

Jet studies at CDF in Run II



Rob Snihur
University College London
for the CDF collaboration



Outline

Motivation

- 1. Inclusive jet cross section**
- 2. Dijet mass**
- 3. Jet shapes**

Summary

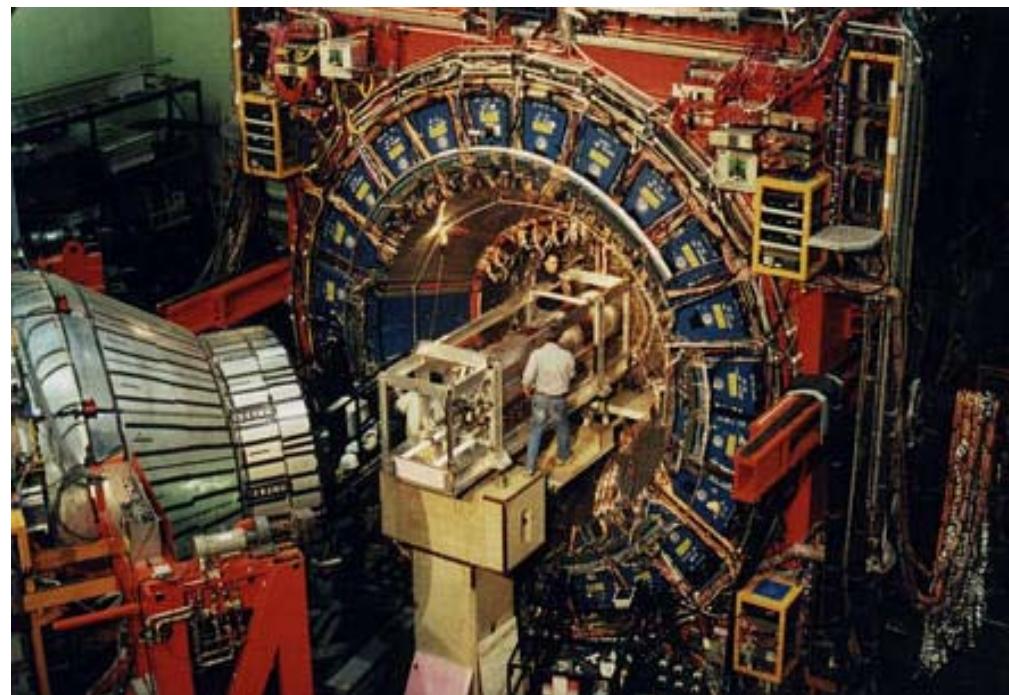
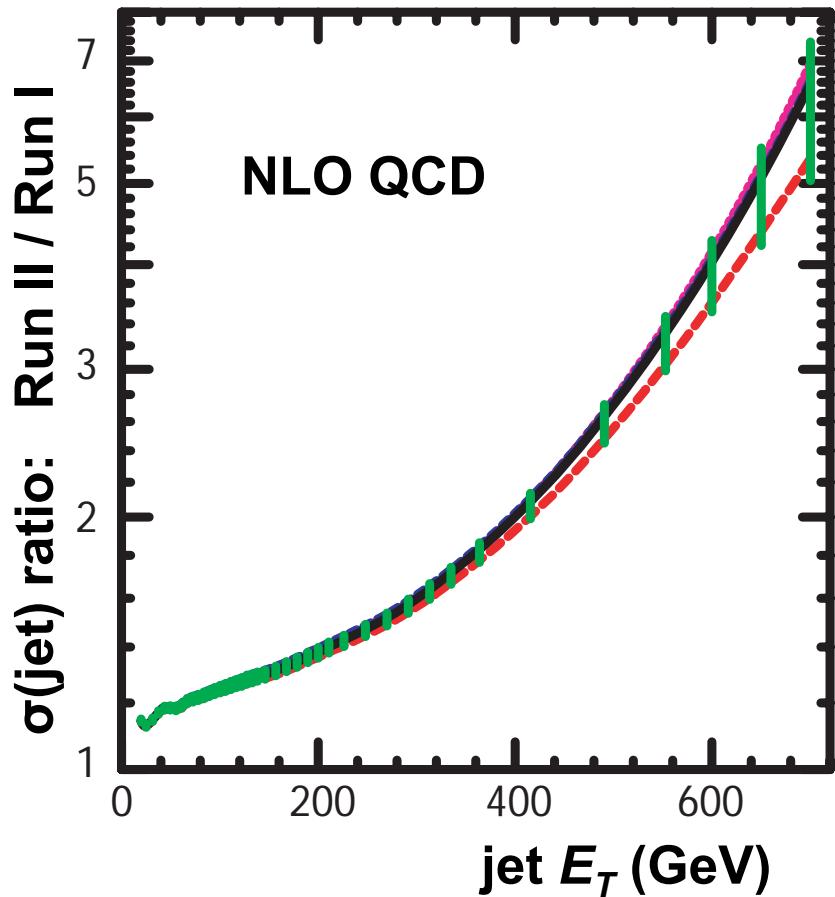
Motivation

- Tevatron = jet factory
- Probe highest energy scales
 - Higher \sqrt{s} → higher σ (factor 3 for $E_T > 500$ GeV)
 - Already more jets than in Run I
- Test fixed-order QCD
 - look for deviations → new physics
- Constrain PDFs
- Analyses:
 - Inclusive jet cross section (counting jets)
 - Dijet Mass (bump hunting)
 - Jet Shapes & Energy Flow

Tevatron & CDF

Upgraded Tevatron at Fermilab

$\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow 1.96 \text{ TeV}$
Higher $\sigma(\text{jet})$



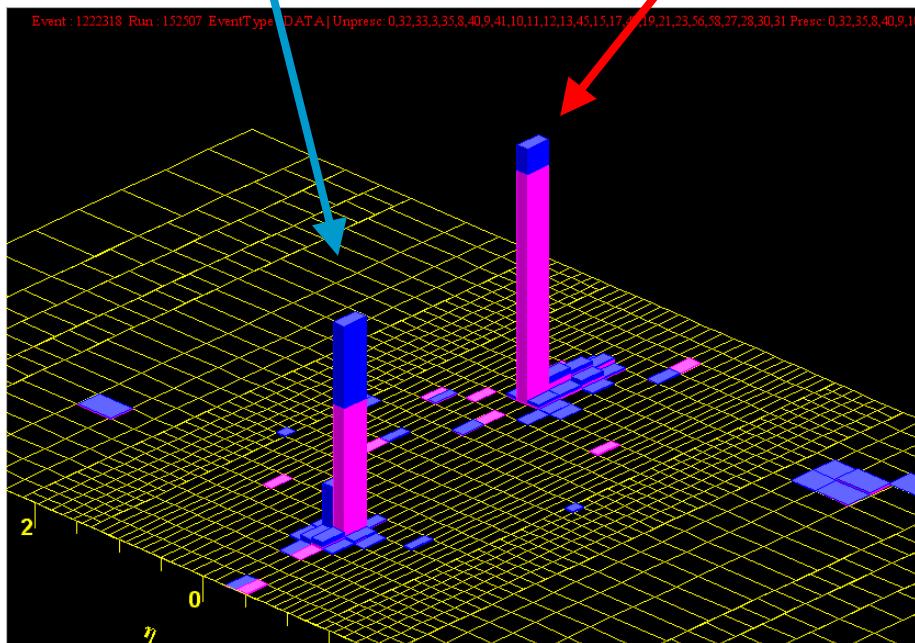
Collider Detector at Fermilab (CDF)

- New plug calorimeter ($1.1 < |\eta| < 3.6$)
- New tracking system
- Upgraded trigger

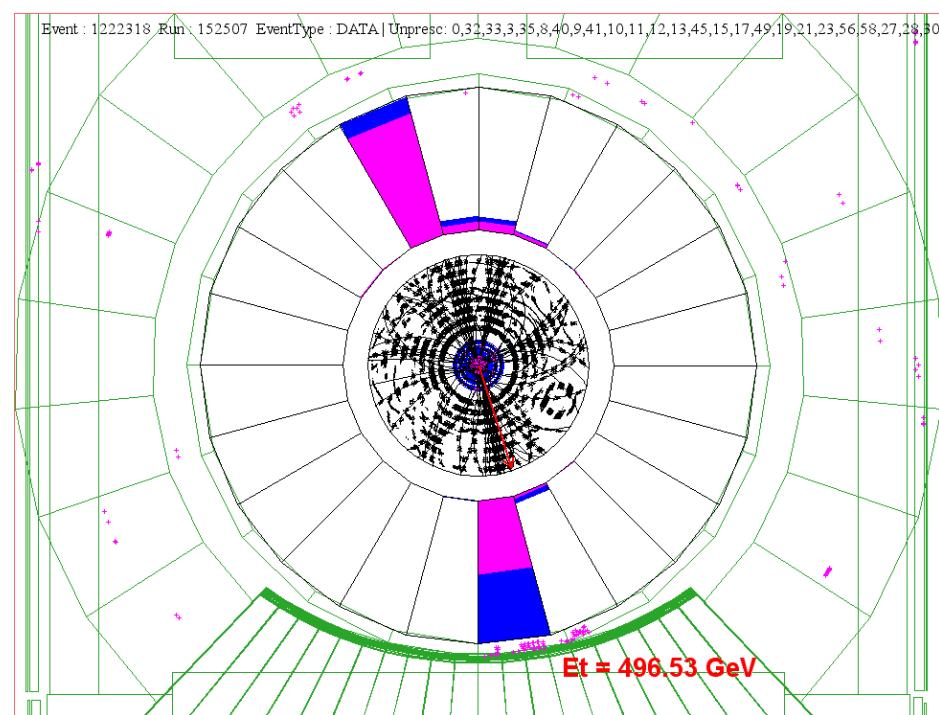
Highest Energy Jets in Run II

Jet 2
 $E_T = 546 \text{ GeV (raw)}$
 $\eta_{det} = -0.30$

Jet 1
 $E_T = 583 \text{ GeV (raw)}$
 $\eta_{det} = 0.31$



Run 152507 Event 1222318
Dijet Mass = 1364 GeV (corr)

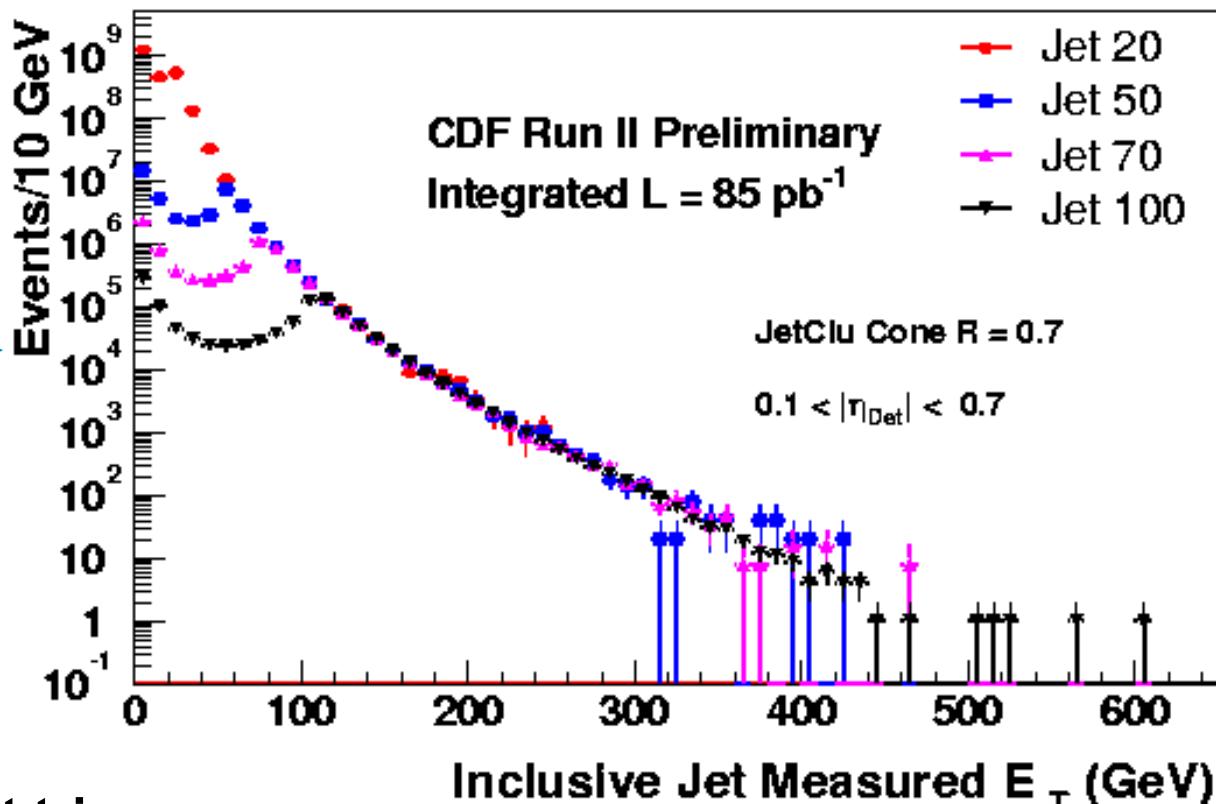


CDF Run II Preliminary

Inclusive Jet Cross Section

- Repeat Run I analyses
 - Use CDF cone jet algorithm with $R = 0.7$ (JetClu)
- Event selection cuts
 - $|z_{\text{vertex}}| < 60 \text{ cm}$
 - $\sum E_T < 1500 \text{ GeV}$
 - $E_T^{\text{missing}} / \sqrt{\sum E_T} < 2 \text{ to } 7$

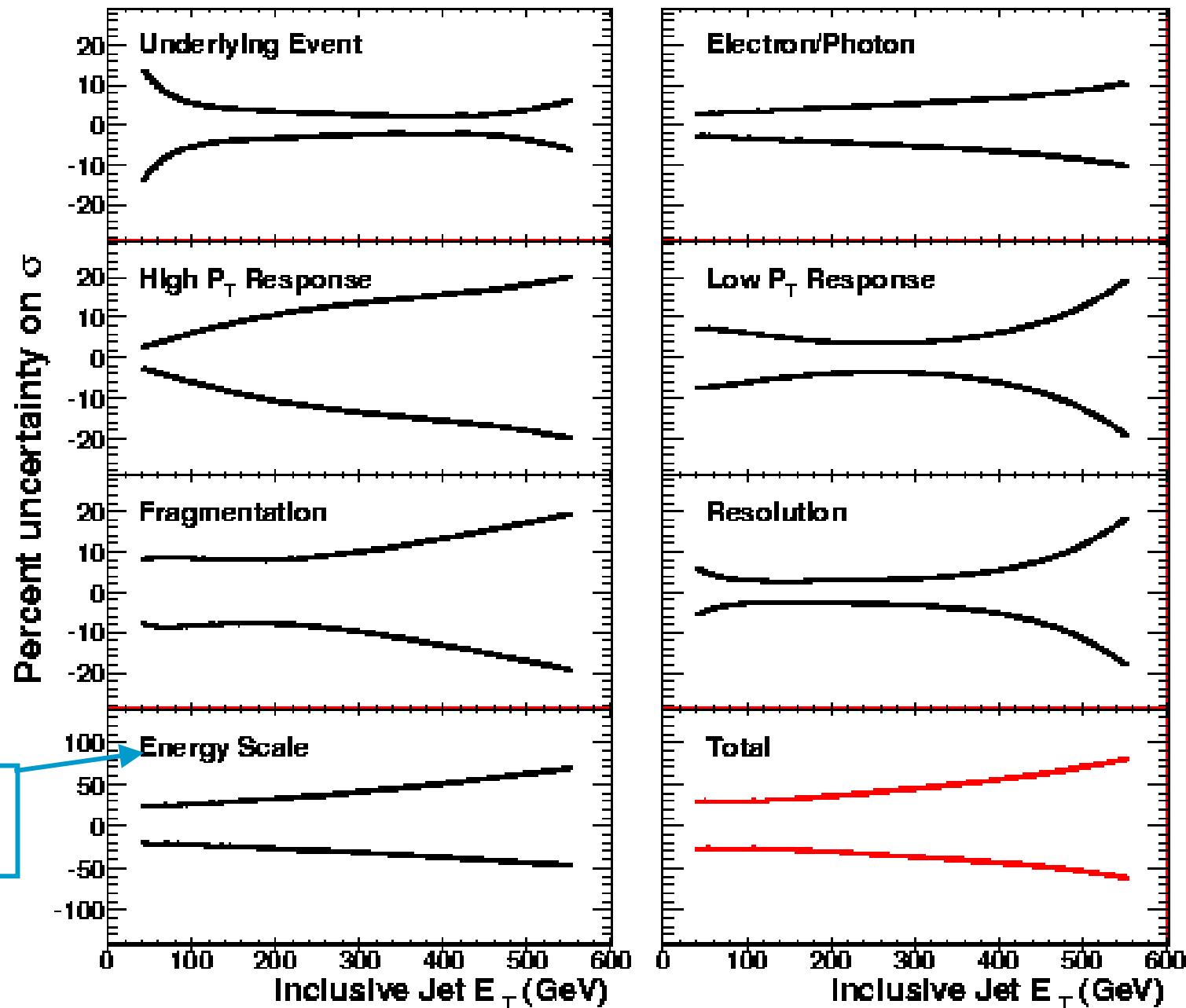
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE_T} = \frac{N}{\varepsilon L \Delta E_T \Delta \eta}$$



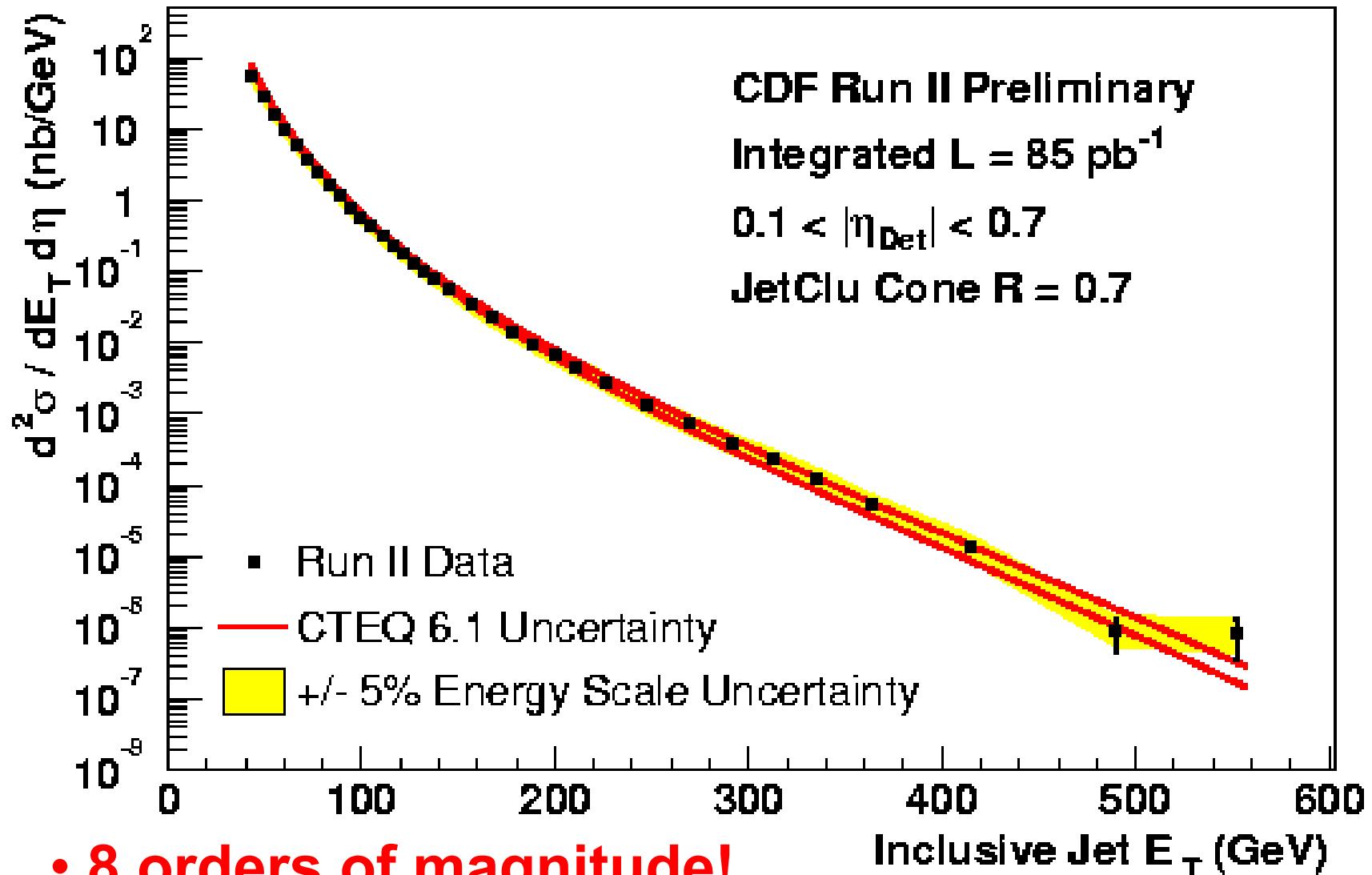
- Require fully efficient trigger
- Apply jet energy corrections (same as in Run I)

Systematic Uncertainties

Luminosity uncertainty = 6%



Corrected: Log



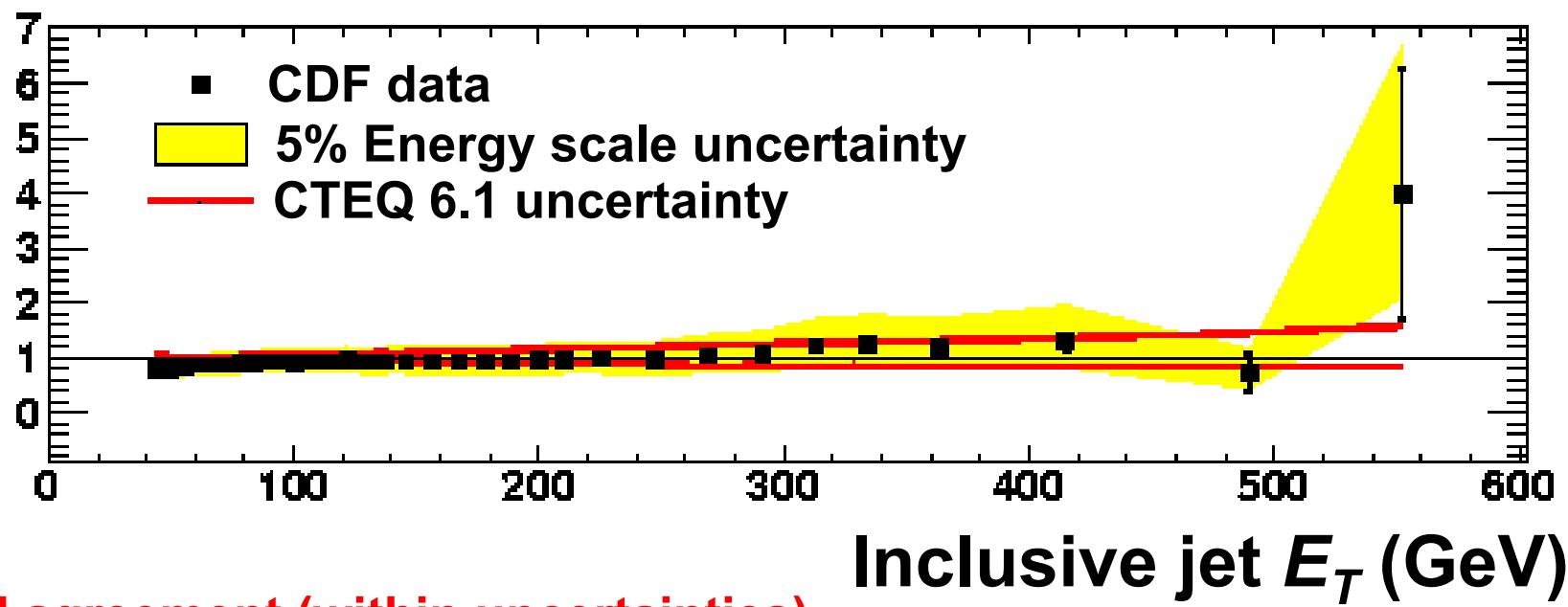
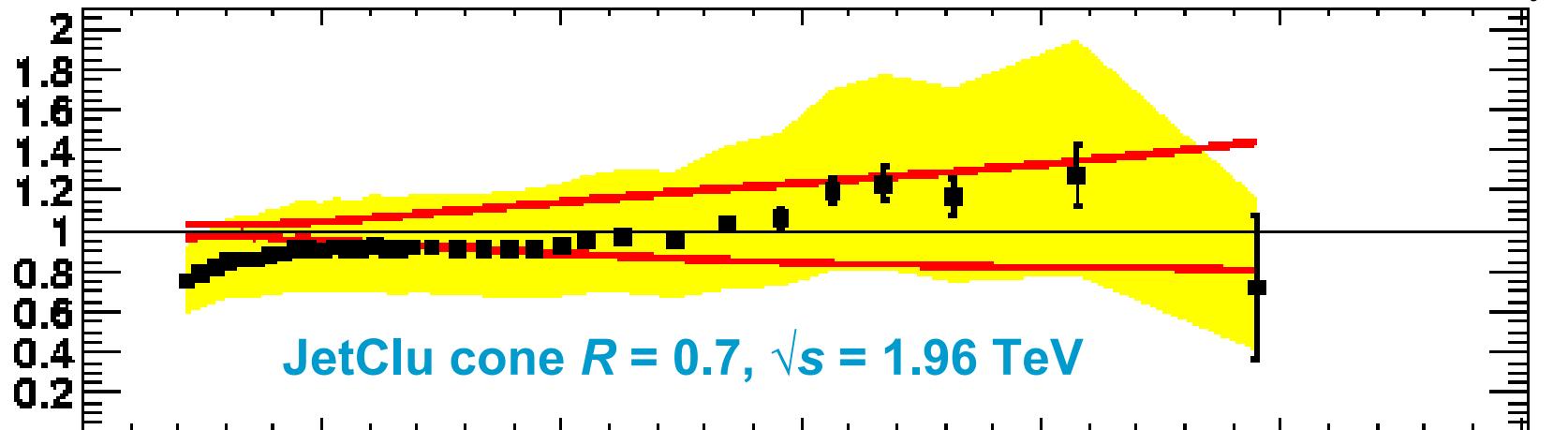
- 8 orders of magnitude!
- Highest E_T jets ever!

CTEQ 6.1: hep-ph/0303013

Corrected: Linear

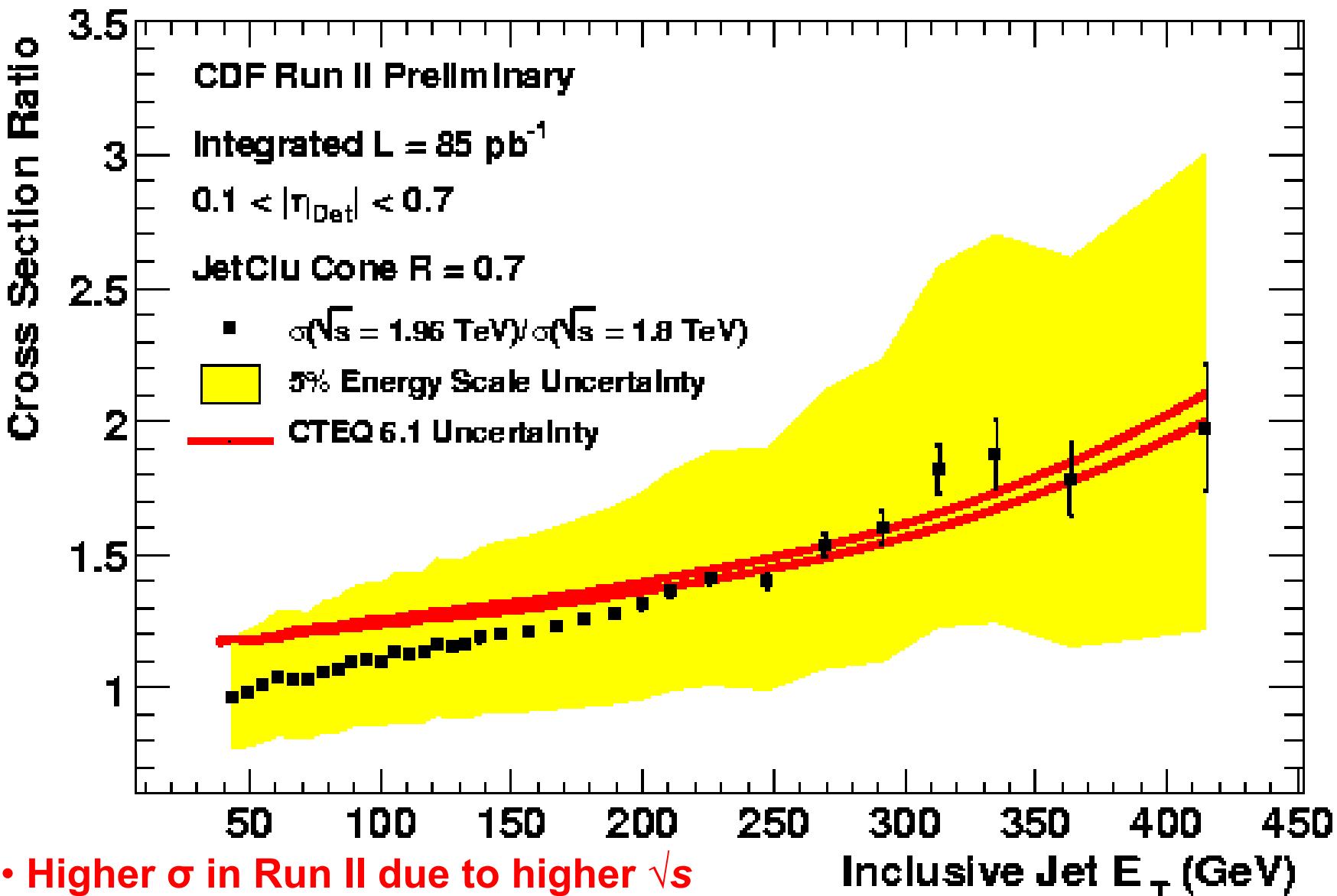
σ ratio: Data / CTEQ6.1

CDF Run II Preliminary



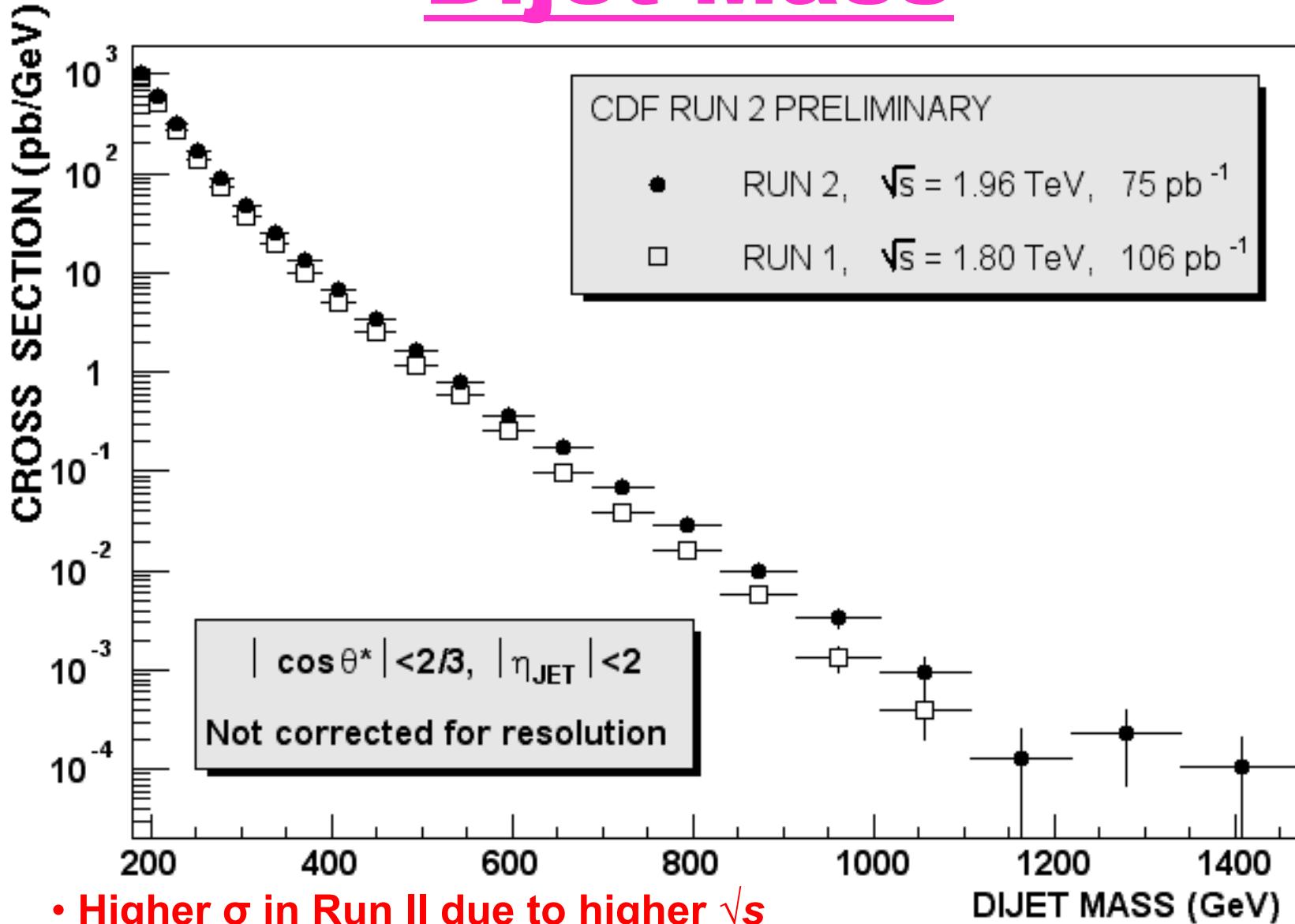
Good agreement (within uncertainties)

Run II & I



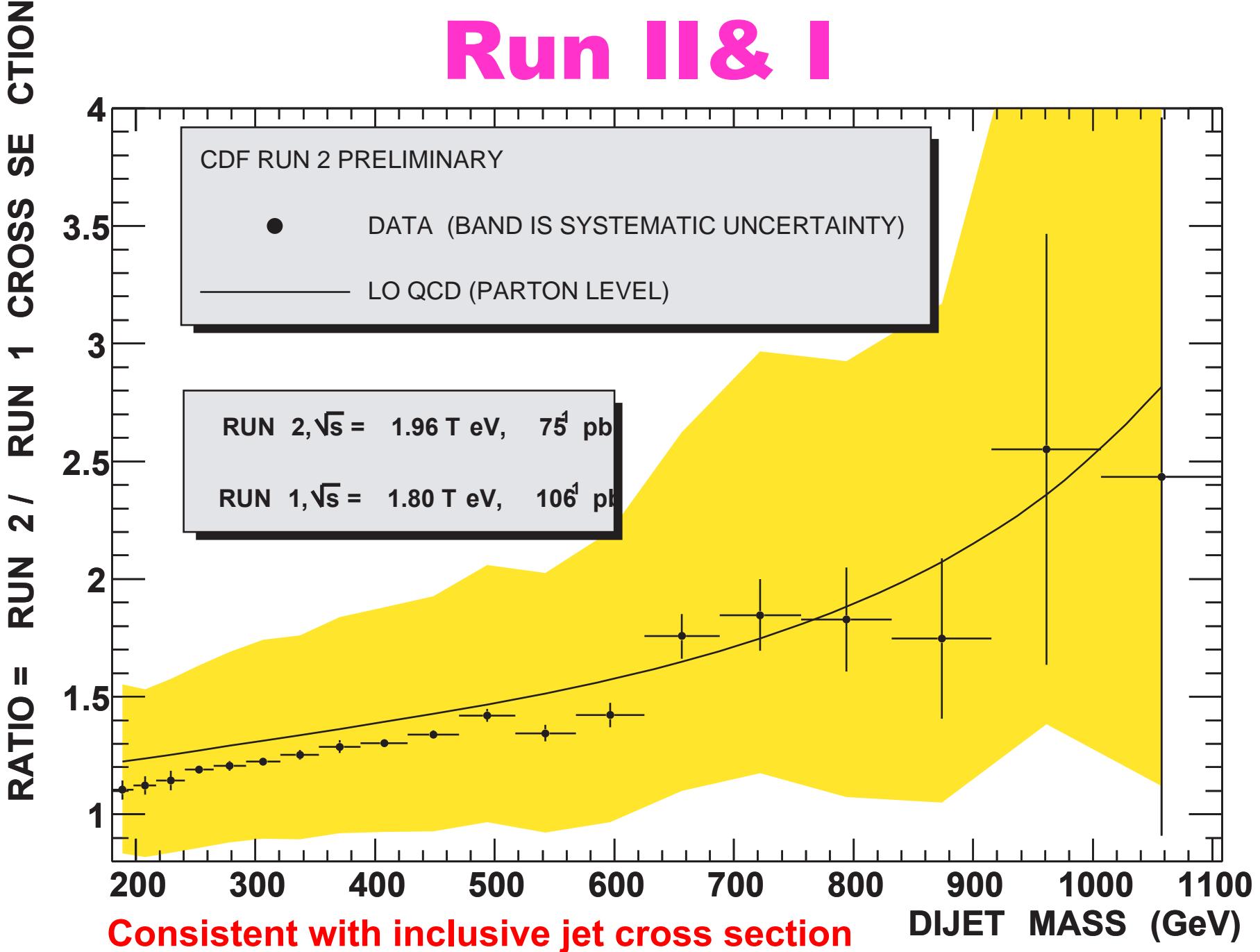
- Higher σ in Run II due to higher \sqrt{s}
- Many uncertainties cancel in the ratio

Dijet Mass

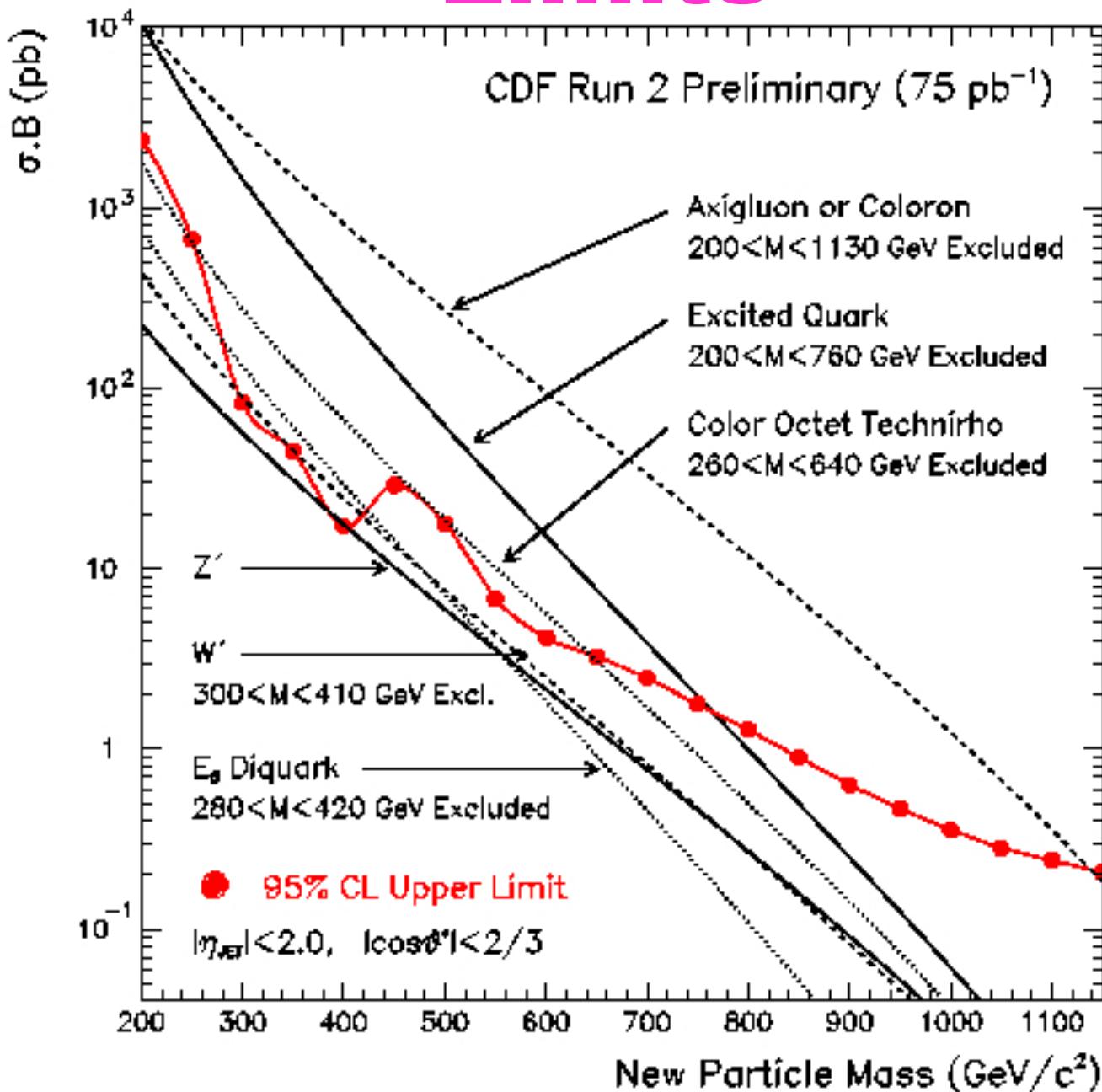


- Higher σ in Run II due to higher \sqrt{s}
- 3 more bins at high dijet mass!

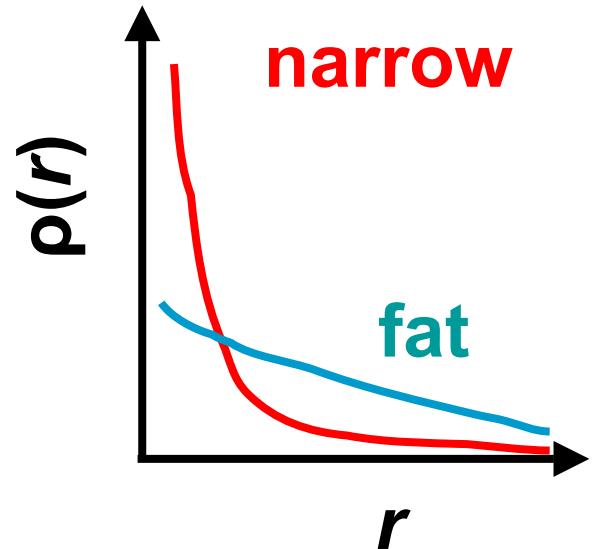
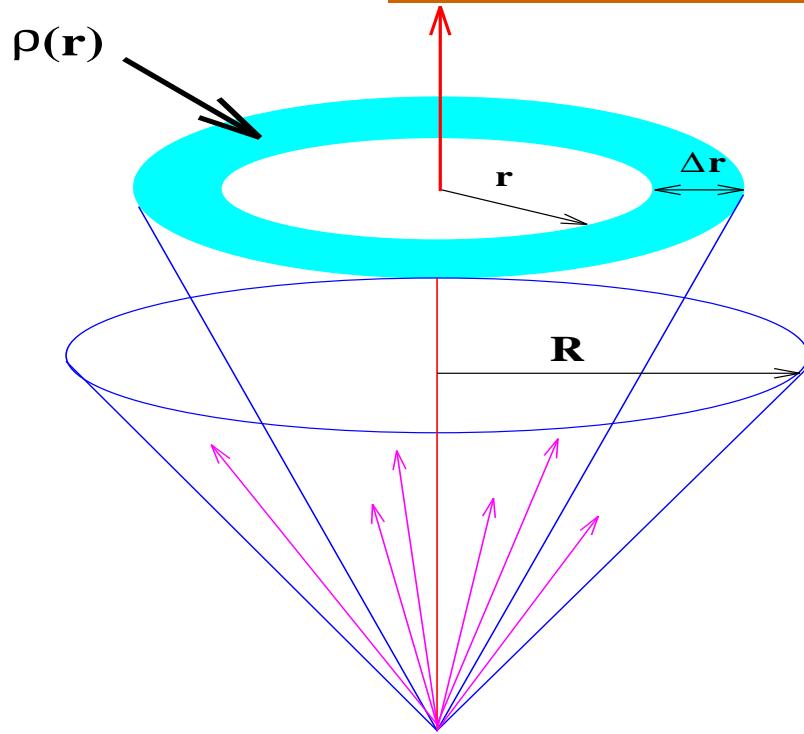
Run II & I



Limits



Jet Shapes



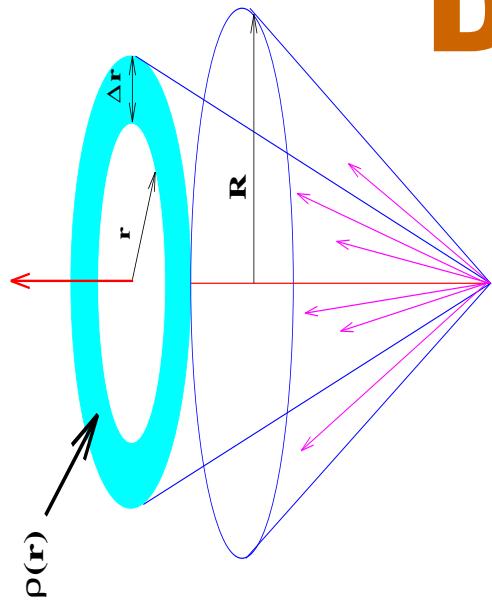
Differential jet shape definition

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jets}}} \frac{1}{\Delta r} \sum_{\text{jets}} \frac{E_T(r \pm \Delta r/2)}{E_T^{\text{jet}}(0, R)}$$

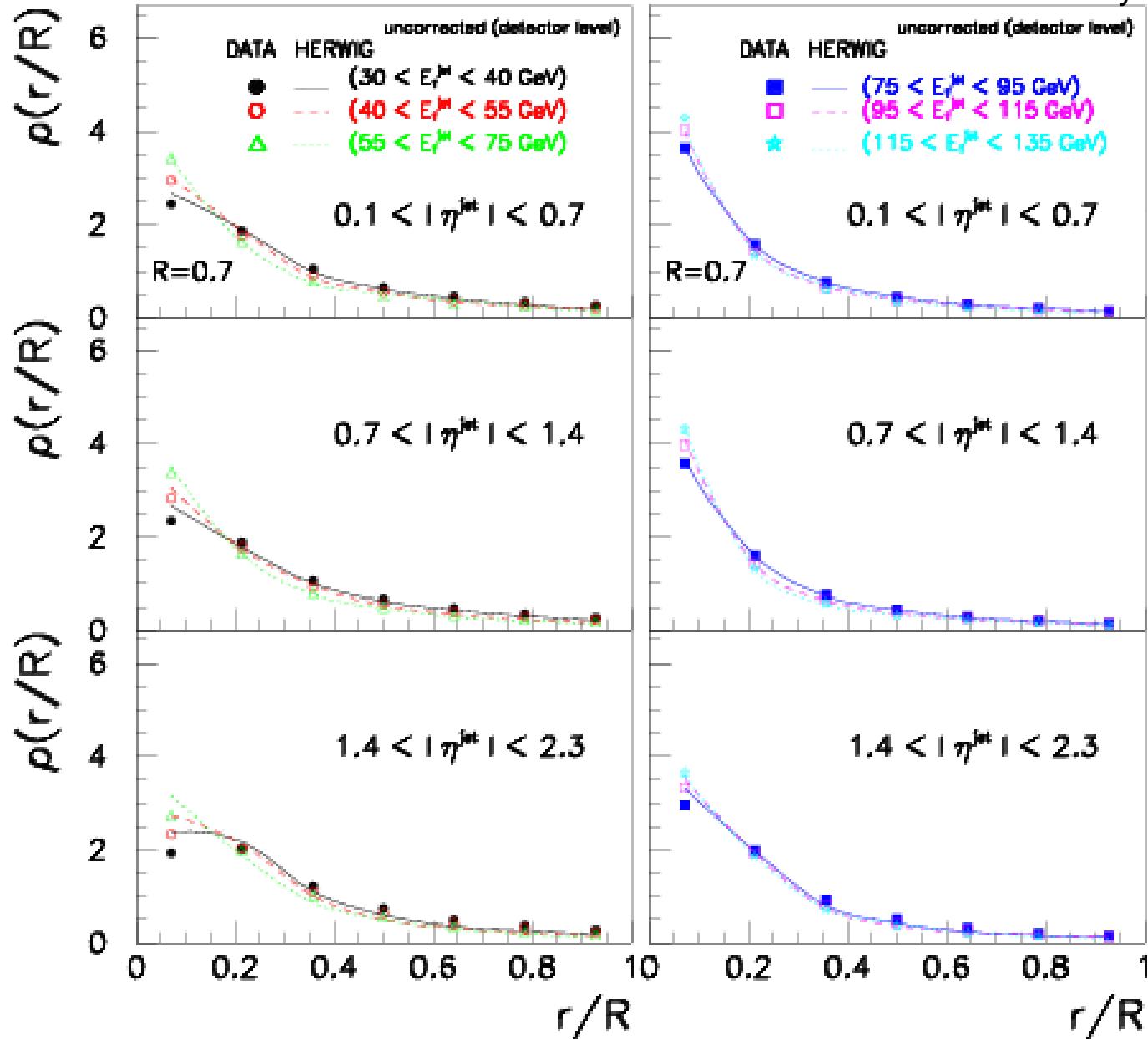
$$\sum_{r=0}^R \Delta r \cdot \rho(r) = 1$$

Data & HERWIG

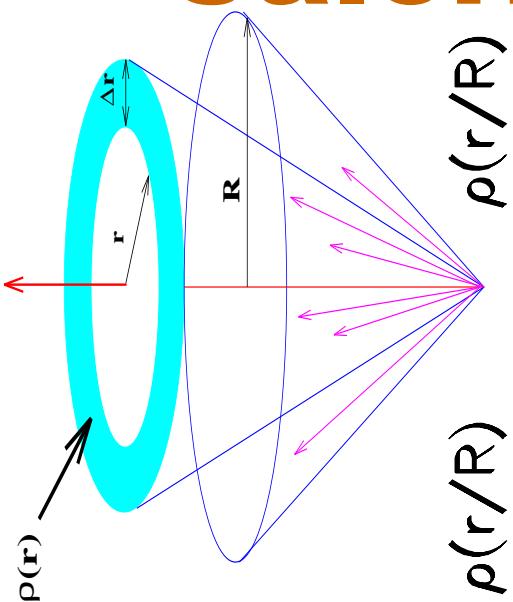
CDF Run II Preliminary



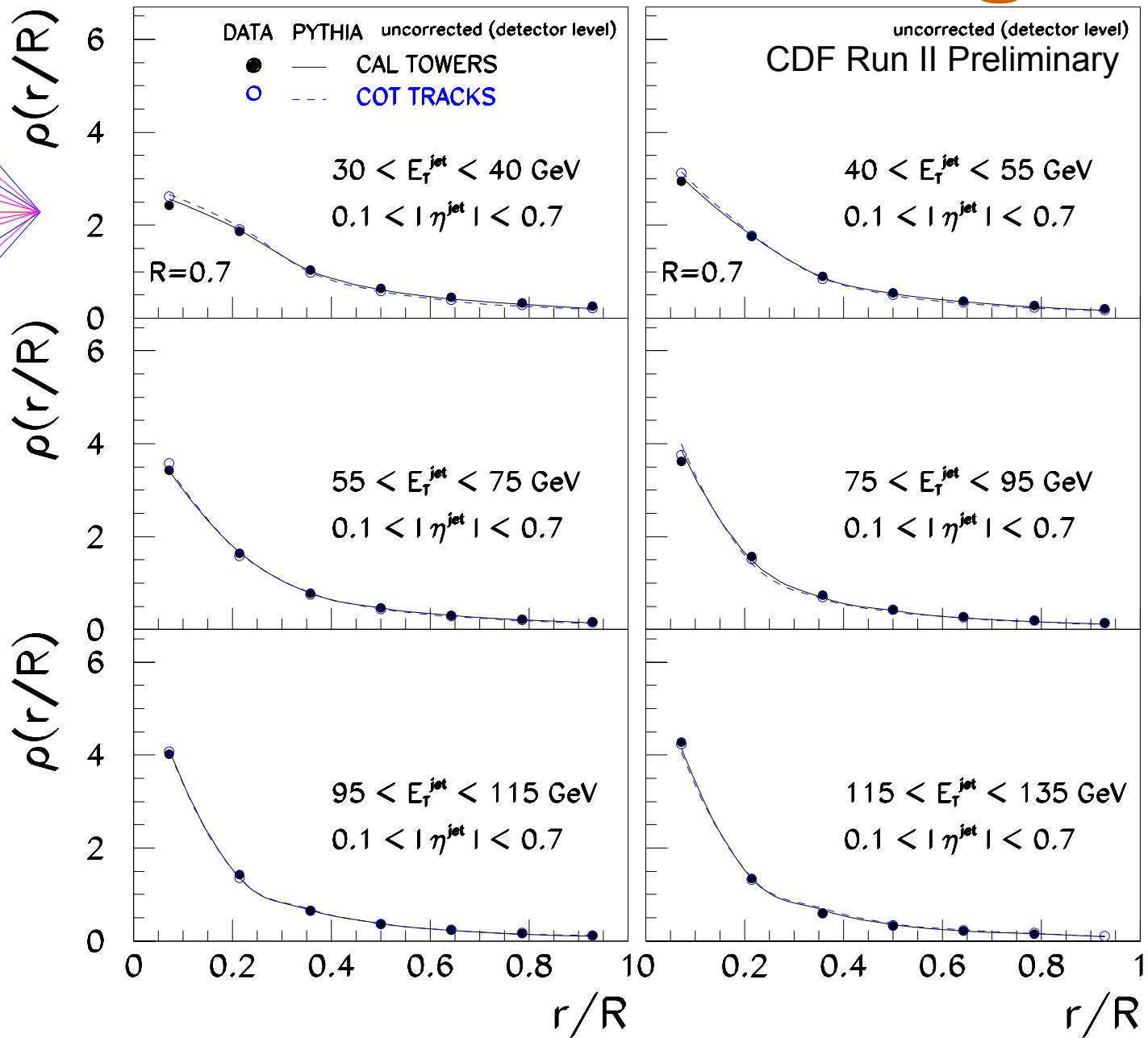
- Narrower jets at high E_T & low η
- **HERWIG** agrees well with data



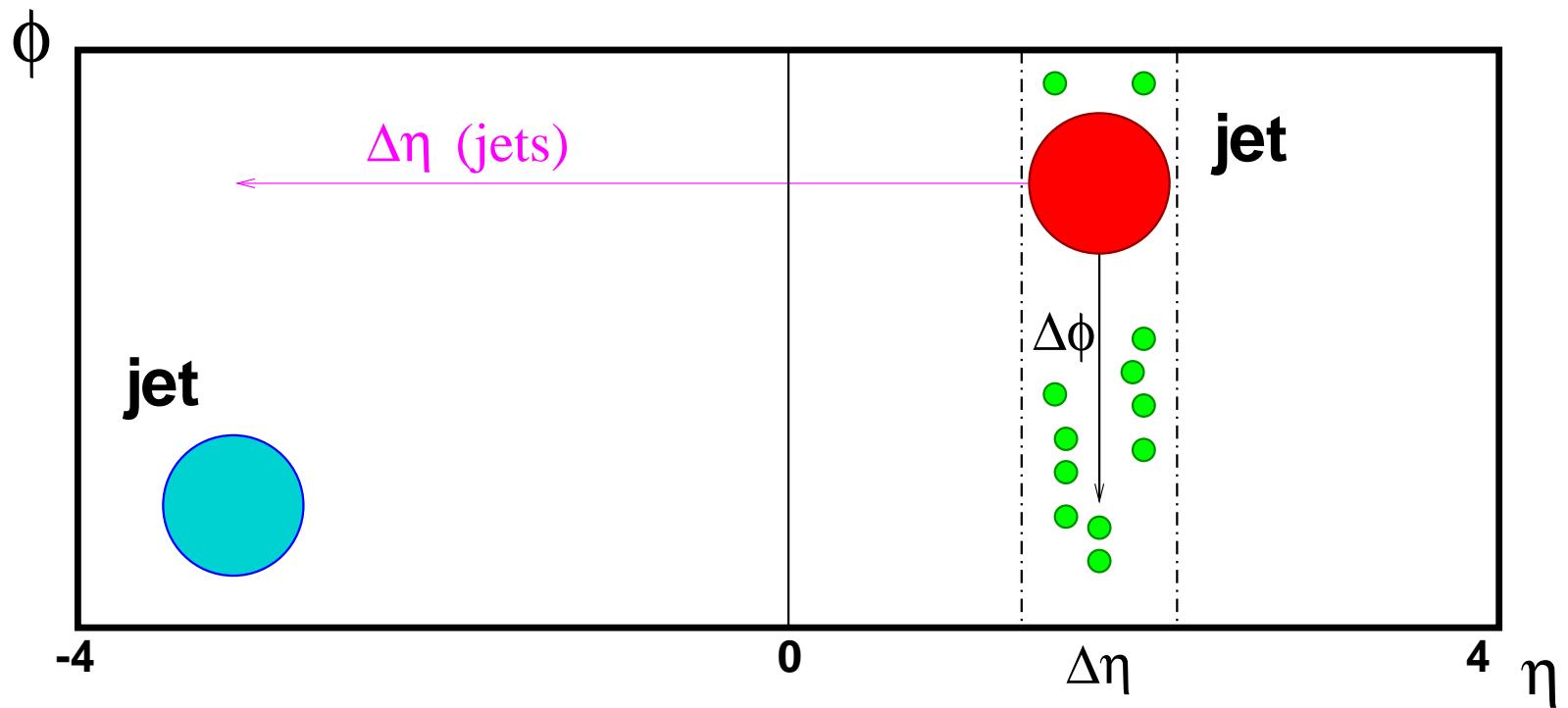
Calorimeter vs. tracking



- Use COT tracks with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Agrees with calorimeter-based shape
- Agrees with PYTHIA



Energy flows



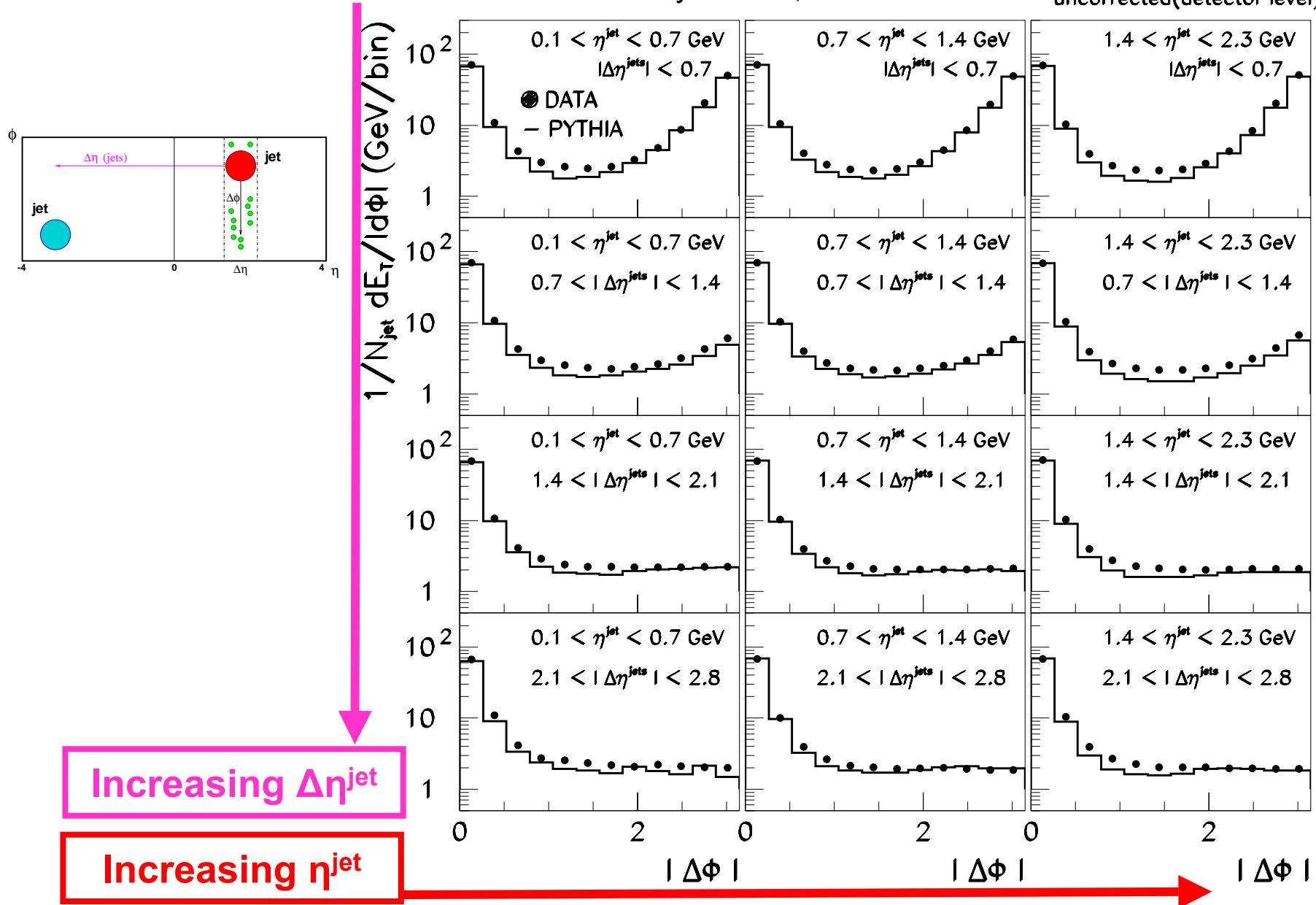
- Look *outside* the jet
- Probe the underlying event

Energy flows

CDF Run II Preliminary

$E_T^{jet} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

uncorrected(detector level)



Summary

- CDF has preliminary measurements in Run II
 - Inclusive jet cross section
 - Dijet mass
 - Jet shapes & energy flow
- Higher \sqrt{s} → more jets at high E_T
- Data samples w/ higher statistics than Run I
- Dominant systematic: jet E -scale
- General agreement w/ fixed-order QCD calculations & Monte Carlos

Outlook

- Reduced systematics
- More data
- Forward jets
- Different jet algorithms
- Other jet analyses
 - Dijet angular distribution
 - $\sigma(b\text{-jet})$

