

Resummation of jet mass in dijet process at the LHC

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13th Mini-workshop on the Frontier of LHC

Zhejiang University, Hangzhou

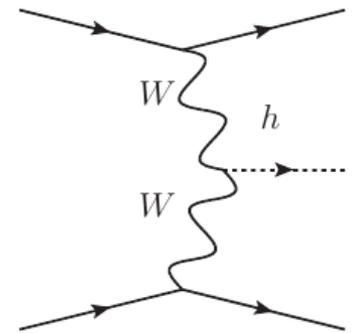
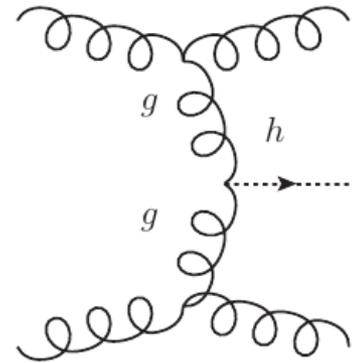
November 8, 2014

Out Line

- **Motivation**
 - Jet Substructure
 - MC tools vs. Analytical calculation
- **Factorization and Analytical Calculation in SCET**
 - Introduction to SCET
 - Factorization
 - Effect of different Jet Algorithms
 - Hard, Jet & Soft Function
- **Numerical Results**

Jet Substructure

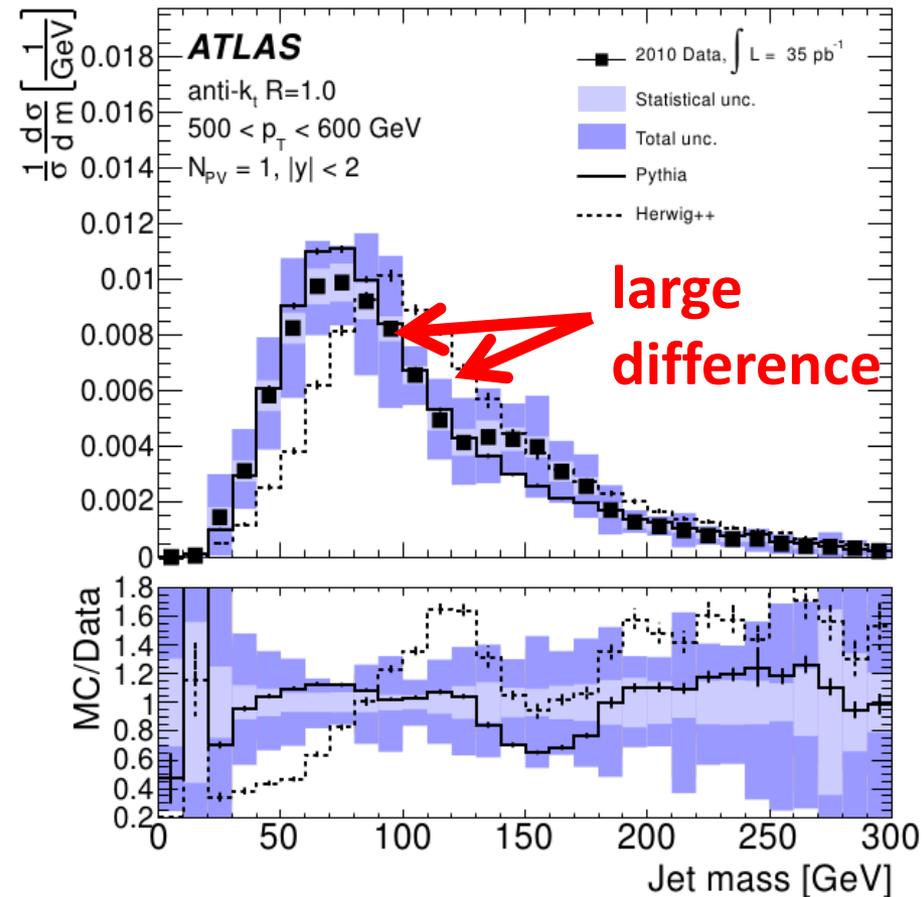
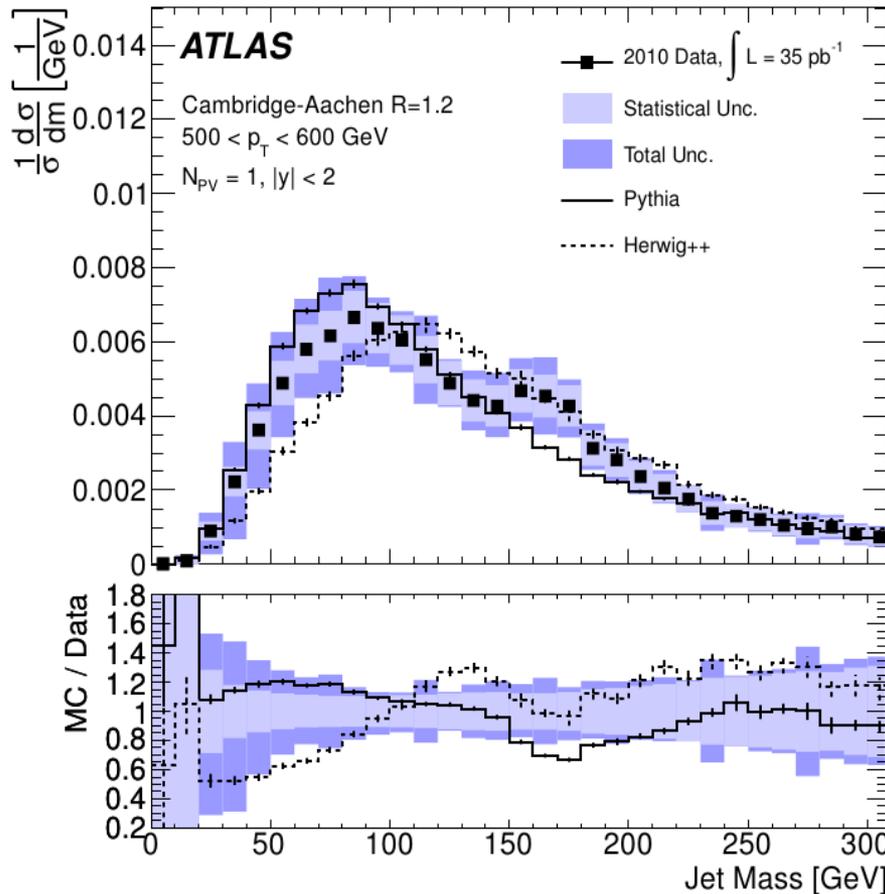
- Understanding the substructure of jets is crucial for LHC phenomenology
- It is important for new physics searches
 - **distinguish jets coming from decays of boosted resonances from QCD jets**
- Jet shapes enable us to look at energy distributions inside a jet



Jet Mass Spectrum in Experiment

Cambridge-Aachen R=1.2

Anti-kT R=1.0



MC vs Analytical Approach

- MC simulations using parton showers
 - provide fully differential events on which any observable can be measured
 - interfaced with hadronization to give a realistic description
 - formally LL (although contain many sub-leading terms)
- Analytical Calculation
 - feasible for a limited number of observables
 - well defined and improvable accuracy, which often exceeds the MC one
 - they can help development and validation of MC tools

The two approaches are complementary !

Analytical calculation

- e^+e^- Colliders
 - angularities in multi-jet events
Ellis et al. JHEP1011,101 & PLB689,82-89,2010
 - m_J with a jet veto
R. Kelley, M. D. Schwartz & H. X. Zhu
 -
- Hadron Colliders
 - m_J in Higgs + 1 jet & γ +1 jet
Stewart et al. Schwartz et al.
 - Jet Energy Profile - $\Psi(r)$ H.-n. Li, Z. Li & C.-P Yuan
 - m_J in Z+ 1 jet & dijet at NLL M. Spannowsky et al. JHEP 1210, 126

Soft-Collinear Effective Theory- SCET

Light cone unit vectors:

$$n^\mu = (1,0,0,1) \quad \bar{n}^\mu = (1,0,0,-1)$$

Vector projection:

$$p^\mu = (n \cdot p) \frac{\bar{n}^\mu}{2} + (\bar{n} \cdot p) \frac{n^\mu}{2} + p_\perp^\mu = p_+^\mu + p_-^\mu + p_\perp^\mu$$

Modes	Field	$p^\mu \sim (+, -, \perp)$	p^2
Hard	---	(Q, Q, Q)	Q^2
Collinear	$A_{n,q}, \xi_{n,p}$	$(\lambda^2/Q, Q, \lambda)$	λ^2
Anti-collinear	$A_{\bar{n},q}, \xi_{\bar{n},p}$	$(Q, \lambda^2/Q, \lambda)$	λ^2
Soft	$A_{s,q}, q_s$	$(\lambda, \lambda, \lambda)$	λ^2

Introduction to SCET

For the processes with >1 scales:

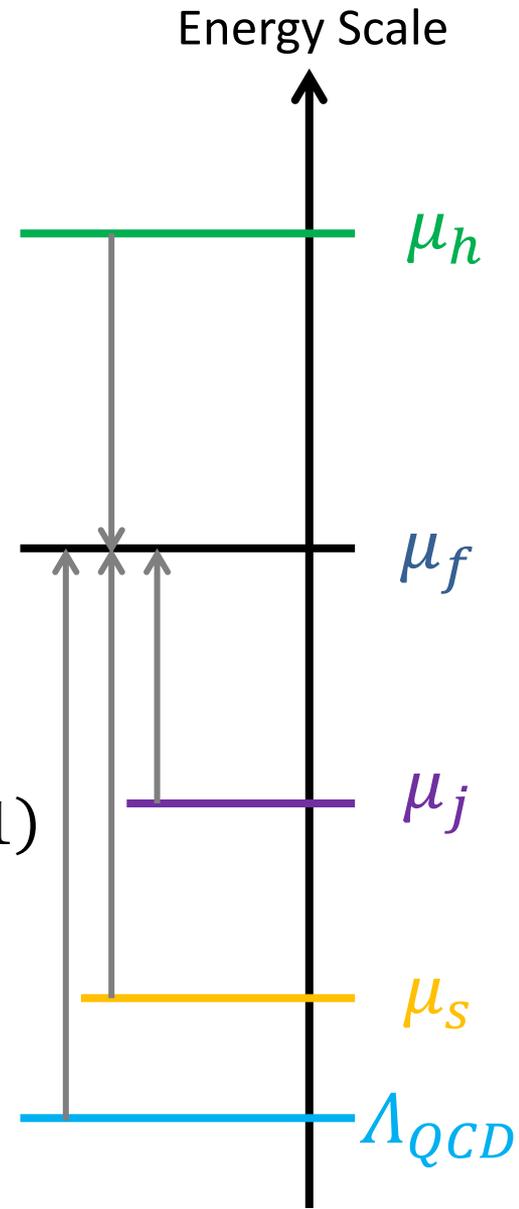
$$\sigma \sim f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H \otimes J \otimes S$$

General structure of Sudakov logs :

$$C(\mu, Q) = 1 + \underbrace{a_s(L^2 + L + 1)}_{\text{LL}} + \underbrace{a_s^2(L^4 + L^3 + L^2 + L + 1)}_{\text{NLL}} + \underbrace{a_s^3(L^6 + L^5 + L^4 + L^3 + L^2 + L + 1)}_{\text{NNLL}}$$

$$a_s = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}$$

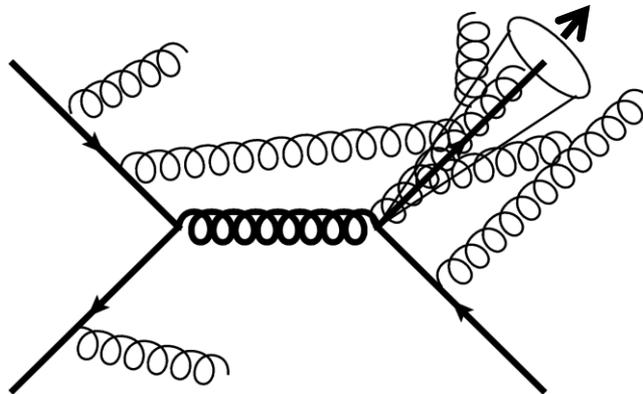
$$L = \log\left(\frac{\mu}{Q}\right)$$



Jet mass for dijet process

Large logarithms from fixed-order:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_R^2} = \frac{1}{m_R^2} \left(\alpha_s A \ln \frac{m_R^2}{p_T^2} + \alpha_s^2 B \ln^3 \frac{m_R^2}{p_T^2} + \dots \right)$$



Observed Jet

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_h &\sim p_T \\ \mu_{j1} &\sim m_R \\ \mu_{in} &\sim m_R^2/p_T \\ \mu_{j2} &\sim \sqrt{s_4} \\ \mu_{out} &\sim s_4/p_T \end{aligned}$$

$$d\sigma = f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H \otimes S \otimes J_{obs} \otimes J$$

Λ_{QCD}

μ_h

μ_{j1}

μ_{j2}

Λ_{QCD}

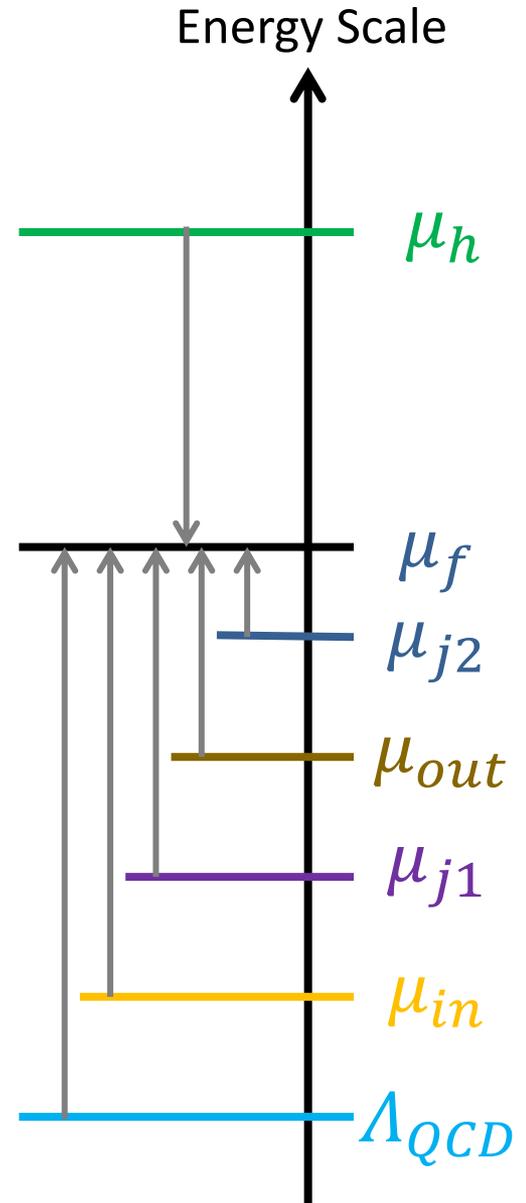
S_{in}



S_{out}

μ_{in}

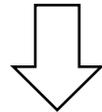
μ_{out}



Factorization

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Gamma}^{\text{QCD}} = (\bar{q}_4^{a_4} \gamma_\mu \Gamma q_2^{a_2}) (\bar{q}_3^{a_3} \gamma^\mu \Gamma' q_1^{a_1}) (c_I)_{\{a\}}$$

hard



Match to SECT

$$C_I^\Gamma(n \cdot P_1, \bar{n} \cdot P_2, n_J \cdot p_{J_1}, \bar{n}_J \cdot p_{J_2}) \sum_{\{a\}} (c_I)_{\{a\}} [O^c(x)]_\Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4} [O^s(x)]_{\{a\}, \{b\}}$$

$$[O^c(x)]_\Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4} = \bar{\chi}_{\bar{n}_J}^{b_4}(x) \gamma_\mu \Gamma \chi_{\bar{n}}^{b_2}(x) \bar{\chi}_{n_J}^{b_3}(x) \gamma^\mu \Gamma' \chi_n^{b_1}(x) \quad \text{collinear}$$

$$[O^s(x)]_{\{a\}, \{b\}} = [Y_{\bar{n}_J}^\dagger(x)]^{b_4 a_4} [Y_{\bar{n}}(x)]^{a_2 b_2} [Y_{n_J}^\dagger(x)]^{b_3 a_3} [Y_n(x)]^{a_1 b_1} \quad \text{soft}$$

$$|\mathcal{M}^\Gamma(x)\rangle = \langle X | O_\Gamma^c(x) \mathbf{O}^s(x) | N_1 N_2 \rangle | C^\Gamma \rangle \quad \text{scattering amplitude}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T dy dm_J^2} = \frac{1}{2s} \sum_X \sum_\Gamma \int d^4x \langle \mathcal{M}^\Gamma(x) | \widehat{\mathcal{M}}(m_J^2, p_T, y, R) | \mathcal{M}^\Gamma(0) \rangle$$

Factorization

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_X \langle \mathcal{M}(x) | \widehat{\mathcal{M}}(m_J^2, p_T, y, R) | \mathcal{M}(0) \rangle &= \frac{1}{N_{\text{init}}} \sum_{\Gamma} \langle N_1(P_1) | \bar{\chi}_n(x) \frac{\not{p}}{2} \chi_n(0) | N_1(P_1) \rangle \\
 &\times \langle N_2(P_2) | \bar{\chi}_{\bar{n}}(x) \frac{\not{p}}{2} \chi_{\bar{n}}(0) | N_2(P_2) \rangle \quad \text{PDF} \\
 &\times \langle 0 | \bar{\chi}_{n_J}(0) \frac{\not{p}_J}{2} \chi_{n_J}(x) | 0 \rangle \langle 0 | \bar{\chi}_{\bar{n}_J}(0) \frac{\not{p}_J}{2} \chi_{\bar{n}_J}(x) | 0 \rangle \\
 &\times \sum_{X_s} \langle C^\Gamma | \langle 0 | \mathbf{O}^{s\dagger}(x) | X_s \rangle \langle X_s | \mathbf{O}^s(0) | 0 \rangle | C^\Gamma \rangle \\
 &\times \mathcal{M}(m_J^2, p_T, y, R, \{p_c\}, \{k_s\}), \quad \text{Phase space constraint}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jet func.

$$\sum_{\Gamma} \langle C^\Gamma | \langle 0 | \mathbf{O}^{s\dagger}(x) | X_s \rangle \langle X_s | \mathbf{O}^s(0) | 0 \rangle | C^\Gamma \rangle = \sum_{\Gamma} \sum_{IJ} H_{JI} S_{IJ}$$

Hard func.

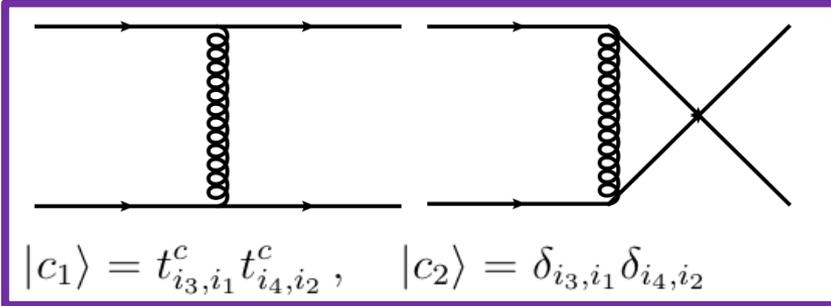
$$H_{IJ} = \sum_{\Gamma} \langle C^\Gamma | c_I \rangle \langle c_J | C^\Gamma \rangle$$

Soft func.

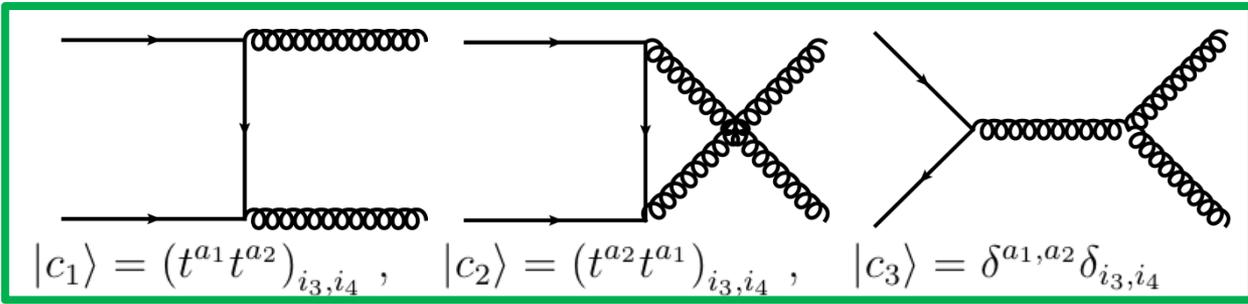
$$S_{IJ} = \langle c_I | \langle 0 | \mathbf{O}^{s\dagger}(x) | X_s \rangle \langle X_s | \mathbf{O}^s(0) | 0 \rangle | c_J \rangle$$

Color Structure

R. Kelley & M. D. Schwartz, PRD83, 045022

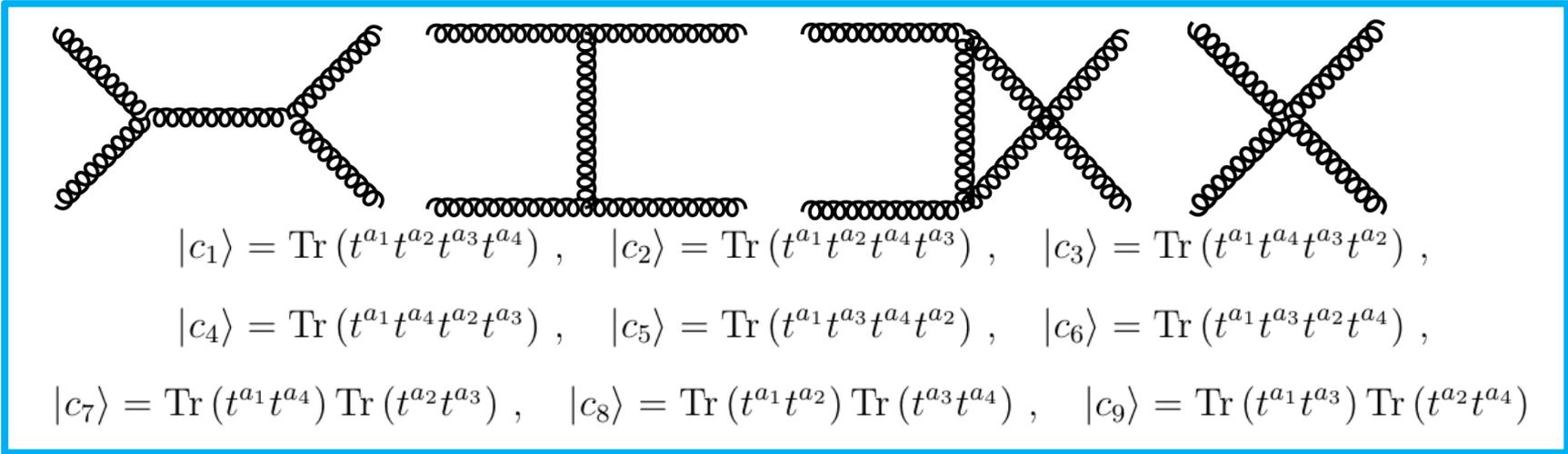


$$q_i + q_j \rightarrow q_i + q_j$$



$$q_i + q_i \rightarrow g + g$$

$$g + g \rightarrow g + g$$



Hard Function

$$H_{IJ} = \sum_{\Gamma} C_I^{\Gamma} C_J^{\Gamma*} \quad \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} C_I^{\Gamma}(\mu) = \Gamma_{IJ}^H C_J^{\Gamma}(\mu)$$

R. Kelley & M. D. Schwartz
PRD83, 045022

$$\Gamma_{IJ}^H(\hat{s}, \hat{t}_1, \hat{u}_1 \mu) = \left(\gamma_{\text{cusp}} \frac{c_H}{2} \ln \frac{-\hat{t}_1}{\mu^2} + \gamma_H - \frac{\beta(\alpha_s)}{\alpha_s} \right) \delta_{IJ} + \gamma_{\text{cusp}} M_{IJ}(s, t, u)$$

$$M_{IJ}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}_1, \hat{u}_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 4C_F U - C_A(T + U) & 2U \\ \frac{C_F U}{C_A} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

off-diagonal

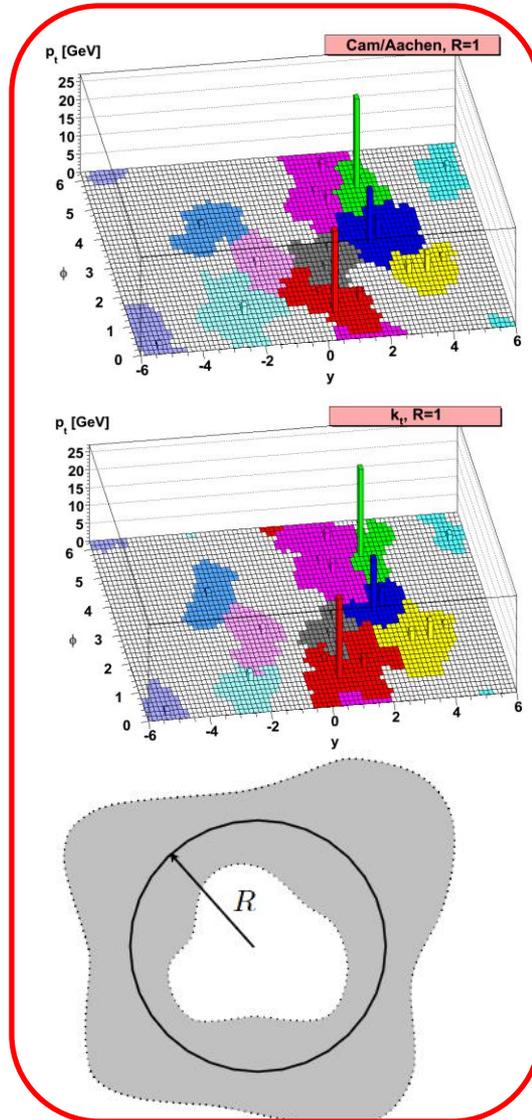
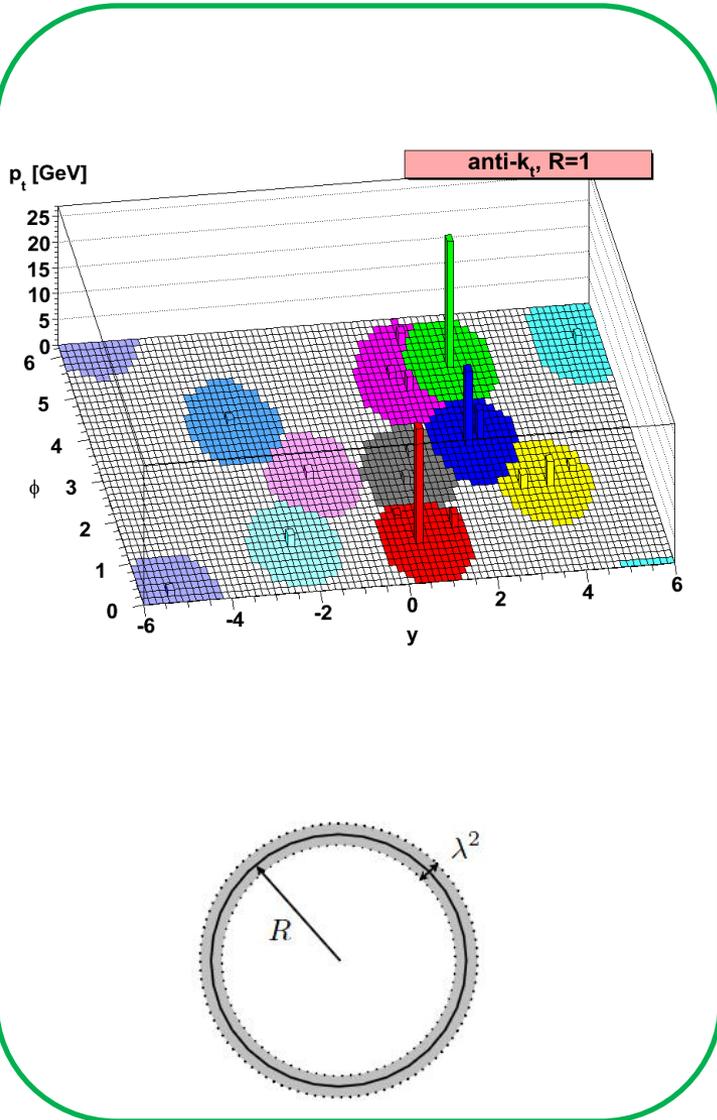
$$\left(\tilde{F} \cdot M \cdot \tilde{F}^{-1} \right)_{KK'} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

diagonalize

RG equation in diagonalized basis:

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \hat{H}_{KK'}(\mu) = \left[\gamma_{\text{cusp}} \left(c_H \ln \left| \frac{\hat{t}_1}{\mu^2} \right| + \lambda_K + \lambda_{K'}^* \right) + 2\gamma_H - \frac{2\beta(\alpha_s)}{\alpha_s} \right] \hat{H}_{KK'}(\mu)$$

Jet Algorithm



$$d_{ij} = \min(k_{ti}^{2p}, k_{tj}^{2p}) \frac{\Delta_{ij}^2}{R^2}$$

$$d_{iB} = k_{ti}^{2p}$$

$$\Delta_{ij}^2 = (y_i - y_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

$p = -1$: anti- k_T

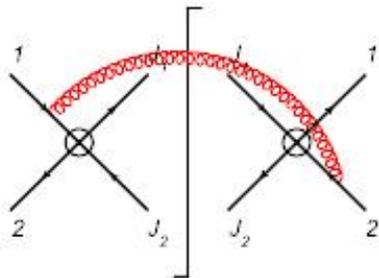
$p = 0$: CA

$p = 1$: k_T

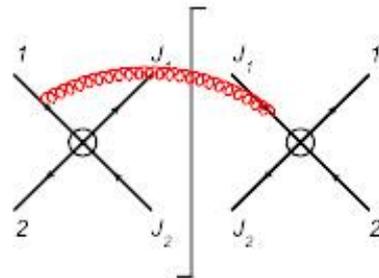
**boundary
clustering change
the jet boundary
by $O(1)$**

Soft Function

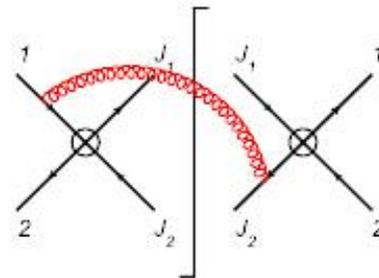
$$S(k_{\text{in}}, k_{\text{out}}, \beta, r, \mu) = \sum_{i,j}^{i \neq j} \mathbf{w}_{ij} \mathcal{I}_{ij}(k_{\text{in}}, k_{\text{out}}, \beta, r, \mu)$$



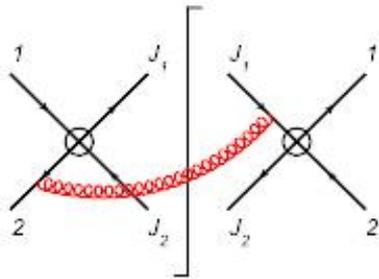
(a) \mathcal{I}_{12}



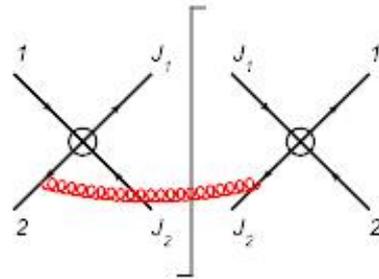
(b) \mathcal{I}_{13}



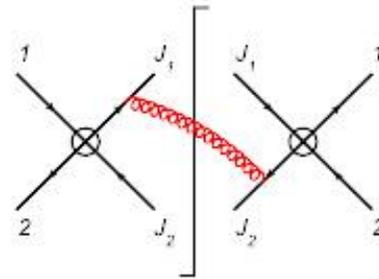
(c) \mathcal{I}_{14}



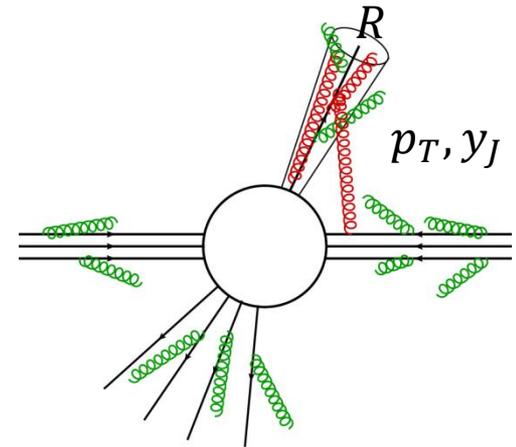
(d) \mathcal{I}_{23}



(e) \mathcal{I}_{24}



(f) \mathcal{I}_{34}



**constrained by
jet algorithm**

$$\mathcal{I}_{ij}(k_{\text{in}}, k_{\text{out}}, y_J, R, \mu) = -\frac{4\pi\alpha_s}{(2\pi)^{d-1}} \left(\frac{\mu^2 e^{\gamma_E}}{4\pi} \right)^\epsilon \int d^d q \delta(q^2) \theta(q_0) \mathcal{M}_R(k_{\text{in}}, k_{\text{out}}, R, q) \frac{n_i \cdot n_j}{(n_i \cdot q)(n_j \cdot q)}$$

Refactorization of Soft Function

The soft gluon in/out the cone correspond to different scales: $\mu_{in} \sim m_R^2/p_T$ & $\mu_{out} \sim s_4/p_T$

R. Kelley, M. D. Schwartz & H. X. Zhu PRD87, 014010

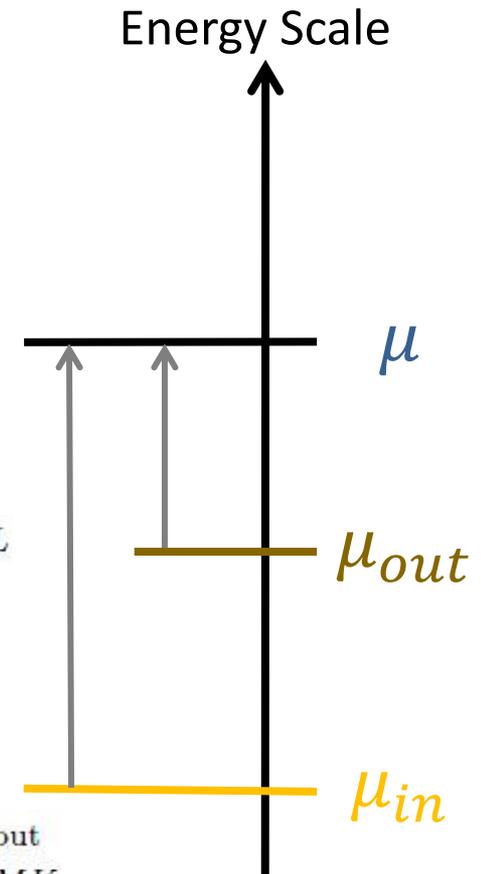
$$\hat{S}_{K'K}(k_{in}, k_{out}, \mu) = \hat{S}_{K'L}^{in}(k_{in}, \mu_{in}, \mu) \left(\hat{S}^{(0)} \right)_{LM}^{-1} \hat{S}_{MK}^{out}(k_{out}, \mu_{out}, \mu)$$

$$\hat{S}_{K'L}^{in}(\kappa_{in}, \mu) = \hat{S}_{K'L}^{(0)} + \sum_{i \neq j} [w_{ij}]_{K'L} \tilde{I}_{ij}^{in}(\kappa_{in}, \mu)$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \hat{S}_{K'L}^{in}(L_{in}, \mu) = \left[-2\tilde{B}_{K'L}^{in} \gamma_{\text{cusp}} L_{in} - \tilde{C}_{K'L}^{in} \gamma_{\text{cusp}} - \tilde{\gamma}_{K'L}^{in} \right] \hat{S}_{K'L}^{in}$$

$$\hat{S}_{MK}^{out}(\kappa_{out}, \mu) = \hat{S}_{MK}^{(0)} + \sum_{i \neq j} [w_{ij}]_{MK} \tilde{I}_{ij}^{out}(\kappa_{out}, \mu)$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \hat{S}_{MK}^{out}(L_{out}, \mu) = \left[-2\tilde{B}_{MK}^{out} \gamma_{\text{cusp}} L_{out} - \tilde{C}_{MK}^{out} \gamma_{\text{cusp}} - \tilde{\gamma}_{MK}^{out} \right] \hat{S}_{MK}^{out}$$



RG invariance

$$\frac{d\tilde{f}_{q/N}(\tau, \mu)}{d \ln \mu} = [2C_F \gamma_{\text{cusp}} \ln(\tau) + 2\gamma^{f_q}] \tilde{f}_{q/N}(\tau, \mu)$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \hat{H}_{KK'}(\mu) = \left[\gamma_{\text{cusp}} \left(c_H \ln \left| \frac{\hat{t}_1}{\mu^2} \right| + \lambda_K + \lambda_{K'}^* \right) + 2\gamma_H - \frac{2\beta(\alpha_s)}{\alpha_s} \right] \hat{H}_{KK'}(\mu)$$

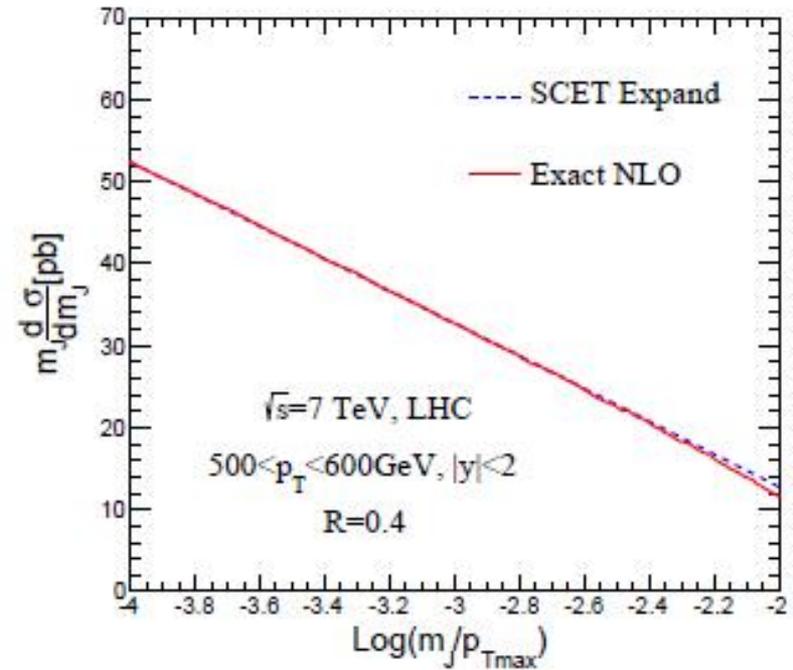
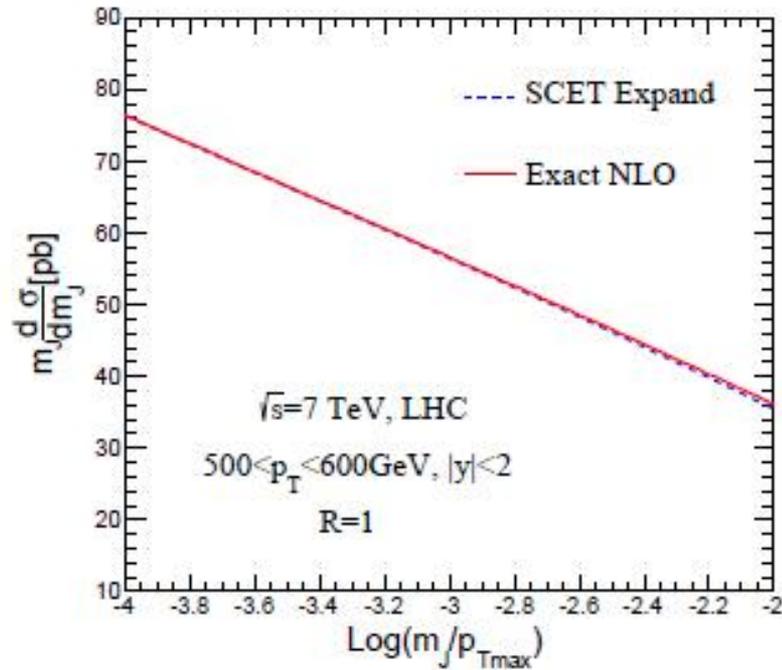
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \tilde{j}_g(Q^2, \mu) = \left[-2C_A \gamma_{\text{cusp}} \ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} \right) - 2\gamma^{J_g} \right] \tilde{j}_g(Q^2, \mu)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \tilde{s}_{K'K} = & \left\{ \gamma_{\text{cusp}} [2C_{i_1} L(\hat{u}_1) + (2C_{i_2} - c_H) L(\hat{t}_1) - \lambda_K - \lambda_{K'}^*] \right. \\ & \left. - 2\gamma_{\text{cusp}} (C_{i_1} + C_{i_2} - C_{j_1} - C_{j_2}) \ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} - 2\gamma^S \right\} \tilde{s}_{K'K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \left[H_{IJ}(p_T, v, \mu) \tilde{s}_{JI} \left(\frac{Q^2}{2E_J^*}, \frac{Q^2}{2E_J^*}, \mu \right) \tilde{f}_{i_1/N_1} \left(\frac{Q^2}{p_T^2} \bar{v}, \mu \right) \tilde{f}_{i_2/N_2} \left(\frac{Q^2}{p_T^2} v, \mu \right) \tilde{j}_1(Q^2, \mu) \tilde{j}_2(Q^2, \mu) \right] = 0$$

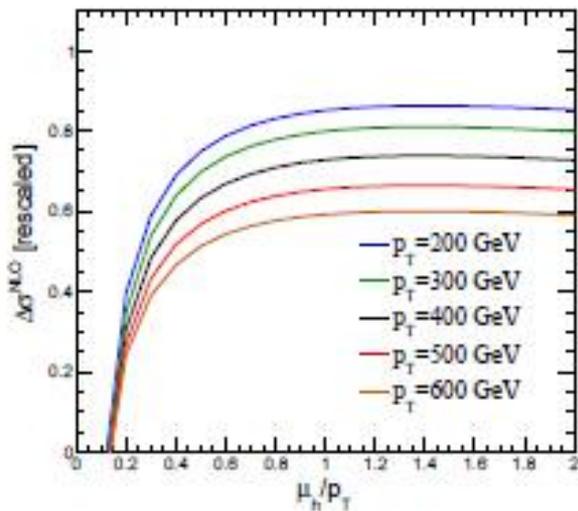
The RG invariance has been checked at $O(\alpha_s)$

Jet Mass Spectrum at Fixed-Order

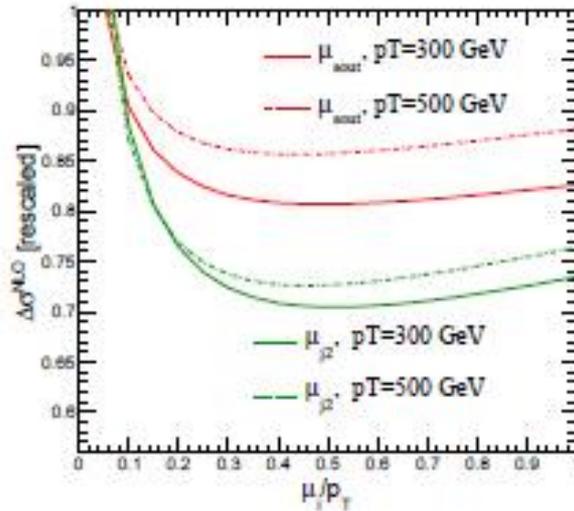


The validity of soft function is checked !

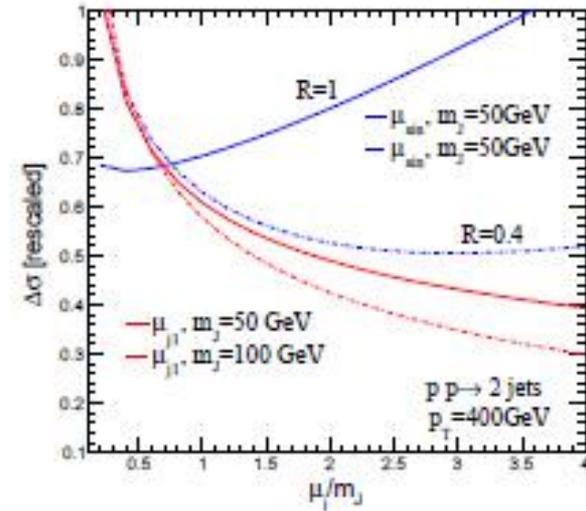
Scale Choices



(a) H



(b) S_{out} and $J^{\text{rec.}}$

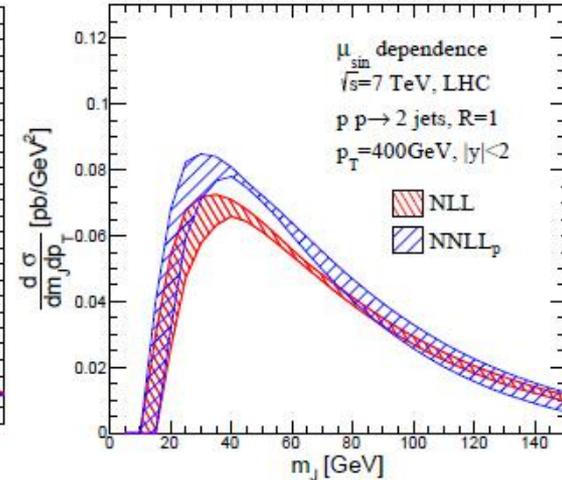
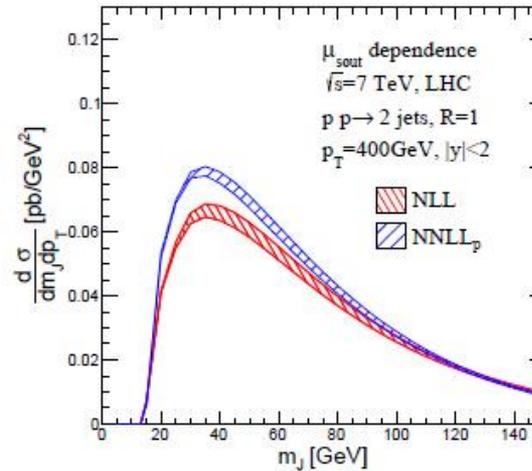
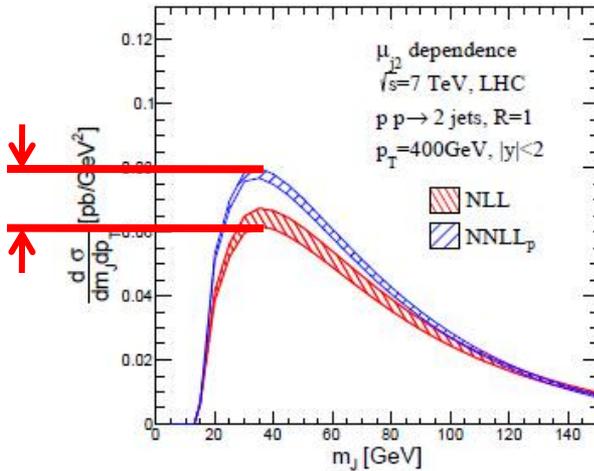
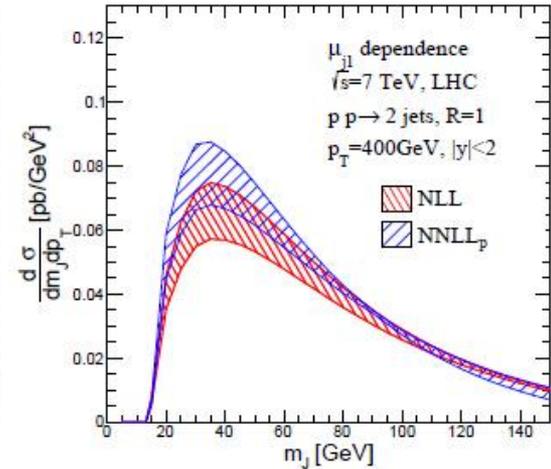
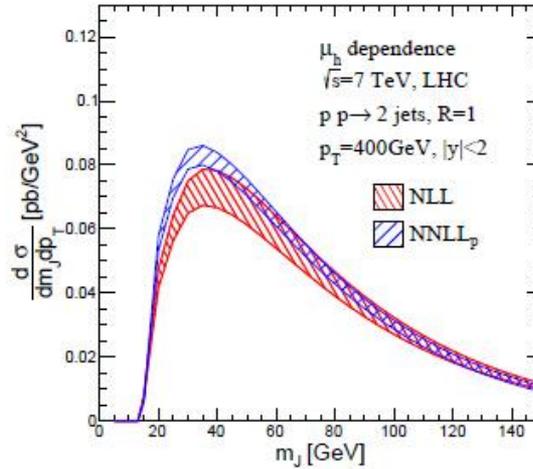
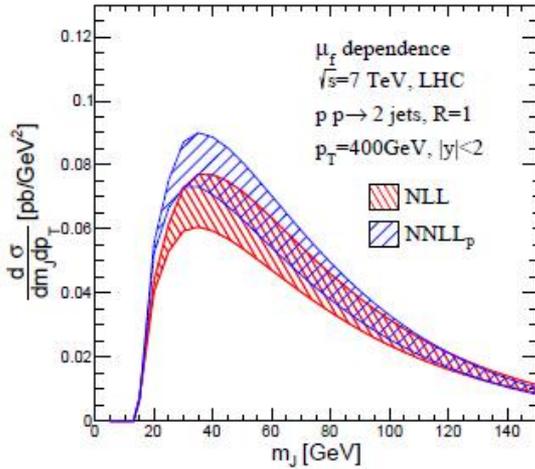


(c) S_{in} and $J^{\text{obs.}}$

$$\mu_h = 1.4 p_T, \quad \mu_{S_{\text{out}}} = 0.2 p_T + 80 \text{ GeV}, \quad \mu_{j_2} = 0.5 p_T.$$

$$\mu_{S_{\text{in}}} = \frac{\mu_*^2 p_T^*}{c_R p_T}, \quad \mu_* = 1.67 m_J^{1.47} \quad (m_J \text{ in GeV})$$

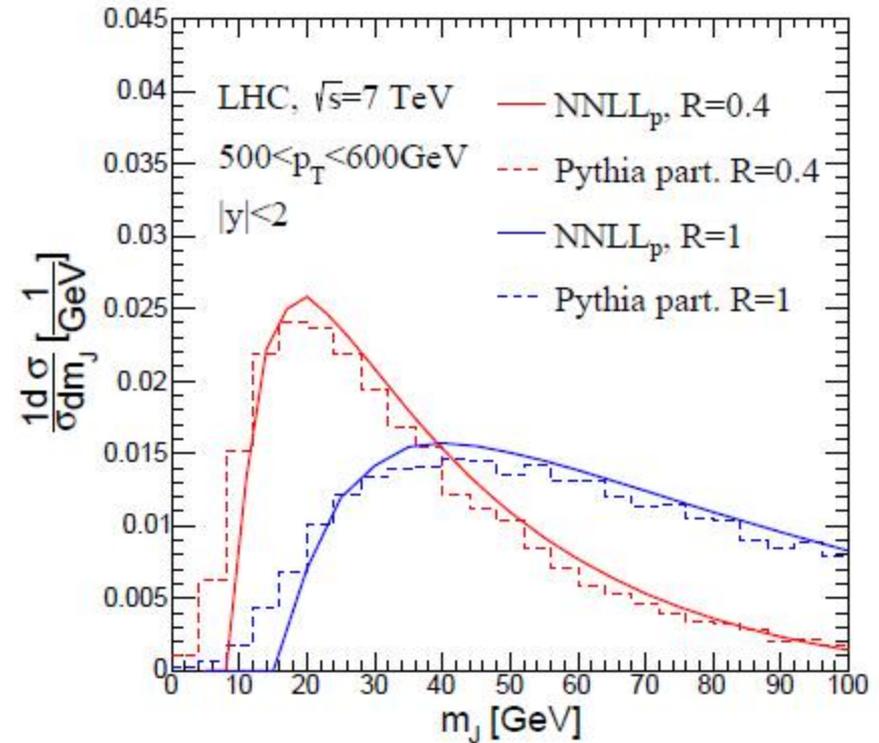
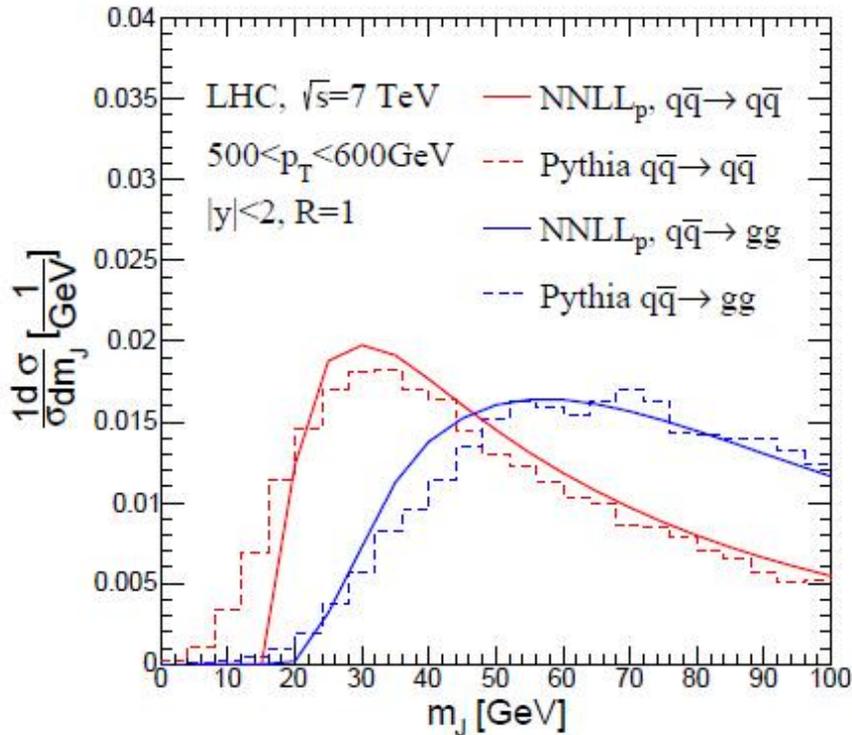
Scale uncertainties



**Enhanced 23% from
 NLL to NNLL_p**

Discussion

gluon jet vs. quark jet



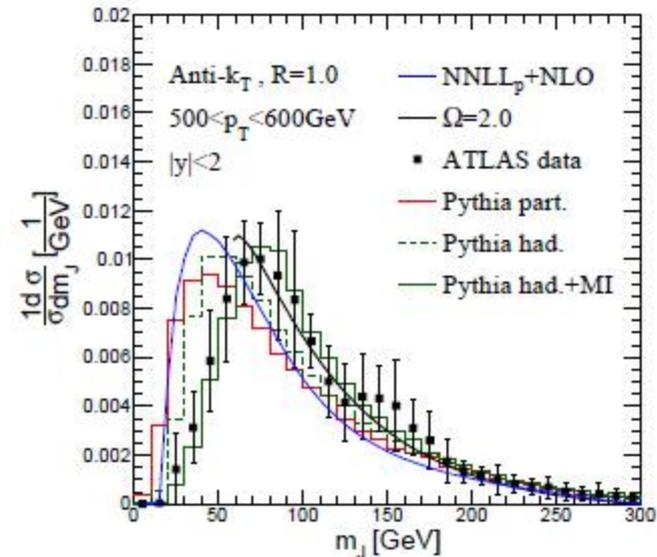
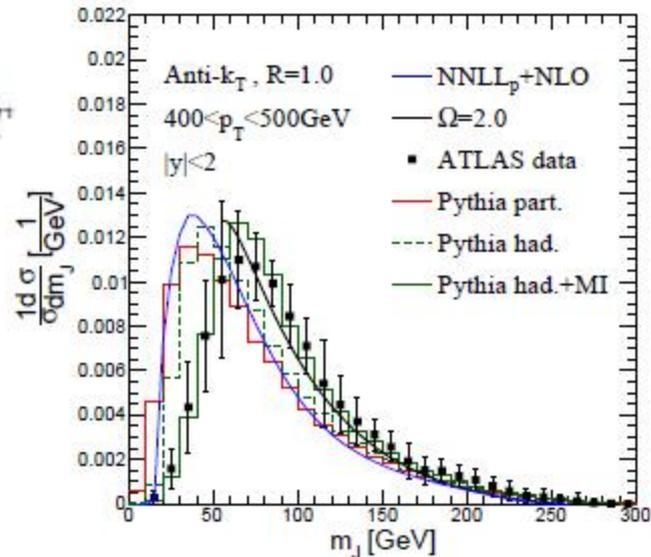
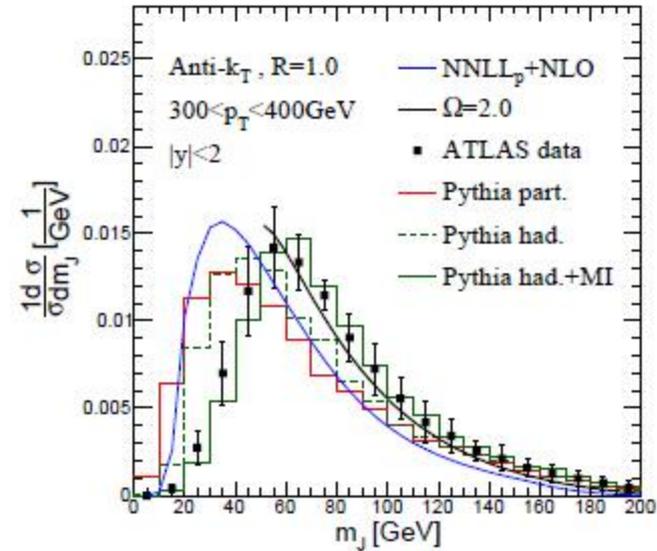
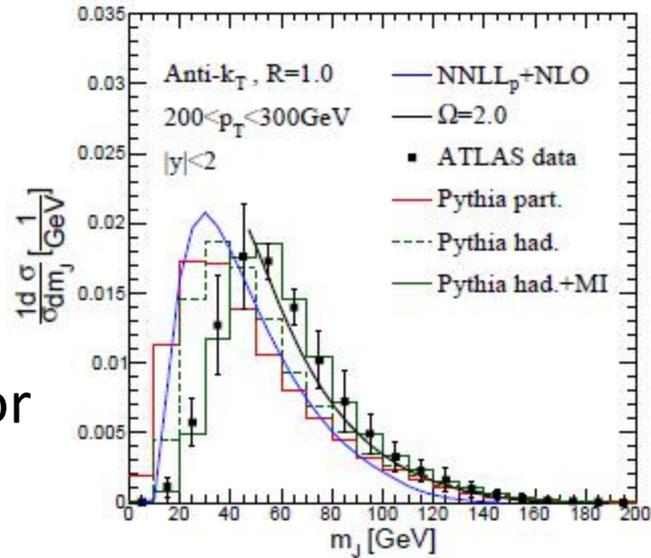
R-dependence

More large-angle soft radiation are contained with larger R

Predictions of jet mass spectrum

A shift accounting for non-perturbative effects

$$m_J^2 \rightarrow m_J^2 + 2\Omega R p_T$$



Summary

- Factorization formula has been derived with SCET
- Calculate the soft function with anti-kT algorithm
- RG invariance has been checked
- A significant enhancement for NLL to NNLL_p
- Jet mass spectrum is sensitive with non-perturbative effects

Thank you!