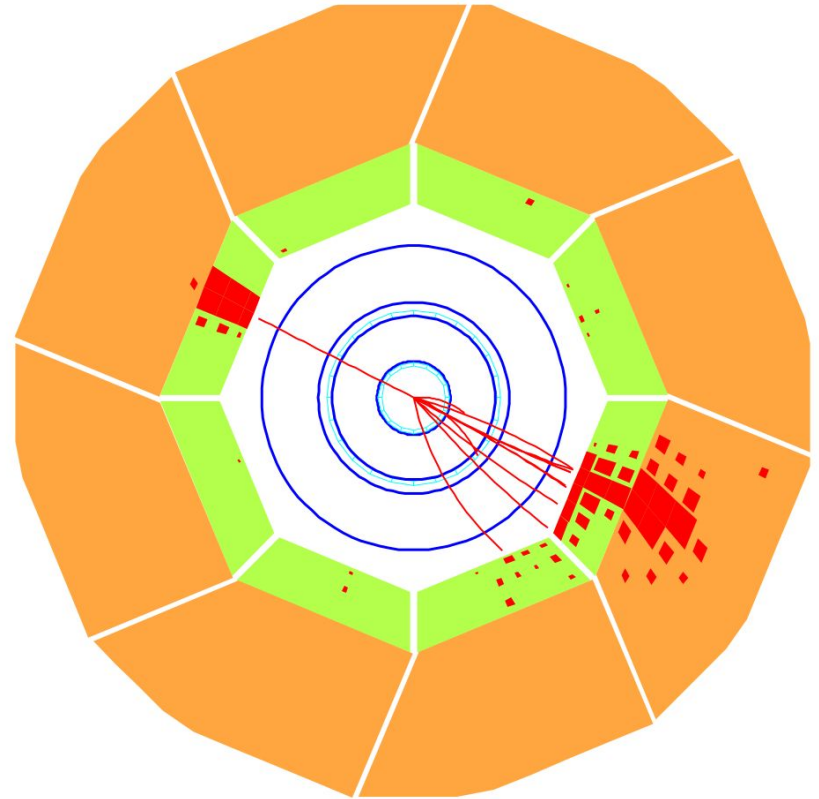


Measurement of Lepton-Jet
correlation in DIS with H1
at HERA, using machine
learning for unfolding

Miguel Arratia

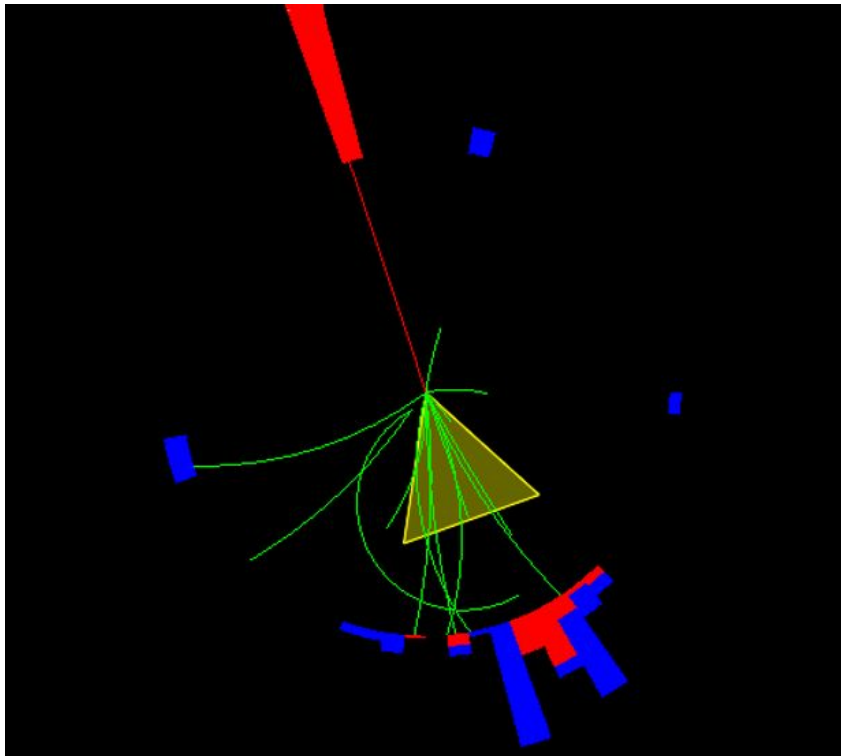


CALIFORNIA EIC
CONSORTIUM



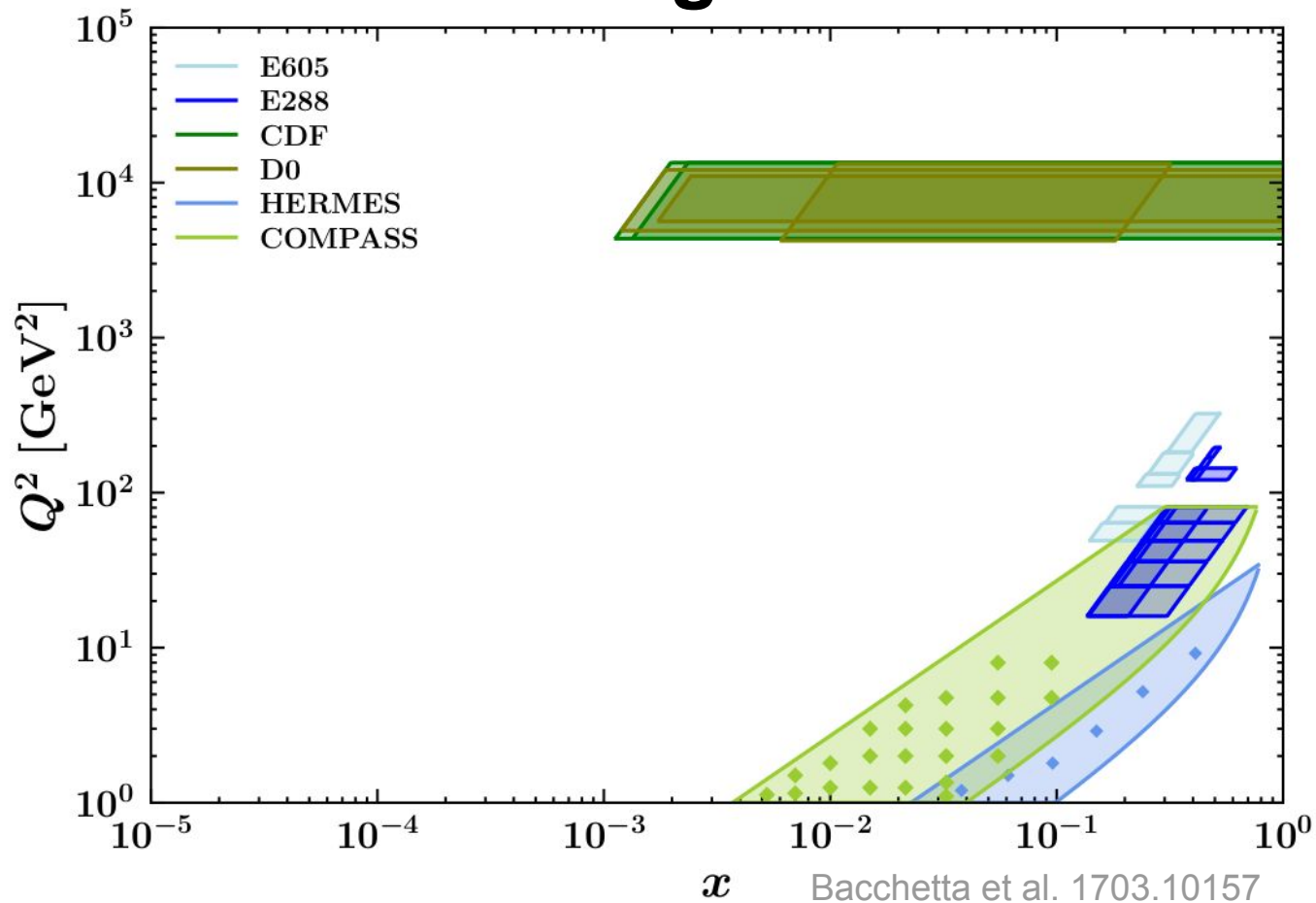
A new channel to probe for quark transverse-momentum distributions (TMDs) and evolution

Liu et al. PRL. 122, 192003, Gutierrez et al. PRL. 121, 162001



*“The advantage of the lepton-jet correlation as compared to the standard SIDIS processes is that it **does not involve TMD fragmentation functions.**”*

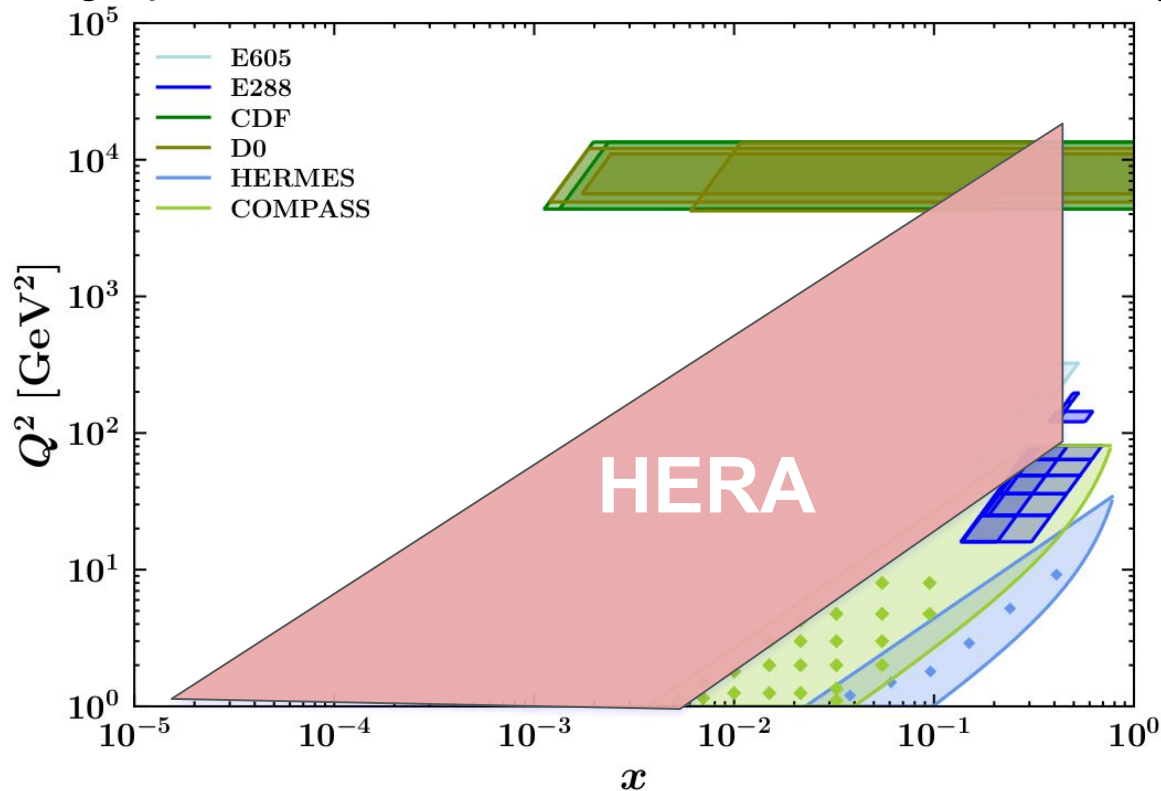
Existing TMD data



Constraining TMD evolution with HERA data

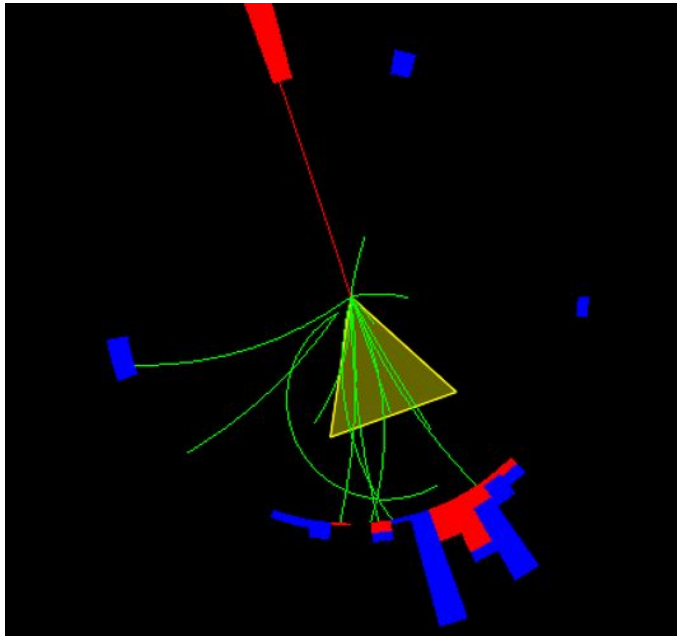
Bridging DIS from fixed-target exp. and high Q^2 Drell-Yan at colliders.

Fixing open issues of TMD factorization & universality

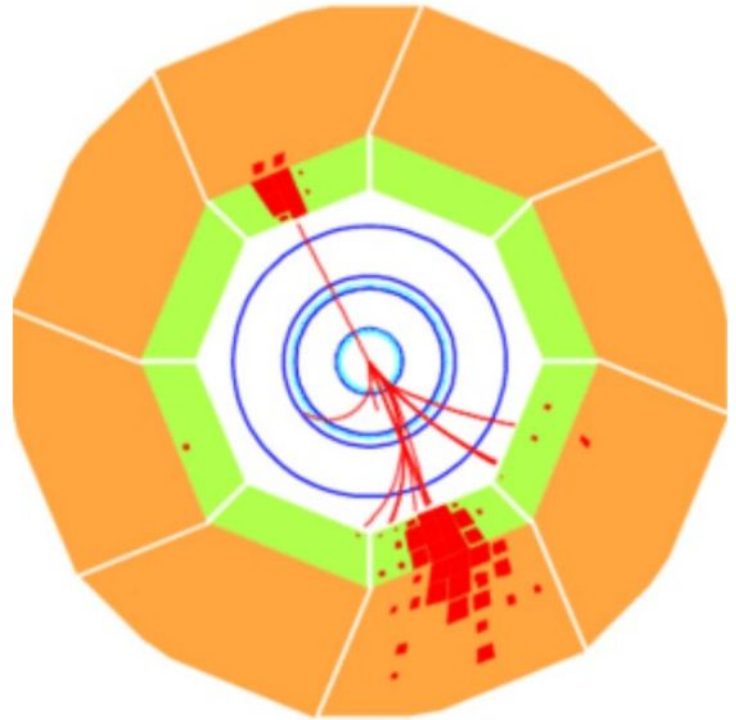


We can actually explore the feasibility of these measurements and test the TMD calculations with the unpolarized data taken at HERA

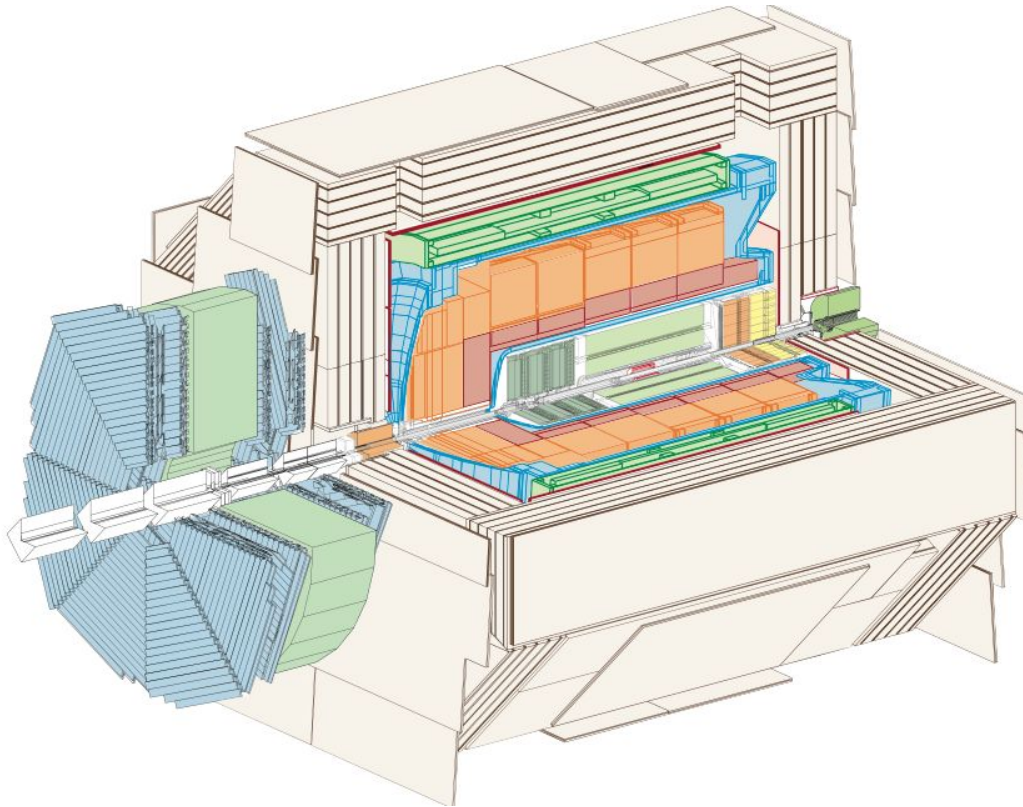
EIC



H1@HERA



The H1 experiment at HERA



- Tracking system
(silicon tracker, jet chambers,
proportional chambers)
- LAr calorimeter (em/had)
- Scintillating fiber calorimeter

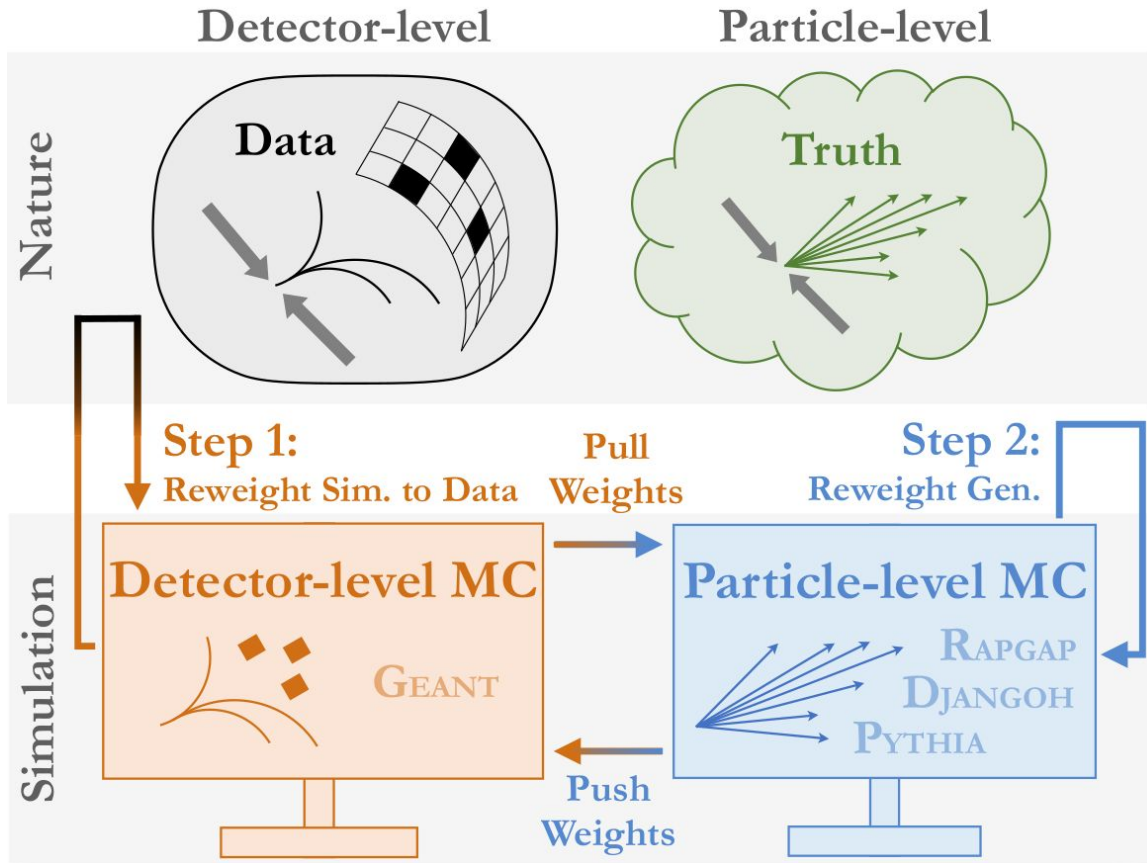
**Both combined using
an energy flow algorithm**

1% Jet energy scale

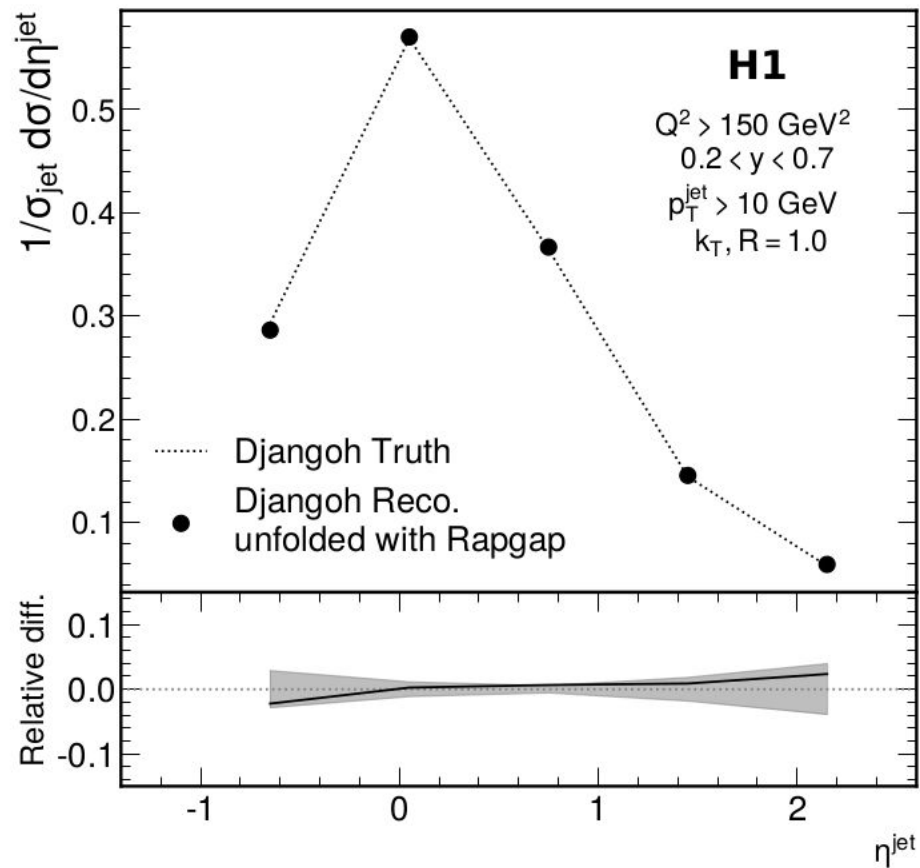
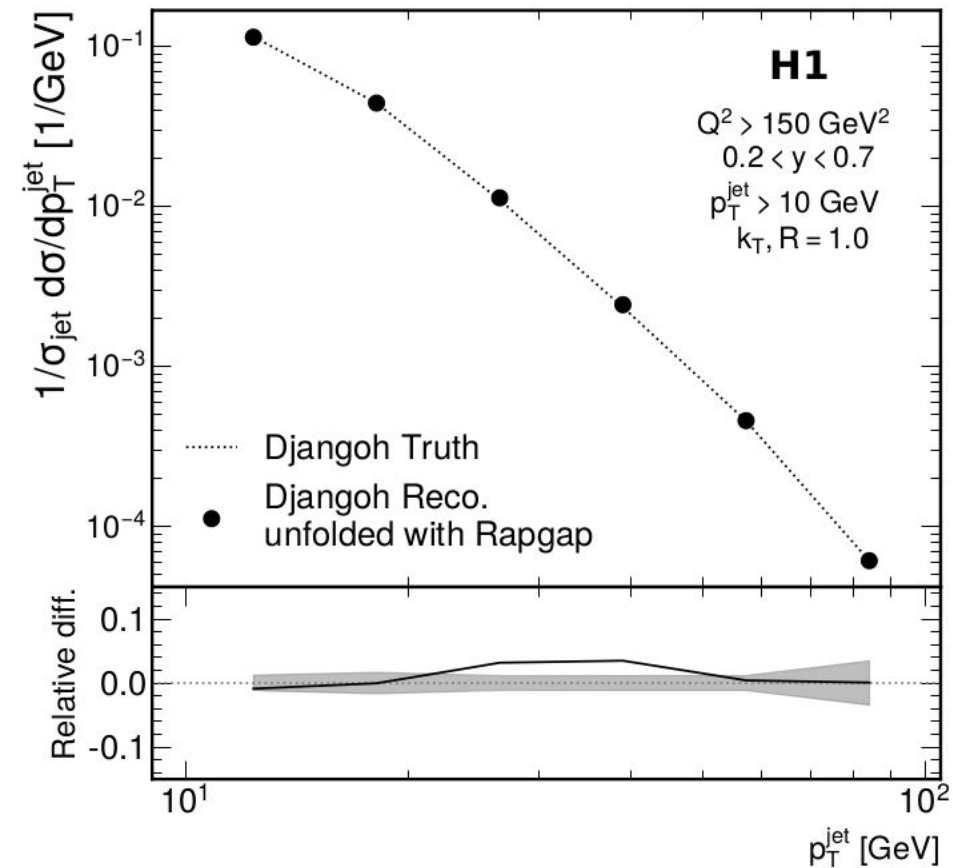
0.5-1% lepton energy scale

Unfolding with Omnifold (via machine-learning).

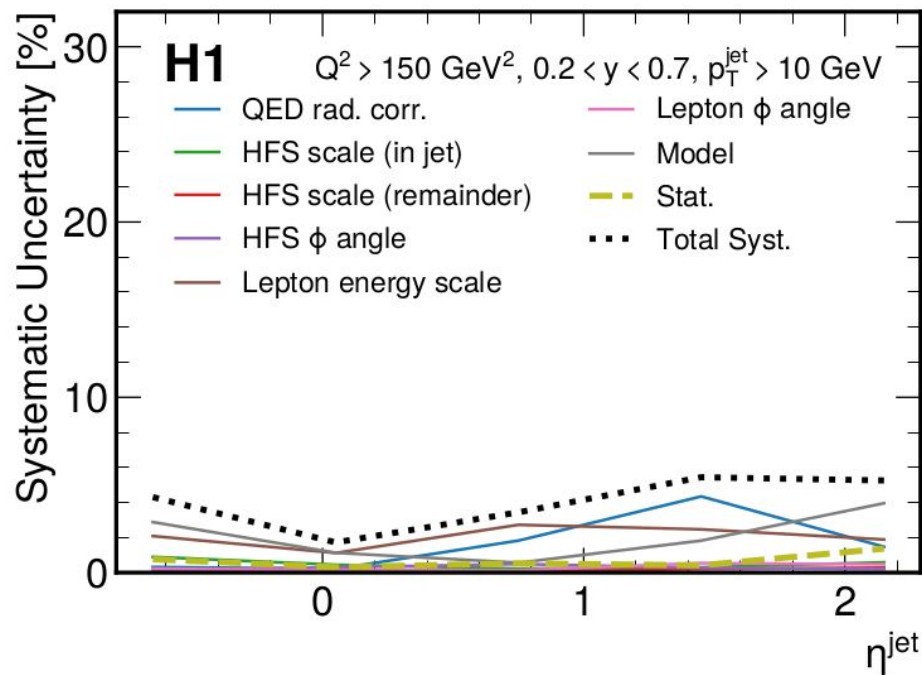
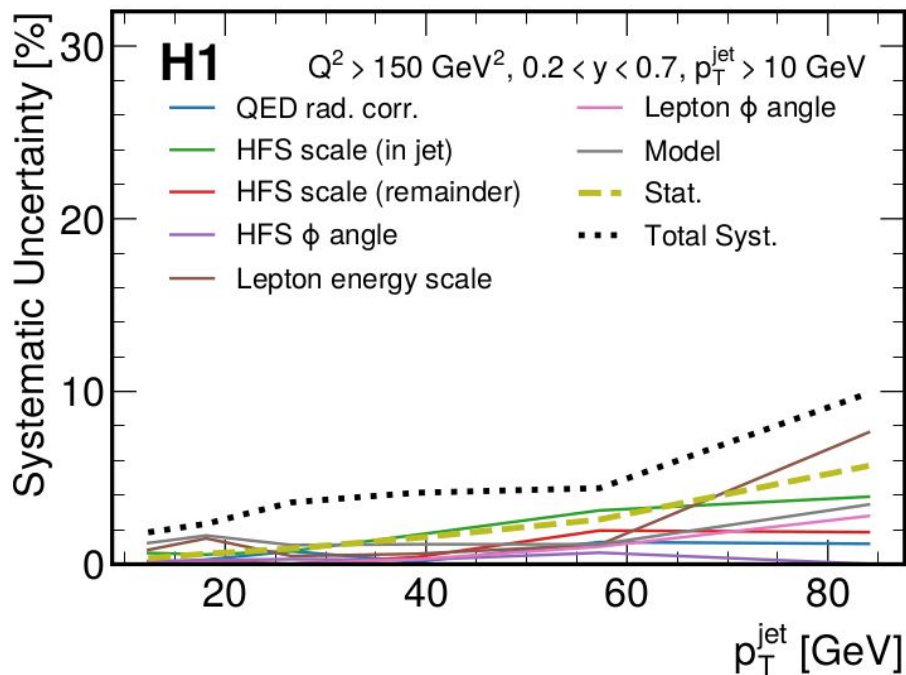
Andreassen et al. PRL **124**, 182001 (2020)



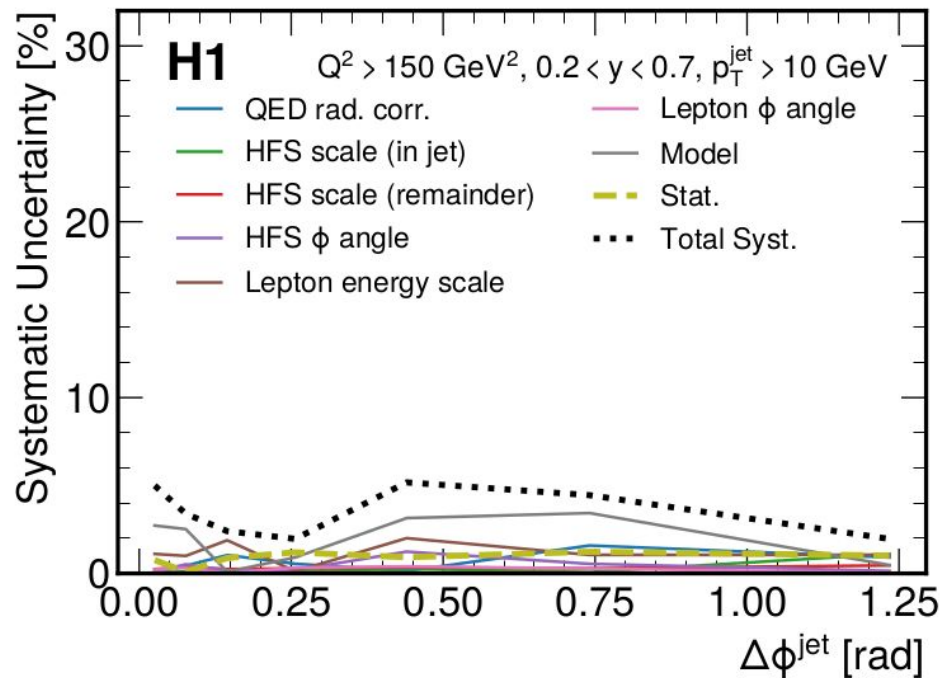
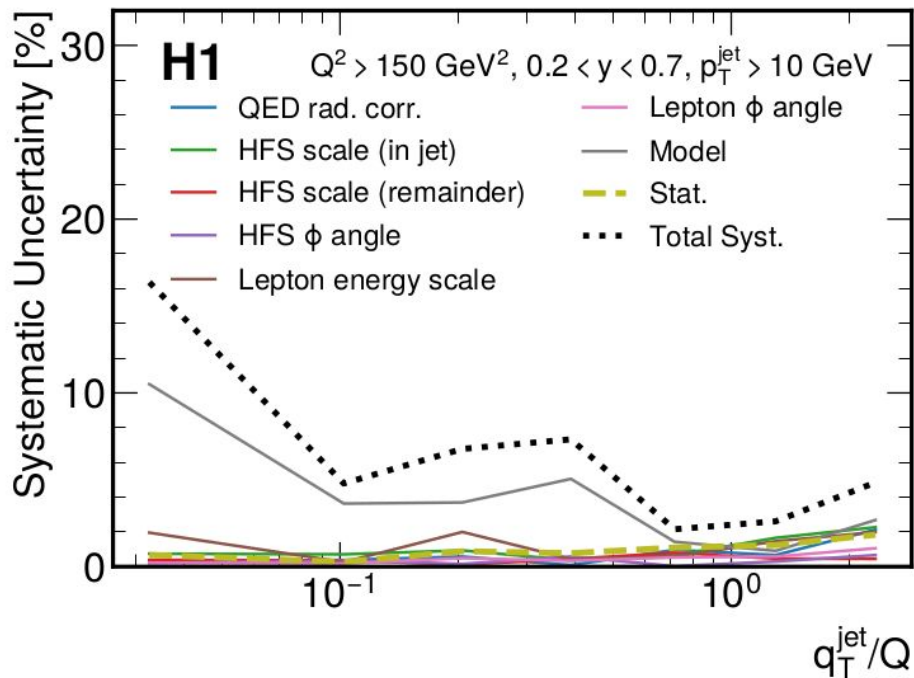
Closure tests (Pseudo Data: Django, Response: Rapgap)



Systematic uncertainties



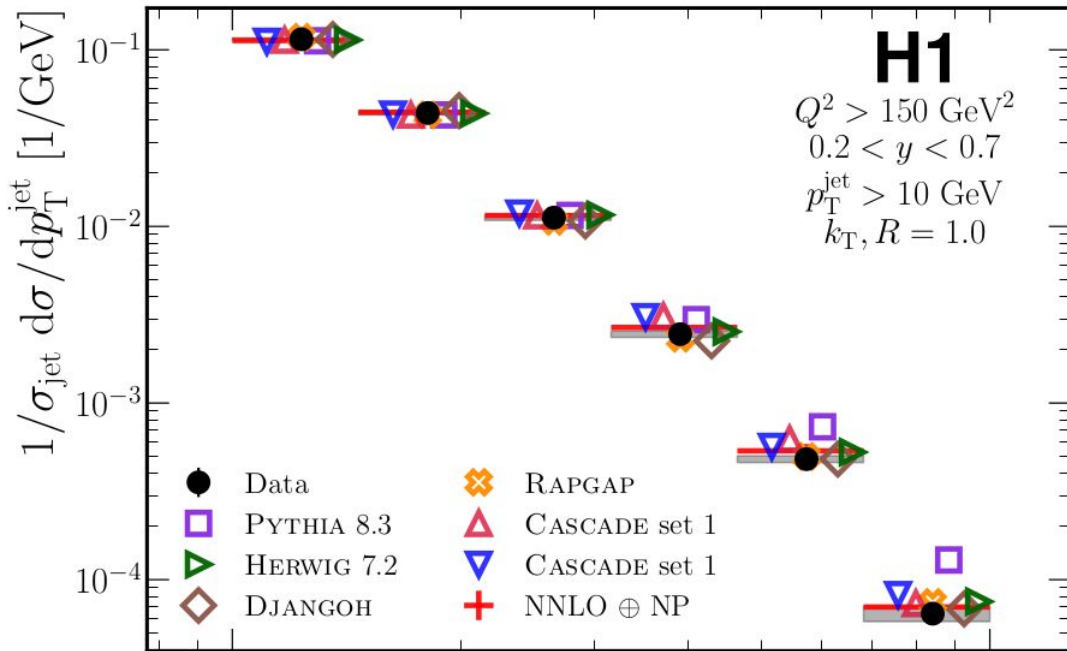
Systematic uncertainties



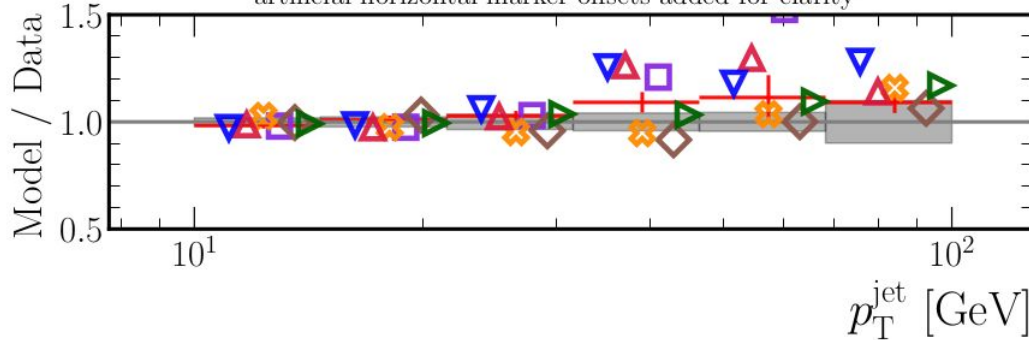
Measurement of lepton-jet correlation in deep-inelastic scattering with the H1 detector using machine learning for unfolding

H1 Collaboration • V. Andreev (LPI, Moscow (main)) et al. (Aug 27, 2021)

e-Print: [2108.12376](https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.12376) [hep-ex]

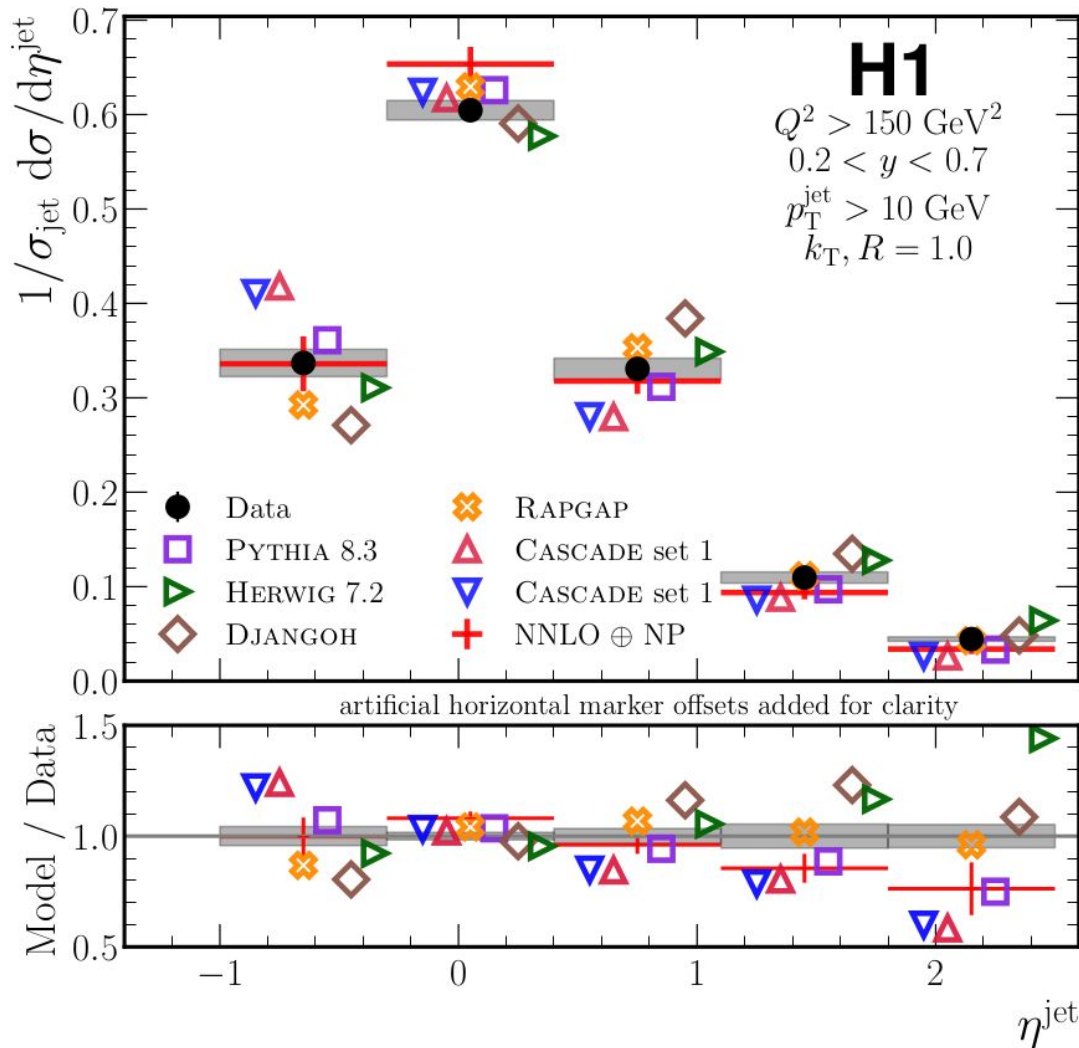


artificial horizontal marker offsets added for clarity



Jet transverse momentum

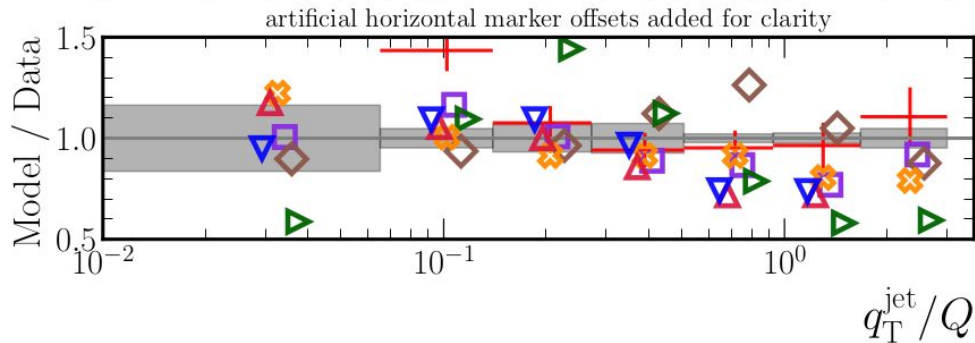
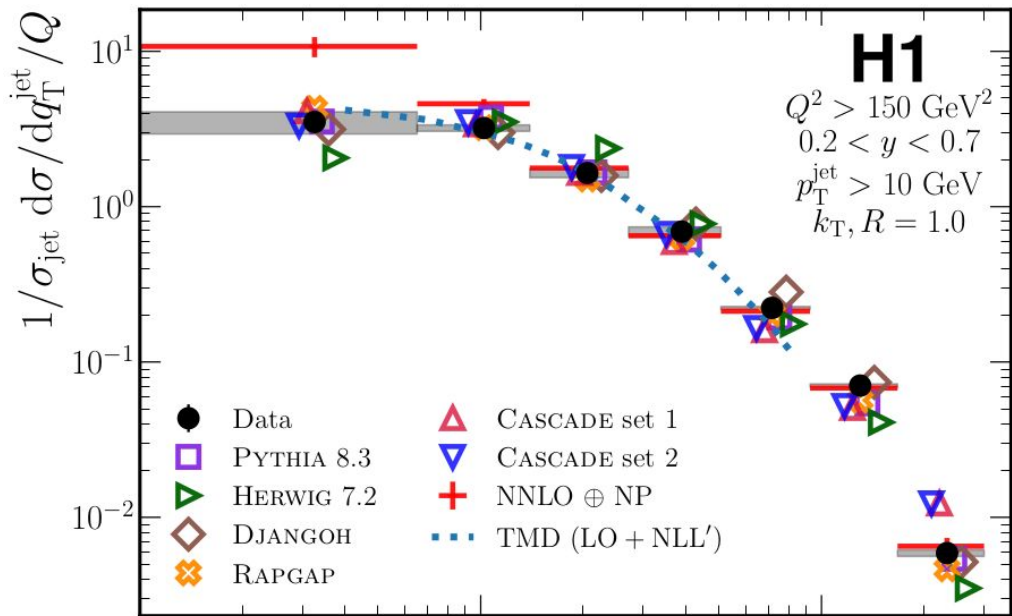
Well described by NNLO calculation, and some MCs like Herwig and Djangoh



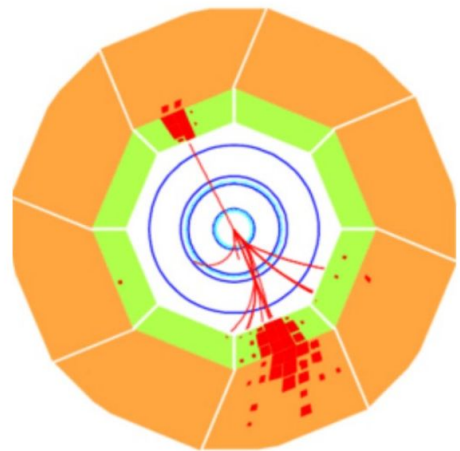
Jet pseudorapidity

Not well described at large pseudorapidity by NNLO, missing higher-order terms.

Well described by Rapgap



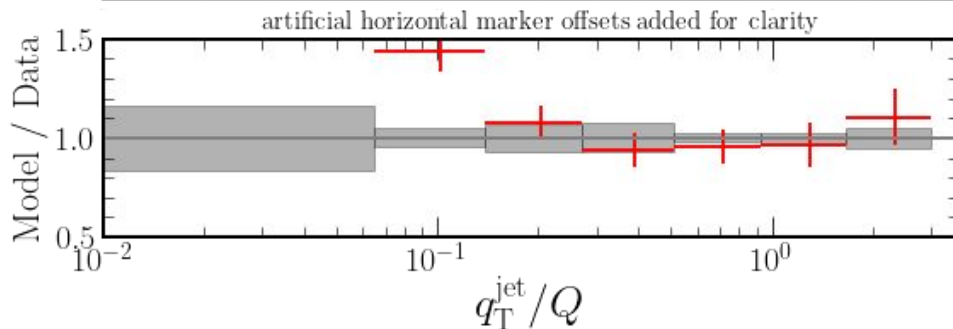
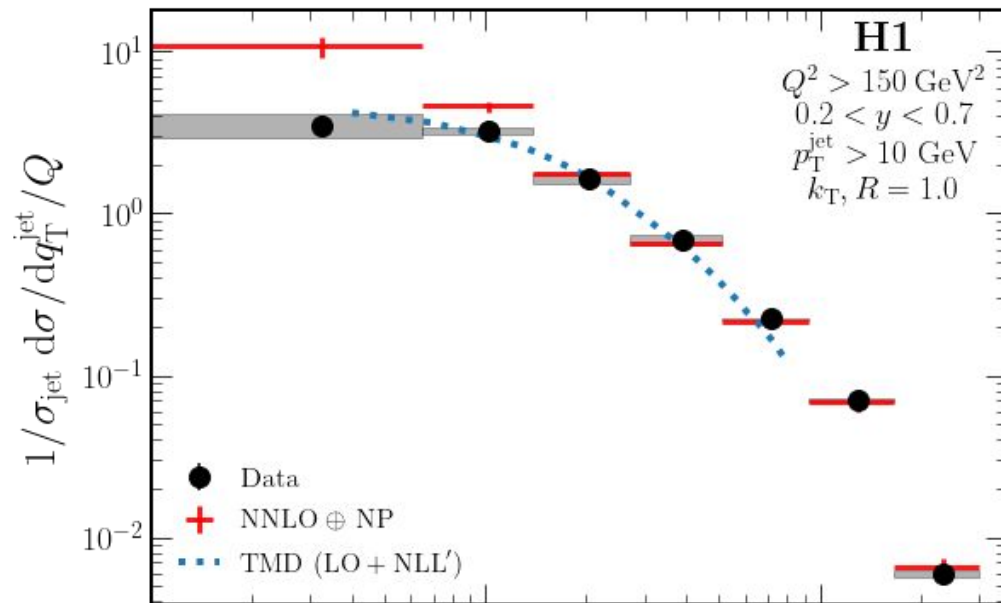
Lepton-jet momentum imbalance $q_T = |\vec{p}_T^e + \vec{p}_T^{\text{jet}}|$



TMD calculation does a great job at low q_T ; collinear calculation does a great job at large q_T .

Large overlap between collinear and TMD frameworks

Momentum imbalance



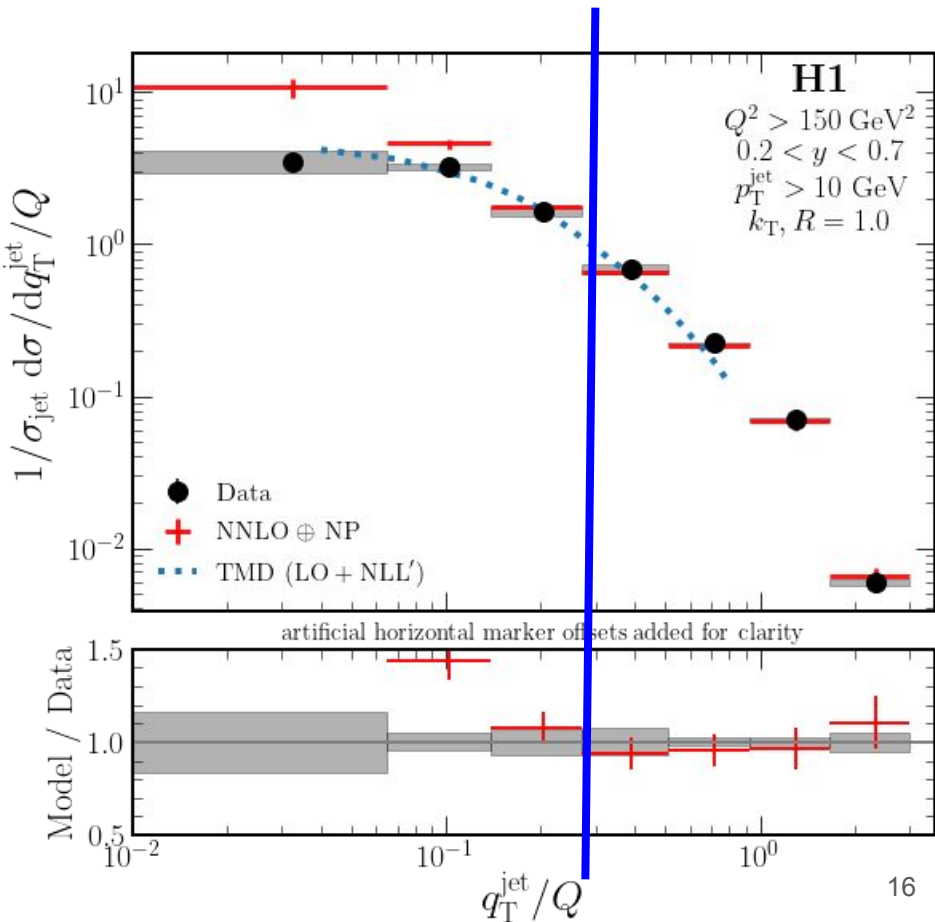
Textbook
example of
matching

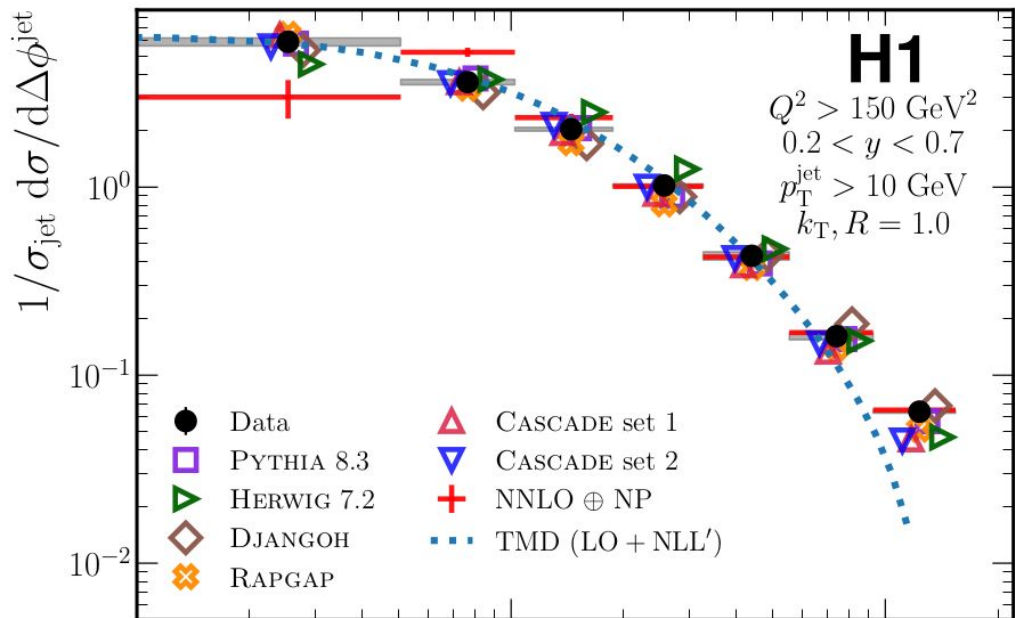
First time seen
in DIS!

TMD calculation, without free parameters, describes data over wide kinematic range

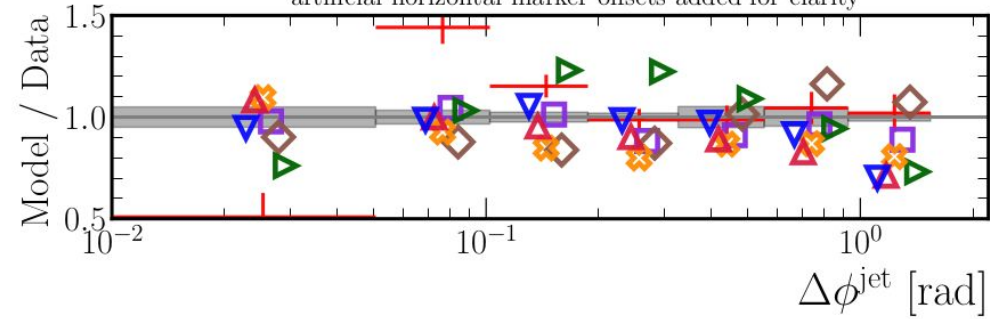
$$\frac{d^5\sigma(\ell p \rightarrow \ell' J)}{dy_\ell d^2k_{\ell\perp} d^2q_\perp} = \sigma_0 \int d^2k_\perp d^2\lambda_\perp x f_q(x, k_\perp, \zeta_c, \mu_F) \times H_{\text{TMD}}(Q, \mu_F) S_J(\lambda_\perp, \mu_F) \times \delta^{(2)}(q_\perp - k_\perp - \lambda_\perp).$$

- TMD calculations by F. Yuan and Z. Kang, TMD PDFs and soft factors extracted from low Q^2 DIS and DY data. Sun et al. [arXiv:1406.3073](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.3073)

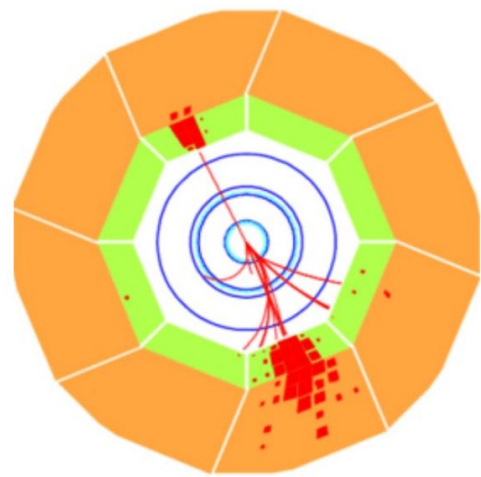




artificial horizontal marker offsets added for clarity



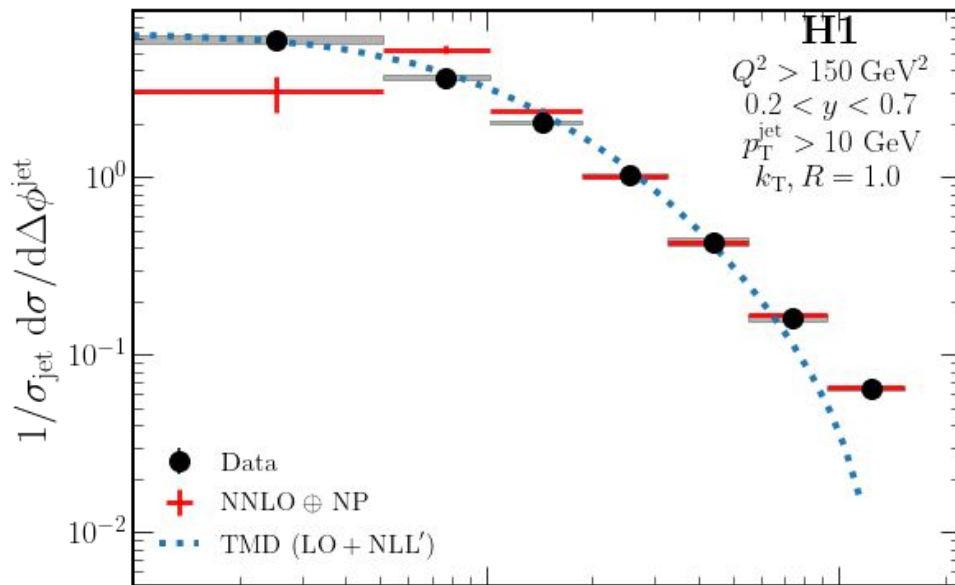
Lepton-jet azimuthal correlations



TMD calculation does a great job at low q_T ; collinear calculation does a great job at large q_T .

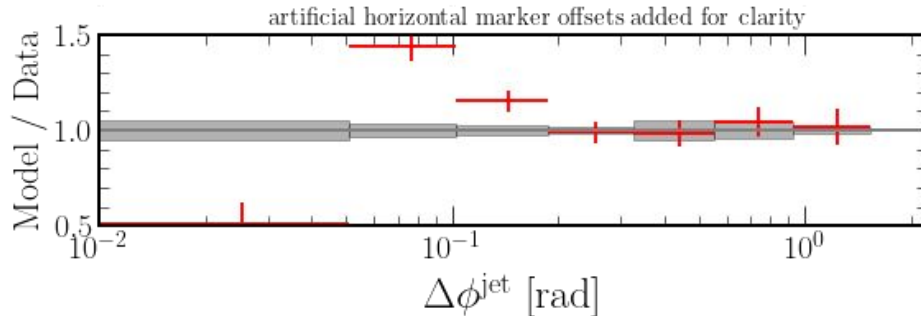
Large overlap between collinear and TMD frameworks

Azimuthal correlation



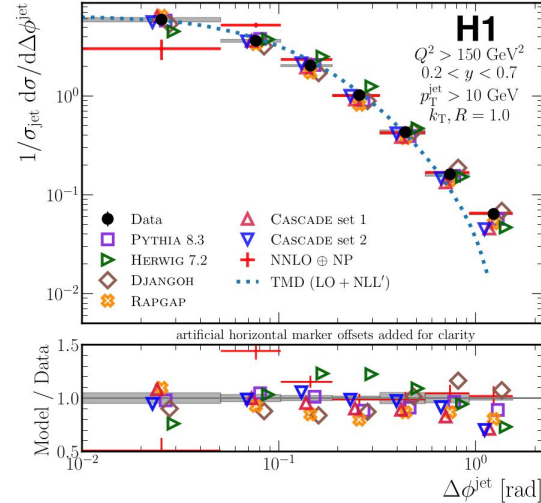
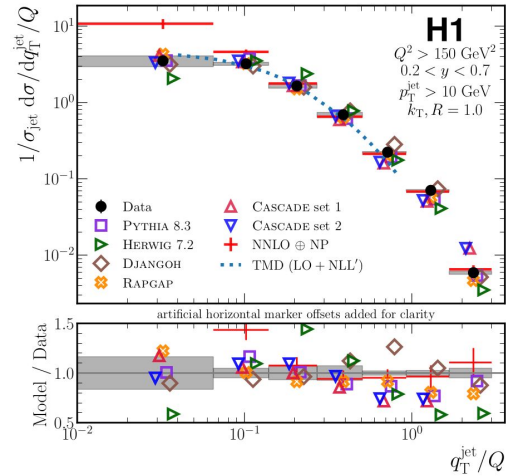
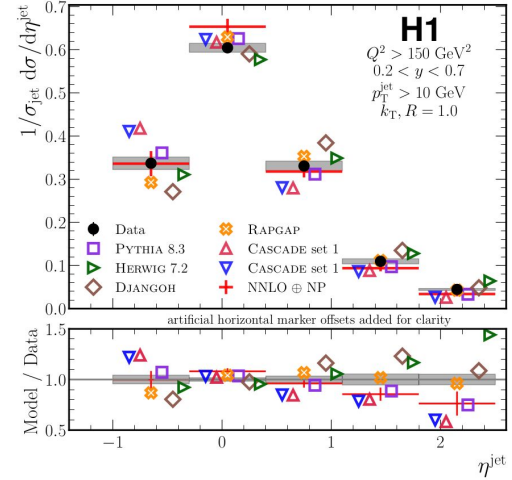
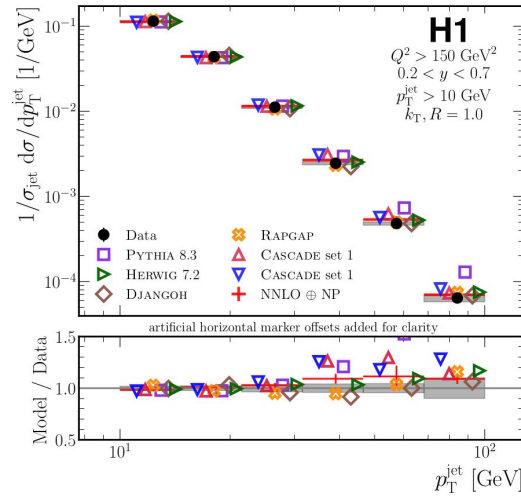
Textbook
example of
matching

First time seen
in DIS!



Omnifold allowed us to do a simultaneous, unbinned “unfolding”

First measurement that uses machine-learning to correct for detector effects.



Correlation matrix

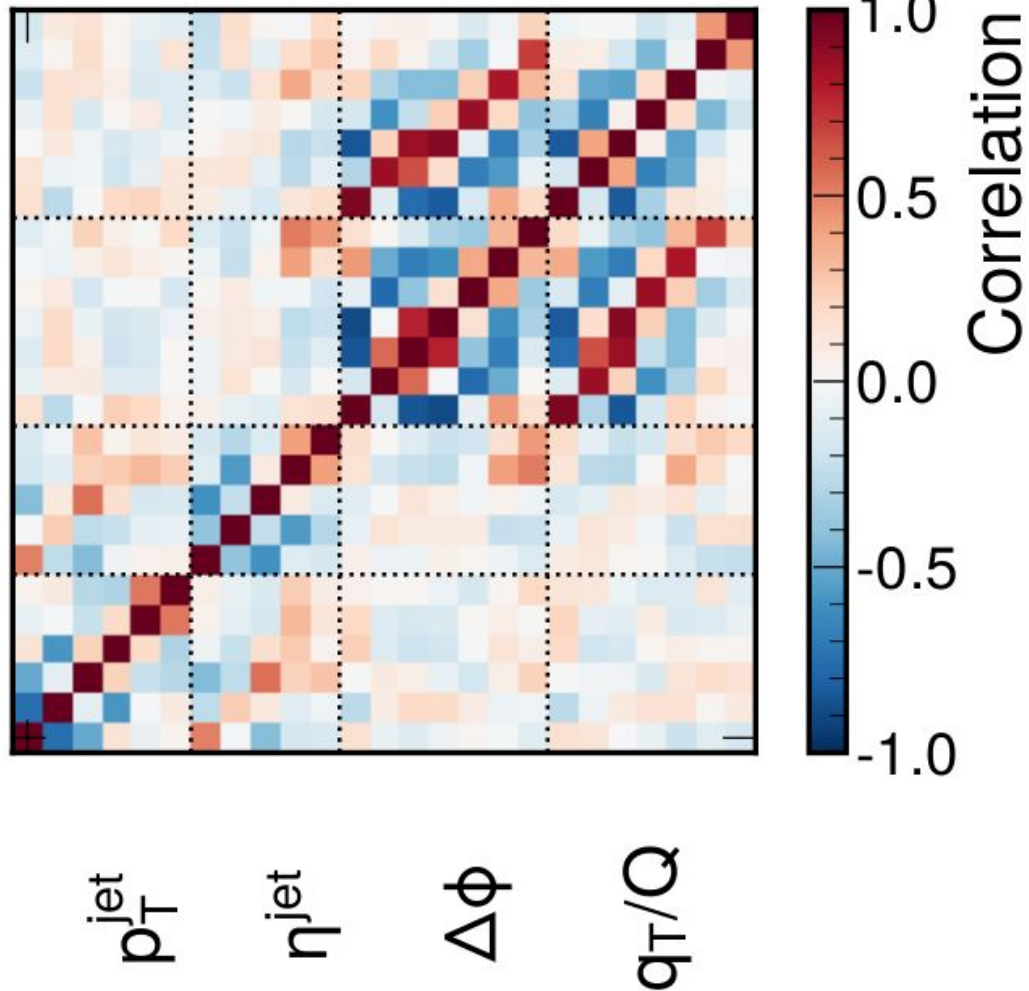
- Simultaneous Unfolding of these observables
- Unbinned (binned here for reference)

q_T/Q

$\Delta\phi$

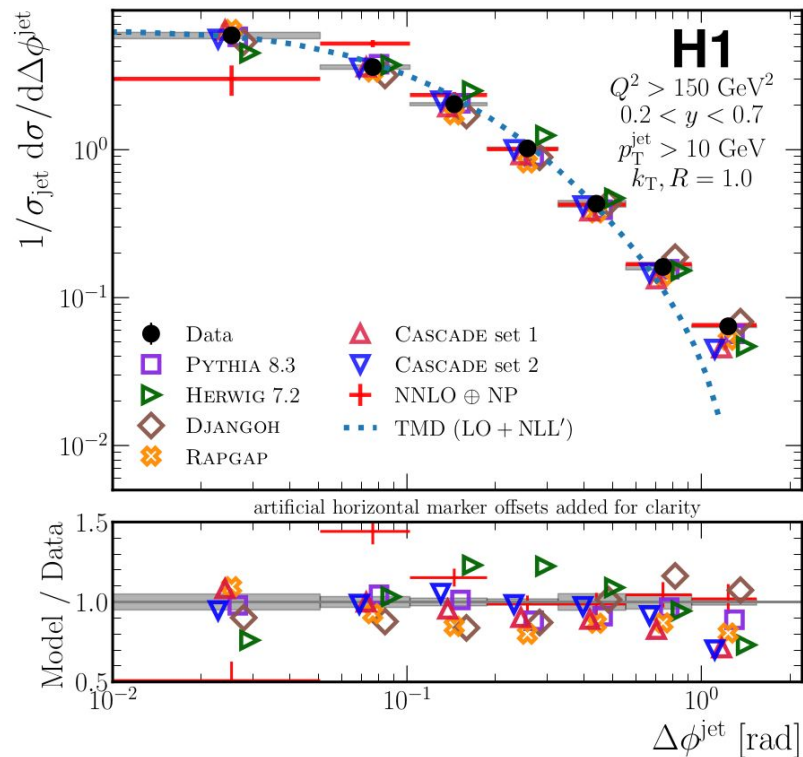
η^{jet}

p_T^{jet}



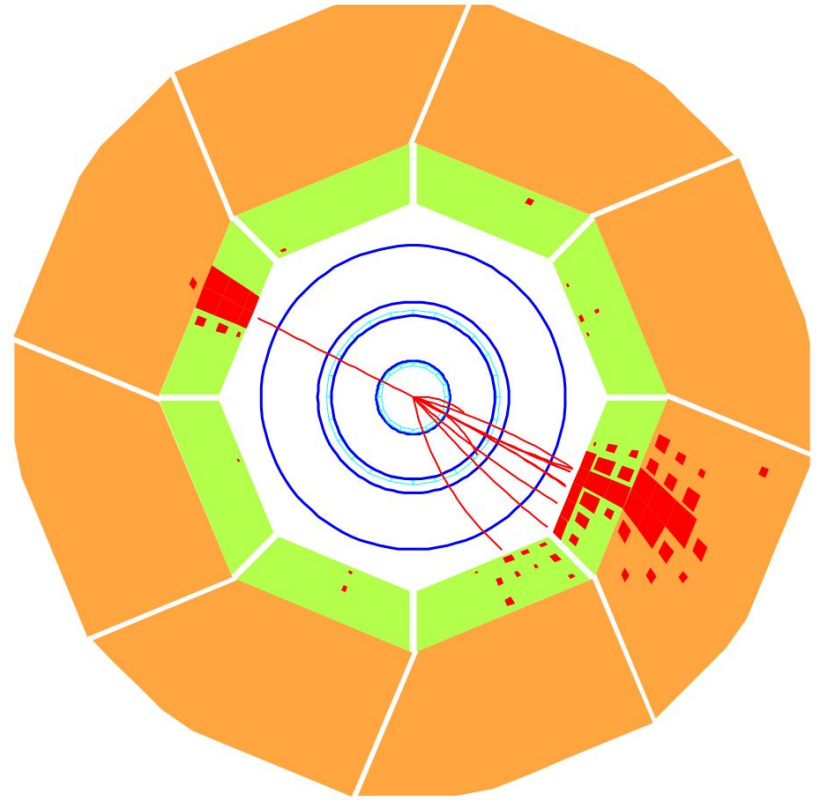
Summary

- New measurement of lepton jet momentum and azimuthal imbalance in DIS, which provide **a new way to constrain TMD PDFs and their evolution**
- Pure TMD calculation does a great job at low q_T ;
Pure collinear calculation does a great job at large q_T .
Large overlap. Data can **constrain matching between TMD and collinear frameworks**
- **First-ever measurement that uses machine-learning to correct for detector effects.** (using Omnifold method)
- This is the first measurement in a series of studies that aim at creating a **pathfinder program for the future EIC**



**Stay tuned for more
HERA results
coming soon..**

**Stay tuned for more AI
applications!**



Please mark your calendar!

May-June 2022, TBD

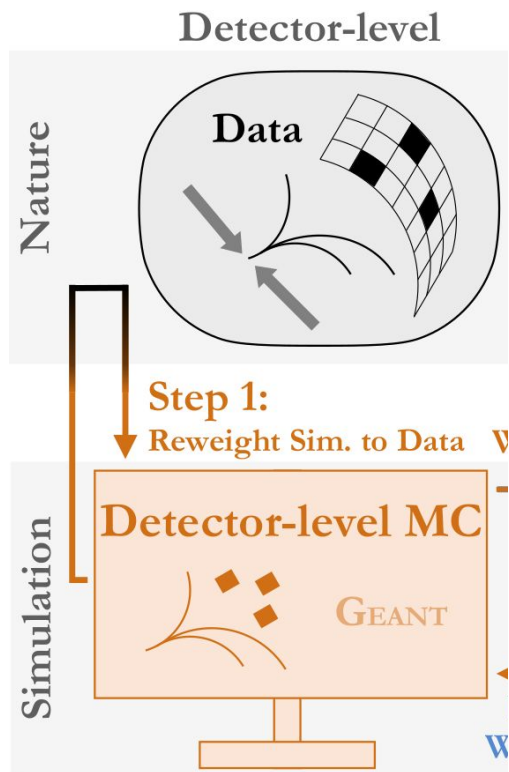
Workshop: Hera-4 EIC-Workshop @ CFNS

Location: Stony Brook University

Organizers: Miguel Arratia (UC Riverside/Jlab), Daniel Britzger(MPP), Yulia Furletova (Jlab), Z.Tu (BNL/CFNS), Felix Ringer (LBNL), Bernd Sorrow (Temple U)

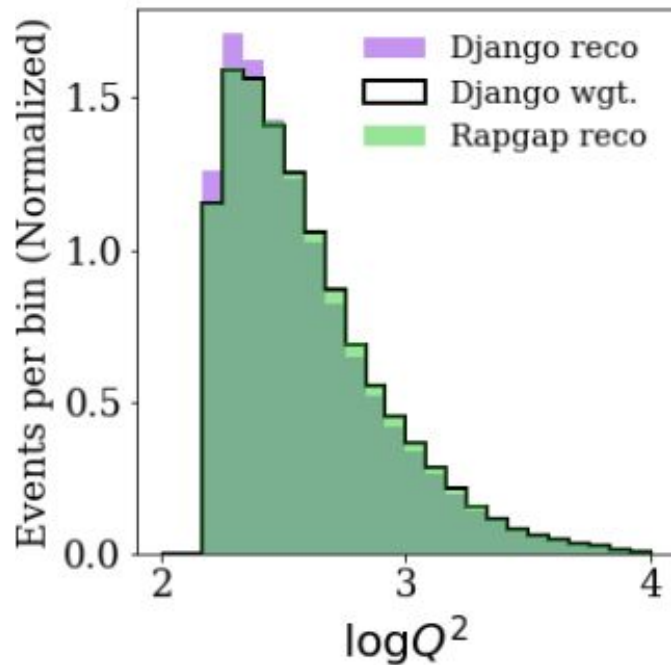
backup

Reweighting the reco-level distributions

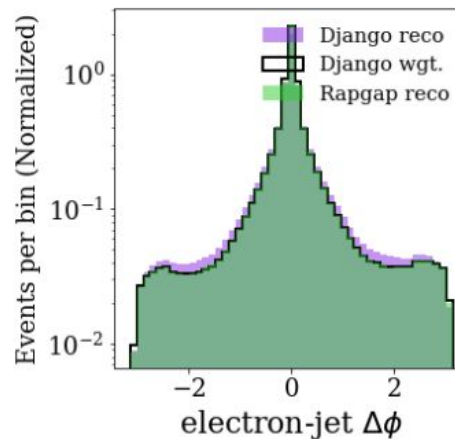
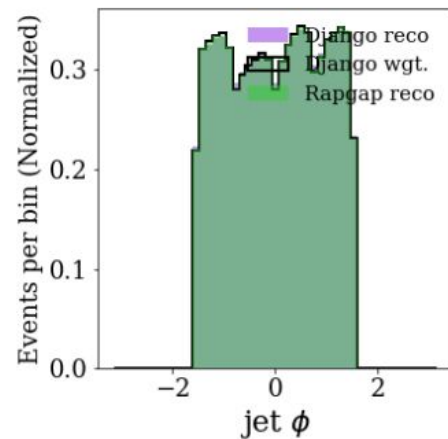
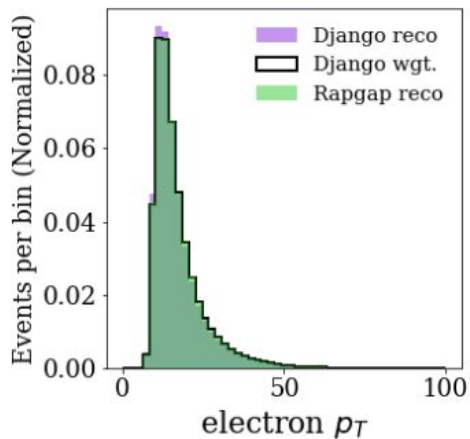
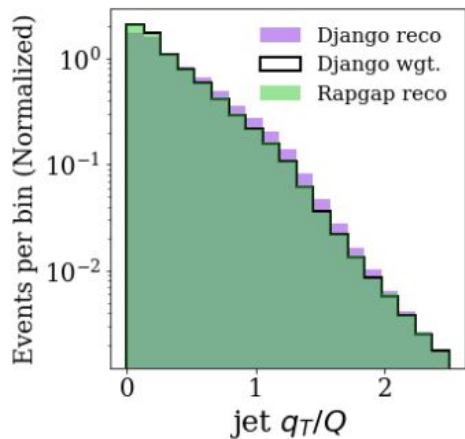
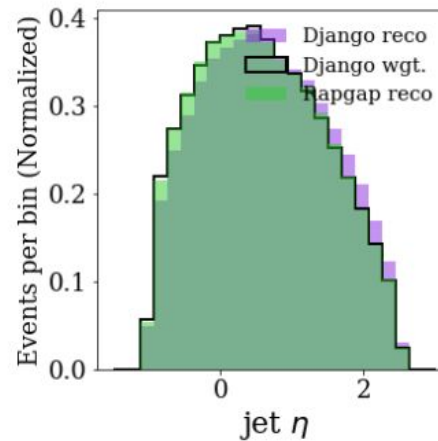
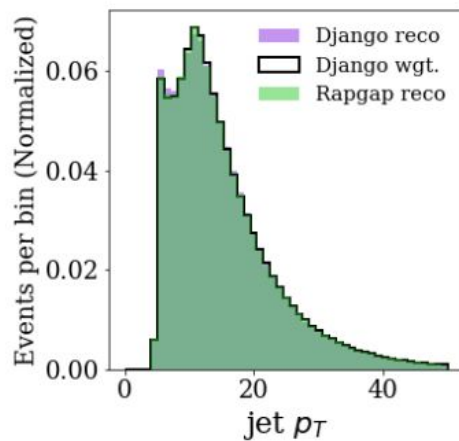
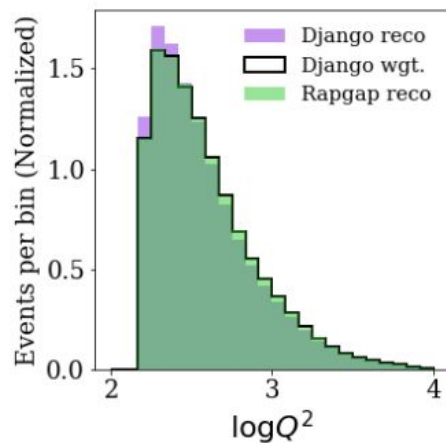
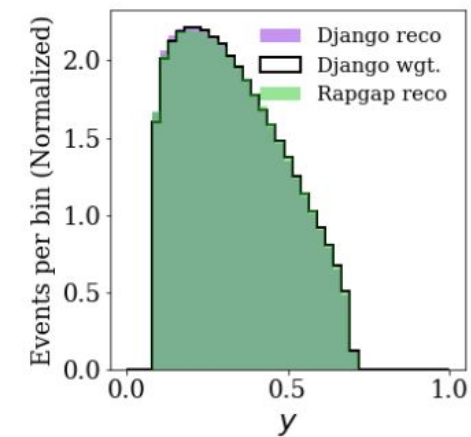


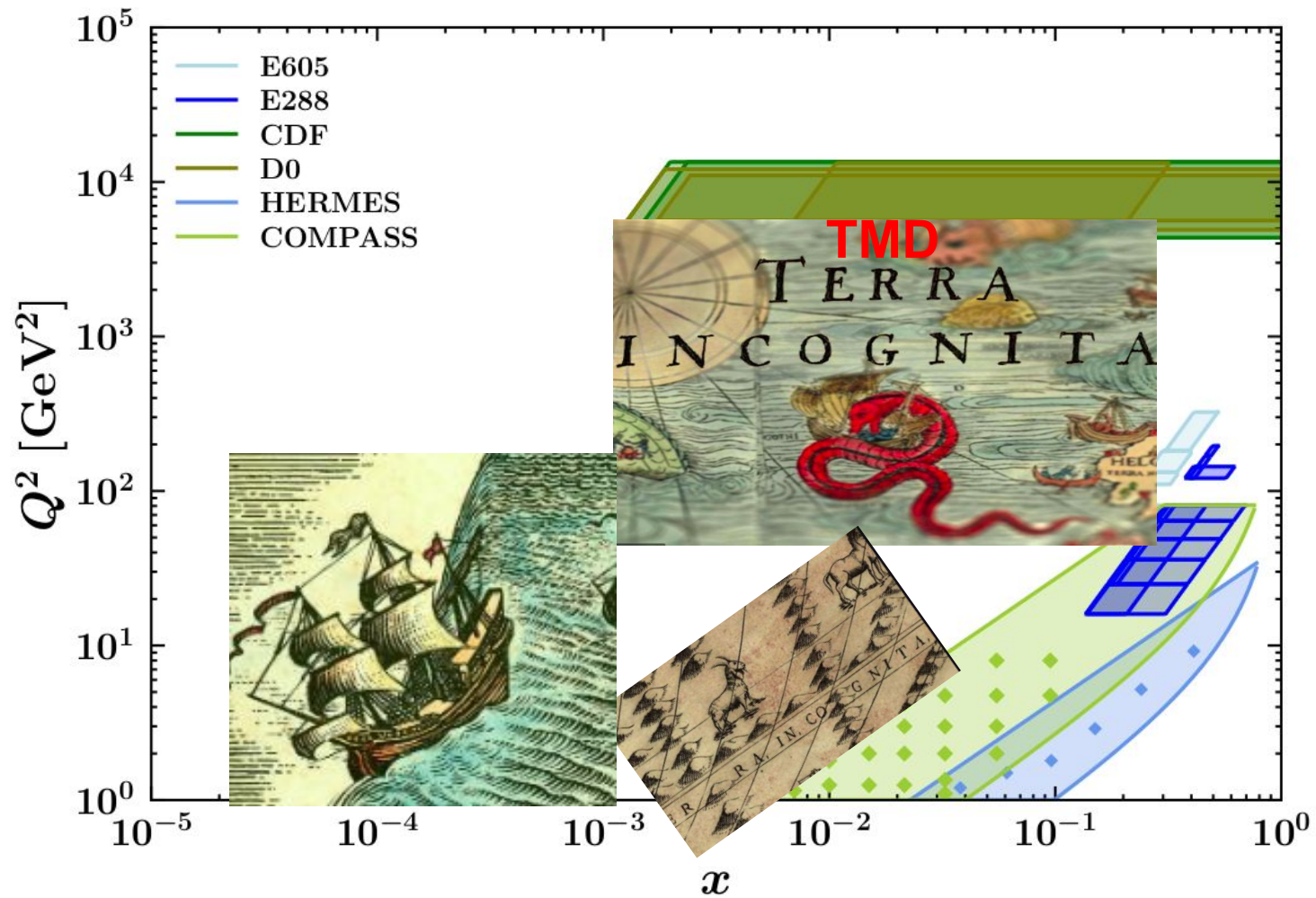
We use simple fully connected networks with a few hidden layers.

The distribution is binned for illustration, but the reweighting is unbinned.



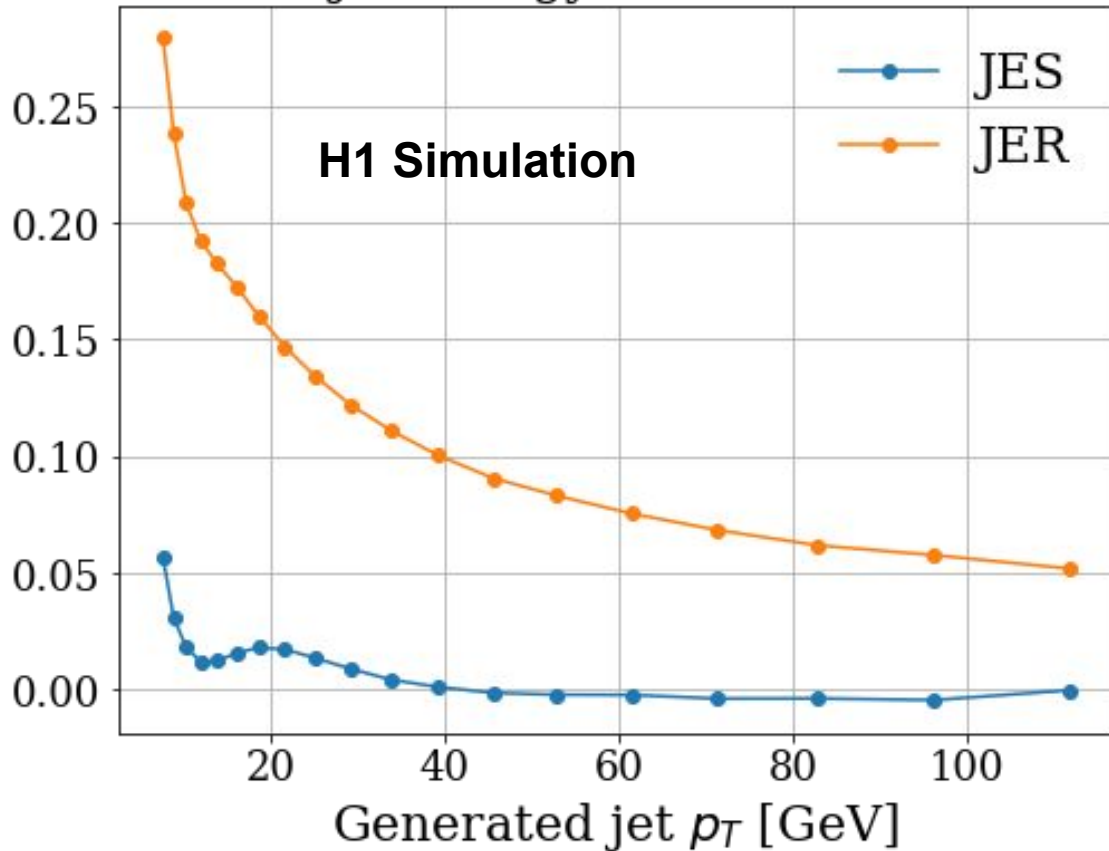
All these distributions are simultaneously reweighted



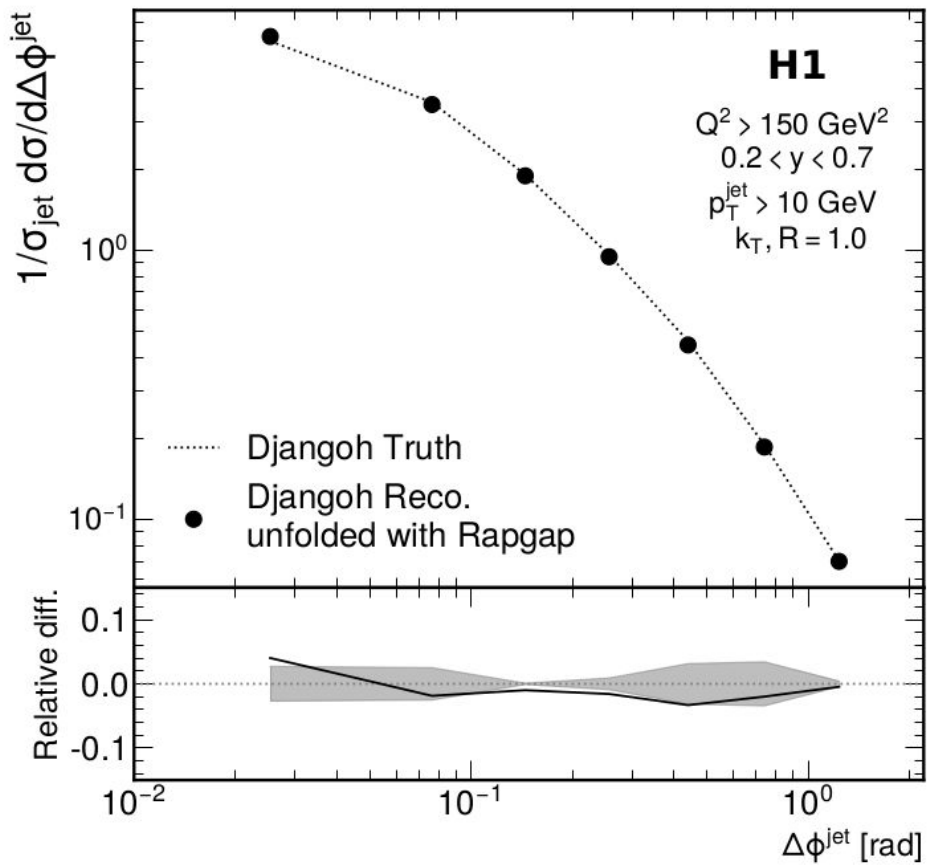
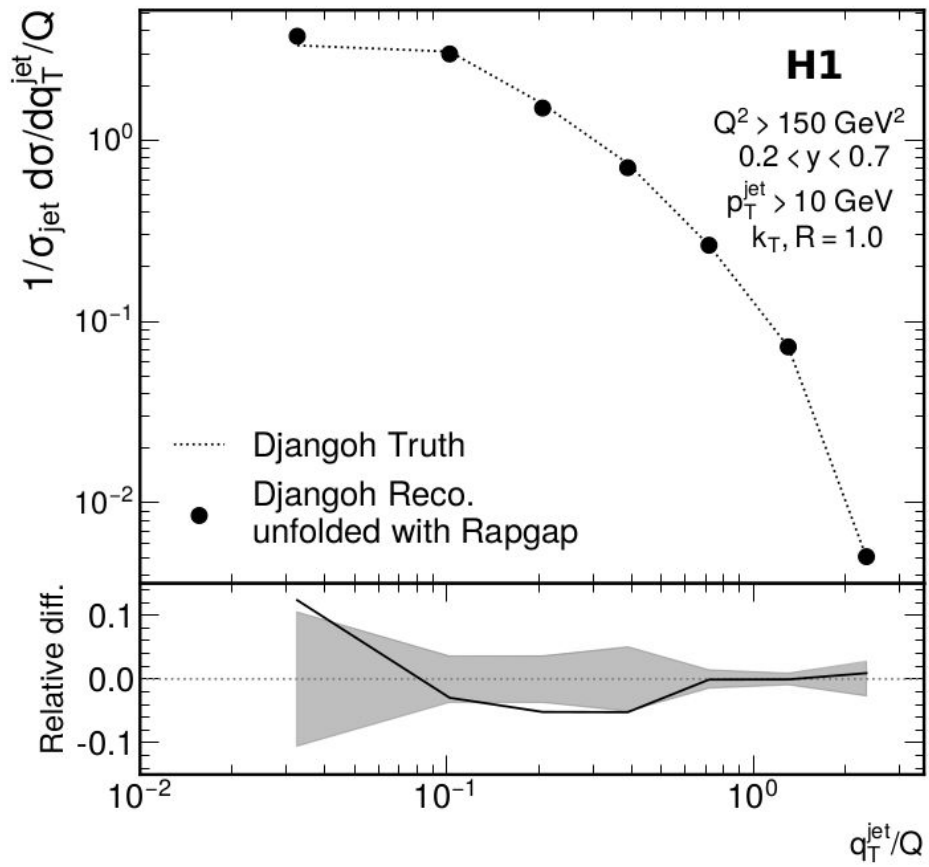


Jet performance (energy flow reconstruction)

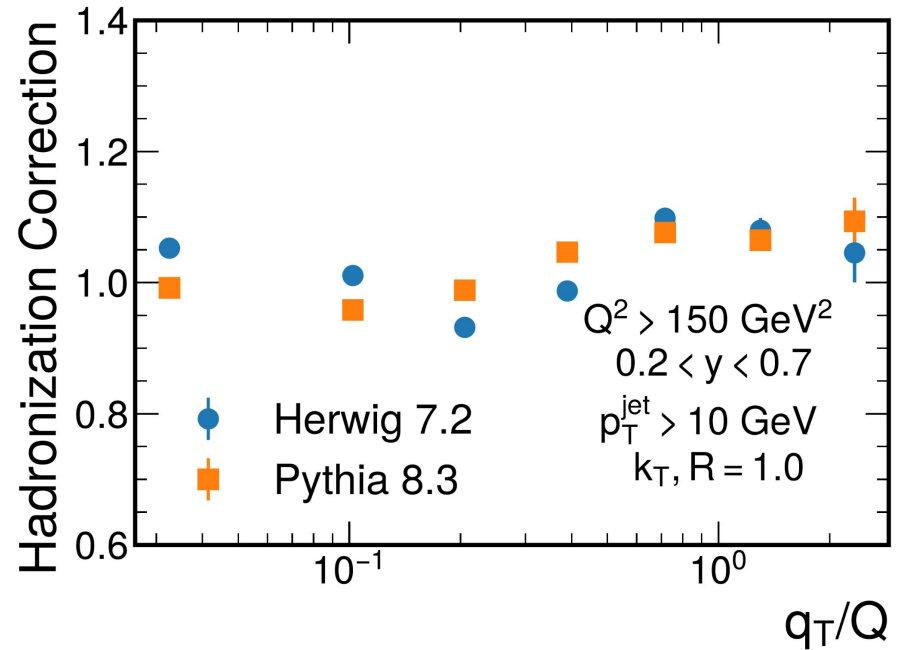
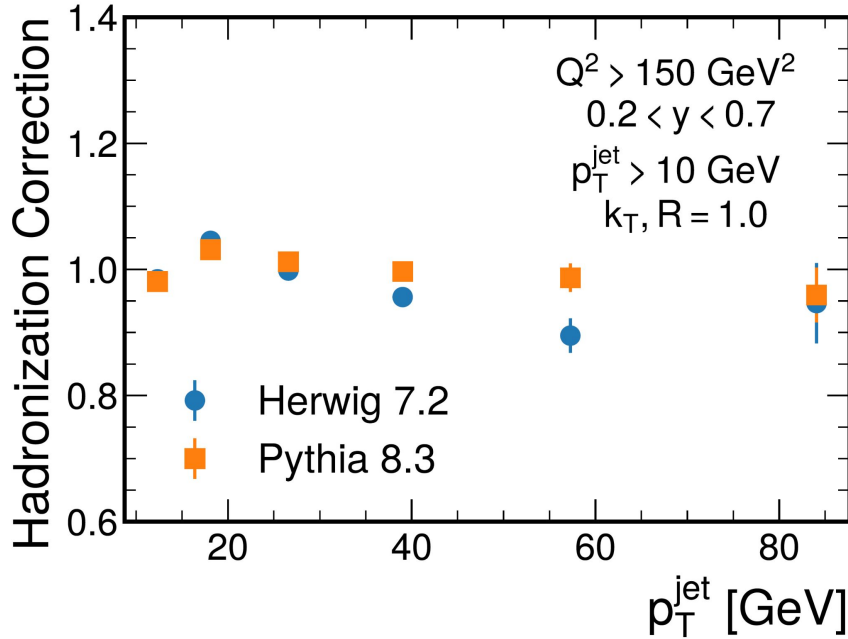
Relative jet-energy scale and resolution



Closure tests (Pseudo Data: Django, Response: Rapgap)



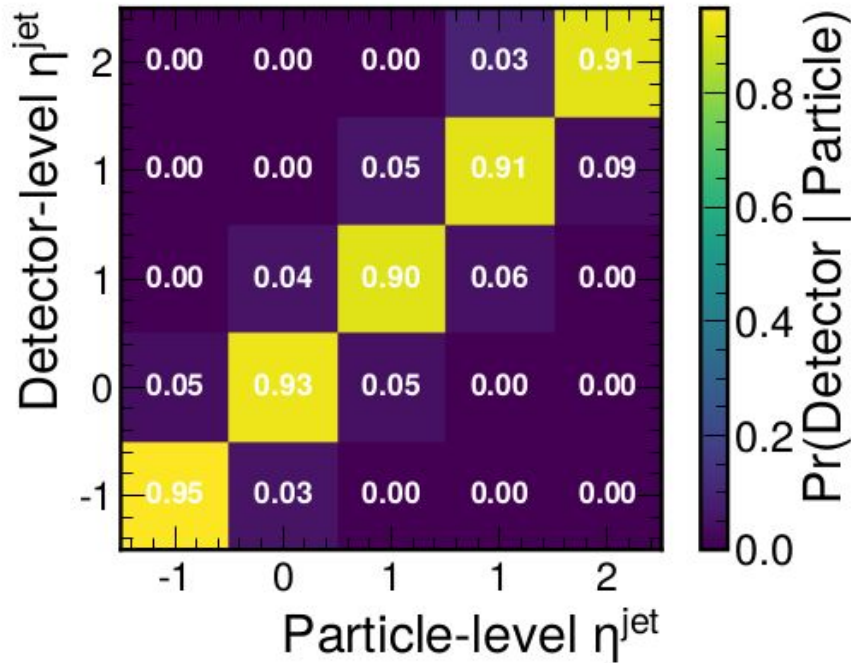
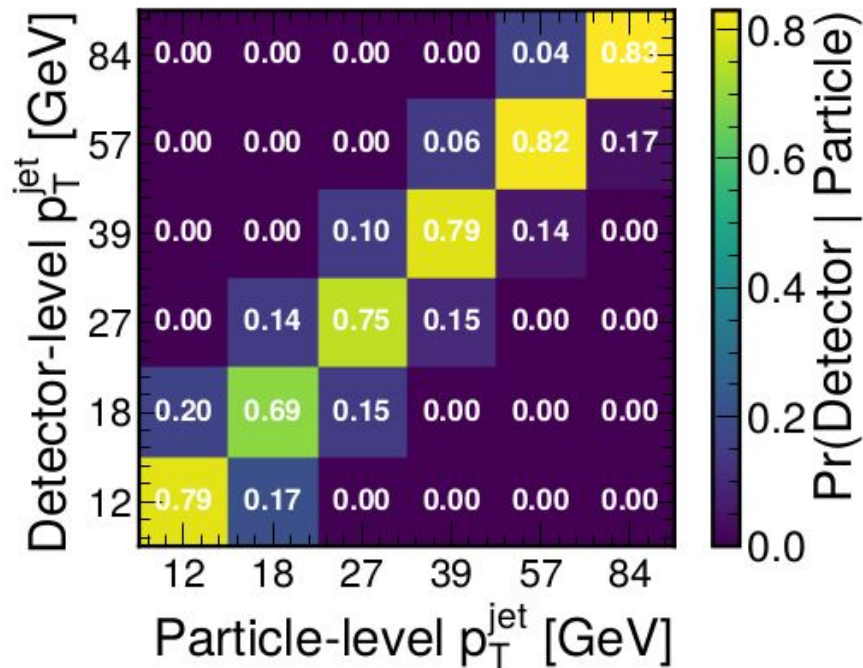
Hadronization corrections (applied to NNLO calculation)



Small, and consistent with Pythia8 and Herwig despite different models of hadronization

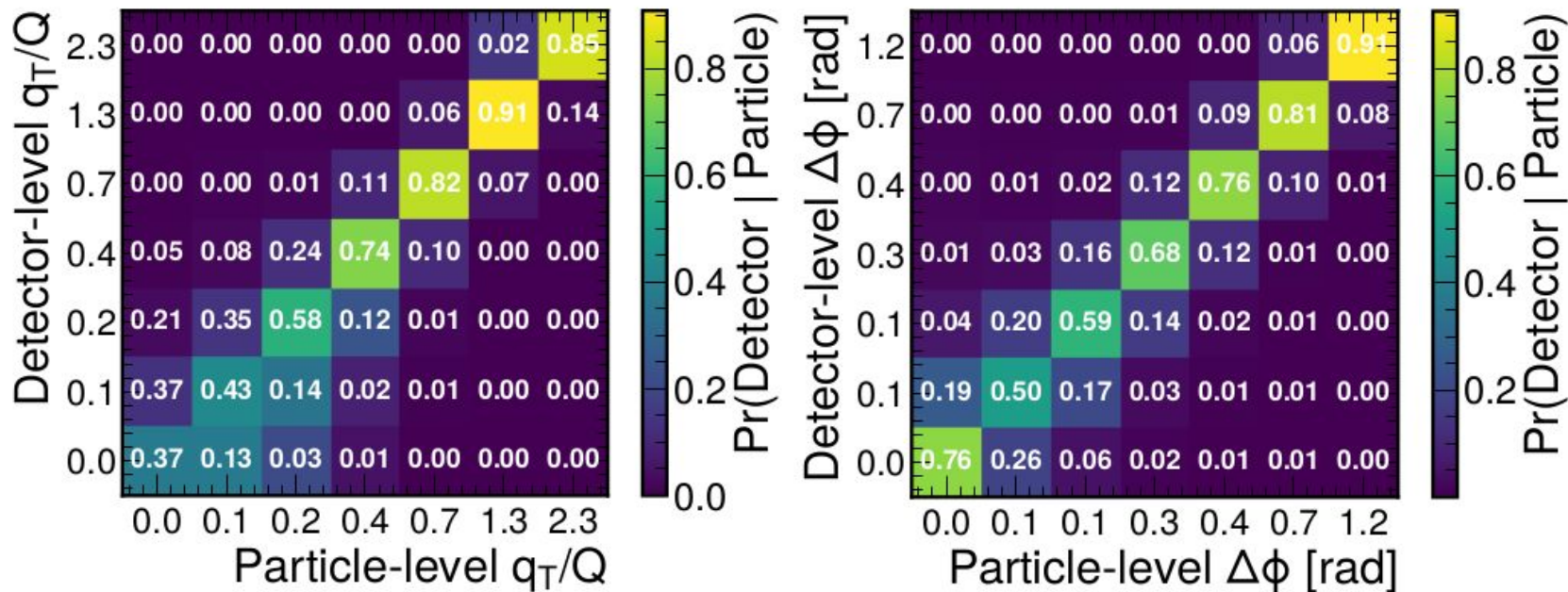
Response matrices

(not actually used as our results are unbinned, but just for reference)



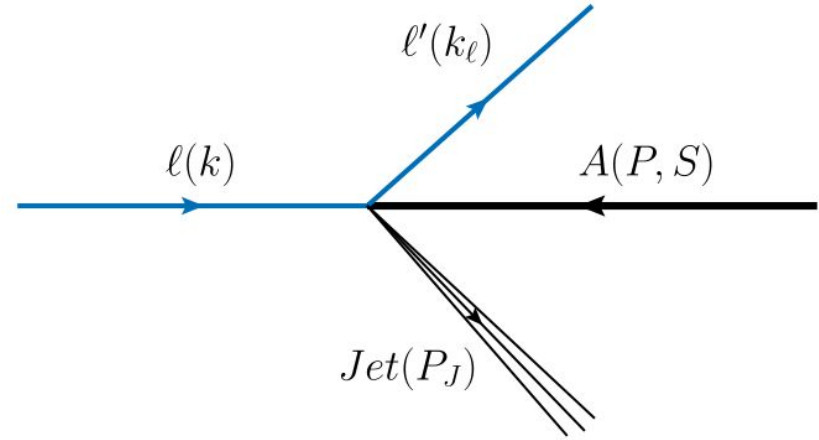
Response matrices

(not actually used as our results are unbinned, but just for reference)



Lepton-jet imbalance $q_T = |\vec{k}_{l\perp} + \vec{p}_{\perp}^j|$
 In Born-level configuration
 Probes quark TMD PDFs

Liu et al. PRL. 122, 192003 (2019)



$$\frac{d^5 \sigma(\ell p \rightarrow \ell' J)}{dy_\ell d^2 k_{\ell\perp} d^2 q_\perp} = \sigma_0 \int d^2 k_\perp d^2 \lambda_\perp x f_q(x, k_\perp, \zeta_c, \mu_F)$$

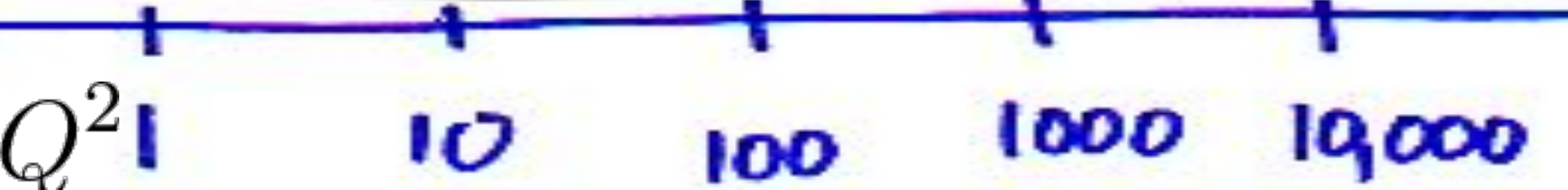
$$\times H_{\text{TMD}}(Q, \mu_F) S_J(\lambda_\perp, \mu_F)$$

$$\times \delta^{(2)}(q_\perp - k_\perp - \lambda_\perp).$$

Evolution: Endgame



Jefferson Lab



Weighting works well multidimensionally (unbinned)

