

# Associated production of a photon and a heavy quark jet

J.-Ph. Guillet

LAPTh  
CNRS/Université de Savoie Mont-Blanc

Atelier des deux infinis – 2021

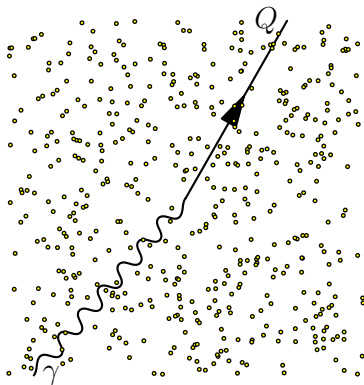
## Why $\gamma + Q$ -jet?

Class of reactions to discover/characterize the Quark-Gluon plasma at LHC (also heavy quark energy loss)

# Motivations

## Why $\gamma + Q$ -jet?

Class of reactions to discover/characterize the Quark-Gluon plasma at LHC (also heavy quark energy loss)



## What to study?

Study the correlations  $\gamma + Q$ -jet in  $AA$ ,  $pA$  and  $pp$  collisions

## What to study?

Study the correlations  $\gamma + Q$ -jet in  $AA$ ,  $pA$  and  $pp$  collisions

## Collaboration with

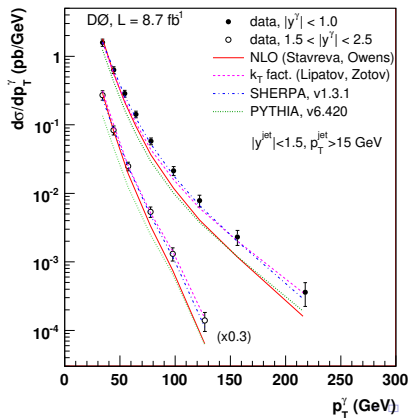
I. Schienbein, C. Léger ([LPSC](#)), F. Arleo, P. Gossiaux ([Subatech](#))  
N. Barakat ([Lebanese university](#)), G. Kramer, B. Kniehl, ([Hamburg university](#)), H.  
Spiesberger ([Mainz university](#))()

But...

This study relies on the fact that  $pp \rightarrow \gamma + Q\text{-jet}$  is under control, is it true?

## But...

This study relies on the fact that  $pp \rightarrow \gamma + Q\text{-jet}$  is under control, is it true?



## Naive approach

$$Q + g \rightarrow \gamma + Q + \text{H. O. (NLO)}$$

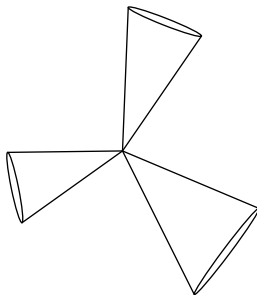
## But...

- fixed order approach: missed some contributions where the  $Q$  is produced in the dressing of light partons
- non orthodox computation: the theoretical result depends on a cut-off which has no experimental counter-part!



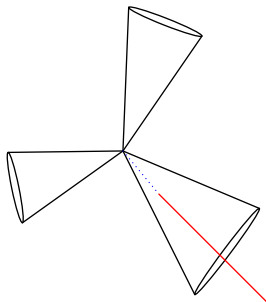
### Experimental definition of an $Q$ -jet

For an event, reconstruct the hadronic jets



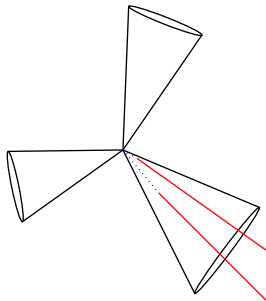
### Experimental definition of an $Q$ -jet

Then search for a secondary vertex from which a  $\mu$  track point to, if this  $\mu$  track falls in the jet, the jet is called a  $Q$ -jet



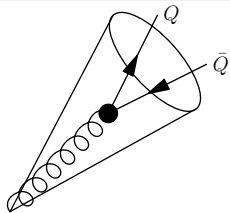
### Experimental definition of an $Q$ -jet

$Q$ -jet : a jet containing **at least** one  $\mu$  track



But...

This definition is not collinear safe!



is count as a  $Q$ -jet

Remember

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \int_0^1 dz \underbrace{(P_{gg}(z) + 2 N_f P_{qg}(z))}_{=0}$$

### Flavour $k_T$ algorithm

Use the flavour  $k_T$  algorithm [G. Salam et al.](#). Unfortunately, not applicable to Tevatron and LHC experiments, need to know the flavour of the energy clusters.

### Flavour $k_T$ algorithm

Use the flavour  $k_T$  algorithm [G. Salam et al.](#). Unfortunately, not applicable to Tevatron and LHC experiments, need to know the flavour of the energy clusters.

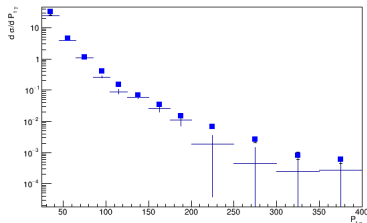
### Fragmentation Functions

Use FF of partons into  $Q$  hadrons (inside a jet)

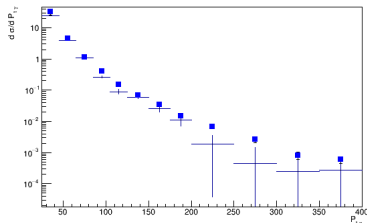
Use **DiPhox**  $p p \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadron}$  at NLO

In the region  $P_t \simeq m_Q$ , use the massive calculation  $p p \rightarrow Q \bar{Q} \gamma$  ([L. Reina](#), [H. Hartanto](#))

First step, the naive approach (**QJetPhox**) versus the ATLAS data (dominated by  $q-g$ )



First step, the naive approach (**QJetPhox**) versus the ATLAS data (dominated by  $q-g$ )



Depending on the first step, move to  $p A$  and  $A A$  collisions, refined the theoretical approach