

PhD thesis

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1 Introduction

2 Outline

- Jets identification
- Signatures

3 Work

- Jets identification
- Signatures

The goal of ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions experiments is to create and **study the quark-gluon plasma (QGP)**, a phase of matter in which quarks and gluons move freely in thermal and chemical equilibrium. A variety of signatures has been proposed although experimental measurements are complicated due to the time/space evolution of the system and final state hadronic interactions. This work will focus on a **specific hard-probe namely high- p_T jets**.

A definition of a jet is a collimated group of hadrons which originate from the fragmentation of an initial hard scattered parton. The jet particles are contained within a cone of radius $R_c = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + \Delta\phi^2}$. The total energy and direction of the jet is expected to be closely related to that of the parton. **It is expected that the strong density of the medium will cause the modification of the fundamental properties of hard-scattering like broadening parton transverse momentum k_T and the momentum perpendicular to the jet axis, j_T** . Thus the measurement of this for $p + p$ collisions provides a baseline for comparison to the results in heavy-ion collisions.

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Jets identification

- 1 Jets identification in $p + p$ collisions and jets embedding in minimum bias events in order to simulate heavy ion-collisions in the ALIROOT environment
 - Event Shape Analysis (ESA): Identify events with well defined jets
 - JETAN: UA1-based cone jet finding algorithm
- $p + p$
 - jets (PYTHIA: Program for the generation of high-energy physics events) at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 14$ TeV and $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5$ TeV
- Heavy-ions
 - jets+MB (PYTHIA+HIJING:Heavy Ion Jet Interaction Generator) at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5$ TeV

Signatures

- 1 Intrinsic transverse momentum k_T
 - 2 Momentum perpendicular to the jet axis j_T
- Monte Carlo simulation models for the parton energy loss implemented as modification of standard PYTHIA jet event
 - PYQUEN: Event generator for simulation of rescattering, radiative and collisional energy loss of hard partons in expanding quark-gluon plasma created in ultrarelativistic heavy ion AA collisions
 - Q-PYTHIA: Implementation of medium-effects in parton shower
 - Compare heavy ions jets with $p + p$ jets at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ 5.5 TeV

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Jets identification

Work done

- ESA and JETAN
 - $p + p$ jets at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV, 5.5 TeV and 1.4 TeV

Work to do

- ESA and JETAN
 - Heavy-ions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5$ TeV
- Jets identification ESA+JETAN

Signatures

Work done

- k_T
 - Jets reconstructed with JETAN in $p + p$ collisions and parton energy loss with PYQUEN at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5$ TeV
- j_T
 - Jets reconstructed with JETAN in $p + p$ collisions and parton energy loss with PYQUEN and Q-PYTHIA at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5$ TeV

Work to do

- k_T and j_T
 - Same analysis with ESA+JETAN