

# First measurement of the inclusive jet cross section in $p+p$ collisions at $E_{CM}=200$ GeV

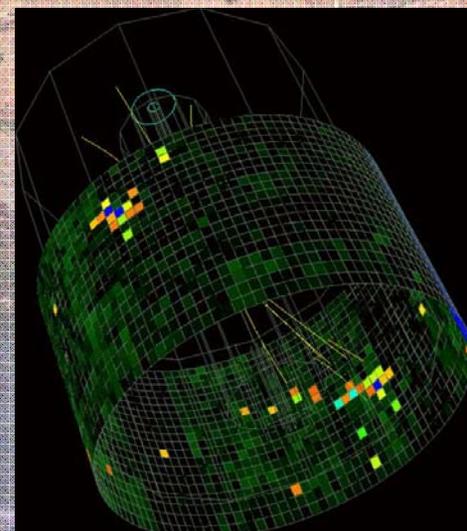
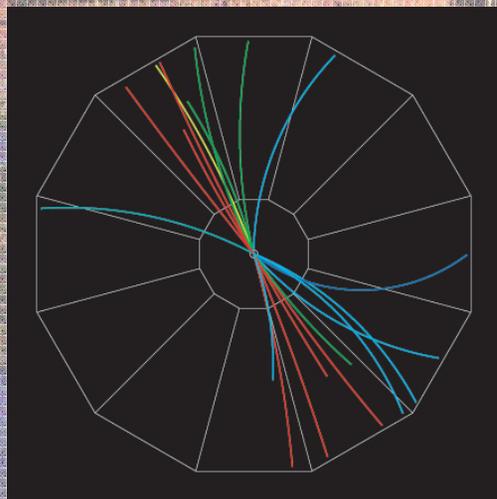
M.L. Miller (MIT)  
for the STAR collaboration

## Motivations:

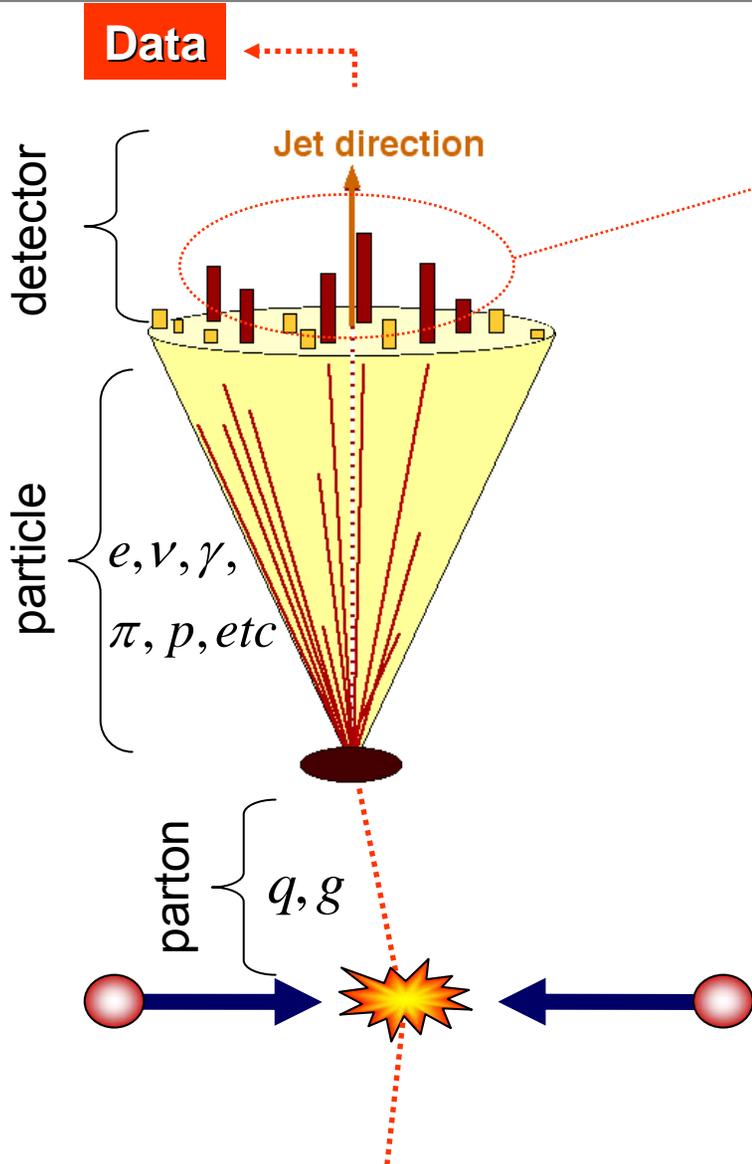
1. Baseline for inclusive jet  $A_{LL}^*$
2. Constraining large-x pdf's

## Outline:

1. What do we mean by “jet”?
2. Presentation of work in progress
3. List of short- and long-term tasks towards final results

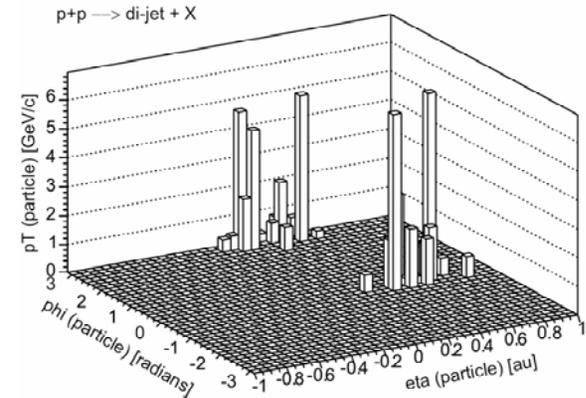


# Clustering and Correction scheme

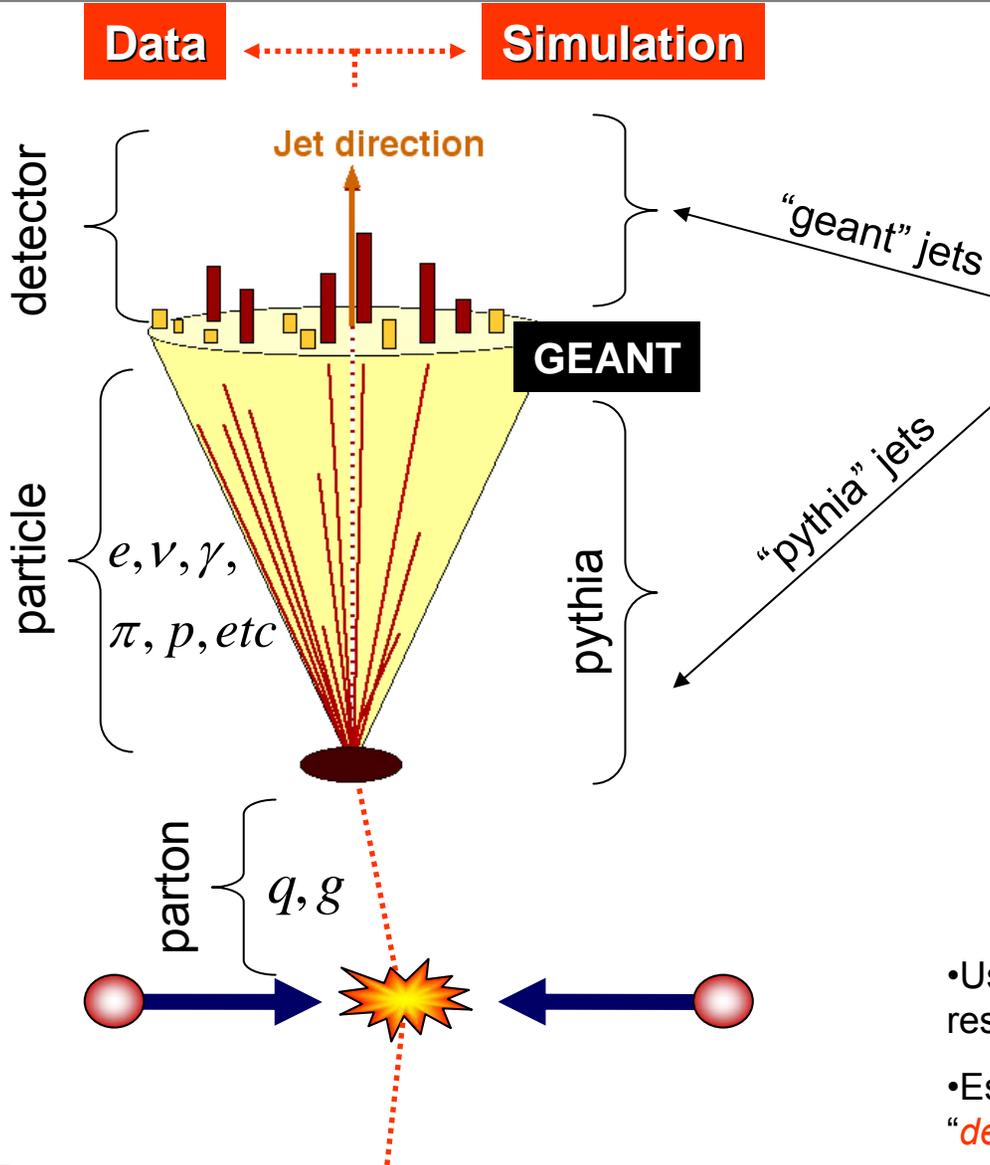


## midpoint-cone algorithm\*

- Search over “all” possible seeds for stable groupings
- Check midpoints between jet-jet pairs for stable groupings
- Split/merge jets based on  $E_{\text{overlap}}$
- Add track/tower 4-momenta

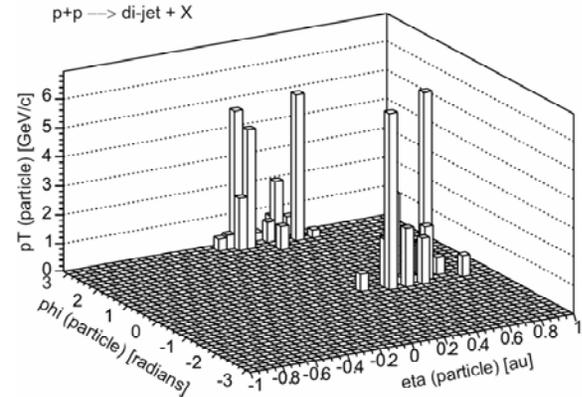


# Clustering and Correction scheme



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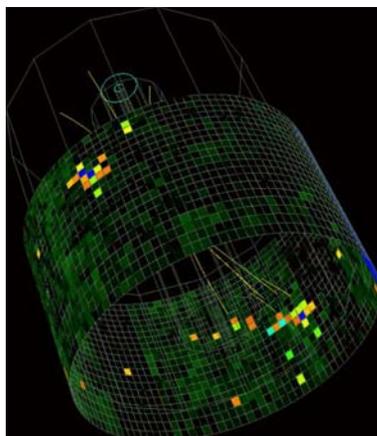


## Correction philosophy

- Use Pythia+GEANT to quantify detector response
- Estimate corrections to go from “*detector*” to the “*particle*” level

# 2004 $p+p$ data set

- Sampled luminosity:  $\sim 0.16 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- 1.4 M High tower (HT) events
- 0.8 M highly pre-scaled minimum bias (MB) events
- $\rightarrow \sim 220k p_T > 5 \text{ GeV jets}$  in HT sample before cuts
- Commissioned 1x1 jet patch trigger– main jet trigger in 2005+



## TPC

$$0 < \varphi < 2\pi$$

$$1 < \eta < 1$$

$$\Delta p_T / p_T \sim 1\%$$

## BEMC

$$0 < \varphi < 2\pi$$

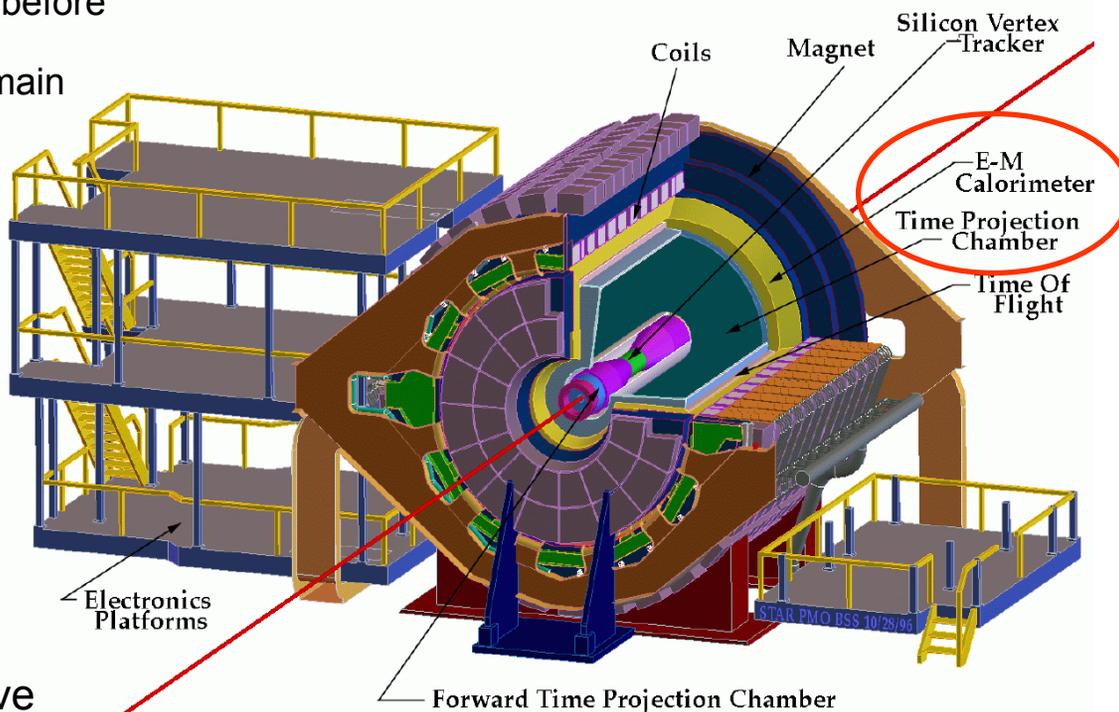
$$0 < \eta < 1$$

## High Tower Trigger

BBC coincidence + one tower above threshold (*not the best jet trigger!*)

$$\epsilon_{Trig}(\eta=0.0)=1: E_{T-tower} = 2.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\epsilon_{Trig}(\eta=0.8)=1: E_{T-tower} = 3.3 \text{ GeV}$$



# 2004 BEMC Calibration

No test-beam calibration

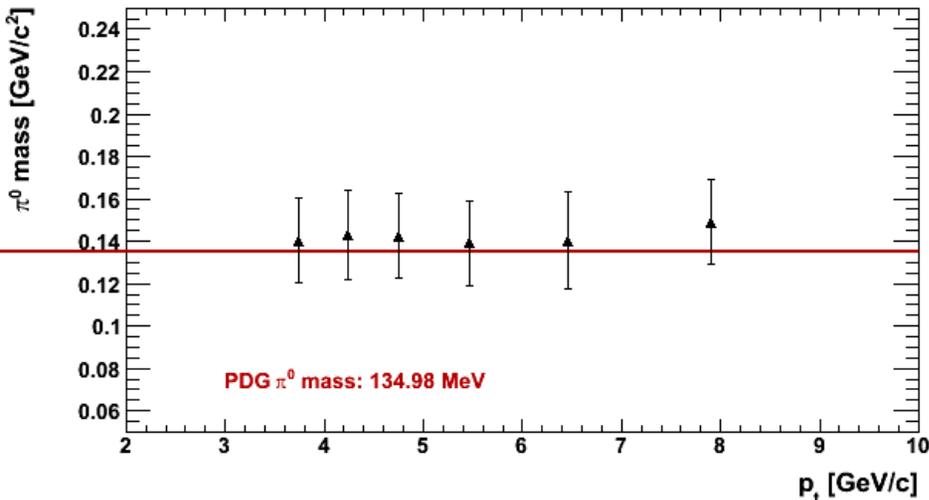
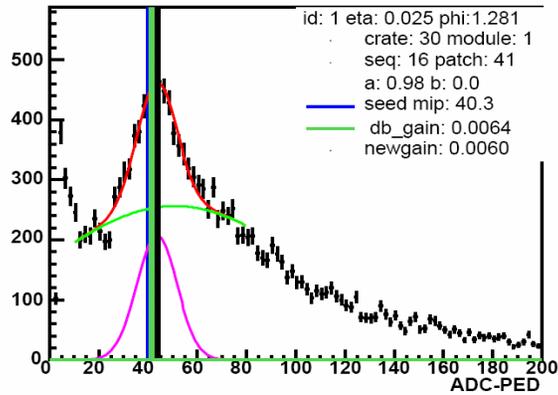
→ *in situ* calibration of 2400 channels

p+p statistics insufficient

→ use Au+Au events from earlier in 2004 run (same HV)

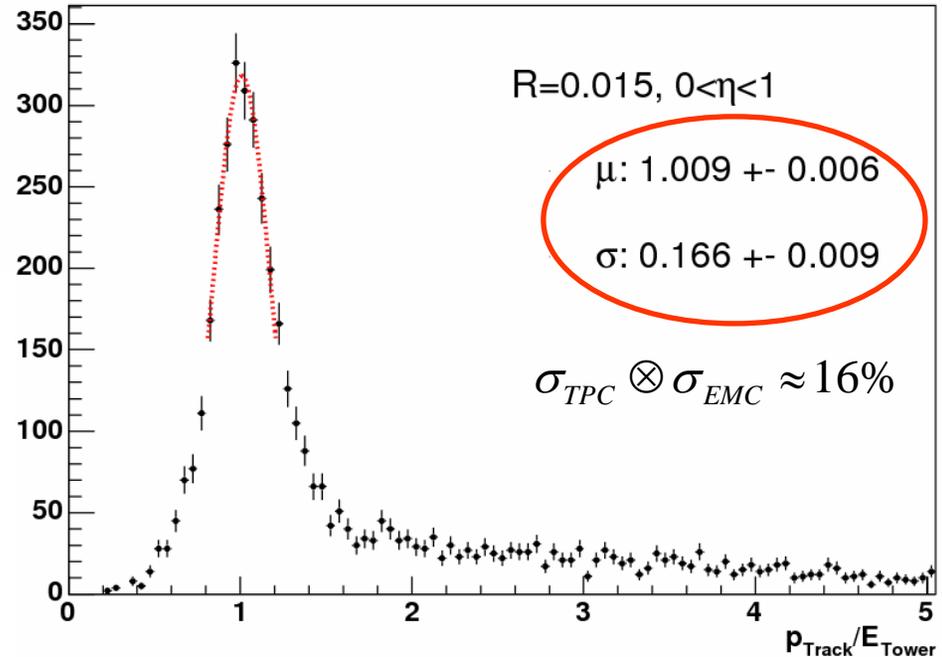
Use TPC tracks

→ MIPs: relative gain  
→ Electrons: energy scale



Set E-scale using  $1.8 < p < 8$  GeV/c electrons

$p_{Track}/E_{Tower}$  ( $R=0.015, 0 < \eta < 1$ )



# Raw Jet Count

## Event Selection:

$|\text{vertex-z}| < 60$  cm

$E_T\text{-trig} > 3.5$  GeV/c for HT

## Clustering Parameters:

$p_T$  (track/tower)  $> 0.2$  GeV

$p_T$  (seed) = 0.5 GeV

$r_{\text{cone}} = 0.4$

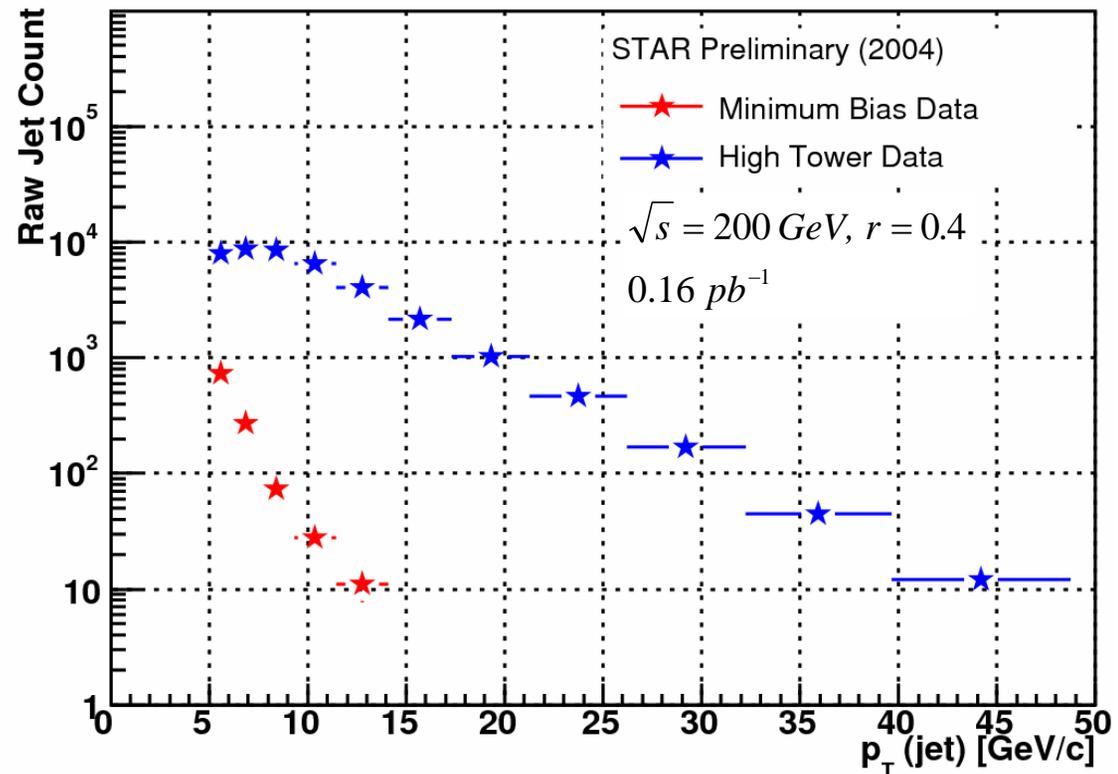
$f_{\text{merge}} = 0.5$

## Jet Selection:

$0.2 < \eta_{\text{jet}} < 0.8$

Neutral/total  $< 0.9$

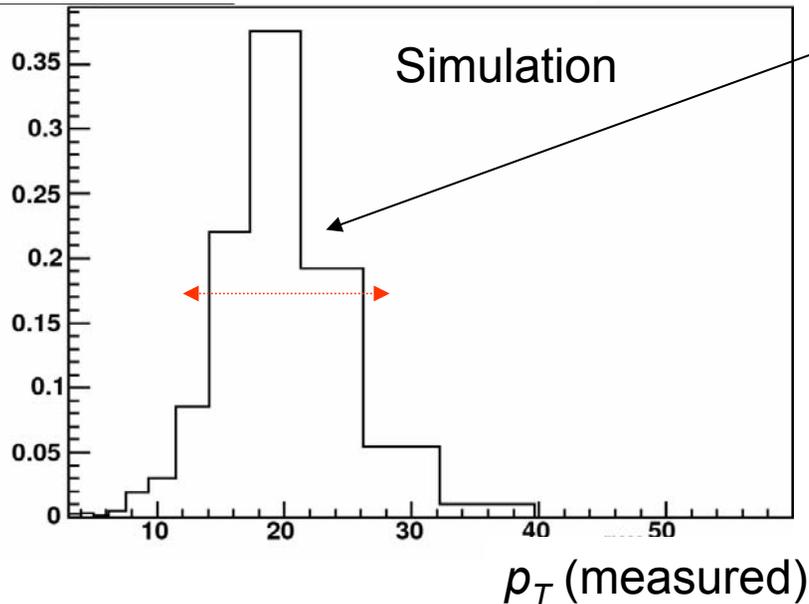
$N_{\text{jets}}$  measured



→ ~55k jets after all cuts

# Response Function

$17 < p_T(\text{thrown}) < 21 \text{ GeV}/c$



$$\text{resolution} : \frac{p_T^{\text{true}} - p_T^{\text{meas}}}{p_T^{\text{true}}}$$

Simulation:  $\sim 25\% \pm 5\%$  for  $10 < p_T < 50 \text{ GeV}/c$

Consistent number derived from (modest) sample of di-jet events

→ Choose bin width = resolution

→ Consider detector response (*measured*) to known input (*true*)

↑  
“geant jets”

↑  
“pythia jets”

reco Bin = thrown bin: → 35-40%  
reco Bin = thrown  $\pm 1$ : → ~80%

→ **Motivates use of bin-by-bin correction factor**

# Bin-by-bin correction factors

$$c(p_T) = \frac{M_{geant}(p_T^{geant})}{N_{pythia}(p_T^{pythia})}$$

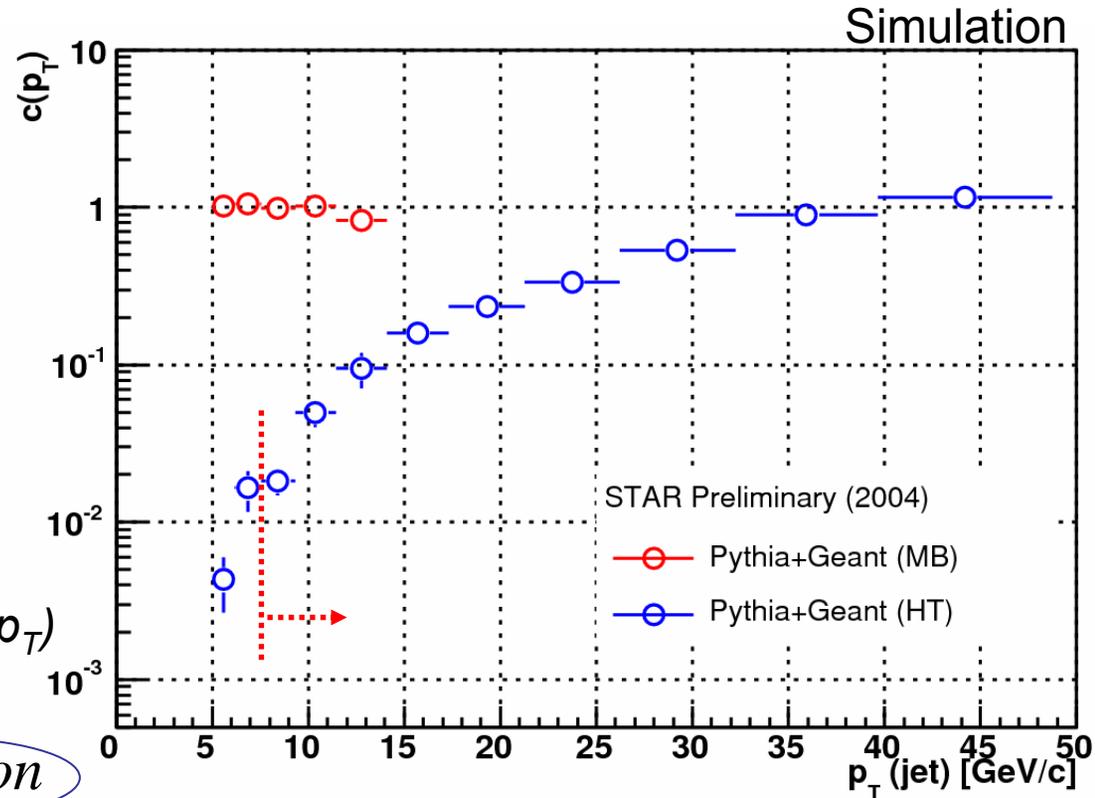
"measured"

"true"

$$c(p_T) : \mathcal{E}_{trigger} \otimes \mathcal{E}_{jet} \otimes resolution$$

decreases  $c(p_T)$       increases  $c(p_T)$

~0.01 at  $p_{T-jet} = 5$  GeV  
 ~1 at  $p_{T-jet} = 50$  GeV



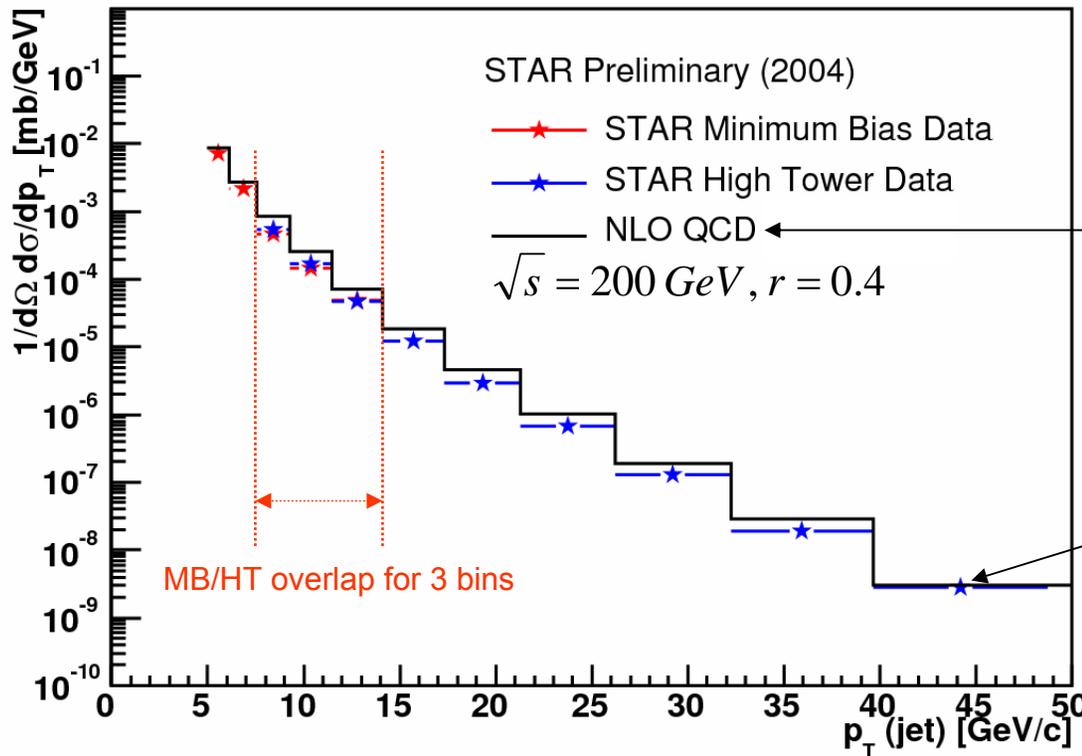
✚ MB data statistics limited

✚ More advanced unfolding techniques currently under study

# Towards a “corrected” cross section

$$\frac{1}{d\Omega} \frac{d\sigma}{dp_T} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.6} \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta p_T} \cdot \frac{1}{\int L \cdot dt} \cdot \frac{1}{c(p_T)} \cdot \frac{dN}{dp_T}$$

$$\frac{1}{\int L \cdot dt} = \frac{\sigma_{BBC} \cdot \epsilon_{vert}^{MB}}{N_{MB-events}^{accepted}} \rightarrow \sim 60\% \text{ Under study}$$



Fortran code from hep-ph/0404057 (Jager et al.)

$r_{\text{cone}} = 0.4$

CTEQ 6.1

$\mu_F = \mu_R = p_T$

Agrees with EKS NLO to better than 1%

$\pm 30\%$  but invisible on this scale

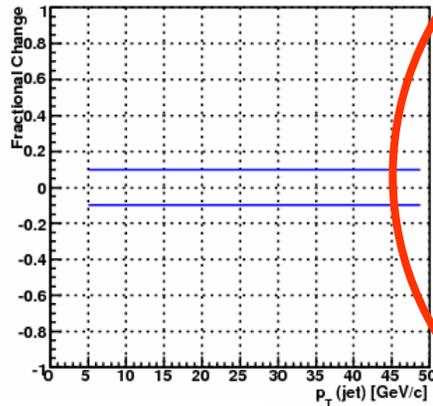
✦ Only *data*-statistical errors shown

✦ Systematics and ratios on next slides

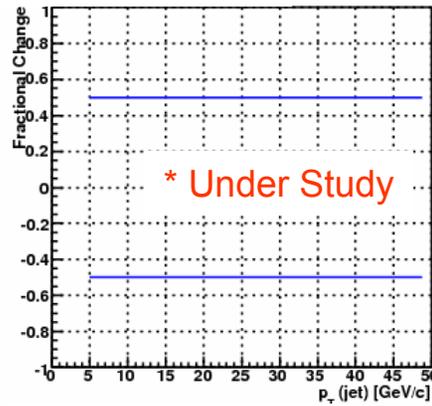
# Dominant systematic uncertainty estimates

Fractional Change in x-section

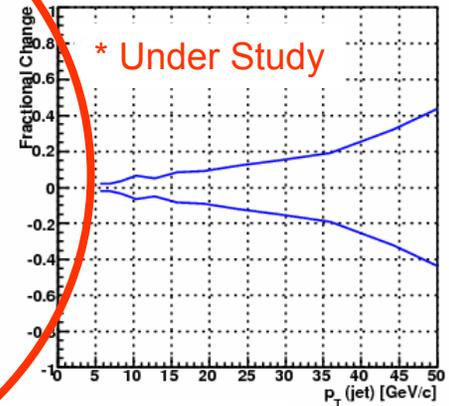
Normalization



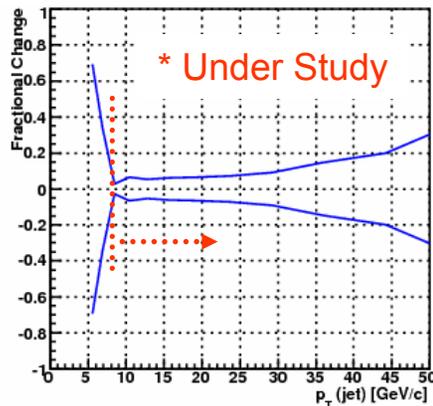
Energy Scale



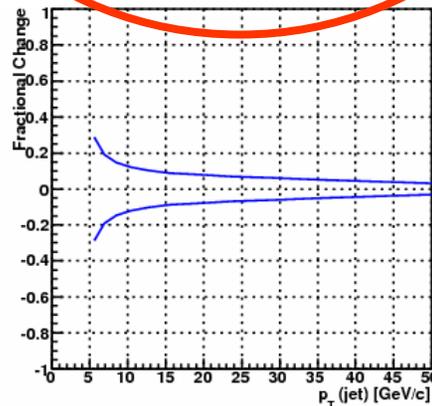
BBC Trigger



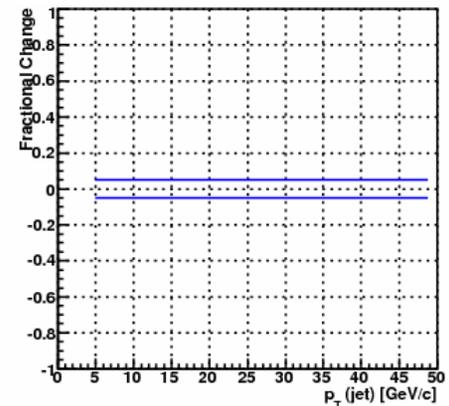
Pythia slope



Statistics of c(pt)

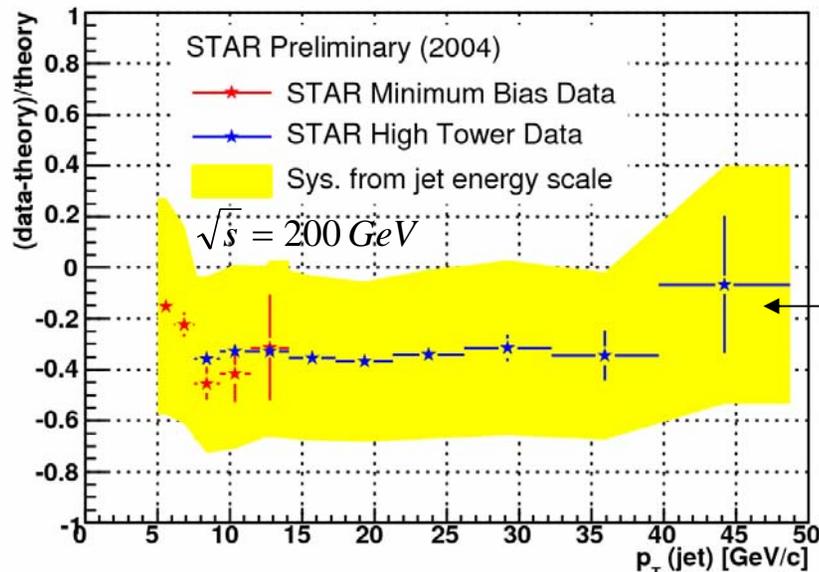
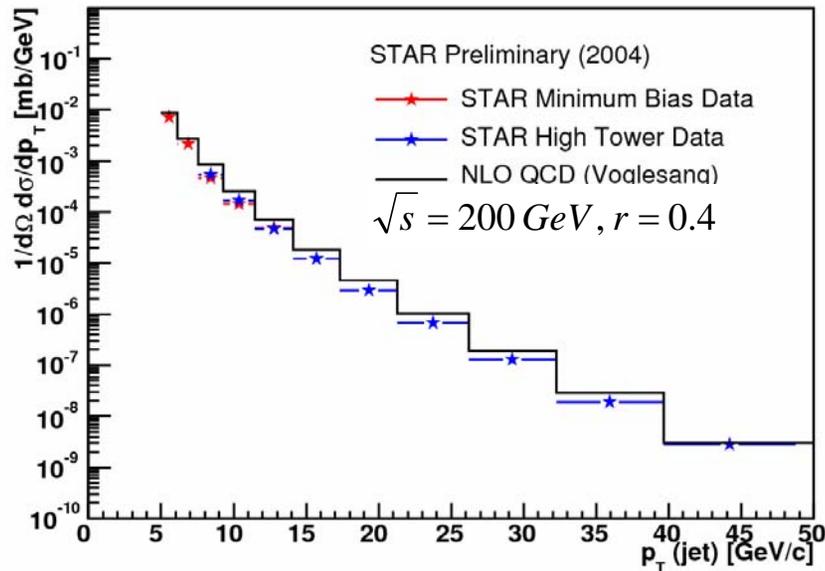


Background



- Dominant uncertainty: 10% change in ECal  $\rightarrow$   $\sim$ 40% change in yield
- More under long term study (see last slide)

# “Corrected” data vs. NLO calculation



## Issues that won't go away for 2004:

1. HT trigger: fragmentation bias, slow turn on with  $p_{T\text{-jet}}$
2. Jet energy scale (*need integrated luminosity for photon-jet!*)

•50% systematic uncertainty from E-scale shown

•Agreement (within systematics) over 7 orders of magnitude

# Summary and outlook

- Much work to develop methods and techniques for jet triggering, reconstruction, and analyses
- First look:
  - Significant  $p_T$  reach ( $\sim 50$  GeV/c)
  - Agreement within large systematics with NLO calculations
- A few primary issues under study:
  - Refining *in situ* EMC calibrations (AuAu vs. CuCu vs. pp)
  - Overall scale corrections for no-vertex events
  - Improved unfolding methods
  - Fragmentation bias (e.g., Pythia vs. Herwig)
  - NLO clustering scheme
- Goal:
  - Bring 2004 (and 2003) analyses to efficient closure
  - Large 2005 data set produced, thesis analyses underway
- Long term cross section goals
  - Jet shapes, NLO comparisons
  - High stats  $\rightarrow$  possible improvement of large-x pdf's

# Backup slides

# Uncorrected per-event yield

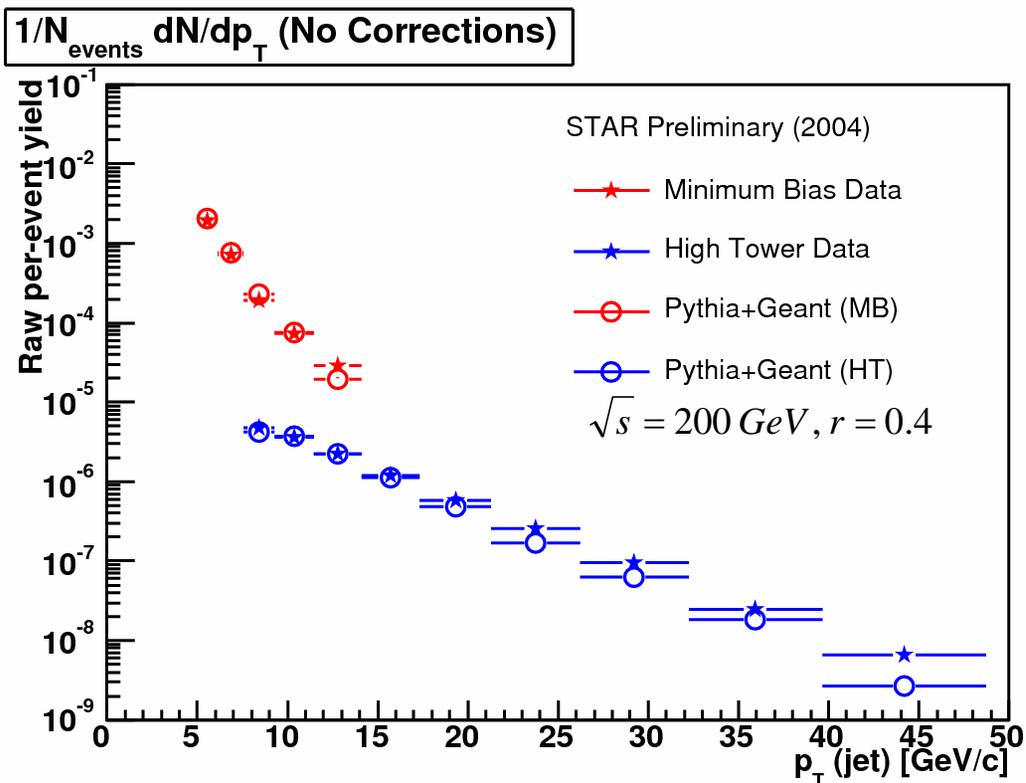
raw per - event yield:

$$\frac{1}{N_{MB\text{-events}}^{accepted}} \cdot \frac{dN}{dp_T}$$

Allows data/MC comparison before luminosity

For HT, include trigger pre-scale:

$$\frac{1}{N_{MB\text{-events}}^{accepted}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{N_{MB\text{-events}}^{accepted}} \cdot \langle PS_{MB}^{trig} \rangle$$

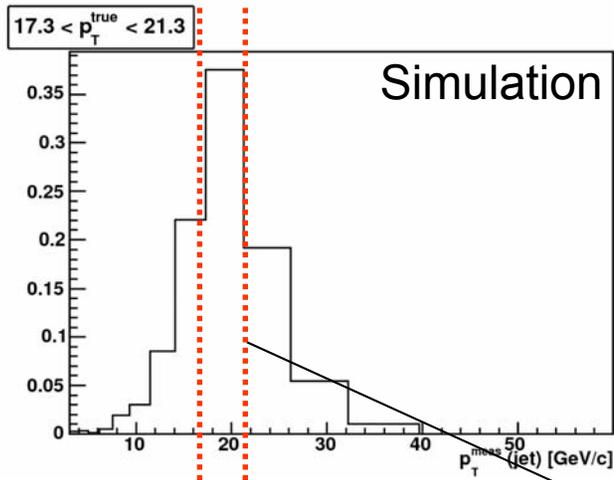


- Reasonable agreement between data/MC
- 10 weighted pythia samples
- Slope difference:
  - Short term: incorporated into sys. uncertainty
  - Long term: iterative re-weighting of MC sample

# Response & bin quality factors

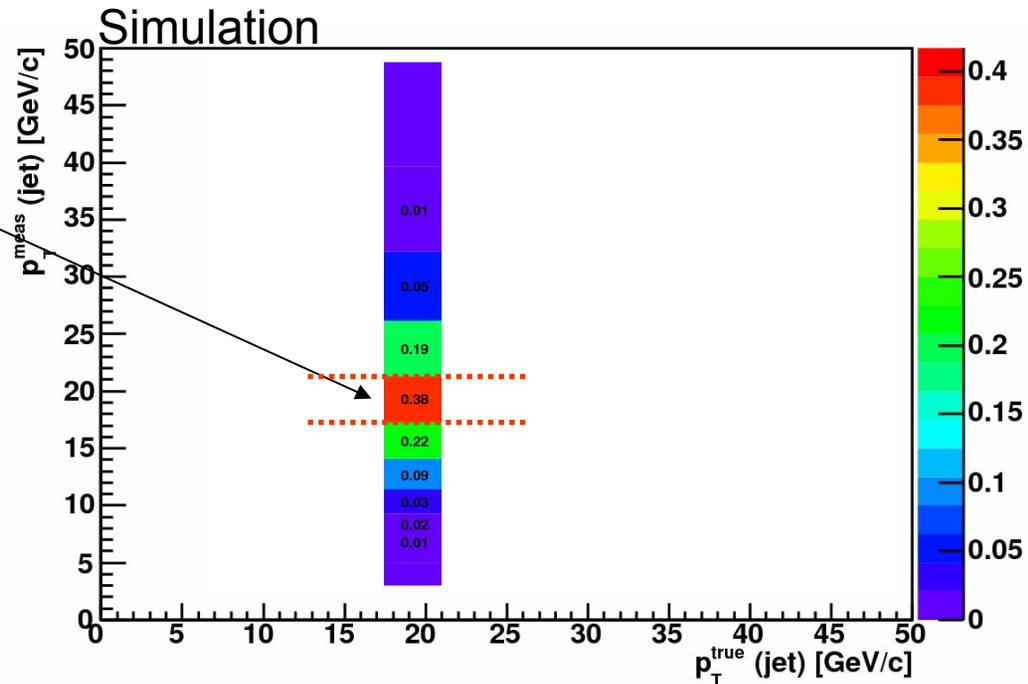
Of all *accepted* jets

$$\text{purity} : \frac{N_{\text{measured}}}{N_{\text{generated}}}$$



➡ Consider detector response  
(*measured*) to known input (*true*)

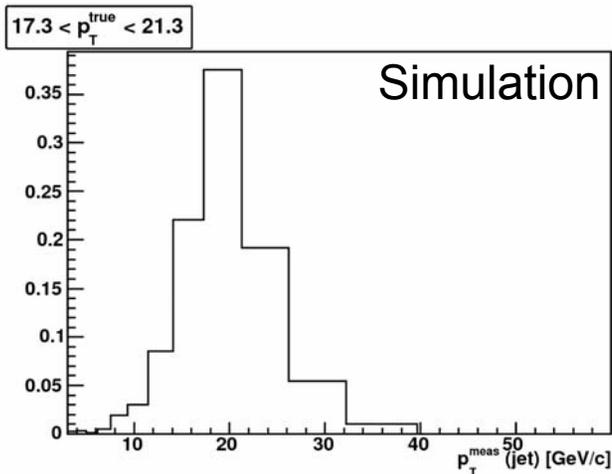
“geant jets”                      “pythia jets”



# Response & bin quality factors

Of all *accepted* jets

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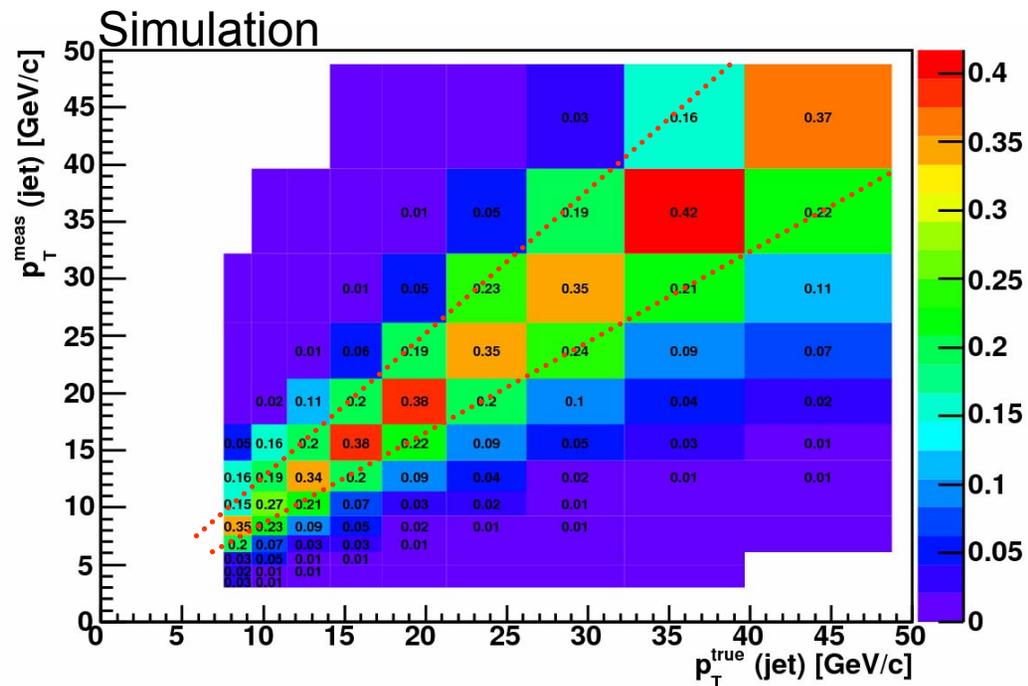


➤ Consider detector response (*measured*) to known input (*true*)

“geant jets”                      “pythia jets”

➤ Bins of width 1-sigma → “purity” of ~35% over range on the diagonal.

➤ Motivates application of bin-by-bin correction factors.



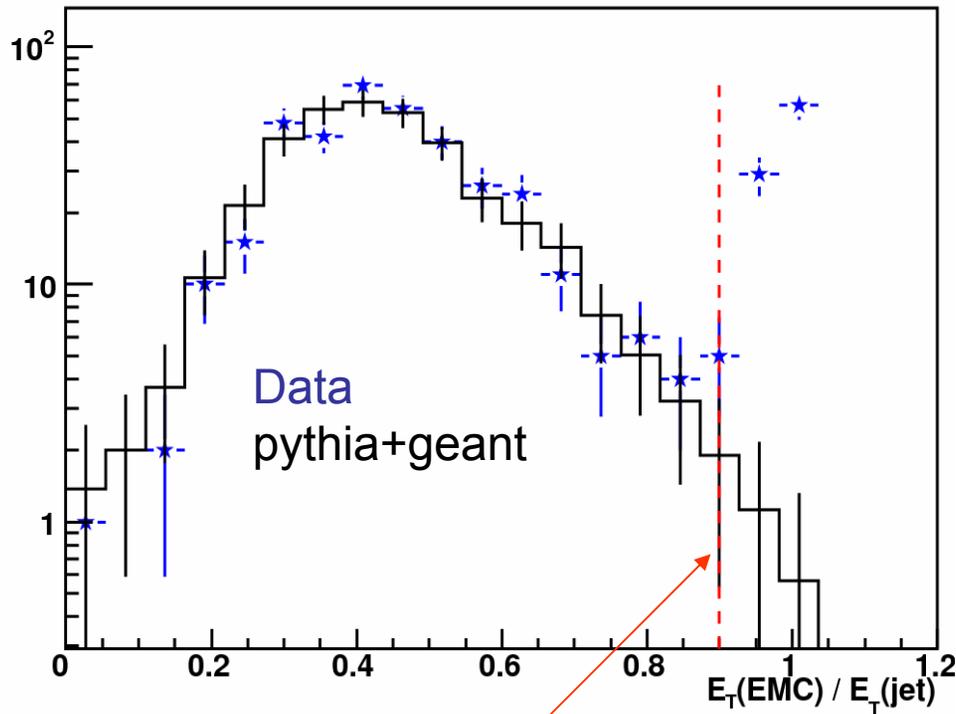
# Jet Energy Scale Systematics

Charged Track Momentum	$\Delta p/p$ TPC	1%
Charged Track Inefficiency	10% x 60% jet	6%*
Neutral Tower Energy	$\Delta G_{\text{ain}}/G_{\text{ain}} = 10\%$	40% in yield
Neutral Energy Inefficiency	$\sum E_T$ from $n+K^0_{L/S}+\eta+\Omega+v$	6-10%*
MIP Subtraction	10% Correction to Jet $E_T$	1%
Fiducial Detector Effects	Edges/Dead regions	2%
Jet $\eta$ calculation	1 tower = $\Delta\eta=0.05$	3%
Background Trigger	Background trigger +MINBIAS event	5% in yield
Background Energy	Jet + underlying Background	0
Underlying Event	Work in Progress	NA
Fragmentation	Comparison to HERWIG ongoing	NA

\* *Included in Correction Factor*

# Background Removal

Neutral energy fraction ( $p_T > 21.3 \text{ GeV}/c$ )



neutral energy fraction :

$$f = \frac{\sum E_T^{EMC}}{E_T^{jet}}$$

Systematic uncertainty on yield from background less than  $\sim 5\%$

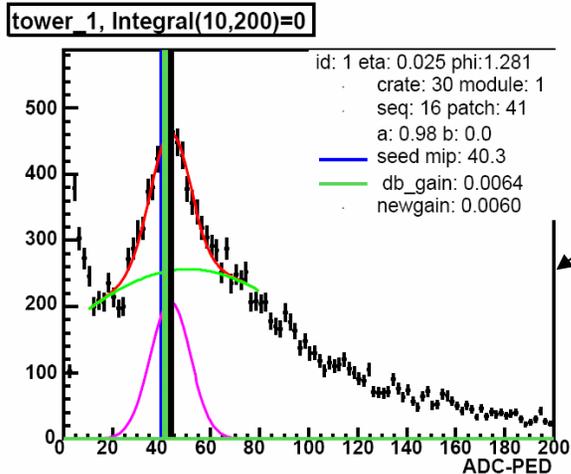
# 2004 BEMC Calibration

Relative gain:

- tower-by-tower MIP response
- $\sim 250 \pm 50$  MeV/mip

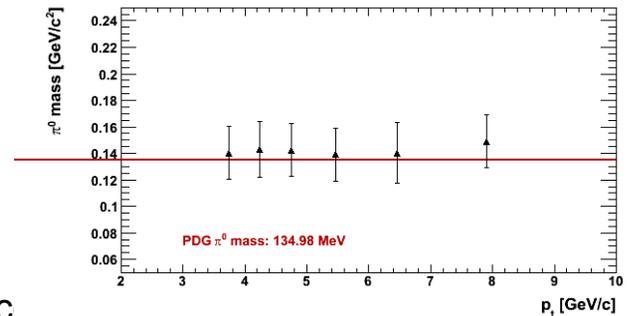
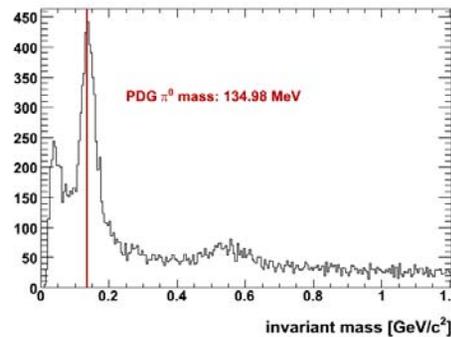
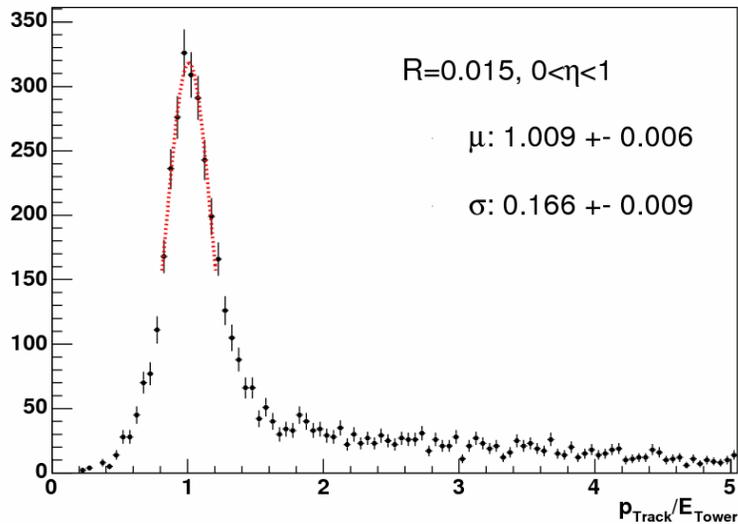
Absolute gain:

- Eta ring TPC-electrons
- $2 < p_{electron} < 6$  GeV/c



Typical tower response to MIP candidate in 2004 AuAu

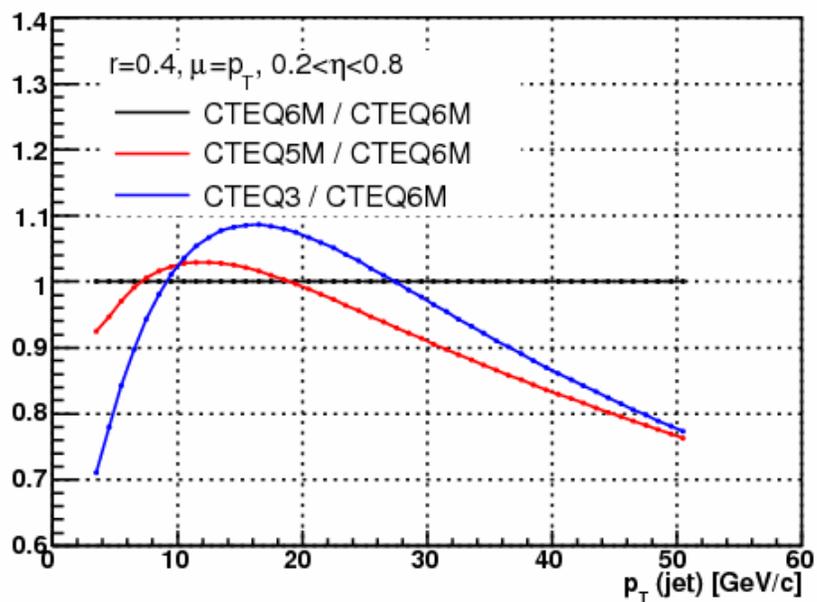
$p_{Track}/E_{Tower}$  (R=0.015,  $0 < \eta < 1$ )



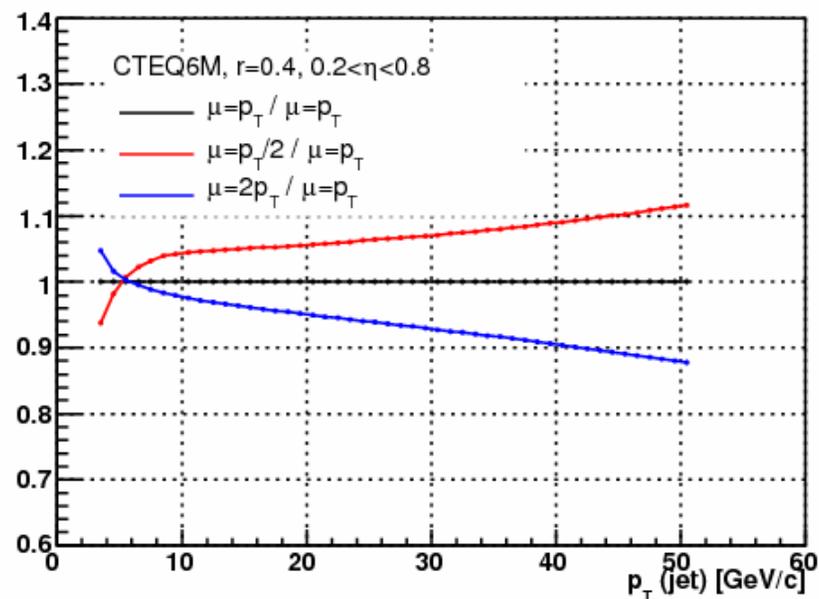
All towers,  $p_{track} > 1.8$  GeV

# Theory Systematics

## Changing the pdf

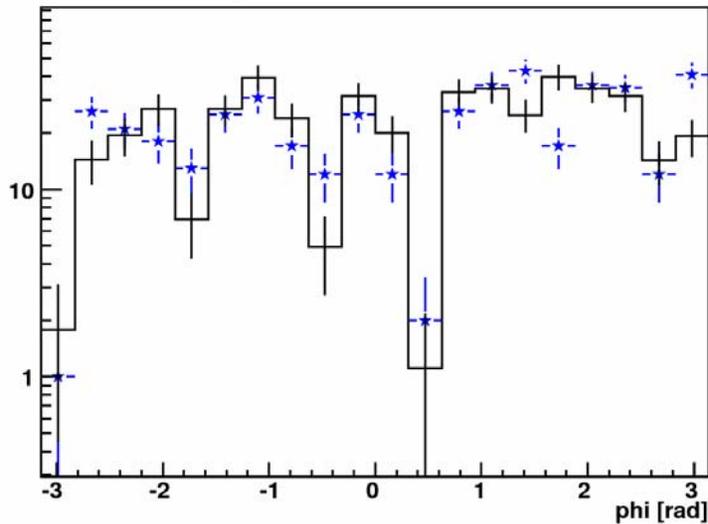


## Changing the scale

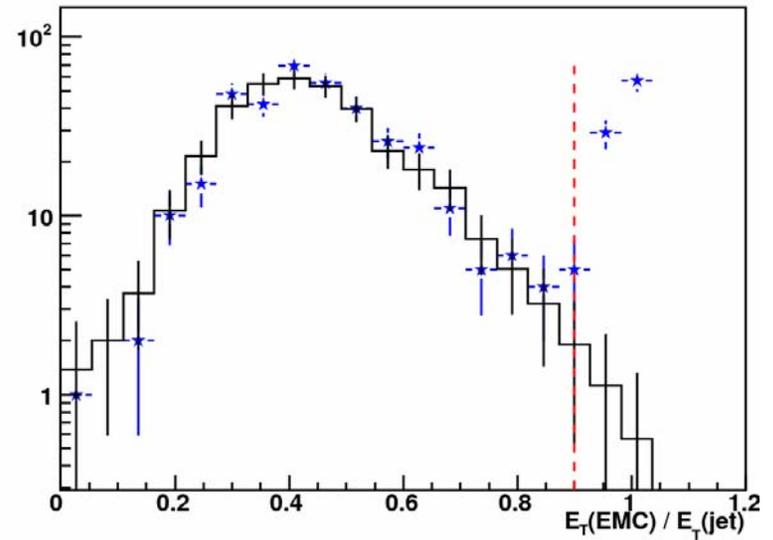


# Data vs. MC

$\phi$  ( $p_T > 21.3$  GeV/c)



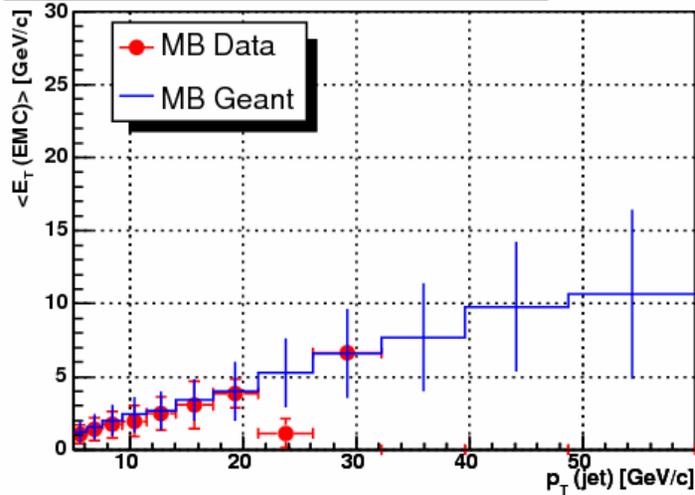
Neutral energy fraction ( $p_T > 21.3$  GeV/c)



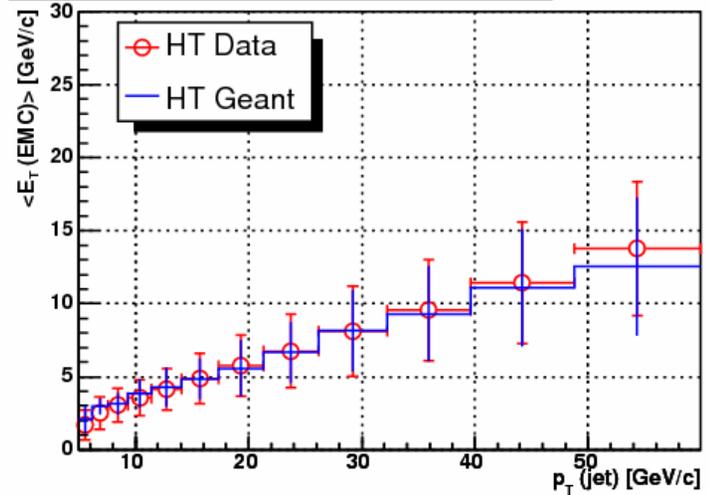
Clear background for ratio  $> 0.9$   
Data/MC agreement improves at higher  $p_T$

# Data vs. MC

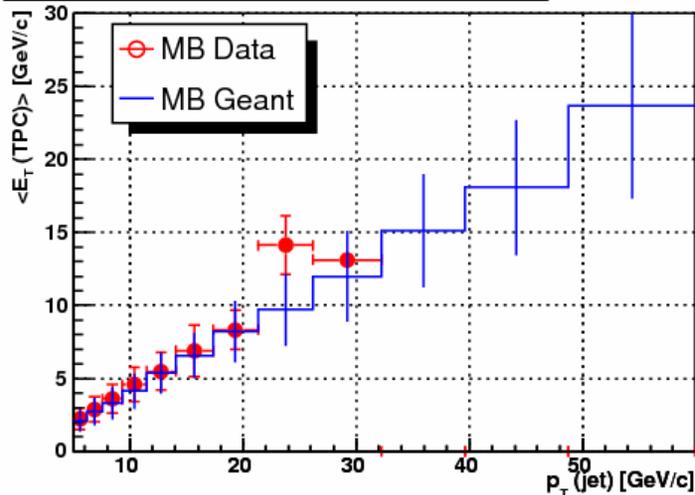
$\langle E_T \text{ (EMC)} \rangle$  vs.  $p_T \text{ (jet)}$  (error bar=std-deviation)



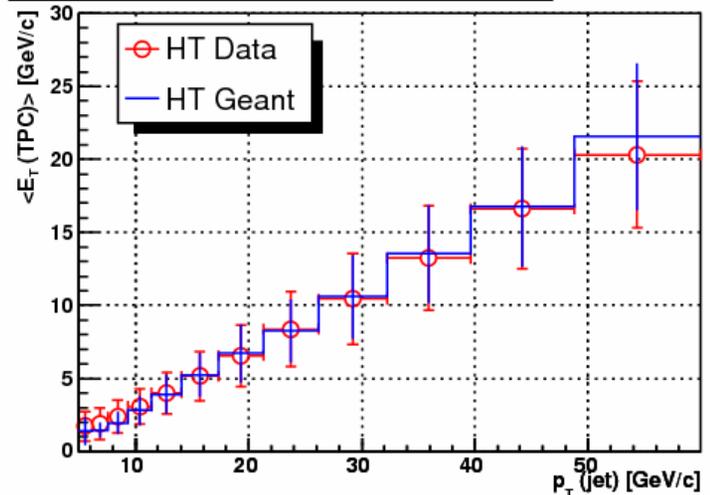
$\langle E_T \text{ (EMC)} \rangle$  vs.  $p_T \text{ (jet)}$  (error bar=std-deviation)



$\langle E_T \text{ (TPC)} \rangle$  vs.  $p_T \text{ (jet)}$  (error bar=std-deviation)

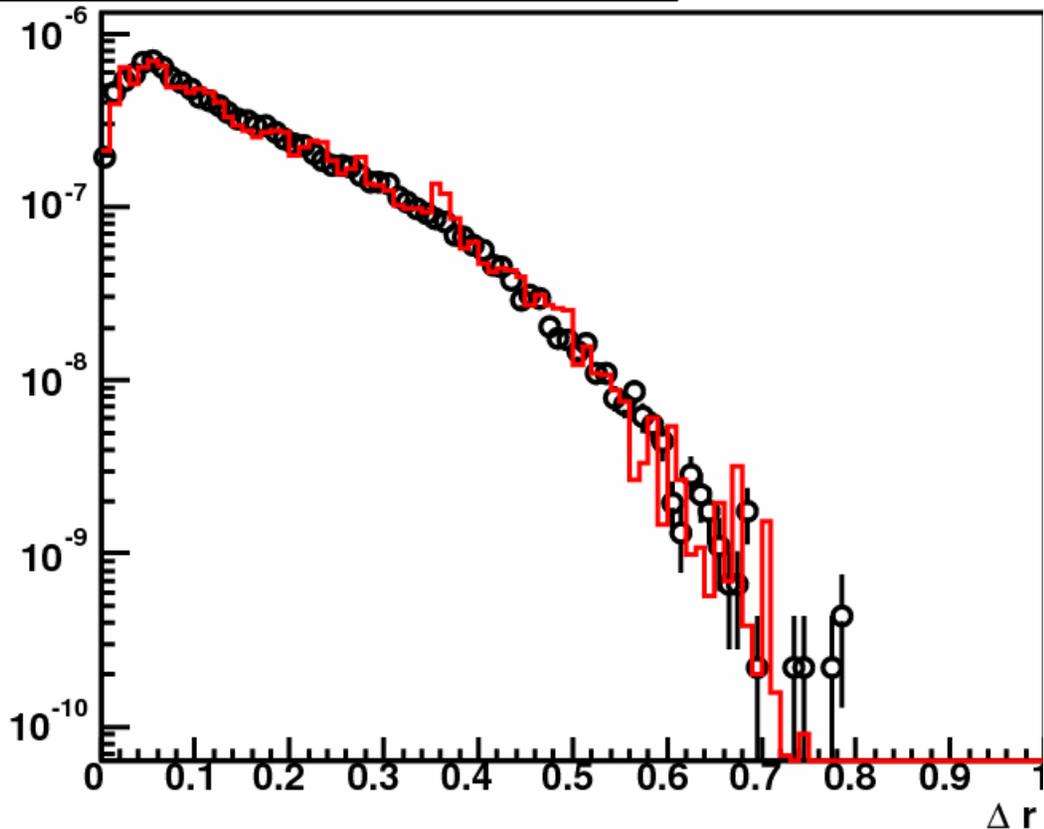


$\langle E_T \text{ (TPC)} \rangle$  vs.  $p_T \text{ (jet)}$  (error bar=std-deviation)



# Data vs. MC

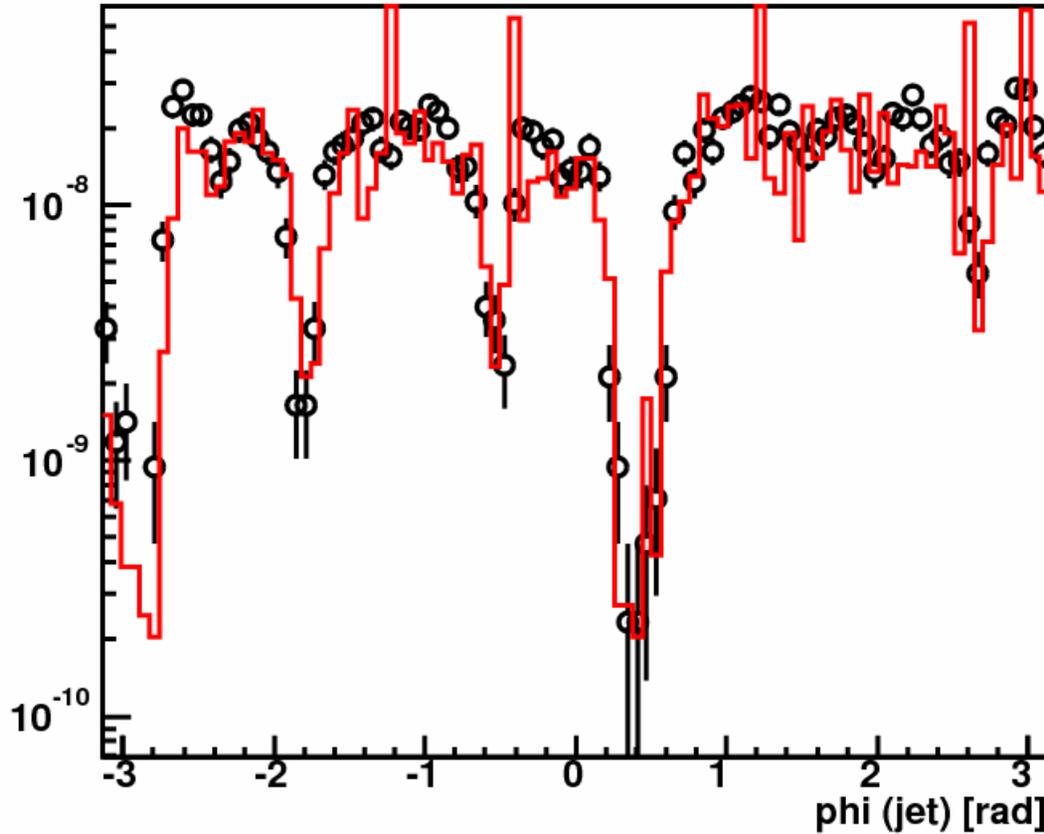
$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2} \text{ (pt3+pt7+pt15)}$$



Red  $\rightarrow$  pythia + gstar  
Black  $\rightarrow$  data  
All error bars statistical  
High tower trigger  
pt (jet)  $> 10$  GeV/c

# Data vs. MC

phi (jet) (pt3+pt7+pt15)



Red → pythia + gstar  
Black → data  
All error bars statistical  
High tower trigger  
pt (jet) > 10 GeV/c

# Data vs. MC

