



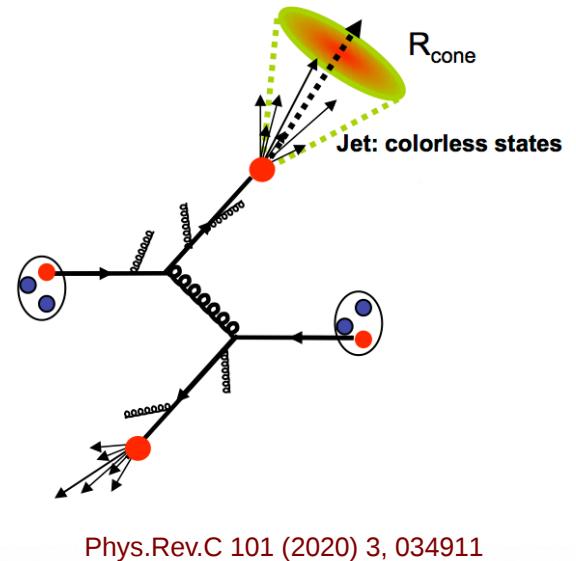
# ALICE measurements of inclusive untagged and heavy flavor-tagged jets in pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions

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for the ALICE Collaboration

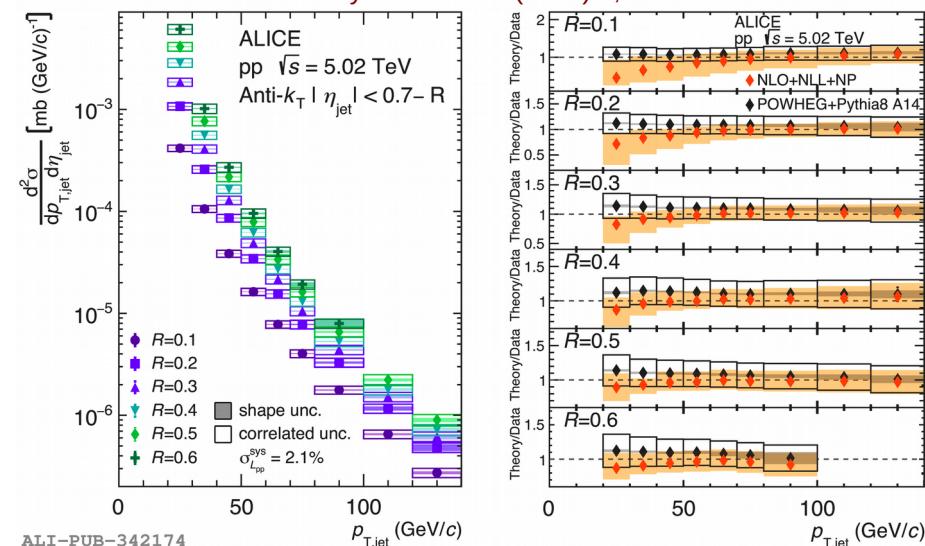
# Jets



- **Jet** - collimated spray of particles, created during fragmentation of quark or gluon after hard scattering
- Defined via IRC safe algorithms ( $\text{anti-}k_{\text{T}}$ , Cambridge/Aachen,  $k_{\text{T}}$ )
- Well understood theoretically in pQCD for pp collisions
- **Heavy Flavour** jets are initiated by a heavy quark ( $m_q > \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ ) → perturbative production down to low jet  $p_{\text{T}}$



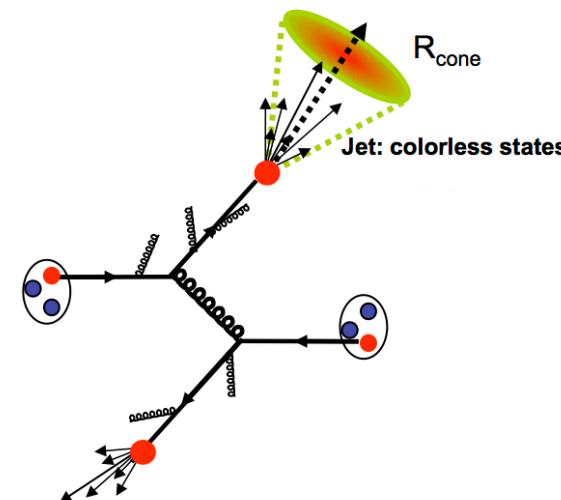
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## p-p

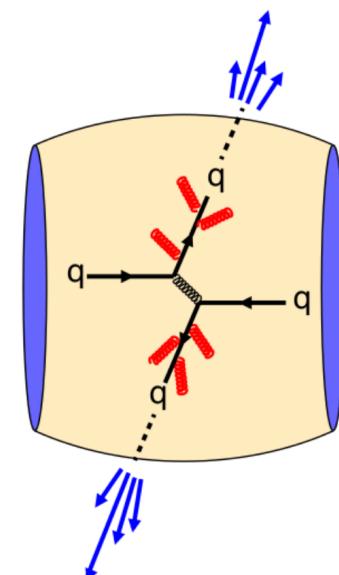
Test of the pQCD predictions  
Reference for p-Pb and Pb-Pb

## p-Pb

Study of the cold nuclear matter effects (CNM)  
nPDFs, Cronin effect, ...

## Pb-Pb

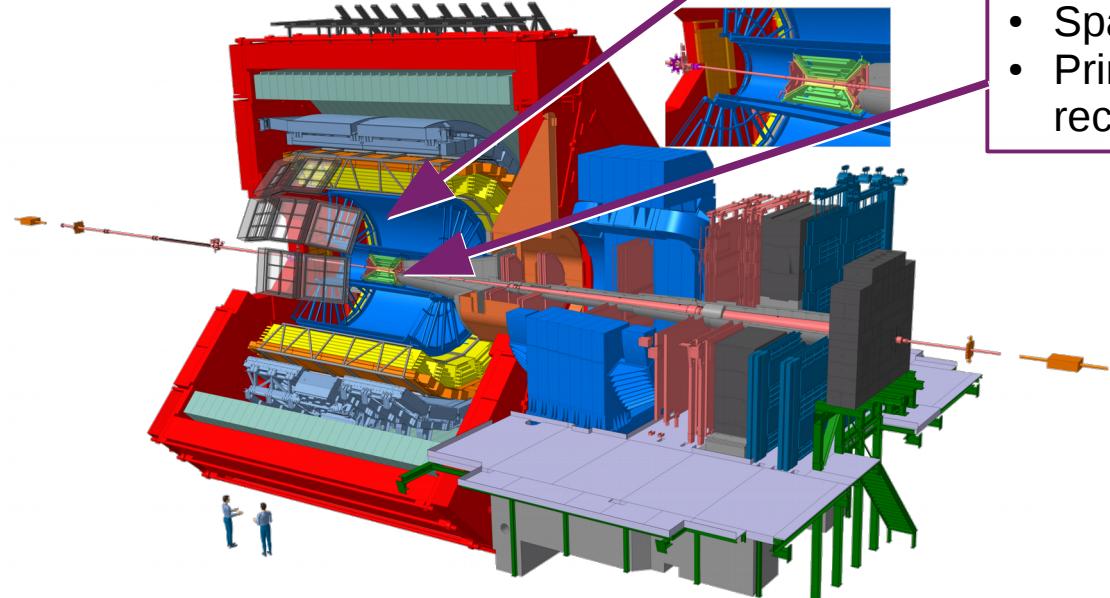
In-medium energy loss:  
jet quenching for quark and gluon jets



# Jets in ALICE

## EMCal:

- Triggering on high- $p_T$   $\gamma$ ,  $e^+$ , and jets



## Time Projection Chamber:

- Space-time points for tracking
- Particle identification via  $dE/dx$

## Inner Tracking System:

- Space-time points for tracking
- Primary and secondary vertex reconstruction

## Tracking and EMCal acceptance:

- $|\eta_{\text{track}}| < 0.9$
- Tracking in full azimuth
- $p_{T, \text{track}} > 0.15 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|\eta_{\text{EMCal}}| < 0.7, \varphi < 110^\circ$

## Jet reconstruction:

- anti- $k_T$  charged particle jet
- $R = 0.2\text{--}0.6$
- $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 0.9 - R$

## VZERO:

- scintillator arrays at forward and backward  $\eta$
- triggering

# Overview

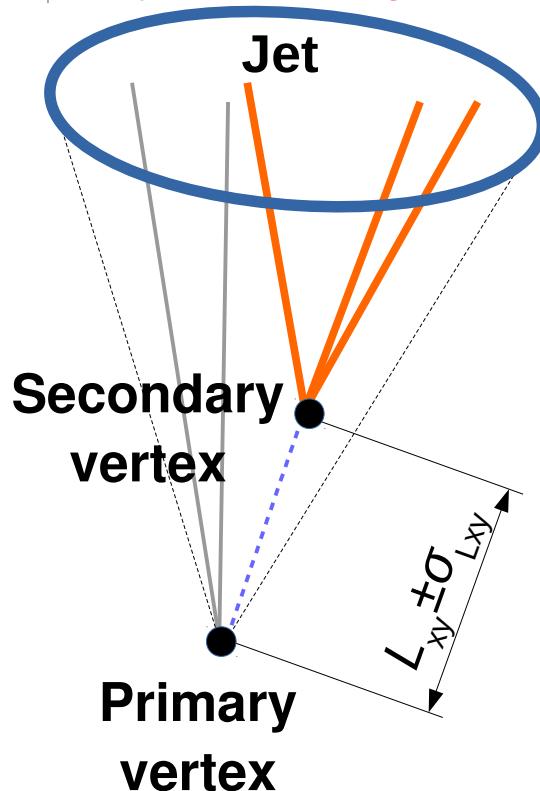


- 1) Production of b-jets in pp and p-Pb @  $\sqrt{s}_{\text{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$
- 2) Radial profile of  $D^0$  and  $\Lambda_c^+$  hadrons in jets in pp @  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
- 3) Substructure of  $D^0$ -tagged jets and dead-cone measurement in pp @  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
- 4) Subjet fragmentation in pp and Pb-Pb @  $\sqrt{s}_{\text{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$

# Methods to tag b-jets

Two independent methods were used for b-jet tagging

- 1) Impact parameter - distance of closest approach of jet constituents to primary vertex
- 2) **Secondary vertex** (SV) - properties of the most displaced 3-prong secondary vertex

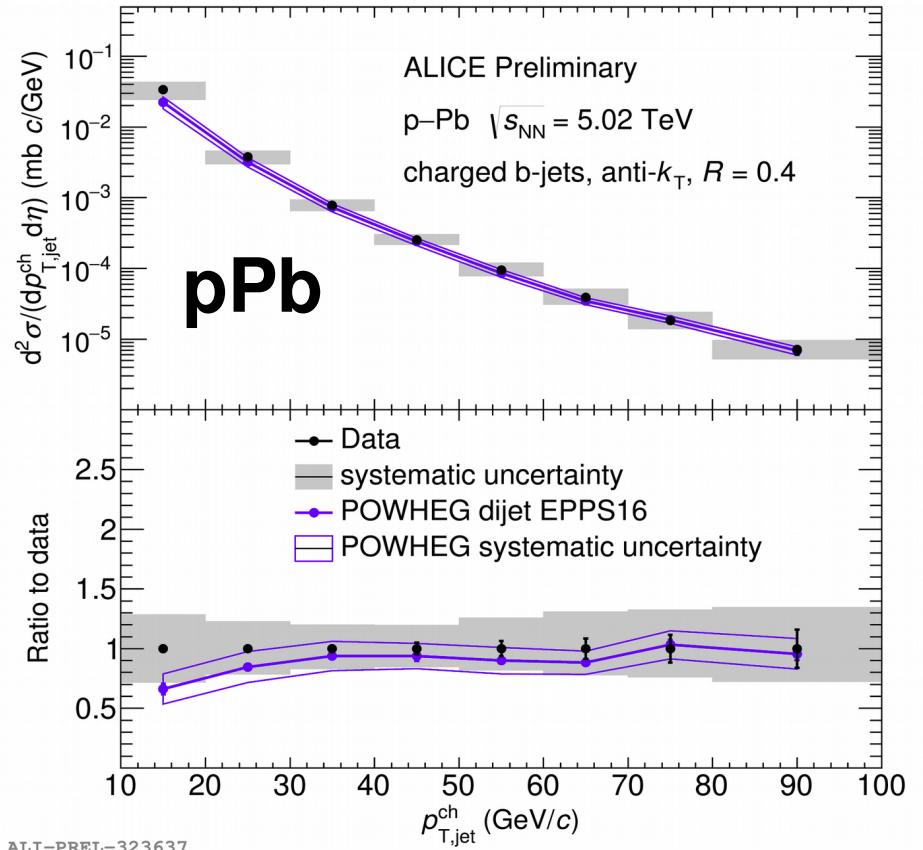
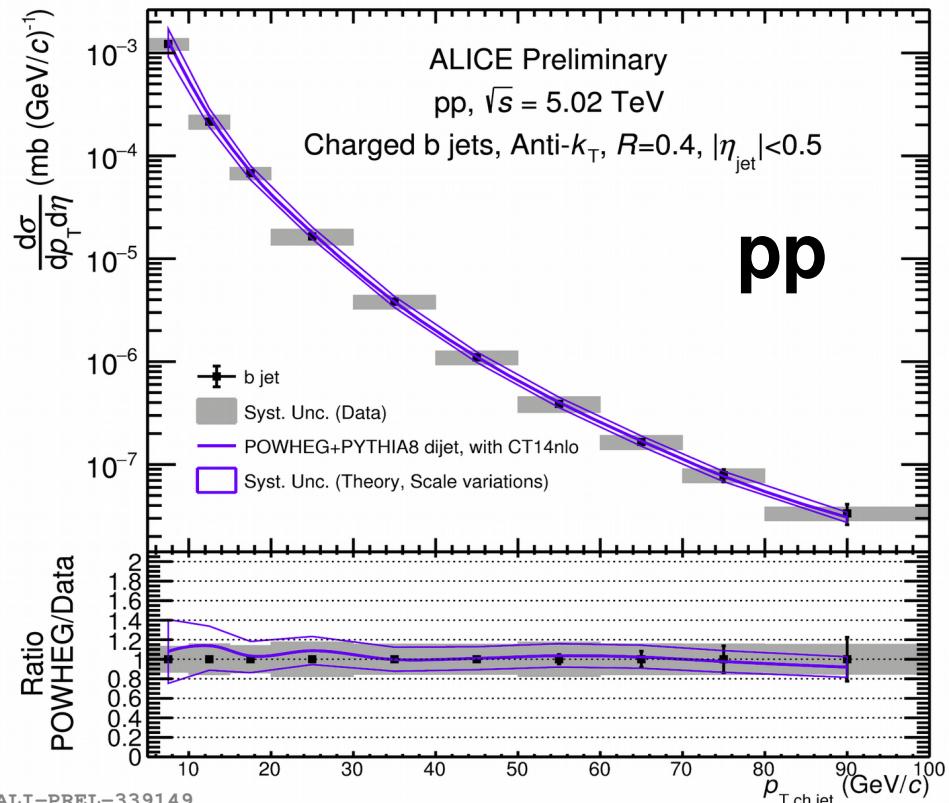


- **Minimal significance of the SV displacement:**  $SL_{xy} = L_{xy}/\sigma_{Lxy}$   
 $L_{xy}$  – distance between primary and secondary vertices  
 $\sigma_{Lxy}$  – uncertainty of  $L_{xy}$  measurement

- **Upper limit on the SV resolution:**  $\sigma_{sv} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^3 d_i^2}$   
 $d_i$  – distance of closest approach of  $i$ -th prong to the SV

**Default SV cut:**  $\sigma_{sv} < 0.03$  cm,  $L_{xy}/\sigma_{Lxy} > 7$

# b-jets in minimum bias pp and p-Pb collisions



The measured b-jet production cross section reproduced with POWHEG+PYTHIA

# b-jet fraction in pp and $R_{\text{pPb}}$



The measured b-jet fraction is compatible with the POWHEG prediction

**Nuclear modification factor** compares particle yield measured in p-Pb with the yield from the corresponding number of independent pp collisions:

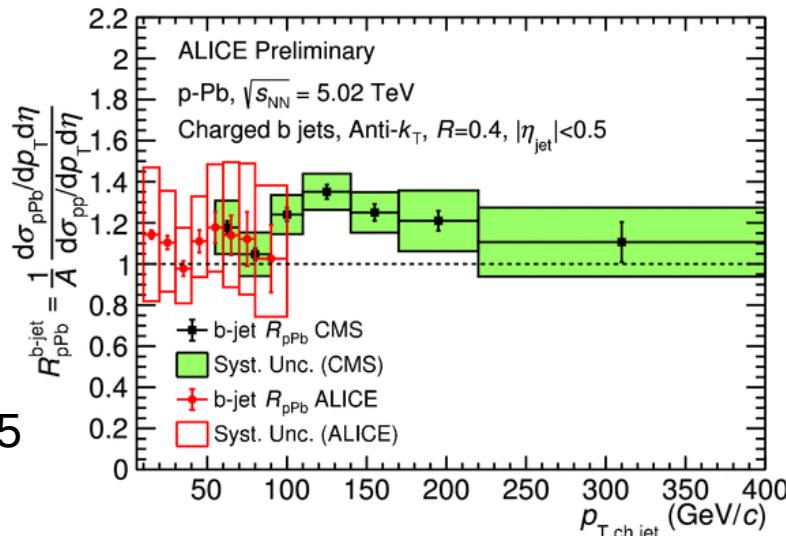
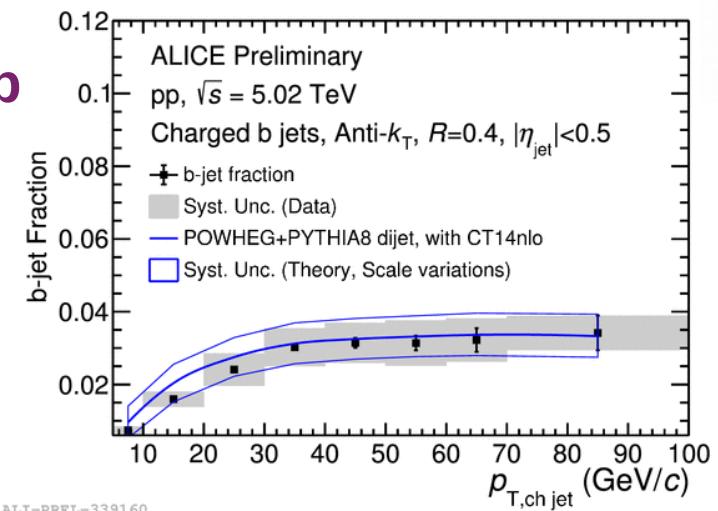
$$R_{\text{pPb}}^{\text{b jets}} = \frac{1}{A} \frac{d\sigma_{\text{pPb}}^{\text{b jet}} / d p_{T, \text{ch jet}}}{d\sigma_{\text{pp}}^{\text{b jet}} / d p_{T, \text{ch jet}}}$$

where  $A$  is the number of nucleons in the Pb nucleus

CNMs effects in p-Pb smaller than current resolution

CMS measured full anti- $k_T$   $R = 0.3$  b-jets with  $-2.5 < \eta_{\text{jet}} < 1.5$

[CMS Phys. Lett. B754 (2016) , arXiv:1510.03373 [nucl-ex].



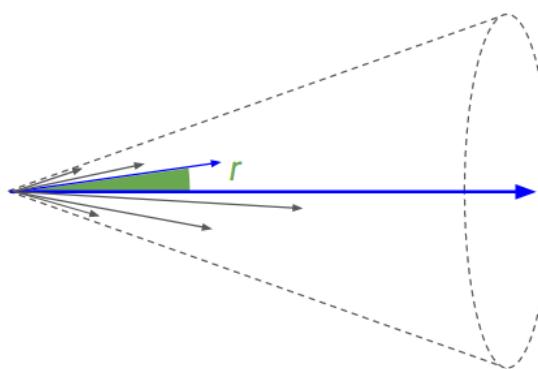
# Comparison of radial profile of $D^0$ and $\Lambda_c^+$ in jets in pp

Distribution of **the radial distance** between the hadron and the jet axis

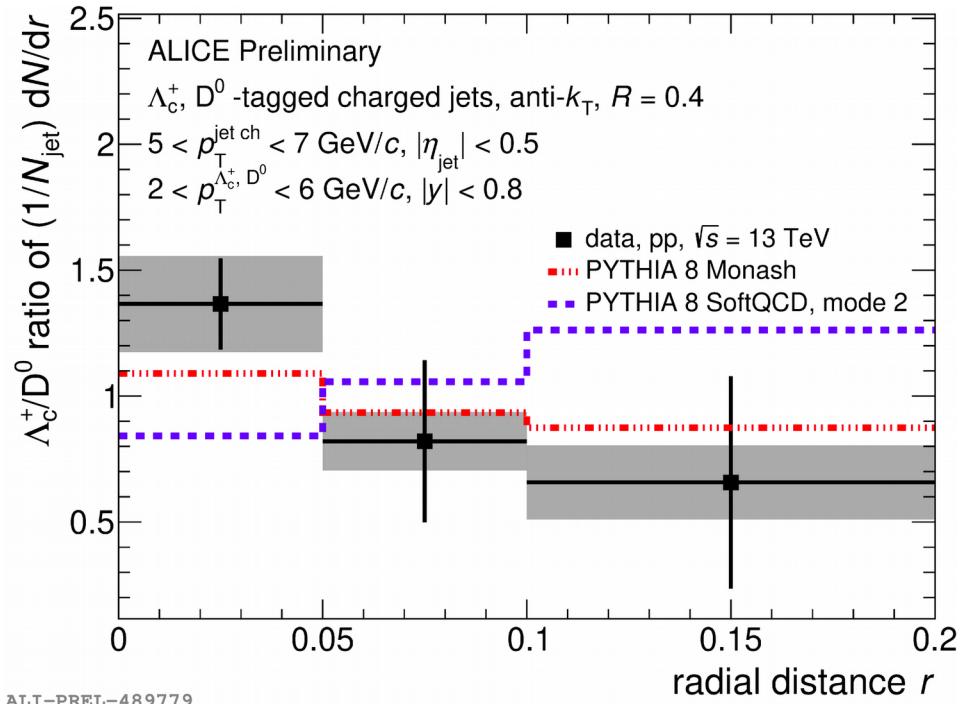
$$r = \sqrt{(\varphi_{\text{jet}} - \varphi_{\text{HF}})^2 + (\eta_{\text{jet}} - \eta_{\text{HF}})^2}$$

$\varphi_{\text{jet}}, \varphi_{\text{HF}}$  - azimuthal angles of jet and HF hadron

$\eta_{\text{jet}}, \eta_{\text{HF}}$  - pseudorapidity of jet and HF hadron



- $\Lambda_c^+$  produced closer to the jet axis than  $D^0$
- PYTHIA 8 Monash tune describes results better than PYTHIA 8 SoftQCD with color reconnection



ALI-PREL-489779

# Substructure of groomed D<sup>0</sup>-jets and untagged jets in pp

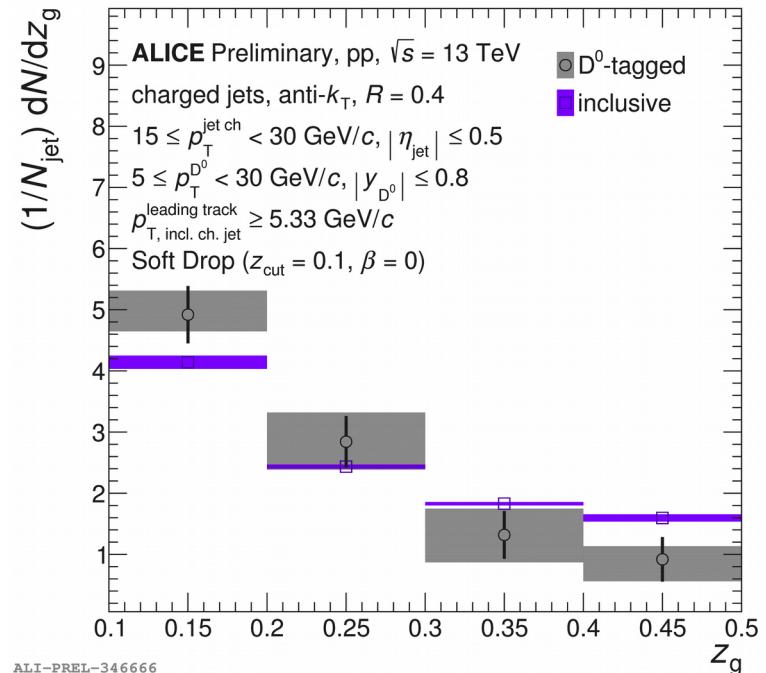
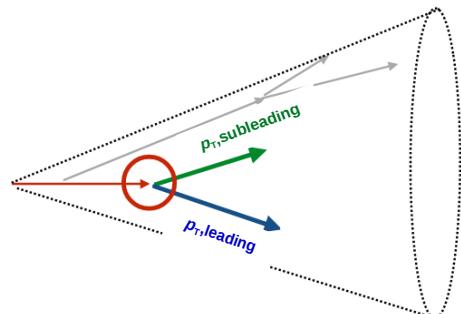
Study jet shower via unwinding history of the clusterization process

Soft radiation at large angles is groomed away from jet shower with **Soft Drop** (SD) condition:

$$z < z_{\text{cut}} \theta^{\beta}$$

**Momentum fraction of subleading prong:**

$$z_g \equiv \frac{p_{\text{T, subleading}}}{p_{\text{T, subleading}} + p_{\text{T, leading}}}$$



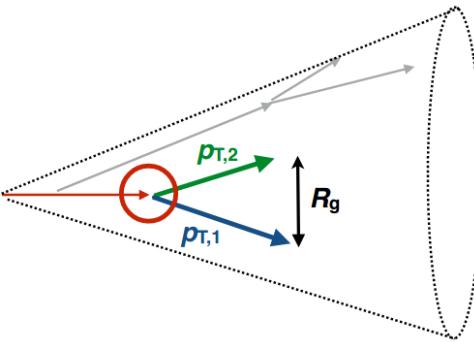
**D<sup>0</sup>-jets** exhibit larger  $p_{\text{T}}$  asymmetry in comparison to **untagged jets**.

# Substructure of groomed D<sup>0</sup>-jets and untagged jets in pp

## Angular distance $R_g$

D<sup>0</sup>-jets and untagged jets consistent within uncertainties

$$\theta_g \equiv \frac{\sqrt{\Delta y^2 + \Delta \varphi^2}}{R} \rightarrow \text{jet resolution parameter}$$

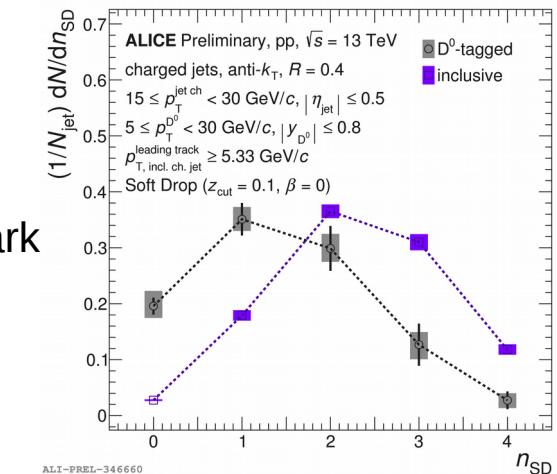
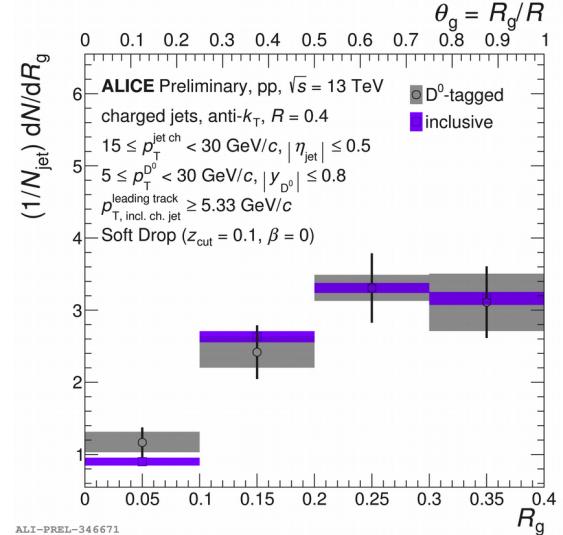
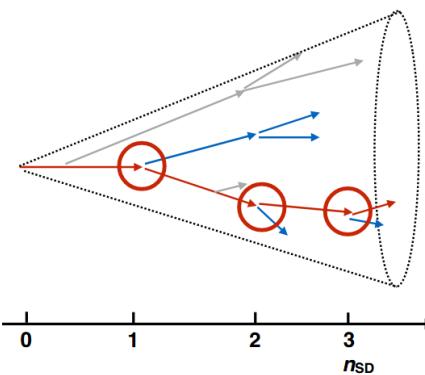


## Number of splittings satisfying SD

Fewer splittings passed SD condition in D<sup>0</sup>-jets than in untagged jets.

Result of harder fragmentation of the charm quark

- difference between quark and gluon jets
- dead-cone effect

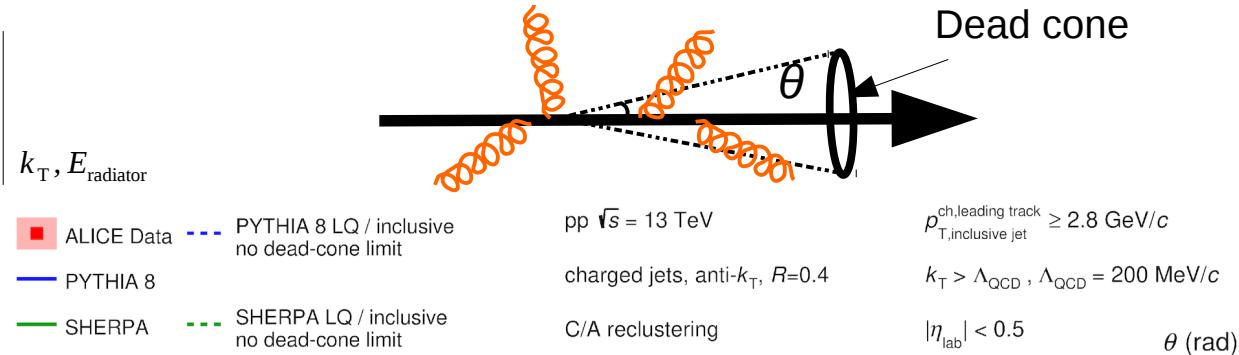


# Manifestation of the dead-cone effect for D<sup>0</sup>-tagged jets

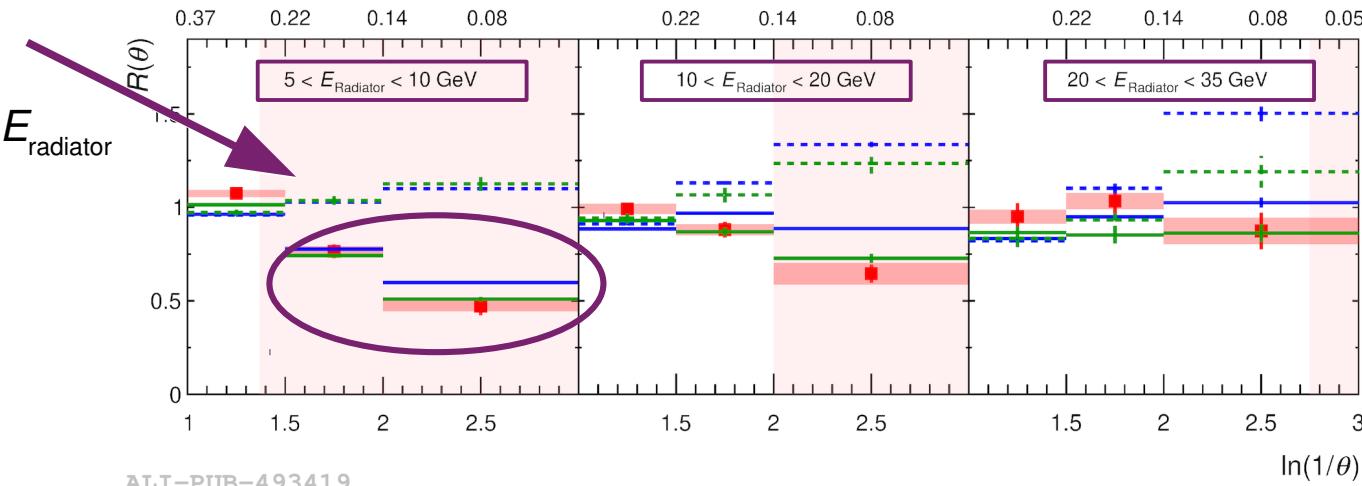
**Dead-cone effect:** suppression of gluon emission phase space for  $\theta < \theta_{\text{DC}} = m_q/E_q \rightarrow$  mass effects at low  $p_T$

$$R(\theta) = \frac{1}{N^{\text{D}^0\text{ jets}}} \frac{dn^{\text{D}^0\text{ jets}}}{d\ln(1/\theta)} / \frac{1}{N^{\text{untagged jets}}} \frac{dn^{\text{untagged jets}}}{d\ln(1/\theta)}$$

Ratio of the splitting-angle population  
for D<sup>0</sup>-tagged jets to untagged jets



- Significant suppression at small- $\theta$
- Dead cone closing with increasing  $E_{\text{radiator}}$
- First direct observation in pp**



# Subjet fragmentation in pp and central Pb-Pb collisions

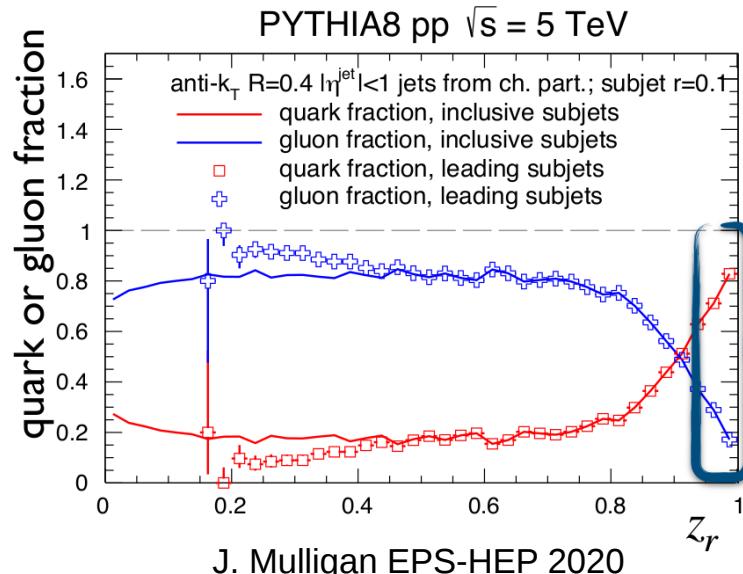
Constituents of inclusive jet with radius  $R$  reclustered with anti- $k_T$  algorithm to a subjet with radius  $r < R$ .



$$z_r = \frac{p_T^{\text{ch subjet}}}{p_T^{\text{ch jet}}}$$

Subjet measurements:

- Jet quenching effect for q jets vs g jets
- Test of universality of jet fragmentation function  
parton  $\rightarrow$  hadron      vs      parton  $\rightarrow$  subjet

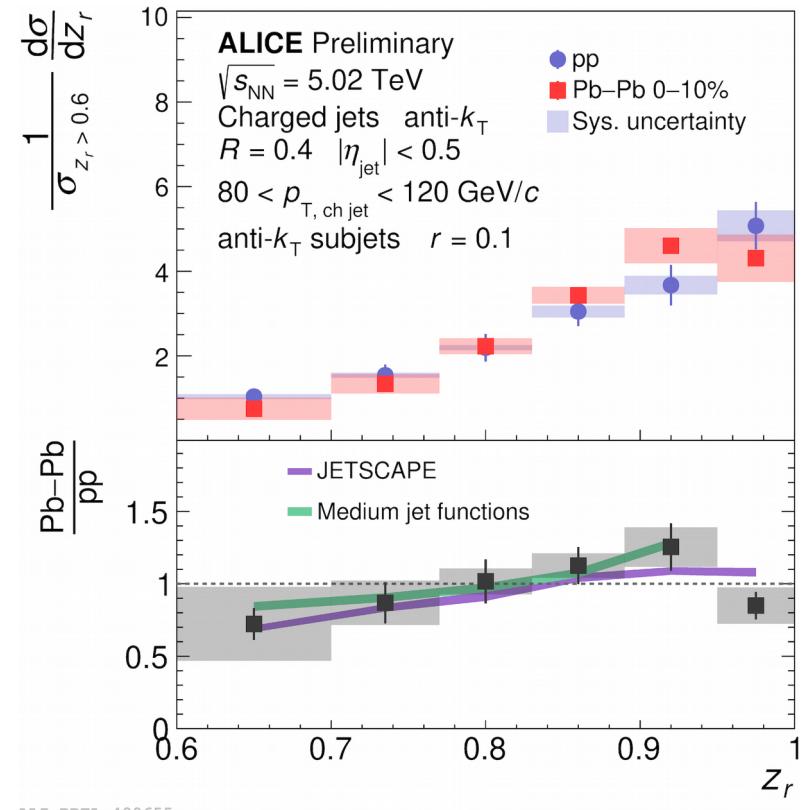


# Subjet fragmentation in pp and central Pb-Pb collisions



$$z_r = \frac{p_T^{\text{ch subjet}}}{p_T^{\text{ch jet}}}$$

- **Intermediate  $z_r$ :**
  - ◆ Gluon suppression → larger  $z_r$
  - ◆ Soft radiation → smaller  $z_r$
- **Large  $z_r$ :** region depleted by soft medium induced with gluon emission → purely quark jets



First subjet fragmentation measurement in QGP medium

# Summary

- Heavy-flavor jet tagging extends accessibility of perturbative QCD regime to low jet  $p_T$
- The ALICE measurement of charged b-jet  $R_{p\text{Pb}}$  at  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$  is compatible with unity
- Dead-cone effect is observed in pp collisions and it is seen to affect jet substructure
- Subjet fragmentation functions in Pb-Pb are affected by jet quenching

## Outlook:

- Run3 will start next year
- New Inner Tracking System → improved capability for the HF tracking
- ALICE ready to take 100x larger luminosity w.r.t. Run 1 + Run 2

