



QCD and jet physics

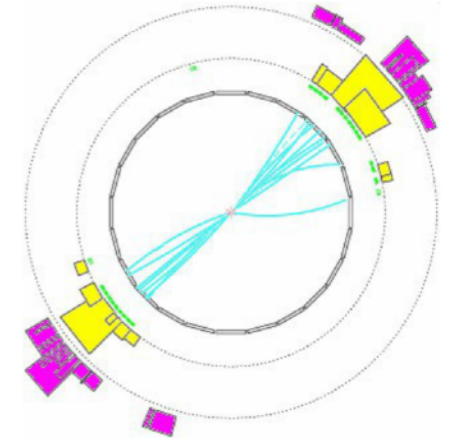
邵煜
复旦大学

CLHCP2022 Nanjing Normal University Nov 26, 2022

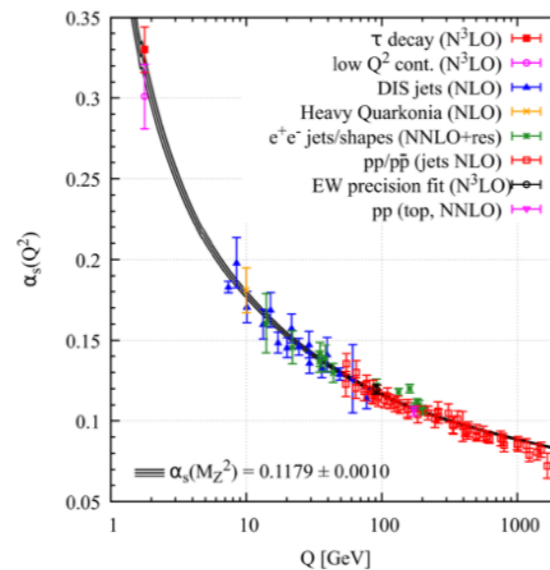
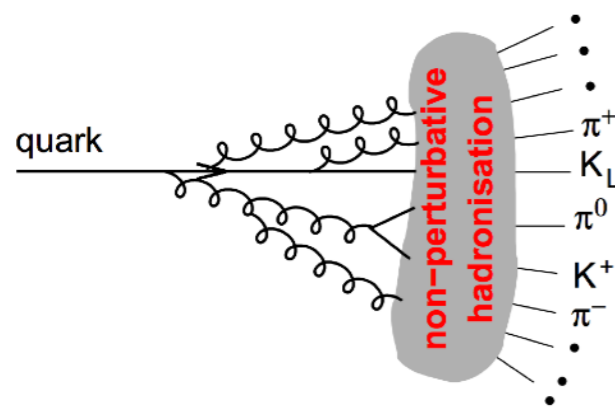
QCD and jets

QCD: non-abelian Yang-Mills theory

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_q \bar{\psi}_{q,a} (i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \delta_{ab} - g_s \gamma^\mu t_{ab}^C \mathcal{A}_\mu^C - m_q \delta_{ab}) \psi_{q,b} - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^A F^{A\mu\nu}$$



Parton (quark or gluon) fragmentation and hadronization



Jets are emergent property of QCD

- Soft-collinear singularity
- Asymptotic freedom
- Color string breaks

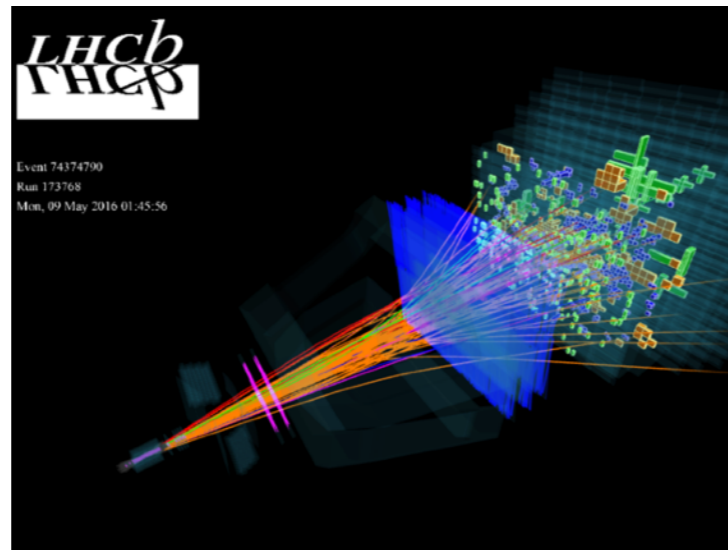
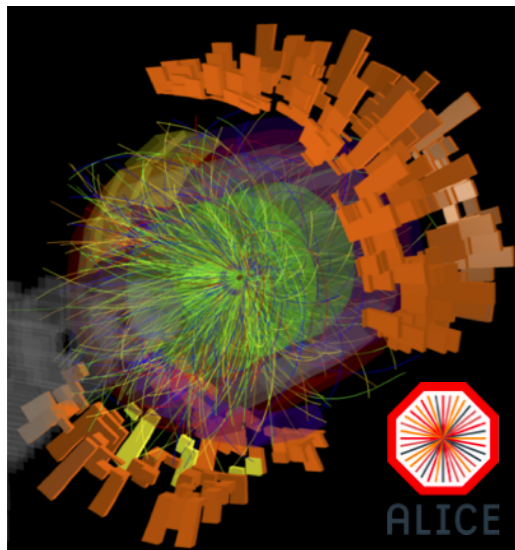
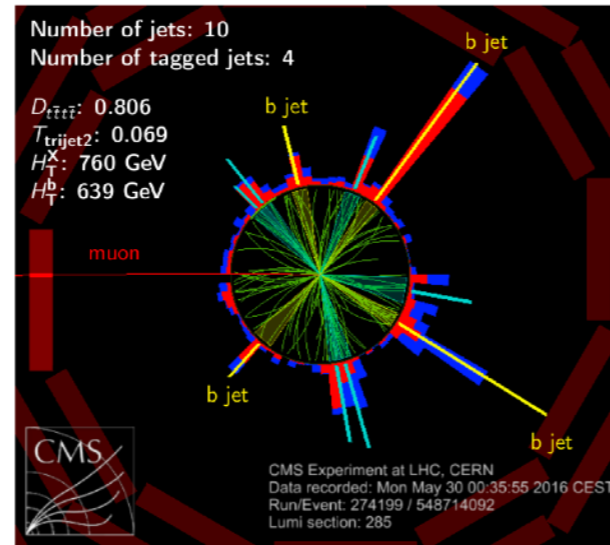
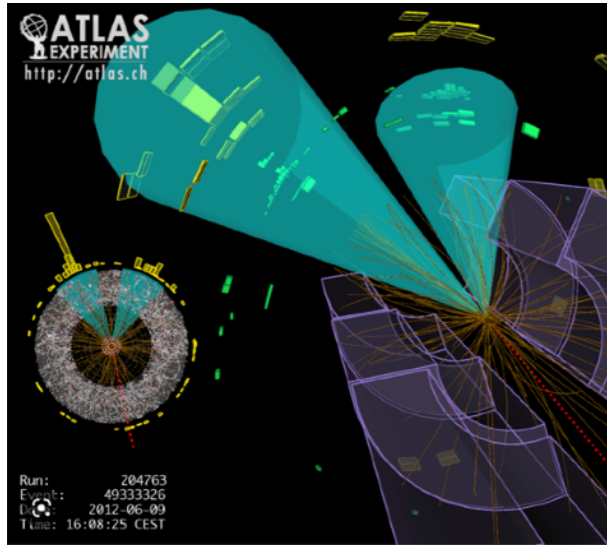
Dynamics of jets formation: from short to long distance in quantum field theory

$$J(\text{scale } \mu_2) \sim J(\text{scale } \mu_1) \exp \left[\int_{\mu_1}^{\mu_2} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \int dx P(x, \alpha_s(\mu')) \right]$$

Jets at the LHC

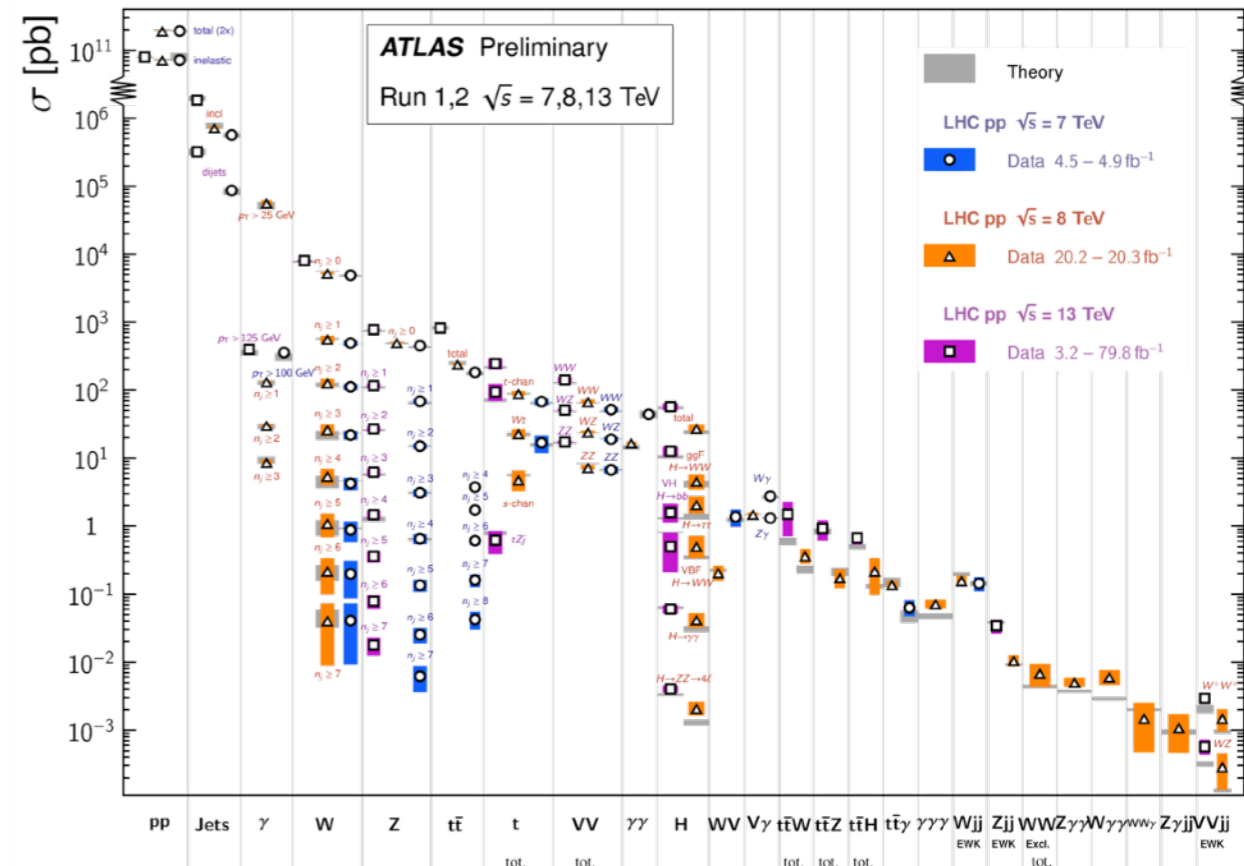
Jets are produced copiously at the LHC

Not jets (QED jets?): $e \mu \gamma$
 Tau jets: τ
 Light Jets: $u d s g$
 Heavy Jets: $c b$
 Fat Jets: $W Z H t$



Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2018

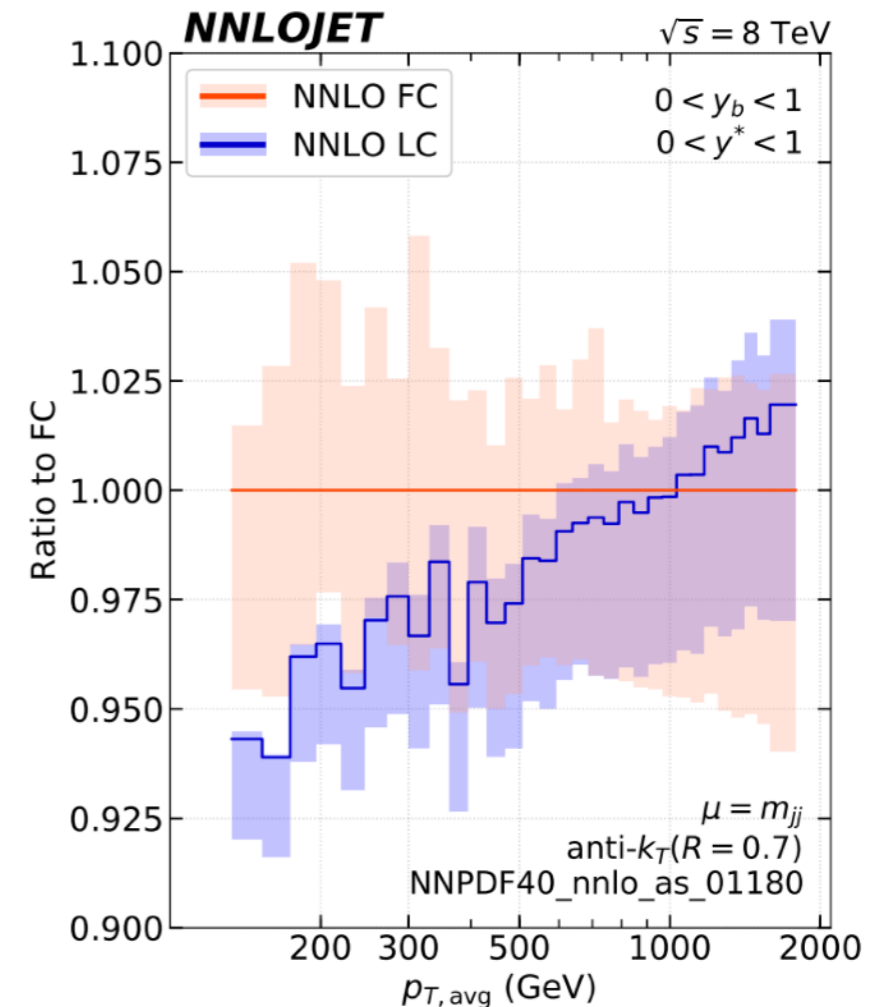
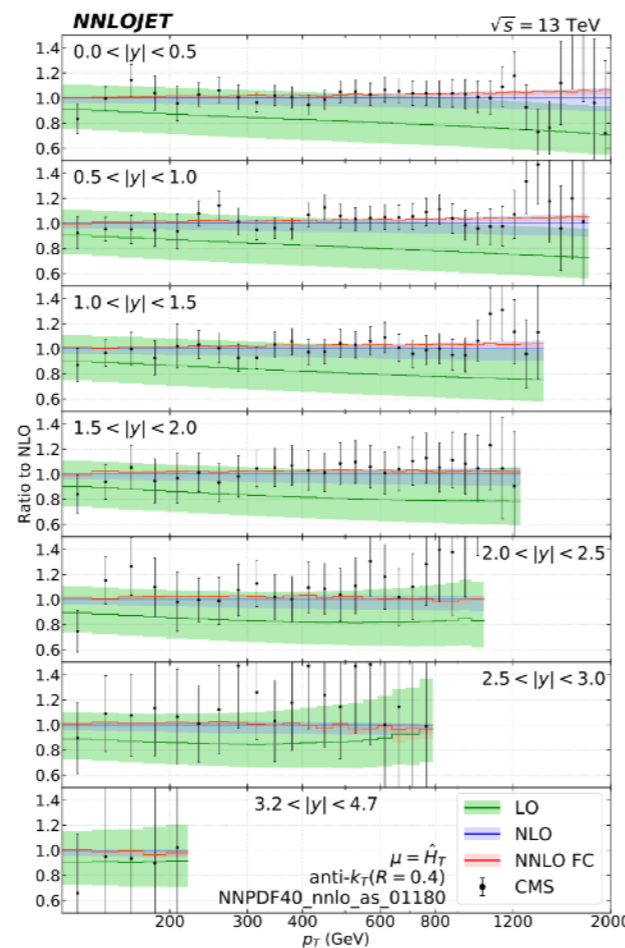
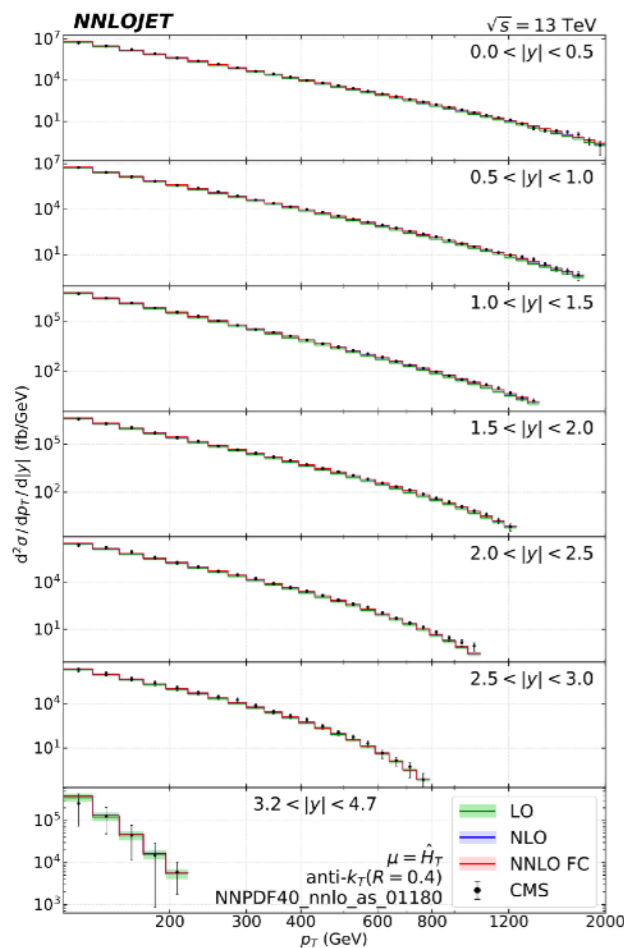


Jets cross section @ LHC: NNLO QCD in full color

(Chen, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Mo '22)

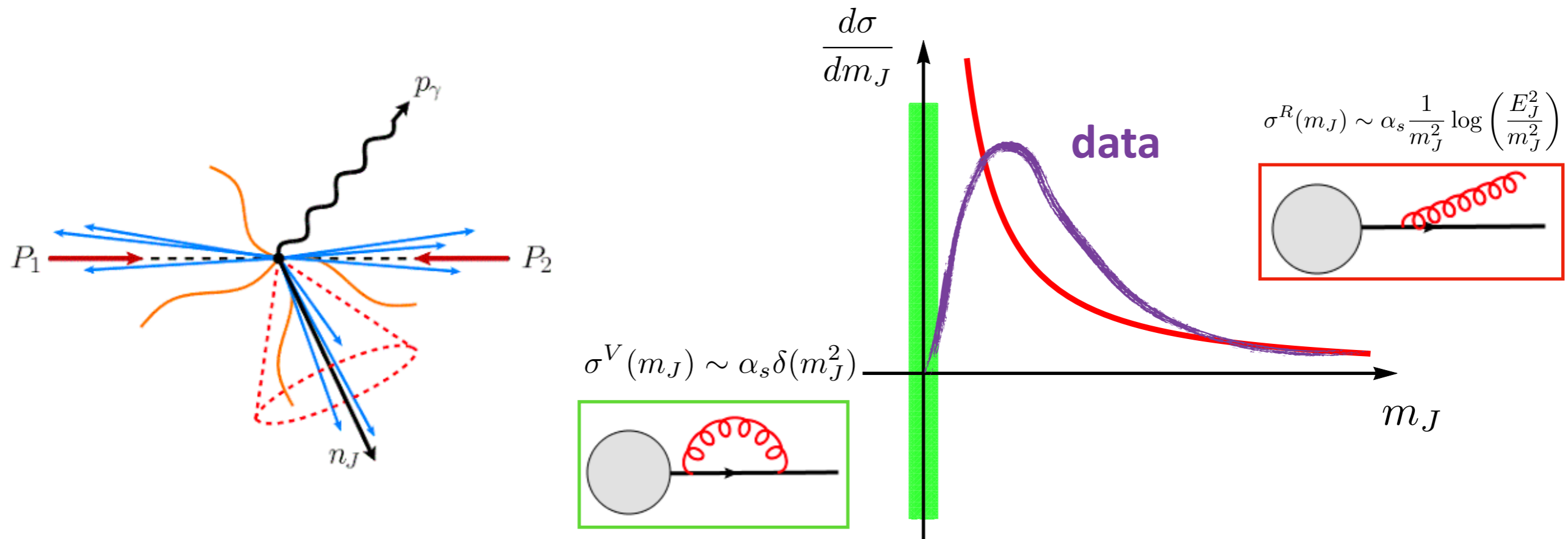
$$p + p \rightarrow j + X$$

$$p + p \rightarrow j + j + X \quad d^3\sigma / dp_T dy_* dy_b$$



- A new calculation of the NNLO corrections to jet production observables with full-color information
- The subleading color contributions play a potentially sizable role in the description of the triply differential distributions

Jet evolution from perturbative QCD: Jet Mass



- **Fixed order in α_s fails if $L \gg 1$**
- **Accounts for all terms $\sim \alpha_s^n L^{2n}$**
- **All order results generally exponentiate**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_J} = \frac{d}{dm_J} \left[\sigma_0 \exp\left(-\frac{\alpha_s C_F}{2\pi} L^2\right) \right]$$

$$L = \log(E_J^2/m_J^2)$$

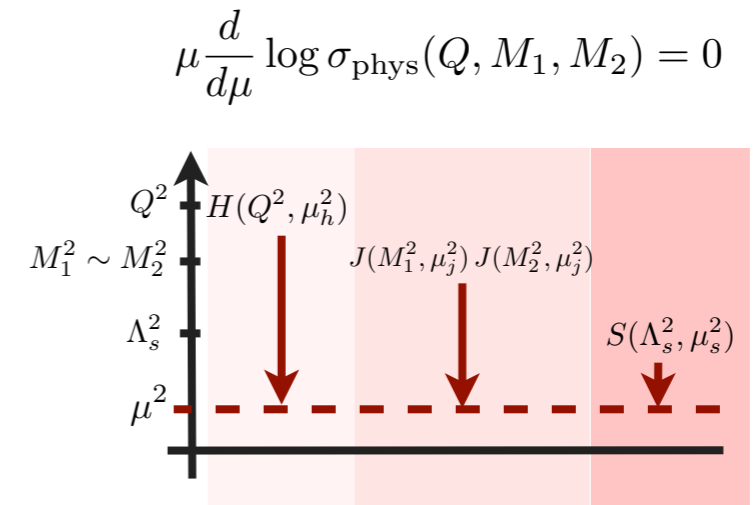
$$\sigma \sim \sigma_0 \exp(\alpha_s L^2 + \alpha_s L + \alpha_s^2 L + \dots)$$

Two general approaches to evolution

- **Top down:** all-order factorization theorems e.g. Soft-Collinear Effective Theory, . . .

- **All-order structure manifest**

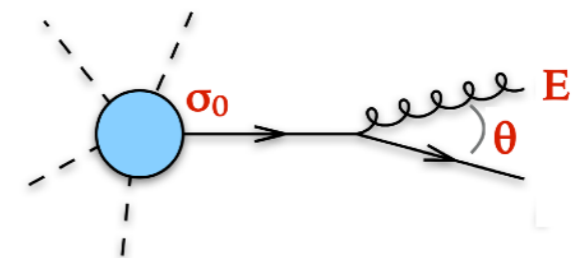
$$\sigma(Q, M_1, M_2) = H(Q^2, \mu) \cdot J(M_1^2, \mu) \otimes J(M_2^2, \mu) \otimes S(M_1^2 M_2^2 / Q^2, \mu)$$



- **Bottom up:** corrections to coherent branching. e.g. parton shower, . . .

- Simplifications at a given accuracy Lends itself to automation and Monte Carlo implementation

Probability of emitting gluon:
$$P_g \simeq \frac{2\alpha_s C_F}{\pi} \int_{Q_0}^Q \frac{dE}{E} \int_{\frac{Q_0}{E}}^1 \frac{d\theta}{\theta}$$



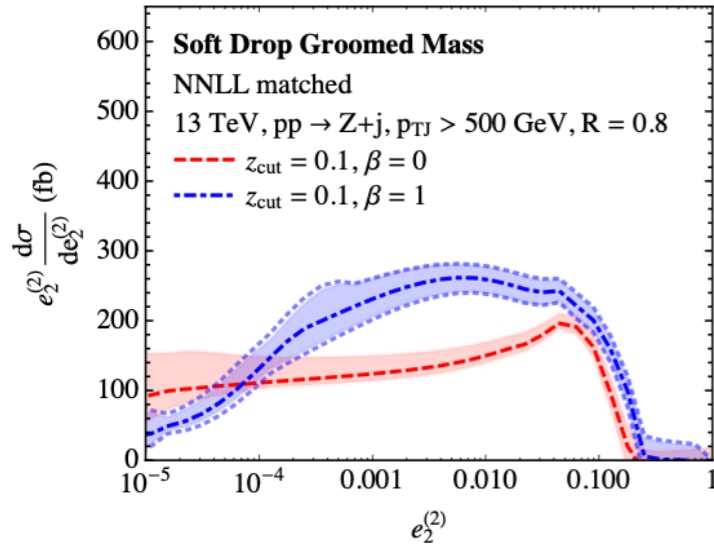
Use a random number (r) to sample pT distribution

$$r = \exp \left[-\frac{2\alpha_s C_F}{\pi} \ln^2 \frac{p_{T,\max}^2}{p_T^2} \right]$$

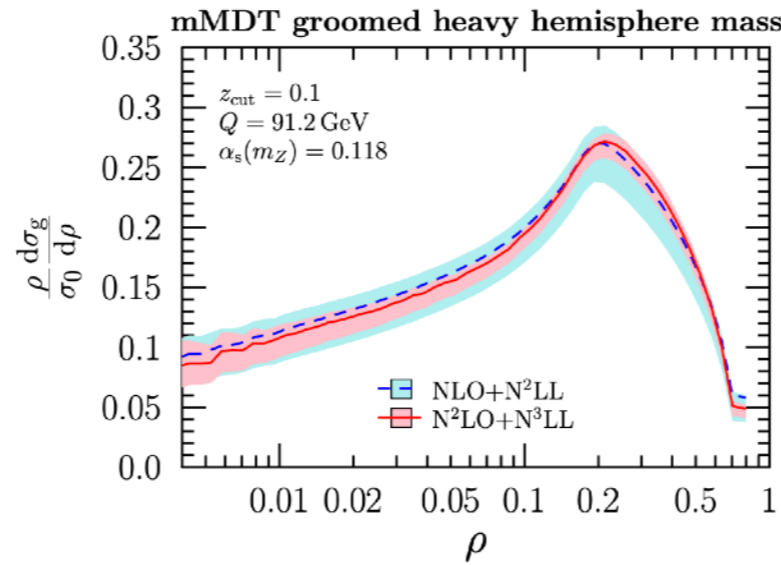
IHEP	ID	IDPDG	IST	M01	M02	DA1	DA2	P-X	P-Y	P-Z	ENERGY	MASS
9	UQRK	94	141	4	6	11	16	2.64	-9.83	592.2	590.2	-49.07
10	CONE	0	100	4	5	0	0	-0.27	0.96	0.1	1.0	0.00
11	GLUON	21	2	9	12	32	33	-1.02	3.59	5.6	6.7	0.75-
12	GLUON	21	2	9	13	34	35	0.25	1.46	3.6	4.0	0.75-
13	GLUON	21	2	9	14	36	37	-0.87	1.62	4.7	5.1	0.75-
14	GLUON	21	2	9	15	38	39	-0.81	4.17	3611.7	3611.7	0.75-
15	GLUON	21	2	9	16	40	41	-0.19	-1.01	1727.7	1727.7	0.75-
16	UD	2101	2	9	25	42	41	0.00	0.00	1054.6	1054.6	0.32-
17	GLUON	94	142	5	6	19	21	-2.23	0.44	-233.5	232.8	-18.36
18	CONE	0	100	5	8	0	0	0.77	0.64	0.2	1.0	0.00
19	GLUON	21	2	17	20	43	44	1.60	0.58	-2.1	2.8	0.75
20	UD	2101	2	17	21	45	44	0.00	0.00	-2687.6	2687.6	0.32
21	UQRK	2	2	17	32	46	45	0.63	-1.02	-4076.9	4076.9	0.32

Groomed jet mass at high precision

Soft Drop: clean up a jet by removing soft radiation



Frye, Larkoski, Schwartz, Yan '16



Kardos, Larkoski, Trócsányi '20

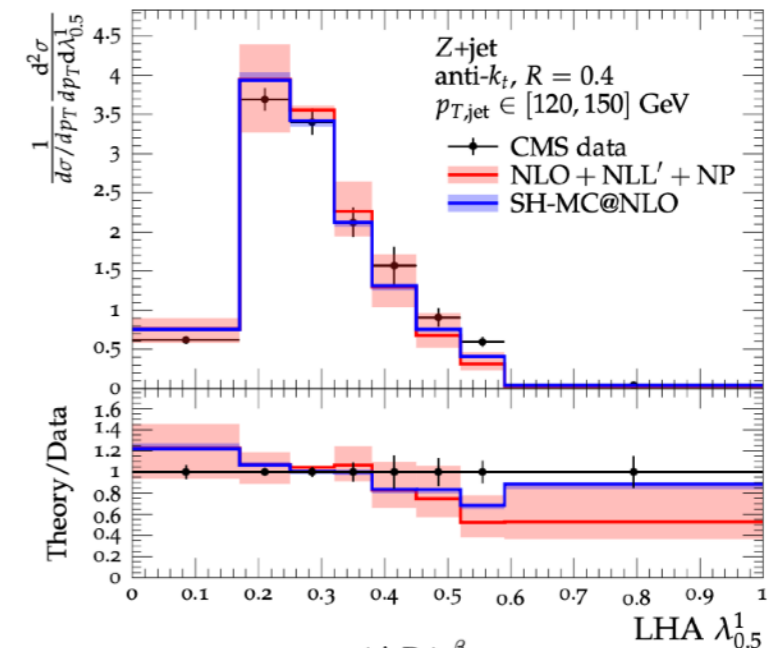
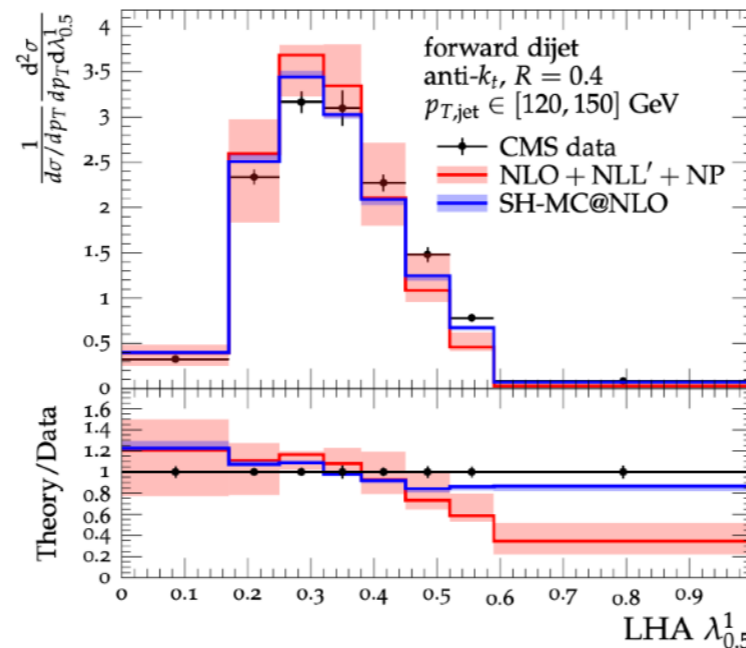
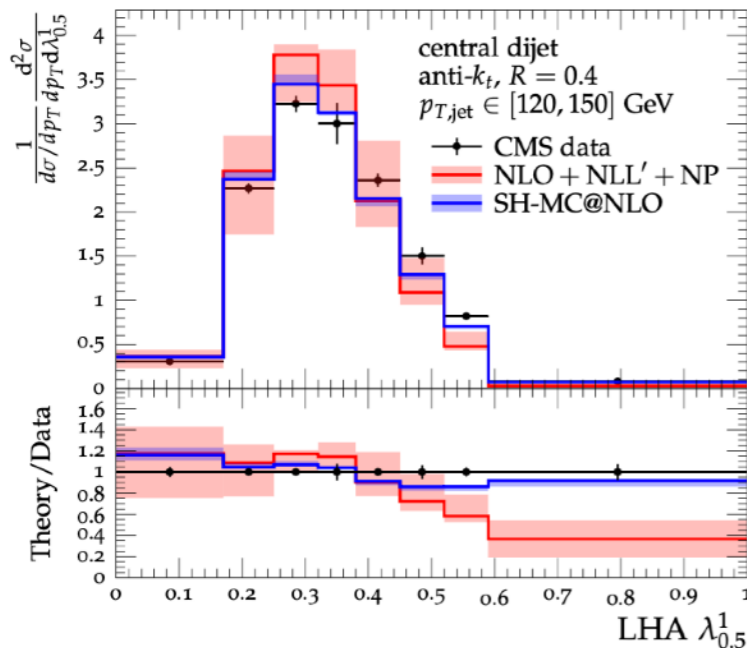
Non-perturbative corrections:

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dm} \right|_{\text{NP}} = \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dm} \right|_{\text{pert}} \left(1 + f(z_{\text{cut}}, \beta) \frac{p_t \Lambda_{\text{NP}}}{m^2} \left(\frac{m}{p_t} \right)^{\frac{2}{2+\beta}} \right)$$

Marzani, Schunk, Soyez '18

Hoang, Pathak, Mantry, Stewart '19

Pathak, Vaida, Stewart, Zoppi '20



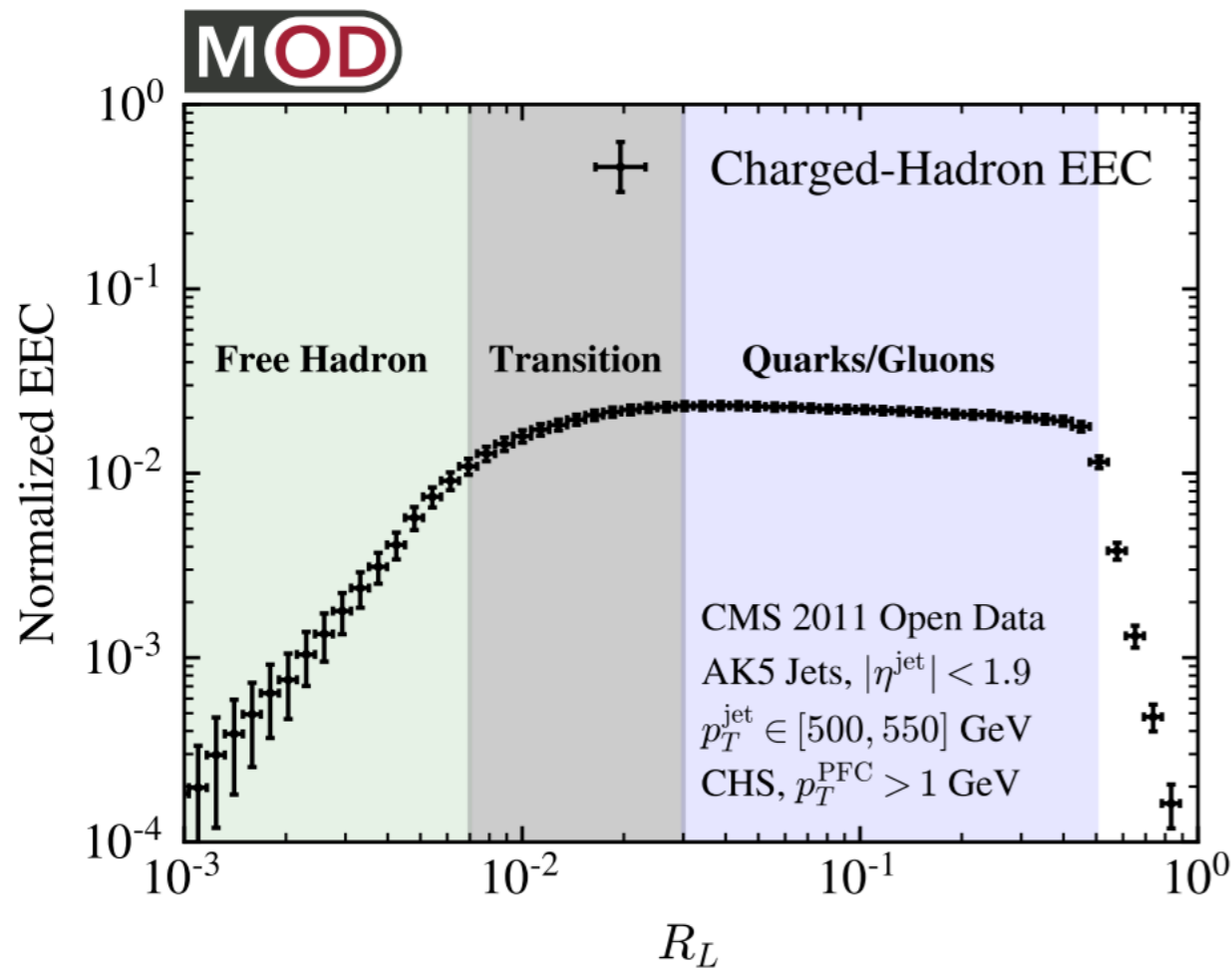
CMS '21

$$\lambda_{\beta}^{\kappa} = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} z_i^{\kappa} \left(\frac{\Delta R_i}{R} \right)^{\beta}$$

Jet substructure with energy correlators and track functions

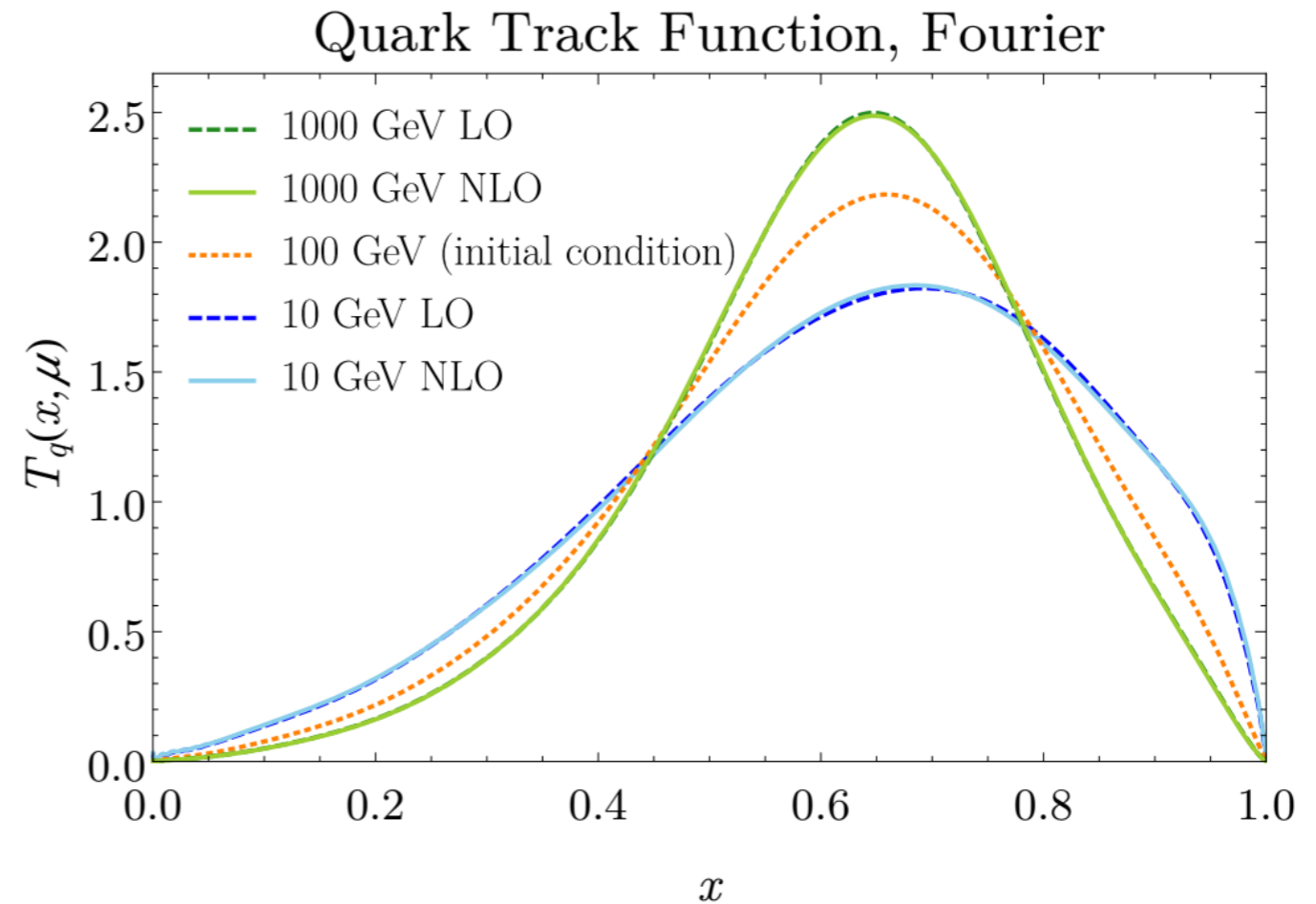
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma_{\text{EEC}}(\chi)}{d \cos \chi} = \frac{1}{\Delta \chi N_{\text{events}}} \sum_{N_{\text{events}}} \sum_{ij} \frac{E_i E_j}{E^2}$$

$$T_q(x) = \int dy^+ d^{d-2} y_{\perp} e^{ik^- y^+ / 2} \sum_X \delta\left(x - \frac{P_R^-}{k^-}\right) \frac{1}{2N_c} \text{tr} \left[\frac{\gamma^-}{2} \langle 0 | \psi(y^+, 0, y_{\perp}) | X \rangle \langle X | \bar{\psi}(0) | 0 \rangle \right]$$



Distinct scaling behaviors associated with asymptotically free partons and hadrons

Komiske, Moul, Thaler, Zhu '22



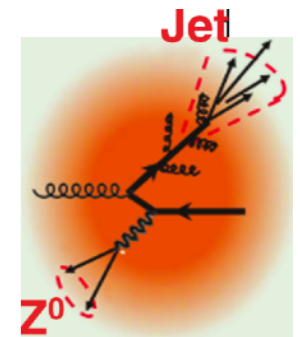
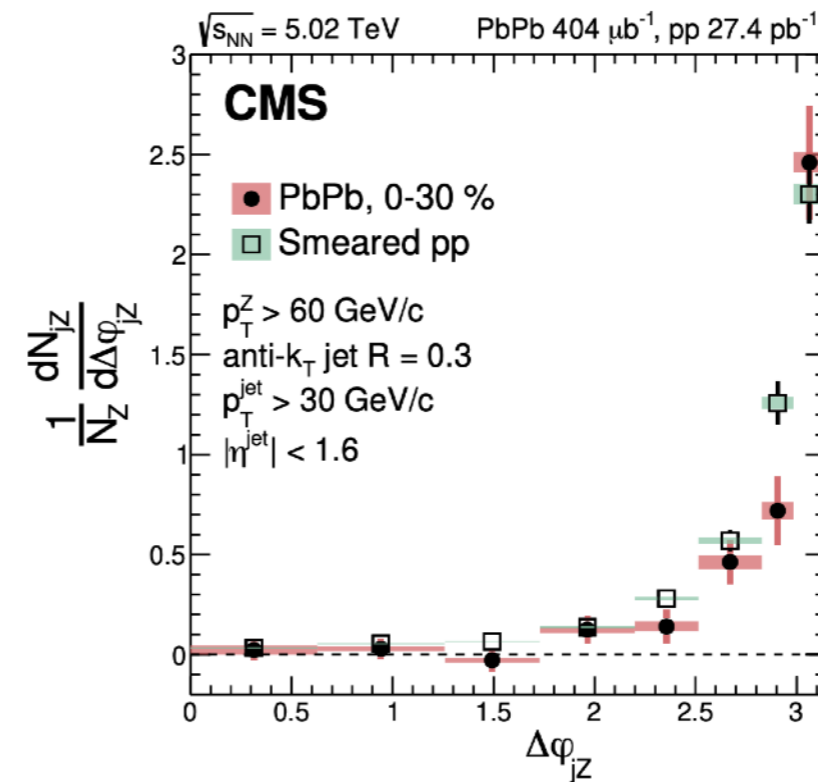
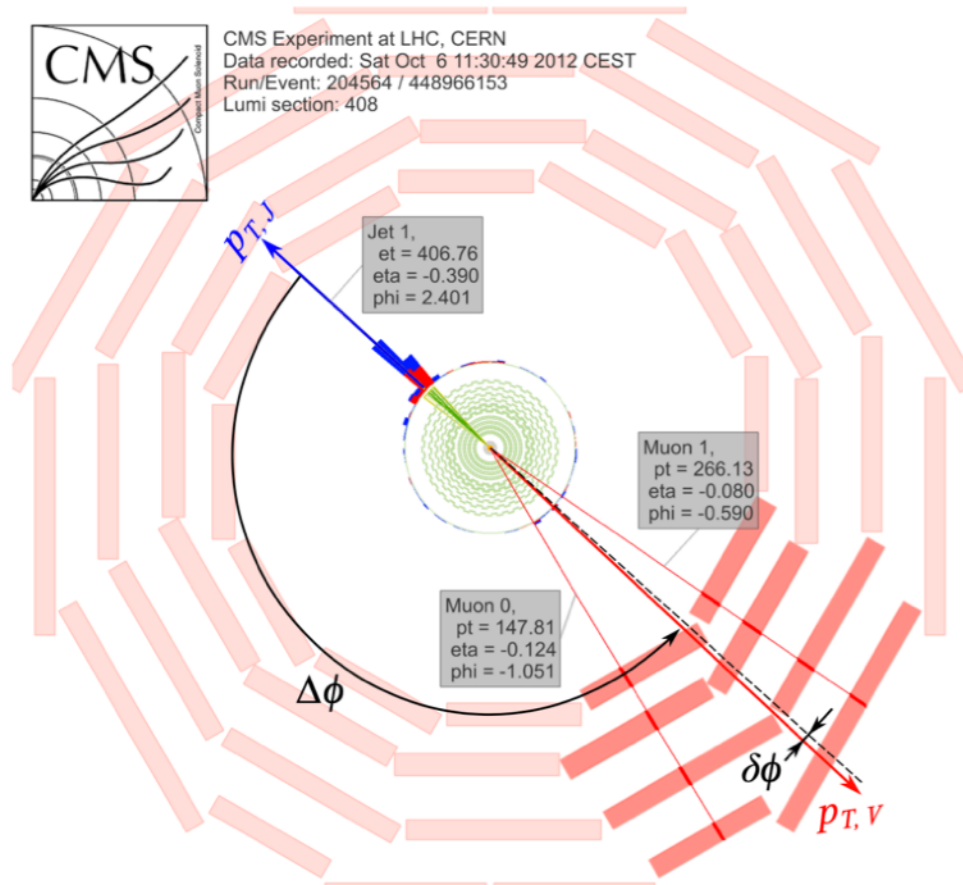
First NLO evolution of the track functions

Chen, Jaarsma, Li, Moul, Waalewijn, Zhu '22

Azimuthal decorrelation of QCD jets

$$\Delta\phi \equiv |\phi_V - \phi_J| \quad (\delta\phi \equiv \pi - \Delta\phi)$$

- TMD evolution; 3D imaging of nucleon
- Validity of TMD factorization
- Properties of QCD matter measured as deviation from pp collisions



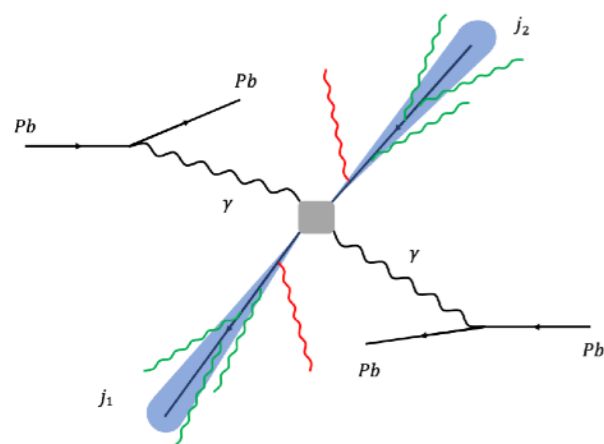
See Yaxian Mao and Yifeng Sun's talk

- NLL $\ln\delta\phi$ resummation

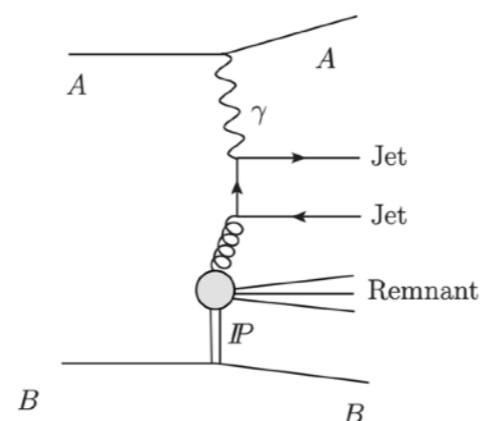
- **ep dijet** (Banfi, Dasgupta & Delenda '08) **dijet** (Sun, Yuan & Yuan '14 & '15) **jet + V** (Sun, Yuan & Yuan '18; Chen, Qin, Wang, Wei, Xiao, Zhang '18; Buffing, Kang, Lee & Liu '18, Chien, DYS, Wu '19) **lepton + jet** (Liu, Yuan & Felix '19) **jet + top** (Cao, Sun, Yan, Yuan & Yuan '18 & '19)

Azimuthal decorrelation of QCD jets in ultra-peripheral collisions

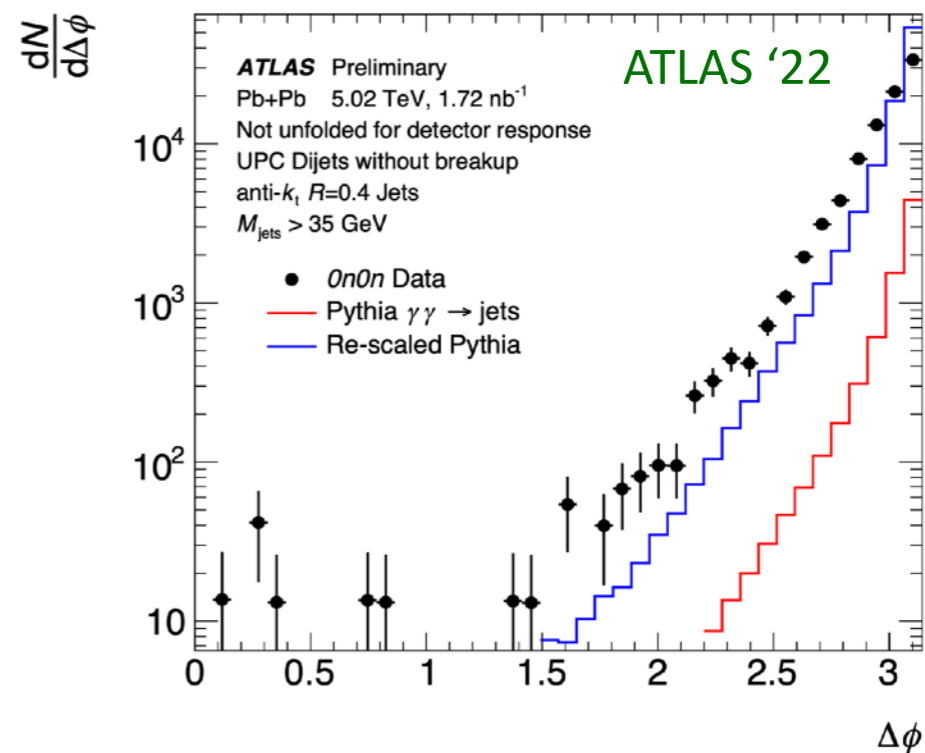
Dijet Production with no Nuclear Breakup



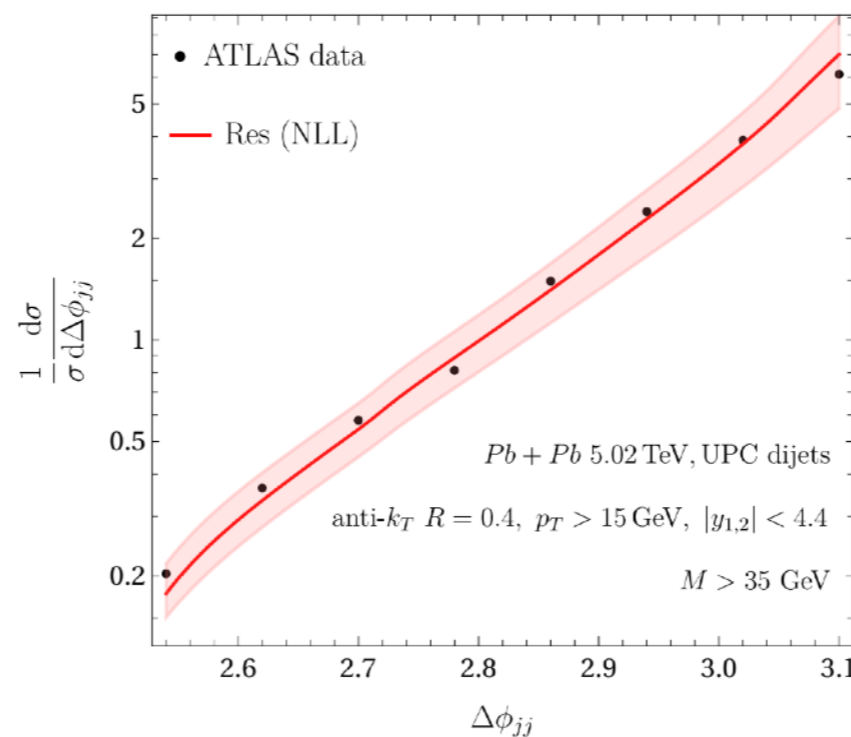
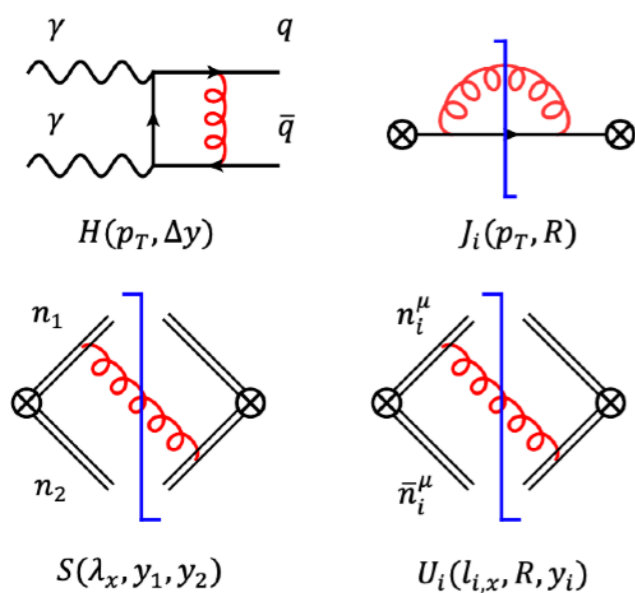
Photon-photon fusion



diffractive photo-production



(Zhang, Dai, DYS, '22)

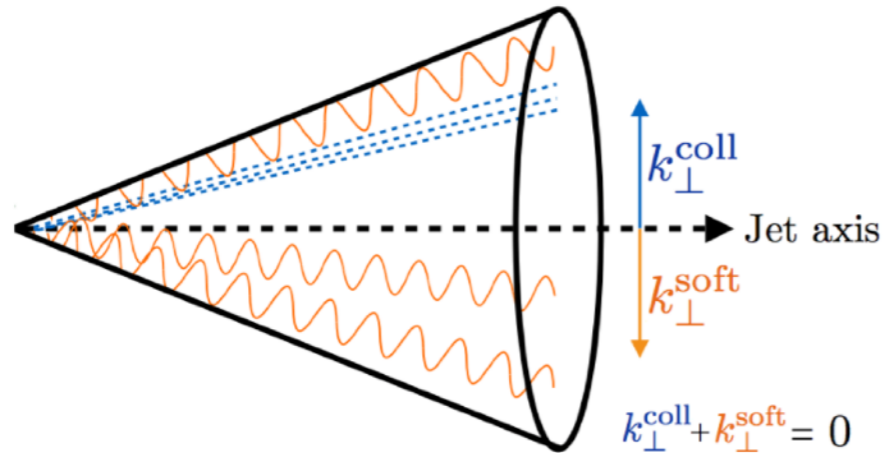


- Equivalent photon approximation + Soft-Collinear Effective Theory
- a good agreement with the ATLAS data in the nearly back-to-back region
- photo-productions may enhance the dijet production rate, but should barely change the shape

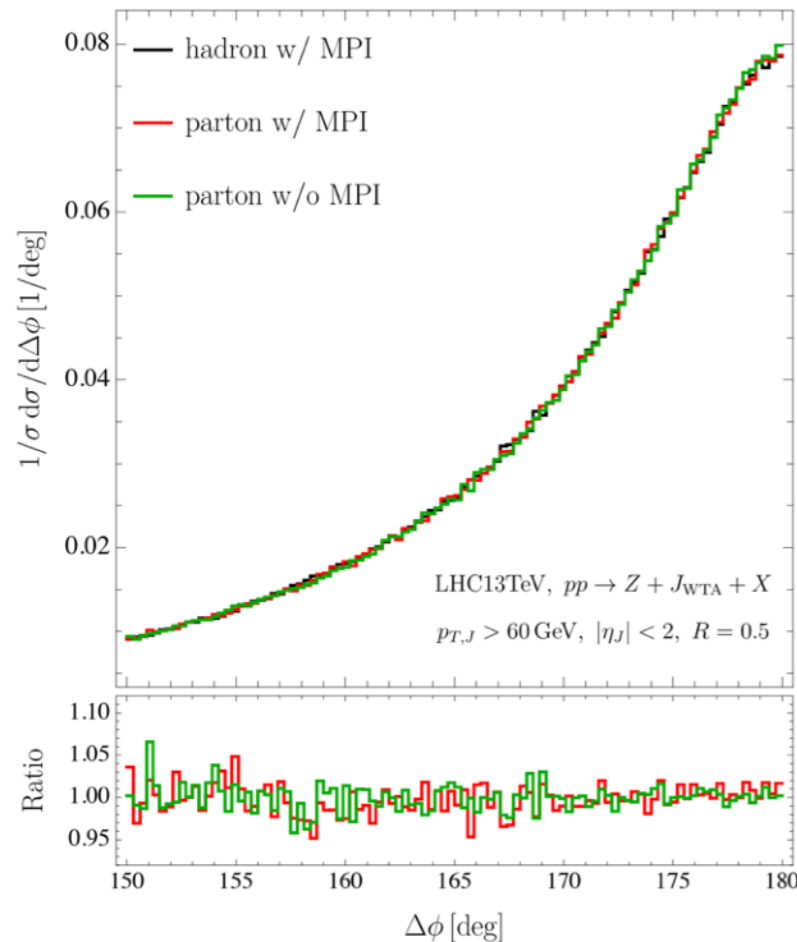
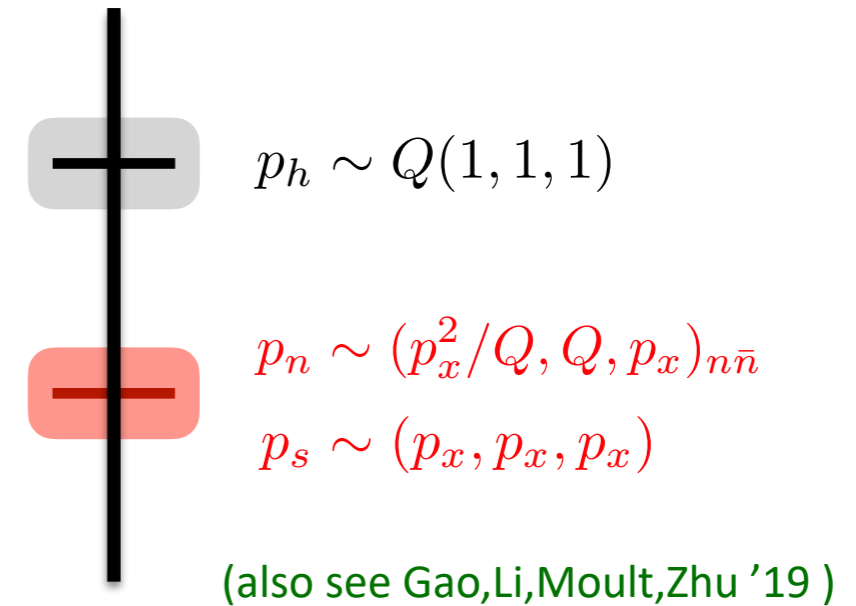
Recoil-free azimuthal angle at high precision

(Chien, Rahn, DYS, Waalewijn & Wu '22 + Schrignder '21)

anti- k_T + recoil-free recombination scheme



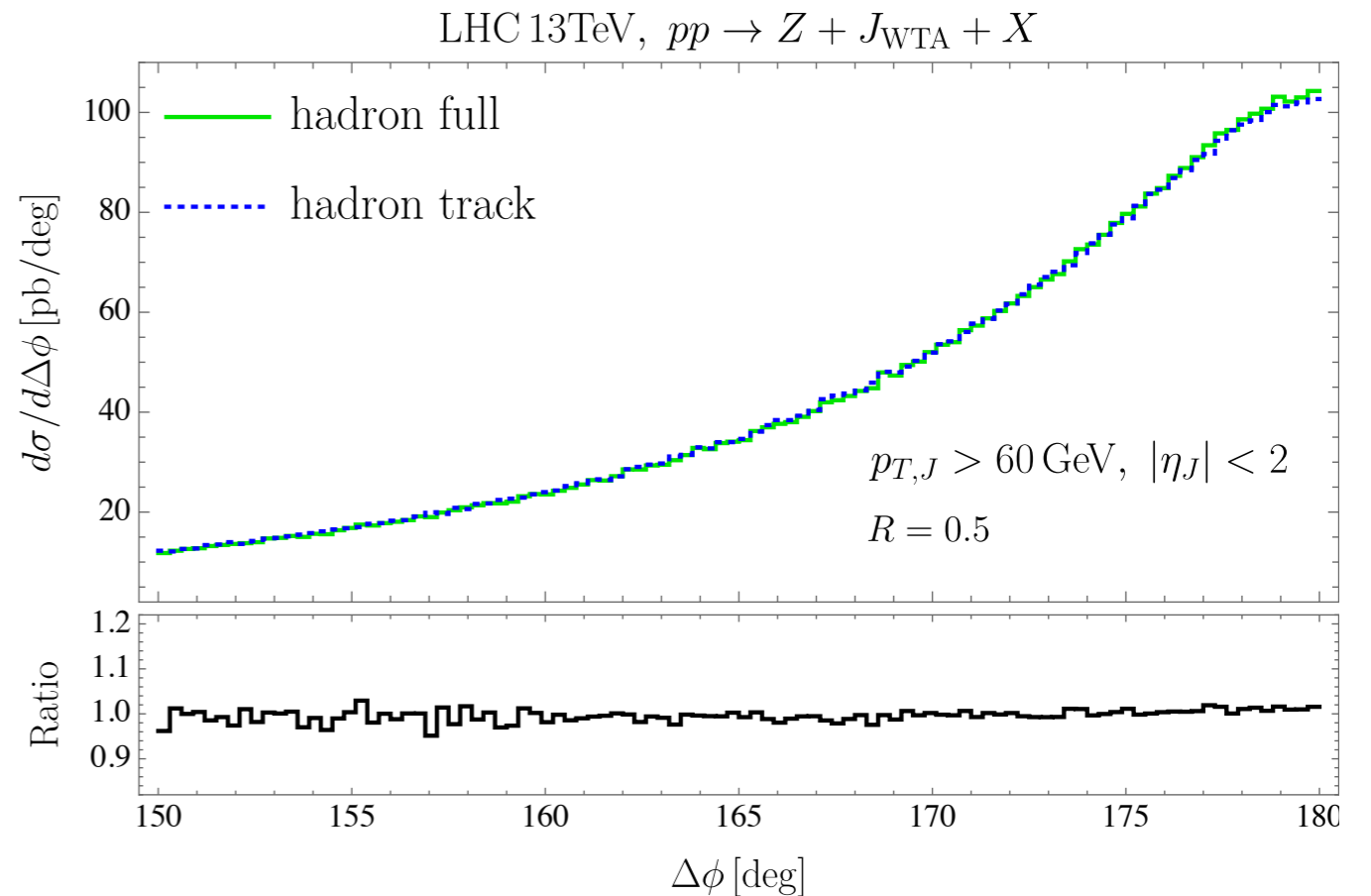
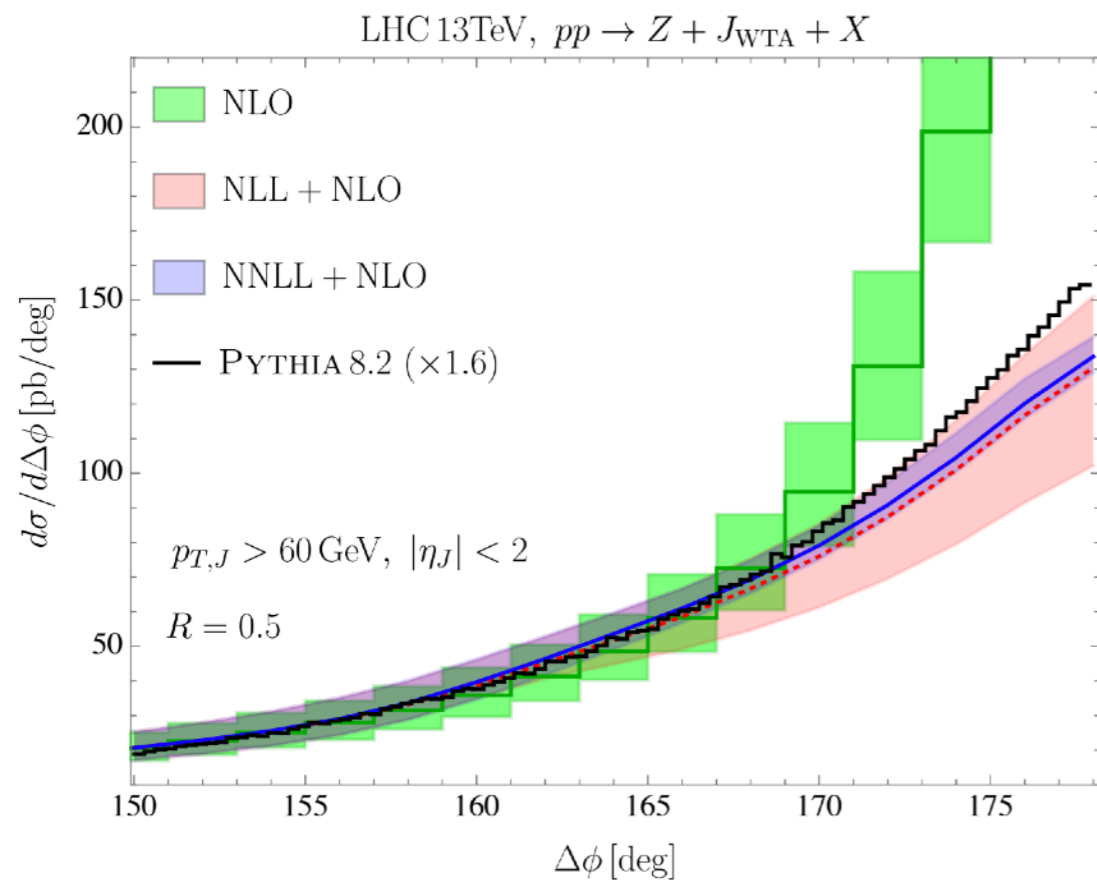
Standard TMD factorization (CSS, JMY, SCET2 ...)



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{x,V} dp_{T,J} dy_V d\eta_J} = \int \frac{db_x}{2\pi} e^{ip_{x,V} b_x} \sum_{i,j,k} B_i(x_a, b_x) B_j(x_b, b_x) S_{ijk}(b_x, \eta_J) H_{ij \rightarrow vk}(p_{T,V}, y_V - \eta_J) J_k(b_x)$$

- **Effects of soft radiation in jet algorithm are suppressed**
- **the shape of the $\Delta\phi$ distribution is remarkably insensitive to hadronization and MPI**
- **dominated by perturbative contributions**

Numerical results

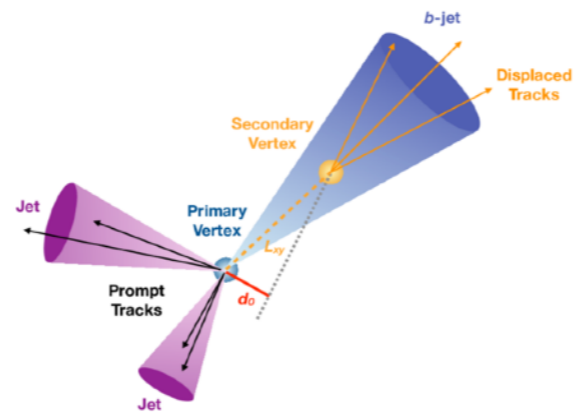


- **N²LL resummation including full jet dynamics**
- **serves as a baseline for pinning down the inner workings of QCD matter using hard probes**
- **the superior angular resolution can be achieved by using the tracking systems at the LHC**

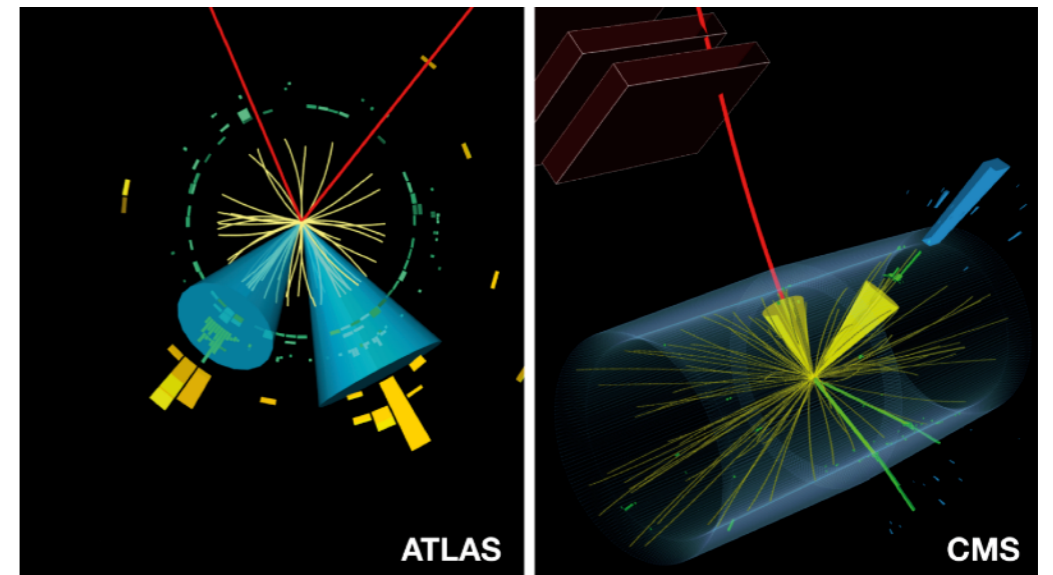
Heavy flavor jets

Jets containing heavy quark are important to the LHC

- Higgs physics
- Top physics
- PDFs
- m_b m_c in the evolution
- Fragmentations
-

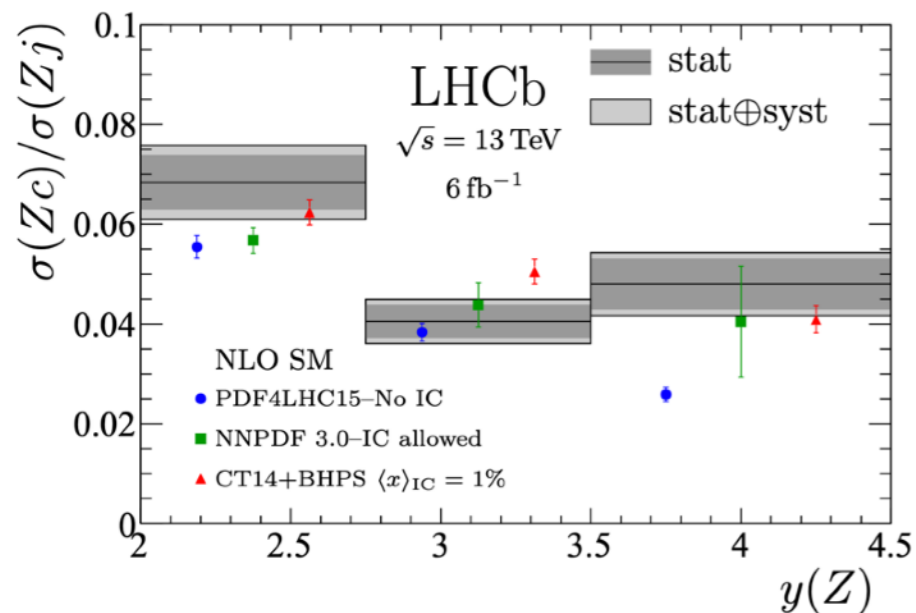


Charm Yukawa couplings



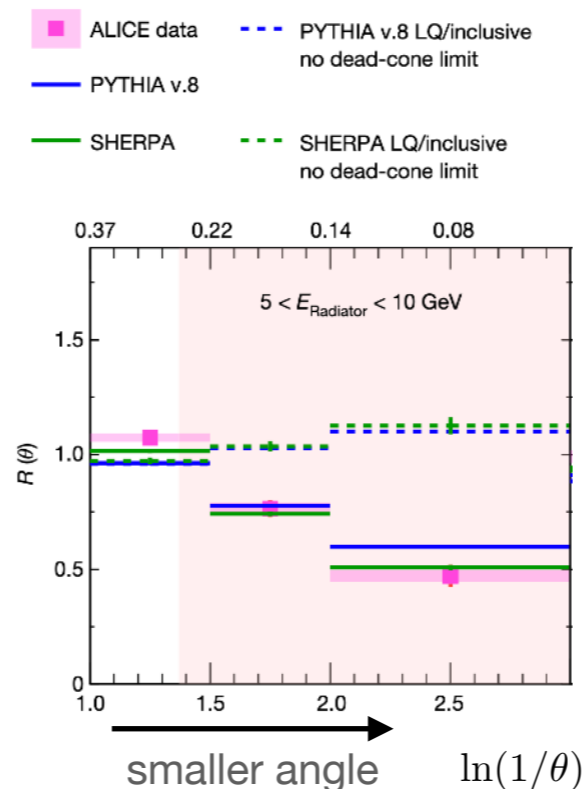
See Meng Xiao's talk

Intrinsic charm in the proton



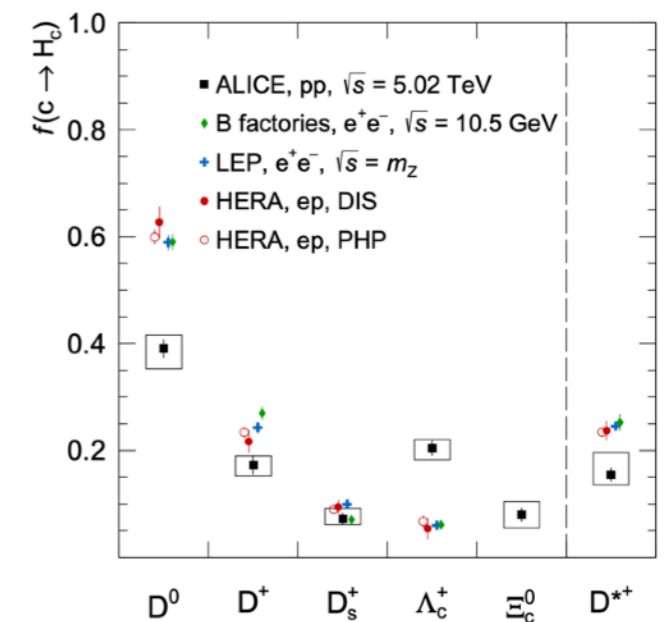
See Hang Yin & Zhao Li's talk

Dead cone effect



See Yaxian Mao's talk

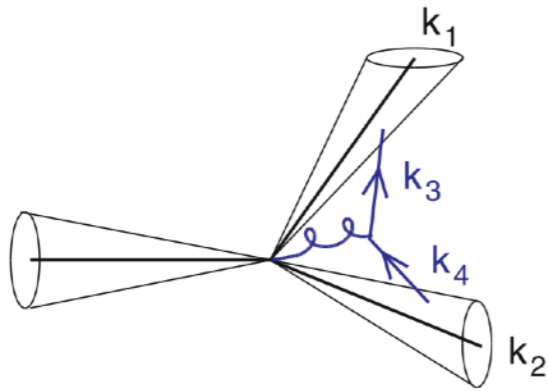
Charm fragmentation



See Zebo Tang's talk

Heavy flavor jets in QCD theory

anti- k_T jets counting the flavor is not IR safe



- A large-angle soft gluon splitting to a large-angle soft quark pair can affect jet flavor
- One solution: recombine the soft quark pair

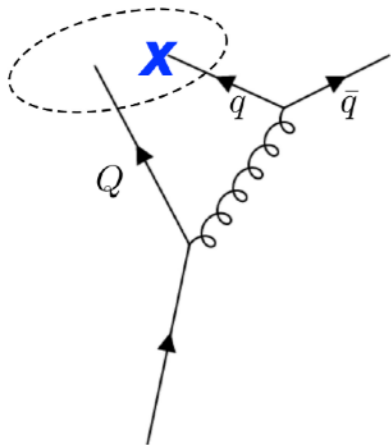
$$d_{ij}^{(F)} = (\Delta\eta_{ij}^2 + \Delta\phi_{ij}^2) \times \begin{cases} \max(k_{ti}^2, k_{tj}^2), & \text{softer of } i, j \text{ is flavoured,} \\ \min(k_{ti}^2, k_{tj}^2), & \text{softer of } i, j \text{ is flavourless,} \end{cases}$$

Banfi, Salam, Zanderighi '20

New ideas:

Soft drop

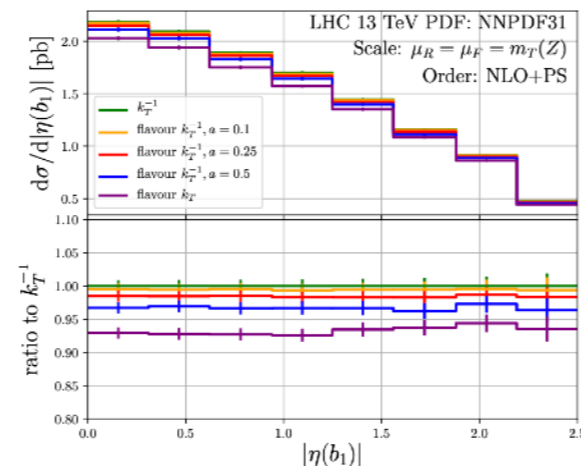
remove soft quarks



Caletti, Larkoski, Marzani, Reichelt '22

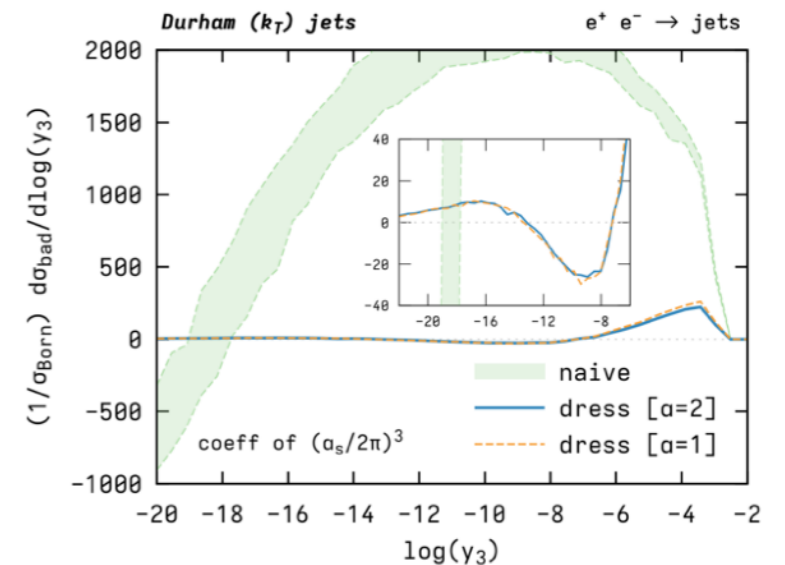
Flavor anti- k_T

$$d_{ij}^{(F)} \equiv d_{ij} \times \begin{cases} \mathcal{S}_{ij}, & \text{if both } i \text{ and } j \text{ have non-zero flavour of opposite sign,} \\ 1, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$



Czakov, Mitov, Poncelet '22

Flavor dressing jets



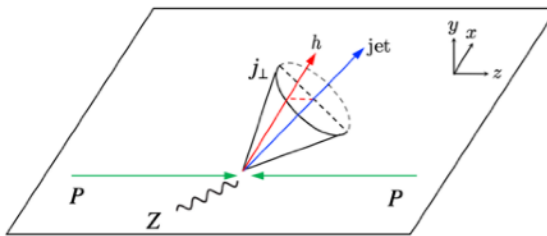
Gauld, Huss, Stagnitto '22

Jet fragmentation function: hadron inside jets

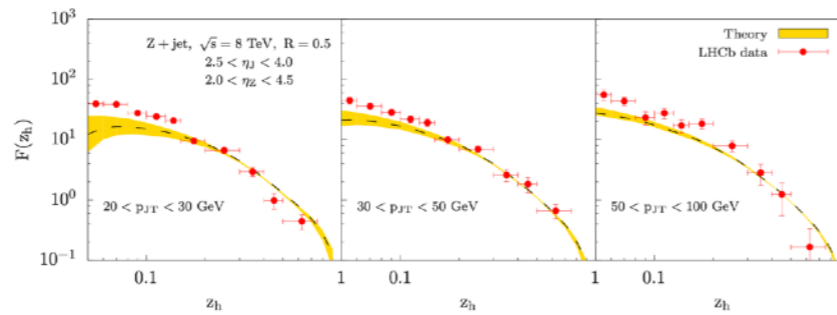
E.g. Hadrons produced inside Z-tagged jets in proton-proton collisions

Polarized hadron inside a jet

$$p(p_A) + p(p_B) \rightarrow Z(\eta_Z, \mathbf{p}_{ZT}) + \text{jet}(\eta_J, \mathbf{p}_{JT}, R) h(z_h, \mathbf{j}_\perp) + X$$



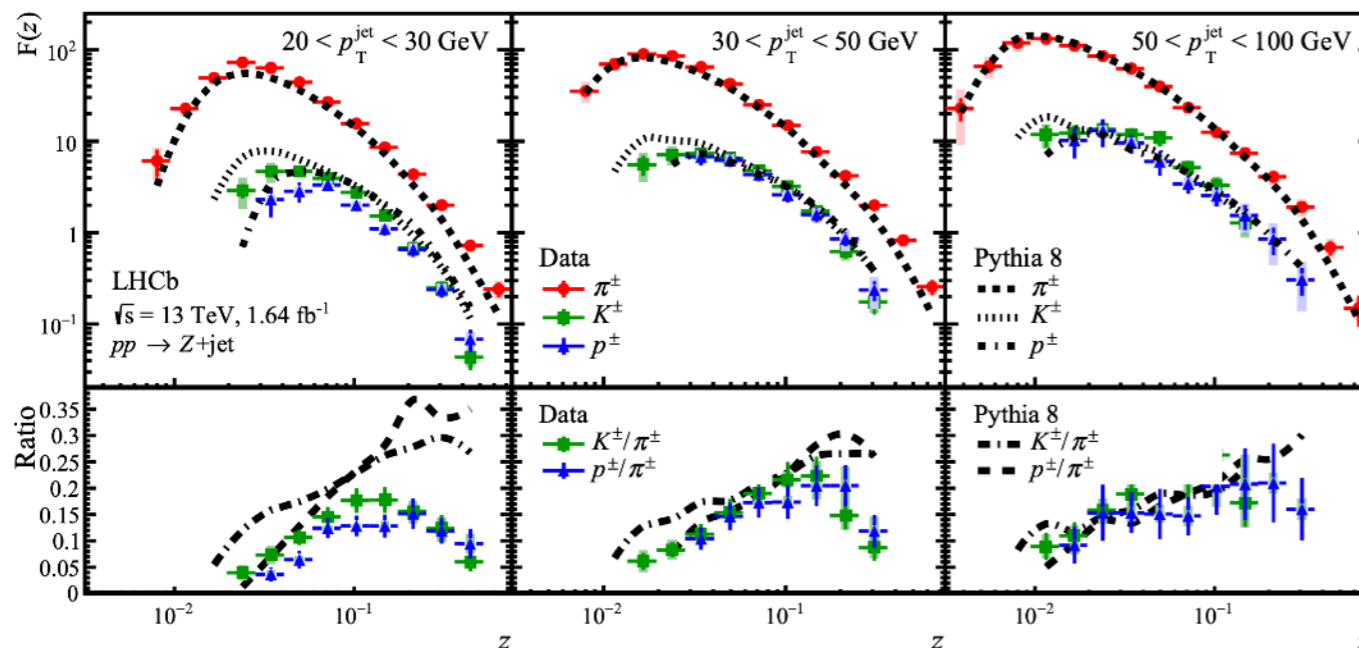
Kang, Lee, Terry, Xing '19



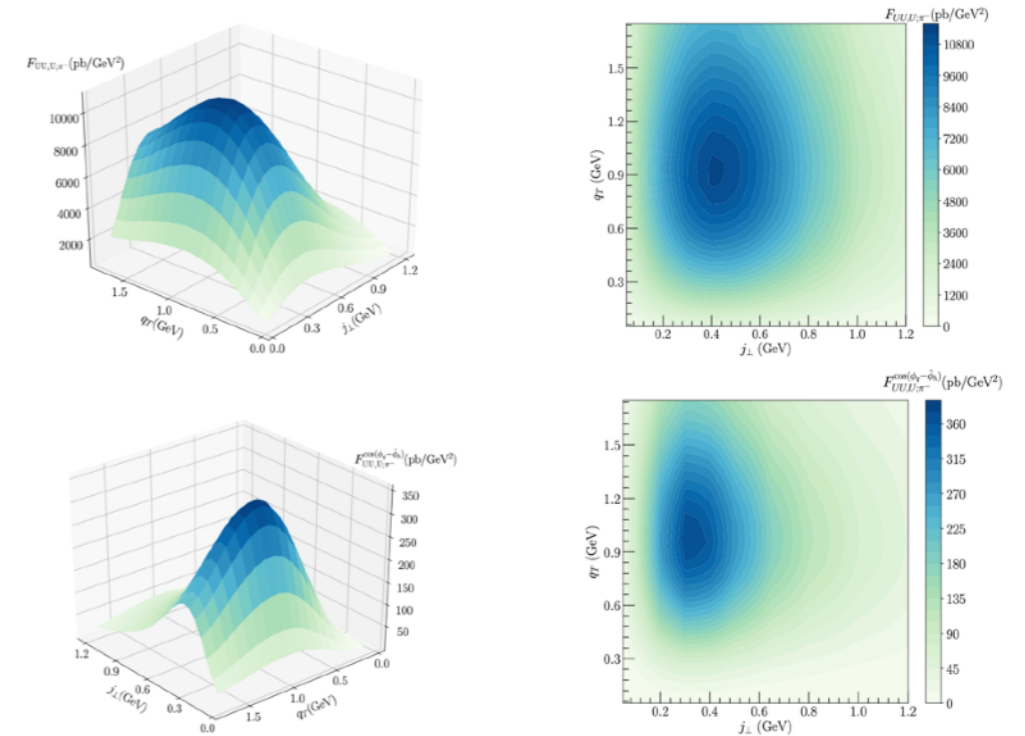
$H \backslash q$	U	L	T
U	$\mathcal{D}_1^{h/q}$		$\mathcal{H}_1^{\perp h/q}$
L		$\mathcal{G}_{1L}^{h/q}$	$\mathcal{H}_{1L}^{h/q}$
T	$\mathcal{D}_{1T}^{\perp h/q}$	$\mathcal{G}_{1T}^{h/q}$	$\mathcal{H}_1^{h/q}, \mathcal{H}_{1T}^{\perp h/q}$

$$\Delta_{\text{jet}}^{h/q}(z_h, \mathbf{j}_\perp, S_h) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\mathcal{D}_1 - \frac{\epsilon_T^{ij} j_\perp^i S_{h\perp}^j}{z_h M_h} \mathcal{D}_{1T}^\perp \right) \not{j}_J + \left(\lambda_h \mathcal{G}_{1L} - \frac{\mathbf{j}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{S}_{h\perp}}{z_h M_h} \mathcal{G}_{1T} \right) \gamma_5 \not{j}_J - i \sigma^{i\mu} n_{J\mu} \left(\mathcal{H}_1 S_{h\perp}^i \gamma_5 - i \mathcal{H}_{1L}^\perp \frac{j_\perp^i}{z_h M_h} - \mathcal{H}_{1L} \frac{\lambda_h j_\perp^i}{z_h M_h} \gamma_5 + \mathcal{H}_{1T}^\perp \frac{\mathbf{j}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{S}_{h\perp} j_\perp^i - \frac{1}{2} j_\perp^2 S_{h\perp}^i}{z_h^2 M_h^2} \gamma_5 \right) \right\},$$

LHCb '22

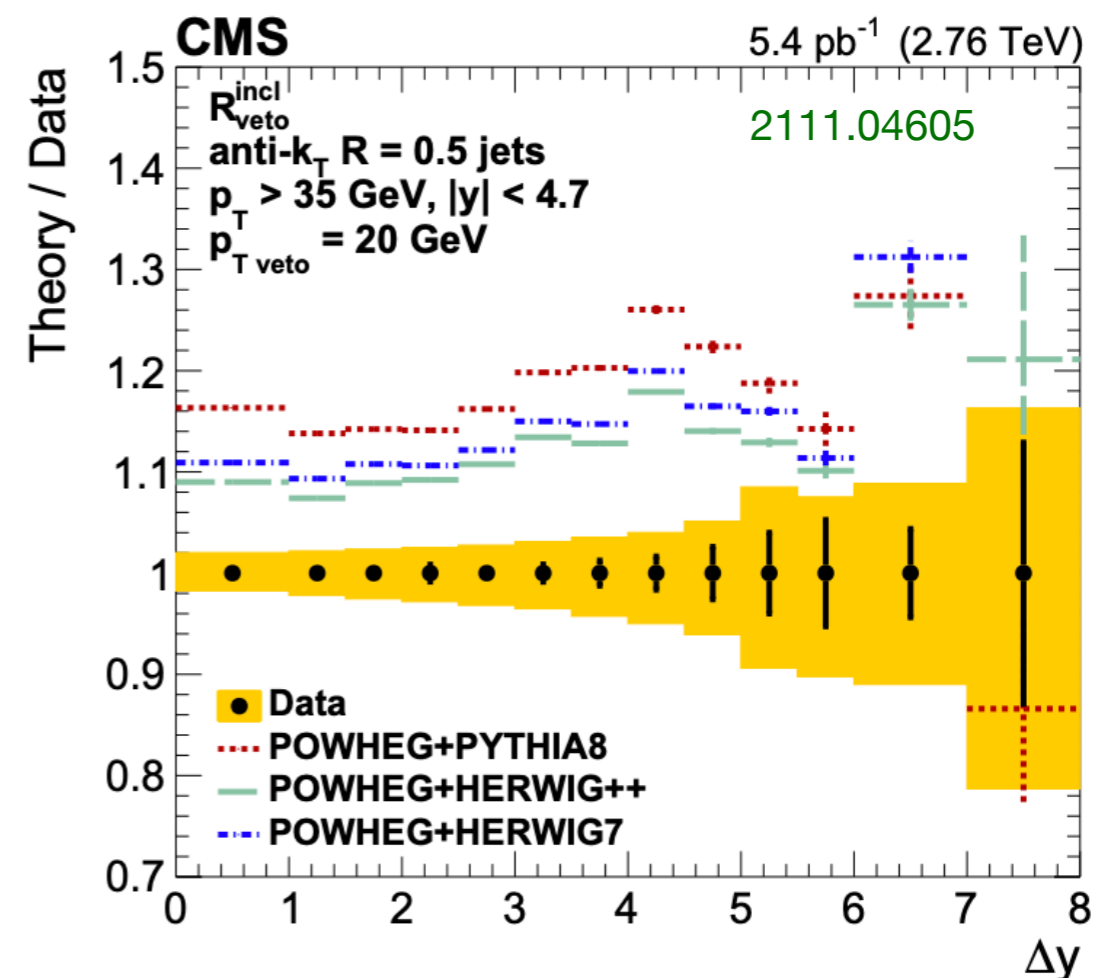
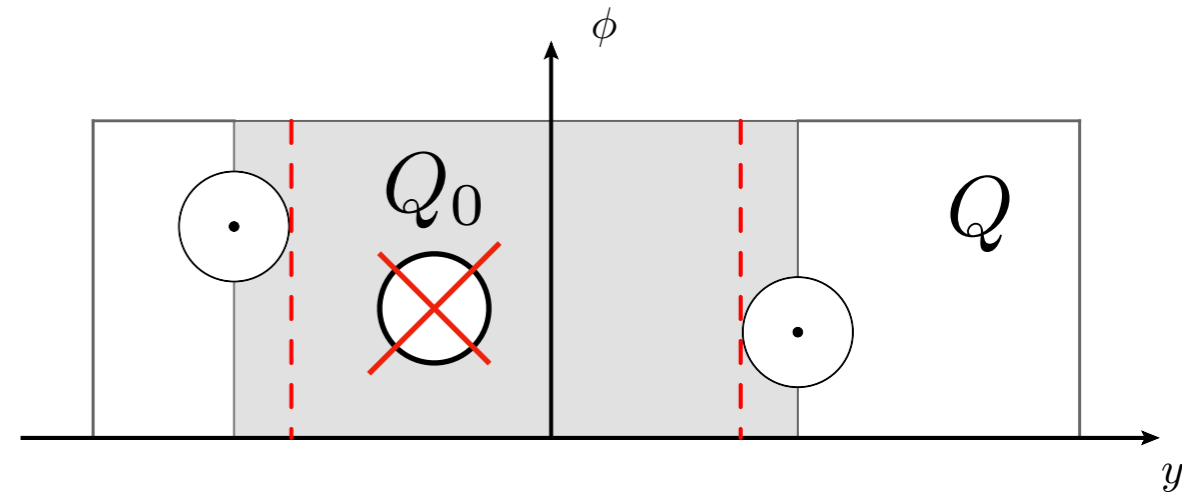


Kang, Lee, DYS, Zhao '22



Jets: push the boundaries of quantum field theory

- Gap fraction originally suggested on the basis of color flow considerations in QCD Bjorken '93
- Forshaw, Kyrielleis, Seymour '06 have analyzed the effect of Glauber phases in the exclusive jet cross section directly in pQCD
 - **Collinear logarithms** starting at 4 loops:
Super-leading logs
- Even 15 years after this effect was discovered, leading order resummation is unknown, process dependence is unknown, ...
 - At forth order there are 1,746,272 diagrams !!!
- We apply renormalization-group approach and obtain the all-order results of leading SLLs
Becher, Neubert, DYS '21 PRL



All-order results of leading Super-Leading Logs

(Becher, Neubert, DYS '21 PRL + '22 in progress)

All-order structure: Kampe de Fariet function (a two-variable generalization of the generalized hypergeometric series, the general sextic equation can be solved in terms of it)

$$\Sigma(v, w) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1)_{m+r} (1)_m (\frac{1}{2})_r}{(2)_{m+r} (\frac{5}{2})_{m+r}} \frac{(-w)^m (-vw)^r}{m! r!}$$

$$= {}^{1+1}F_{2+0} \left(\begin{matrix} 1 : 1, \frac{1}{2} \\ 2, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} ; -w, -vw \right)$$

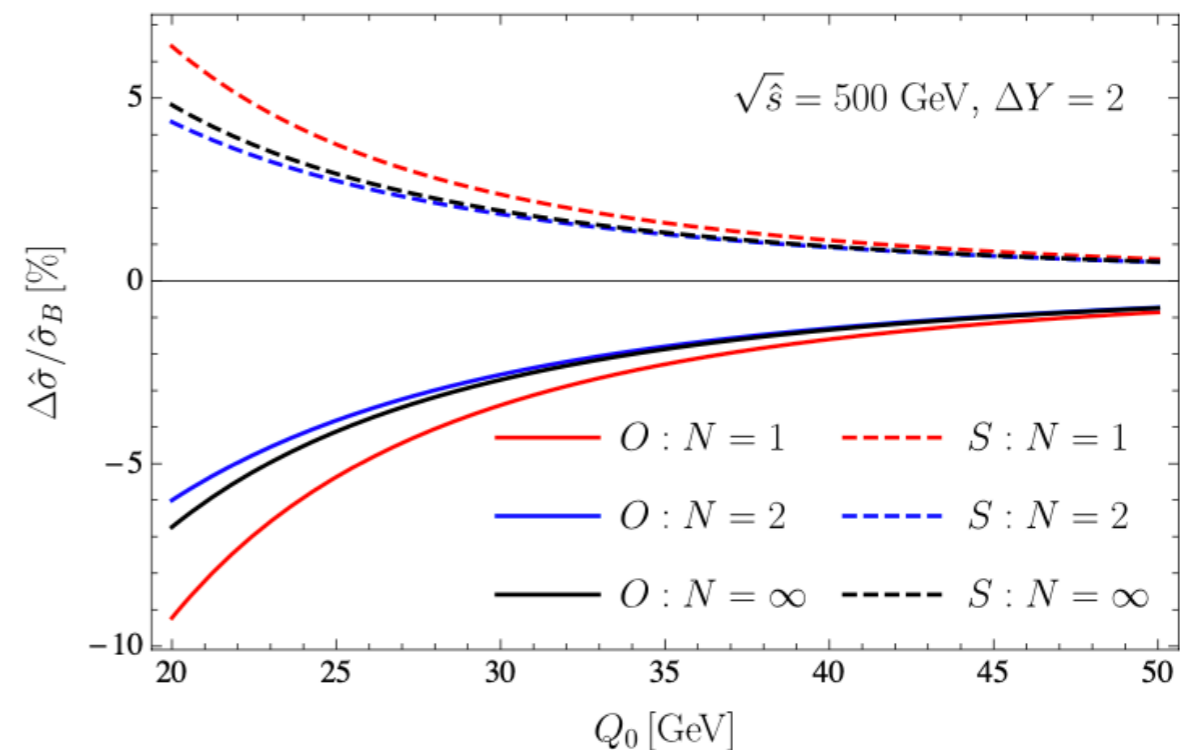
$$w = \frac{N_c \alpha_s(\bar{\mu})}{\pi} \ln^2 \left(\frac{\mu_h}{\mu_s} \right)$$

Numerical results

Sudakov suppression of the superleading logarithms is weaker than the one present for global observables

Global logs $\longrightarrow e^{-\omega}$

Superleading logs $\xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\omega}$



Red: Four loop Blue: Five loop Black: all order

Summary

- **Jets and jet substructures**
 - **display QCD over a wide range of energy scales, from colliding energy to the hadronization energy.**
 - **contain important signatures of exotic physics, such as Higgs and top quarks**
 - **boost the search for new physics**
 - **push the boundaries of QFT**
 - **Other interesting topics not covered: machine learning; jet probe in QGP**
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Thank you