

(Groomed) 1-jettiness in neutral current DIS

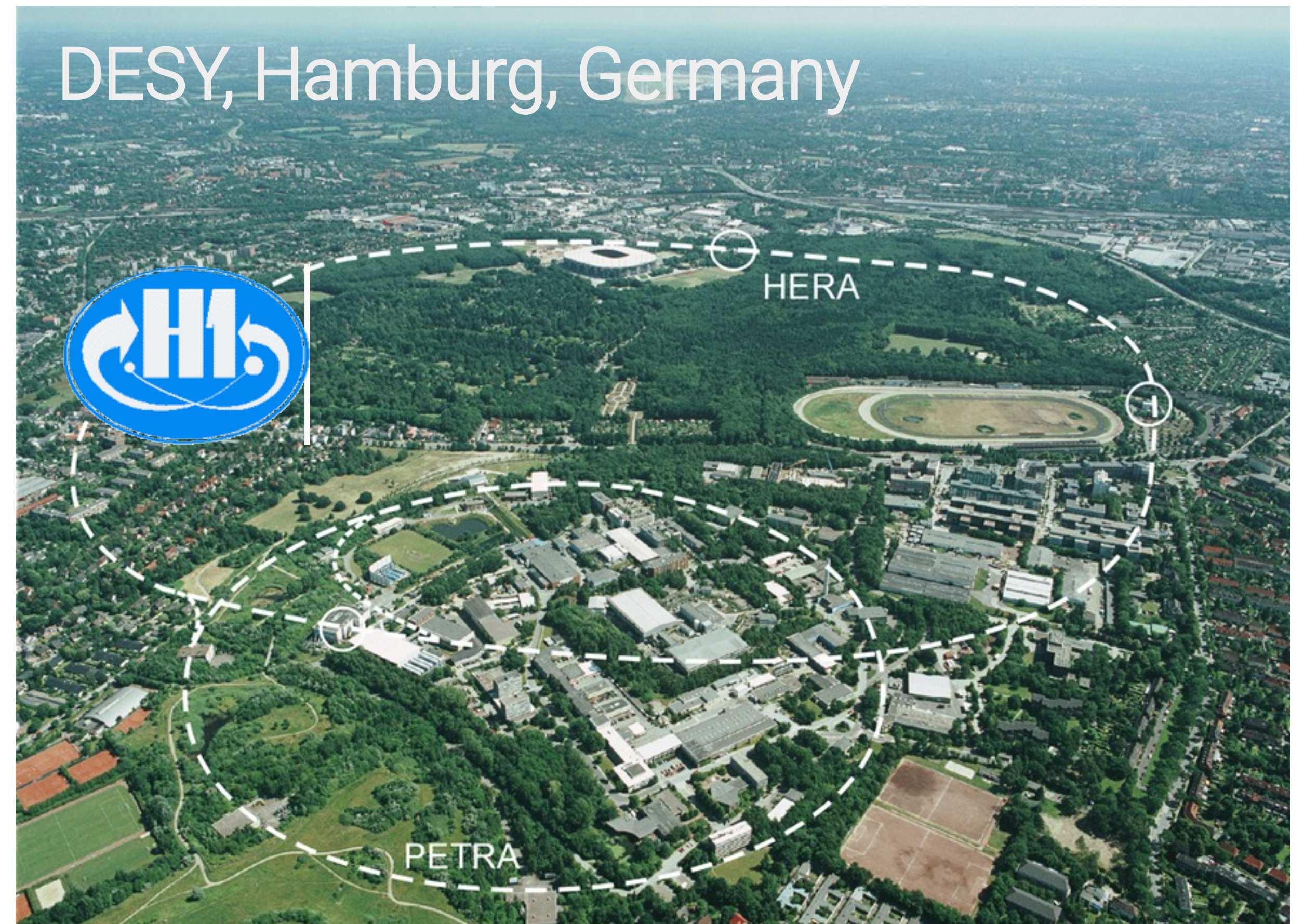
QCD@LHC 2023, 6 September 2023

[H1prelim-21-032], [H1prelim-22-033], [[arXiv:2306.17736](https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.17736)]

Daniel Reichelt, work with Max Knobbe, Steffen Schumann and the H1 collaboration

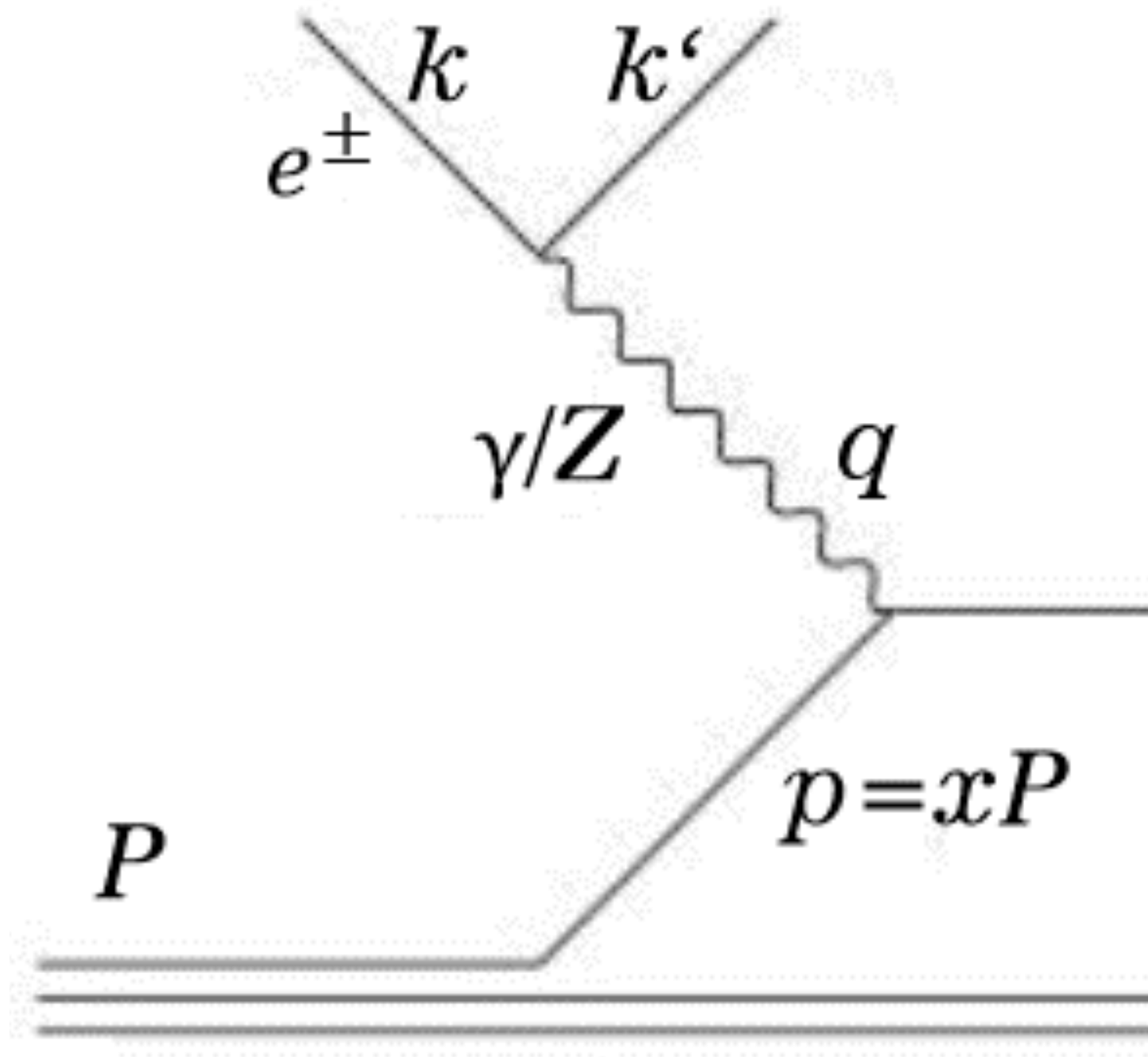
H1 setup

- electron proton collisions from HERA at $\sqrt{s} = 319 \text{ GeV}$
 $E_e = 27.6 \text{ GeV}$,
 $E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$
- data shown here recorded in 2003-2007, corresponding to $\mathcal{L} = 351.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- focus on higher $Q^2 > 150 \text{ GeV}^2$ range



DIS kinematics

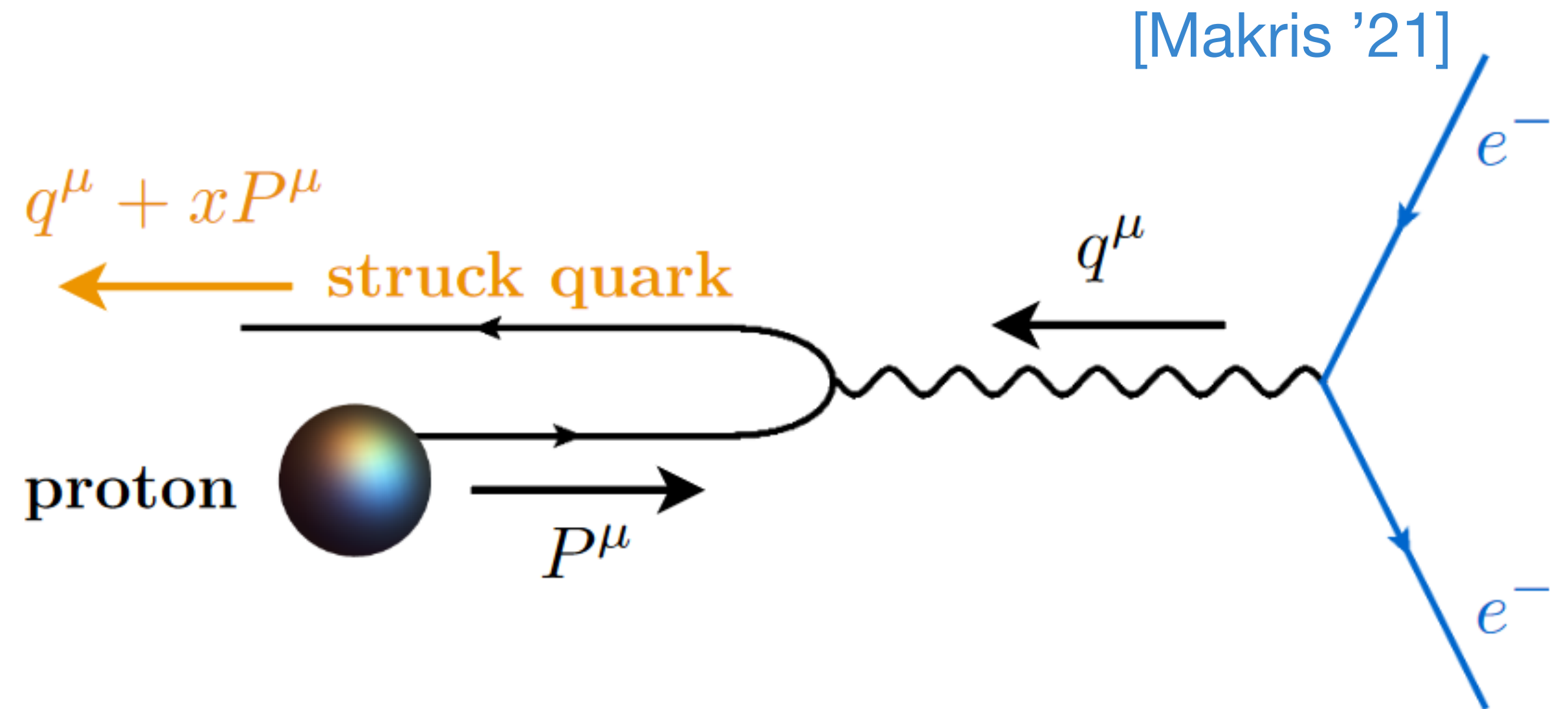
- Photon virtuality $Q^2 = -q^2$
 - scale of perturbative process
- Bjorken $x_B = \frac{Q}{2P \cdot q}$
 - momentum fraction (infinite momentum frame) of proton
- Inelasticity $y = \frac{P \cdot q}{P \cdot k}$
 - energy fraction (proton rest frame) transferred from electron to parton



Breit frame

- define by $q^\mu = (0,0,0, -Q)$
- reference vectors
 $n_+ = (1,0,0,1)$
 $n_- = (1,0,0,-1)$
- two hemispheres (analogous to thrust hemispheres in e^+e^-):

- \mathcal{H}_C current hemisphere $p_i \cdot n_+ > p_i \cdot n_-$
- \mathcal{H}_B beam hemisphere $p_i \cdot n_+ < p_i \cdot n_-$



1-jettiness

- $\tau^1 = \frac{1}{Q} \sum \min(p_i \cdot n_+, p_i \cdot n_-)$

see also [Stewart, Tackmann, Waalewijn '10]

[Kang, Mantry, Qiu '12]

[Kang, Liu, Mantry '13]

- equivalently $\tau^1 = 1 - \frac{2}{Q} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{H}_C} p_{z,i}$

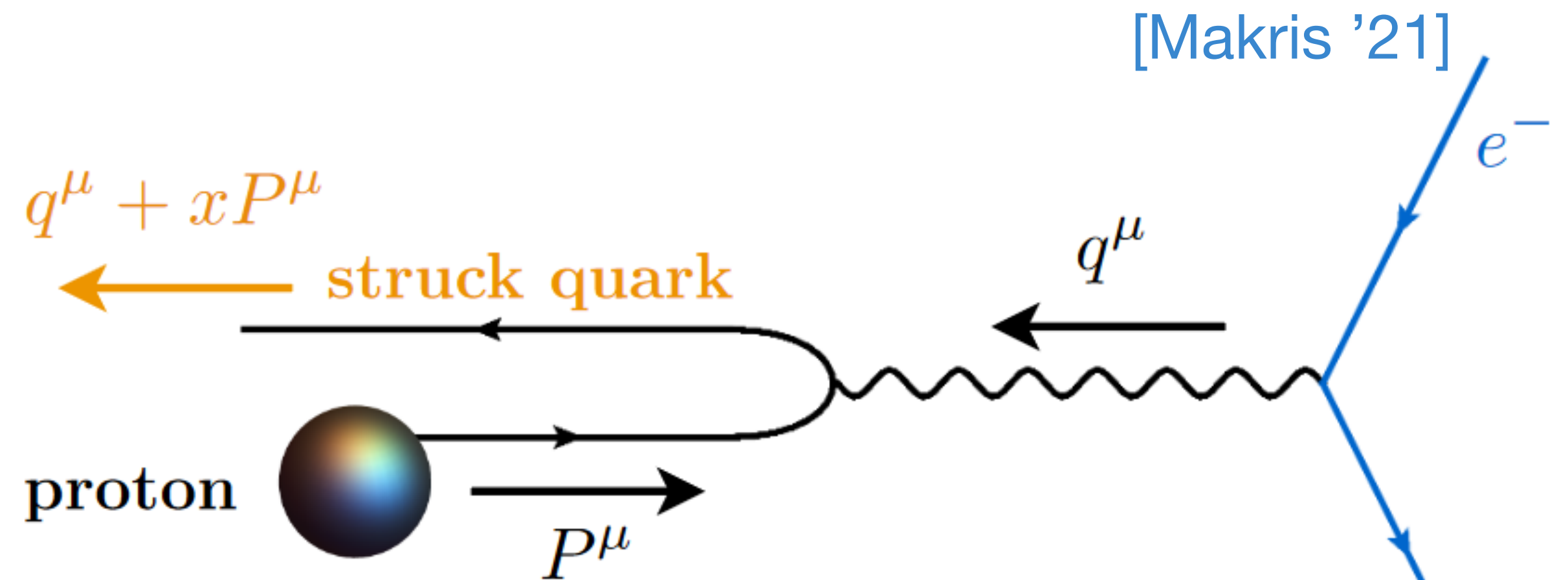
(in Breit frame) \rightarrow thrust in DIS

see also [Antonelli, Dasgupta, Salam '00],

[Dasgupta Salam '02]

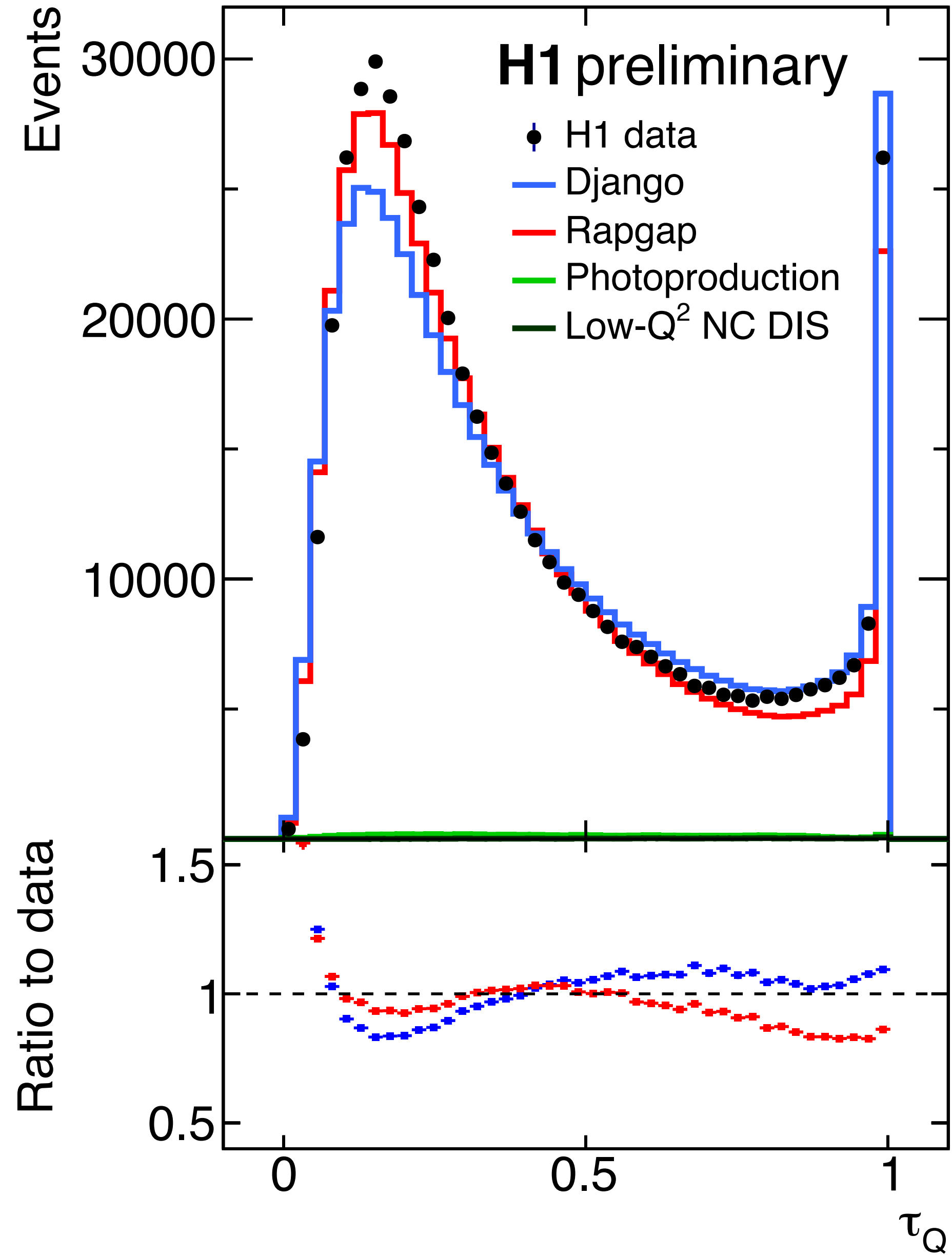
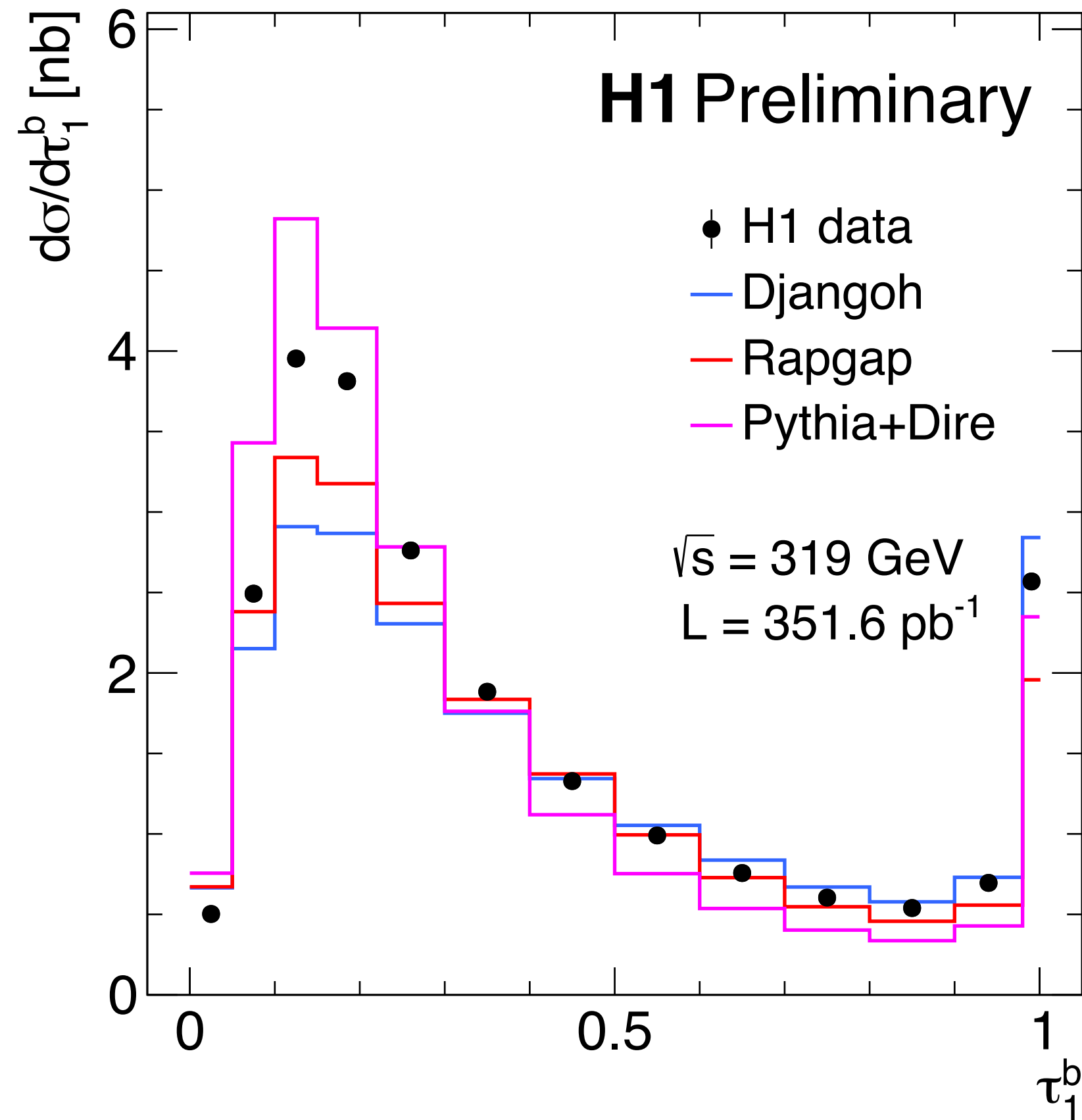
- manifestly global (sensitive to radiation everywhere in phase space)

- equivalency allows measurement based on current hemisphere particles



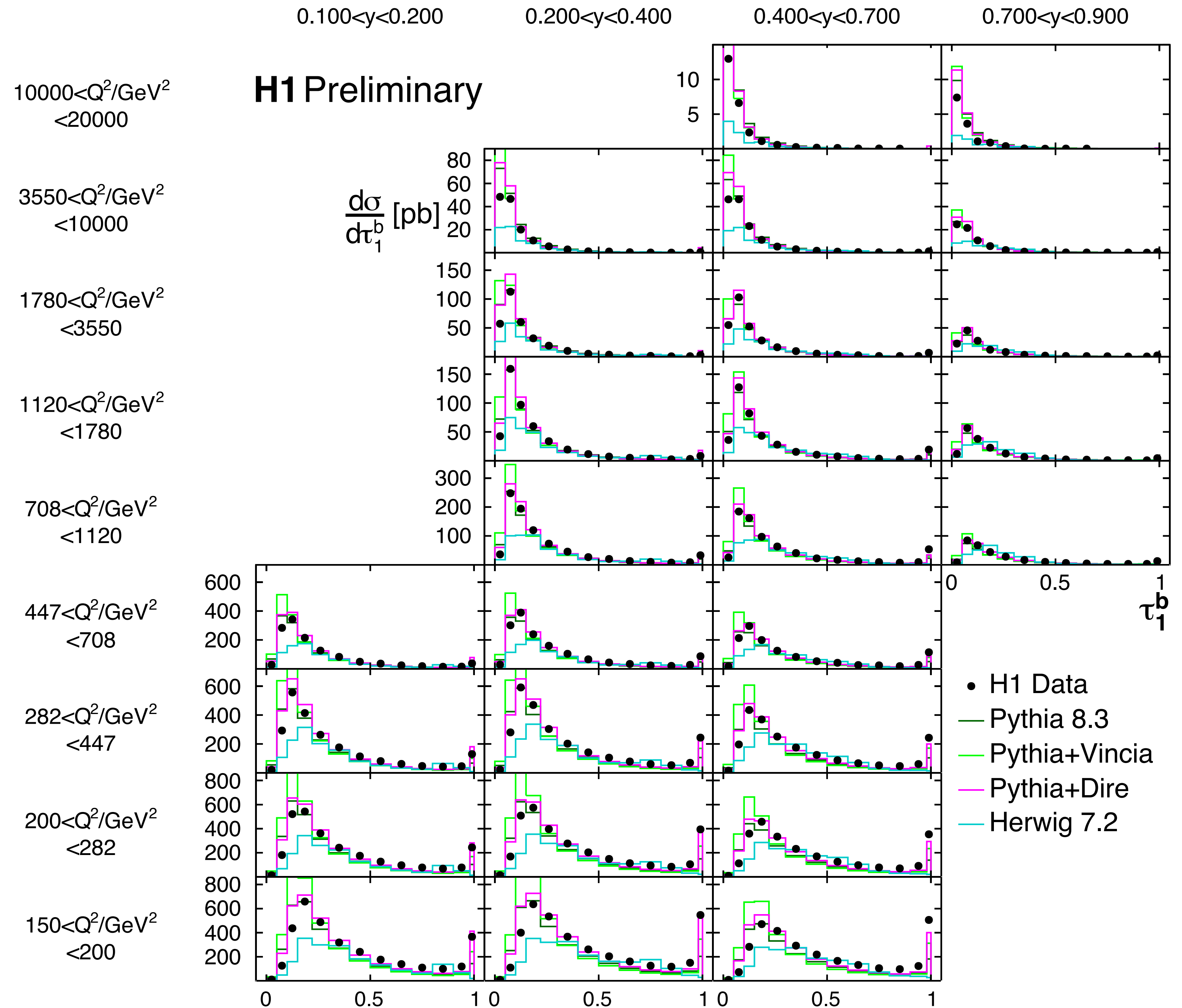
H1 results

- initial comparison to DIS signal Monte Carlo generators Django and Rapgap
- unfolded measurement, compared to Pythia



H1 results

- measured distributions in several Q^2 , y bins
- initial comparison to several parton shower MCs
- none provide a perfect description everywhere
- goal of [\[arXiv:2306.17736\]](#): provide (matched) NLL results, and parton shower matching + merging



Calculation setup - Cliff notes

- CAESAR formalism for soft gluon resummation at NLL [Banfi, Salam, Zanderighi '04]
- available as implementation in Sherpa [Gerwick, Höche, Marzani, Schumann '15]
[Baberuxki, Preuss, DR, Schumann '19]
- multiplicative matching (\Rightarrow NLL' accurate)
- necessary extensions for jet observables... :
 - modified wide angle behaviour [Dasgupta, Khelifa-Kerfa, Marzani, Spannowski '12]
[Caletti, Fedkevych, Marzani, DR, Schumann, Soyez, Theeuwes '21]
[DR, Caletti, Fedkevych, Marzani, Schumann, Soyez '22]
 - non-global logs [Dasgupta, Salam '01]
- ... and for soft drop grooming [Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, Thaler '14]
- CEASAR style formulas available [Baron, DR, Schumann, Schwanemann, Theeuwes '20]

Calculation setup - details

- master formula for rIRC safe observable: [\[Banfi, Salam, Zanderighi '04\]](#)

$$\Sigma_{\text{res}}^{\delta}(v) = \int d\mathcal{B}_{\delta} \frac{d\sigma_{\delta}}{d\mathcal{B}_{\delta}} \exp \left[- \sum_{l \in \delta} R_l^{\mathcal{B}_{\delta}}(L) \right] \mathcal{P}^{\mathcal{B}_{\delta}}(L) \mathcal{S}^{\mathcal{B}_{\delta}}(L) \mathcal{F}^{\mathcal{B}_{\delta}}(L) \mathcal{H}^{\delta}(\mathcal{B}_{\delta})$$

- ingredients known analytically in this case

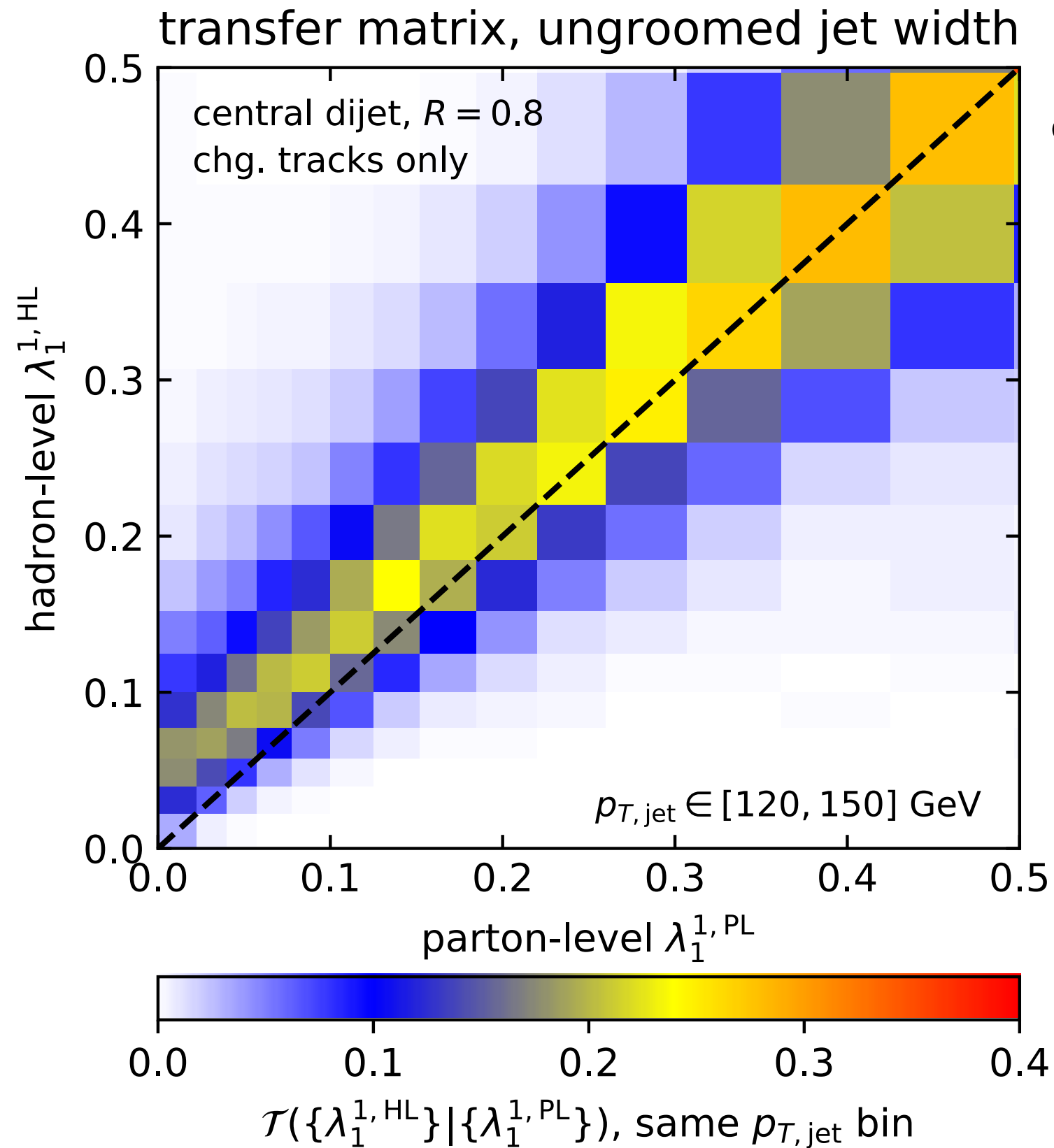
- matching:
$$\Sigma_{\text{matched}} = \Sigma_{\text{res}} \left(1 + \frac{\Sigma_{\text{fo}}^{(1)} - \Sigma_{\text{res}}^{(1)}}{\sigma^{(0)}} + \frac{\Sigma_{\text{fo}}^{(2)} - \Sigma_{\text{res}}^{(2)}}{\sigma^{(0)}} - \frac{\Sigma_{\text{res}}^{(1)}}{\sigma^{(0)}} \frac{\Sigma_{\text{fo}}^{(1)} - \Sigma_{\text{res}}^{(1)}}{\sigma^{(0)}} \right)$$

- note $\Sigma_{\text{fo}}^{(2)}$ included \rightarrow using “projection to Born” technique in Sherpa

[\[Höche, Kuttimalai, Li '18\]](#)

- cross sections / normalisation correct to NNLO, distributions at NLO
 \rightarrow overall label as (N)NLO

Non-perturbative corrections



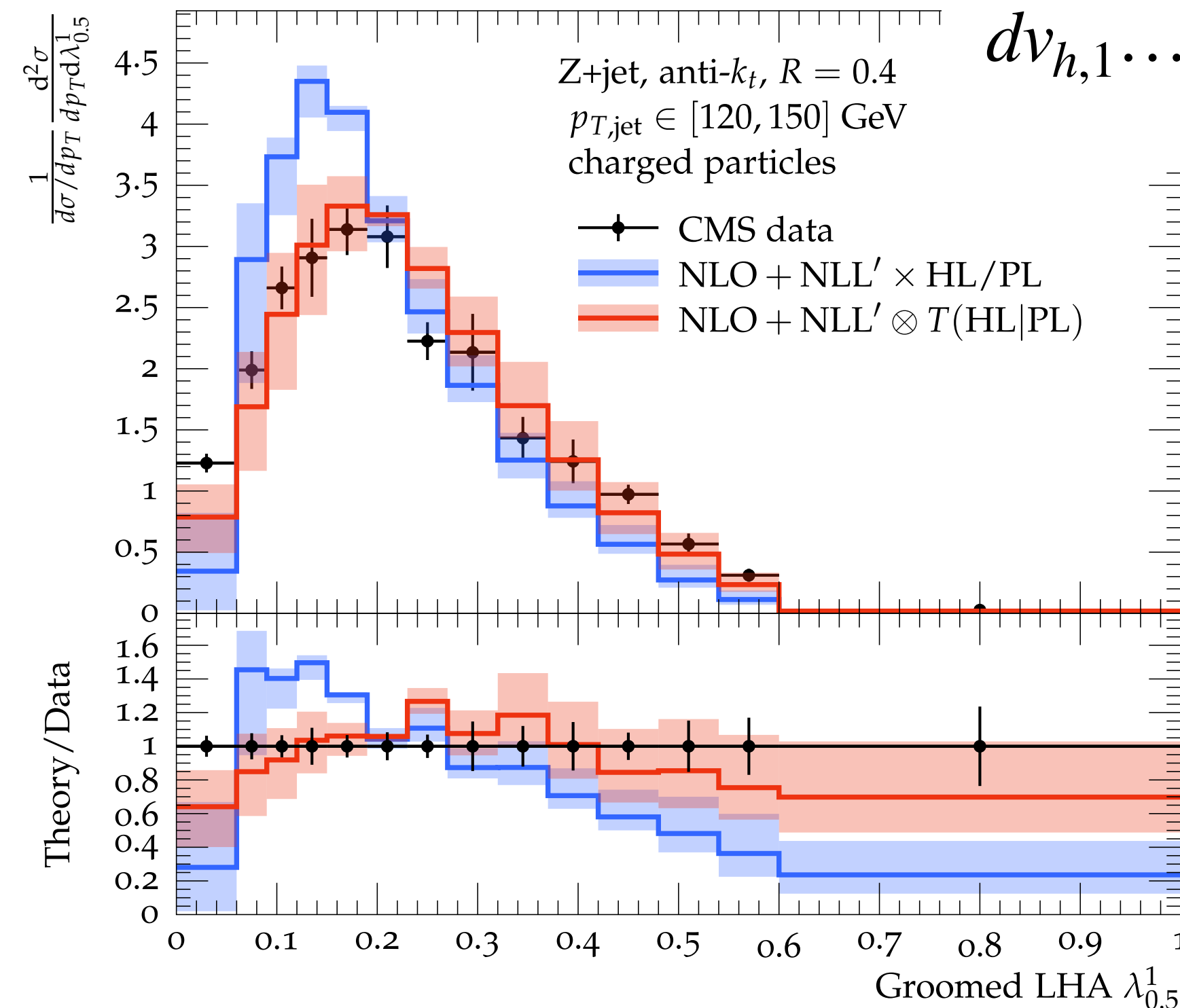
examples from [DR,
Caletti, Fedkevych,
Marzani, Schumann,
Soyez '22]

- earlier approach:

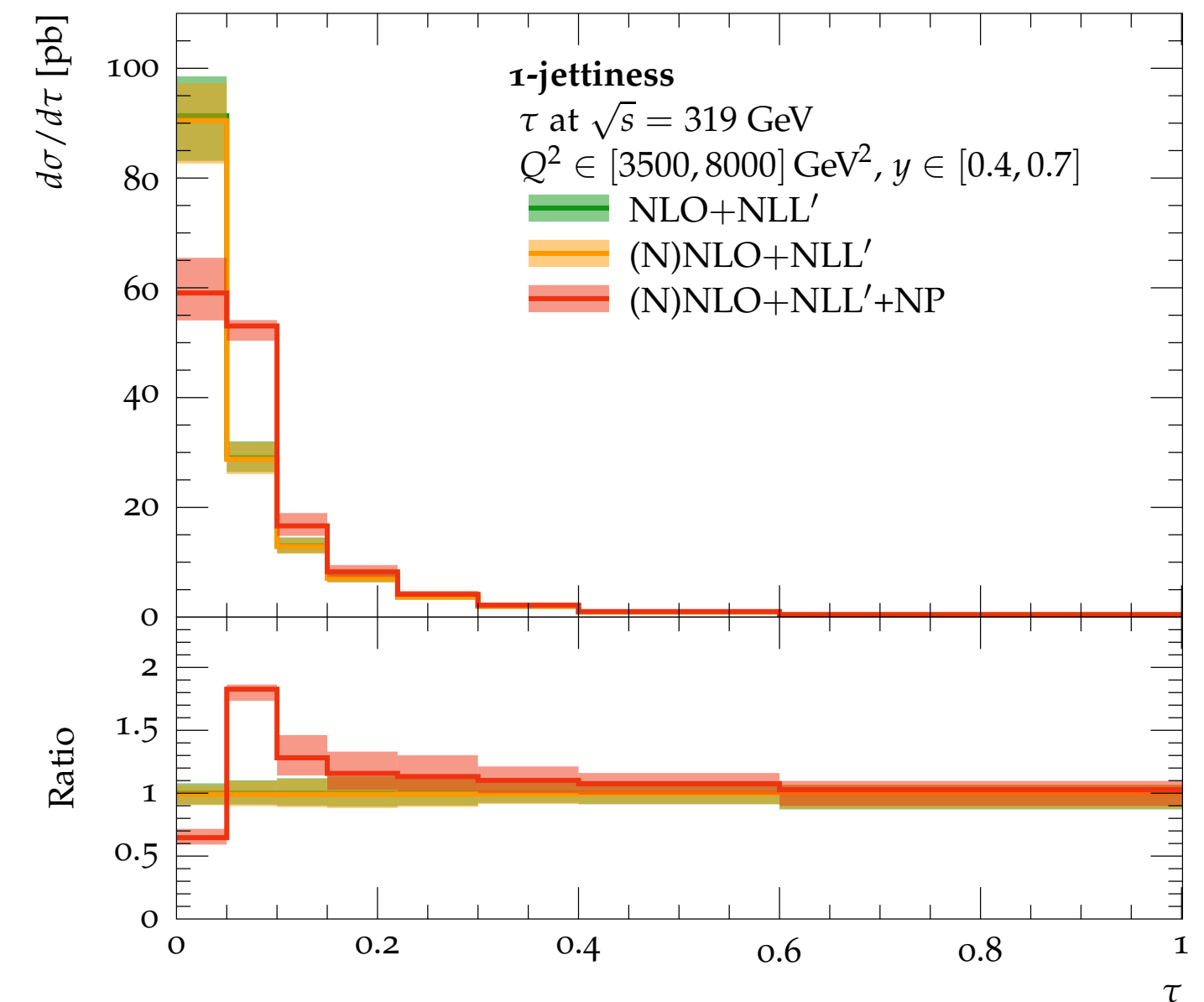
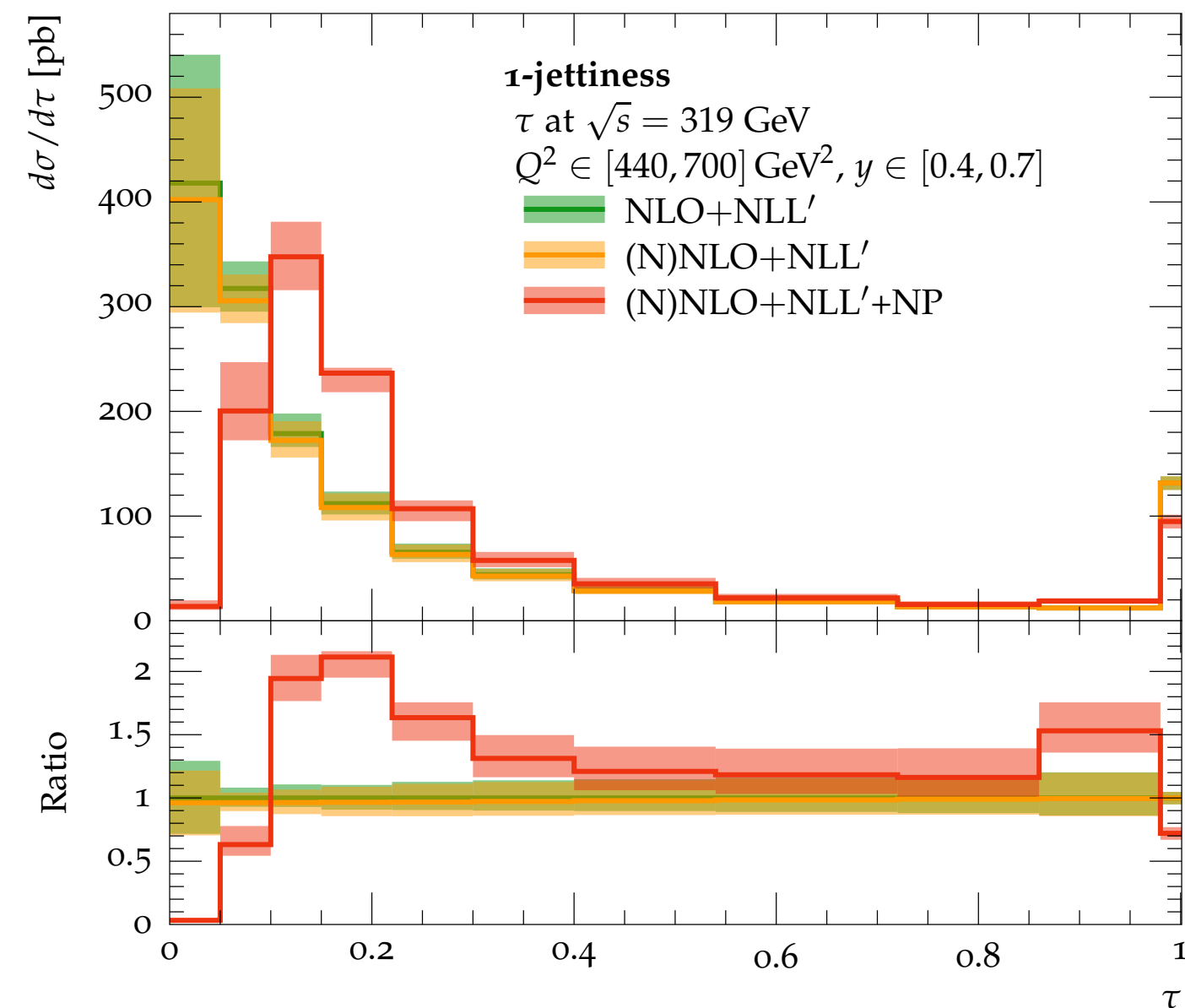
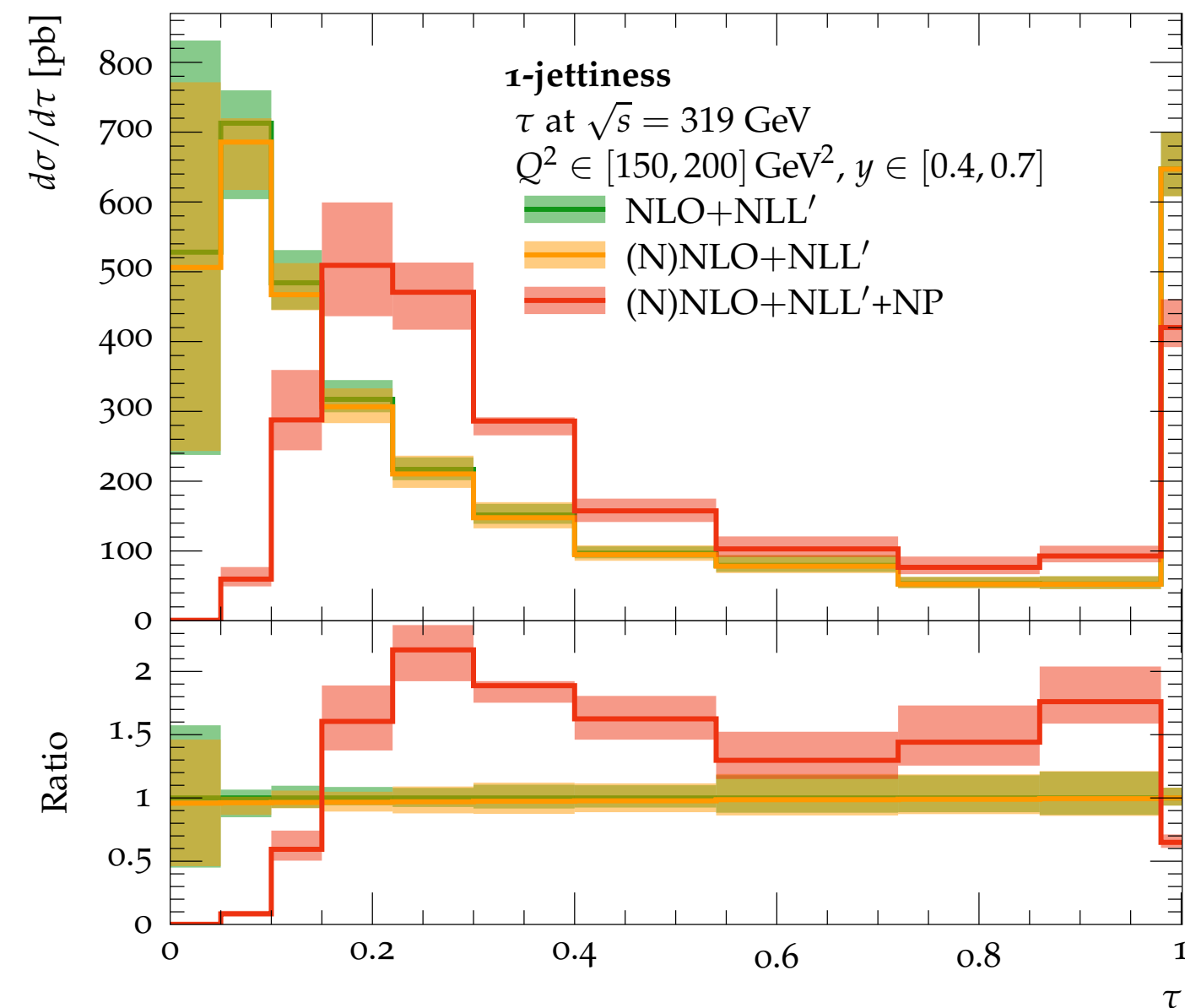
$$\frac{d\sigma^{HL}}{dv} = \frac{d\sigma^{MC,HL}/dv}{d\sigma^{MC,PL}/dv} \frac{d\sigma^{PL}}{dv}$$

- here, extract transition matrix between parton- and hadron level bins in p_T and observable v

$$\frac{d^m \sigma^{HL}}{dv_{h,1} \dots dv_{h,m}} = \int d^m \vec{v}_p \mathcal{T}(\vec{v}_h | \vec{v}_p) \frac{d^m \sigma^{PL}}{dv_{p,1} \dots dv_{p,m}}$$



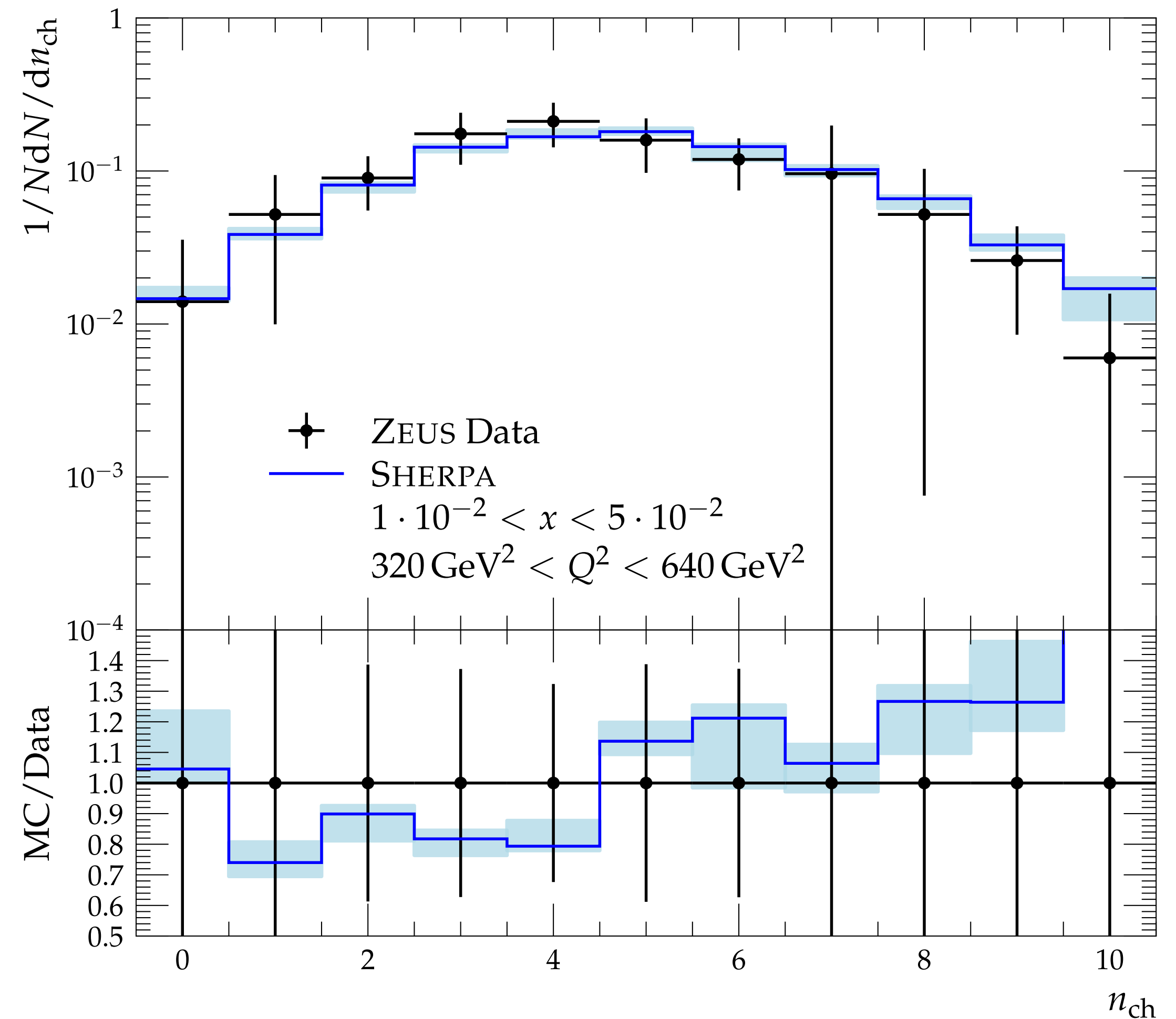
(N)NLO+NLL'+HAD results



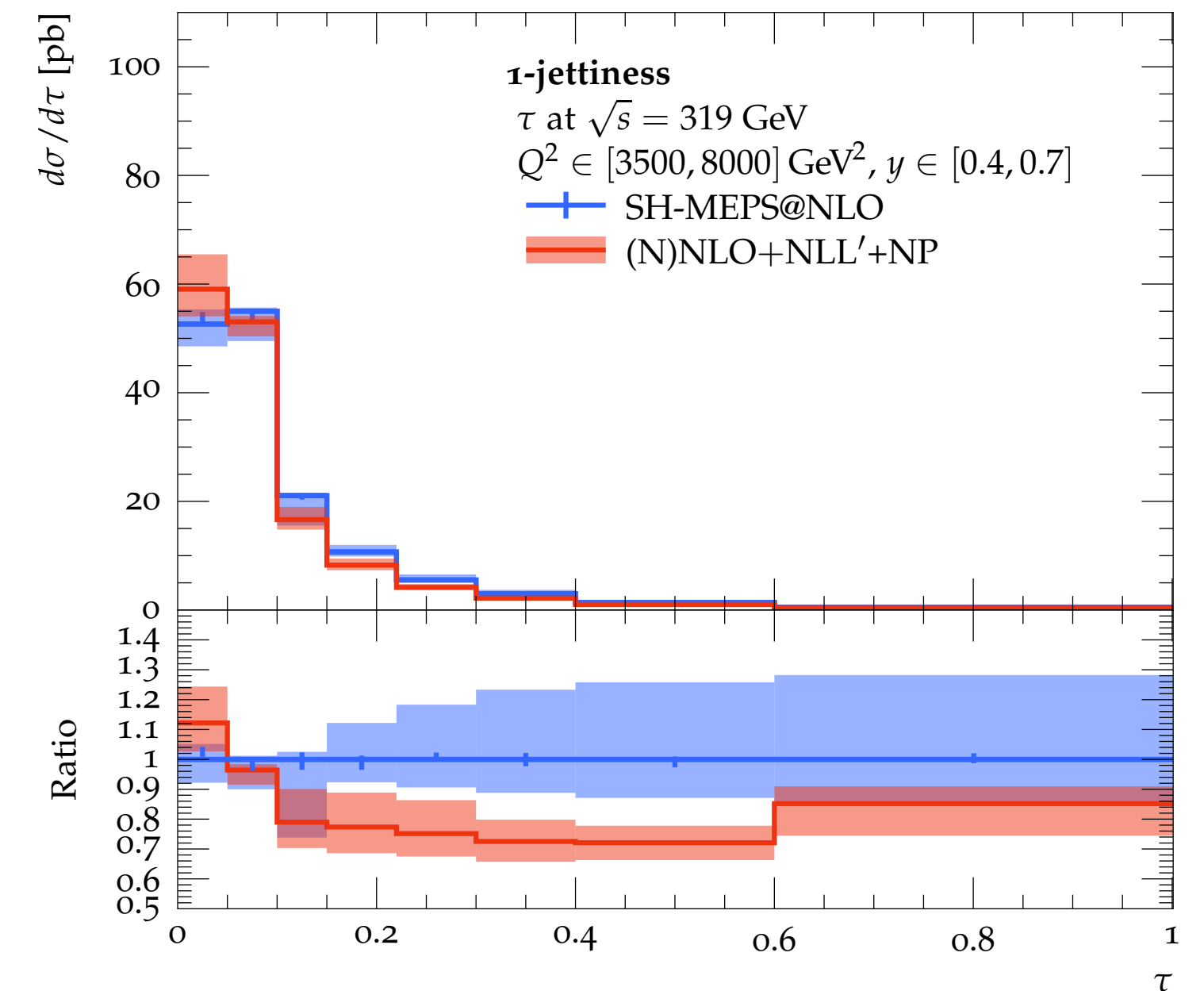
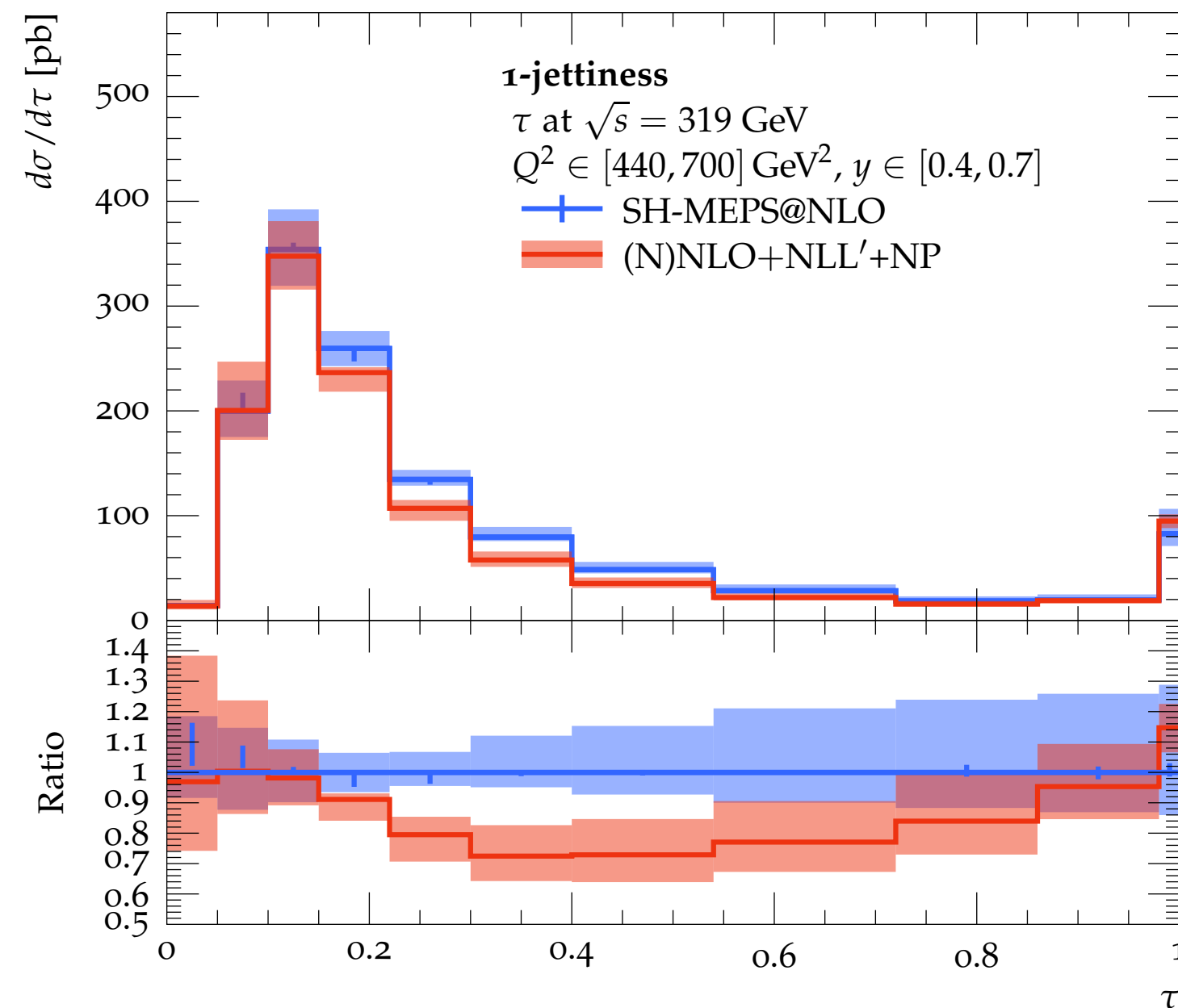
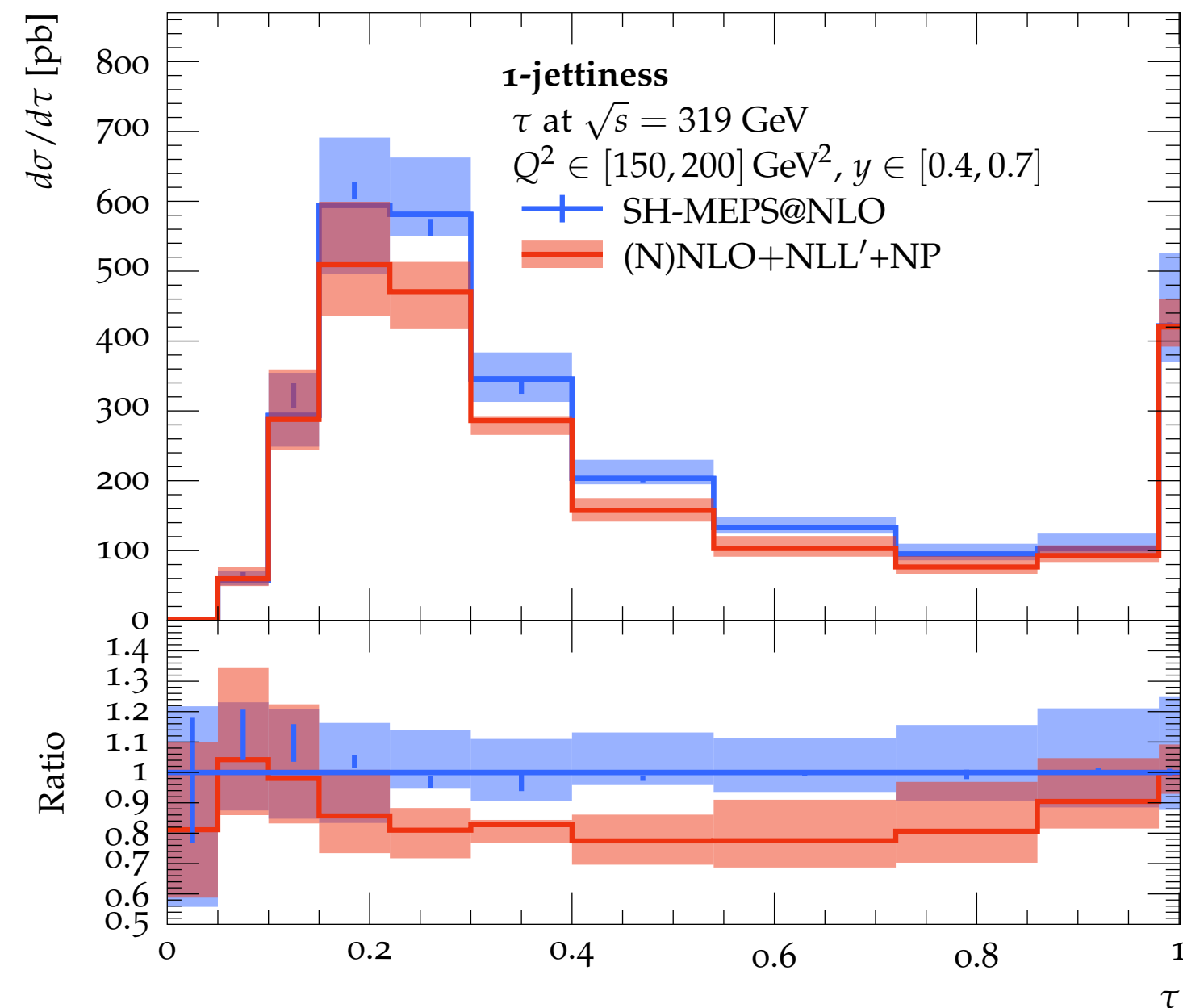
- 1-jettiness with $0.4 < y < 0.7$ at “low”, mid and high Q^2
- small corrections from NNLO normalisation
- large non-perturbative corrections!

Sherpa MEPS@NLO - setup

- using Sherpa 3.0.0 β
- MC@NLO matching, CKKW merging to include
$$e^- p \rightarrow e^- + 1, 2 j @ \text{NLO} + 3, 4 j @ \text{LO}$$
- tuning of beam-fragmentation parameters in DIS
- replica tunes to estimate related uncertainty

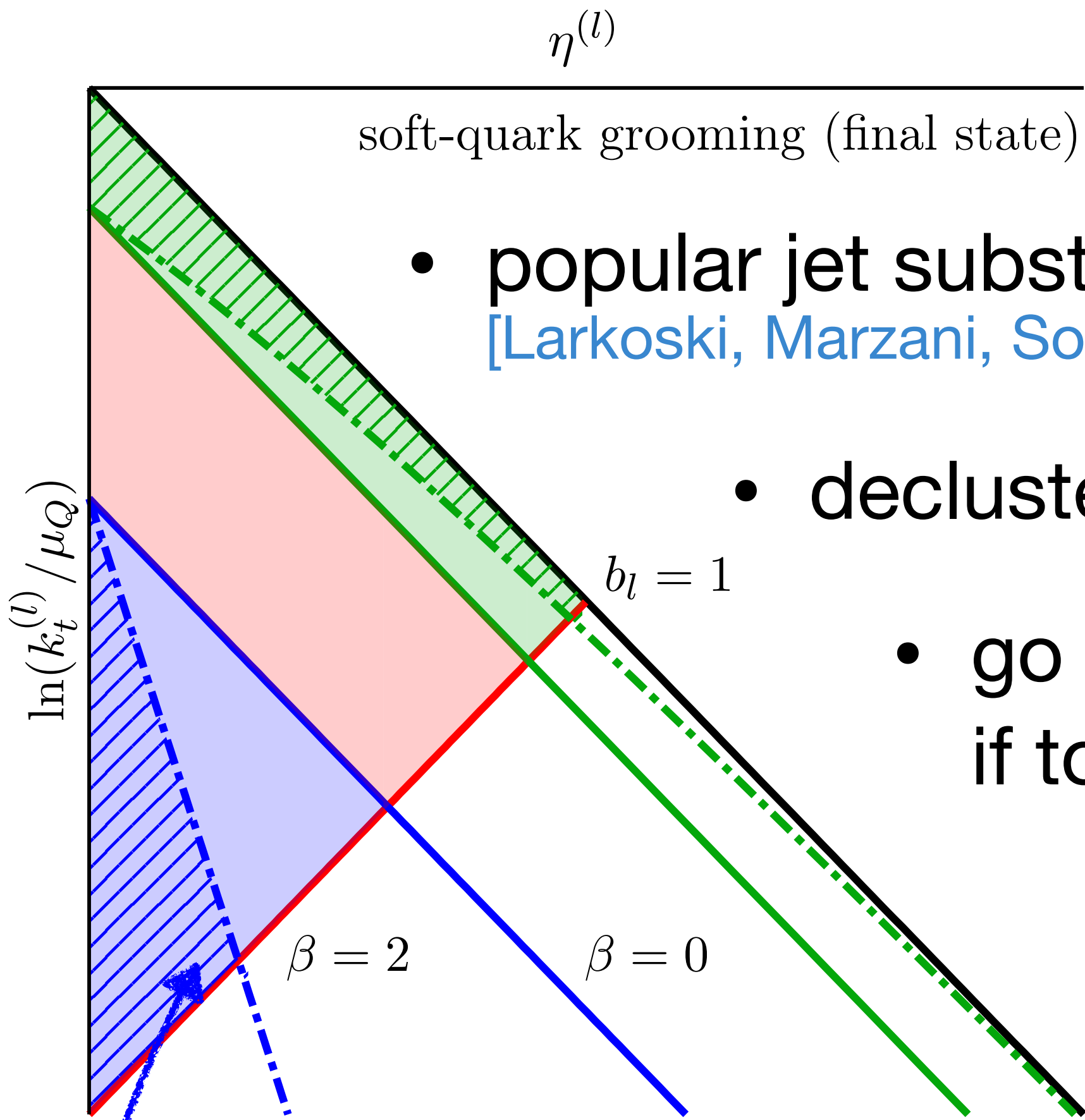


Sherpa MEPS@NLO - results



- compared to resummed results (see previous slide)
- agreement in soft and very hard regions, differences in “interpolation region”

Soft drop method

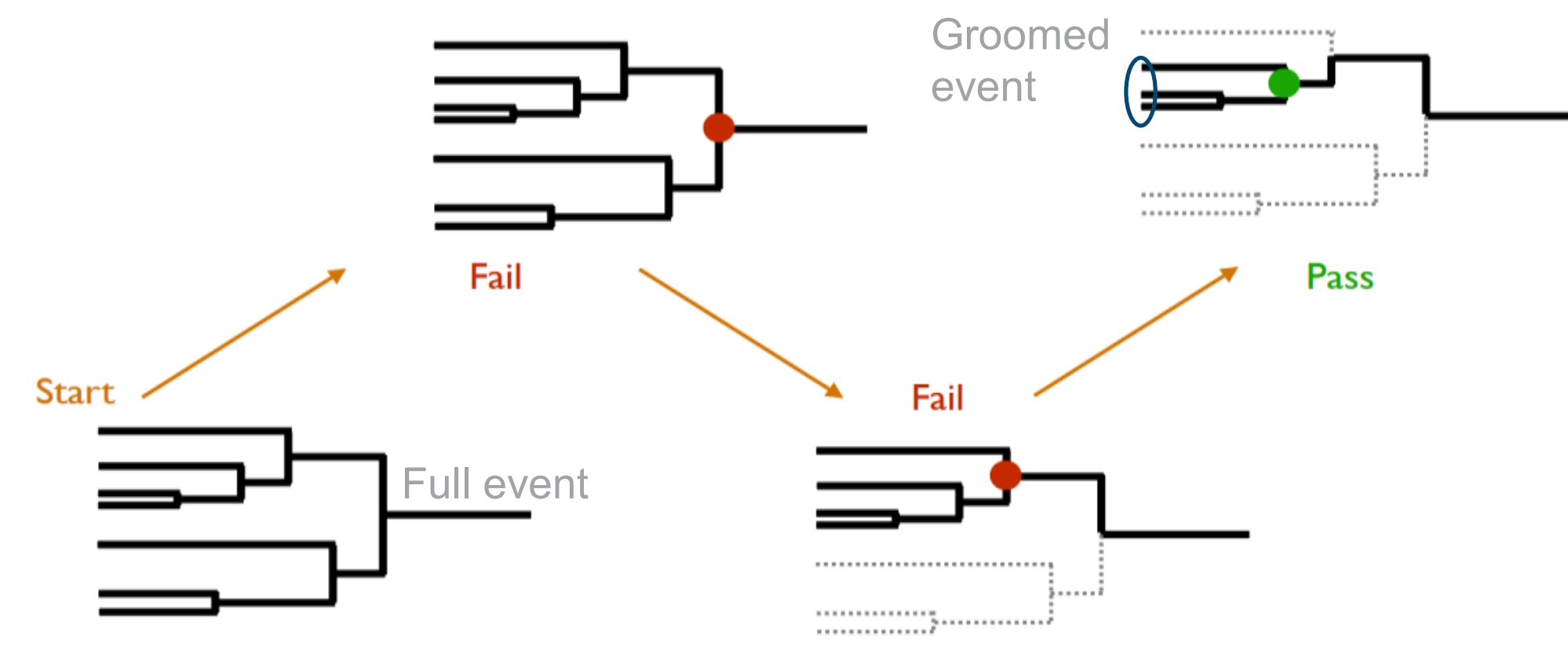


idea: avoid soft wide-angle phase space

- popular jet substructure technique: [Larkoski, Marzani, Soyeur, Thaler '14]

- decluster given jet

- go through sequence, remove softer branch if too soft (relative to parameter z_{cut})

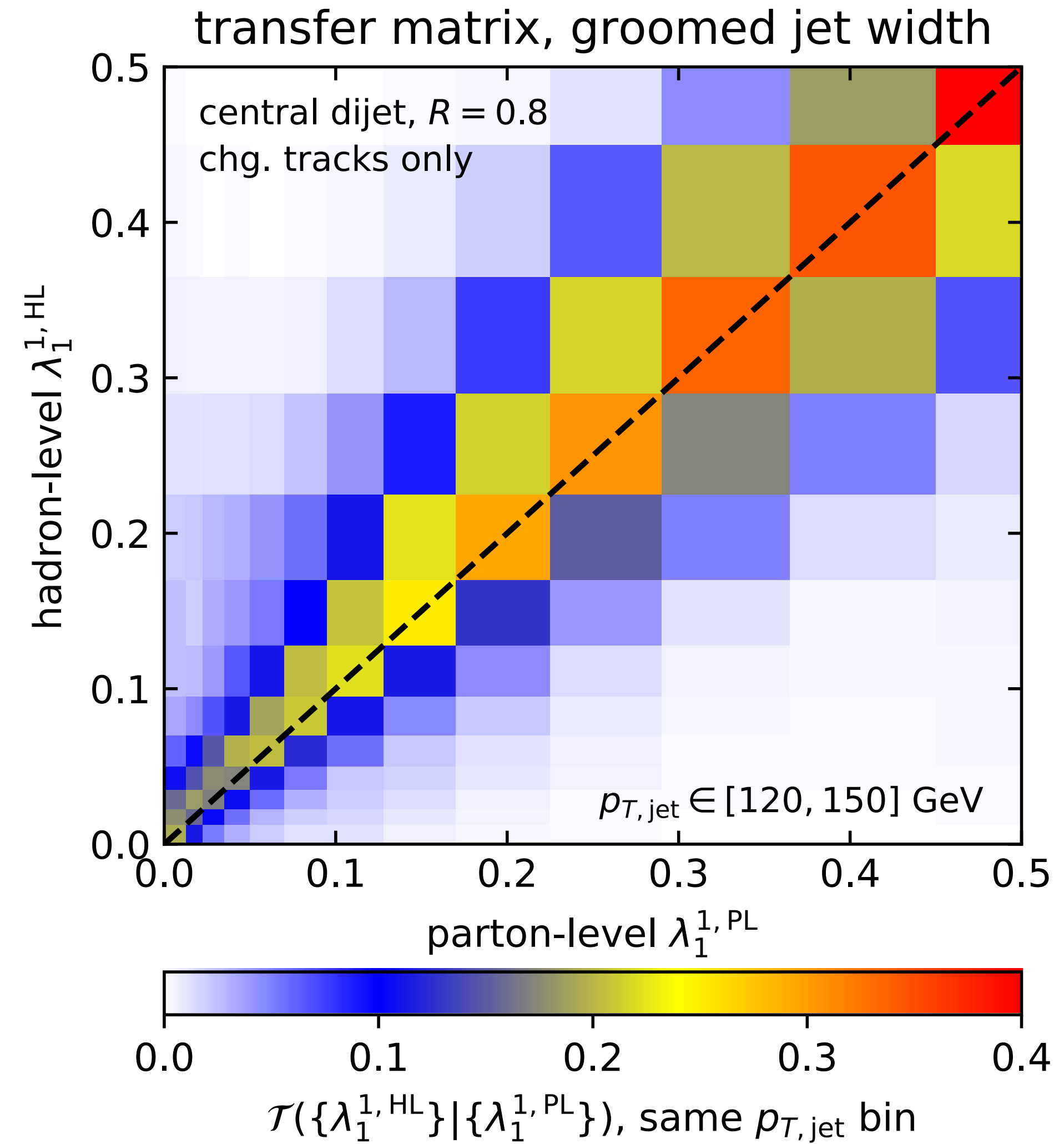
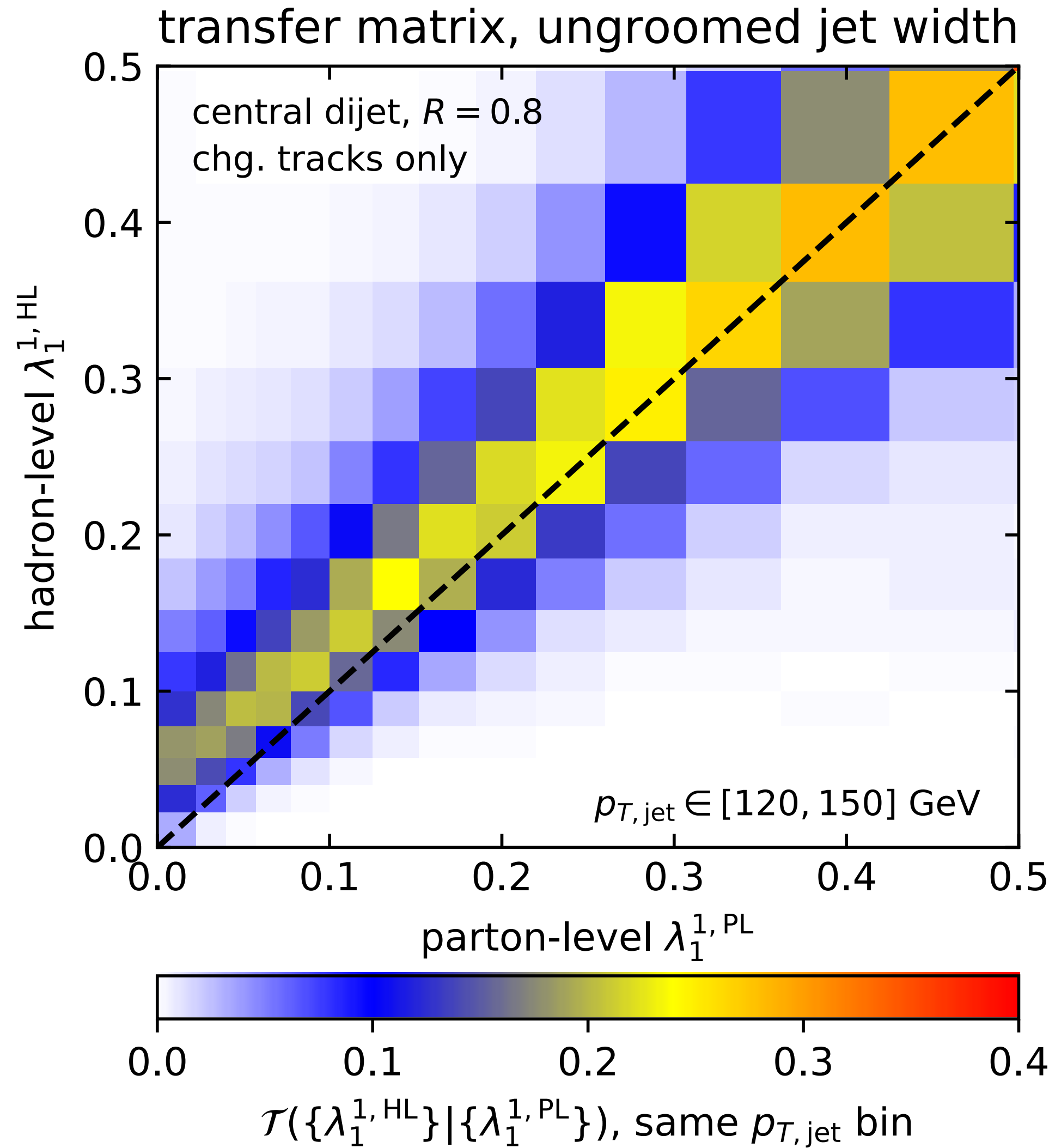


- extended to DIS in [Makris '21]

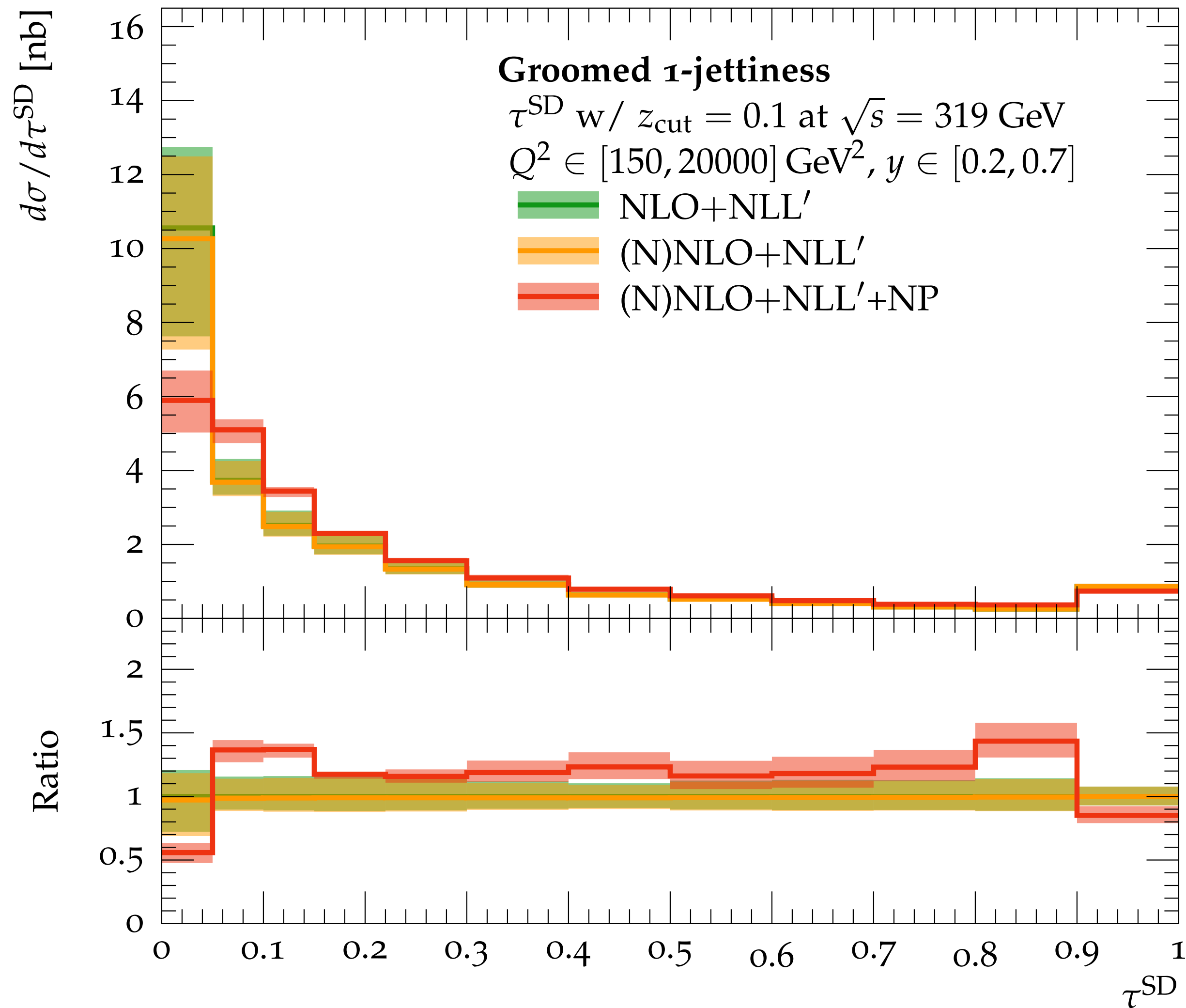
- based on Centauro jet measure [Arratia, Makris, Neill, Ringer, Sato '21]

- calculation based on implementation in [Baron, DR, Schumann, Schwanemann, Theeuwes '21] 14

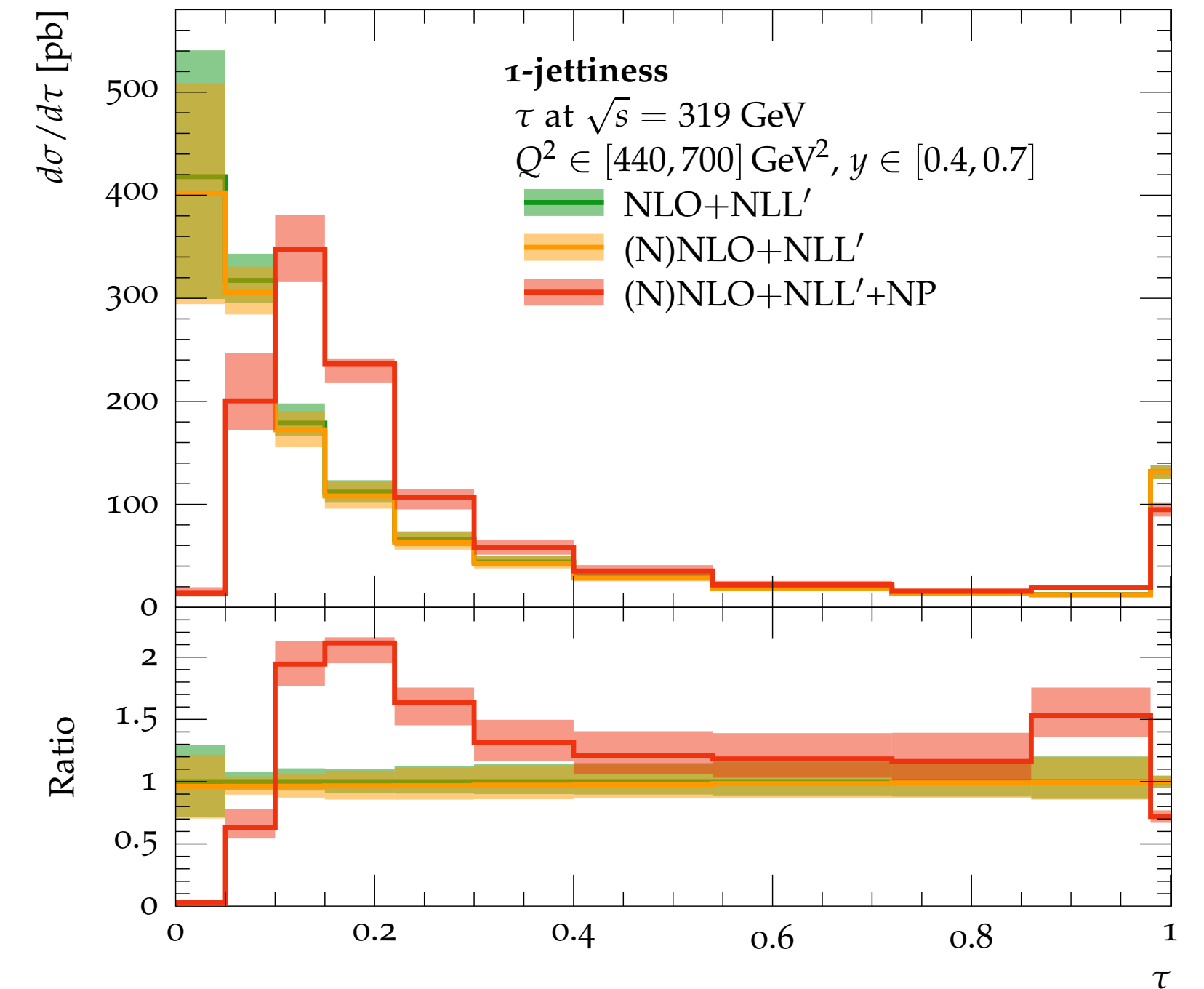
Non-perturbative corrections with SD



(N)NLO+NLL'+HAD results

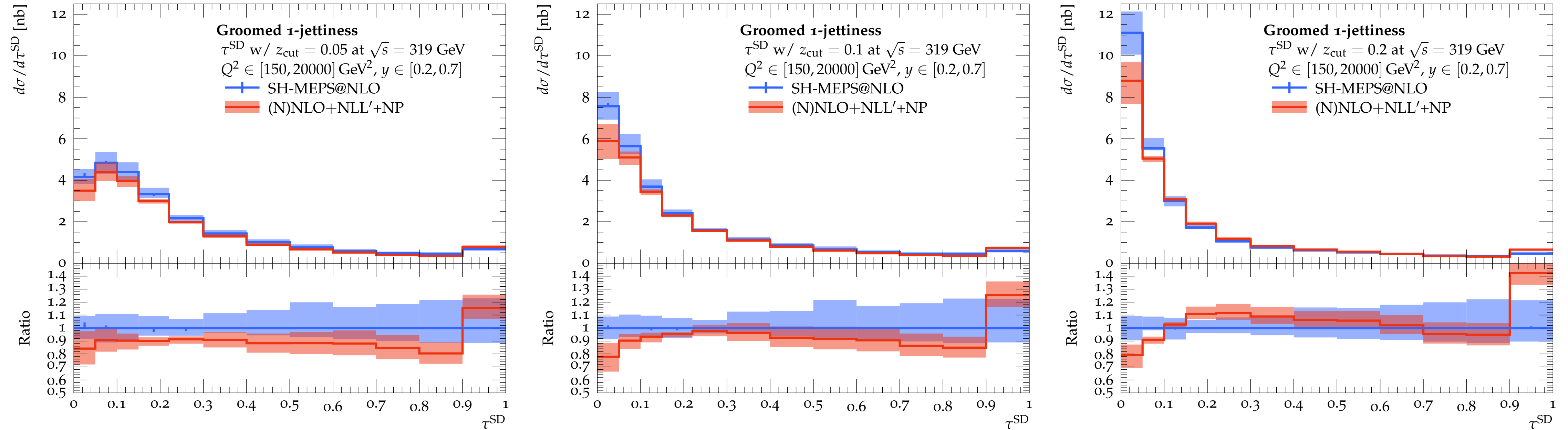


Reminder: without grooming



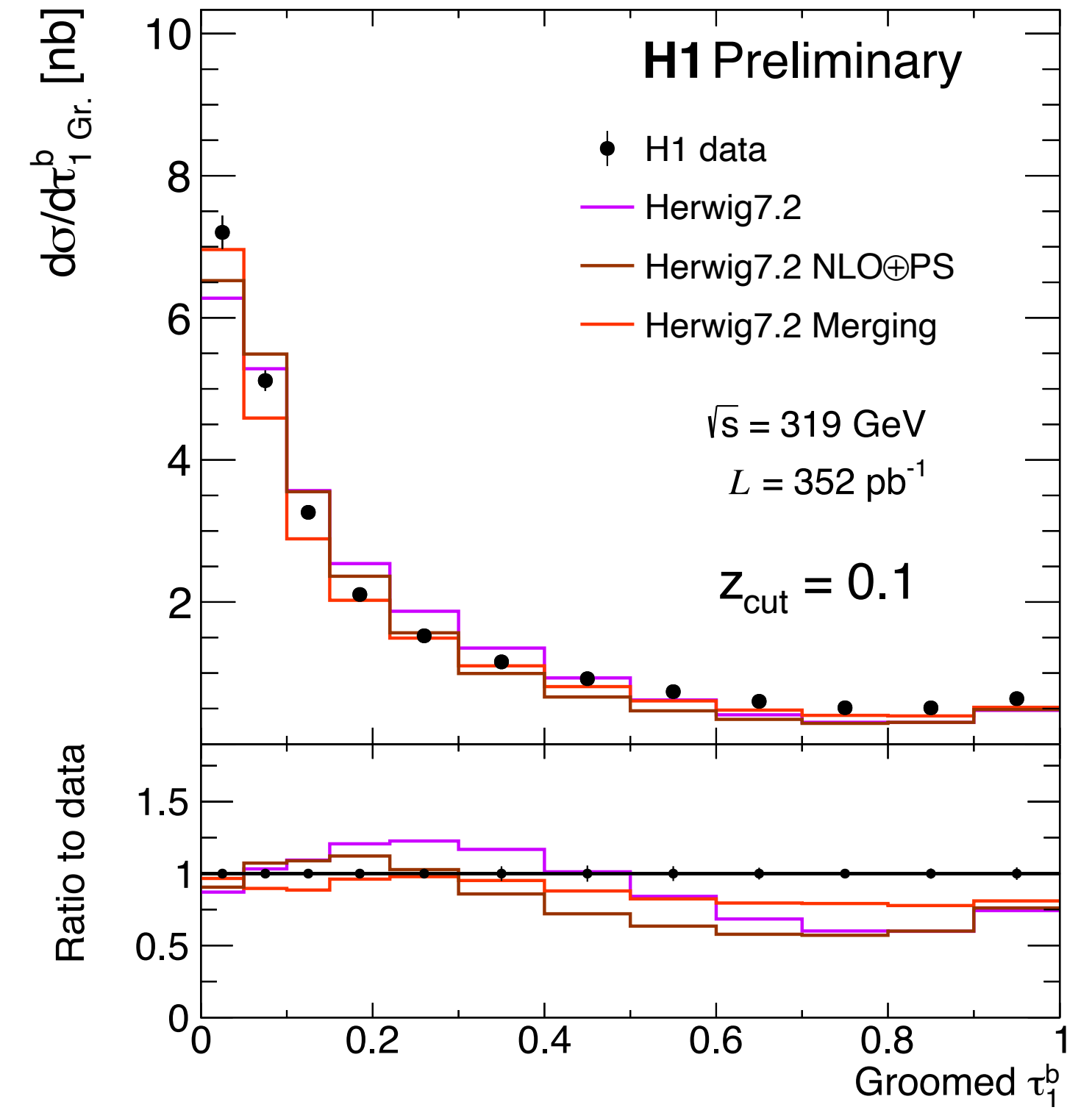
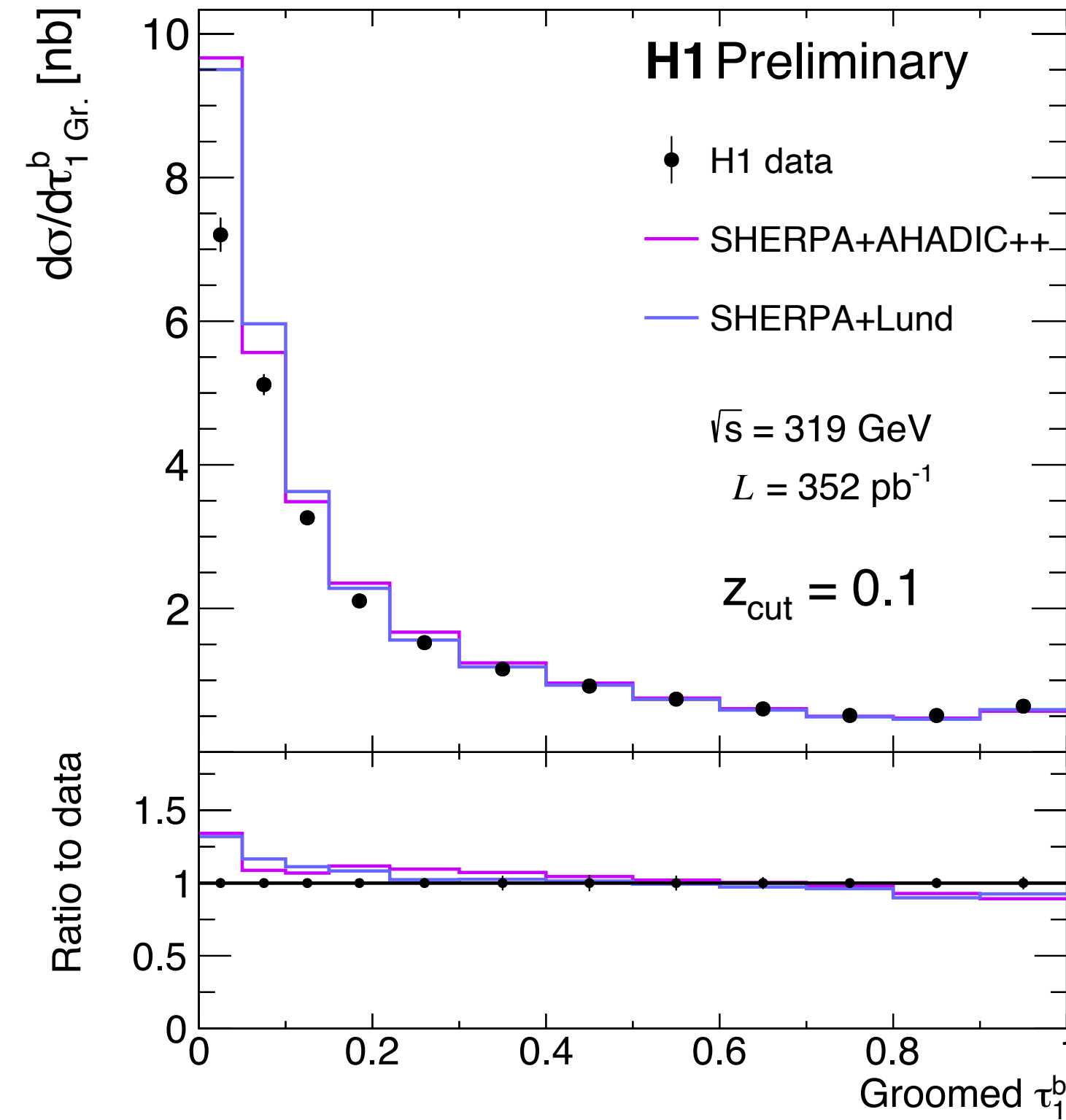
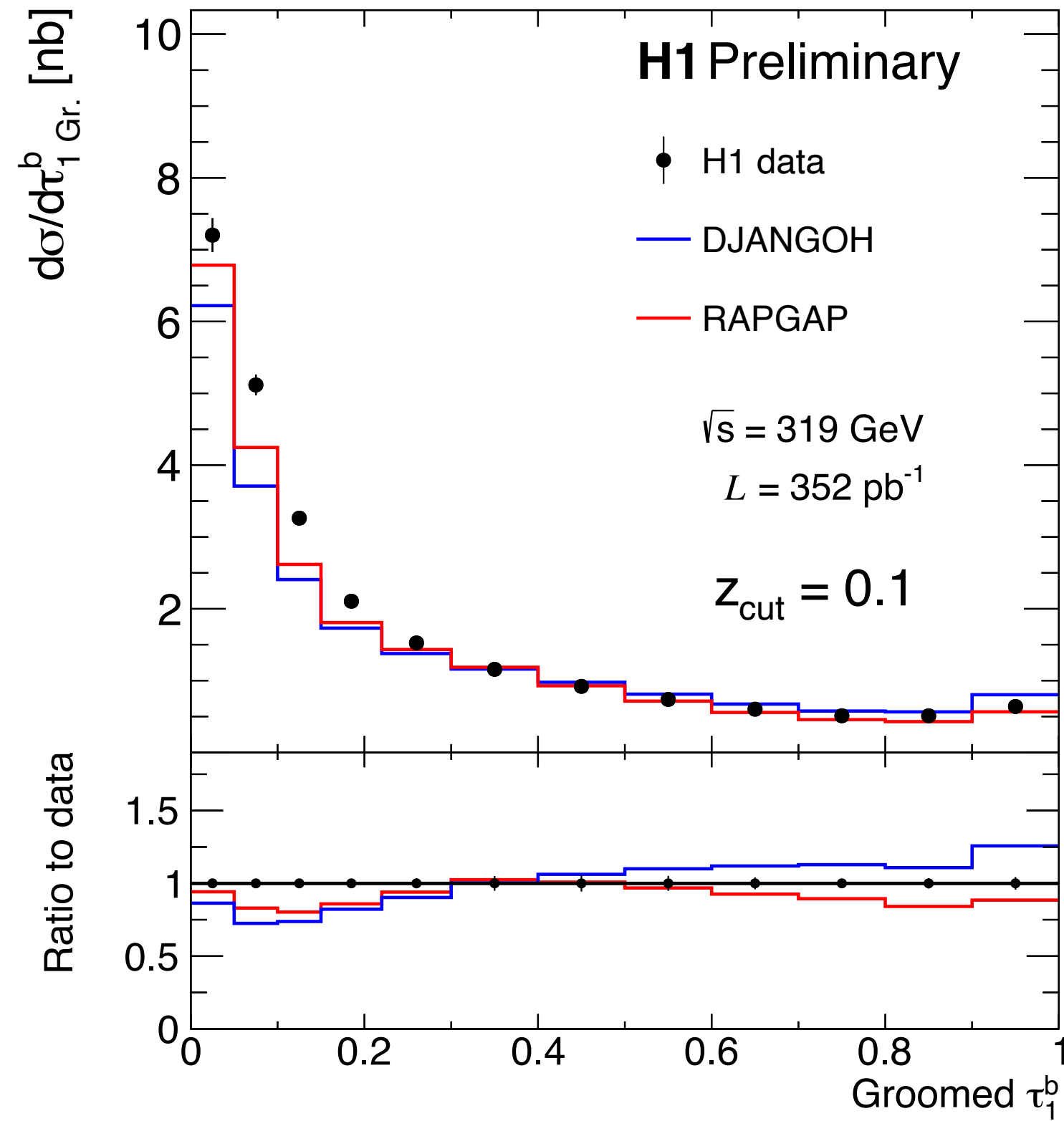
Grooming achieves significant reduction of non-perturbative corrections!

Sherpa MEPS@NLO results with SD



- differences significantly reduced compared to ungroomed case → agreement within uncertainties for most τ values
- some discrepancies appearing around transition point for larger z_{cut}

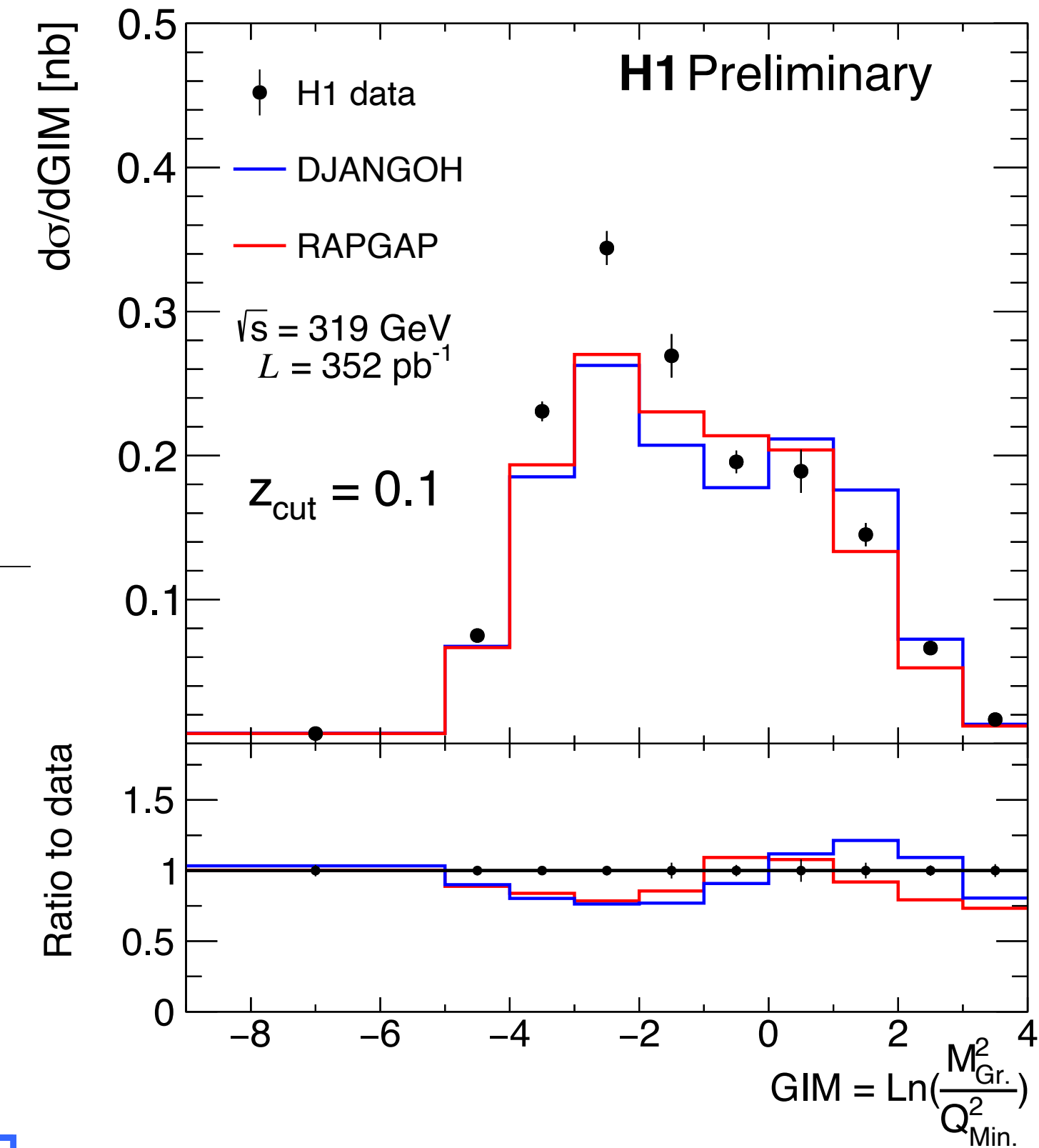
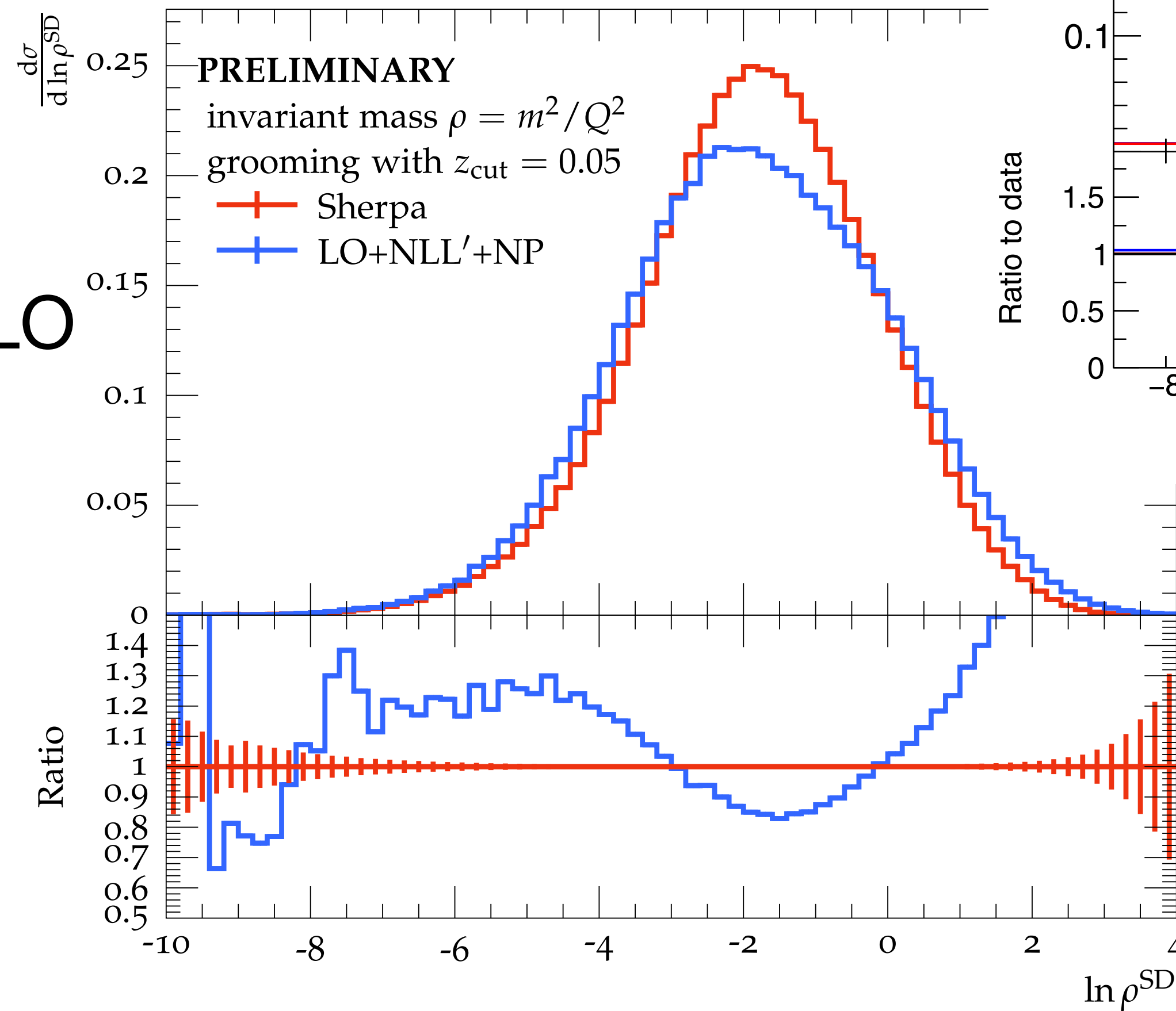
H1 results



- groomed 1-jettiness, measured in larger y , Q^2 range
- comparison against several MC generators

Outlook - groomed mass

- further measurements:
 - mass of groomed Centauro jet
 - same techniques apply for calculation
 - new transfer matrices, NLO calculation necessary
 - work in progress with Steffen Schumann, Leon Stöcker



Summary

- Presented preliminary measurements of 1-jettiness and groomed 1-jettiness with the H1 detector at $\sqrt{s} = 319$ GeV
- New calculations
 - state-of-the art Monte Carlo predictions with Sherpa at MEPS@NLO accuracy: $e^- p \rightarrow e^- + 1, 2 j @ \text{NLO} + 3, 4 j @ \text{LO}$
 - (N)NLO+NLL'+HAD predictions from Sherpa+CAESAR
- renewed interest, both experimentally and theoretically in light of upcoming EIC and proposals like LHeC, FCC-eh

see also [Banfi, Ravviso, Jäger, Karlberg, Reichenbach, Zanderighi '23]