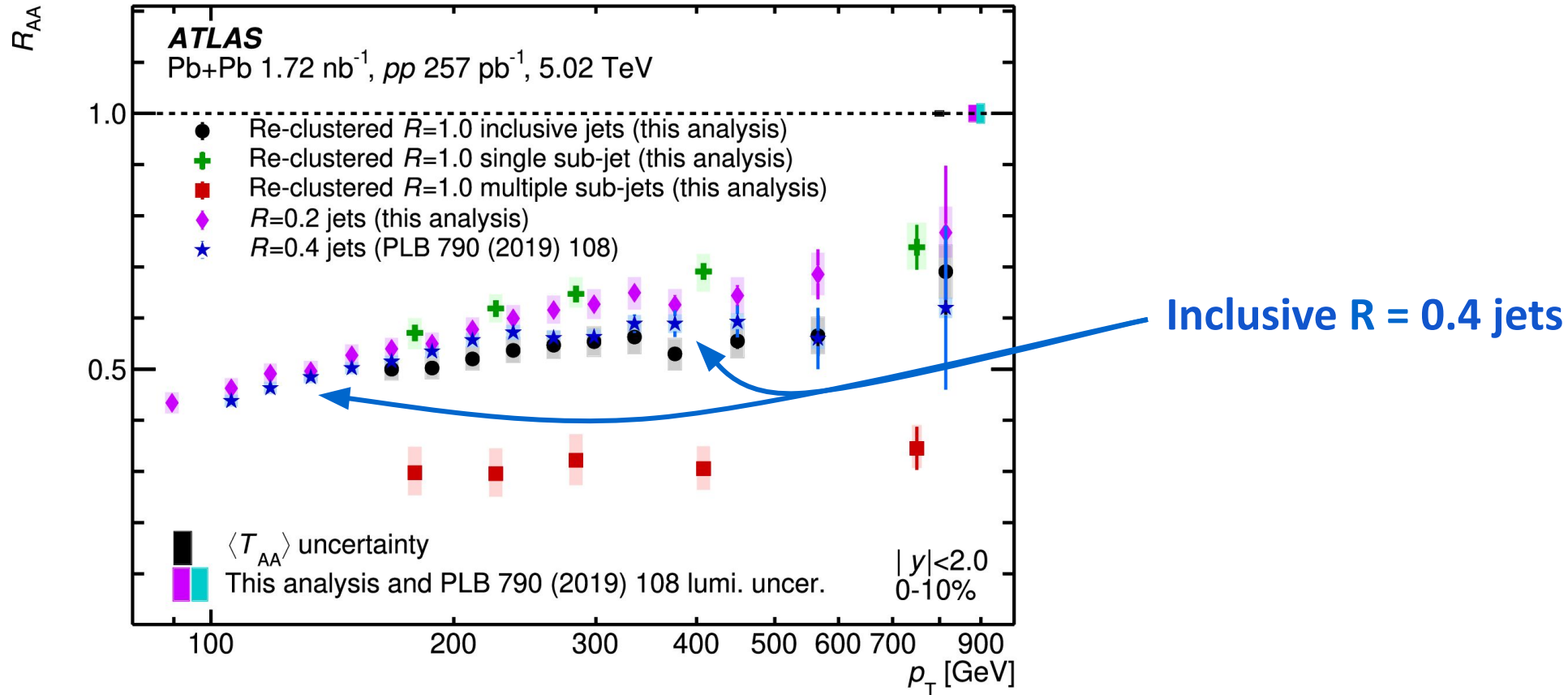
Raw sub-jet multiplicity

Jet suppression for different jet type

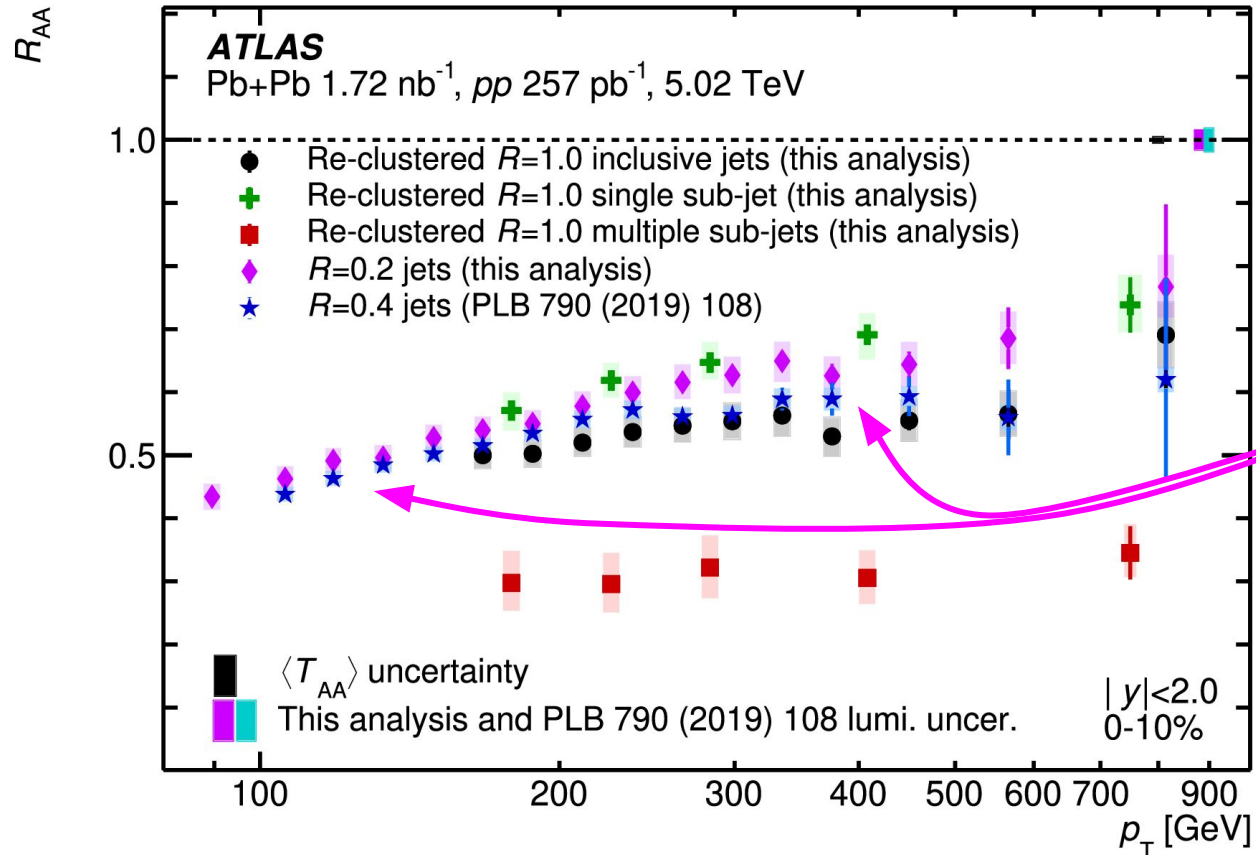


- Overall jets are suppressed by factor ~ 2 (except red points) in central Pb+Pb.

Jet suppression for different jet type

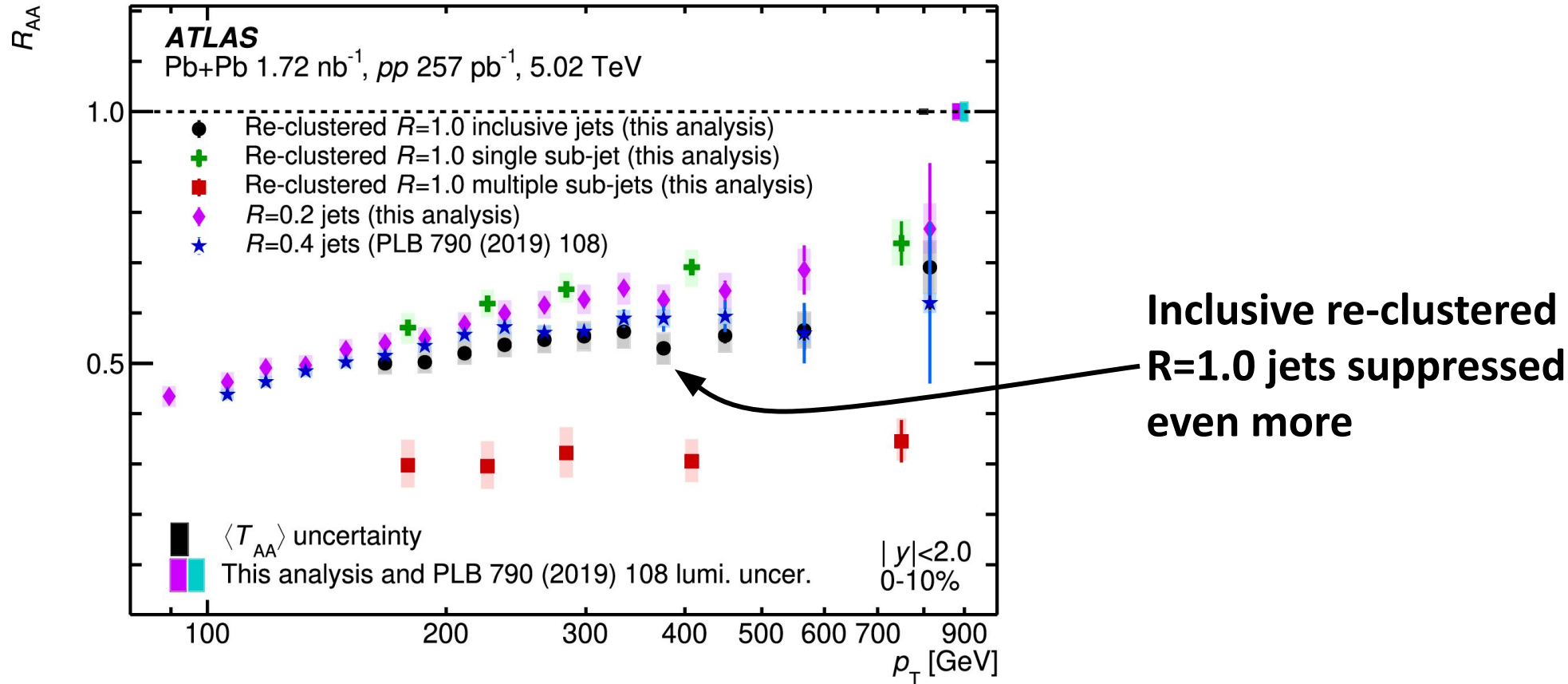


Jet suppression for different jet type

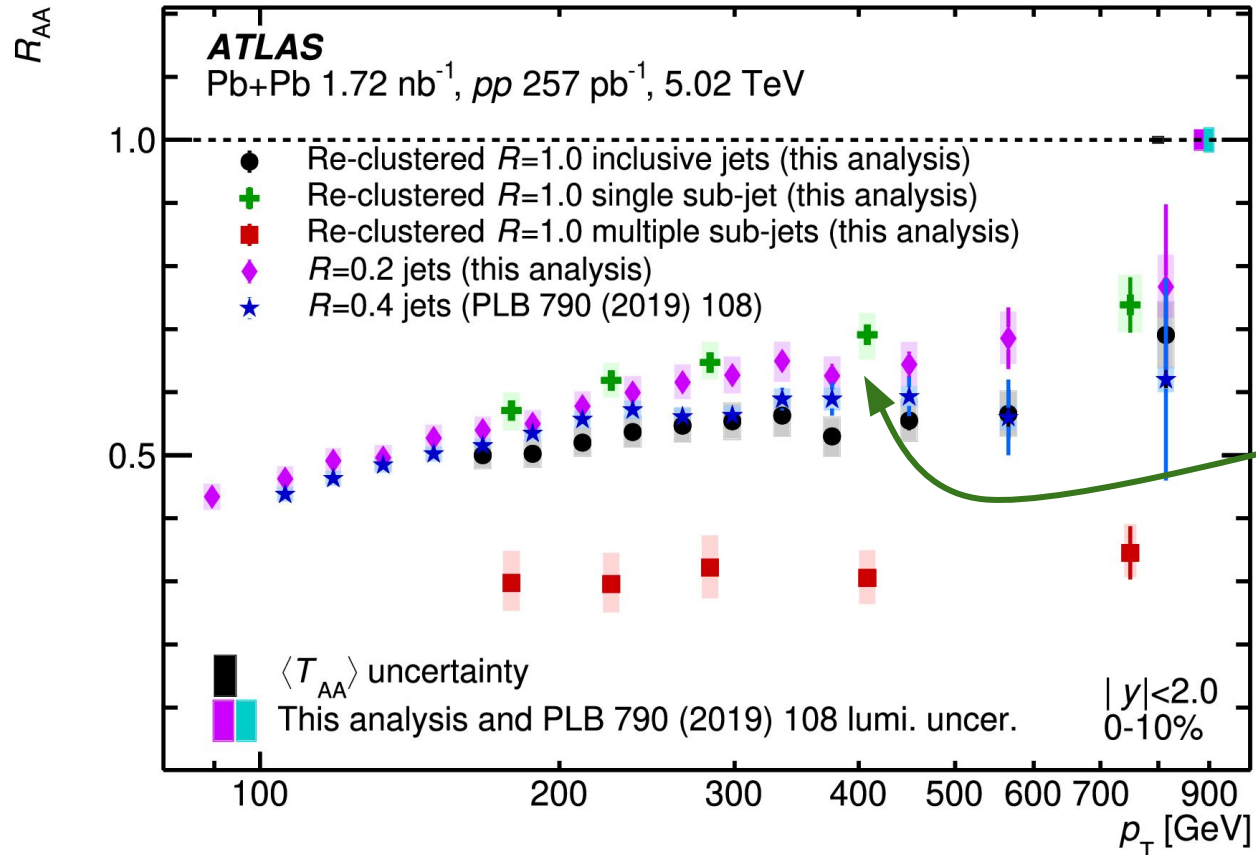


Inclusive $R = 0.2$ jets
suppressed by a few %
less wrt $R = 0.4$ (To be
used in radial scan)

Jet suppression for different jet type

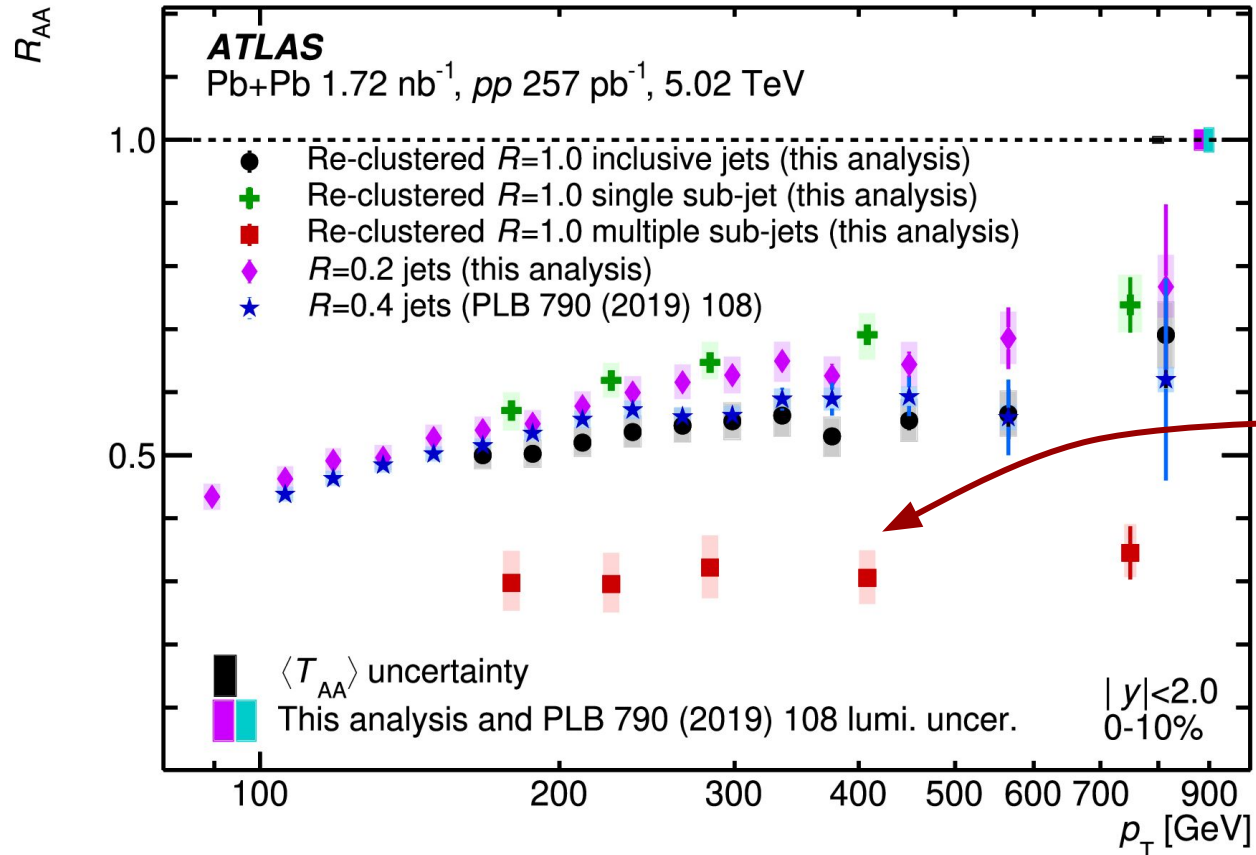


Jet suppression for different jet type



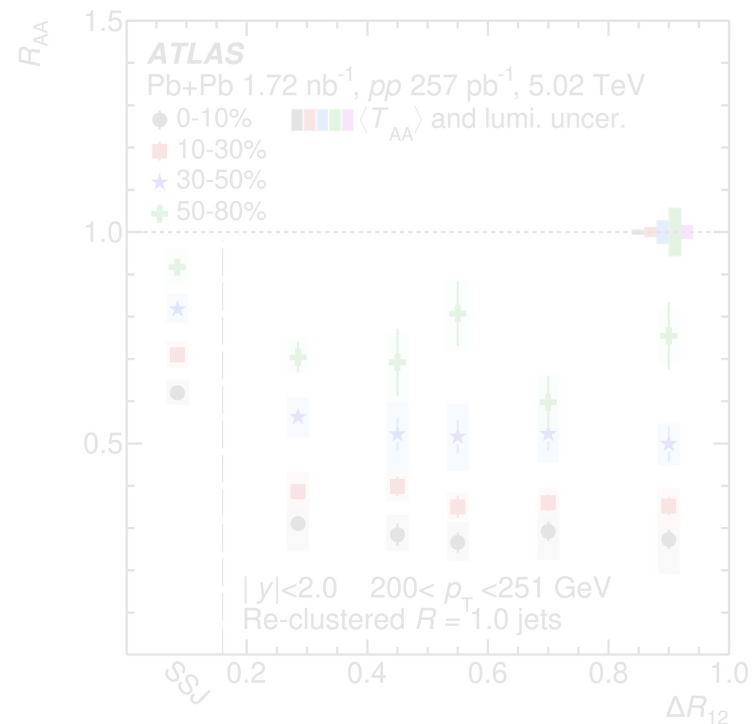
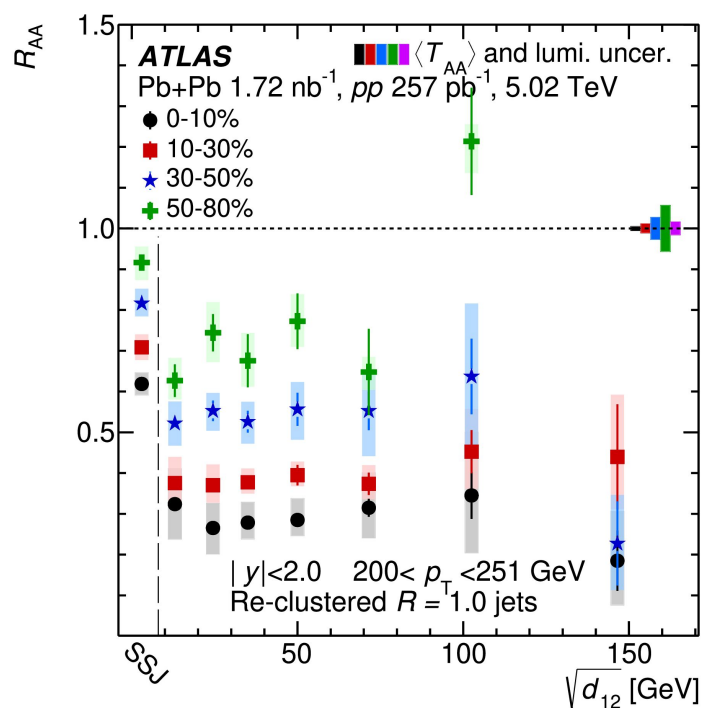
Two components:
single sub-jet $R=1.0$
suppressed the least

Jet suppression for different jet type



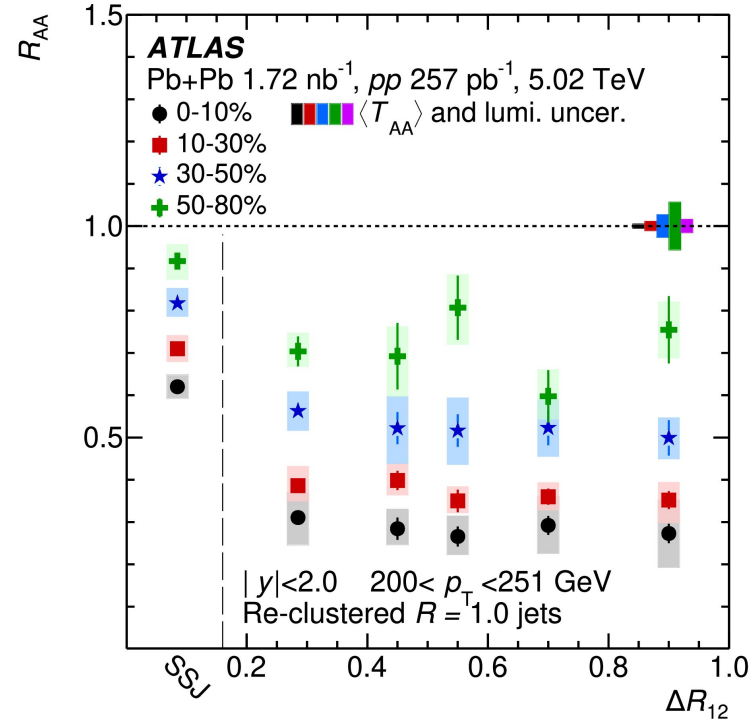
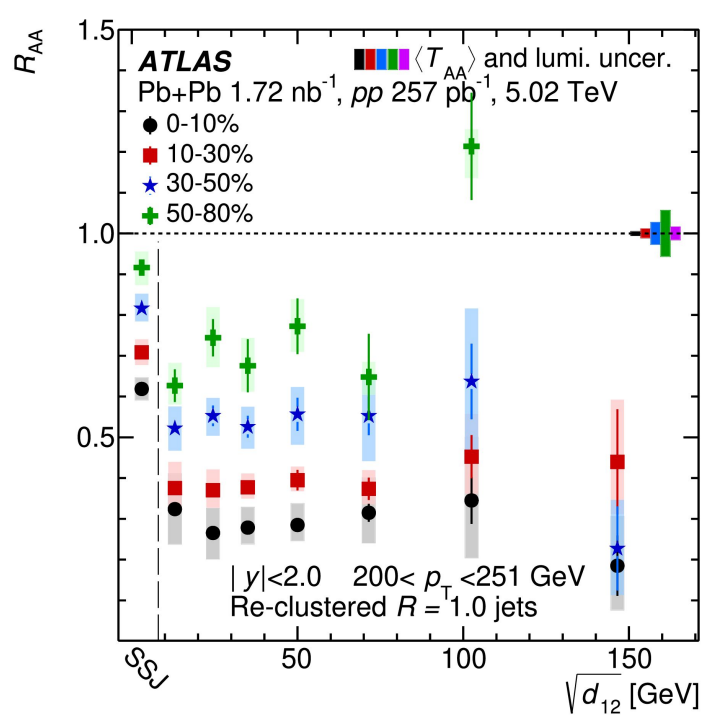
Two components:
multiple sub-jet $R=1.0$:
the largest suppression

Re-clustered jets vs substructure



- Significant change of the R_{AA} magnitude between jets with single sub-jet and those with more complex substructure.
- The R_{AA} sharply decreases followed by flattening.

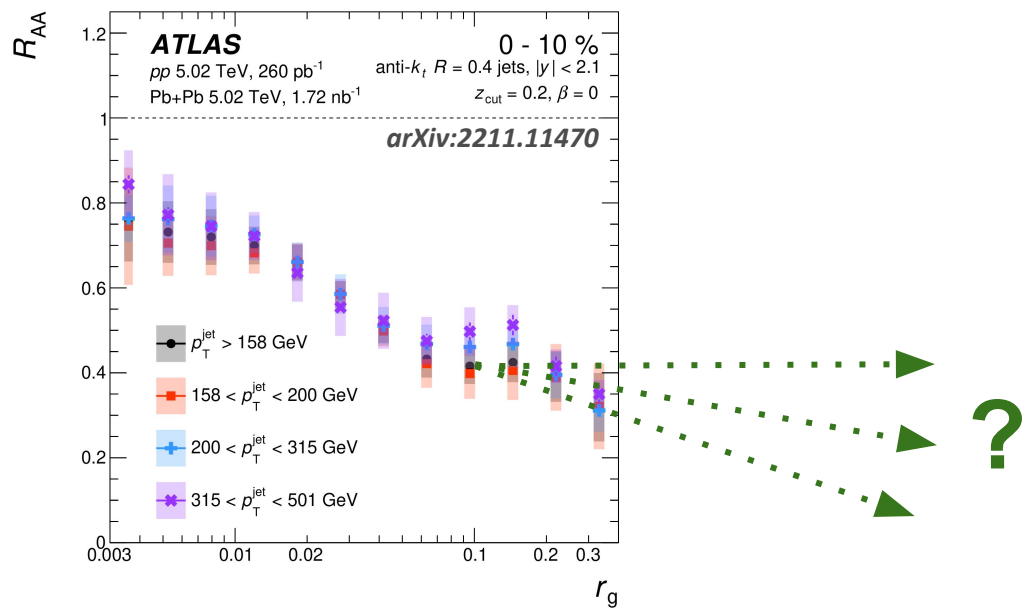
Re-clustered jets vs substructure



- The R_{AA} sharply decreases followed by flattening.
- Similar observation for suppression as function of angular separation.

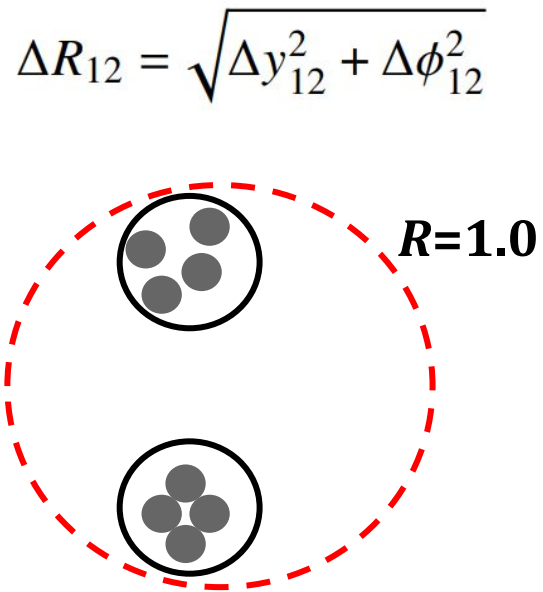
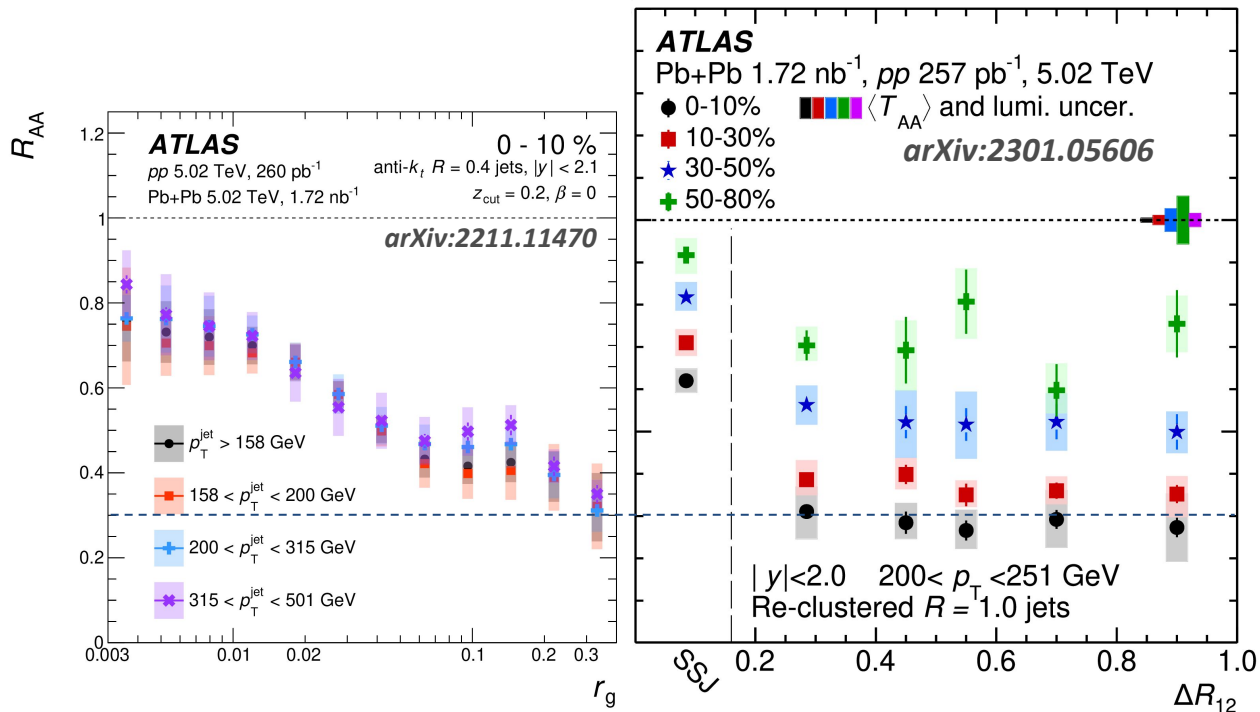
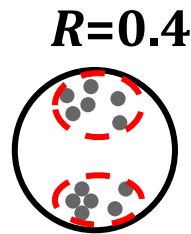
Full picture: small & large jets

- Addressing transition from color-coherence to decoherence...



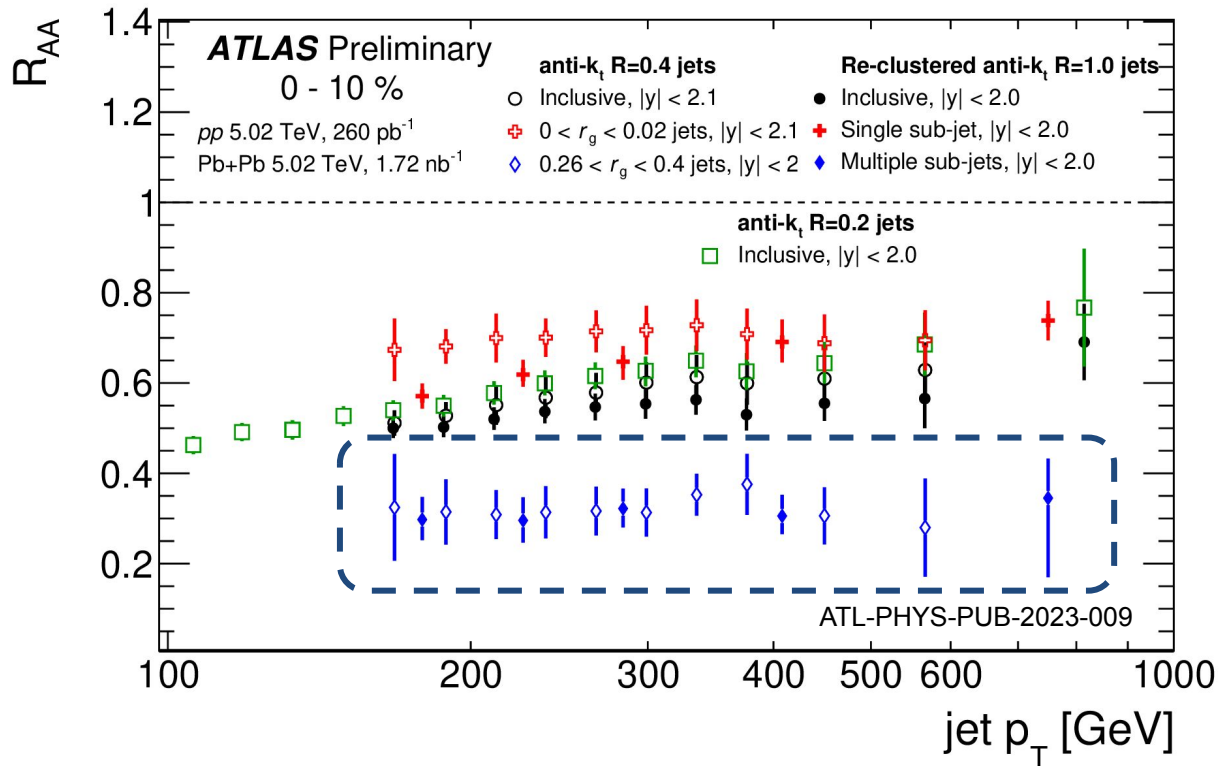
Full picture: small & large jets

- Addressing transition from color-coherence to decoherence...

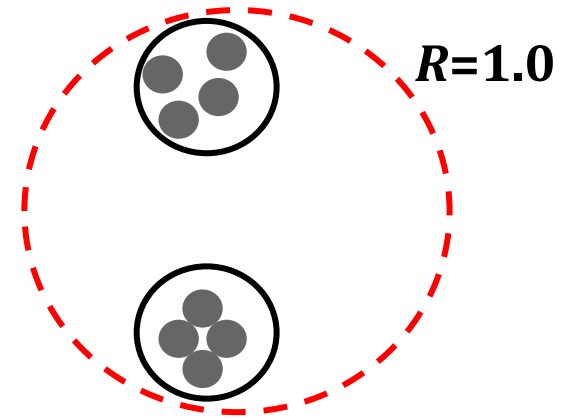
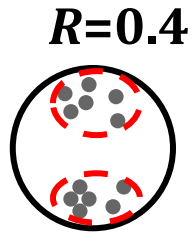


Full picture: small & large jets

- Addressing transition from color-coherence to decoherence...



$$\Delta R_{12} = \sqrt{\Delta y_{12}^2 + \Delta \phi_{12}^2}$$

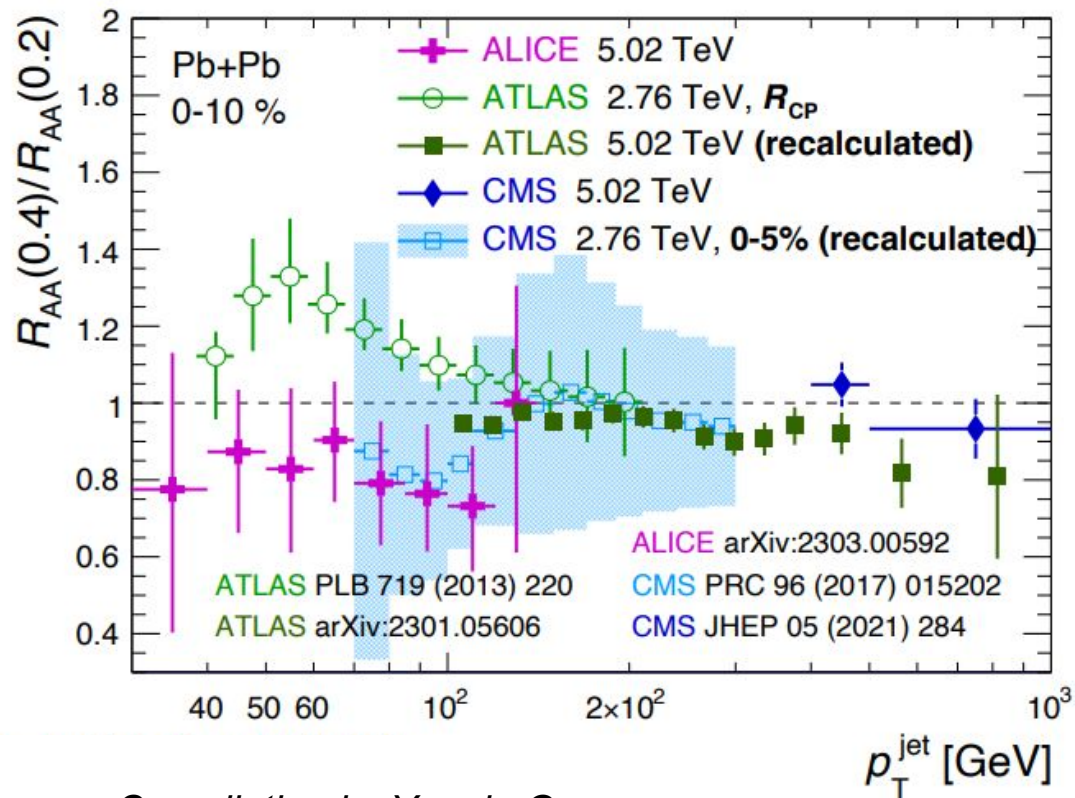


Radial scan

- Comparison of suppression of jets for different jet radii
 - Recovery + medium response \Rightarrow decrease of suppression with larger R
 - Difference in flavour fraction at same p_T \Rightarrow increase in suppression with larger R
 - Difference in spectral shape \Rightarrow increase in suppression with larger R
 - More resolved structure with larger R \Rightarrow increase in suppression with larger R

Radial scan

- Comparison of inclusive jets from different experiments.



Compilation by Yeonju Go

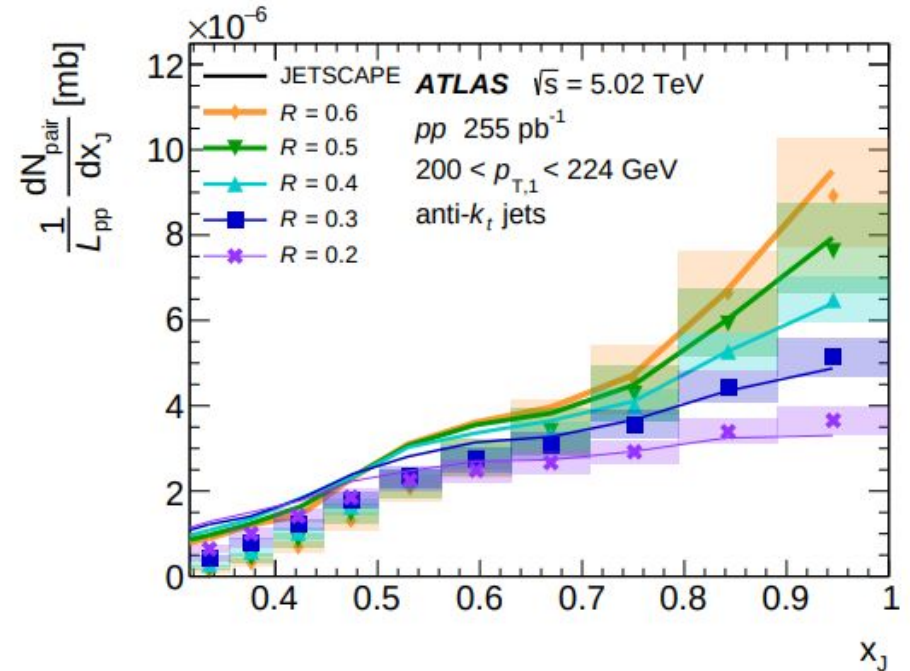
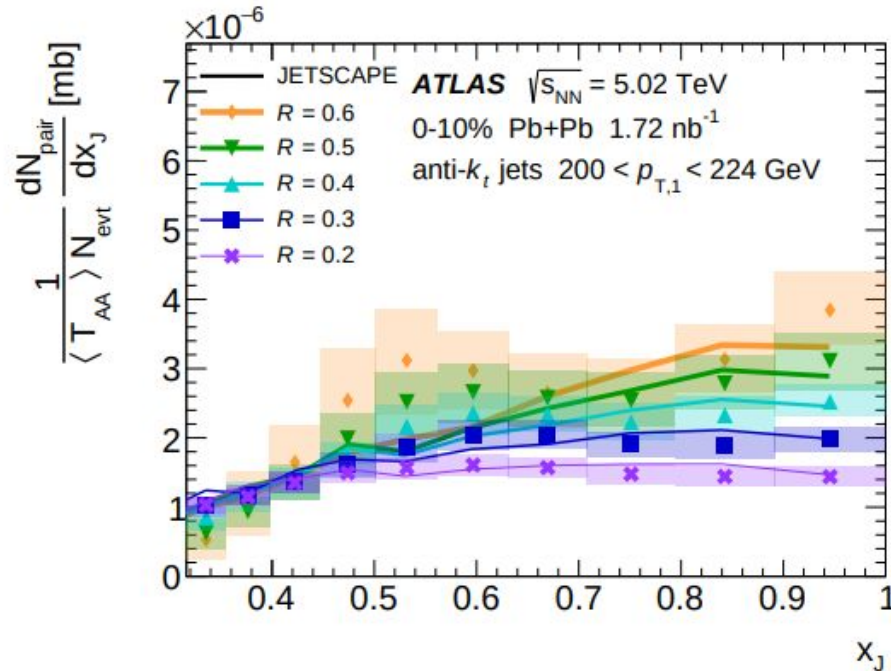
Tension between result...

- Larger systematics
- Charged vs full jets
- 2.76 TeV vs 5.02 TeV & slightly different phase-space can not explain the difference.
- Lower-level details & comparison is needed.

R-dependence of dijet imbalance

- Characterized by $x_j = p_{T,2} / p_{T,1}$

[More details in Anne's presentation](#)



- Smaller modifications for imbalanced jets
- Larger dijets are more balanced in p_T .

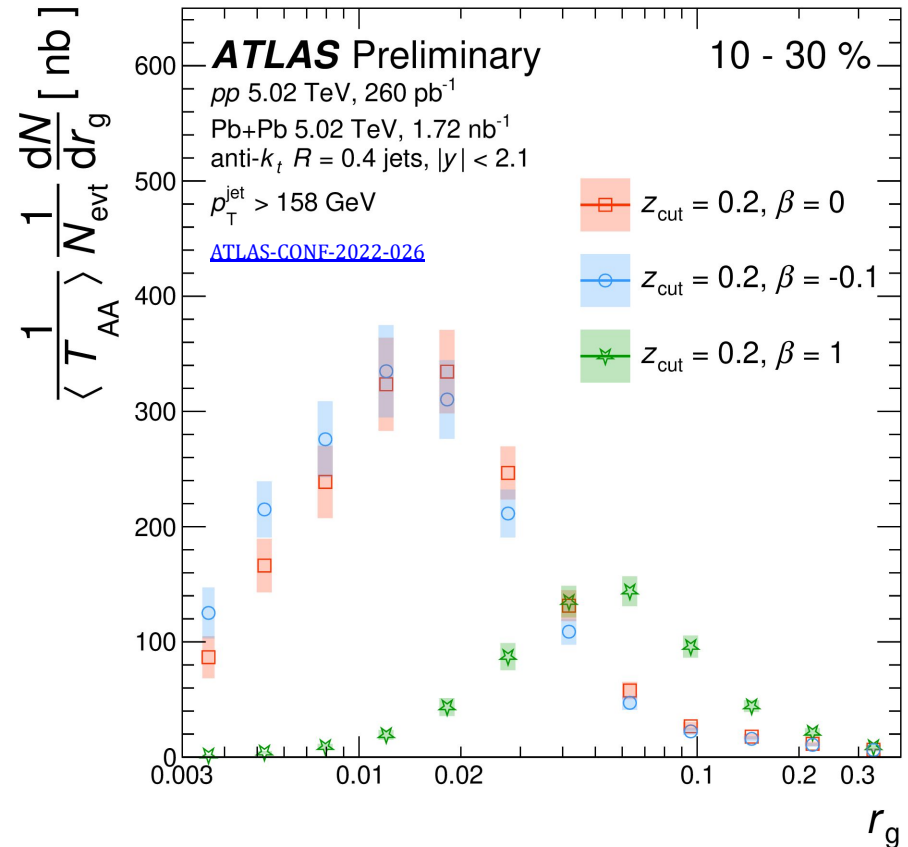
Summary

- **Jet substructure in HI is a rapidly developing area**
- **Two complementary measurement by ATLAS**
 - Jet suppression depends significantly on jet substructure.
 - Probing role on angular scale from distance 0.003 up to 1.0 \Leftrightarrow should help addressing color coherence phenomena.
 - Run 3 data should allow similar measurements in photon-tagged systems.
- **Weak dependence of suppression with R for inclusive jets > 100 GeV**
 - **Suppression of dijet pairs seen for imbalanced dijets**

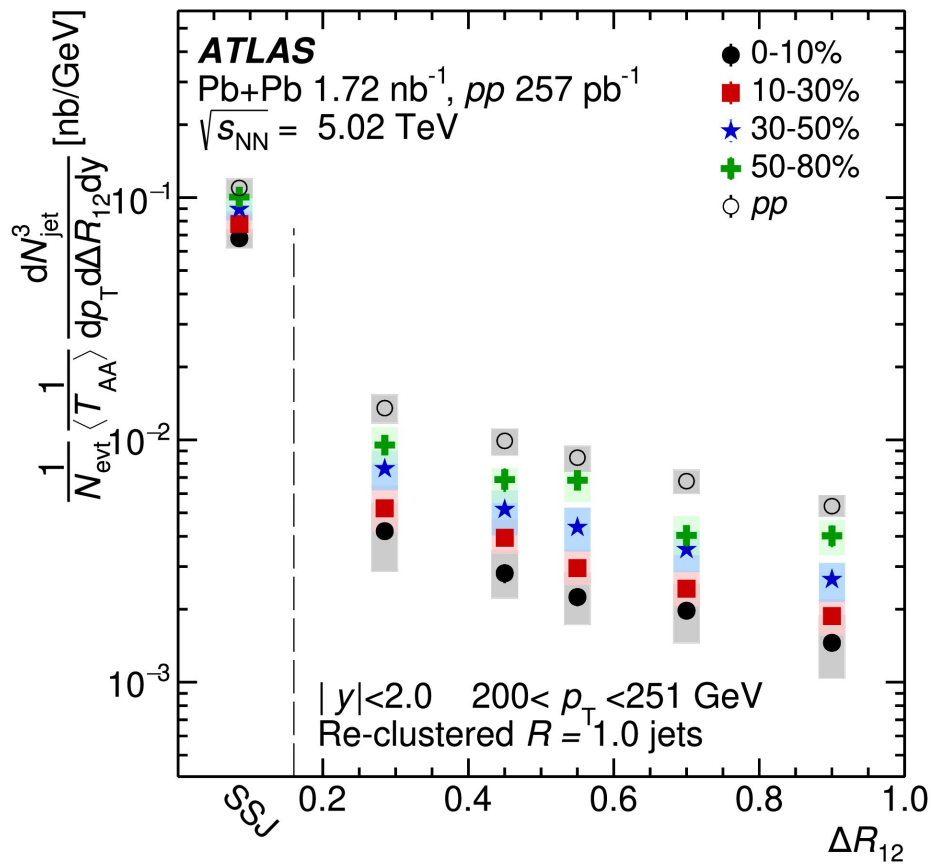
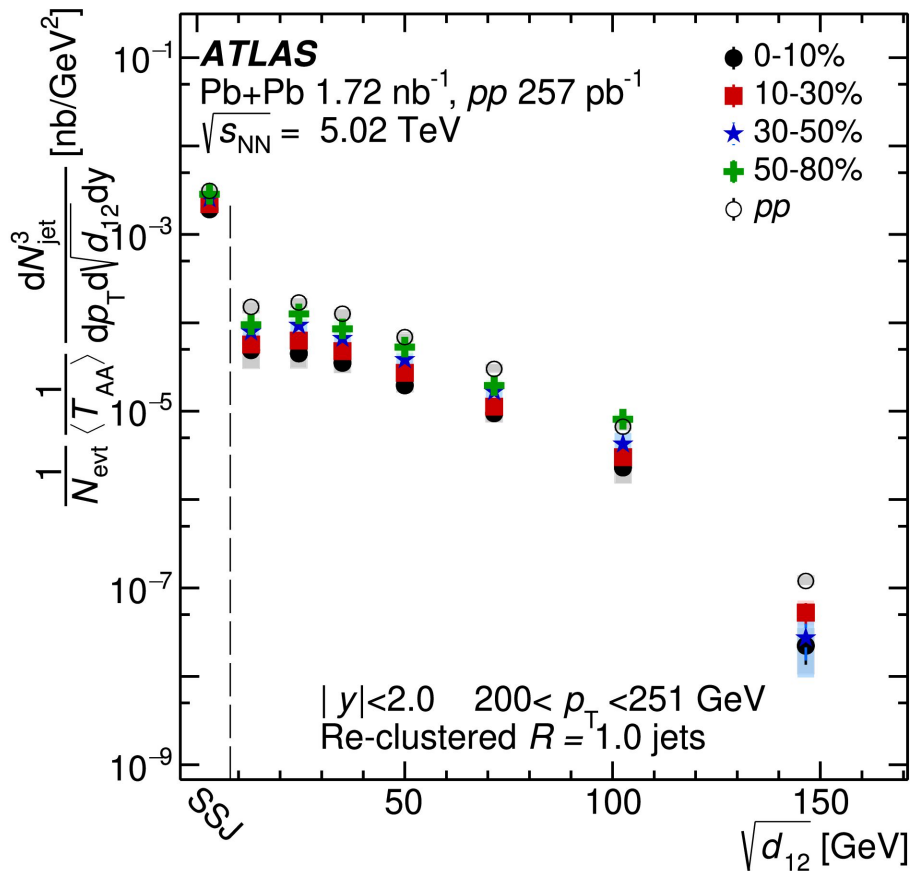
Backup

Challenges in jet structure measurements

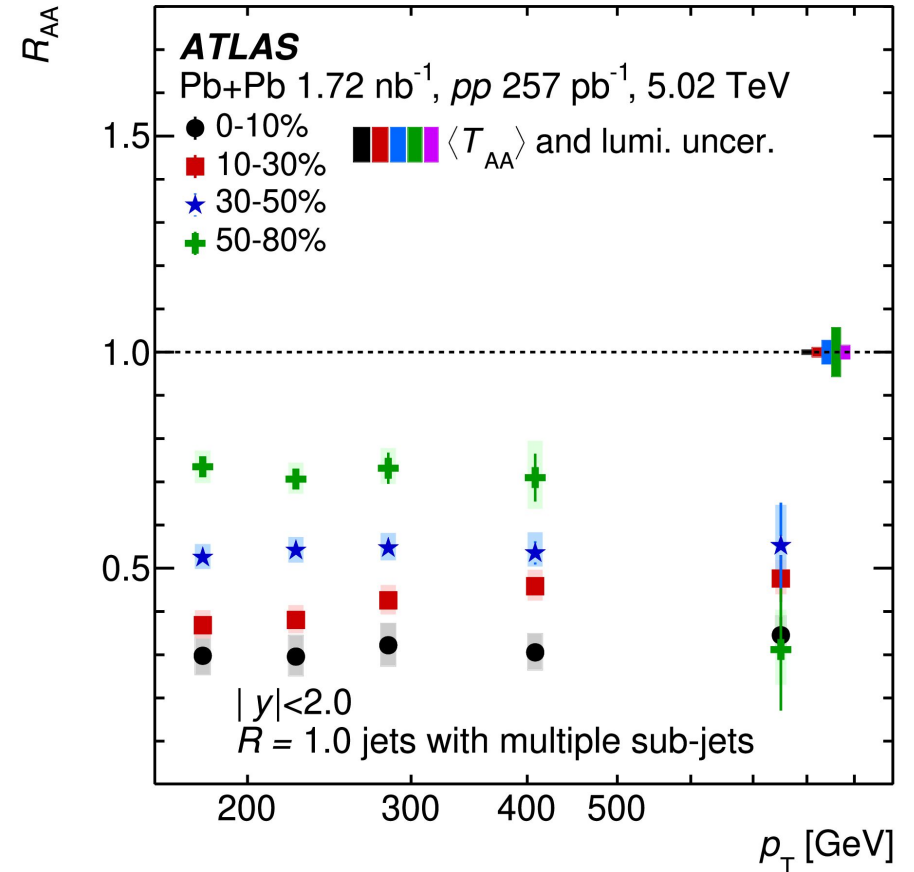
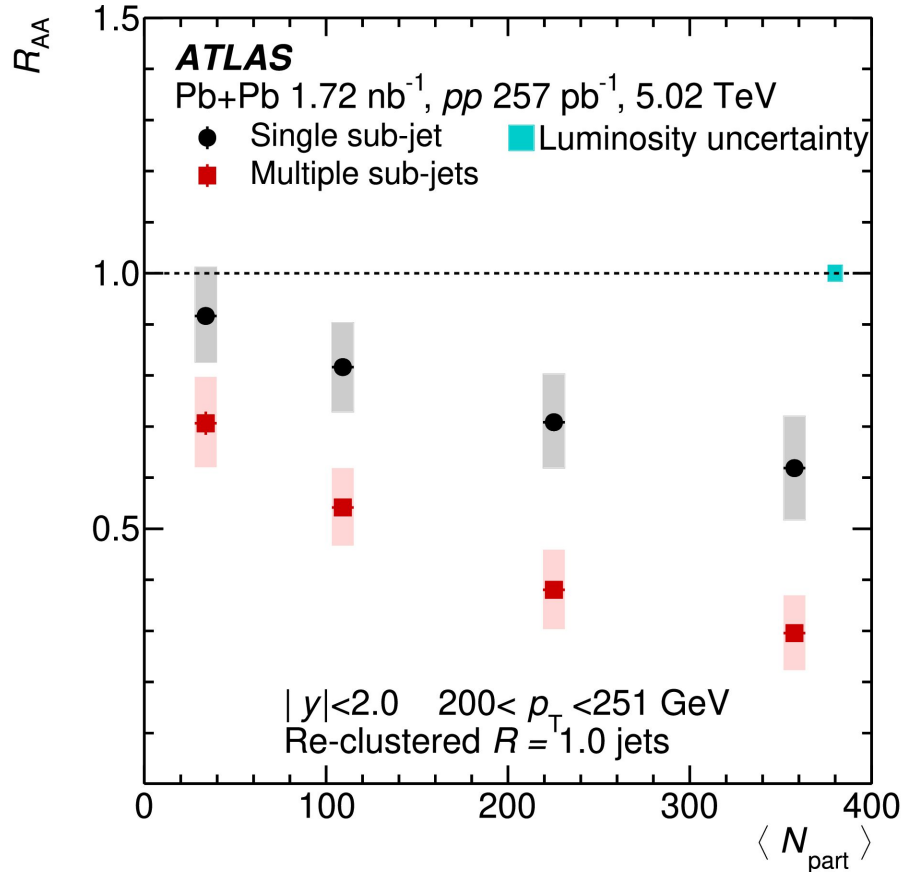
- Push towards larger phase space: lower energy and various/larger radius.
- Large UE contribution from soft particles.
- Combinatorial background from independent hard scatterings.
- For calorimetric measurement:
 - Jet energy calibration and uncertainties for every new jet “collection”.... different radius, subjects, and constituents.
- Role of ISR@FSR
- Choice of setting in grooming...
 - Sensitive to modeling and subtraction.
 - Need to understand biases we introduce.



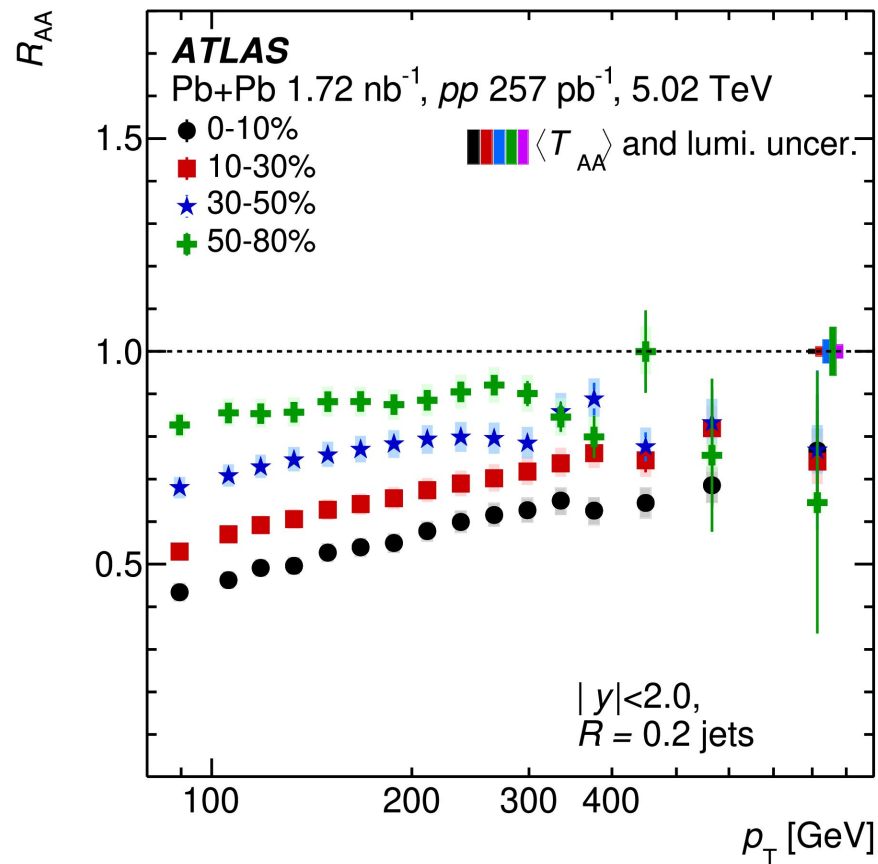
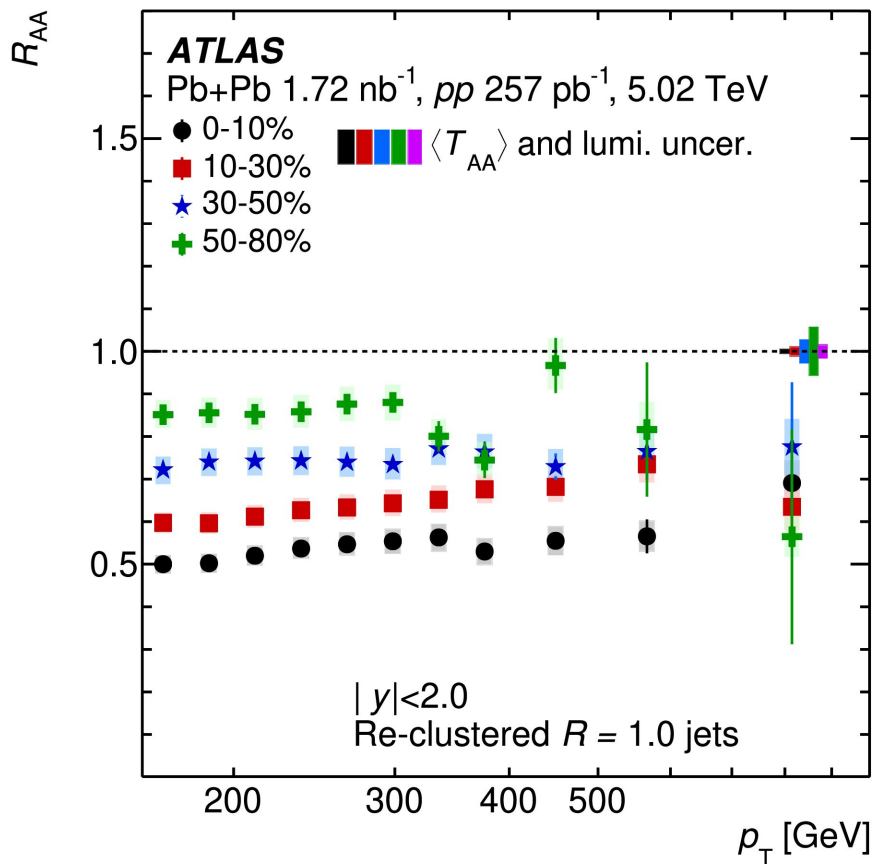
Splitting scale



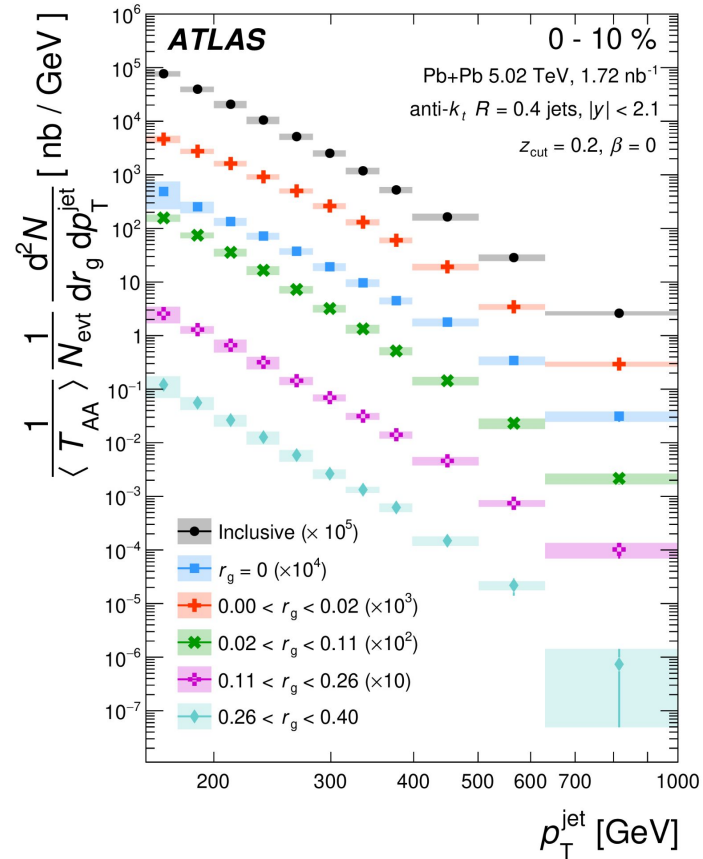
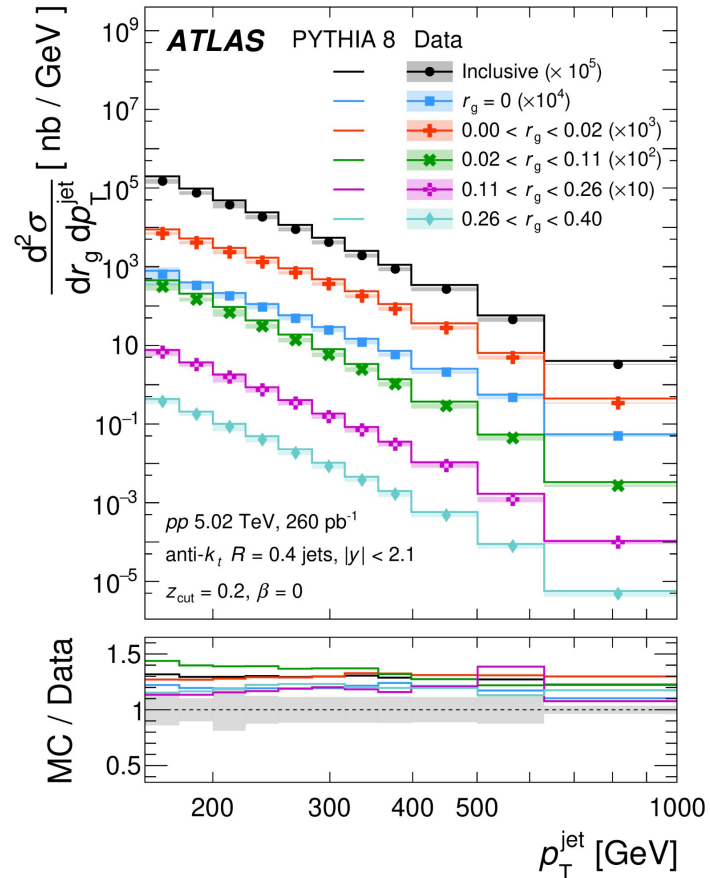
Clustered large-R jet RAA



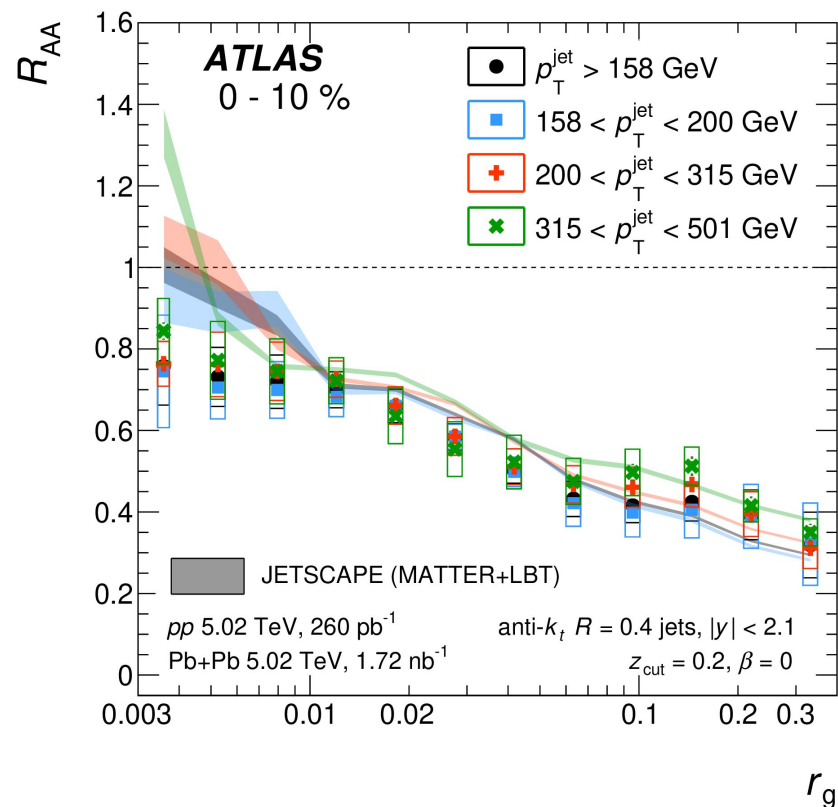
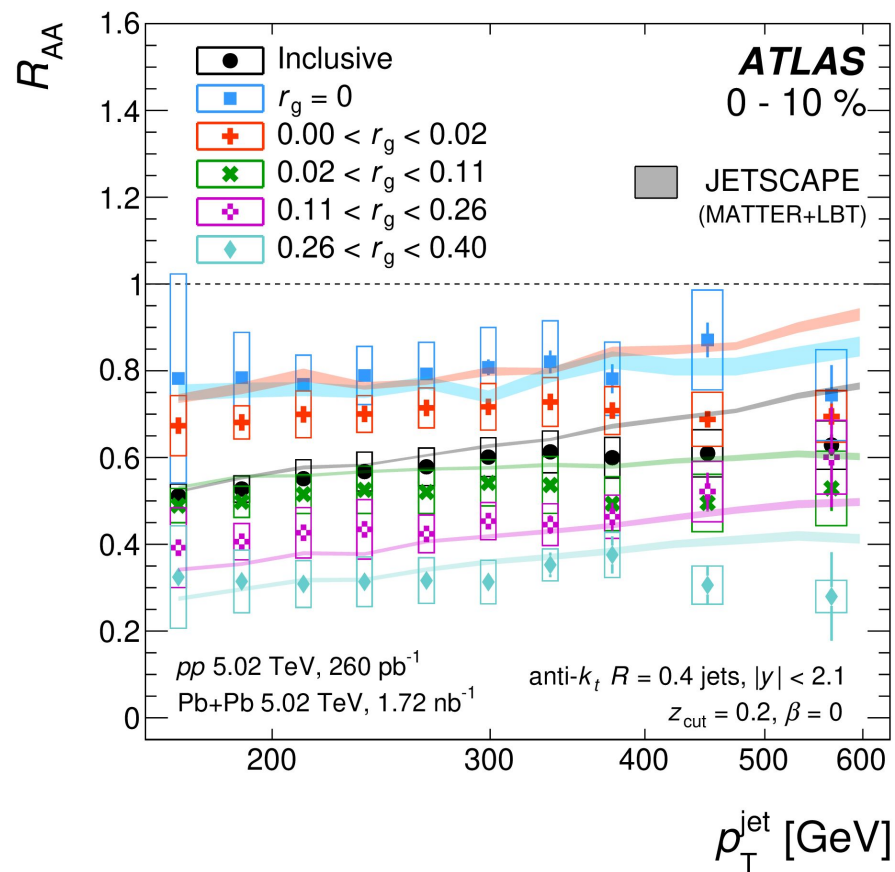
Inclusive je RAA



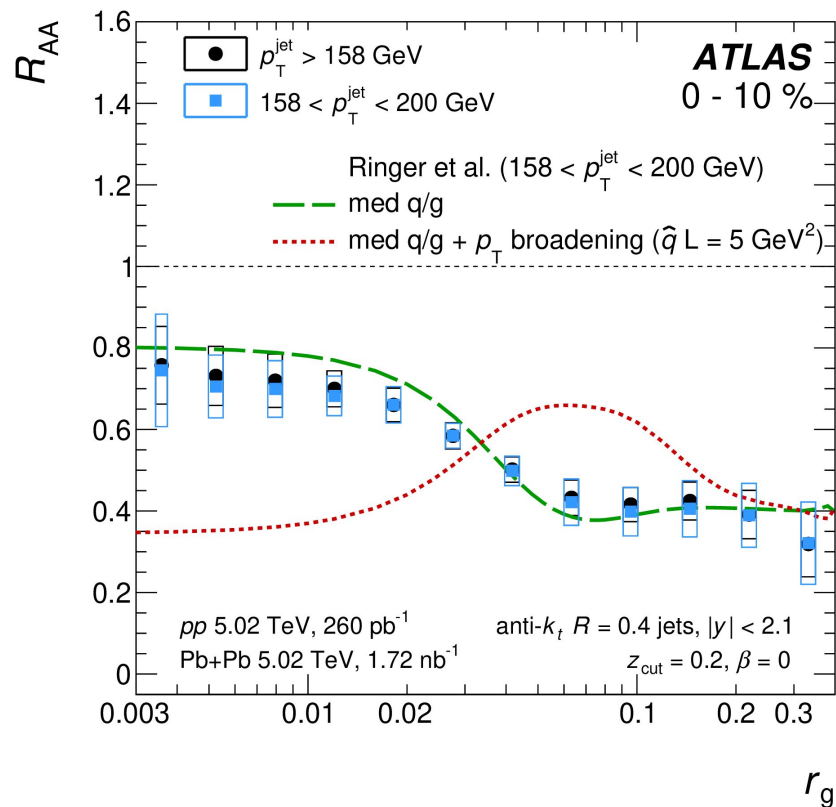
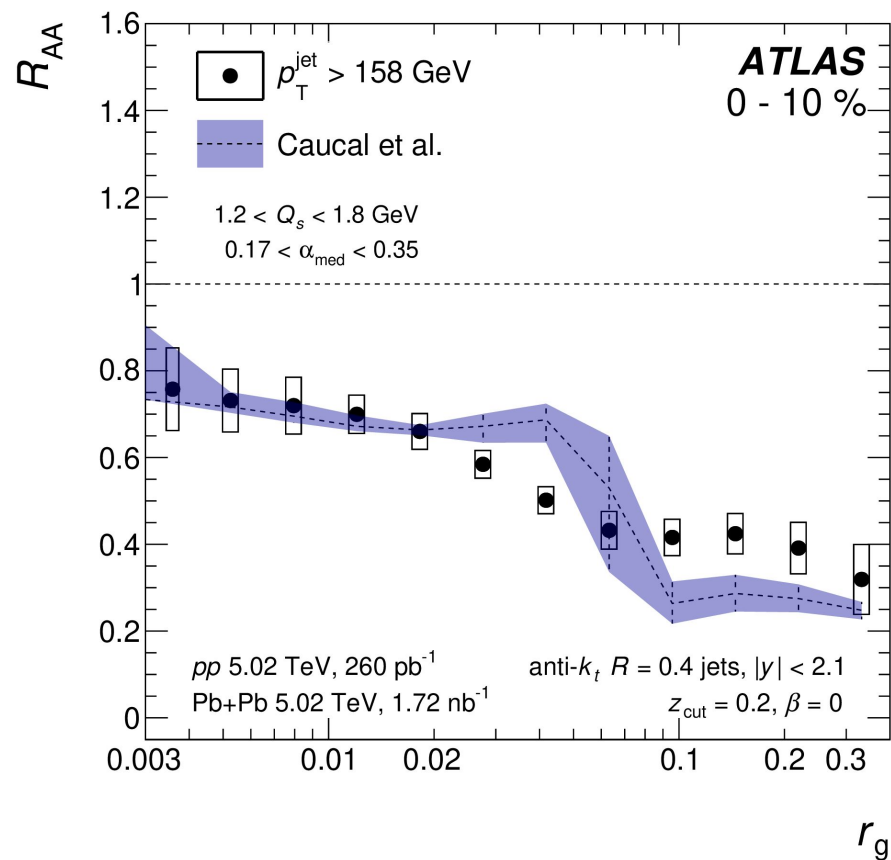
Additional material



Additional material

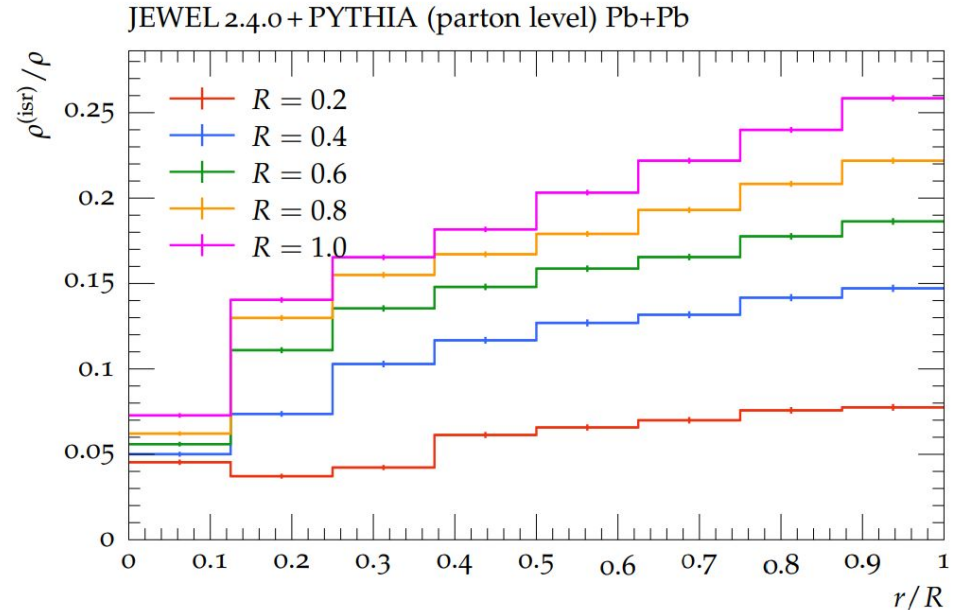


Additional material



Challenges in these measurements

- **Push towards larger phase space: lower energy and various/larger radius.**
- Large UE contribution from soft particles.
- For calorimetric measurement:
 - Jet energy calibration and uncertainties for every new jet “collection”... different radius, subjects, and constituents.
 - Jet response depends on jet fragmentation/flavour.
 - Calibration of jet constituents.
- Role of ISR@FSR
 - Resembles medium response

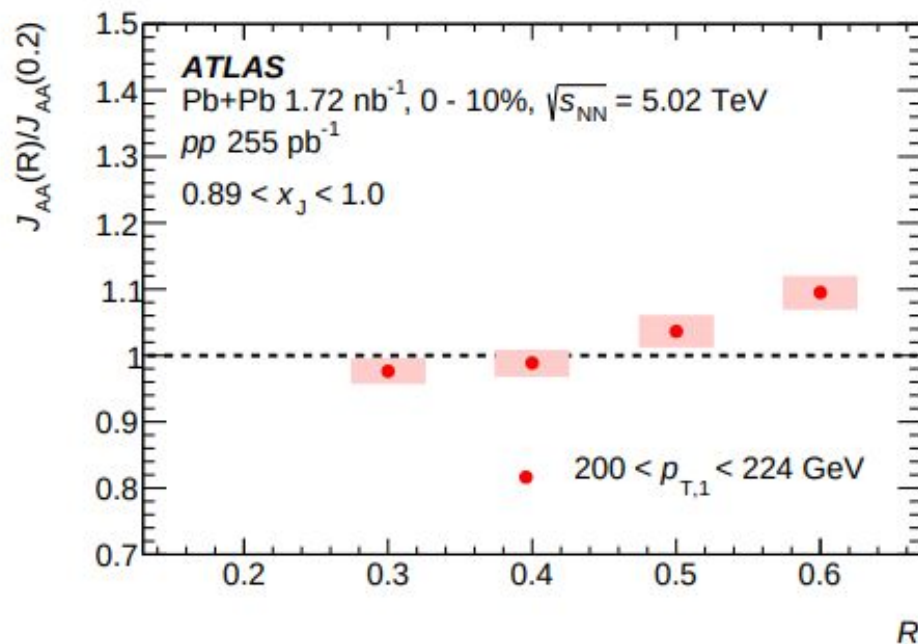
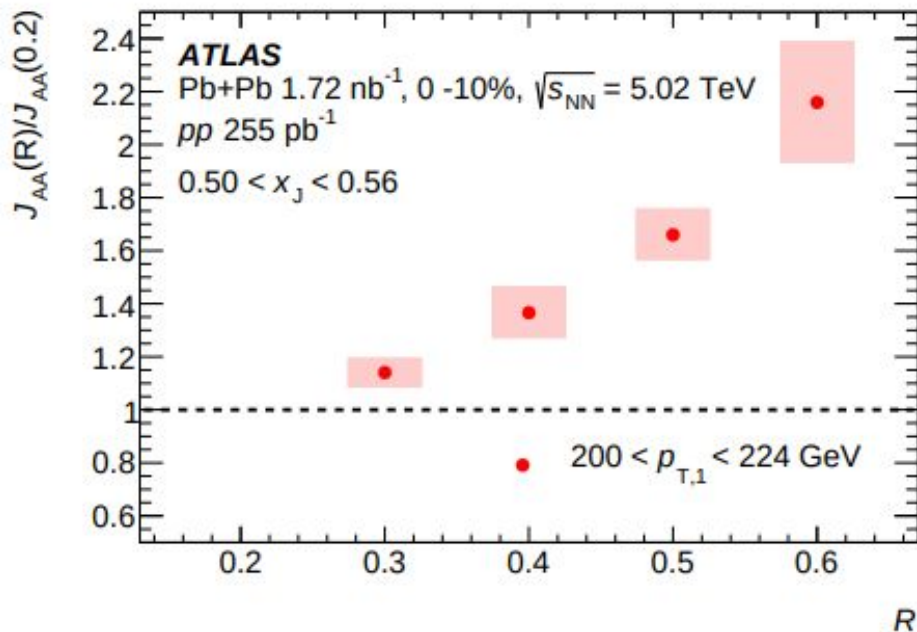


Impact of ISR on jet shape by Korina

R-dependence of dijet imbalance

[More details in Anne's presentation](#)

$$J_{AA} \equiv \frac{1}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle N_{\text{evt}}^{AA}} \frac{dN_{\text{pair}}^{AA}}{dx_J} \bigg/ \left(\frac{1}{L_{pp}} \frac{dN_{\text{pair}}^{pp}}{dx_J} \right)$$



- R-dependent suppression primarily seen at low- x_J values.

