## Measurements of forward energy flow and forward jet production with CMS

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## Why forward ?



# Strategy for small x measurements

| scale  | central (activity)                | forward (activity)              | adrons)          |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| small  | small                             | small: energy flow              | min bias (soft   |
| larger | large: high p <sub>t</sub> dijets | small: energy flow              | <i>p</i>         |
| large  | large: W/Z                        | small: energy flow              |                  |
| large  |                                   | large: high p <sub>t</sub> jets | p<br>central jet |
| large  | large: high p <sub>t</sub> jet    | large: high p <sub>t</sub> jet  | forward jet      |

= 3

## Energy flow measurements

- measurement of  $\frac{1}{N} \frac{dE}{d\eta}$
- minimum bias events at √s = 0.9 (7) TeV
- central dijet events |η|<2.5,</li>
  E<sub>τ</sub> > 8(20) GeV at √s = 0.9 (7) TeV



- trigger: charged particles in forward/backward region (3.9 < |η |<4.4)</li>
- systematics: energy scale uncertainty  $\rightarrow$  10 %
  - model uncertainty  $\rightarrow$  3 8 % minimum bias,  $\rightarrow$  4 18 % jets
  - total 11 14 % for minimum bias, 13 22 % for dijets

# MinBias energy flow measurement



# MinBias energy flow measurement



# MinBias energy flow measurement



# Dijet energy flow measurement





(by factor of 3 - 5)

# Dijet energy flow measurement



# Dijet energy flow measurement



#### W/Z & forward energy measurement

• measure W/Z with lepton in  $|\eta| < 1.4$ 



- correlations with central track multiplicity (not shown)
- measure energy in Hadronic Forward Calorimeter (HF) in (3.0 < |η| <4.9)</li>

## W/Z Energy flow measurement





- energy distribution in fwd region sensitive to underlying event tunes
- large differences in small and large energy region

## W/Z Energy flow measurement

CMS-PAS-FWD-10-008 Correlation between forward and backward energy distribution



energy distribution in forward/backward region strongly correlated

energy spectra and correlations are not well modeled

## Jets in forward region

Inclusive forward jets

- E<sub>t</sub> > 35 GeV (anti-kt, R=0.5)
- 3.2 < |η<sub>f</sub>| < 4.7



#### • associated forward & central jets

- E<sub>t</sub> > GeV (anti-kt, R=0.5)
- $|\eta_{\rm c}|$  < 2.8 and 3.2 <  $|\eta_{\rm f}|$  < 4.7



## Inclusive forward jet measurement



- jets measured in 3.4 <  $\eta$  < 4.7
- largest systematic uncertainty: Jet energy scale
- all theory predictions agree with data within experimental uncertainties



## Inclusive forward jet measurement



 forward jet measurement can constrain high x and low x parton distributions CERN-CMS-note 2011-004

- non-perturbative corrections (NP)
  - hadronization & multiparton interactions
- scale: μ<sub>f</sub> & μ<sub>r</sub> varied by 2 independently

→ ~ 10 %

 PDF uncertainties largest at large p<sub>t</sub> coming from large x partons
 ~ 10 ... 30 %



## Forward and central jet measurement



## Forward and central jet measurement



- predictions from collinear approach:
- differences between PYTHIA HERWIG
- differences also in POWHEG prediction using PYTHIA/HERWIG
- predictions from small x calculations
- HEJ(at parton level): within experimental uncertainties
- CASCADE: larger deviations to data

➔ room for improvement

#### Conclusions

- first measurements from low to high pt in forward region
  - energy flow in minimum bias, dijet and W/Z events
    - continuation from measurements at low √s in pp and HERA
  - inclusive forward jet and associated forward-central jet cross sections
    - test of small and high x PDFs as well as small x predictions
- inclusive measurements can be described (!) with

NLO, MC + PS + MPI and small x improved MCs

 correlations between central and forward region are challenge for theory !

# LHC is small x QCD machine

