



Overview of Jet Physics with ALICE at the LHC

Nucleus Nucleus 2015 21-26 June 2015 Mengliang WANG (for the ALICE Collaboration) CCNU & SUBATECH





Outline



- Physics motivations
- How do we measure jets with the ALICE detector?
- A selection of jet results

in pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions

Summary & outlook





Physics motivations





Hard probes, as jets, are created at early stages of heavy ion collisions. As a consequence, their properties may be modified by the medium. They can be used to probe the Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP):

• Jet studies in pp collisions:

Reference for Pb-Pb

- Jet studies in p-Pb collisions
 - Cold Nuclear Matter effect (CNM)
- Measure global observables (e.g. R_{AA}) in Pb-Pb to extract medium properties like:
 - energy loss,
 - path length dependence,
 - medium density.



A selection of jet results from ALICE (spectra, R_{AA}, R_{pA}, recoil jets, fragmentation) will be discussed





How do we measure jets with the ALICE detector?





Measuring jets with ALICE





EMCal:



Sampling electromagnetic calorimeter (can be used as a Trigger) Energy resolution: $11\%/VE \oplus 1.7\%^*$. * fro Acceptance (starting from 2011): $|\eta| < 0.7$ and $\Delta \phi = 107^\circ$

* from beam test result of EMCal, NIM A615 (2010) 6-13





A selection of jet results in pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions

Let's start with pp...







Jet is reconstructed with anti- k_{τ} algorithm, where R is the resolution parameter

- Charged jet spectrum with different R @ 7 TeV
- Full jet spectrum @2.76 TeV





Important reference for p-Pb & Pb-Pb analyses

Ratio of jet cross-sections in pp collisions ubatech Charged jets (R=0.2/R=0.4 or R=0.2/R=0.6) = 0 = 0.2 0.4 pp∖*s* = 7 TeV **UE** subtracted 0.9 II CC FastJet anti-k_T œ = 0.4/0.6 $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 0.3; |\eta^{\text{track}}| < 0.9$ 0.8 or $\frac{\sigma^{jet,ch}}{1}$ $\sigma^{\text{jet,ch}}$ $p_{\tau}^{\text{track}} > 0.15 \text{ GeV}/c$ 0.7 Full jets (R=0.2/R=0.4) 0.6

$\frac{\sigma^{\text{let.ch}}}{\sigma^{\text{let.ch}} \ (\ R = 0.2)$ 0.4 PYTHIA Perugia-2011 0.3 HERWIG 20 30 50 80 90 100 40 60 70 $p_{\tau}^{\text{jet,ch}}$ (GeV/c) arXiv:1411.4969 Good agreement with PYTHIA and HERWIG

ALICE

Jet collimation increases with jet p_T



Good agreement with NLO pQCD (+ hadronization)



0.5





Results from p-Pb collisions @ 5.02 TeV







• Charged jets





Good agreement with scaled NLO pQCD (POWHEG+PYTHIA8) Within error bars, nuclear PDF effect negligible



Charged jet R_{pA}







Consistent with no CNM effect

(expecting 5 TeV pp data in Run2)



Dependence on jet resolution parameter



Jet structure study in p-Pb collisions

$$\mathscr{R}(0.2, 0.4) = \frac{d\sigma^{jet,ch}(R=0.2)/dpT}{d\sigma^{jet,ch}(R=0.4)/dpT}$$

Comparing to pp simulations, no differences observed within error bars Collimation increases with jet p_T as in pp.

No significant energy dependence or change with collision species is observed.

Almost no centrality dependence









Results from Pb-Pb collisions @ 2.76 TeV





Full jet spectrum & R_{AA} in PbPb collisions



 Full jet spectrum in Pb-Pb: large and fluctuating background

(JHEP03 (2012) 053)





Strong suppression observed in spectra and R_{AA}



Full jet R_{AA} :

- Suppression quantified by R_{AA} for different centralities: 0-10% R_{AA} ≈ 0.28 ± 0.04 10-30% R_{AA} ≈ 0.35 ± 0.04
- Both models use a fit to hadron R_{AA} to adjust their parameters.

Both models are in agreement with data



Full jet R_{AA}: at LHC



- Full jet R_{AA} in central Pb-Pb collisions,
- Different jet reconstruction techniques (ATLAS: Calo Jets, CMS: Particle-Flow Jets, ALICE: Ch+En Jets) used by the different experiments

• R=0.2

NB: ATLAS scaled from R=0.4 to R=0.2

Results at LHC are in fair agreement









h-jet correlation study



Surface bias effect: trigger hadron close to the surface, so the recoil jet biased towards higher in-medium path lengths Low $p_{T,trig}$ (TT*[8, 9]) trigger recoil jet spectrum as a reference (dominated by combinatorial jet).

High $p_{T,trig}$ (TT[20, 50]) trigger recoil jet spectrum mainly from hard (high Q²) process (signal).

 Δ_{Recoil} is defined as the difference of these two spectra to remove bkg and uncorrelated component.







Semi-inclusive recoil jets in Pb-Pb

 Recoil jet measurement provides us with a good handle on the combinatorial background and allows measurement using larger R (0.5 not shown here)



Choice of reference spectrum PYTHIA (describes well pp data at 7 TeV)



Recoil jet yields are suppressed JEWEL overestimates the suppression

 Δ_{Recoil} dependence with R 1.6 $\Delta_{\text{recoil}}(R=0.2)/\Delta_{\text{recoil}}(R=0.4)$ 0-10%, Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 2.76 TeV Anti- $k_{\rm T}$ charged jets $\pi - \Delta \varphi < 0.6$ 1.4 $TT\{20,50\} - TT\{8,9\}$ 0.8 0.6 ALICE data Shape uncertainty Correlated uncertainty IA Perugia: Tune 2010 & 201 10 20 30 60 70 80 90 100 50 $p_{\rm T.iet}^{\rm ch}({\rm GeV}/c)$ arXiv:1506.03984

 Δ_{Recoil} for R=0.2/R=0.4 similar in pp and central Pb-Pb collisions

No evidence of intra-jet broadening



ubotech

 Δ_{recoil}/dp_{7}



Jet fragmentation



Towards more differential measurements: study the momentum distribution of tracks in jets

 Charged jets in pp collisions @ 7 TeV: Expected evolution with jet p_T (angular ordering)

> Measurement challenging in Pb-Pb collisions (large heavy ion background and fluctuations). New observables are under study.







Summary



- Jets are measured in ALICE using the TPC (+ ITS) (charged jets) and with EMCal (full jets).
- In pp collisions:
 - jet spectra are in agreement with NLO pQCD + hadronization
 - the jet fragmentation have been measured (charged jet)
- In p-Pb collisions:
 - The jet cross-section is in **agreement** with NLO pQCD
 - The corresponding R_{pA} is consistent with no CNM effect (within the experimental uncertainties)
 - R=0.2/R=0.4 shows no significant energy dependence or change with collision species. The collimation increases with jet p_T (as in pp).
- In Pb-Pb collisions
 - the background contribution and its fluctuations are playing an important role
 - A strong jet suppression is observed in Pb-Pb collisions (R_{AA} ~ 0.3). This result is both compatible with results from the other LHC experiments and with models.



 Recoil jet measurement provides us with a good handle on the combinatorial background and allows measurement using larger R



Outlook



Some more results could not be covered in the talk (e.g. PID in jets)

 More differential studies of jet in Pb-Pb (Fragmentation functions, ...) are hard to achieve due to the large heavy ion background and to its fluctuations

New observables are under study

The LHC run 2 is just starting...

- The ALICE calorimeter system has been extended (DCal added) and will allow back to back measurements of jets and correlations studies (as well as improved triggering capabilities).
- many new exiting results are expected





DCal